

---

# LiDAR Project Report

G15PD00884, Roosevelt-  
Curry NM

QL2 LiDAR

---

Prepared For:

United States Geological Survey



Prepared By:

Digital Aerial Solutions, LLC



CONTRACT: #G10PC00093

CONTRACTOR: DIGITAL AERIAL SOLUTIONS

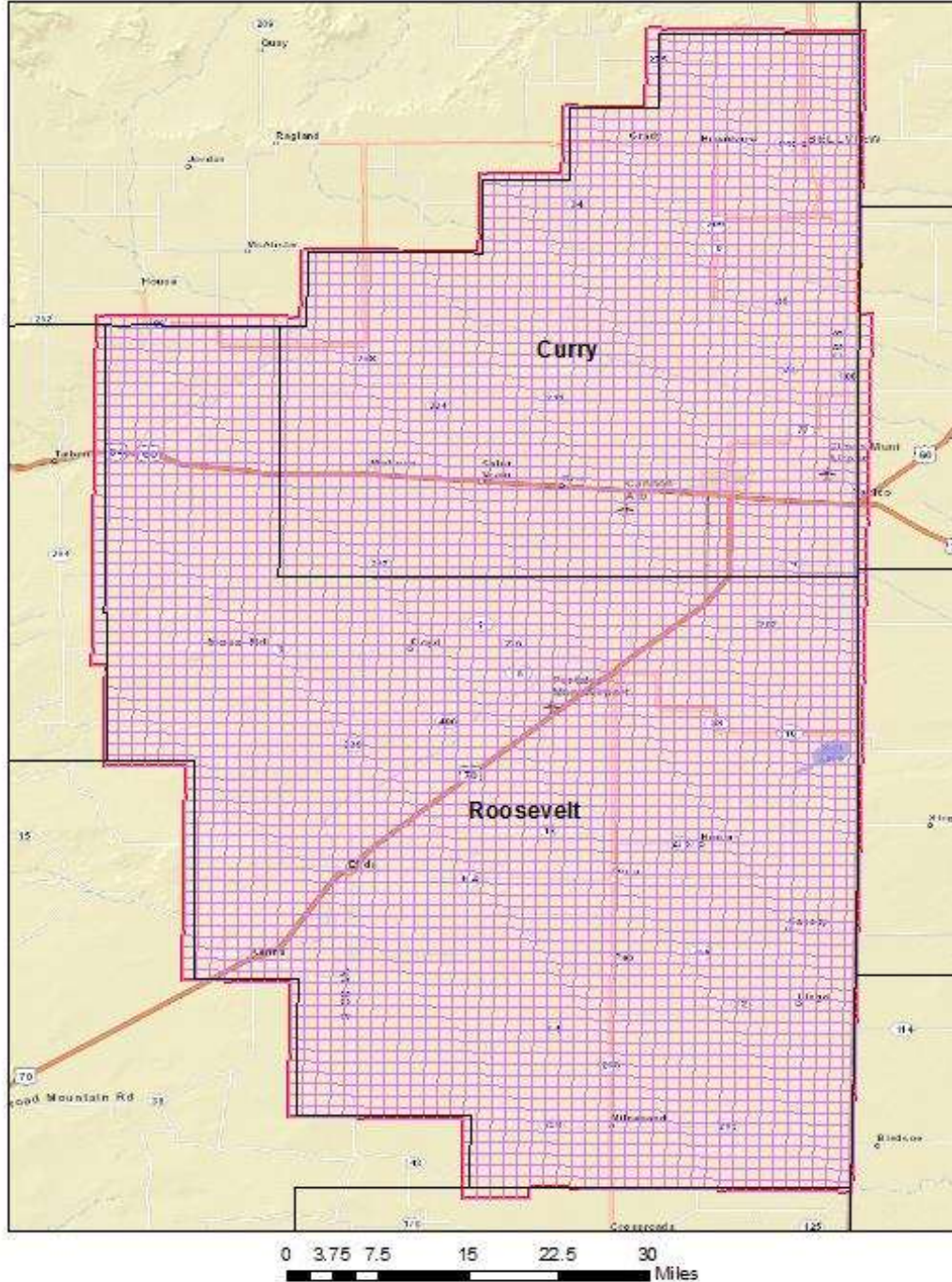
TASK ORDER: # G15PD00884

Project Report  
LiDAR Collection, Processing, and QA/QC  
G15PD00884, Roosevelt-Curry NM  
QL2 LiDAR



Prepared For:  
US Geological Survey  
1400 Independence Road  
Rolla, MO 65401  
Phone: (573) 308-3587

Prepared By:  
Digital Aerial Solutions, LLC  
8409 Laurel Fair Circle, Suite 100  
Tampa, FL 33610  
Phone: (813) 628-0788

# BAA Roosevelt & Curry Counties, NM - QL2 Lidar



## Legend

-  Roosevelt & Curry Counties NM - 1500m tiles
-  Roosevelt & Curry Counties NM - Task AOI

## Table of Contents

1 Introduction and Specifications .....	5
2 Spatial Reference System .....	5
3 LiDAR Acquisition .....	6
3.1 Survey Area .....	6
3.2 Acquisition Parameters .....	7
3.3 Acquisition Mission .....	8
3.4 Airborne GPS .....	8
4 LiDAR Processing .....	9
4.1 Acquisition Post-Processing .....	9
4.2 Geometric Calibration.....	9
4.3 Point Cloud Classification.....	10
4.4 Breakline Collection.....	11
4.5 DEM Generation.....	11
5 Quality Control .....	11
5.1 Point Clouds .....	11
5.2 Breaklines .....	12
5.3 Digital Elevation Models.....	12
Appendices .....	13
Appendix A. Flight Log .....	14
Appendix B. Vertical Accuracy Calculations .....	15

## 1 Introduction and Specifications

Digital Aerial Solutions, LLC (DAS) was tasked to collect and process a Light Detection And Ranging (LiDAR) derived elevation dataset for the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR. The area encompasses approximately 3993 square miles. Aerial LiDAR data was collected utilizing an ALS70 and ALS80. The ALS70 is a discrete return topographic LiDAR mapping system manufactured by Leica Geosystems.

LiDAR data collected for the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR survey has a nominal pulse spacing of 0.7 meters, and includes up to 4 discrete returns per pulse, along with intensity values for each return.

LiDAR datasets were post processed to generate elevation point cloud swaths for each flight line. Deliverables include the point cloud swaths, tiled point clouds classified by land cover type, breaklines to support hydro-flattening of digital elevation models (DEM)s, intensity tiles, and bare-earth DEM tiles. Point cloud deliverables are stored in the LAS version 1.4 format, point data record format 6. The tiling scheme for tiled deliverables is a 1500 meters x 1500 meter grid. Tile number is the appropriate cell number values found in the USNG index. All deliverables were generated in conformance with the *U.S. Geological Survey National Geospatial Program Guidelines and Base Specifications, Version 1.2*.

## 2 Spatial Reference System

The spatial reference of the data is as follows.

### Horizontal Spatial Reference

- Datum: NAVD88, Meters (to 3 decimal places)
- Coordinates: UTM Zone 15, NAD83, Meters (to 2 decimal places);

### Vertical Spatial Reference

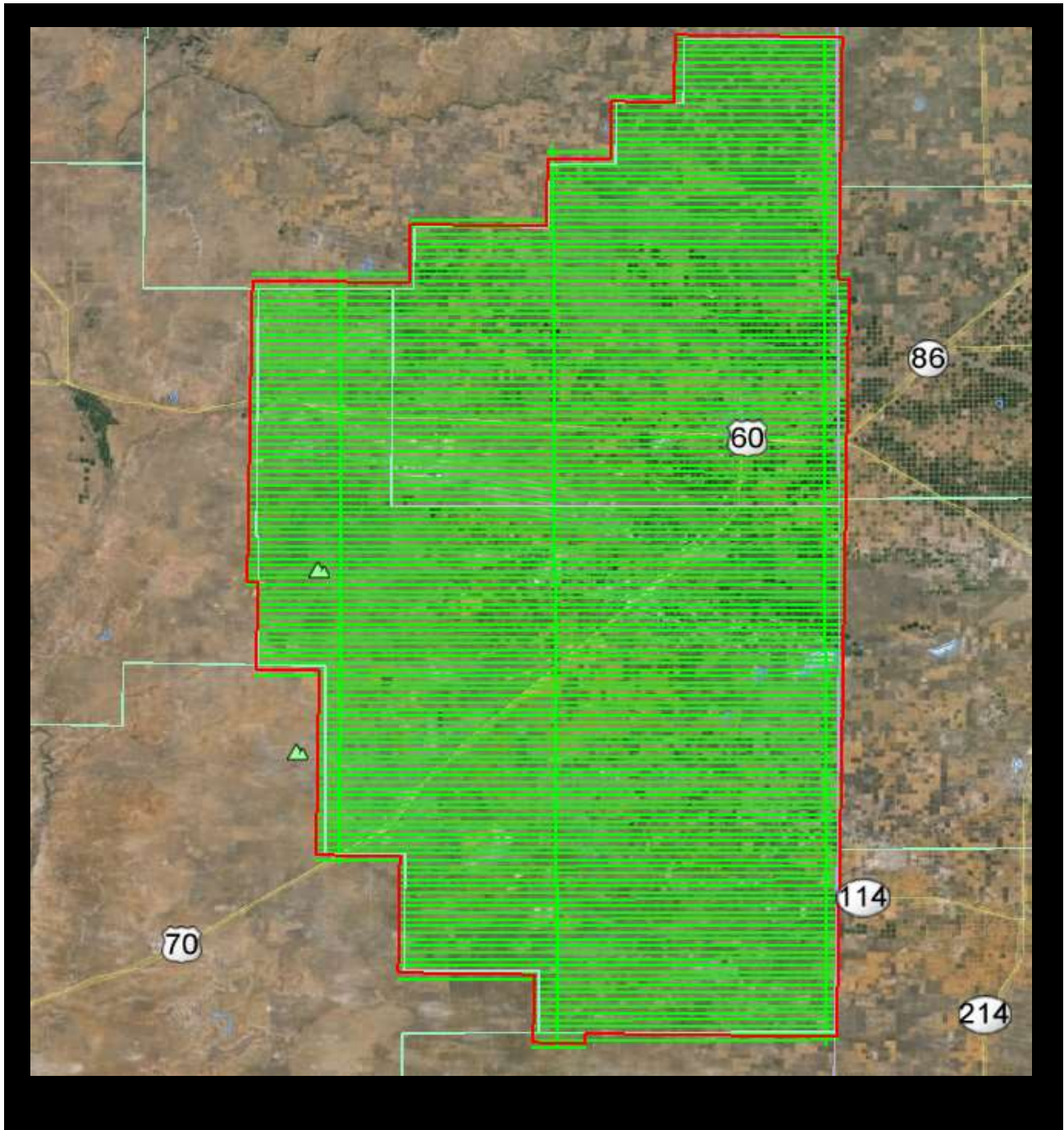
*All datasets are available with orthometric elevation; point cloud datasets are also available with ellipsoid heights*

