

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: Partnership W/O Agreement
6/20/2012	
Project ID:	Project Description:
SC_BerkeleyCo_2009	
Project Alias(es):	Year of Collection: 2009
SC_BerkeleyCo_Jul2012	
Lot Select/type of Select/type lots.	

Project Extent:

✓ Project Extent image?

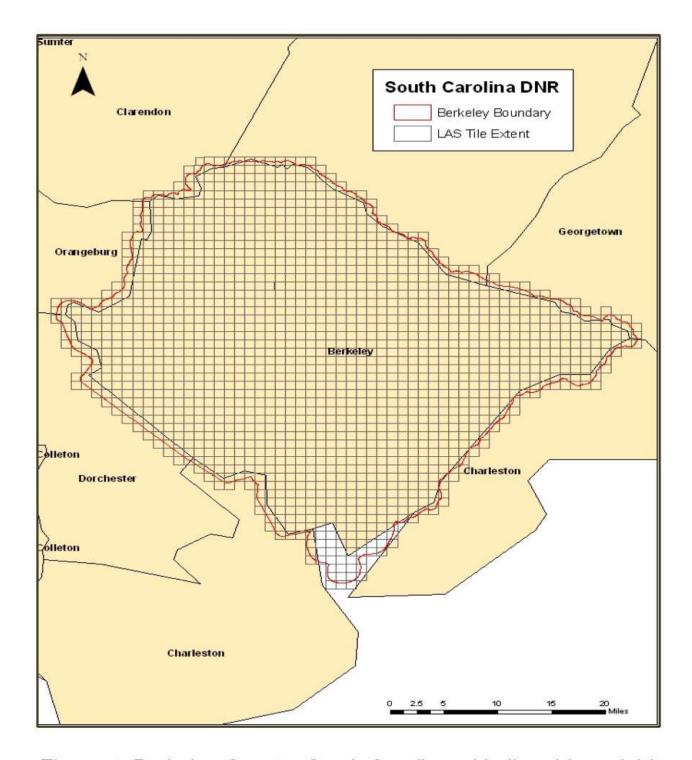


Figure 1: Berkeley County, South Carolina with tile grid overlaid.

Project Tiling Scheme:

□ Project Tiling Scheme image?

Contractor:	Applicable Specification:
Dewberry	None Specified
Licensing Restrictions:	
☐ Third Party Performed OA?	

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
Gary Merrill	NSDI Liaison	(803) 750-6124	glmerrill@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.

	✓ Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb
✓ Survey Report	✓ Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
✓ Processing Report	✓ Project XML Metadata
☐ QA/QC Report	☐ Swath LAS XML Metadata
☐ Control and Calibration Points	✓ Classified LAS XML Metadata
✓ Project Shapefile/Geodatabase	Breakline XML Metadata
☐ Control Point Shapefile/Gdb	Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity
□ Swath LAS Files	
☑ Intensity Image Files	1585
☑ Tiled LAS Files	1660
☑ Breakline Files	5
☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files	2

Additional Deliverables

	Item
~	Hillshades
~	NAIP-2011_Berkeley
~	Terrain_GDB
Err	ors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? O Yes O No

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:	
1316	
Sq Mi	
Grid Size:	
10 X 10	
Int'l Feet	
Tile Size:	
28507 X 12295	
int'l feet Nominal Pulse Spacing:	
1.4	
U.S. feet	
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 int'l feet	
Horizontal Datum: NAD83 int'l feet	
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System	n· State Plane (South Carolina) Select
Troject Pojection, coordinate Reference System	<u>Jorden</u>
This Projection Coordinate Reference System is	
Project Shapefile/Geodatabase	☑ Breaklines XML Metadata File
✓ Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb	▼ Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata File
☐ 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	
Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS	
SWALIT LAS XML MELAUALA 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.

QA reviews were started,	actions passed, received, and c	ompleted.
Reviewer: B. Swain	Review Start 7/25/2012	Date:
Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date
Review Complete: 7/30/2	012	
Metadata Review		
	ave been parsed using 'mp' me are documented below for refer	•
The Project XML Metadata	a file parsed <u>without</u> errors.	

