



High-Definition Maps in Real Time : Powering the Future of Autonomous Mobility

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Saudi Arabia's Vision for Smart Mobility



Saudi Arabia has launched its first autonomous vehicle trials in Riyadh, representing a continuation of its efforts to develop autonomous mobility services, raise operational safety standards, and leverage modern technologies to achieve the goals of the National Transport and Logistics Strategy and Saudi Vision 2030, toward a smart and sustainable transport ecosystem.



Saudi Arabia's Vision for Geospatial Insights



Based on what has been stated in Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030:

“We will expand the scope of electronic services provided to include other services such as **Geographic Information Systems**, health and applied services.”



The vision highlights the importance of geospatial information as a tool supporting developmental sectors and various digital fields through the integration of geospatial data, applications, and spatial solutions using location as a common reference framework. This contributes to increasing efficiency, improving the quality of services and operations, and supporting location-based decision-making.

“Everything happens somewhere”

GEOSA: Executing the National Blueprint for Geospatial Sector

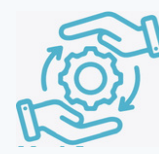
Vision

A vibrant, smart, and sustainable geospatial sector that achieves the efficiency of the geospatial infrastructure and contributes to the Kingdom's leadership in economic, social, and environmental sectors.

Mission

To provide a secure infrastructure and national geospatial data that is organized, effective, and reliable, supported by an innovative and investment-attractive environment. It is enhanced with qualified human capabilities and enables the participation of stakeholders and strategic partners and supports them in decision-making.

Strategic Direction



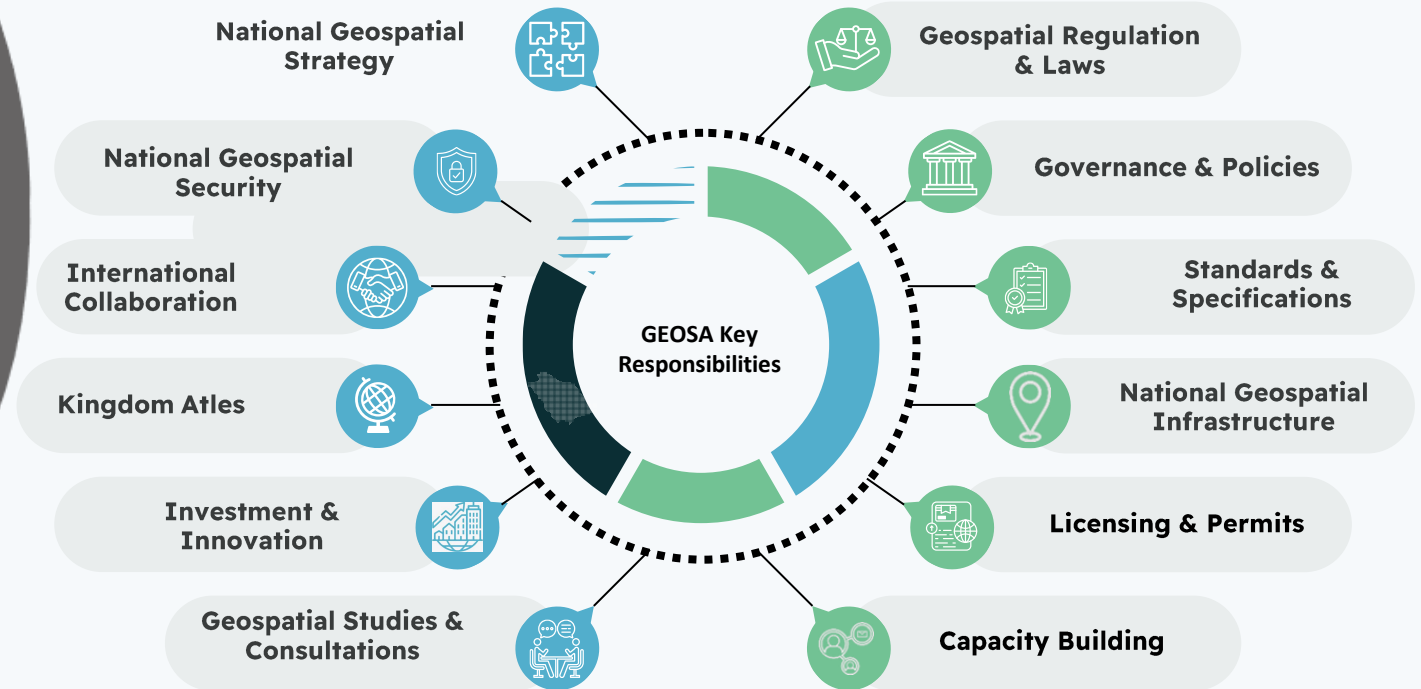
Organizing, Supervising, and Overseeing the Geospatial Sector.



