

**MT Statewide Phase4
B22 LIDAR
PROCESSING
REPORT**

Project ID: 231442
Work Unit: 300247

Prepared for:



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1. Summary / Scope

1.1. Summary

This report contains a summary of the Montana Phase4 B22, Work Unit 300247 LiDAR acquisition task order, issued by USGS under their Contract 140G0221D0016 on May 6, 2022. This Work Unit yielded a project area covering 5405 square miles over Montana at Quality Level 2. The intent of this document is only to provide specific validation information for the data acquisition/collection, processing, and production of deliverables completed as specified in the task order.

1.2. Scope

Aerial topographic LiDAR was acquired using state of the art technology along with the necessary surveyed ground control points (GCPs) and airborne GPS and inertial navigation systems. The aerial data collection was designed with the following specifications listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Originally Planned LiDAR Specifications

Average Point Density	Flight Altitude (AGL)	Field of View	Minimum Side Overlap	RMSEz
2 pts / m ²	1798 m	58.5°	30%	≤ 10 cm

1.3. Coverage

The Work Unit boundary covers 5405 square miles over Montana. Project extents are shown in Figure 1.

1.4. Duration

LiDAR data was acquired from June 16, 2022, to August 27, 2022, in 23 total lifts. *See Section: 2.4. Time Period for more details.*

1.5. Issues

Tiles 725366, 787383, 798391, and 812395 are empty due to being over water.

MT Statewide Phase4 B22 Work Unit 300247 Projected Coordinate System: State Plane Montana FIPS 2500 Horizontal Datum: NAD83 (2011) Vertical Datum: NAVD88 (GEOID 18) Units: Meters	
LiDAR Point Cloud	Classified Point Cloud in .LAS 1.4 format
Rasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-meter Hydro-flattened Bare-earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM) in GeoTIFF format 1-meter Intensity images in GeoTIFF format 2-meter Swath Separation Images 1-meter Maximum Surface Height Raster
Vectors (* <i>.shp</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Boundary LiDAR Tile Index Continuous Hydro-flattened Breaklines Flightline Swath
Reports (* <i>.pdf</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LiDAR Mapping Report
Metadata (* <i>.xml</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breaklines Classified Point Cloud DEM Intensity Imagery

MT Statewide Phase4 QL2 Work Unit 300247 Boundary

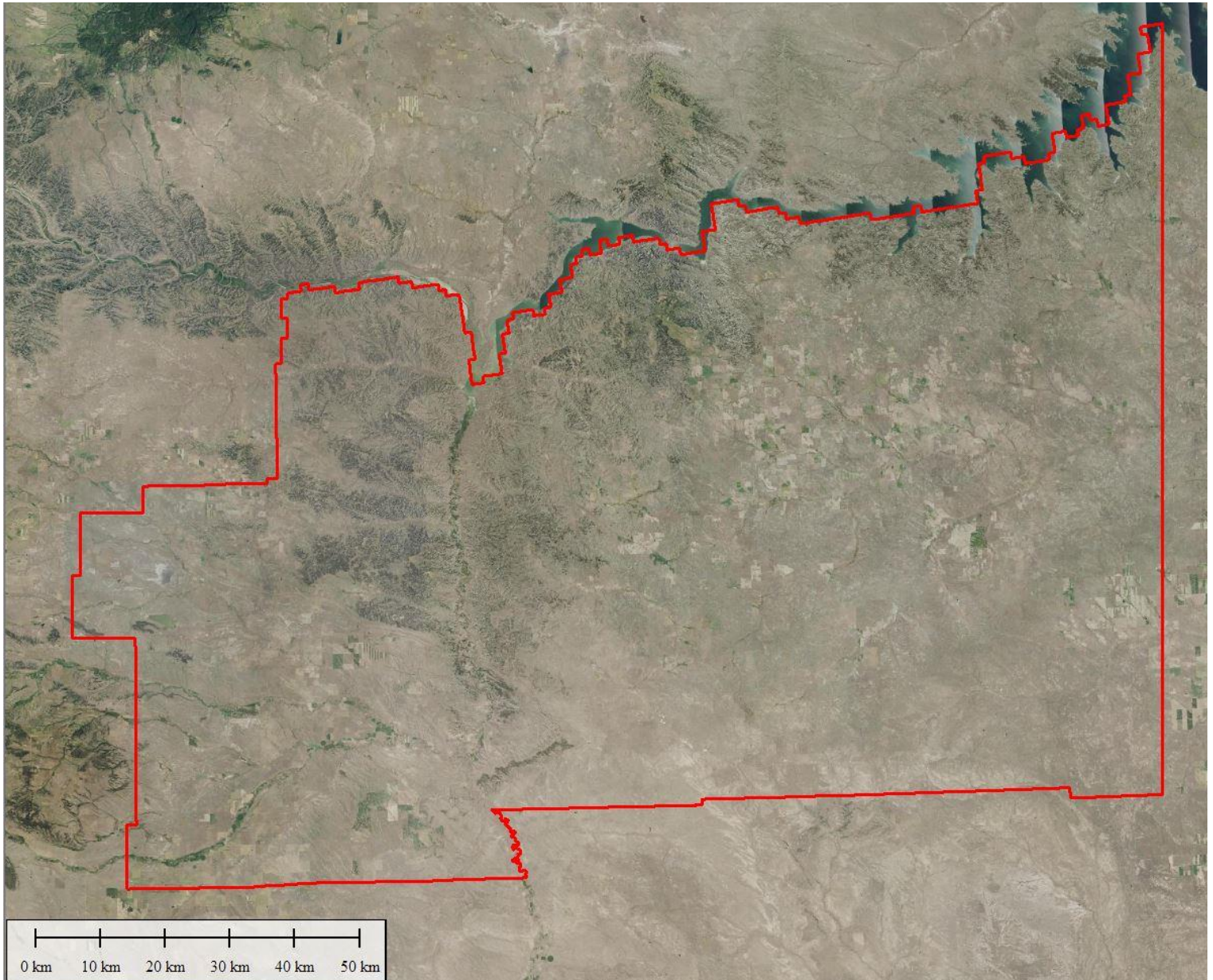


Figure 1. Work Unit Boundary

2. Planning / Equipment

2.1. Flight Planning

Flight planning was based on the unique project requirements and characteristics of the project site. The basis of planning included: required accuracies, type of development, amount / type of vegetation within project area, required data posting, and potential altitude restrictions for flights in project vicinity.

Detailed project flight planning calculations were performed for the project using RiPARAMETER planning software.

2.2. LiDAR Sensor

AXIS Geospatial utilized Riegl VQ1560i LiDAR sensors, serial number 2222593 and 2223544, for data acquisition.

The Riegl 1560i system is a dual channel waveform processing airborne scanning system. It has a laser pulse repetition rate of up to 2 MHz resulting in up to 600 lines per second. The system utilizes an integrated IMU/GNSS unit.

A summary of the aerial acquisition parameters for the project are shown in the LiDAR System Specifications in Table 2.

Minimum Range ⁸⁾	100 m
Accuracy ^{9) 10)}	20 mm
Precision ^{10) 11)}	20 mm
Laser Pulse Repetition Rate	up to 2 MHz
Effective Measurement Rate	up to 1.33 MHz @ 60° scan angle
Echo Signal Intensity	provided for each echo signal
Laser Wavelength	near infrared
Laser Beam Divergence	$\leq 0.18 \text{ mrad @ } 1/e^{12)}$, $\leq 0.25 \text{ mrad @ } 1/e^2^{13)}$
Number of Targets per Pulse	with online waveform processing: practically unlimited ^{14) 15)} monitoring data output: first pulse
Scanner Performance	
Scanning Mechanism	rotating polygon mirror
Scan Pattern	parallel scan lines per channel, crossed scan lines between channels
Tilt Angle of Scan Lines	$\pm 14^\circ = 28^\circ$
Forward/ Backward Scan Angle in Non-Nadir Direction	$\pm 8^\circ$ at the edges
Scan Angle Range	60° total per channel, resulting in an effective FOV of 58°
Total Scan Rate	40 ¹⁶⁾ - 600 lines/sec
Angular Step Width $\Delta\theta$	$0.006^\circ \leq \Delta\theta \leq 0.180^\circ$ ^{17) 18)}
Angle Measurement Resolution	0.001°

Figure 3. Riegl VQ1560i LiDAR Sensor Specifications

		Riegl VQ1560i (SN2222593 and SN2223544)
Terrain and Aircraft Scanner	Flying Height	1798 m
	Recommended Ground Speed	155 kts
Scanner	Field of View	58.5°
	Scan Rate Setting Used	2 x 132 lps
Laser	Laser Pulse Rate Used	2 x 700 kHz
Coverage	Full Swath Width	2015 m
	Line Spacing	0.58 m
Point Spacing and Density	Average Point Spacing	0.71 m
	Average Point Density	2 pts / m ²

Table 2. LiDAR System Specifications

2.3. Aircraft

All flights for the project were accomplished using customized aircraft. Plane type and tail numbers are listed below.

LiDAR Collection Planes

- VulcanAir P-68C (small twin engine), Tail Number(s): N89LT
- Piper Navajo PA-31 (twin engine), Tail Number(s): N359RX

These aircraft provided an ideal, stable aerial base for LiDAR acquisition. These aerial platforms have relatively fast cruise speeds, which are beneficial for project mobilization / demobilization while maintaining relatively slow stall speeds, proving ideal for collection of high-density, consistent data posting using a state-of-the-art Riegl LiDAR system.



Figure 4. AXIS Plane VulcanAir P-68C (N89LT)



Figure 5. AXIS Plane Piper Navajo PA-31 (N359RX)

2.4. Time Period

Project specific flights were conducted between June 16, 2022, and August 27, 2022. Twenty-three aircraft lifts were completed. Accomplished lifts are listed below.

Lift	Start UTC	End UTC
06162022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/16/2022 9:10 AM	06/16/2022 12:49 PM
06162022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/16/2022 14:14 PM	06/16/2022 17:20 PM
06172022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/17/2022 8:46 AM	06/17/2022 12:39 PM
06172022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/17/2022 14:34 PM	06/17/2022 14:45 PM
06182022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/18/2022 8:39 AM	06/18/2022 8:52 AM
06182022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/18/2022 14:13 PM	06/18/2022 16:43 PM
06222022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/22/2022 8:31 AM	06/22/2022 12:20 PM
06222022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/22/2022 14:14 PM	06/22/2022 16:15 PM
06232022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/23/2022 8:47 AM	06/23/2022 12:52 PM
06232022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/23/2022 14:19 PM	06/23/2022 15:13 PM
06262022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/26/2022 7:21 AM	06/26/2022 11:22 AM
06272022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/27/2022 8:36 AM	06/27/2022 13:49 PM
06282022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/28/2022 8:44 AM	06/28/2022 12:56 PM
06292022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	06/29/2022 8:47 AM	06/29/2022 13:13 PM
07092022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	07/09/2022 8:45 AM	07/09/2022 13:25 PM
07092022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	07/09/2022 15:32 PM	07/09/2022 16:24 PM
08102022 (SN2223544, N359RX)	08/10/2022 13:56 PM	08/10/2022 20:54 PM
08192022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	08/19/2022 9:20 AM	08/19/2022 10:55 AM
08192022 (SN2223544, N359RX)	08/19/2022 14:38 PM	08/19/2022 17:41 PM
08202022 (SN2222593, N89LT)	08/20/2022 8:59 AM	08/20/2022 14:48 PM
08202022 (SN2223544, N359RX)	08/20/2022 14:30 PM	08/20/2022 21:00 PM
08262022 (SN2223544, N359RX)	08/26/2022 15:36 PM	08/26/2022 18:43 PM
08272022 (SN2223544, N359RX)	08/27/2022 15:15 PM	08/27/2022 18:13 PM

Table 3. Lifts for 300247

3. Processing Summary

3.1. Flight Logs

Flight logs were completed by LiDAR sensor technicians for each mission during acquisition. These logs depict a variety of information, including:

- Job / Project #
- Flight Date / Lift Number
- Scan Rate (HZ)
- Pulse Rate Frequency (Hz)
- Ground Speed
- Altitude
- Flight Line #
- Flight Line Start and Stop Times
- Flight Line Altitude (AMSL)
- Heading
- Speed
- Notes (includes visibility, winds, ride, weather, temperature, dew point, pressure, etc.)

Project specific flight logs for each sortie are available in Appendix A.

3.2. LiDAR Processing

Applanix + POSPac software was used for post-processing of airborne GPS and inertial data (IMU), which is critical to the positioning and orientation of the LiDAR sensor during all flights. Applanix POSPac combines aircraft raw trajectory data with stationary GPS base station data yielding a “Smoothed Best Estimate Trajectory” (SBET) necessary for additional post processing software to develop the resulting geo-referenced point cloud from the LiDAR missions.

During the sensor trajectory processing (combining GPS & IMU datasets) certain statistical graphs and tables are generated within the Applanix POSPac processing environment which are commonly used as indicators of processing stability and accuracy. This data for analysis includes max horizontal / vertical GPS variance, separation plot, altitude plot, PDOP plot, processing mode, number of satellite vehicles, and mission trajectory.

Project specific POSPac graphics for each mission are available in Appendix B.

Point clouds were created using the RiPROCESS software. The generated point cloud is the mathematical three dimensional composite of all returns from all laser pulses as determined from the aerial mission. The point cloud is imported into TerraSolid distributive processing software. Imported data is tiled and then calibrated using TerraMatch. Using TerraScan, the vertical accuracy of the surveyed ground control is tested, and any bias is removed from the data. TerraScan and TerraModeler are then used for automated data classification and manual cleanup.

Actual acquired point density has been evaluated and confirmed to meet USGS standards for the relevant Quality Level. LAsTools is used to calculate point density and spacing average per swath. Additional checks are made by loading LAS data directly into TerraScan and sampling open, flat areas in the acquired LAS.

After verification of accuracy and point density are complete, the calibration phase begins. Terrasolid is used to analyze and test data for discrepancies between overlapping flightlines. Tie Lines or representations of the dense lidar point cloud per scanner along every swath. Tie Lines are used to determine the best correction solution for Heading/Roll/Pitch, to eliminate or minimize discrepancies, resulting in a highly accurate and seamless transition between flight lines.

DEMs and Intensity Images are then generated using TerraScan and Global Mapper software. In the bare-earth surface model, above-ground features are excluded from the data set. Global Mapper is used as a final check of the bare-earth dataset.

Swath Separation images at the required Quality Level are generated to confirm the calibration corrections that have been applied and data meets USGS standards. Overlapping flightlines are used to compare the elevation differences between flightlines and colorized to show any differences larger than the tolerances described in the latest Lidar Base Specification. This colorization is overlaid onto the existing Intensity images for each tile.

Finally, proprietary software is used to perform statistical analysis of the LAS files.

Software	Version
Applanix + POSPac	8.6
RiPROCESS	1.8.6
Global Mapper	23.1;24.1
TerraModeler	21.008
TerraScan	22.007
TerraMatch	22.008

Table 4. Software Versions

3.3. LAS Classification Scheme

Classification is determined by LiDAR Base Specification 2022, Revision A and are an industry standard for the processing of LiDAR point clouds. All data start the process as Class 1 (Unclassified). Then classification is determined through automated classification routines utilizing TerraScan macro processing.

The classes used in the dataset are as follows and have the following descriptions:

	Classification Name	Description
1	Processed, but Unclassified	Laser returns that are not included in the ground class, or any other project classification
2	Bare-Earth	Laser returns that are determined to be ground using automated and manual cleaning algorithms
7	Low Noise	Laser returns that are often associated with scattering from reflective surfaces, or artificial points below the ground surface
9	Water	Laser returns that are found inside of hydro features
17	Bridge Deck	Laser returns falling on bridge decks
18	High Noise	Laser returns that are often associated with birds or artificial points above the ground surface
20	Ignored Ground	Ground points that fall within the given threshold of a collected hydro feature.

Table 5. LAS Classifications

3.4. Classified LAS Processing

The bare-earth class is then manually reviewed to ensure correct classification of Class 2 (Ground) points. Individual TerraScan routines are combined to form an overall macro to segment and classify the LiDAR point cloud. The key focus of these routines is the accurate classification of bare earth ground points. Automated macros are run that classify most of the point cloud. Visual QC and edits are performed to ensure automated techniques worked properly and that data confirms to USGS Quality Level standards. After the initial automated bare earth surface is established, hydro collection begins through heads up digitizing, utilizing the bare earth surface and intensity information.

All ground (ASPRS Class 2) LiDAR data inside of the lake / ponds and Double Line Drain hydro flattening breaklines were classified to water (ASPRS Class 9) using TerraScan macro functionality. A buffer of 0.5 meters was used around each hydro flattened feature to classify these ground (ASPRS Class 2) points to ignored ground (ASPRS Class 20). All lake / ponds Island and Double Line Drain Island features were checked to ensure that the ground (ASPRS Class 2) points were reclassified to the correct class of Water after the automated classification was completed. These classes were created through automated processes only and were verified for classification accuracy via visual inspection.

Any noise that was identified either through manual review or automated routines was classified to the appropriate class (ASPRS Class 7 and/or ASPRS Class 18) followed by flagging as withheld bit for those points.

All data was manually reviewed, and any remaining artifacts removed, using functionality provided by TerraScan and TerraModeler. Global Mapper is used as a final check of the bare-earth dataset. TerraScan was then used to create the deliverable industry standard LAS files for all point cloud data. Global Mapper, along with LP360 software, was used to perform final statistical analysis of the classes in the LAS files, on a per tile level to verify final classification metrics and full LAS header information.

