# NRCS Oklahoma 2010 Northern Oklahoma 

# LiDAR Mapping Report LiDAR System and Flight Report 

Prepared by:


Merrick \& Company
2450 South Peoria Street
Aurora, CO 80014
Phone: (303) 751-0741
Fax: (303) 745-0964
www.merrick.com

Merrick \& Company Job Number: 02016779

NRCS Oklahoma 2010

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Merrick \& Company (Merrick) was contracted by AMEC Earth \& Environmental, Inc., to perform a LiDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) survey for a significant area covering 1,733 square miles located in northern Oklahoma. The purpose of the project is to produce accurate highresolution data for use in planning, design, and research, utilizing LiDAR. All data will meet or exceed standards for both vertical and horizontal accuracy as stated in NDEP, Guidelines for Digital Elevation Data, Version 1.0 for NSSDA of $95 \%$ confidence for 2 -ft contours and ASPRS Class I Standards.

## CONTRACT INFORMATION

Questions regarding this report should be addressed to:

Brian Holzworth<br>Project Manager<br>Merrick \& Company<br>GeoSpatial Solutions<br>2450 South Peoria Street<br>Aurora, CO 80014-5472<br>303-353-3952<br>303-745-0964 Fax<br>800-544-1714, x-3952<br>www.merrick.com

NRCS Oklahoma 2010

## Project Completion - Sub Project 3

The contents of this report summarize the methods used to establish the GPS base station network, perform the LiDAR data collection and post-processing as well as the results of these methods for the NRCS Oklahoma 2010 project.

## LiDAR FLIGHT and SYSTEM REPORT

## Project Location

The project location for Project NRCS Oklahoma 2010 is defined by the shapefile:
Alt_03_mod_Buffer_N83UTM14m.shp

## Duration/Time Period

One LiDAR aircraft, a Cessna 402C (SN53), was used to collect LiDAR Data. The Cessna 402C (SN53) arrived on site December 18, 2010 and the LiDAR data collected December 18, 2010 thru December 22, 2010. The airport of operation was the Perry Municipal Airport (F22).

Mission Parameters for Cessna 402C (SN53) flown at Altitude 11,500 Feet

| LiDAR Sensor | Leica Geosystems ALS50 Phase 2+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nominal Ground Sample Distance | 1.38 meters |
| Field of View (scan angle) | 30 deg. |
| Average Airspeed | 165 Knots |
| Laser Pulse Rate | 76,200 Hertz |
| Scan Rate | 28.0 Hz |
| Average Altitude (MSL) | 11,500 Feet |

Flight mission Date and Times

| Mission | Date | Plane | Start Time <br> GPS sec. | End Time <br> GPS sec. | Length <br> Time <br> GPS sec. | Number of <br> GNSS <br> Solution <br> Records |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 101219_A | Dec.19,2010 | SN53 | 65855.5 | 79980.5 | 19485.2 | 28250 |
| 101219_B | Dec.19,2010 | SN53 | 89954.0 | 109438.5 | 19484.5 | 38969 |
| 101220_A | Dec.20,2010 | SN53 | 141465.5 | 157538.0 | 16072.0 | 32145 |
| 101220_B | Dec.20,2010 | SN53 | 162301.5 | 182257.5 | 19956.0 | 39912 |
| 101222_A | Dec.22,2010 | SN53 | 311633.5 | 324819.0 | 13185.5 | 26371 |

## Field Work / Procedures

Two ground GPS Base Stations, for the LiDAR data collection, were set up at the airport of operation. The main GPS Base Station (OKL_Base_Main) was used for the LiDAR data collection and the auxiliary GPS Base Station (OKL_Base_Aux) was used for backup if there were any problems with the main GPS Base Station.
See GPS Base Station Locations Diagram Below.
Pre-flight checks such as cleaning the sensor head glass are performed. A five minute INS initialization is conducted on the ground, with the aircraft engines running, prior to the flight mission. To establish fine-alignment of the INS GPS, ambiguities are resolved by flying within ten kilometers of the GPS base stations. During the data collection, the operator recorded information on log sheets which includes weather conditions, LiDAR operation parameters, and flight line statistics. Near the end of the mission, GPS ambiguities were again resolved by flying within ten kilometers of the GPS base stations to aid in post-processing. Data was sent back to the main office and preliminary data processing was performed for quality control of GPS data and to ensure sufficient overlap between flight lines. Any problematic data could then be reflown immediately as required. Final data processing was completed in the Aurora, Colorado office.

## Planned Flight Line Diagram



## Ground Control Checkpoints All



## Ground Control Checkpoints Northwest Area



Ground Control Checkpoints Northeast Area


## Ground Control Checkpoints Southwest Area



## Ground Control Checkpoints Southeast Area



## Actual Flight Lines Showing Base Station Locations and colored mission by mission

Blue = 101219_A
Red $=101219$ B
Yellow = 101220_A
Magenta = 101220_B
Cyan =101222_A


## Base Stations Location at Airport



The following graphs show the mission by mission GPS PDOP (Positional Dilution Of Precision) Plots and the Number of Satellite Plots.

PDOP (Positional Dilution Of Precision) Plot for mission 101219_A


Number of Satellites for mission 101219_A


PDOP (Positional Dilution Of Precision) Plot for mission 101219_B


Number of Satellites for mission 101219_B


PDOP (Positional Dilution Of Precision) Plot for mission 101220_A


Number of Satellites for mission 101220 _A


PDOP (Positional Dilution Of Precision) Plot for mission 101220_B


Number of Satellites for mission 101220_B


PDOP (Positional Dilution Of Precision) Plot for mission 101222_A


Number of Satellites for mission 101222_A


## LiDAR Data Processing

The airborne GPS data was post-processed using Leica IPAS Pro GNSS/INS Processor version 1.35. A fixed-bias carrier phase solution was computed in both the forward and reverse chronological directions. Whenever practical, LiDAR acquisition was limited to periods when the PDOP (Positional Dilution Of Precision) was less than 4.0. PDOP indicates satellite geometry relating to position. Generally PDOP's of 4.0 or less result in a good quality solution, however PDOP's between 4.0 and 5.0 can still yield good results most of the time. PDOP's over 6.0 are of questionable results and PDOP's of over 7.0 usually result in a poor solution. Usually as the number of satellites increase the PDOP decreases. Other quality control checks used for the GPS include analyzing the combined separation of the forward and reverse GPS processing from one base station and the results of the combined separation when processed from two different base stations. Basically this is the difference between the two trajectories. An analysis of the number of satellites, present during the flight and data collection times, is also performed.