- Datum: North American Vertical Datum of 1983 (GEOID12B)

### 3 LiDAR Acquisition

#### 3.1 Survey Area

The G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 Lidar survey covers approximately 3993 square miles covering all of Roosevelt and Curry Counties. The flight plan consisted of 180 survey lines and 3 control lines.



### 3.2 Acquisition Parameters

Acquisition parameters include the sensor configuration and the flight plan characteristics, and are selected based on a number of project specific criteria. Criteria reviewed include the required accuracies for the final dataset, the land cover types within the project survey area, and the required nominal pulse spacing. Acquisition parameters selected for the Roosevelt and Curry County NM, 2ppsm Lidar project are summarized below.

Parameter	Value
Flying Height Above Ground Level	6230 feet
Nominal Sidelap	30%
Nominal Speed Over Ground	155 knots
Field of View	36°
Laser Rate	132 kHz
Scan Rate	66.2 hz
Maximum Cross Track Spacing	0.78 meters
Maximum Along Track Spacing	0.82 meters
Average Spacing	0.7 meters

### 3.3 Acquisition Mission

The acquisition mission for G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR survey was coordinated to be acquired in 2 weeks, due to weather conditions and the completion of acquisition was not until 3 weeks. Collection began on September 30<sup>th</sup> 2015 and was completed on October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

### 3.4 Airborne GPS/IMU

Airborne global positioning system (GPS) and inertial measurement unit (IMU) data was collected on the aircraft during the acquisition mission, providing sensor position and orientation information for geo-referencing the LiDAR data. Airborne GPS observations were collected at a frequency of 2Hz, and IMU observations are collected at a frequency of 200Hz.

Aircraft	Sensor	GPS Lever Arm (m)	IMU Lever Arm (m)
C421 - N112MJ	ALS70 - SN1132	x: -0.210, y: -0.060, z: -1.370	x: -0.450, y: -0.159, z: -0.169

In addition, GPS data was collected with ground base stations during the acquisition mission, providing corrections to support differential post-processing of the airborne GPS. One ground base station was setup at an NGS Benchmark (Keyport) as the base of operation. The additional ground base station were selected and placed throughout the project to ensure complete coverage. Ground GPS observations were collected at a frequency of 2Hz.



## 4 LiDAR Processing

### 4.1 Acquisition Post-Processing

Once the acquisition was completed, initial post-processing was performed to generate geo-referenced LiDAR elevation point clouds.

The airborne GPS dataset was differentially corrected using the ground base station GPS datasets collected by DAS in Leica's IPAS software. IPAS computes the GPS dataset corrections in both forward and reverse chronological sequence, obtaining two solutions for the GPS trajectory. The differences between these two solutions were reviewed to ensure a consistent result, and agree within +/- 3cm. The forward and reverse solutions also show good fit between the two different base stations used in the post-processing.

Differentially corrected airborne GPS data was merged with the airborne IMU dataset in Leica's IPAS software through Kalman filtering techniques. IPAS applies the reference lever arms for the GPS and IMU measurement systems during processing to determine the trajectory (position and orientation) of the LiDAR sensor during the acquisition mission. Estimated lever arm values reported posteriori validate the measurements made during sensor installation in the aircraft.

Raw LiDAR sensor ranging data and the final sensor trajectory from IPAS were processed in Leica's ALSPP software to produce the LiDAR elevation point cloud swaths for each flightline, stored in LAS version 1.4 file format. Quality control of the swath point clouds was performed to validate proper function of the sensor systems, full coverage of the project AOI, and point density consistent with the planned nominal pulse spacing.

Swath point clouds were assigned a unique File Source ID within the LAS file format before further processing. Swath files for the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR project were numbered in chronological order of acquisition.

### 4.2 Geometric Calibration

Geometric and positional accuracy of the LiDAR swath point clouds is highly dependent on accurate calibration of the various subsystems within the LiDAR sensor system. Sensor calibration parameters fall into two categories, one being those parameters proprietary to the manufacturer's sensor design, and the other being parameters common to most commercial airborne LiDAR sensors, the IMU to laser reference system alignment angles (bore-site), and mirror deformation constants (scaling).

The manufacturer specific calibration parameters are applied in Leica's Cloud Pro software for the ALS80 sensor system. Terrasolid's Terramatch software was used to calculate the IMU bore-site and mirror scale parameters for the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR. Within the TerraMatch software, the Tie-line workflow was used to solve for the parameters. The Tie-line workflow involves automated selection of numerous 'tie-lines', which represent a linear segment fit to the data that should have the same slope, azimuth, position and elevation, within the overlap sections of the survey lines and control lines. The tie-lines provide observations for algorithms within TerraMatch to solve for the bore-site and mirror scale parameters for the lift.

The Tie-line workflow is dependent upon well distributed tie-lines throughout the swath point clouds to effectively solve for bore-site and mirror scale parameters with the automated algorithms.

survey and control lines. Manual estimation of the bore-site and mirror scale parameters was performed using the observed tie-lines in overlap areas.

The final step of geometric calibration is to determine elevation (z) offset corrections to be applied to the swath point clouds. Z values calculated during the course of the acquisition mission can vary at the centimeter level as the GPS satellite constellation observed in the survey area changes with satellites moving through their orbits over the course of the mission. Baseline length from the ground base station GPS to the airborne GPS can also impact the z values calculated for the swath point clouds. Z offset corrections are calculated in two steps; a relative step, where individual lines are corrected one to another using the adjusted tie-lines from the bore-site and mirror scale calculation step; and an absolute step, where groups of lines are leveled to project ground control.

For the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR project, the control lines were used to determine relative z offset corrections in areas of discernible ground. The base station operated by DAS in the survey area provided for minimal baseline lengths, resulting in generally good z agreement between the survey lines and control lines.

The final geometrically calibrated swath point clouds were compared to the bare-earth profile survey data. The data fit the profile surveys within the vertical accuracy tolerance specified for the project. Full documentation of the vertical accuracy checks may be found in section 5.1.

### 4.3 Point Cloud Classification

Georeference information was applied to the swath point cloud LAS files. Geometrically calibrated swath point clouds were cut into USNG index, 1500 meter x 1500 meter LAS 1.4 format tiles for point cloud classification and derived product creation.

Tiled point cloud data was processed in Terrasolid's Terrascan software to assign initial classification values. The Terrascan software provides a number of routines to algorithmically detect and assign points to their appropriate class. Points left unclassified by the algorithmic routine remain as Class 1 – Processed, but unclassified. Automated classification routines assigned points to one of the following classes:

- Class 1 – Processed, but unclassified
- Class 2 – Bare-earth ground
- Class 7 – Low Noise (low, manually identified, if necessary)
- Code 8 – Model Key Point
- Class 9 – Water
- Class 10 – Ignored Ground (Breakline Proximity)
- Class 17 – Bridge Decks
- Class 18 – High Noise (high, manually identified, if necessary)

Automated classification results were reviewed for each tiled point cloud, and manual edits made where necessary to correct for misclassified points. Points remaining in Class 1 after the automated classification routines were run were left in Class 1. Points falling outside of a 100 meter buffer of the project AOI polygon were excluded from the tiled point clouds.

## 4.4 Breakline Collection

Manual breakline collection was performed to support the hydro-flattening requirements of the project's DEM deliverables. Breaklines were collected directly from the classified point clouds and from triangulated irregular network (TIN) surface models built from the classified point clouds, in Terrasolids's Terrascan and Terramodeler software. Breakline features were collected as design file elements in Bentley's Microstation software. Breaklines were converted to ESRI 3D shapefile format for the breakline deliverable, and tiled to USNG index.

The data collected for the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR survey maintained significant point density in the water, limiting the usefulness of point density as guiding factor in breakline placement.

Points classified as Class 2 – Bare-earth ground, falling within a one meter buffer of the collected breaklines, were reassigned to Class 10 – Ignored Ground. These points are excluded from the surface model during DEM generation to preserve the hydro-flattening characteristics of the breaklines.

## 4.5 DEM Generation

The final classified point clouds and collected breaklines were reviewed for completeness and conformance to the task order scope of work. Within the Terramodeler software, points in Class 2 – Bare-earth ground and the breaklines were combined to generate TIN elevation models for each tile, from which the bare-earth DEM tiles were interpolated and exported as 32 bit raster IMG format.

