

# **LiDAR Quality Assessment Report**

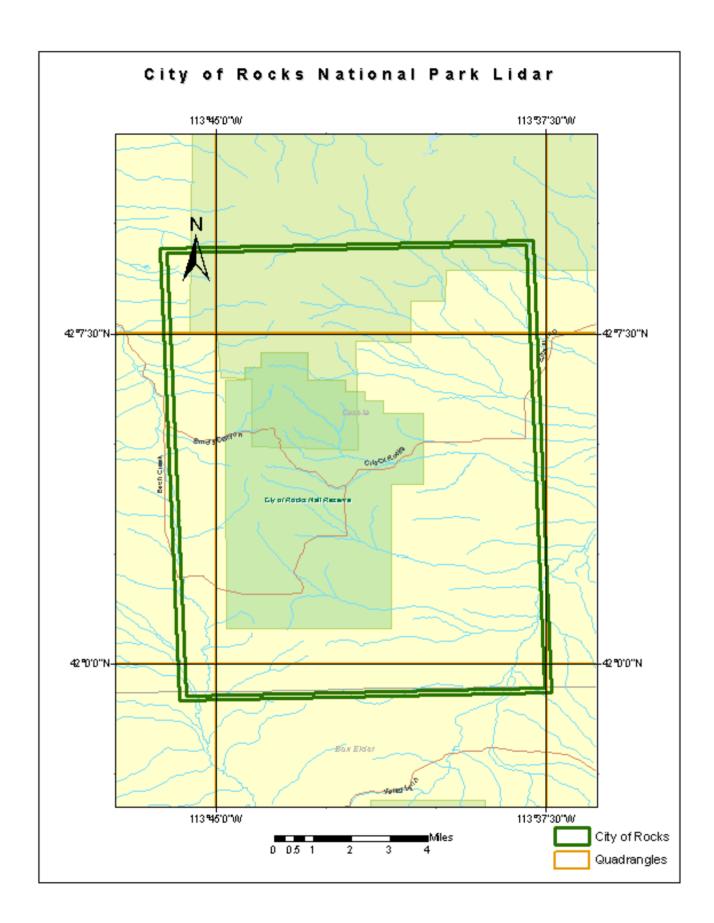
The USGS National Geospatial Technical Operations Center, Data Operations Branch is responsible for conducting reviews of all Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) point-cloud data and derived products delivered by a data supplier before it is approved for inclusion in the National Elevation Dataset and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

Materials Received: 9/7/2011	Project Type: GPSC			
	Project Description:			
Project ID:	Approximately 81 square miles of 1.0m			
ID_City-of-Rocks_2011	NPS lidar.			
Project Alias(es):	Year of Collection: 2011			

Lot 1 of 1 lots.

Project Extent:

✓ Project Extent image?



				1

Contractor: Applicable Specification: V13				
Aerometric, inc.		VIS		
Licensing Restrictions				
Lectioning Reservois	•			
☐ Third Party Perform	ed QA?			
Project Points of Con	tact:			
POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail	
Robert Kelly	СРТ	x3612	ckelly@usgs.gov	
Į.	Project D	Deliverab	les	
	roject L	CIIVCIGB	100	
All project deliverable	• •			
specifications. The US	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
deliverables are miss	_	<b>.</b>	Contracting Officer evation/Orthoimagery	
•			will resume after the	
COTR has coordinate				
Collection Report			Scheme Shapefile/Gdb	
<ul><li>✓ Survey Report</li><li>✓ Processing Report</li></ul>		☐ Breakline Sha ☑ Project XML I		
✓ QA/QC Report	•	✓ Project XML I		
✓ Control and Calibr	ration Points	✓ Classified LAS		
✓ Project Shapefile/		☐ Breakline XMI		
✓ Control Point Shap		<del></del>	EM XML Metadata	
Multi-File Deliverables	;			
	File Type		Quantity	
✓ Swath LAS Files			100	
☐ Intensity Image Fi	les			
▼ Tiled LAS Files			122	
☐ Breakline Files				
■ Bare-Earth DEM F	iles		122	

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? ⊙Yes ○No

No Breaklines Shape files or Metadata - Vendor states no features in area that required hydro flattening so none created.

