



GeoBC Atlas
Integrated Transportation Network
(dgtl_road_atlas.gdb)
Public Delivery Packaged Product
Attribute Data Dictionary

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1.0 TRANSPORT_LINE.GDB

This file contains the linestring geometry and attribution for the roads

Attribute	Data Type	Description
OBJECTID	INTEGER	Internal ESRI File GDB record identifier. Do not rely on this field it will change each month.
TRANSPORT_LINE_ID	INTEGER	The TRANSPORT LINE ID is a unique surrogate identifier for the object TRANSPORT LINE.
CREATE_INTEGRATION_DATE	DATE	SESSION_COMMIT_DATE of create session.
MODIFY_INTEGRATION_DATE	DATE	SESSION_COMMIT_DATE of modify session.
CREATE_PARTNER_ORG	CHARACTER(110)	PARTNER_ORGANIZATION_NAME, PARTNER_BUSINESS_PROGRAM of create PARTNER_ORGANIZATION.
MODIFY_PARTNER_ORG	CHARACTER(110)	PARTNER_ORGANIZATION_NAME, PARTNER_BUSINESS_PROGRAM of modify PARTNER_ORGANIZATION.
CUSTODIAN_PARTNER_ORG	CHARACTER(110)	PARTNER_ORGANIZATION_NAME, PARTNER_BUSINESS_PROGRAM of custodian PARTNER_ORGANIZATION.
DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE	CHARACTER(30)	The DATA CAPTURE METHOD CODE is a unique code that indicates the method used to capture the geometry of the feature.
Z_VALUE_DERIVED_IND	CHARACTER(1)	The Z VALUE DERIVED IND is the true (Y), false (N) indicator that the Z-value of the feature was calculated from a TIN (true) as opposed to being part of the original data capture (GPS elevation). The value is NULL if the feature does not have a Z-value or it is not known where the Z-value came from.
CAPTURE_DATE	DATE	The CAPTURE DATE is the date the geometry was originally captured in the field (e.g. GPS date). If a transport line is split where a new transport line intersects the existing line then the

		original CAPTURE DATE is copied to the two split features. If the result of the split caused significant change in geometry that was verified on the ground then the CAPTURE DATE would be updated.
DEACTIVATION_DATE	DATE	The DEACTIVATION DATE is the date the transport line was deactivated from general use by vehicles (e.g. when a logging road is physically deactivated by removing culverts and adding water bars).
TRANSPORT_LINE_TYPE_CODE	CHARACTER(3)	The TRANSPORT LINE TYPE CODE is a unique code that indicates the type for a TRANSPORT LINE feature.
TRANSPORT_LINE_SURFACE_CODE	CHARACTER(1)	The TRANSPORT LINE SURFACE CODE is a unique code that indicates the kind of surface is used for the TRANSPORT LINE feature.
TRANSPORT_LINE_DIVIDED_CODE	CHARACTER(1)	The TRANSPORT LINE DIVIDED CODE is a unique code that indicates if the TRANSPORT LINE feature has divided lanes.
TRAVEL_DIRECTION_CODE	CHARACTER(1)	The TRAVEL DIRECTION CODE is a unique code that indicates the direction of traffic permitted on the transport feature.
TRANSPORT_LINE_STRUCTURE_CODE	CHARACTER(1)	The TRANSPORT LINE STRUCTURE CODE is a unique code that indicates the kind of structure on a TRANSPORT LINE feature.
SPEED_LIMIT	SHORT INTEGER	The SPEED LIMIT is the maximum speed in km/h.
LEFT_NUMBER_OF_LANES	SHORT INTEGER	The LEFT NUMBER OF LANES is the number of lanes on the left side of the road. NULL if the number of lanes on the left side of the road is not known or applicable.
RIGHT_NUMBER_OF_LANES	SHORT INTEGER	The RIGHT NUMBER OF LANES is the number of lanes on the right side of the road. NULL if the number of lanes on the left side of the road is not

