



BSI Standards Publication

Intelligent transport systems — Dynamic data and map database specification for connected and automated driving system applications

Part 2: Logical data model of dynamic data

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of CEN ISO/TS 22726-2:2025. It is identical to ISO/TS 22726-2:2025.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/278, Intelligent transport systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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Systèmes de transport intelligents - Spécification de
données dynamiques et de bases de données
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Intelligente Verkehrssysteme - Dynamische Daten und
Kartendatenbankspezifikation für verbundene und
automatisierte Fahrsystemanwendungen - Teil 2:
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European foreword

This document (CEN ISO/TS 22726-2:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204 "Intelligent transport systems" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 278 "Intelligent transport systems" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO/TS 22726-2:2025 has been approved by CEN as CEN ISO/TS 22726-2:2025 without any modification.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 278, *Intelligent transport systems*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

A list of all parts in the ISO 22726 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

In response to emerging automated driving system development, the need to define associated map database standards has been recognized. Automated driving systems require information on the road, lane and intersection. Conventional road networks for intelligent transport systems (ITS) use a linear modelling method such as link and node. Due to these new requirements, automated driving systems need a data model to express advanced features. The belt-shaped data modelling method has already been developed based on the "belt concept" in ISO 20524-2 to provide information about the road, lane and intersection. The concept of "map for highly automated driving" (MHAD) adopts the belt-shaped data model and harmonizes with the conventional road model such as that of ISO/TS 22726-1.

This document can be used as a reference model for ITS, for example, connected and automated driving system applications and applications of backend map centres which use map and map-related data. Implementation of this document can lead to cost reductions in maintenance/expansion of map access libraries as well as compilation/maintenance of map and map-related data for data providers and connected and automated driving/vehicle control applications.

This document does not define or specify new standards for dynamic information. Neither does it define procedures and/or methods for generating unified contents. It can be used for connected and automated driving system applications. This document's data model of MHAD and that of ISO/TS 22726-1 complement each other.

Intelligent transport systems — Dynamic data and map database specification for connected and automated driving system applications —

Part 2: Logical data model of dynamic data

1 Scope

This document specifies a unified logical data model based on available existing dynamic information standards. The data has precise relative location references to be linked with ISO/TS 22726-1 which specifies the architecture and the logical data model of static map data for connected and automated driving applications. Dynamic event data comes from external systems and has been defined and specified independently by existing standards. Therefore, the logical data model in this document is formed to synthesize contents referring to other standards.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 19505 (all parts), *Information technology — Object Management Group Unified Modeling Language (OMG UML)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 cancellation

action which provides indication that all the element information previously sent is not considered valid, due to an incorrect content

3.2 end

binary attribute specifying whether the situation element is finished (true) or not (false)

EXAMPLE In EN 16157-7:2018, Table A.10, if finished (i.e. end is true) the overallEndTime in the OverallPeriod class associated with the SituationRecord is populated.

3.3 correctness

correspondence with the universe of discourse

[SOURCE: ISO 19157-1:2023, 3.4]

3.4

accuracy

closeness of agreement between a test result or measurement result and the true value

[SOURCE: ISO 19157-1:2023, 3.1 modified — Note 1 to entry has been removed.]

3.5

timeliness

degree to which an IT service delivers outcomes within time limits

Note 1 to entry: In some cases, service timeliness is affected by a combination of multiple services provided by different service providers. For example, online shopping service is expected to provide not only timely retrieval of newly added products on sale, but also timely delivery to the user by the parcel-delivery service provider.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC TS 25011:2017, 3.2.6.1]

3.6

location reference

specification of a location according to a specific set of rules

3.7

location

identifiable place within a three-dimensional space

3.8

area location

location that has a two-dimensional character

3.9

linear location

location that has a one-dimensional character

3.10

line string

geometric object representing a sequence of connected line segments in a 2D or 3D space and consisting of two or more points connected by straight line segments

Note 1 to entry: It can be used to represent a variety of features, such as roads, paths, or boundaries.

3.11

multipolygon

collection of polygons

3.12

point by coordinates

point location defined by a coordinate set with an optional bearing direction

Note 1 to entry: Adapted from EN 16157-2:2019, Table A.42.

3.13

point location

location that has a zero-dimensional character

3.14

position confidence

degree of certainty of the current location or position of an event or an object

3.15

transversal location reference

method of determining the location of a point or feature relative to a fixed reference line or centreline

3.16**universe of discourse**

view of the real or hypothetical world that includes everything of interest

[SOURCE: ISO 19101-1:2014, 4.1.38]

4 Abbreviated terms

DATEX	data exchange
	NOTE "DATEX" refers to a European standard dealing with data exchange for traffic management and traffic information.
DENM	decentralized environmental notification message
EV	electric vehicle
IVI	in-vehicle information
MHAD	map for highly automated driving
VICS	vehicle information and communication systems
VMS	variable message sign

5 Conformance

The UML diagrams used in this document shall be in conformance with the ISO/IEC 19505 series.

6 Modelling**6.1 Introduction**

This document was created by developing a generic logical data model for dynamic data services and comparing with the data models of services of interest, namely EN 16157-2, EN 16157-3 and EN 16157-7 (DATEX II), ISO 21219-15 (TPEG2-TEC), ISO/TS 19321 (IVI), ETSI EN 302 637-3 (DENM), ISO/TS 18234-8 (TPEG1-CTT) and VICS, which is based on a Japanese national standard. The methodology uses data modelling based on the Unified Modeling Language (UML), version 2, as specified in the ISO/IEC 19505 series. The generic data model specified in this document does conform to ISO 19103 and ISO 19107.

6.2 Mapping of the different standards' classes and the proposed generic data model's classes

The generic data model specified within this document has been compared with the data models of EN 16157-2, EN 16157-3 and EN 16157-7 (DATEX II) in the first case, ISO 21219-15 (TPEG2-TEC) in the second case, ISO/TS 19321 (IVI) in the third case, and ETSI EN 302 637-3 (DENM) for the fourth. When relevant, relationships have been established between classes of one of the existing specifications' data model and the generic logical data model of this document.

[Annex A](#) contains various matrices. The Relationship Matrix is a spreadsheet display of relationships between elements (classes) in two different packages, one of the generic data model and the other from one of the existing data models. The Relationship Matrices have been produced for all models.

NOTE The matrices were exported to Excel and merged into one single matrix where the corresponding classes can be managed together. Where no UML model is available (in the case of ISO/TS 18234-8 (TPEG1-CTT) and VICS) the classes of the specifications concerned have been added manually and the correctness of the mapping checked with the corresponding stakeholders (Republic of Korea and Japan).

