

ELEVATE MAP KEY

Current version:

5.4, 04/04/24 (changelog)

last update of the map key: 04/04/24

VARIANTS:

There are two different variants of the map styles contained in the downloads respectively:

Elevate

I developed Elevate for mountain hiking in the alps. At first it was based on the standard hike and cycle map style of Openandromaps, but has been completely revised since. I added additional variants by and by for other uses, by user requests.

Everything should be self-explanatory without a key, as far as it's possible with the possibilities of mapsforge. Therefore I based it on the presentation on paper maps and

guideposts in German and Austrian areas. Unified symbols and colors are used. At higher zoom levels names of amenities and areas are shown. As many things which are relevant for hiking and travelling as possible are shown without coming too much to the front or eliminating one another - e.g. big symbols or captions - therefore some symbols and captions are shown at high zoom levels only.

With Elevate 3 overlays were introduced which make it possible to switch certain elements on or off. Those can be chosen, as well as the map styles, directly within the app.

Elevate has been tested and developed with current versions of Cruiser and OruxMaps.

Elements

Elements is a modification of Elevate and is made for **sparsely populated/mapped areas or countries**, mostly backcountry usage, e.g. the outback of Australia, Iceland outside of the cities etc.

Elements contains the same map styles and details as Elevate. Only all content is shown as soon as it is contained in the map.

Therefore the colored dots at low zoom levels

Therefore the colored dots at low zoom levels aren't necessary.

In densely mapped areas this variation is not recommended, in those it is slow and unclear.

With **Elevate 5** Elements can help to find specific things in the map - just activate only

the overlay which you want to view and not the others (e.g. "Amenities" if you are looking for drinking water) and then all appropriate symbols are shown as soon as possible.

MAP STYLES & OPTIONS:

Elevate and Elements contain several map styles and options which **can be chosen** within the app (how this works depends on the app). The map style differ from each other in their purpose and in what can be displayed. Every map style has a different default selection of options which are selected, and for every map style different options are possible.

Essential to the rendering of the map style is how footpaths/cycleways/MTB trails are displayed - always optimized for chosen the activity, e.g. hiking/MTB difficulty is shown in the respective map styles.

Hiking

Key aspect is to have good overview for all features which are relevant for **mountain hiking** and perceptibility of paths and track, especially their difficulty and character (or if there isn't any information about that). Cycleways which are allowed for pedestrians look similar to footways. As "Hiking" is the basis for the other map style characteristics like the display of landscape features are included in those.

City

This is a **light version** which is especially useful in cities, for example for sightseeing or for everyday life.

Neither hiking nor cycling routes are shown. The highly emphasized footways and paths of "Hiking" are discreet and difficulty and visibility is not marked. Cycleways which are allowed for pedestrians look similar to footways.

Additionally for better overview at lower zoom landscape and protected area names and colored dots are missing. Therefore this variation is most suitable for finding names of settlements.

A public transport network can be overlayed.

Cycling

As this is a cycling version instead of hiking routes **cycling routes** are shown strongly. The highly emphasized footways and paths of "Hiking" are slimmer and difficulty and visibility isn't marked. Cycleways are strongly emphasized and surface information is shown if it's in the map data. Ways where cycling isn't allowed are marked with a turquoise cross hatch.

Mountainbike

Based on "Cycling" this map syle shows MTB difficulty levels on tracks and paths, visibility of paths and MTB routes.

Options

With options different things can be switched on and off. Since Elevate 4.5 certain letters are put in front as categories: [A] for areas; [P] for POIs (points of interest); [R] for routes; [W] for ways.

MAP KEY:

Captions

- Black are peaks.
- Red are alpine huts.
- Grey, dark green and brown are landscape names.
- Green with white outlines are protected areas.

Other colors of captions are those of the assigned symbols.

Symbols

I hope that the symbols are mostly selfexplanatory. Additionally, you can find an overview image of all symbols including their names by opening the image linked below. This image is also included in the PDF map key available above.