		known or applicable.
TOTAL_NUMBER_OF_LANES	SHORT INTEGER	The TOTAL NUMBER OF LABES is the total number of lanes on the road. If the left and right values are set then this must be the total of those values, otherwise it is the total number of lanes on the segment or NULL if the number of lanes is not known.
UNDER_CONSTRUCTION_IND	CHARACTER(1)	The UNDER CONSTRUCTION IND is the true (Y), false (N) indicator that the road is under construction.
VIRTUAL_IND	CHARACTER(1)	The VIRTUAL IND is the true (Y), false (N) indicator that the TRANSPORT LINE represents a real feature (N) or not (Y). Virtual features are used when addressing needs to be applied to buildings that aren't on an actual road such as a shoreline.
DISASTER_ROUTE_IND	CHARACTER(1)	The DISASTER ROUTE IND is the true (Y), false (N) indicator that the road is a designated disaster route.
TRUCK_ROUTE_IND	CHARACTER(1)	The TRUCK ROUTE IND is the true (Y), false (N) indicator that the road is a designated truck route.
LEFT_LOCALITY	CHARACTER(50)	NAME of left LOCALITY_POLY.
RIGHT_LOCALITY	CHARACTER(50)	NAME of right LOCALITY_POLY.
LEFT_REGIONAL_DISTRICT_ID	CHARACTER(5)	The REGIONAL DISTRICT ID is a unique surrogate identifier for the object REGIONAL DISTRICT POLY.
RIGHT_REGIONAL_DISTRICT_ID	CHARACTER(5)	The REGIONAL DISTRICT ID is a unique surrogate identifier for the object REGIONAL DISTRICT POLY.
STRUCTURED_NAME_1	CHARACTER(255)	FULL NAME of 1 st STRUCTURED NAME
STRUCTURED_NAME_2	CHARACTER(255)	FULL NAME of 2nd STRUCTURED NAME
STRUCTURED_NAME_3	CHARACTER(255)	FULL NAME of 3rd STRUCTURED NAME
STRUCTURED_NAME_4	CHARACTER(255)	FULL NAME of 4th STRUCTURED NAME.

STRUCTURED_NAME_5	CHARACTER(255)	FULL NAME of 5th STRUCTURED NAME
STRUCTURED_NAME_6	CHARACTER(255)	FULL NAME of 6th STRUCTURED NAME
STRUCTURED_NAME_7	CHARACTER(255)	FULL NAME of 7th STRUCTURED NAME
HIGHWAY_ROUTE_1	CHARACTER(5)	The HIGHWAY ROUTE 1 is the first highway route number for the road (e.g. 1, 97A). Route numbers are stored in numerical order.
HIGHWAY_ROUTE_2	CHARACTER(5)	The HIGHWAY ROUTE 2 is the second highway route number for the road (e.g. 1, 97A). Route numbers are stored in numerical order.
HIGHWAY_ROUTE_3	CHARACTER(5)	The HIGHWAY ROUTE 3 is the third highway route number for the road (e.g. 1, 97A). Route numbers are stored in numerical order.
HIGHWAY_EXIT_NUMBER	CHARACTER(5)	The HIGHWAY EXIT NUMBER is the highway exit number for the road (e.g. 24, 117A).
INDUSTRY_NAME_1	CHARACTER(255)	The INDUSTRY NAME 1 is first name allocated to the road by resource companies.
INDUSTRY_NAME_2	CHARACTER(255)	The INDUSTRY NAME 2 is second name allocated to the road by resource companies.
INDUSTRY_NAME_3	CHARACTER(255)	The INDUSTRY NAME 3 is third name allocated to the road by resource companies.
FROM_TRAFFIC_IMPACTOR_CODE	CHARACTER(1)	The TRAFFIC IMPACTOR CODE is a unique code that indicates a sign or obstacle that interrupts the flow of traffic at the start or end of a transport feature.
TO_TRAFFIC_IMPACTOR_CODE	CHARACTER(1)	The TRAFFIC IMPACTOR CODE is a unique code that indicates a sign or obstacle that interrupts the flow of traffic at the start or end of a transport feature.
MINISTRY_OF_TRANSPORT_ID	INTEGER	The MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT ID is the business unique identifier allocated by