Once the classes have been mapped to each other, the corresponding data attributes and metadata have been processed and the generic data model complemented.

6.3 Relationship between ISO/TS 22726-1 and this document (ISO/TS 22726-1)

Dynamic map data needs to be set onto the right location on a digital map. For this purpose, a map-matching function is used which consists of using different types of location referencing systems such as point locations, linear locations and area locations. For this reason, this document also covers the description of the interface specifying the logical link between dynamic data and static data as specified respectively by this document and by ISO/TS 22726-1.

The LocationRealisation package of the LocationReference package is used for this purpose. All location reference packages (AreaLocation, LinearLocation, PointLocation) have their respective Location Realisation class diagram implementing the interface to RoadNetworkElement specified in ISO/TS 22726-1 (see [Figure 1](#)).

[Annex B](#) presents different possible use cases in relation to location referencing.

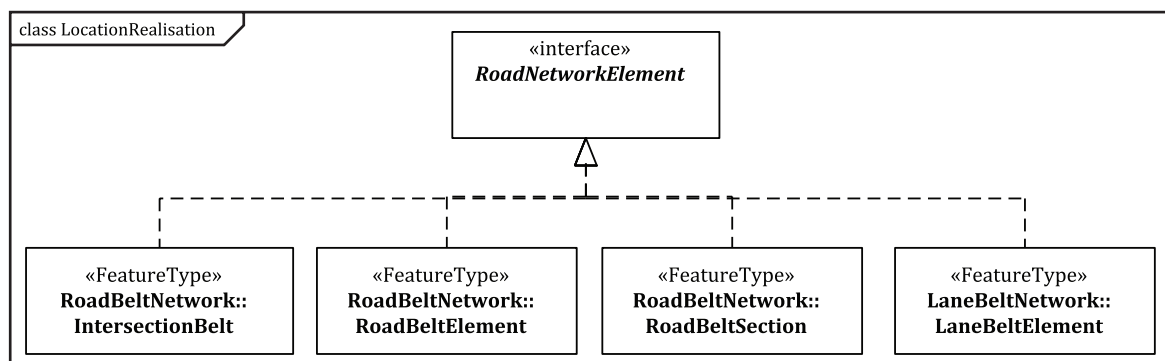


Figure 1 — LocationRealisation class from ISO/TS 22726-1:2023

7 Data content specification

7.1 Introduction

This clause provides a detailed overview of the data packages and related data classes of the generic data model, including their definition, structure and content.

7.2 "DynamicInformationDataSet" package

7.2.1 Overall presentation

The DynamicInformationDataSet package shall contain the different packages dealing with data sets that can be exchanged via one the dynamic data interface considered by this document.

[Figure 2](#) pictures the classes of the package including the relationships between them.

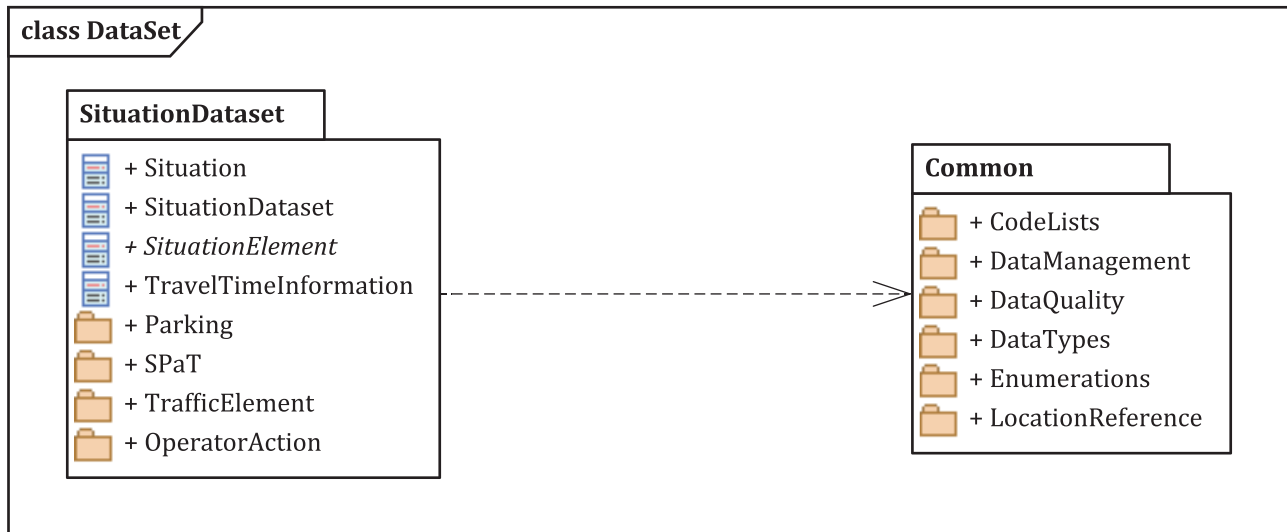


Figure 2 — The "DataSet" class diagram

7.2.2 Class definition

The classes belonging to the difference packages shown in [Figure 2](#) are described by the tables appearing in the subclause in which the package is detailed.

7.3 "Common" package

7.3.1 Overall presentation

The Common package shall comprise a collection of information including data types, reusable collections and lists of enumerations.

[Figure 3](#) pictures the classes of the package including the relationships between them.

