## **NCRoutes Field Descriptions**

#### **General Notes:**

The ALRS Route supports a dominant route (1) only for both NCDOT on system and county routes. The 11-Digit RouteID Number is the 8-Digit Route Number with a three-digit sap county code at the end. Fields dropped from the previous output product will be listed in the 'Removed Fields' section.

The Data Owner is the group that is responsible for maintaining that data item. There may be one or more additional business owners associated with that information, but the Data Owner should be the first group to contact when there is a question about the data in this layer.

Domains are represented as coded values and descriptions. If the geodatabase table is exported, the resulting table will contain the coded values of the domains, not the descriptions.

The NCRoutes is a dual-carriageway system meaning that divided roads (roads with medians) are represented as two separate lines and undivided roads are represented as a single line.

The 11-Digit RouteID is a unique number assigned to each route. The first digit represents the route class, the second digit represents a route qualifier (for example a business route), the third digit represents the inventory or non-inventory direction, the fourth digit through eighth digit represents the route number and lastly, the last three digits represent the Sap County code. Please see 'Guide to the NCDOT Eleven-Digit Route Number' for further illustration (Guide to NCDOT Eleven Digit Route Number (pdf)).

When two routes occupy the same roadway segment, data is only attributed to the dominant route. Currently, the dominant route is determined by:

- a. lowest numeric RouteClass then
- b. lowest numeric RouteQualifier then
- c. lowest numeric RouteNumber and lastly the
- d. lowest numeric RouteInventory

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## **Field Definitions:**

#### 1. OBJECTID

Common Name	Object Identifier
Definition	A unique number that is automatically generated for each segment.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive Numbers
Notes	The Object Identifier changes with each publication.

2. Shape

Common Name	Shape
Definition	Stores the geometry information for each segment; Used by GIS
	software to display the line.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Polyline ZM
Notes	

### 3. Division

Common Name	Division
Definition	The NCDOT division number for each route segment.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive numbers; Data Range: 1-14
Notes	

4. MaintCntyCode

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Common Name	Maintenance County Name (SAP County Code)
Definition	For state-maintained roads: the county responsible for maintaining the
	section of road.
	For non-state-maintained roads: the county that the segment is located
	in.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Coded domain – See metadata (or contact the GIS Unit) for a full list of
	codes
Notes	The primary county field.
	The coded domain values reflect the alphabetical order of North Carolina's counties, with a range from 001 (Alamance County) to 100 (Yancey County).

Codes for roads maintained by NCDOT but cross the state boundary: 901 (Georgia), 902 (South Carolina), 903 (Tennessee), 904 (Virginia).

In general, the MaintCntyCode will have the same value as other county fields, with exceptions around county boundaries. For example, a portion of SRR-1828 is located in Yadkin County but maintained by Iredell County. The MaintCntyCode for this section is 049 (Iredell County).

#### 5. RouteID

Common Name	MilePoint ID
Definition	The 11-digit composite route number.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive 11-digit numbers (text field)
Notes	A unique identifier for routes across the state; Should be used as the route identifier when performing LRS analysis with route/milepost referencing.

#### 6. RouteClass

Common Name	Route Class
Definition	The NCDOT route class code for the dominant route.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every segment except gap segments
Values	Coded domain
Notes	The route class is represented by the 1st digit of the RouteID.

#### Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
1	Interstate (I)	State-maintained
2	US Route (US)	State-maintained
3	NC Route (NC)	State-maintained
4	Secondary Route (SR)	State-maintained
5	Non-System (NS)	Not state-maintained
6	Other State Agency Route (SA)	Maintained by other state agencies
7	Federal Route (FED)	Maintained by federal agencies
80	Ramp (RMP)	State-maintained, but not counted
		towards state-maintained mileage
81	Rest Areas (RST)	State-maintained, but not counted
		towards state-maintained mileage
82	Non-System Ramp	Not state-maintained
9	Projected	Generalized locations of major facilities
		that have not yet been built

### 7. RouteNumber

Common Name	Route Number
Definition	The NCDOT route number for the dominant route.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive numbers
Notes	The route number is represented by the 4 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup> digits of the RouteID.

### 8. RouteQualifier

Common Name	Route Qualifier
Definition	An additional code that further defines the dominant route.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Coded domain
Notes	On state-maintained routes, values of 0 (Normal) indicate the regular route, while other values indicate a related route (e.g., I-95 and I-95 Business). The Route Qualifier is represented by the 2nd digit of the Route ID (except for Ramps and Rest Areas, where the first two digits of the Route ID for ramps are 80 or 82 and for Rest Areas are 81).

#### Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	Normal Route	On most routes, this indicates the normal
		route
1	Alternate Route	
2	Bypass Route	
5	East Route	Used only for US-19 East, which is a
		different route than US-19
6	West Route	Used only for US-19 West, which is a
		different route than US-19
7	Spur/Connector Route	If the Route Class is Interstate, then the
		route is a spur
		If the Route Class is US or NC Route
		then the route is a connector
8	Truck Route	
80	Ramp	
81	Rest Area	
82	Non-System Ramp	
9	Business Route	

9. RouteInventory

Common Name	Route Direction
Definition	The NCDOT route direction for dominant route.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Coded domain
Notes	Inventory directions are coded with Inventory (0) or Clockwise (8). All other values indicate the non-inventory direction of the route.  Route Inventory is represented by the 3rd position of the Route ID.

#### Domain:

Value	Description	Notes
0	Inventory	Includes bidirectional, Northbound,
		Eastbound, and one-way inventory
4	Non-Inventory (Southbound)	On secondary routes, rest areas, and
		non-state-maintained route classes,
		"Southbound" means non-inventory
6	Non-Inventory (Westbound)	Primary routes only (Interstates, US
		Routes, and NC Routes)
8	Inventory (Clockwise)	Primary routes only (Interstates, US
		Routes, and NC Routes)
9	Non-Inventory (Counterclockwise)	Primary routes only (Interstates, US
		Routes, and NC Routes)

### 10. RouteName

Common Name	Route Name
Definition	The NCDOT name of the dominant route.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Text
Notes	It is an abbreviated concatenation of Route Class, Route Number, and
	Route Qualifier.

#### 11. BeginMP

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Common Name	Beginning milepost for the dominant route
Definition	The beginning milepost at that point on the segment.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive numbers; six decimal places
Notes	

#### 12. EndMP

Common Name	Ending milepost for the dominant route
Definition	The ending milepost at that point on the segment.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Positive numbers; six decimal places
Notes	

### 13. RouteMaintCode

Common Name	Route Status Code
Definition	The system status of the route.
Data Owner	GIS Unit
Extent	Every Segment
Values	Text; Derived
Notes	System Routes= Route Class IN (1,2,3,4,80,81,9).
	Non-System = Route Class IN (5,6,7,82).

## **Removed Fields**