		MOT for one or more road segments.
MINISTRY_OF_TRANSPORT_NAME	CHARACTER(255)	The MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT NAME is the name allocated to a road by the Ministry of TRANSPORT.
GEOMETRY	LINestring	The GEOMETRY is the ArcSDE ST_GEOMETRY containing the spatial linestring location of the feature.
FROM_TRANSPORT_NODE_POINT_ID	NUMBER (10)	The TRANSPORT LINE FROM NODE POINT ID is a unique surrogate identifier for the object TRANSPORT LINE NODE POINT.
TO_TRANSPORT_NODE_POINT_ID	NUMBER (10)	The TRANSPORT LINE TO NODE POINT ID is a unique surrogate identifier for the object TRANSPORT LINE NODE POINT.

2.0 CODE TABLES

This section of the Data Dictionary represents all of the code tables used in the database. Periodically new codes will be added to the code tables as required as updates to the database are done.

2.0.1 DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE

The DATA CAPTURE METHOD CODE is a unique code that indicates the method used to capture the geometry of the feature.

Code	Description	Definition
photogrammetric	Photogrammetric	Use of aerial photographs
differentialGPS	Differential GPS	Use of a network of ground-based reference stations that broadcast the difference between positions indicated by satellite systems and known fixed positions.
coordinateGeometryWithControl	Coordinate Geometry With Control	Use of Coordinate Geometry describes and actual survey of a feature (road centerline) with ties to survey control.
orthoPhotography	Ortho Photography	Use of an aerial photography that has been corrected so that the scale is uniform
monoRestitution	Mono Restitution	Use of aerial photographs where natural distortions in the photos have been corrected and the photos have been made spatially accurate when the image is transferred to a digital base map.

satelliteImagery	Satellite Imagery	Use of images of the earth that have been collected by artificial satellites.
tabletDigitizing	Tablet Digitizing	Use of a graphics tablet or digitizer which traces the features of hand drawn images into a format suitable for computer processing.
scanning	Scanning	Use of a digitally scanned document that is georeferenced for data input.
sketchMap	Sketch Map	Use of surrounding features to sketch in the approximate location of the feature.
nondifferentialGPS	Non-differential GPS	No corrections are applied. Accuracy to 10m
rubberSheeting	Rubber Sheeting	Refers to the process by which a layer is distorted to allow it to seamlessly join to an adjacent geographic layer of matching information.
unknown	Unknown	Method of how road was added is Unknown.
geodeticSurvey	Geodetic Survey	A land survey with corrections made to account for the curvature of the earth's surface.
tightChainTraverse	Tight Chain Traverse	Use of placing survey stations along a line or path of travel and then using the previously surveyed points as a base for observing the next point.
variable	Variable	Various techniques have been used
cadastre	Cadastre	Use of the cadastre fabric to spatially locate the centerline of a road within the right-of-way for a road

2.0.2 TRAFFIC_IMPACTOR_CODE

The TRAFFIC IMPACTOR CODE is a unique code that indicates a sign or obstacle that interrupts the flow of traffic at the start or end of a transport feature.

Code	Description	Definition
C	Cul-de-sac	A street or passage closed at one end
L	Traffic light	Full time traffic light
O	Overpass	Is a roadway or bridge that crosses over another roadway or railway.
R	Roundabout	An obstruction in the center of the roadway that forces traffic to go around it
S	Stop sign	A traffic sign that notifies drivers that they must stop before proceeding
U	Underpass	Is a roadway passing under another road or railway
Y	Yield	A sign that indicates drivers must prepare to stop if necessary to let a driver on another approach proceed.
G	Community Gate	A gated barrier which requires a key to be used to unlock the gate in order for vehicle access to a subdivision or group of homes (e.g. Seahaven Terr).
B	Vehicle Barricade	A physical barrier (like concrete dividers) which restricts vehicular traffic from continuing further along a road segment. Neither bike nor pedestrian traffic would be restricted (e.g. Begbie St, Victoria, Juniper Cres, Abbotsford)

Code	Description	Definition
-	NULL	No impact to the flow of traffic are on the roadway
M	Pedestrian Mall	Represents a gate or bollards that restrict vehicular traffic from driving onto the pedestrian mall (eg Bastion Square).
T	Tool booth	A booth or kiosk where drivers must pay a fee in order to proceed along the roadway
D	Dead end	An end of a road or passage from which no exit is possible

2.0.3 TRANSPORT_LINE_DIVIDED_CODE

The TRANSPORT LINE DIVIDED CODE is a code that indicates if the TRANSPORT LINE feature has divided lanes (i.e., segments representing traffic travelling in opposing directions).

