



We own the middle mile.<sup>TM</sup>



# Intelligent Mapping Solutions

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## Company Overview

## The Leader In Autonomous Short-Haul Logistics

- Founded in 2017 by veterans of the autonomous technology industry
- Customers: Walmart, Kroger, Tyson Foods, Georgia-Pacific and more
- Current locations include Texas, Arkansas & Ontario (Canada)
- Expanding to new markets throughout 2025
- Use case leverages point-to-point movement of goods to optimize safety and efficiency and meet customer needs



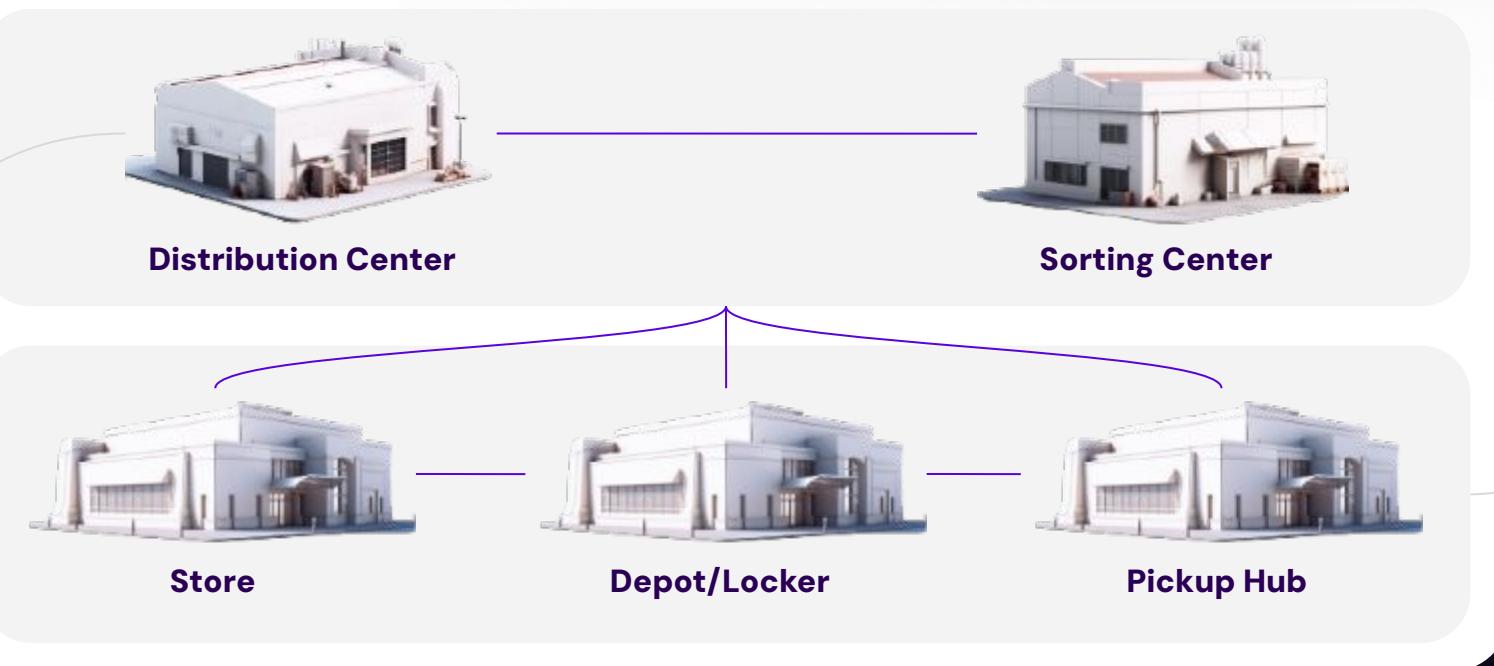


**Class 8 vehicles** for highway-only driving between hubs



**Distribution Center**

**Class 3-7 cold chain capable vehicles** for urban, semi-urban, and highway driving environments



**Definition** Highway only; hub-to-hub;  
Class 8; >400 miles

Highway & Semi Urban; DC-hub-store; short-haul;  
Up to 400 miles

**Technological Differentiation** Highway-only capabilities

Purpose built technology for fixed & repeatable  
routes/networks. Tailored for urban, semi-urban &  
highway driving



**Slower moving vehicles** with limited capacity



**Home**

Urban; store-to-home; smaller  
robots; 1-5 miles

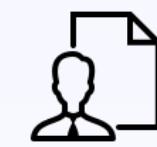
Geofenced use-cases Leading to  
countless route combinations