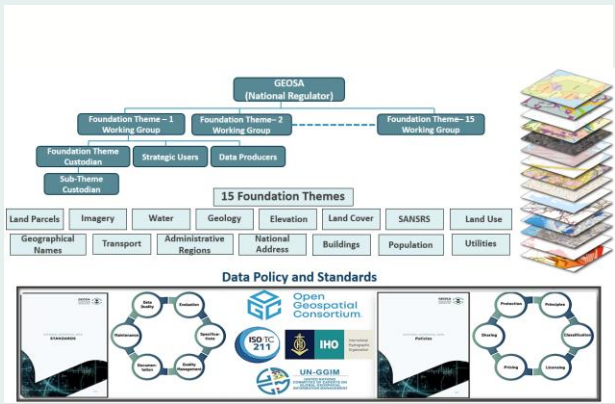
Geospatial Infrastructure and enabling Investment



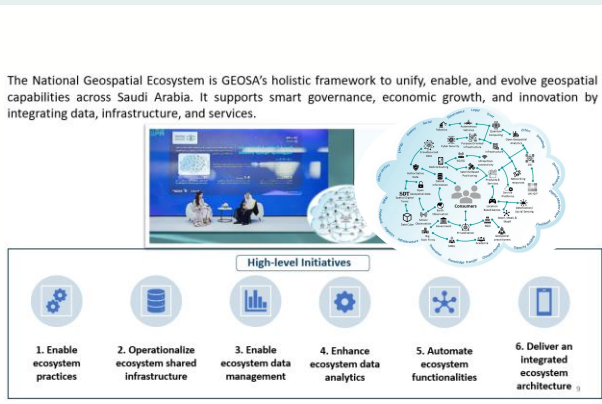
Building National Capacities and Geospatial Innovation



GEOSA Geospatial Infrastructure



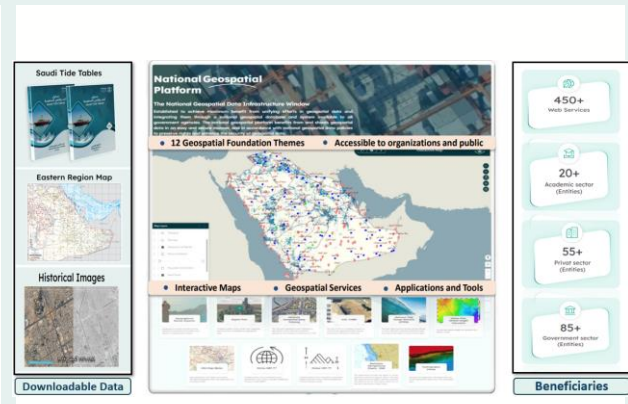
National Geospatial Data Governance Framework