The GPS trajectory was combined with the raw IMU data and post-processed using Leica IPAS Pro GNSS/INS Processor version 1.35. The smoothed best estimated trajectory (SBET) and refined attitude data are then utilized in the ALS Post Processor to compute the laser pointpositions - the trajectory is combined with the attitude data and laser range measurements to produce the 3 -dimensional coordinates of the mass points. Up to four return values are produced within the ALS Post Processor software for each pulse which ensures the greatest chance of ground returns in a heavily forested area.

Laser point classification was completed using Merrick Advanced Remote Sensing (MARS®) LiDAR processing and modeling software. Several algorithms are used when comparing points to determine the best automatic ground solution. Each filter is built based on the projects terrain and land cover to provide a surface that is $90 \%$ free of anomalies and artifacts. After the auto filter has been completed the data sets are then reviewed by an operator utilizing MARS® to remove any other anomalies or artifacts not resolved by the automated filter process. During these final steps the operator also verifies that the datasets are consistent and complete with no data voids.

## GPS Controls

Two ground GPS Base Stations, for the LiDAR data collection, were set up at the airport of operation. The main GPS Base Station (OKL_Base_Main) was used for the LiDAR data collection and the auxiliary GPS Base Station (OKL_Base_Aux) was used for backup if there were any problems with the main GPS Base Station. Trimble GPS receivers were used for the Base Stations and tied directly to each other by post processing using Trimble Geomatics Office Software version 1.63 and checked with OPUS solutions from NGS (National Geodetic Survey).
See Spreadsheet Below for Airborne GPS Base Station information.

NRCS Oklahoma 2010

## Ground Control Parameters

Horizontal Datum: The horizontal datum for the project is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).
Coordinate System: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 14 North Vertical Datum: The Vertical datum for the project is North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)
Geiod Model: Geoid09 (Geoid 09 will be used to convert ellipsoid heights to orthometric heights).
Units: Horizontal units are in Meters, Vertical units are in Meters.

| NRCS Oklahoma 2010 <br> Base Stations | UTM NAD 83 | UTM NAD 83 | ELEV. | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | ZT\# | ZONE 14 NORTH | ZONE 14 NORTH | NAVD 88 |  |
|  | NORTHING | EASTING | Z |  |  |
|  | METERS | METERS | METERS |  |  |
|  | 4027931.011 | 654489.515 | 302.685 | OKL Base Main |  |
| Base Main | 4027700.054 | 654491.269 | 303.611 | OKL Base Aux |  |
| Base Aux |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NAD 83 | NAD83 | ELLIPSOID | DESCRIPTION |  |
| PT\# | LATITUDE | LONGITUDE | MATCH |  |  |
|  | North | West | GEOID 09 |  |  |
|  | Deg-Min-Sec | Deg-Min-Sec | METERS |  |  |
| Base Main | 362302.79763 | 971639.23858 | 274.234 | OKL Base Main |  |
| Base Aux | 362255.30424 | 971639.33349 | 275.162 | OKL Base Aux |  |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010
LiDAR Mapping Report

## GROUND CONTROL REPORT / CHECK POINT SURVEY RESULTS

## Ground Survey Control Report

The following listing shows the newly established GPS ground control, collected for LiDAR check points. The new ground control points (checkpoints) were established and surveyed by AMEC Earth \& Environmental, Inc.

| Name | NorthM_UTM14NAD83 | EastM_UTM14NAD83 | ElevM_NAVD88 | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1001 | 4052007.488 | 603759.609 | 325.723 | NG |
| 1002 | 4052063.814 | 609366.800 | 327.902 | NG |
| 1003 | 4052142.722 | 615012.009 | 329.494 | NG |
| 1004 | 4052223.219 | 620546.203 | 318.098 | NG |
| 1006 | 4052403.286 | 631881.631 | 321.882 | NG |
| 1007 | 4052500.958 | 637505.824 | 301.159 | NG |
| 1008 | 4052607.535 | 643103.553 | 324.894 | NG |
| 1009 | 4052710.347 | 648755.830 | 297.308 | NG |
| 1011 | 4052930.245 | 659988.942 | 285.314 | NG |
| 1012 | 4052234.980 | 666055.502 | 298.056 | NG |
| 1013 | 4053143.251 | 672044.071 | 289.176 | NG |
| 1014 | 4053251.164 | 676866.960 | 280.587 | NG |
| 1016 | 4047532.165 | 672092.477 | 306.819 | NG |
| 1017 | 4047445.328 | 666511.291 | 308.663 | NG |
| 1018 | 4047316.645 | 660086.320 | 303.723 | NG |
| 1019 | 4047163.206 | 653679.050 | 310.438 | NG |
| 1021 | 4046713.718 | 643260.608 | 312.519 | NG |
| 1022 | 4046807.706 | 637679.902 | 312.350 | NG |
| 1023 | 4046681.496 | 631242.604 | 323.879 | NG |
| 1024 | 4046635.346 | 626494.661 | 330.553 | NG |
| 1026 | 4046511.292 | 615344.620 | 341.110 | NG |
| 1027 | 4046331.926 | 610076.047 | 349.267 | NG |
| 1028 | 4046413.933 | 604073.169 | 335.411 | NG |
| 1029 | 4040786.968 | 604177.403 | 356.471 | NG |
| 1031 | 4040870.708 | 615410.939 | 334.666 | NG |
| 1032 | 4040921.738 | 621033.944 | 317.756 | NG |
| 1033 | 4040990.742 | 626579.154 | 309.261 | NG |
| 1034 | 4041075.185 | 632160.857 | 316.197 | NG |
| 1036 | 4041304.350 | 643375.976 | 290.810 | NG |
| 1037 | 4041427.349 | 648857.170 | 296.559 | NG |
| 1038 | 4041562.864 | 654595.760 | 296.264 | NG |
| 1039 | 4041688.078 | 660216.697 | 298.588 | NG |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010 LiDAR Mapping Report

