**LiDAR Quality Assessment Report**

State: KY Project Name: KY\_Lower\_and\_Green\_Pond\_Rough\_2012

Project ID: XXXX Project Type: LiDAR QA/QC

Year Funded: 2011 Materials Received Date: XXXX

Project Description: LiDAR was collected at a 0.5 m nominal post spacing (NPS) for approximately 2,289 mi2 of an area generally encompassing portions of the Lower Green, Pond, Rough and Middle Green Watersheds in parts of Breckinridge, Hancock, Daviess, Henderson, Webster, McLean, Ohio, Grayson, Butler, Muhlenberg, Hopkins, Christian, Todd and Logan Counties in Kentucky. Data was acquired during leaf-off conditions while no snow was on the ground and rivers were at or below normal levels. The project area required a 0.5 m NPS and a required 9.25cm Vertical Accuracy. Lifts are planned to meet project specifications and are flown under cloud-free conditions in order to collect LIDAR points at an average of 0.5 m point spacing. This allows the user to create Intensity Images, Breaklines, and fully Classified LiDAR LAS files.

Project Alias(es): none

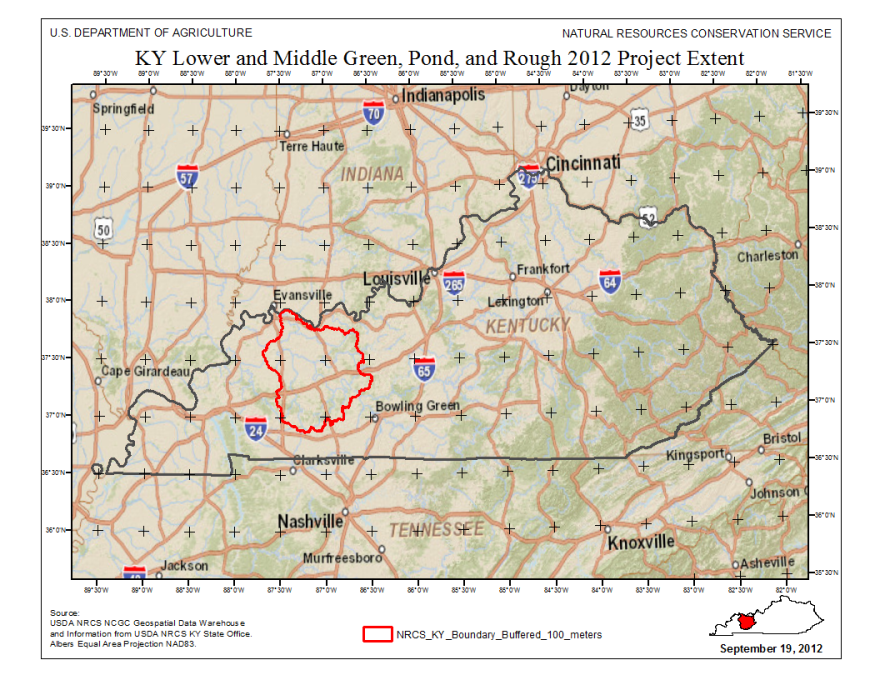
Year of Collection: \_\_\_2012\_\_\_\_

Lot \_\_ NA\_\_\_ of \_\_NA\_\_\_

Project Extent: (Insert below)

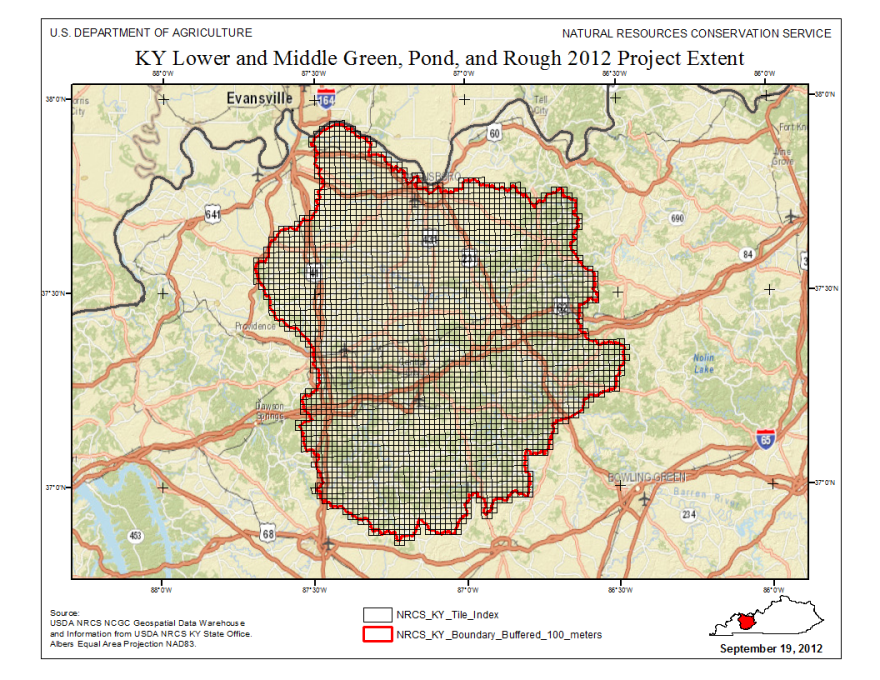
(Insert below)