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?

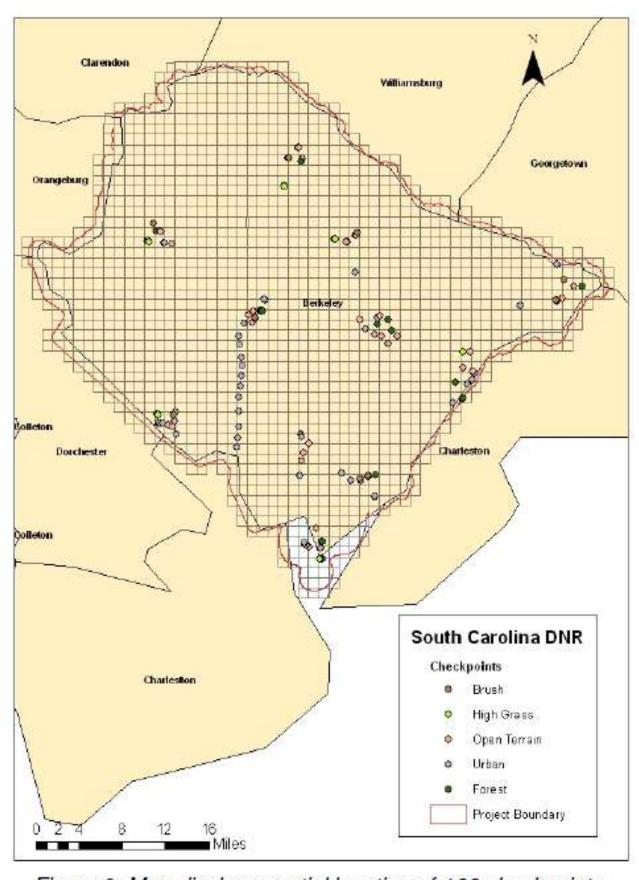


Figure 3: Map displays spatial location of 166 checkpoints.

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 notable to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS does not accept at this time the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.
Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? Yes No
No blind checkpoints supplied with this dataset.
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: U.S. feet Required FVA Value is 1.195 U.S. feet or less. Target SVA Value is 1.195 U.S. feet or less. Required CVA Value is 1.195 U.S. feet or less.
The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is U.S. feet
The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is .54 U.S. feet. 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	.53	U.S. feet
Brush Lands and Low Trees	.85	U.S. feet
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	1	U.S. feet
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structu	.49	U.S. feet

The reported CVA of this data set is: .56 U.S. feet

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
O LAS 1.2 O LAS 1.4
Swath File Characteristics Separate folder for LAS swath files Each swath files <= 2GB *If specified, *.wdp files for full waveform have been provided The reported FVA of the LAS swath data is U.S. feet. Based on this review, the USGS does not accept at this time the LAS swath file data.
Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? Yes No
□ Image?
swath data not supplied with this dataset.

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?

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

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? C 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 accepts the breakline files.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? Yes No

□ Image for error?
Breaklines are found in .GDB format.

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 U.S. feet

Reported Accuracies

Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) Required FVA = 1.195 or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 1.195 or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 1.195 or less.
Open Terrain	51	0.54		
Tall Weeds and Crops	23		0.53	
Brush Lands and Low Trees	22		0.85	
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees	23		1	
Urban Areas with Dense	47			

Man-Made Structures		.49	
Consolidated	166		.56

☐ QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

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? O Yes O No.

None.

Internal Note:

SC_Berkeley 10 ft grids were reviewed in Global Mapper 13.02. No errors were found in the DEM. LAS specs were generated using LP360 and can be found in NGTOC_Created_Metadata folder. No errors were found in the LAS. Metadata was parsed with no errors found, however breakline metadata took the form of several files which can be found in the metadata folder. Breaklines were supplied as a .gdb file. No checkpoints were supplied with the dataset, but the contractor supplied reported accuracies.

Data was accepted for the NED and has been gridded as a 10 foot Erdas Imagine file. Image file was then redefined in ArcMap 10.

This is the end of the report.

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