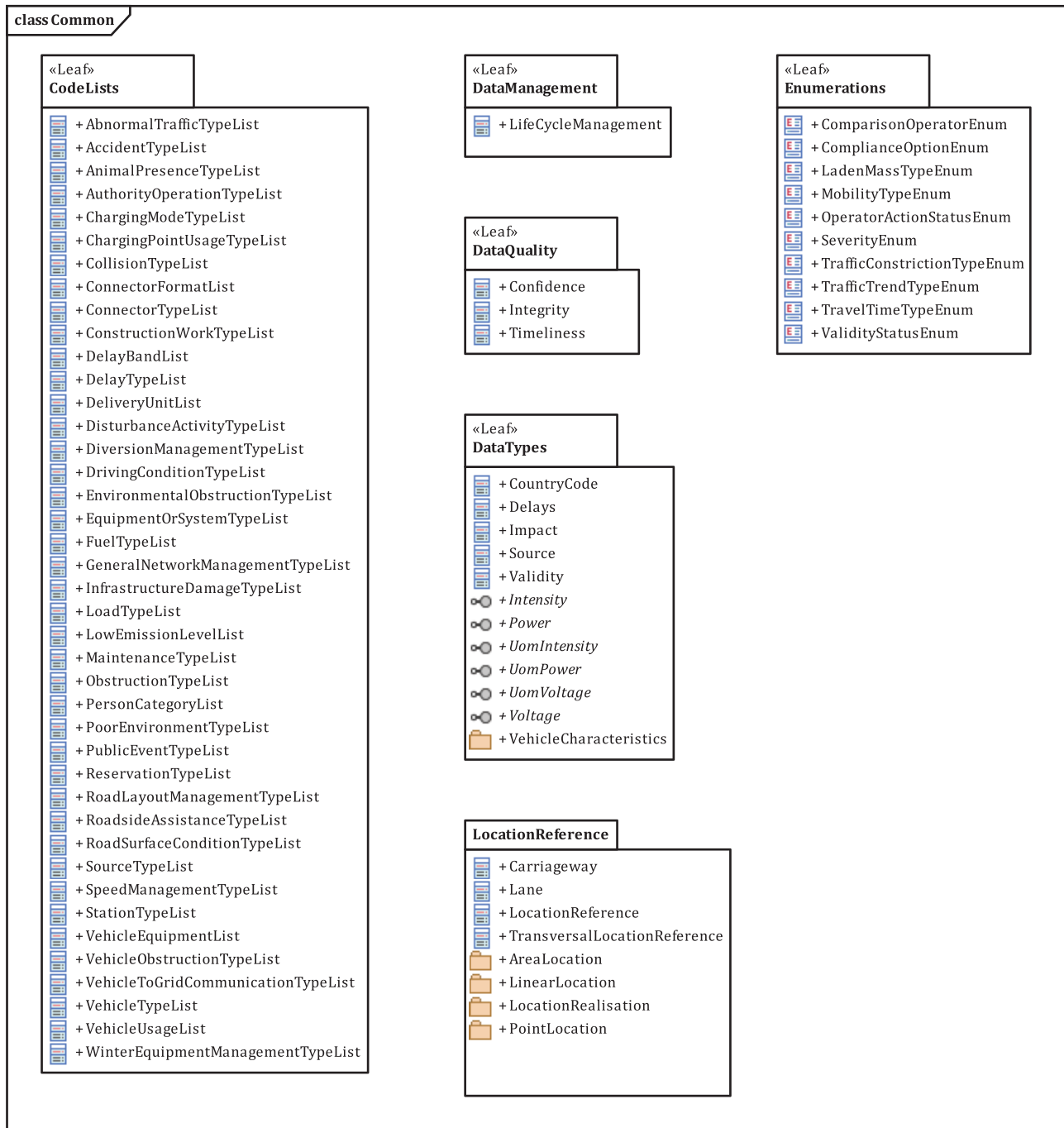


Figure 3 — The "Common" class diagram

7.3.2 Class definition

The classes belonging to the difference packages shown in [Figure 3](#) are described by the tables appearing in the subclause in which the package is detailed.

7.4 "CodeLists" package

7.4.1 Overall presentation

The CodeLists package shall comprise a collection of code lists used by the dynamic data services.

For these classes, examples of corresponding information are provided for illustrative purposes. They are implemented as XML files available separately and each included literal contains a numeric code, the corresponding value in lower CamelCase notation and the definition.

[Figure 4](#) pictures the classes of the package including the relationships between them.

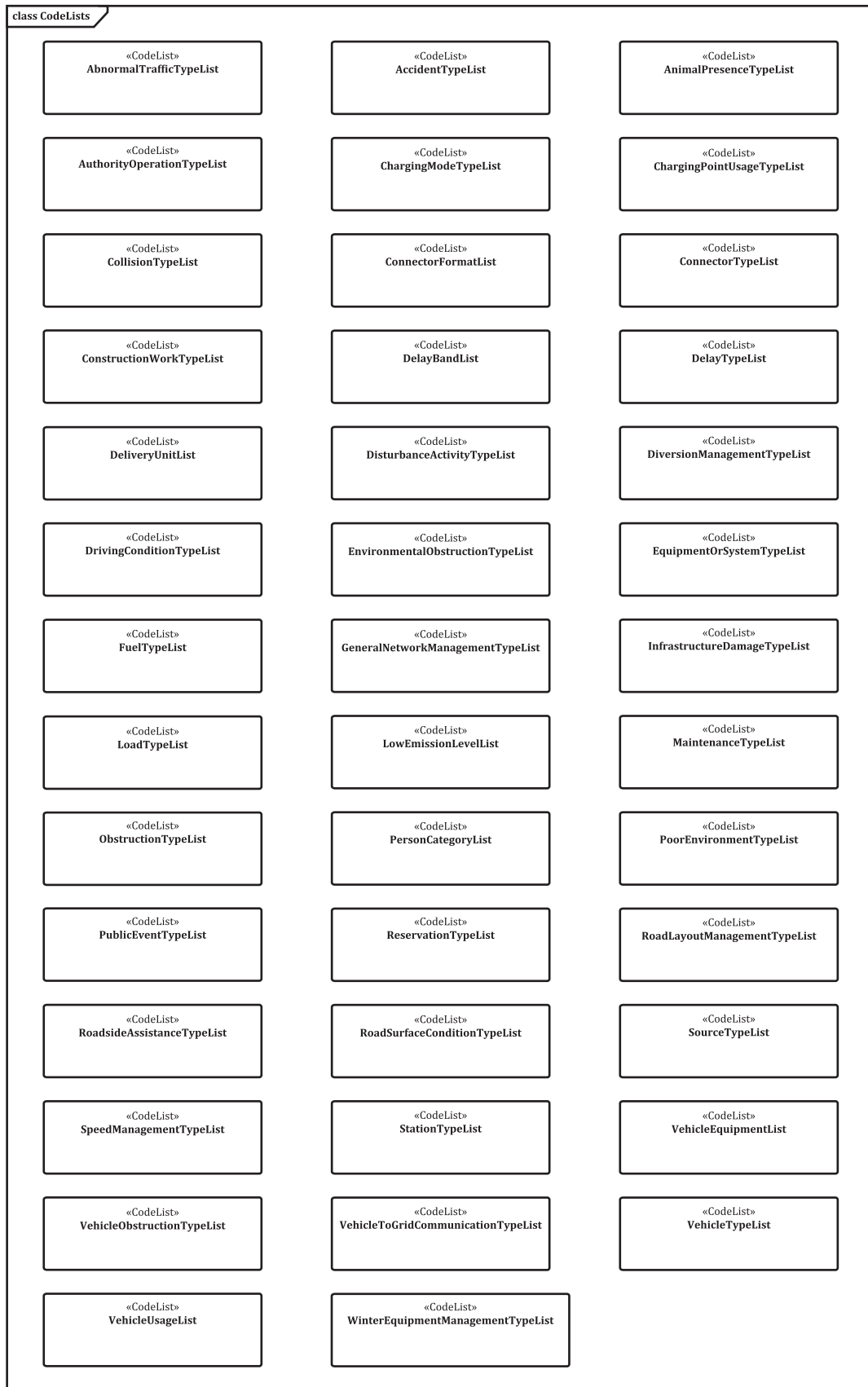


Figure 4 — The "CodeLists" class diagram

[Annex C](#) summarises the different URLs implementing these codelists as XML files.