# Making the Supply Chain More Responsive and Efficient

## Service



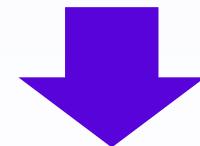
Increase Product Flow



Driver Shortage Hedge



Dedicated Capacity



**99%+ Delivery On-Time**

## Savings



Lower Costs



Higher Utilization



Real-time Tracking



**Savings 20%+**

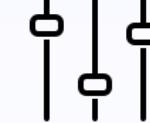
## Safety



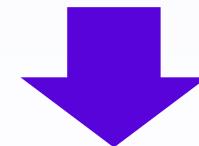
Reduce Accidents



Improve Visibility



Increase Control



**Exemplary Safety Record**

## Sustainability



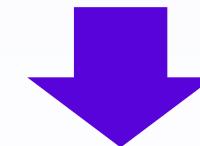
Meet emission targets



Full EV solutions



Simplify Maintenance



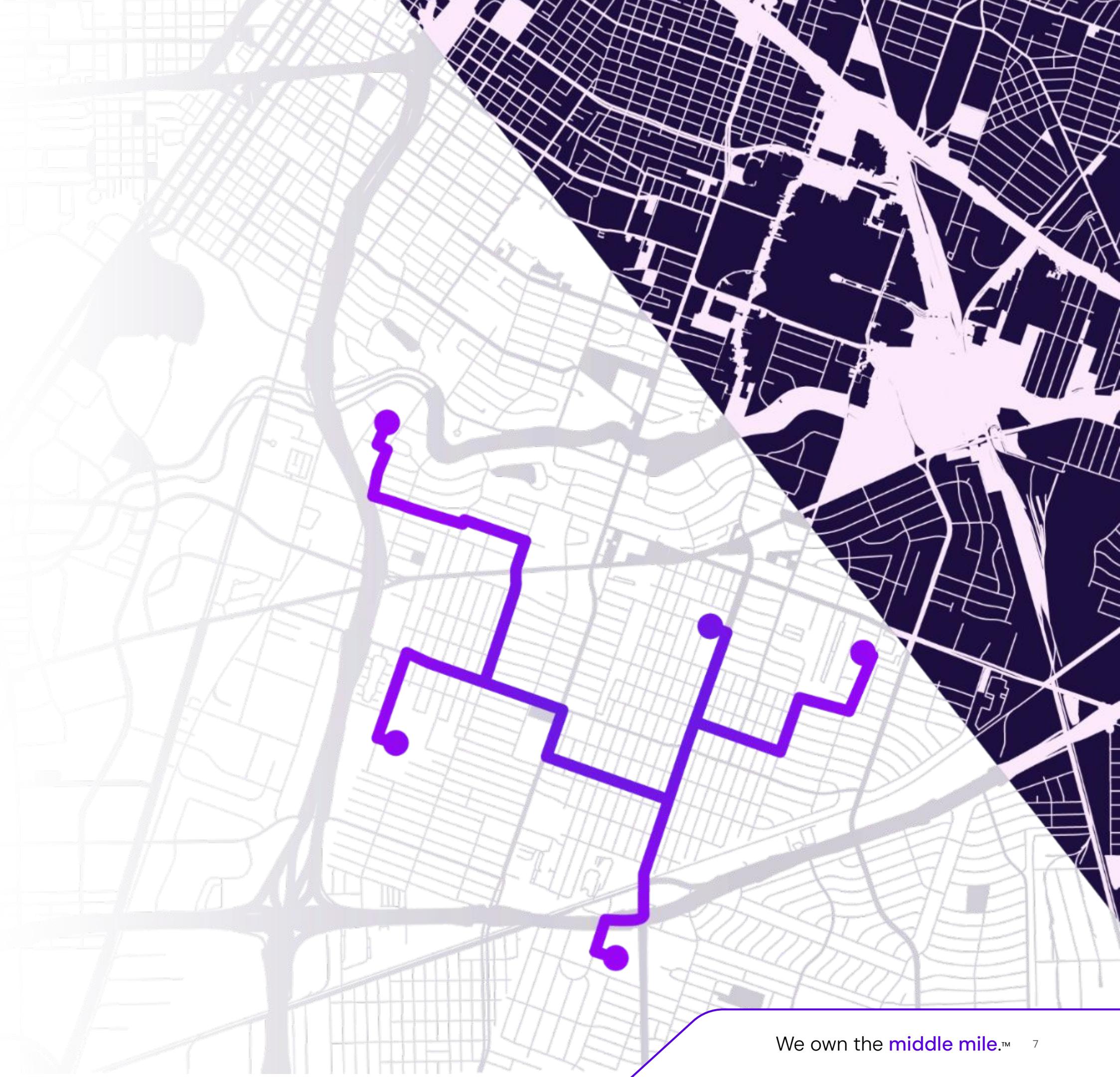
**EV/AV Solution**

Middle Mile

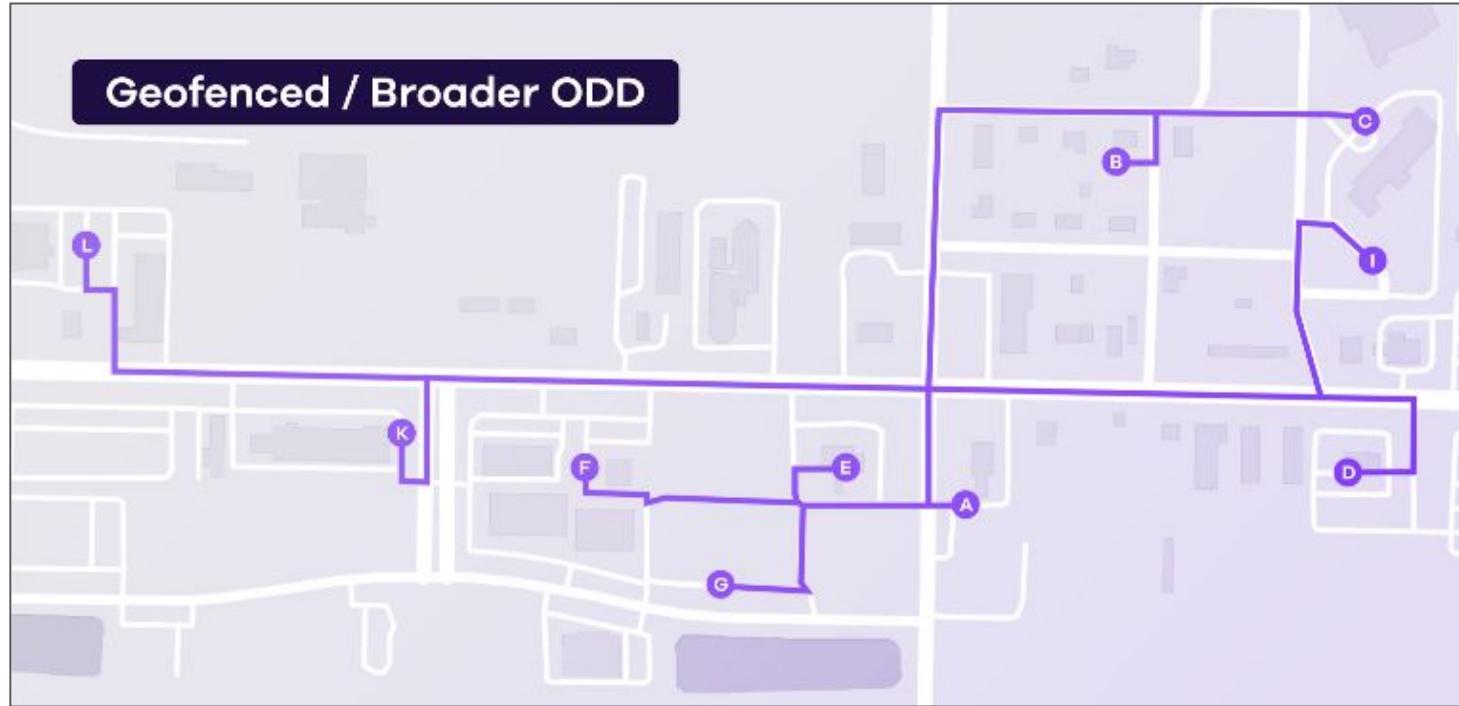
## Structured Autonomy

Customized solution for restricted route and roadway interactions **shortens validation time and optimizes for safe operations**

- **Hyper-Constrained** | Custom-fitting AV technology for known routes
- **Route Optimized for Safety** | Pre-defined and risk-mitigated



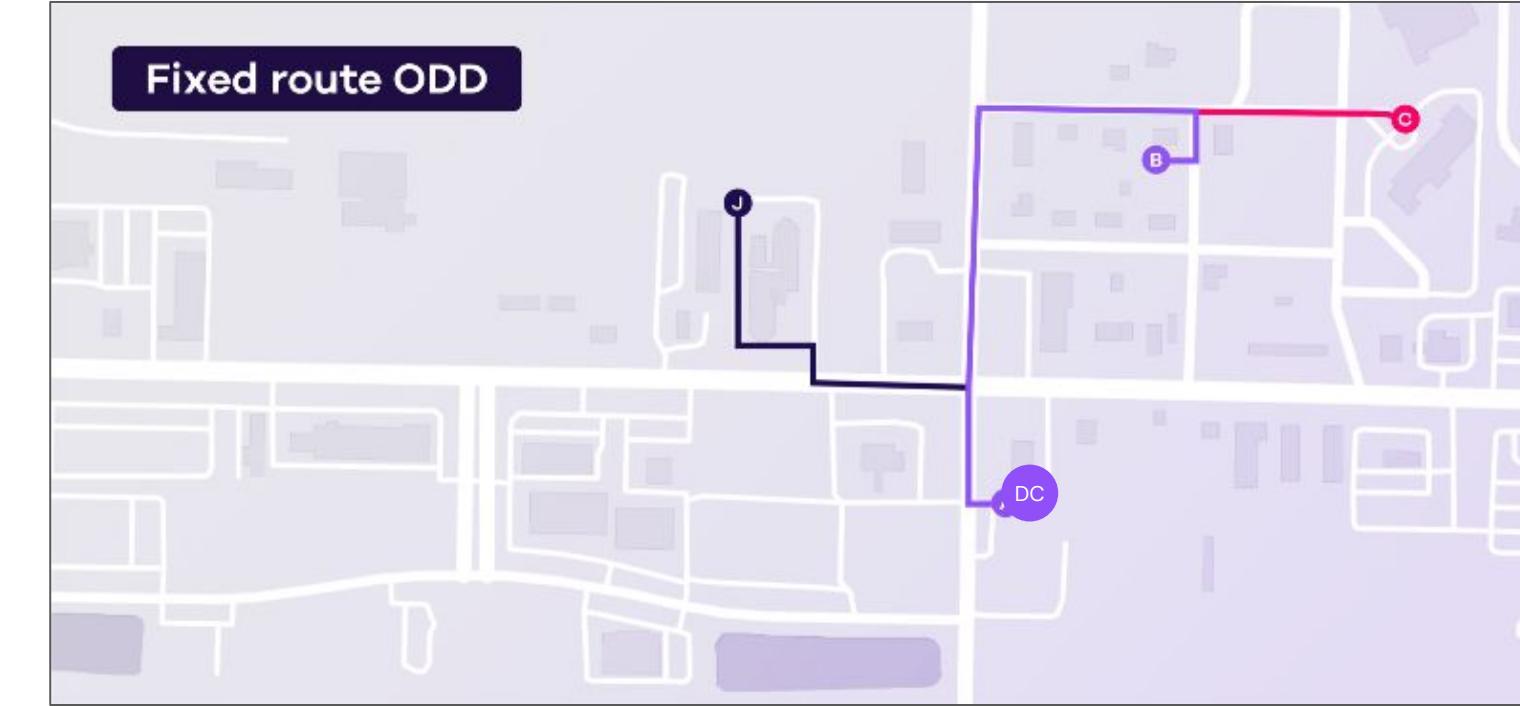
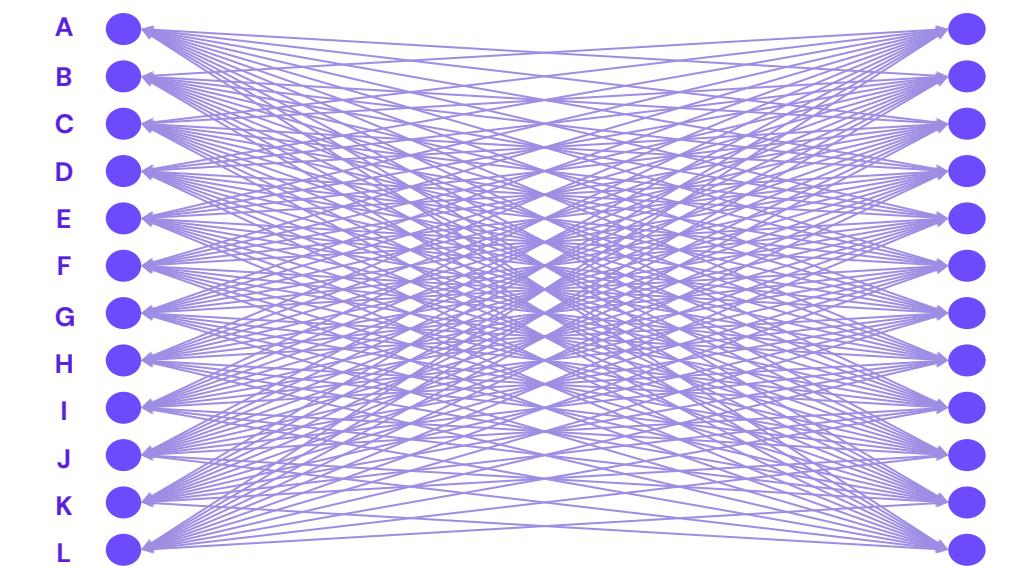
# Allows for Incremental Expansion of Operational Design Domain