| 1041 | 4041914.625 | 671402.070 | 275.803 | NG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1042 | 4041979.885 | 676153.304 | 263.884 | NG |
| 1043 | 4036519.568 | 676287.270 | 286.717 | NG |
| 1044 | 4036284.777 | 671534.057 | 282.192 | NG |
| 1046 | 4035234.483 | 659546.576 | 287.928 | NG |
| 1047 | 4036219.127 | 653967.941 | 280.746 | NG |
| 1048 | 4036221.118 | 647449.899 | 292.963 | NG |
| 1049 | 4036449.108 | 641649.100 | 311.440 | NG |
| 1051 | 4035451.670 | 631465.458 | 329.113 | NG |
| 1052 | 4035375.966 | 626666.254 | 342.358 | NG |
| 1053 | 4035299.907 | 620261.243 | 348.916 | NG |
| 1054 | 4035286.266 | 615482.766 | 360.597 | NG |
| 1056 | 4035154.176 | 604217.869 | 383.660 | NG |
| 1057 | 4029513.967 | 604296.789 | 374.771 | NG |
| 1058 | 4029572.797 | 609935.201 | 362.377 | NG |
| 1059 | 4029627.909 | 615570.839 | 353.136 | NG |
| 1061 | 4029779.509 | 626758.954 | 346.779 | NG |
| 1062 | 4029869.048 | 632388.187 | 342.941 | NG |
| 1063 | 4029949.730 | 637975.697 | 341.414 | NG |
| 1064 | 4030092.288 | 643522.162 | 313.482 | NG |
| 1066 | 4030330.038 | 654799.334 | 292.758 | NG |
| 1067 | 4029128.851 | 660403.222 | 305.694 | NG |
| 1068 | 4029034.883 | 666885.153 | 315.746 | NG |
| 1069 | 4028720.464 | 673296.798 | 303.588 | NG |
| 1071 | 4023889.320 | 604364.051 | 356.099 | NG |
| 1072 | 4023946.417 | 610811.432 | 349.326 | NG |
| 1073 | 4024001.289 | 615641.109 | 360.416 | NG |
| 1074 | 4024103.094 | 622044.795 | 344.490 | NG |
| 1076 | 4024271.165 | 633296.418 | 331.367 | NG |
| 1077 | 4024342.387 | 638076.660 | 318.575 | NG |
| 1078 | 4024478.048 | 643363.219 | 324.099 | NG |
| 1079 | 4024592.601 | 649268.813 | 302.260 | NG |
| 1081 | 4023222.401 | 661262.401 | 285.111 | NG |
| 1082 | 4023326.450 | 666965.939 | 279.121 | NG |
| 1083 | 4023507.624 | 673402.891 | 288.229 | NG |
| 1084 | 4022715.724 | 678051.615 | 298.348 | NG |
| 1086 | 4017307.747 | 686356.215 | 302.093 | NG |
| 1087 | 4017983.361 | 680564.899 | 287.444 | NG |
| 1088 | 4017875.403 | 675149.847 | 283.930 | NG |
| 1089 | 4017761.609 | 669474.752 | 300.672 | NG |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010 LiDAR Mapping Report

| 1091 | 4017510.464 | 658333.235 | 314.356 | NG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1092 | 4019788.441 | 652883.683 | 318.213 | NG |
| 1093 | 4018919.637 | 646933.443 | 322.280 | NG |
| 1094 | 4020416.968 | 641317.914 | 329.679 | NG |
| 1096 | 4020251.049 | 630090.243 | 345.150 | NG |
| 1097 | 4020135.195 | 624493.818 | 352.916 | NG |
| 1098 | 4020050.789 | 618905.509 | 358.601 | NG |
| 1099 | 4019987.832 | 612450.133 | 342.223 | NG |
| 1101 | 4014266.966 | 604508.163 | 334.807 | NG |
| 1102 | 4015119.374 | 610090.510 | 324.921 | NG |
| 1103 | 4014409.486 | 615760.085 | 340.392 | NG |
| 1104 | 4015285.678 | 621410.880 | 332.773 | NG |
| 1106 | 4015459.329 | 632589.228 | 365.561 | NG |
| 1107 | 4014712.582 | 638212.000 | 344.518 | NG |
| 1108 | 4014040.454 | 643815.967 | 346.809 | NG |
| 1109 | 4014135.846 | 649436.675 | 335.985 | NG |
| 1111 | 4011938.700 | 660632.249 | 321.317 | NG |
| 1112 | 4012870.795 | 666374.238 | 326.854 | NG |
| 1113 | 4012227.013 | 671826.394 | 289.949 | NG |
| 1114 | 4013098.049 | 677762.773 | 298.078 | NG |
| 1116 | 4012977.425 | 688597.570 | 301.070 | NG |
| 1117 | 4007745.783 | 689713.650 | 308.842 | NG |
| 1118 | 4006877.234 | 684160.373 | 310.692 | NG |
| 1119 | 4007685.864 | 678359.811 | 301.438 | NG |
| 1121 | 4006425.517 | 667178.622 | 310.072 | NG |
| 1122 | 4006330.292 | 660757.179 | 305.859 | NG |
| 1123 | 4007828.738 | 655348.910 | 348.427 | NG |
| 1124 | 4008475.027 | 649539.769 | 351.571 | NG |
| 1126 | 4009166.535 | 638361.508 | 368.218 | NG |
| 1127 | 4009063.937 | 632432.835 | 325.729 | NG |
| 1128 | 4008984.285 | 627095.441 | 330.316 | NG |
| 1129 | 4008956.208 | 621497.489 | 338.871 | NG |
| 1131 | 4008735.770 | 610211.719 | 315.836 | NG |
| 1132 | 4008680.720 | 604656.792 | 331.919 | NG |
| 1133 | 4002983.364 | 604694.237 | 331.224 | NG |
| 1134 | 4003901.847 | 610245.442 | 326.747 | NG |
| 1136 | 4004122.267 | 621522.020 | 325.991 | NG |
| 1137 | 4003575.603 | 627159.730 | 308.365 | NG |
| 1138 | 4004250.447 | 632009.331 | 341.113 | NG |
| 1139 | 4003532.604 | 638435.470 | 344.346 | NG |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010 LiDAR Mapping Report

