



Accuracy Report – LiDAR

CPRA LADOTD Lidar 2019 | Louisiana

Block 2

Contract: 4400010335 [1] | January 28, 2020

Version 01

Prepared for: CPRA/LADOTD



Document Control

Document Information

Project Title	CPRA LADOTD Lidar 2019
Document Title	Accuracy Report – LiDAR
Fugro Project No.	04.33780163
Fugro Document No.	Contract: 4400010335
Issue Number	[1]
Issue Status	Version 01

Client Information

Client	Prepared for: CPRA/LADOTD
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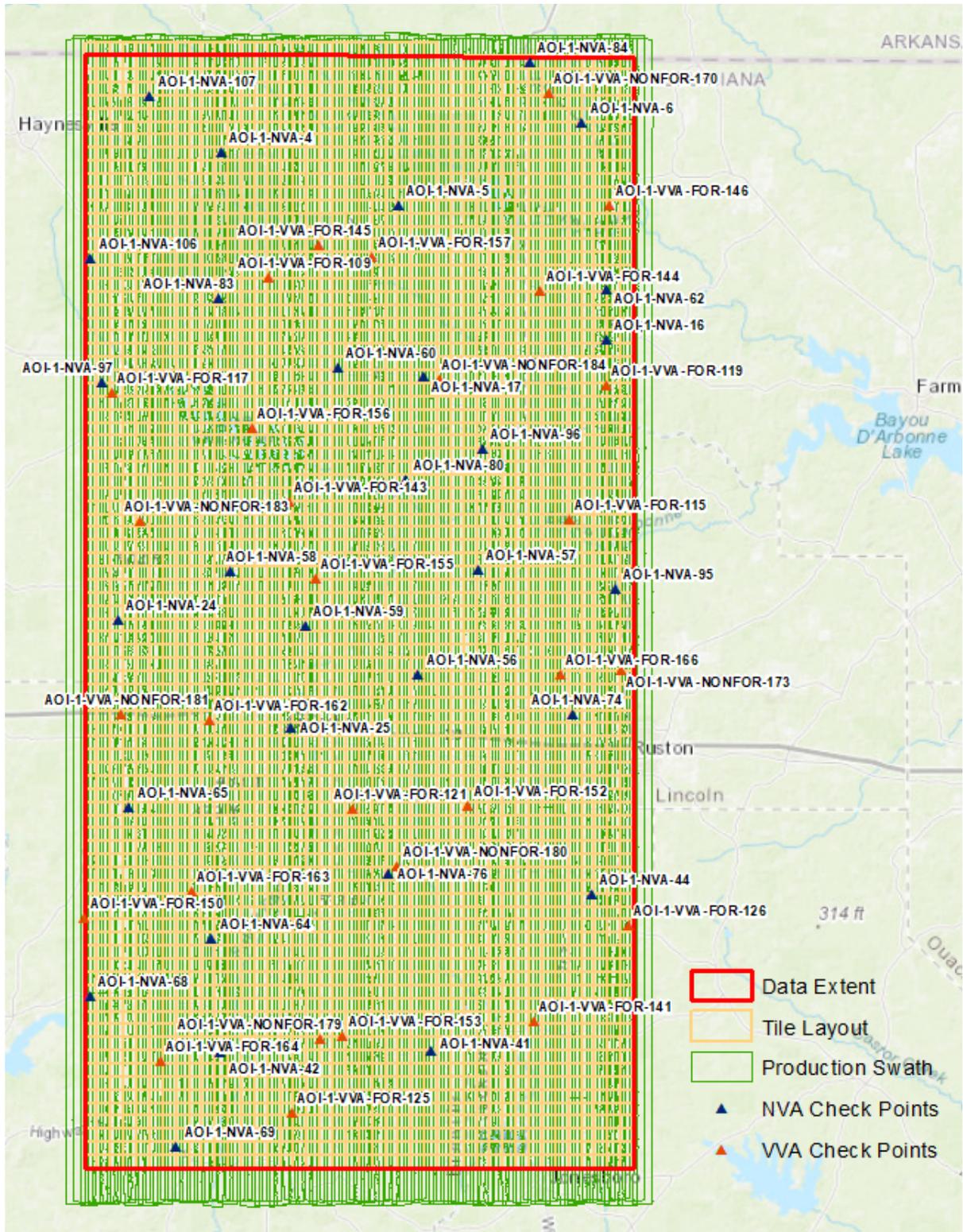
Revision History

Issue	Date	Status	Comments on Content	Prepared By	Reviewed By
01	01/28/2020	For Review	Awaiting client comments	CM/JW	KS

Project Team

Initials	Name	Role
KS	Katie Springman	Project Manager
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CPRA Block 2 – LiDAR Check Points



1. Accuracy reporting

Data collected under this Task Order meets the National Standard for Spatial Database Accuracy (NSSDA) accuracy standards. The NSSDA standards specify that vertical accuracy be reported at the 95 percent confidence level for data tested by an independent source of higher accuracy.

1.1 Positional Accuracy

Before classification and development of derivative products from the point cloud, the absolute and relative vertical accuracies of the point cloud were verified.

1.2 Absolute Vertical Accuracy

Unclassified Lidar Point Cloud Data: The Non-Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA) of the Lidar Point Cloud data was calculated against TINs derived from the final calibrated and controlled swath data. The required accuracy (ACCZ) is: 19.6 cm at a 95% confidence level, derived according to NSSDA, i.e., based on RMSEz of 10 cm in the “open terrain” and/or “Urban” land cover categories. This is a required accuracy. Please refer to the table below for the achieved accuracies. The raw swath point cloud data met the required accuracy levels before point cloud classification and derivative product generation.