7.4.2 Class definition

The tables below define the different classes used in this package.

[Table 1](#) defines the characteristics of the AbnormalTrafficTypeList class.

Table 1 — AbnormalTrafficTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: AbnormalTrafficTypeList		
Definition: Descriptive terms for abnormal traffic conditions specifically relating to the nature of the traffic movement, implying levels of service.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/AbnormalTrafficTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	heavyTraffic	Traffic is heavy at the specified location (i.e. average speed is between 75 % and 90 % of its free-flow level).
1	slowTraffic	Traffic is slow-moving at the specified location, but not yet forming queues (i.e. average speed is between 25 % and 75 % of its free-flow level).
	...	

[Table 2](#) defines the characteristics of the AccidentTypeList class.

Table 2 — AccidentTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: AccidentTypeList		
Definition: Collection of descriptive terms for types of accidents.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/AccidentTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	accident	Situations in which one or more vehicles lose control and do not recover. This includes collisions between vehicle(s) or other road user(s), between vehicle(s) and fixed obstacle(s), or the result of a vehicle running off the road.
11	collision	Collision of vehicle with another object of unspecified type.
	...	

[Table 3](#) defines the characteristics of the AnimalPresenceTypeList class.

Table 3 — AnimalPresenceTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: AnimalPresenceTypeList		
Definition: Types of animal presence.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/AnimalPresenceTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition

Table 3 (continued)

0	animalOnTheRoad	Traffic is potentially disrupted due to animals on the roadway.
1	herdOfAnimalsOnTheRoad	Traffic is potentially disrupted due to a herd of animals on the roadway.
	...	

[Table 4](#) defines the characteristics of the AuthorityOperationTypeList class.

Table 4 — AuthorityOperationTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: AuthorityOperationTypeList		
Definition: Types of authority operations.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/AuthorityOperationTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
2	civilEmergency	A situation, perceived or actual, relating to a civil emergency which could disrupt traffic. This includes large scale destruction, through events such as earthquakes, insurrection and civil disobedience.
14	vehicleWeighing	A permanent or temporary operation established on or adjacent to the carriageway for weighing of vehicles by authorities.
	...	

[Table 5](#) defines the characteristics of the ChargingModeTypeList class.

Table 5 — ChargingModeTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: ChargingModeTypeList		
Definition: List of the types of electric charging modes according to IEC 61851 terminology.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/ChargingModeTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	ccs	Charging with a combined charging solution (CCS). AC and DC are used simultaneously.
5	mode2AC3p	Mode 2, AC 3 phases.
	...	

[Table 6](#) defines the characteristics of the ChargingPointUsageTypeList class.

Table 6 — ChargingPointUsageTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: ChargingPointUsageTypeList		
Definition: List of the types of usage for an electric charging point.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/ChargingPointUsageTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition

Table 6 (continued)

4	electricVehicle	Charging of electric vehicles.
5	lorryPowerConsumption	Supply for lorries with power consumption, e.g. for refrigerated goods transport.
	...	

Table 7 defines the characteristics of the CollisionTypeList class.

Table 7 — CollisionTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: CollisionTypeList		
Definition: Identifies a type of collision.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/CollisionTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
1	collisionWithAnimal	Collision of vehicle with one or more animals.
2	collisionWithObstacle	Collision of vehicle with an object of a stationary nature.
	...	

Table 8 defines the characteristics of the ConnectorFormatList class.

Table 8 — ConnectorFormatList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: ConnectorFormatList		
Definition: A list of cable types used during the charging process.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/ConnectorFormatList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	cableMode2	The connector is an attached cable; the user of an electric vehicle (EV) needs to have a fitting inlet for a mode 2 cable, common for most domestic sockets.
3	socket	The connector is a socket; the EV user needs to bring a fitting plug.
	...	

Table 9 defines the characteristics of the ConnectorTypeList class.

Table 9 — ConnectorTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: ConnectorTypeList		
Definition: A list of commonly used connectors and charging interfaces.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/ConnectorTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	cee3	Connector CEE3 (Voltage 230 V intensity 16A)
2	chademo	Connector CHAdeMO (600 V DC). Used mostly in Japan.
	...	

[Table 10](#) defines the characteristics of the ConstructionWorkTypeList class.

Table 10 — ConstructionWorkTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: ConstructionWorkTypeList		
Definition: Types of works relating to construction.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/ConstructionWorkTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	blastingWork	Blasting or quarrying work at the specified location.
4	roadWideningWork	Road widening work at the specified location.
	...	

[Table 11](#) defines the characteristics of the DelayBandList class.

Table 11 — DelayBandList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: DelayBandList		
Definition: List of values as a classification of a delay banded by length (i.e. the additional travel time).		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/DelayBandList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	negligible	Negligible delay.
1	upToTenMinutes	Delay up to ten minutes.
	...	

[Table 12](#) defines the characteristics of the DelayTypeList class.

Table 12 — DelayTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: DelayTypeList		
Definition: List of coarse values used as classifications of a delay.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/DelayTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	delays	Delays on the road network as a result of any situation which causes hold-ups.
2	longDelays	Delays on the road network of unusual severity.
	...	

[Table 13](#) defines the characteristics of the DeliveryUnitList class.

Table 13 — DeliveryUnitList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: DeliveryUnitList		
Definition: List of the different units in which the delivery is measured.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/DeliveryUnitList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
3	kWh	Kilowatt hour.
6	usGallon	US gallon (3,785 litres).
	...	

[Table 14](#) defines the characteristics of the DisturbanceActivityTypeList class.

Table 14 — DisturbanceActivityTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: DisturbanceActivityTypeList		
Definition: Types of disturbance activities.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/DisturbanceActivityTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
3	assetDestruction	A situation where assets of one or more persons or authorities have been destroyed.
9	demonstration	A public protest with the potential to disrupt traffic.
	...	

[Table 15](#) defines the characteristics of the DiversionManagementTypeList class.

