

# **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:	Project Type: NSDI Agreement		
1/6/2012	ттојест турст податална		
	Project Description:		
Project ID:	Cottonwood County is one of the 25 counties as part of the Minnesota River		
MN_MNRiverBasin-Phase1_2010			
	Basin - Phase 1 lidar project.		
Project Alias(es):			
MN_CottonwoodCo_2010	Year of Collection: 2010		

Lot 3 of 25 lots.

Project Extent:

✓ Project Extent image?



### Project Tiling Scheme:



Contractor:

Applicable Specification:

Aerometric, Inc.	V13	
Licensing Restrictions:		
✓ Third Party Performed QA?		

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Type Prima		E-Mail
Ron Wencl	NSDI Liaison	763-783-3207	rwencl@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		pefile/Geodatabase
☐ Survey Report	_	g Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
☐ Processing Report		t Shapefile/Gdb
☐ QA/QC Report	Breakline S	· ·
☐ Control and Calibration Points	Project XML	. Metadata
Multi-File Deliverables		
File Type		Quantity
$\square$ Swath LAS Files $\square$ Required? $\square$ XM	IL Metadata?	
$\square$ Intensity Image Files $\square$ Required?		
☑ Tiled LAS Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML N	1etadata?	216
$lue{}$ Breakline Files $lue{}$ Required? $lue{}$ XML	Metadata?	1
lacktriangle Bare-Earth DEM Files $lacktriangle$ Required?	XML Metadata?	1
Additional Deliverables		
Item		
Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to doo	cument? ♂ Yes ⑥ No	)

# Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:		
737		
<u>Sq Mi</u> Grid Size:		

1	
meters	
Tile Size:	
<u>Select</u> Nominal Pulse Spacing:	
1.3	
<u>meters</u>	
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 meters	
Horizontal Datum: NAD83 (NSRS 2007) Select	•
Jensel	<del></del>
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference Syste	
Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 15 North	neters.
This Projection Coordinate Reference System  ☐ 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  ☐ Project Shapefile/Geodatabase CRS	is consistent across the following deliverables:  ✓ Breaklines XML Metadata File ✓ Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata File    ✓ Swath LAS Files   ✓ Classified LAS Files   ✓ Breaklines Files   ✓ Bare-Earth DEM Files
Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS	
Swath LAS Files CRS	

# **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.

Reviewer:		Review Start Date: 7/31/2012	
Ruhl/Jerris  Action to Contractor Date	Issue Descript		Return Date
Review Complete: 8/1/20	12		
Review Complete. 10/1/20	12		
Metadata Review			
		Lucina Implementadat	a naman Any annama
Provided metadata files h generated by the parser a			
The Project XML Metadata	a file parsed with	nouterrors.	
The Project All E Protaduct	paroca <u></u>		
The Classified LAS XML N	Metadata file par	sed <u>without</u> errors.	
The Breakline XML Metac	data file parsed <u>v</u>	without errors.	
The Bare-Earth DEM XMI	L Metadata file p	arsed withouterrors.	
20.0 20.0 20.0			

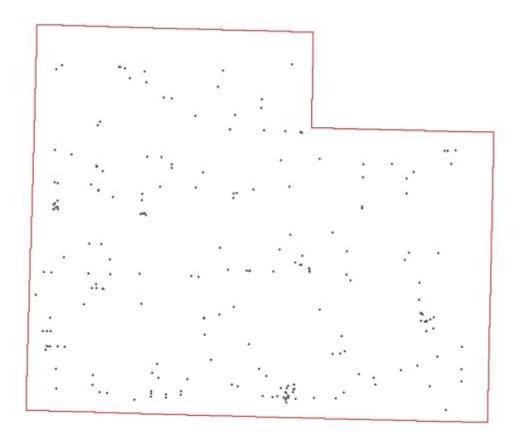
# **Project QA/QC Report Review**

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 was able to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS accepts the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? Yes No

☐ Image?			

The reported SVA and CVA are calculated incorrectly; only RMSEz/NSSDA are reported. These values are to be reported as the 95th percentile.

The FVA and CVA are reported as RMSE-z only on the website: http://www.mngeo.state.mn.us/committee/elevation/mn\_elev\_mapping.html

FVA should be reported as NSSDA ... (RMSE-z \* 1.96). CVA should be reported as 95th percentile.

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.

П

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is centimeters.

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is 14.31 NSSDA 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		centimeters
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structu		centimeters

The reported CVA of this data set is: 09.7 RMSEz centimeters.

### 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

8	nodel keypoints	
<b>V</b> 14	pridges	

Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the classified LAS tile file data.

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

None.

### Breakline File Review

Breaklines are vector feature classes that are used to hydro-flatten the bare earth Digital Elevation Models.