For a feature to be classified as divided it must have a median, be grade separated or have a physical barrier which restricts crossing from one side to the other.

Code	Description	Definition
S	Soft	In the absence of a hard-divide barrier a soft divide must always be used for divided lanes. The divide may be painted lines or a soft physical barrier (like a grassy area) which deters traffic from crossing from one side to the other
H	Hard	A hard physical barrier exists (like a concrete Jersey Barrier) which restricts traffic from crossing from one side to the other
N	None	Roadway is undivided

The "Hard" or "Soft" divide must be present on all divided-lane roads, even on segments representing intersections. The "Hard" or "Soft" divide prevents U-turns at intersections on divided-lane roads when route planning.

2.0.4 TRANSPORT_LINE_STRUCTURE_CODE

The TRANSPORT LINE STRUCTURE CODE is a unique code that indicates the kind of structure on a TRANSPORT LINE feature.

Code	Description	Definition
B	Bridge	A structure carrying a road, path, railroad or canal across a river, ravine, road, railroad or other obstacle.
C	Causeway	A raised road or track across low or wet ground
D	Dam	A barrier built to block the flow of water
E	Elevated	A major road that is raised up above the ground level that goes over more than one road in the same location
O	Overpass	Is a roadway or bridge that crosses over another roadway.
S	Snowshed	A snowshed is a type of rigid snow-supporting structure built over a roadway or railway that is used for avalanche control or to maintain passages in areas where snow removal becomes problematic
T	Tunnel	An artificial underground passage, built through a hill or under a building, river, or a road which provides a conduit for traffic to flow through

Code	Description	Definition
U	Underpass	Is a roadway passing under another road or railway
V	Viaduct	A long elevated roadway usually consisting of a series of short spans supported on arches, piers or columns that carries a road or railroad over something
F	Footbridge	A bridge designed to be used by pedestrians
R	Overhead	Is a roadway that crosses over a railway
P	Pedestrian	An Overpass or Underpass that is used by Pedestrian traffic only to go over or under a demographic road on a named trail

2.0.5 TRANSPORT_LINE_SURFACE_CODE

The TRANSPORT LINE SURFACE CODE is a code table that indicates the kind of surface is used for the TRANSPORT LINE feature.

Code	Description	Definition
L	loose	A maintained gravel road
P	paved	A permanently hard surface such as asphalt or concrete
R	rough	An unmaintained gravel road or dirt road
D	decommissioned	A road which is no longer in service as an active part of the road network
O	overgrown	A road which has become overgrown with vegetation over the years
H	rehabilitated	A road that has been deliberately returned to a natural state by actions such as restoring natural contours, removing ditches and replanting
U	unknown	An unknown surface type
S	seasonal	A seasonal road which can be an ice road for winter use or a summer use recreational road
B	boat	Some form of a boat or water travel required

2.0.6 TRANSPORT_LINE_TYPE_CODE

The TRANSPORT LINE TYPE CODE is a unique code that indicates the type for a TRANSPORT LINE feature.