Table 1: Accuracy of the Lidar Point Cloud Data (Block 2)

Raw Flight Lines	RMSEz (non-vegetated)	NVA at 95-percent confidence level
Specification (cm)	≤ 10	≤ 19.6
Calculated Values (cm)	3.9	7.7
Specification (m)	≤ 0.100	≤ 0.196
Calculated Values (m)	0.039	0.077
Number of points	31	31

Bare Earth Surface: The accuracy (ACCZ) of the derived DEM was calculated and is being reported in three (3) ways:

1. **RMSEZ (Non-Vegetated):** The required RMSEZ is ≤ 10 cm.
2. **Non-Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (NVA):** The required NVA is: ≤ 19.6 cm at a 95% confidence level, derived according to NSSDA, i.e., based on RMSEZ of 10 cm in the “open terrain” and/or “Urban” land cover categories. This is a required accuracy.
3. **Vegetated Vertical Accuracy (VVA):** The required VVA is: ≤ 29.4 cm at a 95th percentile level, derived according to ASPRS Guidelines, Vertical Accuracy for Reporting LiDAR Data, i.e. based on the 95th percentile error in Vegetated land cover categories combined (Tall Grass, Brush, Forested Areas). This is a required accuracy.

Please refer to the table below for the achieved accuracies.

Table 2: Accuracy of the Derived DEM (Block 2)

DEM	RMSEz (non-vegetated)	NVA at 95-percent confidence level	VVA at 95th percentiles
Specification (cm)	≤ 10	≤ 19.6	≤ 29.4
Calculated Values (cm)	4.5	8.9	17.5
Specification (m)	≤ 0.100	≤ 0.196	≤ 0.294
Calculated Values (m)	0.045	0.089	0.175
Number of points	30	30	28

1.3 Relative Accuracy

Smooth Surface Repeatability: In ideal theoretical conditions, smooth surface repeatability is a measure of variations documented on a surface that would be expected to be flat and without variation. Users of lidar technology commonly refer to these variations as “noise.” Single-swath data was assessed using only single returns in non-vegetated areas. Repeatability was evaluated by measuring departures from planarity of single returns from hard planar surfaces, normalizing for actual variation in the surface elevation. Repeatability of only single returns was then assessed at multiple locations within hard surfaced areas (for example, parking lots or large rooftops).

Each sample area was evaluated using a signed difference raster (maximum elevation – minimum elevation) at a cell size equal to twice the ANPS, rounded up to the next integer. Sample areas were larger than 50 square meters (m²). The maximum acceptable variations within sample areas for this project is 6 cm. Isolated noise is expected within the sample areas and was disregarded.

The evaluation was done on 19 flat open sample areas over Block 2 AOI. The results are shown in the table below, please also refer to:

CPRA_Block2_Lidar_Relative_Accuracy_Smooth_Surface_Repeatability_UTM15.shp

Table 3: Relative Vertical Accuracy, Smooth Surface Repeatability (Block 2)

Area (square meters)	RMSDz (meters)
54.748	0.0402
57.867	0.0294
52.031	0.0260
54.332	0.0438
54.603	0.0434
56.303	0.0390
55.632	0.0350
58.206	0.0528
58.036	0.0264
54.782	0.0253
52.642	0.0519
46.637	0.0530
53.656	0.0543
78.086	0.0544
66.953	0.0410
57.476	0.0580
58.556	0.0568
55.974	0.0547
91.506	0.0412

Overlap Consistency: Overlap consistency is a measure of geometric alignment of two overlapping swaths; the principles used with swaths can be applied to overlapping lifts and projects as well. Overlap consistency is the fundamental measure of the quality of the calibration or boresight adjustment of the data from each lift and is of particular importance as the match between the swaths of a single lift is a strong indicator of the overall geometric quality of the data, establishing the quality and accuracy limits of all downstream data and products.

Overlap consistency was assessed at multiple locations within overlap in non-vegetated areas of only single returns.

Each overlap area was evaluated using a signed difference raster with a cell size equal to twice the ANPS, rounded up to the next integer. The difference rasters are visually examined using a

bicolored ramp from the negative acceptable limit to the positive acceptable limit. Although isolated excursions beyond the limits are expected and accepted, differences in the overlaps shall not exceed the following limits:

1. Swath overlap difference, $RMSDz \leq 8$ cm
2. Swath overlap difference, maximum ± 16 cm

The difference rasters are also statistically summarized to verify that root mean square difference in z (RMSDz) values do not exceed the project specifications. Consideration will be given for the effect of the expected isolated excursions over limits.

The result of the evaluation over 11 samples throughout Block 2 AOI is shown in the table below, please also refer to:

CPRA_Block2_Lidar_Relative_Accuracy_Swath_Overlap_UTM15.shp

Table 4: Relative Vertical Accuracy, Overlap Consistency (Block 2)

Area (square meters)	RMSDz (meters)	Maximum DZ (meters)	Minimum DZ (meters)
883	0.0206	0.0279	-0.0539
718	0.0212	0.0155	-0.0523
549	0.0396	0.0660	-0.0017
891	0.0260	0.0576	-0.0173
579	0.0281	0.0869	-0.0063
683	0.0201	0.0382	-0.0669
692	0.0561	0.1007	0.0234
484	0.0312	0.0492	-0.1192
543	0.0164	0.0640	-0.0373
495	0.0124	0.0342	-0.0430
473	0.0286	0.0566	-0.0079