Project Geogra	phic Information
Areal Extent: 81 Sq Mi  Grid Size: 1.0 meters  Tile Size: 1500x1500 meters  Nominal Pulse Spacing: 1.0 meters  Vertical Datum: NAVD88 meters  Horizontal Datum: NAD83 (NSRS 2007) GRS80	<u>meters</u>
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System is  Project Shapefile/Geodatabase  Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb  Checkpoints Shapefile/Geodatabase  Project XML Metadata File  Swath LAS XML Metadata File  Classified LAS XML Metadata File  Breakline XML Metadata CRS  N/A  Breakline Files CRS	
N/A	

# **Review Cycle**

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

Review Start Date: 9/16/2011

Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date	

Review Complete: 9/19/2011

### Metadata Review

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

The Project XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Swath LAS XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Classified LAS XML Metadata file parsed without errors.

The Breakline XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata file parsed without errors.

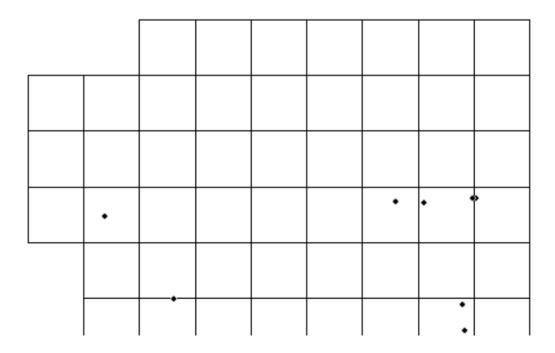
# **Project QA/QC Report Review**

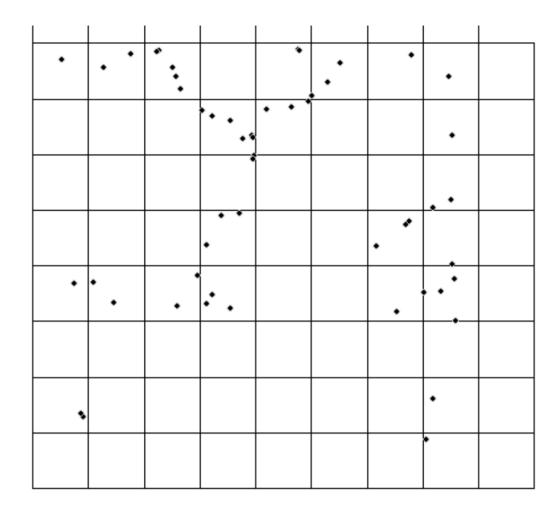
ASPRS recommends that checkpoint surveys be used to verify the vertical accuracy of LiDAR data sets. Checkpoints are to be collected by an independent survey firm licensed in the particular state(s) where the project is located. While subjective, checkpoints should be well distributed throughout the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

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

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

Checkpoint Shapefile or Geodatabase: 
☑ Checkpoint Distribution Image?





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

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

There are a minimum of 20 checkpoints for each land cover class represented. Points within each class are uniformly distributed throughout the dataset. USGS <u>was</u>able to botate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS <u>accepts</u> the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.

☐ Image?	
Task order required only 20 points in each of the three major land covers. Distribution as limited by park access and roads. Distribution as provided is acceptable.	
<b>'</b>	1

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

Accuracy values are reported in: centimeters

Required FVA Value is 24.5 centimeters or less.

Target SVA Value is 36.3 centimeters or less.

Required CVA Value is 36.3 centimeters or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is **N/A** centimeters.

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is 16.7 centimeters.

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

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

The reported CVA of this data set is: centimeters.

#### LAS Swath File Review

LAS swath files or raw unclassified LiDAR data are reviewed to assess the quality control used by the data supplier during collection. Furthermore, LAS swath data are checked for positional accuracy. The data supplier should have calculated the Fundamental Vertical Accuracy using ground control checkpoints measured in clear open terrain. The following was determined for LAS swath data for this project:

LAS Version		
● LAS 1.2	O LAS1.3	O LAS 1.4
Swath File Charac	cteristics	
✓ Separate folder	er for LAS swat	:h files
	es <= 2GB	
<pre>* If specified, *</pre>	*.wdp files for f	full waveform have been provided
The reported FVA	of the LAS sw	ath data is $N/A$ centimeters.
Based on this rev	iew, the USGS	accepts the LAS swath file data.
Errors, Anomalies,	Other Issues to do	cument? O Yes O No
None.		

### AS Tile File Review

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

#### Classified LAS Tile File Characteristics

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

## ightharpoonup Point classifications are limited to the standard values listed below:

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

☐ Buy up?

