

LiDAR Quality Assessment Report

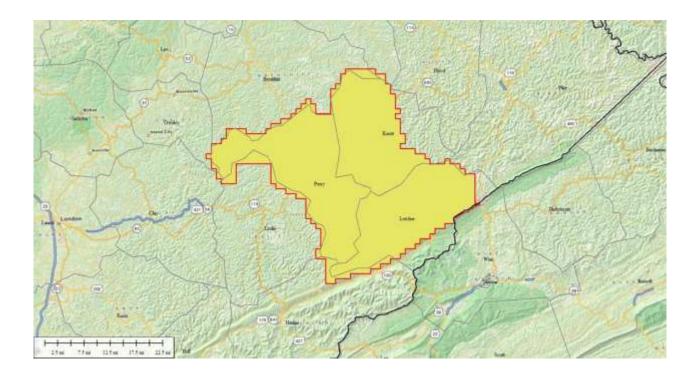
The USGS National Geospatial Technical Operations Center, Data Operations Branch is responsible for conducting reviews of all Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) pointcloud data and derived products delivered by a data supplier before it is approved for inclusion in the National Elevation Dataset and the Center for LiDAR Information Coordination and Knowledge. The USGS recognizes the complexity of LiDAR collection and processing performed by the data suppliers and has developed this Quality Assessment (QA) procedure to accommodate USGS collection and processing specifications with flexibility. The goal of this process is to assure LiDAR data are of sufficient quality for database population and scientific analysis. Concerns regarding the assessment of these data should be directed to the Chief, Data Operations Branch, 1400 Independence Road, Rolla, Missouri 65401 or NGTOCoperations@usgs.gov.

Materials Received: 6/3/2013	Project Type: USGS Partnership			
	Project Description:			
Project ID:	This report is for Area-2 of the 2012			
KY_KYAPED-Area2_2012	Kentucky Statewide lidar project. The			
Project Alias(es):	area is 973 square-miles and includes Knott, Letcher, and Perry Counties.			

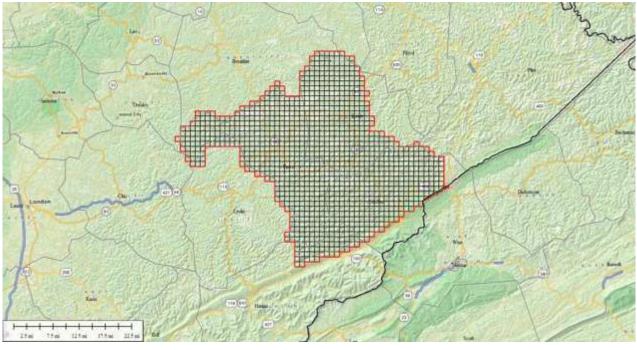
Year of Collection: 2012

Lot 2 of 2 lots.

Project Extent: ✓ Project Extent image?



Project Tiling Scheme: ✓ Project Tiling Scheme image?



Contractor:	Applicable Specification:
Photo Science, Inc.	USGS Version 1.0

Licensing	Restrictions:

□ Third Party Performed QA?

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
David Nail	NSDI Liaison	317-600-2722	dnail@usgs.gov

Project Deliverables

All project deliverables must be supplied according to collection and processing specifications. The USGS will postpone the QA process when any of the required deliverables are missing. When deliverables are missing, the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR) will be contacted by the Elevation/Orthoimagery Section supervisor and informed of the problem. Processing will resume after the COTR has coordinated the deposition of remaining deliverables.

- Collection Report
- Survey Report
- Processing Report
- ☑ QA/QC Report
- □ Control and Calibration Points
- Project Shapefile/Geodatabase
- ✓ Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
- Control Point Shapefile/Gdb
- Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
- Project XML Metadata

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity
☑ Swath LAS Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	202
☑ Intensity Image Files ☑ Required?	1,090
☑ Tiled LAS Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	1,090
☑ Breakline Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	1
☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	1,090

Additional Deliverables

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes
No

None.

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:	
973.14	
<u>Sq Mi</u> Grid Size:	
5.0	

U.S. Feet
Tile Size:
5000 × 5000
U.S. feet
Nominal Pulse Spacing:
1.0
meters
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 U.S. feet
Horizontal Datum: NAD83 U.S. feet

Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System: State Plane Kentucky (FIPS 1600) / NAD83 U.S. feet.

