

**WI 12 County B22 Polk  
LIDAR PROCESSING  
REPORT**

Project ID: 23011

Work Unit: 300208

Prepared for:



**2023**

Submitted: August 31, 2023

Prepared by:



## Contents

<b>1. Summary / Scope .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1. Summary .....	1
1.2. Scope .....	1
1.3. Coverage.....	1
1.4. Duration.....	1
1.5. Issues.....	1
<b>2. Planning / Equipment .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1. Flight Planning .....	4
2.2. Lidar Sensor.....	4
2.3. Aircraft.....	6
2.4. Time Period .....	7
<b>3. Processing Summary .....</b>	<b>8</b>
3.1. Flight Logs.....	8
3.2. Lidar Processing.....	9
3.3. LAS Classification Scheme .....	10
3.4. Classified LAS Processing .....	11
3.5. Hydro-Flattened Breakline Processing.....	11
3.6. Hydro-Flattened Raster DEM Processing.....	12
3.7. Intensity Image Processing .....	12
3.8. Swath Separation Raster Processing.....	12
3.9. Maximum Surface Height Raster Processing .....	13
3.10. Point Density .....	13
<b>4. Project Coverage Verification .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>5. Geometric Accuracy.....</b>	<b>18</b>
5.1. Horizontal Accuracy.....	18
5.2. Relative Vertical Accuracy.....	19
5.3. Intraswath Precision (Smooth Surface Precision) .....	20
<b>Project Report Appendices .....</b>	<b>xxi</b>
<b>Appendix A.....</b>	<b>xxii</b>
Flight Logs.....	xxii
<b>Appendix B.....</b>	<b>xxiii</b>
SBET and POSPAC Reports .....	xxiii

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Work Unit Boundary .....	3
Figure 2. Riegl VQ1560ii Lidar Sensor .....	5
Figure 3. NV5 Geospatial's Aircraft.....	6
Figure 4. Lidar Tile Layout .....	14
Figure 5. Lidar Coverage .....	15

## List of Tables

Table 1. Originally Planned Lidar Specifications.....	1
Table 2. Lidar System Specifications .....	5
Table 3. LAS Classifications .....	10

## List of Appendices

Appendix A: Flight Logs

Appendix B: SBET and POSPAC Reports

## 1. Summary / Scope

### 1.1. Summary

This report contains a summary of the WI 12 County B22 Polk, Work Unit 300208 lidar acquisition task order, issued by USGS under their Contract 140G0221D0012 on March 28, 2022. The task order yielded a work unit area covering 965 square miles over Wisconsin at Quality Level 2. The intent of this document is only to provide specific validation information for the data acquisition/collection, processing, and production of deliverables completed as specified in the task order.

### 1.2. Scope

Aerial topographic lidar was acquired using state of the art technology along with the necessary surveyed ground control points (GCPs) and airborne GPS and inertial navigation systems. The aerial data collection was designed with the following specifications listed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Originally Planned Lidar Specifications**

Average Point Density	Flight Altitude (AGL)	Field of View	Minimum Side Overlap	RMSEz
2 pts / m <sup>2</sup>	2,083 m	58.5°	20%	≤ 10 cm

### 1.3. Coverage

The work unit boundary covers 965 square miles over Wisconsin. Work unit extents are shown in Figure 1.

### 1.4. Duration

Lidar data was acquired from May 6, 2022 and May 10, 2022 in 4 total lifts. See “Section: 2.4. Time Period” for more details.

### 1.5. Issues

There were no issues to report.

<b>WI 12 County B22 Polk Work Unit 300208</b>	
<b>Projected Coordinate System: Wisconsin Coordinate Reference System - Polk</b>	
<b>Horizontal Datum: NAD83 (2011)</b>	
<b>Vertical Datum: NAVD88 (GEOID 18)</b>	
<b>Units: Survey Feet</b>	
Lidar Point Cloud	Classified Point Cloud in .LAS 1.4 format
Rasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2-foot Hydro-flattened Bare Earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM) in GeoTIFF format</li><li>• 2-foot Intensity images in GeoTIFF format</li><li>• 4-foot Maximum Surface Height Raster</li><li>• 4-foot Swath Separation Images</li></ul>
Vectors	<p>Shapefiles (*.shp)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project Boundary</li><li>• Lidar Tile Index</li></ul> <p>Geodatabase (*.gdb)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continuous Hydro-flattened Breaklines</li><li>• Flightlines Swath</li></ul>
Reports	<p>Reports in PDF format</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focus on Delivery</li><li>• Survey Report</li><li>• Processing Report</li></ul>
Metadata	<p>XML Files (*.xml)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Breaklines</li><li>• Classified Point Cloud</li><li>• DEM</li><li>• Intensity Imagery</li></ul>

## WI 12 County B22 Polk Work Unit 300208 Boundary

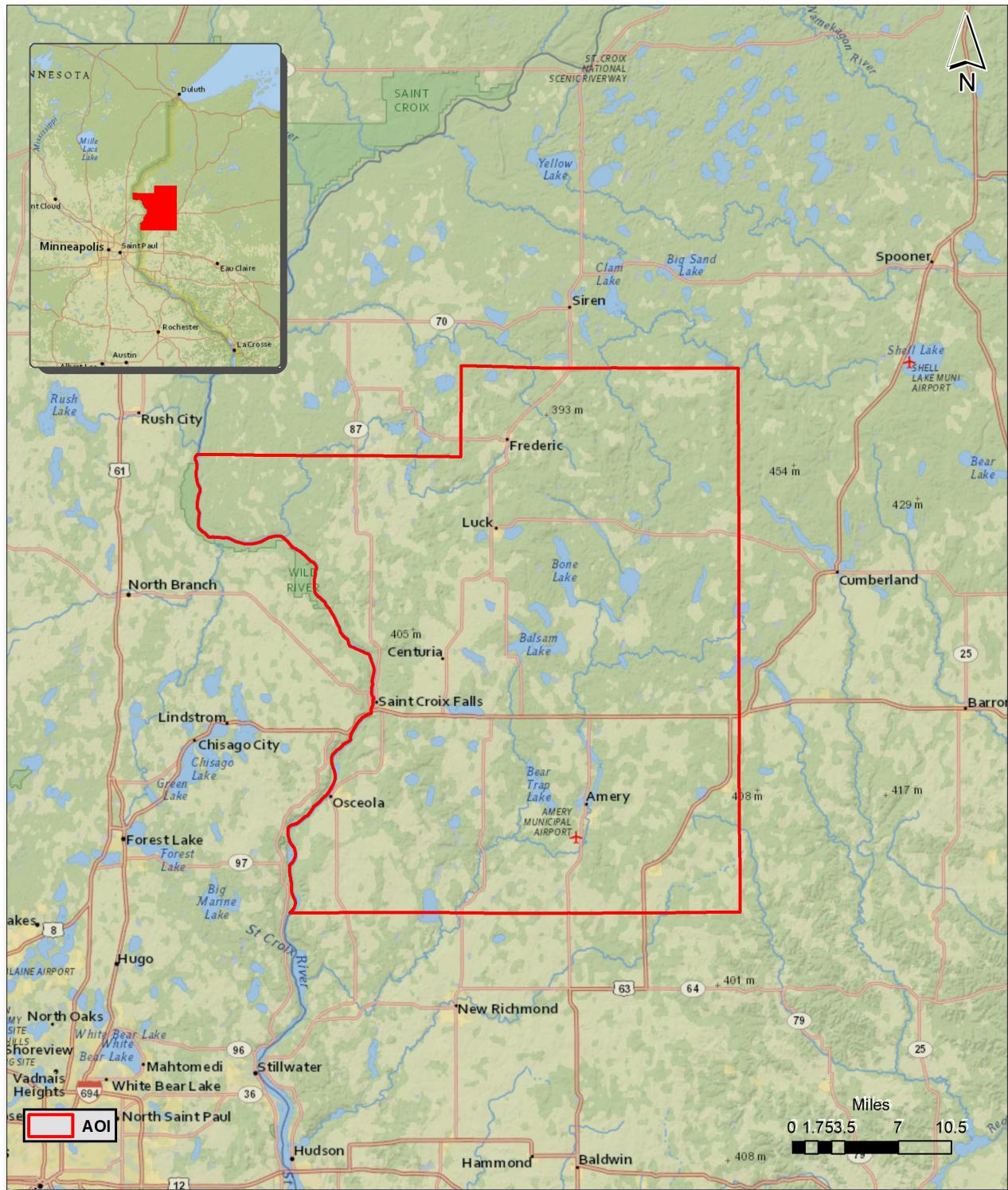


Figure 1. Work Unit Boundary

## 2. Planning / Equipment

### 2.1. Flight Planning

Flight planning was based on the unique project requirements and characteristics of the project site. The basis of planning included: required accuracies, type of development, amount / type of vegetation within project area, required data posting, and potential altitude restrictions for flights in project vicinity.

Detailed project flight planning calculations were performed for the project using RiPARAMETER planning software.

### 2.2. Lidar Sensor

NV5 Geospatial utilized Riegl VQ1560ii lidar sensors (Figure 2), serial number(s) 3062 and 3543, for data acquisition.

The Riegl 1560ii system is a dual channel waveform processing airborne scanning system. It has a laser pulse repetition rate of up to 4 MHz resulting in up to 2.66 million measurements per second. The system utilizes a Multi-Pulse in the Air option (MPIA) and an integrated IMU/GNSS unit.

A brief summary of the aerial acquisition parameters for the project are shown in the lidar System Specifications in Table 2.

**Table 2. Lidar System Specifications**

		Riegl VQ1560ii (SN3062)	Riegl VQ1560ii (SN3543)
<b>Terrain and Aircraft Scanner</b>	Flying Height	1584 m	1050 m
	Recommended Ground Speed	160 kts	160 kts
<b>Scanner</b>	Field of View	60°	60°
	Scan Rate Setting Used	191 lps	295 Hz
<b>Laser</b>	Laser Pulse Rate Used	2400 kHz	1000 kHz
	Multi Pulse in Air Mode	yes	yes
<b>Coverage</b>	Full Swath Width	1827 m	1846 m
	Line Spacing	1462 m	1477 m
<b>Point Spacing and Density</b>	Average Point Spacing	0.71 m	0.71 m
	Average Point Density	2 pts / m <sup>2</sup>	2 pts / m <sup>2</sup>

**Figure 2. Riegl VQ1560ii Lidar Sensor**

## 2.3. Aircraft

All flights for the project were accomplished through the use of customized aircraft. Plane type and tail numbers are listed below.

### Lidar Collection Planes

- Piper PA-31, Tail Number(s): C-GAYY, C-FFRY

These aircraft provided an ideal, stable aerial base for lidar acquisition. These aerial platforms have relatively fast cruise speeds, which are beneficial for project mobilization / demobilization while maintaining relatively slow stall speeds, proving ideal for collection of high-density, consistent data posting using a state-of-the-art lidar system. NV5 Geospatial's operating aircraft can be seen in Figure 3 below.

**Figure 3. NV5 Geospatial's Aircraft**



## 2.4. Time Period

Project specific flights were conducted between May 6, 2022 and May 10, 2022. Four aircraft lifts were completed. Accomplished lifts are listed below.

Lift	Start UTC	End UTC
05062022A (SN3543,C-FFRY)	5/06/2022 12:08:18 PM	5/06/2022 5:45:57 PM
05072022A (SN3543,C-FFRY)	5/07/2022 2:04:37 PM	5/07/2022 4:38:25 PM
05102022A (SN3062,C-GAYY)	5/10/2022 3:58:11 PM	5/10/2022 6:59:51 PM
05102022A (SN3543,C-FFRY)	5/10/2022 3:08:14 PM	5/10/2022 7:30:43 PM

## 3. Processing Summary

### 3.1. Flight Logs

Flight logs were completed by Lidar sensor technicians for each mission during acquisition. These logs depict a variety of information, including:

- Job / Project #
- Flight Date / Lift Number
- FOV (Field of View)
- Scan Rate (HZ)
- Pulse Rate Frequency (Hz)
- Ground Speed
- Altitude
- Base Station
- PDOP avoidance times
- Flight Line #
- Flight Line Start and Stop Times
- Flight Line Altitude (AMSL)
- Heading
- Speed
- Returns
- Crab

Notes: (Visibility, winds, ride, weather, temperature, dew point, pressure, etc). Project specific flight logs for each sortie are available in Appendix A.

## 3.2. Lidar Processing

Applanix + POSPac software was used for post-processing of airborne GPS and inertial data (IMU), which is critical to the positioning and orientation of the lidar sensor during all flights. Applanix POSPac combines aircraft raw trajectory data with stationary GPS base station data yielding a “Smoothed Best Estimate Trajectory” (SBET) necessary for additional post processing software to develop the resulting geo-referenced point cloud from the lidar missions.

Each sensor is initially factory calibrated. Further adjustment is performed on each sensor by periodically flying boresight locations and using this data to update boresight values used in data processing. Various proprietary tools and methodologies are used during this process. Once all data has been processed with updated boresight values, FL to FL match is performed by using strip align and other proprietary tools/processes.

Point clouds were created using the RiPROCESS software. The generated point cloud is the mathematical three-dimensional composite of all returns from all laser pulses as determined from the aerial mission. The flight line strips are calibrated using Strip Align software. This process involves correcting for systematic errors remaining in the dataset after the boresight values are applied to the dataset. Corrections are made from line to line as well as from lift to lift in order improve the relative accuracy of the dataset and exceed specifications. Each adjusted flight line channel is merged using proprietary software to form the final flight line strips. The point cloud data is then imported into GeoCue, where they are then cut into a tiled dataset. Automated ground macros are run, and the vertical accuracy of the calibrated point cloud is tested against the surveyed ground control and any bias is validated, and the remaining bias is removed from the data using a TerraScan macro that is run through the GeoCue distributive process.

DEM's and Intensity Images are then generated using proprietary software. In the bare earth surface model, above-ground features are excluded from the data set. Global Mapper is used as a final check of the bare earth dataset.

Finally, proprietary software is used to perform statistical analysis of the LAS files.

Software	Version
Applanix + POSPac	8.6
RiPROCESS	1.8.6
GeoCue	2020.1.22.1
Global Mapper	19.1;20.1
Microstation Connect	10.16.02.34
TerraModeler	21.008
TerraScan	21.016
StripAlign	2.21

### 3.3. LAS Classification Scheme

The classification classes are determined by Lidar Base Specifications 2021, Revision A and are an industry standard for the classification of lidar point clouds. All data starts the process as Class 1 (Unclassified), and then through automated classification routines, the classifications are determined using TerraScan macro processing.

The classes used in the dataset are as follows and have the following descriptions:

**Table 3. LAS Classifications**

	Classification Name	Description
1	Processed, but Unclassified	Laser returns that are not included in the bare earth class, or any other project classification
2	Bare earth	Laser returns that are determined to be bare earth using automated and manual cleaning algorithms
7	Low Noise	Laser returns that are often associated with scattering from reflective surfaces, or artificial points below the bare earth surface
9	Water	Laser returns that are found inside of hydro features
17	Bridge Deck	Laser returns falling on bridge decks
18	High Noise	Laser returns that are often associated with birds or artificial points above the bare earth surface
20	Ignored Ground	Bare earth points that fall within the given threshold of a collected hydro feature.
21	Snow	Bare earth points that fall on snow, where identifiable
22	Temporal Exclusion	Points that are excluded due to differences in collection dates

## 3.4. Classified LAS Processing

The bare earth surface is then manually reviewed to ensure correct classification on the Class 2 (Ground) points. After the bare- earth surface is finalized; it is then used to generate all hydro-breaklines through heads-up digitization.

All ground (ASPRS Class 2) lidar data inside of the Lake Pond and Double Line Drain hydro flattening breaklines were then classified to water (ASPRS Class 9) using proprietary tools. A buffer of 3 feet/1 meter was also used around each hydro flattened feature to classify these ground (ASPRS Class 2) points to Ignored ground (ASPRS Class 20). All Lake Pond Island and Double Line Drain Island features were checked to ensure that the ground (ASPRS Class 2) points were reclassified to the correct classification after the automated classification was completed.

Any noise that was identified either through manual review or automated routines was classified to the appropriate class (ASPRS Class 7 and/or ASPRS Class 18) followed by flagging with the withheld bit.

All data was manually reviewed and any remaining artifacts removed using functionality provided by TerraScan and TerraModeler. Global Mapper is used as a final check of the bare earth dataset. GeoCue was then used to create the deliverable industry-standard LAS files for all point cloud data. NV5 Geospatial's proprietary software was used to perform final statistical analysis of the classes in the LAS files, on a per tile level to verify final classification metrics and full LAS header information.

## 3.5. Hydro-Flattened Breakline Processing

Using heads-up digitization, all Lake-Ponds, Double Line Drains, and Islands are manually collected that are within the project size specification. This includes Lake-Ponds greater than 2 acres in size, Double Line Drains with greater than a 100 foot nominal width, and Islands greater than 1 acre in size within a collected hydro feature. Lidar intensity imagery and bare-earth surface models are used to ensure appropriate and complete collection of these features.

Elevation values are assigned to all collected hydro features via NV5 Geospatial's proprietary software. This software sets Lake-Ponds to an appropriate, single elevation to allow for the generation of hydro-flattened digital elevation models (DEM). Double Line Drain elevations are assigned based on lidar elevations and surrounding terrain feature to ensure all breaklines match the lidar within acceptable tolerances. Some deviation is expected between breakline and lidar elevations due to monotonicity, connectivity, and flattening rules that are enforced on the breaklines. Once complete, horizontal placement, and vertical variances are reviewed, all breaklines are evaluated for topological consistency and data integrity using a combination of proprietary tools and manual review of hydro-flattened DEMs.

Breaklines are combined into one seamless shapefile, clipped to the project boundary, and imported into an Esri file geodatabase for delivery.

## 3.6. Hydro-Flattened Raster DEM Processing

Hydro-Flattened DEMs (topographic) represent a lidar-derived product illustrating the grounded terrain and associated breaklines (as described above) in raster form. NV5 Geospatial's proprietary software was used to take all input sources (bare earth lidar points, bridge and hydro breaklines, etc.) and create a Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) on a tile-by-tile basis. Data extending past the tile edge is incorporated in this process so that proper triangulation can occur. From the TIN, linear interpolation is used to calculate the cell values for the raster product. The raster product is then clipped back to the tile edge so that no overlapping cells remain across the project area. A 32-bit floating point GeoTIFF DEM was generated for each tile with a pixel size of 2-foot. NV5 Geospatial's proprietary software was used to write appropriate horizontal and vertical projection information as well as applicable header values into the file during product generation. Each DEM is reviewed in Global Mapper to check for any surface anomalies and to ensure a seamless dataset. NV5 Geospatial ensures there are no void or no-data values (-999999) in each derived DEM. This is achieved by using propriety software checking all cell values that fall within the project boundary. NV5 Geospatial uses a proprietary tool called FOCUS on Delivery to check all formatting requirements of the DEMs against what is required before final delivery.

## 3.7. Intensity Image Processing

Intensity images represent reflectivity values collected by the lidar sensor during acquisition. Proprietary software generates intensity images using first returns and excluding those flagged with a withheld bit. Intensity images are linearly scaled to a value range specific to the project area to standardize the images and reduce differences between individual tiles. Appropriate horizontal projection information as well as applicable header values are written during product generation.

## 3.8. Swath Separation Raster Processing

Swath Separation Images are rasters that represent the interswath alignment between flight lines and provide a qualitative evaluation of the positional quality of the point cloud. NV5 Geospatial proprietary software generated 4-foot raster images in GeoTIFF format using last returns, excluding points flagged with the withheld bit, and using a point-in-cell algorithm. Images are generated with a 75% intensity opacity and (4) absolute 8-cm intervals, see below for interval coloring. Intensity images are linearly scaled to a value range specific to the project area to standardize the images and reduce differences between individual tiles. Appropriate horizontal projection information as well as applicable header values are written to the file during product generation. NV5 Geospatial uses a proprietary tool called FOCUS on Delivery to check all formatting requirements of the images against what is required before final delivery.

0-8cm
8-16cm
16-24cm
>24cm

## 3.9. Maximum Surface Height Raster Processing

Maximum Surface Height rasters (topographic) represent a lidar-derived product illustrating natural and built-up features. NV5 Geospatial's proprietary software was used to take all classified lidar points, excluding those flagged with a withheld bit, and create a raster on a tile-by-tile basis. Data extending past the tile edge is incorporated in this process so that proper gridding can occur. The raster is created by laying a 4-foot DEM cell size over the area and assigning the values to cells by using the maximum lidar point that intersects that grid cell. The raster product is then clipped back to the tile edge so that no overlapping cells remain across the project area. A 32-bit floating point GeoTIFF was then generated for each tile with a pixel size of 4-foot. There is no interpolation type being used in creating the raster product. NV5 Geospatial's proprietary software was used to write appropriate horizontal and vertical projection information as well as applicable header values into the file during product generation. Each maximum surface height raster is reviewed in Global Mapper to check for any anomalies and to ensure a seamless dataset. NV5 Geospatial uses a proprietary tool called FOCUS on Delivery to check all formatting requirements of the DEMs against what is required before final delivery.

## 3.10. Point Density

The acquisition parameters were designed to acquire an average first-return density of 2 points/m<sup>2</sup>. First return density describes the density of pulses emitted from the laser that return at least one echo to the system. Multiple returns greater than 1 from a single pulse were not considered in first return density analysis. Some types of surfaces (e.g., breaks in terrain, water, and steep slopes) may have returned fewer pulses than originally emitted by the laser. First returns typically reflect off the highest feature on the landscape within the footprint of the pulse. In forested or urban areas, the highest feature could be a tree, building or power line, while in areas of unobstructed ground, the first return will be the only echo and represents the bare earth surface.

The density of ground-classified lidar returns was also analyzed for this project. Terrain character, land cover, and ground surface reflectivity all influenced the density of ground surface returns. In vegetated areas, fewer pulses may penetrate the canopy, resulting in lower ground density.

The average first-return density of lidar data for the project was 4.5 points/m<sup>2</sup>) while the average ground classified density was 4.1 points/m<sup>2</sup>). The statistical and spatial distributions of first return densities and classified ground return densities per 100 m x 100 m cell are portrayed in Figures 4 and 5.

## WI 12 County B22 Polk County Work Unit 300208 First Return Density

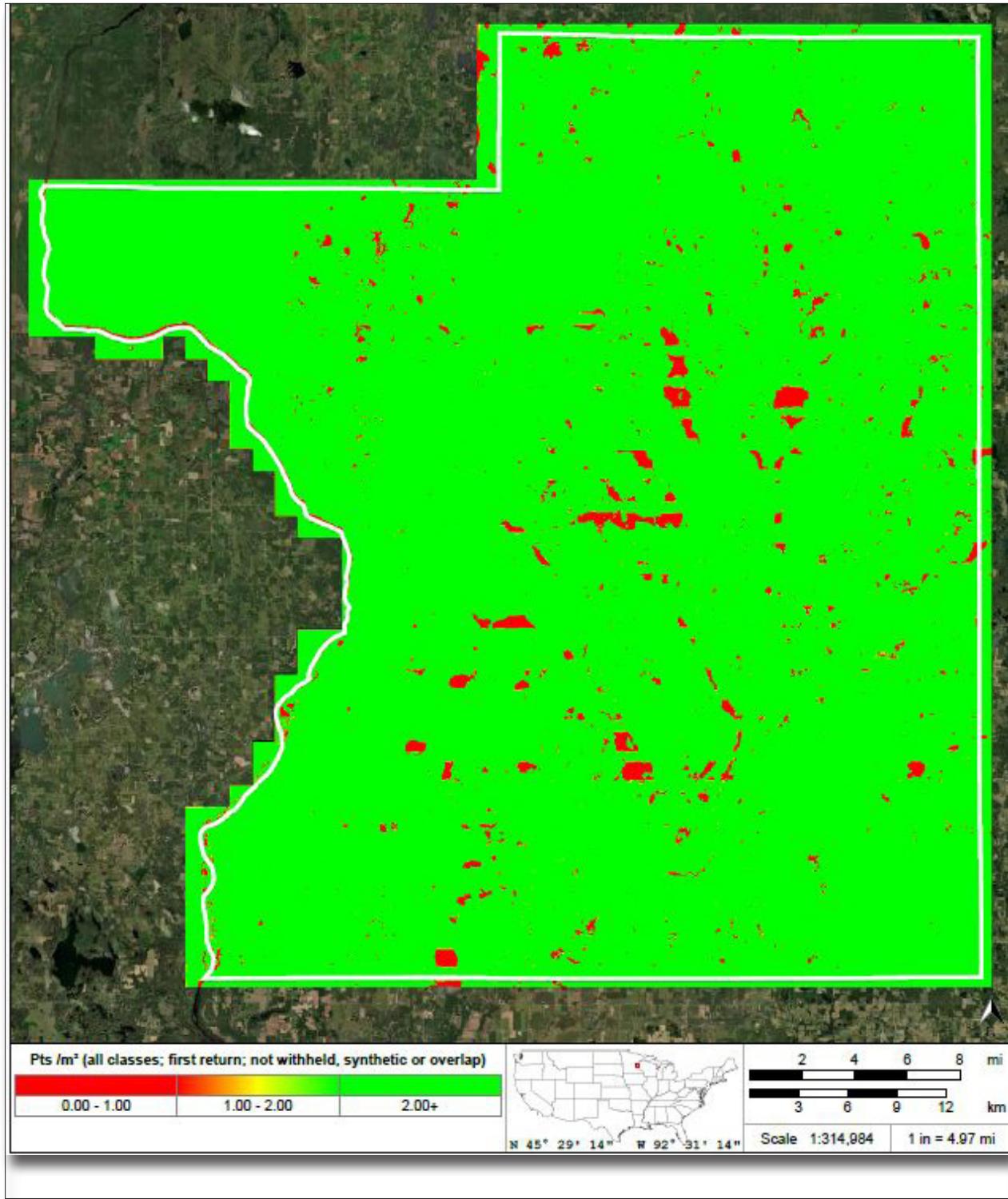


Figure 4. First Return Point Density

## WI 12 County B22 Polk County Work Unit 300208 Ground Density

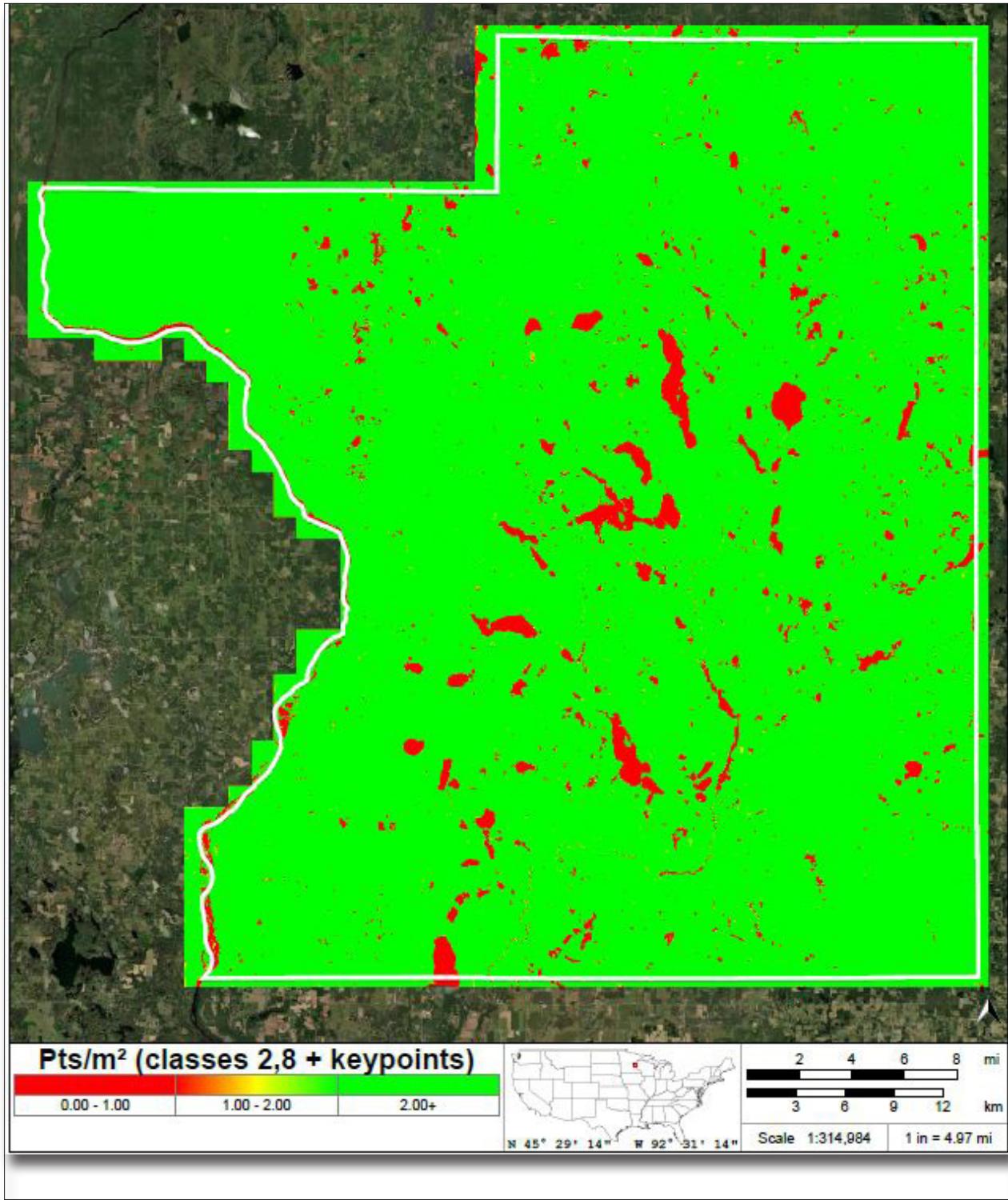


Figure 5. Ground Density

## WI 12 County B22 Polk Work Unit 300208 Tile Layout

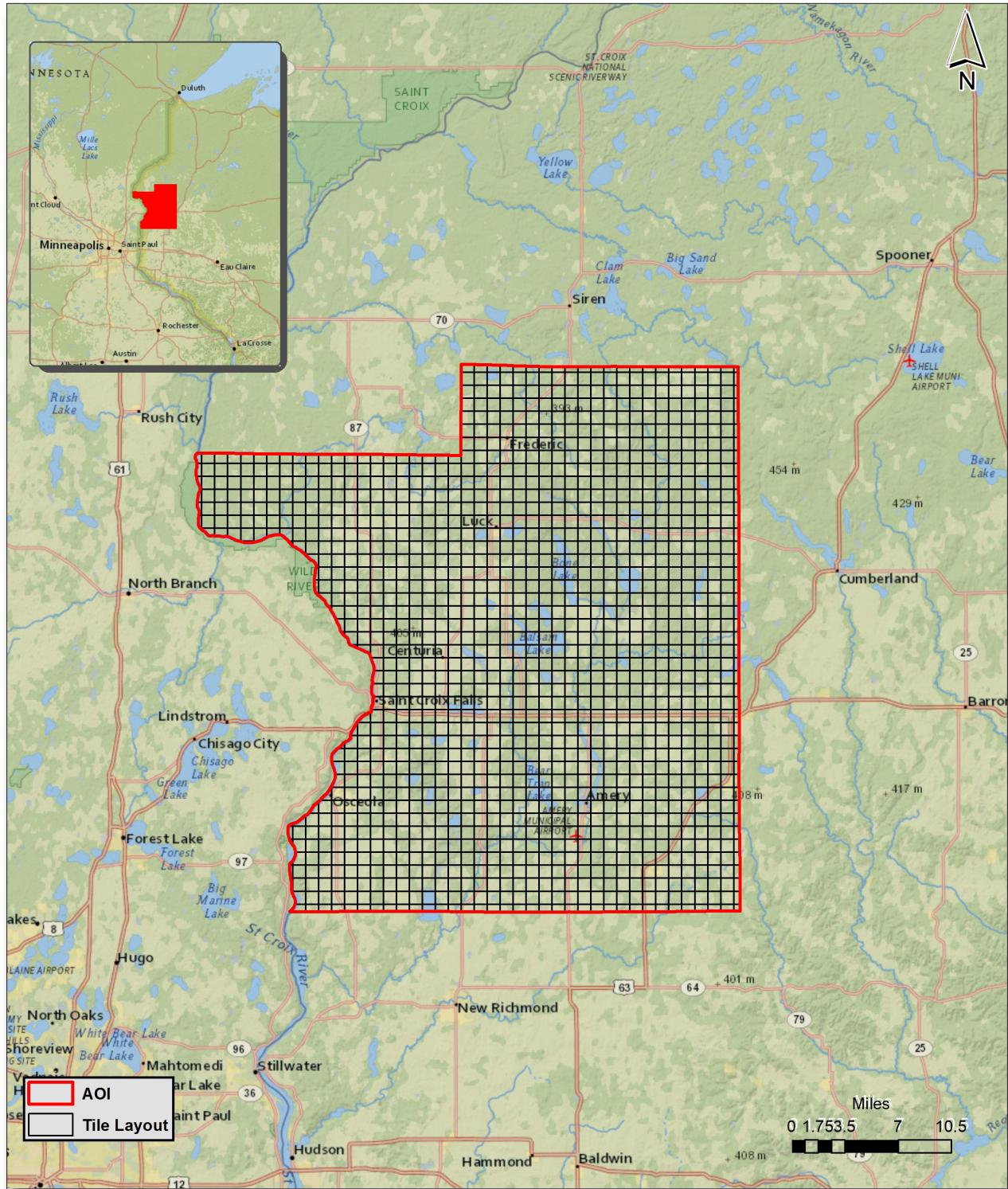
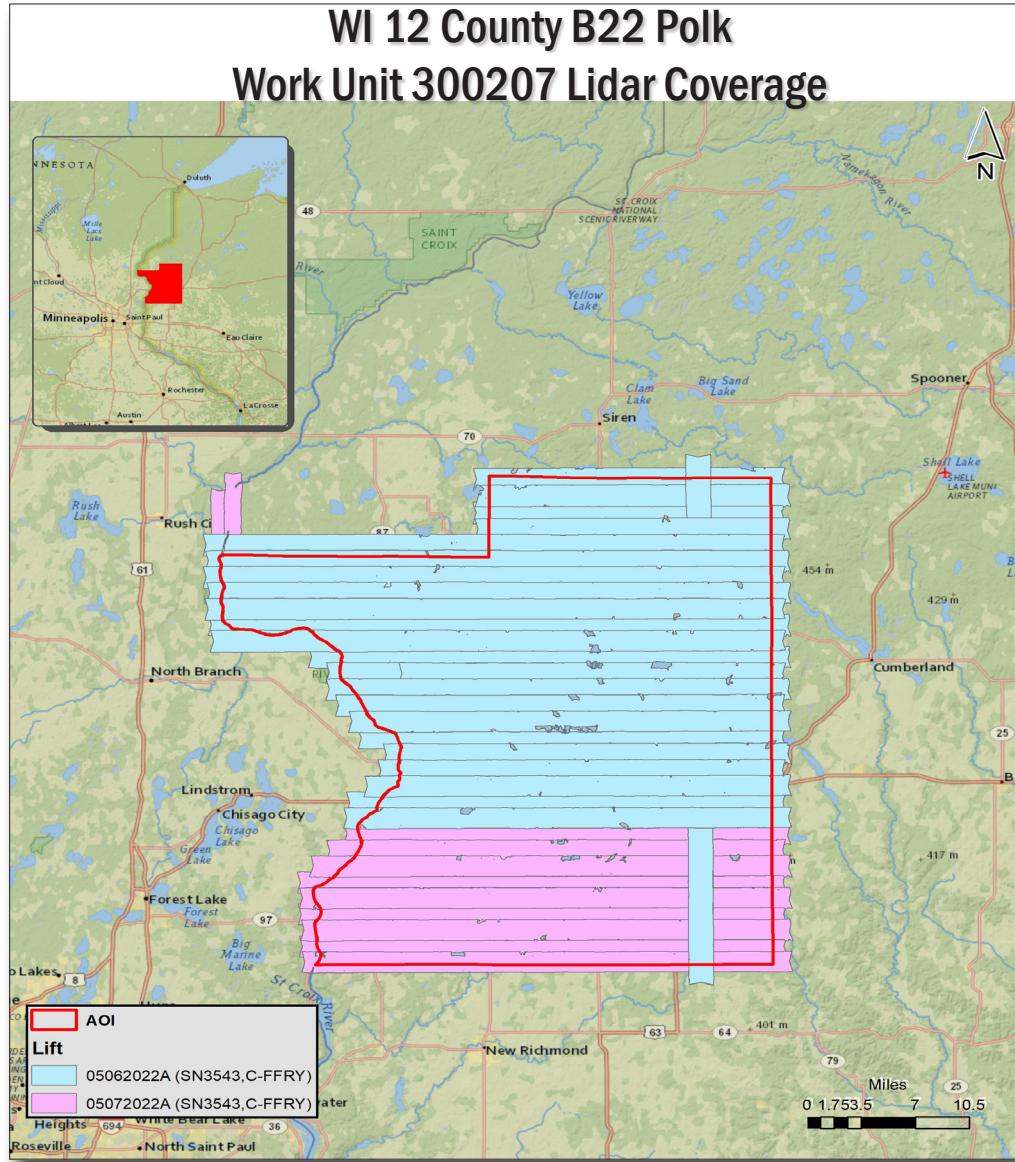


Figure 6. Lidar Tile Layout

## 4. Project Coverage Verification

A proprietary tool (FOCUS on Flight) produces grid-based polygons of each flightline, depicting exactly where lidar points exist. These swath polygons are reviewed against the project boundary to verify adequate project coverage. Please refer to Figure 5.



**Figure 7. Lidar Coverage**

## 5. Geometric Accuracy

### 5.1. Horizontal Accuracy

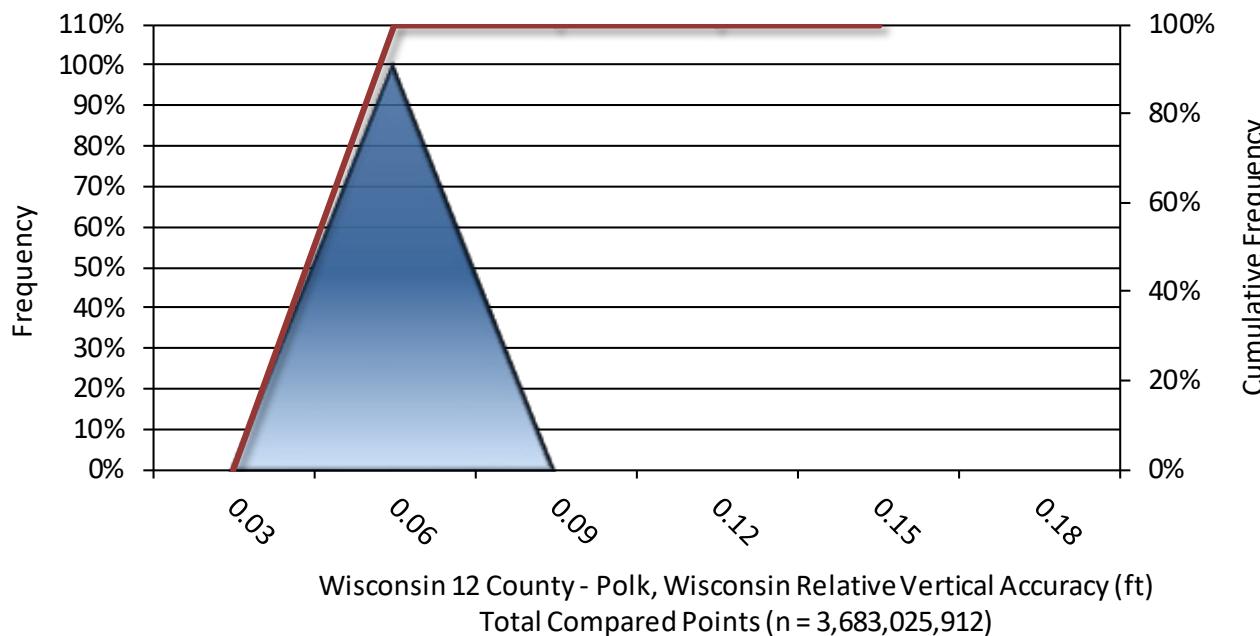
Lidar horizontal accuracy is a function of Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) derived positional error, flying altitude, and INS derived attitude error. The obtained RMSE<sub>r</sub> value is multiplied by a conversion factor of 1.7308 to yield the horizontal component of the National Standards for Spatial Data Accuracy (NSSDA) reporting standard where a theoretical point will fall within the obtained radius 95% of the time. Based on a flying altitude of 1942 meters, an IMU error of 0.002 decimal degrees, and a GNSS positional error of 0.015 meters, this project was compiled to meet 0.21 meter horizontal accuracy at the 95% confidence level. A summary is shown below.

Horizontal Accuracy	
RMSE <sub>r</sub>	0.40 ft
	0.12 m
ACC <sub>r</sub>	0.69 ft
	0.21 m

## 5.2. Relative Vertical Accuracy

Relative vertical accuracy refers to the internal consistency of the data set as a whole: the ability to place an object in the same location given multiple flight lines, GPS conditions, and aircraft attitudes. When the lidar system is well calibrated, the swath-to-swath vertical divergence is low (<0.10 meters). The relative vertical accuracy was computed by comparing the ground surface model of each individual flight line with its neighbors in overlapping regions. The average (mean) line to line relative vertical accuracy for the WI 12 County B22 Polk project was 0.053 feet (0.016 meters). A summary is shown below.

Relative Vertical Accuracy	
Sample	32 flight line surfaces
Average	0.053 ft
	0.016 m
Median	0.054 ft
	0.016 m
RMSE	0.054 ft
	0.016 m
Standard Deviation ( $1\sigma$ )	0.002 ft
	0.001 m
$1.96\sigma$	0.005 ft
	0.001 m



## 5.3. Intraswath Precision (Smooth Surface Precision)

Intraswath Precision (smooth surface precision) is the measure of reliability of the lidar point cloud elevations along a planar surface. This measurement is performed on hard surfaces against a single flightline. NV5 digitized several large parking lots as polygons across the project area. These polygons were then used to calculate precision on a single FL basis using the below formula:

$$\text{Precision} = \text{Range} - (\text{Slope} \times \text{Cellsize} \times 1.414)$$

**Range** – Is the difference between the highest and lowest lidar points in each cell

**Slope** – is the maximum slope of the cell to its 8 neighbors

**Cellsize** – is set to the ANPS, rounded up to the next integer, and then doubled

NV5 calculated the RMSDz to be 8.2 cm, minimum slope-corrected range to be 0 cm, and the maximum slope-corrected range to be 2.97 cm.

## Project Report Appendices

The following section contains the appendices as listed in  
the WI 12 County B22 Polk Lidar Project Report.

## Appendix A

### Flight Logs

## Julian Day 126 Flight A

## LIDAR Flight Log

Date	May 06, 2022	Aircraft	C-FFRY
Project	3237_NV5_WI3DEP_QL2	Pilot	Kane G
Location	Eau Claire WI	Operator	Daniel. A
<b>Mission Objective</b>			

Engine On	11:28	Takeoff	11:46
Engine Off	18:20	Landing	18:10
Total	6.9 hrs	Total	6.4 hrs

Additional Notes			
T- 8 C H- 71% AMLS-278m Hpa-1013 Time to next maintenance: _____	_____	_____	_____

Aircraft Block Time			
Engine On	11:28	Takeoff	11:46
Engine Off	18:20	Landing	18:10
Total	6.9 hrs	Total	6.4 hrs

Mission Plan			
AGL Height	2300 m	Pulse Rate	500khz/ch
Target Speed	160 kts	Scan Rate	100hz/ch
Laser Current	100 %	FOV	60 degs

Flight Line	LiDAR File Name	Flight Direction	GPS Time	Line Aborted	Mission ID	Comments	
						Start	End
F8			1157	1202			
2032	432212601		1208	1220			120817
2001	432212602		1227	1234			122753
2002	432212603		1238	1245			123815
2003	432212604		1248	1255			124859
2004	432212605		1259	1306			125955
2005	432212606		1309	1322			132517
2006	432212607		1325	1338			132517
2007	432212608		1342	1354			134214
2008	432212609		1358	1411			131833
2009	432212610		1418	1430			141833
2010	432212611		1434	1447			143410
2011	432212612		1450	1503			145054
2012	432212613		1508	1519			150838
2013	432212614		1522	1529	1530	6.3nm	152231
							TCP Error media disconnected



AIRBORNE  
IMAGING

A Clean Harbors Company

Julian Day 126 | Flight A

LIDAR Flight Log

Date	May 06, 2022	Aircraft	C-FFRY
Project	32237_NV5_WI3DEP_QL2	Pilot	Kane G
Location	Eau Claire WI	Operator	Daniel A
<b>Mission Objective</b>			

System	Riegl VQ-1560ii
Unit	43
IMU	Applanix AP60
GPS Rx	Trimble GNSS17
Scanner 1 Drive	
Scanner 2 Drive	

<b>Additional Notes</b>	T- 8 C H- 71% AMLS-278m Hpa-1013	Time to next main
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IMAGING  
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-

		Mission Plan	
AGL Height	2300 m	Pulse Rate	500khz/ch
Target Speed	160 kts	Scan Rate	100hz/ch
Laser Current	100 %	FOV	60 degs

Static Alignment	GPS Time	
	Start	End
Pre Mission	1134	1139
Post Mission	1813	1818

## Julian Day 127 Flight A

## LIDAR Flight Log

Date	May 07, 2022	Aircraft	C-FFRY
Project	3237_NV5_WI3DEP_QL2	Pilot	Kake G
Location	Eau Claire WI	Operator	Daniel. A
<b>Mission Objective</b>			

Engine On	11:16	Takeoff	11:32
Engine Off	17:28	Landing	17:16
Total	6.2 hrs	Total	5.7 hrs

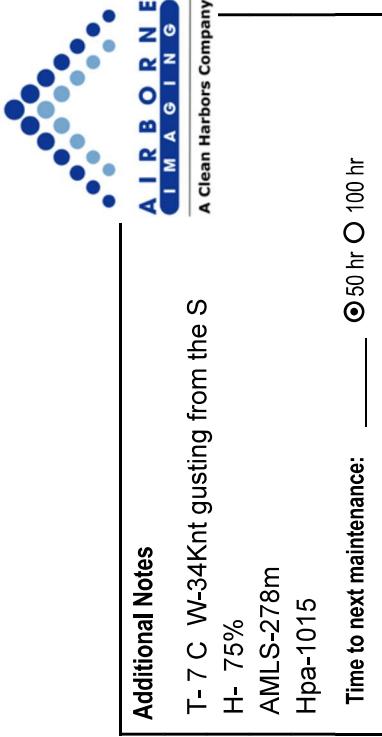
System	Riegl VQ-1560ii
Unit	43
IMU	Applanix AP60
GPS Rx	Trimble GNSS17
Scanner 1 Drive	
Scanner 2 Drive	

Additional Notes	T- 7 C W-34Knt gusting from the S H- 75% AMLS-278m Hpa-1015 Time to next maintenance: — ◎ 50 hr ○ 100 hr
------------------	--

Aircraft Block Time			
Flight Line	LiDAR File Name	Flight Direction	GPS Time
		Start	End
F8		1345	1359
2023	432212711	1404	1413
2024	432212712	1417	1426
2025	432212713	1429	1439
2026	432212714	1443	1443
2027	432212715	1456	1507
2028	432212716	1510	1520
2029	432212717	1523	1534
2030	432212718	1537	1547
2031	432212719	1550	1601
Xtie	432212721	1606	1611
F8		1619	1624
3122	432212723	1630	1632
3123	432212724	1635	1638
Xtie	432212725	1641	1642

Mission Plan			
AGL Height	2300 m	Pulse Rate	500 Khz/ch
Target Speed	160 kts	Scan Rate	100 hz/ch
Laser Current	100 %	FOV	60 degs

Flight Line	LiDAR File Name	Flight Direction	GPS Time	Time	nmi to End	Mission ID	Time Stamp	Comments
F8		Start	End					
2023	432212711	1404	1413					140436
2024	432212712	1417	1426					141711
2025	432212713	1429	1439					142934
2026	432212714	1443	1443					144315
2027	432212715	1456	1507					145635
2028	432212716	1510	1520					151039
2029	432212717	1523	1534					152359
2030	432212718	1537	1547					153740
2031	432212719	1550	1601					155043
Xtie	432212721	1606	1611					160652
F8		1619	1624					
3122	432212723	1630	1632					163031
3123	432212724	1635	1638					163541
Xtie	432212725	1641	1642					164111



Julian Day 127 Flight A

<b>Date</b>	May 07, 2022	<b>Aircraft</b>	C-FFRY	<b>System</b>	Riegl VQ-1560ii
<b>Project</b>	3237_NV5_W3DEP_QL2	<b>Pilot</b>	Kake G	<b>Unit</b>	43
<b>Location</b>	Eau Claire WI	<b>Operator</b>	Daniel. A	<b>IMU</b>	Applanix AP60
<b>Mission Objective</b>				<b>GPS Rx</b>	Trimble GNSS17
				<b>Scanner 1 Drive</b>	
				<b>Scanner 2 Drive</b>	

<b>Additional Notes</b>	T- 7 C WV-34Knt gusting from the S	H- 75%	AMLS-278m	Hpa-1015	Time to next maintenance: _____ <input checked="" type="radio"/> 50 hr <input type="radio"/> 100 hr
					AIRBORNE IMAGING A Clean Harbors Company

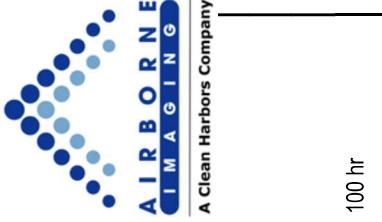
Static Alignment	GPS Time	
	Start	End
Pre Mission	1122	1127
Post Mission	1719	1724

500 khz/ch	100 hz/ch	60 degs
------------	-----------	---------

Mission Plan					
AGL Height	2300 m	Pulse Rate	500 khz/ch		
Target Speed	160 kts	Scan Rate	100 hz/ch		
Laser Current	100 %	FOV	60 degs		

Aircraft Block Time					
<b>Engine On</b>	11:16	<b>Takeoff</b>	11:32		
<b>Engine Off</b>	17:28	<b>Landing</b>	17:16		
<b>Total</b>	6.2 hrs	<b>Total</b>	5.7 hrs		



Julian Day 130 Flight A

Date	May 10, 2022	Aircraft	C-FFRY	System	Riegl VQ-1560ii
Project	3238_NV5_WI3DEP_V3	Pilot	Kane G	Unit	43
Location	Eau Claire WI	Operator	Daniel A.	IMU	Applanix AP60
Mission Objective				GPS Rx	Trimble GNSS17
				Scanner 1 Drive	
				Scanner 2 Drive	

<b>System</b>	Riegl VQ-1560ii
<b>Unit</b>	43
<b>IMU</b>	Applanix AP60
<b>GPS Rx</b>	Trimble GNSS17
<b>Scanner 1 Drive</b>	
<b>Scanner 2 Drive</b>	

<b>AIRBORNE</b> <b>IMAGING</b>	A Clean Harbors Company
<b>Additional Notes</b>	
T- 16C	
H- 82%	
AML-S-278m	
Hpa-1015	
<b>Time to next maintenance:</b>	<input type="radio"/> 50 hr <input checked="" type="radio"/> 100 hr

		<b>Aircraft</b>		<b>Block Time</b>	
<b>Engine On</b>	13:57	<b>Takeoff</b>	14:12		
<b>Engine Off</b>	20:23	<b>Landing</b>	20:11		
<b>Total</b>	6.4 hrs	<b>Total</b>	6.0 hrs		

		Mission		Plan	
<b>AGL Height</b>	1584	m	Pulse Rate	1200	khz/ch
<b>Target Speed</b>	160	kts	Scan Rate	186	hz/ch
<b>Laser Current</b>	100	%	FOV	60	degs

Static Alignment	GPS Time	
	Start	End
Pre Mission	1403	1408
Post Mission	1914	1919

## Julian Day 130 Flight A

## LIDAR Flight Log

Date	May 10, 2022	Aircraft	C-FFRY
Project	3238_Nv5_WI3DEP_V3	Pilot	Kane G
Location	Eau Claire WI	Operator	Daniel. A
<b>Mission Objective</b>			

Engine On	13:57	Takeoff	14:12
Engine Off	20:23	Landing	20:11
Total	6.4 hrs	Total	6.0 hrs

Aircraft Block Time			
Engine On	13:57	Takeoff	14:12
Engine Off	20:23	Landing	20:11
Total	6.4 hrs	Total	6.0 hrs

Flight Line	LiDAR File Name	Flight Direction	GPS Time	Line Aborted	Mission ID	Comments
		Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp
3137	432213014		1705	1712		170512
3138	432213015		1715	1722		171530
3139	432213017		1726	1733		172604
3140	432213018		1736	1744		173645
3141	432213019		1748	1756		174831
3142	432213020		1759	1807		175942
3143	432213021		1811	1819		181108
3144	432213022		1822	1829		182259
3145	432213023		1832	1838		183234
3146	432213024		1841	1848		18157
3147	432213025		1851	1858		185151
3148	432213026		1902	1909		190204
3149	432213027		1912	1919		191248
3150	432213028		1923	1930		192315
F8			1932	1937		

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Time to next maintenance: \_\_\_\_\_ ◉ 50 hr ○ 100 hr

Additional Notes	
T-	16C
H-	82%
AMLS-	278m
Hpa-	1015

## Julian Day 130 Flight A

## LIDAR Flight Log

Date	April 10, 2022	Aircraft	C-GAYY
Project	3238_NV5_QL1	Pilot	A. Hering
Location	Eau Claire, Wisconsin	Operator	B.Eisenbart
<b>Mission Objective</b>			

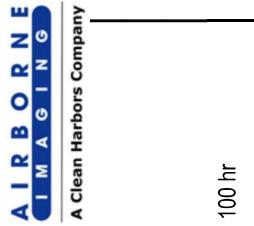
Engine On	15:05	Takeoff	15:18
Engine Off	21:38	Landing	21:29
Total	6.6 hrs	Total	6.2 hrs

Additional Notes			
Time to next maintenance: _____	⌚ 50 hr	⌚ 100 hr	

Aircraft Block Time			
Engine On	15:05	Takeoff	15:18
Engine Off	21:38	Landing	21:29
Total	6.6 hrs	Total	6.2 hrs

Mission Plan			
AGL Height	1584 m	Pulse Rate	1200 khz/ch
Target Speed	160 kts	Scan Rate	191 ips/ch
Laser Current	100 %	FOV	60 degs

Flight Line	LiDAR File Name	Flight Direction	GPS Time	Line Aborted	Mission ID	
					Time	Comments
figure 8	-	15:38	15:42	-	-	-
X-TIE	622213030	273°	15:46	15:53	154659	
3151	622213031	001°	15:58	16:05	155811	
3152	622213032	181°	16:09	16:17	160913	
3153	622213033	001°	16:19	16:28	161959	
3154	622213034	181°	16:31	16:40	163152	
3155	622213035	001°	16:43	16:54	164309	
3156	622213036	181°	16:57	17:07	165707	
3157	622213037	001°	17:10	17:21	171031	
3158	622213038	181°	17:23	17:34	172354	
3159	622213039	001°	17:37	17:47	173704	
3160	622213040	181°	17:50	18:01	175037	
3161	622213041	001°	18:03	18:14	180353	
3162	622213042	181°	18:16	18:27	181659	
3163	622213043	001°	18:32	18:44	183217	



Julian Day 130 | Flight A

## LIDAR Flight Log

Date	April 10, 2022	Aircraft	C-GAYY
Project	3238_NV5_QL1	Pilot	A. Hering
Location	Eau Claire, Wisconsin	Operator	B.Eisenbart
<b>Mission Objective</b>			

System	VQ-1560II
Unit	S2223062
IMU	Applanix AP60
GPS Rx	Trimble GNSS17
Scanner 1 Drive	
Scanner 2 Drive	

Time to next mail



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Aircraft Block Time				Mission Plan			
Engine On	15:05	Takeoff	15:18	AGL Height	1584 m	Pulse Rate	1200 kHz/ch
Engine Off	21:38	Landing	21:29	Target Speed	160 kts	Scan Rate	191 lps/ch
Total	6.6 hrs	Total	6.2 hrs <th>Laser Current</th> <td>100 %</td> <th>FOV</th> <td>60 degs</td>	Laser Current	100 %	FOV	60 degs

Static Alignment	GPS Time	
	Start	End
Pre Mission	15:08	15:13
Post Mission	21:31	21:36

Time to next maintenance:  $\odot$  50 hr O 100 hr

Flight Line	LiDAR File Name	Flight Direction	GPS Time			Line Aborted		Mission ID 220510	Comments
			Start	End	Time	nmi to End	Time Stamp		
3164	622213044	181°	18:47	18:59				184733	
3165	622213045	001°	19:03	19:15				190306	
3166	622213046	181°	19:18	19:30				191816	
3167	622213047	001°	19:33	19:45				193332	
3168	622213048	181°	19:48	20:01				194852	
3169	622213049	001°	20:04	20:16				200409	
3170	622213050	181°	20:19	20:31				201930	
3171	622213051	001°	20:34	20:47				203456	
3172	622213052	181°	20:53	21:01				205306	
figure 8	-	-	21:02	21:06				-	

v 20200520

## Appendix B

### SBET and POSPAC Reports

## General Information

### Mission Information

Project name	05062022A_3543
Processing date	2022-05-09 19:54:44
Mission date	2022-05-06 11:38:07
Mission duration	06:39:25.792
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

### Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9683
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV59

## Project File List

### Rover Data Files

File name	File type
4322126a.001	POS Data
4322126a.002	POS Data
4322126a.003	POS Data
4322126a.004	POS Data
4322126a.005	POS Data
4322126a.006	POS Data
4322126a.007	POS Data
4322126a.008	POS Data
4322126a.009	POS Data
4322126a.010	POS Data
4322126a.011	POS Data
4322126a.012	POS Data
4322126a.013	POS Data
4322126a.014	POS Data
4322126a.015	POS Data
4322126a.016	POS Data
4322126a.017	POS Data
4322126a.018	POS Data
4322126a.019	POS Data
4322126a.020	POS Data
4322126a.021	POS Data
4322126a.022	POS Data
4322126a.023	POS Data
4322126a.024	POS Data
4322126a.025	POS Data
4322126a.026	POS Data
4322126a.027	POS Data
4322126a.028	POS Data
4322126a.029	POS Data
4322126a.030	POS Data
4322126a.031	POS Data
4322126a.032	POS Data
4322126a.033	POS Data
4322126a.034	POS Data
4322126a.035	POS Data
4322126a.036	POS Data
4322126a.037	POS Data
4322126a.038	POS Data
4322126a.039	POS Data
4322126a.040	POS Data
4322126a.041	POS Data
4322126a.042	POS Data
4322126a.043	POS Data
4322126a.044	POS Data
4322126a.045	POS Data
4322126a.046	POS Data
4322126a.047	POS Data
4322126a.048	POS Data
4322126a.049	POS Data
4322126a.050	POS Data
4322126a.051	POS Data
4322126a.052	POS Data
4322126a.053	POS Data
4322126a.054	POS Data
4322126a.055	POS Data
4322126a.056	POS Data
4322126a.057	POS Data
4322126a.058	POS Data
4322126a.059	POS Data

<b>File name</b>	<b>File type</b>
4322126a.060	POS Data
4322126a.061	POS Data
4322126a.062	POS Data
4322126a.063	POS Data
4322126a.064	POS Data
4322126a.065	POS Data
4322126a.066	POS Data
4322126a.067	POS Data
4322126a.068	POS Data
4322126a.069	POS Data
4322126a.070	POS Data
4322126a.071	POS Data
4322126a.072	POS Data
4322126a.073	POS Data
4322126a.074	POS Data
4322126a.075	POS Data

## Input Files

<b>File Name</b>	<b>File Type</b>
Ephm1260.22g	GLONASS Broadcast Ephemeris
Ephm1260.22n	GPS Broadcast Ephemeris

## Output Files

<b>Filename</b>	<b>File type</b>
sbet_05062022A_3543.out	SBET Trajectory File

## Rover Data Summary

<b>First raw data file</b>	4322126a.001		
<b>Last raw data file</b>	4322126a.075		
<b>Start GPS week</b>	2208		
<b>Start time</b>	473868.806 (5/6/2022 11:37:48 AM)		
<b>End time</b>	497834.598 (5/6/2022 6:17:14 PM)		
<b>Start of fine alignment</b>	474115.038 (5/6/2022 11:41:55 AM)		
<b>Available subsystems</b>	Primary GNSS, Gimbal, IMU		
<b>POS Event Input</b>	Event 1 Input, Event 2 Input, Event 3 Input		
<b>Correction data</b>	None		
<b>IMU Installation Lever Arms &amp; Mounting Angles</b>			
<b>Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)</b>	-0.034	-0.010	-0.374
<b>Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)</b>	0.717	-0.178	-1.265
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)</b>	-1.000		
<b>Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000