# 5 Quality Control

## 5.1 Point Clouds

Accuracy and completeness of the LiDAR point clouds directly impacts the quality of all other derived LiDAR derived products. Ensuring a quality LiDAR dataset begins with proper mission planning and execution. Ground GPS base stations are located such that GPS baselines between the ground and airborne receivers do not exceed 30km. For the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR project, two base stations were run to meet this requirement, one at the field operations airport and one within the survey area. Static alignment is performed both before take-off and after landing to allow for GPS integer ambiguity resolution. Sensor operators carefully monitor the LiDAR unit and its various subsystems during the acquisition mission to ensure proper function. Airborne GPS positional dilution of precision (PDOP) estimates are monitored to ensure they remain less than 3. The optical system is monitored to ensure there are no ranging errors encountered during the flight lines.

During acquisition post-processing estimates of the trajectory data accuracy are reviewed to ensure they will support the required accuracies of the point cloud data. The trajectory accuracy is a function of the differentially corrected GPS data and the IMU data.

The raw swath point clouds generated from CloudPro are reviewed as another check for proper sensor function. The point clouds are reviewed for full coverage of the AOI, required point density and nominal pulse spacing, clustering, proper intensity values, full swath coverage within the planned field of view, and planned survey line overlap.

Geometric calibration quality control validates that the positional accuracy requirements of the project are met, and includes relative accuracy assessments for intra-swath (within) and inter-swath (between) accuracy, along with absolute accuracy assessments against project ground control.

Relative vertical accuracy assessments are normally made using the tie-lines generated in the Terramatch software, as these lines provide positional observations throughout the extent of individual swaths, and between neighboring swaths.

There is not a systematic method of testing when testing horizontal accuracy in LiDAR. The estimated Horizontal accuracy at one sigma based on the flying height for the project, is between 10cm and 20cm according to manufacturer specifications.

Absolute vertical accuracy assessments for the point cloud data are made against ground check point data. For the G15PD00884, Roosevelt Curry NM QL2 LiDAR, ground check point data consisted of the ground GPS base station, and real-time kinematic (RTK) GPS techniques.

Check point locations were collected at 1 – second intervals during the RTK survey. Points collected during the static pre-initialization and post-initialization were removed from the assessment so as not to bias the assessment.

Local TIN models of the elevation points are built around each ground check points. The tin model elevation is sampled at the horizontal position of the ground check point. The TIN model elevation and ground check point survey elevation values were used to calculate the fundamental vertical accuracy (FVA) of the swath point clouds. The NVA of the TIN tested RMSE<sub>z</sub> 0.062 meters and 0.121 meters at the 95% confidence level in open terrain. NVA of the DEM tested at an RMSE<sub>z</sub> of 0.061 meters and 0.119 meters at the 95% confidence level in open terrain. The full calculations for all check points can be found in Appendix B.

FVA of TIN

RMSE <sub>z</sub> =	0.062	meters
NSSDA=	0.121	meters

FVA of DEM

RMSE <sub>z</sub> =	0.061	meters
NSSDA=	0.119	meters

The tiled point cloud products were reviewed for full coverage of the AOI and proper classification. As part of the QC process, TINs are built in the Terramodeler software for each tile using the ground class and the hydro-flattening breaklines. The TINs are reviewed for non-ground features, and edited where necessary to remove any remaining non-ground features. Points were also reviewed for absolute elevation, and points falling below the selected orthometric elevation for water were removed from the ground class.

## 5.2 Breaklines

The final breaklines in ESRI 3D shapefile format were reviewed for topological consistency and correct elevation. Breaklines features are continuous and do not have overlaps or dangles.

### 5.3 Digital Elevation Models

Digital elevation models (DEMs) were reviewed for conformance with the SOW and the Base Mapping Specification version 1.2 guidelines. DEM files were loaded in the Global Mapper software and inspected visually for edge matching between tiles, void areas within the project AOI, and proper coding of the NODATA values. DEM file naming was verified for consistency with the USNG index.

### Appendix A. Flight Logs

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log										
Project	BAA New Mexico Lidar		ALS80	SN <del>8235</del> 8235						Sensor Operator/s
Date/Julian:	9130		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:			MASON
Hobbs End	1120		8654		145		CUN			Pilot/s Mike
Hobb Start	1107.8	1600 UTC			TAR ALT AGL (ft):	Flight Plan(s):	Base Height:	Aircraft		Airport Idnt:
Flight Time	0.042				10600		1.5	112MS		CUN

Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining: Memory	SVs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions:
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP	
1	93	+N	1622	1632	10575	001.0	144	745	15	1.4		Clear
	92	-S	1638	1646	10606	161.3	145	741	15	1.4		Clear
	90	+N	1651	1709	10634	001.2	145	737	16	1.2		Clear
	90	-S	1703	1732	10639	181.4	141	731	16	1.3		Clear
	89	+N	1737	1757	10656	001.2	145	724	15	1.3		Clear
	88	-S	1759	1817	10657	181.6	142	717	18	1.1		Clear
	87	+N	1821	1840	10657	000.3	147	710	18	1.1		Clear
	86	-S	1844	1902	10645	180.9	145	703	15	1.4		Clear
	85	+N	1906	1924	10652	001.2	147	696	15	1.4		Clear
	X06	+E	1931	1937	10591	262.1	143	689	17	1.1		Clear 6.9km d x06
	X08	-S	1938	1958	10636	161.7	144	688	18	1.0		Clear
	X02	+E	2005	2008	10645	272.7	140	681	16	1.3		Clear



for cross strip overlap 1

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log												
Project		BAA New Mexico		ALS80	SN 8235							Sensor Operator/s
Date/Julian:		9/30		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID		Pilot/s		
Hobbs End				8654		145		CUN		Leo		
Hobb Start		<del>1107</del> 1112.0 UTC 1:20				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft
Flight Time		0.0				10600				1.5		112MS
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude MSL	Direction	Speed kts	remaining Memory	SNs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP	
2	84	+N	0139	0158	10612	3002.5	137	679	11	1.1		ANE 8-7? Check Com
	83	-S	0202	0221	10628	179.9	145	672	20	1.2		Clear
	X02	-W 7.4 FE	0229	0232	10625	269.9	143	665	24	1.0		Clear
	X01	+E 7.4	0244	0248	10643	090.5	145	664	23	1.1		Clear
	171	-S	0250	0317	10592	161.2	143	663	20	1.2		Clear
	170	+N	0322	0339	10525	000.0	144	657	20	1.1		Clear
	169	-S	0343	0400	10543	186	149	650	21	0.9		Clear
	168	+N	04	0422	1053	001.4	141	644	19	1.1		FNE 8-4
	<del>168</del> X02	-W	0433	0436	10564	218.9	145	636	19	1.1		Clear
	<del>168</del> X03	+E	0458	0441	105863	082.5	148	637	18	1.2		Clear

ALS warning the range measurements (2236)



ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log												
Project		BAA NM Lidar		ALS80	SN 8235	Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)	Base PID:	Sensor Operator/s		
Date/Julian:		101115						145	CUN	MASON Pilot/s		
Hobbs End		1119.7 UTC				654				Milke		
Hobb Start		1115.5 UTC 1445						TAR ALT AGL (ft):	Flight Plan(s):	Base Height:	Aircraft	Airport Idnt:
Flight Time		0.0						10666		1.5	112mJ	CUN
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude MSL	Direction	Speed kts	remaining Memory	SVs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP	
3	82	+N						745				ALS Pwr error, cable
	Air restack							-				-
	82	+N	1533	1552	10646	001.2	146	744	15	1.2		clear
	81	-S	1556	1615	10696	181.1	148	737	16	1.2		clear
	80	+N	1618	1637	10670	001.0	142	730	14	1.5		clear
	79	-S	1641	1700	10673	181.1	146	723	15	1.5		clear
	78	+N	1703	1722	10680	001.0	143	716	15	1.4		clear
	X06	-W	1727	1729	1058	270.3	142	709	15	1.3		4.688-5.000 NME (from right)
	77	-S	1733	1753	10580	180.1	150	708	15	1.3		clear
	76	+N	1756	1816	10674	001.1	143	701	18	1.1		clear
	75	-S	1818	1838	10610	181.2	145	694	17	1.3		clear
	X02	+E	1844	1847	10632	091.5	142	687	16	1.4		

ALS warning





ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													
Project		BAA NMLiDAR		ALS80 SN 8235		Sensor Operator/s			MASON				
Date/Julian:		161214		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Pilot/s			
Hobbs End		127.5		654		105		CUN CUN		MILC			
Hobb Start		123.7				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft	Airport Idnt:
Flight Time		0.0				10566				1.5		112 MI	CUN
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed kts:	remaining Memory	SVs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions:	
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP		
5	66	+N	01	055	10625	008.1	146	636	19	1.2			
	65	-S	0200	0220	10624	171.1	130	629	20	1.3			
	64	+N	0225	0242	10671	358.4	145	621	27	1			
	63	-S	0247	0305	10585	151.1	141	615	20	1.2			
	62	+N	0309	0326	10661	000.1	145	608	20	1.1			
	61	-S	0331	0350	10623	161.2	139	602	21	.9			
	60	+N	0353	0410	10667	002.7	147	595	17	1.2			
	501	-W	0420	0422	10645	270.5	146	589	17	1.2			
	59	-S	0430	0448	10659	162.5	143	588	19	1.1			
	502	-W	0455	0458	10664	270.6	144	581	17	1.2			
								581					
								580					



ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log												
Project		BAA NMLIDAR		ALS80	SN 8235				Sensor Operator/s			
Date/Julian:		10/3/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Mason		
Hobbs End		1131.0		654		145		CWN		Pilot/s Leo		
Hobb Start		1127.5				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		
Flight Time		0.0				10666				Aircraft 112MJS		
										Airport Idnt: CWN		
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude MSL	Direction	Speed kts	remaining Memory	SVs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions
			B	E						PDOP	HOOP	
6	58	+N	1551	-	10640	002.4	138	<del>579</del>	16	1.2		Stop for cloud
	167	-S	1601	1619	10525.7	186.7	150	579	15	1.3		Clear
	166	+N	1622	1639	10526	359.7	147	573	15	1.4		Clear
	165	-S	1648	1700	10501	184.1	147	567	16	1.3		Clear
	164	+N	1705	1721	10535	006.6	144	561	16	1.3		Clear
	163	-S	1706	1743	10443	180.2	149	554	17	1.2		Clear
	162	+N	1748	18	10450	359.2	<del>156</del> 158	548	18	1.1		Clear
	161	-S	1845	1827	10442	186.3	147	542	17	1.3		FSE 30-30 ReFly
	X05	-W	1835	1838	10468	089.1	152	536	15	1.5		Clear
	160	+N	1847	1959	10470	601.1	140	535	15	1.5		FNE 13 like min fly beat
	X03	+E	1906	1909	10438	272.1	147	530	17	1.2		



26-16  
~~5.444~~

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log												Sensor Operator/s	
Project		BAA VM LIDAR		ALS80		SN 8235						MASON	
Date/Julian:		10/6/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Pilot/s		Leo	
Hobbs End:		1138.2		654		145		CUN				Airport Idnt:	
Hobb Start		1134.1				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft	
Flight Time		0.0				10600				1.5		112ms	
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time		GPS Altitude MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining: Memory	S/Vs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions	
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP		
7	58	+N	1511	1518	10655	000.4	147	528	15	1.2		FNE 27 Ck Cr	
	57	-S	1523	1531	10640	160.4	145	526	15	1.2		FSE 20 / FSE 16 → 10 ReFly for cloud	
	159	-S	1540	1556	10640	161.2	144	523	16	1.2		clear	
	158	+N	1600	1615	10540	001.8	149	516	15	1.5		clear	
*	161	-S	1620	1627	10528	181.5	146	511	15	1.5		Cut 28 FSE for ReFly	
*	160	+N	1631	1636	10537	002.1	145	508	16	1.1		ReFly Fix 13 → End Run NE	
	157	-S	1642	1639	10509	163.8	137	506	16	1.2		Clear	
	X05	-W	1706	1709	10564	270.2	144	500	17	1.2		Clear	
	156	+N	1716	1732	10526	000.8	155	498	16	1.3		Clear	
	X02	-W	1735	1737	10557	221.7	147	492	18	1.1		X02 FWE clear	
	X02	+E	1742	1744	10594	000.3	146	492	16	1.1		Clear	
	1846	-S	1746	1802	10602	163.3	145	491	16	1.2		Clear	
	X05	+E	1803	1809	10573	000.7	146	485	17	1.3		Clear	
	145	+N	1815	1830	10585	000.4	149	485	16	1.4		FNE 17 → 9 ReFly <del>clear</del> cloud	
	X03	+E	1838	1844	10580	089.7	149	479	15	1.5			



+12, -30

ALS80 LIDAR Flight Log												Sensor Operator/s	
Project		ALS80		SN 8235		START 17:08		END 2026		Will		Pilot/s	
Date/Julian:		10/10/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		TEMP		Base PID:		Mike	
Hobbs End		1141.3		0098		145		CVN.101015		Flight Plan(s):		Airport Idnt:	
Hobb Start		1138.2				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		10762		NMLidar-QLZ		112MT CVN	
Flight Time		0.0								1.5			
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude MSL	Direction	Speed kts	remaining Memory	SVs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions	
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP		
8	<del>0381</del>	0381	1738	1754	10750	N	145±5	476	17	1.3	0.7	Clear	
	2	030	1758	1813	10748	S	142	471	16	1.4	0.6	Clear	
	3	029	1817	1832	10762	N	142	465	15	1.5	0.7	Clear	
	4	028	1836	1852	10754	S	145	459	16	1.2	0.6	Clear	
	5	027	1855	1911	10789	N	147	453	19	1.0	0.6	Clear	
	6	026	1914	1930	10762	S	146	447	17	1.2	0.6	Clear	
	<del>7</del>	<del>026</del>				<del>S</del>	<del>143</del>	<del>444</del>	<del>18</del>	<del>1.1</del>	<del>0.6</del>	-Had to shutdown b/c	
	7	X02	1956	1959	10663	W	143	441	18	1.1	0.6	froze. No 360 fly over CORS	
	8	X02	2003	2006	10671	E	144	440	17	1.2	0.6	Clear	



135.6 Gal ~~fuel~~  
Gal for fuel

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													Sensor Operator/s	
Project		Nm BAA LiDAR										MASON		
Date/Julian:		10/10/15										Pilot/s		
Hobbs End		1145.5										Mike		
Hobb Start		1141.3										CVN		
Flight Time		0.0										CVN		
ALS80		SN 8235										Base PID:		
Memory Drive		809 654										Flight Plan(s):		
TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		145										Base Height:		
TAR ALT AGL (ft):		10795										Aircraft		
Flight Plan(s):												Airport Idnt:		
Base Height:		1.5										112ms		
Aircraft		CVN										CVN		
Airport Idnt:														
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude-MSL	Direction	Speed-kts	remaining Memory	SVs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions:		
B	E								PDOP	HDOP				
1	26	-S	2146	2202	10753	179.8	142	686	15	1.5	0.9	clear		
2	25	+N	2205	2221	10771	359.6	144	680	17	1.1	0.7	clear		
3	X01	+E	2225	2228	10935	09.2	143	674	17	1.1	0.6	clear		
4	24	-S	2232	2249	10790	181.1	151	673	18	1.0	0.6	clear		
5	23	+N	2253	2306	10784	000.6	144	667	18	1.1	0.6	clear		
6	22	-S	2309	2323	10776	179.8	146	662	18	1.1	0.6	clear		
7	21	+N	2326	2340	10780	002.0	144	657	19	1.0	0.6	clear		
8	20	-S	2344	2357	10800	160.4	146	652	17	1.3	0.7	clear		
9	19	+N	0001	0014	10816	000.5	144	647	17	1.3	0.7	clear		
10	18	-S	0017	0031	10794	181.9	144	642	17	1.3	0.7	clear		
11	17	+N	0034	0048	10817	001.9	143	637	18	1.1	0.6	clear		
12	16	-S	0051	0105	10820	191.6	142	632	19	1.1	0.6	clear		
13	X02	+E	0104	0119	10631	091.5	145	627	21	1.1	0.6	clear		
								625						



+1, -38

10 mi WE

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													Sensor Operator/s	
Project		ALS80		SN 8235		START: 1447		END: 1856		Base PID:		Pilot/s		
Date/Julian:		10/11/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Temp		CVN0115		Mike		
Hobbs End		099		TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft		Airport Idnt:		
Hobb Start		1145.5 1149.6		10884		NM.Lidar.02		1.5		112MJ		CVN		
Flight Time		0.0 4.1		UTC time:		GPS Altitude:		Direction		Speed:		remaining:		
Lift		Flight Line		Mission Line		MSL		Speed: kts		Memory		SNs:		
				B E						PDOP		HDOP		
												Comments and Conditions:		
10	1	15	1513	1527	10852	S	142	625	16	1.2	0.7	Clear		
	2	14	1531	1544	10847	N	144	620	15	1.4	0.7	Clear		
	3	13	1548	1602	10844	S	146	615	15	1.4	0.7	Clear		
	4	12	1606	1619	10859	N	143	609	16	1.2	0.6	Clear		
	5	11	1623	1637	10852	S	145	604	16	1.3	0.7	Clear 10 mi FSE space-10		
	6	10	1641	1654	10832	N	142	594	16	1.4	0.7	Clear		
	7	9	1658	1712	10835	S	148	594	15	1.3	0.6	Clear		
	8	8	1716	1730	10813	N	145	584	18	1.1	0.6	Clear		
	9	7	1733	1747	10824	S	148	584	17	1.3	0.7	Clear		
	10	6	1751	1804	10822	N	143	579	16	1.4	0.6	Clear		
	11	5	1808	<del>1804</del>	10863	S	144	574	15	1.5	0.7	Clear ; Abort b/c fly <u>refl</u>		
	12	X02	1823	1827	10657	W	149	572	15	1.5	0.7	Clear		
	13	X02	1831	1835	10644	E	148	570	16	1.2	0.6	Clear		



ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													
Project		BAA NM LIDAR		ALS80	SN 8235	Sensor Operator/s		Mason					
Date/Julian:	10/11/15	Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)	Base PID:		Pilot/s						
Hobbs End	1152.9	099		145	CWN		Mike						
Hobb Start	1149.6			TAR ALT AGL (ft):	Flight Plan(s):	Base Height:	Aircraft	Airport Idnt:					
Flight Time	0.0			10760		1.5	112M	CWN					
Lift	Flight Line	Mission	Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining Memory	SVs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions
				B	E						PDOP	HDOP	
11	1	5	-S	2125	2139	102801	160.3	148	569	16	1.3	0.8	Clear
	2	4	+N	2143	2156	10610	001.0	150	564	16	1.2	0.7	Clear
	3	3	-S	2200	2213	10795	179.4	145	559	17	1.1	0.7	Clear
	4	2	+N	2217	2231	10746	002.7	140	553	18	1.1	0.6	Clear
	5	1	-S	2234	2245	10753	182.2	147	548	19	1.0	0.6	Clear
	6	X02	-W	2251	2257	10658	272.7	142	544	19	1.0	0.6	Clear
	7	X02	+E	2257	2259	10650	091.6	147	544	19	1.0	0.6	Clear
	8	32	+N	2308	2325	10756	359.0	143	543	18	1.1	0.6	Clear
	9	X01	-W	2329	2330	10933	270.1	141	537	17	1.2	0.7	Clear
	10	33	-S	2335	2351	10736	180.5	139	536	17	1.3	0.7	check FSE 30-20
	11	X02	+E	2359	0002	10655	091.5	145	531	17	1.3	0.7	Clear
									530				