- Broader ODDs like Geofenced regions: Value proposition is to enable transport between many to many locations. Solving for a single route doesn't really provide any value. **A given route connection may not even see any customer demand during service**
- Before deployment, each of these route variations need to be validated

Each route variation, might or might not provide value - but to enable the service all nodes need to be considered, developed and validated

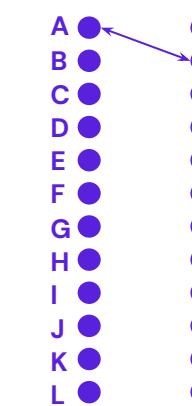
**Approach needs to be generalized and resources are required to be spent to validate all routes**



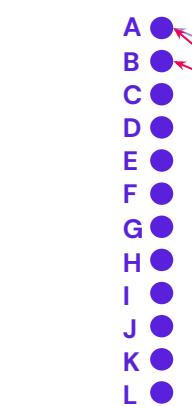
- Gatik's fixed route ODDs: Value proposition is to enable transport between one to one location. **Solving for a single route immediately provides value – Promise of trips – multiple times a day, 7 days a week**
- Before deployment, only specific route(s) needs to be validated.

Each route(s), provides guaranteed value for service.

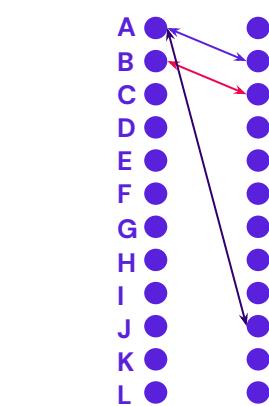
**Targeted use of resources for development & validation of each route – also very high confidence validations**



**Completely New Routes**  
Only routes that add commercial value ( $A \rightarrow B$ ) are validated instead of all the variations



**Extending Existing Routes**  
Adding route from B to C, also extends route from A to C. Allows incremental extension



**Adding New Destinations**  
Adding a new route from A to J, doesn't necessarily mean we need to solve for all routes to J