| 1141 | 4004477.582 | 649632.545 | 336.405 | NG |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1142 | 4002197.485 | 654477.681 | 299.171 | NG |
| 1143 | 4003094.092 | 660818.088 | 301.625 | NG |
| 1144 | 4000910.279 | 667298.771 | 274.038 | NG |
| 1146 | 4001877.617 | 678561.490 | 279.863 | NG |
| 1147 | 4001978.986 | 684089.215 | 277.829 | NG |
| 1148 | 4002148.884 | 689779.963 | 267.765 | NG |
| 1149 | 3996702.652 | 689906.740 | 291.251 | NG |
| 1151 | 3996158.638 | 678649.316 | 259.953 | NG |
| 1152 | 3993675.898 | 672266.305 | 282.687 | NG |
| 1153 | 3995199.154 | 667424.255 | 294.572 | NG |
| 1154 | 3996552.782 | 660991.578 | 319.259 | NG |
| 1156 | 3996440.664 | 648873.309 | 346.065 | NG |
| 1157 | 4001231.138 | 646501.012 | 329.295 | NG |
| 1158 | 4001261.925 | 650102.781 | 313.133 | NG |
| 1159 | 3991731.683 | 654761.932 | 299.553 | NG |
| 1161 | 3991948.694 | 665915.447 | 302.212 | NG |
| 1162 | 3988821.955 | 670781.652 | 299.913 | NG |
| 1163 | 3988948.619 | 677171.955 | 276.786 | NG |
| 1164 | 3991499.355 | 681932.791 | 272.149 | NG |
| 1166 | 3986063.012 | 690030.318 | 268.575 | NG |
| 1167 | 3985893.305 | 684138.135 | 292.807 | NG |
| 1168 | 3985757.994 | 678810.405 | NG |  |

## LiDAR Control Report

The following listing shows the results of the LiDAR data compared to the GPS ground survey control data. The listing is sorted by the Z Error column showing, in ascending order, the vertical difference between the LiDAR points and the surveyed ground control points.

## Post-filter Control Report

| Projec <br> Projec <br> Date: <br> Vertical <br> Requ <br> RMS <br> Contro <br> Elevat <br> Contro <br> Averag <br> Maxim <br> Media <br> Minim <br> Standa <br> RMSE <br> NSSDA <br> ASPRS <br> NMAS | File: NRC <br> Unit: Me uesday: <br> Accuracy <br> ement Ty <br> z) Objecti <br> Points in <br> Calcula <br> Points with <br> Control <br> um (highe <br> Control E <br> um (lowest) <br> d deviatio <br> frror for <br> Achievabl <br> Class 1 Ach <br> Achievable | March 08: <br> Objective <br> : RMSE(z) <br> 0.667 <br> eport: 134 <br> on Method <br> LiDAR Co <br> ror Report <br> Control E <br> ror Reporte <br> Control Er <br> (sigma) of <br> sample ( RM <br> Contour In <br> evable Con <br> Contour In | Interpo <br> rage: 1 <br> : -0.00 <br> Repo <br> -0.023 <br> Repor <br> ror for <br> E(z) ): <br> rval: 0 <br> ur Inte <br> val: 0. | ated from 4 <br> ed: 0.31 <br> d: -0.23 <br> ample: <br> 108: PAS <br> 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | Control Pt. | Control Pt. | Coverage | Control Pt. | from LiDAR | Z Error | Min Z | Median Z | Max Z |
| Point Id | X(East) | Y(North) |  | Z(Elev) | Z(Elev) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Meters | Meters |  | Meters | Meters | Meters | Meters | Meters | Meters |
| 1069 | 673296.798 | 4028720.464 | Yes | 303.588 | 303.354 | -0.234 | 303.257 | 303.310 | 303.376 |
| 1119 | 678359.811 | 4007685.864 | Yes | 301.438 | 301.209 | -0.229 | 301.171 | 301.176 | 301.230 |
| 1017 | 666511.291 | 4047445.328 | Yes | 308.663 | 308.484 | -0.179 | 308.455 | 308.485 | 308.553 |
| 1128 | 627095.441 | 4008984.285 | Yes | 330.316 | 330.154 | -0.162 | 330.084 | 330.181 | 330.191 |
| 1121 | 667178.622 | 4006425.517 | Yes | 310.072 | 309.914 | -0.158 | 309.894 | 309.938 | 310.000 |
| 1117 | 689713.650 | 4007745.783 | Yes | 308.842 | 308.684 | -0.158 | 308.677 | 308.678 | 308.704 |
| 1124 | 649539.769 | 4008475.027 | Yes | 351.571 | 351.422 | -0.149 | 351.314 | 351.343 | 351.478 |
| 1011 | 659988.942 | 4052930.245 | Yes | 285.314 | 285.170 | -0.144 | 285.127 | 285.169 | 285.289 |
| 1148 | 689779.963 | 4002148.884 | Yes | 267.765 | 267.622 | -0.143 | 267.615 | 267.616 | 267.626 |
| 1137 | 627159.730 | 4003575.603 | Yes | 308.365 | 308.226 | -0.139 | 308.162 | 308.266 | 308.326 |
| 1089 | 669474.752 | 4017761.609 | Yes | 300.672 | 300.533 | -0.139 | 300.497 | 300.505 | 300.647 |
| 1014 | 676866.960 | 4053251.164 | Yes | 280.587 | 280.458 | -0.129 | 280.454 | 280.463 | 280.469 |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010 LiDAR Mapping Report

