

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.

naterials received.
12/20/2012
Project ID:
KS_Area3-Southeast_2012
Project Alias(es):
KS_25 COUNTIES LIDAR#1

Project Type: Partnership

Project Description:

The project consists of 3 areas: Area 1 as one lot, Area 2 as one lot and Area 3 as four lots. Area 3 Kansas will consist of the Northeast area (in two lots) including Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Webaunsee, and Wyandotte counties; the Southeast including Cherokee, Crawford, Linn and Bourbon counties; and Butler County. Areas were defined and supplied by Kansas Department of Administration and includes approximately 9700 square miles for analysis.

Year of Collection:

January 13-April 17, 2012

Lot 1 of 6 lots.

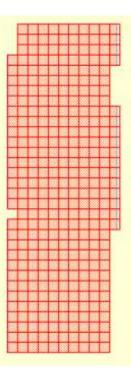
Project Extent:

✓ Project Extent image?



Project Tiling Scheme:

✓ Project Tiling Scheme image?



V13 Aerometric, Inc.

icensing Restrictions:	

☐ Third Party Performed QA?

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
Ingrid Landgraf	NSDI Liaison	785-832-3566	imlandgraf@usgs.gov

Project Deliverables

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

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

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity
✓ Swath LAS Files ✓ Required? ☐ XML Metadata?	113
✓ Intensity Image Files ✓ Required?	332
▼ Tiled LAS Files ▼ Required? ▼ XML Metadata?	332
☑ Breakline Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	4
☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	332

First Return DEM - 332 files

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

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:	
2835.9	
<u>Sq Mi</u> Grid Size:	
Grid Size:	

1				
meters				
Tile Size:				
5000 x 5000				
meters				
Nominal Pulse Spacing: 1.4 meters				
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 meters				
Horizontal Datum: NAD83_HARN meters				
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System	n: UTM Zone 15/NAD83 HARN meters.			
This Projection Coordinate Reference System is	s consistent across the following deliverables:			
✓ Project Shapefile/Geodatabase	✓ Breaklines XML Metadata File			
✓ Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb				
☐ Checkpoints Shapefile/Geodatabase	☐ Swath LAS Files			
✓ Project XML Metadata File	✓ Classified LAS Files			
Swath LAS XML Metadata File	✓ Breaklines Files			
✓ Classified LAS XML Metadata File	✓ Bare-Earth DEM Files			
Check Point Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS				
None Provided				
Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS				
None Provided				
Swath LAS Files CRS				
NAD_1983_NSRS2007_UTM_Zone_14N p	rojection: Transverse Mercator			

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: 12/26/2012

Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date
	Swath data has no metadata, different coordinate system and FVA not reported. No blind checkpoints provided. DEM metadata for vert. accy. says on Classified Bare Earth. No single metadata file for DEM.	4/18/2013

Review Complete: 5/17/2013

Metadata Review

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

The Project XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Classified LAS XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Breakline XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

The Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata file parsed withouterrors.

Project QA/QC Report Review

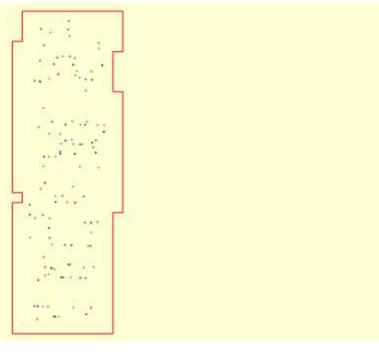
ASPRS recommends that checkpoint surveys be used to verify the vertical accuracy of LiDAR data sets. Checkpoints are to be collected by an independent survey firm licensed in the particular state(s) where the project is located. While subjective, checkpoints should be well distributed throughout the 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 $\underline{\text{was}}$ able to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS $\underline{\text{accepts}}$ the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.
No blind checkpoints provided. Short Grass is a fourth land cover class provided.
Yes C No
The points provided which are listed in the Check Point Index of the KS Project Report are the same Easting, Northing and elevation as those listed in the Ground Control Survey Points section. In Aerometric Contract, pg 15, item 5: "Control and Calibration points: All control and reference points used to calibrate, control, process, and validate the LiDAR point data or any derivative products are to be delivered". No mention of independent checkpoints being required or delivered. **Vendor provided a shapefile of checkpoints for Area 3 of the KS project** Short Grass category was reported as Urban in this report. High Grass category was reported as Tall Grass/Weeds in this report.
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: meters Required FVA Value is 24.5 meters or less. Target SVA Value is 36.3 meters or less.
1 - 3

Required CVA Value is 36.3 meters or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is 0.149 meters

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is 0.145 meters.