AI-inspired

## Mapping Approaches

\* Prepared together with **Amir Yazdani**, Sr. Research Scientist

Mapping Requirements

## A Balancing Act

- 1 Safety
- 2 Efficiency
- 3 Cost

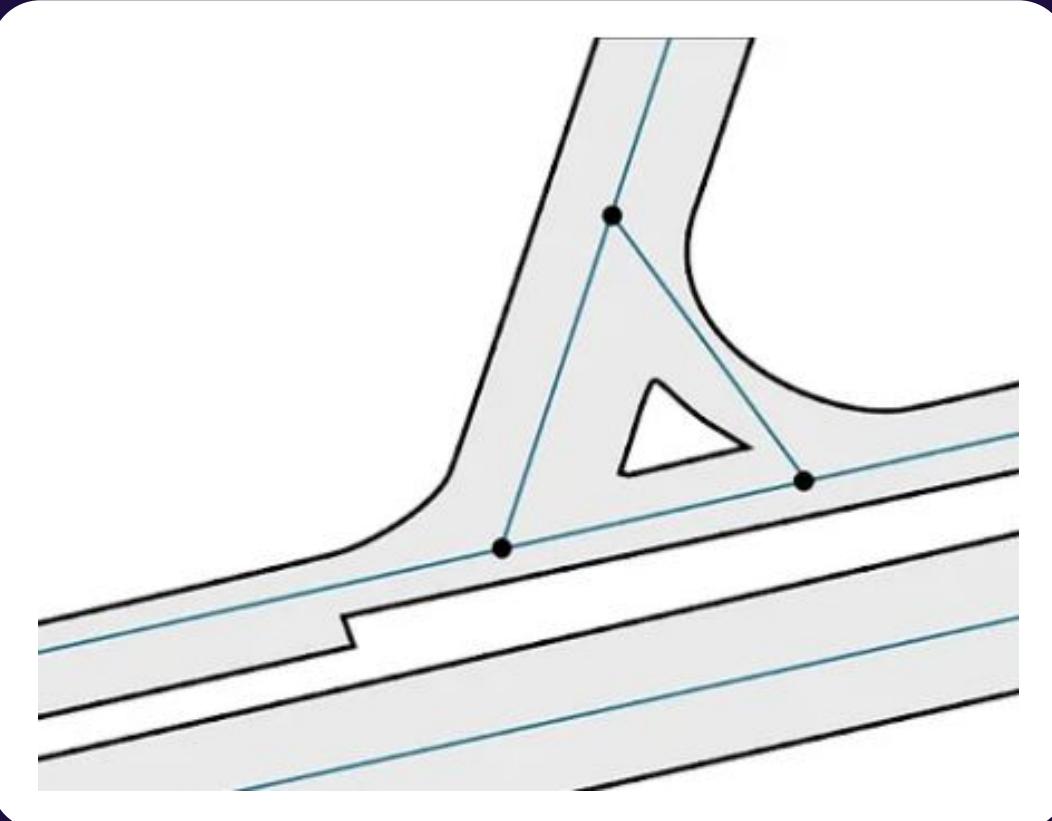


## SD vs HD Maps

# Maps

## SD Maps

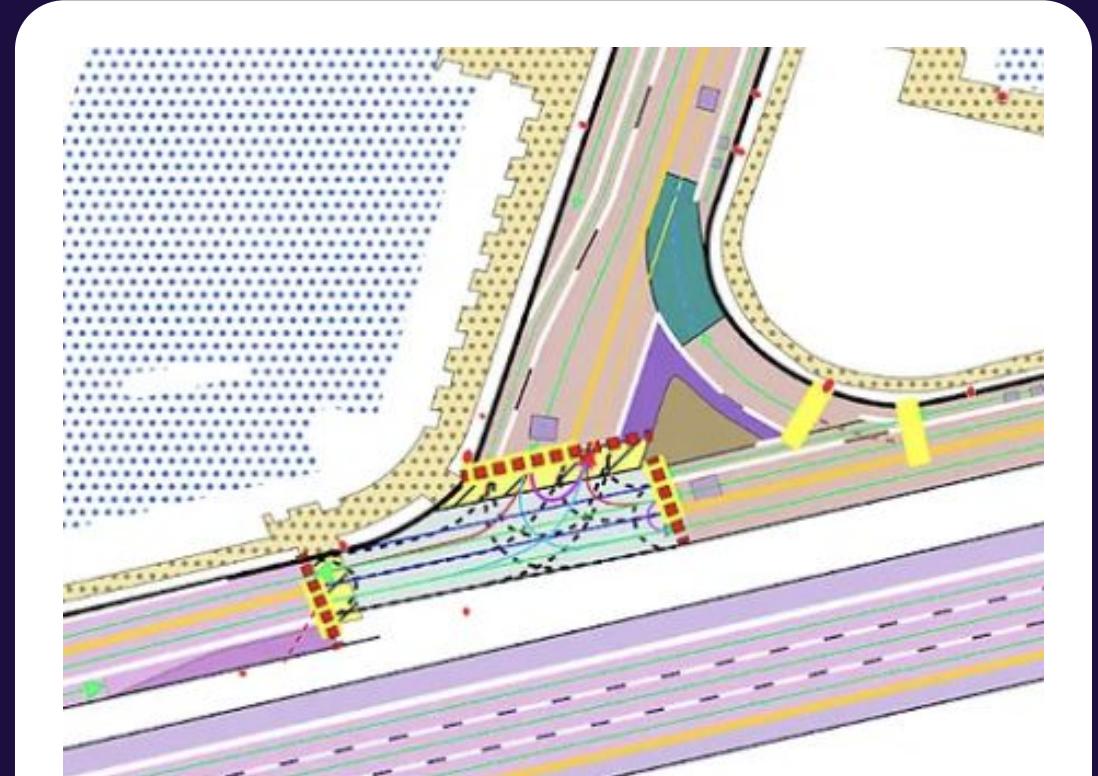
are available in abundance, but the information provided is very limited.



## HD Maps

are costly and hard to adapt but are needed **now** for safe autonomous driving.

vs



HD Maps

# Rasterized vs Vectorized

## Rasterized Maps

require CNNs, offer limited receptive fields and are computationally heavy.

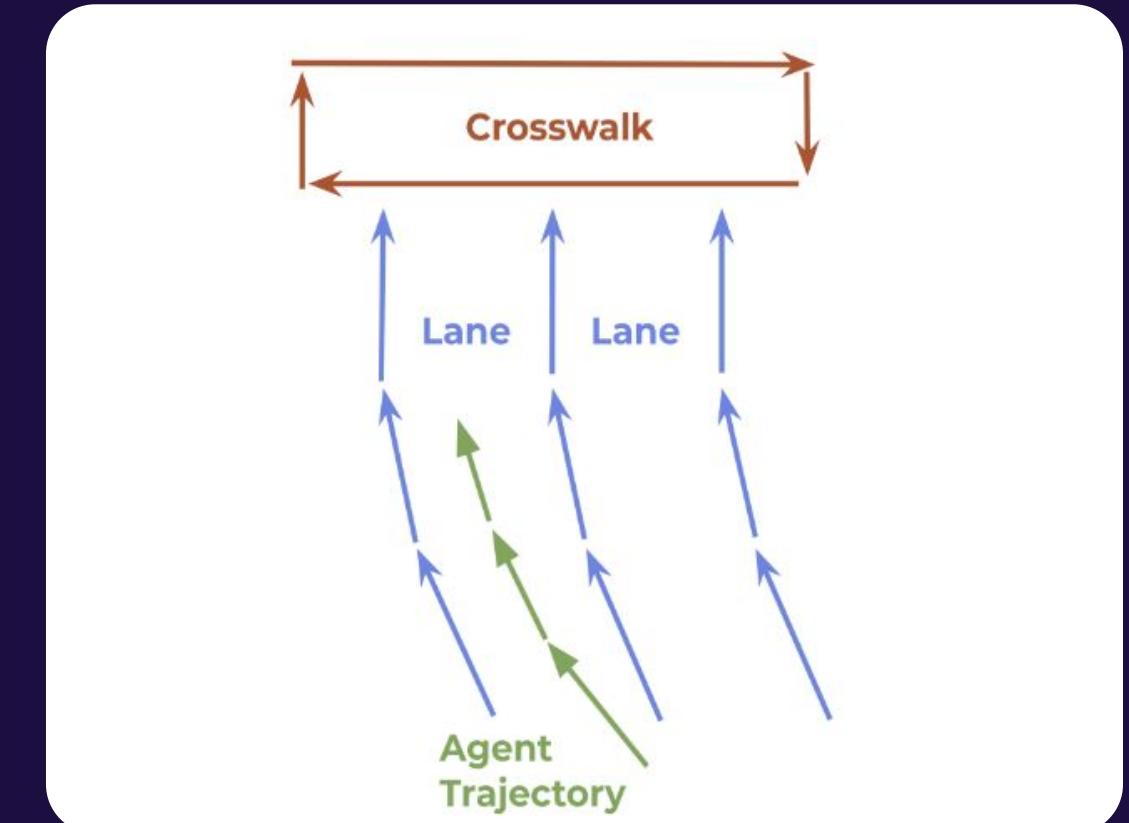
[ “[VectorNet...](#)”, Gao et. al., 2020 ]



## Vectorized Maps

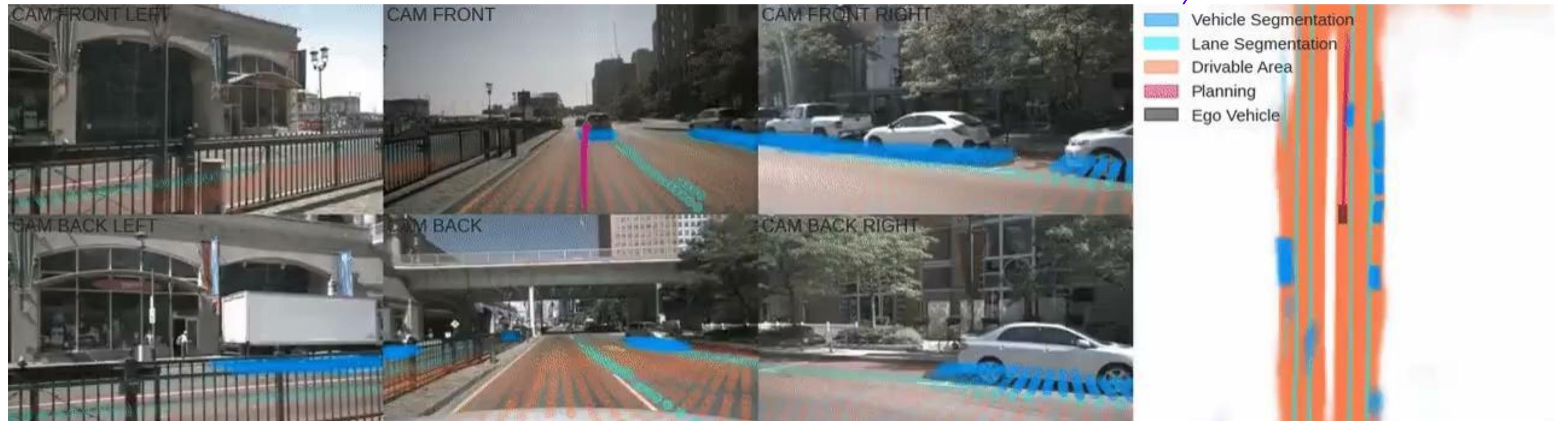
require GNNs / Transformers and offer polylines with attributes including map elements and motion trajectories

vs



Rasterized

## Rasterized Pixel HD Maps



[ "Lift, Splat, Shoot...", Phlion et. al., 2020 ]