| 1083 | 673402.891 | 4023507.624 | Yes | 288.229 | 288.116 | -0.113 | 288.102 | 288.138 | 288.158 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1114 | 677762.773 | 4013098.049 | Yes | 298.078 | 297.974 | -0.104 | 297.953 | 297.966 | 298.091 |
| 1037 | 648857.170 | 4041427.349 | Yes | 296.559 | 296.459 | -0.100 | 296.417 | 296.505 | 296.572 |
| 1103 | 615760.085 | 4014409.486 | Yes | 340.392 | 340.292 | -0.100 | 340.269 | 340.301 | 340.317 |
| 1116 | 688597.570 | 4012977.425 | Yes | 301.070 | 300.975 | -0.095 | 300.951 | 300.982 | 301.027 |
| 1062 | 632388.187 | 4029869.048 | Yes | 342.941 | 342.848 | -0.093 | 342.823 | 342.858 | 342.868 |
| 1112 | 666374.238 | 4012870.795 | Yes | 326.854 | 326.763 | -0.091 | 326.701 | 326.773 | 326.811 |
| 1138 | 632009.331 | 4004250.447 | Yes | 341.113 | 341.022 | -0.091 | 340.962 | 341.032 | 341.040 |
| 1053 | 620261.243 | 4035299.907 | Yes | 348.916 | 348.827 | -0.089 | 348.746 | 348.847 | 348.981 |
| 1044 | 671534.057 | 4036284.777 | Yes | 282.192 | 282.105 | -0.087 | 282.091 | 282.104 | 282.106 |
| 1046 | 659546.576 | 4035234.483 | Yes | 287.928 | 287.843 | -0.085 | 287.699 | 287.846 | 287.876 |
| 1006 | 631881.631 | 4052403.286 | Yes | 321.882 | 321.800 | -0.082 | 321.772 | 321.795 | 321.862 |
| 1012 | 666055.502 | 4052234.980 | Yes | 298.056 | 297.975 | -0.081 | 297.952 | 297.954 | 298.010 |
| 1086 | 686356.215 | 4017307.747 | Yes | 302.093 | 302.014 | -0.079 | 301.986 | 302.007 | 302.059 |
| 1091 | 658333.235 | 4017510.464 | Yes | 314.356 | 314.278 | -0.078 | 314.207 | 314.269 | 314.330 |
| 1088 | 675149.847 | 4017875.403 | Yes | 283.930 | 283.852 | -0.078 | 283.815 | 283.836 | 283.912 |
| 1052 | 626666.254 | 4035375.966 | Yes | 342.358 | 342.282 | -0.076 | 342.209 | 342.279 | 342.294 |
| 1073 | 615641.109 | 4024001.289 | Yes | 360.416 | 360.346 | -0.070 | 360.244 | 360.351 | 360.353 |
| 1141 | 649632.545 | 4004477.582 | Yes | 336.405 | 336.337 | -0.068 | 336.336 | 336.337 | 336.343 |
| 1013 | 672044.071 | 4053143.251 | Yes | 289.176 | 289.109 | -0.067 | 289.103 | 289.127 | 289.138 |
| 1041 | 671402.070 | 4041914.625 | Yes | 275.803 | 275.738 | -0.065 | 275.721 | 275.751 | 275.758 |
| 1087 | 680564.899 | 4017983.361 | Yes | 287.444 | 287.380 | -0.064 | 287.252 | 287.428 | 287.430 |
| 1033 | 626579.154 | 4040990.742 | Yes | 309.261 | 309.198 | -0.063 | 309.151 | 309.185 | 309.209 |
| 1096 | 630090.243 | 4020251.049 | Yes | 345.150 | 345.087 | -0.063 | 345.041 | 345.094 | 345.103 |
| 1068 | 666885.153 | 4029034.883 | Yes | 315.746 | 315.683 | -0.063 | 315.583 | 315.635 | 315.692 |
| 1094 | 641317.914 | 4020416.968 | Yes | 329.679 | 329.617 | -0.062 | 329.582 | 329.616 | 329.639 |
| 1016 | 672092.477 | 4047532.165 | Yes | 306.819 | 306.758 | -0.061 | 306.753 | 306.767 | 306.777 |
| 1008 | 643103.553 | 4052607.535 | Yes | 324.894 | 324.837 | -0.057 | 324.773 | 324.861 | 324.922 |
| 1118 | 684160.373 | 4006877.234 | Yes | 310.692 | 310.636 | -0.056 | 310.616 | 310.626 | 310.673 |
| 1084 | 678051.615 | 4022715.724 | Yes | 298.348 | 298.292 | -0.056 | 298.167 | 298.311 | 298.313 |
| 1098 | 618905.509 | 4020050.789 | Yes | 358.601 | 358.545 | -0.056 | 358.534 | 358.542 | 358.604 |
| 1143 | 660818.088 | 4003094.092 | Yes | 301.625 | 301.573 | -0.052 | 301.533 | 301.588 | 301.593 |
| 1034 | 632160.857 | 4041075.185 | Yes | 316.197 | 316.147 | -0.050 | 316.114 | 316.137 | 316.170 |
| 1126 | 638361.508 | 4009166.535 | Yes | 368.218 | 368.168 | -0.050 | 368.156 | 368.158 | 368.171 |
| 1043 | 676287.270 | 4036519.568 | Yes | 286.717 | 286.668 | -0.049 | 286.597 | 286.650 | 286.675 |
| 1061 | 626758.954 | 4029779.509 | Yes | 346.779 | 346.730 | -0.049 | 346.672 | 346.735 | 346.749 |
| 1074 | 622044.795 | 4024103.094 | Yes | 344.490 | 344.448 | -0.042 | 344.409 | 344.437 | 344.448 |
| 1092 | 652883.683 | 4019788.441 | Yes | 318.213 | 318.171 | -0.042 | 318.149 | 318.185 | 318.206 |
| 1047 | 653967.941 | 4036219.127 | Yes | 280.746 | 280.707 | -0.039 | 280.555 | 280.654 | 280.728 |
| 1127 | 632432.835 | 4009063.937 | Yes | 325.729 | 325.691 | -0.038 | 325.598 | 325.644 | 325.767 |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010 LiDAR Mapping Report