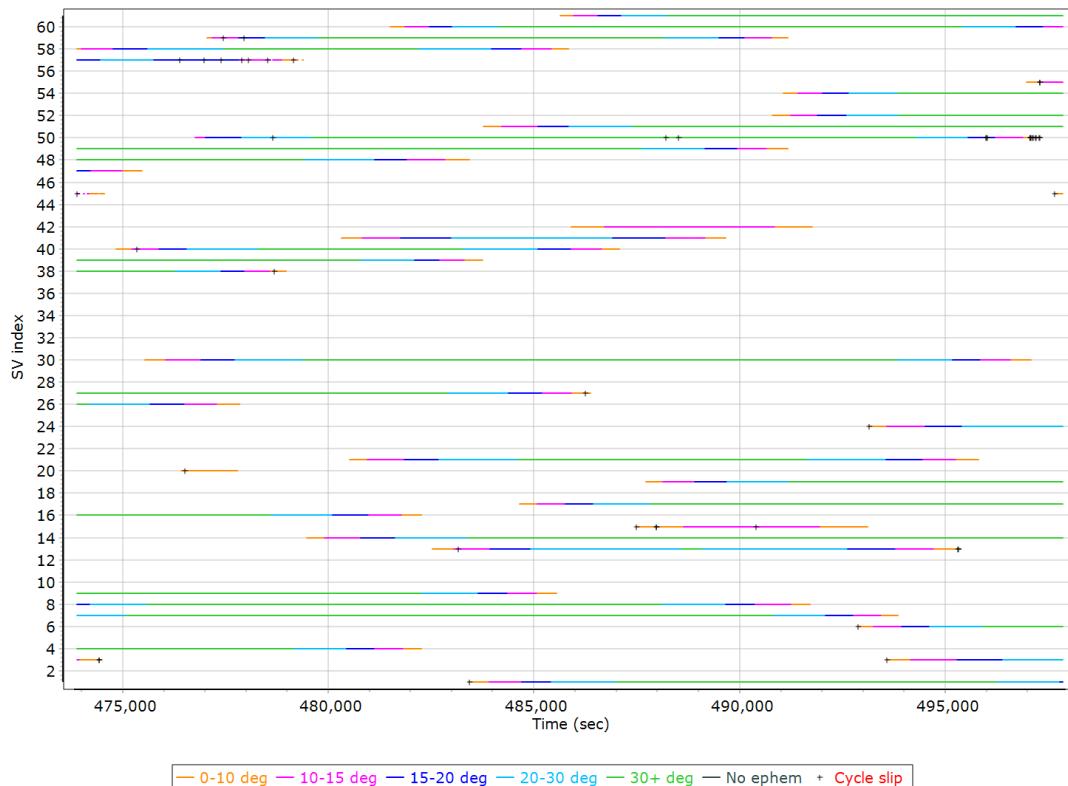
## Rover Data QC

### Raw IMU Import QC Summary

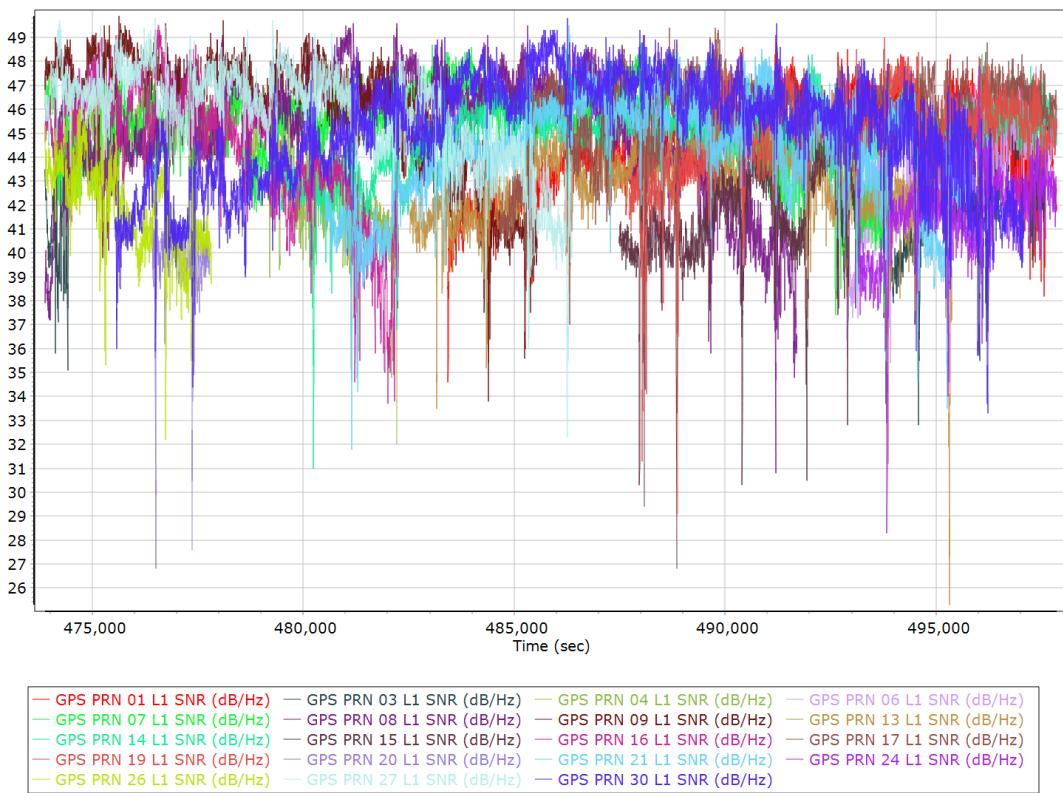
IMU data input file	imu_Mission_1.dat
IMU data check log file	imudt_05062022A_3543.log
IMU Records Processed	4793656
Termination Status	Normal
IMU Anomalies	0

### Primary Observables & Satellite Data

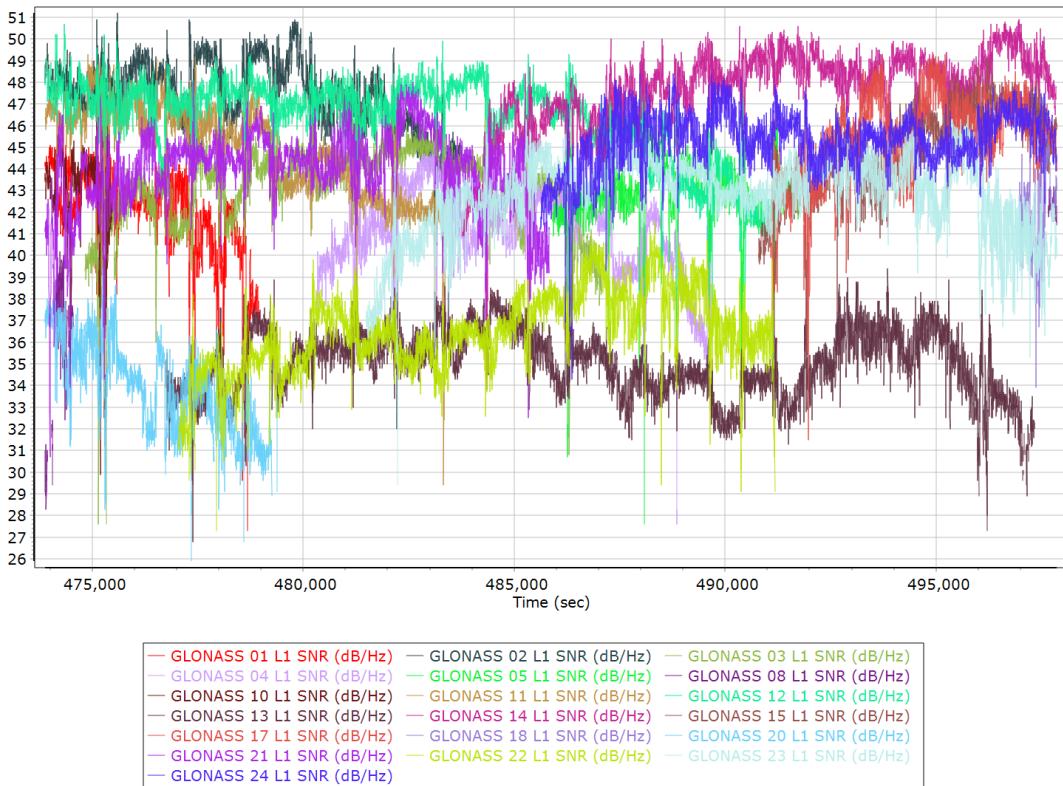
#### GPS/GLONASS L1 Satellite Lock/Elevation



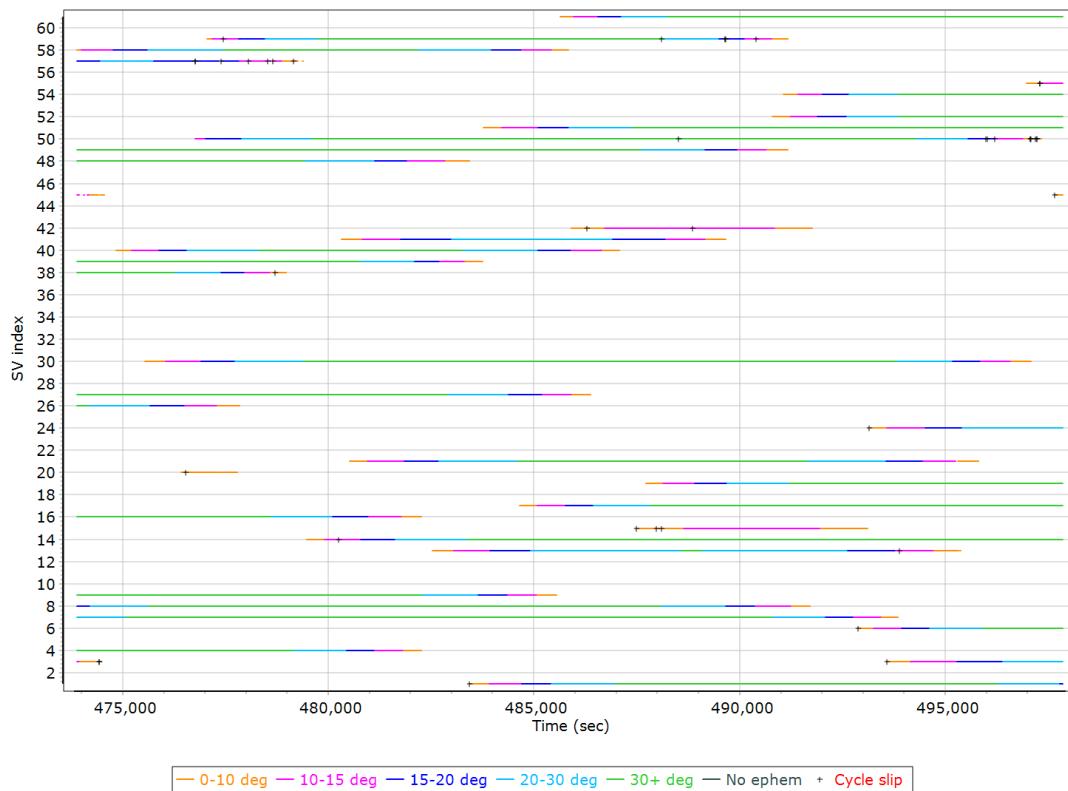
## GPS L1 SNR



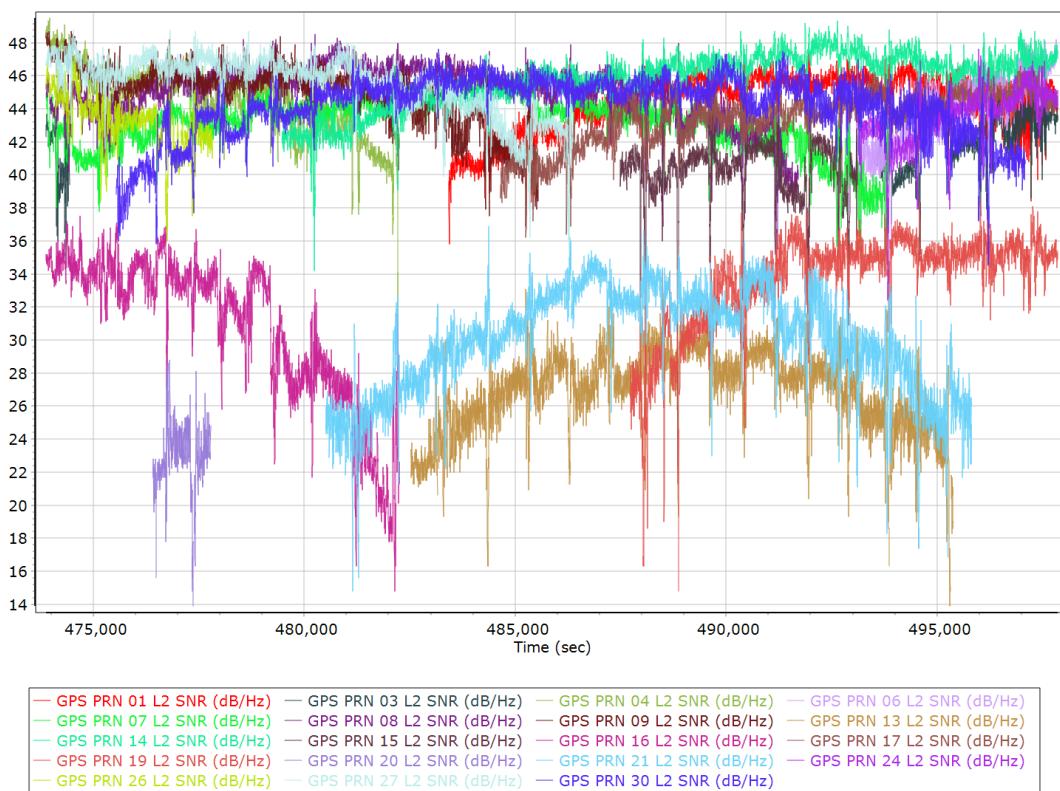
## GLONASS L1 SNR



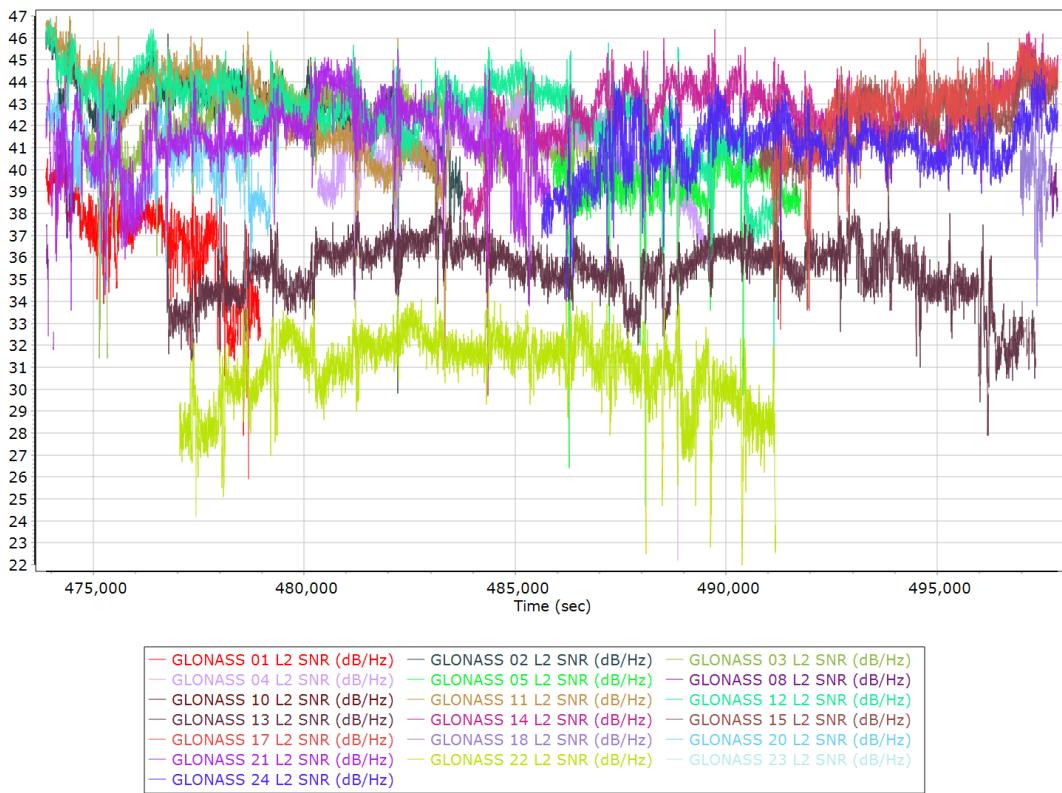
## GPS/GLONASS L2 Satellite Lock/Elevation