Table 15 — DiversionManagementTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: DiversionManagementTypeList		
Definition: Management actions relating to diversion or rerouting.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/DiversionManagementTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	doNotFollowDiversion-Signs	Do not follow diversion signs.
5	followLocalDiversion	Rerouted traffic is to follow local diversion.
	...	

[Table 16](#) defines the characteristics of the DrivingConditionTypeList class.

Table 16 — DrivingConditionTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: DrivingConditionTypeList		
Definition: Types of the perceived driving conditions.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/DrivingConditionTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	impossible	Current conditions are making driving impossible.
3	passableWithCare	The roadway is passable to vehicles with driver care.
	...	

[Table 17](#) defines the characteristics of the EnvironmentalObstructionTypeList class.

Table 17 — EnvironmentalObstructionTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: EnvironmentalObstructionTypeList		
Definition: Types of environmental obstructions.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/EnvironmentalObstructionTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	avalanches	The road is obstructed or partially obstructed due to snow slides.
1	earthquakeDamage	The road is obstructed or partially obstructed because of damage caused by an earthquake.
	...	

[Table 18](#) defines the characteristics of the EquipmentOrSystemTypeList class.

Table 18 — EquipmentOrSystemTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: EquipmentOrSystemTypeList		
Definition: Types of equipment and systems used to support the operation of the road network.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/EquipmentOrSystemTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
2	cctvCameras	Closed-circuit television cameras.
9	rampControls	Ramp control equipment.
	...	

[Table 19](#) defines the characteristics of the FuelTypeList class.

Table 19 — FuelTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: FuelTypeList		
Definition: List of types of fuel used by a vehicle.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/FuelTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
1	battery	Battery.
5	ethanol	Ethanol.
	...	

[Table 20](#) defines the characteristics of the GeneralNetworkManagementTypeList class.

Table 20 — GeneralNetworkManagementTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: GeneralNetworkManagementTypeList		
Definition: Types of network management actions.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/GeneralNetworkManagementTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	bridgeSwingInOperation	The bridge at the specified location has swung or lifted and is therefore temporarily closed to traffic.
4	temporaryTrafficLights	Traffic is being controlled by temporary traffic lights (red-yellow-green or red-green).
	...	

[Table 21](#) defines the characteristics of the InfrastructureDamageTypeList class.

Table 21 — InfrastructureDamageTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: InfrastructureDamageTypeList		
Definition: Types of infrastructure damage which may have an effect on the road network.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/InfrastructureDamageTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
4	damagedCrashBarrier	Damage to a crash barrier that may cause traffic disruption.
11	fallenPowerCables	The road is obstructed or partially obstructed by one or more fallen power cables.
	...	

[Table 22](#) defines the characteristics of the LoadTypeList class.

Table 22 — LoadTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: LoadTypeList		
Definition: List of types of load carried by a vehicle.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/LoadTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	abnormalLoad	A load that exceeds normal vehicle dimensions in terms of height, length, width, gross vehicle weight or axle weight or any combination of these. Generally termed an "abnormal load".
2	chemicals	Chemicals of unspecified type.
	...	

[Table 23](#) defines the characteristics of the LowEmissionLevelList class.

Table 23 — LowEmissionLevelList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: LowEmissionLevelList		
Definition: List of the low emission levels of a vehicle.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/LowEmissionLevelList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	lowEmissionLevel	Vehicles with low level emission.
1	freeOfEmission	Only vehicles that do not produce emissions (e.g. electric driven). Hybrid driven cars are allowed, when they switch to emission free mode within the considered situation.
	...	

[Table 24](#) defines the characteristics of the MaintenanceTypeList class.

Table 24 — MaintenanceTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: MaintenanceTypeList		
Definition: Types of road maintenance.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/MaintenanceTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
1	clearanceWork	Clearance work of an unspecified nature.
17	snowploughsInUse	Snowploughs or other similar mechanical devices in use to clear snow from the road.
	...	

[Table 25](#) defines the characteristics of the ObstructionTypeList class.

Table 25 — ObstructionTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: ObstructionTypeList		
Definition: Types of obstructions on the carriageway.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/ObstructionTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
3	craneOperating	A crane is operating either on or adjacent to the road which can cause an obstruction to traffic.
21	shedLoad	Spillage of transported goods on the roadway which can cause traffic disruption.
	...	

[Table 26](#) defines the characteristics of the PersonCategoryList class.

Table 26 — PersonCategoryList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: PersonCategoryList		
Definition: Categories of person.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/PersonCategoryList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
1	child	Child (age 4 to 17).
5	medicalStaff	A member of the medical service.
	...	

[Table 27](#) defines the characteristics of the PoorEnvironmentTypeList class.

Table 27 — PoorEnvironmentTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: PoorEnvironmentTypeList		
Definition: Types of poor environmental conditions.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/PoorEnvironmentTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
4	crosswinds	Strong cross winds across the direction of the roadway (e.g. on a ridge or bridge).
17	heavyRain	Heavy rainfall, limiting visibility to 50 m or less.
	...	

[Table 28](#) defines the characteristics of the PublicEventTypeList class.

Table 28 — PublicEventTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: PublicEventTypeList		
Definition: Type of public event which could disrupt traffic.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/PublicEventTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
28	fair	Periodic (e.g. annual), often traditional, gathering for entertainment or trade promotion, which could disrupt traffic.
61	marathon	Marathon, cross-country or road running event that could disrupt traffic.
	...	

[Table 29](#) defines the characteristics of the ReservationTypeList class.

Table 29 — ReservationTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: ReservationTypeList		
Definition: List of the different types of reservation of a time frame.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/ReservationTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	mandatory	Reservation is mandatory
1	notAvailable	Reservation is not possible.
	...	

[Table 30](#) defines the characteristics of the RoadLayoutManagementTypeList class.

Table 30 — RoadLayoutManagementTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: RoadLayoutManagementTypeList		
Definition: Management actions relating to road, carriageway or lane usage.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/RoadLayoutManagementTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	carPoolLaneInOperation	Dedicated car pool lane(s) is/are in operation for vehicles carrying at least the specified number of occupants.
13	laneClosures	Lane closures are in operation at the specified location for vehicles with the specified characteristics or all, if none defined, in the specified direction.
	...	

[Table 31](#) defines the characteristics of the RoadsideAssistanceTypeList class.

Table 31 — RoadsideAssistanceTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: RoadsideAssistanceTypeList		
Definition: Types of roadside assistance.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/RoadsideAssistanceTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	airAmbulance	Air ambulance assistance.
4	foodDelivery	Food delivery.
	...	

