

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: 8/6/2012	
Project ID: VA-Louisa-LiDAR	
Project Alias(es): VA_LouisaCo_2012	

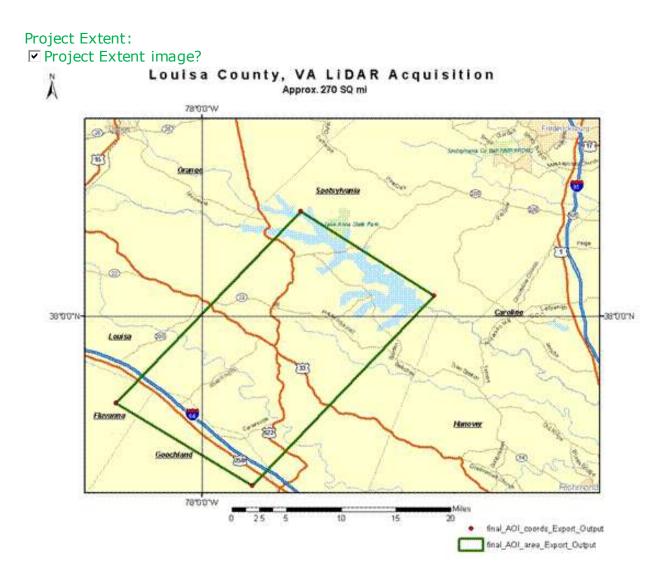
Project Type: GPSC

Project Description:

This task order is for Planning, Acquisition, processing, and derivative products of lidar data to be collected at a nominal pulse spacing (NPS) of 0.5 meters with 55% overlap, thus producing an 8 ppsm product. Specifications listed below are based on the "U.S. Geological Survey National Geospatial Program Base Lidar Specification, Version 13 (ILMF) ", of which sections I through IV are incorporated by reference to this task order. This specification may be viewed at http://lidar.cr.usgs.gov/USGS-NGP Lidar Guidelines and Base Specification v13(ILMF).pdf. These lidar specifications are required baseline specifications. In addition to the requirements listed below, variations from the specifications will be shown and noted below. For any item which is not specifically addressed, the referenced Version 13 specifications will be the required specification authority. This task is for a *high resolution data* set of lidar of approximately 270 square miles near Louisa, Virginia area. The location and square miles are outlined in Attachment's A and B.

Year of Collection: March 10-14, 2012

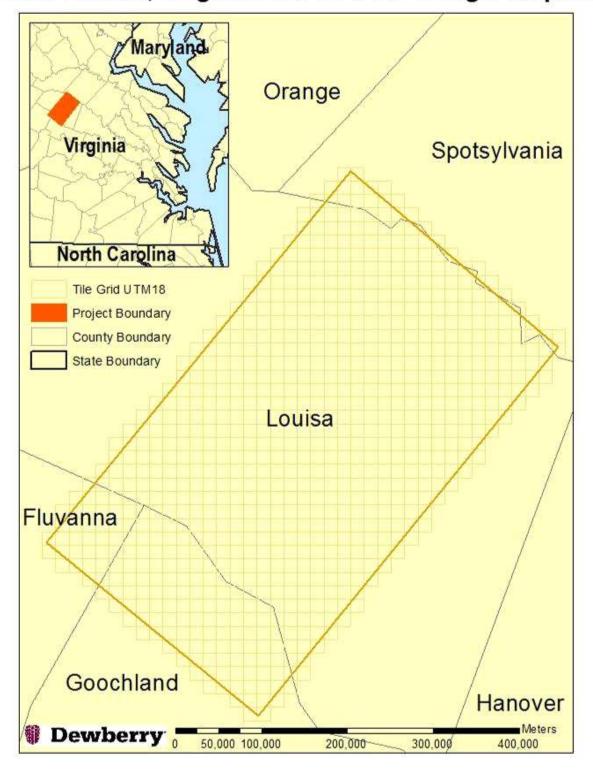
Lot 1 of 1 lots.



Project Tiling Scheme:

☐ Project Tiling Scheme image?

USGS Louisa, Virginia LiDAR UTM Tiling Footprint



Contractor:	Applicable Specification:
Dewberry	V13

Licensing Restrictions:		
☐ Third Party Performed OA?		

Project Points of Contact:

POC Name	Туре	Primary Phone	E-Mail
Pat Emmett	СРТ	308-3587	pemmett@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.