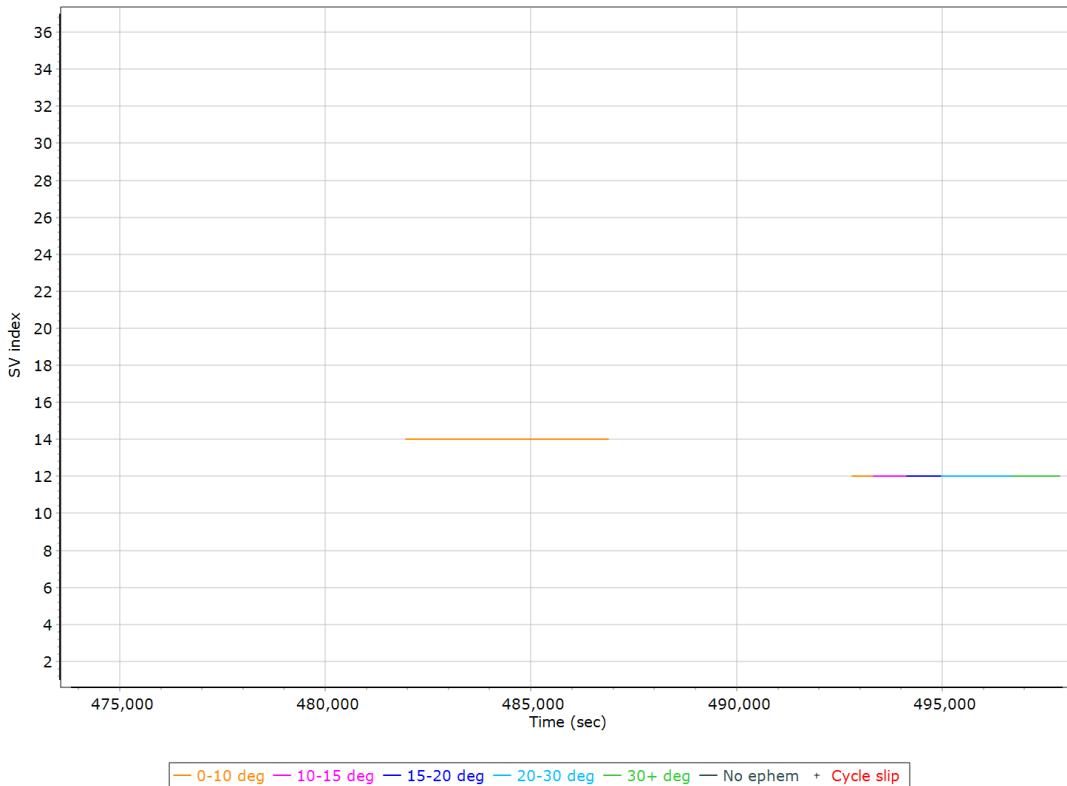
## GPS L2 SNR



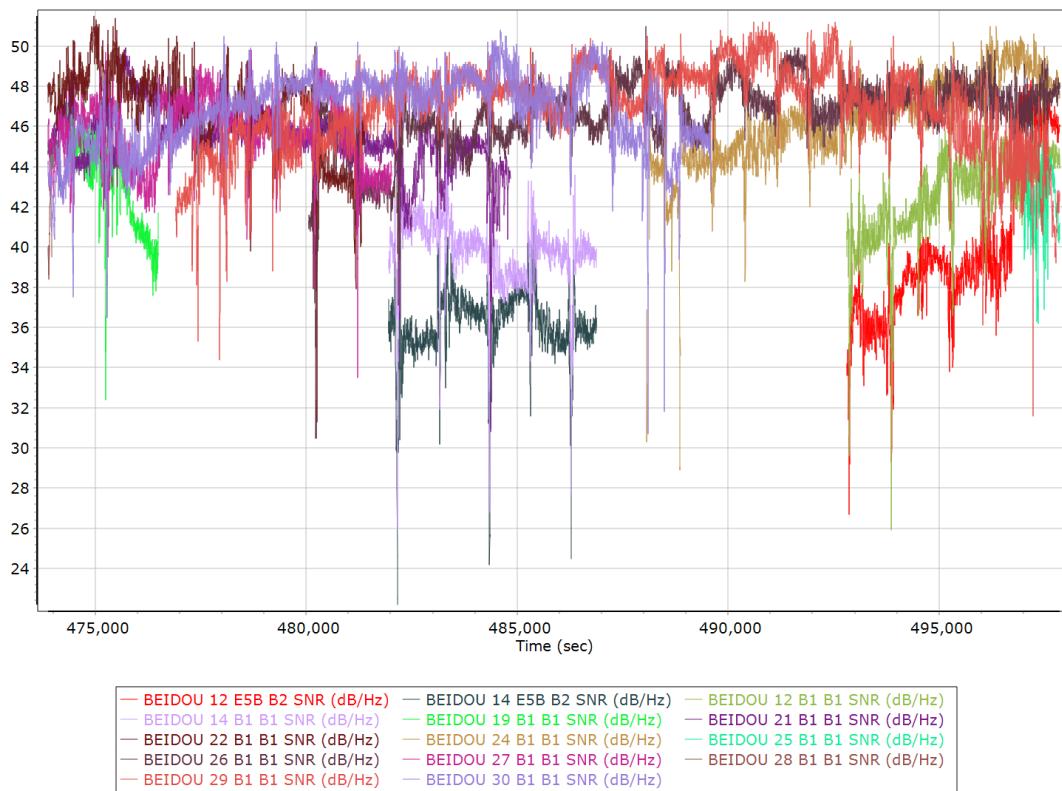
## GLONASS L2 SNR



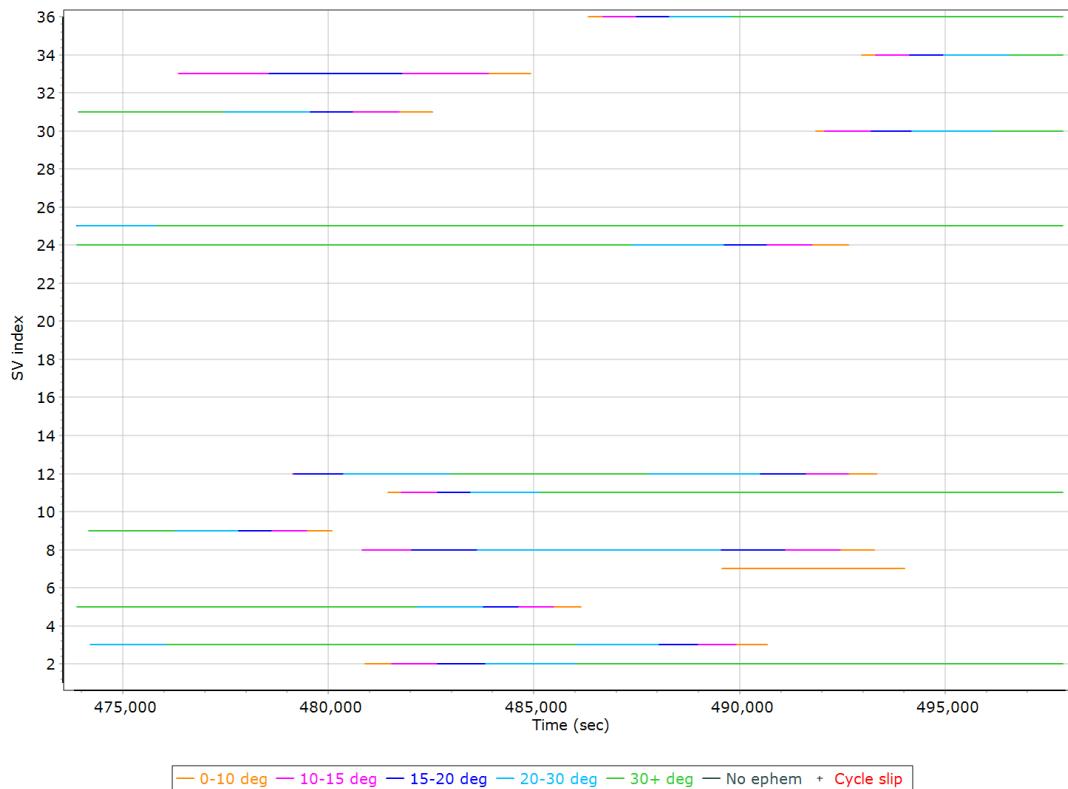
## BEIDOU Satellite Lock/Elevation



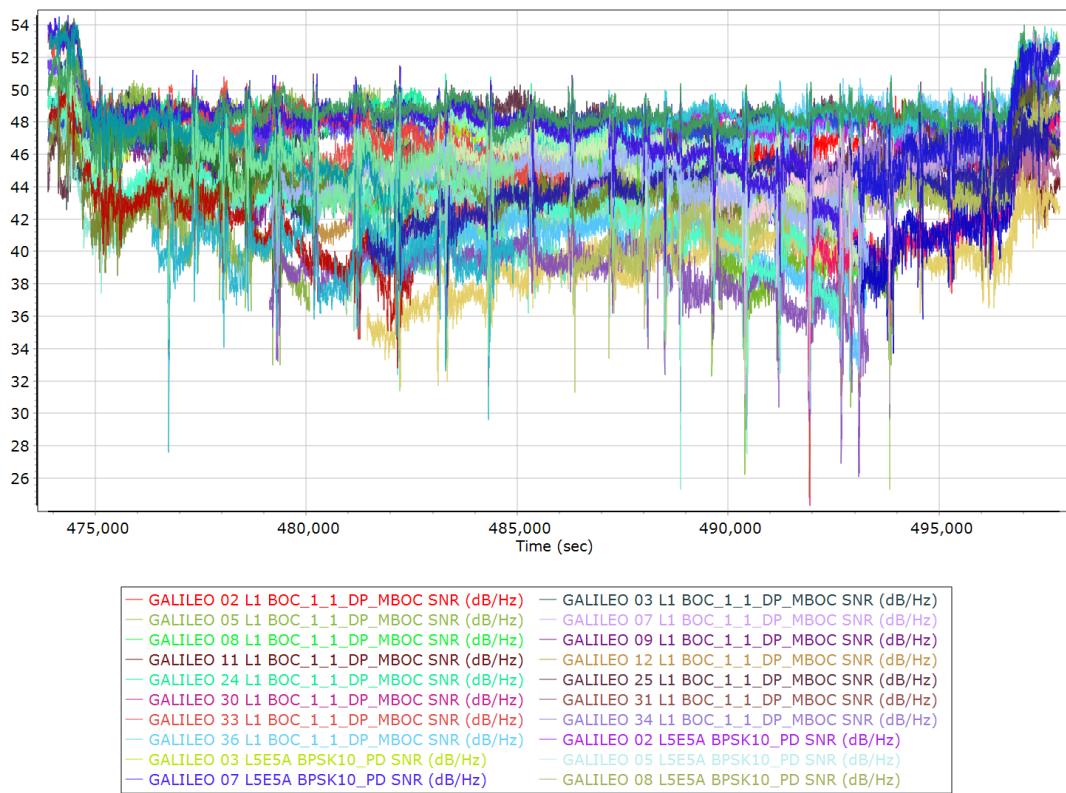
## BEIDOU SNR



## GALILEO Satellite Lock/Elevation

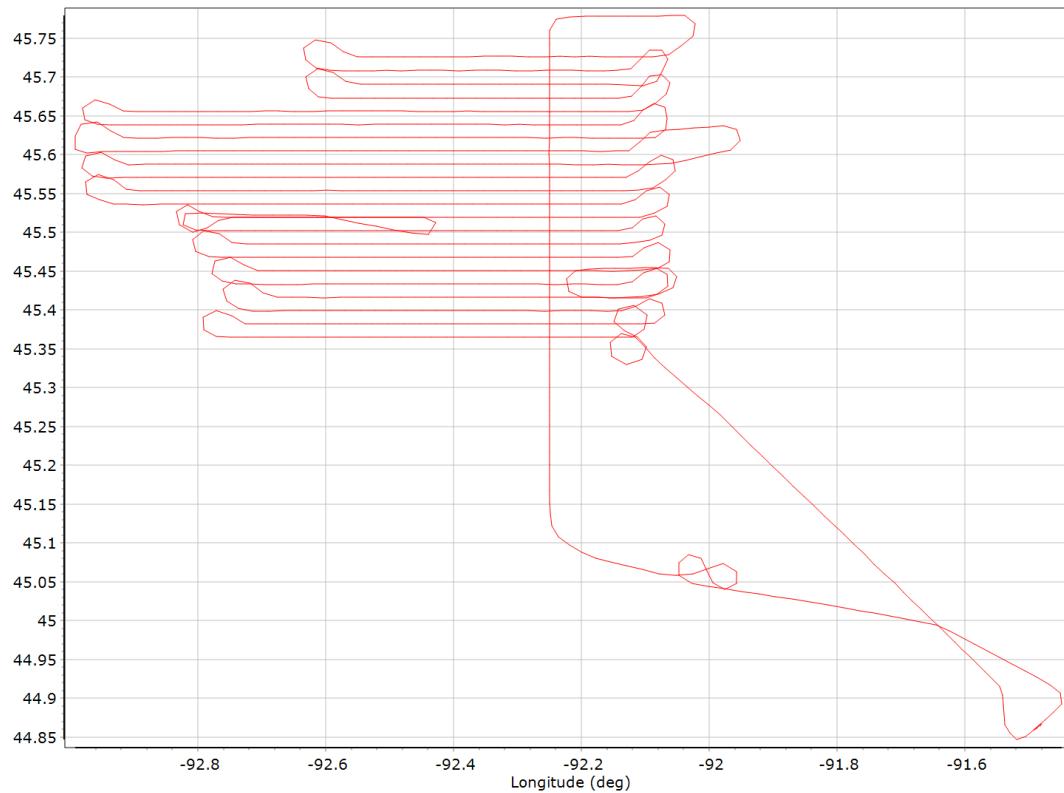


## GALILEO SNR

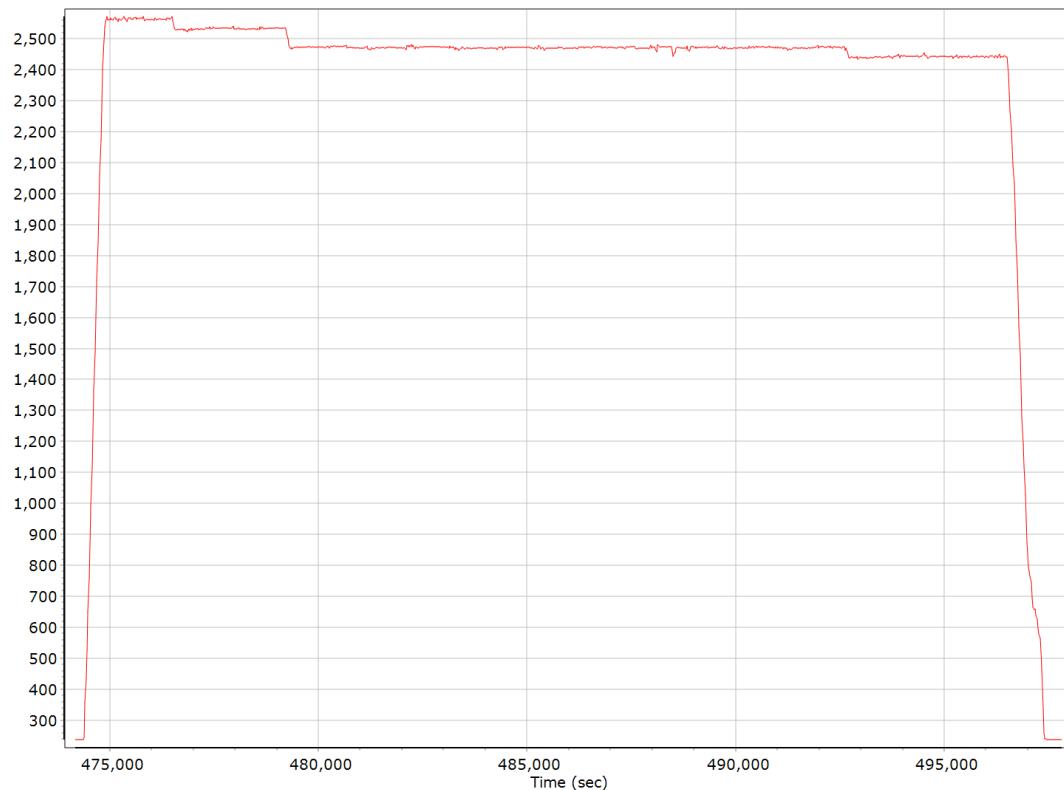


## Smoothed Trajectory Information

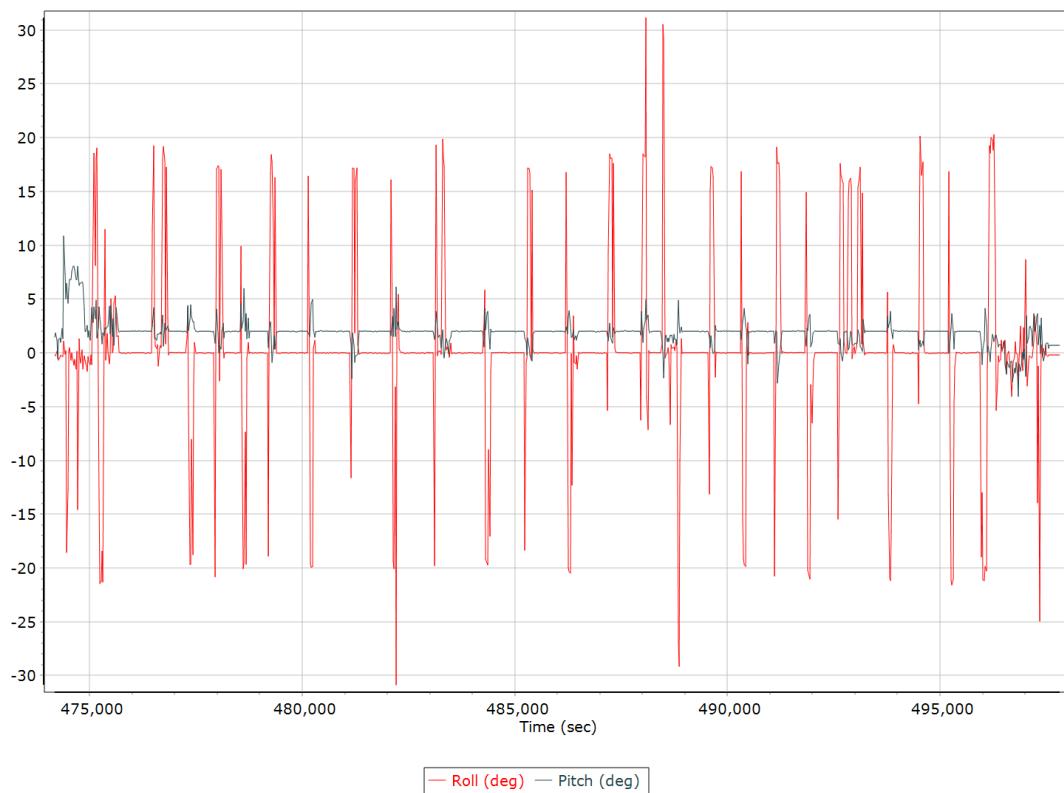
### Top View



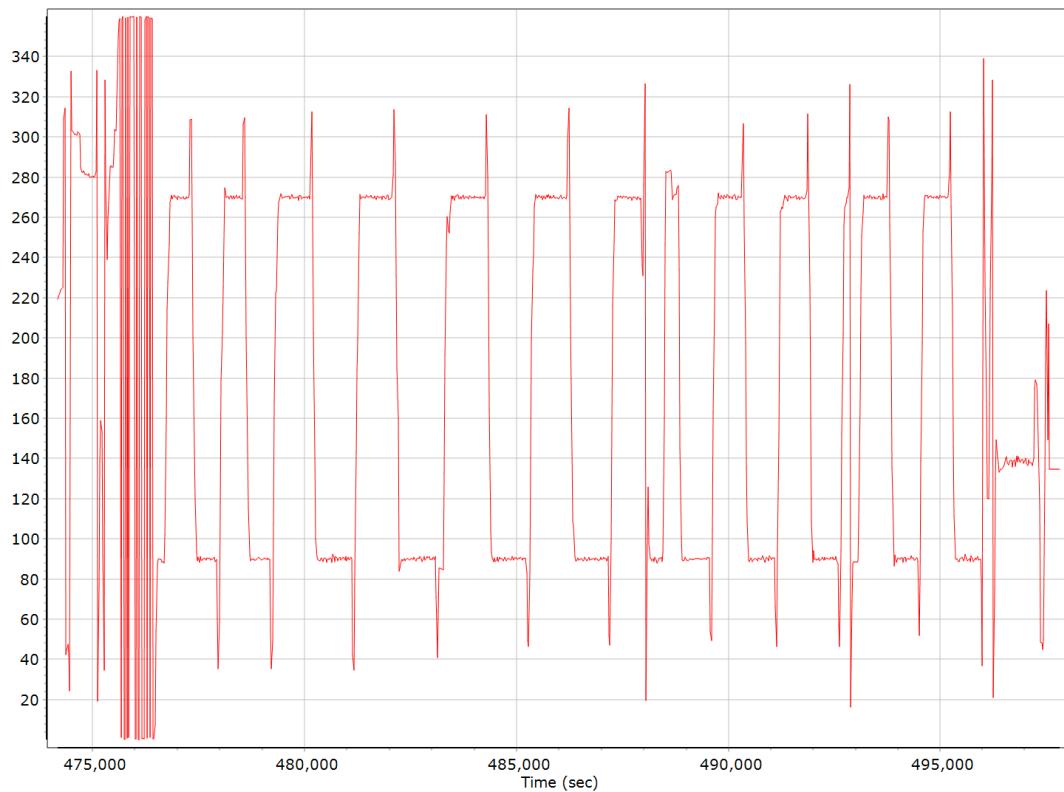
### Altitude



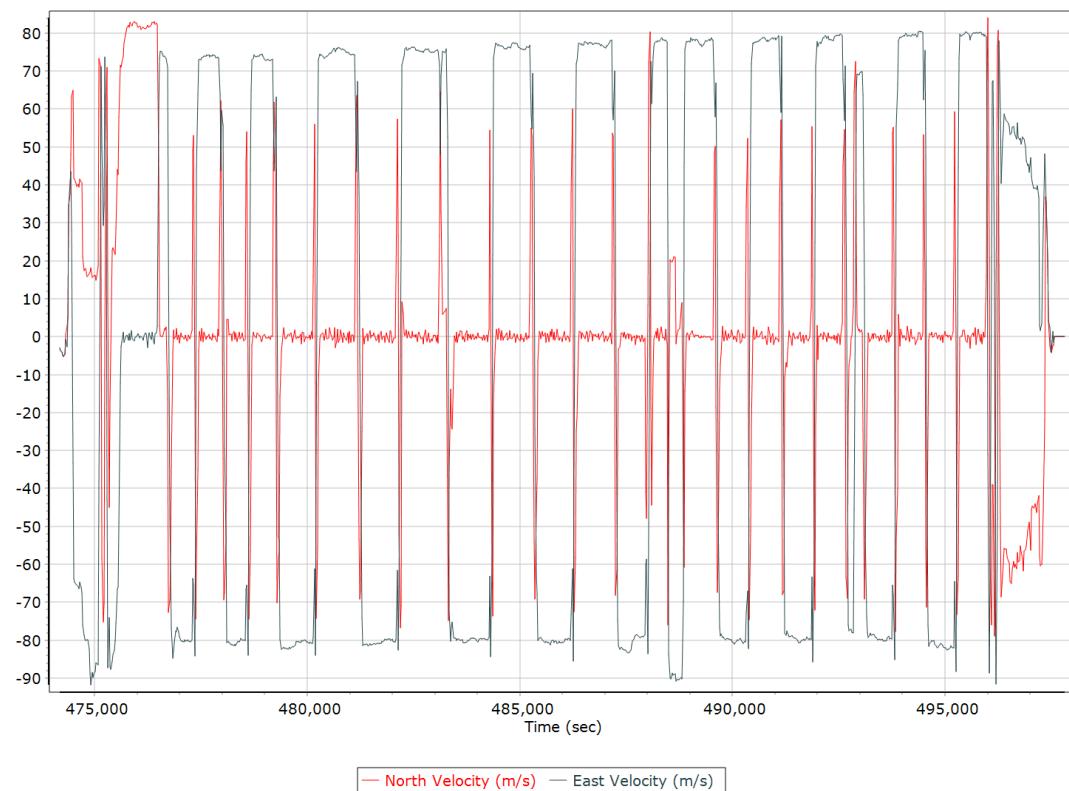
## Roll/Pitch



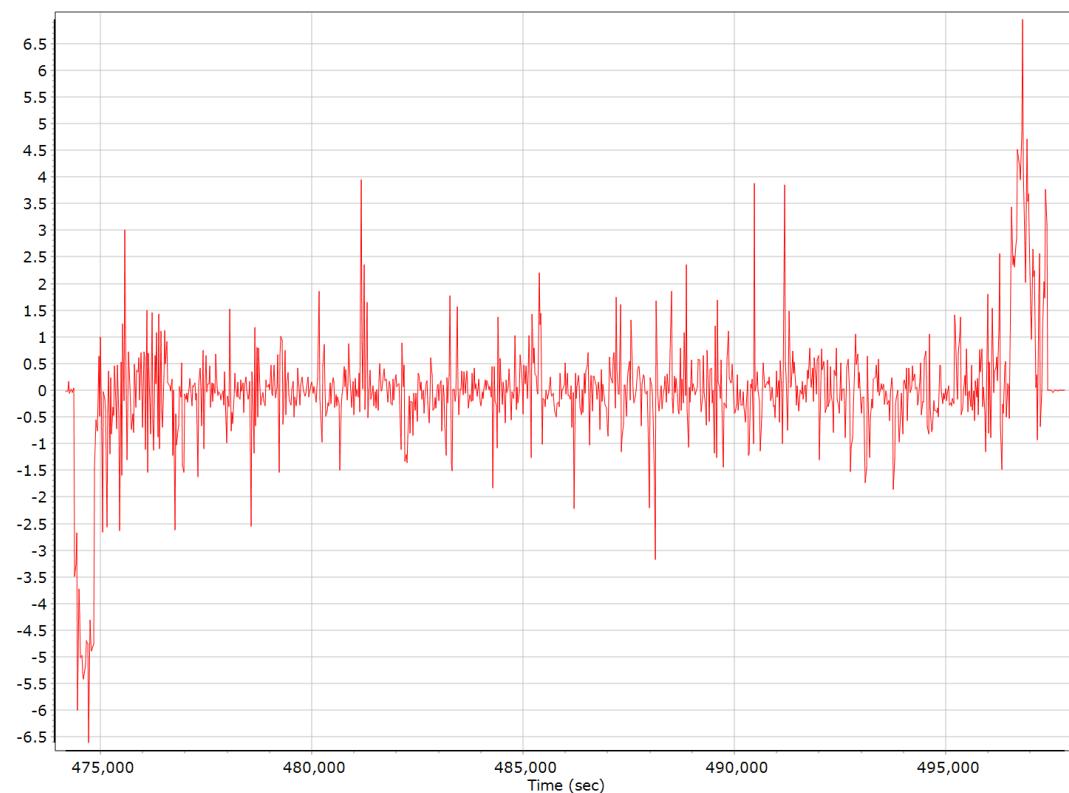
## Heading



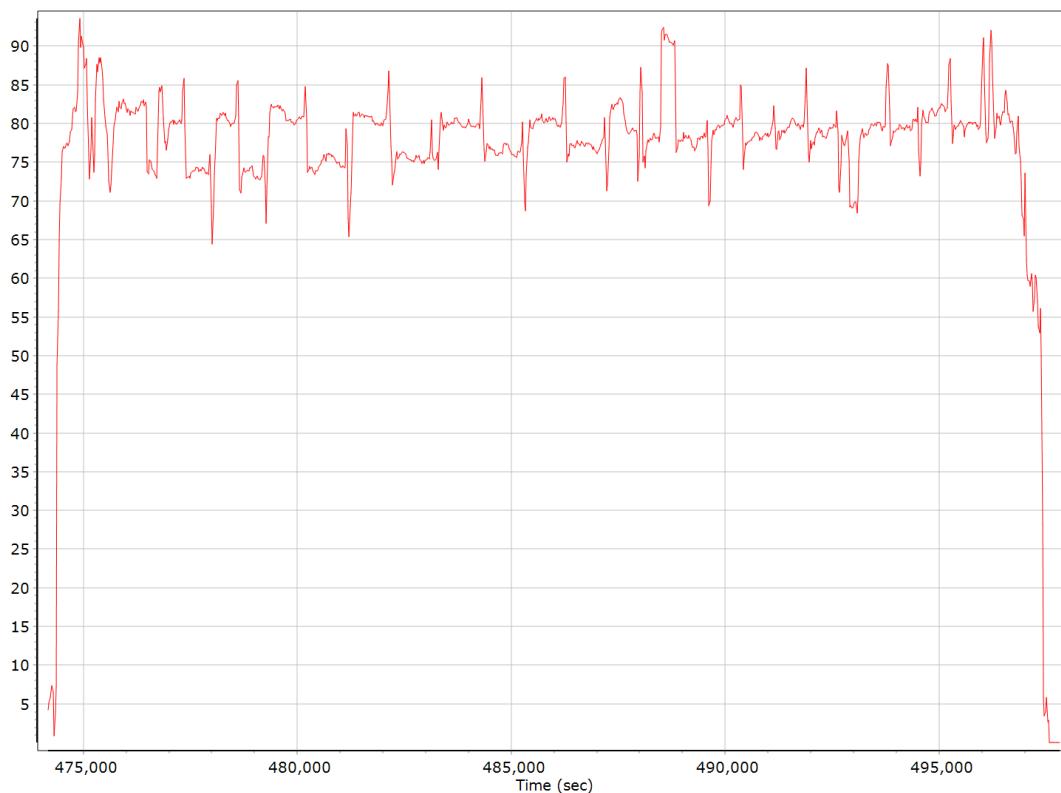
## North/East Velocity



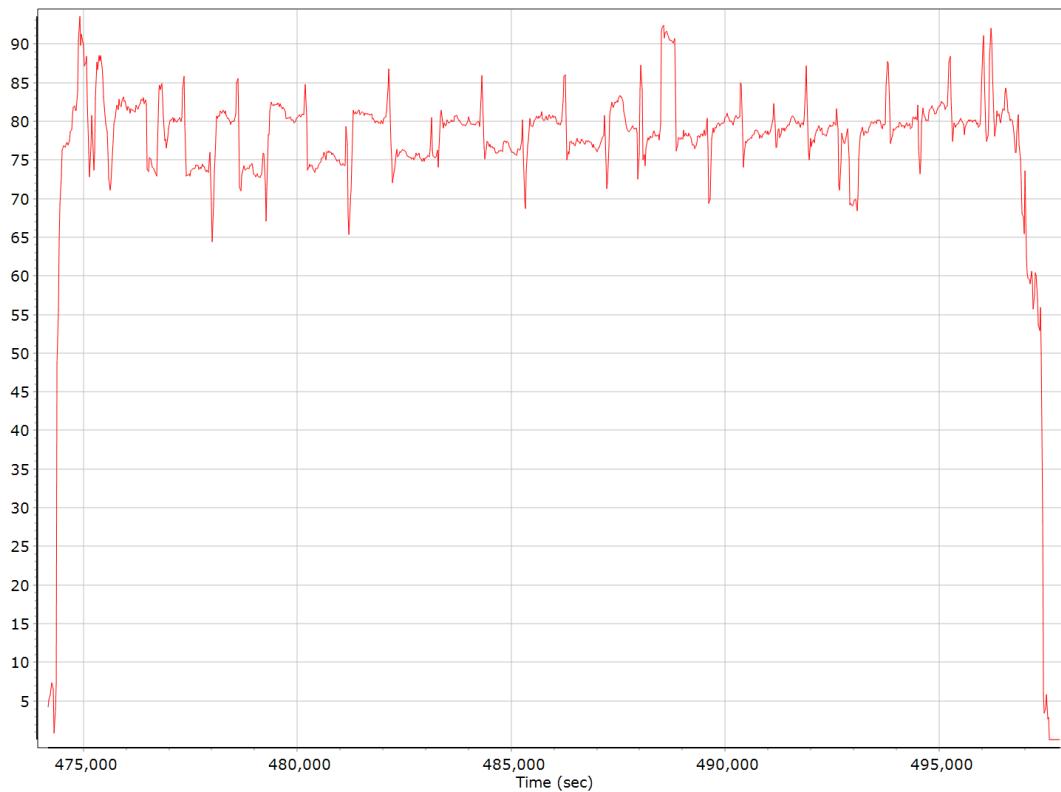
## Down Velocity



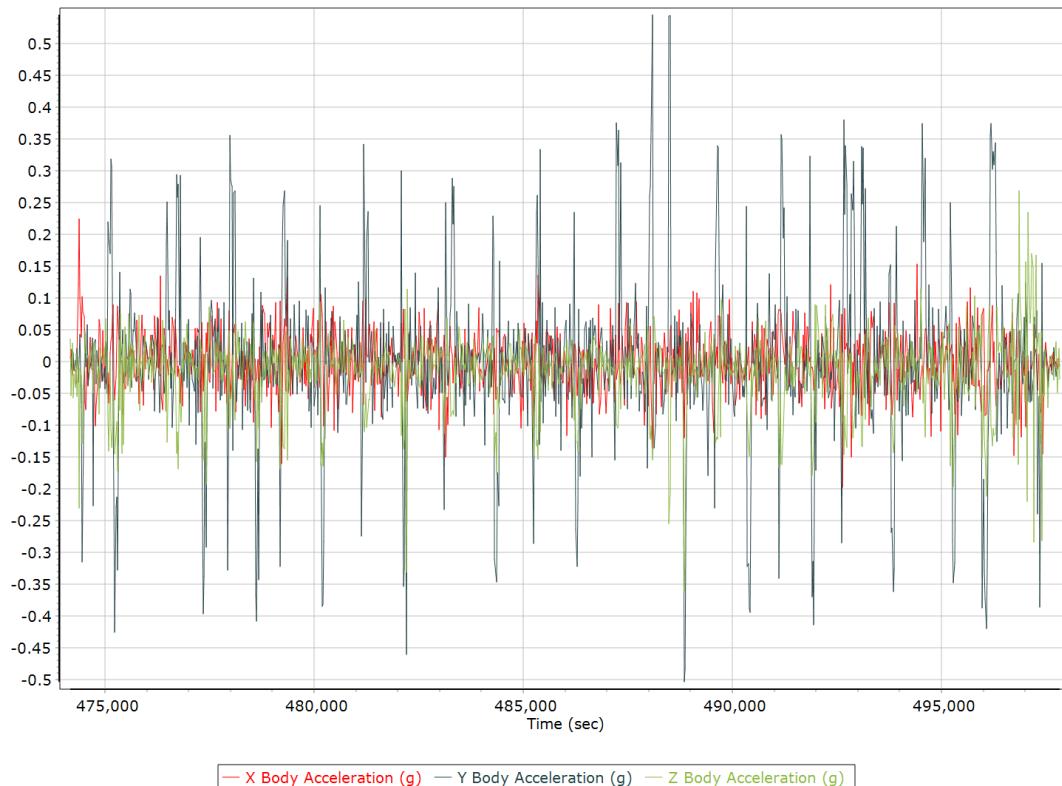
## Total Speed



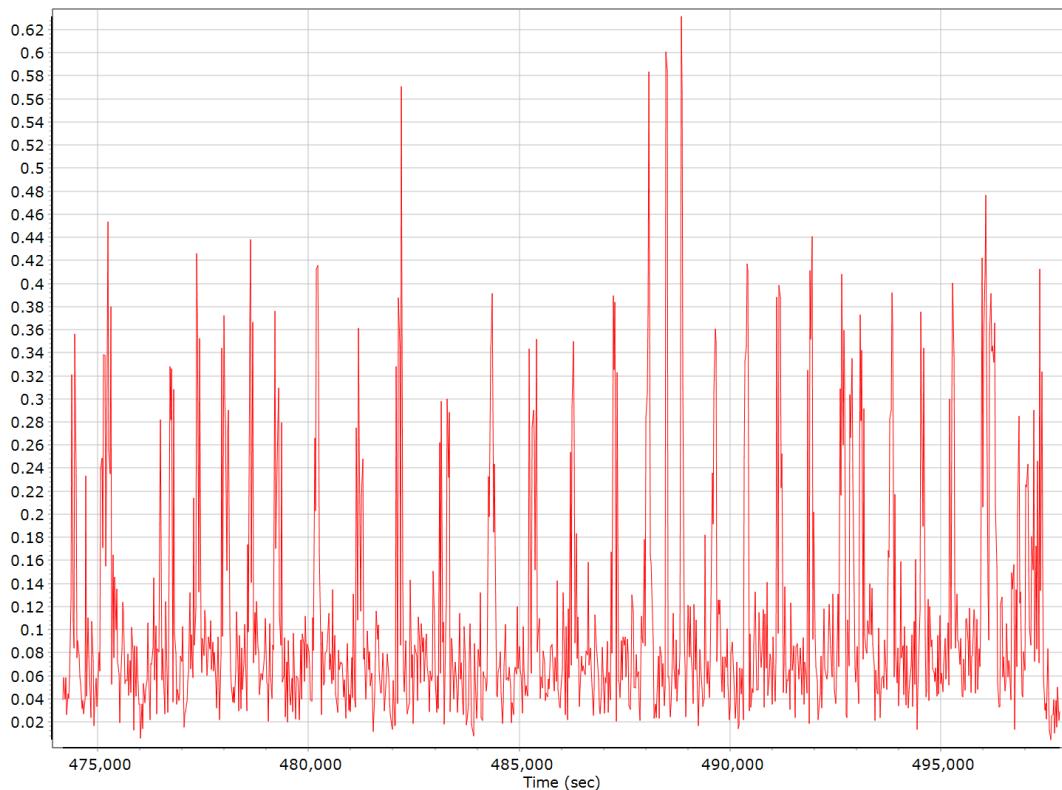
## Ground Speed



## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration

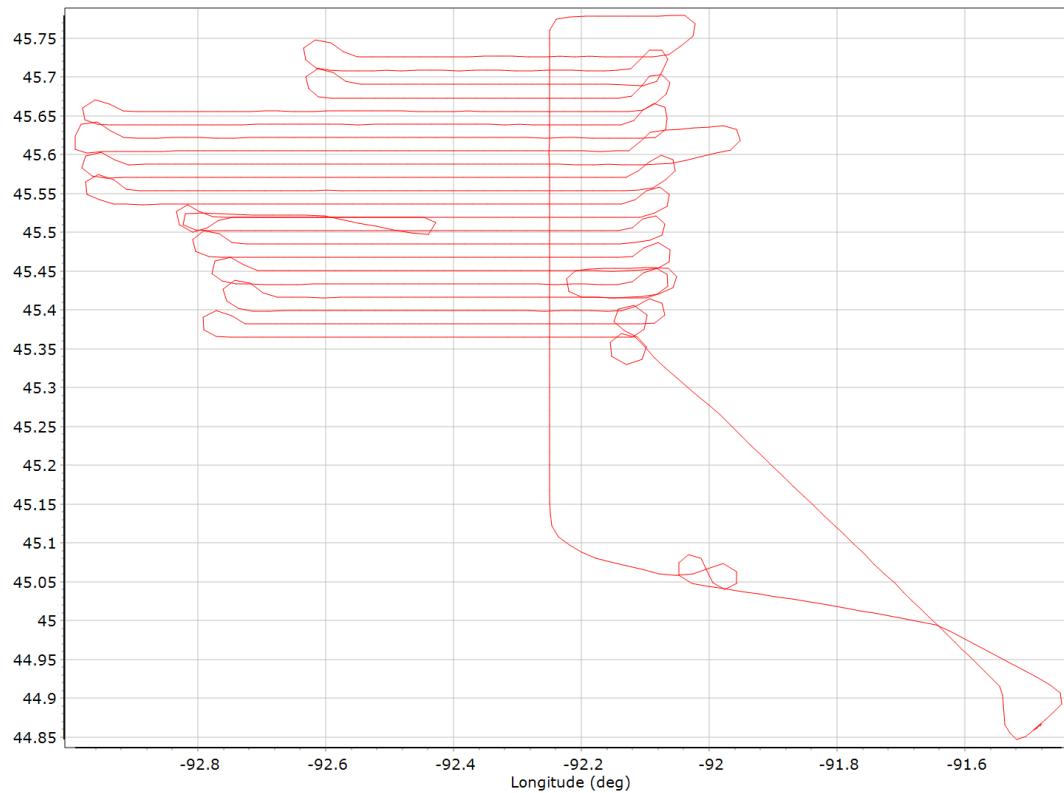


## Body Angular Rate

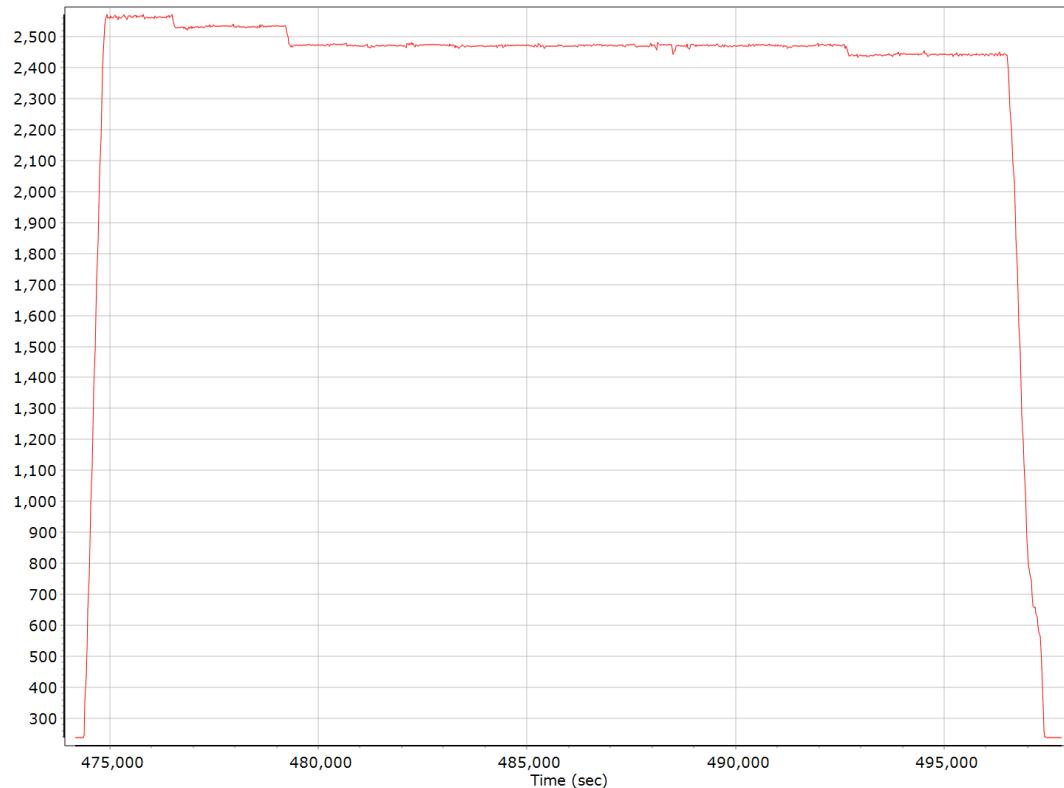


## Forward Processed Trajectory Information

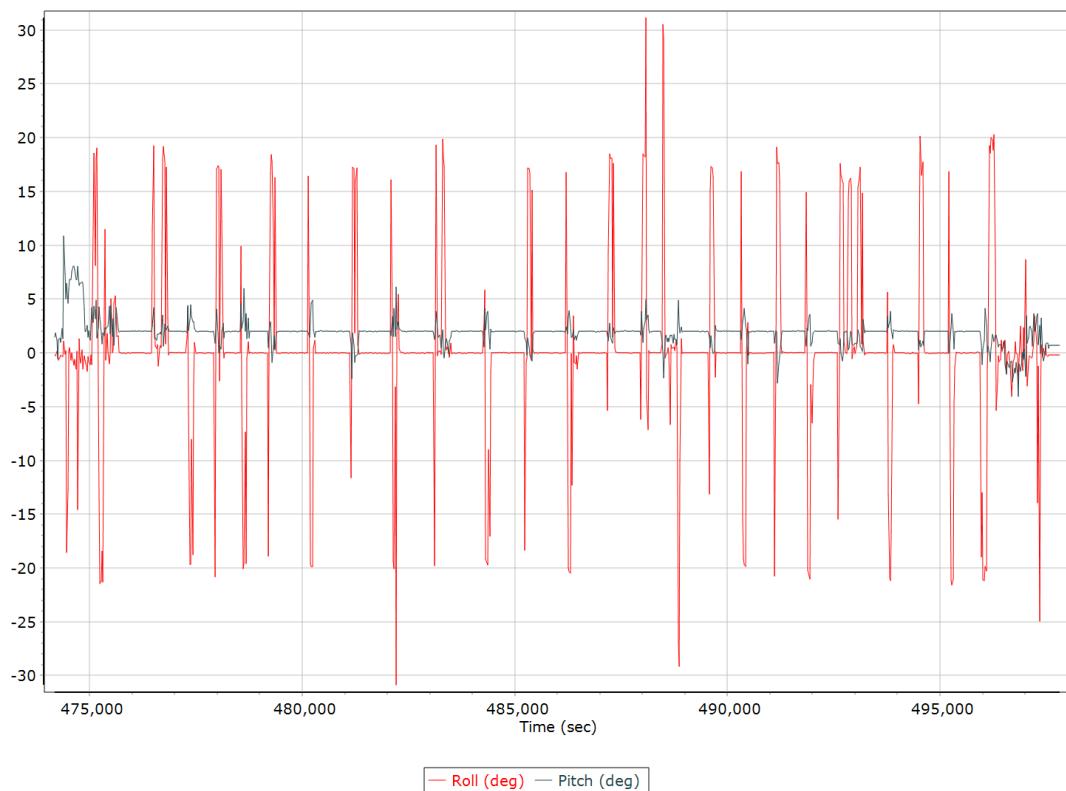
### Top View



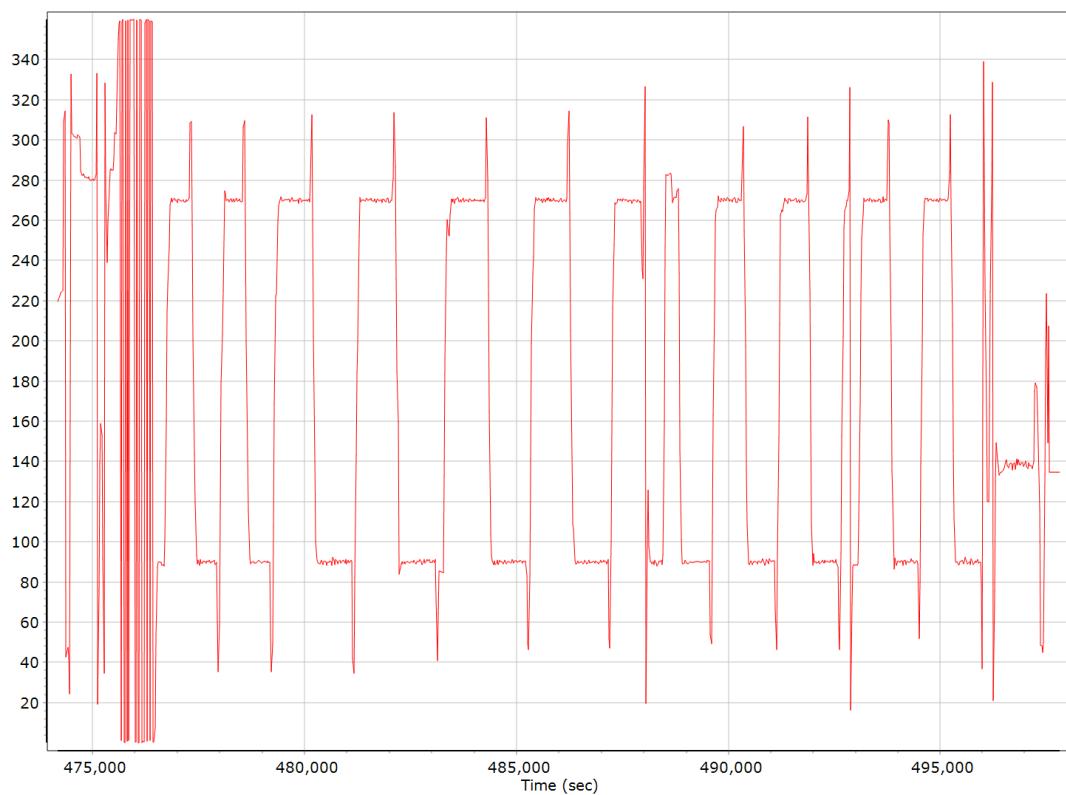
### Altitude



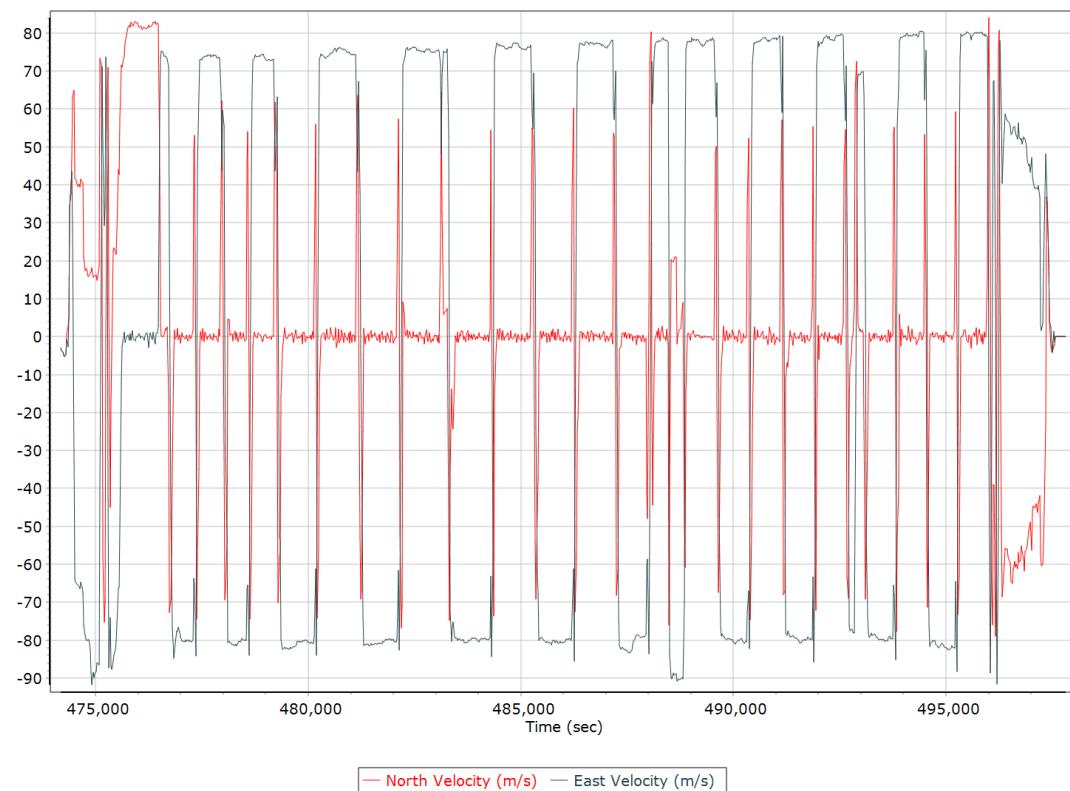
## Roll/Pitch



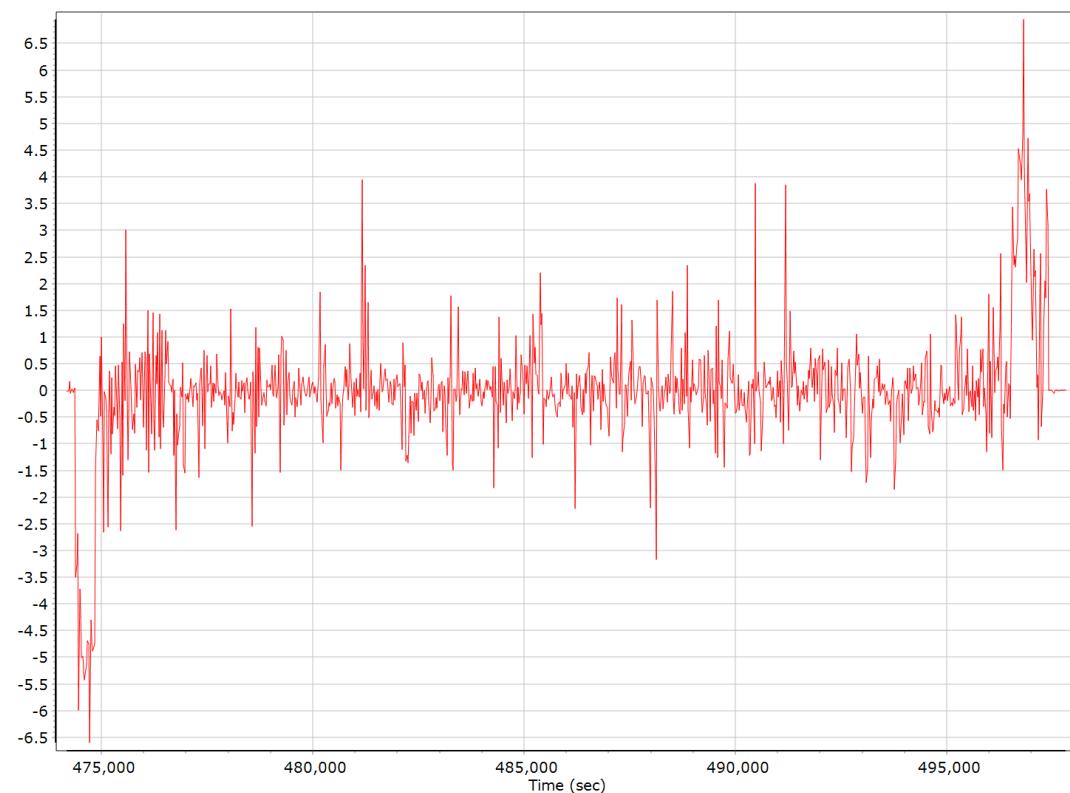
## Heading



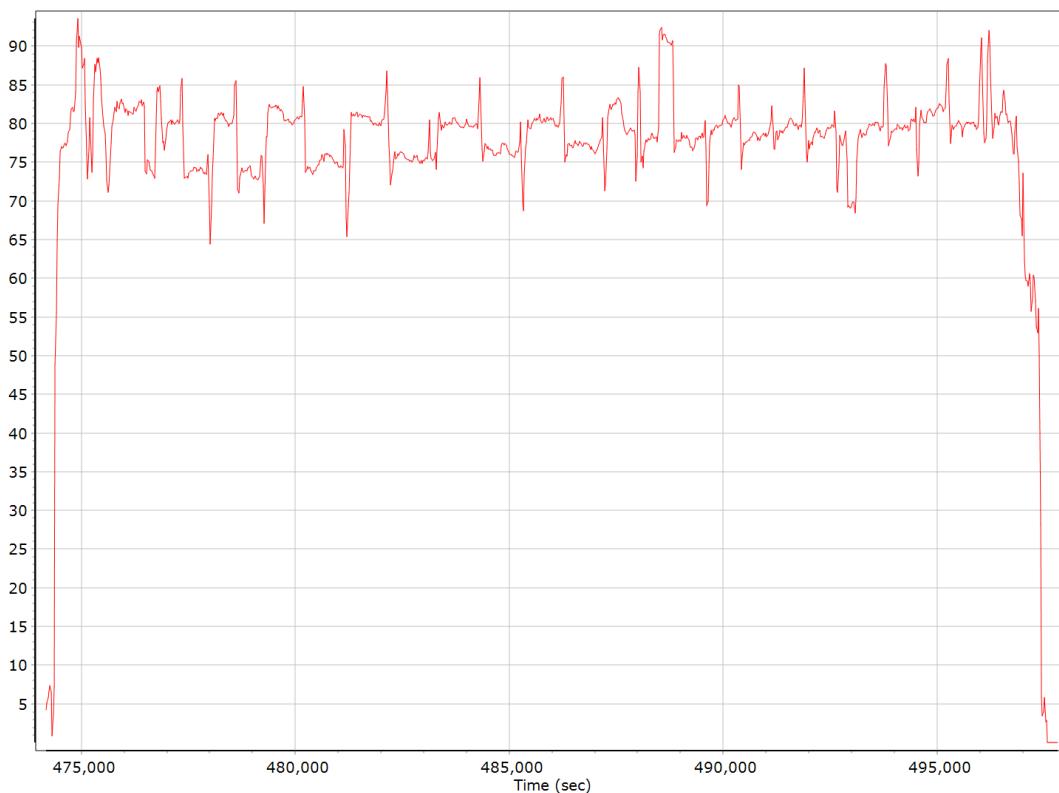
## North/East Velocity



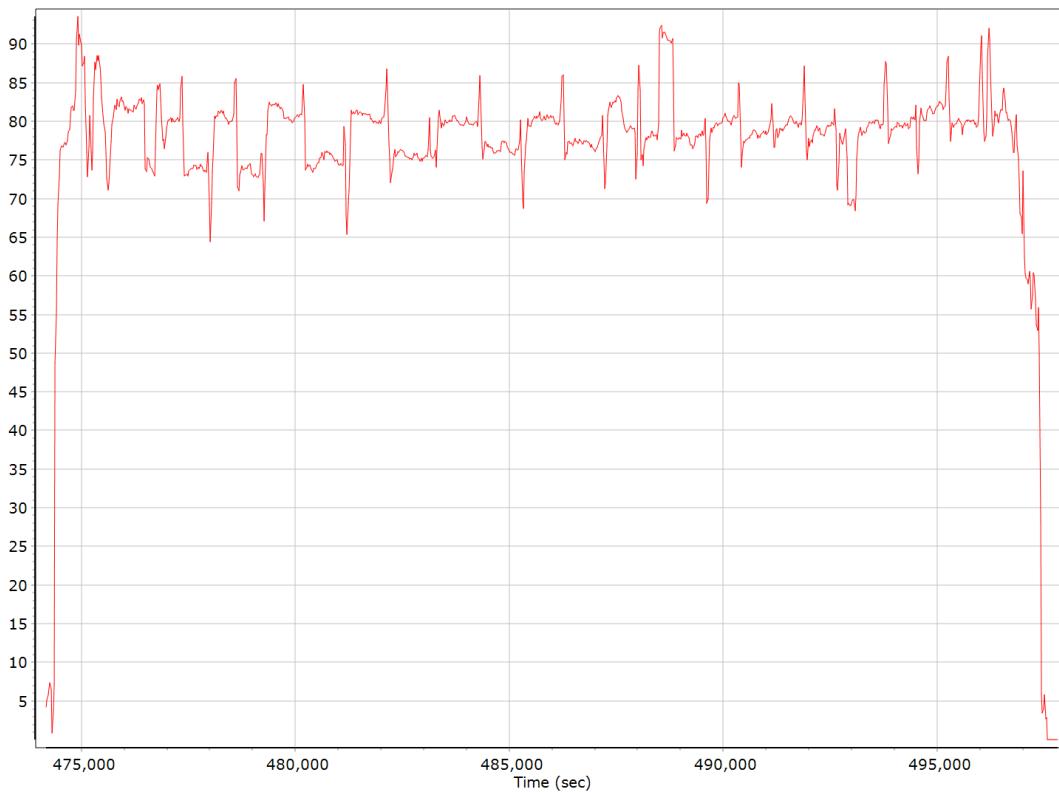
## Down Velocity



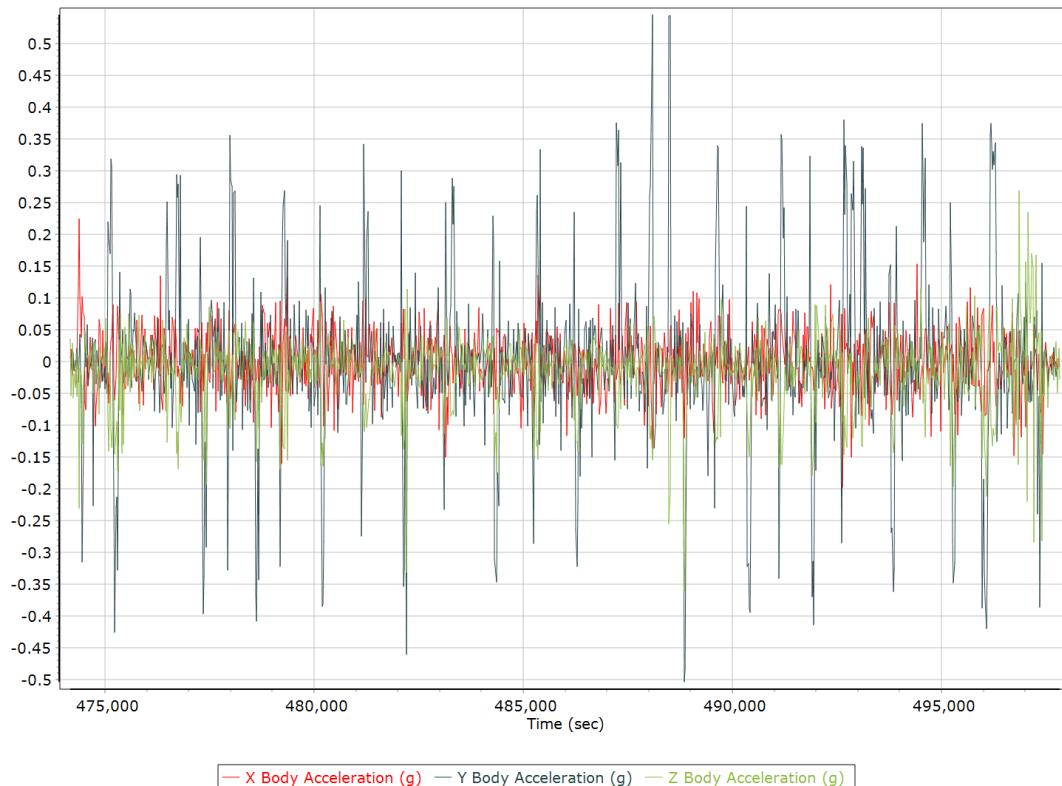
## Total Speed



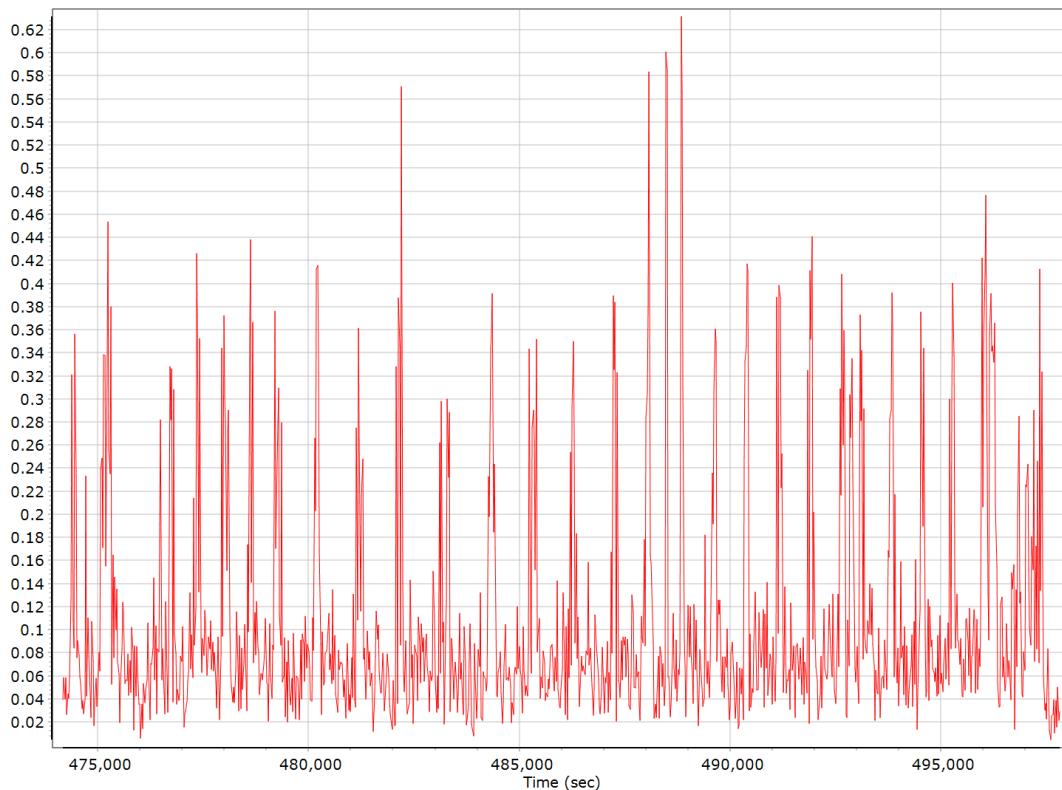
## Ground Speed



## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration



## Body Angular Rate

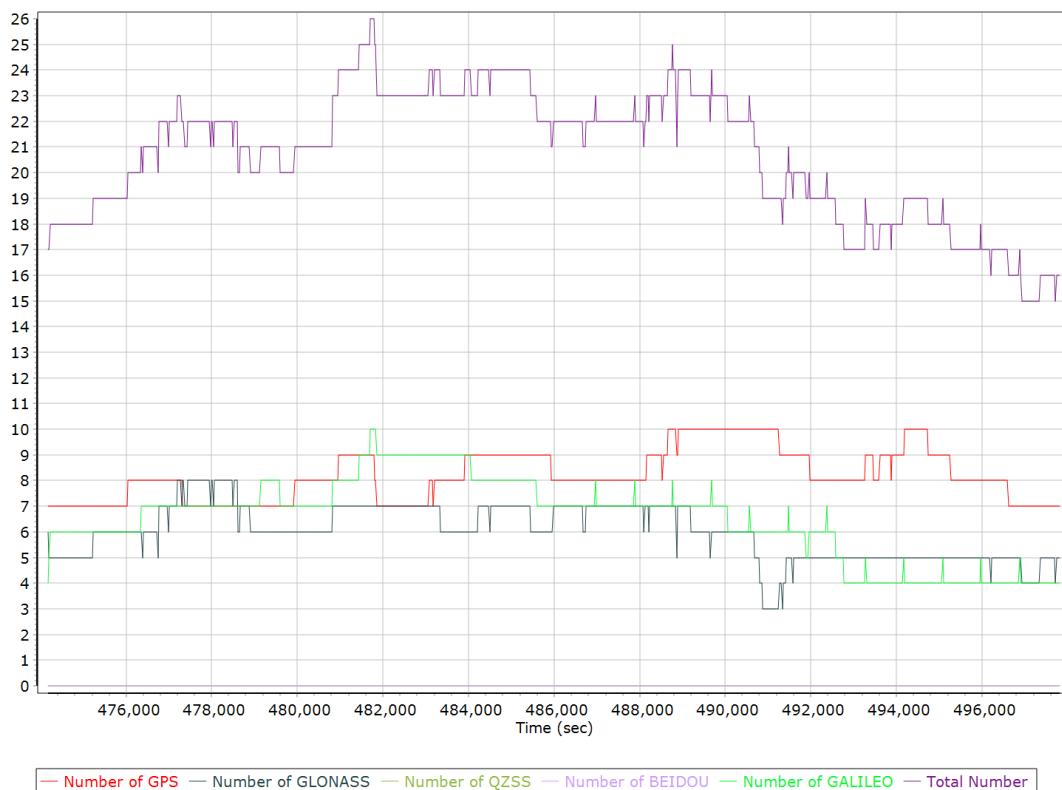


## GNSS QC

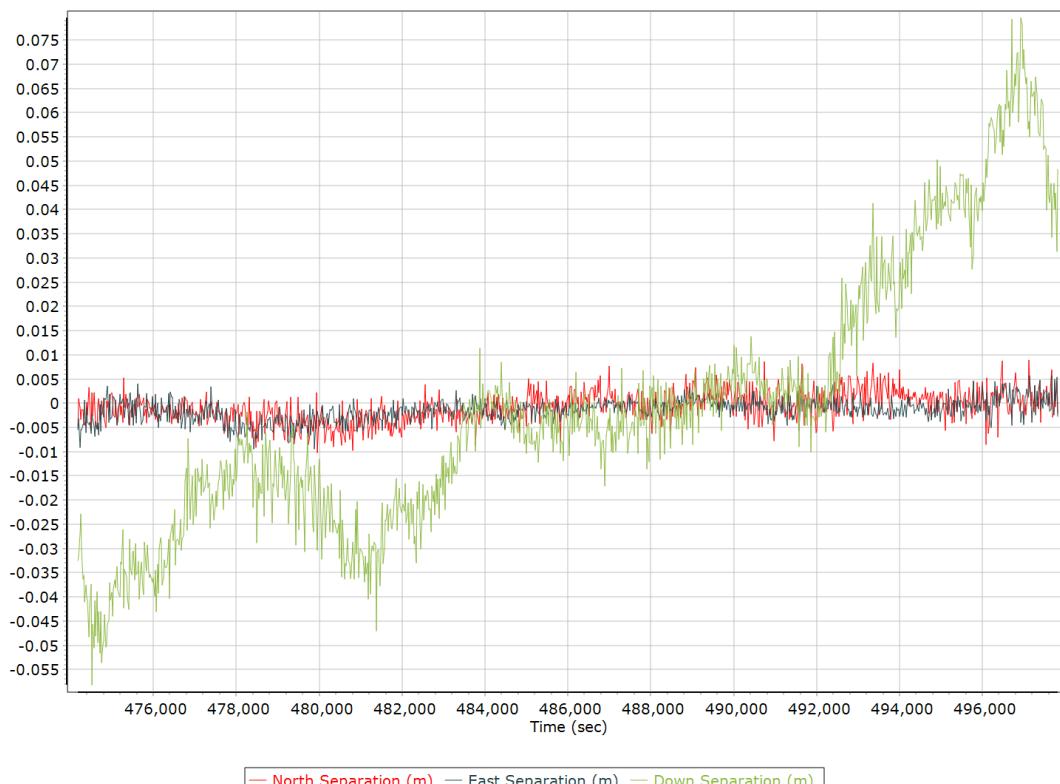
### GNSS QC Statistics

Statistics	Min	Max	Mean
Baseline length (km)	0.00	0.00	
Number of GPS SV	7	10	8
Number of GLONASS SV	3	8	6
Number of QZSS SV	0	0	0
Number of BEIDOU SV	0	0	0
Number of GALILEO SV	3	10	6
Total number of SV	15	26	21
PDOP	0.94	1.77	1.18
QC Solution Gaps	0.00	0.00	
Solution Type	Fixed	Float	No solution
Epoch (sec)	23945.00	0.00	0.00
Percentage	100.00	0.00	0.00

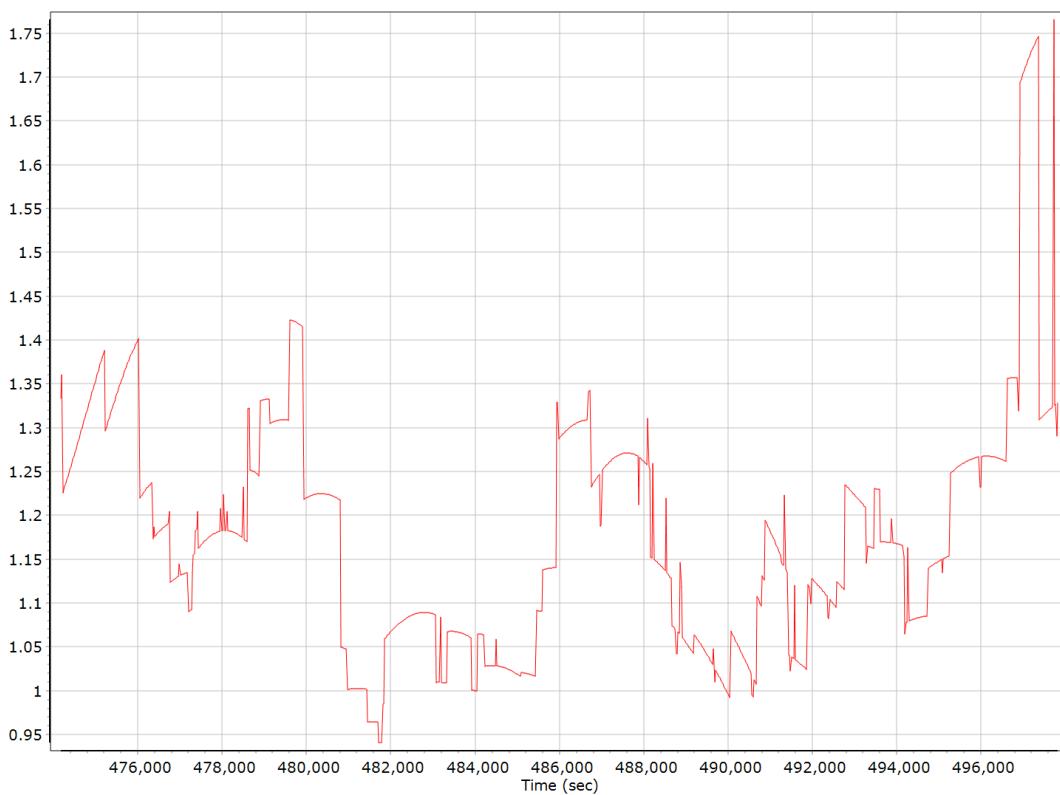
### Num SVs in solution



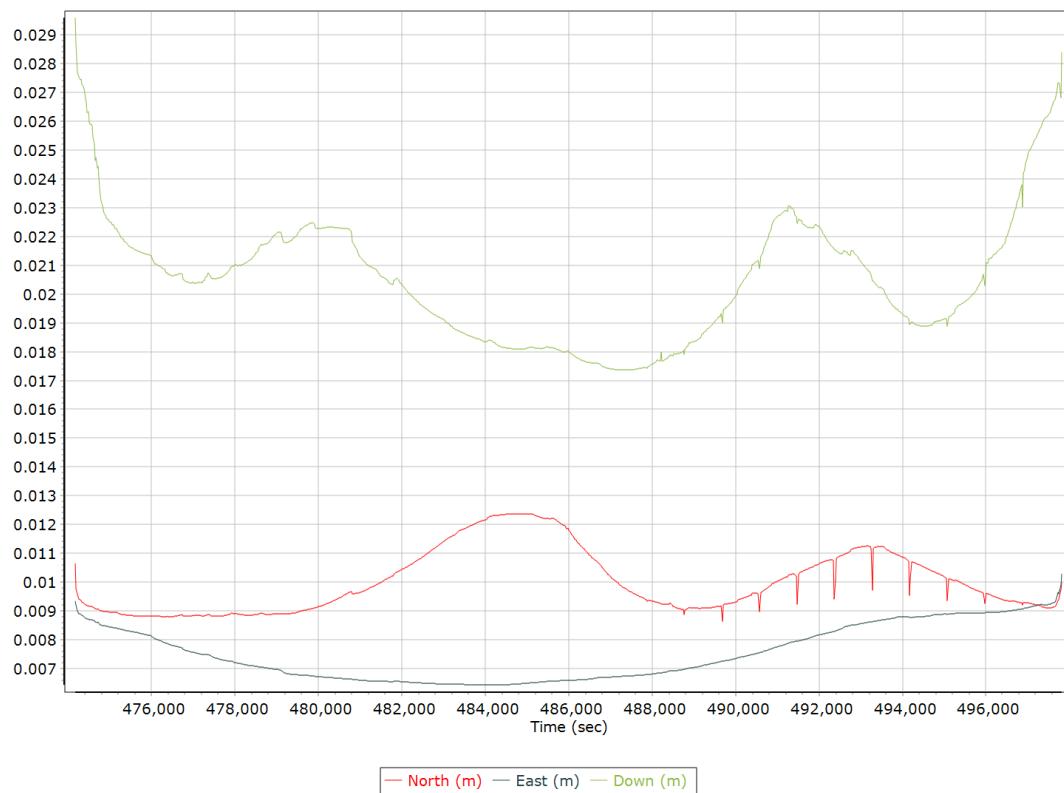
## Forward/Reverse Separation



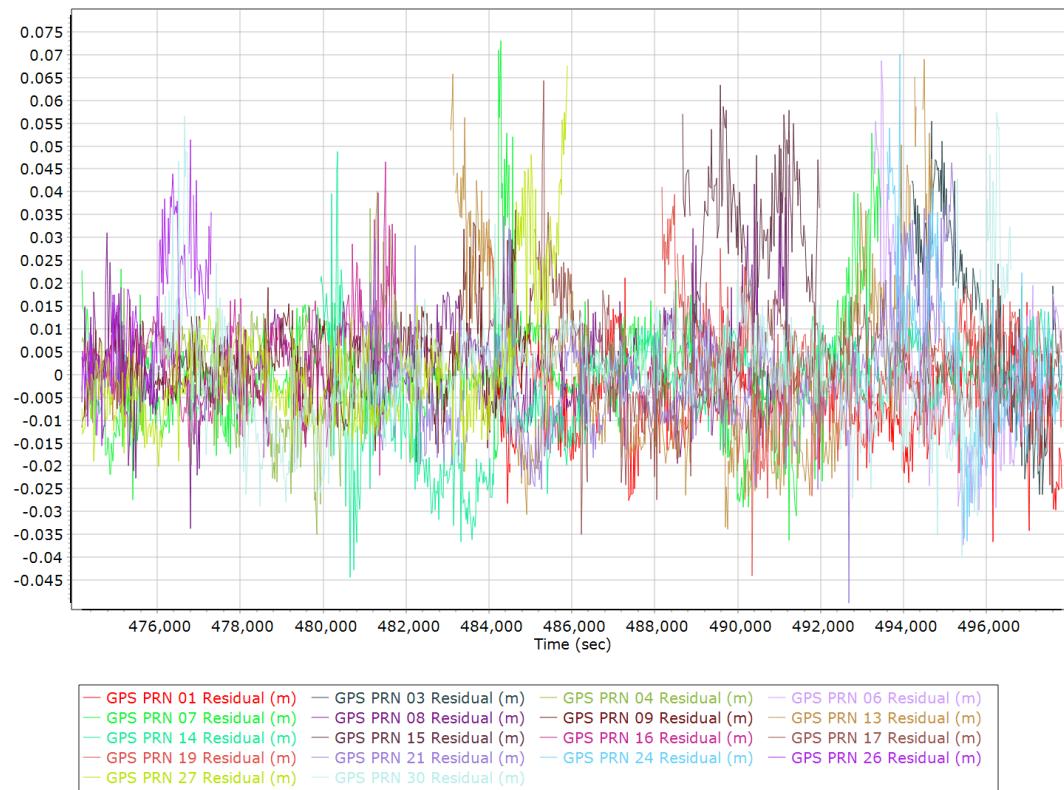
## PDOP



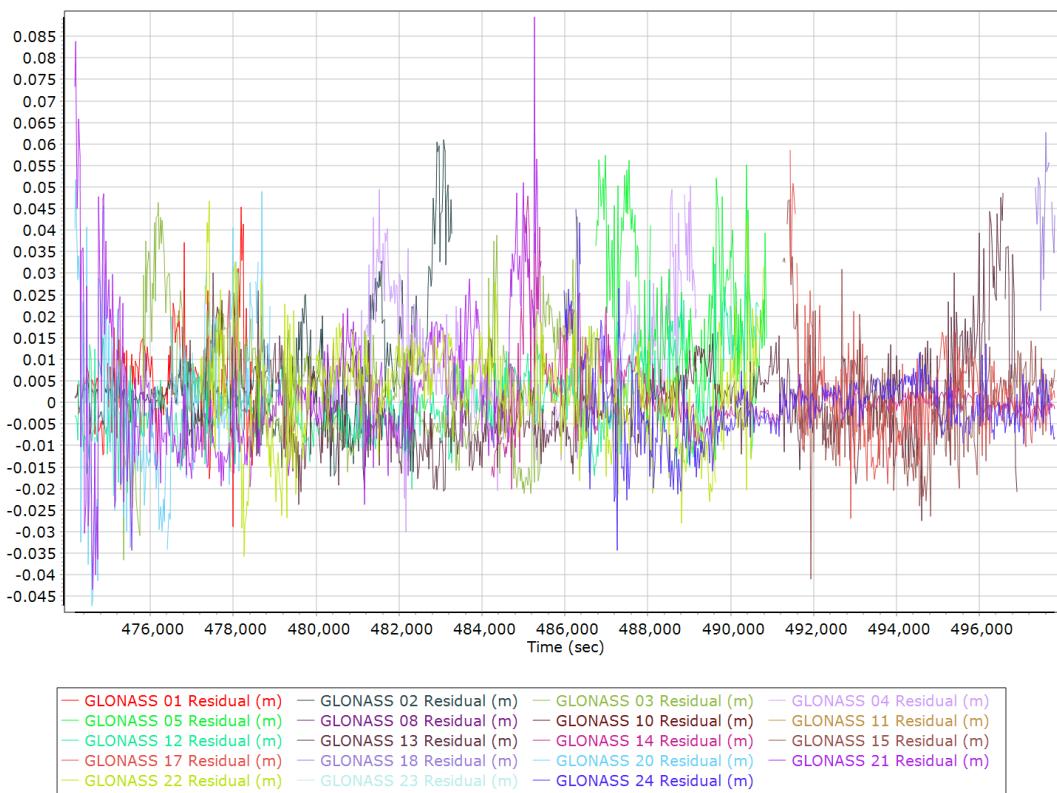
## Estimated Position Accuracy



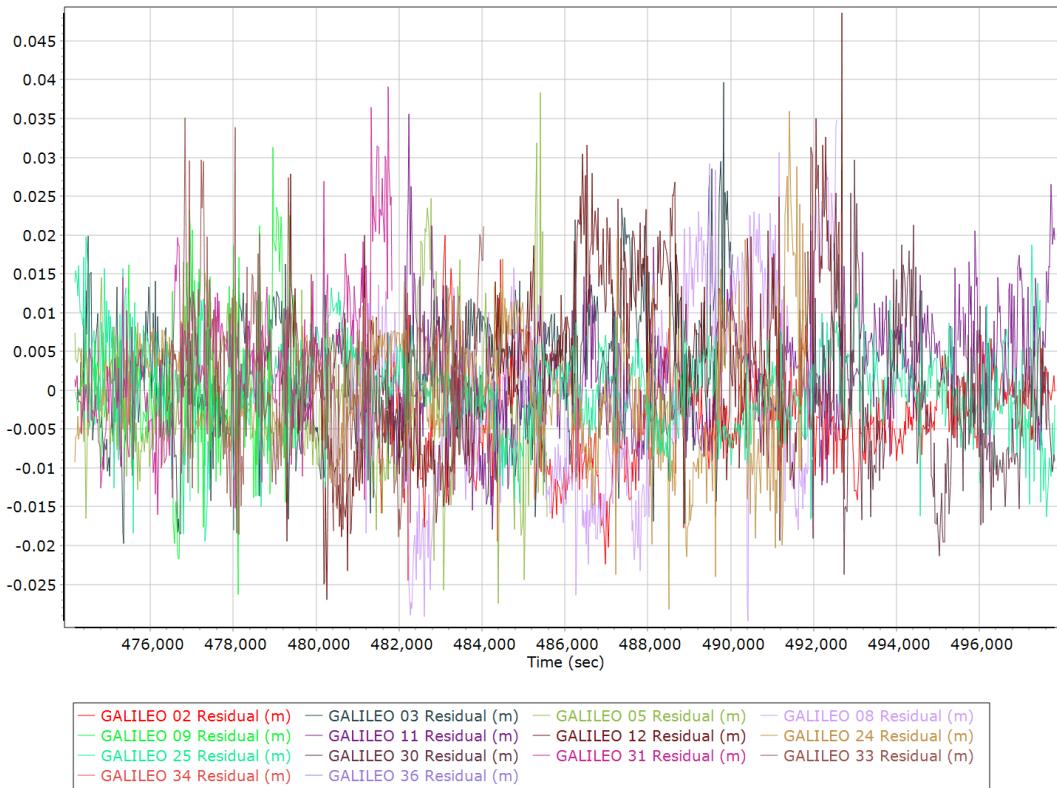
## GPS Residuals



## GLONASS Residuals



## GALILEO Residuals



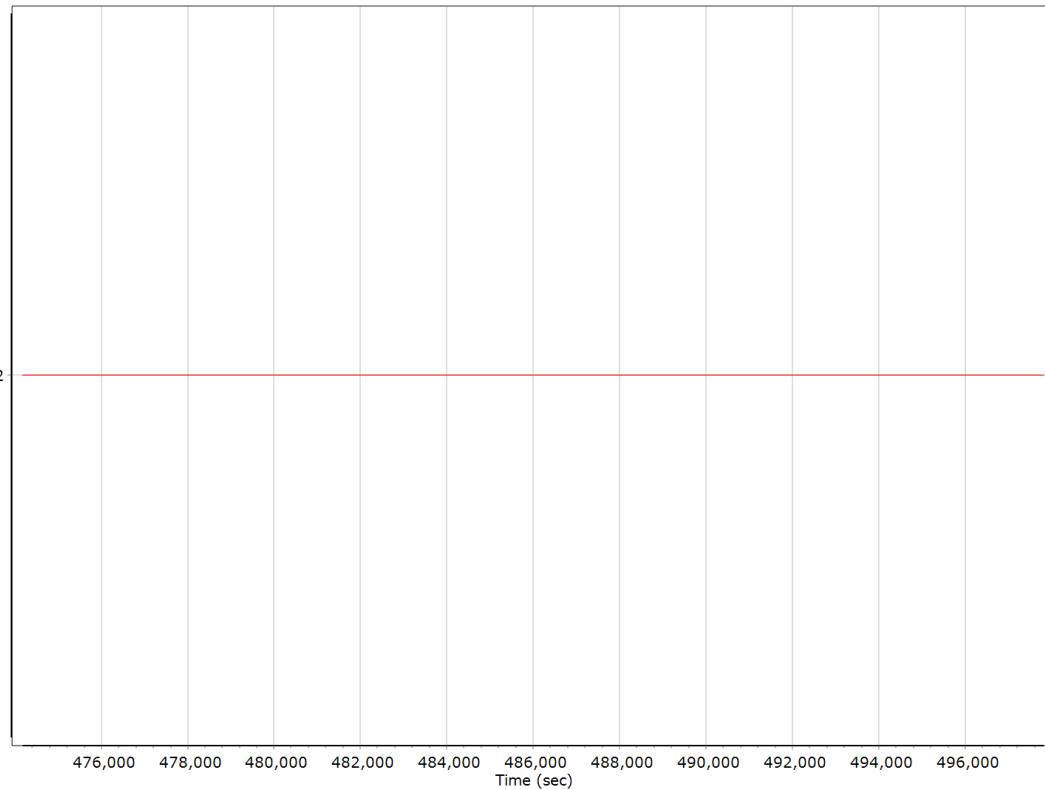
## GNSS-Inertial Processor Configuration

<b>Processing mode</b>	IN-Fusion PP-RTX		
<b>Stabilized mount</b>	True		
<b>Processing start time</b>	473869.000 (5/6/2022 11:37:49 AM)		
<b>Processing end time</b>	497842.000 (5/6/2022 6:17:22 PM)		
<b>Initial attitude source</b>	Real-Time VNAV/RNAV Attitude		
<b>IMU Sensor Context</b>	Processing with Onboard IMU		
Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)	-0.034	-0.010	-0.374
Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)	0.692	-0.181	-1.276
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)	0.030	0.030	0.030
Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000

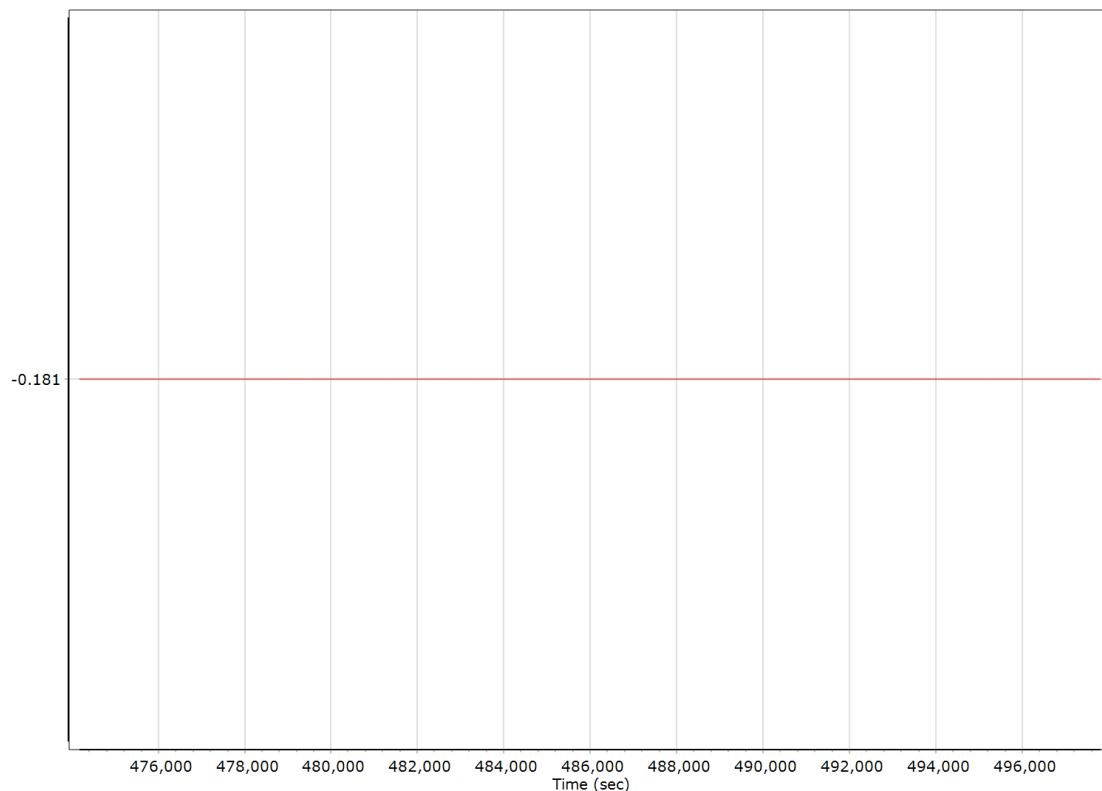
## Calibrated Installation Parameters

### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)

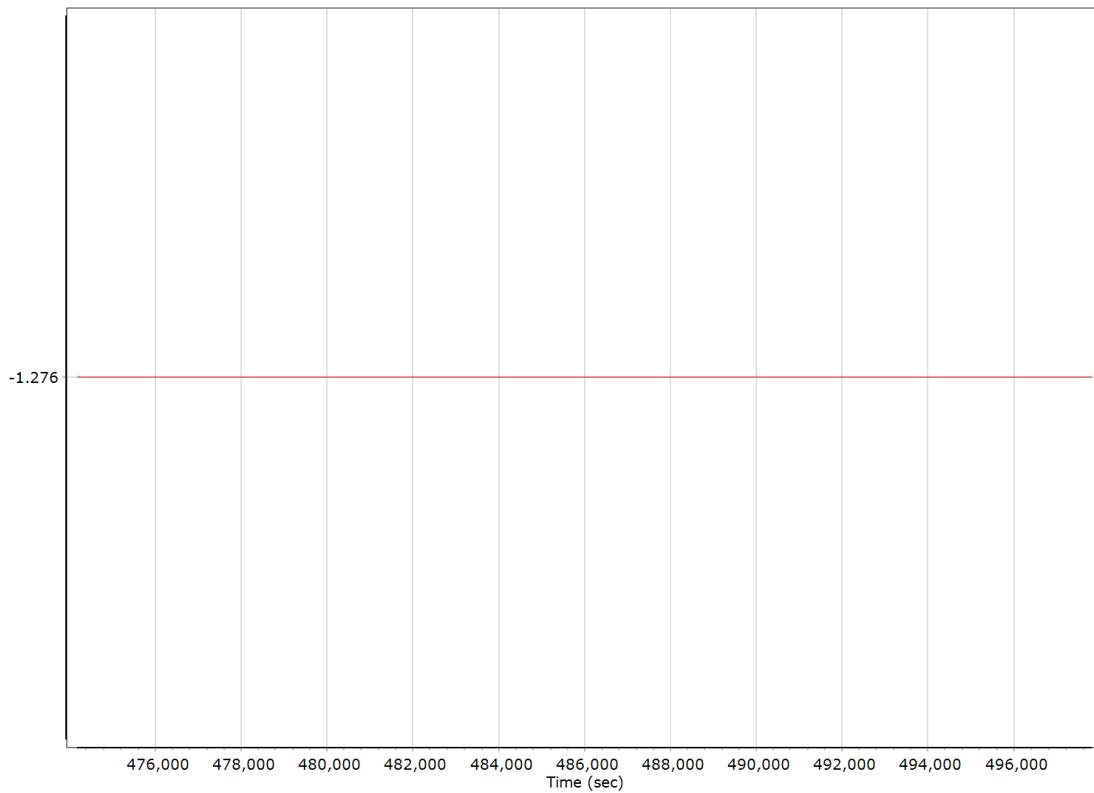
#### X Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



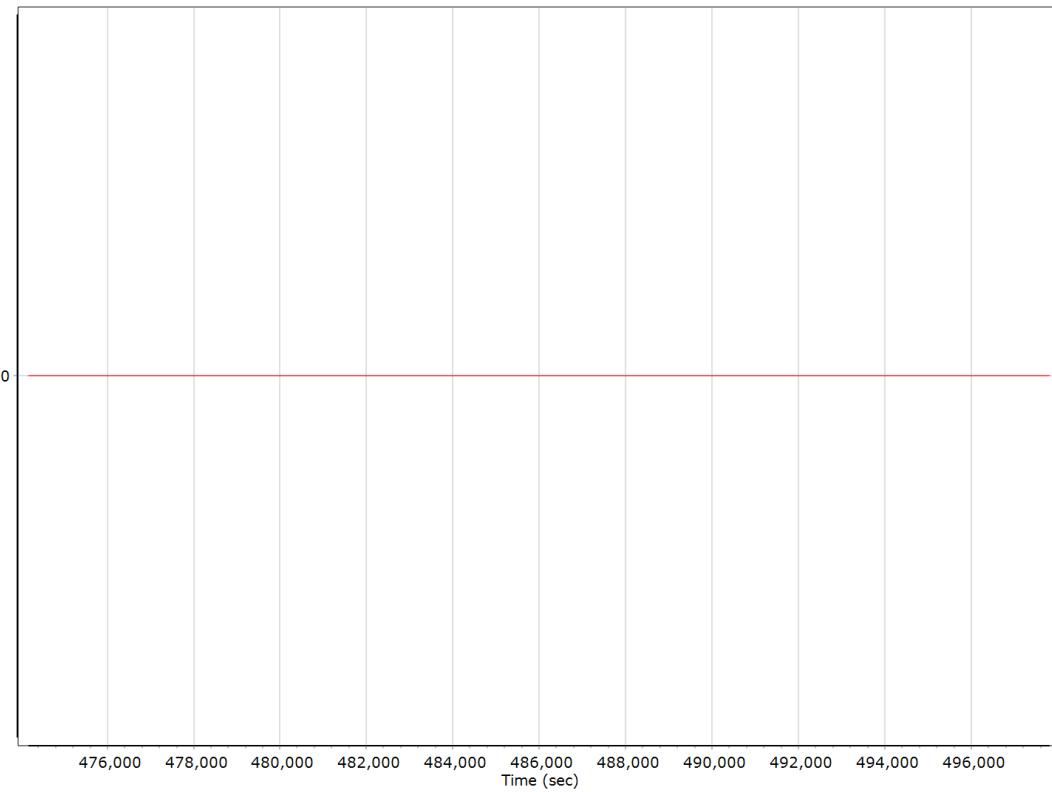
#### Y Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



### Z Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



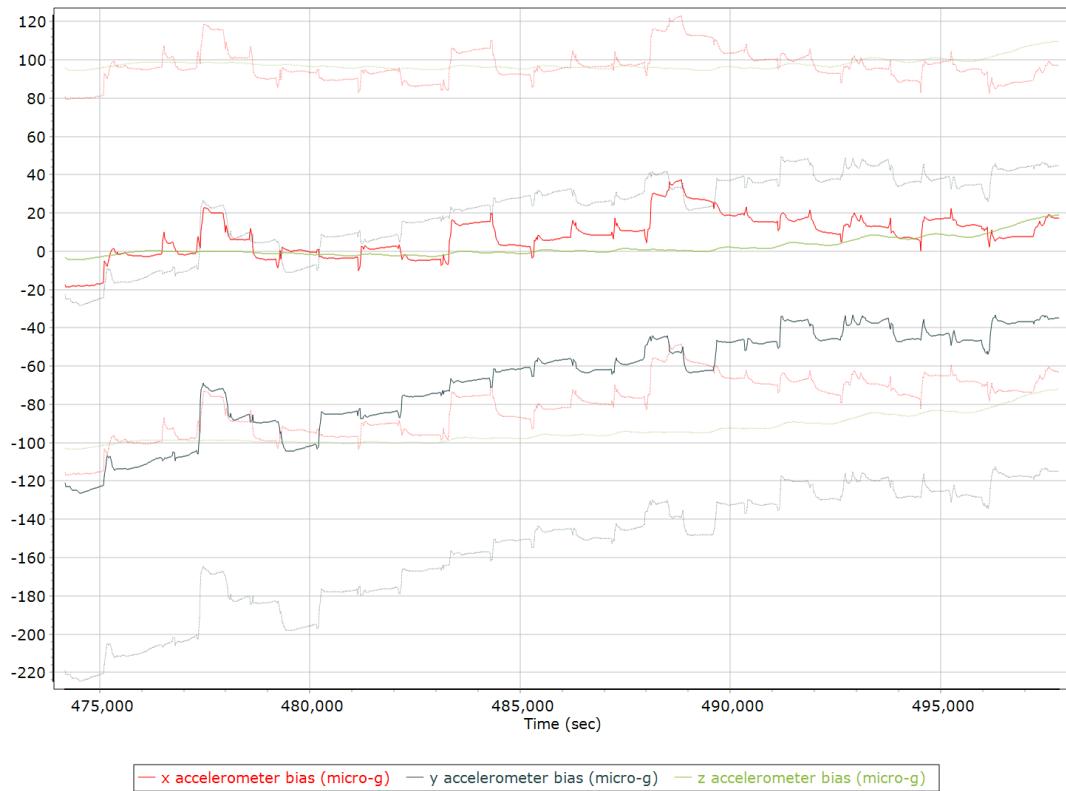
### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm Figure of Merit



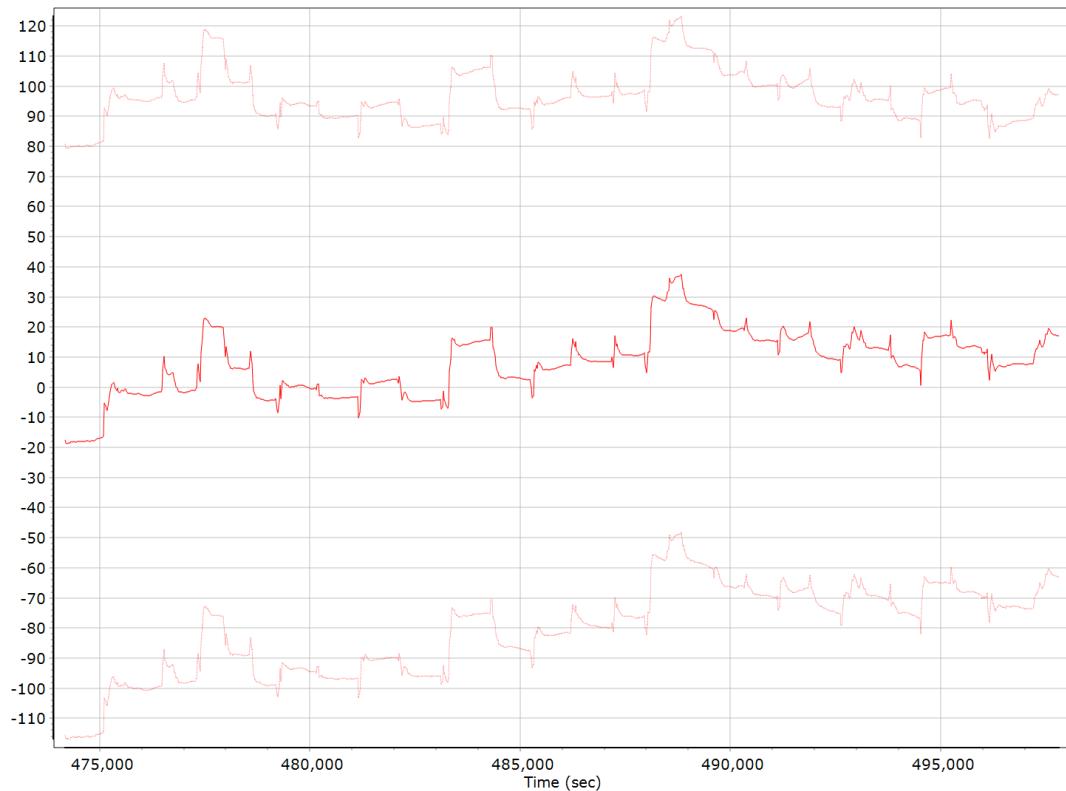
## IN-Fusion QC

### Forward Processed Estimated Errors, Reference Frame

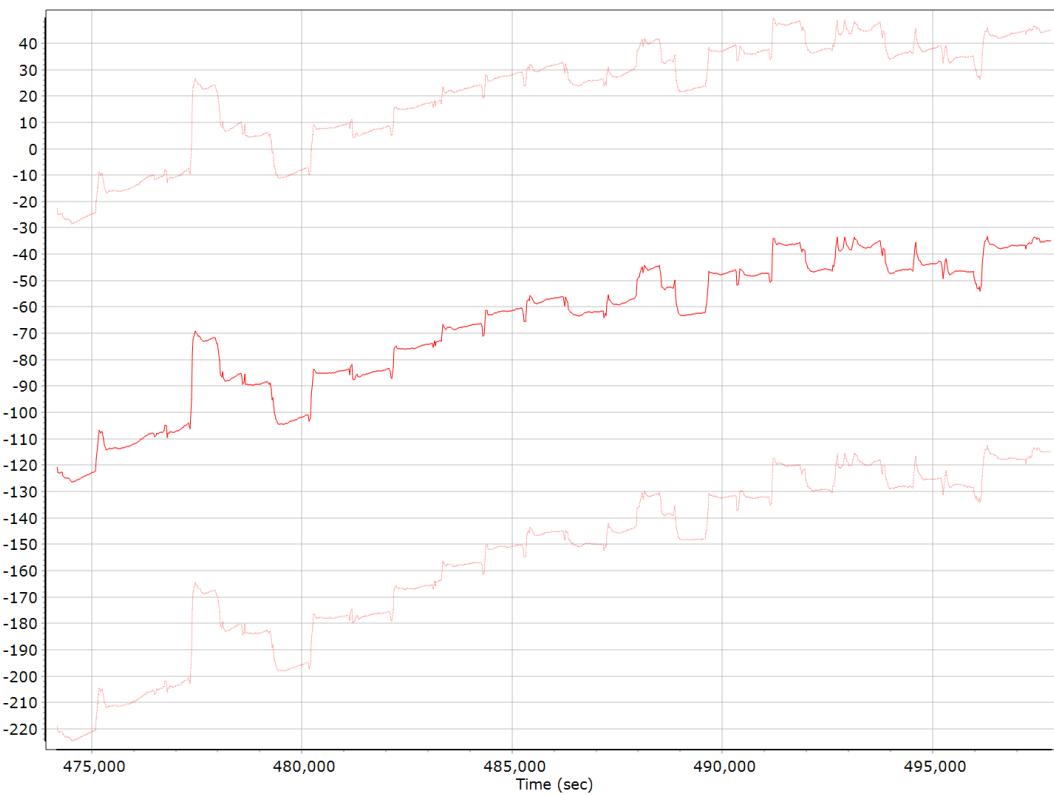
#### Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



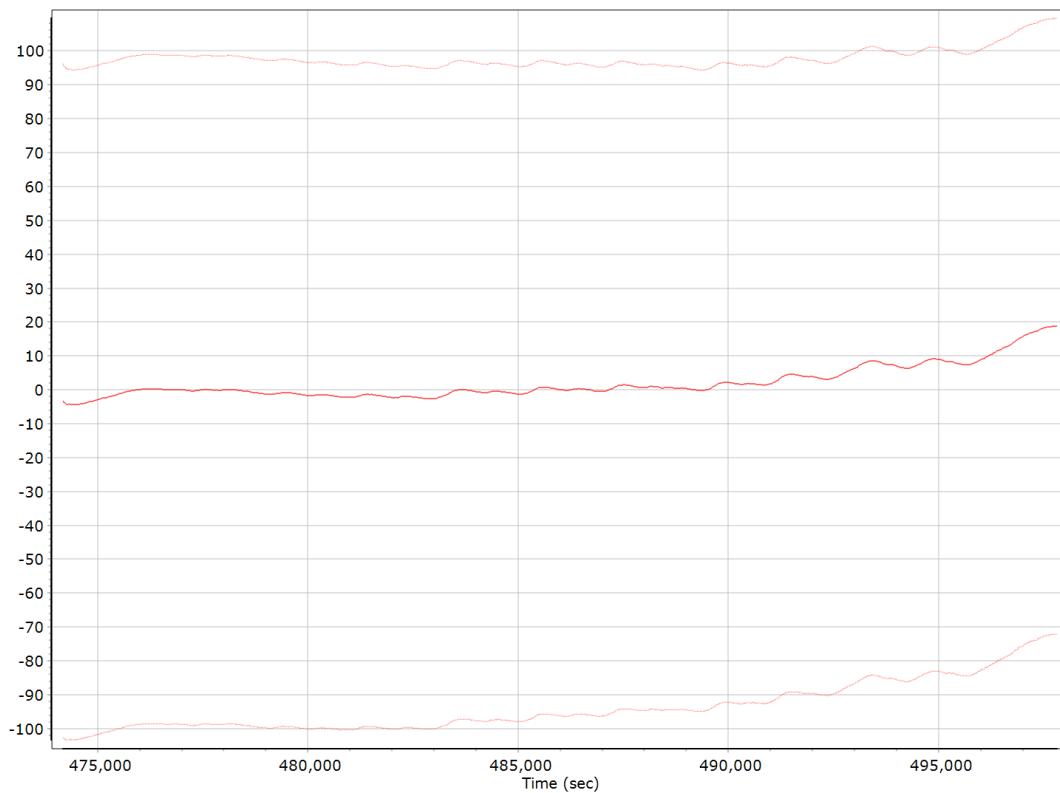
#### X Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



