

# 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) pointcloud 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: 4/30/2012	Project Type: NSDI Agreement			
	Project Description:			
Project ID: TX_Bell-Burnett-McLennan_2011	Partnership project with Texas Water			
TX_Bell-Burnett-McLennan_2011	Development Board.			
Project Alias(es):	Year of Collection: 2011			

Lot 1 of 1 lots.

Project Extent: ✓ Project Extent image?





Contractor:	Applicable Specification:
Photo Science, Inc.	Texas Water Development Board

Licensing Restrictions:		
None		
Third Party Performed QA?		

Third	Party	QA	Performed	By:
URS (	Corpor	atio	n	

### Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
Claire DeVaughan	NSDI Liaison	512-927-3583	cdevaugh@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
- Control Point Shapefile/Gdb
- ☑ Breakline Shapefile/Gdb
- Project XML Metadata

Multi-File Deliverables

File Type	Quantity
Swath LAS Files 🔲 Required? 🔲 XML Metadata?	
☑ Intensity Image Files ☑ Required?	1,178
☑ Tiled LAS Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	589
Breakline Files E Required? XML Metadata?	1
■ Bare-Earth DEM Files ■ Required? ■XML Metadata?	589

Additional Deliverables

	Item	
Y	Aircraft Trajectories	

#### Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? • Yes ONO

According to task order number G11PX01213, DEMs were to be delivered to NGTOC in ESRI grid format. Reviewer at NGTOC received 589 DEMs as .flt files. A discussion with Claire DeVaughan confirmed that the data had been converted from their native format as ESRI grids to float files when the drive was being prepared by the Texas Water Development Board. Once copied, the drive was then sent to the reviewer at NGTOC Denver. Reviewer at NGTOC converted all 589 of the float files into ESRI grid format.

Photo Science delivered 589 DEMs in ESRI grid format to the reviewer at NGTOC on 06/18/12.

Project shapefile was not a required deliverable, and was created by reviewer at NGTOC using the delivered project tiling scheme shapefile.

Project tiling scheme was delivered to the reviewer at NGTOC on 07/09/12.

## **Project Geographic Information**

Areal Extent: 2,349 Sq Km	
Grid Size: 1 meters	
Tile Size: varies; USGS quad, quarter-quad, an	d quarter-quarter quads used Select
Nominal Pulse Spacing: 2 <u>meters</u>	
Vertical Datum: NAVD88 meters	
Horizontal Datum: NAD83 meters	
Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System	n: UTM Zone 14 N meters.
This Projection Coordinate Reference System is	consistent across the following deliverables:
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	
No check point shapefile delivered	
Project XML Metadata CRS	
No project level metadata delivered, proje	ct level metadata was created at NGTOC.
Swath LAS XML Metadata CRS	
No swath las metadata delivered	
Swath LAS Files CRS	
No swath las files delivered	

# **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 Da	ate:
H. Boggs		
Issue Descr	ription	Return Date
Sent for cor	rections	6/18/2012
	Issue Desci Sent for cor	Review Start Da 5/1/2012 Issue Description Sent for corrections

Review Complete: 7/9/2012

#### 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 <u>with</u>errors.

No project XML metadata delivered to reviewer at NGTOC. Reviewer used bare-Earth DEM XML files to create project level XML metadata named **bestuse.xml**. This is the best-use metadata for this project and is located in the Metadata-Documents folder.

The Classified LAS XML Metadata file parsed <u>without</u>errors.

The Breakline XML Metadata file parsed <u>without</u>errors.

The Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata file parsed <u>without</u> 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 icensed 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 2 QA checkpoint planned layout for Bell-McLennan AOI

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 locate independent checkpoints for this analysis. USGS <u>accepts</u> the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? 💿 Yes 🔘 No

□ Image?

Specification used in vertical accuracy assessment: Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), HPIDS: LiDAR Delivery and Quality Control Statement of Work – Version 1.1, May 4, 2009. Vertical accuracy assessment performed by third party used only one land cover class, flood/soils.

#### ☑ Image?

G	eo-referencing	Statistics	
Horizontal	NAD83, UTM Zone 14	Sum of dz <sup>2</sup> (cm)	57.096
Vertical	NAVD88 (Geoid03),	Count	64
	Unless otherwise stated	Sum dz2/count (cm)	0.892
Units	Meters (Orthometric)	RMSE (cm)	9.445
	olosardoszeszterzőzereszterzőzerősztőrő alt	1.96 * RMSE (cm)	0.185
R	MSE Calculation	Mean (cm)	18.513
Square	e Root of ∑(Zn-Z'n)²/N	Median (cm)	-3.800
Zn = LIDAR DE	M heights	Skew (cm)	39,766
Z'n = Checkpoi	nt heights	Std. dev. (cm)	9.337
		95th percentile (cm)	16.68
N = The numb	er of check points		

		Accuracy Targe	ets and Results	1. 		
Land Cover	Target RMSEz (cm) <u>≤</u>	Target Accuracy (cm) <u>&lt;</u>	Actual RMSEz (cm)	95% Conf. Acc Z (cm)	Dz Min (cm)	Dz Max (cm)
Flood/Soils	15.00	29.40	9.45	18.51	-21.15	22.75

Table 21 Detailed statistics for flood/soils land cover category

Page 28 of QA report provided by URS. Actual RMSEz value differs from value reported on page 26 of the report; see statement below.

#### ☑ Image?

Land Cover Category	No. of Points	RMSE (cm)	Actual RMSEz (cm)	Mean Error (cm)	Median Error (cm)	Skew	STDEV (cm)	95 <sup>th</sup> Percentile (cm)
Urban	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coastal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flood/Soils	64	9.445	18.513	-1.842	-3.800	39.766	9.337	16.680

Table 19 Summary of descriptive characteristics

The third party QA report provided by URS shows discrepancies in their reporting of vertical accuracy. On page 26 of the report, they provide the table shown above, summarizing descriptive statistics and 95th percentile calculations. The table shows the actual RMSEz of the flood/soils class as 18.513. However, on page 28 of the report another table showing the detailed statistics for the flood/soils category in the AOI reports the actual RMSEz as 9.45; please see tables above.

Reviewer performed vertical assessment at the NGTOC using the 589 delivered DEM tiles and the 64 surveyed checkpoint elevations provided to the reviewer in the QA report completed by URS. The project tested 15.84cm vertical accuracy at 95 percent confidence level. The RMSEz of the flood/soils class is 8.08cm.

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 centimeters or less.

Target SVA Value is centimeters or less.

Required CVA Value is centimeters or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is centimeters.

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

The reported CVA of this data set is: 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

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

Errors, Anomalies, Other Issues to document? OYes INO

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

□ Image for error?

Final breaklines delivered to reviewer at NGTOC on 06/18/12.

## 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

Land Cover Category	# of Points	$\frac{Fundamental}{Vertical Accuracy}$ $\frac{@95\%}{Confidence}$ Interval (Accuracy <sub>z</sub> ) Required FVA = or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = or less.	<u>Consolidated</u> <u>Vertical</u> <u>Accuracy @95th</u> Percentile Error Required CVA = or less.
Open Terrain	20			
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?

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





Large pits evident in DEMs. Corrected DEMs received by reviewer at NGTOC on 06/18/12. Pits are no longer present in DEMs.









Internal Note:

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 12OCT11.xsn