- ✓ 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?	209
☑ Intensity Image Files ☑ Required?	797
☑ Tiled LAS Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	797
☑ Breakline Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	1
☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files ☑ Required? ☑ XML Metadata?	797

Additional Deliverables

	Item
~	State Plane delivery also

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

Delivery includes UTM & State Plane deliverables. The numbers of files given above are for the UTM deliverables.

Project Geographic Information

Areal Extent:

277

Sq Mi

Grid Size: 1 meters Tile Size: 1000 x 1000 meters Nominal Pulse Spacing: 0.5 meters Vertical Datum: NAVD88 meters

Horizontal Datum: NAD83 meters

Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System: UTM Zone 18 meters.

This Projection Coordinate Reference System is consistent across the following deliverables:

□ Checkpoints Shapefile/Geodatabase

☑ Classified LAS XML Metadata File

☑ Breaklines XML Metadata File

☑ Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata File

✓ Classified LAS Files

☑ Breaklines Files

☑ Bare-Earth DEM Files

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:
T. Jerris	8/27/2012	
Action to Contractor Date	Issue Description	Return Date
Review Complete: 8/30/7	2012	
M I I I D :		
Metadata Review		
Provided metadata files	have been parsed using 'mp' me are documented below for refer	

The Swath LAS 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

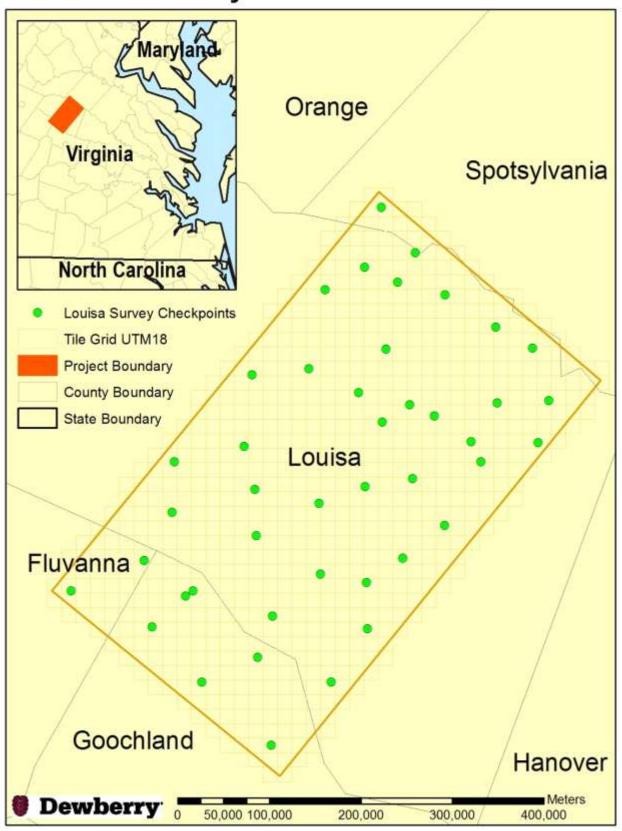
ASPRS recommends that checkpoint surveys be used to verify the vertical accuracy of LiDAR data sets. Checkpoints are to be collected by an independent survey firm licensed in the particular state(s) where the project is located. While subjective, checkpoints should be well distributed throughout the 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?

USGS Louisa, Virginia LiDAR Survey Point Locations



The following land cover classes are represented not apply):	ed in this dataset (u	ncheck any that do
☑ Bare Earth		
☐ Tall Weeds and Crops		
☐ Brush Lands and Low Trees		
☐ Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees		
☐ Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structu	res	
There are a minimum of 20 checkpoints for each within each class are uniformly distributed through to locate independent checkpoints for this anal checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets.	oughout the dataset.	USGS Selectable
ALL (43) QA check points provided are in the	Open Terrain catego	ory ● Yes ○ No
Accuracy values are reported in terms of Funda Supplemental Vertical Accuracy(s) (SVA), and Accuracy values are reported in:		
Required FVA Value is 0.245 meters or less. Target SVA Value is 0.363 meters or less. Required CVA Value is 0.363 meters or less.		
The reported FVA of the LAS Swath data is 0 .	meters .	
The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data in SVA are required for each land cover type presidence-earth. SVA is calculated and reported as a second control of the second cont	ent in the data set v	with the exception of or.
Land Cover Type	SVA Value	Units
Tall Weeds and Crops		N/A
Brush Lands and Low Trees		N/A
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees		N/A

N/A

The reported CVA of this data set is: 0.12 meters.

Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structu...