3.5. Hydro-Flattened Breakline Processing

Using heads-up digitization, all hydro breaklines are collected for lakes/ponds greater than 2 acres in size and inland streams and rivers with a width of 30 meters or greater. Islands greater than 1 acre in size within a collected hydro feature were also captured. LiDAR intensity imagery and bare-earth surface models are used to ensure appropriate and complete collection of these features.

Breakline vector data was then draped to the ground surface elevation. Lakes/ponds were set to an appropriate, single elevation to allow for the generation of hydro-flattened digital elevation models (DEM). Double Line Drain elevations are assigned based on LiDAR elevations and surrounding terrain features to ensure all breaklines match the LiDAR within acceptable tolerances. Some deviation is expected between breaklines and LiDAR elevations due to monotonicity, connectivity, and flattening rules that are enforced on the breaklines. Once completeness, horizontal placement, and vertical variances are reviewed, all breaklines are evaluated for topological consistency and data integrity using a combination of ESRI's ArcGIS, Global Mapper, and manual review of hydro-flattened DEMs.

Breaklines are combined into one seamless shapefile, clipped to the project boundary, and imported into an Esri file geodatabase.

3.6. Hydro-Flattened Raster DEM Processing

Hydro-Flattened DEMs (topographic) represent a LiDAR-derived product illustrating the grounded terrain and associated breaklines (*as described above*) in raster form. Global Mapper was used to take all input sources (bare-earth LiDAR points, bridge and hydro breaklines, etc.) and create a Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) on a tile-by-tile basis. Data extending past the tile edge is incorporated in this process so proper triangulation can occur. From the TIN, linear interpolation is used to calculate the cell values for the raster product. The raster product is then clipped back to the tile edge ensuring no overlapping cells remain across the project area. A 32-bit floating point GeoTIFF DEM is generated for each tile with a pixel size of 1 meters. AXIS Geospatial's proprietary software is then used to write appropriate horizontal and vertical projection information as well as applicable header values into the file during product generation. Each DEM is reviewed in Global Mapper to check for any surface anomalies and to ensure a seamless dataset. AXIS Geospatial uses a proprietary tool to check all formatting requirements of the DEMs to meet specifications.

GDAL version 3.1.4, was used to populate and verify that the correct CRS was applied to all files.

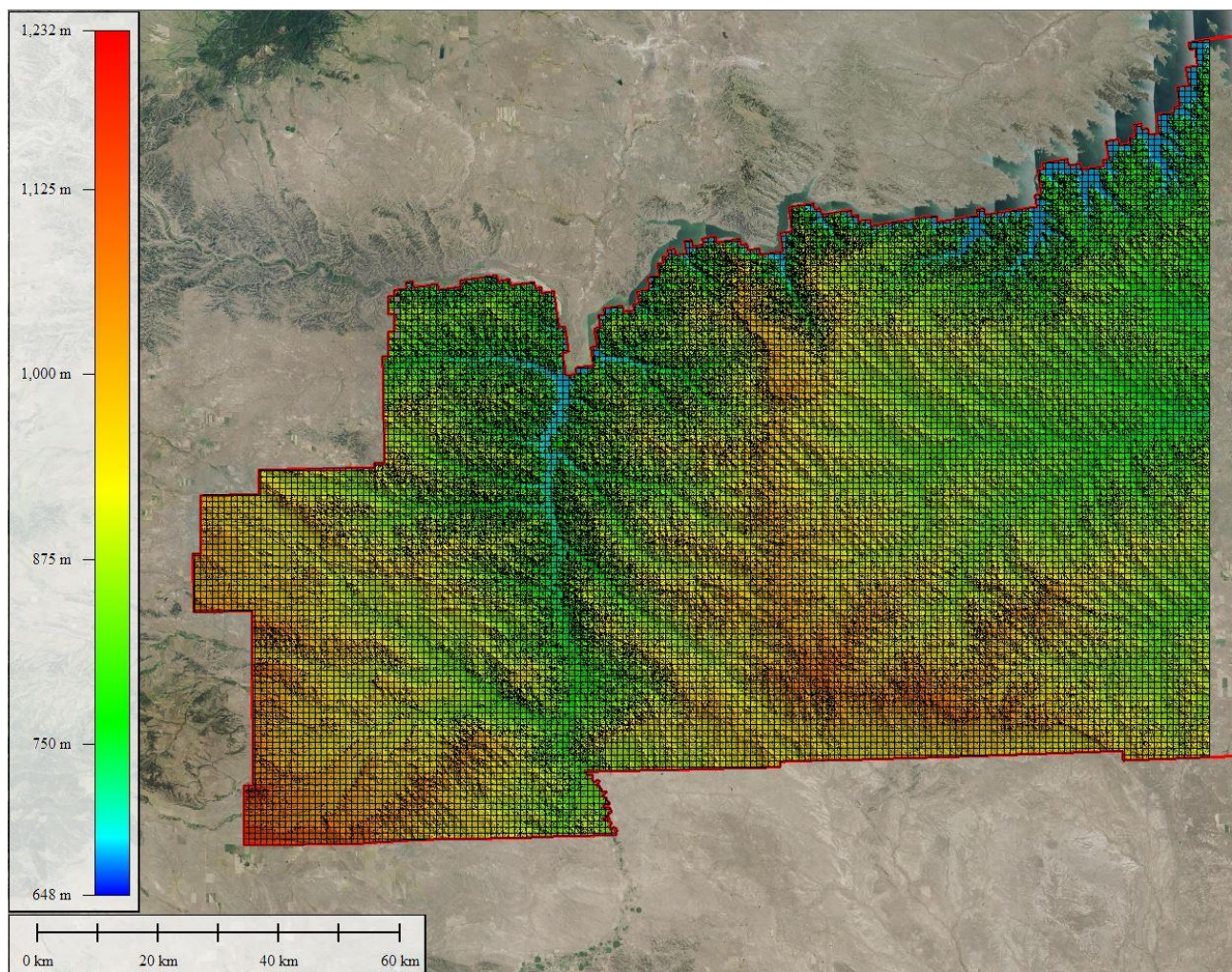


Figure 6. Work Unit 300247 Bare-Earth DEM

3.7. Intensity Image Processing

Intensity images represent reflectivity values collected by the LiDAR sensor during acquisition. TerraScan was used to export intensity images at 1 meter resolution. Intensity images were produced as 8-bit, 256 grayscale images in GeoTiff format. Appropriate horizontal projection information as well as applicable header values were written during product generation.

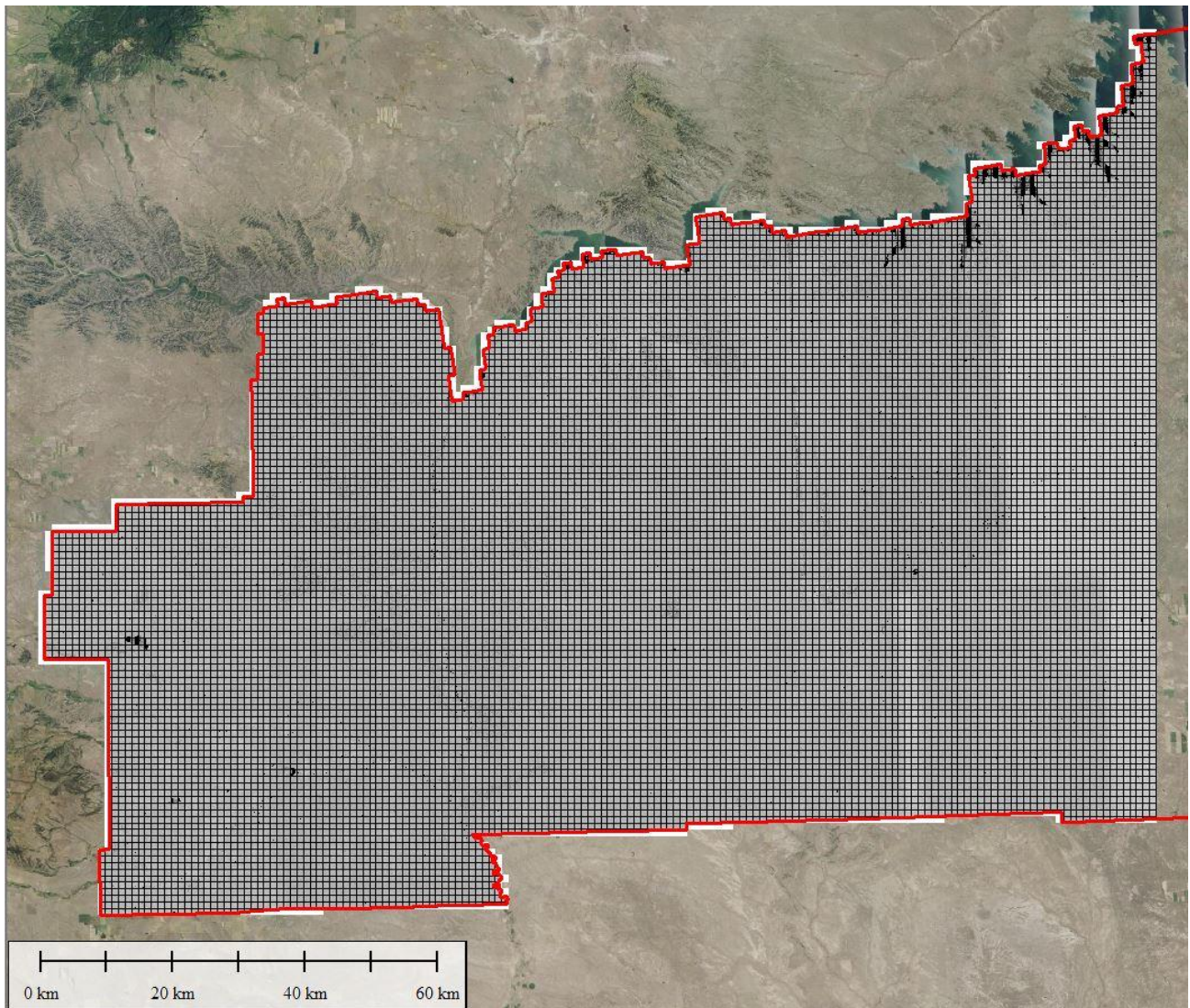


Figure 7. Work Unit 300247 Intensity Images

3.8. Swath Separation Raster Processing

Swath Separation Imagery was produced for the entire project area. Swath separation images use color-coding to illustrate differences in elevation (z-) values where swaths overlap. The color-coded images are semi-transparent and overlay the LiDAR intensity image. They are ancillary data used as visual aids to identify regions more easily within point cloud datasets that may have suspect interswath alignment or other geometric issues. Imagery was created using last returns with all classification and bit flags, except for noise and withheld bit flag are included. Images are derived from a TIN and have a 50% transparent RGB layer over lidar intensity. Color intervals are as follows for QL2 data: 0-8cm, green; 8-16cm, yellow; >16cm, red. These files were produced as GeoTIFF tiles using a cell size of 2 meter. SSI are generated from the point cloud data and will not be altered after creation, nor will there be further maintenance on this product. Appropriate horizontal projection information as well as applicable header values are written to the file during product generation. AXIS Geospatial uses a proprietary tool to check all formatting requirements of the images against specifications.

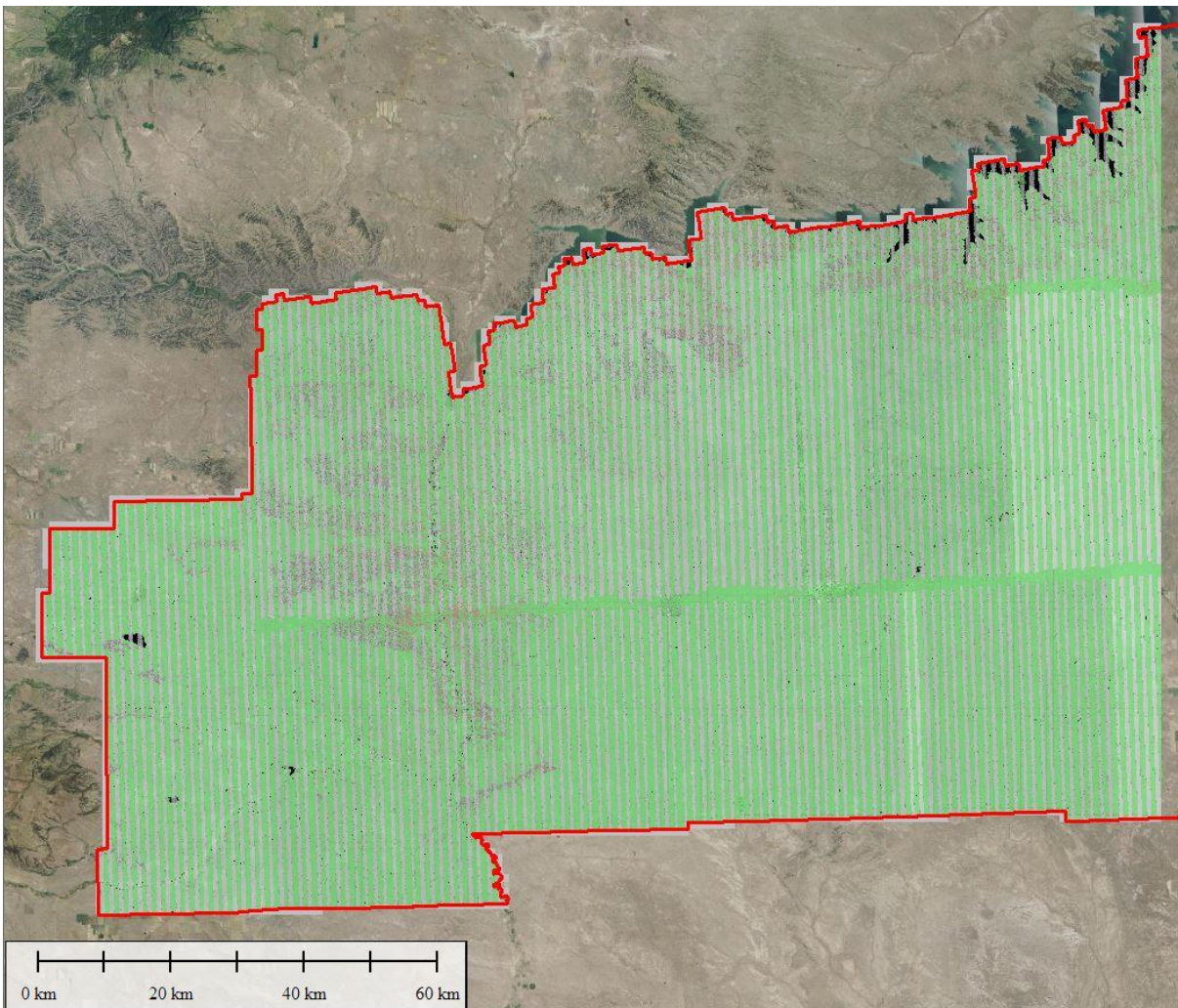


Figure 8. Work Unit 300247 Swath Separation Images

3.9. Maximum Surface Height Raster Processing

Maximum Surface Height rasters (topographic) represent a LiDAR-derived product illustrating natural and built-up features. Global Mapper is used to take all first-return classified LiDAR points, excluding those flagged with a withheld bit, to create a raster on a tile-by-tile basis. Data extending past the tile edge is incorporated in this process so that proper gridding can occur. The raster product is then clipped back to the tile edge so that no overlapping cells remain across the project area. A 32-bit floating point GeoTIFF is generated for each tile with a pixel size of 1 meter. GDAL was used to write appropriate horizontal and vertical projection information as well as applicable header values into the file after product generation. Each maximum surface height raster was reviewed in Global Mapper to check for any anomalies and to ensure a seamless dataset. AXIS Geospatial uses a proprietary tool to check all formatting requirements of the DEMs against specifications.