The colors depend on categories, which are identical with the POI options (since Elevate 4.5):

Dark blue: settlement names

Grey: landscape

features, barriers

Black: amenities

Light green: sports

Pink: emergency

Light blue: accommodation

Brown:

restaurants + bars

Violet: shops + services

Ochre: tourism + culture

Turquoise:

public transport, car

Dark green: special buildings

Most symbols are appearing at zoom 14 or higher, some important points of interest are marked earlier by colored dots:

(Hiking/Cycling)

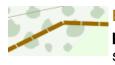
- Alpine hut
- Camp site
- Hospital

Public transport stations

Public transport stations are marked by colorered dots:

- Bus stop (large: bus station)
- Tram
- Subway
- Railway
- Ferry

Paths and Footways



Brown - unpaved path/footway (or path without surface information) without difficulty information



Grey - paved path/footway (or footway without surface information) without difficulty information, on the top one cycling is also allowed (only in hiking mapstyle)

Hiking paths

(Hiking)

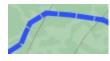
Path difficulty uses the <u>SAC</u> hiking scale, however the colors here are according to those used in the eastern alps.

Additionally <u>trail visibility</u> (if it's available in the data) is marked by how the paths are dashed.



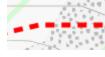
Yellow - **Hiking:** flat or slighty sloped, no fall hazard, SAC T1;

in the example without information about trail visibility (if this information is missing is only shown on paths with difficulty information): long dash, short dash, short spaces



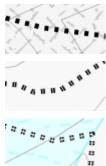
Blue - Mountain hiking: partially steep, fall hazard possible, SAC T2;

in the example trail visibility is excellent or good: very long dash, short spaces



Red - Demanding mountain hiking: not always visible, may be secured, hands may be needed, partly exposed with fall hazard, SAC T3;

in the example trail visibility is intermediate: medium length dashes and spaces



Black - (Difficult/demanding)
Alpine hiking/Via Ferrata: no
trail, very exposed, climbing,
glaciers etc., SAC T4-T6;

only with adequate experience, inform yourself about it before you go;

in the example trail visibility is bad, horrible or no visibility: short dashes, long spaces additionally T5 paths dashes are broken vertically, T6 vertically and horizontal

Safety measures

On some paths fixed <u>safety measures</u> are included in the maps:



A cable, chain or rope to hold on to; here the grey dots on the path mark the length of the area with safety ropes



Rungs, stemples, pins



A ladder

Via ferratas

Via ferratas are marked with thick grey bars

and a green via ferrata symbol. Depending on how the data is mapped they can have two different styles:



Mapped as via ferrata



Mapped as a path (including hiking difficulty)

Hiking routes

(Hiking)

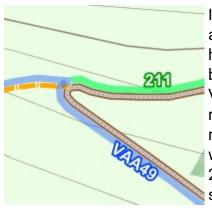
Hiking routes are rendered below paths and tracks starting at zoom level 14, till level 13 transparent above them.

International hiking routes are blue.

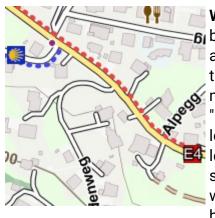
National hiking routes are red.

Regional hiking routes are green.

Local and other hiking routes are yellow.



In this example an international hiking route in blue called VAA49 and a regional hiking route in green with the number 211 can be seen.



Waymarks can be overlayed as an option, like the Jacobs mussel or the "E4" here; in lower zoom levels only a small symbol with the background color is shown. If a waycolor is given, it is marked along the trail with colored dots.



If waymarks is actived, guideposts are shown a bit earlier, and, if available, their reference number is shown right of the symbol in white with brown border.

Cycling routes

(Cycling/Mountainbike)

Cycling routes are rendered below streets starting at zoom level 14, till level 13 transparent above them.

International cycling routes are blue
National cycling routes are red
Regional cycling routes are violet
Local cycling routes are turquoise
(Inter-)national and regional mountain bike

Local and other mountain bike routes are yellow



routes are green

In this example an international cycling route in blue that goes from south-west to north, besides a regional route in violet.



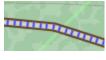
A local MTB route in yellow which also shows with an arrow the proposed route direction.

Mountain bike difficulty levels

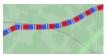
(Mountainbike)

Mountain bike difficulty levels are shown according to the MTB Scale, you can find all details there.

Additionally <u>trail visibility</u> (if it's available in the data) is marked by how the paths are dashed.

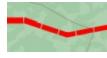


S0: Blue bars on ways: no special driving skills required. In this example you can see how it is shown on tracks.