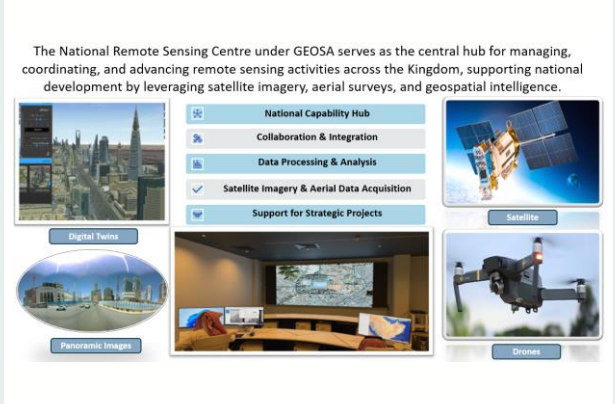
National Geospatial Ecosystem



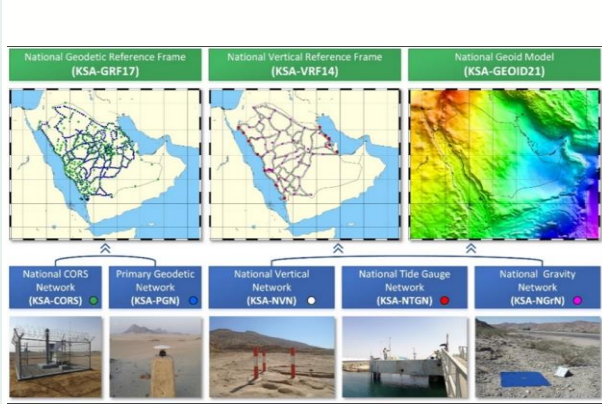
Saudi GEO-HUB



National Geospatial Platform



National Remote Sensing Centre



National Geodetic Infrastructure



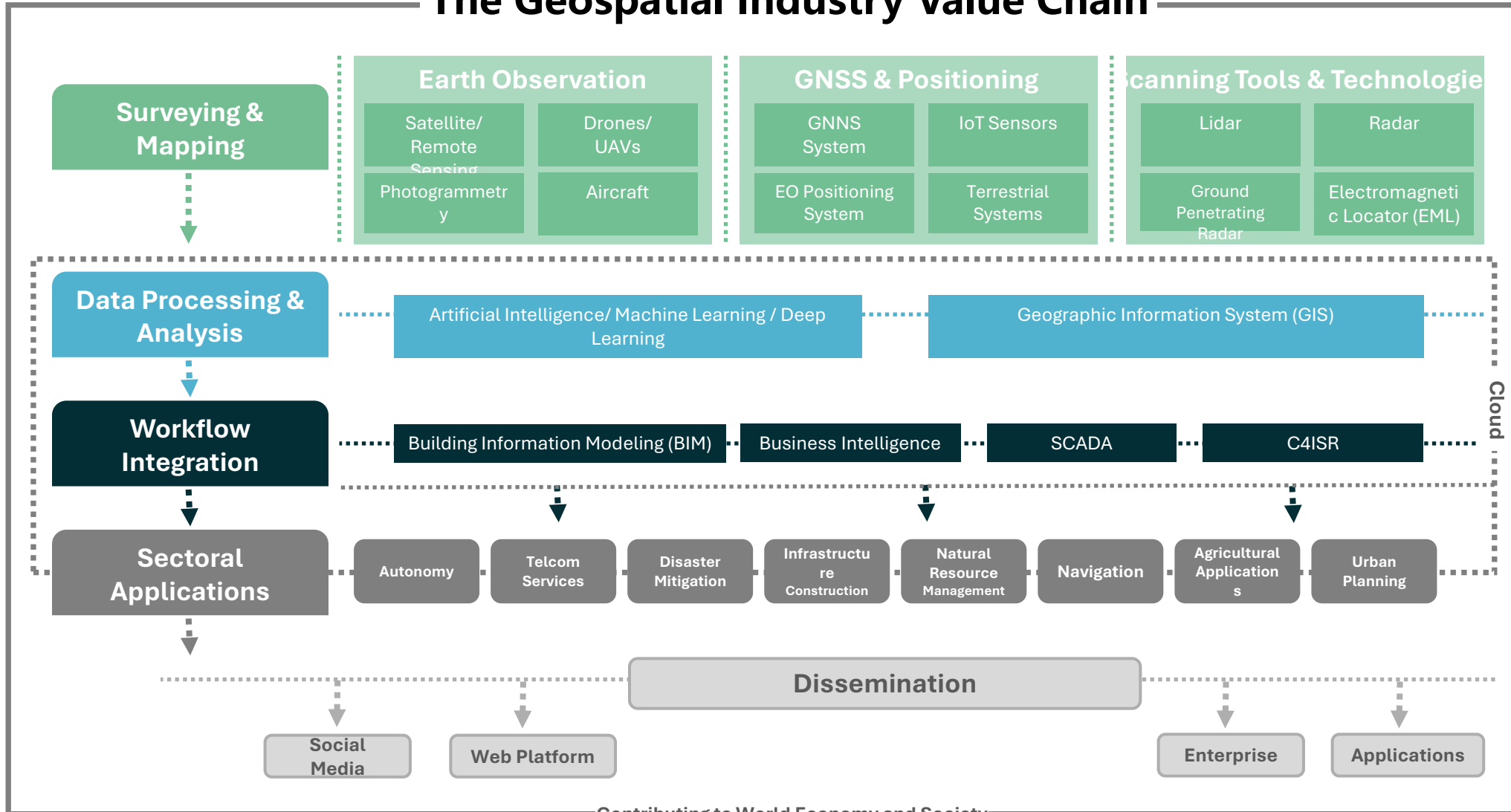
National Hydrographic Infrastructure



Geospatial Permits & Licensing



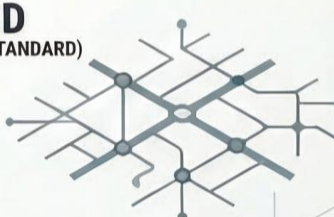
The Geospatial Industry Value Chain



Source: Edited after Geospatial World Analysis

From SD to HD Maps : Key Concept

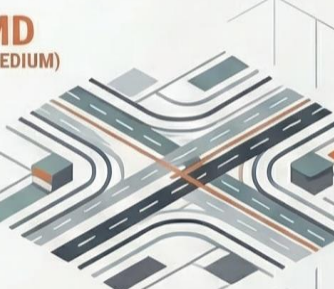
SD (STANDARD)



THE RESOLUTION GAP
SD maps provide varying levels of detail tailored to specific navigation requirements for safe driving.

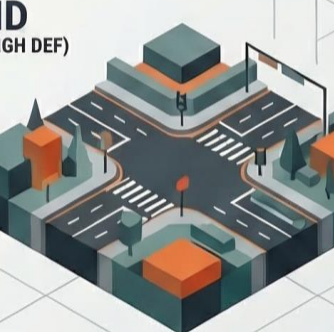
MACHINE-CENTRIC DESIGN
Unlike SD maps, HD maps are optimized for computer parsing rather than human visualization.

MD (MEDIUM)



THE MD INTERMEDIATE TIER
MD maps use crowdsourced sensor data to provide lane-level features with high relative accuracy.

HD (HIGH DEF)



FEATURES AND DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

- ENVIRONMENTAL GRANULARITY**
HD maps model road shapes, lane markings, traffic signs, curbs, and barriers in 3D.
- SENSOR FUSION INTEGRATION**
HD maps interact with LIDAR, radar, cameras, and GNRS to ensure real-time positioning.
- VIRTUAL RANGE EXTENDERS**
Maps allow vehicles to anticipate sharp curves and lane changes beyond current sensor visibility.

TECHNICAL COMPARISON: PRIMARY MAP TIERS

MAP TYPE	PRECISION LEVEL	CORE CONTENT	PRIMARY USER
SD (STANDARD)	~ Meters	Topological road networks, POIs	Human Drivers
MD (MEDIUM)	Decimeter (Relative)	Lane geometry, toms, and merges	ADAS Systems
HD (HIGH DEF)	Centimeter	3D terrain, curbs, lane markings	Autonomous Vehicles

SD Map (Standard Definition) :

A conventional navigation map designed primarily for human drivers, showing roads, routes, intersections, and points of interest at a meter-level accuracy. Used for basic navigation and route guidance, helping drivers move from one location to another efficiently.

MD Map (Medium Definition) :

A more detailed digital map that adds lane-level road structure, such as lane geometry, road edges, and merges, with decimeter-level relative accuracy. Used to support Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) by improving lane awareness, positioning, and assisted driving functions.