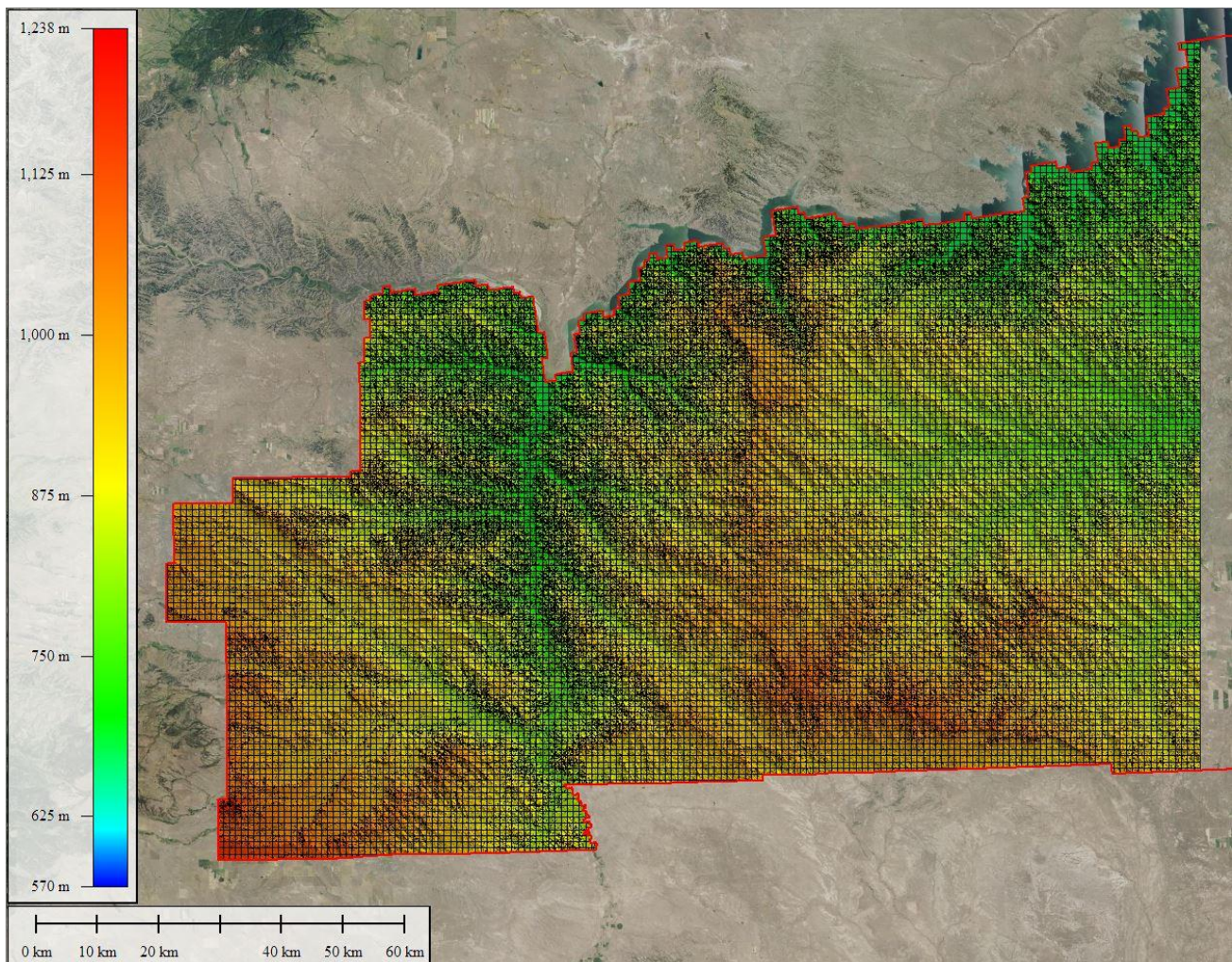


Figure 9. Work Unit 300247 MSHR Images

3.10. Contour Processing

The LAS Ground Class, along with breakline data, was used to create a surface of hydro flattened bare-earth DEMs. Contours were produced at 1-foot intervals in shapefile format using Global Mapper. Automated smoothing techniques were applied. No manual editing of contours was performed. Contours were attributed with every fifth contour as Index and all others as Intermediate. Contours were cut into 1000 m by 1000 m tiles to match the LAS and Bare-earth DEM deliverables. Tiled contour shapefiles were combined into one continuous dataset within an Esri File Geodatabase. There are no spot elevations or depressions on separate layers.

MT Statewide Phase4 B22 Work Unit 300247 Tile Layout

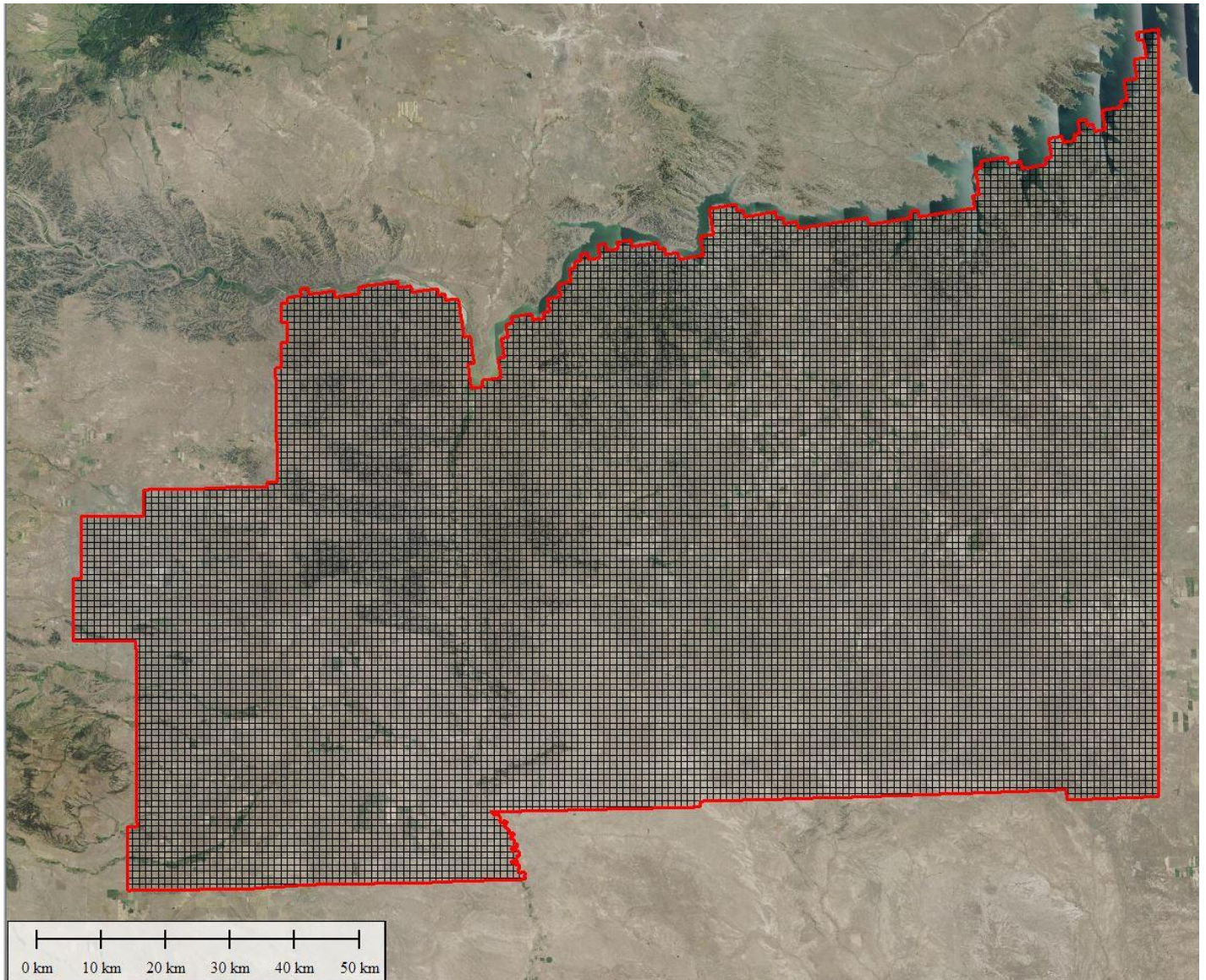


Figure 10. LiDAR Tile Layout

4. Project Coverage Verification

4.1. Swath Polygon Boundaries

Swath polygons of each flightline, depicting the boundary of LiDAR points, are exported using LAStools. These swath polygons were reviewed against the project boundary to verify adequate project coverage. *Please refer to Figure 11.*

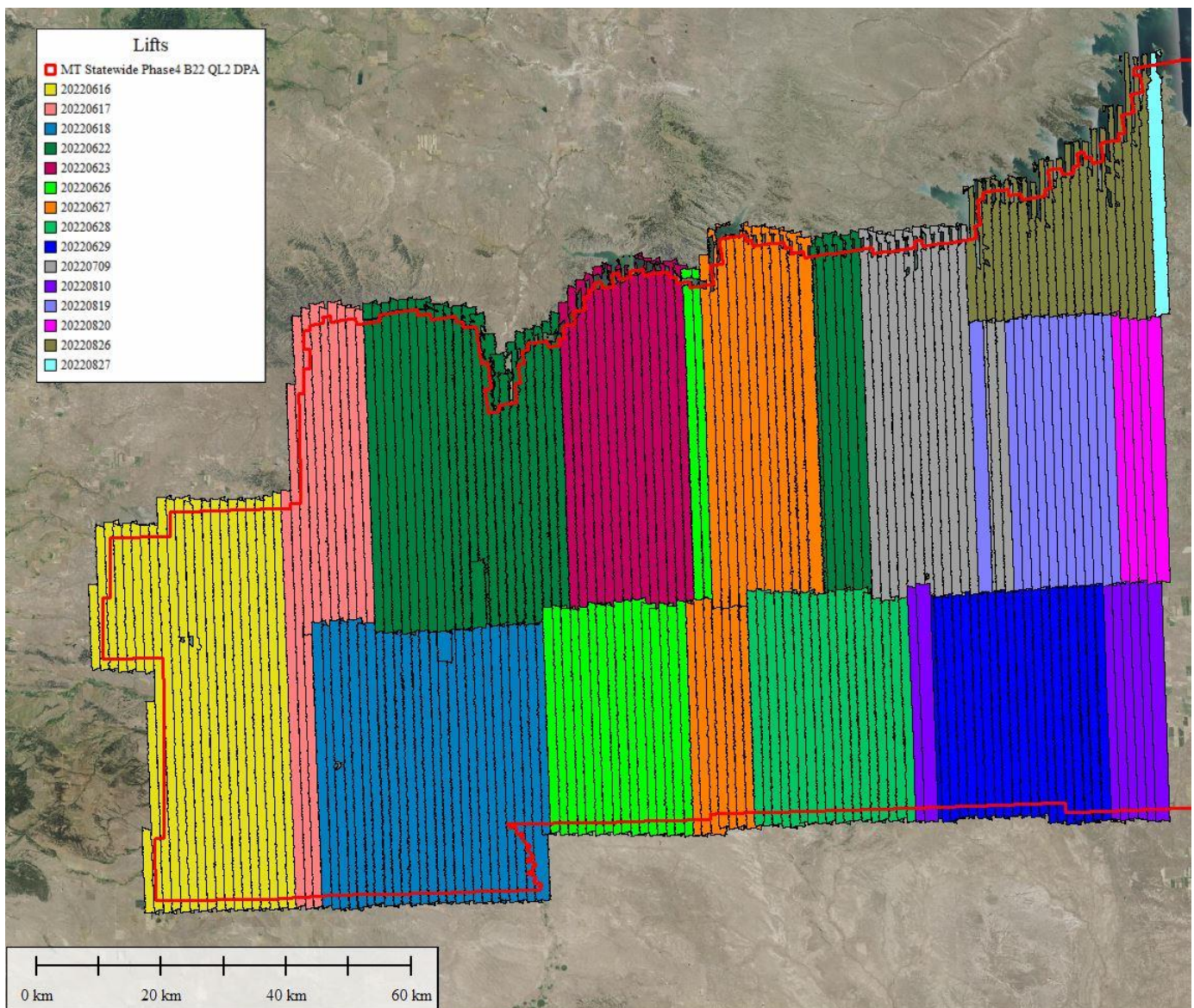


Figure 11. Work Unit 300247 LiDAR Coverage

5. Geometric Accuracy

5.1. Horizontal Accuracy

LiDAR horizontal accuracy is a function of Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) derived positional error, flying altitude, and INS derived attitude error. The obtained $RMSE_r$ value is multiplied by a conversion factor of 1.7308 to yield the horizontal component of the National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA) reporting standard where a theoretical point will fall within the obtained radius 95% of the time. Based on a flying altitude of 1798 meters, an IMU error of 0.0025 decimal degrees, and a GNSS positional error of 0.05 meters, this project was compiled to meet 0.25 meter horizontal accuracy at 95% confidence level. A summary is shown below.

Horizontal Accuracy	
$RMSE_r$	0.49 ft
	0.15 m
ACC_r	0.82 ft
	0.25 m

5.2. Relative Vertical Accuracy

Relative vertical accuracy refers to the internal consistency of the data set as a whole: the ability to place an object in the same location given multiple flight lines, GPS conditions, and aircraft attitudes. When the LiDAR system is well calibrated, the swath-to-swath vertical divergence is low (<0.08 meters). The relative vertical accuracy was computed by comparing the ground surface model of each individual flight line with its neighbors in overlapping regions. The average (mean) line to line relative vertical accuracy for the MT Statewide Phase4 B22 project was -0.0043 feet (-0.0013 meters). *A summary is shown below.*

Relative Vertical Accuracy	
Sample	50 flight line surfaces
Average	0.109635673 ft
	0.03341532 m
Median	0.124678 ft
	0.038 m
RMSE	0.242794 ft
	0.074 m
Standard Deviation (1 σ)	0.21643755 ft
	0.06596695 m
1.96 σ	0.026937349 ft
	0.0082101 m

Project Report Appendices

The following section contains the appendices as listed in the MT Statewide Phase4 B22 LiDAR Project Report.

Flight Logs

axis		LiDAR and Imagery Flight Report		Project(s):		20220616_LT_II_STTC_PM	
Pilot:		ES		Project Number(s):		see below	
Operator:		PM		Project Name(s):		see below	
Aircraft:		N817L		Hobbs Start:		3113.3	
LIDAR Unit:		VQ-1560 - II		Scan Rate:		Camera Unit:	
MTA Zones:		700 x 2		Ground Spd Max (kts):		155 kts	
PRR (Hz):		5950'		Altitude (feet AMT):		5950'	
Laser Power (%):		100%		Point Spacing (m):		Forward Overlap (%):	
Camera Counter:		Line Start/Stop		Phase One:		Drive:	
Time		Hobbs		20078-21b		Time	
MOB START		8:20 3112.6		BIL PECK		13:40 3117.3	
L on station		9:10 3113.3		TOT 4.7		17:55 3121.6	
L off station		12:50 3117.0		MSN 3.7		TOT 4.3	
MOB END		13:10 3117.3		LWT MOB 1.0		MSN 3.1	
Line #		Direction		Start		End	
				Start Time		Stop Time	
				Altitude (Planned)		Altitude (Actual)	
				Remarks		Clouds	
				Aperture		Shutter Speed	
				MTN ZONE			
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 1							
X 9492	W 260			9:10	9:12	9501'	2 X 700 100% 155 kts 5950'
6	S 169			9:20	9:23	10351'	LOOKS GOOD - NO SIGNS OF FLOODING
8	N 349			9:27	11:35	10023'	
9	N 349			9:37	9:41	9898'	
7	S 169			9:45	9:51	9918'	
5	N 349			9:54	10:00	9927'	
4	S 169			10:03	10:09	9947'	
3	N 349			10:12	10:17	9967'	
2	S 169			10:19	10:25	9977'	
1	N 349			10:28	10:30	10049'	
10	S 169			10:36	10:52	9865'	
11	N 349			10:55	11:10	9855'	
12	S 169			11:14	11:30	9822'	
13	N 349			11:33	11:48	9783'	
14	S 169			11:51	11:54	9776'	DNU - 100+ ALT
14	S 169			11:58	12:14	9776'	some line deviation - QC!!
15	N 349			12:18	12:32	9750'	
X 9487	W 260			12:42	12:49	9212'	
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 2							
X 9486	E 79			14:14	14:21	9117'	NO AUTOPILOT
16	S 169			14:29	14:47	9734'	MT WAVE, OCCASIONALLY PITCH HIGH + 6°
17	N 349			14:50	15:05	9717'	
18	S 169			15:07	15:25	9642'	MT WAVE, OCCASIONALLY PITCH HIGH + 6°
19	N 349			15:28	15:43	9635'	
20	S 169			15:46	16:04	9655'	MT WAVE, OCCASIONALLY PITCH HIGH + 6°
21	N 349			16:06	16:20	9635'	
22	S 169			16:24	16:41	9612'	
23	N 349			16:44	16:59	9603'	
24	S 169			17:02	17:20	9586'	

