

Marlborough LiDAR Index Tiles (2020-2021)

Metadata

File Identifier

5435234c-7e77-420a-c8be-00f0d2dafa0c

Language

eng

Character Set

Character Set Code

utf8

Hierarchy Level

Scope Code

dataset

Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

Contact

Responsible Party

Organisation Name

Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand

Position Name

Lidar Coordination Manager

Contact Info

Contact

Phone

Telephone

Voice

04 4600110

Address

Address

Delivery Point

155 The Terrace

City

Wellington

Postal Code

6011

Country

New Zealand

Electronic Mail Address

customersupport@linz.govt.nz

Role

Role Code

pointOfContact

Date Stamp

Date

2022-11-10

Metadata Standard Name

ANZLIC Metadata Profile: An Australian/New Zealand Profile of AS/NZS ISO 19115:2005, Geographic information - Metadata

Metadata Standard Version

1.1

Reference System Info

Reference System

Reference System Identifier

Identifier

Code

2193

Identification Info

Data Identification

Citation

Citation

Title

Marlborough LiDAR Index Tiles (2020-2021)

Date

Abstract

This layer contains the Index Tiles for LiDAR data for Marlborough captured between 10 February 2020 and 02 July 2021. - The DEM is available as layer [Marlborough LiDAR 1m DEM (2020-2021)] (<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/105911>). - The DSM is available as layer [Marlborough LiDAR 1m DSM (2020-2021)](<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/105912>). - The LAS point cloud and vendor project reports are available from [OpenTopography](<https://portal.opentopography.org/datasets?search=new%20zealand>). LiDAR was captured for Marlborough District Council by Aerial Surveys between 10 February 2020 and 02 July 2021. These datasets were generated by Aerial Surveys and their subcontractors. Data management and distribution is by Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand. Data comprises: - DEM: tif or asc tiles in NZTM2000 projection, tiled into a 1:1,000 tile layout. - DSM: tif or asc tiles in NZTM2000 projection, tiled into a 1:1,000 tile layout. - Point cloud: las tiles in NZTM2000 projection, tiled into a 1:1,000 tile layout. Pulse density specification is at a minimum of 4 pulses/square metre. Vertical Accuracy Specification is +/- 0.2m (95%) Horizontal Accuracy Specification is +/- 1.0m (95%) Vertical datum is NZVD2016.

Status

Progress Code

completed

Point Of Contact

Responsible Party

Organisation Name

Toitū Te Whenua Land Information New Zealand

Position Name

Lidar Coordination Manager

Contact Info

Contact

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04 4600110

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155 The Terrace
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New Zealand
Electronic Mail Address
customersupport@linz.govt.nz

Role
Role Code
pointOfContact

Resource Maintenance
Maintenance Information
Maintenance And Update Frequency
Maintenance Frequency Code
notPlanned