This Projection Coordinate Reference System is consistent across the following deliverables: Breaklines XML Metadata File

Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata File

Swath LAS Files Classified LAS Files

Breaklines Files

✓ Bare-Earth DEM Files

✓ Project Shapefile/Geodatabase

- Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
- Checkpoints Shapefile/Geodatabase

Project XML Metadata File

Swath LAS XML Metadata File

Classified LAS XML Metadata File

Check Point Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS

Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS

Breakline XML Metadata CRS

Swath LAS Files CRS

UTM Zone 15 / WGS84 / meters, UTM Zone 17 / WGS84 / meters, and "unknown"

Review Cycle

This section documents who performed the QA Review on a project as well as when QA reviews were started, actions passed, received, and completed.

Reviewer: T. Jerris	Review Start Date: 6/7/2013	
Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date
7/10/2013	Please see Summary of Errors at end of this report for details of errors encountered in this project.	

Review Complete:

Metadata Review

Provided metadata files have been parsed using 'mp' metadata parser. Any errors generated by the parser are documented below for reference and/or corrective action.

The Project XML Metadata file parsed <u>without</u>errors.

The Swath LAS XML Metadata file parsed with errors.

No Swath LAS XML Metadata provided.

The Classified LAS XML Metadata file parsed <u>without</u>errors.

The Breakline XML Metadata file parsed with errors.

No Breakline XML Metadata provided.

The Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata file parsed <u>without</u>errors.

7 QA Form V1.1 24AUG11

Project QA/QC Report Review

ASPRS recommends that checkpoint surveys be used to verify the vertical accuracy of LiDAR data sets. Checkpoints are to be collected by an independent survey firm licensed in the particular state(s) where the project is located. While subjective, checkpoints should be well distributed throughout the dataset. National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA) guidance states that checkpoints may be distributed more densely in the vicinity of important features and more sparsely in areas that are of little or no interest. Checkpoints should be distributed so that points are spaced at intervals of at least ten percent of the diagonal distance across the dataset.

NSSDA and ASPRS require that a minimum of twenty checkpoints (thirty is preferred) are collected for each major land cover category represented in the LiDAR data. Checkpoints should be selected on flat terrain, or on uniformly sloping terrain in all directions from each checkpoint. They should not be selected near severe breaks in slope, such as bridge abutments, edges of roads, or near river bluffs. Checkpoints are an important component of the USGS QA process. There is the presumption that the checkpoint surveys are error free and the discrepancies are attributable to the LiDAR dataset supplied.

For this dataset, USGS checked the spatial distribution of checkpoints with an emphasis on the bare-earth (open terrain) points; the number of points per class; the methodology used to collect these points; and the relationship between the data supplier and checkpoint collector. When independent control data are available, USGS has incorporated this into the analysis.

Checkpoint Shapefile or Geodatabase: Checkpoint Distribution Image?

The following land cover classes are represented in this dataset (uncheck any that do not apply):

- ✓ Bare Earth
- ▼ Tall Weeds and Crops
- ✓ Brush Lands and Low Trees
- Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees
- ☑ Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures

There are a minimum of 20 checkpoints for each land cover class represented. Points

within each class are uniformly distributed throughout the dataset. USGS <u>was notable</u> to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS <u>does not acccept at this</u> <u>time</u>the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? • Yes • No

🗆 Image?		
No Checkpoints provided.		

Accuracy values are reported in terms of Fundamental Vertical Accuracy (FVA), Supplemental Vertical Accuracy(s) (SVA), and Consolidated Vertical Accuracy (CVA).

Accuracy values are reported in: centimeters

Required FVA Value is 24.5 centimeters or less.

Target SVA Value is 36.3 centimeters or less.

Required CVA Value is 36.3 centimeters or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is centimeters.

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is centimeters.

SVA are required for each land cover type present in the data set with the exception of bare-earth. SVA is calculated and reported as a 95th Percentile Error.

Land Cover Type	\Box	SVA Value	Γ	Units
Tall Weeds and Crops				centimeters
Brush Lands and Low Trees				centimeters
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				centimeters
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structu				centimeters

The reported CVA of this data set is: centimeters.