	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b			Time	Hobbs	20078-21b			Time	Hobbs		
MOB START	8:00	3121.6	BIL	PECK		13:50	3126.7	LWT	PECK		16:00	3128.8		
on station	8:45	3122.2		TOT	5.1	14:30	3127.4		TOT	2.1			TOT	-3128.8
off station	12:40	3126.2		MSN	4.0	14:55	3127.8		MSN	0.4			MSN	0.0
MOB END	13:15	3126.7	LWT	MOB	1.1	16:00	3128.8	BIL	MOB	1.7			MOB	-3128.8
Line #	Direction	Start	End	Start Time	Stop Time	Altitude (Planned)	Altitude (Actual)	Remarks	9486	9488			Clouds	
									9486	9488				
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 1														
25	N	349		8:46	9:00		9563	700 X 2	100%	5950'	155 kts		tailwind heading north	
26	S	169		9:07	9:33		9360	CHECK GPS - HEADWIND - 30 MIN LINE						
27	N	349		9:36	9:46		9642							
28	N	349		9:52	10:03		9042							
30	S	169		10:06	10:23		9045	south third slight In deviation						
32	N	349		10:26	10:37		9065							
34	S	169		10:42	10:58		9055							
36	N	349		11:01	11:12		9058							
38	S	169		11:17	11:33		9068							
40	N	349		11:35	XX		9068	ROUGH ENTRY - HIGH - DNU						
40	N	349		11:40	11:51		9544							
42	S	169		11:55	12:10		9055							
X 9486	W	259		12:17	12:24		9117							
X 9488	E	79		12:33	12:39		9301							
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 2														
44	N	349		14:34	14:45		9055	virga developing, we'll see -- LN 44						
46	S	169		14:49	XX	ABORT	9048	50 kt wind from 150° (south)						
X 9486	W	259		XX	XX			ROUGH AIR / CHOPPY						
								CALLING IT - WOULD LIKE FEEDBACK ON DATA						
								SORRY NO X TIE, TOO ROUGH						

axis		A		LIDAR and Imagery Flight Report				Project(s):		20220618_LT_II_STTC_PM					
Pilot:		JT		Project Number(s):		see below		Date:		20220618_LT_II_STTC_PM					
Operator:		PM		Project Name(s):		see below		Mission Start (L/T):		8:35					
Aircraft:		N9171		Hobbs Start:		3129.6		Hobbs Stop:		3133.9		Mission End (L/T):		12:55	
LIDAR Unit:		VQ-1550 - II		Scan Rate:		155 kts		Camera Unit:		Phase One		Drive:		VQ II L1	
MTA Zones:		700 x 2		Ground Spd Max (kts):		5950'		FOV (deg):		58.52		Sun Angle:		> 30°	
PRR (kts):		300%		Altitude (feet AAMT):		9507		Lateral Overlap (%):		Forward Overlap (%):		Lens:		50mm	
Laser Power (%):		100%		Point Spacing (m):								Point Density (ppsm):			
		Camera Counter		Line Start/Stop											
	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b			Time	Hobbs	20078-21b			Time	Hobbs		Time	
MOB START	7:45	3128.8	BIL	PECK		13:45	3134.3	RPX	PECK		17:30	3138.0		0:00	
on station	8:35	3129.6		TOT	5.5	14:10	3134.7		TOT	3.7			TOT	-3138.0	
off station	12:55	3133.9		MSN	4.3	16:50	3137.3		MSN	2.6			MSN	0.0	
MOB END	13:20	3134.3	RPX	MOB	4.2	17:30	3138.0	BIL	MOB	1.1			MOB	-3138.0	
Line #	Direction	Start	End	Start Time	Stop Time	Altitude (Planned)	Altitude (Actual)	Remarks	0	0			Clouds	Aperture	Shutter Speed
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 1															
X 9492	W	259		8:39	8:52		9501	700 X 2	100%	5950'	155 kts				
29	N	348		8:56	9:07		9622	GPS ORANGE IN TURN TO 31							
31	S	169		9:10	9:22		9612	HAZE DEVELOPING - STILL 100% RANGE R							
33	N	349		9:25	9:36		9583								
35	S	169		9:39	9:51		9586	MILD CHOP DEVELOPING							
37	N	349		9:54	10:04		9589								
39	S	169		10:08	10:20		9563	MILD CHOP GETTING STRONGER							
41	N	350		10:23	10:33		9544								
43	S	170		10:36	10:49		9527								
45	N	350		10:51	11:02		9517								
47	S	170		11:05	11:17		9511	SMALL COURSE DEVIATION							
49	N	351		11:20	11:31		9478								
51	S	171		11:34	11:46		9458								
53	N	351		11:50	12:00		9406								
55	S	171		12:04	12:16		9363								
57	N	352		12:19	12:29		9337								
57	S	171		12:35	12:37		9045	PATCH IN - USE BOTH							
59	S	172		12:41	12:54		9304								
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 2															
61	N	353		14:13	14:23		9265								
63	S	173		14:27	14:40		9196								
65	N	353		14:43	14:55		9212								
67	S	173		14:57	15:10		9212								
69	N	354		15:13	15:24		9278		45	225	270	2.25			
71	S	174		15:28	15:40		9311								
73	N	353		15:43	15:54		9314								
75	S	173		15:58	16:11		9337								
77	N	353		16:14	16:24		9366								
79	S	173		16:27	16:38		9432								
X 9489	W	259		16:43			8960								

axis		A		LIDAR and Imagery Flight Report				Project(s):		20220622_LT_II_STTC_PM	
Pilot:		JT		Project Number(s):		see below		Date:		20220622_LT_II_STTC_PM	
Operator:		PM		Project Name(s):		see below		Mission Start (L.T.):		8:30	
Aircraft:		N9KT		Hobbs Start:		3139.0		Hobbs Stop:		3148.0	
Mission End (L.T.):										12:30	
LIDAR Unit:		VC-1500 - II		Scan Rate:		Camera Unit:		Phase One		Drive:	
MTA Zones:				Ground Spd Max (kts):		FOV (deg):		58.32		Sun Angle:	
PRR (Mts):		700 x 2		Altitude (Feet AAMF):		Lateral Overlap (%):				Lens:	
Laser Power (%):		100%		Point Spacing (m):		Forward Overlap (%):				Point Density (ppm):	
Camera Counter		Line Start/Stop		Time		Hobbs		Time		Hobbs	
MOB START		7:30 3138.1 BIL PECK		13:35 3143.5 RPX PECK		17:10 3147.0				0:00	
L on station		8:30 3139.0 TOT 5.4		14:10 3144.0 TOT 3.5				TOT		-3147.0	
L off station		12:30 3143.0 MSN 4.0		16:20 3146.1 MSN 2.1				MSN		0.0	
MOB END		13:00 3143.5 RPX MOB 1.4		17:10 3147.0 BIL MOB 1.4				MOB		-3147.0	
Line #		Direction		Start		End		Start Time		Stop Time	
		MTN ZONE		Altitude (Planned)		Altitude (Actual)		Remarks		0 0	
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 1											
44	N	348		8:31	8:43			9055	700 X 2	100%	5950' 155 kts 134 LPS
46	S	169		8:46	9:00			9048	winds: 19 kts @ 275°		
48	N	349		9:03	9:15			9071			
50	S	169		9:18	9:32			9048			
52	N	349		9:35	9:47			9042			
54	S	169		9:50	10:04			9055			
56	N	350		10:07	10:18			9035			
58	S	170		10:22	10:36			9045	mild chop begins, north quarter southbound		
60	N	348		10:39	10:51			9042	clouds starting to pop at man alt - non observed below		
62	S	169		10:54	11:06			9045	air activity increasing intensity = bumpy		
64	N	349		11:09	11:21			9042	air activity increasing intensity = more bumpy		
66	S	169		11:24	11:36			9045	line deviation		
66	N	349		11:42	11:45			9045	partial refly, lower 3 rd		
68	N	349		11:50	12:01			8861			
70	S	169		12:05	12:16			8855	some line deviation, should be ok		
X 9486	W	259		12:19	12:28			9117			
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 2											
72	N	348		14:14	14:24			9028	NASTY TURB BUMP MID LINE		
74	S	169		14:28	14:38			9015			
76	N	349		14:41	14:52			8989			
78	S	169		14:54	15:06			9002	alt deviation midline		
80	N	348		15:09	15:20			9038			
82	S	169		15:23	15:35			9035			
84	N	349		15:38	15:49			9038			
86	S	169		15:52	16:05			9035			
X 9486	W	259		16:10	16:15			9117			

axis		A		LIDAR and Imagery Flight Report				Project(s):		20220623_LT_II_STTC_PM	
Pilot:		JT		Project Number(s):		see below		Date:		20220623_LT_II_STTC_PM	
Operator:		PM		Project Name(s):		see below		Mission Start (L.T.):		8:45	
Aircraft:		N9KT		Hobbs Start:		3147.9		Hobbs Stop:		3158.1	
Mission End (L.T.):										12:35	
LIDAR Unit:		VC-1500 - II		Scan Rate:		Camera Unit:		Phase One		Drive:	
MTA Zones:				Ground Spd Max (kts):		FOV (deg):		58.32		Sun Angle:	
PRR (Mts):		700 x 2		Altitude (Feet AAMF):		Lateral Overlap (%):				Lens:	
Laser Power (%):		100%		Point Spacing (m):		Forward Overlap (%):				Point Density (ppm):	
Camera Counter		Line Start/Stop		Time		Hobbs		Time		Hobbs	
MOB START		7:45 3147.0 BIL PECK		13:50 3152.6 RPX PECK		15:55 3154.7				0:00	
L on station		8:45 3147.9 TOT 5.6		14:15 3153.1 TOT 2.1				TOT		-3154.7	
L off station		12:55 3152.1 MSN 4.2		15:15 3154.1 MSN 1.0				MSN		0.0	
MOB END		13:30 3152.6 RPX MOB 1.4		15:55 3154.7 BIL MOB 1.1				MOB		-3154.7	
Line #		Direction		Start		End		Start Time		Stop Time	
		MTN ZONE		Altitude (Planned)		Altitude (Actual)		Remarks		0 0	
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 1											
88	N	348		8:47	8:59			9028	700 X 2	100%	5950' 155 kts 134 LPS
90	S	169		9:03	9:16			9038			
92	N	349		9:19	9:32			9038			
94	S	169		9:36	9:49			9038			
96	N	349		9:52	10:06			9035			
98	S	169		10:09	10:24			9038			
100	N	350		10:27	10:40			9038			
102	S	170		10:44	10:58			9035			
104	N	348		11:01	11:14			9035			
106	S	169		11:18	11:33			9038			
108	N	349		11:36	11:48			9038			
110	S	169		11:52	12:07			9038			
112	N	349		12:10	12:23			9038	TURB STARTING TO PICK UP		
114	S	168		12:26	12:43			9038			
X 9486	W	259		12:46	12:52			9117			
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 2											
81	N	348		14:19	14:28			9491	bumpy, clouds overhead / VIRGA TO OUR NW		
83	S	169		14:31	14:42			9527	rough - pitch / alt		
85	N	349		14:45	14:54			9596	air challenging to work with - 160 kts		
87	S	169		14:57	16:06			9596			
X 9489	W	260		15:10	15:13			8960			

axis		LIDAR and Imagery Flight Report		Project(s):		20220626_LT_II_STTC_PM							
Pilot:	JT	Project Number(s):		see below		Date:	20220626_LT_II_STTC_PM						
Operator:	PM	Project Name(s):		see below		Mission Start (LT):	7:15						
Aircraft:	NBBLT	Hobbs Start:	3158.4	Hobbs Stop:	3162.5	Mission End (LT):	11:25						
LIDAR Unit:	VQ-1560I - II	Scan Rate:		Camera Unit:	Phase One	Drive:	VQ II L2						
MTA Zones:		Grnd Spd Max (kts):	155 kts	FOV (deg):	58.52	Sun Angle:	> 30°						
PRR (kts):	700 x 2	Altitude (feet AMT):	5950'	Lateral Overlap (%):		Lens:	50mm						
Laser Power (%):	100%	Point Spacing (m):		Forward Overlap (%):		Point Density (ppms):							
	Camera Counter	Line Start/Stop											
	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b	Time						
MOB START	6:30	3157.6	BIL PECK	3163.3	BIL PECK	0:00	0:0						
on station	7:15	3158.4	TOT 5.7		TOT -3163.3	TOT	0.0						
off station	11:25	3162.5	MSN 4.1		MSN 0.0	MSN	0.0						
MOB END	12:20	3163.3	BIL MOB 1.6		BIL MOB -3163.3	MOB	0.0						
Line #	Direction	Start	End	Start Time	Stop Time	Altitude (Planned)	Altitude (Actual)	Remarks	0	0	Clouds	Aperture	Shutter Speed
						MTN ZONE							
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 1													
81	N 348			7:21	7:30		9491	700 X 2	100%	5950'	155 kts	134 LPS	
83	S 169			7:33	7:42		9527						
85	N 349			7:45	7:53		9570						
87	S 169			7:56	8:05		9596						
89	N 349			8:08	8:16		9606						
91	S 169			8:19	8:28		9622						
93	N 350			8:31	8:40		9649						
95	S 170			8:43	8:51		9668						
97	N 348			8:54	9:03		9688						
99	S 169			9:06	9:15		9714						
101	N 349			9:18	9:27		9721						
103	S 169			9:30	9:38		9747						
105	N 349			9:41	9:50		9760						
107	S 168			9:53	10:01		9780						
109	N 348			10:04	10:13		9806						
111	S 169			10:16	10:25		9832	CLOUDS AT SOUTHERN END OF LINE					
X 9489	W 260			10:29	10:35		8960	LINES SHOULD BE OK					
116	N 348			10:47	10:59		9038	CHOPPY / CLOUDS EAST OF US - GAME OVER					
118	S 169			11:02	11:15		9035						
X 9486	W 259			11:20	11:22		9117						

MOB START	7:30	3163.3	BIL	PECK		15:00	3170.1	RPX	PECK		15:40	3170.7		0:00
on station	8:35	3164.4		TOT 6.8					TOT 0.6				TOT -3170.7	
off station	13:50	3169.6		MSN 5.2					MSN 0.0				MSN 0.0	
MOB END	14:20	3170.1	RPX	MOB 1.6		15:40	3170.7	BIL	MOB 0.6				MOB -3170.7	
Line #	Direction	Start	End	Start Time	Stop Time	Altitude (Planned)	Altitude (Actual)	Remarks	0	0	Clouds	Aperture	Shutter Speed	
						MTN ZONE								
20078: Montana: Fort Peck: Lift 1														
120	N 348			8:36	8:51		9038	700 X 2	100%	5950'	155 kts	134 LPS		
122	S 169			8:55	9:09		9035							
124	N 349			9:12	9:27		9032							
126	S 169			9:30	9:45		9038							
128	N 349			9:50	10:05		9035							
130	S 169			10:08	10:23		9038							
132	N 350			10:25	10:40		9038							
134	S 170			10:43	10:58		9038							
136	N 348			11:01	11:15		9035							
138	S 169			11:19	11:33		9038	TURB BUILDING, BEGIN TO BOUNCE AROUND						
140	N 349			11:36	11:51		9038	CLOUDS POPPING IN AREA // HARD TO HOLD ALT						
142	S 169			11:54	12:07		9038							
X 9486	W 259			12:13	12:18		9117							
113	S 168			12:22	12:30		9845							
115	N 348			12:34	12:43		9849							
117	S 169			12:46	12:55		9826	CLOUDS BUILDING TO THE EAST						
119	N 349			12:58	13:07		9809							
121	S 169			13:10	13:18		9793							
123	N 350			12:22	13:31		9790							
125	S 170			13:34	13:43		9796							
X 9489	W 259			13:46	13:49		8960							

axis		LiDAR and Imagery Flight Report		Project(s):		20220820_LT_II_STTC_PM	
Pilot: JT		Project Number(s): see below		Date: 20220820_LT_II_STTC_PM			
Operator: PM		Project Name(s): see below		Mission Start (L/T): 8:50			
Aircraft: NBLT		Hobbs Start: 3388.0	Hobbs Stop: 3271.7	Mission End (L/T): 12:35			
LiDAR Unit: VQ-1568 - II		Scan Rate:	Camera Unit:	Phase One		Drive: VQ 8 L 2	
MTA Zones:		Grid Spd Max (kts): 155 kts	FOV (deg): 58.52	Sun Angle: > 30°			
PRM (knts): 700 x 2		Altitude (feet AAMT): 5950'	Lateral Overlap (%):	Lens: 50mm			
Laser Power (%): 100%		Point Spacing (m):	Forward Overlap (%):	Point Density (ppsm):			
MTN ZONE		Camera Counter	Line Start/Stop				
	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b	Time
MOB START	7:30	3266.7	BIL PECK	13:25	3272.1	MLS PECK	16:00
1 on station	8:50	3268.0	TOT 5.4	13:50	3272.6	TOT 2.5	TOT -3274.6
1 off station	12:35	3271.7	MSN 3.7	14:50	3273.5	MSN 0.9	MSN 0.0
MOB END	13:05	3272.1	MLS MOB 1.7	16:00	3274.6	BIL MOB 1.6	MOB -3274.6
Line #	Direction	Start	End	Start Time	Stop Time	Altitude (Planned)	Altitude (Actual)
MTN ZONE							
20078: Montana: PECK							
				700 X 2	100%	5900'	155 kts
						134 LPS	
449	N	351		8:54	9:12	8992	sensor did not fire - op error
449	N	351		8:59	9:12	8992	YAW ANGLE - +/- 12°
450	S	171		9:16	9:31	8982	wind vs aircraft: challenge to control pitch / alt: +9°
450	N	351		9:36	9:47	8982	refly 450
451	S	171		9:50	10:02	8848	good
452	N	351		10:04	10:15	8838	
453	S	171		10:17	10:29	8963	
454	N	351		10:32	10:42	8940	
455	S	171		10:46	10:57	8963	
456	N	351		10:59	11:08	8923	clouds building to the north and east
457	S	171		11:11	11:21	8960	
458	N	351		11:23	11:31	8966	rough southern start, got much better
459	S	171		11:34	11:44	9084	
460	N	351		11:46	11:54	9130	
461	S	171		11:57	12:08	9153	
462	N	351		12:11	12:19	9176	
X 9490	W	263		12:25	12:32	8992	clouds building to the north and east
						rough ride on the descent	
20078: Montana: PECK							
401	N	351		13:51	14:00	9268	some mild chop // 152 NB
405	S	171		14:03	14:14	9242	some mild chop - not too bad
409	N	351		14:17	14:26	9179	
413	S	171		14:29	14:41	9163	increased turb, may have low pd in areas
X 9489	W			14:44	14:48	8960	

axis		LiDAR and Imagery Flight Report		Project(s):		20220820_RX_III_GSM_CT	
Pilot: ES		Project Number(s): 20078-218-III		Date: 20220820_RX_III_GSM_CT			
Operator: CT		Project Name(s): see below		Mission Start (L/T): 0:00			
Aircraft: W999K		Hobbs Start: 1270.6	Hobbs Stop: 1279.6	Mission End (L/T): 0:00			
LiDAR Unit: VQ-III		Scan Rate:	Camera Unit:	Phase One		Drive: A	
MTA Zones:		Grid Spd Max (kts): 155 kts	FOV (deg): 58.52	Sun Angle: > 30°			
PRM (knts): 700 x 2		Altitude (feet AAMT): 5950'	Lateral Overlap (%):	Lens: 50mm			
Laser Power (%): 100%		Point Spacing (m):	Forward Overlap (%):	Point Density (ppsm):			
MTN ZONE		Camera Counter	Line Start/Stop				
	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b	Time	Hobbs	20078-21b	Time
MOB START	1270.6	BIL	PECK	1277.1	GGW	PECK	0:00
1 on station	1272.7	TOT	6.5	1277.6	TOT	2.3	TOT -1279.4
1 off station	1276.6	MSN	3.9	1278.5	MSN	0.9	MSN 0.0
MOB END	1277.1	GGW	MOB 2.6	1279.4	BIL	MOB 1.4	MOB -1279.4
Line #	Direction	Start	End	Start Time	Stop Time	Altitude (Planned)	Altitude (Actual)
MTN ZONE							
20078: Montana: FORT PECK							
228	N			14:30	14:41		
231	S			14:43	14:53		
234	N			14:56	15:05		
237	S			15:08	15:18		
240	N			15:21	15:30		
243	S			15:33	15:43		
246	N			15:46	15:55		
249	S			15:58	16:08		
252	N			16:12	16:21		
255	S			16:24	16:35		
256	N			16:38	16:47		
260	S			16:51	17:01		
264	N			17:05	17:14		
267	S			17:17	17:27		
270	N			17:30	17:39		
273	S			17:43	17:53		
276	N			17:56	18:06		
XTIE	W			18:13	18:20		
279	S			20:13	20:24		
282	N			20:28	20:39		
285	S			20:42	20:50		
XTIE	W			20:58	21:00		