S1: Blue-red bars on ways: basic driving skills required, obstacles can be passed over;

in the example without information about trail visibility



S2: Red bars on ways: advanced driving skills required;

in the example trail visibility is excellent



S3: Red-black bars on ways: very good bike control required:

in the example trail visibility is good or intermediate

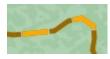


S4: Black bars on ways: at least perfect bike control with trial skills required;

in the example trail visibility is bad, horrible or no visibility

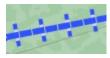


S5/S6: Several thin black bars on ways: exzellent mastering of special trail techniques required or nearly completely impassable; in the example without information about trail visibility

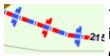


Easy hiking path: Yellow bars alternate with brown bars: if MTB scale isn't available it is possible to mark easy hiking paths (according to SAC T1, see above) with an overlay. If and how those are rideable isn't for sure, and if it is allowed to ride them depends on local legislation.

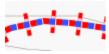
MTB Scale uphill is marked by horizontal dashes under ways:



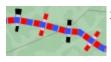
0: Blue dashes: 15% incline max.



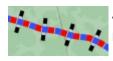
1: Blue-red dashes: 20% incline max, the two bars with different length also mark the uphill direction - the shorter one points uphill.



2: Red dashes: 25% incline max.



3: Red-black dashes: 30% incline max



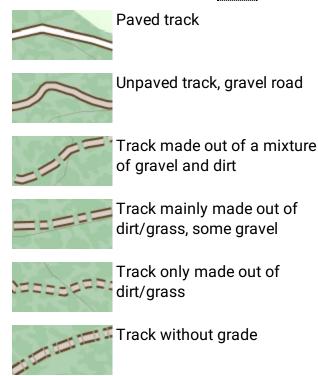
4: Black **dashes:** 40% incline max



5: Two thin black **dashes:** uphill riding not possible.

Tracks

Forest tracks and agricultural roads are marked in Openstreetmap by grade:



Cycleways and road surfaces

If a normal road (not tracks/paths) or cycleway (when using cycling/mountainbike) has a different surface than asphalt or another flat sealed surface it is marked as following, if the "surface" is included:

Bridleway



Cycleways have a **blue border**. This only means that cycling is allowed here. If the border is a continous line, the way is paved, dashed means unpaved or unknown. The picture shows an emphasized cycleway in the cycling map style without surface information, which is marked by thin stripes along the way.



Cycleway which might need a cross-country bicycle because of steepness/roughness (only in cycling mapstyle, not MTB)



paved/asphalt



paving stones or similar



cobblestone or similar



compacted unsealed road



loose gravel



natural ground



Option "extended road surfaces": paved/asphalt (on major roads white alternating with color of road importance, on normal roads just white)



Option "extended road surfaces": no road surface information available



Option "emphasized paved cycle paths" (Cycling)



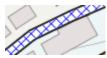
Option "emphasized paved footways" (City)



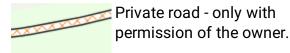
Bicycle road

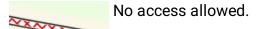
Access limits

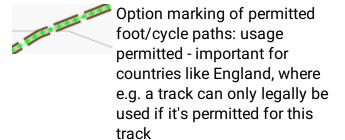
Only those access limits are shown, which are valid for the mode of transportation the map style is intended for. In "Hiking" only if they are valid for pedestrians. In "Cycling"/"Mountainbike" only, if they are valid for cyclists. In "City" only general access limits.

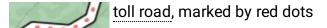


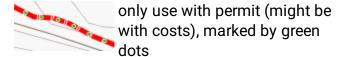
Local traffic only - only when travelling to this area.











Pedestrian area or wide
footways (possibly also
cycling), if cycling is
prohibited it's shown as above

Winter sports

To avoid collisions or not so nice areas ski and sled pistes are marked unobstrusively:



Ski piste (with hiking path)



Sled piste (on track)



cross-country ski-tracks

Landscape



Fell/Mountain meadow



Heath/dwarf-shrub



Wetlands/Marsh



Rock



Scree, loose rocks



Scrub



Wood, forest mixed



Wood, forest coniferous



Wood, forest deciduous





Protected area, discouraged access (might be seasonal)



Protected area, no off-road access (might be seasonal)



Aboriginal lands



Cliff, rock face



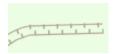
Ridge, arete



Earth Bank



Gully



Ditch



Dyke



Cut/Hollow way



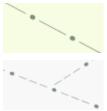
Embankment



Prominent Tree



Spring



Powerline/Minor powerline

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