LAS Swath File Review

LAS swath files or raw unclassified LiDAR data are reviewed to assess the quality control used by the data supplier during collection. Furthermore, LAS swath data are

checked for positional accuracy. The data supplier should have calculated the Fundamental Vertical Accuracy using ground control checkpoints measured in clear open terrain. The following was determined for LAS swath data for this project:

LAS Version • LAS 1.2 • LAS1.3 • LAS 1.4

Swath File Characteristics

- ☑ Separate folder for LAS swath files
- \square Each swath files <= 2GB
- □ *If specified, *.wdp files for full waveform have been provided

The reported FVA of the LAS swath data is centimeters.

Based on this review, the USGS does not accept at this time the LAS swath file data.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document?
• Yes • No

□ Image?

Coordinate system is not consistent with the provided Swath LAS files.

LAS Tile File Review

Classified LAS tile files are used to build digital terrain models using the points classified as ground. Therefore, it is important that the classified LAS are of sufficient quality to ensure that the derivative product accurately represents the landscape that was measured. The following was determined for classified LAS files for this project:

Classified LAS Tile File Characteristics

10 QA Form V1.1 24AUG11

- Separate folder for Classified LAS tile files
- Classified LAS tile files conform to Project Tiling Scheme
- Quantity of Classified LAS tile files conforms to Project Tiling Scheme
- Classified LAS tile files do not overlap
- Classified LAS tile files are uniform in size
- Classified LAS tile files have no points classified as '12'

Point classifications are limited to the standard values listed below:

Code	Description	
1	Processed, but unclassified	
2	Bare-earth ground	
7	Noise (low or high, manually identified, if needed)	
9	Water	
10	Ignored ground (breakline proximity)	
11	Withheld (if the "Withheld" bit is not implemented in processing	
	software)	

✓ Buy up?

Additional classifications in this data set.

- □ 3 Tall weeds and crops (low vegetation)
- □ 4 Brush lands and low trees (medium vegetation)
- □ 5 Forested areas fully covered by trees
- □ 6 Urban area with dense man-made structures

~	I7 - Overlap Default (Unclassified)		
\	18	-	Overlap Bare-earth ground
\	25	-	Overlap water

Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the classified LAS tile file data.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes

No

None.

Breakline File Review

Breaklines are vector feature classes that are used to hydro-flatten the bare earth Digital Elevation Models.

Breakline File Characteristics

- Separate folder for breakline files
- All breaklines captured as PolylineZ or PolygonZ features
- ☑ No missing or misplaced breaklines

Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the breakline files.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? C Yes
No

None.

Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Review

The derived bare-earth DEM file receives a review of the vertical accuracies provided by the data supplier, vertical accuracies calculated by USGS using supplied and independent checkpoints, and a manual check of the appearance of the DEM layer.

Bare-Earth DEM files provided in the following format: Erdas Imagine *.img

Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Characteristics

- ☑ Separate folder for bare-earth DEM files
- ☑ DEM files conform to Project Tiling Scheme
- Quantity of DEM files conforms to Project Tiling Scheme
- DEM files do not overlap
- □ DEM files are uniform in size
- DEM files properly edge match
- □ Independent check points are well distributed

All accuracy values reported in centimeters

Reported Accuracies

Land Cover Category	# of Points	$\frac{\text{Fundamental}}{\text{Vertical Accuracy}}$ $\frac{@95\%}{\text{Confidence}}$ Interval (Accuracy_{z}) $\text{Required FVA} = 24.5$ or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 36.3 or less.	<u>Consolidated</u> <u>Vertical Accuracy</u> @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 36.3 or less.
Open Terrain	20			
Tall Weeds and Crops				

Brush Lands and Low Trees			
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees			
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures			
Consolidated	20		

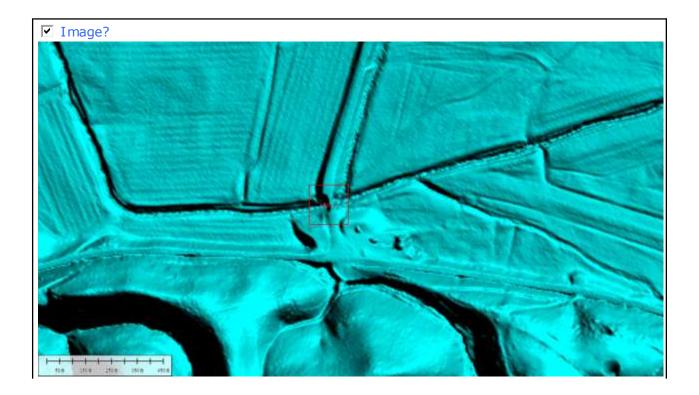
□ QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

Based on this review, the USGS <u>recommends</u> the bare-earth DEM files for inclusion in the 1/3 Arc-Second National Elevation Dataset.