POSPac Graphics

General Information

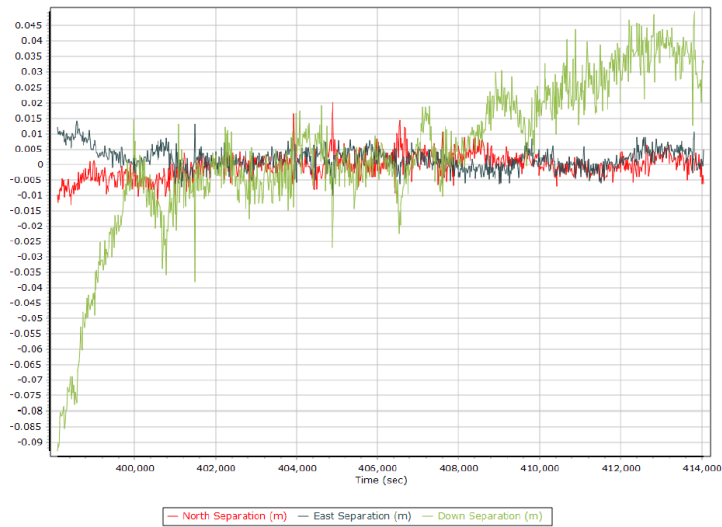
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N89LT-S2222593-X_20220616_1
Processing date	2022-07-05 12:56:58
Mission date	2022-06-16 14:27:48
Mission duration	04:33:16.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

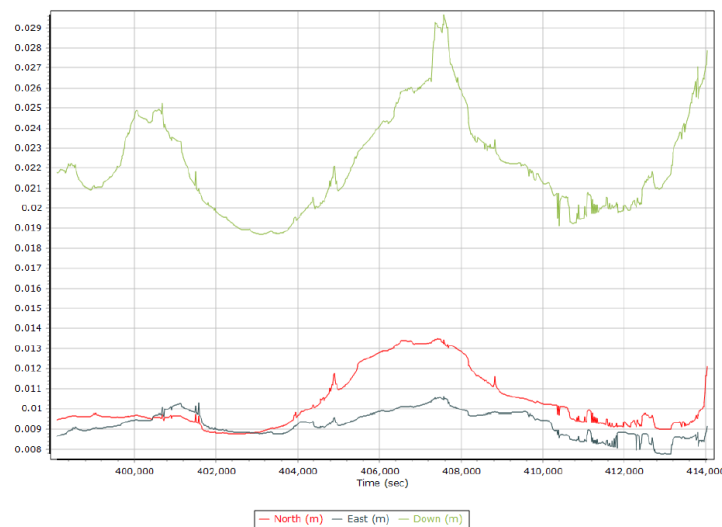
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	S7
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

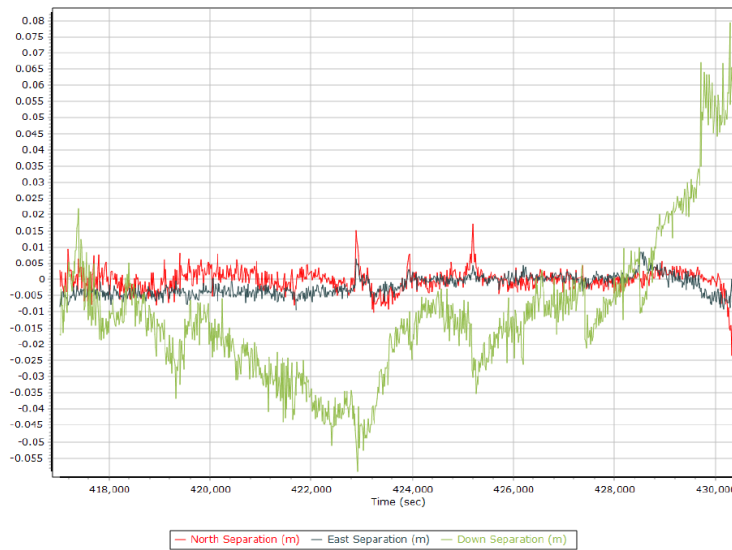
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N89LT-S2222593-X_20220616_2
Processing date	2022-07-05 12:56:08
Mission date	2022-06-16 19:49:19
Mission duration	03:44:05.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

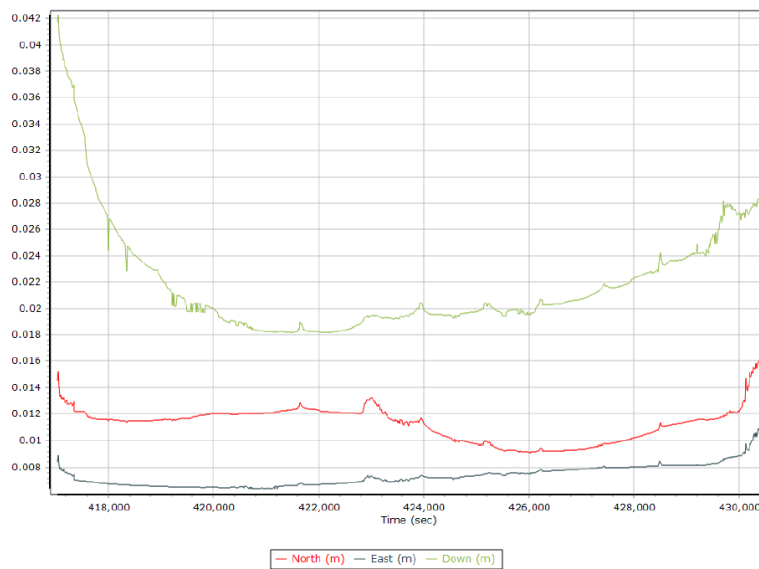
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

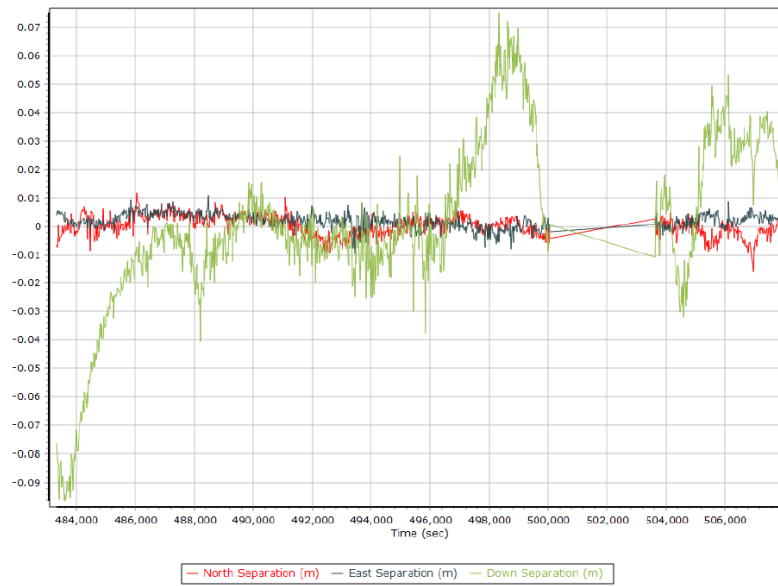
Mission Information

Project name	Lift 1
Processing date	2022-07-19 14:47:57
Mission date	2022-06-17 14:07:49
Mission duration	04:42:47.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

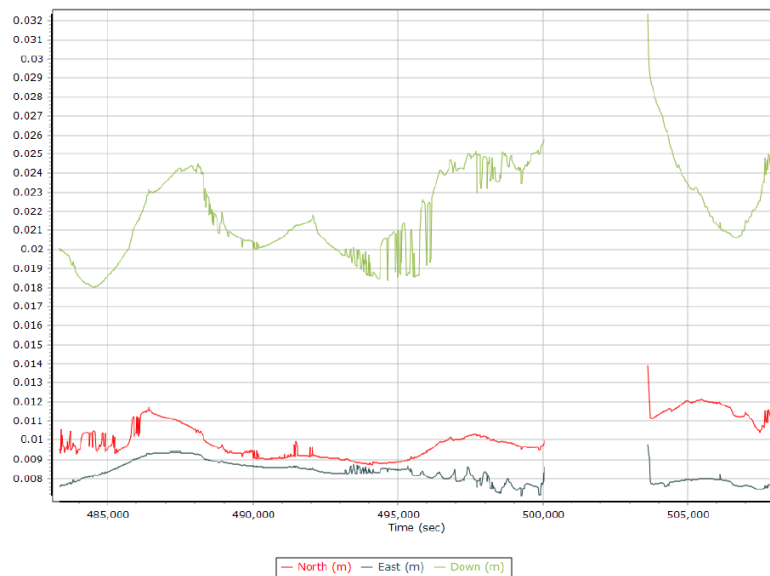
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV39

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

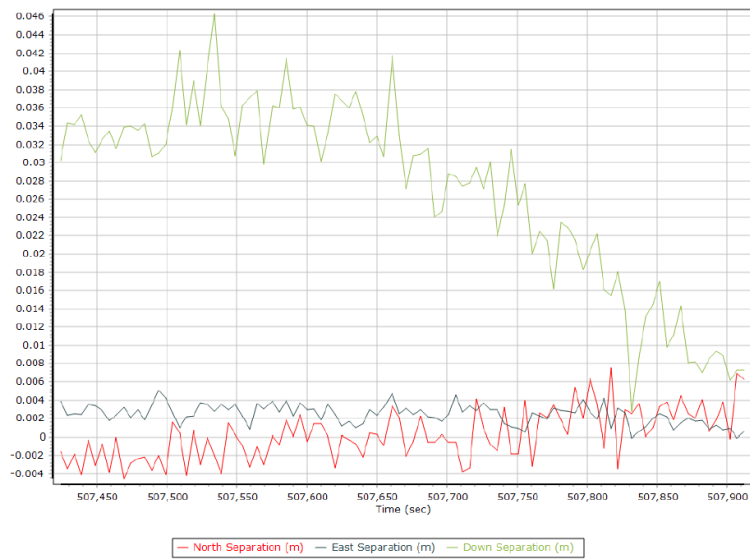
Mission Information

Project name	Lift 2
Processing date	2022-07-19 14:48:31
Mission date	2022-06-17 14:07:49
Mission duration	01:07:00.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

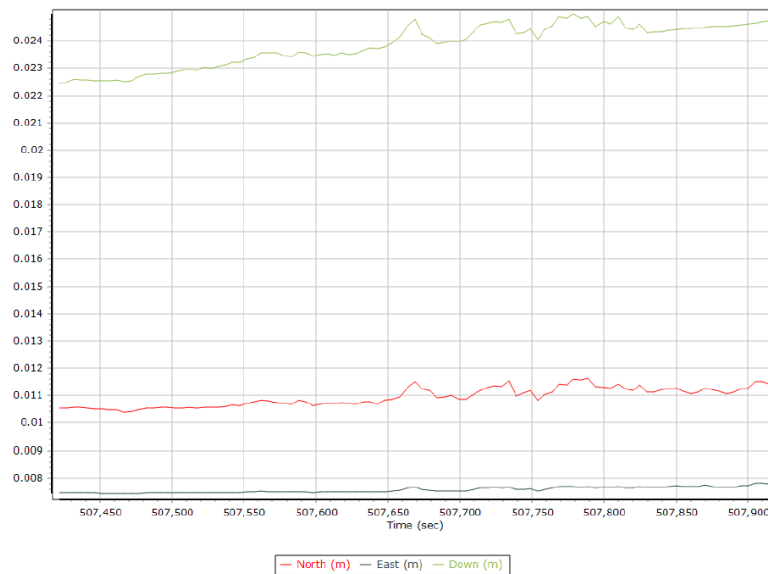
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV39

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

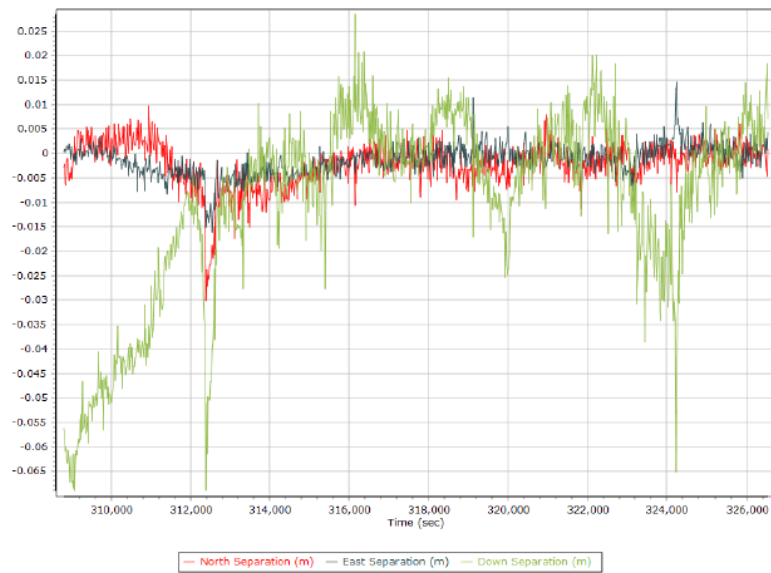
Mission Information

Project name	20220622_Lift_1
Processing date	2022-08-11 19:52:38
Mission date	2022-06-22 13:39:03
Mission duration	05:03:18.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

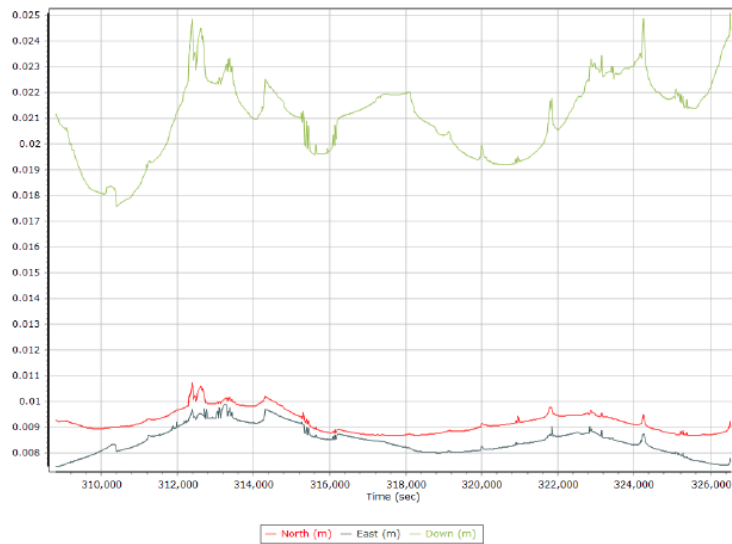
Rover Hardware Information

Product	P05 AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

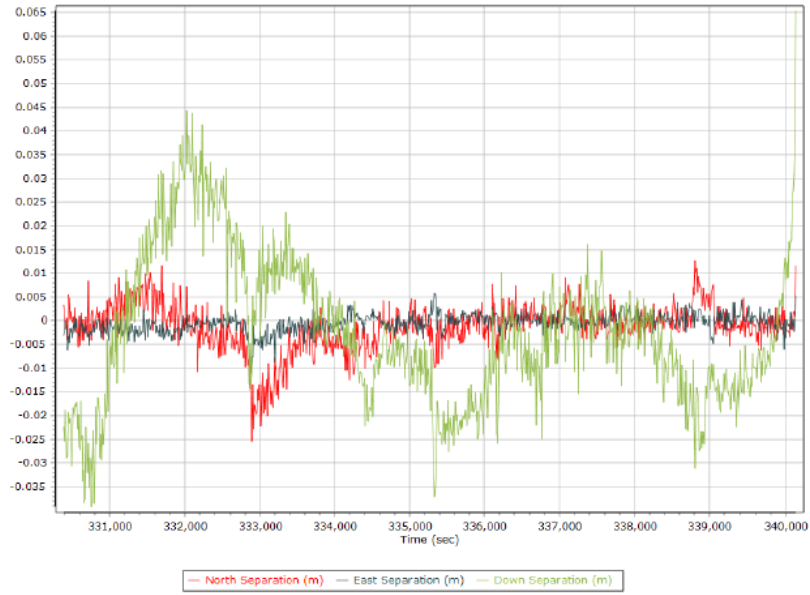
Mission Information

Project name	20220622_Lift_2
Processing date	2022-08-11 19:53:07
Mission date	2022-06-22 19:39:52
Mission duration	02:49:26.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