Code	Description	Definition	Demographic Indicator
F	Ferry	A crossing by boat made by the public or private ferry boat	Y
FP	Ferry Passenger	A crossing by boat made by the public or private ferry boat which only accommodates pedestrian traffic on board.	Y
RA1	Road arterial major	A major thoroughfare which accommodates large traffic capacity. It may have more than 1 lane in each direction	Y
RA2	Road arterial minor	A minor thoroughfare which accommodates moderate traffic capacity and where speeds range between 50 and 70km. These roads rarely have more than 1 lane in each direction	Y

Code	Description	Definition	Demographic Indicator
RC1	Road collector major	A road which feeds traffic within a town or city which may have more than 1 lane and is designed for speeds between 50 and 60km.	Y
RC2	Road collector minor	A road which feeds traffic in local areas with low to moderate traffic volumes	Y
RF	Road freeway	An express highway with no intersections where traffic is usually routed on and off through the use of cloverleaves	Y
RH1	Road highway major	A primary provincial public road, that connects towns and cities where minimum speed limit is 80km and the maximum is 110km	Y
RH2	Road highway minor	A secondary provincial public road that connects town and cities where the speed limit is between 70 and 90km	Y
RLN	Road lane	Either a narrow roadway with addressing where vehicle traffic is not usually permitted or a section of road designed for u-turns or turning	Y
RLO	Road local	A local residential road generally with addressing. Road provides access to adjacent land with little or no through movement	Y
RPD	Private driveway demographic	A private driveway which is demographically significant to indicate access to a property off the main road	Y
RPM	Road pedestrian mall	A roadway which is closed to vehicular traffic and only allows pedestrian and bike access.	Y
RR	Road runway	A hard surface that is used for the provision of airplanes and other aerial equipment to land and takeoff. These roads are not public roads and all have restricted access by the Airport Authority and Transport Canada. The naming structure for these segments will be the airport code and then the runway code (e.g. YYJ-31)	Y
RRC	Road recreation demographic	A road used to access recreational activities and is for recreational use only, demographically significant	Y
RRD	Road resource demographic	A resource road that is demographically significant	Y
RRP	Road ramp	A ramp that is used for highway access	Y
RRT	Road restricted	A restricted road which is generally not accessible by the public	Y
RST	Road strata	A residential road with potential public restrictions such as strata developments, first nations and mobile home parks	Y

Code	Description	Definition	Demographic Indicator
RSV	Road service	A road with no formal name that access facilities, places or public services	Y
RWA	Road water access demographic	A virtual road with addressing that is only accessible by water used for lakes, rivers, inlets etc. where homes have addressing based on the water features name	Y
RYL	Road yield lane	A road traffic lane provided at an intersection to allow vehicles to turn at the intersection without actually entering it and interfering with through traffic	Y
TD	Trail demographic	A pathway for pedestrians or non-motorized vehicles that is demographically significant (eg. Trans Canada Trail)	Y
TR	Trail Recreation	A road that is used for the purpose of recreation. This includes all Snowmobile Trails, Cross-Country Ski Trails, Snowshoe Trails and Bike Trails as well as other assorted trails. This code will be used for all Trails not requested to be input to Trail Demographic. This will allow the user to easily remove these trails from the demographic road product	Y
FR	Ferry Resource	A crossing by boat made by the public or private ferry boat that is non-demographic in nature.	N
RA	Road alleyway	Alleyway which is used for access to the rear of a property .	N
RDN	Road driveway non-demographic	A private driveway which is not demographically significant, but the feature is long enough to be captured from satellite imagery or orthophotography (length greater than	N
REC	Road Recreation	A road used to access recreational activities and is for recreational use only	N
RP	Road Proposed	A road that is proposed for further development or to be built in the near future	N
RR1	Road runway non-demographic	A hard surface that is used for the provision of airplanes and other aerial equipment to land and takeoff. These roads are not public roads and all have restricted access by the Airport Authority and Transport Canada. These runways do not have a name.	N
RRN	Road resource non-status	Road resource non-status are resource roads on Crown land found on maps but have unknown status and origin.	N
RRS	Road resource	A road used for resource extraction	N

Code	Description	Definition	Demographic Indicator
RU	Road unclassified or unknown	A road of unknown road type	N
T	Trail	A pathway for pedestrians or non-motorized vehicles	N
TS	Trail skid	The result of dragging logs along the ground	N

2.0.7 TRAVEL_DIRECTION_CODE

The TRAVEL DIRECTION CODE is a unique code that indicates the direction of traffic permitted on the transport feature

Code	Description	Definition
F	One-way (Same as digitization)	One way traffic same as the vector direction
B	Two way	Two way traffic