Based on this review, the USGS <u>does not accept at this time</u> the bare-earth DEM files.

Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? • Yes C No

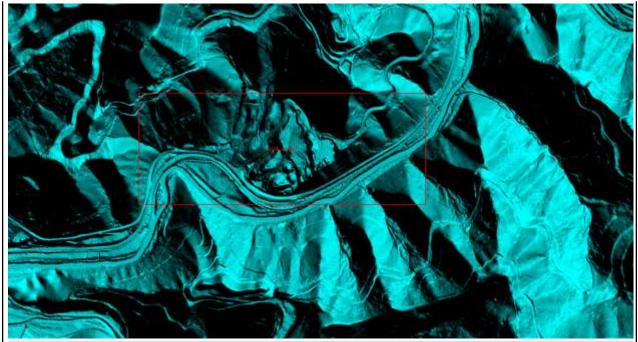


bridge_3: The span across the trench has been identified as a bridge. As per USGS Lidar Base Specification Version 1.0, bridges are to be removed from the DEM. A total of 59 bridges have been identified that have not been removed from the DEM. Some bridges have only been partially removed from the DEM. (7/8/2013)



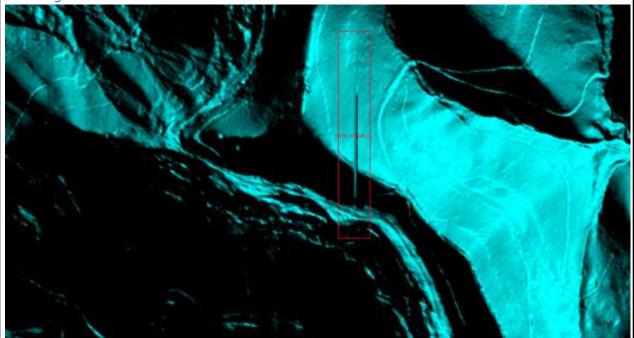
ulvert_4: The roadway across the trench has been identified as a culvert. As per USGS Lidar Base Specification Version 1.0, roadways over culverts should not be removed from the DEM. In some instances, the roadway has been partially removed above some culverts; these roadways should be completely restored. A total of 16 culverts have been identified as errors, whereas the roadway should be restored in the DEM. (7/8/2013)

✓ Image?

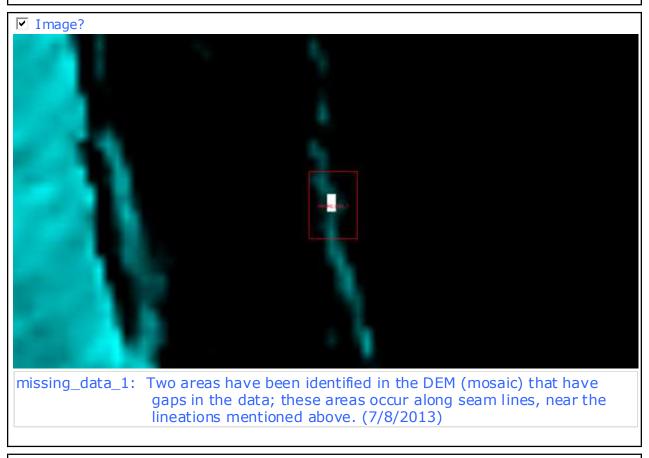


DEM_anomaly: Parallel striations (north-south trending) - corn rowing - are present in the DEM. Two areas possessing this DEM-artifact have been identified within the DEM. (7/8/2013)