Project Tiling Scheme:

Project Tiling Scheme Image?  (Insert below)



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Contractor: | Applicable Specification: |
| Photo Science, Inc. | Refer to SOW |

Licensing Restrictions:

Third Party Performed QA?

Project Points of Contact:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| POC Name | Type: | Primary Phone: | E-Mail: |
| Mark Meade | “cntper” | (859) 277-8700 | mmeade@photoscience.com |

**:**

**Project Deliverables:**

All project deliverables must be supplied according to collection and processing specifications. The NRCS 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/Ortho imagery Section supervisor and informed of the problem. Processing will resume after the COTR has coordinated the deposition of remaining deliverables.

Collection Report  Project Tiling Scheme Shapefile/Gdb

Survey Report  Breakline Shapefile/Gdb

Processing Report  Project XML Metadata

QA/QC Report  Swath LAS SML Metadata

Control and Calibration Points  Classified LAS Metadata

Project Shapefile/ Geodatabase  Breakline XML Metadata

Control Point Shapefile/Gdb  Bare-Earth DEM XML Metadata

Multi-File Deliverables:

File Type Quantity

Classified LAS Files 3,667

Intensity Image Files 3,667

Tiled LAS Files 3,667

Breakline Files 1 shapefile

Bare-Earth DEM Files 3,667

Additional Deliverables:

Are there Errors, Anomalies, and Other Issues to document?



Comments: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Project Geographic Information:**

Aerial Extent: 2,289 mi2

Grid Size: 1 m

Tile Size: 1500 x 1500 m2

NPS Required: 0.5 m

NPS Reported: 2.72 pt/m2

Vertical Datum: Not provided

Horizontal Datum: NAD83

Project Projection/Coordinate Reference System: UTM Zn 16

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **File Type** | **Datum** | **Coordinate System** | **Units (x,y)** | **Units (z)** |
| Classified LAS | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | ft |
| Deliverable Boundary | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | NA |
| First Return DEM | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | ft |
| Flightline Shapefile | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | NA |
| Hydro-Flattened Breaklines | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | NA |
| Hydro-Flattened DEM | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | ft |
| Intensity Images | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | NA |
| Raster Geodatabases | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | ft |
| Tile Index | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | NA |
| Survey Shapefile | NAD83 | UTM Zn 16 | m | ft |

**Review Cycle**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Reviewer: | Review Start Date: |
| Brent Duncan, … | **5/30/2012** |

**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. Indicate Validation status as ‘with’ or ‘without’ errors.

The Project XML Metadata file parsed with/without No errors.

The Breakline Metadata file parsed with/without No errors.

The Classified LAS XML Metadata file parsed with/without No errors.

The Raster DEM Metadata file parsed with/without No errors.

(Document Parser Errors here)

**Project QA/QC Report Review**

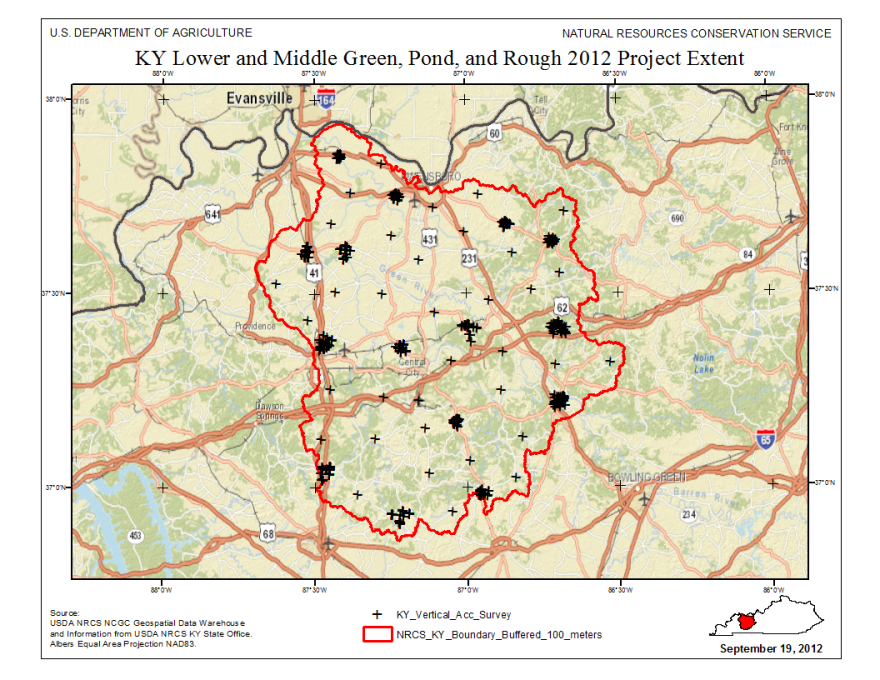
Verify that the following recommendations/guidelines were followed:

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 NRCS 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, NRCS 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, NRCS has incorporated this into the analysis.

Checkpoint Shapefile or Geodatabase:

Checkpoint/Distribution Image? (Insert below)



There are a minimum of \_1\_ checkpoints for each land cover class represented.

Are the points within each class uniformly distributed throughout the dataset?



Was NRCS able to locate independent checkpoints for this analysis?



Did NRCS accept the quality of the checkpoint data for these LiDAR datasets?



Are there Errors, Anomalies, and Other Issues to document?



Comments: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Image? (Insert below)

Appendix A, Guidance for Aerial Mapping and Surveying, to FEMA’s “Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners” requires a minimum of 60 test points -- 20 each in a minimum of three land cover categories representative of the floodplain. FEMA’s Procedure Memorandum No. 61 – “Standards for LiDAR and Other High Quality Digital Topography” -- specifies that the positional accuracy of LiDAR shall be in accordance with ASPRS/NDEP standards for accuracy testing as well as the USGS “LiDAR Guidelines and Base Specifications, v13.” All of these standards and guidelines require testing for Fundamental Vertical Accuracy (FVA), Supplemental Vertical Accuracy (SVA), and Consolidated Vertical Accuracy (CVA), using a minimum of 20 checkpoints each in a minimum of three land cover categories for a minimum

total of 60 QA/QC checkpoints. Although tentative tests are performed on smaller subareas with fewer than 20 QA/QC checkpoints, Dewberry’s final results will not be official until all areas are merged for testing of the total area with all project checkpoints. 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: (example: U.S. feet): cm

Required FVA Value is 18.3 cm or less.

Target SVA Value is             or less.

Required CVA Value is             or less.

The reported FVA of the LAS data is NA cm (note: more than 3 points failed the 95% CI).

The reported FVA of the Bare-Earth DEM data is             .

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 |
| Brush | Skew exceeds ±0.5 | cm |
| Crop row | 11.6 | cm |
| High grass | 20.7 | cm |
| Lawn | 24.1 | cm |
| Low crop | Skew exceeds ±0.5 | cm |
| Low crop row | 15.4 | cm |
| Low grass | 17.9 | cm |
| Plowed field | Only 13 points available | cm |
| Short grass | 12.2 | cm |
| Tall grass | 20.7 | cm |
| Urban | 12.7 | cm |
| Urban gravel | Skew exceeds ±0.5 | cm |
| Urban pavement | Skew exceeds ±0.5 | cm |
| Woods | 20.8 | cm |

The reported CVA of this data set is: 18.3 cm.

**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:



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             .

Based on this review, can NRCS accept the LAS swath file data?



Are there Errors, Anomalies, and Other Issues in this document?



Image? (Insert Below)

**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

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 (Note: minus some perimeter files based on AOI)

Classified LAS tile files have no points classified as '12'

Point classifications are limited to the standard values listed below:

(Example below – Extra table to populate if values DIFFERENT than those below)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Code | Description |
| 1 | Processed, but unclassified |
| 2 | Bare-earth ground |
| 7 | Noise (low or high, manually identified, if needed) |
| 8 | Model Key-points |
| 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, can NRCS accept the classified LAS tile file data?



Are there Errors, Anomalies, and Other Issues to document?