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 Chara ✓ Separate fold ✓ Each swath fi ✓ *If specified,	ler for LAS swath iles <= 2GB	n files full waveform have been	provided
The reported FV	A of the LAS swa	oth data is 0.13 meters].
Based on this re	view, the USGS	accepts the LAS swath f	ile data.
Errors, Anomalies,	Other Issues to docu	ıment? ○ Yes • No	
None.			

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? 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 accepts the breakline files.

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

None.

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:	Select or type

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

All accuracy value	ues reported in	meters
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Reported Accuracies

		-		
Land Cover Category	# of Points	Fundamental Vertical Accuracy @95% Confidence Interval (Accuracy _z) Required FVA = 0.245 or less.	Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA = 0.363 or less.	Consolidated Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Required CVA = 0.363 or less.
Open Terrain	43	0.14		
Tall Weeds and Crops				
Brush Lands and Low Trees				
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	43			0.12

[✓] QA performed Accuracy Calculations?

Calculated Accuracies

Land Cover Category	# of Points		Supplemental Vertical Accuracy @95th Percentile Error Target SVA =					

		Required FVA = 0.245 or less.	0.363 or less.	0.363 or less.
Open Terrain	43	.136		
Tall Weeds and Crops				
Brush Lands and Low Trees				
Forested Areas Fully Covered by Trees				
Urban Areas with Dense Man-Made Structures				
Consolidated	43			

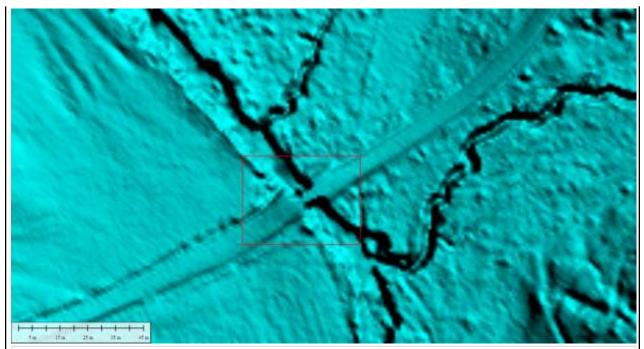
Based on this review, the USGS $\,\underline{\text{recommends}}$ the bare-earth DEM files for inclusion in the 1/3 Arc-Second National Elevation Dataset.

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

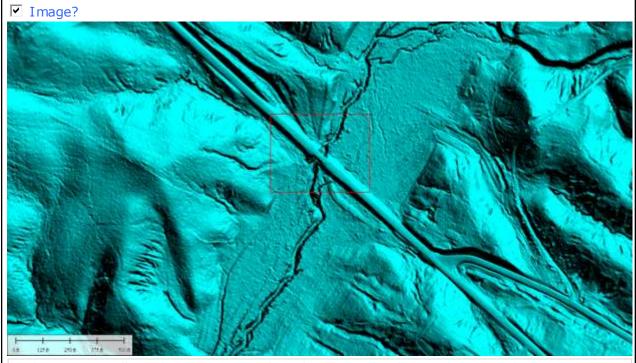
Bare-Earth DEM Anomalies, Errors, Other Issues

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

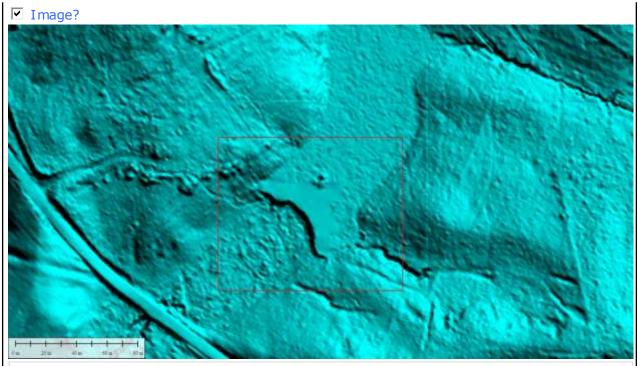
✓ Image?



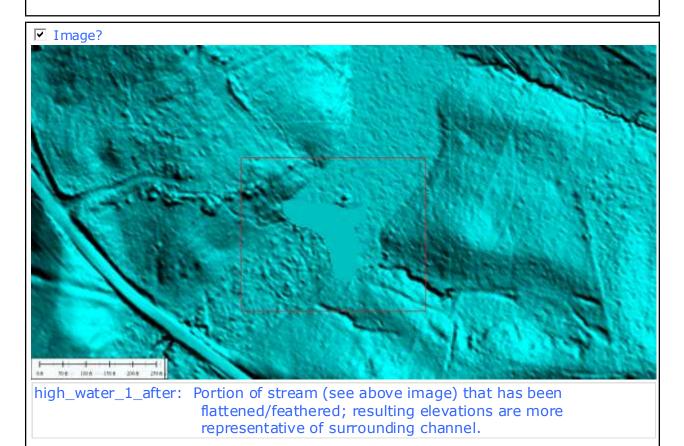
bridge_1: Ancillary data suggests this object is a bridge and not a culvert; vendor had attempted to remove it, however, NGTOC personnel completely removed it (...in the DEM, not the LAS).