4mi 23  
15 23

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													
Project		NM. LIDAR		ALS80	SN 8235	START: 1556		END: 2011		Sensor Operator/s			
Date/Julian:		10/12/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Pilot/s			
Hobbs End		1157.1		00099		145		CVN.101215		Mike			
Hobb Start		<del>1158.7</del> 1153.1				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft	Airport Idnt:
Flight Time		0.0				10751		NM.LIDAR-02		1.5	112MJ	<del>ENH</del> PRZ → CVN	
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: Kts	remaining Memory	SVs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions:	
			B:	E:						PDOP	HDOP		
12	1	34	1641	1656	10731	S	144	530	15	1.4	0.7	clear	
	2	35	1700	1716	10742	N	146	523	17	1.1	0.6	clear	
	3	36	1714	1735	10678	S	144	518	17	1.2	0.6	clear	
	4	37	1738	1758	10691	N	145	512	17	1.3	0.6	clear	
	5	38	1758	18:13	10693	S	147	506	15	1.5	0.7	clear	
	6	39	18:16	18:32	10631	N	144	500	15	1.5	0.7	clear	
	7	40	18:36	1852	10677	S	143	495	18	1.0	0.6	clear	
	8	41	18:54	1910	10610	N	147	489	19	1.0	0.6	clear	
	9	X01	1915	1918	10841	W	149	483	18	1.1	0.7	clear	
	10	42	1924	1939	10620	S	143	482	19	1.1	0.6	clear	
	11	X02	1947	1951	10624	E	142	476	18	1.1	0.6	clear	



ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													
Project		BAA NMLiDAR		ALS80		SN 8235						Sensor Operator/s	
Date/Julian:		10/12/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)				Base PID:		Pilot/s	
Hobbs End		1161.1		099		145				CUN 2015/2		Mike	
Hobb Start		1157.1		2243		TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft	
Flight Time		0.0				107				1.5		WDMJ CUN	
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining Memory	SIVs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions	
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP		
13	1	43	-S	2302	2317	10642	179.9	146	474	19	1.1	0.6	Clear
	2	44	+N	2321	2336	10655	002.1	146	469	18	1.1	0.6	Clear
	3	45	-S	2342	2359	10600	180.1	147	463	17	1.3	0.7	Clear
	4	46	+N	0003	0020	10634	001.9	144	457	16	1.3	0.7	Clear
	5	47	-S	0023	0040	10633	180.1	147	450	16	1.4	0.7	Clear
	6	48	+N	0044	0101	10652	001.9	146	444	17	1.2	0.6	Clear
	7	49	-S	0104	0121	10646	180.1	144	438	21	1.1	0.6	Clear
	8	50	+N	0125	0142	10661	002.7	146	432	21	1.1	0.6	Clear
	9	X01	+E	0149	0152	10907	001.3	151	485	23	1.0	0.5	Clear
	10	51	-S	0200	0217	10676	180.1	147	424	20	1.1	0.6	Clear
	11	X02	+E	0225	0228	10688	002.0	143	418	19	1.2	0.6	Clear
									416				



X01 -13 -161  
 0 5.390' 34.390

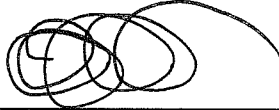
X05 -121 -121  
 2.321

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													Sensor Operator/s	
Project		ALS80		SN 8235		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Pilot/s		
Date/Julian:		10/13/19		099		145		CUW		CUW		MIKE		
Hobbs End		1165.2 1918				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft		
Hobb Start		1161.1 1500				10700				1.5		112ms		
Flight Time		0.0										CUW		
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining:		S/Vs:	Position Acc:		Comments and Conditions:	
			B:	E:				Memory	PDOP		HDOP			
14	1	52	-S	1524	1541	10680	147	416	15	1.3	.7	Clear		
	2	53	+N	1544	1601	10636	142	410	15	1.4	.7	Clear		
	3	54	-S	1604	1621	10613	145	404	16	1.3	.6	Clear		
	4	55	+N	1625	1643	10651	145	398	16	1.4	.6	Clear		
	5	56	-S	1646	1705	10645	147	391	16	1.2	.6	Clear		
	6	57	+N	1708	1726	10641	145	384	16	1.1	.6	Clear		
	7	X01	+E	1734	1737	10941	142	377	17	1.3	.6	Clear		
	8	59	-S	1745	1804	10654	143	377	16	1.4	.6	Clear		
	9	X02	+E	1809	1811	10664	143	370	15	1.5	.7	Clear		
	10	147	-S	1815	1830	10623	144	369	15	1.5	.7	Clear		
	11	X05	+E	1835	1836	10603	144	363	19	1.1	.6	Clear		
	12	148	+N	1842	1858	10596	143	363	20	1.0	.6	Clear		
	13	X03	+E	1904	1905	10570	148	357	19	1.1	.6	Clear		

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log												
Project		ALS80		SN 8235		START: 2203		END: 0214		Sensor Operator/s		
Date/Julian:		10/13/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Pilot/s		
Hobbs End		<del>1165.2</del> 1169.2		00099		145		CVN101315		Mike		
Hobb Start		1165.2				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Airport Idnt:
Flight Time		0.0				10596		NM.LIDAR_02		1.5	112MT	CVN
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining Memory	SVs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP	
15	1	155	2218	2233	10525	S	142	356	17	1.1	0.6	clear
	2	154	2238	2254	10618	N	146	350	18	1.1	0.6	clear
	3	153	2258	2313	10582	S	144	345	18	1.1	0.6	clear
	4	152	2317	2332	10576	N	147	339	18	1.1	0.6	clear
	5	151	2336	2351	10589	S	146	333	17	1.2	0.7	clear
	6	150	2355	0011	10608	N	143	328	17	1.2	0.7	clear
	7	149	0014	0030	10626	S	150	321	15	1.4	0.7	clear
	8	145 <sup>REVISED</sup>	0034	0049	10604	N	148	316	17	1.2	0.6	clear
	9	144	0053	0108	10561	S	145	310	18	1.2	0.6	clear
	10	X05	0115	0119	10571	W	147	304	21	1.2	0.6	clear
	11	143	0125	0141	10582	N	145	303	23	1.0	0.5	clear
	12	X03	0147	0151	10531	E	141	297	22	1.0	0.5	clear



ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log												
Project	NM LIDAR		ALS80	SN 8235	START: 1550	END: 1952	Sensor Operator/s					
Date/Julian:	10/14/15	Memory Drive			TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)	Base PID:		Pilot/s				
Hobbs End	1173.1	00101			145	PR2101415 / CVN.10415	MIKE					
Hobb Start	1169.2				TAR ALT AGL (ft):	Flight Plan(s):	Base Height:	Aircraft	Airport Idnt:			
Flight Time	0.0				10945	NM-LIDAR.012	1.5	112MJ	CVN			
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed kts	remaining Memory	SVs	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions
			B	E						PDOP	HDOP	
16	<del>111</del> 112	112	1624	1635	10900	S	141	688	17	1.2	0.6	clear
	2	113	1634	1649	10839	N	143	680	16	1.3	0.6	clear
	3	114	1653	1702	10835	S	145	676	17	1.2	0.6	clear
	4	115	1707	1715	10838	N	143	672	17	1.2	0.6	clear
	5	116	1721	1732	10834	S	144	668	17	1.3	0.7	clear
	6	117	1735	1746	10835	N	145	664	17	1.3	0.6	clear
	7	118	1750	1800	10819	S	148	660	16	1.4	0.6	clear
	8	119	1804	1815	10833	N	148	656	15	1.5	0.7	clear
	9	120	1818	1829	10829	S	149	652	16	1.2	0.7	clear
	10	121	1833	1843	10856	N	143	648	18	1.0	0.6	clear
	11	122	1848	1859	10847	S	143	644	19	1.0	0.6	clear
	12	X05	1904	1908	10588	W	147	640	18	1.1	0.6	clear
	13	111	1913	1923	10798	N	146	638	19	1.1	0.6	clear
	14	X03	1928	1932	10527	E	147	635	18	1.1	0.6	clear