[Table 32](#) defines the characteristics of the RoadSurfaceConditionTypeList class.

Table 32 — RoadSurfaceConditionTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: RoadSurfaceConditionTypeList		
Definition: Types of road surface conditions which are related or not to the weather.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/RoadSurfaceConditionTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	blackIce	Severe skid risk due to black ice (i.e. clear ice, which is impossible or very difficult to see).
2	looseChippings	Increased skid risk and injury risk due to loose chippings on road.
	...	

[Table 33](#) defines the characteristics of the SourceTypeList class.

Table 33 — SourceTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: SourceTypeList		
Definition: Type of sources from which situation information may be derived.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/SourceTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
1	cameraObservation	A camera observation (either still or video camera).
10	policePatrol	A police patrol.
	...	

[Table 34](#) defines the characteristics of the SpeedManagementTypeList class.

Table 34 — SpeedManagementTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: SpeedManagementTypeList		
Definition: Management actions relating to speed.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/SpeedManagementTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	activeSpeedControlInOperation	Automatic speed control measures are in place at the specified location, whereby speed limits are set by an automatic system which is triggered by traffic sensing equipment.
4	reduceYourSpeed	Reduce your speed.
	...	

[Table 35](#) defines the characteristics of the StationTypeList class.

Table 35 — StationTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: StationTypeList		
Definition: A list of the different station types (service levels) to be expected for fuelling or charging, and payment.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/StationTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	fullService	Full fuelling service carried out by an employee.
1	selfService	Self-service for fuelling.
	...	

[Table 36](#) defines the characteristics of the VehicleEquipmentList class.

Table 36 — VehicleEquipmentList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: VehicleEquipmentList		
Definition: List of the types of vehicle equipment in use or on board.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/VehicleEquipmentList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
2	snowChainInUse	Vehicle using snow chains.
5	withoutSnowTyresOrChainsOnBoard	Vehicle which is not carrying on board snow tyres or chains.
	...	

[Table 37](#) defines the characteristics of the VehicleObstructionType class.

Table 37 — VehicleObstructionTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: VehicleObstructionTypeList		
Definition: Types of obstructions involving vehicles.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/VehicleObstructionTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
15	slowVehicle	A vehicle travelling at well below normal highway speeds which can potentially cause traffic disruption.
20	vehicleOnFire	A vehicle is or has been on fire and can potentially cause traffic disruption.
	...	

[Table 38](#) defines the characteristics of the VehicleToGridCommunicationTypeList class.

Table 38 — VehicleToGridCommunicationTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: VehicleToGridCommunicationTypeList		
Definition: A list of communication types for communication between vehicles and the grid.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/VehicleToGridCommunicationTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
1	iso15118	Communication according to ISO 15118-20.
3	other	Communication according to other guidelines or specifications.
	...	

[Table 39](#) defines the characteristics of the VehicleTypeList class.

Table 39 — VehicleTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: VehicleTypeList		
Definition: Types of vehicle. (SOURCE: ISO 3833:1977)		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/VehicleTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
6	bus	Bus.
11	carWithTrailer	Car towing a trailer.
	...	

[Table 40](#) defines the characteristics of the VehicleUsageList class.

Table 40 — VehicleUsageList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: VehicleUsageList		
Definition: List of usage type of vehicles.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/VehicleUsageList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	agricultural	Vehicle used for agricultural purposes.
2	cityLogistics	Vehicles that are used to deliver goods in a city area.
	...	

[Table 41](#) defines the characteristics of the WinterEquipmentManagementTypeList class.

Table 41 — WinterEquipmentManagementTypeList Class

Class <<CodeList>>: WinterEquipmentManagementTypeList		
Definition: Instructions relating to the use of winter equipment.		
Stereotypes: «CodeList»		
Tagged values:		asDictionary = true codeList = https://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/22726/-2/ed-1/en/WinterEquipmentManagementTypeList.xml
Code (example)	Value	Definition
0	doNotUseStudTyres	Do not use stud tyres.
4	winterEquipmentOnBoardRequired	The carrying of winter equipment (snow chains and/or snow tyres) is required.
	...	

7.5 "DataManagement" package

7.5.1 Overall presentation

The DataManagement package shall contain a collection of information describing data types used for data management of situation elements in this document.

[Figure 5](#) pictures the classes of the package including the relationships between them.

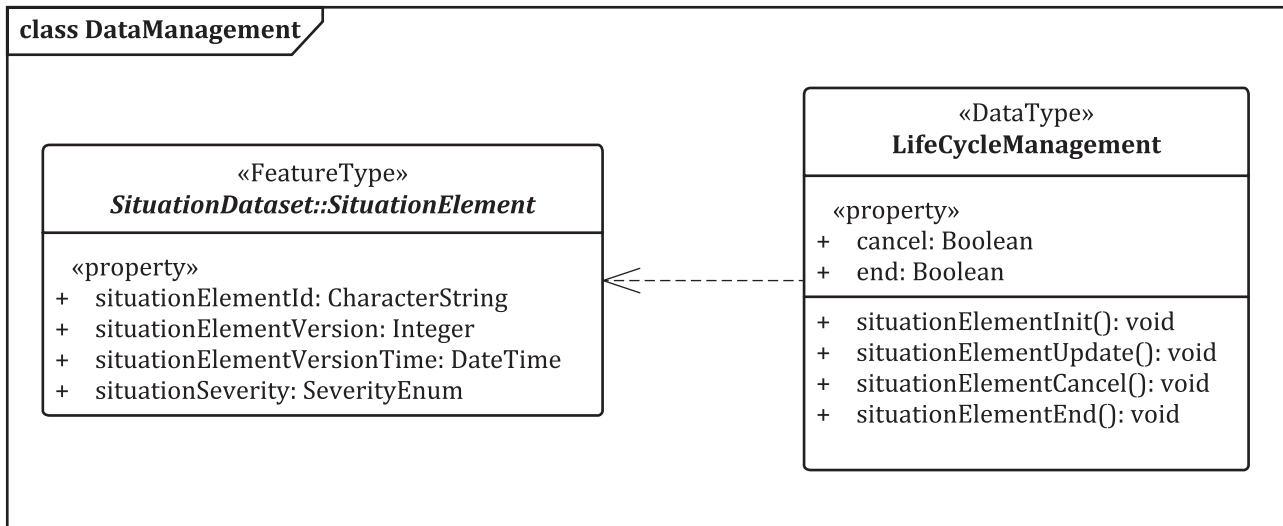


Figure 5 — The "DataManagement" class diagram

7.5.2 Class definition

The tables below define the different classes used in this package.