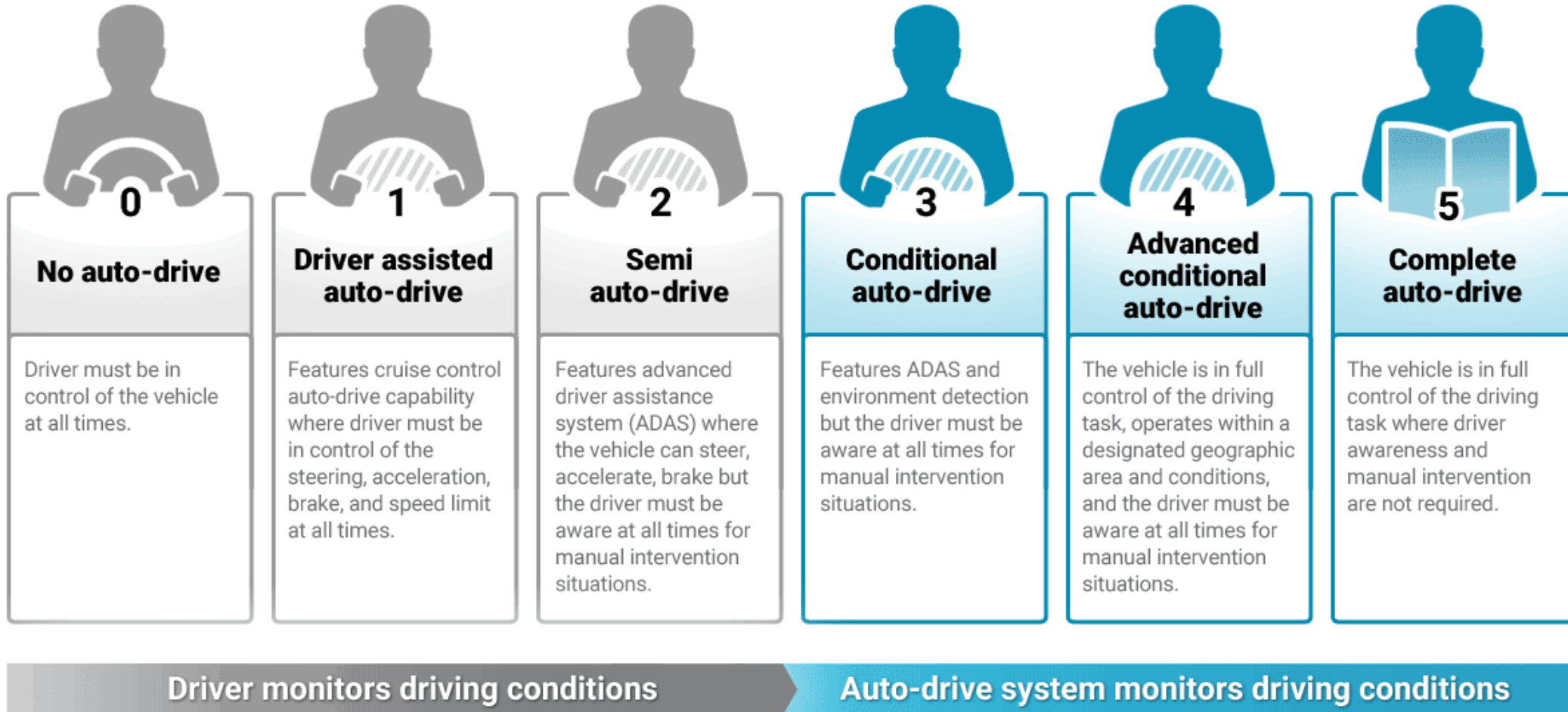
HD Map (High Definition) :

A highly precise, machine-readable map that represents the road environment in 3D with centimeter-level accuracy, including lanes, curbs, markings, traffic signs, barriers, and surrounding features. Used to enable autonomous vehicles to localize accurately, understand their environment, anticipate road conditions, and make safe driving decisions in real time.

Shah, J.D. (2025) 'Cloud-orchestrated real-time HD map regeneration for Autonomous Vehicles', *World Journal of Advanced Engineering Technology and Sciences*, 17(3), pp. 001–011. doi:10.30574/wjaets.2025.17.3.1462.



Five Levels of Autonomous Driving



The HD Map Pipeline: from Sensor to Semantics

1. Select

2. Collect

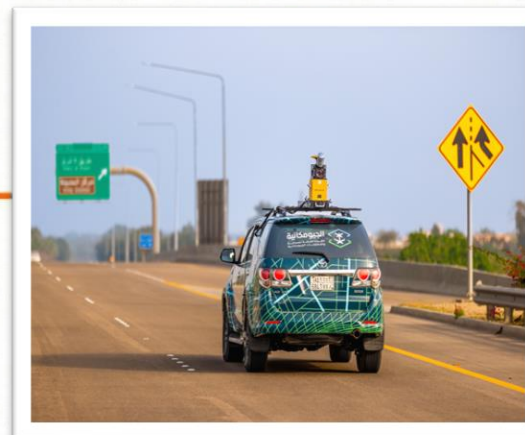
3. Align

4. Layer



Operational Domain (OD) Selection

Use high-level topological maps to identify specific city segments or freight routes to be mapped.