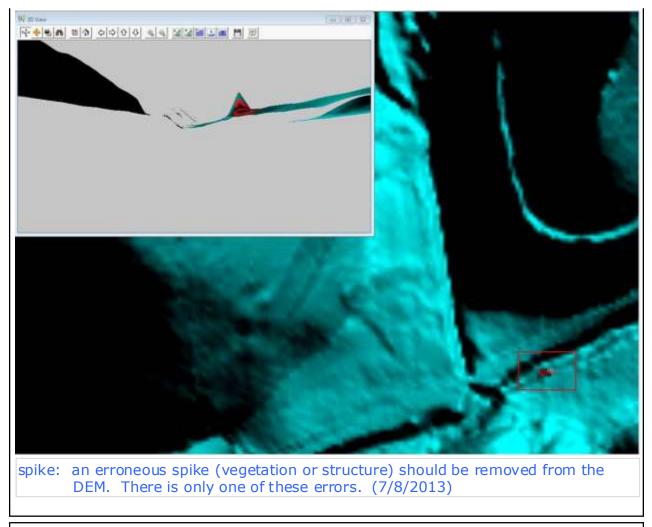
seam_anomaly_2: Lineations, mostly trending north-south, have been identified in the DEM; these occur at DEM seams and are predominate in the south and south-east portions of the DEM (mosaic). Some of the lineations occur along the same seam but have been identified in smaller areas. A total of 18 occurrences of these error-types have been identified in the DEM (mosaic). (7/8/2013)



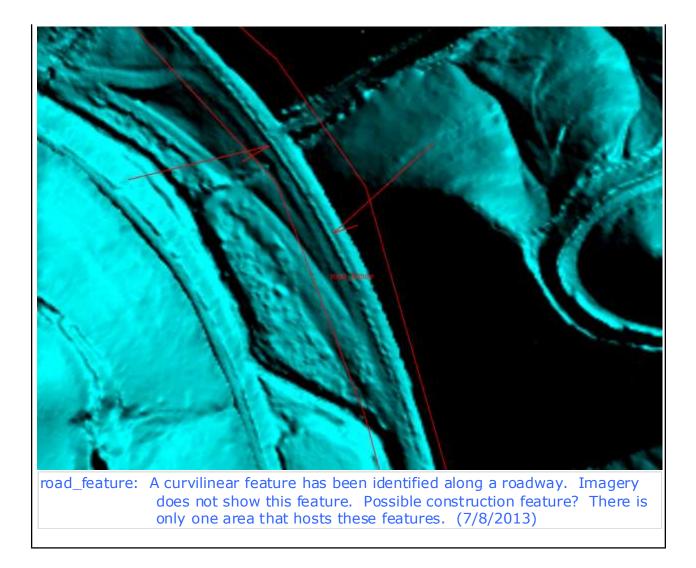
✓ Image?



☑ Image?



✓ Image?



Internal Note:

Summary of Errors:

DEM

- FVA?
- 59 @ bridges that should be removed from DEM.
- 16 @ roadways removed above culverts.
- 2 @ areas that display parallel lineations in DEM.
- 18 @ lineations in DEM (mosaic) along seam lines.
- 2 @ gaps in DEM (mosaic); occur along seam lines.
- 2 @ waterbody errors; occur along seam lines.
- 1 @ spike in DEM (mosaic)
- 1 @ curvilinear feature on roadway in DEM (mosaic)

SWATH

- FVA?
- Files either have no coordinate system or are different from one another; one swath folder contains LAS in UTM Zone 15, another is UTM Zone 17, the rest have an 'Unknown' coordinate system.
- Swath (raw LAS) contains more than one classification (1, 2, 3, and 4); this is found with folders 120320A_234 and 12037A_234.

CHECK ('TRUING') POINTS (...not Control Points)

- None provided

CONTROL POINTS

- Urban-category control points do not qualify as URBAN...according to the supplied photos in the Survey Report; 'Urban' areas refer to areas with dense man-made structures...photos show points collected on pavement in open areas.

METADATA

- Inconsistent FVA specs: PDF notes lidar to be 12.5 cm (RMSEz) or better, XML notes lidar to be 18.0 cm (RMSEz) or better.
- DEM (XML): No mention of actual FVA, SVA, or CVA.
- Swath: No XML report for raw lidar provided.
- Breaklines: No XML report for breaklines provided.

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 12OCT11.xsn