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	0.138	meters
Brush Lands and Low Trees		meters
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	0.163	meters
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structu		meters

The reported CVA of this data set is: 0.161 meters

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	C LAS1.3	O LAS 1.4			
Swath File Characte ✓ Separate folder ✓ Each swath files □ *If specified, *.	for LAS swath fi s <= 2GB	iles waveform have been provided			
The reported FVA of the LAS swath data is 0.149 meters. Based on this review, the USGS accepts the LAS swath file data.					
NGTOC performed FVA of swath data. Results are an FVA of 18.4 cm ● Yes ○ No					
☑ Image?					

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2	Haknowa Coordinate Svetem NAV/D88 Capid00 /Meter	

Point Cloud Statistics shows unknown coordinate system. According to Version 13 Spec: Georeference information included in all LAS file headers.

**Vendor fixed this issue. Now reads NAD83(HARN)/UTM zone 14N.

LAS Tile File Review

Classified LAS tile files are used to build digital terrain models using the points classified as ground. Therefore, it is important that the classified LAS are of sufficient

quality to ensure that the derivative product accurately represents the landscape that was measured. The following was determined for classified LAS files for this project:

Classified LAS Tile File Characteristics						
Separate folder for Classified LAS tile files						
Classified LAS tile files conform to Project Tiling Scheme						
Quantity of Classified LAS tile files conforms to Project Tiling Scheme						
Classified LAS tile files do not overlap						
Classified LAS tile files are uniform in size						
✓ Classified LAS tile files have no points classified as '12'						
Point classifications are limited to the standard values listed below:						
Code Description						
1 Processed, but unclassified						
2 Bare-earth ground						
7 Noise (low or high, manually identified, if needed)						
9 Water						
10 Ignored ground (breakline proximity)						
11 Withheld (if the "Withheld" bit is not implemented in processing						
software)						
▼ Buy up?						
Additional classifications in this data set.						
□ 3 - Tall weeds and crops (low vegetation)						
4 - Brush lands and low trees (medium vegetation)						
□ 5 - Forested areas fully covered by trees						
□ 6 - Urban area with dense man-made structures						
✓ 17 - Overlap - Unclassified						
☑ 18 - Overlap - Bare Earth						
☑ 24 - Overlap - Water						
☑ 25 - Overlap - Ignored Ground						
	اـ					
Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the classified LAS tile file data.						
	\neg					
□ C Yes • No						
None.	Į.					

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? O Yes O No

☐ Image for error?

Hydrobreaklines were split into Block 1 and Blocks 3 & 4 and were extracted from two geodatabases (located in Other Folder in project folder structure: UTM15 Hydro Area 3 Blocks 3 & 4 20121130.gdb and UTM15 Hydro Area 3 Block 1 20121130.gdb). Hydroflattening requirements for this task are lakes 3/4 of an acre or greater and rivers 50 nominal feet or greater.

Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Review

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

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

Bare-Earth DEM Tile File Characteristics

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

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

All accuracy values reported in meters ...

Reported Accuracies

Reported Accuracies						
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) 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	29	0.145				
Tall Weeds and Crops	31		0.138			
Brush Lands and Low Trees						
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	31		0.163			
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures	29]			
Consolidated	120			0.161		

▼ QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

Calculated Accuracies					
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) 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	29	0.200			
Tall Weeds and Crops	31		0.137		
Brush Lands and Low Trees					
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	31		0.192		

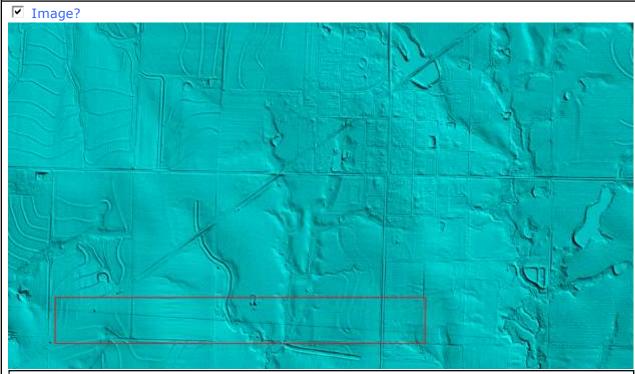
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures	29	0.117	
Consolidated	120		.169

Based on this review, the USGS $\underline{\text{recommends}}$ the bare-earth DEM files for inclusion in the 1/3 Arc-Second National Elevation Dataset.

Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the bare-earth DEM files.

Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

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



Visual anomaly in the DEM, however, not visible when hillshade turned off. Location at 37° 39' 12.9171" N, 94° 58' 36.7622" W. Does not affect the DEM.

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 120CT11.xsn