Resource Format
Format
Name
*.xml
Version
Unknown

Descriptive Keywords
Keywords
Keyword
New Zealand
Type
Keyword Type Code
theme

Thesaurus Name
Citation
Title
ANZLIC Jurisdictions
Date
Edition
Version 2.1

Edition Date

Date

2008-10-29

Identifier

Identifier

Code

<http://asdd.ga.gov.au/asdd/profileinfo/anzlic-jurisdic.xml#anzlic-jurisdic>

Cited Responsible Party

Responsible Party

Organisation Name

ANZLIC the Spatial Information Council

Role

Role Code

custodian

Resource Constraints

Security Constraints

Classification

Classification Code

unclassified

Resource Constraints

Legal Constraints

Use Limitation

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Use Constraints

Restriction Code

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Resource Constraints

Legal Constraints

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Use Constraints

Restriction Code

license

Spatial Representation Type Code

vector

Representative Fraction

Denominator

Integer

1000

Language

eng

Character Set

Character Set Code

utf8

Topic Category Code

elevation

Extent

EX_ Extent

Geographic Element

EX_ Geographic Description

Identifier

Authority

Citation

Title

ANZMet Lite Country codelist

Date

Edition

Version 1.0

Edition Date

Date

2009-03-31

Identifier

Identifier

Code

<http://asdd.ga.gov.au/asdd/profileinfo/anzlic-country.xml#Country>

Cited Responsible Party

Responsible Party

Organisation Name

ANZLIC the Spatial Information Council

Role

Role Code

custodian

Code

nzl

Extent

EX_ Extent

Geographic Element

EX_ Geographic Bounding Box

172.90176263334163174.45212362870694-41.97648685209946-40.65008622825546

Distribution Info

Distribution

Transfer Options

Digital Transfer Options

On Line

Online Resource

Linkage

URL

<https://data.linz.govt.nz/layer/105910-marlborough-lidar-index-tiles-2020-2021/>

Data Quality Info

DQ_ Data Quality

Scope

DQ_ Scope

Level**Scope Code**

dataset

Level Description**Scope Description****Other**

dataset

Lineage**LI_Lineage****Statement**

Data Acquisition: Airborne Laser Scanner (ALS) data was acquired from a fixed wing aircraft between 10 February 2020, 1 March 2020, 29/30 April 2020, 6/7 May 2020, 8/9/14 June 2020, 3/14 July 2020, 11/14/17 August 2020, 18 December 2020, 23 January 2021, 26 March 2021, 7/18/19 April 2021, 4/6/21 May 2021, 2 July 2021, using Aerial Surveys Optech Orion Galaxy PRIME system. Survey Specification: □ Scanner: Optech Galaxy PRIME □ Flying Height: 2925 m AMGL □ Scan Angle FOV: 52 degrees □ Scan Frequency: 45 Hz □ Pulse Rate: 400 kHz □ Swath Overlap: 55% □ Swath Points Per M2: 4 Data Processing: The LiDAR sensor positioning and orientation (POS) was determined using the collected GPS/IMU datasets and Applanix POSpac software. Base Station Positions: PPRTX. The POS data was combined with the LiDAR range files and used to generate LIDAR point clouds in NZTM and ellipsoidal heights. This process was undertaken using Optech LMS LiDAR processing software. The data was checked for completeness of coverage. The relative fit of data in the overlap between strips was also checked. The height accuracy of the ground classified LiDAR points was checked using open land-cover survey check site data collected by Sounds Surveying Ltd. This was done by calculating height differences statistics between a TIN of the LiDAR ground points and the checkpoints. The standard deviation statistic is 0.046 m; a RMS of 0.059 m; a CI95 of 0.116m and the average difference is -0.038 m. LiDAR is relative to the control check points. The positional accuracy of the LiDAR data has been checked by overlaying Sounds Surveying Ltd surveyed data over the LiDAR data displayed coded by intensity. The data was found to fit well in position. All spatial data for this project provided in terms of NZTM2000 horizontal and NZVD2016 vertical datum. The data was converted from NZGD2000 ellipsoidal heights into the orthometric height system using the LINZ NZGeoid16 separation model. The point cloud data was then classified with TerraSolid LiDAR processing software into ground and above ground returns using a sparse triangular irregular network (TIN) from the supplied LiDAR points and then classified according to required classes by using automatic iterative process followed by manual correction. Terrascan's inbuilt macros with different parameters were used to classify low points, ground points, buildings, temporary features and finally vegetation. Classification of the point cloud followed the classification scheme below: 1 - Unclassified 2 - Ground 3 - Low Vegetation 4 - Medium Vegetation 5 - High Vegetation 6 - Buildings 7 - Low Noise 9 - Water 18 - High Noise The Digital Elevation Model (DEM) was derived from ground (2) class points using a point to TIN and TIN to Raster process, with a Natural Neighbour interpolation and resolution of 1 m. Hydro-flattening was performed as per part 7 of PGF version New Zealand National Aerial Lidar Base Specification Jan 2020. The Digital Surface Model (DSM) was generated from a triangulated model of the first return points after removal of noise, then converted to a raster with a resolution of 1 m. The deliverables to LINZ were: 1m gridded bare earth digital elevation model (DEM) 1m gridded digital surface model (DSM) Classified point cloud

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