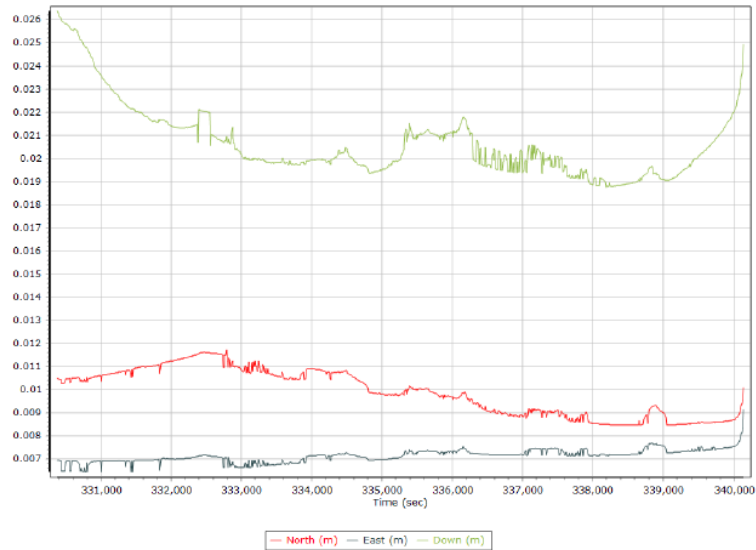
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

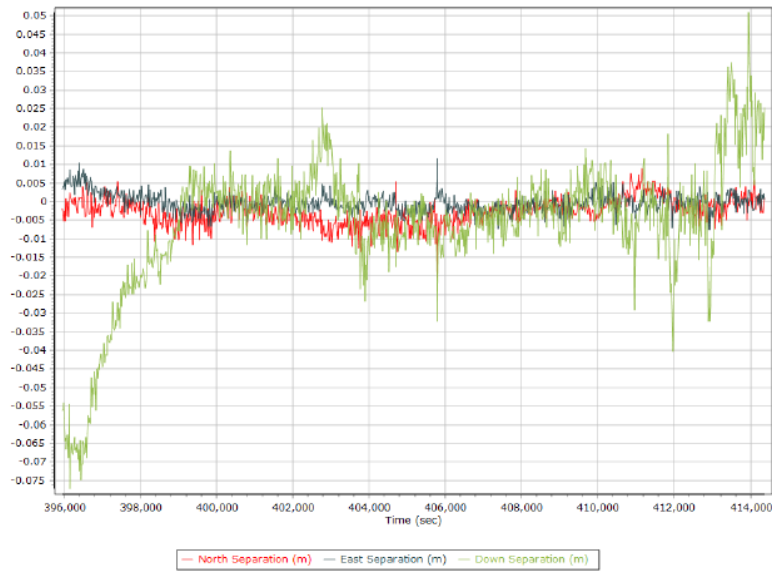
Mission Information

Project name	VQ2_20220623_1
Processing date	2022-11-30 15:50:26
Mission date	2022-06-23 13:52:17
Mission duration	05:14:12.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

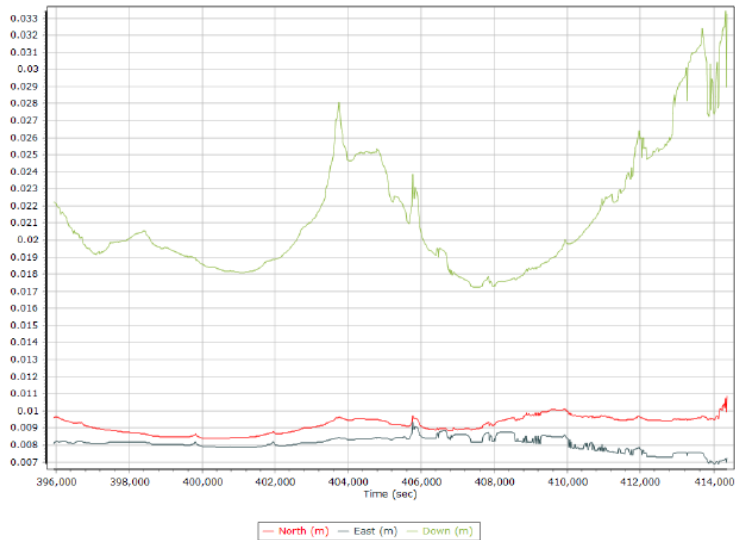
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	S7
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV39

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

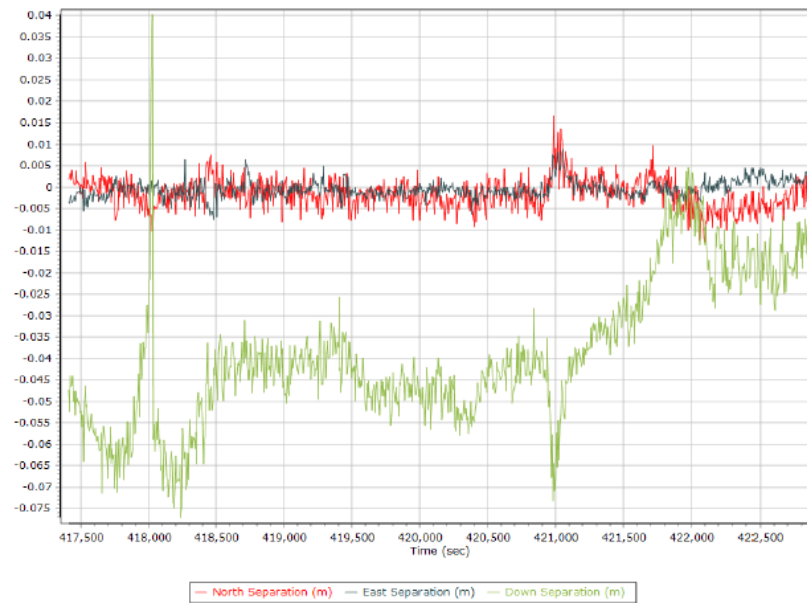
Mission Information

Project name	VQ2_20220623_2
Processing date	2022-11-30 15:50:48
Mission date	2022-06-23 19:50:33
Mission duration	01:37:36.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

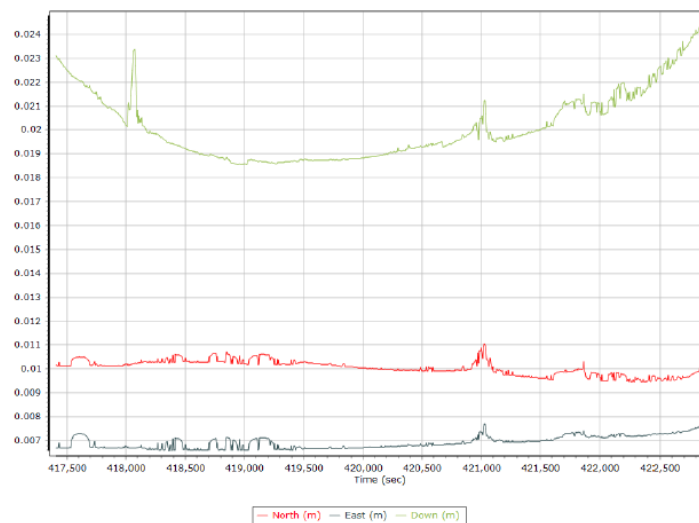
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV39

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

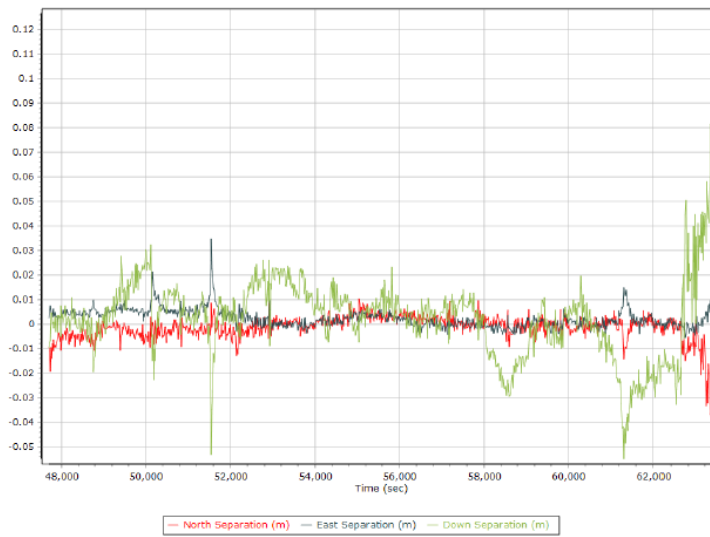
Mission Information

Project name	20078_20220626_LT_S2222593_STATIC_RTX
Processing date	2022-07-05 19:51:52
Mission date	2022-06-26 13:13:57
Mission duration	04:23:45.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

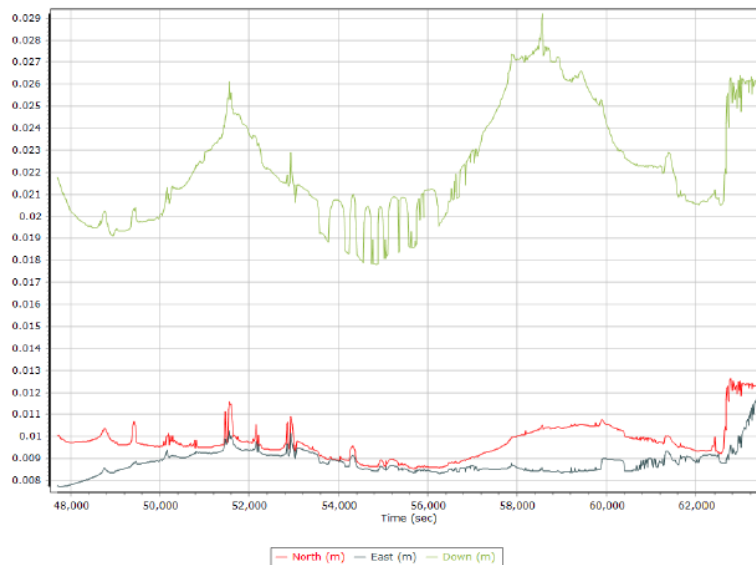
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

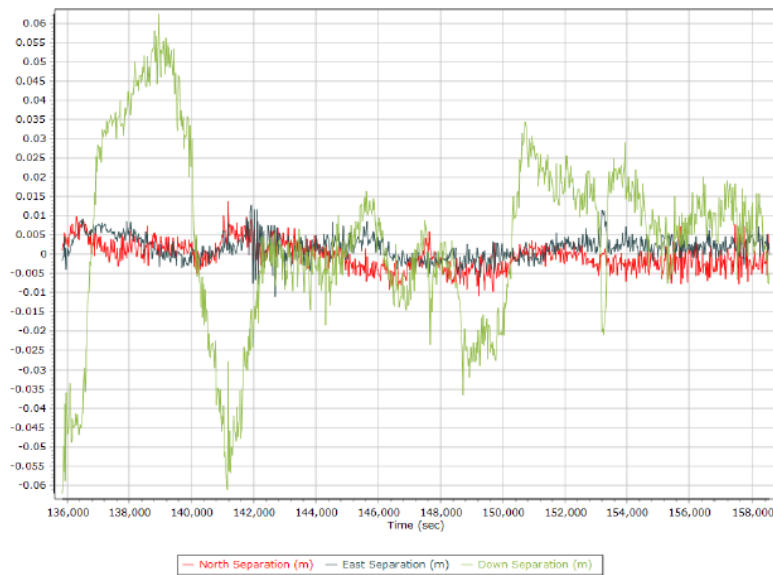
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N89LT-S2222593-X_20220627
Processing date	2022-07-06 21:14:55
Mission date	2022-06-27 13:36:59
Mission duration	06:26:02.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

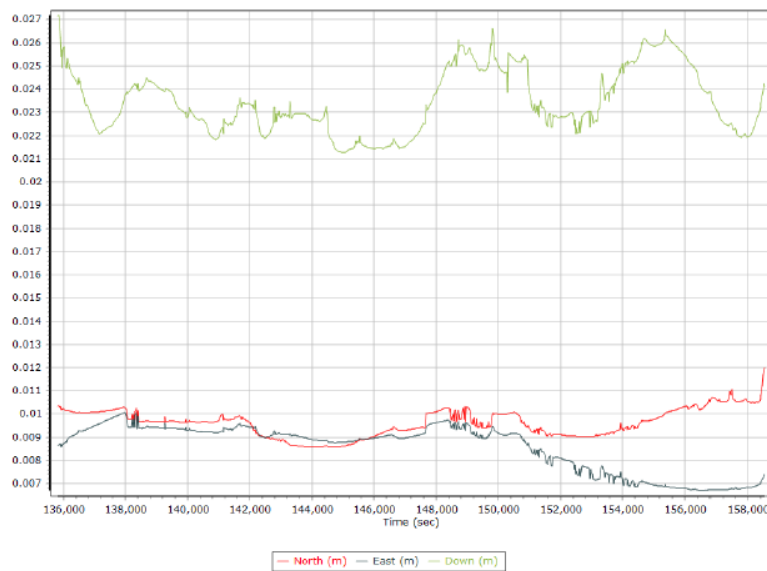
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

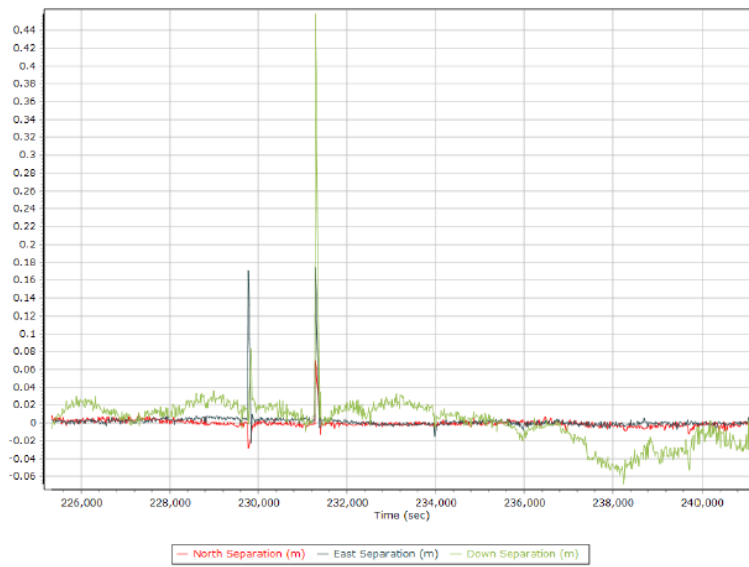
Mission Information

Project name	20078_20220628_LT_S222593_STATIC_RTX
Processing date	2022-07-08 20:08:20
Mission date	2022-06-28 14:34:30
Mission duration	04:24:42.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

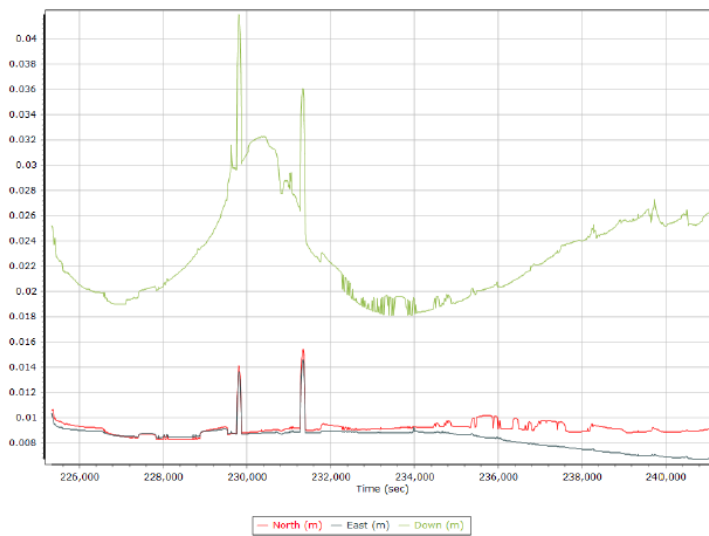
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