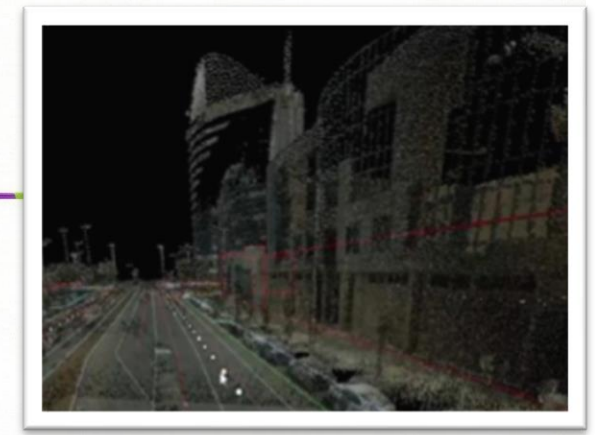
Raw Data Collection

Fleets equipped with LiDAR and cameras drive the area to capture raw geometric and visual observations.



Map Alignment (geometry)

Use Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM) to fuse sensor readings into a globally consistent 3D geometric model.



Layer Semantics (labeling)

AI and human annotators collaborate to add rich data like lane boundaries, traffic lights, and road associations.

The HD Map Gap in Autonomous Mobility

Operational Bottlenecks of Traditional Mapping



High Latency & Manual Intervention

Current batch-based strategies are too slow for real-time updates and require human-dependent fleet scans.



Poor Scalability at Scale

As sensor data volume grows, centralized processing frameworks suffer from increased costs and processing lags.



Infrequent Fleet-Based Scans

Reliance on specialized fleets leads to outdated information in fast-changing environments.

Critical Safety & Navigation Risks



Dynamic Urban Obstacles

Static maps fail to account for road construction, accidents, or temporary barriers.



Dangerous Data Misalignment

Discrepancies between cloud maps and vehicle displays threaten the safety of driving decisions.



Urgent Need for AI Architecture

Real-time requirements demand cloud-native AI to identify environmental variations effectively and dependably.

BRIDGE THE GAP WITH REAL-TIME AI

Current navigation systems are not sufficient for autonomous vehicles because traditional mapping is

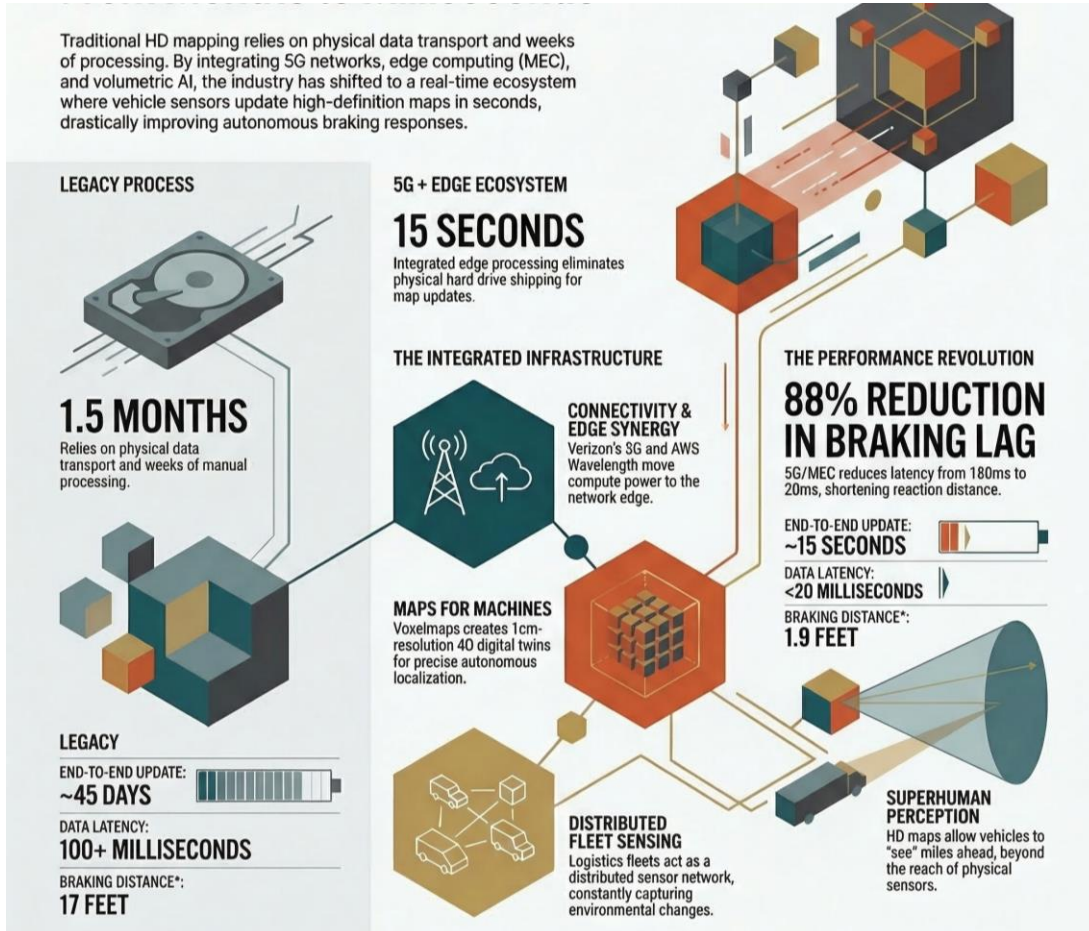
- High cost of creation and maintenance
- Rapid road and infrastructure changes
- Need for continuous real-time updates
- Difficulty scaling across large geographies
- Heavy dependency for vehicle localization
- Integration and interoperability complexity