### Y Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



### Z Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



### Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



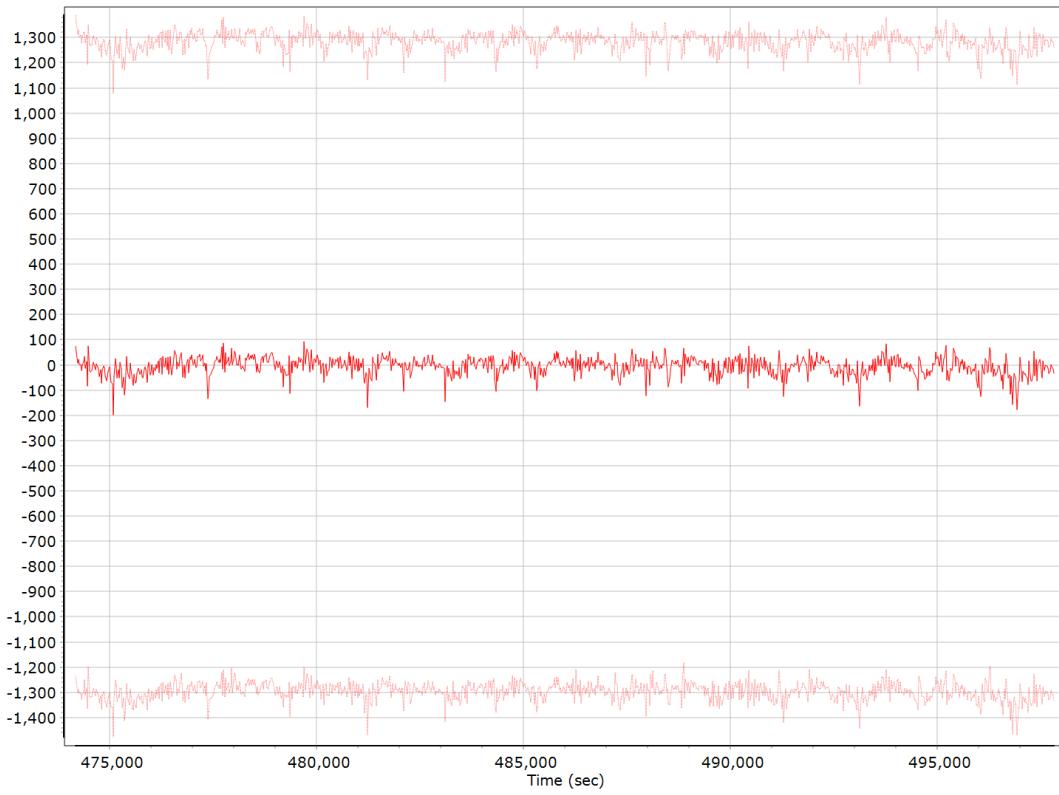
### X Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



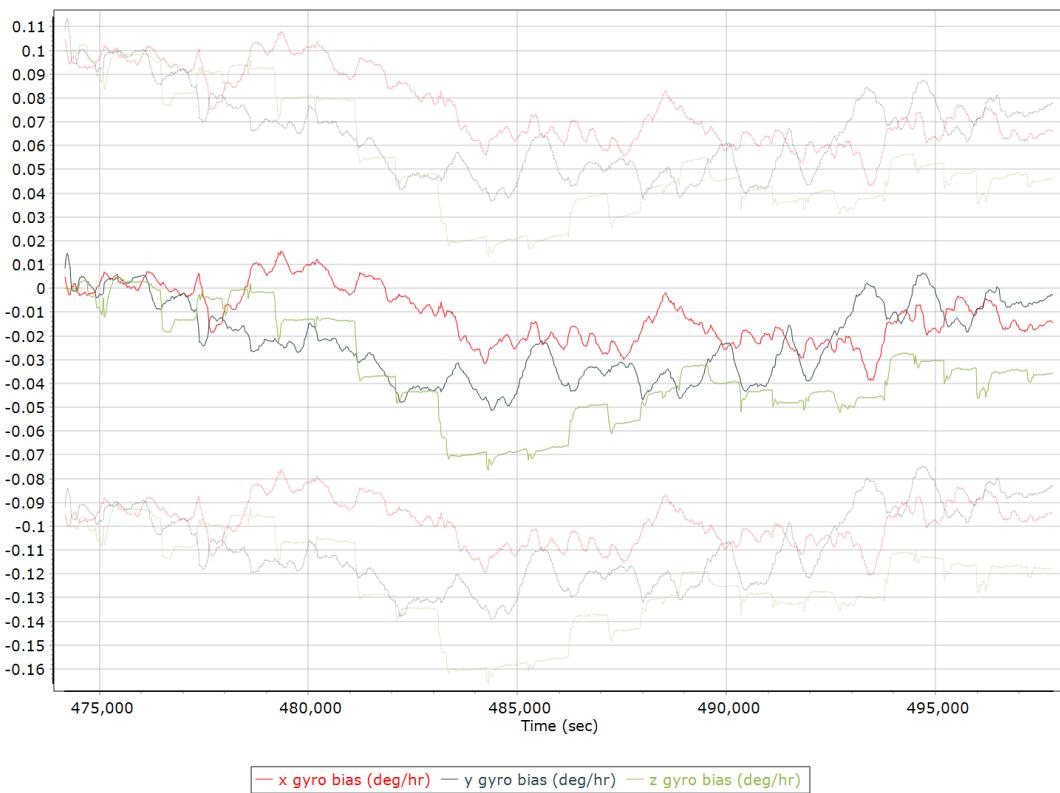
### Y Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



### Z Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



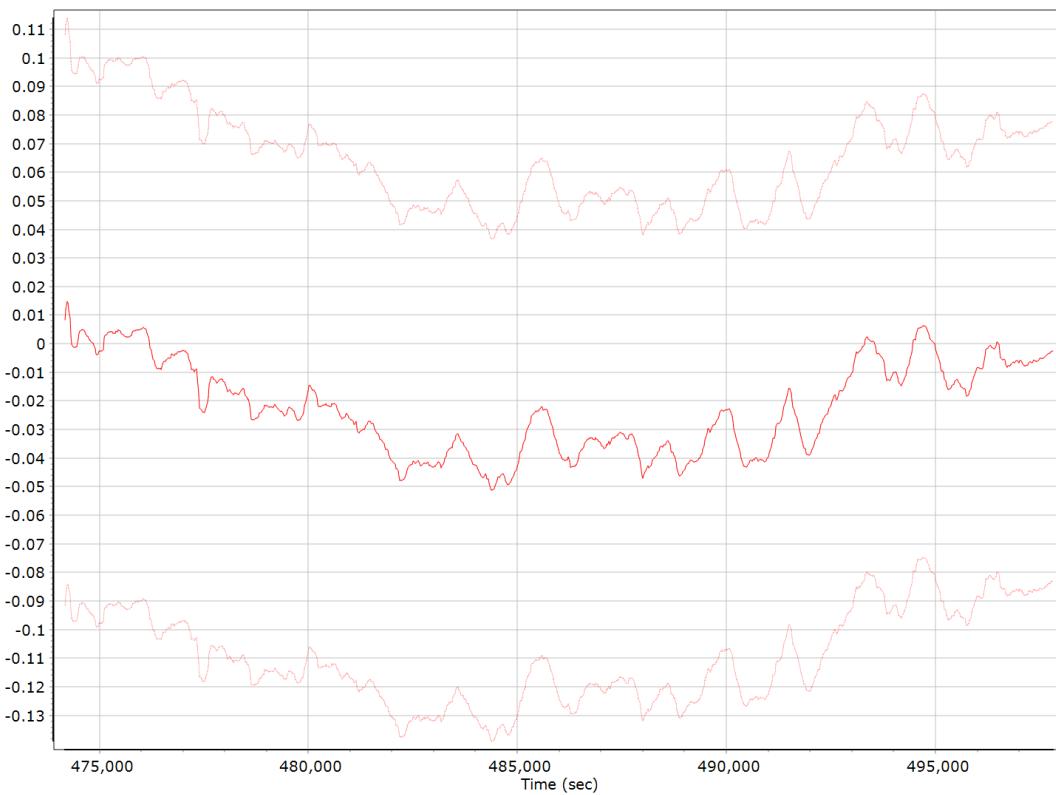
### Gyro Bias (deg/h)



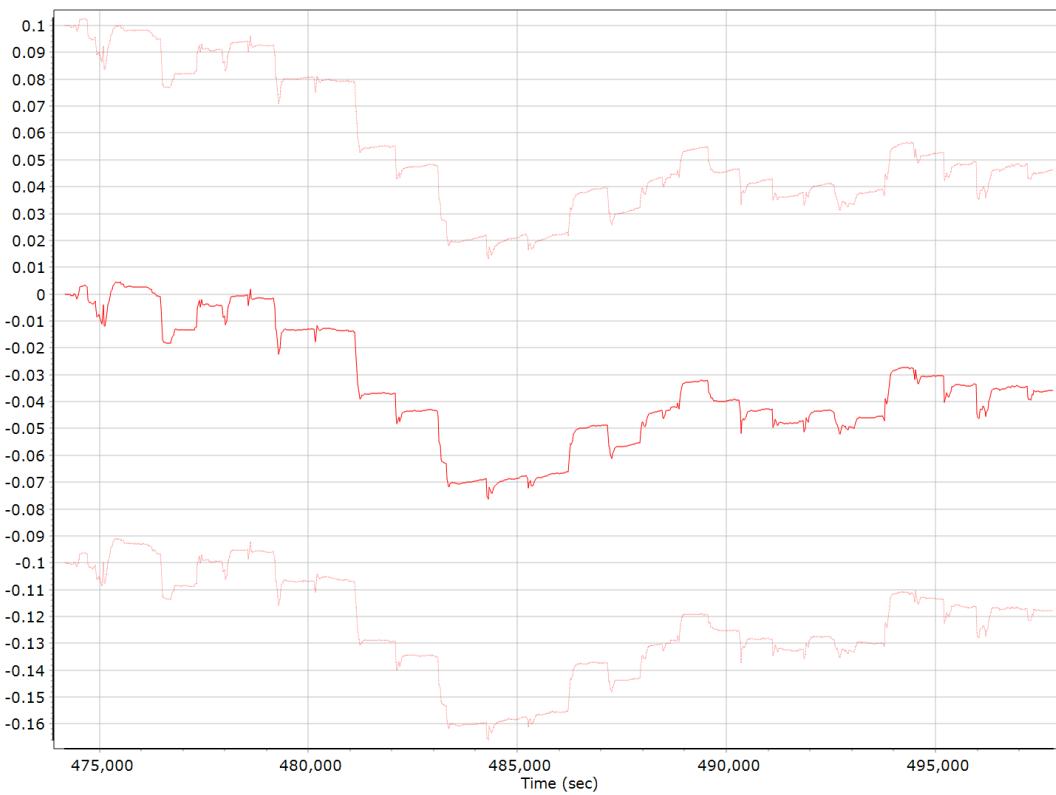
### X Gyro Bias (deg/h)



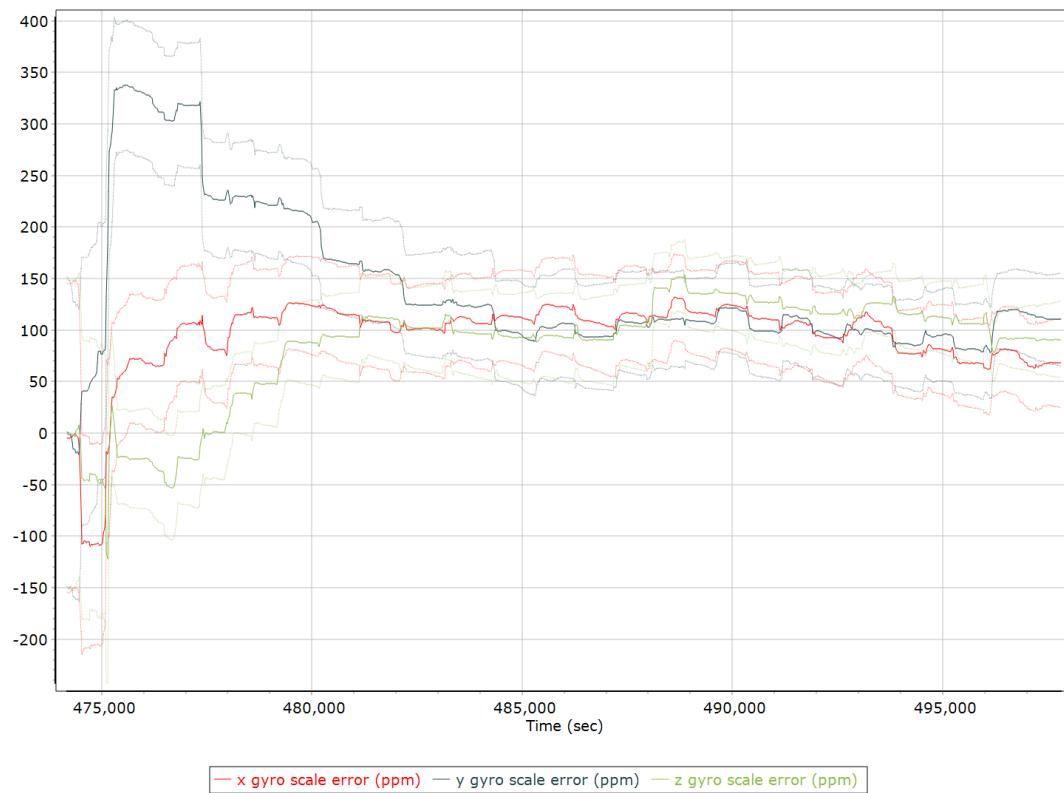
### Y Gyro Bias (deg/h)



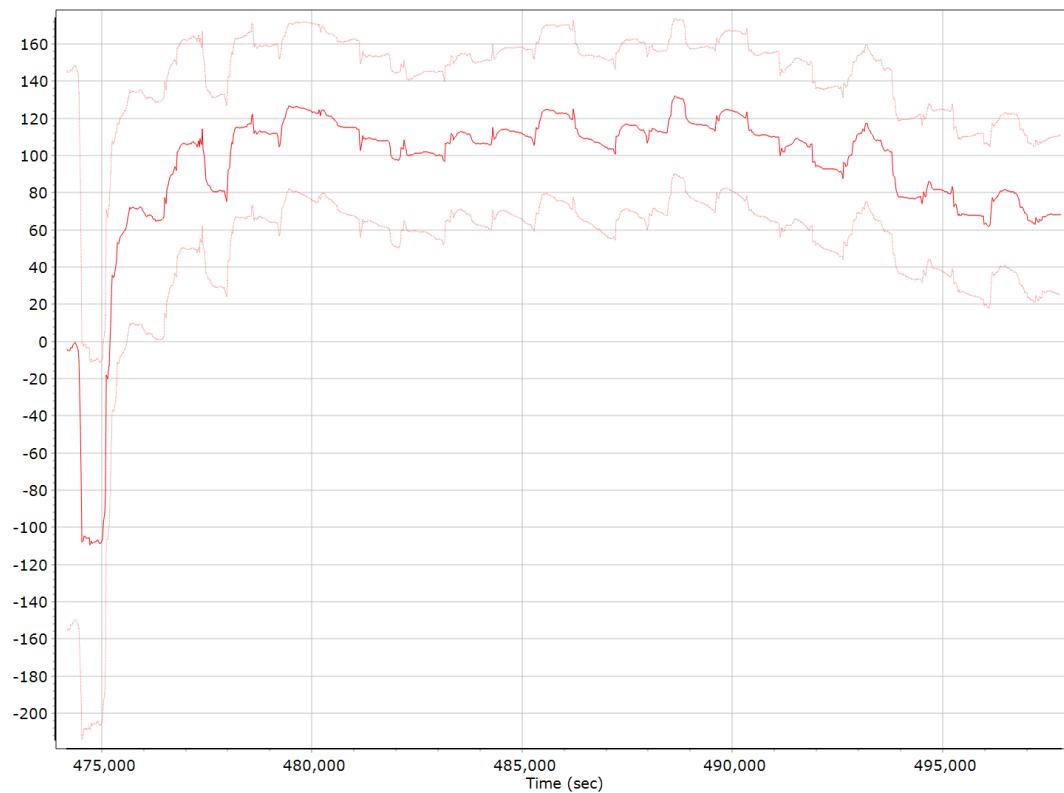
### Z Gyro Bias (deg/h)



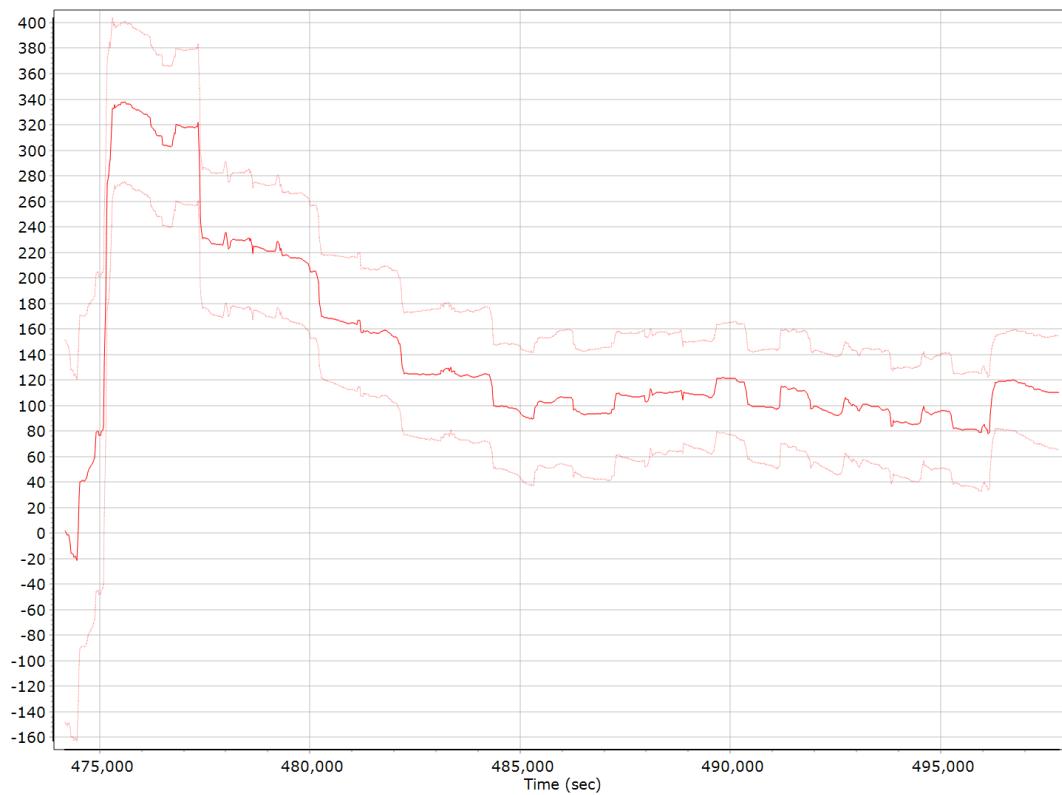
### Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



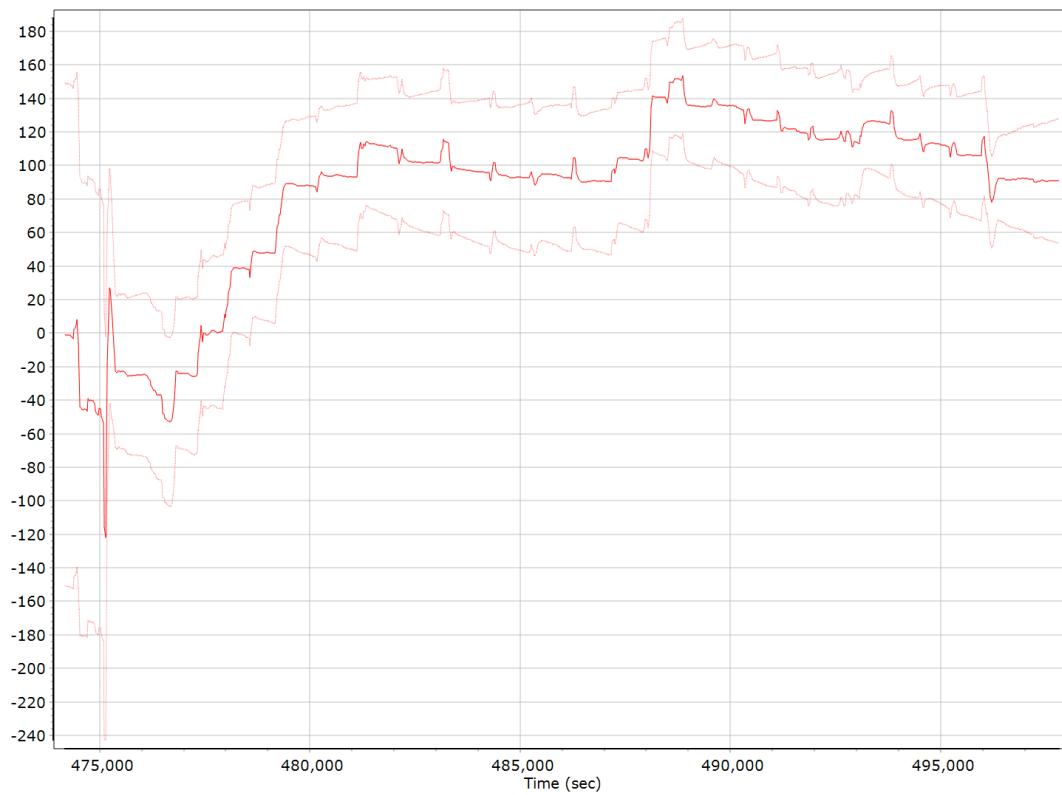
### X Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



### Y Gyro Scale Error (ppm)

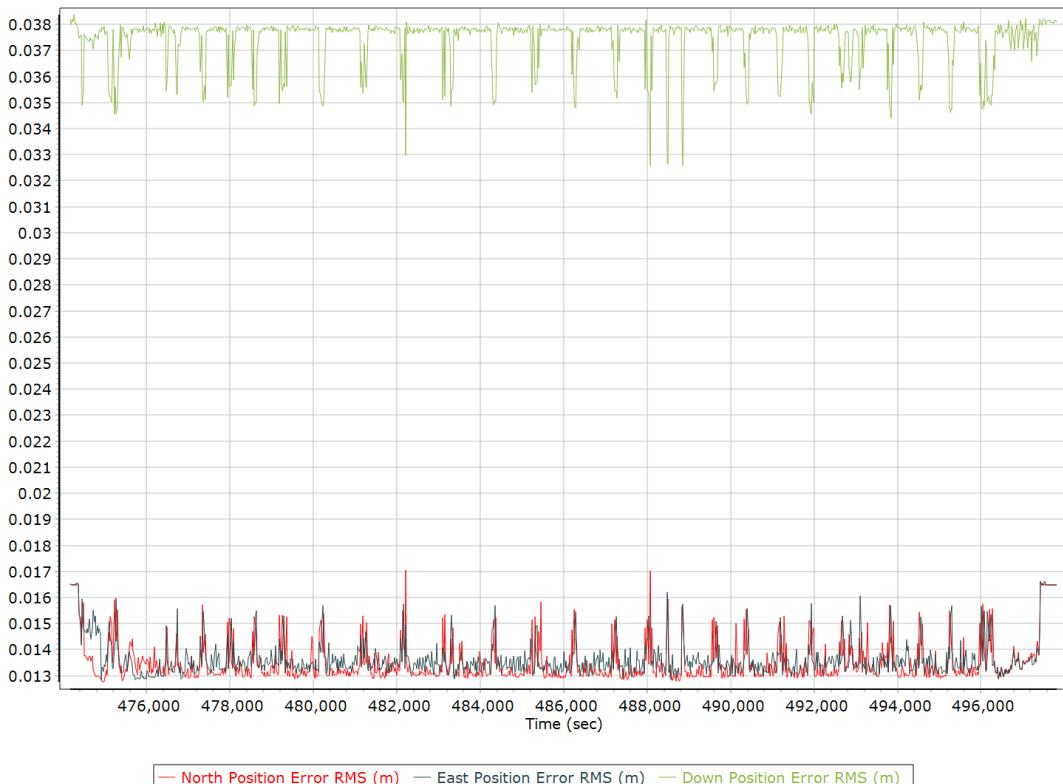


### Z Gyro Scale Error (ppm)

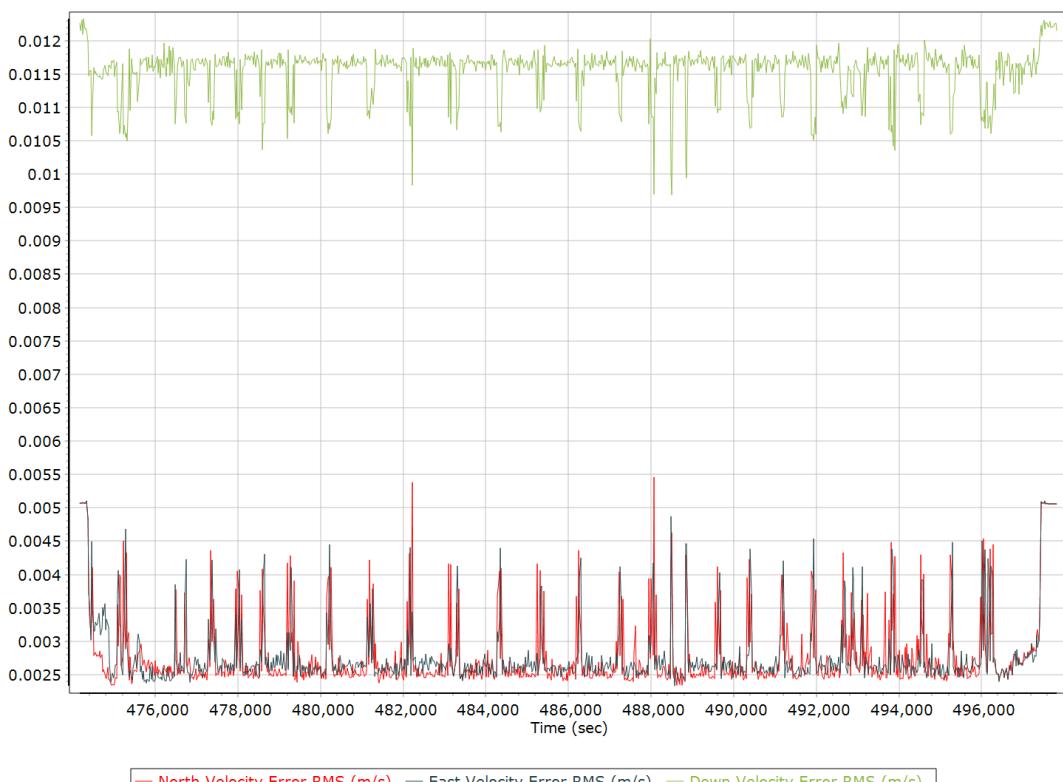


## Smoothed Performance Metrics

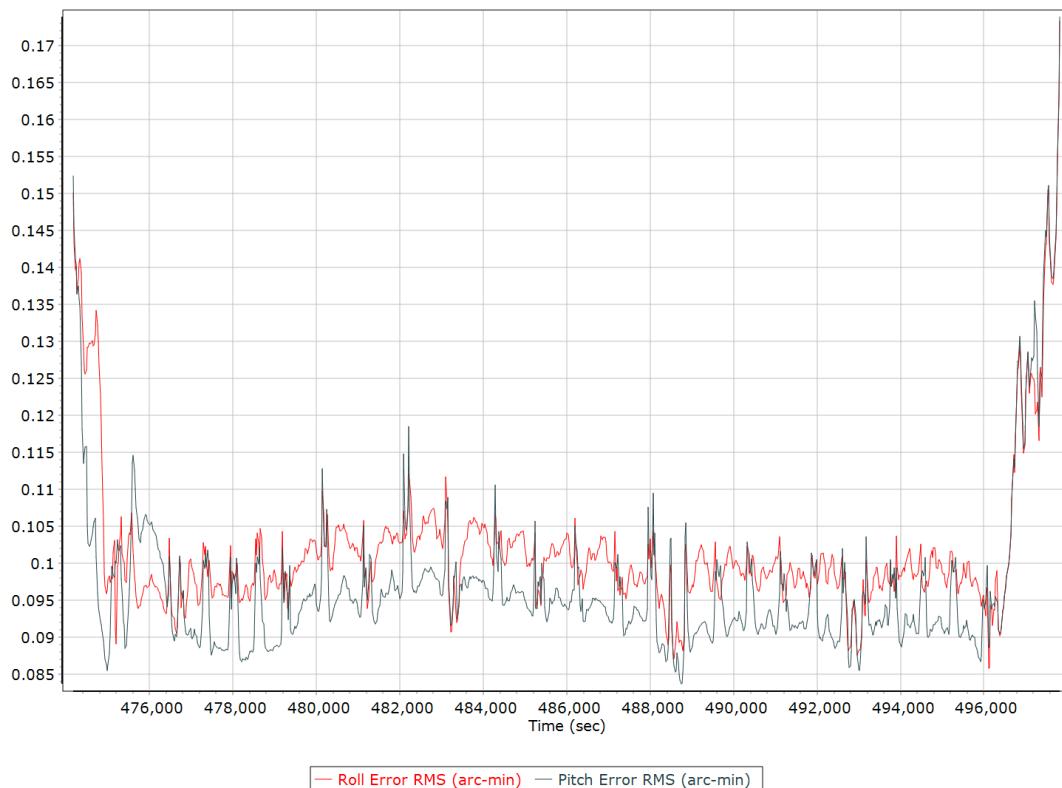
### Position Error RMS (m)



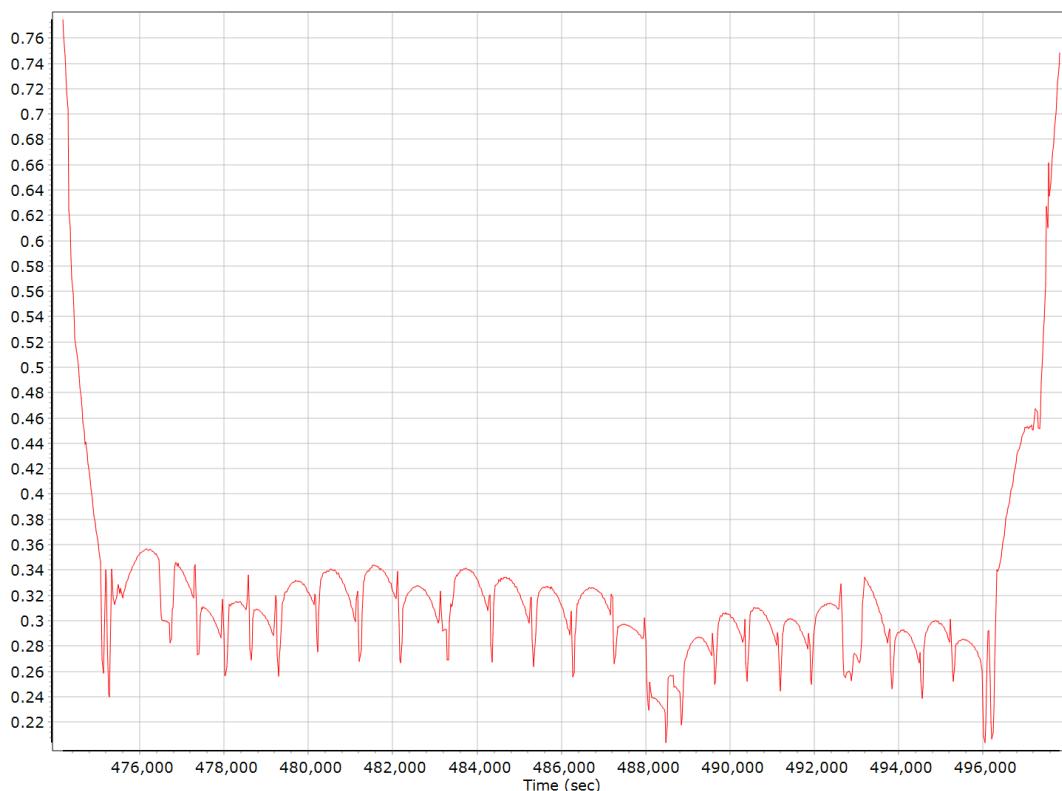
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)

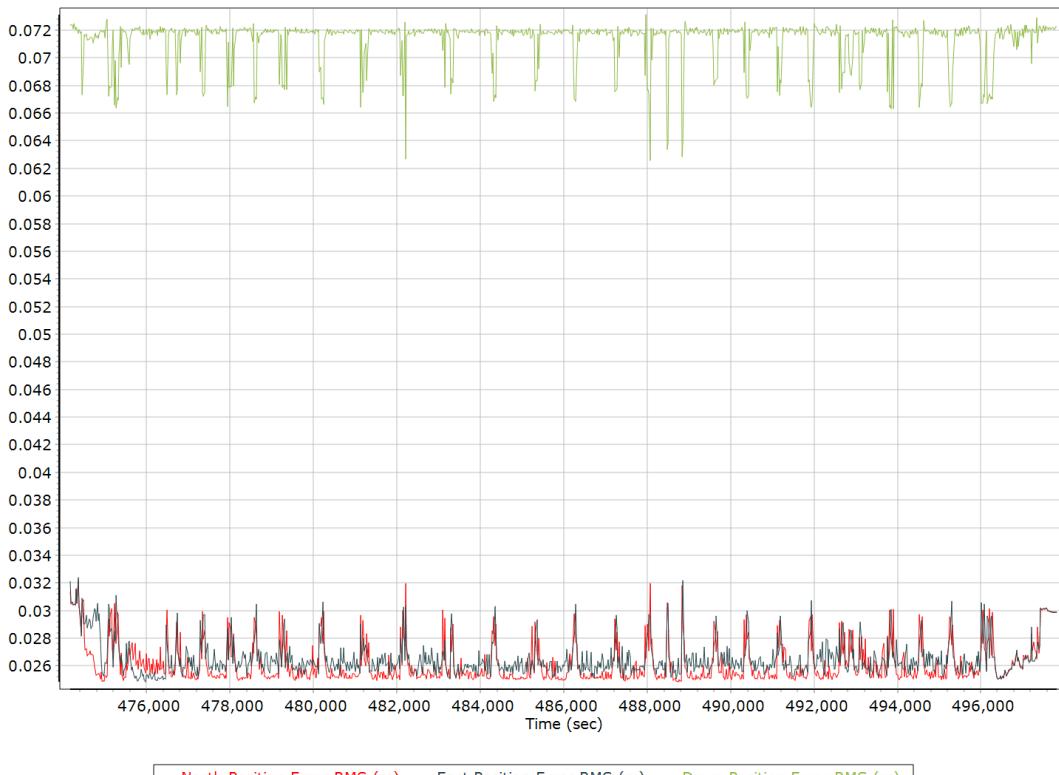


### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

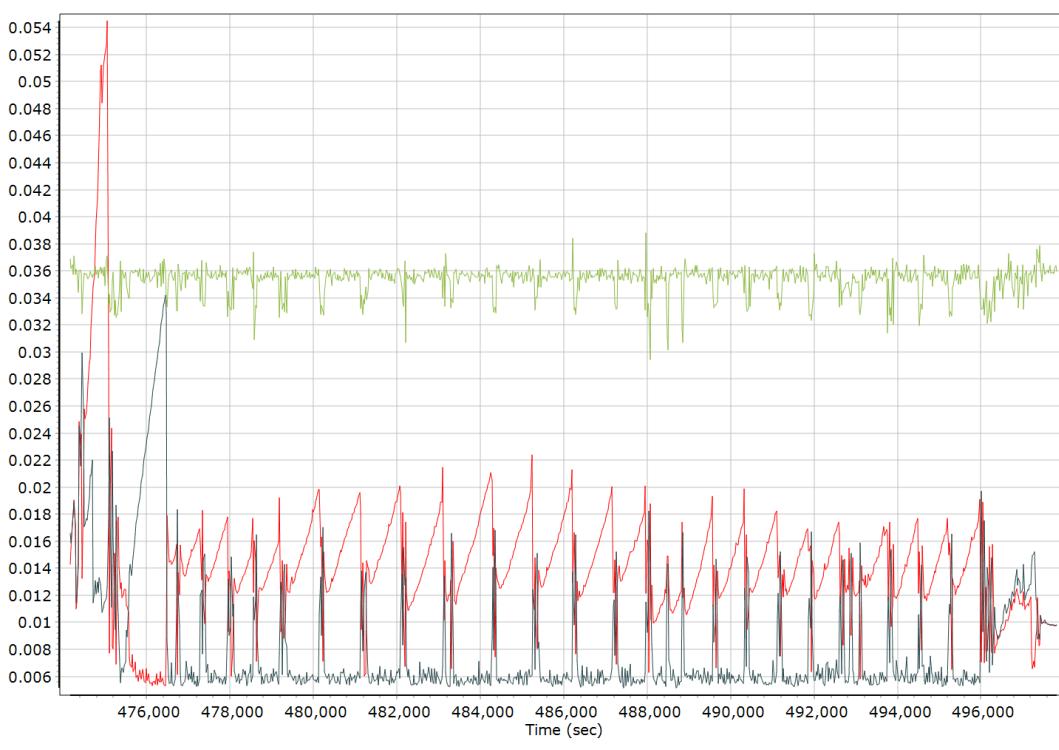


## Forward Processed Performance Metrics

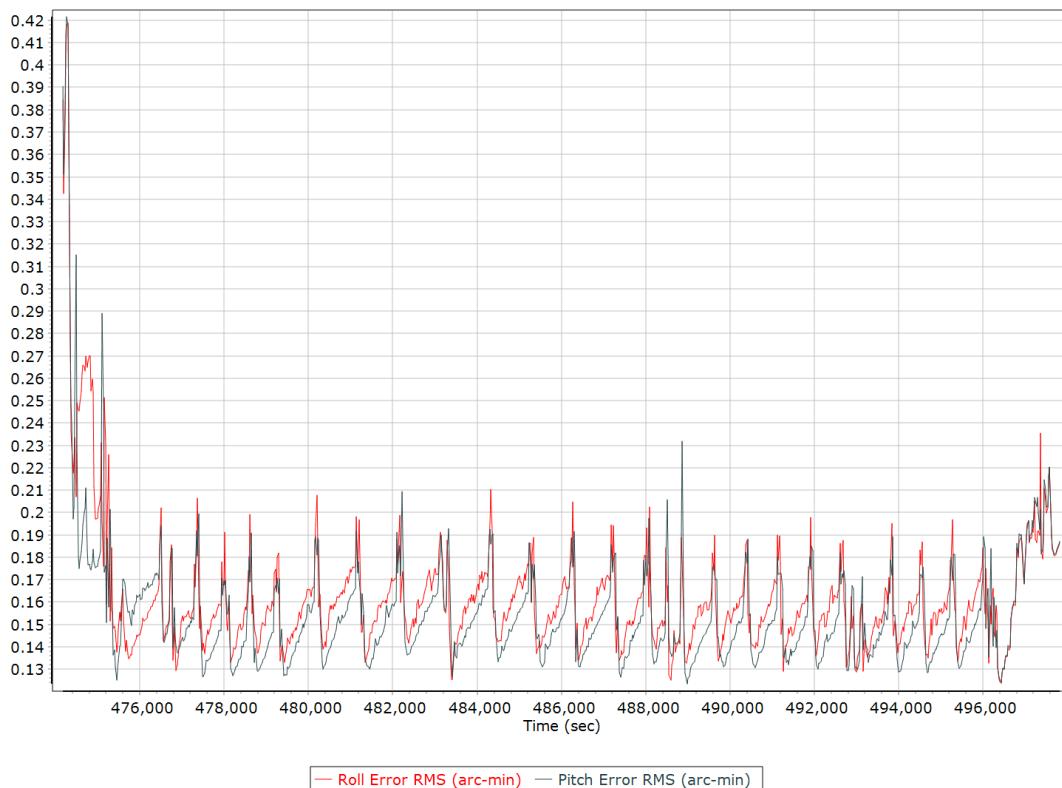
### Position Error RMS (m)



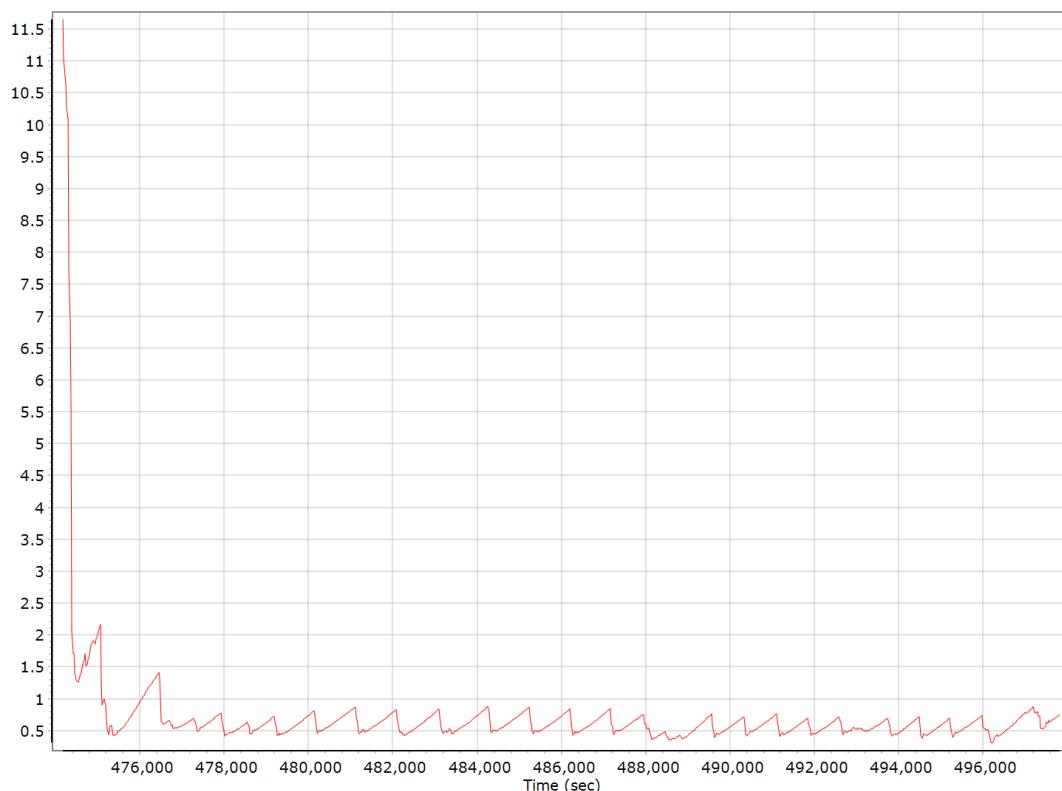
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)

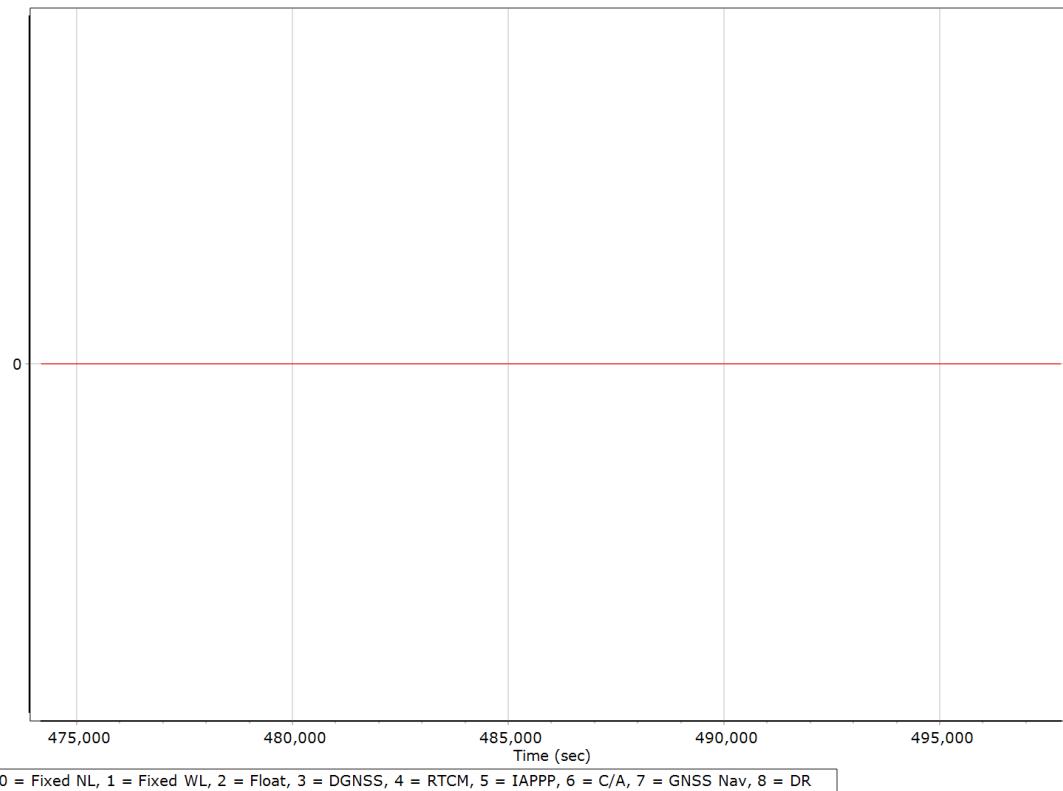


### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

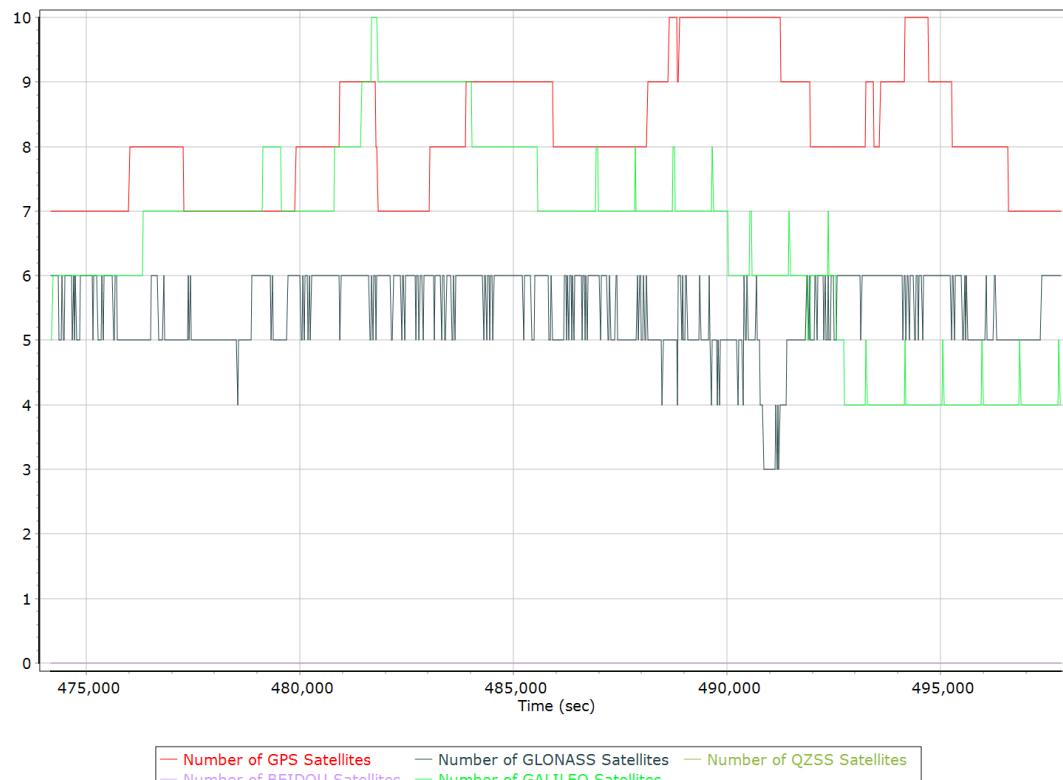


## Forward Processed Solution Status

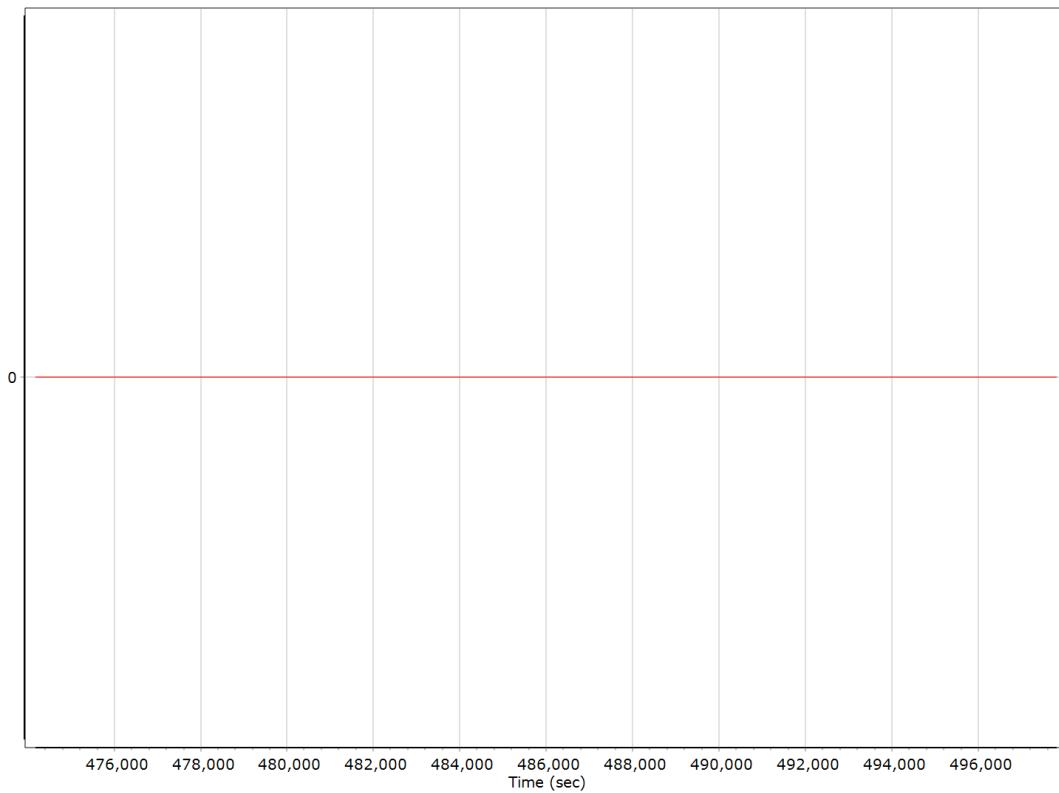
### Processing Mode



### Number of Satellites



## Baseline Length



## General Information

### Mission Information

Project name	05072022A_3543
Processing date	2022-05-10 17:37:15
Mission date	2022-05-07 11:22:57
Mission duration	06:01:45.262
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

### Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9683
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV59

## Project File List

### Rover Data Files

File name	File type
220507_112238_INS-GPS_1.raw	POS Data

### Input Files

File Name	File Type
Ephm1270.22g	GLONASS Broadcast Ephemeris
Ephm1270.22n	GPS Broadcast Ephemeris

### Output Files

Filename	File type
sbet_05072022A_3543.out	SBET Trajectory File

## Rover Data Summary

<b>First raw data file</b>	220507_112238_INS-GPS_1.raw		
<b>Last raw data file</b>	220507_112238_INS-GPS_1.raw		
<b>Start GPS week</b>	2208		
<b>Start time</b>	559358.612 (5/7/2022 11:22:38 AM)		
<b>End time</b>	581063.874 (5/7/2022 5:24:23 PM)		
<b>Start of fine alignment</b>	559714.700 (5/7/2022 11:28:34 AM)		
<b>Available subsystems</b>	Primary GNSS, Gimbal, IMU		
<b>POS Event Input</b>	None		
<b>Correction data</b>	None		
<b>IMU Installation Lever Arms &amp; Mounting Angles</b>			
<b>Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)</b>	-0.034	-0.010	-0.374
<b>Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)</b>	0.717	-0.178	-1.265
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)</b>	-1.000		
<b>Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000

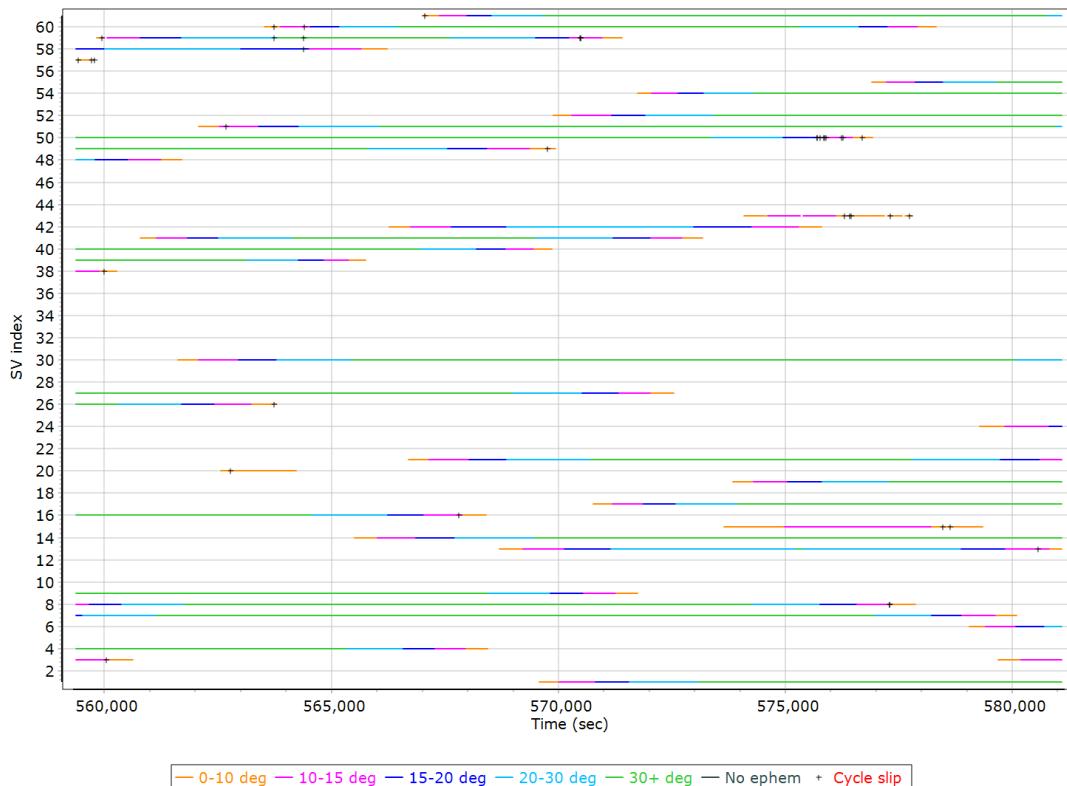
## Rover Data QC

### Raw IMU Import QC Summary

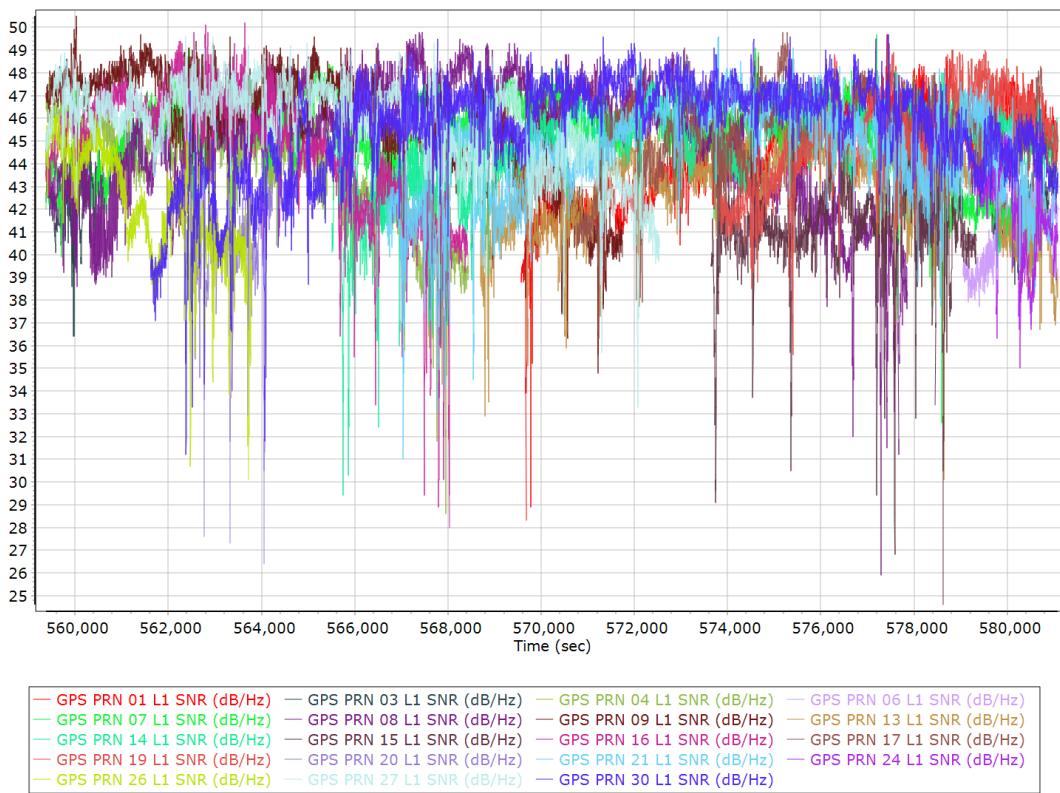
IMU data input file	imu_Mission_1.dat
IMU data check log file	imudt_05072022A_3543.log
IMU Records Processed	4340440
Termination Status	Normal
IMU Anomalies	0

### Primary Observables & Satellite Data

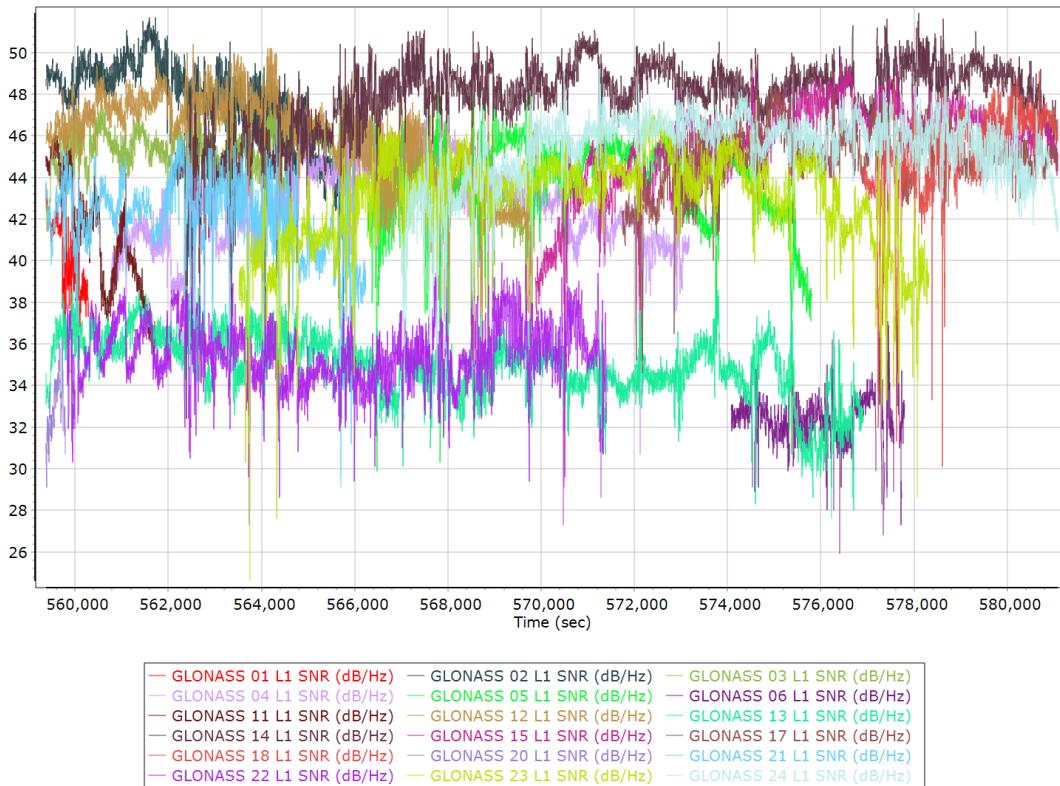
#### GPS/GLONASS L1 Satellite Lock/Elevation