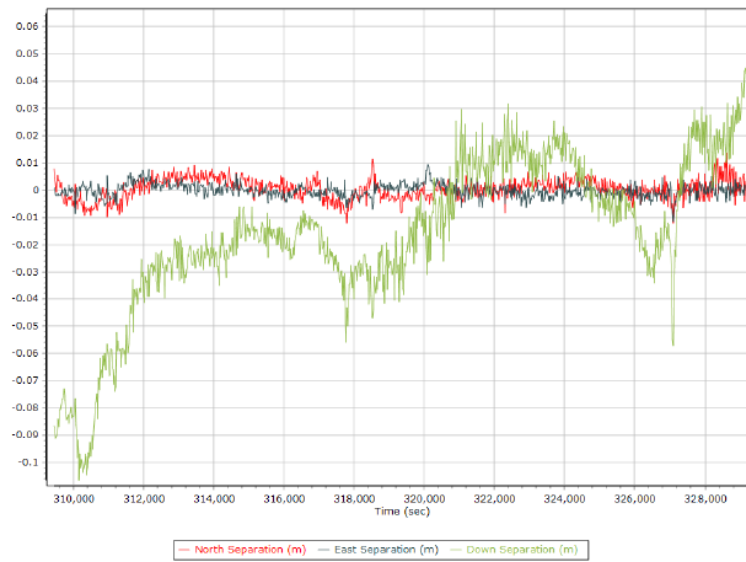
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N89LT-S2222593-X_20220629
Processing date	2022-07-28 14:48:45
Mission date	2022-06-29 13:49:43
Mission duration	05:38:59.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

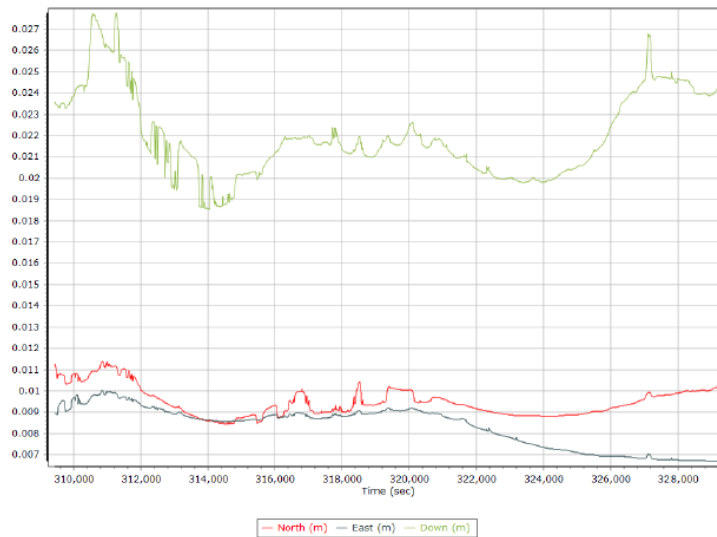
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

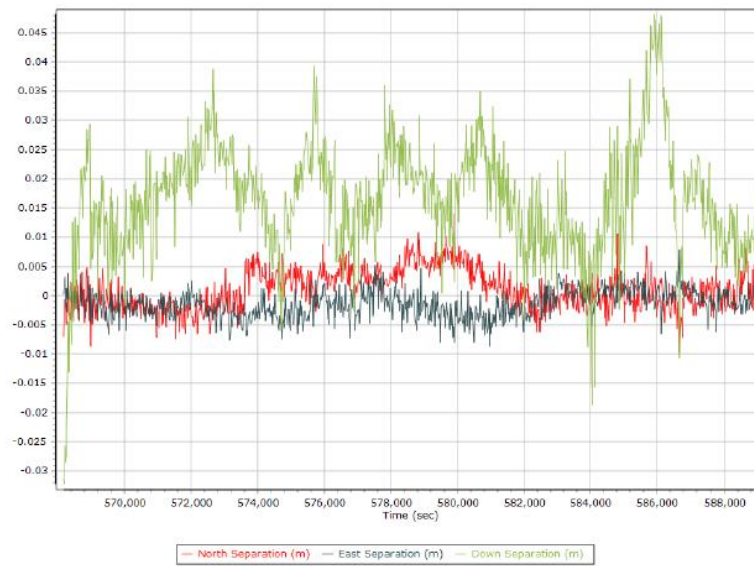
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N89LT-S2222593-X_20220709_1
Processing date	2022-07-28 14:51:17
Mission date	2022-07-09 13:42:09
Mission duration	05:55:01.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

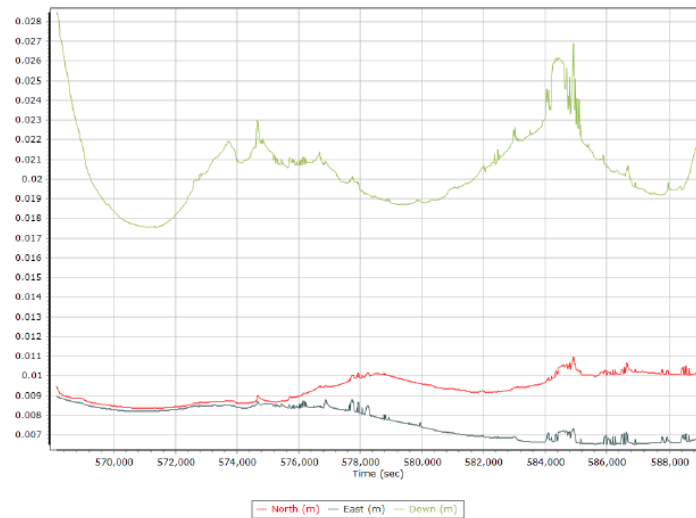
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

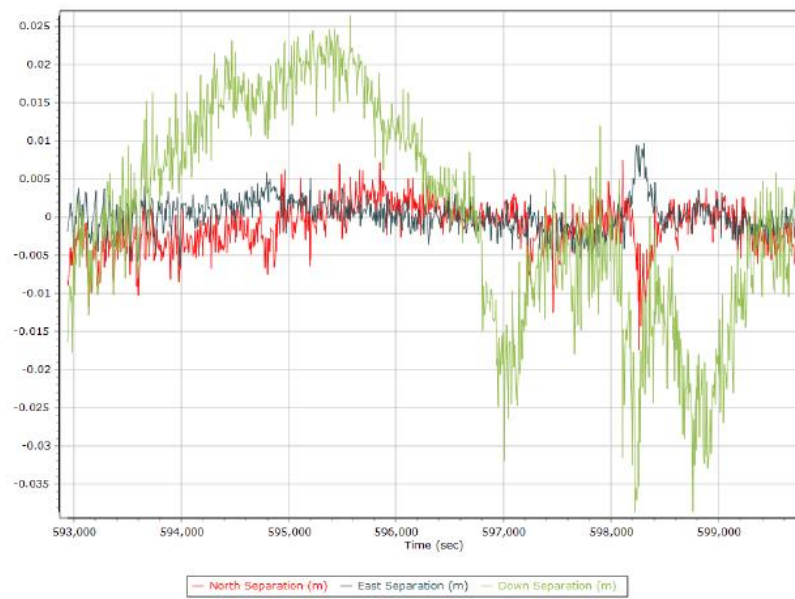
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N89LT-S2222593-X_20220709_2
Processing date	2022-07-28 14:50:33
Mission date	2022-07-09 20:35:34
Mission duration	02:00:36.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

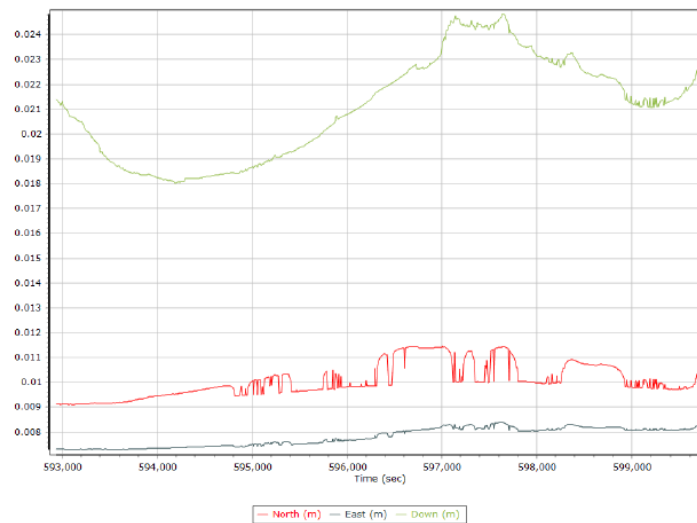
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

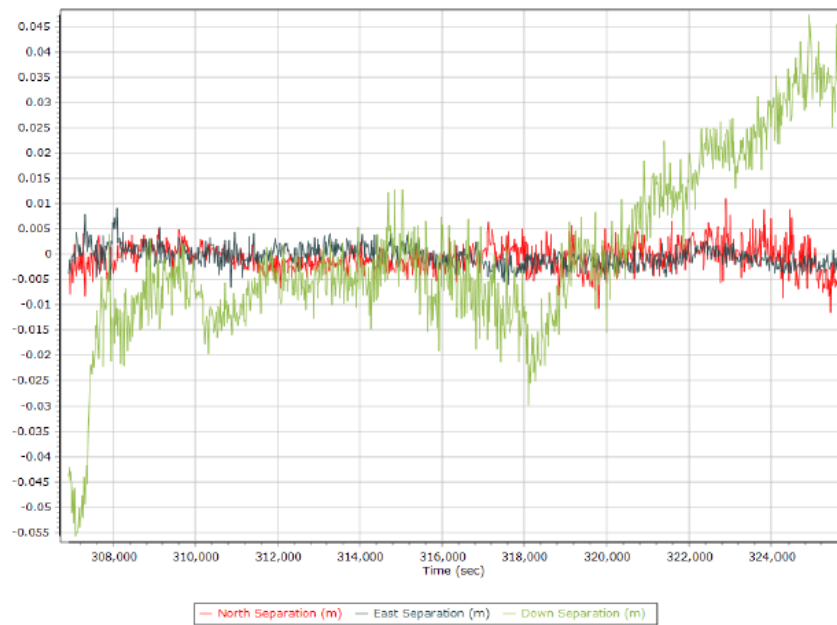
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N359RX-S2223544-G_20220810_1
Processing date	2022-08-15 14:08:11
Mission date	2022-08-10 13:04:36
Mission duration	05:22:50.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

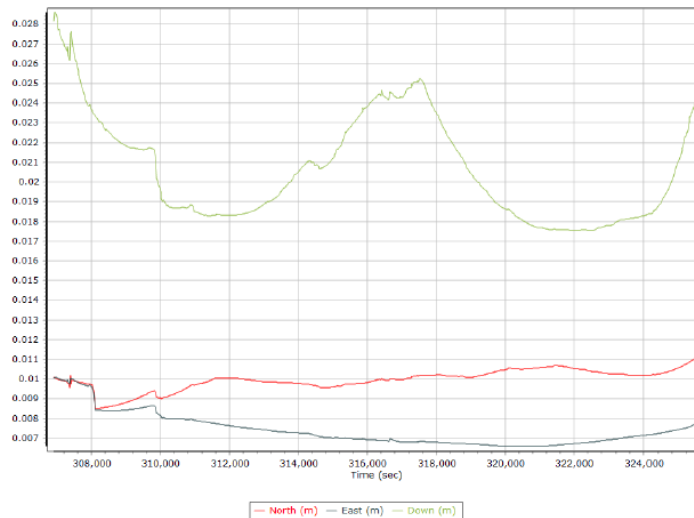
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9865
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N359RX-S2223544-G_20220810_2
Processing date	2022-08-15 14:08:48
Mission date	2022-08-10 19:07:04
Mission duration	02:31:22.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

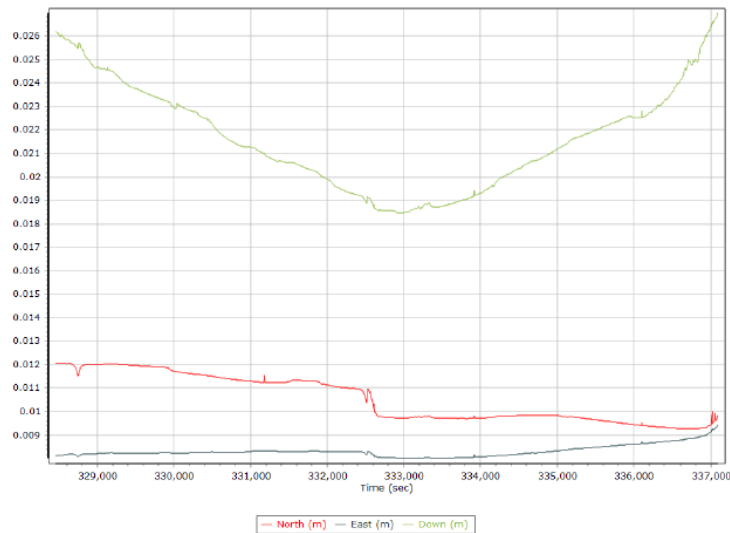
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9865
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

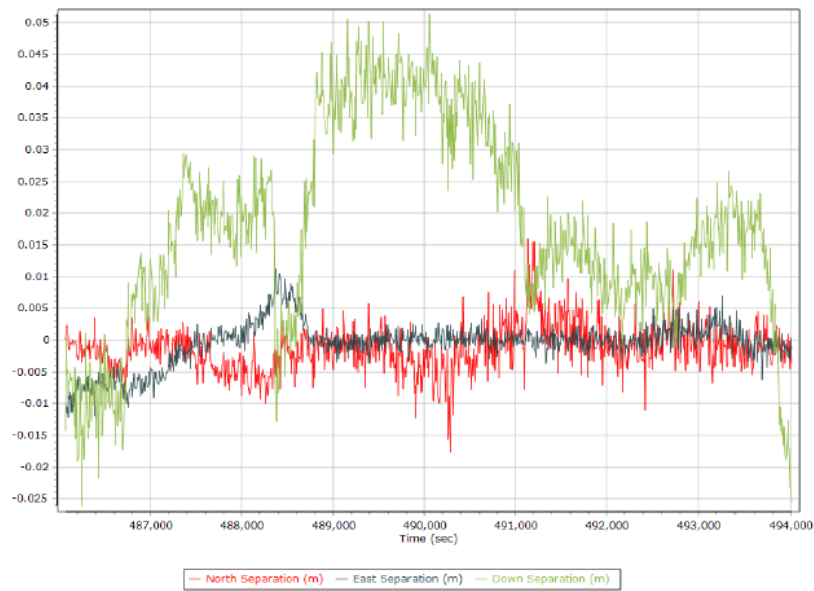
Mission Information

Project name	20078_20220819_LT_S2222593
Processing date	2022-08-23 18:43:57
Mission date	2022-08-19 14:59:59
Mission duration	02:13:58.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

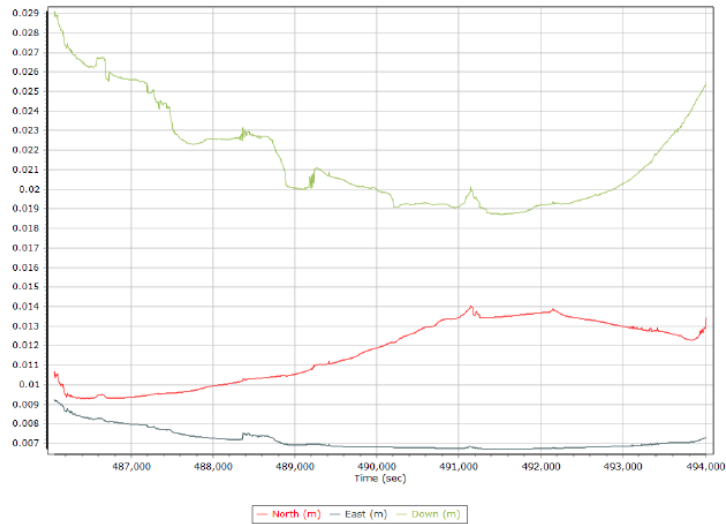
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

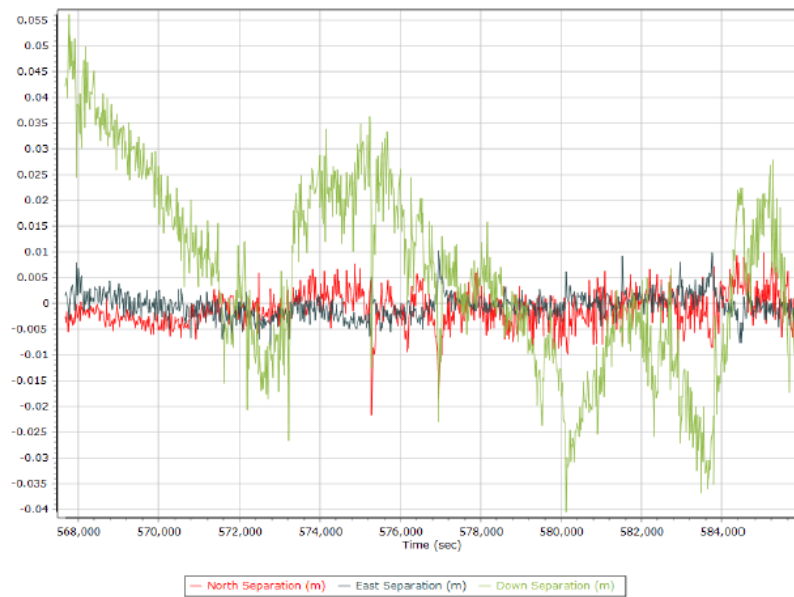
Mission Information

Project name	Lift 1
Processing date	2022-08-26 19:45:36
Mission date	2022-08-20 13:34:30
Mission duration	05:10:33.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