[Table 42](#) defines the characteristics of the LifeCycleManagement class.

Table 42 — LifeCycleManagement Class

Class <<DataType>>: LifeCycleManagement		
Definition: Information relating to the life cycle management of the situation element.		
Subtype of:		
Stereotypes: «DataType»		
Attribute: cancel		
	Definition:	Indication that all the element information previously sent is not considered valid, due to an incorrect content (cancellation).
	Value type:	Boolean
	Multiplicity:	
Attribute: end		
	Definition:	A binary attribute specifying whether the situation element is finished (true) or not (false).
	Value type:	Boolean
	Multiplicity:	

7.6 "DataQuality" package

7.6.1 Overall presentation

The DataQuality package shall contain a collection of information describing data types used for qualifying data quality in this document.

[Figure 6](#) pictures the classes of the package including the relationships between them.

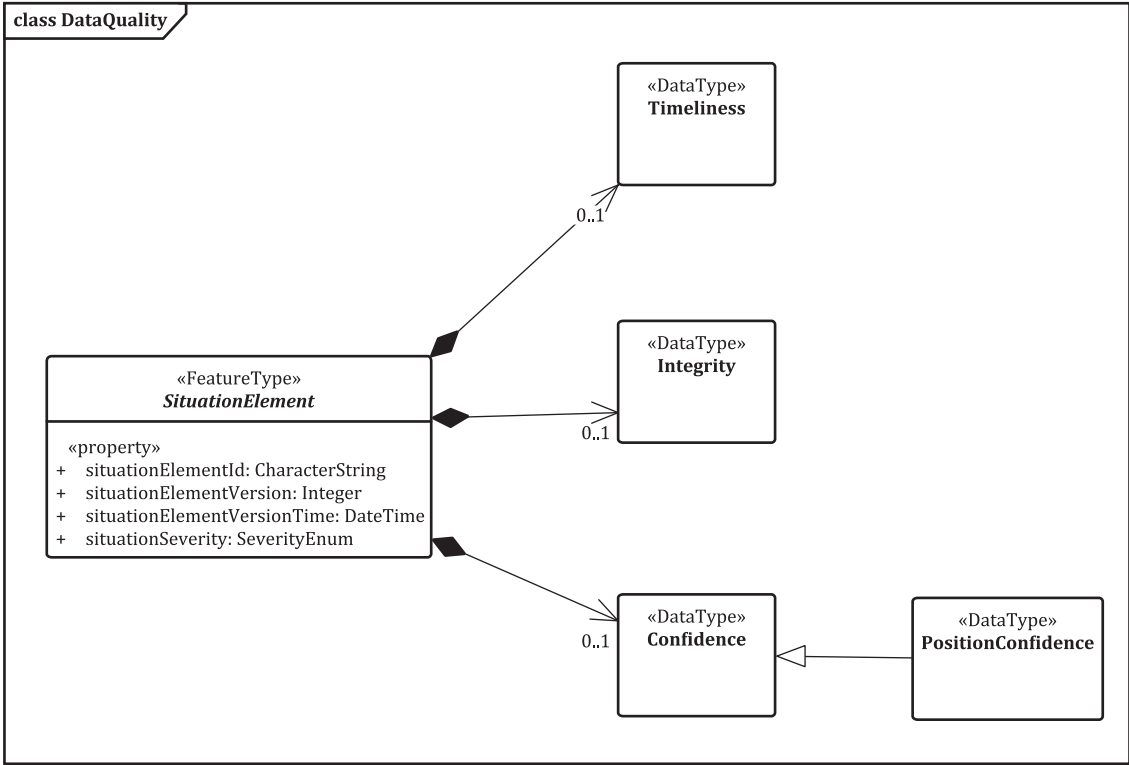


Figure 6 — The "DataQuality" class diagram

7.6.2 Class definition

The tables below define the different classes used in this package.

[Table 43](#) defines the characteristics of the Confidence class.

Table 43 — Confidence Class

Class <<DataType>>: Confidence
Definition: Indication of the correctness and accuracy of the attributes of the related information.
Subtype of:
Stereotypes: «DataType»

[Table 44](#) defines the characteristics of the Integrity class.

Table 44 — Integrity Class

Class <<DataType>>: Integrity
Definition: Property that data have not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner.
Subtype of:
Stereotypes: «DataType»

[Table 45](#) defines the characteristics of the Timeliness class.

Table 45 — Timeliness Class

Class <<DataType>>: Timeliness
Definition: Degree to which information is delivered within time limits (adapted from ISO/IEC TS 25011:2017).
Subtype of:
Stereotypes: «DataType»

7.7 "DataTypes" package

7.7.1 Overall presentation

The DataTypes package shall contain a collection of information describing data types used throughout the generic model in this document.

Figure 7 pictures the classes of the package including the relationships between them.