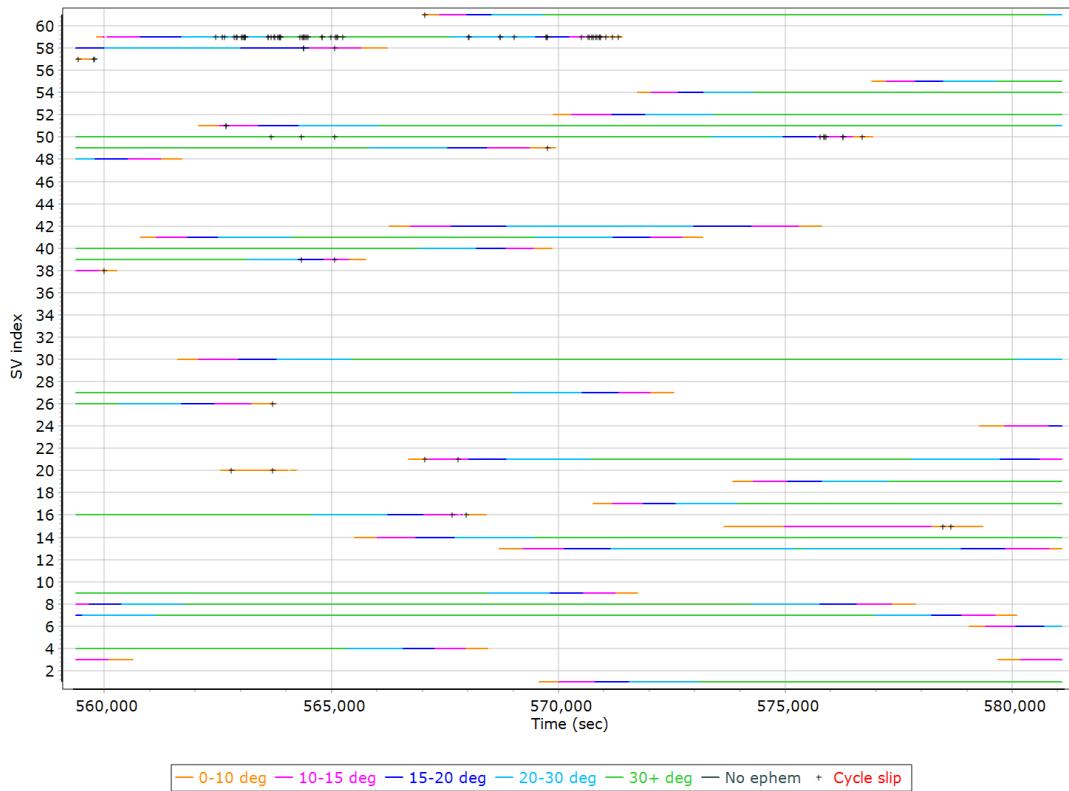
## GPS L1 SNR



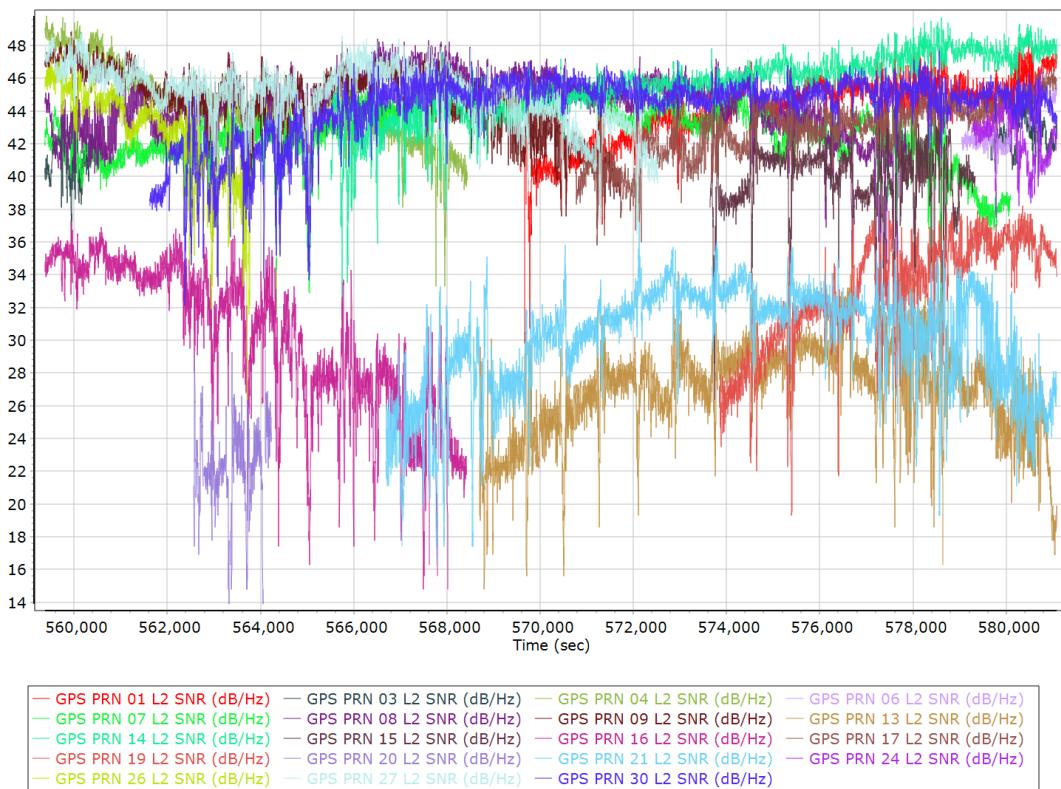
## GLONASS L1 SNR



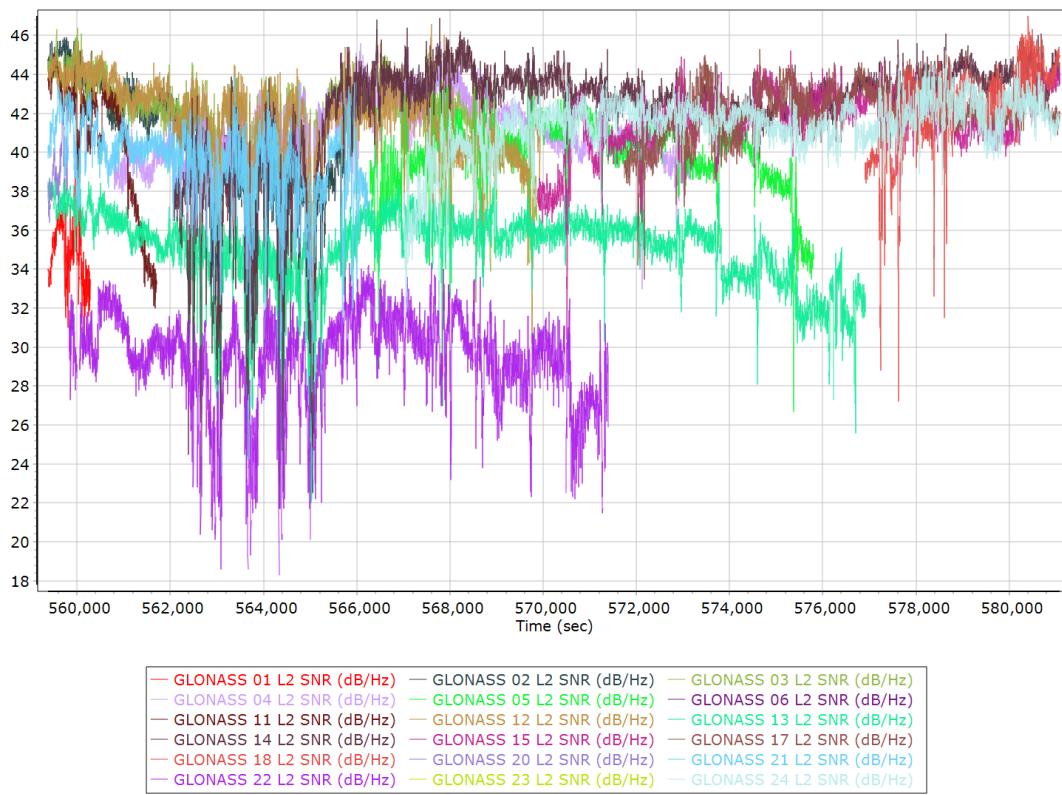
## GPS/GLONASS L2 Satellite Lock/Elevation



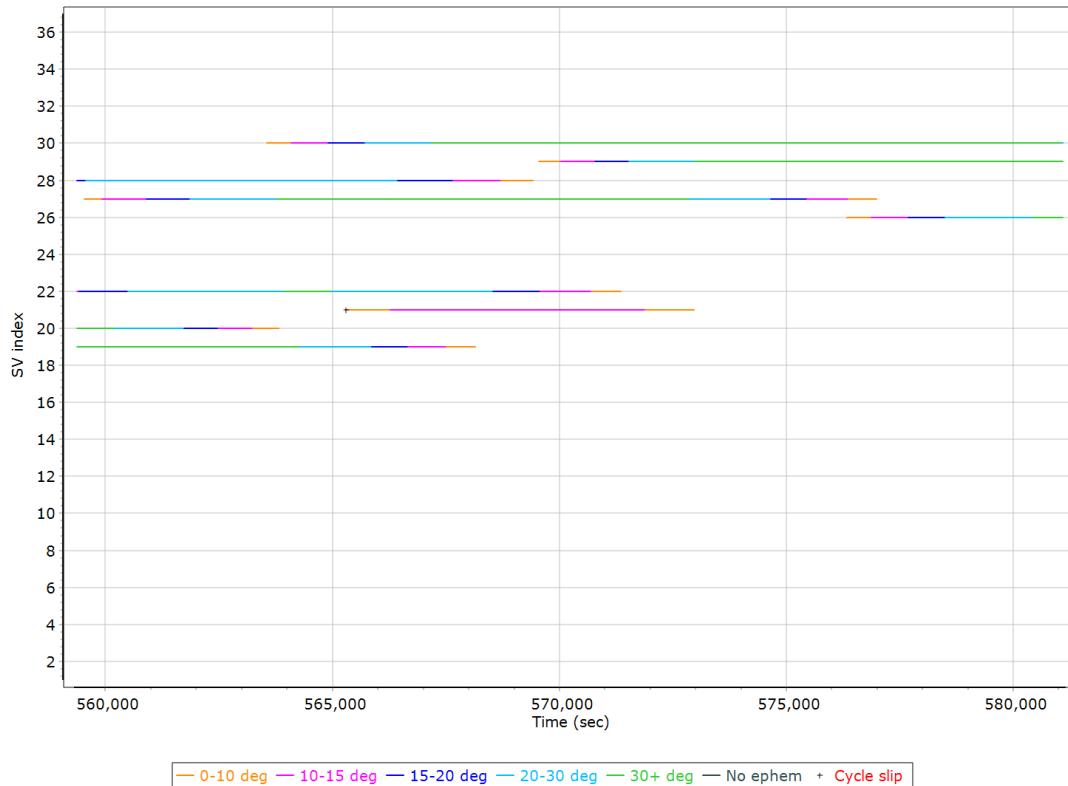
## GPS L2 SNR

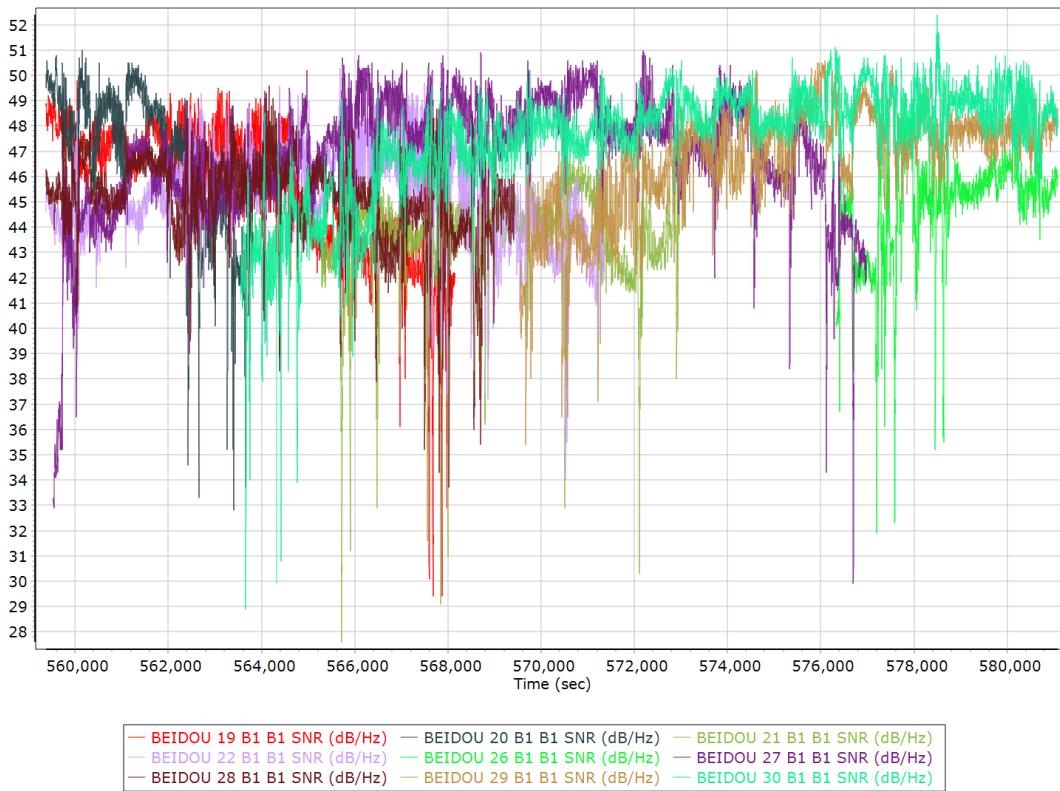
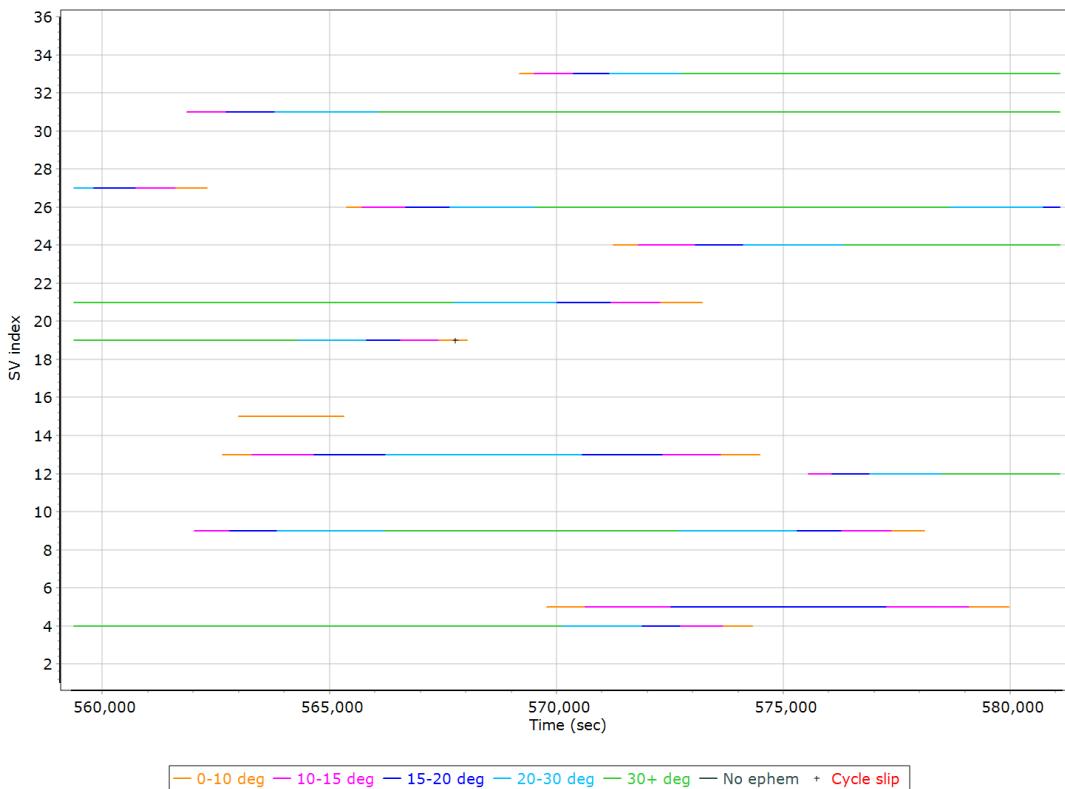


## GLONASS L2 SNR

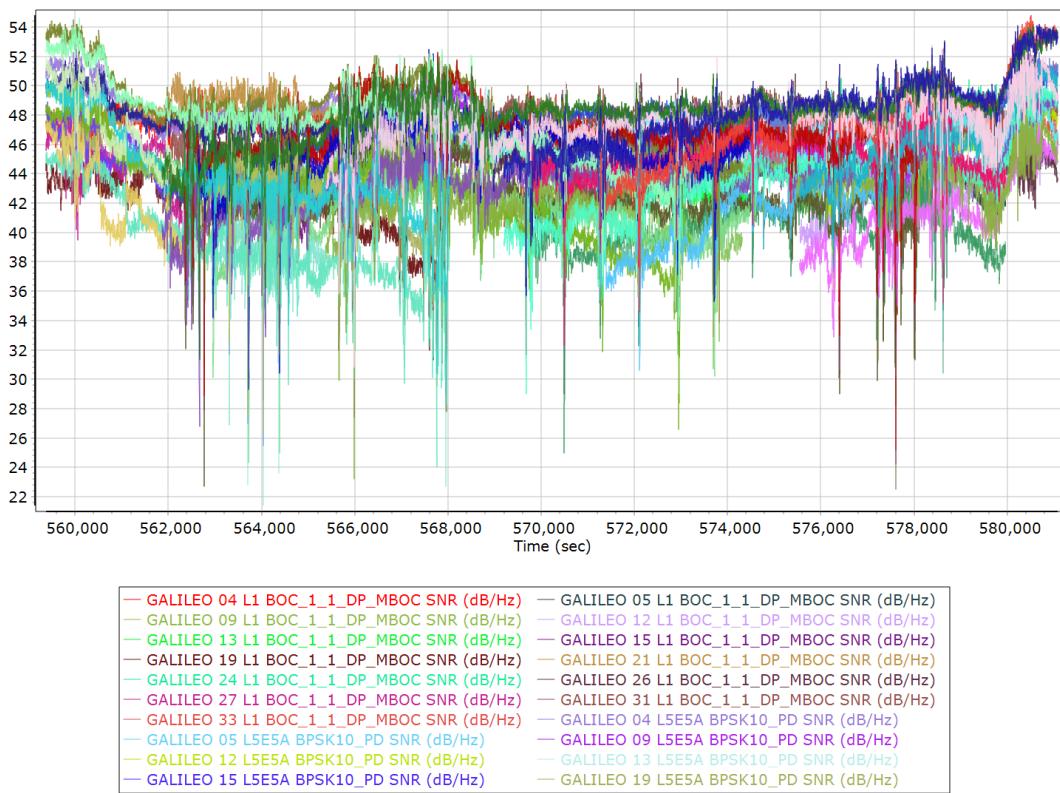


## BEIDOU Satellite Lock/Elevation



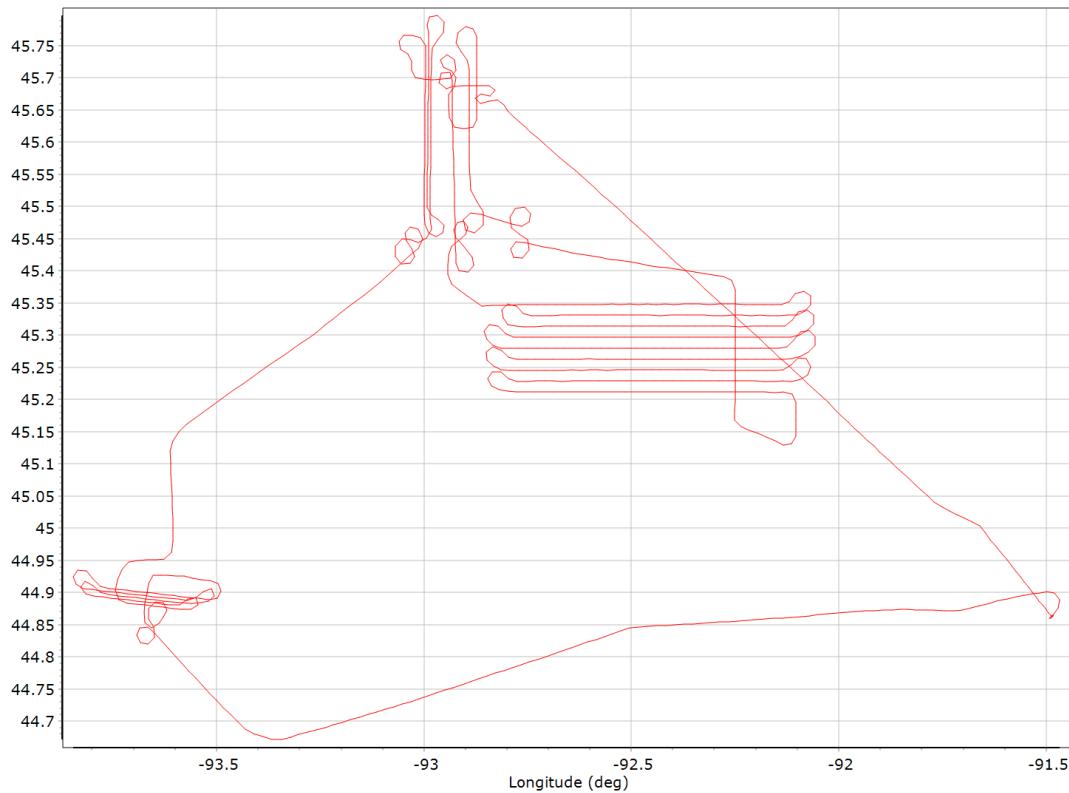
**BEIDOU SNR****GALILEO Satellite Lock/Elevation**