Vectorized

## Vectorized Polylines HD Maps



[ "MapTRv2...", Liao et. al., 2023 ]

## Problem with HD Maps

- Cannot fully rely on pre-collected HD maps
- Need online adaptation for:
  - Road works
  - Closed lanes / roads
  - Map errors



Online vs Offline

# Mapping

## Offline

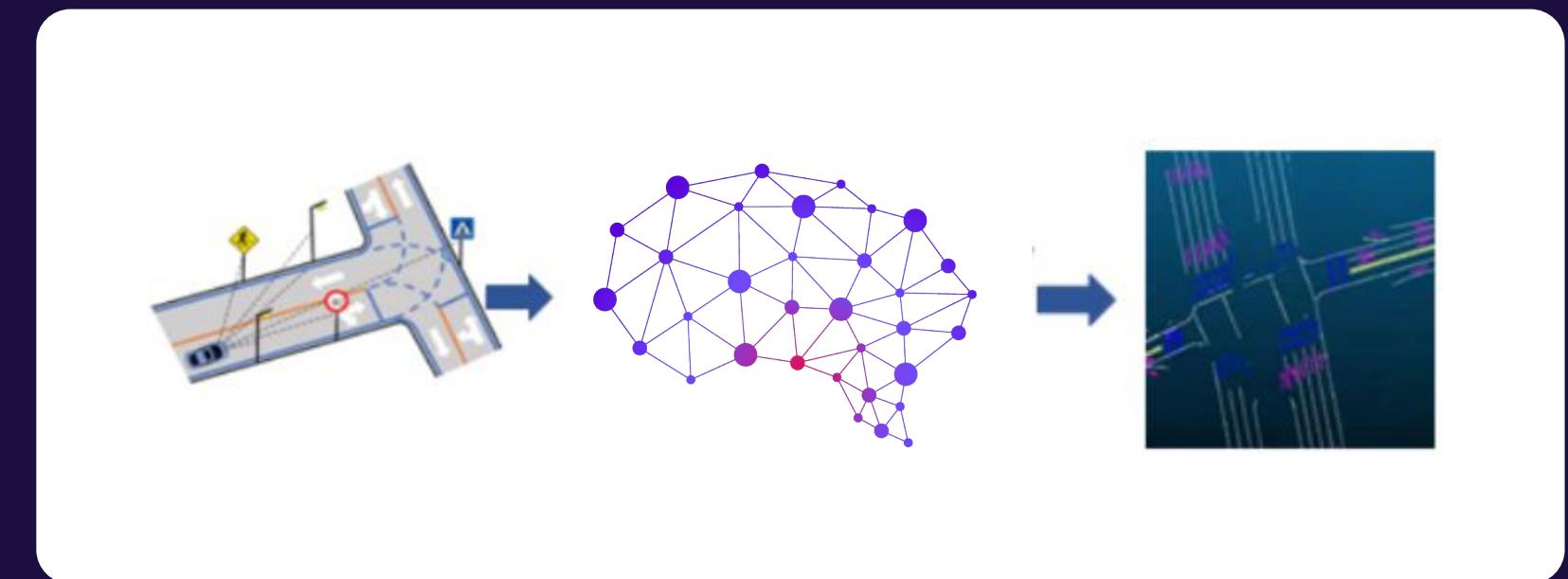
Data collection process and assigned fleet using sensor data, rule-based algorithms and manual labor



## Online

Map is created / adapted during real-time driving using prior information and onboard AI engine

vs



[ ["HD Maps Construction Based on Visual Sensor: A Comprehensive Survey"](#), Tang et. al., 2023 ]

## Online Mapping vs Offline Mapping

	Offline Mapping	Online Mapping
<b>Sensors</b>	Abundant (even multiple vehicles)	Limited (by one vehicle)
<b>Cost</b>	High (due to manual labor)	Lower (due to automatic updates)
<b>Scalability</b>	Low (due to high cost and manual work)	High
<b>Quality</b>	High	Medium
<b>Computing/time requirements</b>	Mitigated (no need in real time)	High (real time processing and onboard HW)

## Challenges

- **Real-Time Processing**
  - Maps must be updated as the vehicle moves through the space w/o delay  
GPU accelerators to the rescue
- **Scene understanding**
  - Series of traffic cones → a new lane boundary  
High-level reasoning (e.g., by LLM/VLM)



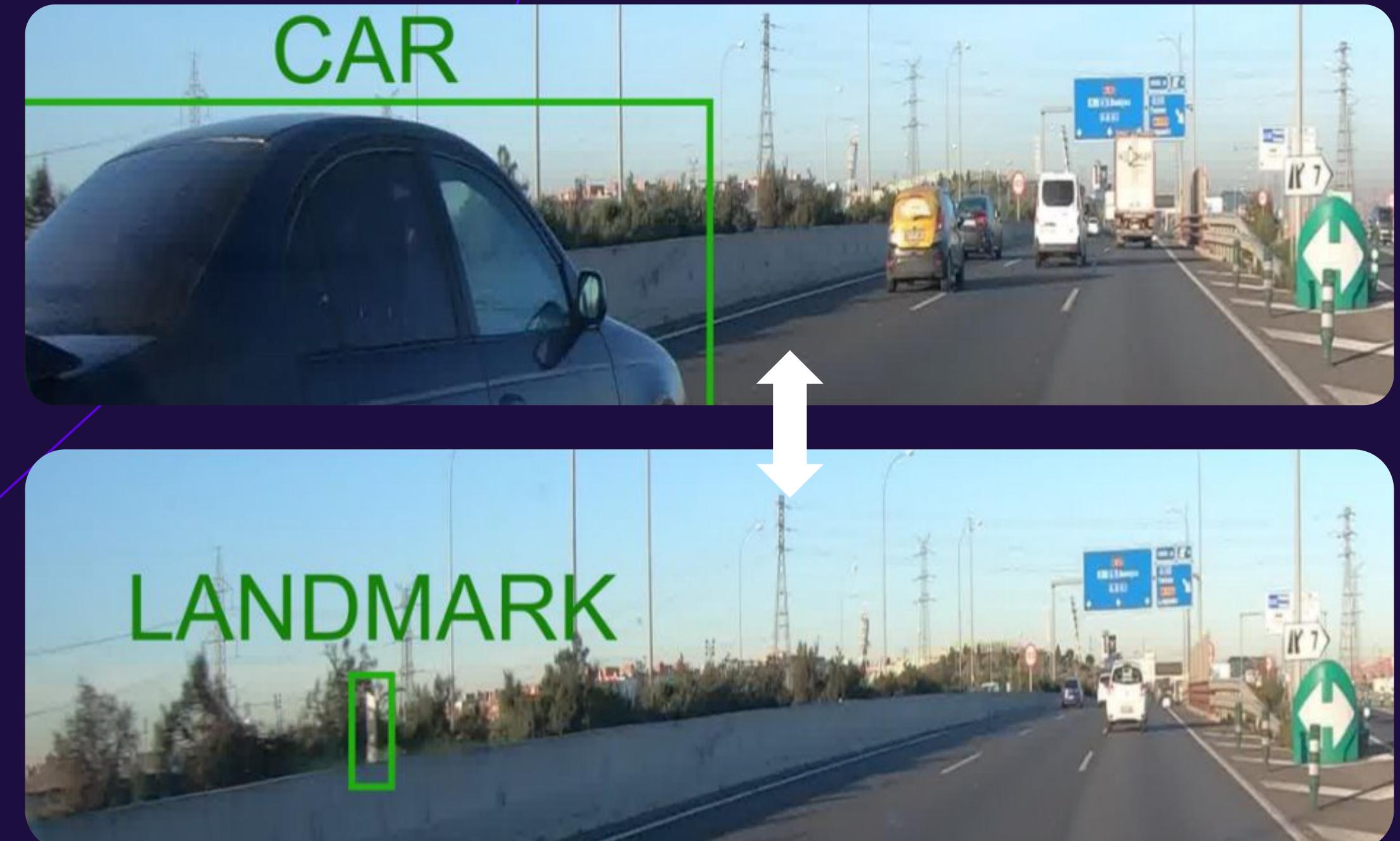
## Challenges

- **Consistent representation**
  - Hard to maintain because of the *diverse geometric structures* of map elements in real time