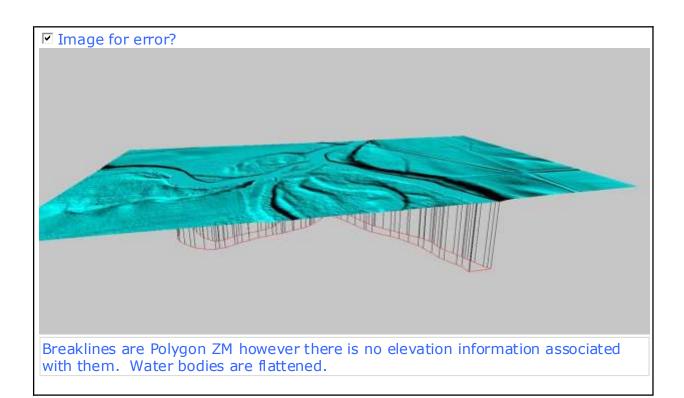
#### Breakline File Characteristics

- Separate folder for breakline files
- ☐ All breaklines captured as PolylineZ or PolygonZ features
- No missing or misplaced breaklines

Based on this review, the USGS <u>accepts</u> the breakline files.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? 

Yes O No.



### 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: ArcGrid

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 centimeters

**Reported Accuracies** 

Reported Accuracies	leported 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	51	14.31 NSSDA					
Tall Weeds and Crops	48						
Brush Lands and Low Trees	46						
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	48						
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures	43						
Consolidated	236			09.7 RMSEz			

<sup>✓</sup> QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

#### **Calculated Accuracies**

Calculated Acculacies								
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy  @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy <sub>z</sub> ) Required FVA = 24.5 or less.		Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 36.3 or less.				
Open Terrain								

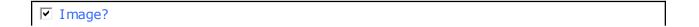
	51	14.2		
Tall Weeds and Crops	48		24.1	
Brush Lands and Low Trees	46		20.9	
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	48		19.5	
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures	43		12.2	
Consolidated	236			20.3

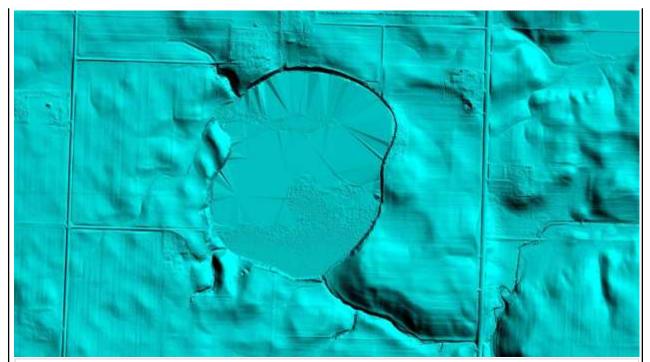
Based on this review, the USGS <u>recommends</u> the bare-earth DEM files for inclusion in the 1/3 Arc-Second National Elevation Dataset.

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

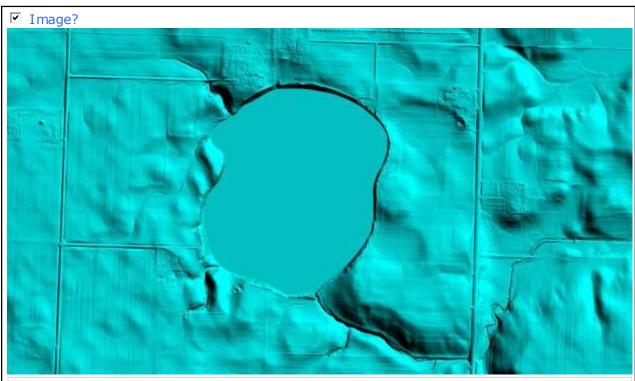
Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

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





TIN\_1: Eagle Lake exhibits TINing. This 'error' was subsequently flattened in the DEM only by NGTOC personnel. See image below for results.



TIN\_1\_flattened: Eagle Lake has been flattened in the DEM only by NGTOC personnel.

#### Internal Note:

#### Summary of Errors:

- A lake was very TIN'd but was flattened in the DEM only.
- FVA and CVA were reported in RMSEz.
  - The FVA, reported as 7.3 RMSEz = 14.31 cm Accuracy\_z at 95% confidence interval; the NGTOC calculated FVA at the 95% confidence interval is 14.2 cm... which is less than the target 24.5 cm, thus it passes.
  - The CVA reported at 9.7 RMSEz was not reported at the 95th percentile; the NGTOC calculated CVA at the 95th percentile at 20.3 cm...which is less than the target 36.3 cm, thus it passes.

A third-party QA was provided for this project and this documentation may be found in the METADATA\Documents folder. The Validation values were provided by this third- party and were used for the calculations as provided in the Calculated Accuracies section of this report.

 More information about this project may be found here: http://www.mngeo.state.mn.us/committee/elevation/mn\_elev\_mapping.html

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 120CT11.xsn