| 1003 | 615012.009 | 4052142.722 | Yes | 329.494 | 329.457 | -0.037 | 329.443 | 329.453 | 329.478 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1024 | 626494.661 | 4046635.346 | Yes | 330.553 | 330.517 | -0.036 | 330.466 | 330.513 | 330.534 |
| 1093 | 646933.443 | 4018919.637 | Yes | 322.280 | 322.244 | -0.036 | 322.132 | 322.242 | 322.303 |
| 1029 | 604177.403 | 4040786.968 | Yes | 356.471 | 356.437 | -0.034 | 356.404 | 356.441 | 356.442 |
| 1057 | 604296.789 | 4029513.967 | Yes | 374.771 | 374.737 | -0.034 | 374.718 | 374.774 | 374.791 |
| 1147 | 684089.215 | 4001978.986 | Yes | 277.829 | 277.795 | -0.034 | 277.723 | 277.783 | 277.828 |
| 1081 | 661262.401 | 4023222.401 | Yes | 285.111 | 285.078 | -0.033 | 285.032 | 285.069 | 285.102 |
| 1019 | 653679.050 | 4047163.206 | Yes | 310.438 | 310.405 | -0.033 | 310.402 | 310.406 | 310.437 |
| 1059 | 615570.839 | 4029627.909 | Yes | 353.136 | 353.104 | -0.032 | 353.090 | 353.113 | 353.155 |
| 1106 | 632589.228 | 4015459.329 | Yes | 365.561 | 365.531 | -0.030 | 365.527 | 365.530 | 365.547 |
| 1123 | 655348.910 | 4007828.738 | Yes | 348.427 | 348.397 | -0.030 | 348.372 | 348.429 | 348.476 |
| 1139 | 638435.470 | 4003532.604 | Yes | 344.346 | 344.317 | -0.029 | 344.259 | 344.310 | 344.335 |
| 1002 | 609366.800 | 4052063.814 | Yes | 327.902 | 327.874 | -0.028 | 327.860 | 327.876 | 327.900 |
| 1071 | 604364.051 | 4023889.320 | Yes | 356.099 | 356.075 | -0.024 | 355.944 | 356.010 | 356.117 |
| 1007 | 637505.824 | 4052500.958 | Yes | 301.159 | 301.136 | -0.023 | 301.073 | 301.165 | 301.212 |
| 1042 | 676153.304 | 4041979.885 | Yes | 263.884 | 263.862 | -0.022 | 263.830 | 263.848 | 263.884 |
| 1067 | 660403.222 | 4029128.851 | Yes | 305.694 | 305.673 | -0.021 | 305.644 | 305.675 | 305.690 |
| 1063 | 637975.697 | 4029949.730 | Yes | 341.414 | 341.393 | -0.021 | 341.351 | 341.370 | 341.411 |
| 1097 | 624493.818 | 4020135.195 | Yes | 352.916 | 352.896 | -0.020 | 352.885 | 352.907 | 352.933 |
| 1082 | 666965.939 | 4023326.450 | Yes | 279.121 | 279.102 | -0.019 | 279.091 | 279.103 | 279.112 |
| 1113 | 671826.394 | 4012227.013 | Yes | 289.949 | 289.930 | -0.019 | 289.918 | 289.933 | 289.936 |
| 1054 | 615482.766 | 4035286.266 | Yes | 360.597 | 360.579 | -0.018 | 360.564 | 360.610 | 360.628 |
| 1036 | 643375.976 | 4041304.350 | Yes | 290.810 | 290.794 | -0.016 | 290.771 | 290.796 | 290.890 |
| 1039 | 660216.697 | 4041688.078 | Yes | 298.588 | 298.572 | -0.016 | 298.531 | 298.547 | 298.592 |
| 1109 | 649436.675 | 4014135.846 | Yes | 335.985 | 335.973 | -0.012 | 335.947 | 335.959 | 336.028 |
| 1157 | 646501.012 | 4001231.138 | Yes | 329.295 | 329.284 | -0.011 | 329.259 | 329.265 | 329.302 |
| 1018 | 660086.320 | 4047316.645 | Yes | 303.723 | 303.713 | -0.010 | 303.688 | 303.706 | 303.744 |
| 1064 | 643522.162 | 4030092.288 | Yes | 313.482 | 313.473 | -0.009 | 313.447 | 313.466 | 313.488 |
| 1122 | 660757.179 | 4006330.292 | Yes | 305.859 | 305.852 | -0.007 | 305.782 | 305.876 | 305.892 |
| 1028 | 604073.169 | 4046413.933 | Yes | 335.411 | 335.405 | -0.006 | 335.379 | 335.406 | 335.410 |
| 1031 | 615410.939 | 4040870.708 | Yes | 334.666 | 334.662 | -0.004 | 334.659 | 334.660 | 334.671 |
| 1026 | 615344.620 | 4046511.292 | Yes | 341.110 | 341.107 | -0.003 | 341.084 | 341.089 | 341.126 |
| 1158 | 650102.781 | 4001261.925 | Yes | 313.133 | 313.130 | -0.003 | 313.031 | 313.044 | 313.156 |
| 1099 | 612450.133 | 4019987.832 | Yes | 342.223 | 342.222 | -0.001 | 342.216 | 342.219 | 342.236 |
| 1131 | 610211.719 | 4008735.770 | Yes | 315.836 | 315.836 | 0.000 | 315.823 | 315.842 | 315.857 |
| 1129 | 621497.489 | 4008956.208 | Yes | 338.871 | 338.872 | 0.001 | 338.862 | 338.871 | 338.957 |
| 1048 | 647449.899 | 4036221.118 | Yes | 292.963 | 292.964 | 0.001 | 292.933 | 292.959 | 293.017 |
| 1072 | 610811.432 | 4023946.417 | Yes | 349.326 | 349.329 | 0.003 | 349.307 | 349.313 | 349.340 |
| 1078 | 643363.219 | 4024478.048 | Yes | 324.099 | 324.102 | 0.003 | 323.986 | 324.019 | 324.117 |
| 1142 | 654477.681 | 4002197.485 | Yes | 299.171 | 299.175 | 0.004 | 299.150 | 299.174 | 299.194 |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010 LiDAR Mapping Report