## GALILEO SNR

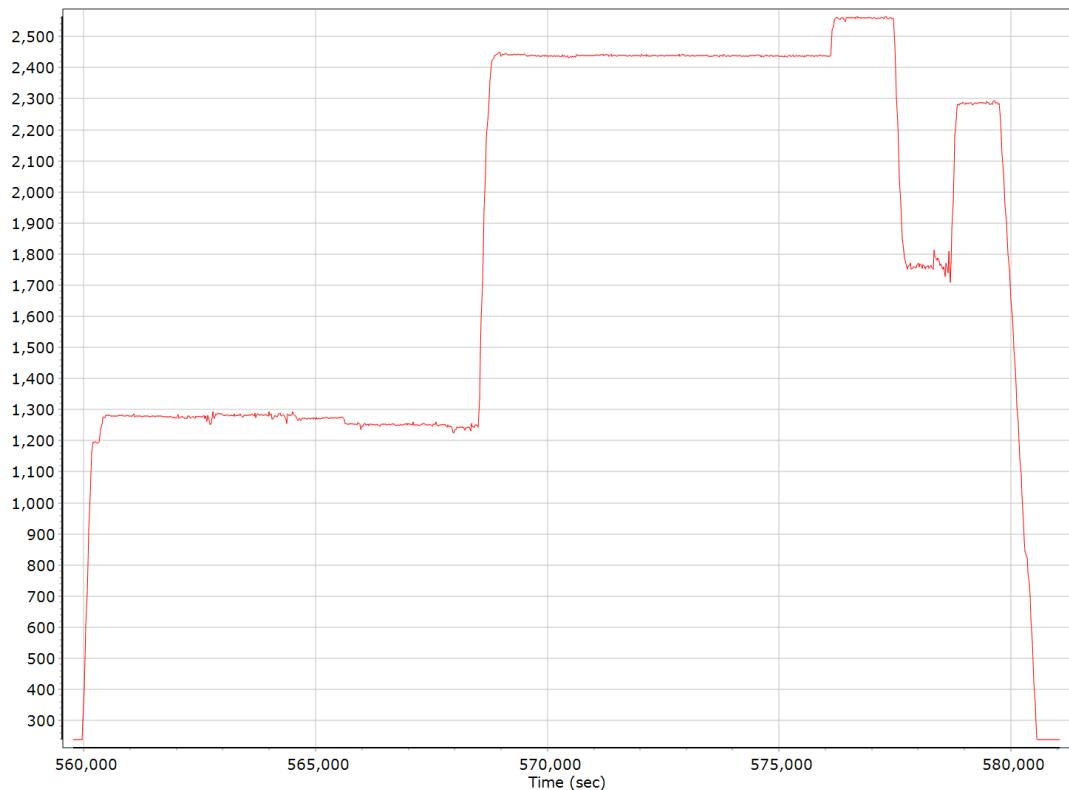


## Smoothed Trajectory Information

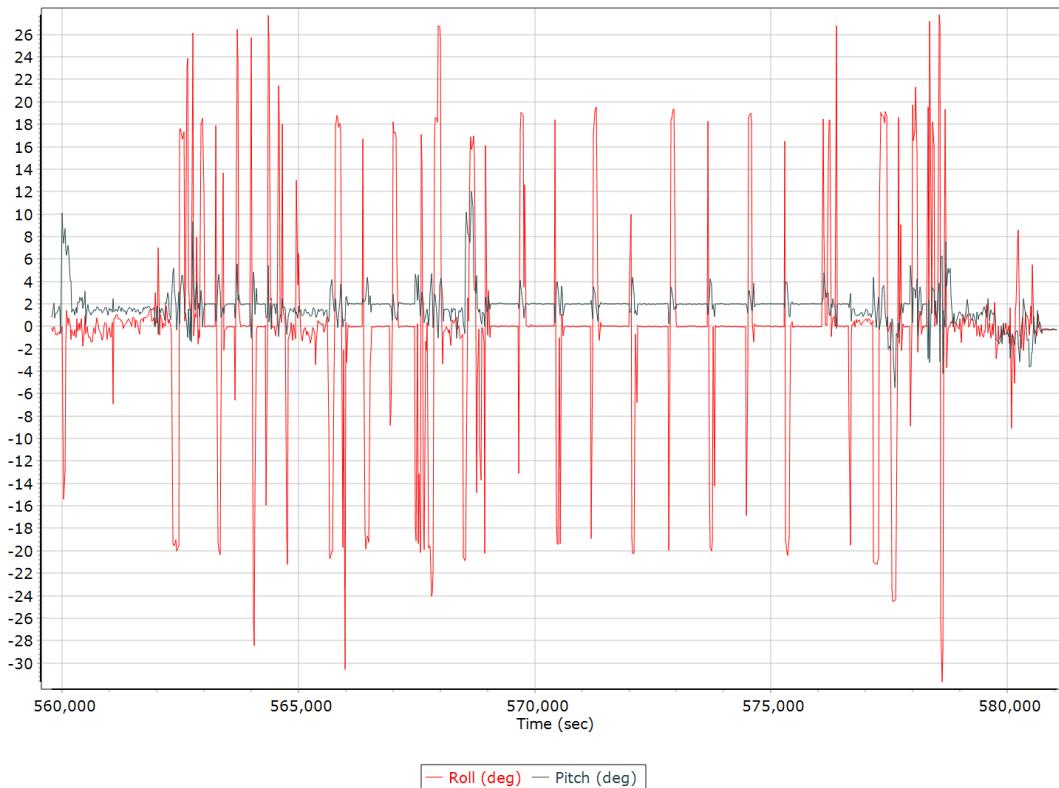
### Top View



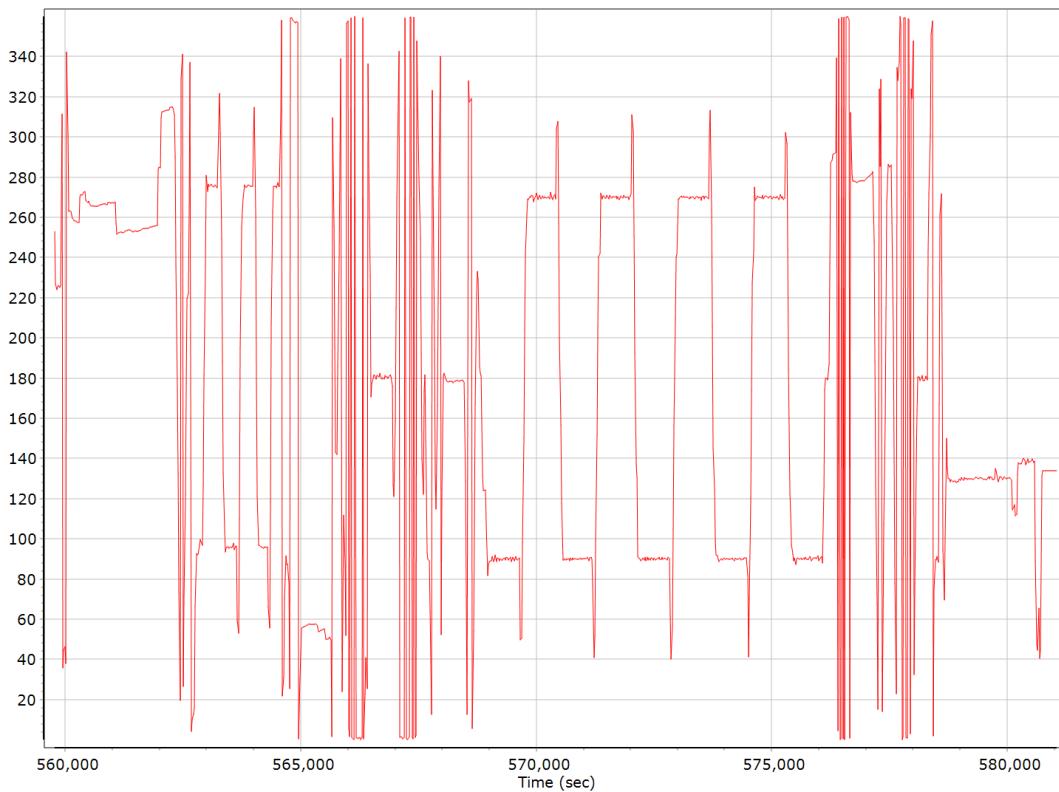
### Altitude



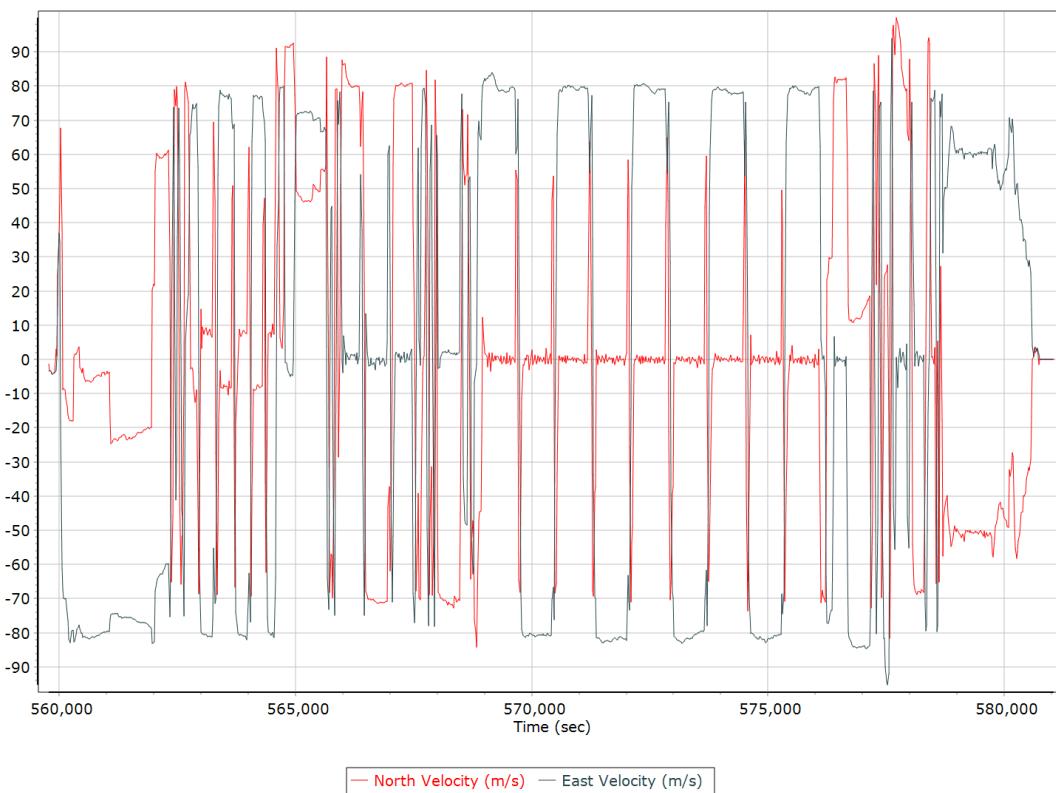
## Roll/Pitch



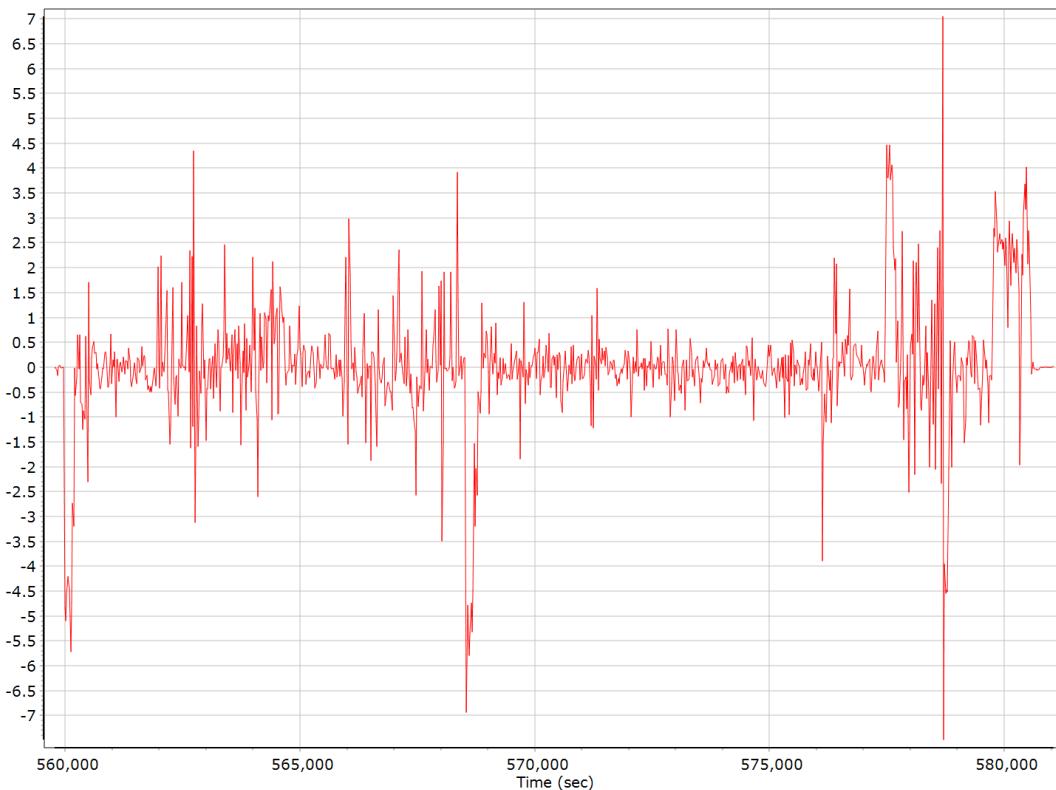
## Heading



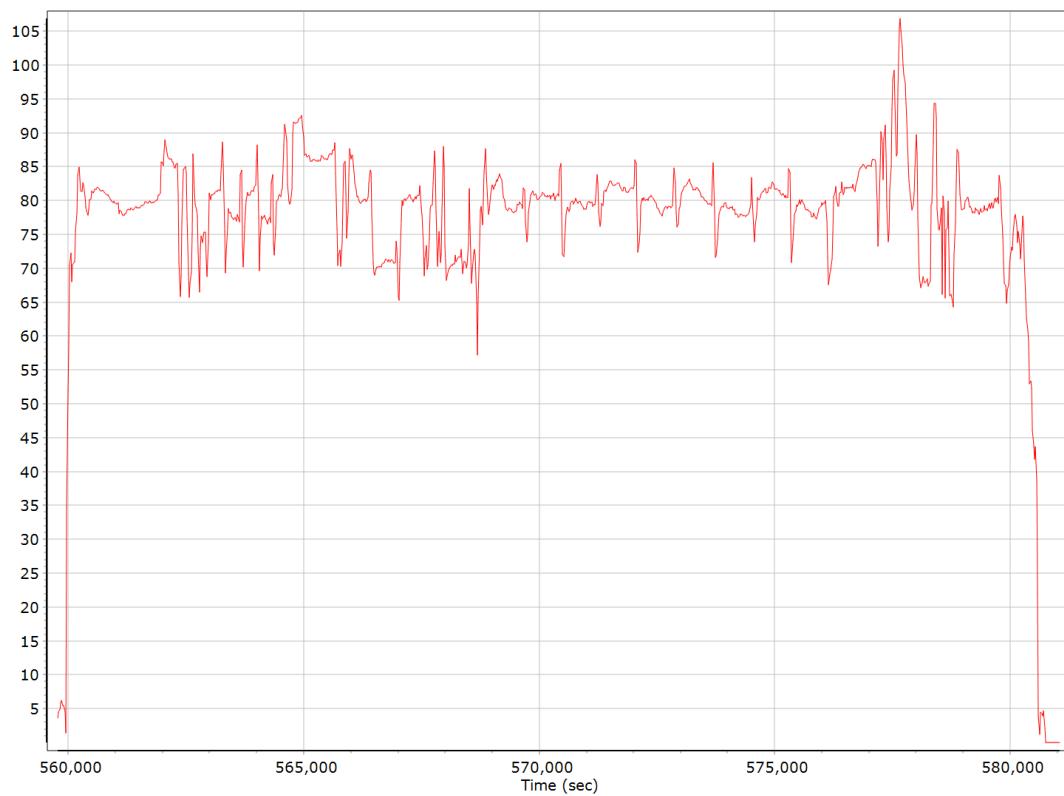
## North/East Velocity



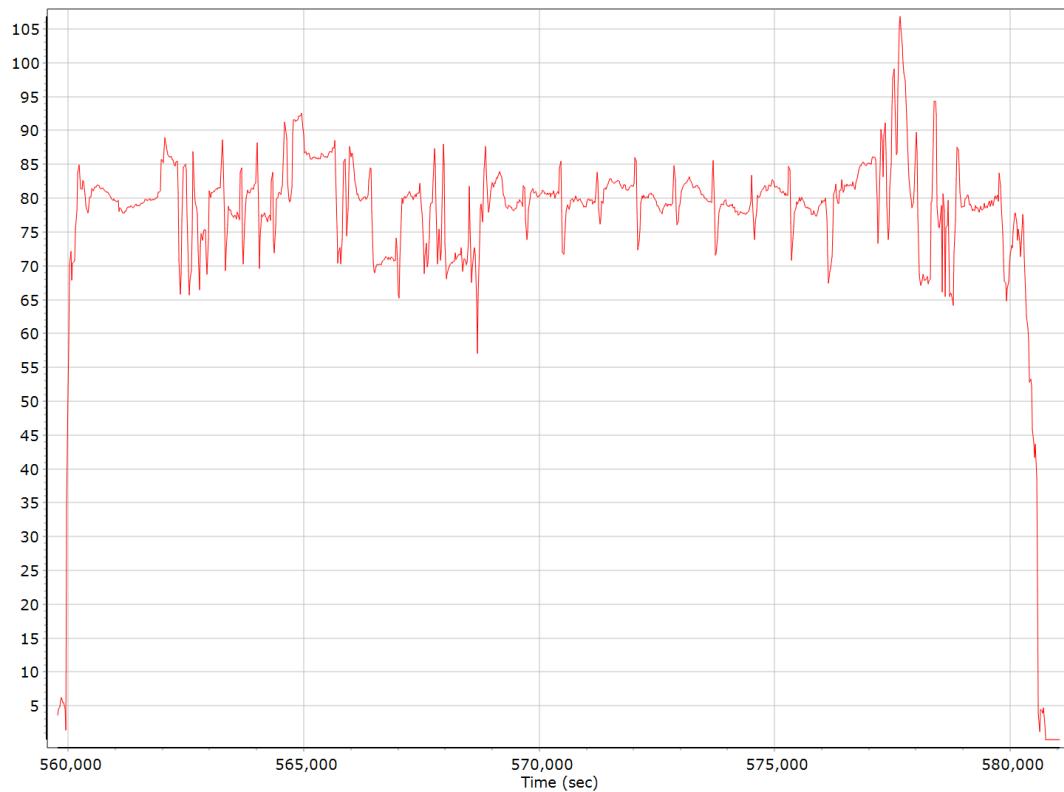
## Down Velocity



## Total Speed



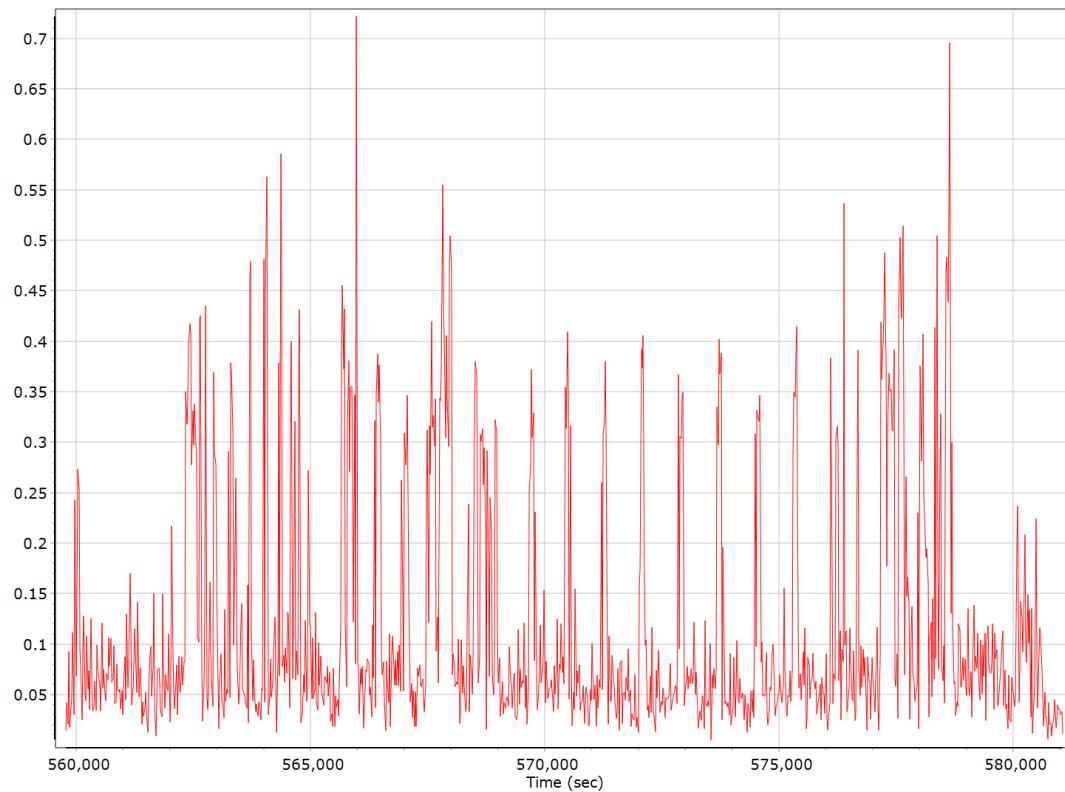
## Ground Speed



## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration

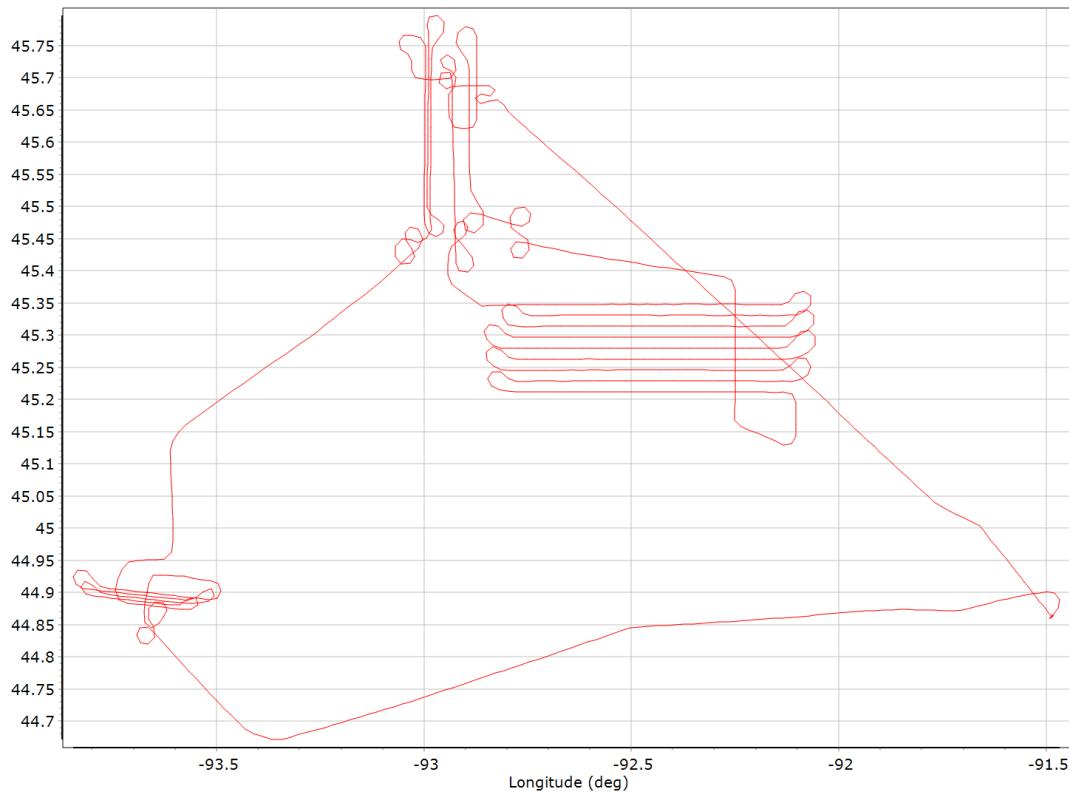


## Body Angular Rate

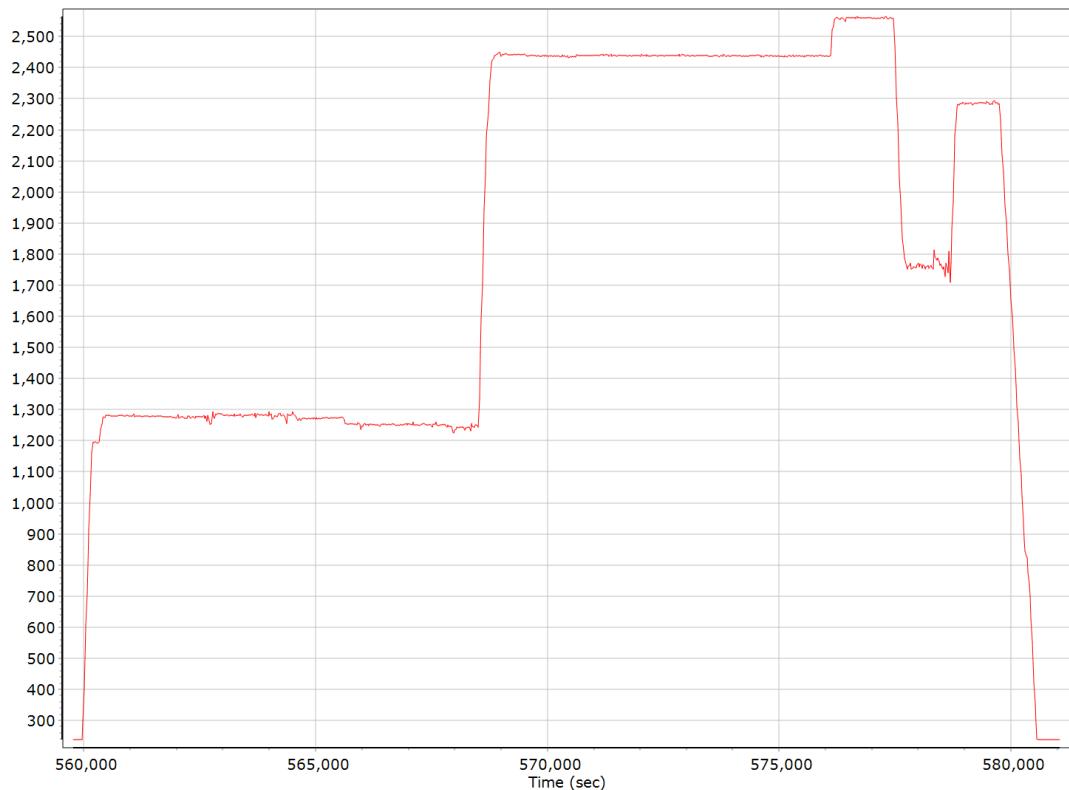


## Forward Processed Trajectory Information

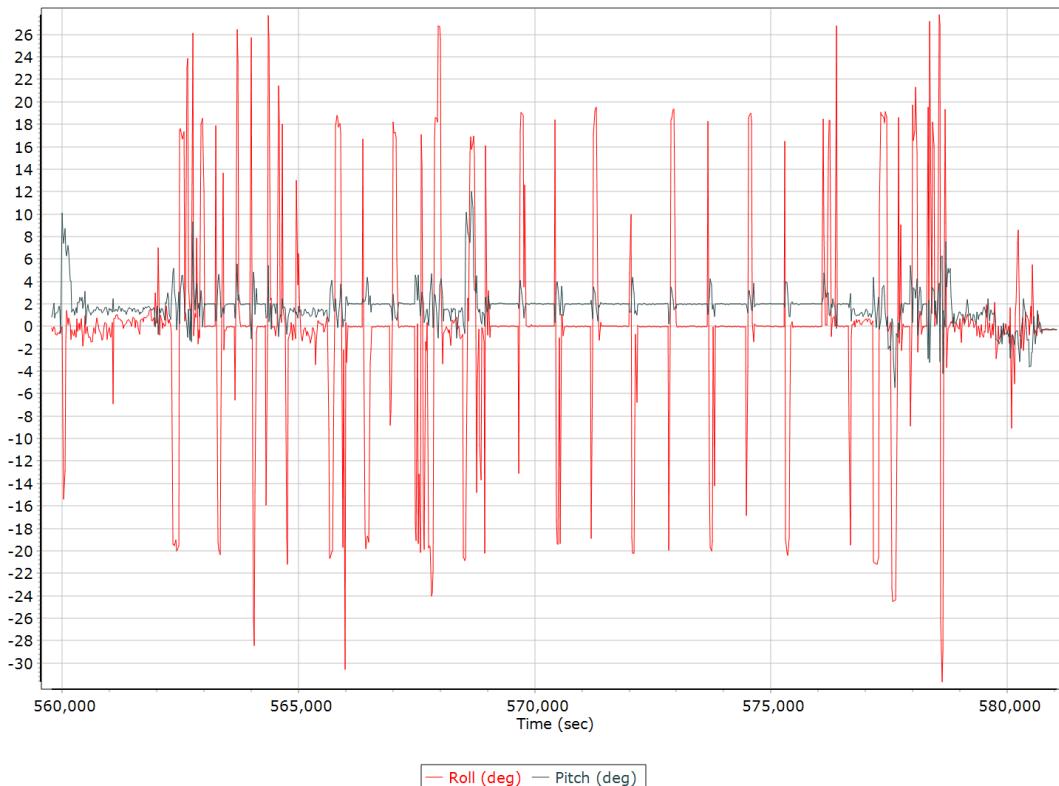
### Top View



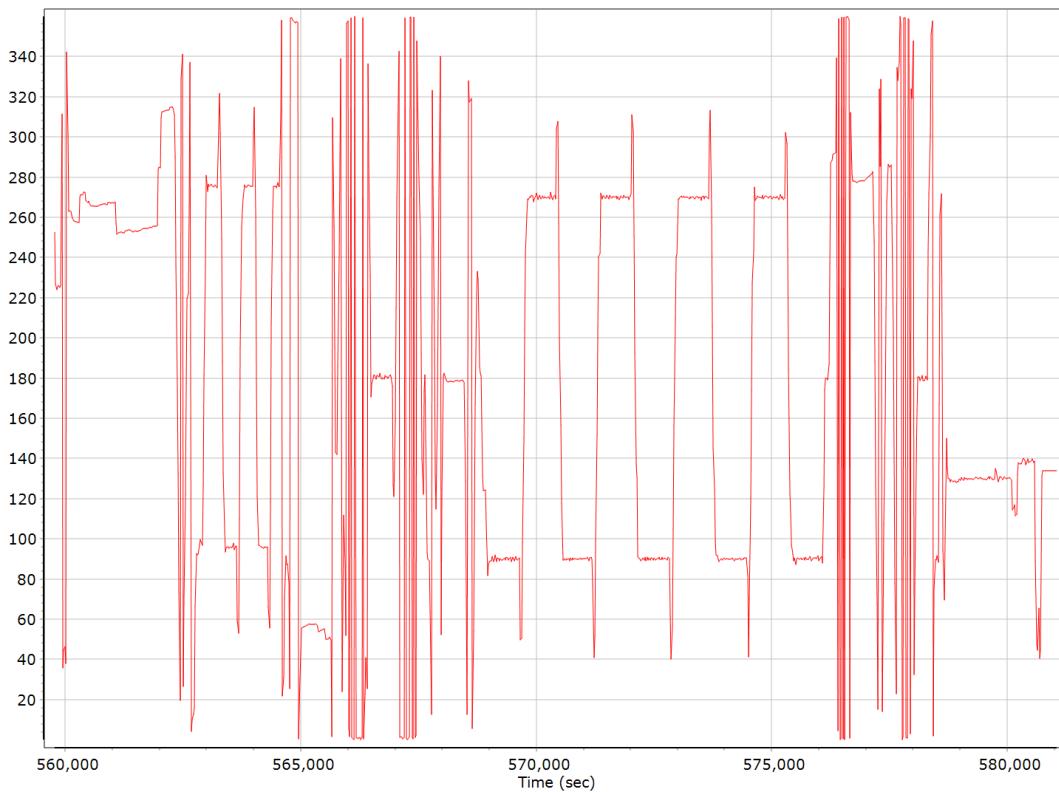
### Altitude



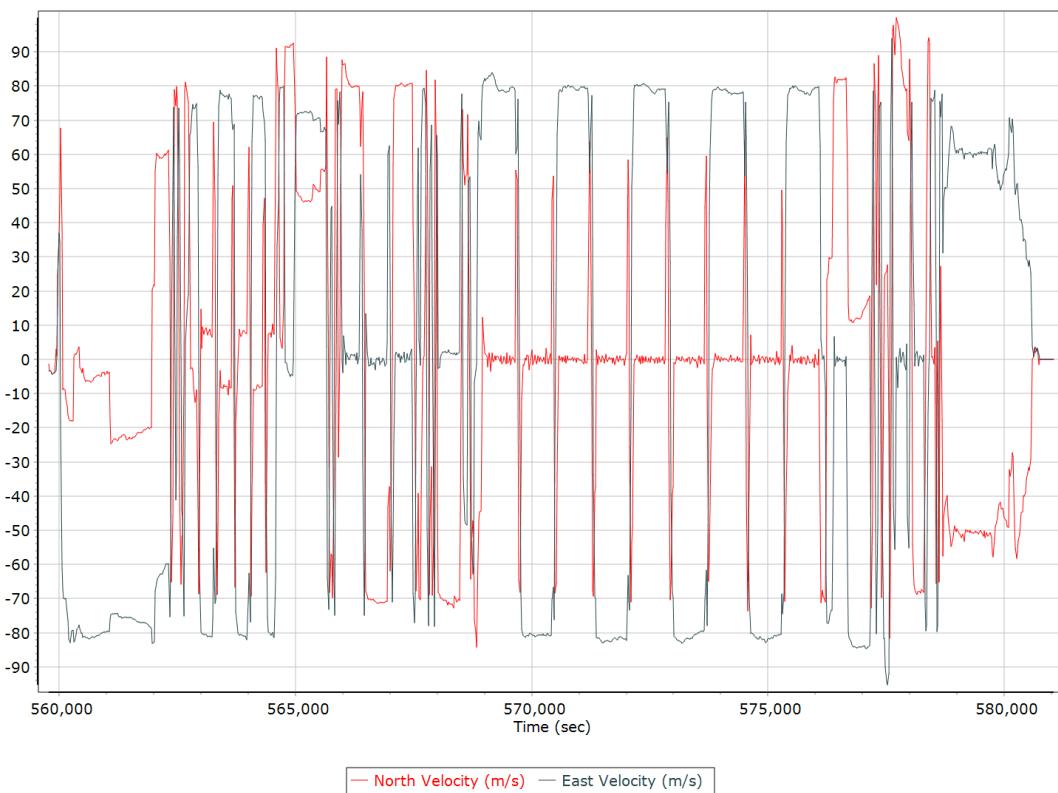
## Roll/Pitch



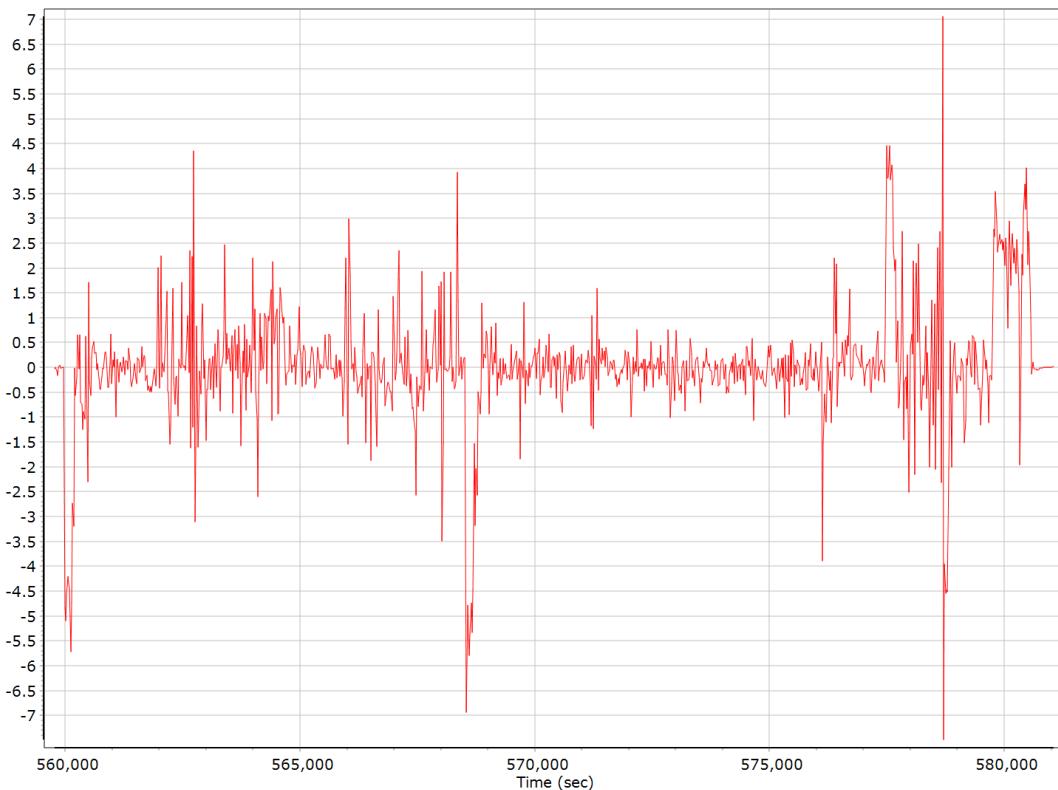
## Heading



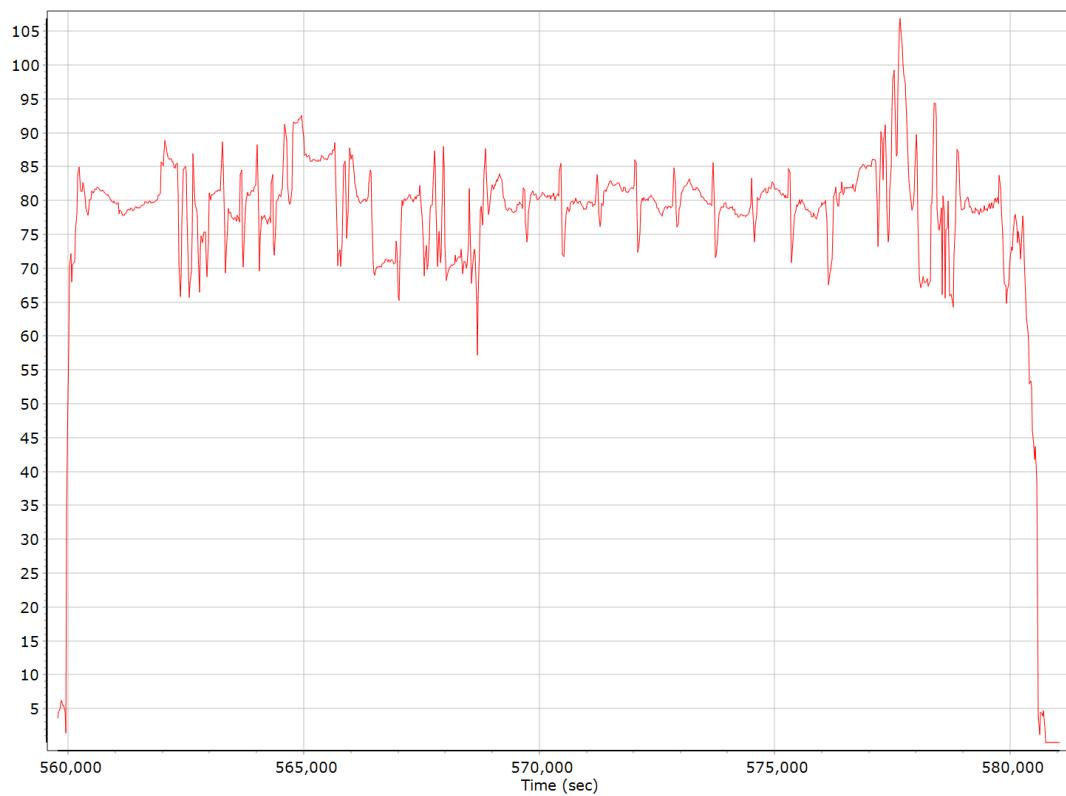
## North/East Velocity



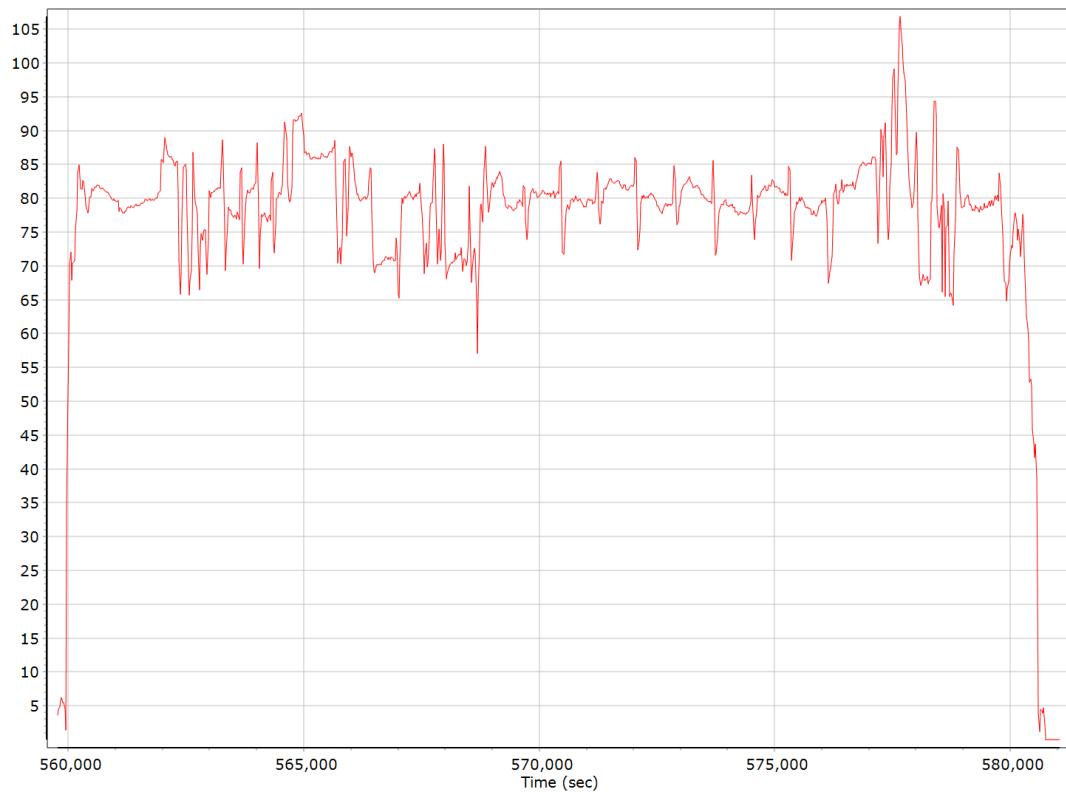
## Down Velocity



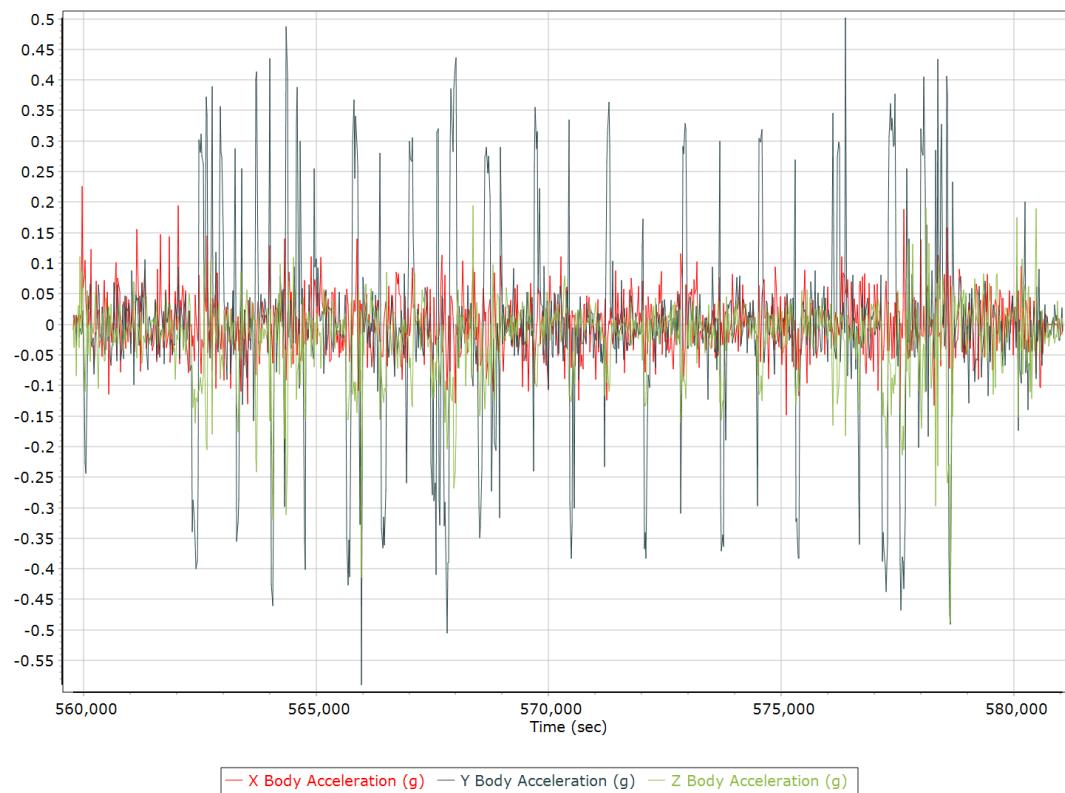
## Total Speed



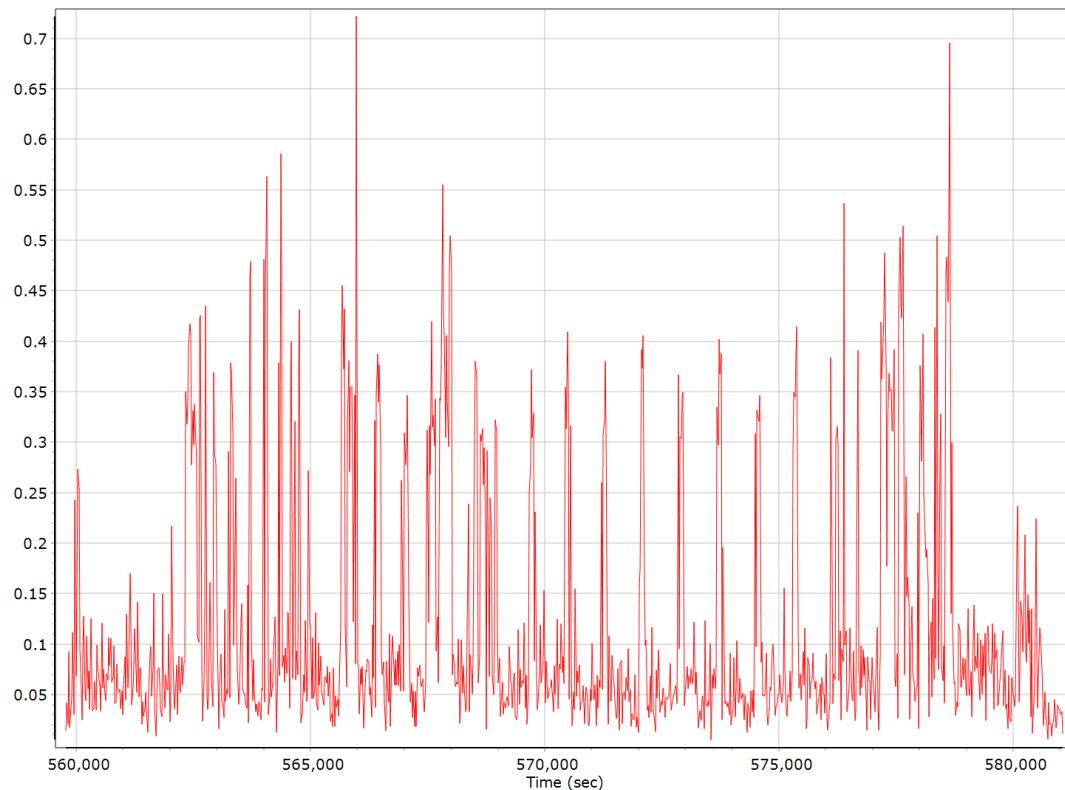
## Ground Speed



## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration



## Body Angular Rate

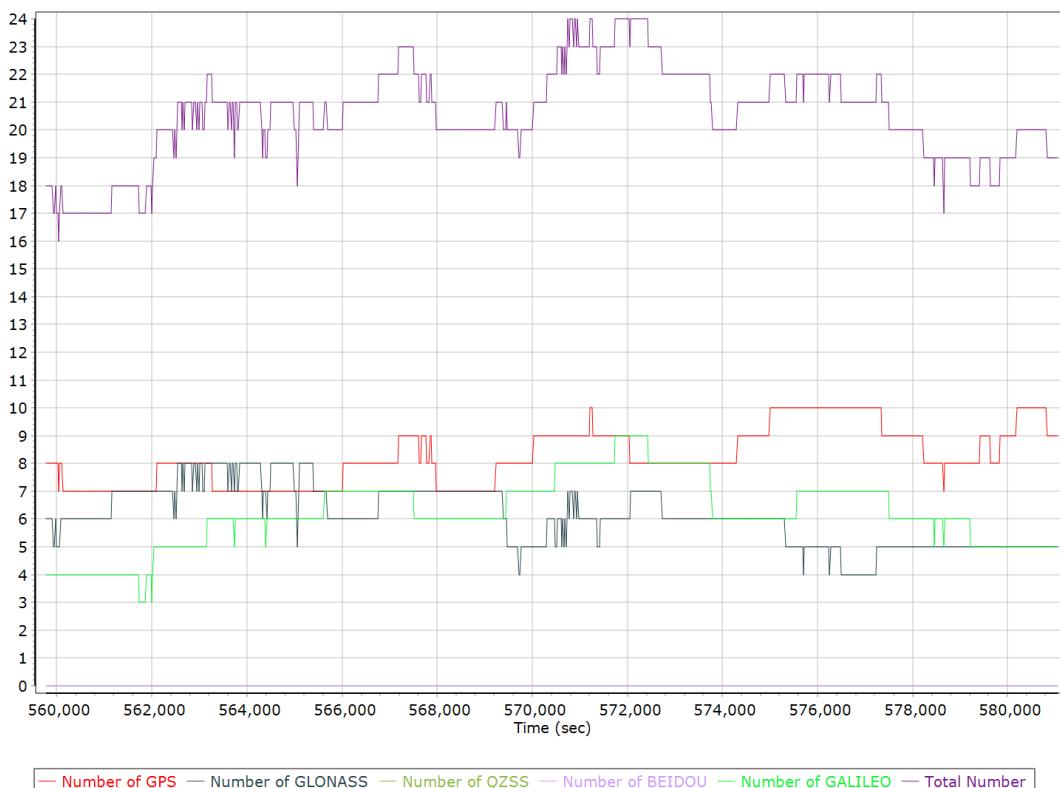


## GNSS QC

### GNSS QC Statistics

Statistics	Min	Max	Mean
Baseline length (km)	0.00	0.00	
Number of GPS SV	7	10	8
Number of GLONASS SV	3	8	6
Number of QZSS SV	0	0	0
Number of BEIDOU SV	0	0	0
Number of GALILEO SV	3	9	6
Total number of SV	16	24	21
PDOP	0.99	1.78	1.22
QC Solution Gaps	0.00	0.00	
Solution Type	Fixed	Float	No solution
Epoch (sec)	21669.00	0.00	0.00
Percentage	100.00	0.00	0.00

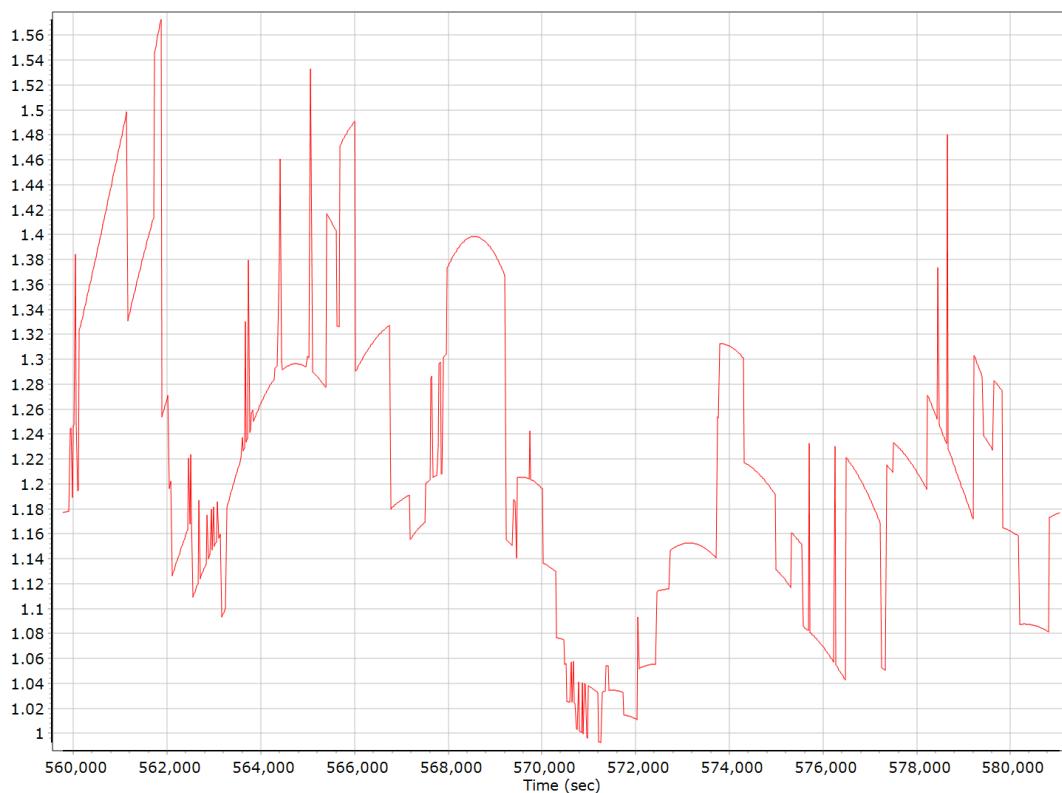
### Num SVs in solution



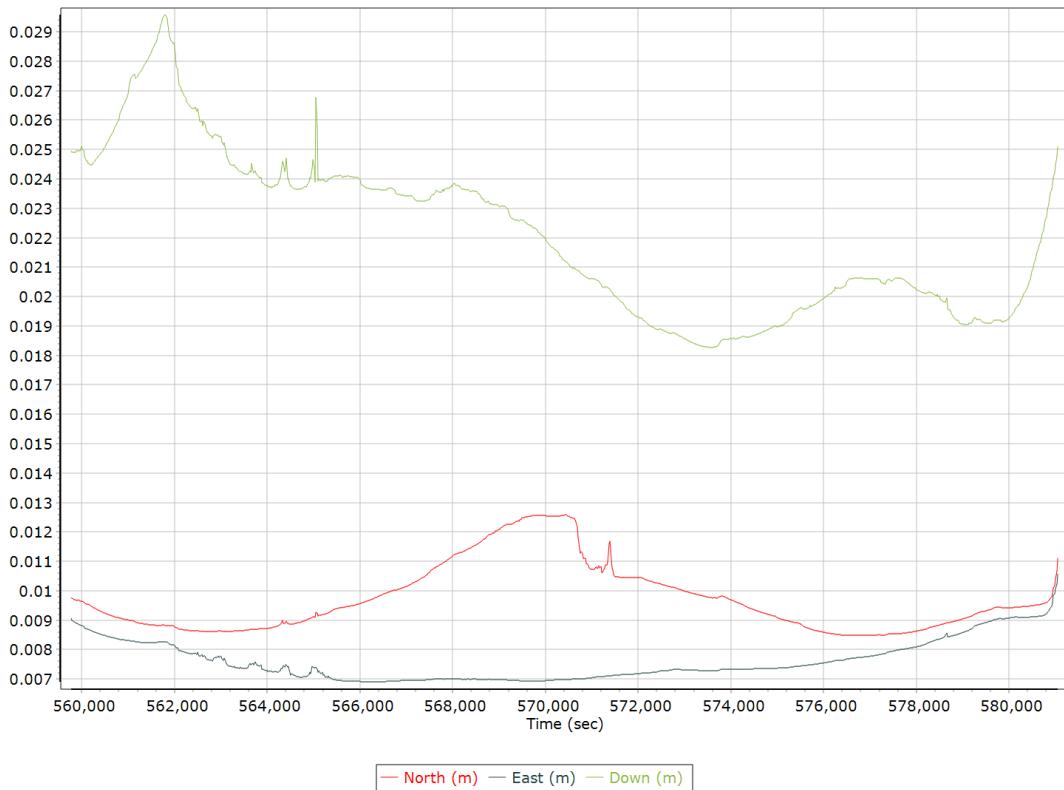
## Forward/Reverse Separation



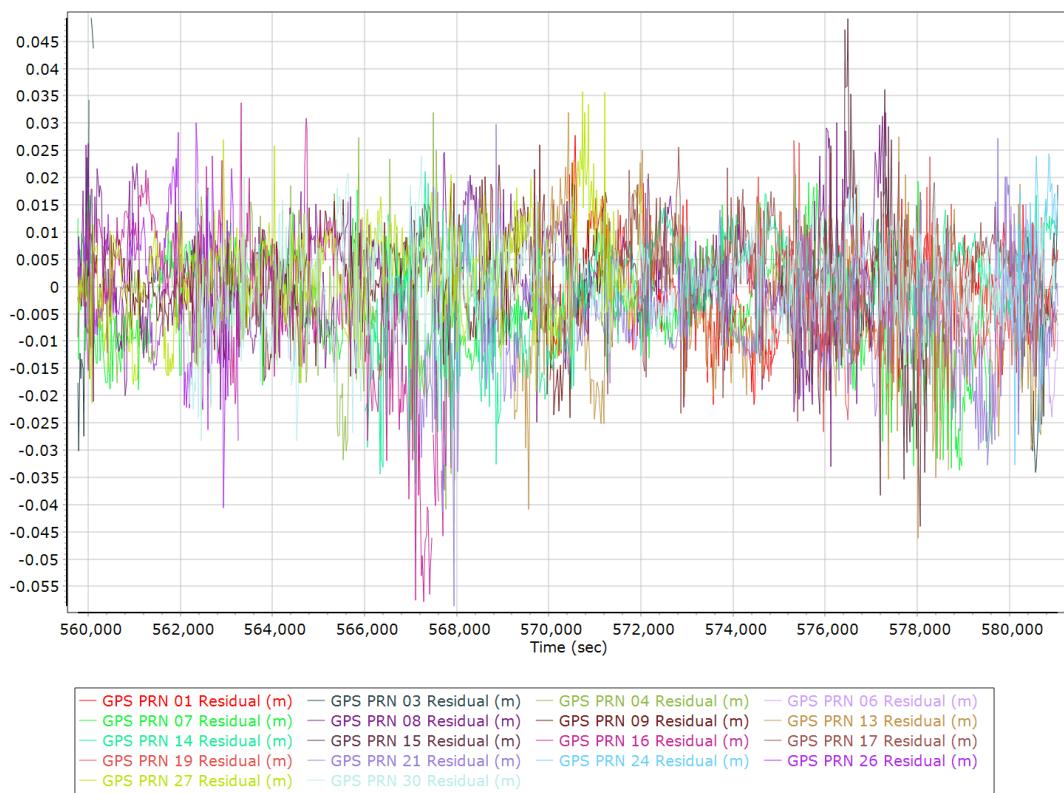
## PDOP



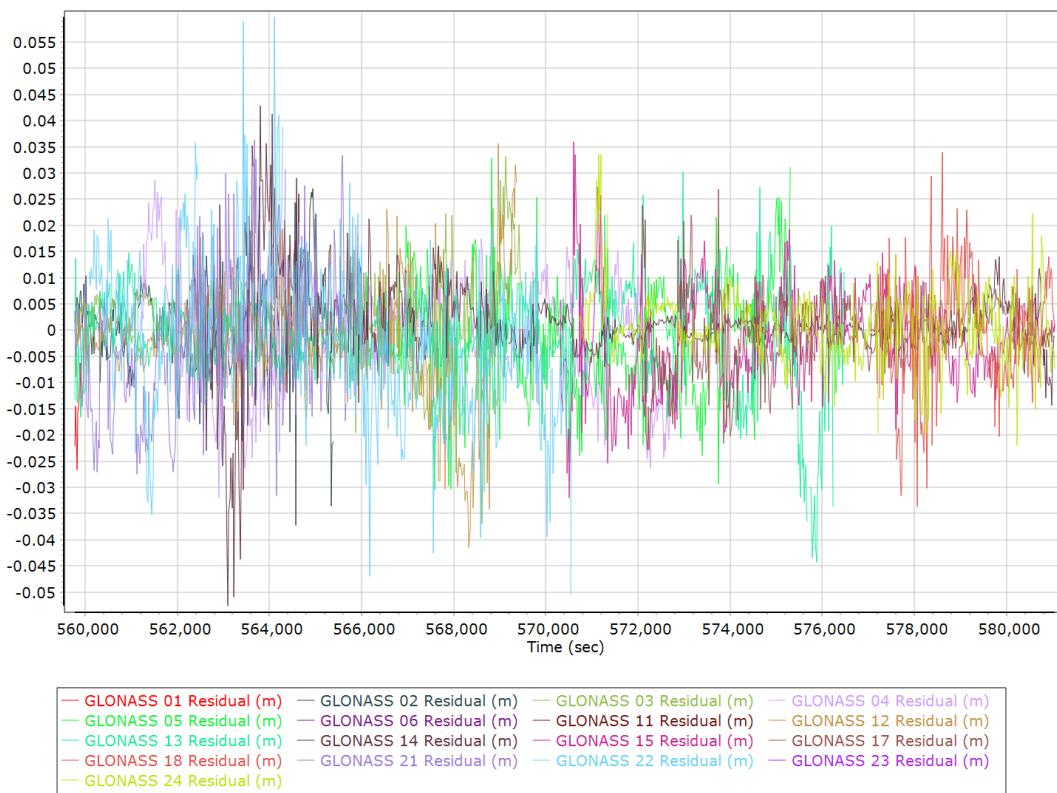
## Estimated Position Accuracy



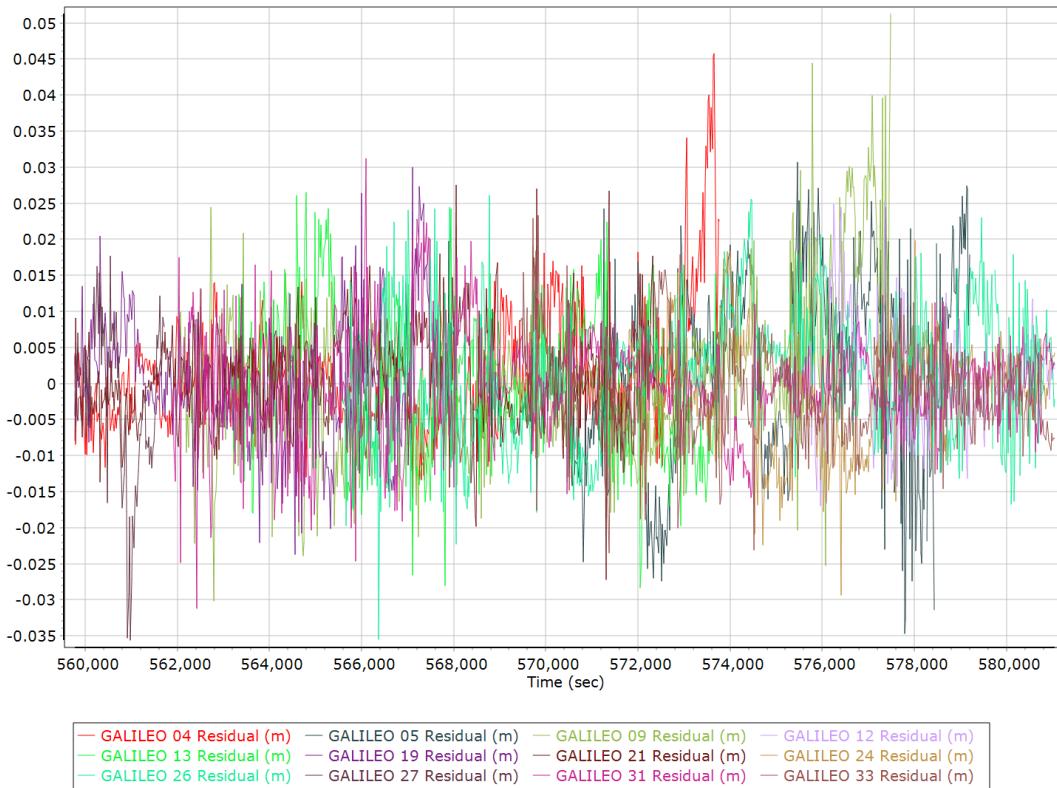
## GPS Residuals



## GLONASS Residuals



## GALILEO Residuals



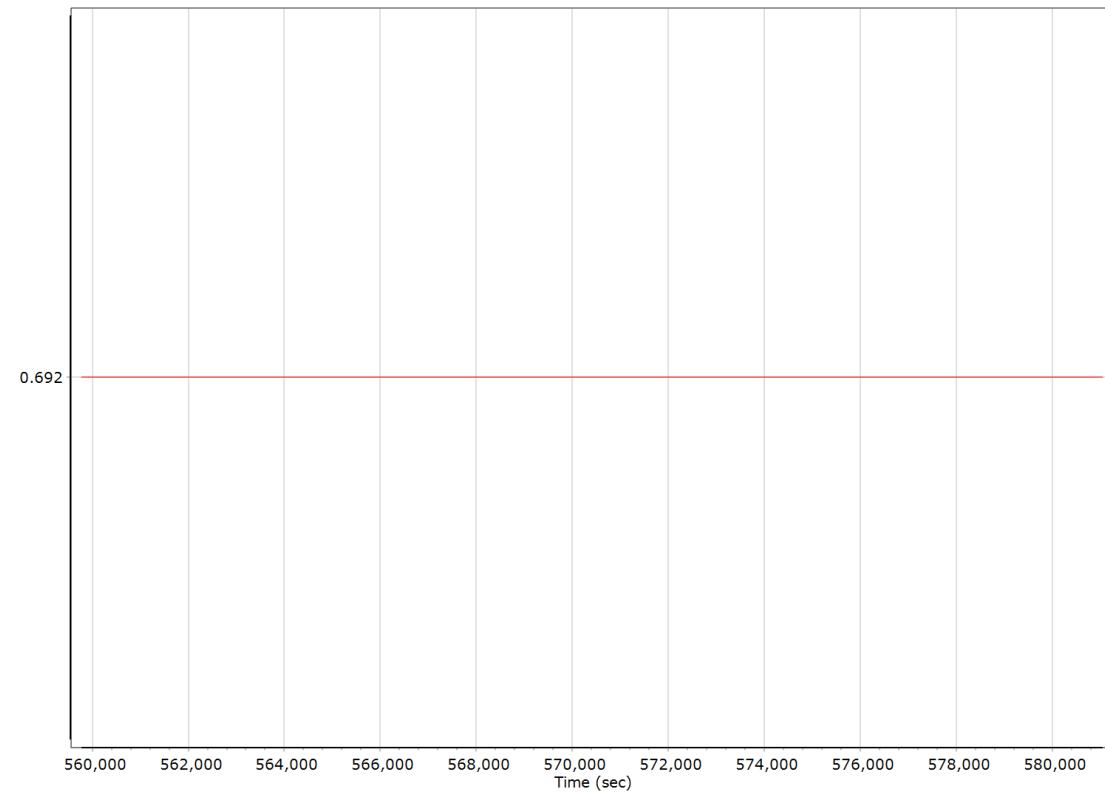
## GNSS-Inertial Processor Configuration

<b>Processing mode</b>	IN-Fusion PP-RTX		
<b>Stabilized mount</b>	True		
<b>Processing start time</b>	559359.000 (5/7/2022 11:22:39 AM)		
<b>Processing end time</b>	581065.000 (5/7/2022 5:24:25 PM)		
<b>Initial attitude source</b>	Real-Time VNAV/RNAV Attitude		
<b>IMU Sensor Context</b>	Processing with Onboard IMU		
Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)	-0.034	-0.010	-0.374
Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)	0.692	-0.181	-1.276
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)	0.030	0.030	0.030
Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000

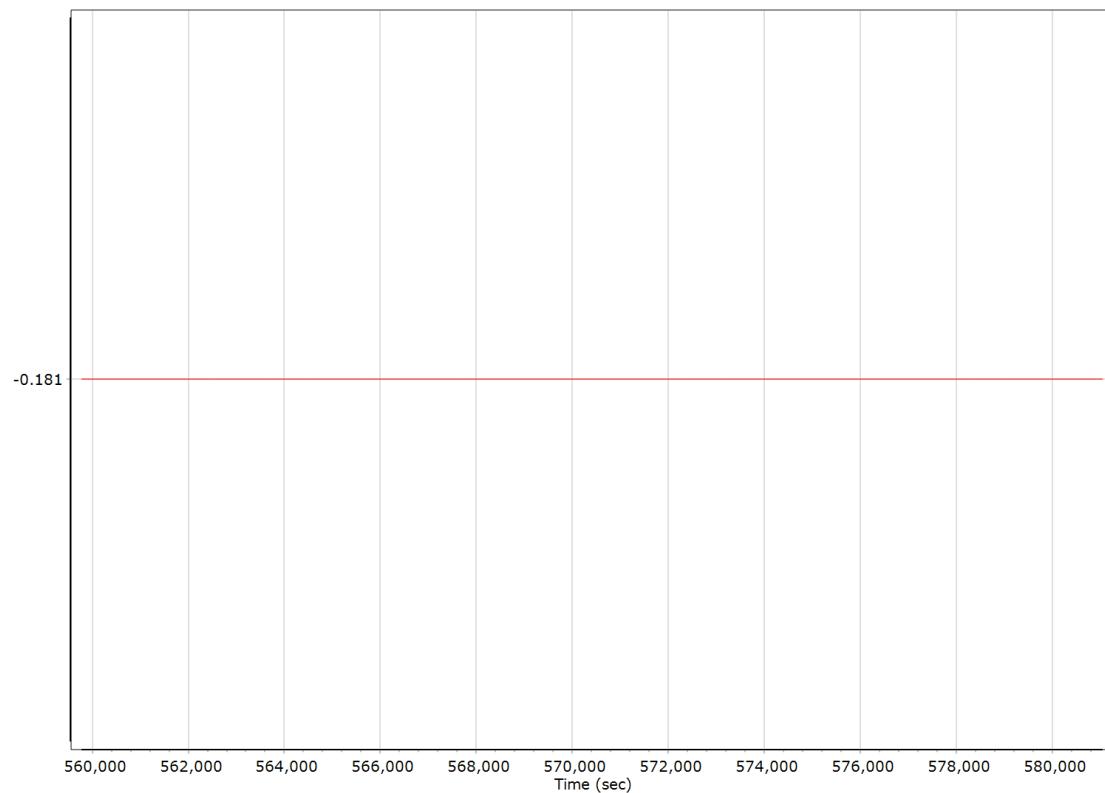
## Calibrated Installation Parameters

### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)

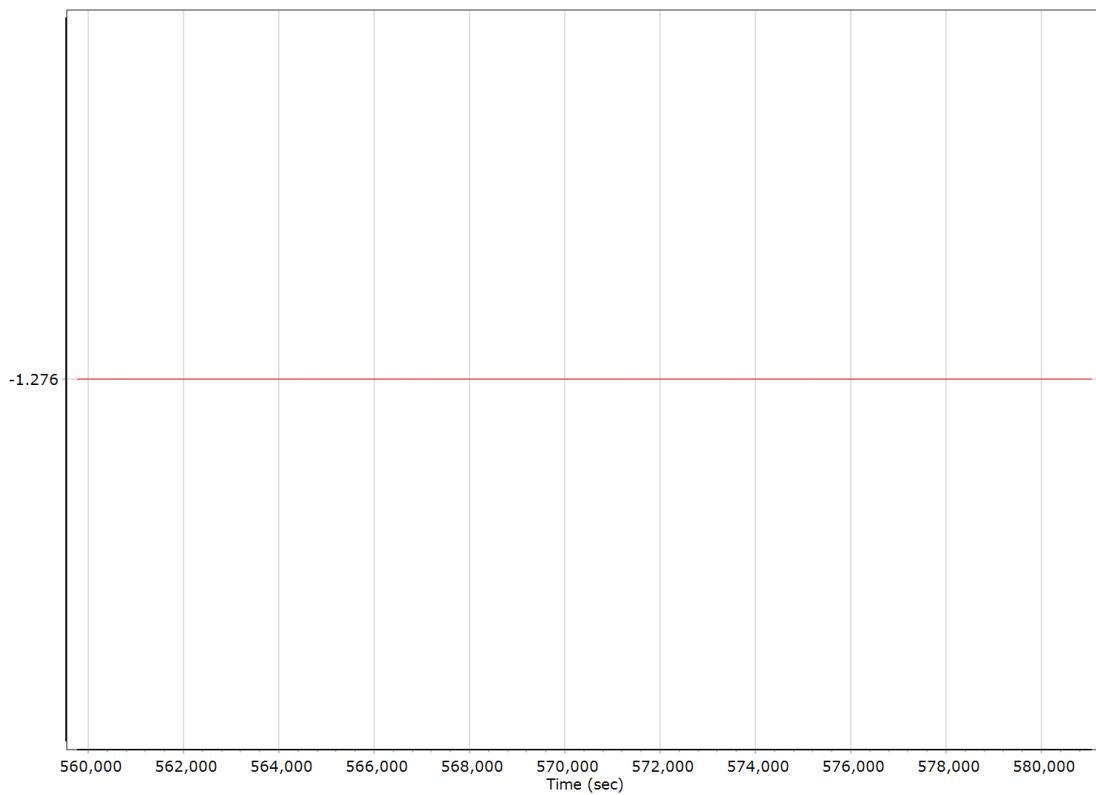
#### X Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



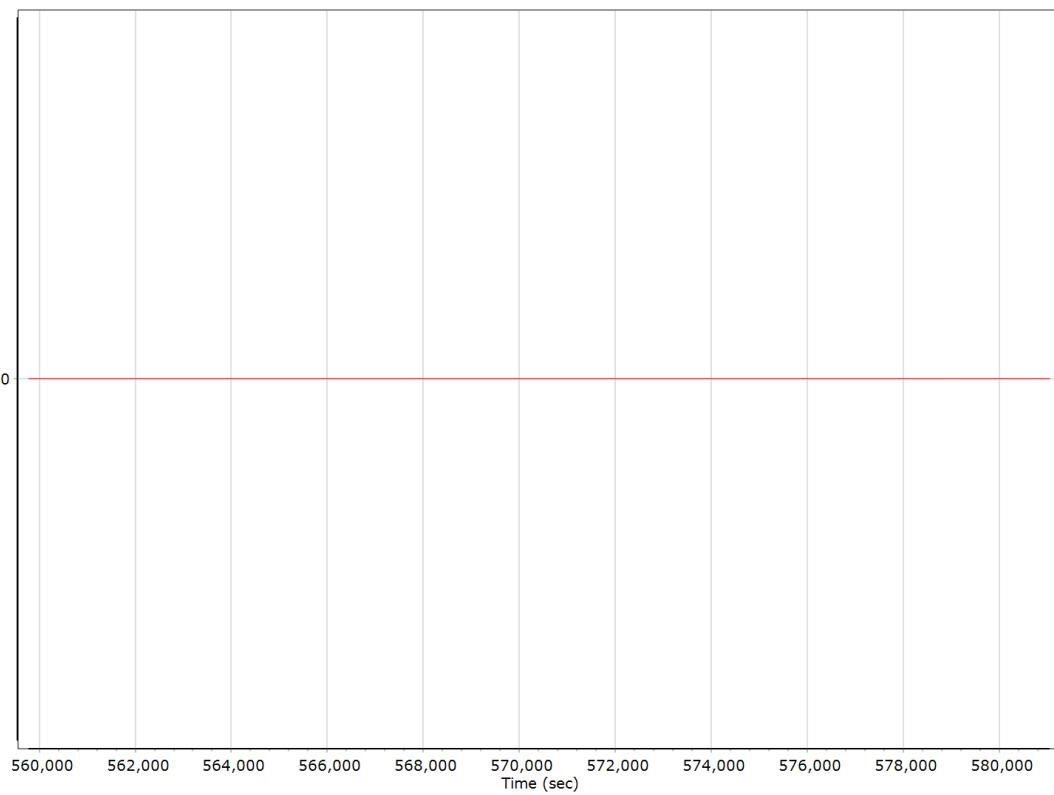
#### Y Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



### Z Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



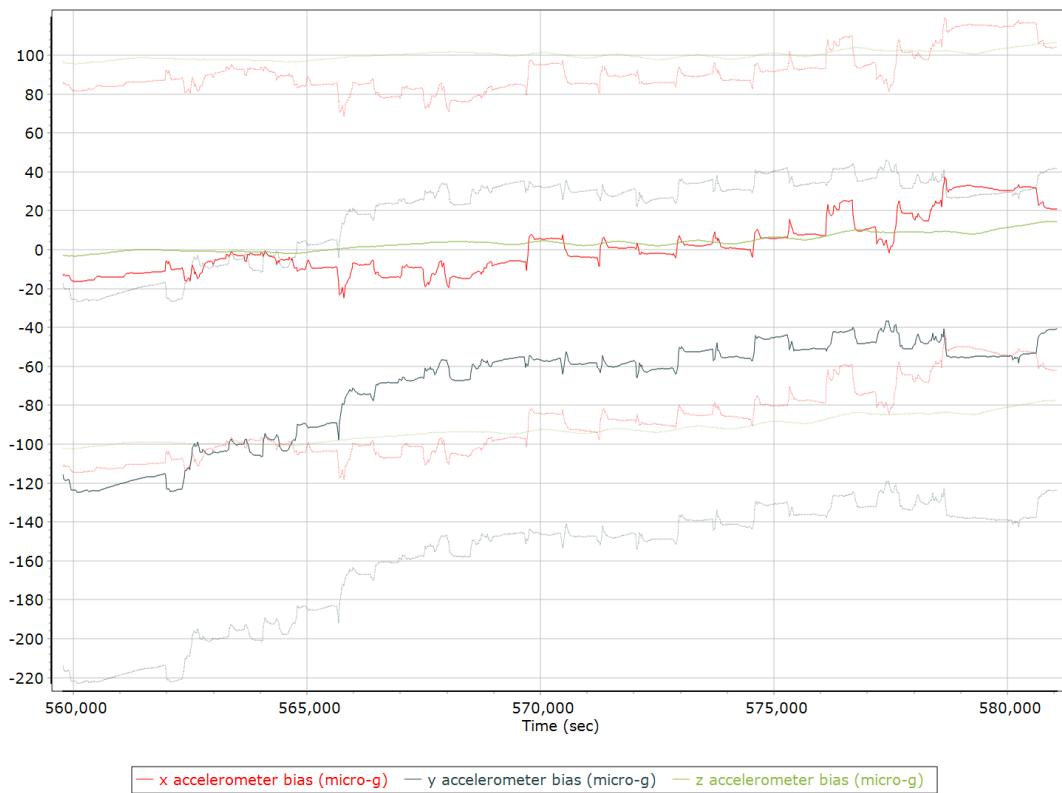
### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm Figure of Merit



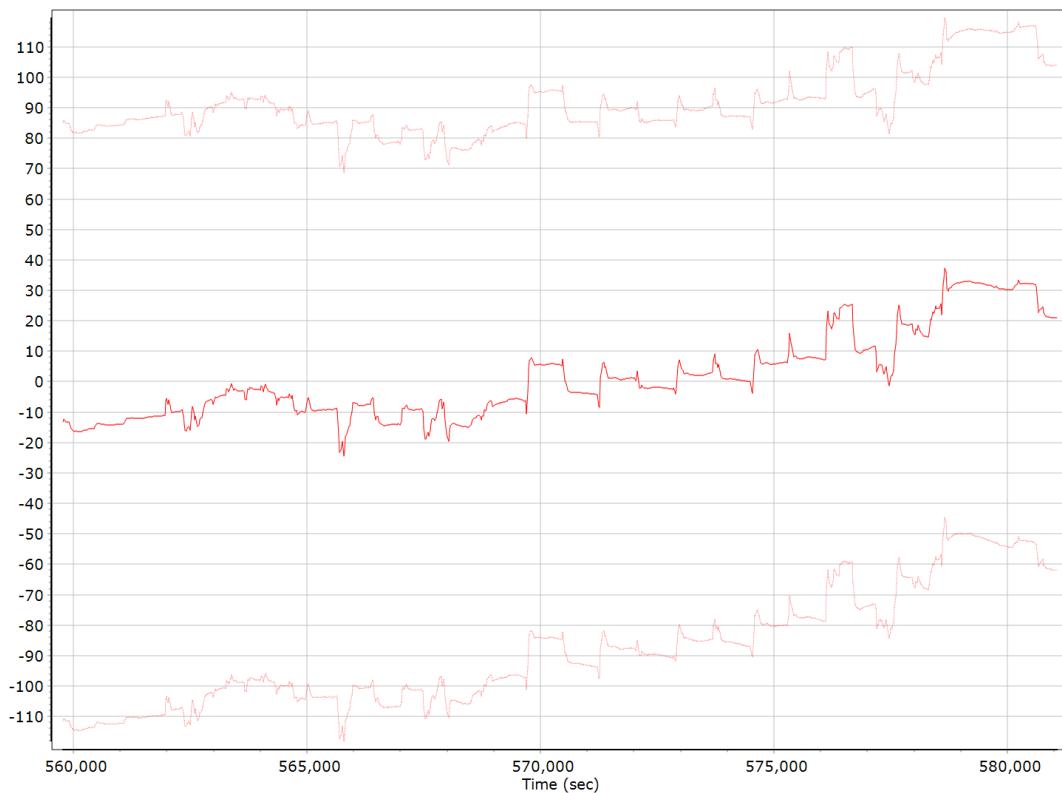
## IN-Fusion QC

### Forward Processed Estimated Errors, Reference Frame

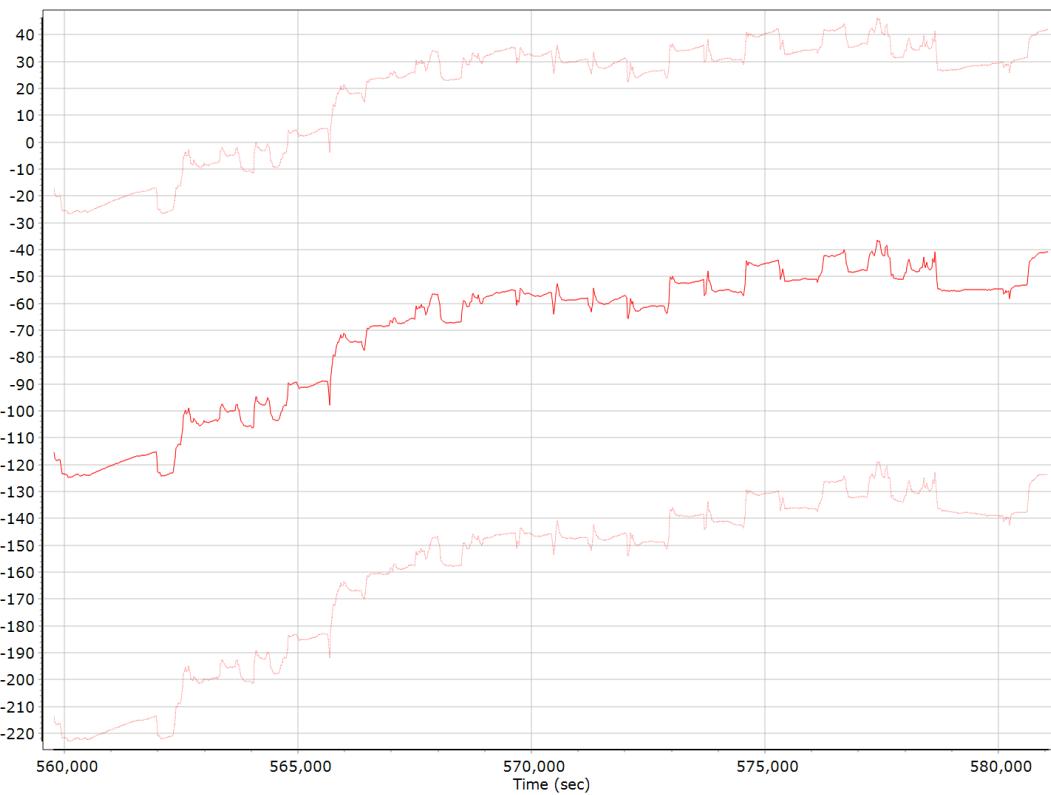
#### Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



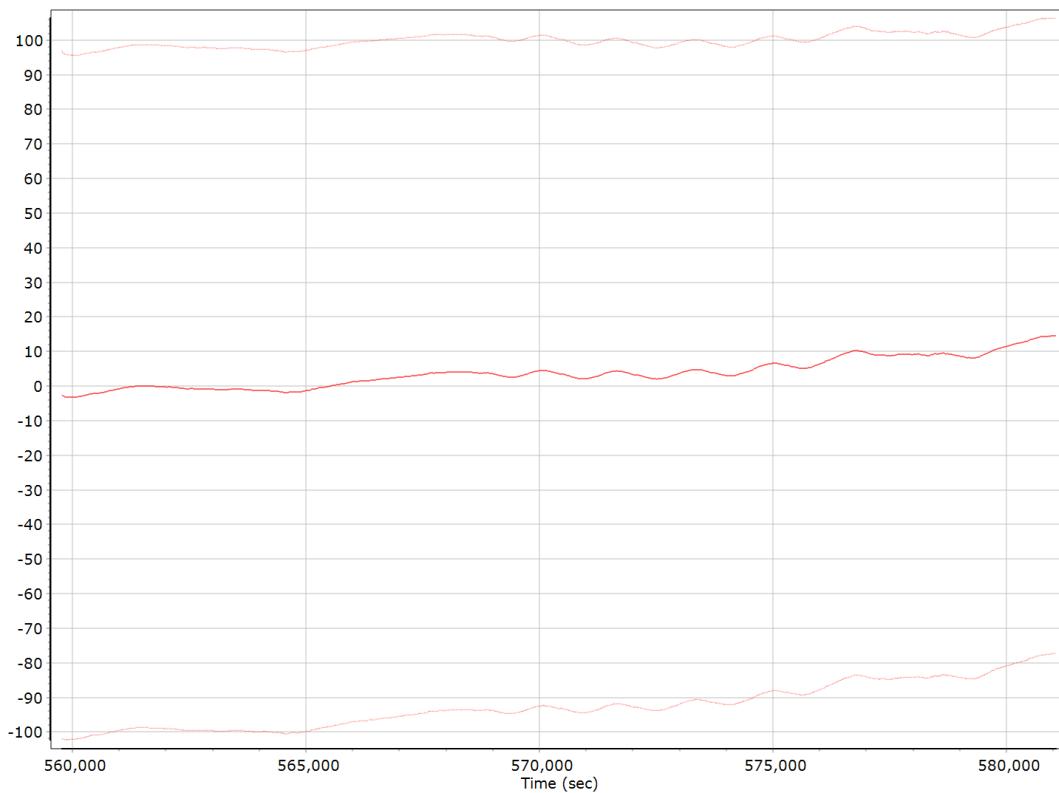
#### X Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



### **Y Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)**



### **Z Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)**



### Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



### X Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



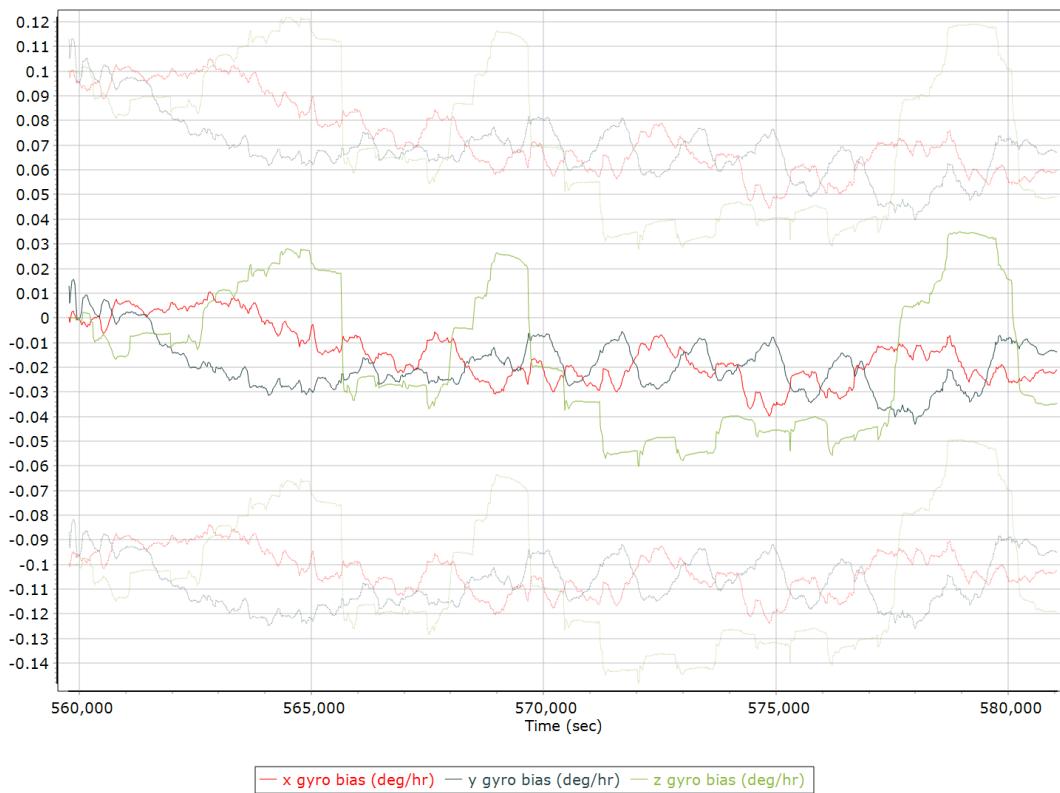
### **Y Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)**



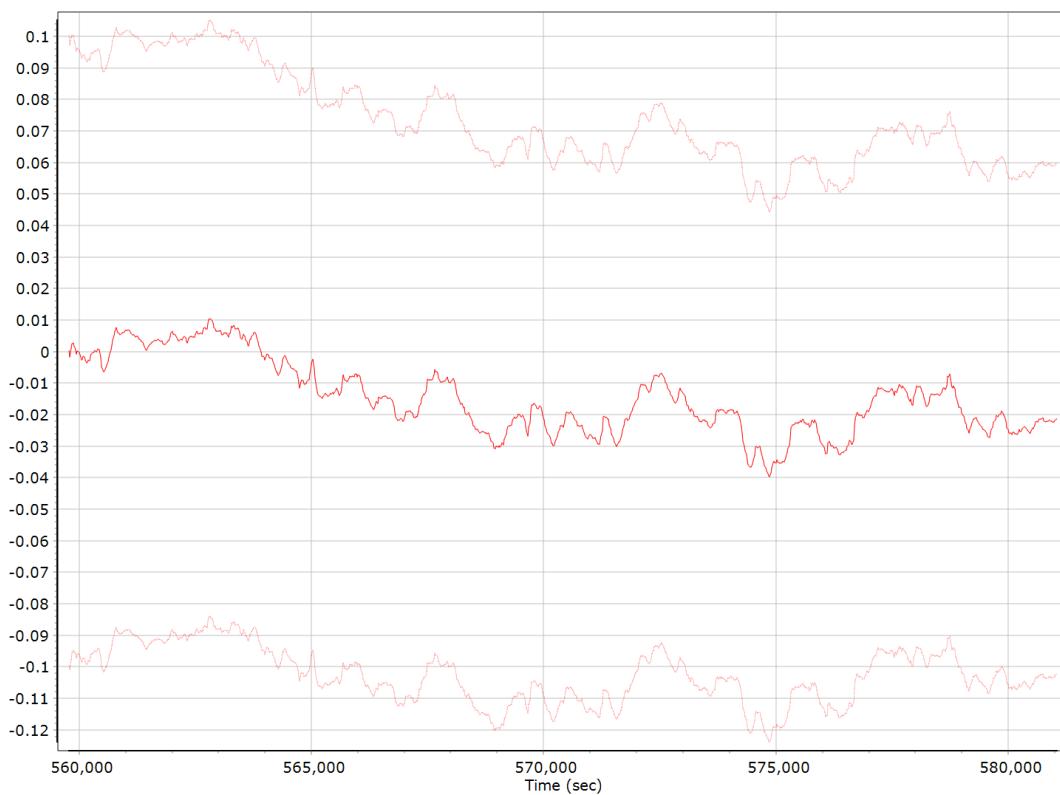
### **Z Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)**



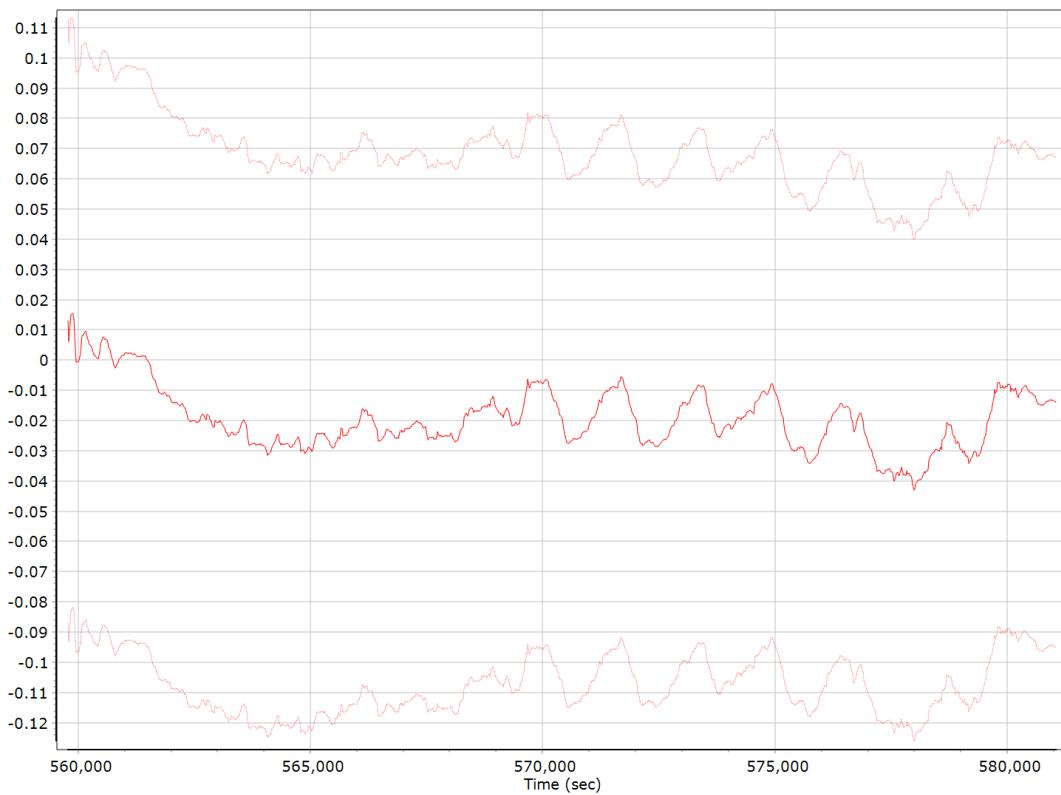
## Gyro Bias (deg/h)



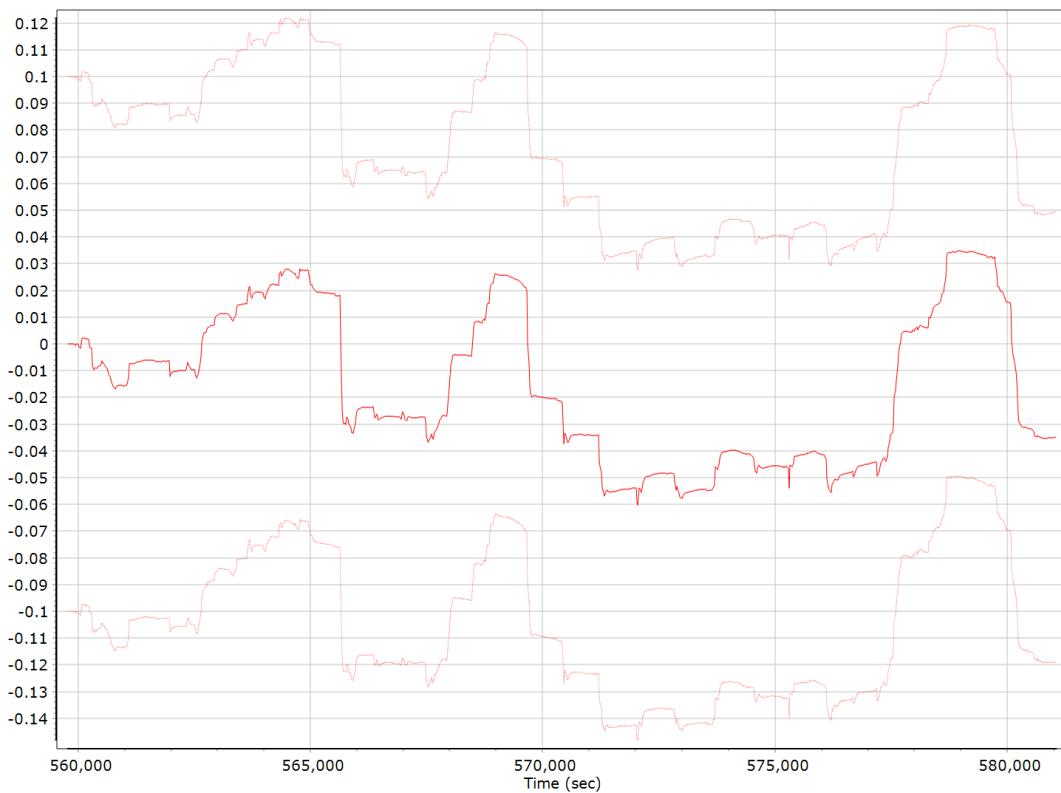
## X Gyro Bias (deg/h)