Based on this review, the USGS accepts the classified LAS tile file data.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? ○Yes ⊙No
None.
Breakline File Review
Breaklines are vector feature classes that are used to hydro-flatten the bare earth Digital Elevation Models.
Breakline File Characteristics  Separate folder for breakline files  All breaklines captured as PolylineZ or PolygonZ features  No missing or misplaced breaklines  Based on this review, the USGS accepts the breakline files.  Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document?  Yes No
□ Image for error?

## Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Review

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

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

#### Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Characteristics

- ☑ Separate folder for bare-earth DEM files
- ☑ DEM files conform to Project Tiling Scheme
- ☑ Quantity of DEM files conforms to Project Tiling Scheme

No Breaklines provided, acceptable for this type of Landcover.

- ✓ DEM files do not overlap
- ✓ DEM files are uniform in size
- ✓ DEM files properly edge match
- ☑ Independent check points are well distributed

# All accuracy values reported in centimeters

**Reported Accuracies** 

Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy  @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy <sub>z</sub> ) Required FVA = 24.5	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 36.3 or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 36.3 or less.
Open Terrain	20	or less.		
Tall Weeds and Crops				
Brush Lands and Low Trees				
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	20			

# **☑** QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

### **Calculated Accuracies**

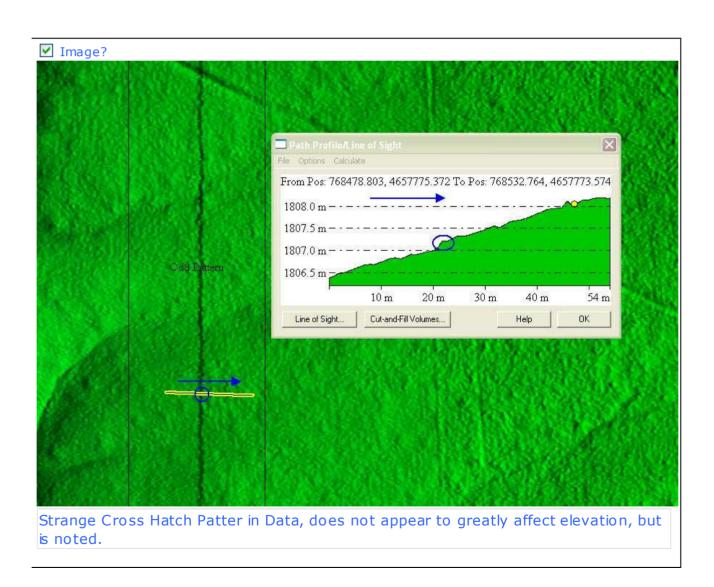
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy  @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy <sub>z</sub> ) Required FVA = 24.5 or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 36.3 or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 36.3 or less.
Open Terrain	21	12.8299306237		
Tall Weeds and Crops	20		14.3965347111	
Brush Lands and Low Trees	19		17.7559702098	
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	60			14.3965347111

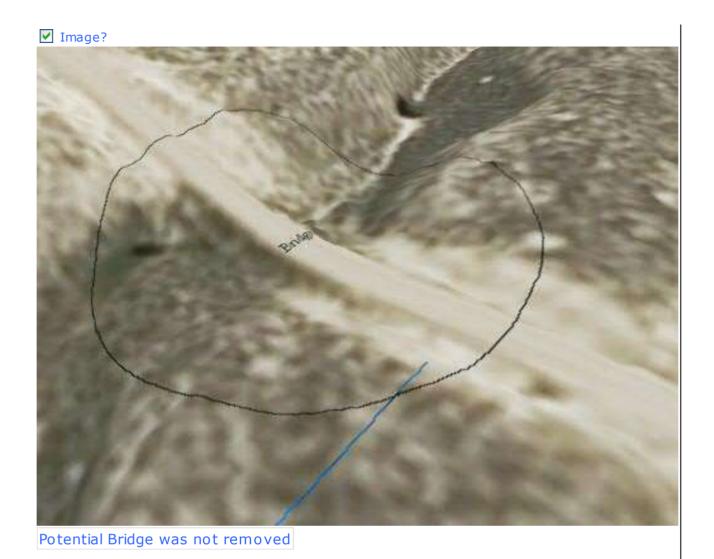
Based on this review, the USGS <u>recommends</u> the bare-earth DEM files for inclusion in the 1/3 Arc-Second National Elevation Dataset.

Based on this review, the USGS accepts the bare-earth DEM files.

Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

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





Based on this review, the deliverables provided <u>meet</u> the Task Order requirements.

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 120CT11.xsn