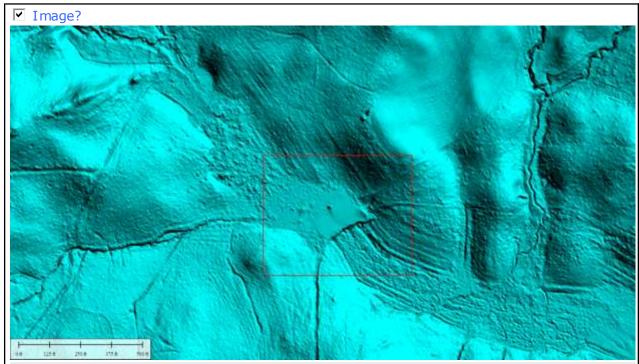


bridge_2: Ancillary data suggests this object is a bridge and not a culvert; vendor had attempted to remove it, however, NGTOC personnel completely removed it (...in the DEM, not the LAS).

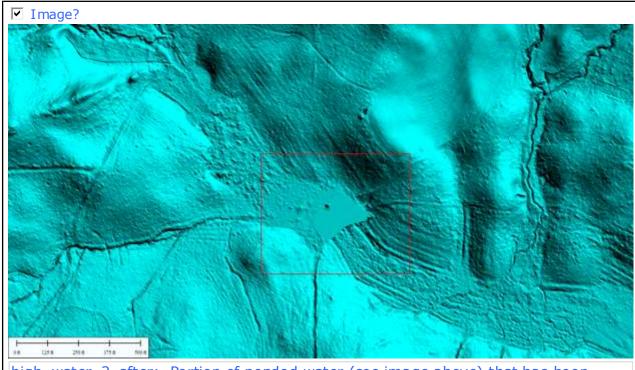


high_water_1: This portion of a stream is TIN'd and resulted in higher elevations than the rest of it. NGTOC personnel flattened/feathered this portion; see image below for results.

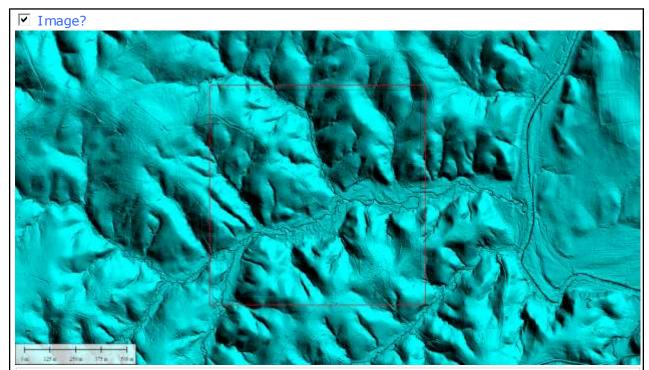




high_water_2: This portion of ponded water is TIN'd and resulted in higher elevations than the surrounding area. NGTOC personnel flattened/feathered this portion; see image below for results.



high_water_2_after: Portion of ponded water (see image above) that has been flattened/feathered; resulting elevations are more representative of surrounding area.



tile_outline: This image highlights a DEM tile that is bounded by a ridge. Please see remarks by Dewberry (vendor) with regards to this feature. The explanation is found in the Final Project Report (PDF) on page 44.

Based on this review, the deliverables provided <u>meet</u> the Task Order requirements.

Internal Note:

All received data came in two projections: State Plane and UTM.

Please note that all reviews (LAS, DEM, etc.) were done to the UTM datasets. Thus the FINAL_TO_NED is in UTM.

Errors in the DEM consisted of two bridge-removals and two TIN'd (small) water bodies; these were remedied by NGTOC personnel; all "fixes" were made to the DEM not the LAS.

All supplied checkpoints were in Open Terrain (count: 43); other categories were not collected; Please contact CPT personnel - Pat Emmett for details.

Another DEM error, "tile-outline" (see image above) is explained in the PDF report titled Final Project Report.

This is the end of the report.

QA Form V1.4 120CT11.xsn