Supplementary Material

A. Dataset Statistics

Dataset	Split	Train (km^2)	$\operatorname{Val}(km^2)$	Overlap (km^2) / Ratio
Argoverse2	Original New	3.46 3.58	$1.04 \\ 0.54$	0.56 / 54% 0.00 / 0 %
NuScenes	Original New	2.00 1.64	$0.92 \\ 0.54$	0.79 / 85% 0.06 / 11 %

Table 1. Summary of the cumulative areas of the training set, validation set, and their overlap in both datasets. The original splits of both datasets exhibit a high overlap ratio, a problem substantially mitigated by our suggested re-division.

In this supplementary material, we provide an in-depth analysis of the NuScenes [1] and Argoverse2 [3] datasets to further emphasize the necessity of re-splitting both datasets for the task of map construction.

Table 1 shows the cumulative areas of the training and validation sets and their overlap across different splits of both datasets. We query all locations within a 30, m radius circle from the ego-vehicle's position.

In Argoverse2, the initial overlap ratio is 54%. By merging the training, validation, and testing sets together, we redivide them into a new train/validation split. We propose that an additional testing set is unnecessary, as all map data is publicly available. A fair testing set cannot be constructed if the ground-truth data is not hidden. Consequently, we divide the entire set of 1,000 scenes into a 700/150 train/validation split, ensuring a balanced distribution over objects, weathers, and cities, while completely eliminating any overlaps.

In NuScenes, more than 85% of locations in the validation set appear in the training set in the original split, which raises serious concerns about overfitting. However, the overlap ratio is reduced to 11% after using Roddick and Cipolla's new split [2], substantially mitigating this issue.

B. Dataset Visualization

To facilitate a more intuitive understanding, we visualize each city/district in both datasets, comparing the train/validation splits before and after the re-division. Figure 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 illustrate this comparison for Argoverse2. The *green* areas represent the training set, *blue* signifies the validation set, and *red* indicates the overlaps. We maintain a balance between training and validation data across all six cities and ensure no overlaps. Figure 7, 8, 9, and 10 showcase the comparison for NuScenes. The original split results in a high degree of overlap, which the new split significantly alleviates.

Argoverse2 exhibits a significantly higher diversity of locations compared to NuScenes, which explains the performance gap observed in our experiments.

References

- [1] Holger Caesar, Varun Bankiti, Alex H Lang, Sourabh Vora, Venice Erin Liong, Qiang Xu, Anush Krishnan, Yu Pan, Giancarlo Baldan, and Oscar Beijbom. nuscenes: A multimodal dataset for autonomous driving. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pages 11621–11631, 2020. 1
- [2] Thomas Roddick and Roberto Cipolla. Predicting semantic map representations from images using pyramid occupancy networks. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference* on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, pages 11138– 11147, 2020. 1
- [3] Benjamin Wilson, William Qi, Tanmay Agarwal, John Lambert, Jagjeet Singh, Siddhesh Khandelwal, Bowen Pan, Ratnesh Kumar, Andrew Hartnett, Jhony Kaesemodel Pontes, Deva Ramanan, Peter Carr, and James Hays. Argoverse 2: Next generation datasets for self-driving perception and forecasting. In *Proceedings of the Neural Information Processing Systems Track on Datasets and Benchmarks (NeurIPS Datasets and Benchmarks 2021)*, 2021. 1



Figure 1. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Austin area of the Argoverse2 dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 2. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Detroit area of the Argoverse2 dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 3. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Miami area of the Argoverse2 dataset. The green regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 4. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Palo Alto area of the Argoverse2 dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 5. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Pittsburgh area of the Argoverse2 dataset. The green regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 6. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Washington D.C. area of the Argoverse2 dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 7. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Boston seaport area of the NuScenes dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 8. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Singapore Holland area of the NuScenes dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 9. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Singapore Queenstown area of the NuScenes dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.



Figure 10. Comparison of the new and original splits in the Singapore One-North area of the NuScenes dataset. The *green* regions represent the training set, *blue* denotes the validation set, and *red* signifies the overlapping areas. Best viewed in color.