Need **flexible** mapping format

- **Lack of information**
  - Occlusion

**Repeatable routes** help

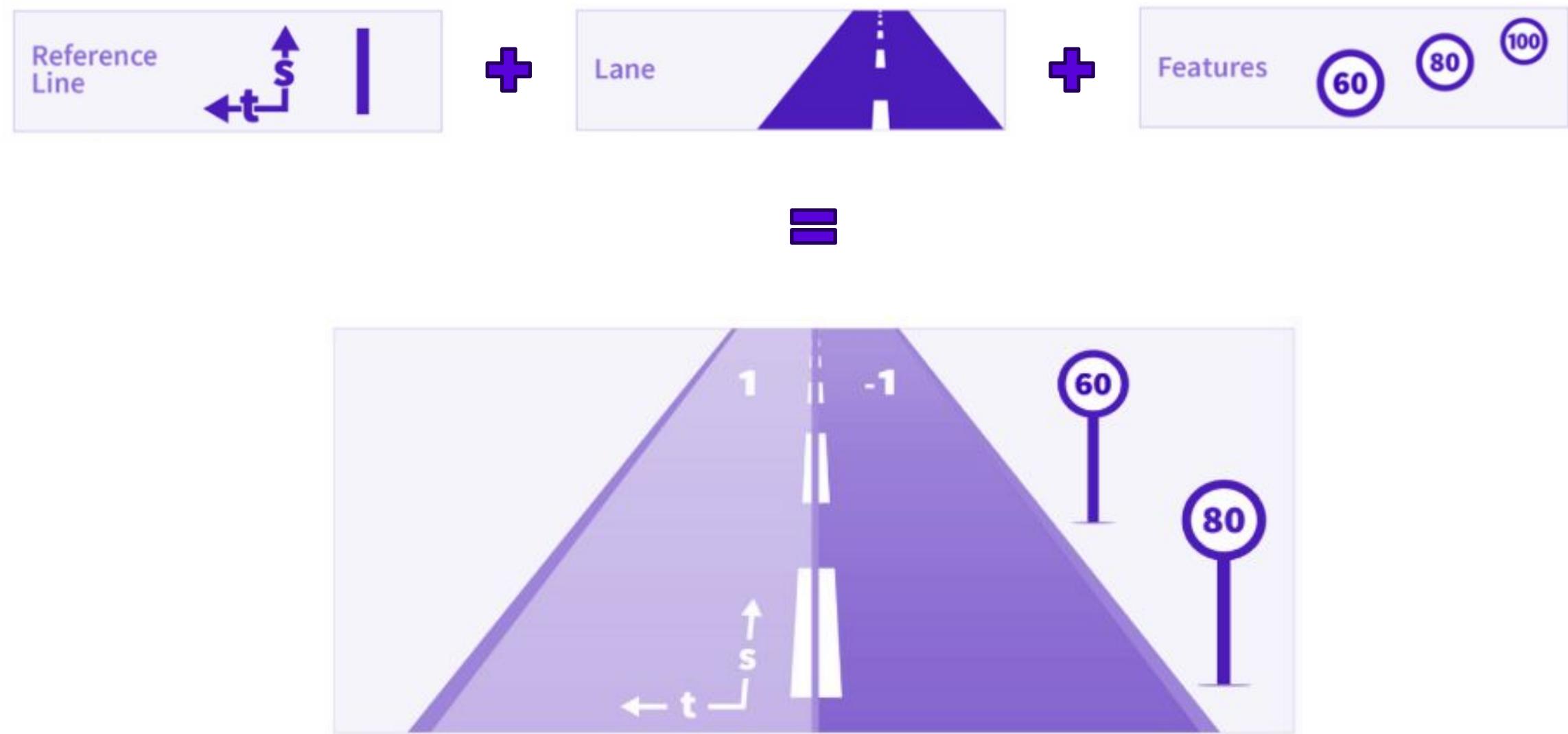


[ “[Video-based Deep Matching for Object Occlusion Detection](#)”, Samblas et. al.]

## Map Formats

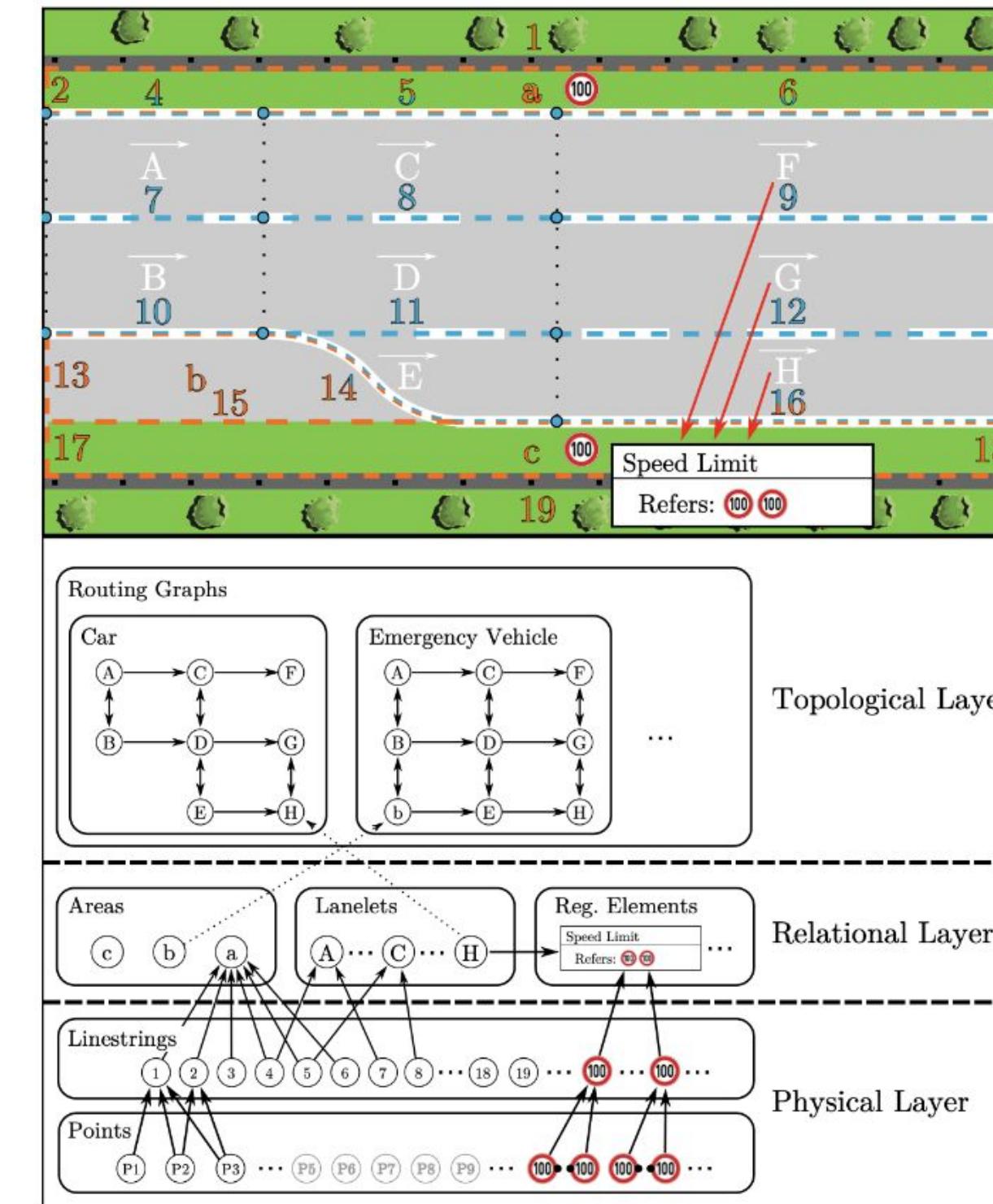
- There is no unified format of an HD map
  - A variety of open and proprietary formats
- Top-down representation
  - Historically, one of the first format used by various companies since the beginning of 2000s
  - Representation of road as an imaginary center line
 