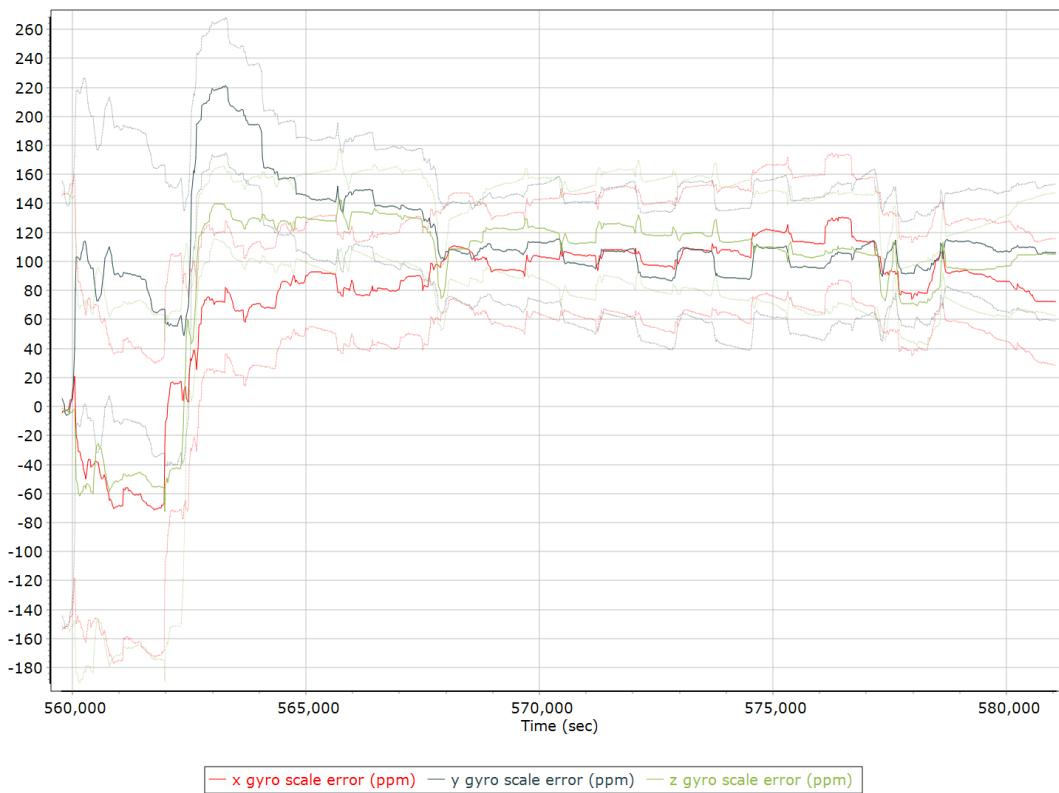
### Y Gyro Bias (deg/h)



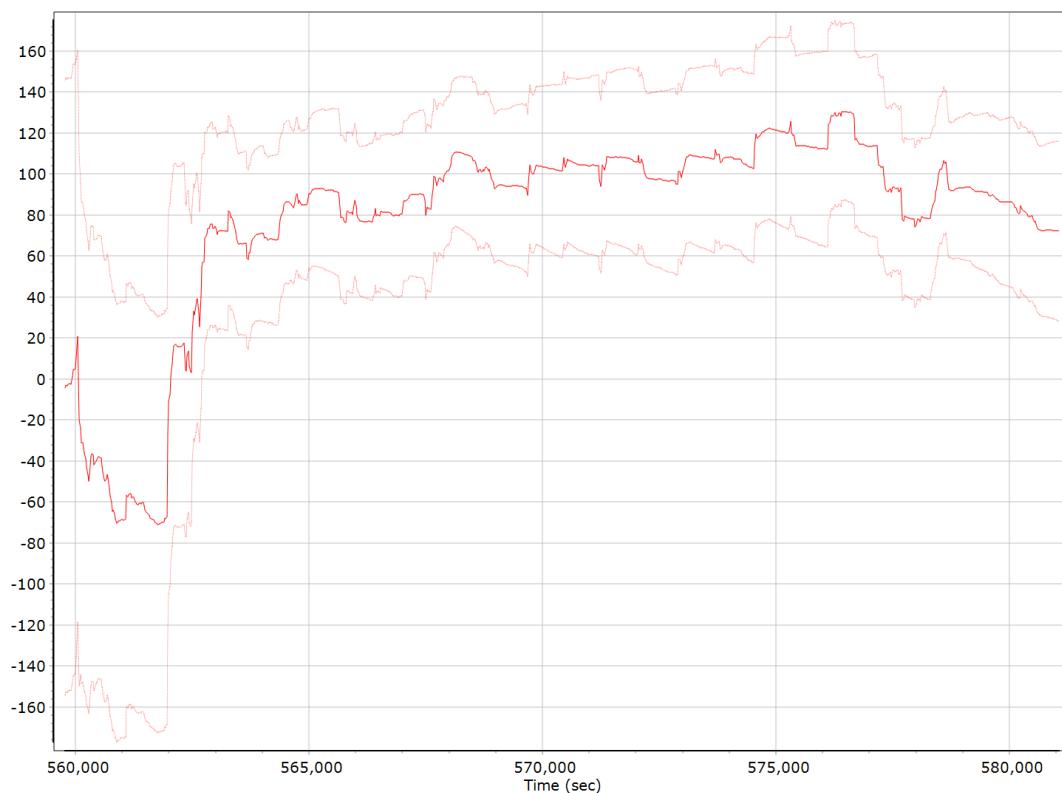
### Z Gyro Bias (deg/h)



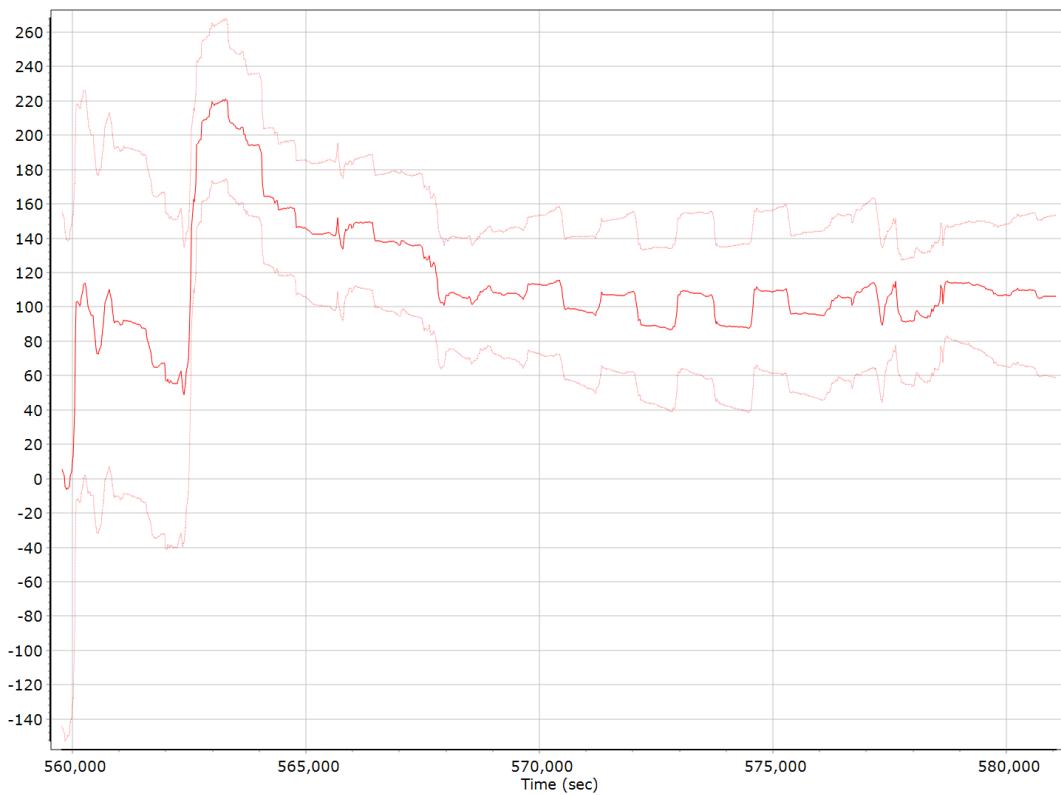
### Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



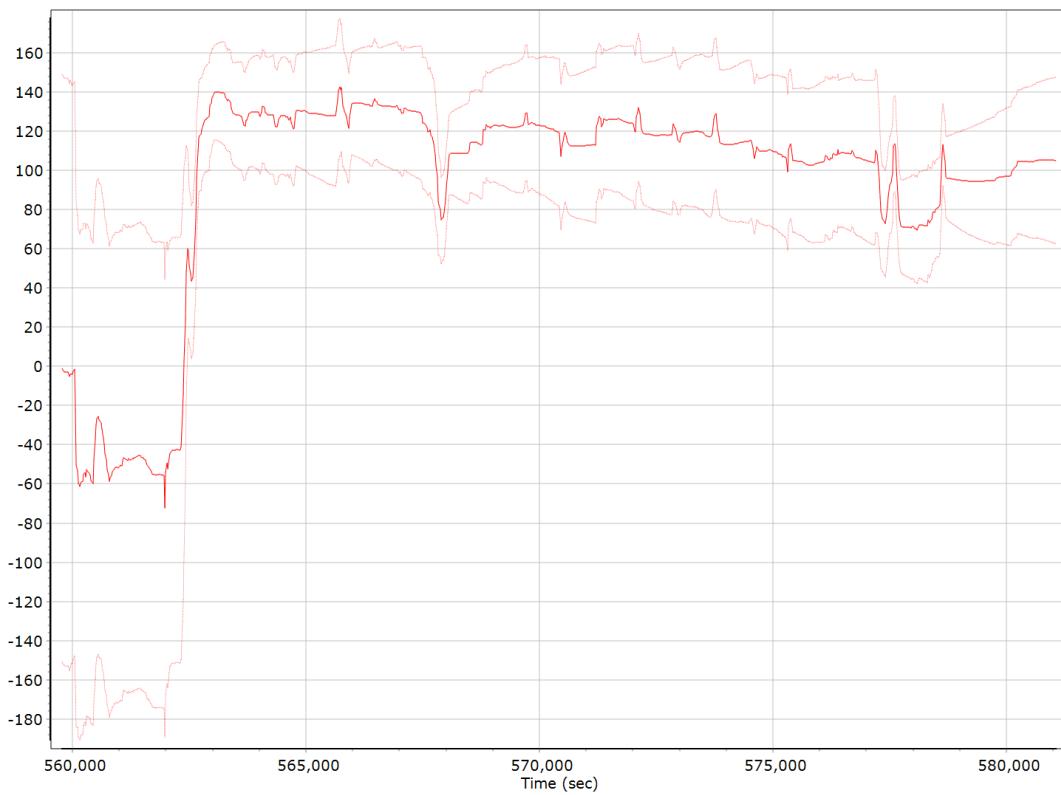
### X Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



### **Y Gyro Scale Error (ppm)**

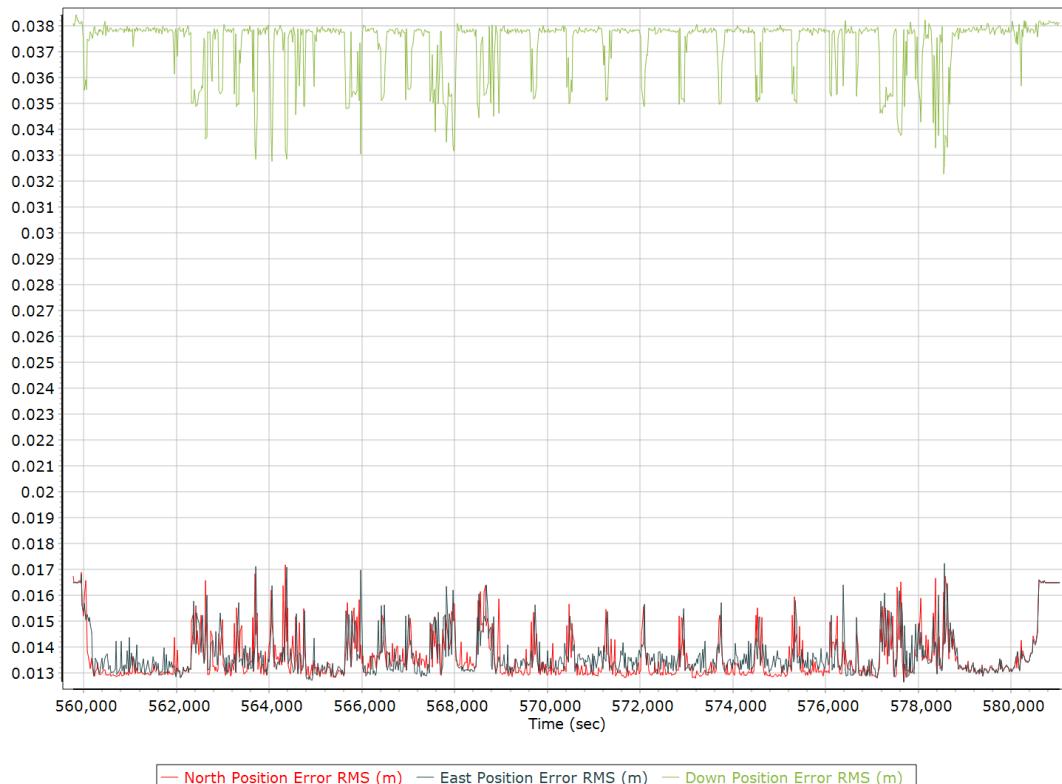


### **Z Gyro Scale Error (ppm)**

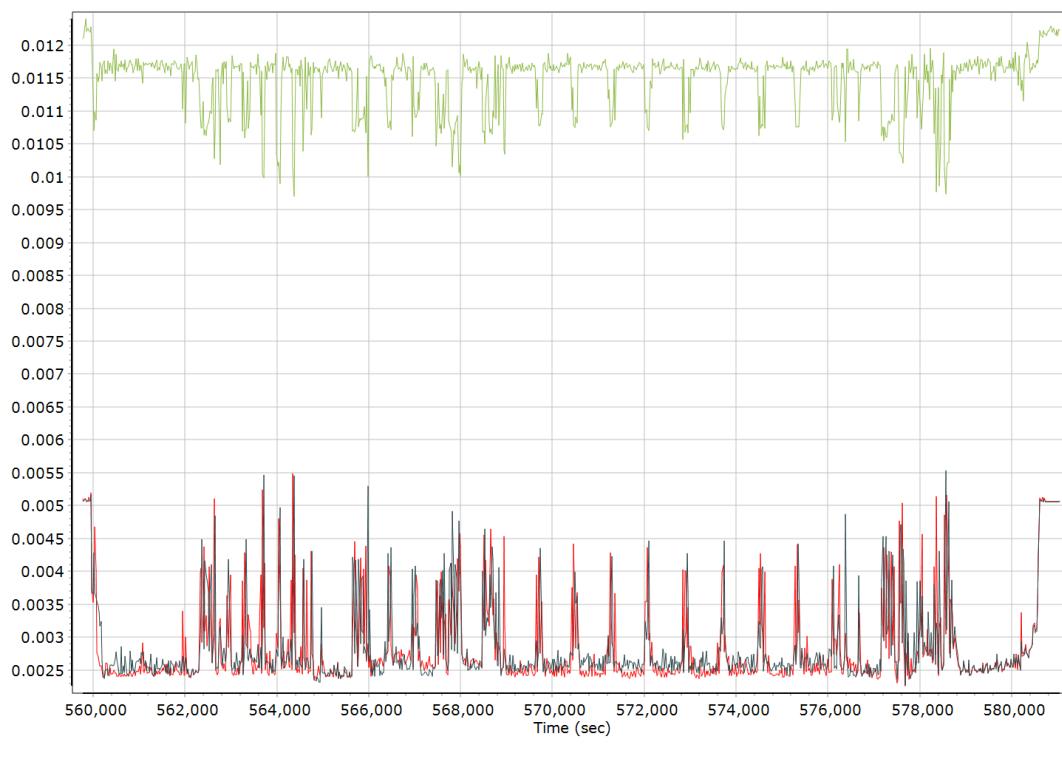


## Smoothed Performance Metrics

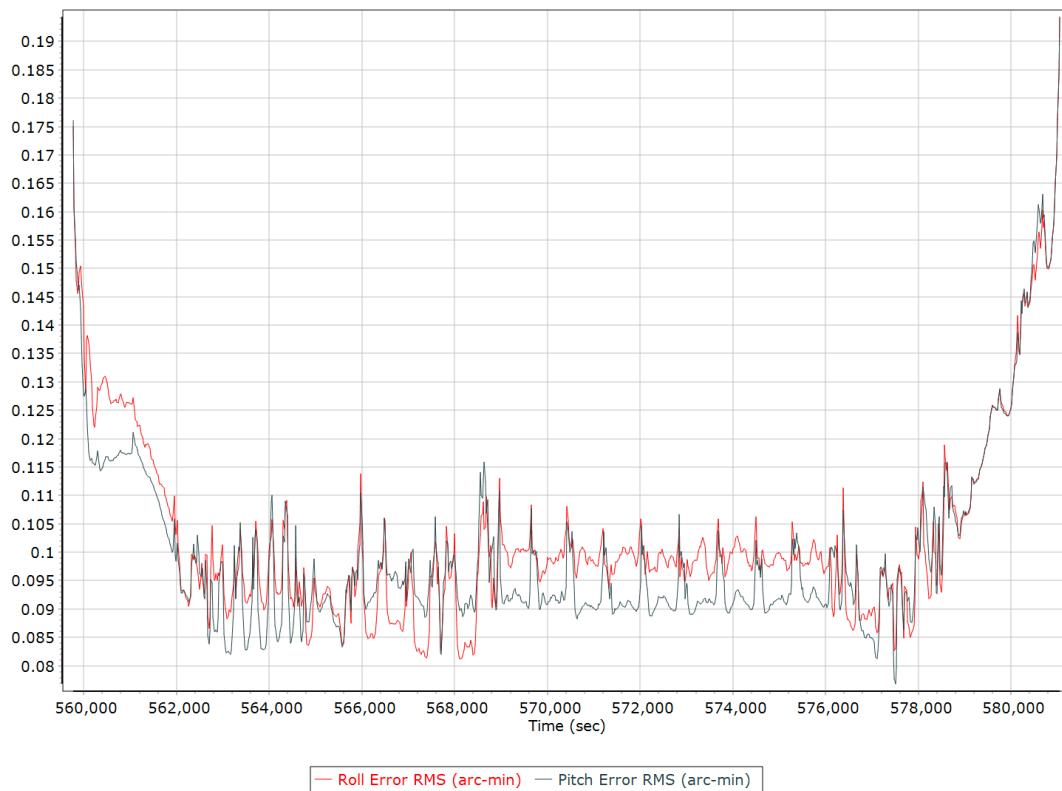
### Position Error RMS (m)



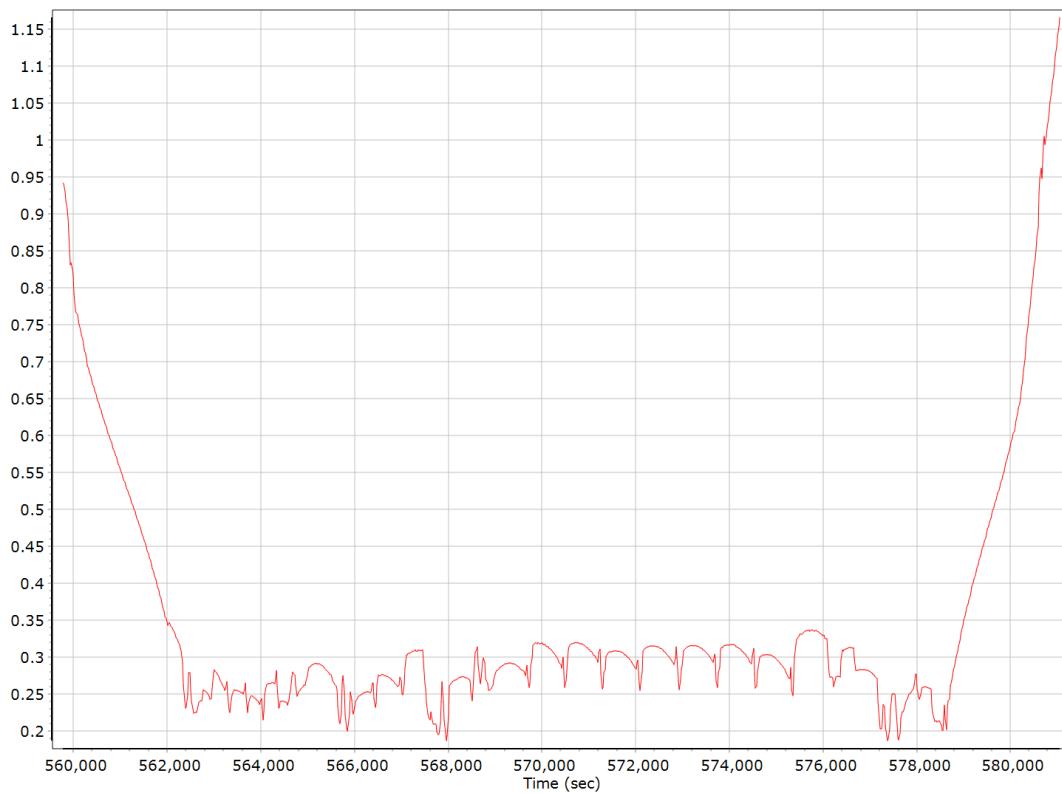
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)

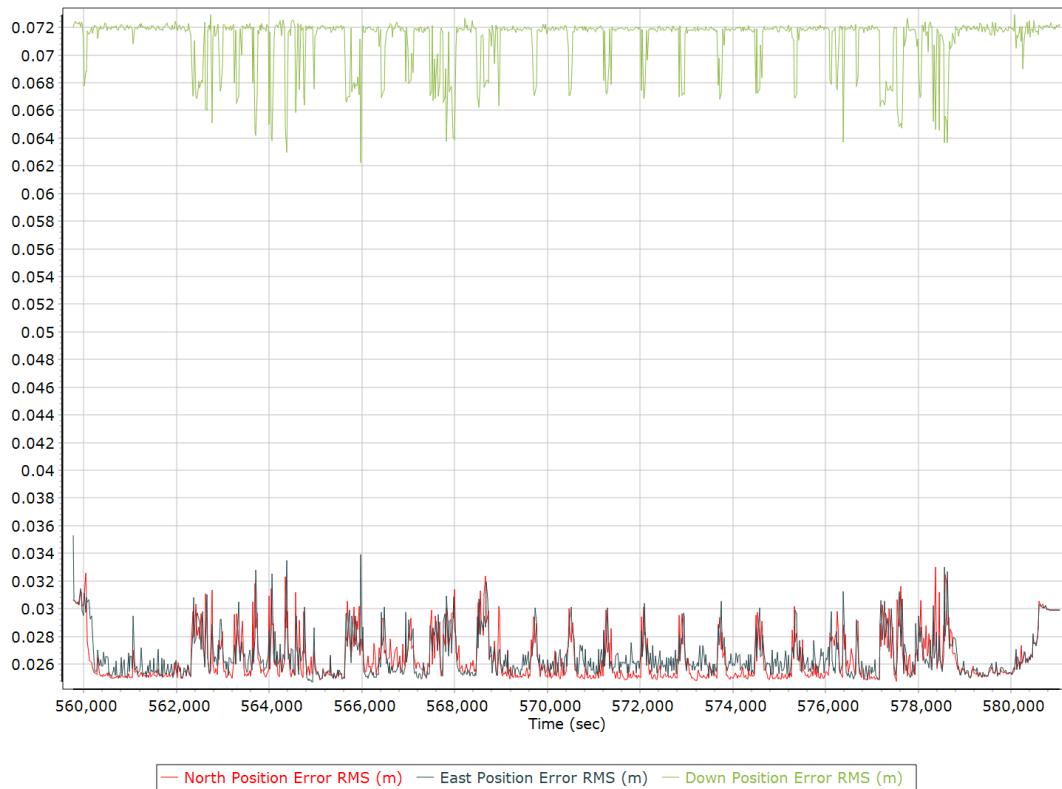


### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

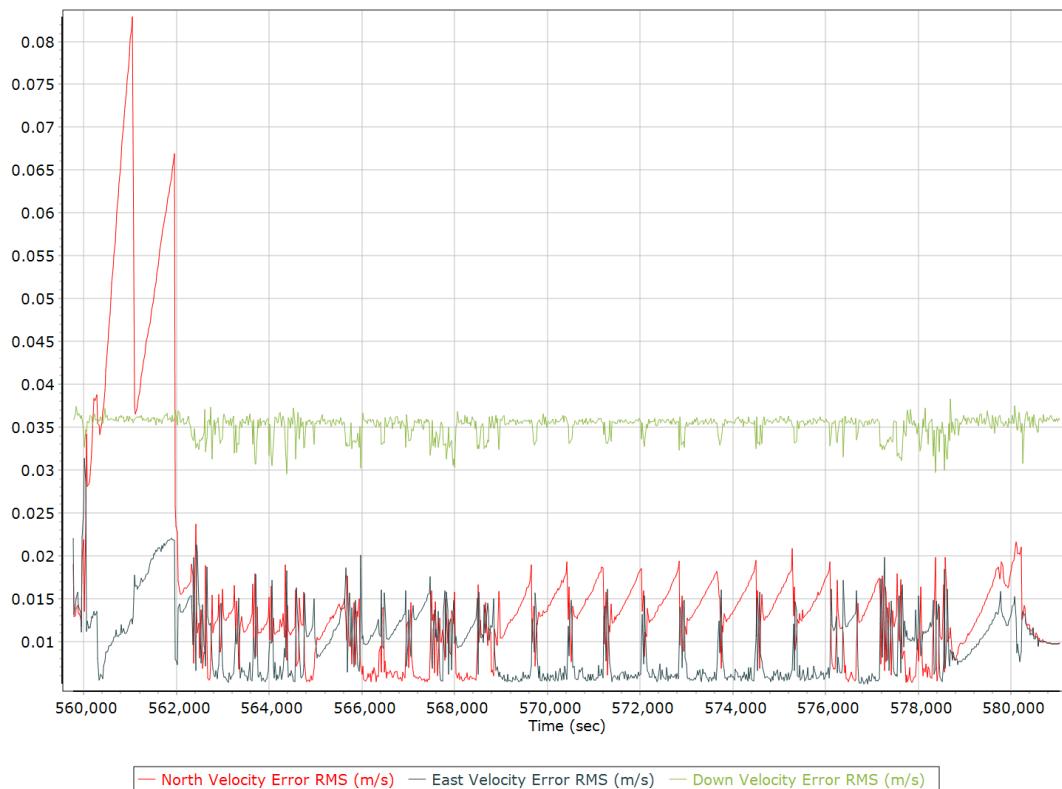


## Forward Processed Performance Metrics

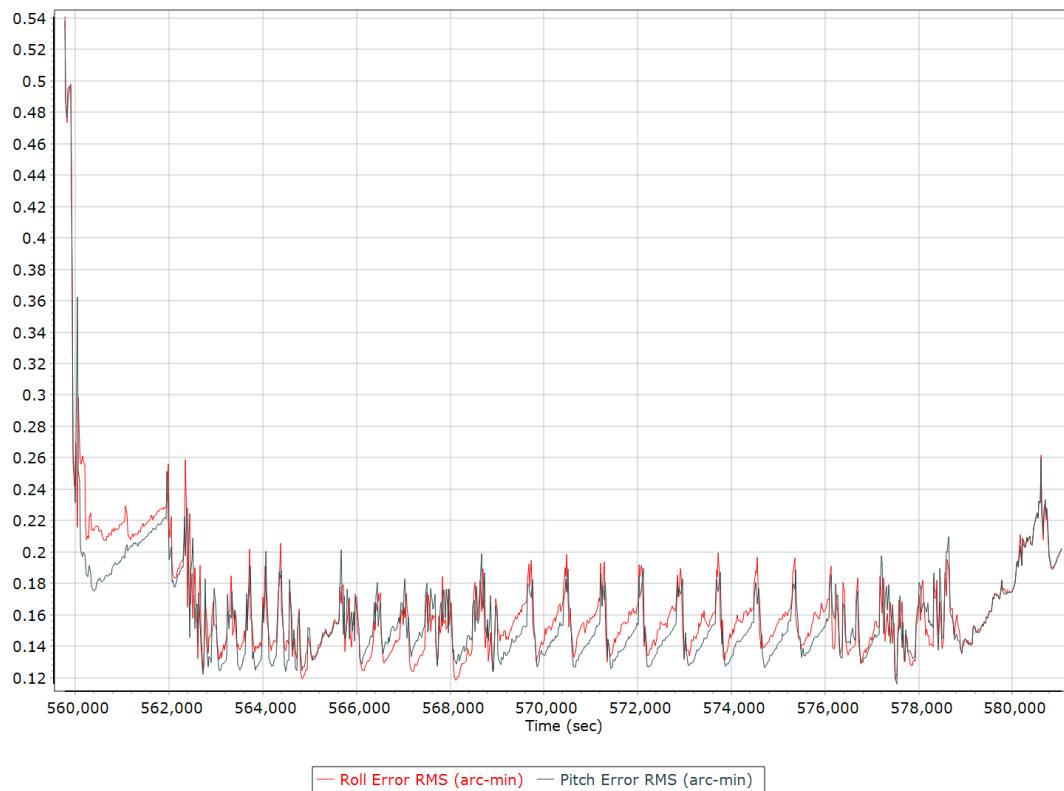
### Position Error RMS (m)



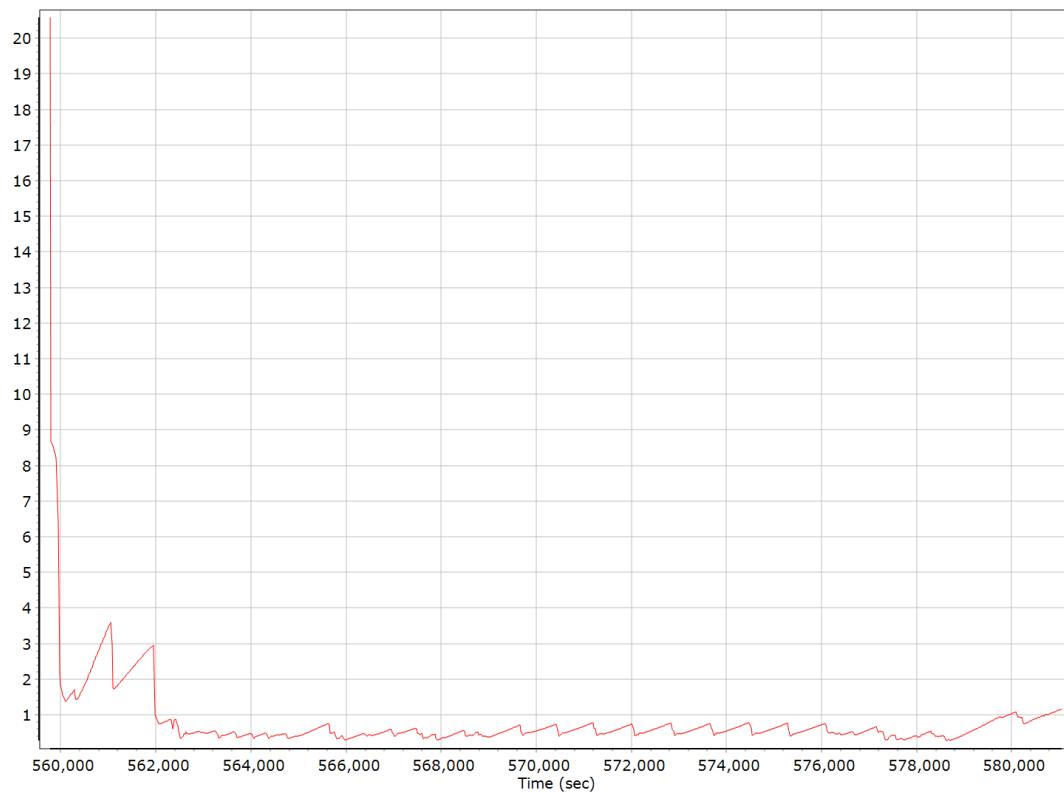
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)

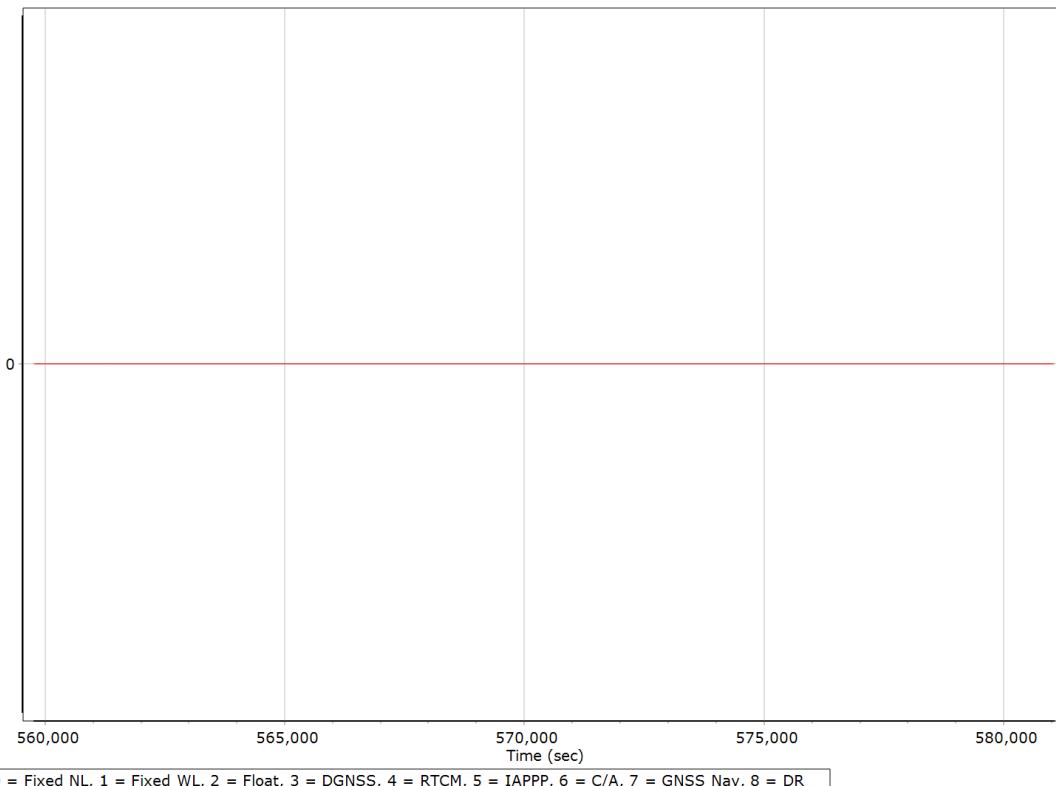


### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

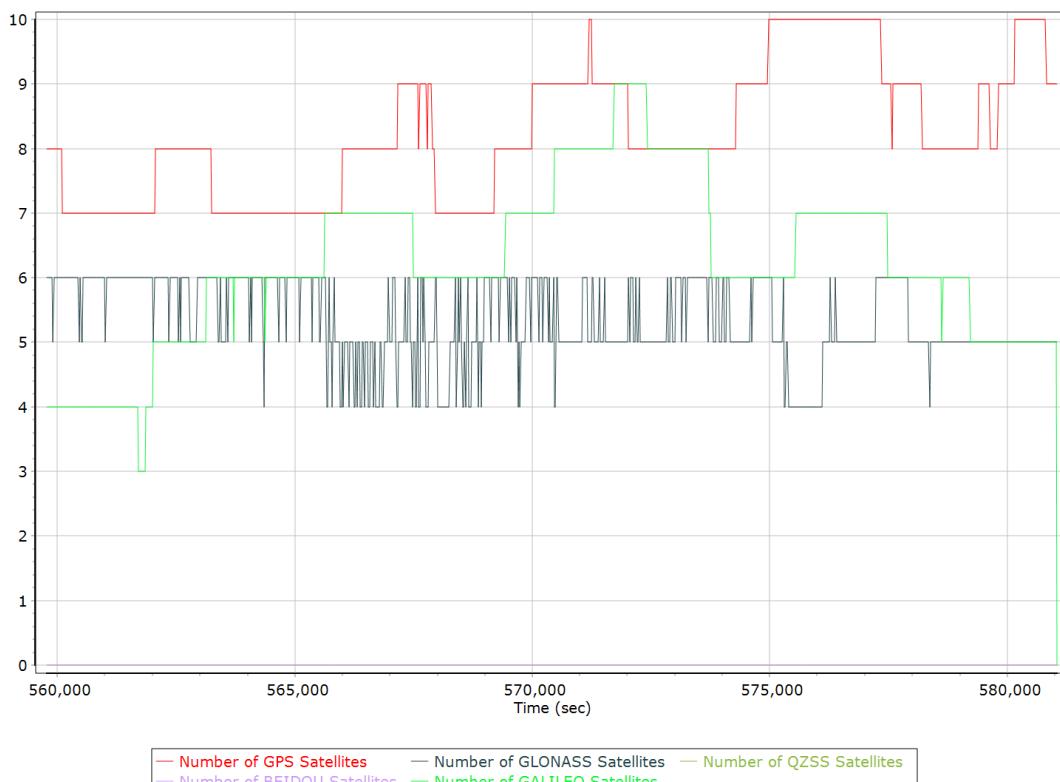


## Forward Processed Solution Status

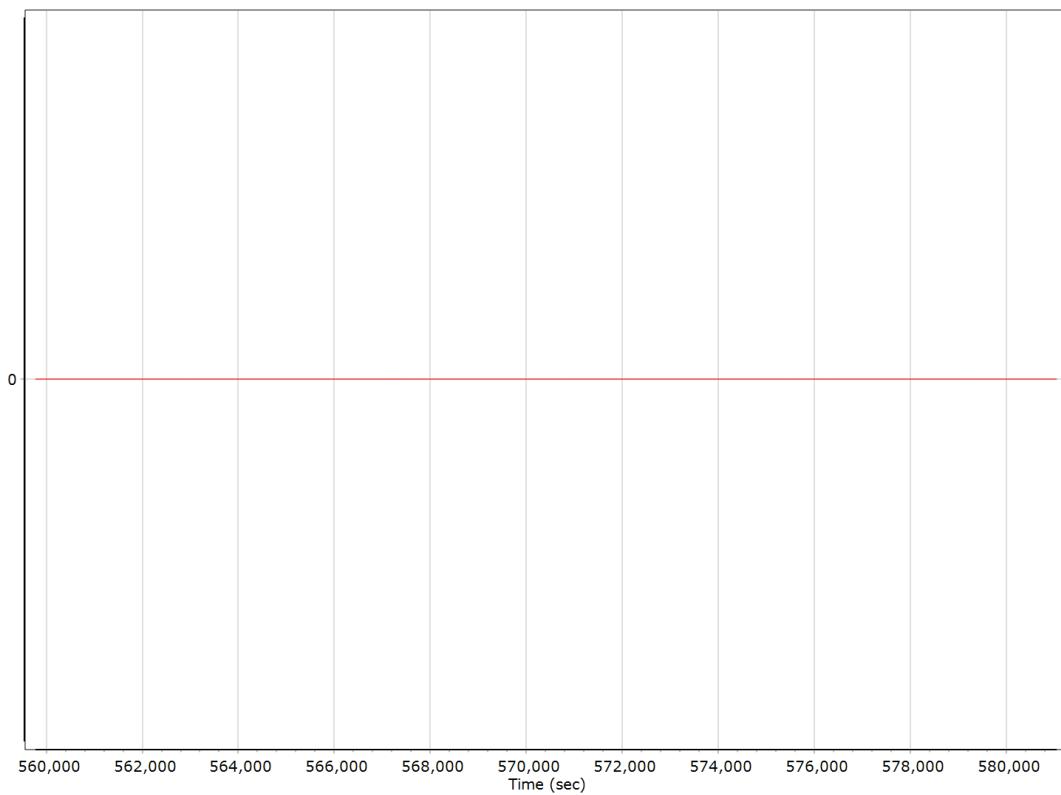
### Processing Mode



### Number of Satellites



### Baseline Length



## General Information

### Mission Information

Project name	05102022A_3062
Processing date	2022-05-12 20:43:29
Mission date	2022-05-10 15:08:21
Mission duration	06:28:05.653
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

### Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N8708
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV59

## Project File List

### Rover Data Files

File name	File type
6222130.000	POS Data
6222130.001	POS Data
6222130.002	POS Data
6222130.003	POS Data
6222130.004	POS Data
6222130.005	POS Data
6222130.006	POS Data
6222130.007	POS Data
6222130.008	POS Data
6222130.009	POS Data
6222130.010	POS Data
6222130.011	POS Data
6222130.012	POS Data
6222130.013	POS Data
6222130.014	POS Data
6222130.015	POS Data
6222130.016	POS Data
6222130.017	POS Data
6222130.018	POS Data
6222130.019	POS Data
6222130.020	POS Data
6222130.021	POS Data
6222130.022	POS Data
6222130.023	POS Data
6222130.024	POS Data
6222130.025	POS Data
6222130.026	POS Data
6222130.027	POS Data
6222130.028	POS Data
6222130.029	POS Data
6222130.030	POS Data
6222130.031	POS Data
6222130.032	POS Data
6222130.033	POS Data
6222130.034	POS Data
6222130.035	POS Data
6222130.036	POS Data
6222130.037	POS Data
6222130.038	POS Data
6222130.039	POS Data
6222130.040	POS Data
6222130.041	POS Data
6222130.042	POS Data
6222130.043	POS Data
6222130.044	POS Data
6222130.045	POS Data
6222130.046	POS Data
6222130.047	POS Data
6222130.048	POS Data
6222130.049	POS Data
6222130.050	POS Data
6222130.051	POS Data
6222130.052	POS Data

### Input Files

File Name	File Type
Ephm1300.22g	GLONASS Broadcast Ephemeris
Ephm1300.22n	GPS Broadcast Ephemeris

## Output Files

Filename	File type
sbet_05102022A_3062.out	SBET Trajectory File

## Rover Data Summary

<b>First raw data file</b>	6222130.000		
<b>Last raw data file</b>	6222130.052		
<b>Start GPS week</b>	2209		
<b>Start time</b>	227282.848 (5/10/2022 3:08:02 PM)		
<b>End time</b>	250568.501 (5/10/2022 9:36:08 PM)		
<b>Start of fine alignment</b>	227681.960 (5/10/2022 3:14:41 PM)		
<b>Available subsystems</b>	Primary GNSS, Gimbal, IMU		
<b>POS Event Input</b>	None		
<b>Correction data</b>	None		
<b>IMU Installation Lever Arms &amp; Mounting Angles</b>			
<b>Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)</b>	0.142	-0.236	-1.269
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)</b>	-1.000		
<b>Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000

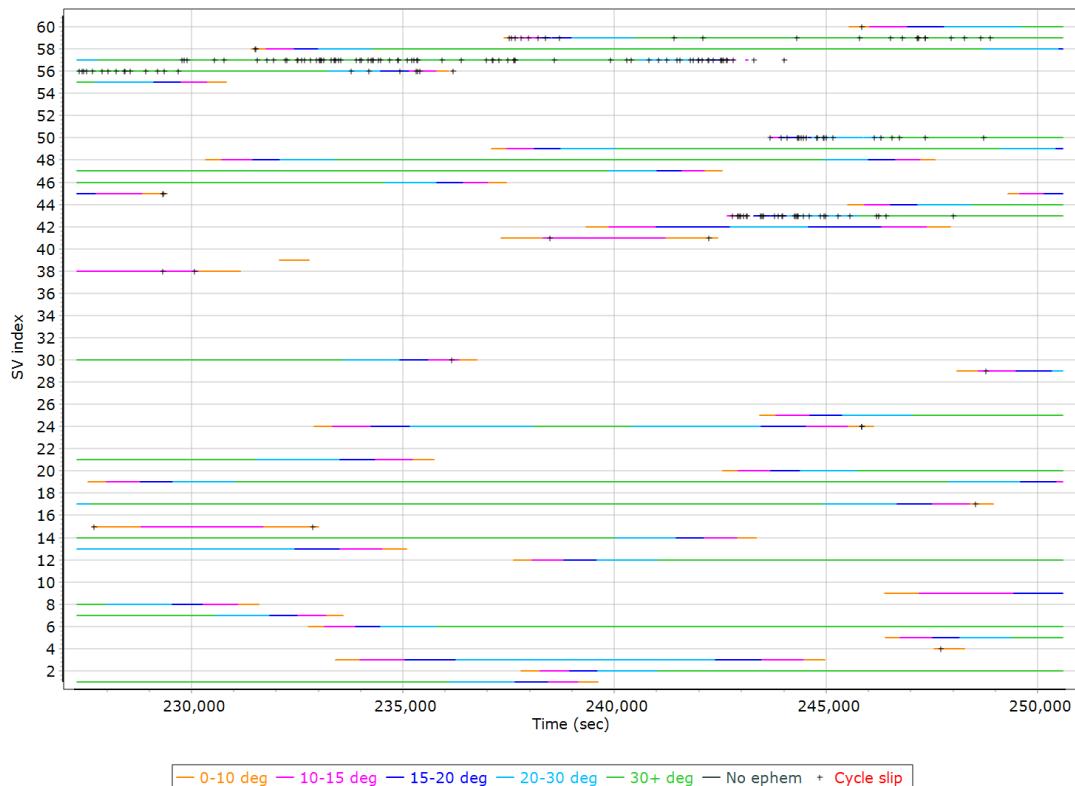
## Rover Data QC

### Raw IMU Import QC Summary

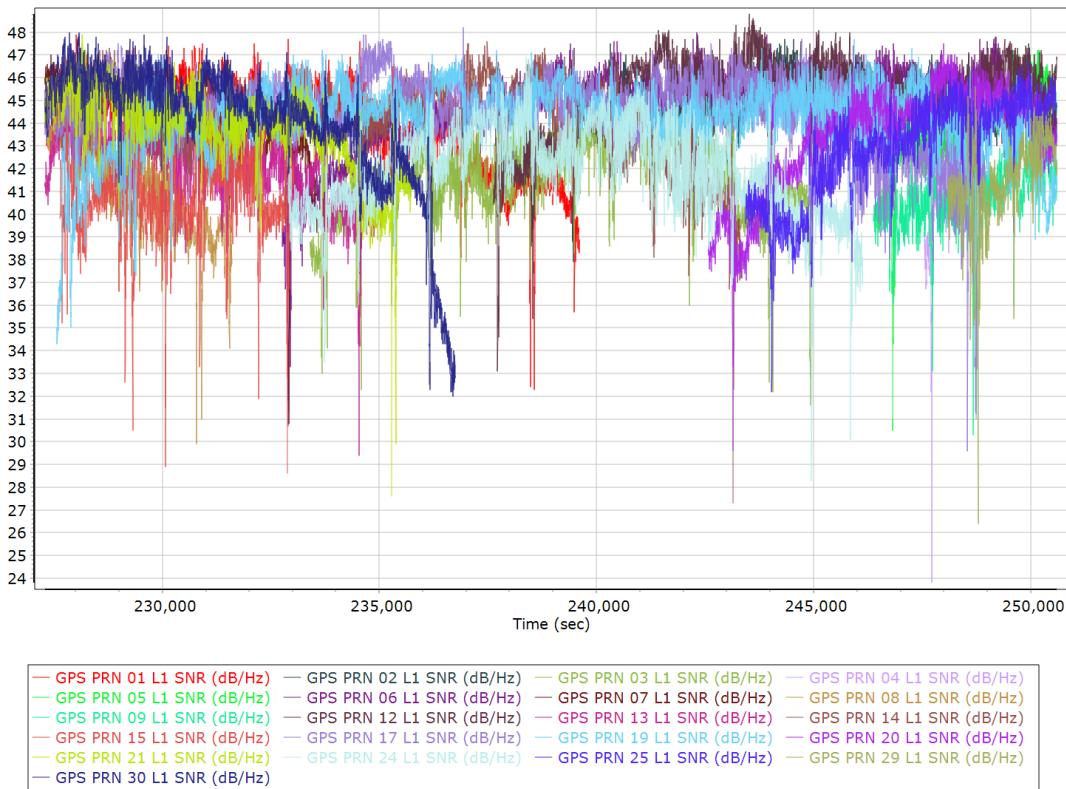
IMU data input file	imu_Mission_1.dat
IMU data check log file	imudt_05102022A_3062.log
IMU Records Processed	4658015
Termination Status	Normal
IMU Anomalies	0

### Primary Observables & Satellite Data

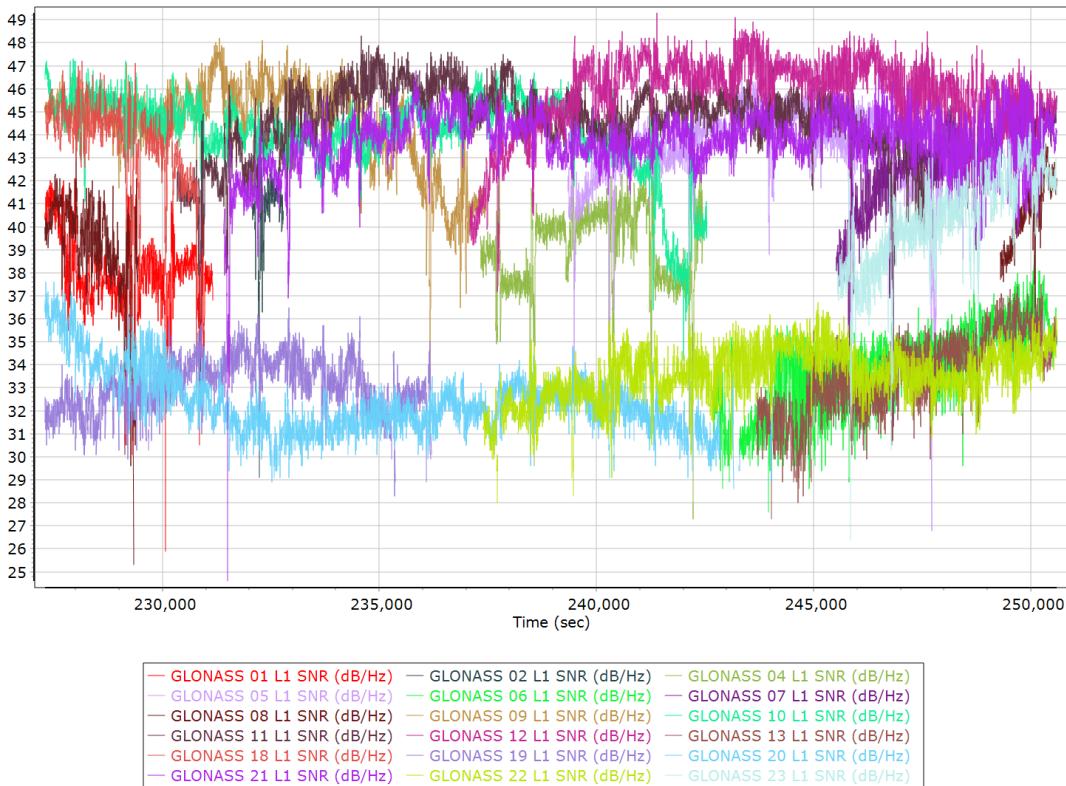
#### GPS/GLONASS L1 Satellite Lock/Elevation



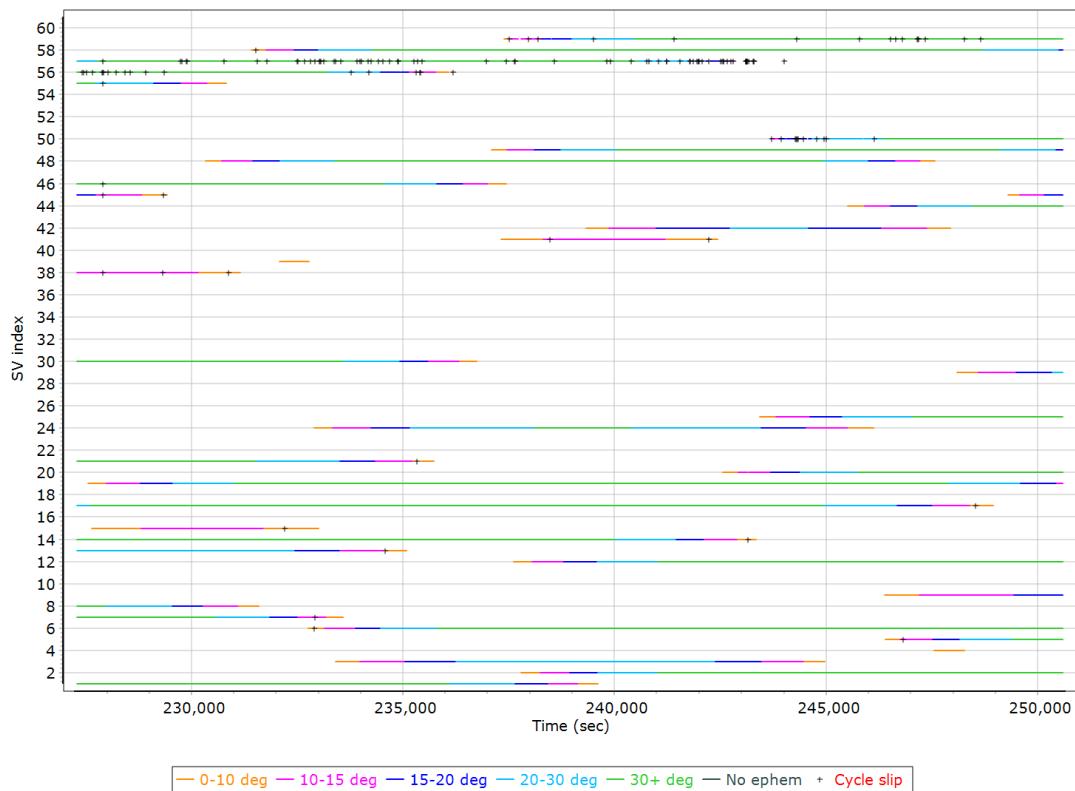
## GPS L1 SNR



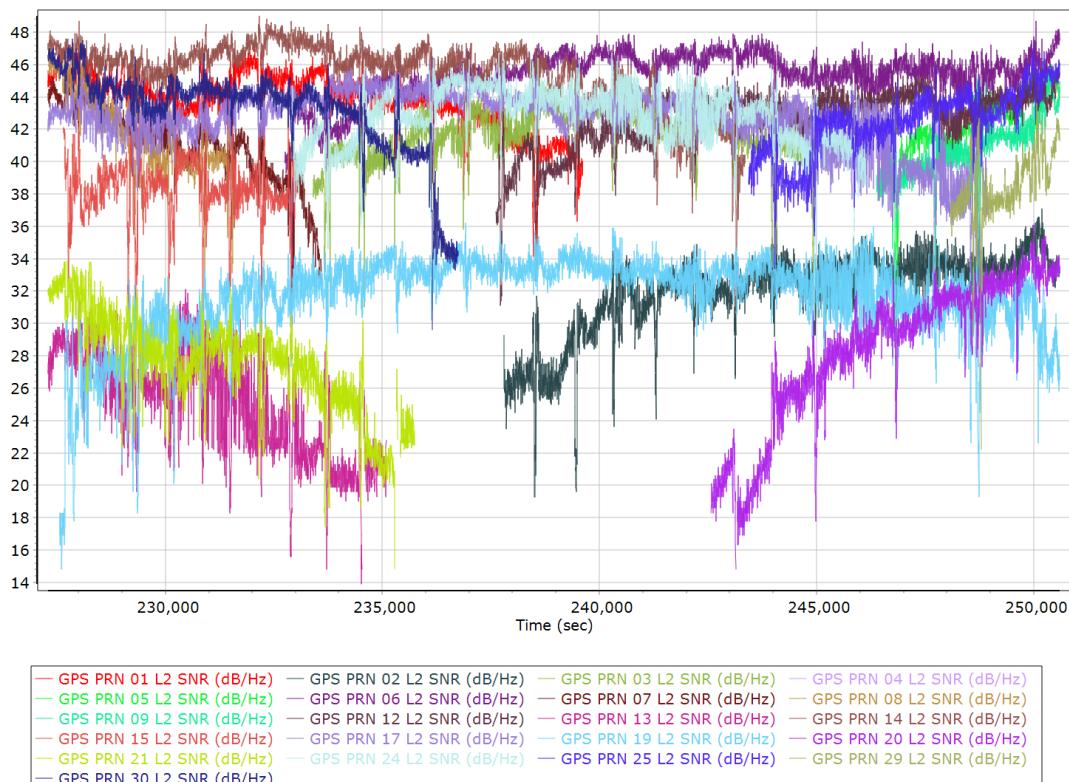
## GLONASS L1 SNR



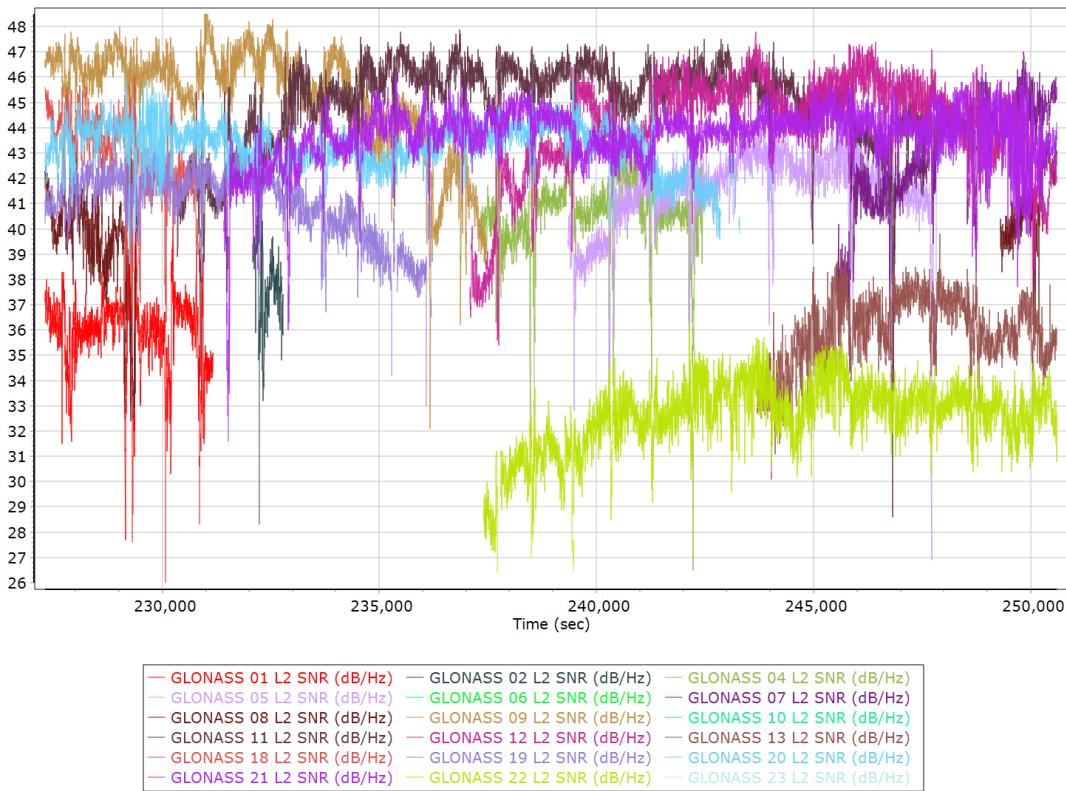
## GPS/GLONASS L2 Satellite Lock/Elevation