X03-14  
0

-231-  
14.469

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log														
Project		ALS80		SN 8235						Sensor Operator/s				
Date/Julian:		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:				Pilot/s				
Hobbs End		101		145		CON/POF				Mike				
Hobb Start		1173.1		TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft		Airport Idnt:		
Flight Time		0.0		1700		1.9		11200		CON				
Lift	Flight Line	Mission	Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining:		SVs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions:
				B:	E:				Memory	PDOP		HDOP		
17	110	-S		2130	2140	10818	179.6	140	633	16	1.4	.8	Clear	
	2	+N		2144	2155	10815	0008	142	629	17	1.2	.7	Clear	
*	3	-S		2158	2208	10834	151.9	147	625	18	1.0	.6	Clear/Check	
*	4	+N		2212	22	10848	001.1	149	621	17	1.1	.6	Need reply	
	<del>5</del>	<del>-S</del>		<del>2251</del>	<del>2303</del>	<del>10901</del>	<del>178.1</del>	<del>147</del>	<del>617</del>	<del>17</del>	<del>1.2</del>	<del>.7</del>	<del>Clear</del>	
	<del>6</del>	<del>+N</del>		<del>2307</del>	<del>2318</del>	<del>10817</del>	<del>359.1</del>	<del>142</del>	<del>613</del>	<del>16</del>	<del>1.2</del>	<del>.7</del>	<del>Clear</del>	
	6	+N		2307	2318	10817	359.1	142	613	16	1.2	.7	Clear	
	7	-S		2322	2333	10787	180.3	147	608	17	1.2	.7	Clear	
	8	+N		2337	2349	10784	0008	145	604	17	1.3	.7	Clear	
	9	X03	N-W	2354	3001	10500	270.1	147	600	17	1.3	.7	Clear	
	10	105	-S	0005	0012	10930	180.1	141	598	17	1.2	.6	Clear	
	11	104	+N	0015	0022	10919	359.1	145	595	16	1.4	.6	Clear	
	12	103	-S	0026	0033	10953	180.1	151	593	17	1.2	.6	Clear	
	13	X04	+E	0037	0049	10557	09.4	145	596	18	1.1	.6	Clear	
				0043										



X04 -1 33  
0  
0.562

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log													
Project		BAA NM LIDAR		ALS80		SN 8235		Sensor Operator/s					
Date/Julian:		10/15/14		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Mason			
Hobbs End		1181.5 2000		101		145		PRZ		Pilot/s			
Hobb Start		1177.4 1615				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft	
Flight Time		0.0				10950				1.5		112MS	
Flight Time		0.0								1.5		PRZ	
Lift	Flight Line	Mission	Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining: Memory	SVs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions:
				B	E						PDOP	HDOP	
18	1	94	-S	1633	1640	10892	160.1	144	588	16	1.2	.6	Clear
	2	95	+N	1643	1650	10909	009.9	144	585	17	1.2	.6	Clear
	3	96	-S	1654	1700	10915	168.5	141	583	17	1.1	.6	clear
	4	97	+N	1704	1711	10992	001.0	148	580	17	1.2	.6	Clear
	5	98	-S	1715	1721	10966	161.8	142	578	18	1.1	.6	Clear
	6	99	+N	1725	1731	10963	001.0	137	575	17	1.3	.6	Clear
	7	100	-S	1735	1742	10984	161.0	145	573	16	1.4	.6	clear
	8	101	+N	1746	1753	10981	001.2	146	571	16	1.4	.6	clear
	9	102	-S	1756	1803	10991	161.5	145	568	15	1.5	.7	clear
	10	X04	+E	1809	1813	10501	001.0	141	565	16	1.2	.6	clear
	11	107	+N	1821	1831	10834	001.5	150	564	17	1.1	.6	Refly for 10114/15
	12	X03	+E	1838	1847	10460	098.9	149	560	18	1.1	.6	clear
	13	126	-S	1852	1906	10724	160.9	147	557	17	1.2	.6	Clear
	14	127	+N	1910	1924	10760	001.4	149	552	18	1.2	.6	Clear
	15	128	-S	1927	1941	10788	162.7	143	547	18	1.1	.6	clear
	16	X05	+E	1948	1949	10493	098.9	146	541	17	1.2	.6	Clear
	17	129	+N	1956	2010	10794	001.0	149	541	17	1.1	.6	Clear
									535				

ALS80 LiDAR Flight Log																
Project		ALS80		SN 8235		START: 2055		END: 0058		Sensor Operator/s						
Date/Julian:		10/15/15		Memory Drive		TAR AIRSPD (KNTS)		Base PID:		Pilot/s						
Hobbs End		1185.4		101		145		PR2.101515		Mike						
Hobb Start		1181.5				TAR ALT AGL (ft):		Flight Plan(s):		Base Height:		Aircraft			Airport Idnt:	
Flight Time		0.0				10648		NM-LIDAR		1.5						
Lift	Flight Line	Mission Line	UTC time:		GPS Altitude: MSL	Direction	Speed: kts	remaining:		SVs:	Position Acc.		Comments and Conditions:			
			B	E				Memory	PDOP		HDOP					
14	✓	1	<del>142</del>	2114	2130	10631	S	146	535	16	1.3	0.8	Clear			
		2	141	2134	2144	10622	N	147	529	16	1.2	0.7	Clear			
	✓	3	140	2153	2208	10642	S	145	524	18	1.1	0.6	Clear			
		4	139	2211	2226	10631	N	146	518	17	1.1	0.6	Clear			
		5	138	2230	2245	10642	S	143	513	18	1.1	0.6	Clear			
		6	137	2249	2304	10711	N	144	507	18	1.1	0.6	Clear			
		7	136	2308	2322	10712	S	142	502	19	1.0	0.6	Clear			
	✓	8	135	2326	2341	10685	N	143	497	17	1.3	0.7	Clear			
		9	134	2344	2359	10682	S	146	491	17	1.3	0.7	Clear			
		10	<del>X05133</del>	0005	0009	10705	E	141	486	16	1.4	0.7	Clear			
		11	133	0015	0030	10703	N	146	484	18	1.1	0.6	Clear			
		12	X03	0036	0039	10538	W	146	479	18	1.1	0.6	Clear			





## Appendix B. Vertical Accuracy Calculations



---

## Project Information

Prepared By: Kenneth L. Coffey  
Project Name: BAA Roosevelt & Curry Counties, NM  
Sensor Info: Leica ALS80 SN#8235  
Required Nominal Pulse Spacing: 0.7  
Vendor Name: Digital Aerial Solutions .LLC  
Units: Meters  
Percent of Extent Tolerance: Extents Not Checked  
Date of Acquisition: Start: 9/30/2015 Finish: 10/16/2015

---

## Metadata Information

### Tile Index:

Path: Z:\Accuracy\_Reports\LiDAR\_New\_Mexico\NM\_Index\DAS\_Roosevelt\_Curry\_tiles\_utm13\_nsrs2011.shp  
Number of Polys: 0

### Intensity:

Tile Index Attribute: Not Specified  
Path to Data: Not Specified  
Number of Data Files Matching Attribute: Not Specified

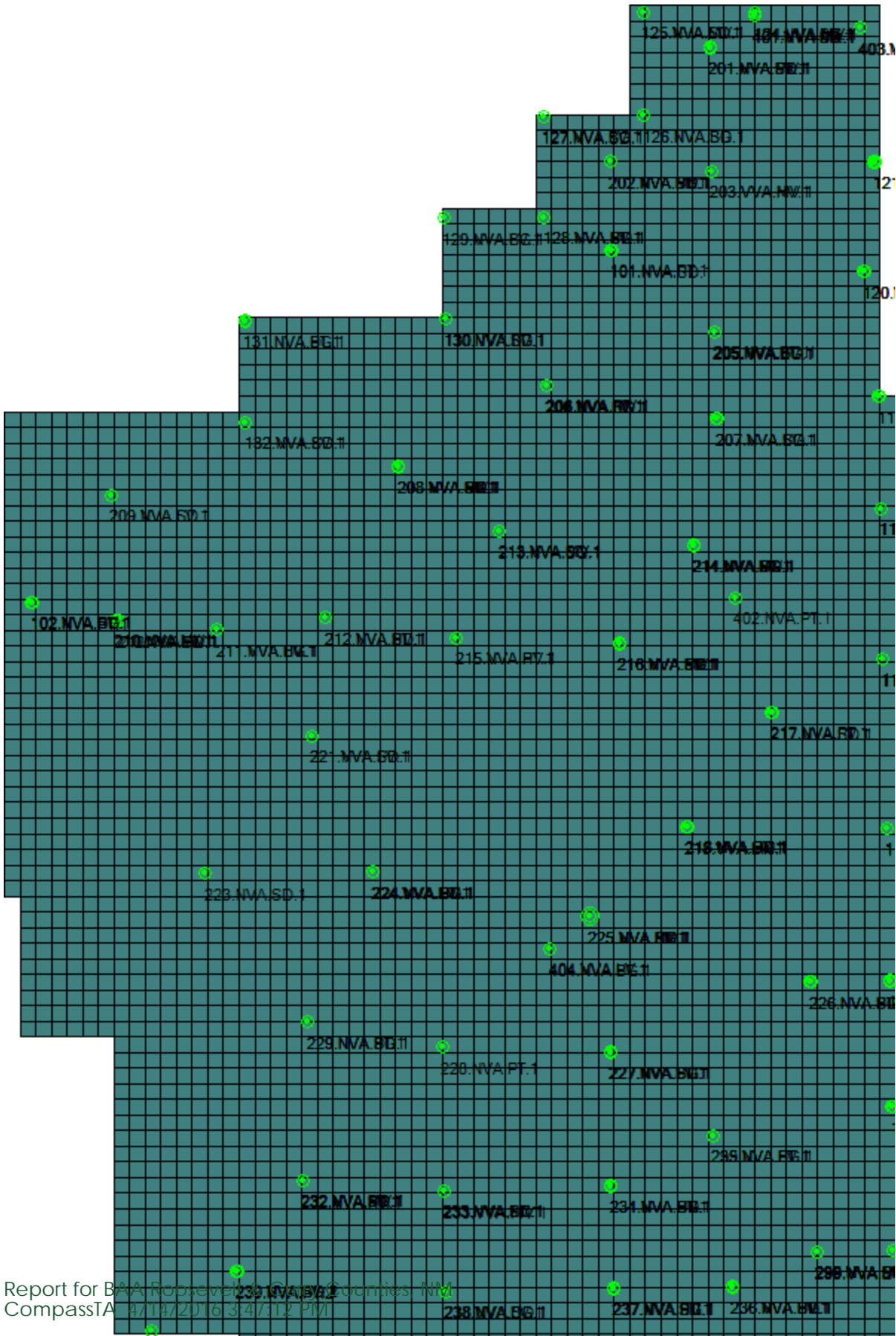
### DEM:

Tile Index Attribute: Name  
Path to Data: L:\LiDAR\_Projects\BAA\_Roosevelt\_and\_Curry\_Counties\_NM\Production\DEM\DEM\_20160411  
Number of Data Files Matching Attribute: Not Specified

### LAS:

Tile Index Attribute: Name  
Path to Data: Z:\Accuracy\_Reports\LiDAR\_New\_Mexico\NM\_Accuracy\_Final\_LAS  
Number of Data Files Matching Attribute: Not Specified

## Tiled-Data Area



## LiDAR Accuracy Assessment Summary

LC Type	# of Points	NVA	VVA	
LAS				
ALL	248			
NVA	152	0.121		
VVA	96		0.270	
Total	248			
DEM				
ALL	248			
NVA	152	0.119		
VVA	96		0.248	
Total	248			

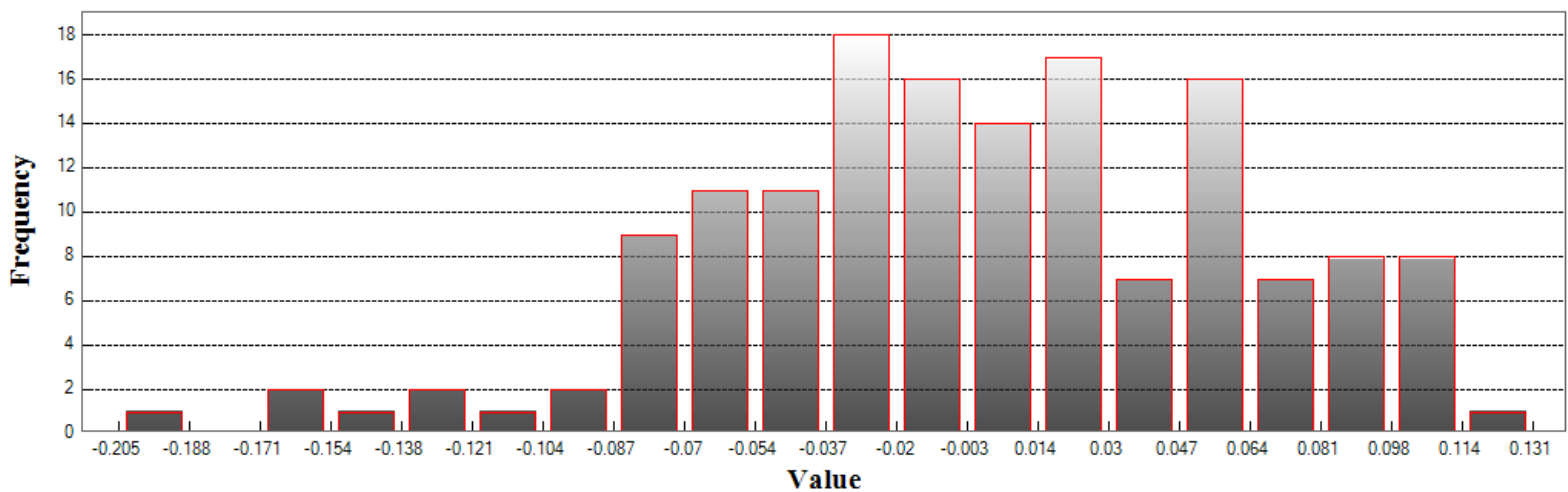
Units: Meters

# LAS

## Fundamental Vertical Accuracy

LandCover Type: NVA  
 Minimum DZ: -0.204  
 Maximum DZ: 0.132  
 Mean DZ: 0  
 Mean Magnitude DZ: 0.224  
 Number Observations: 152  
 Standard Deviation DZ: 0.062  
 RMSE Z: 0.062  
 95% Confidence Level Z: 0.121  
 Units: Meters

# Histogram



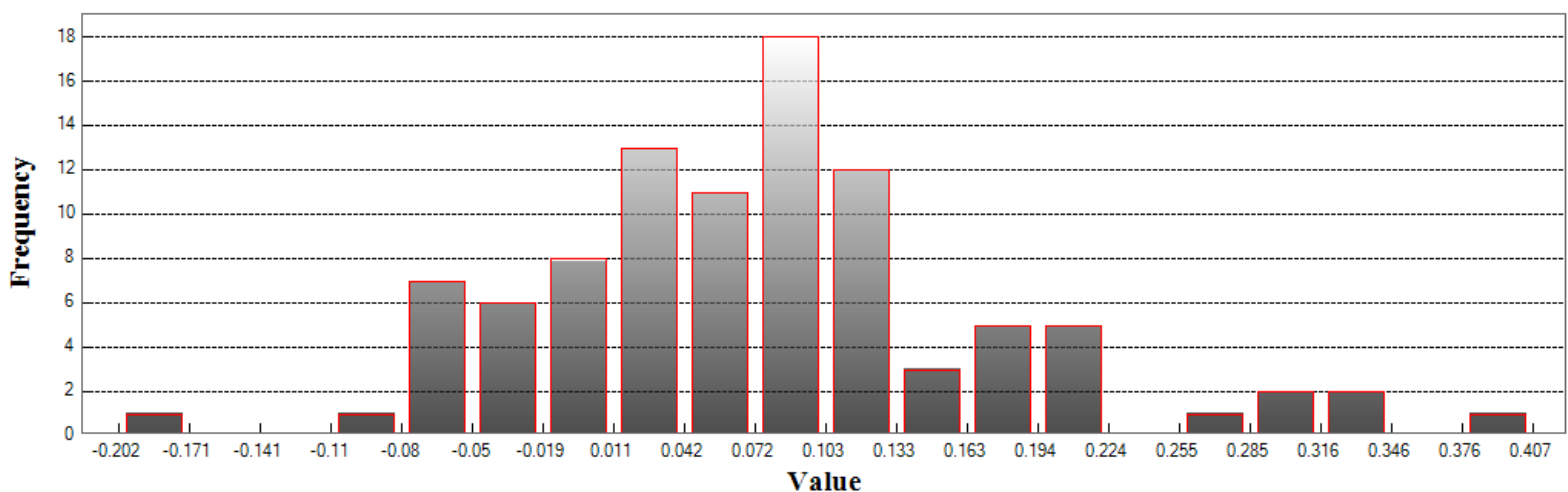
Min: -0.204  
 Max: 0.132  
 Number Of Bins: 20  
 Bin Interval: 0.017

## LAS (Continued)

### Supplemental Vertical Accuracy

LandCover Type: VVA  
 Minimum DZ: -0.201  
 Maximum DZ: 0.407  
 Mean DZ: 0.078  
 Mean Magnitude DZ: 0.314  
 Number Observations: 96  
 Standard Deviation DZ: 0.1  
 RMSE Z: 0.126  
 95th Percentile: 0.27  
 Units: Meters

## Histogram



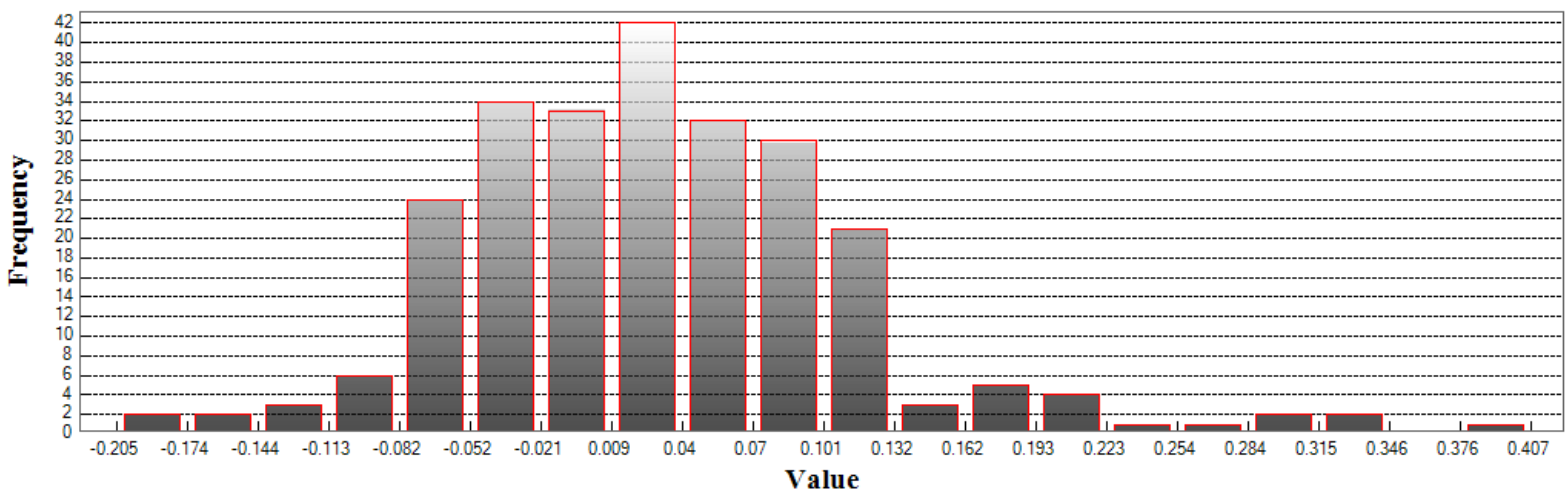
Min: -0.201  
 Max: 0.407  
 Number Of Bins: 20  
 Bin Interval: 0.03