Any info about road element (e.g., lane) is added as an attribute to it
  - Extremely **complex** and **implicit** representation



# Map Formats: Flexibility

- Bottom-up representation
  - Lanelet2 (2018)
  - Primitives:
    - points > linestrings > polygons > lanelets
- A different approach: neighbourhood **relations!**
- Able to encode the **explicit** representation of lanes
  - Even **basic** scheme of **interaction** between an agent and a map element
- Incorporated in ROS 1/2



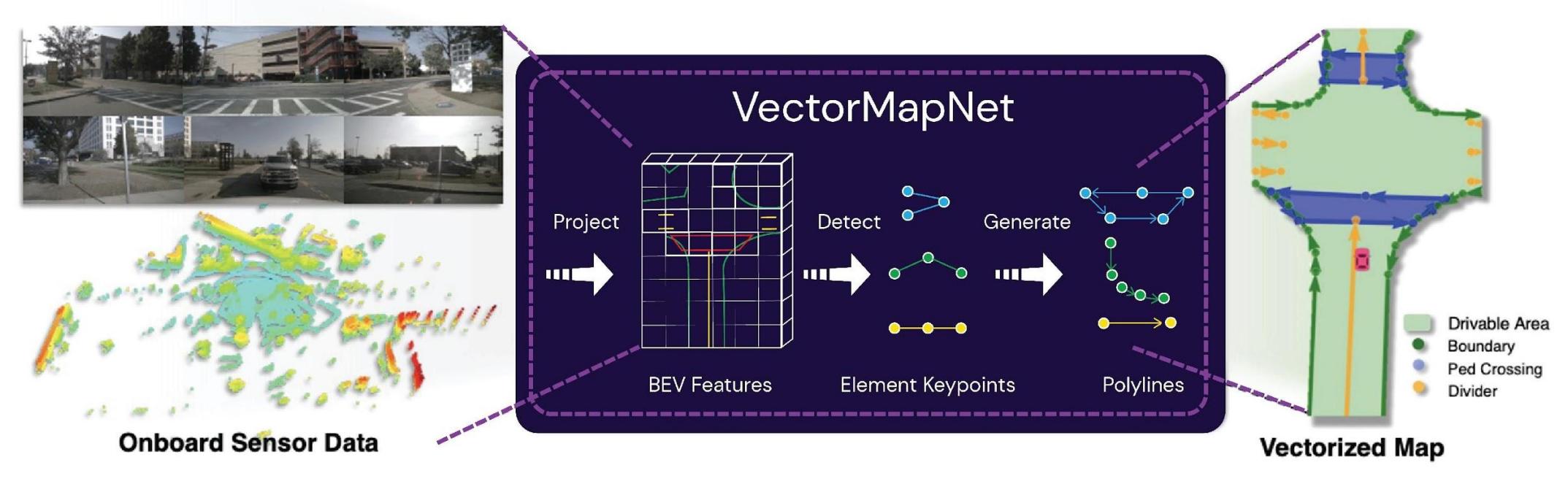
[ “[Lanelet2...](#)”,  
Poggenhans et.  
al., 2018 ]

## No Prior Info Usage

Dependent on what prior information to use:

- **No prior knowledge**
  - Only perception input
  - **Use case:** baseline, initial creation

points > linestrings >  
polygons > lanelets

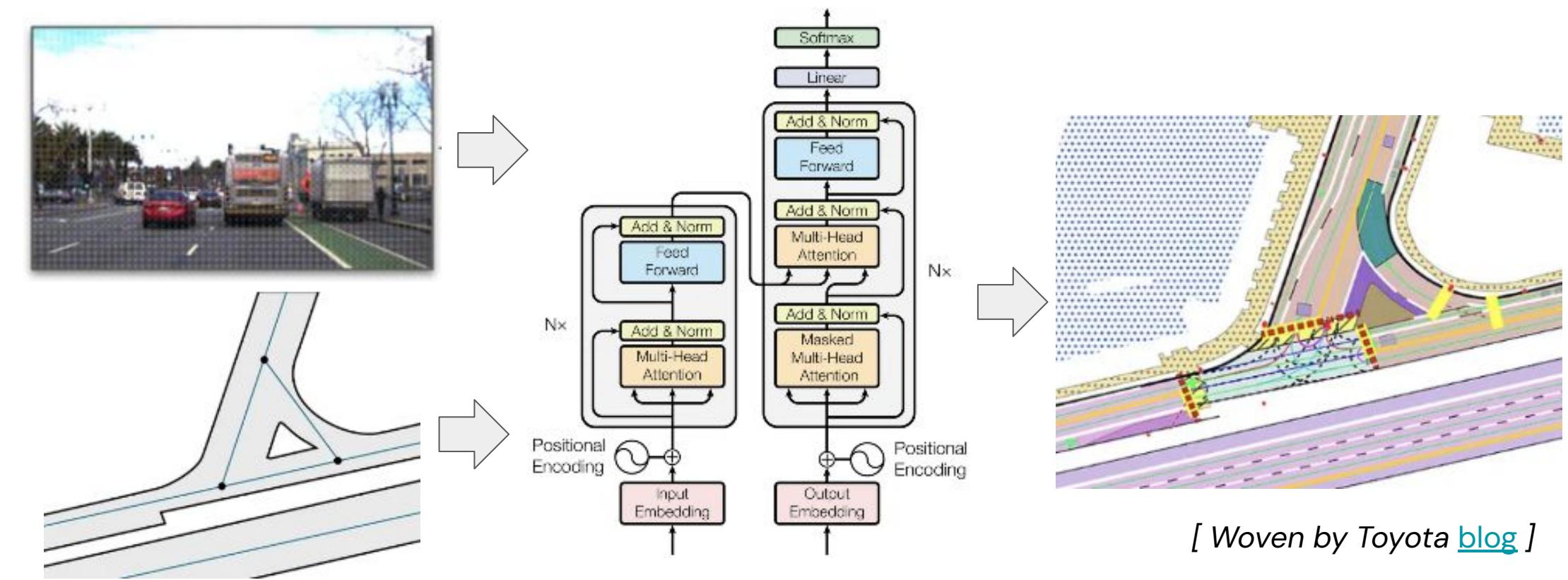


[ "VectorMapNet...", Liu et. al., 2022 ]