This creates major safety risks such as outdated route information, obstacle misalignment, and unreliable driving decisions.

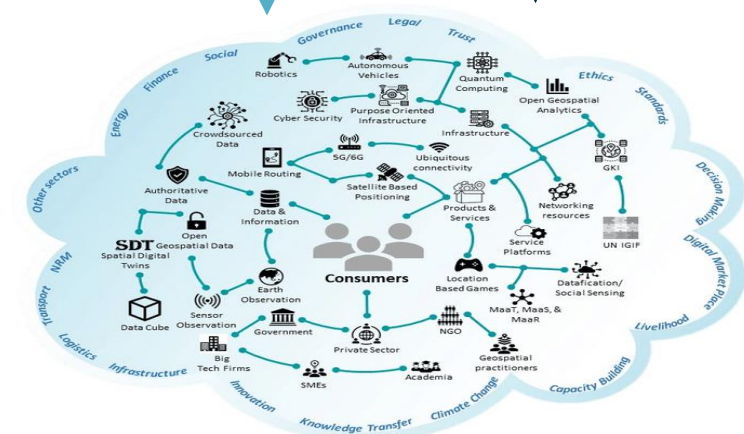
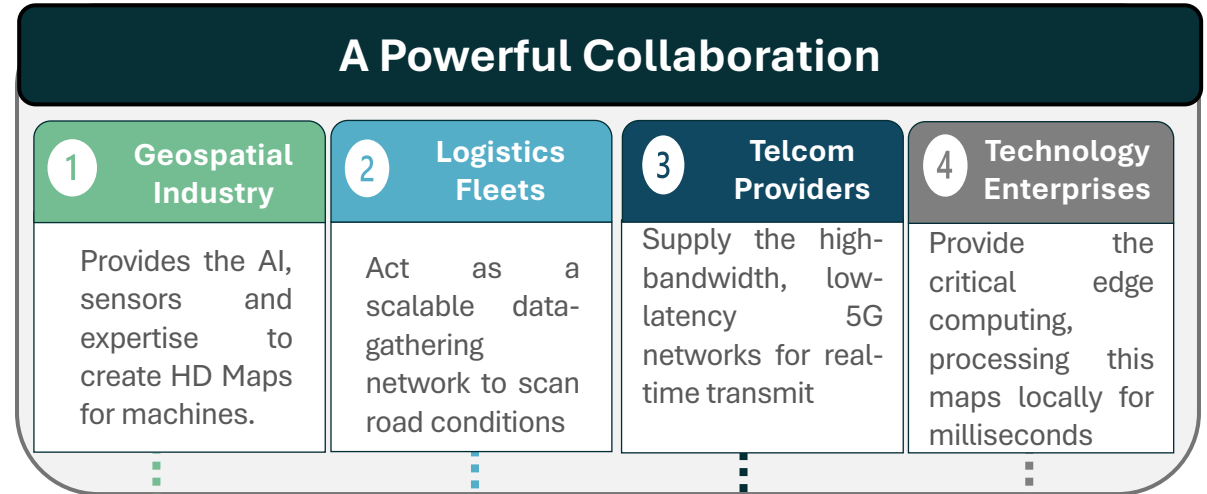


The solution is real-time, AI-powered HD mapping that continuously updates the road environment for safer and smarter autonomous mobility.

The Real-Time DH Mapping Ecosystem: From Months to Milliseconds



Voxelmaps. (2021, May 19). Real-time HD Maps for Autonomous Vehicles by Voxelmaps Powered by AWS & Verizon [Video]





THANK YOU

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Let's connect