# LIDAR Accuracy Assessment Report—Wayne County

## Wayne County - Neuse Basin

The preliminary checkpoint spreadsheets were received from NCGS on November 20, 2001. Two spreadsheets were included which compared the independent QA/QC survey checkpoints with the interpolated LIDAR "Z" value as provided by the contractors. The spreadsheet summaries included:

- 1. All the checkpoints with the RMSE calculation for combined land cover
- 2. 95% of the checkpoints with the RMSE calculation (5% of points having the largest error removed)

All data was reviewed and further analyzed to assess the quality of the data. The review process examined the statistics for the combined land cover and the trends for each specific land cover type. The following graphs and figures illustrate the data quality as per the RMSE criteria.

Table 1 summarizes the RMSE using:

- 100% of the checkpoints
- 95% of the checkpoints
- Checkpoints categorized by land cover type

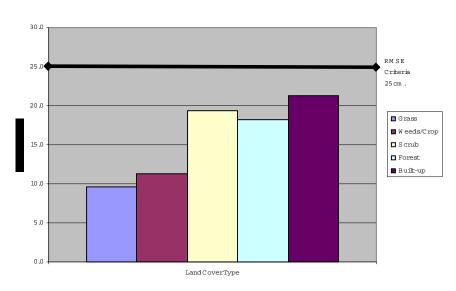
Table 1. RMSE by Land Class									
%	RMSE (cm)	# of Points	Land Class	RMSE Criteria (cm)					
100	61.9	119	All						
95	17.0	113	AII	25					
15	9.7	18	Grass						
16	11.2	19	Weeds/Crop						
18	19.4	21	Scrub						
29	18.2	35	Forest						
17	21.3	20	Built-up						

The LIDAR data for Wayne County, Neuse Basin <u>meets the specification</u> as per the RMSE criteria of 25 cm.

All figures represent the data with the 95% data set. The data is of good quality. This data is a good example of how two outliers can skew the RMSE criteria which in turn supports the reasoning behind using the best 95%.

Figure 1 illustrates the RMSE by specific land cover type.

### **RMSE** by Land Cover Type



# Figure 1

Figure 2 illustrates the magnitude of the differences between the checkpoints and LIDAR data by specific land cover type and sorted from lowest to highest.

#### QA/QC Minus LIDAR by Land Cover Type

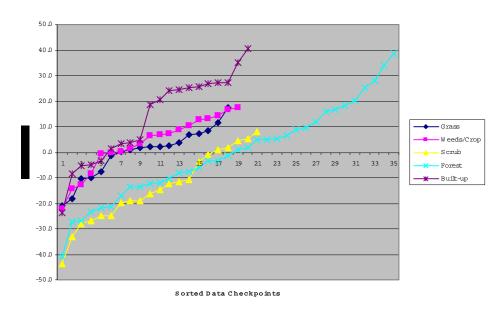


Figure 2

# LIDAR Accuracy Assessment Report—Wayne County

Table 2 illustrates the Delta between the QA/QC survey checkpoints and that of the interpolated LIDAR.

Table 2. Elevation Delta					
Land Cover					
Grass					
Weeds/Crop					
Weeds/Crop Weeds/Crop					

Scrub
Scrub
Forest

1.1	Forest			
1.9	Forest			
5.0	Forest			
5.0	Forest			
5.5	Forest			
6.6	Forest			
8.8	Forest			
9.6	Forest			
12.1	Forest			
15.9	Forest			
16.5	Forest			
18.1	Forest			
20.1	Forest			
25.2	Forest			
27.9	Forest			
33.8	Forest			
38.7	Forest			
-23.8	Built-up			
-8.3	Built-up			
-5.2	Built-up			
-5.0	Built-up			
-3.2	Built-up			
1.3	Built-up			
3.5	Built-up			
3.8	Built-up			
4.8	Built-up			
18.7	Built-up			
20.7	Built-up			
24.0	Built-up			
24.6	Built-up			
25.4	Built-up			
25.5	Built-up			
26.9	Built-up			
27.3	Built-up			
27.4	Built-up			
35.1	Built-up			
40.4	Built-up			

Table 3 illustrates the overall statistics for the checkpoint data.

Table 3. Overall Descriptive Statistics										
	RMSE (cm)	Mean (cm)	Median (cm)	Skew	Std Dev (cm)	# of Points	Min (cm)	Max (cm)		
Total	17.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	17.1	113	-43.9	40.4		
Grass	9.7	-0.2	1.8	-0.6	10.0	18	-21.0	17.4		
Weeds/Crop	11.2	3.2	6.6	-0.8	11.1	19	-22.1	17.3		
Scrub	19.4	-13.8	-14.8	-0.2	14.0	21	-43.9	8.2		
Forest	18.2	-0.5	-1.5	0.1	18.5	35	-40.8	38.7		
Built-up	21.3	13.2	19.7	-0.4	17.2	20	-23.8	40.4		

Figure 3 illustrates a histogram of the associated delta errors between the data checkpoints and the interpolated TIN values.

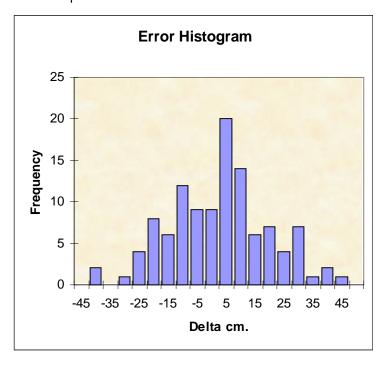


Figure 3