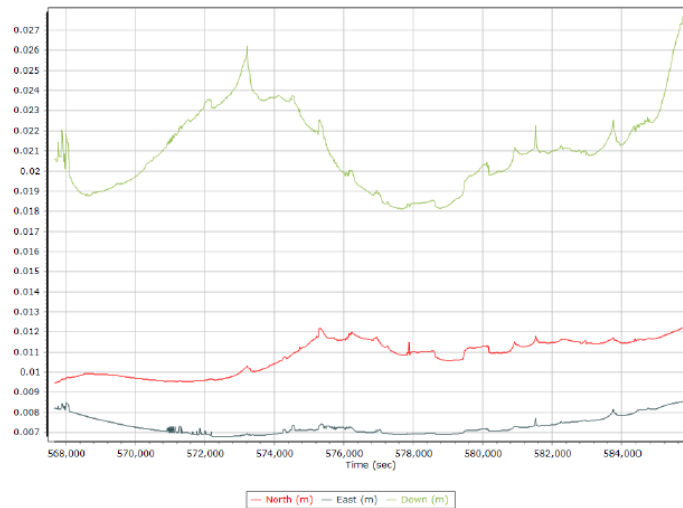
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

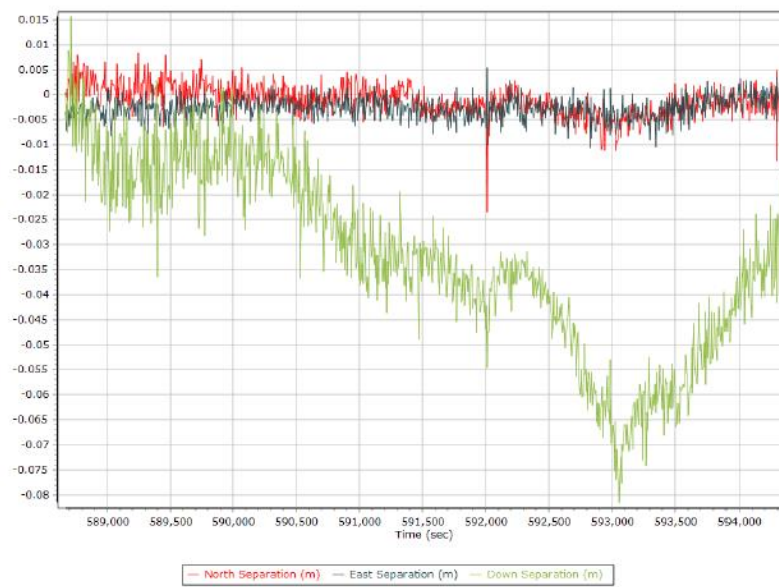
Mission Information

Project name	Lift 2
Processing date	2022-08-26 19:46:00
Mission date	2022-08-20 19:24:28
Mission duration	01:41:31.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

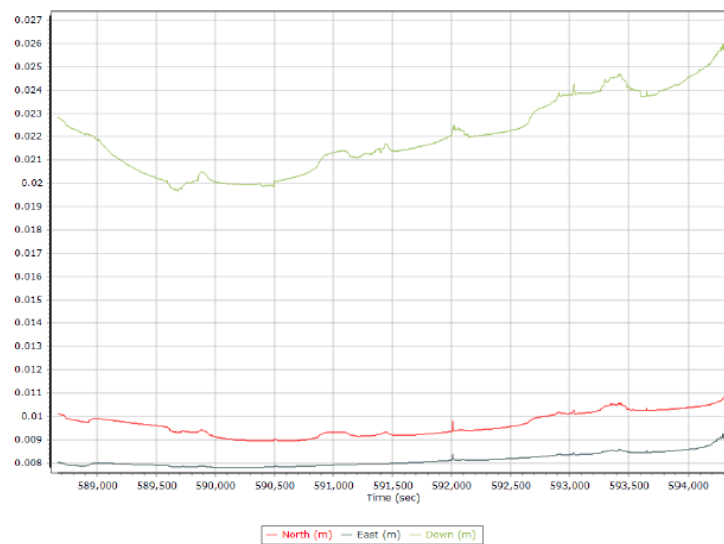
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

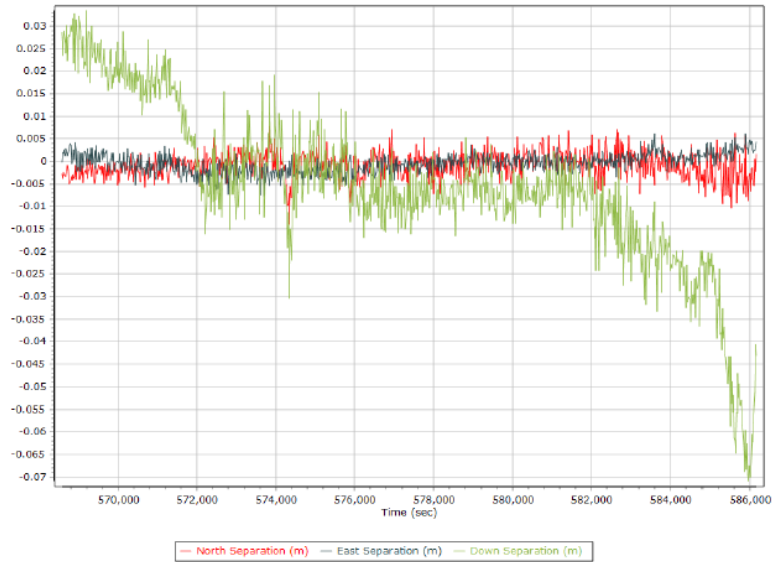
Mission Information

Project name	VQ3_20220820_F1
Processing date	2022-09-08 14:06:21
Mission date	2022-08-20 13:35:38
Mission duration	05:14:03.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

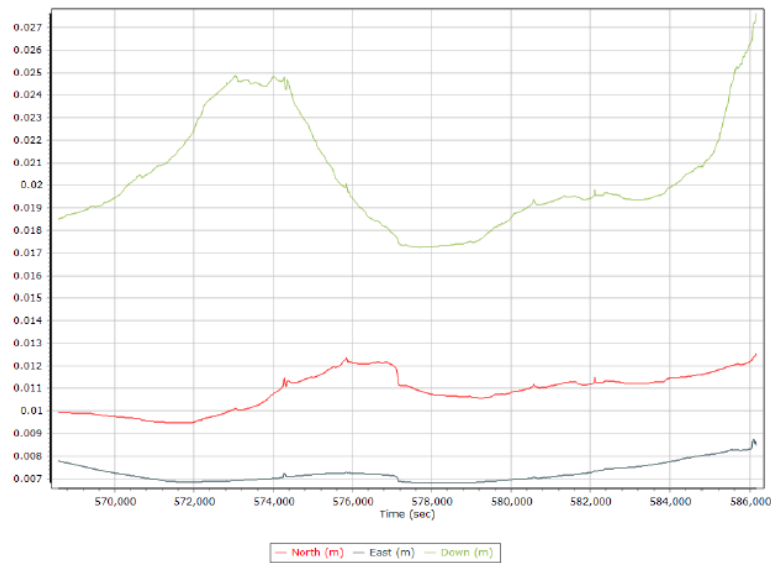
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9865
IMU type	S7
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

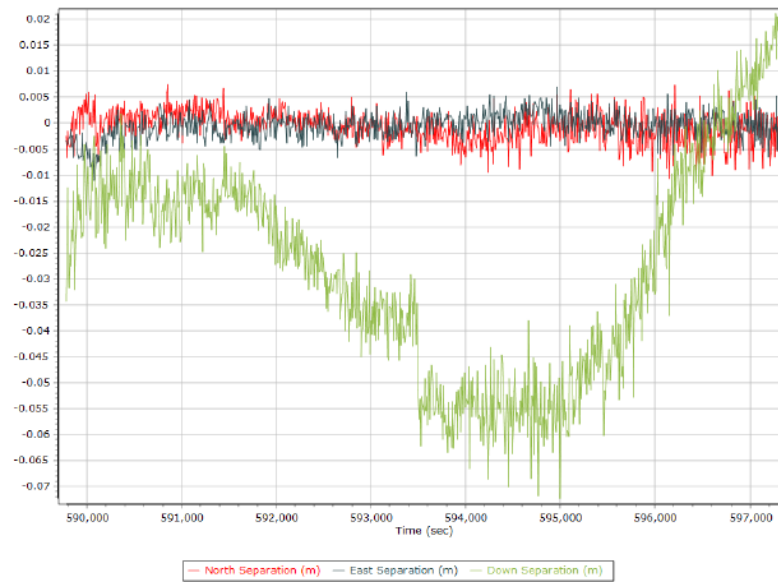
Mission Information

Project name	VQ3_20220820_F2
Processing date	2022-09-08 14:07:27
Mission date	2022-08-20 19:40:41
Mission duration	02:15:14.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

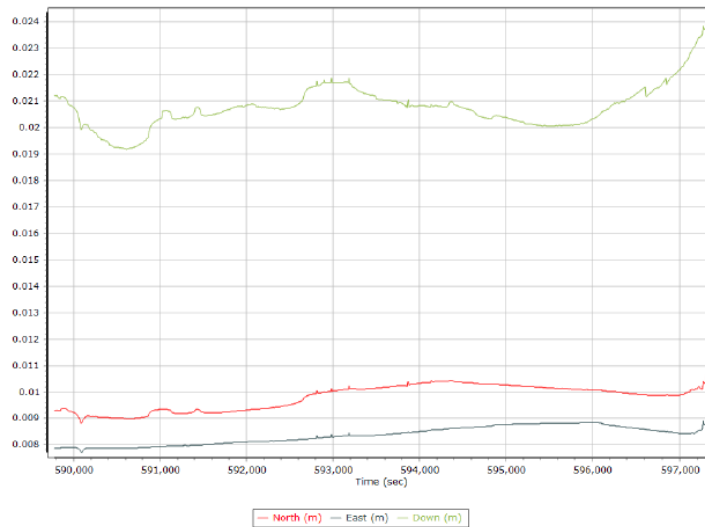
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9865
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

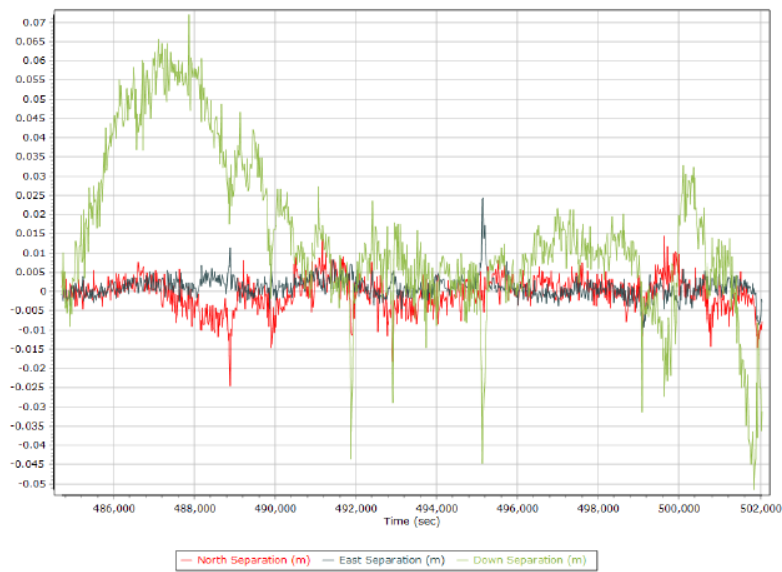
Mission Information

Project name	20078-21b_N89LT-S2222593-X_20220826
Processing date	2022-09-08 14:05:08
Mission date	2022-08-26 14:24:57
Mission duration	05:02:47.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

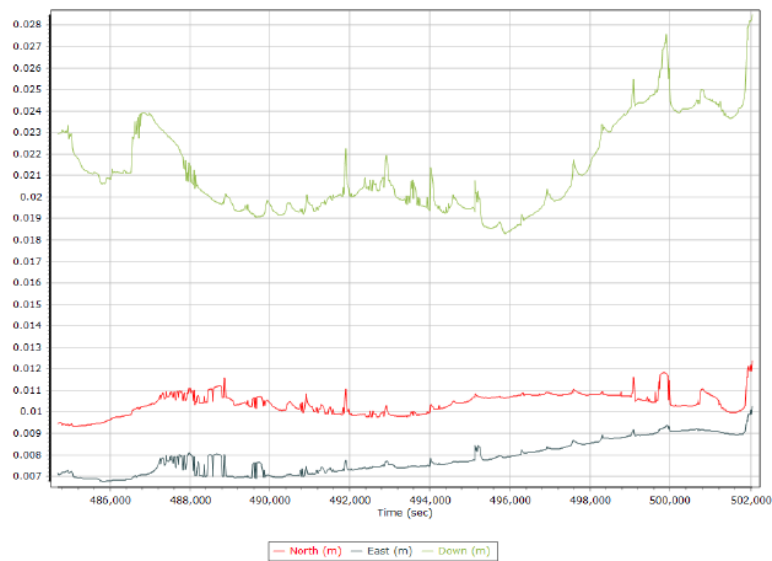
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 Hw2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

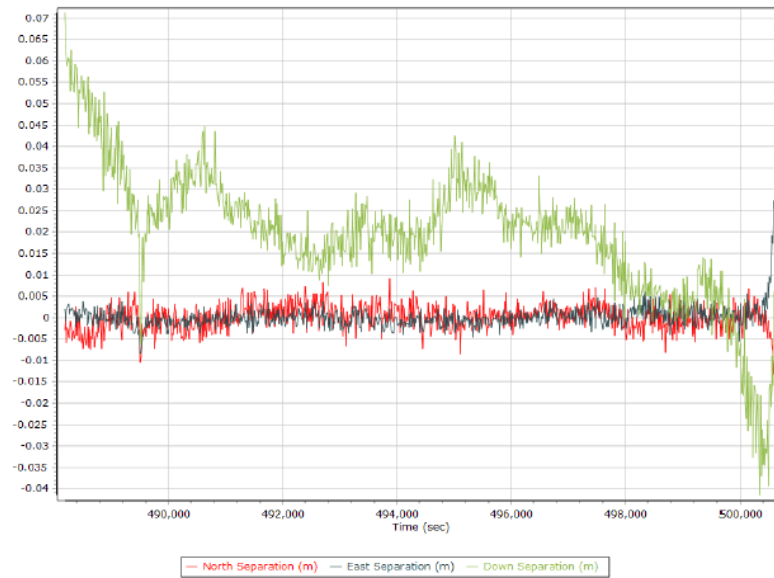
Mission Information

Project name	20078_20220826_RX_S2223544
Processing date	2022-09-09 14:16:11
Mission date	2022-08-26 15:25:20
Mission duration	03:13:09.860
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

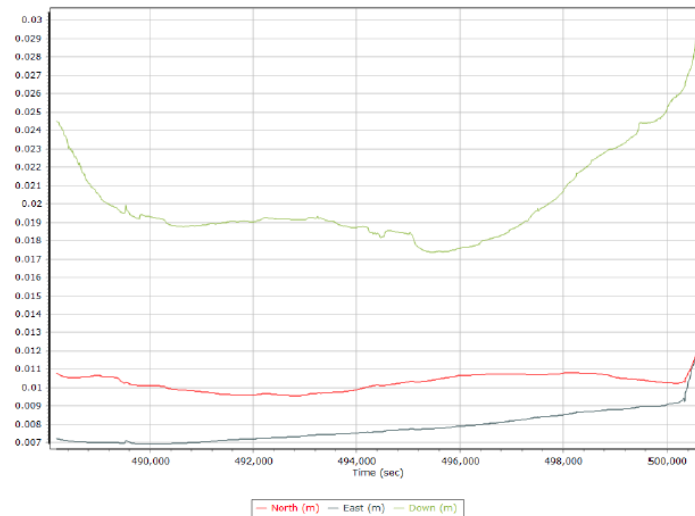
Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9865
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy



General Information

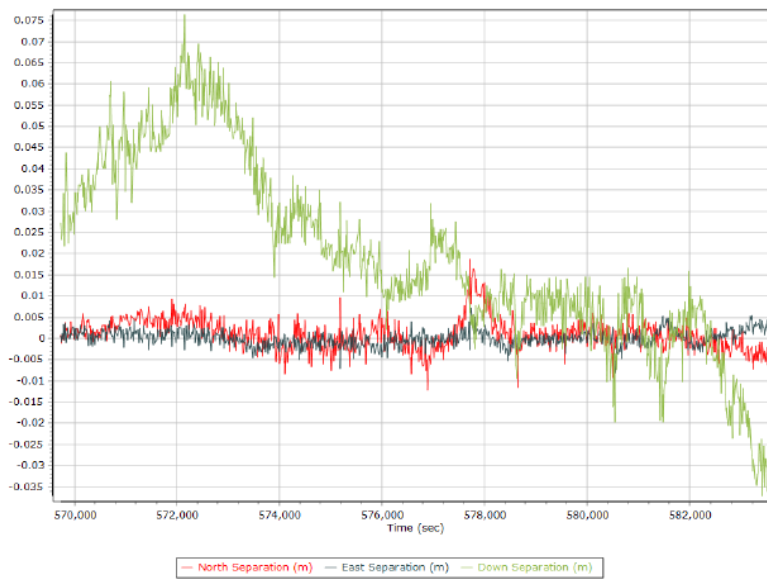
Mission Information

Project name	VQ2_20220827
Processing date	2022-09-25 00:16:34
Mission date	2022-08-27 14:07:18
Mission duration	03:59:01.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8223
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV37

Forward/Reverse Separation



Estimated Position Accuracy