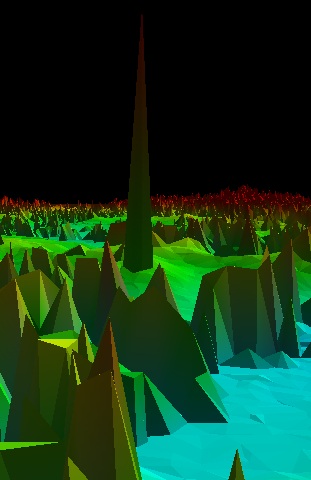


Figure 1. Potential Spike (ID 1)

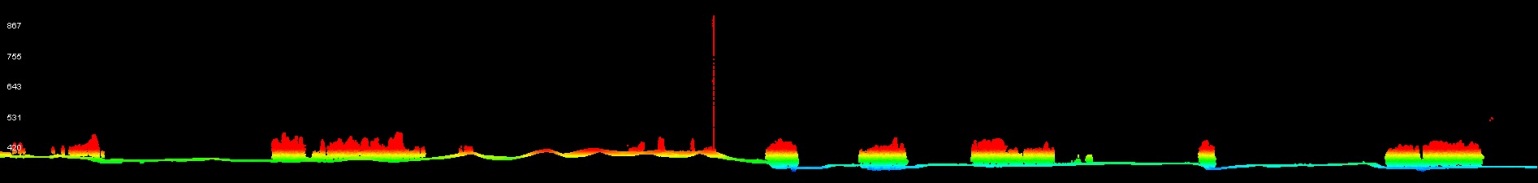


Figure 2. Potential Spike Profile (ID 1)

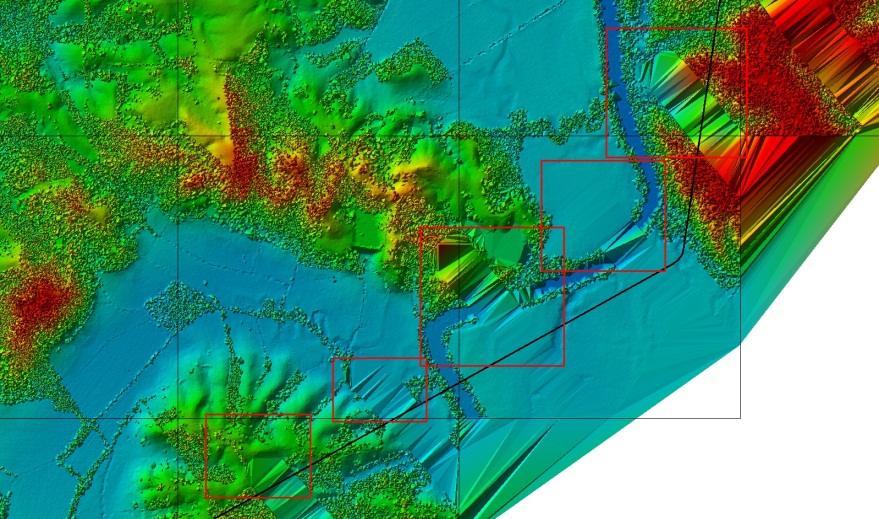


Figure 3. Potential Data Voids (ID 2-6)

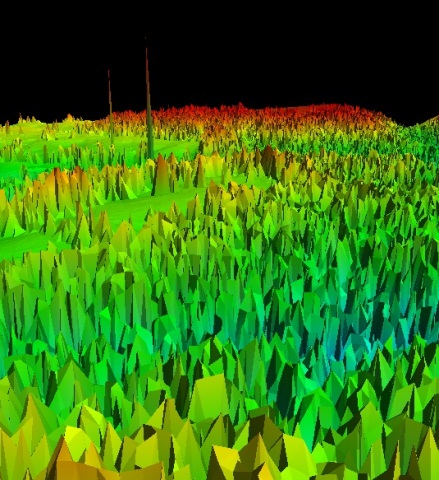


Figure 4. Potential Spike (ID 7)

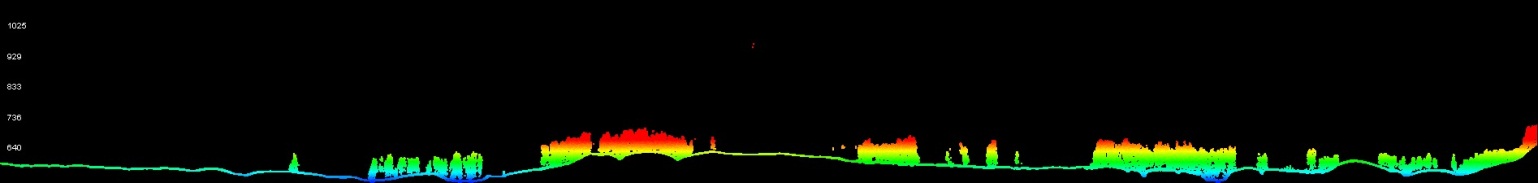


Figure 5. Potential Spike Profile (ID 7)

Notes: Regarding classification, classes 1,2,8,9,10, and 11 displayed. Found other spikes but did not record them if I was able to identify a feature. There are some areas that have a lot of spikes due to noise. They are correctly classified as Class 7 or Class 11.

**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, can NRCS accept the breakline files.



Are there Errors, Anomalies, and Other Issues in this document?



None or Describe