# LAS (Continued)

## Consolidated Vertical Accuracy

LandCover Type: ALL  
 Minimum DZ: -0.204  
 Maximum DZ: 0.407  
 Mean DZ: 0.03  
 Mean Magnitude DZ: 0.262  
 Number Observations: 248  
 Standard Deviation DZ: 0.087  
 RMSE Z: 0.092  
 95th Percentile: 0.194  
 Units: Meters

# Histogram



Min: -0.204  
 Max: 0.407  
 Number Of Bins: 20  
 Bin Interval: 0.031

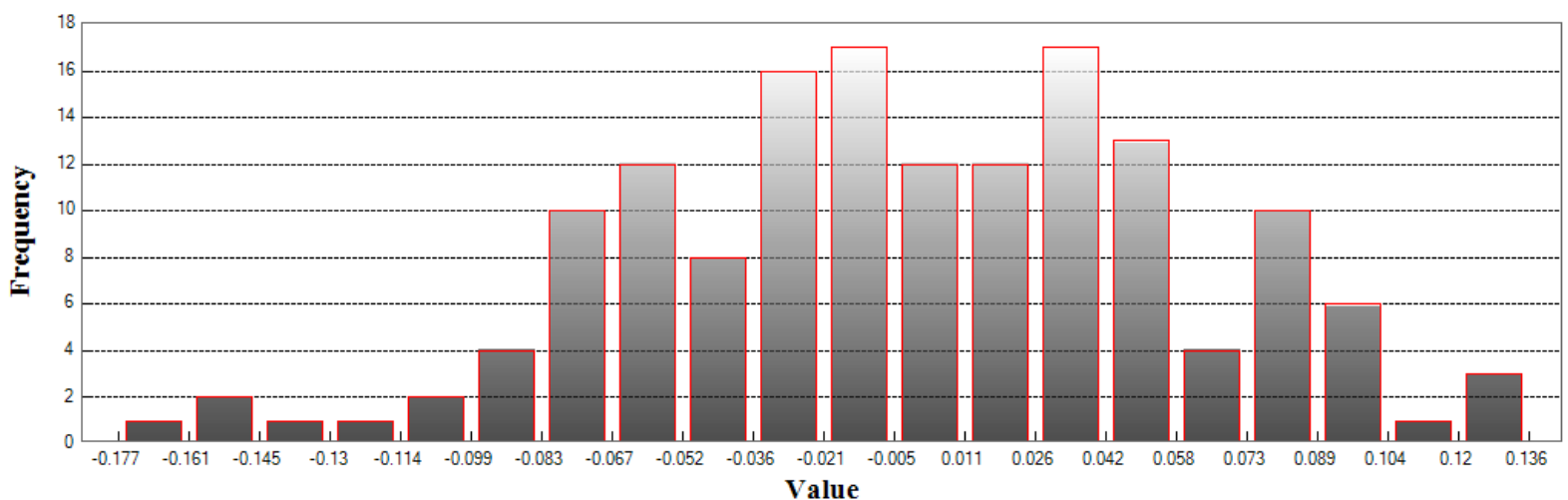


## DEM

### Fundamental Vertical Accuracy

LandCover Type: NVA  
 Minimum DZ: -0.177  
 Maximum DZ: 0.135  
 Mean DZ: -0.001  
 Mean Magnitude DZ: 0.223  
 Number Observations: 152  
 Standard Deviation DZ: 0.061  
 RMSE Z: 0.061  
 95% Confidence Level Z: 0.119  
 Units: Meters

## Histogram



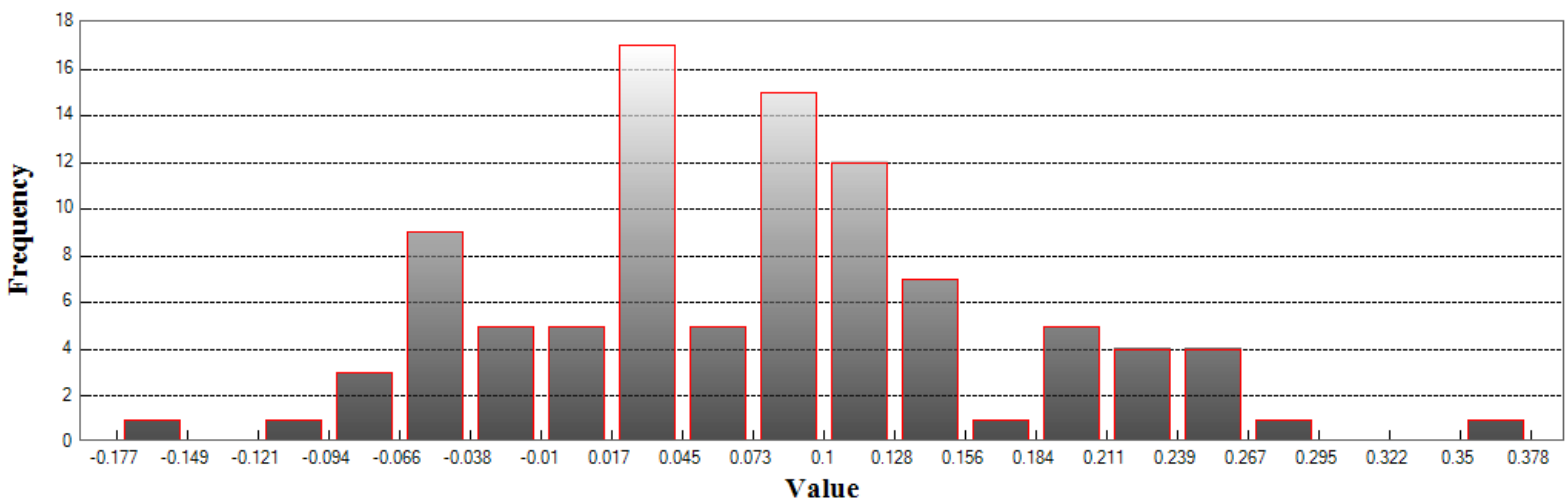
Min: -0.177  
 Max: 0.135  
 Number Of Bins: 20  
 Bin Interval: 0.016

## DEM (Continued)

### Supplemental Vertical Accuracy

LandCover Type: VVA  
 Minimum DZ: -0.177  
 Maximum DZ: 0.378  
 Mean DZ: 0.074  
 Mean Magnitude DZ: 0.311  
 Number Observations: 96  
 Standard Deviation DZ: 0.097  
 RMSE Z: 0.122  
 95th Percentile: 0.248  
 Units: Meters

## Histogram



Min: -0.177

Max: 0.378

Number Of Bins: 20

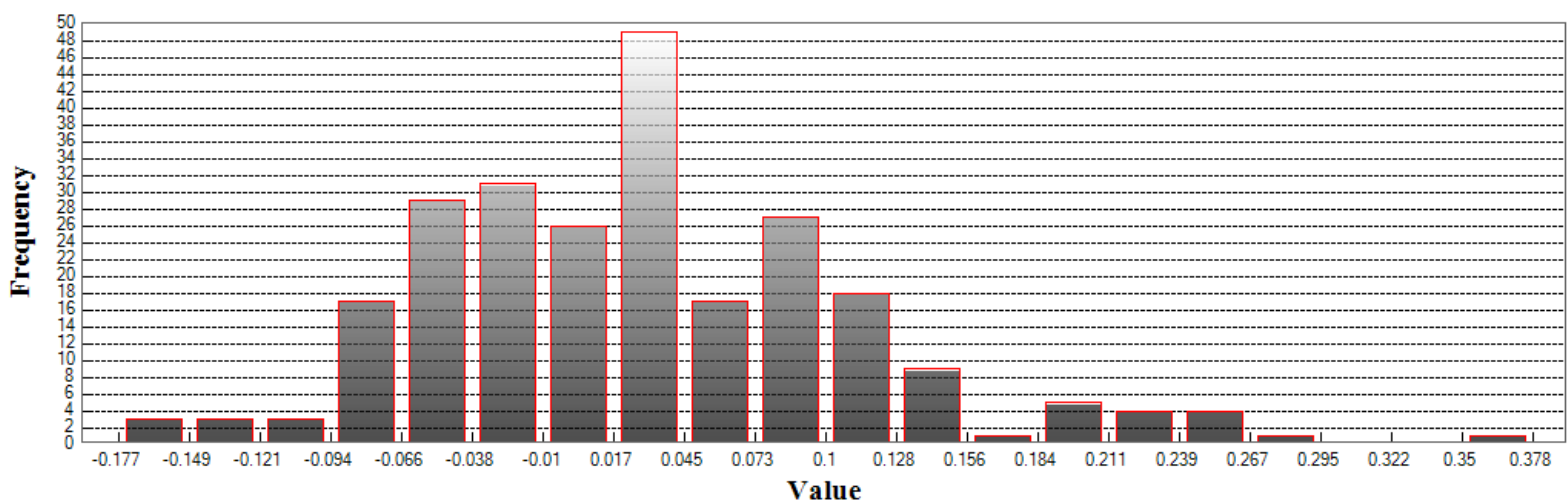
Bin Interval: 0.028

## DEM (Continued)

### Consolidated Vertical Accuracy

LandCover Type: ALL  
 Minimum DZ: -0.177  
 Maximum DZ: 0.378  
 Mean DZ: 0.028  
 Mean Magnitude DZ: 0.261  
 Number Observations: 248  
 Standard Deviation DZ: 0.085  
 RMSE Z: 0.089  
 95th Percentile: 0.189  
 Units: Meters

## Histogram



Min: -0.177  
 Max: 0.378  
 Number Of Bins: 20  
 Bin Interval: 0.028