## Prior: SD Map

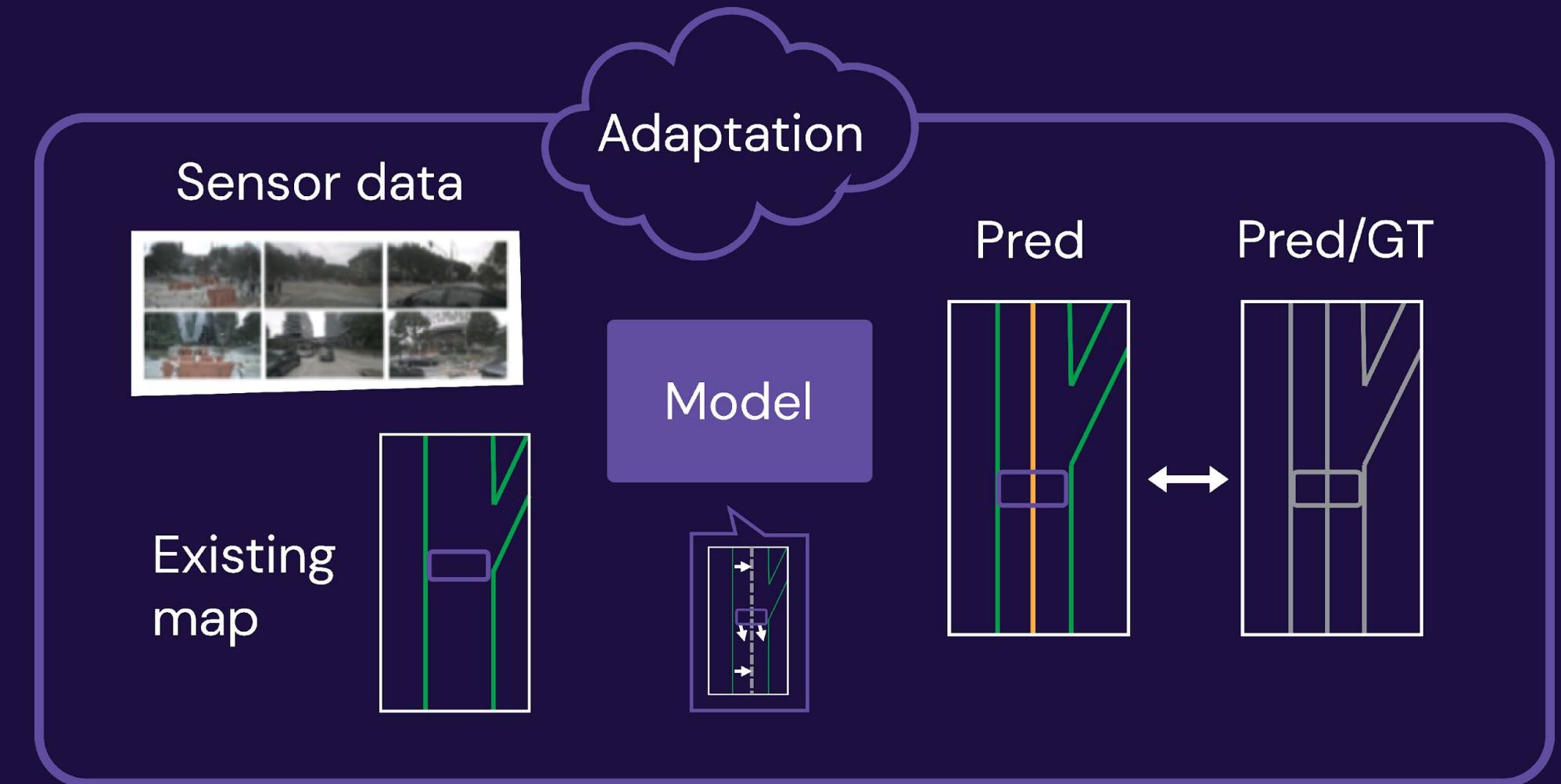
Dependent on what prior information to use:

- **SD (Standard Definition) map**
  - E.g., Google / OpenstreetMap
  - **Use case:** scaling / cost saving



## Prior: (old) HD Map

- **(Old)** Previous version of HD map
  - Can be partially wrong, inconsistent, outdated, etc.
  - **Use case**: continuous update of maps / providing the correct info for downstream
- Benefits a lot from repeatable routes!

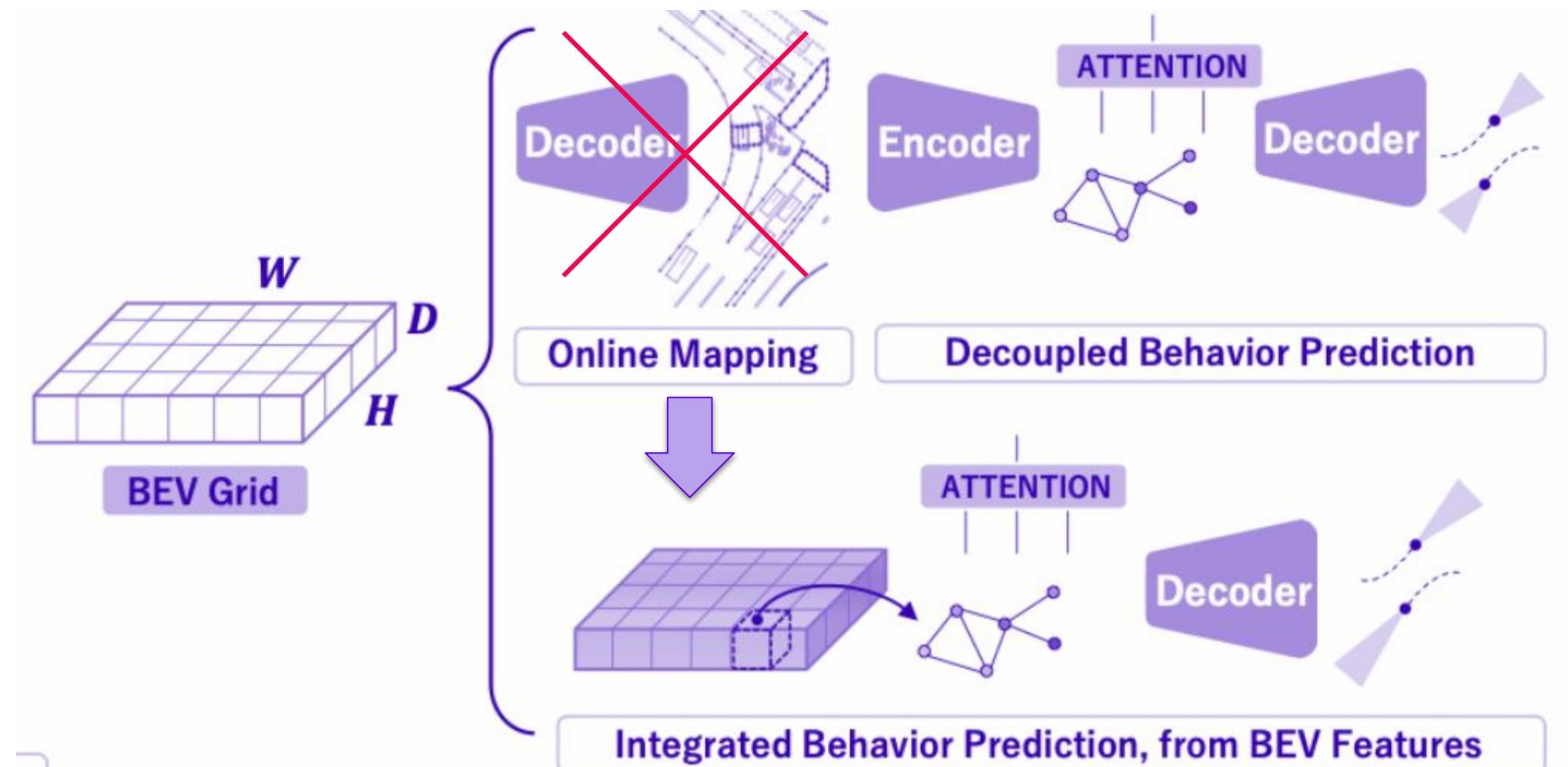


[ "Mind the map!...", Sum et. al., 2023 ]

## ...and even more!

We can even **remove** the **decoding** part and work completely on top of **latent representations**:

- **No explicit map output**
  - Can be applied literally to any method above by cutting out the last decoding stage
  - **Use case:** going toward *end2end* architecture w/o the need in interpretability
  - Can be hard to **validate** the correctness of the internal map representation



[ "[Accelerating Online Mapping...](#)", Gu et. al., 2024 ]



## Conclusion

### Mapping

is a very important part of autonomous driving, permeating the whole Driving Stack

### Cost, Efficiency, and Safety

are the axes to consider the right choice of mapping approach

### AI-Driven Mapping

helps with the above axes, especially having **repeatable routes**

# Research Opportunities

- **We are hiring!**

- Research Scientists
- ML Infra Engineers
- Directions:
  - Mapping
  - Perception
  - Behavior (Prediction and Planning)
  - End-to-end Systems
  - Simulation
  - Safety and Uncertainty
- Apply here: <https://gatik.ai/careers/>

## All roles

Departments:  
Research ▾

AI Research Scientist, Behavior (Beyond Imitation)

Mountain View, CA

[Apply now](#)

AI Research Scientist, Behavior (GenAI)

Mountain View, CA

[Apply now](#)

AI Research Scientist, End-to-End Autonomy

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Q&A

## Your Questions, Our Expertise