| 1107 | 638212.000 | 4014712.582 | Yes | 344.518 | 344.522 | 0.004 | 344.489 | 344.528 | 344.543 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1049 | 641649.100 | 4036449.108 | Yes | 311.440 | 311.447 | 0.007 | 311.290 | 311.392 | 311.481 |
| 1032 | 621033.944 | 4040921.738 | Yes | 317.756 | 317.763 | 0.007 | 317.675 | 317.775 | 317.797 |
| 1004 | 620546.203 | 4052223.219 | Yes | 318.098 | 318.106 | 0.008 | 318.085 | 318.120 | 318.123 |
| 1051 | 631465.458 | 4035451.670 | Yes | 329.113 | 329.123 | 0.010 | 329.115 | 329.127 | 329.161 |
| 1009 | 648755.830 | 4052710.347 | Yes | 297.308 | 297.318 | 0.010 | 297.309 | 297.356 | 297.356 |
| 1133 | 604694.237 | 4002983.364 | Yes | 331.224 | 331.242 | 0.018 | 331.215 | 331.257 | 331.316 |
| 1038 | 654595.760 | 4041562.864 | Yes | 296.264 | 296.285 | 0.021 | 296.242 | 296.274 | 296.300 |
| 1066 | 654799.334 | 4030330.038 | Yes | 292.758 | 292.779 | 0.021 | 292.681 | 292.772 | 292.803 |
| 1136 | 621522.020 | 4004122.267 | Yes | 325.991 | 326.016 | 0.025 | 326.005 | 326.010 | 326.103 |
| 1056 | 604217.869 | 4035154.176 | Yes | 383.660 | 383.687 | 0.027 | 383.621 | 383.684 | 383.716 |
| 1077 | 638076.660 | 4024342.387 | Yes | 318.575 | 318.607 | 0.032 | 318.582 | 318.603 | 318.609 |
| 1058 | 609935.201 | 4029572.797 | Yes | 362.377 | 362.414 | 0.037 | 362.401 | 362.416 | 362.437 |
| 1134 | 610245.442 | 4003901.847 | Yes | 326.747 | 326.787 | 0.040 | 326.694 | 326.787 | 326.818 |
| 1001 | 603759.609 | 4052007.488 | Yes | 325.723 | 325.766 | 0.043 | 325.734 | 325.774 | 325.778 |
| 1023 | 631242.604 | 4046681.496 | Yes | 323.879 | 323.928 | 0.049 | 323.887 | 323.931 | 323.950 |
| 1104 | 621410.880 | 4015285.678 | Yes | 332.773 | 332.823 | 0.050 | 332.787 | 332.813 | 332.865 |
| 1111 | 660632.249 | 4011938.700 | Yes | 321.317 | 321.369 | 0.052 | 321.353 | 321.394 | 321.401 |
| 1027 | 610076.047 | 4046331.926 | Yes | 349.267 | 349.324 | 0.057 | 349.273 | 349.310 | 349.352 |
| 1132 | 604656.792 | 4008680.720 | Yes | 331.919 | 331.978 | 0.059 | 331.959 | 331.975 | 332.021 |
| 1021 | 643260.608 | 4046713.718 | Yes | 312.519 | 312.583 | 0.064 | 312.517 | 312.569 | 312.649 |
| 1108 | 643815.967 | 4014040.454 | Yes | 346.809 | 346.890 | 0.081 | 346.811 | 346.874 | 346.897 |
| 1079 | 649268.813 | 4024592.601 | Yes | 302.260 | 302.344 | 0.084 | 302.336 | 302.349 | 302.463 |
| 1102 | 610090.510 | 4015119.374 | Yes | 324.921 | 325.014 | 0.093 | 324.969 | 325.001 | 325.028 |
| 1076 | 633296.418 | 4024271.165 | Yes | 331.367 | 331.464 | 0.097 | 331.447 | 331.484 | 331.490 |
| 1022 | 637679.902 | 4046807.706 | Yes | 312.350 | 312.451 | 0.101 | 312.422 | 312.427 | 312.457 |
| 1154 | 660991.578 | 3996552.782 | Yes | 319.259 | 319.412 | 0.153 | 319.385 | 319.417 | 319.503 |
| 1144 | 667298.771 | 4000910.279 | Yes | 274.038 | 274.238 | 0.200 | 274.172 | 274.193 | 274.338 |
| 1149 | 689906.740 | 3996702.652 | Yes | 291.251 | 291.458 | 0.207 | 291.437 | 291.489 | 291.717 |
| 1167 | 684138.135 | 3985893.305 | Yes | 292.807 | 293.024 | 0.217 | 292.973 | 293.026 | 293.133 |
| 1162 | 670781.652 | 3988821.955 | Yes | 299.913 | 300.136 | 0.223 | 300.126 | 300.131 | 300.189 |
| 1153 | 667424.255 | 3995199.154 | Yes | 294.572 | 294.797 | 0.225 | 294.735 | 294.803 | 294.837 |
| 1152 | 672266.305 | 3993675.898 | Yes | 282.687 | 282.916 | 0.229 | 282.827 | 282.911 | 282.966 |
| 1151 | 678649.316 | 3996158.638 | Yes | 259.953 | 260.186 | 0.233 | 260.170 | 260.178 | 260.189 |
| 1156 | 648873.309 | 3996440.664 | Yes | 346.065 | 346.303 | 0.238 | 346.256 | 346.313 | 346.323 |
| 1161 | 665915.447 | 3991948.694 | Yes | 302.212 | 302.457 | 0.245 | 302.451 | 302.461 | 302.487 |
| 1159 | 654761.932 | 3991731.683 | Yes | 299.553 | 299.798 | 0.245 | 299.757 | 299.784 | 299.862 |
| 1164 | 681932.791 | 3991499.355 | Yes | 272.149 | 272.401 | 0.252 | 272.355 | 272.389 | 272.468 |
| 1146 | 678561.490 | 4001877.617 | Yes | 279.863 | 280.119 | 0.256 | 280.026 | 280.108 | 280.159 |
| 1163 | 677171.955 | 3988948.619 | Yes | 276.786 | 277.057 | 0.271 | 277.028 | 277.044 | 277.104 |

NRCS Oklahoma 2010
LiDAR Mapping Report

| 1101 | 604508.163 | 4014266.966 | Yes | 334.807 | 335.111 | $\mathbf{0 . 3 0 4}$ | 335.086 | 335.120 | 335.168 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1168 | 678810.405 | 3985757.994 | Yes | 272.178 | 272.490 | $\mathbf{0 . 3 1 2}$ | 272.488 | 272.492 | 272.534 |

## LiDAR CALIBRATION

Note: All figures represented on the following pages are for general illustration purposes, and are not examples derived from actual NRCS Oklahoma 2010 data.

## Introduction

A LiDAR calibration or 'boresight' is performed on every mission to determine and eliminate systemic biases that occur within the hardware of the Leica ALS50 laser scanning system, the inertial measurement unit (IMU), and because of environmental conditions which affect the refraction of light. The systemic biases that are corrected for include roll, pitch, and heading.

## Calibration Procedures

In order to correct the error in the data, misalignments of features in the overlap areas of the LiDAR flightlines must be detected and measured. At some point within the mission, a specific flight pattern must be flown which shows all the misalignments that can be present. Typically, Merrick flies a pattern of at least three opposing direction and overlapping lines, three of which provide all the information required to calibrate the system.


Figure 1: Flight pattern required for calibration

## Correcting for Pitch and Heading Biases

There are many settings in the ALS40/50 post processor that can be used to manipulate the data; six are used for boresighting. They are roll, pitch, heading, torsion, range and atmospheric correction. The order in which each is evaluated is not very important and may be left to the discretion of the operator. For this discussion, pitch and heading will be evaluated first. It is important to remember that combinations of error can be very confusing, and this is especially true with pitch and heading. They affect the data in similar ways, so error attributed to pitch may be better blamed on heading and vice versa. To see a pitch/heading error, one must use the profile tool to cut along the flight path at a pitched roof or any elevation feature that is perpendicular to the flight path. View the data by elevation to locate these scenarios.


Figure 2: Orthographic view with profile line


Figure 3: Profile view of misalignment
The profile line in Figures 2 and 3 has an additional thin line perpendicular to the cut that shows the direction of the view. In this case, the line is pointing to the right, or east. In the profile window, we are looking through two separate TINs, so there are two lines showing the location of the same building. The yellow line is from the flight line on the left (flown north); the light blue line is from the flight line in the middle (flown south).