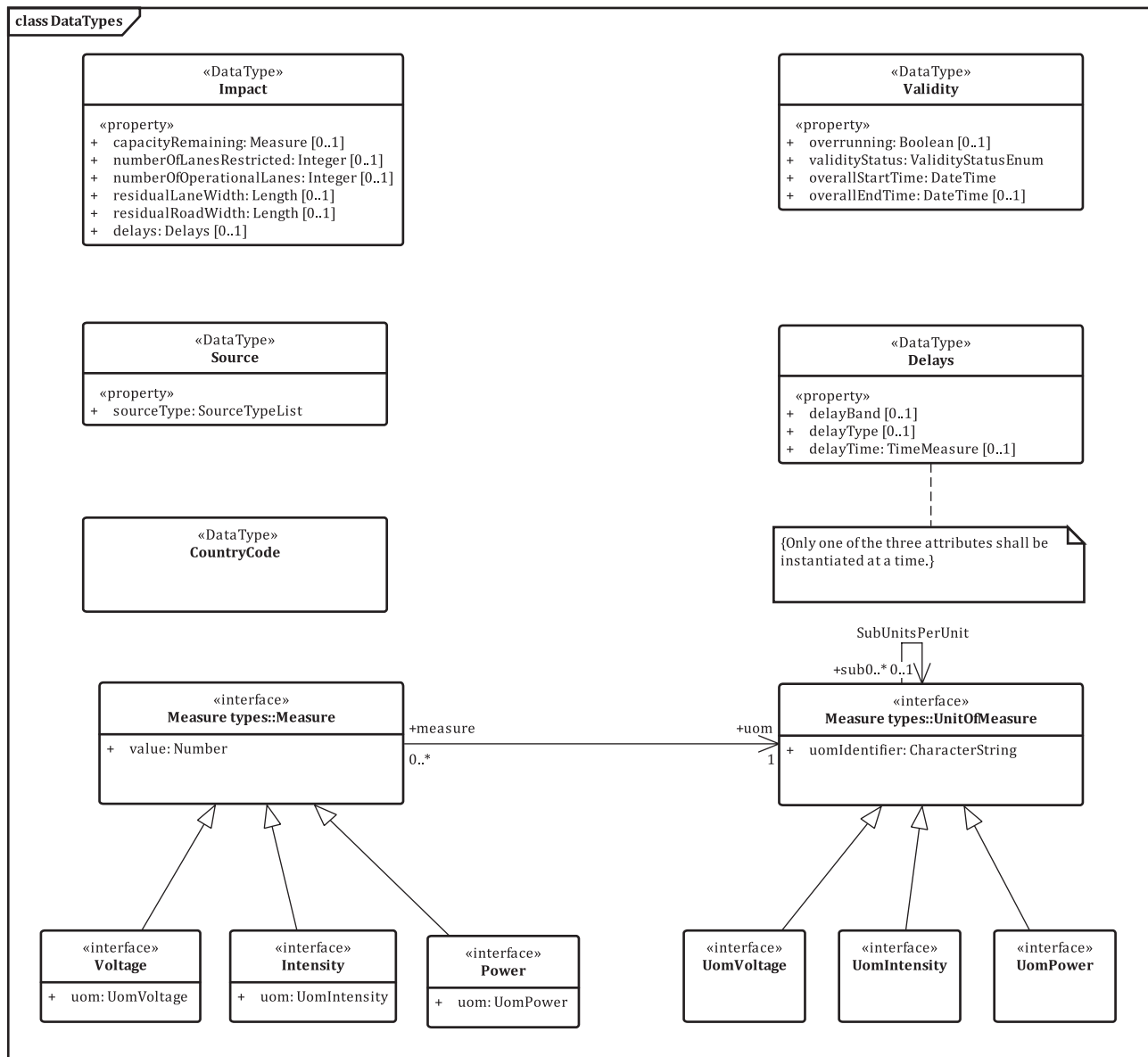


Figure 7 — The "DataTypes" class diagram

7.7.2 Class definition

The tables below define the different classes used in this package.

[Table 46](#) defines the characteristics of the CountryCode class.

Table 46 — CountryCode Class

Class <<DataType>>: CountryCode
Definition: ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 two-letter country code.
Subtype of:
Stereotypes: «DataType»

[Table 47](#) defines the characteristics of the Delays class.

Table 47 — Delays Class

Class <<DataType>>: Delays		
Definition: The details of the delays being caused by the situation element defined in the situation element. It is recommended to only use one of the optional attributes to avoid confusion.		
Subtype of:		
Stereotypes: «DataType»		
Attribute: delayBand		
	Definition:	The time band within which the additional travel time due to adverse travel conditions of any kind falls, when compared to "normal conditions".
	Value type:	
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]
Attribute: delayType		
	Definition:	Coarse classification of the delay.
	Value type:	
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]
Attribute: delayTime		
	Definition:	The value of the additional travel time due to adverse travel conditions of any kind, when compared to "normal conditions".
	Value type:	TimeMeasure
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]

[Table 48](#) defines the characteristics of the Impact class.

Table 48 — Impact Class

Class <<DataType>>: Impact		
Definition: An assessment of the impact that an event or operator action defined by the situation element has on the driving conditions.		
Subtype of:		
Stereotypes: «DataType»		
Attribute: capacityRemaining		
	Definition:	The ratio of current capacity to the normal (free flow) road capacity in the defined direction, expressed as a percentage. Capacity is the maximum number of vehicles that can pass a specified point on the road, in unit time given the specified conditions.
	Value type:	Measure
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]

Table 48 (continued)

Attribute: numberOfLanesRestricted		
	Definition:	The number of normally usable lanes on the carriageway which are now restricted either fully or partially (this can include the hard shoulder if it is normally available for operational use, e.g. in hard shoulder running schemes).
	Value type:	Integer
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]
Attribute: numberOfOperationalLanes		
	Definition:	The number of usable lanes in the specified direction which remain fully operational (this can include the hard shoulder if it is being used as an operational lane).
	Value type:	Integer
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]
Attribute: residualLaneWidth		
	Definition:	The width of lanes after any lane narrowing.
	Value type:	Length
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]
Attribute: residualRoadWidth		
	Definition:	The total width of the combined operational lanes in the specified direction.
	Value type:	Length
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]
Attribute: delays		
	Definition:	The details of the delays being caused by the situation element defined in the situation record. It is recommended to only use one of the optional attributes to avoid confusion.
	Value type:	Delays
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]

[Table 49](#) defines the characteristics of the Source class.

Table 49 — Source Class

Class <<DataType>>: Source		
Definition: Details of the source from which the information was obtained.		
Subtype of:		
Stereotypes: «DataType»		
Attribute: sourceType		
	Definition:	Information about the technology used for measuring the data or the method used for obtaining qualitative descriptions relating to this version of the information.
	Value type:	SourceTypeList
	Multiplicity:	

[Table 50](#) defines the characteristics of the Validity class.

Table 50 — Validity Class

Class <<DataType>>: Validity		
Definition: Specification of validity, either explicitly or by a validity time period specification which can be discontinuous.		
Subtype of:		
Stereotypes: «DataType»		
Attribute: overrunning		
	Definition:	The activity or action described by the situation element is still in progress, overrunning its planned duration as indicated in a previous version of this element or even in current version.
	Value type:	Boolean
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]
Attribute: validityStatus		
	Definition:	Specification of validity, either explicitly overriding the validity time specification or confirming it.
	Value type:	ValidityStatusEnum
	Multiplicity:	
Attribute: overallStartTime		
	Definition:	Start of bounding period of validity defined by date and time.
	Value type:	DateTime
	Multiplicity:	
Attribute: overallEndTime		
	Definition:	End of bounding period of validity defined by date and time.
	Value type:	DateTime
	Multiplicity:	[0..1]

[Table 51](#) defines the characteristics of the Intensity class.

Table 51 — Intensity Class

Class: Intensity		
Definition: Measurement of a stream of charged particles, such as electrons or ions, moving through an electrical conductor or space.		
Abstract: Abstract		
Subtype of: Measure		
Stereotypes:		
Attribute: uom		
	Definition:	Units for measuring electric intensity in this measure (generally in ampere).
	Value type:	UomIntensity
	Multiplicity:	

[Table 52](#) defines the characteristics of the Power class.