Figure 4: Adjusting pitch
The top arrows represent each respective flight direction. We are looking east, the yellow flight line was flown north, and the blue line is flown south. Adjusting pitch changes the relationship between the pitch from the IMU and the actual pitch of the plane. Increasing pitch sends the nose of the plane up and the data ahead in the flight direction. Lowering pitch does the opposite. In this example, pitch needs to decrease in order to bring these two roof lines together. The angle theta must be expressed in radians. The formula to arrive at this angle is...
$\theta=\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{d}{A G L}\right)}{57.2958}$
where $d$ is the distance from nadir (directly under the plane) to the peak of the roof and AGL is the 'above ground level' of the plane. The conversion from degrees to radians is one radian equals 57.2958 degrees. This number is then subtracted from the pitch value that was used to create the data.

The next issue to resolve, before actually changing the pitch value, is to determine if this shift is at all due to an incorrect heading value, since heading will move data in the direction of flight also. The difference is that heading rotates the data, meaning that when heading is changed, objects on opposite sides of the swath move in opposite directions.

Figures 5 and 6: Pitch and Heading movement.
Pitch increases, objects throughout the data move forward.

NRCS Oklahoma 2010
LiDAR Mapping Report


## Heading increases, objects move clockwise.



When heading changes, objects on the sides of the flight line move in opposite directions. If heading is increased, objects in the flight line move in a clockwise direction. If heading is decreased, objects move in a counter-clockwise direction.

To find out if heading is correct, a similar profile line must be made in the overlap area between the middle flight line and the one to the east, or right side. If the distance $d$ (see Figure 4) is different on the right verses the left, then heading is partially responsible for the error. If the distance $d$ is the same on both sides then heading or pitch is fully responsible.

## Correcting for the Roll Bias

NRCS Oklahoma 2010
LiDAR Mapping Report


Figure 7: The truth survey
Each pair of flight lines was flown in opposite directions, and in this case the red and blue lines were flown east and the green and magenta lines were flown west. The first step is to make a profile line across the survey. Once the profile is created,
exaggeration of the elevation by 100 times is necessary to see the pattern. (Figure 8)


Figure 8: Profile view of calibration flight lines

Even without zooming in, a pattern is already apparent. The two east flown lines, red and blue, are high on the left compared to the west flown lines, and low on the right. Since the profile line was created with the view eastward, it is easiest to think about what the east lines are doing. The east lines are low on the right, which means the relationship between the IMU and the right wing of the plane must be adjusted up. As in heading adjustments, sending the data in a clockwise direction is positive. If the axis of the clock is the tail/nose axis of the plane, then it is obvious this data must go in a counter clock-wise, or negative direction. The method for determining the magnitude of the adjustment is similar to determining the magnitude of the adjustment for the pitch. The only difference is how the triangles are drawn in relationship to the data. (Figures 9 and 10)


Figure 9: Half of calibration profile


Figure 10: Differences in average roll trends
The important measurements for this formula are the distance from nadir to the edge of the swath, or $1 / 2$ swath width, and d, the distance from the two average trend lines for each group. Since any adjustments made to roll effect both east and west lines, we are really interested in $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$; this will give the value that will bring both sets of lines together. The formula is:
$\theta=\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{d / 2}{\text { EdgeToNadir }}\right)}{57.2958}$

## Correcting the Final Elevation

The next step is to ensure that all missions have the same vertical offset. Two techniques are used to achieve this. The first is to compare all calibration flight lines and shift the missions appropriately. The second is to fly an extra 'cross flight' which touches all flight lines in the project. Each mission's vertical differences can then be analyzed and corrected. However, the result of this exercise is only proof of a high level of relative accuracy. Since many of the calibration techniques affect elevation, project wide GPS control must be utilized to place the surface in the correct location. This can be achieved by utilizing the elevation offset control in the post processor or by shifting the data appropriately in MARS®. The control network may be pre-existing or collected by a licensed surveyor. This is always the last step and is the only way to achieve the high absolute accuracy that is the overall goal.

## LIDAR CLASSIFICATION

## Auto-Filter (automated)

Merrick uses its proprietary software MARS® to classify an automated bare-earth (i.e., ground / Class 2) solution from the LiDAR point cloud. The software uses several different algorithms combined in a macro to determine the classification for each point. Filter parameters are adjusted based on the terrain and land cover for each project to produce the best ground result and to minimize hand-filter. Merrick's automated filters typically classify 85 - to 90 -percent of the ground.

## Hand-Filter (manual editing)

The remaining 10- to 15-percent of the points resulting from the automated filtering techniques are possibly misclassified and require final editing. Using the MARS® software, Merrick has several manual edit tools which allow us to re-classify these features to the appropriate class. All the data within the project extent is viewed by an operator to ensure all artifacts are removed, and that we are meeting project specifications. Once it is deemed the best ground solution is met, Merrick performs a final auto-filter to classify all points to meet the ASPRS LAS 1.2 specification. During this process all non-ground points are classified to Class 1 (Unclassified), and following this is a height-above-surface (+/-2') auto-filter is run to re-class noise to Class 7.

Important to note, Merrick preserves the integrity of overlap points (i.e., Class 12) in the final ground class for the following reasons:

1. Overlap points increase the density of ground features enabling:
a. Better vegetation penetration
b. Better ground classifications
c. Better ability to place breaklines as needed
2. Overlap points often fill in LiDAR shadows caused by buildings and other occlusive features that impede the laser's path to the ground thus modeling the ground better.
3. The overlap points are included in statistical calculations to determine average GSD and point density at both the planning stage and the delivery stage.

NRCS Oklahoma 2010
LiDAR Mapping Report
4. Overlap points are calibrated to the same accuracy specifications as the rest of the LiDAR swath. Many other companies cannot perform this task to the same level therefore reclassify these points into a non-ground class to prevent inaccurate data deliveries. Merrick has no need to do this since all points are boresighted accurately.

## DIGITAL ELEVATION MODEL (DEM)

## Raster Grid Development

Merrick exports the Class 2 (ground) LiDAR point to an one-meter (1m) cell size ESRI floatgrid (.flt) using MARS®. These floatgrids are formatted to the project tiling scheme. Using the ArcInfo Workstation floatgrid command, the floatgrids are imported and converted to ESRI raster grids (1m resolution). The result is a seamless (tile edge to tile edge) DEM in ArcGrid (i.e., ESRI grid) floating point format. Projection information is applied that reflects the classified LAS / project requirements