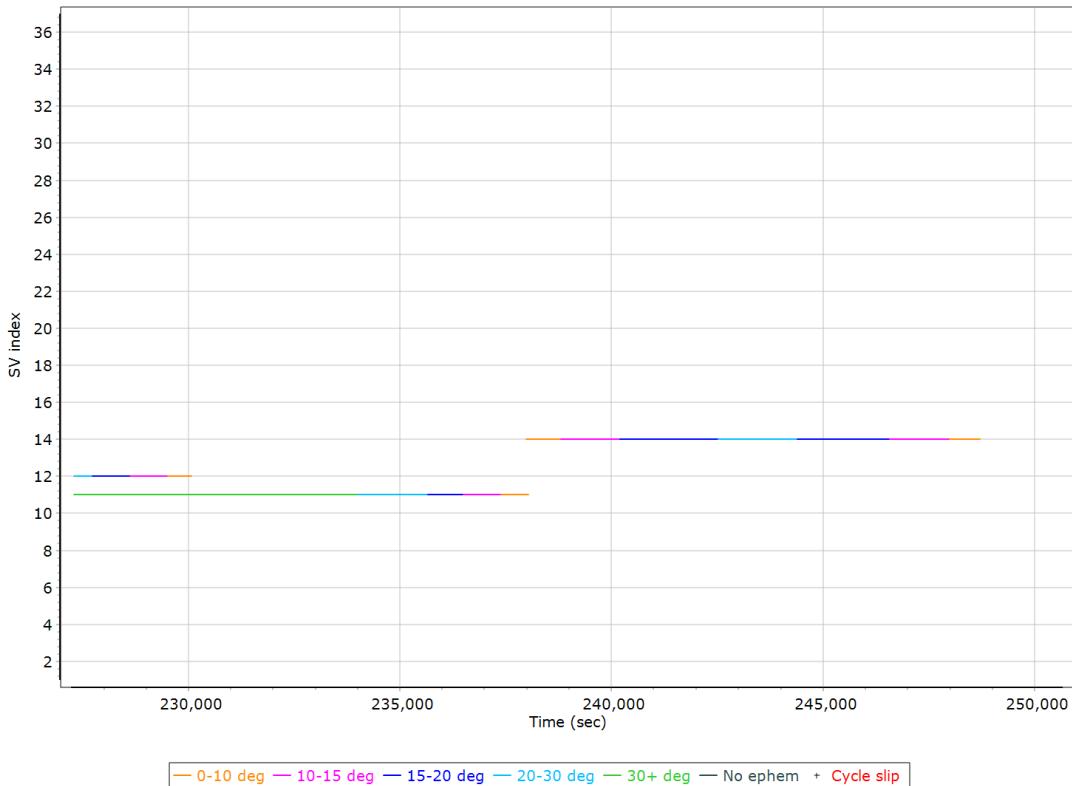
## GPS L2 SNR



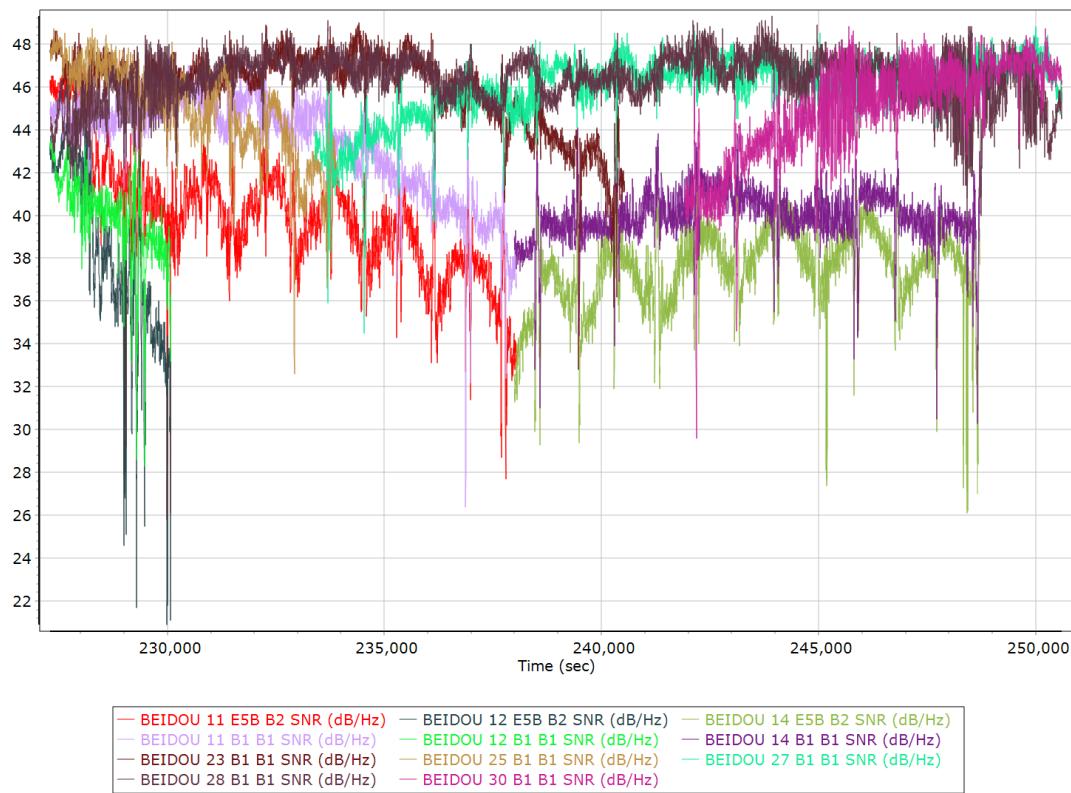
## GLONASS L2 SNR



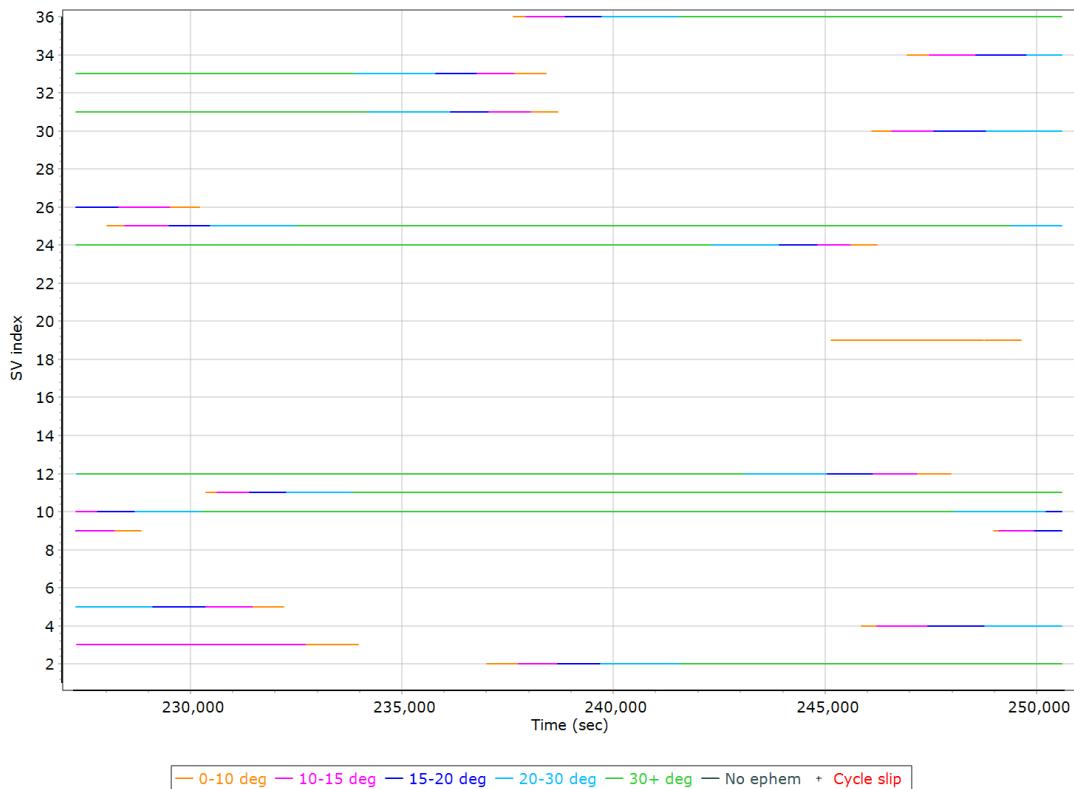
## BEIDOU Satellite Lock/Elevation

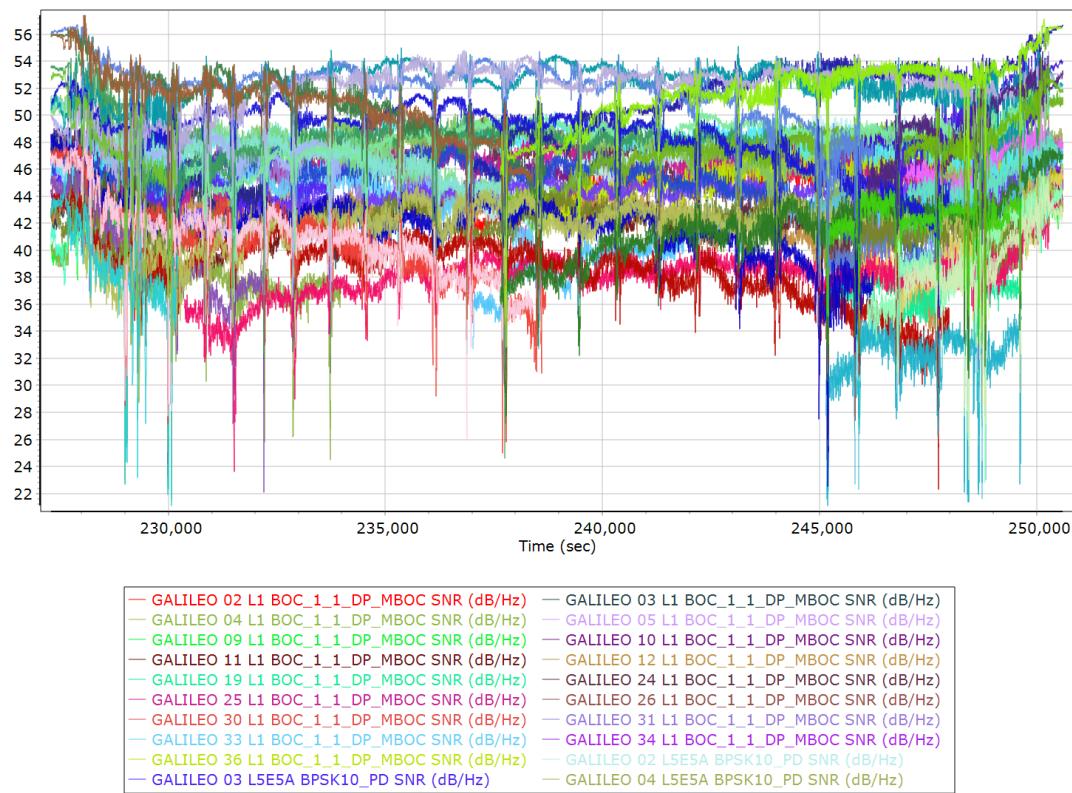


## BEIDOU SNR



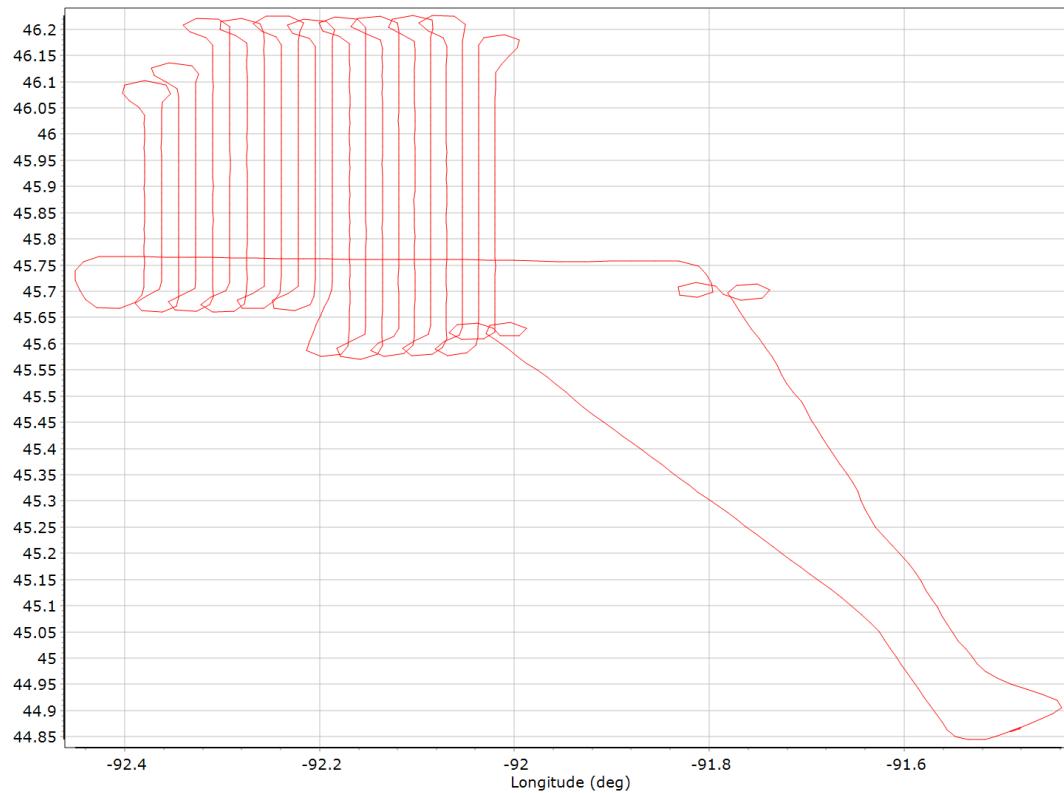
## GALILEO Satellite Lock/Elevation



**GALILEO SNR**

## Smoothed Trajectory Information

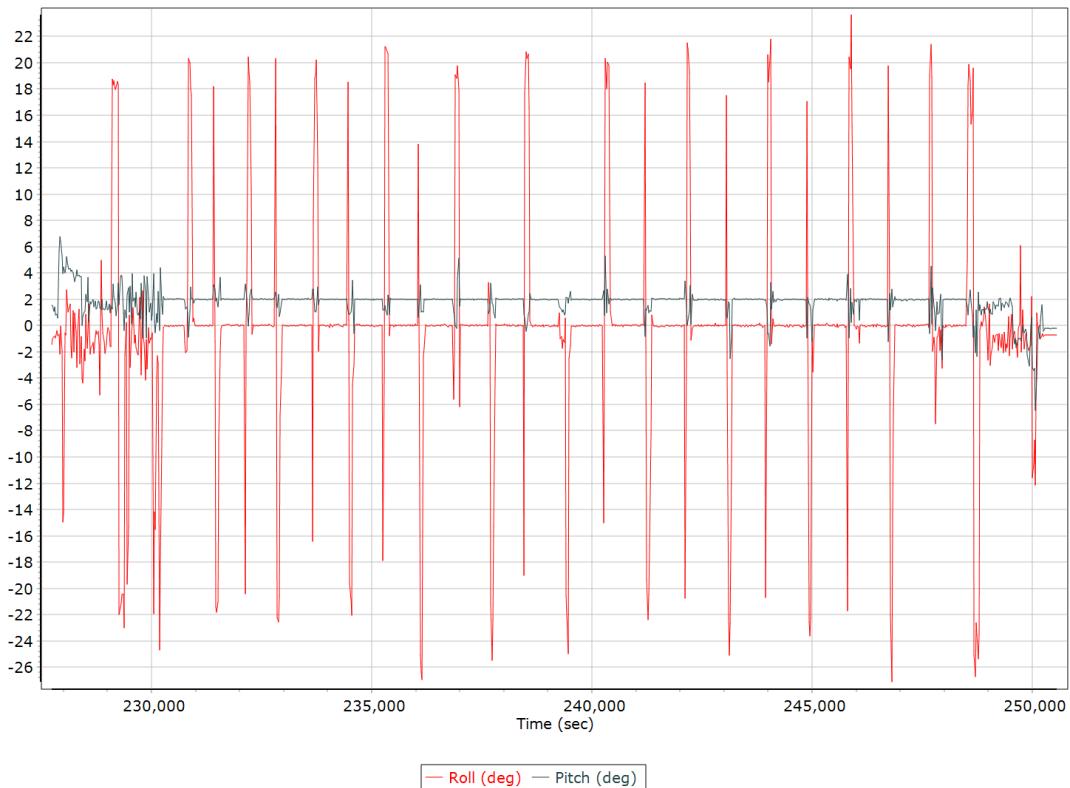
### Top View



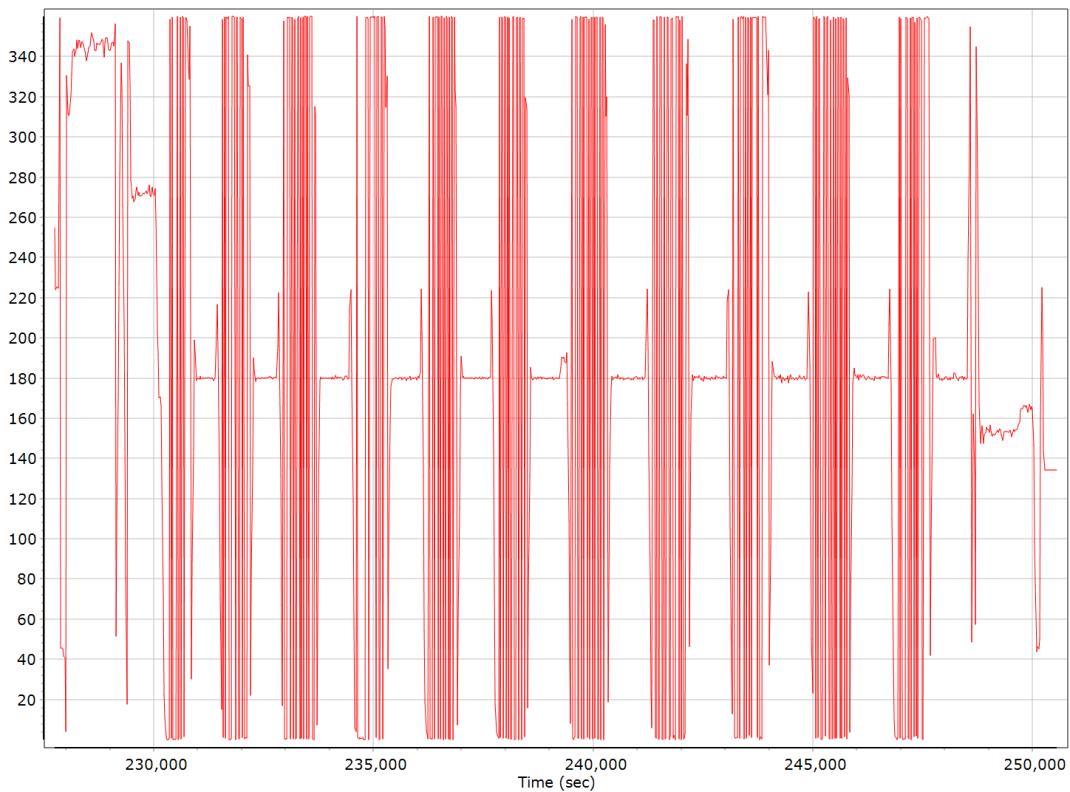
### Altitude



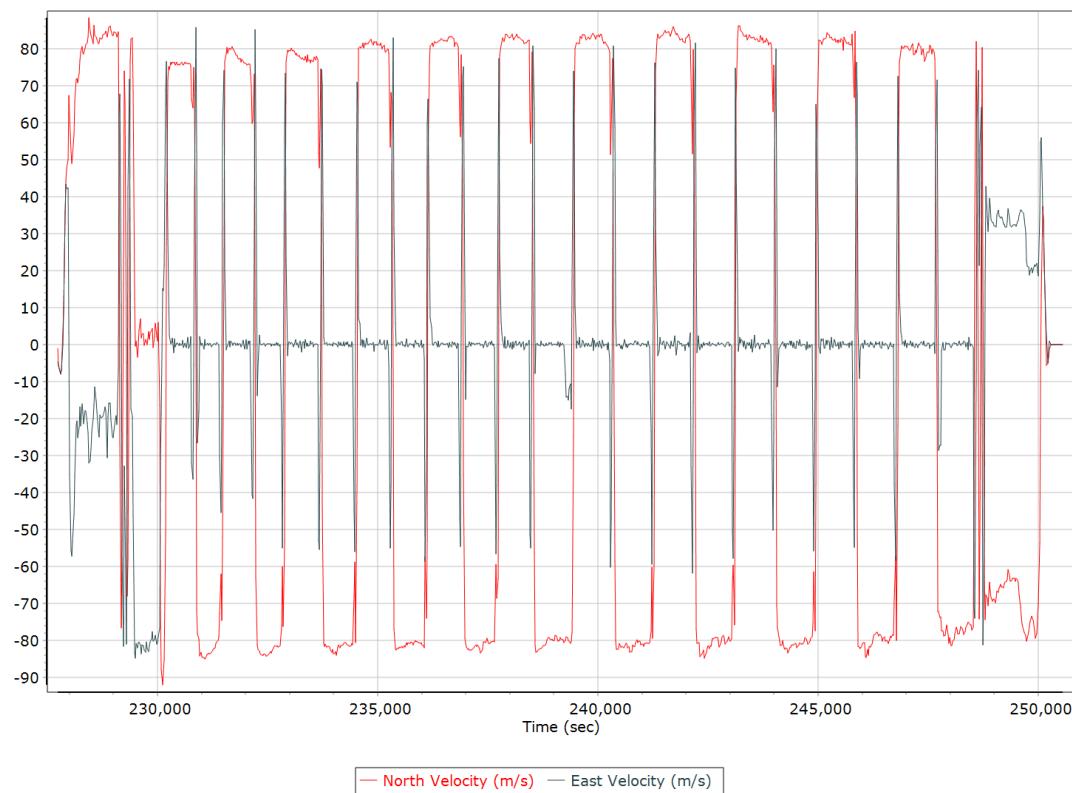
## Roll/Pitch



## Heading



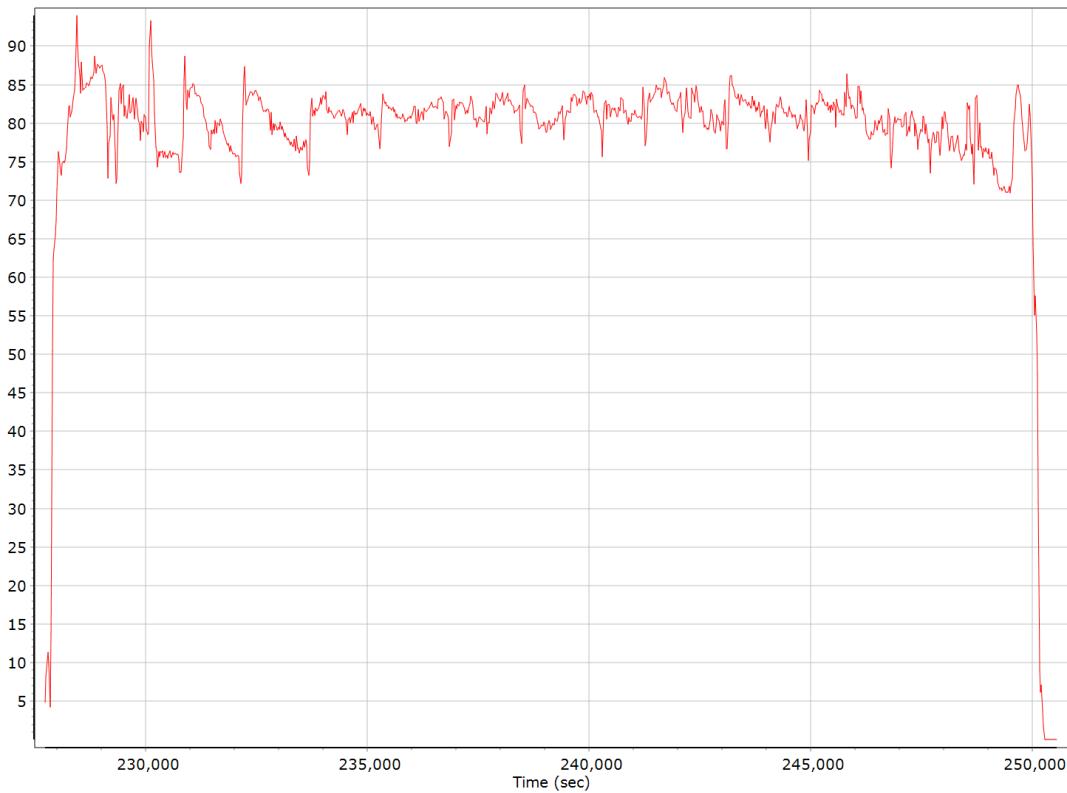
## North/East Velocity



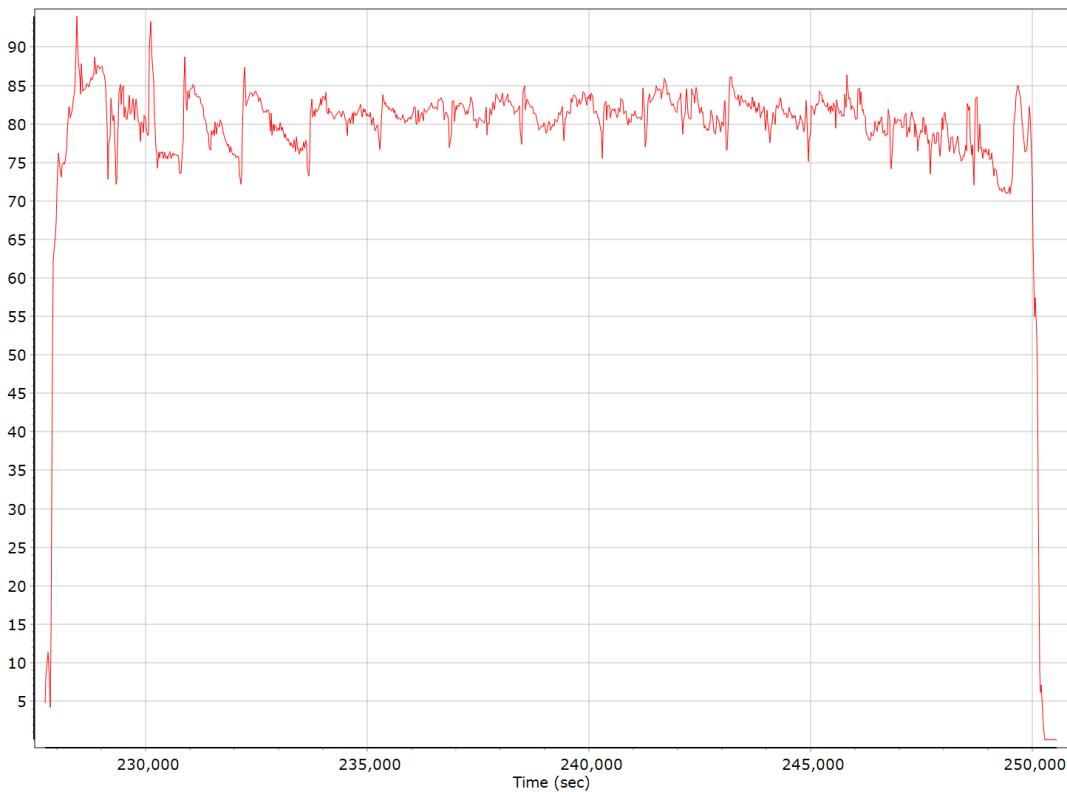
## Down Velocity



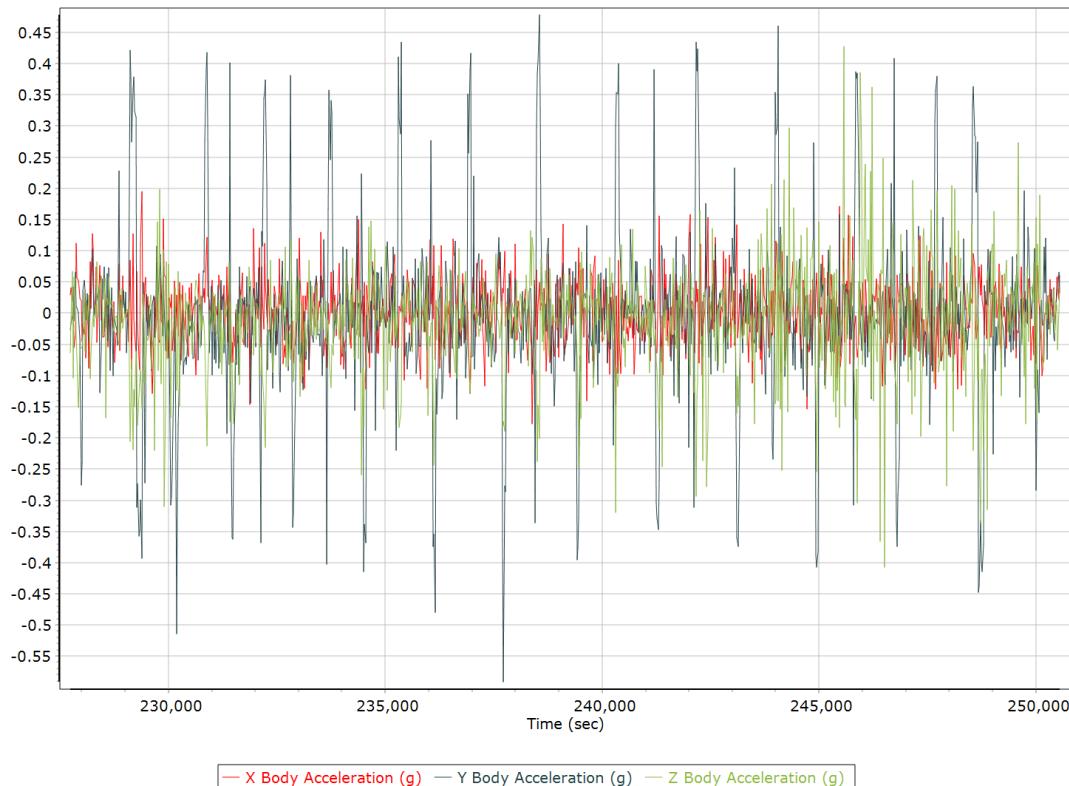
## Total Speed



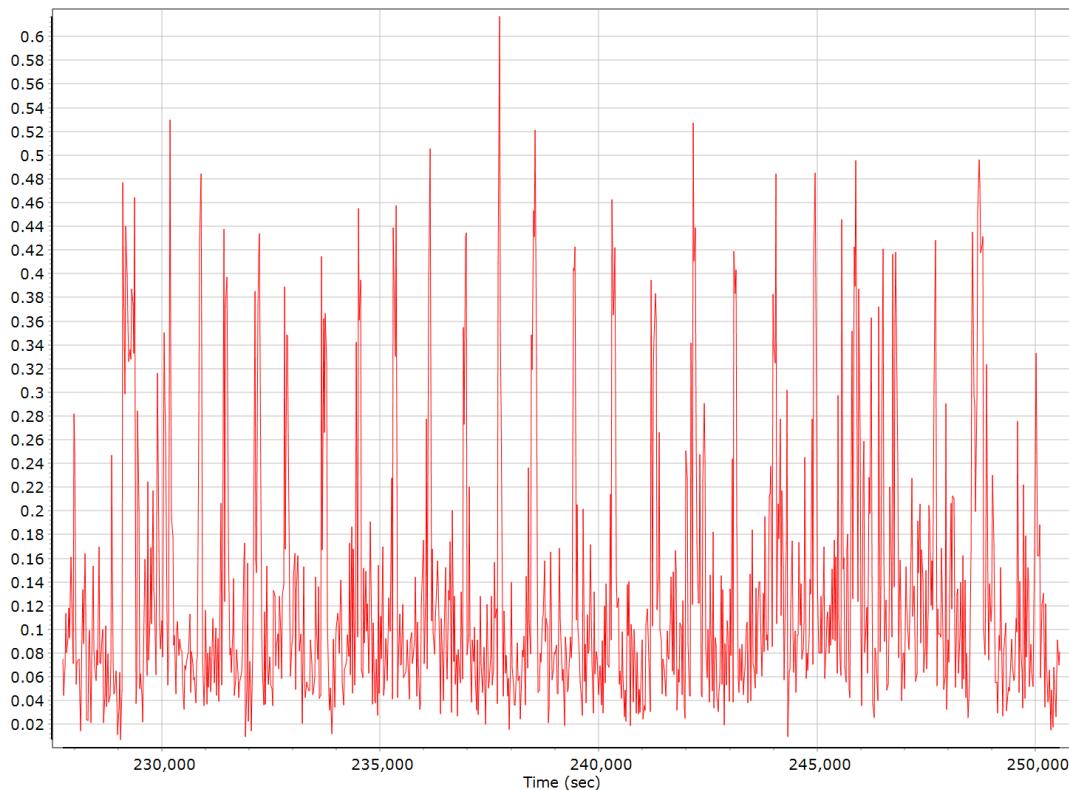
## Ground Speed



## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration

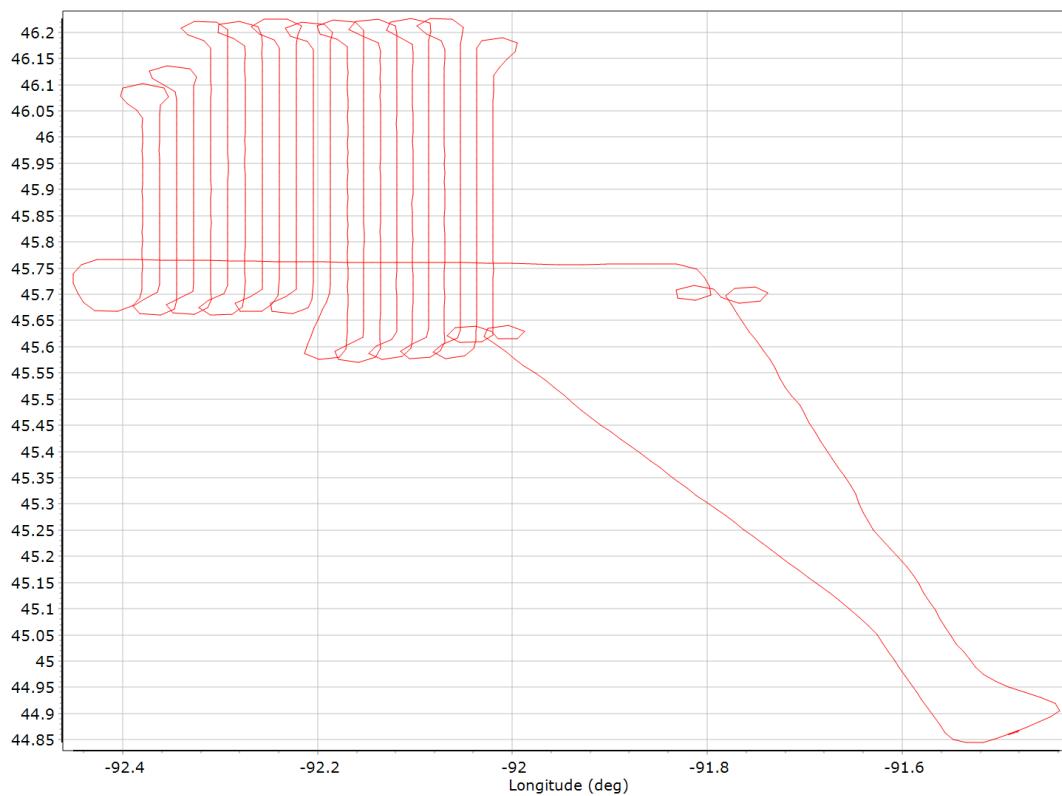


## Body Angular Rate

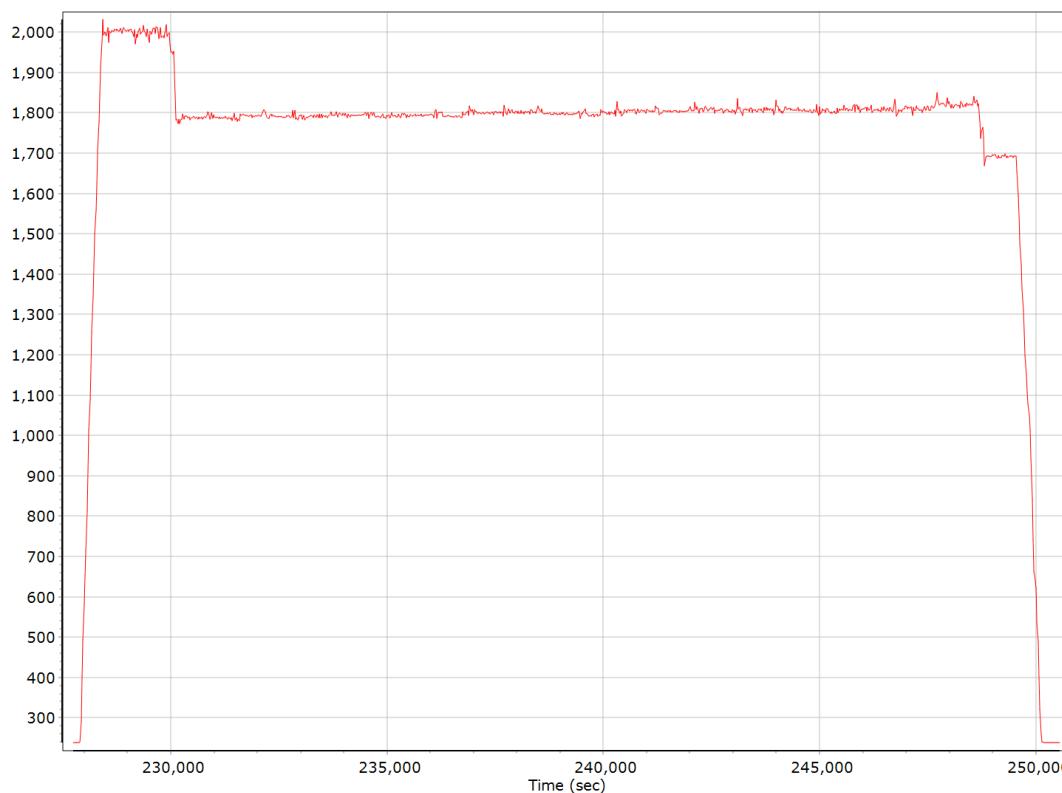


## Forward Processed Trajectory Information

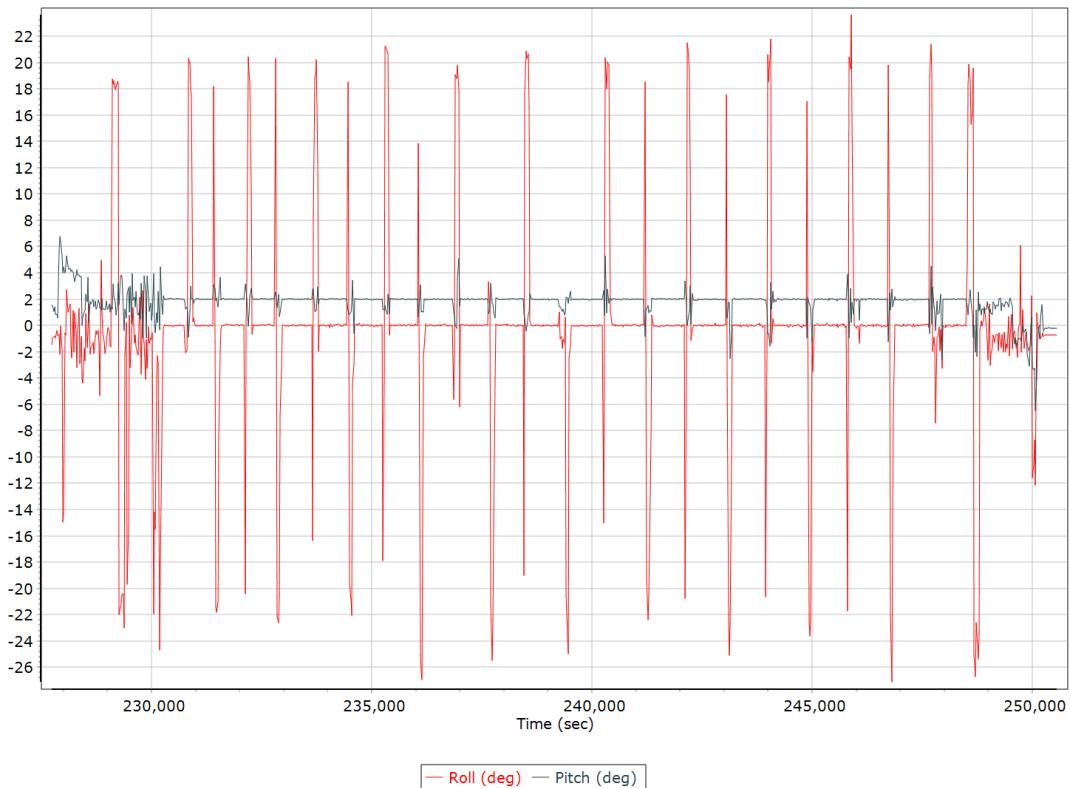
### Top View



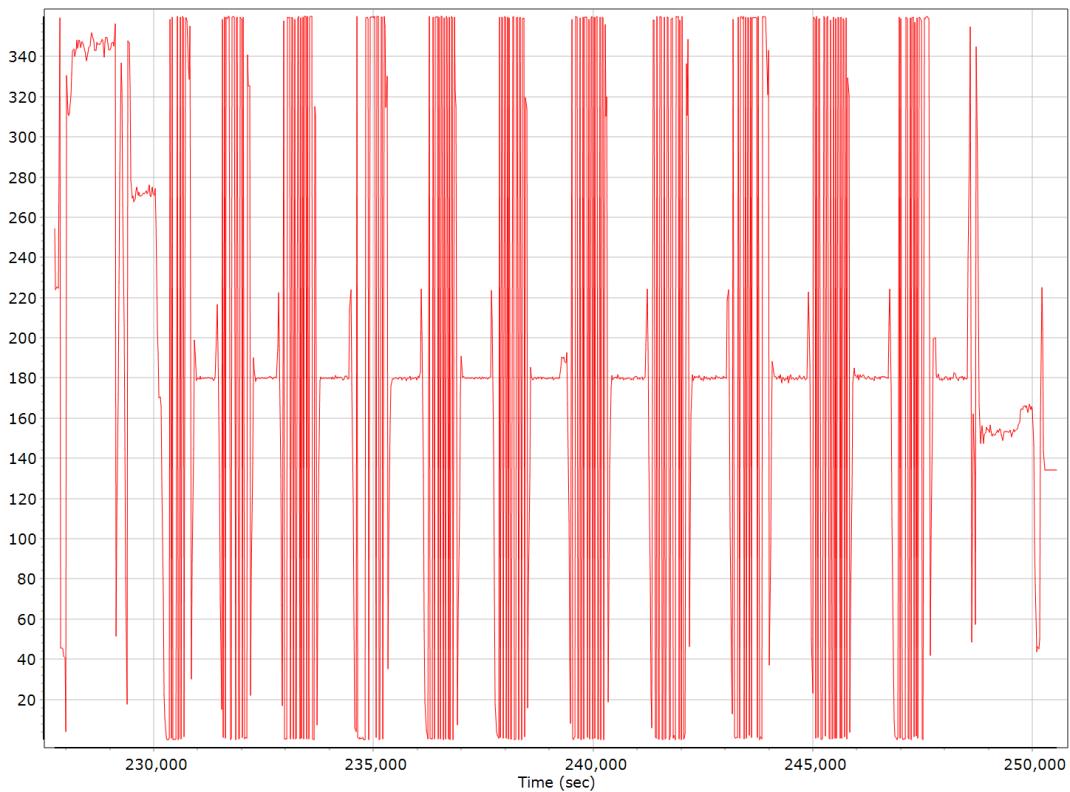
### Altitude



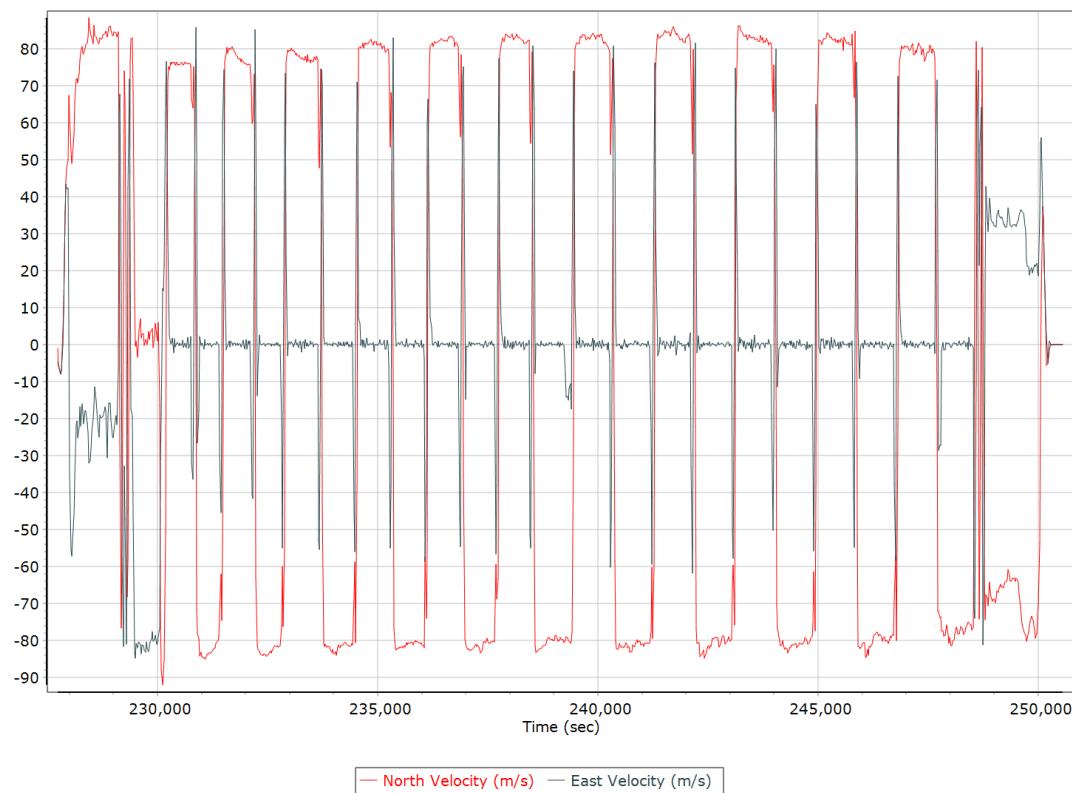
## Roll/Pitch



## Heading



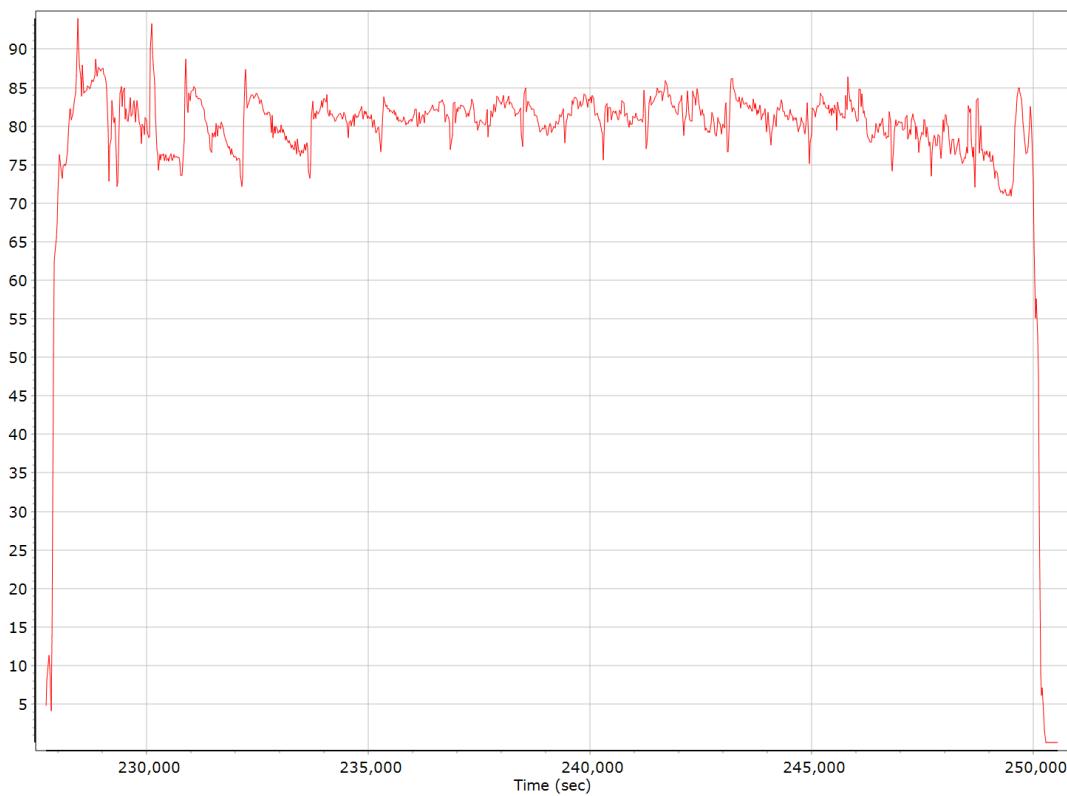
## North/East Velocity



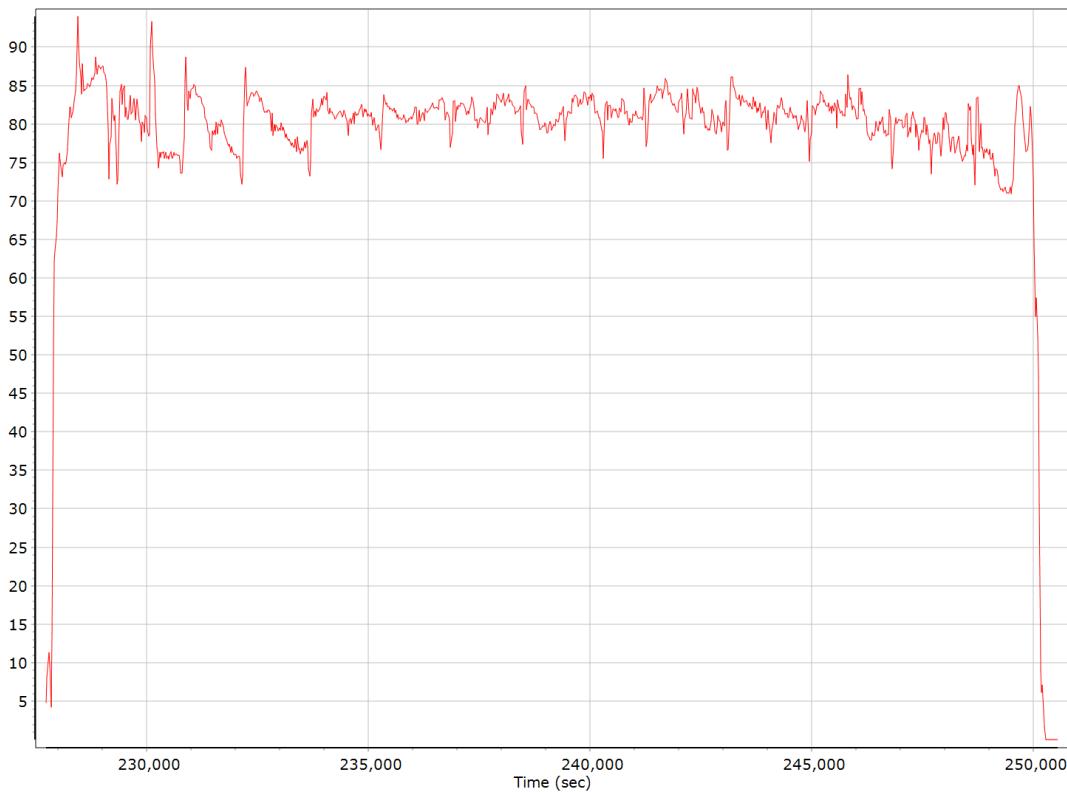
## Down Velocity



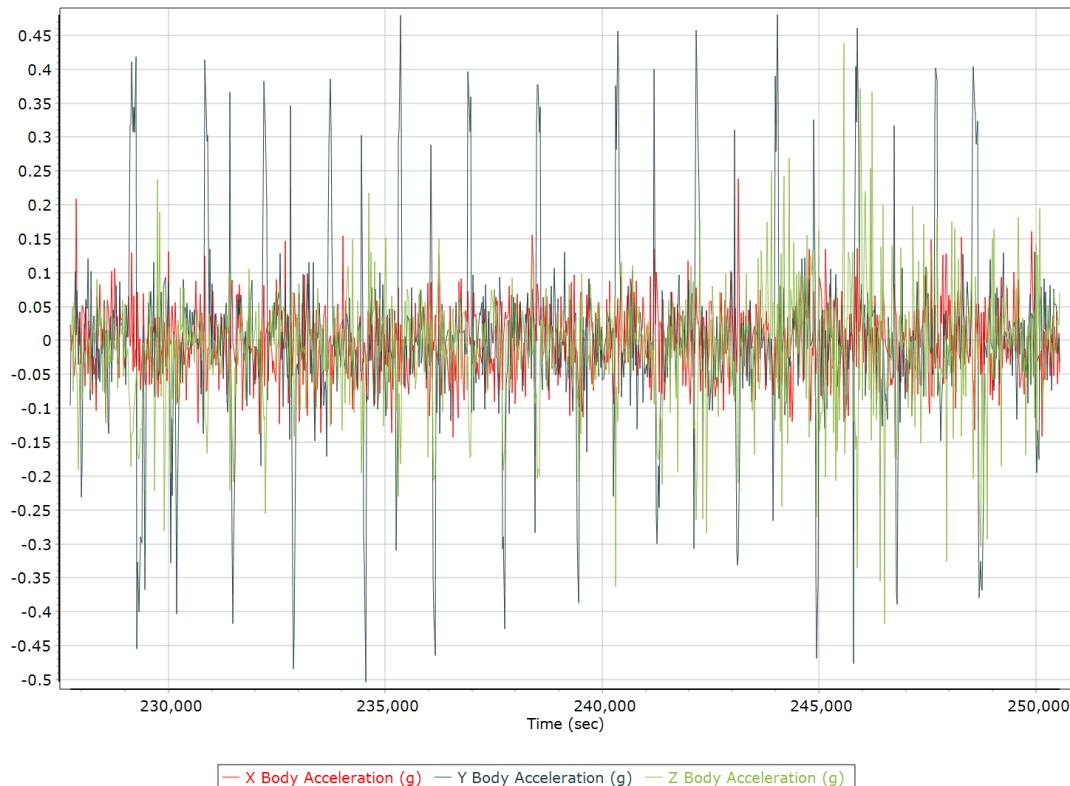
## Total Speed



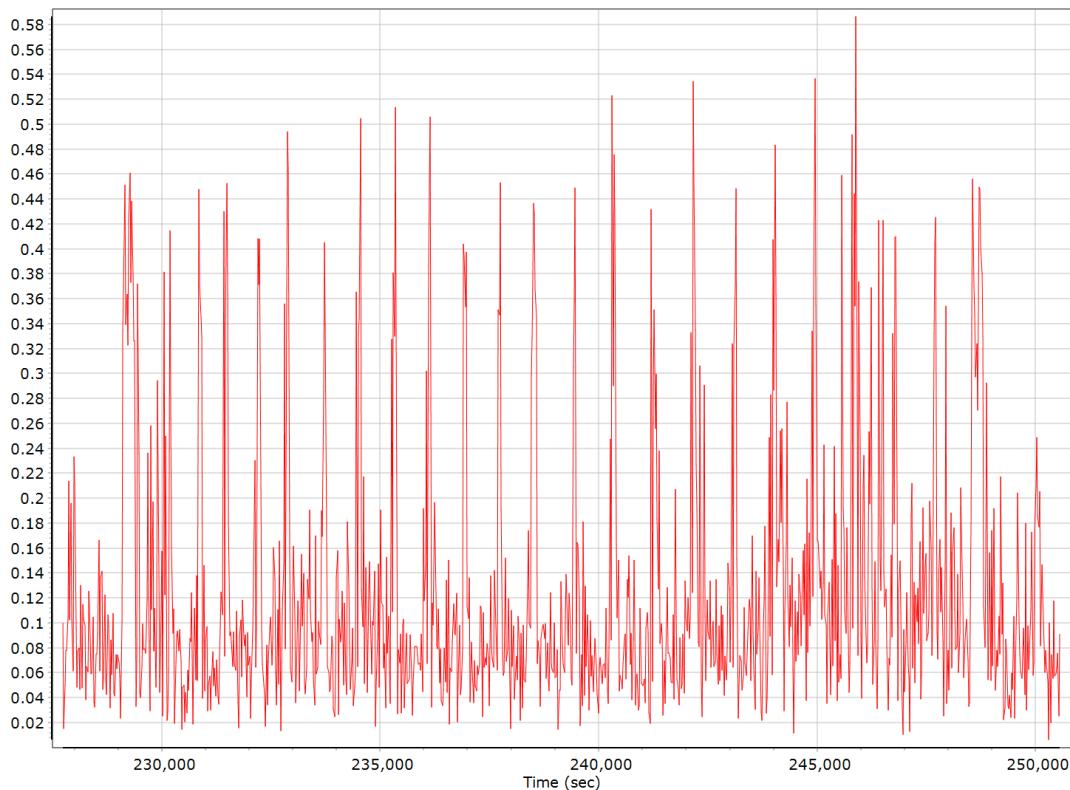
## Ground Speed



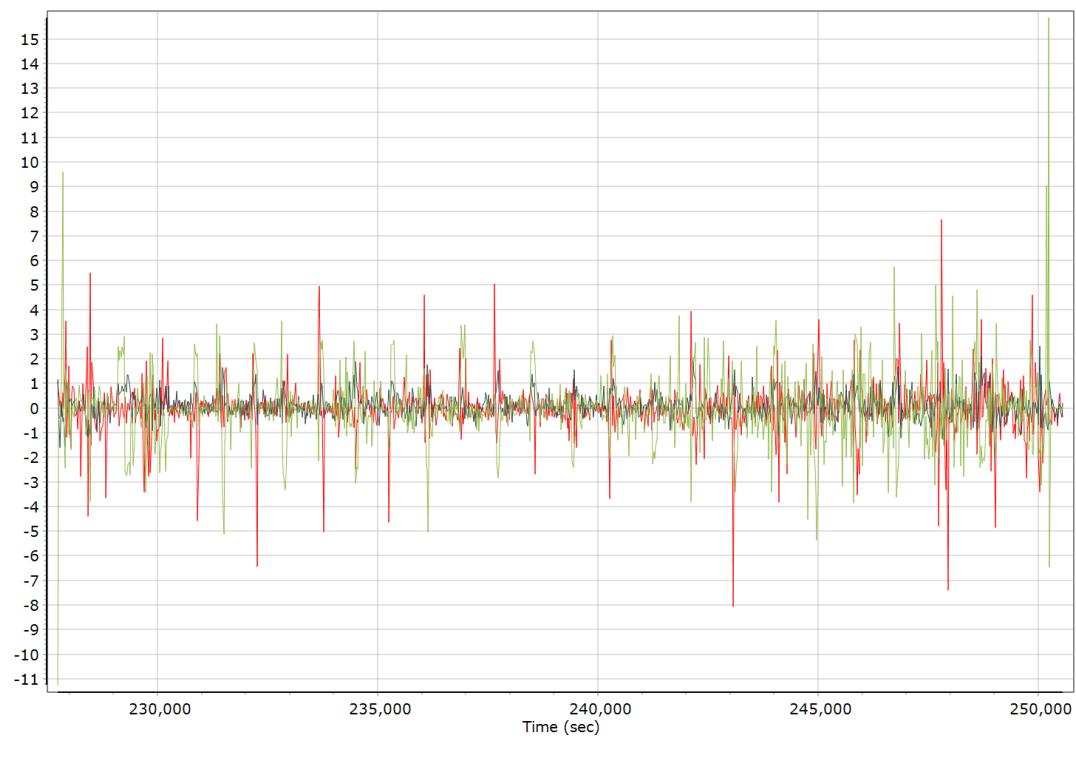
## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration



## Body Angular Rate

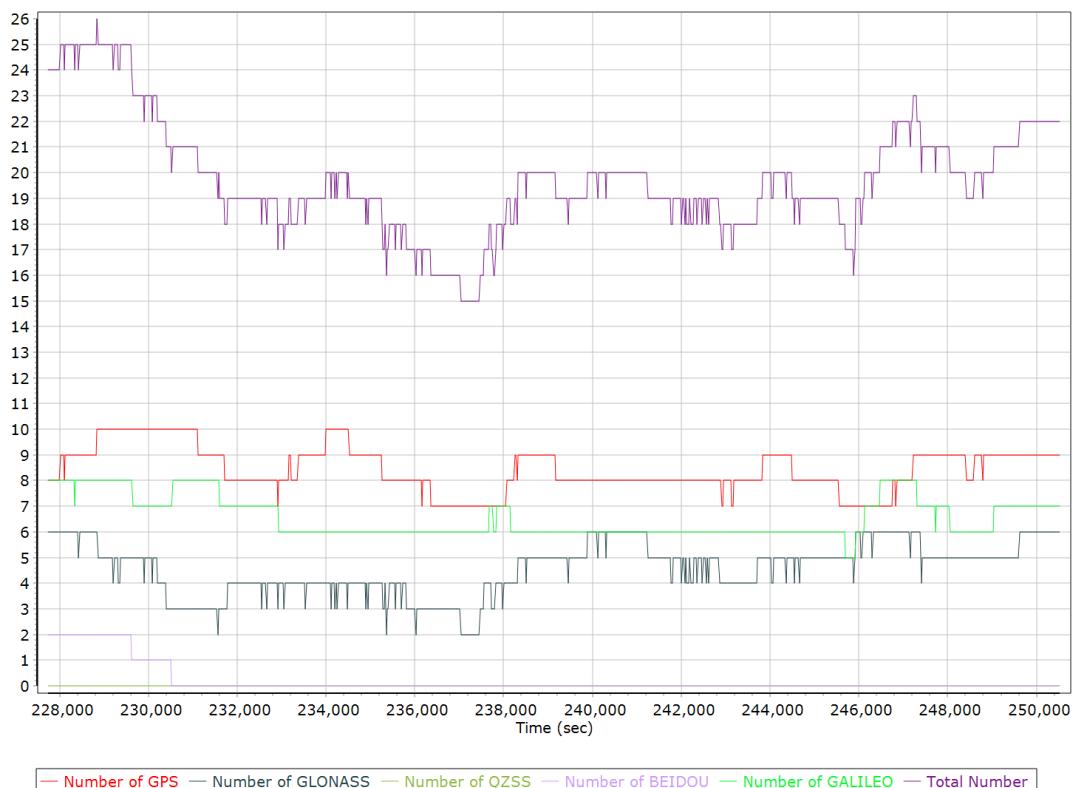


## GNSS QC

### GNSS QC Statistics

Statistics	Min	Max	Mean
Baseline length (km)	0.00	0.00	
Number of GPS SV	4	10	8
Number of GLONASS SV	0	6	5
Number of QZSS SV	0	0	0
Number of BEIDOU SV	0	2	0
Number of GALILEO SV	2	8	7
Total number of SV	11	26	20
PDOP	1.02	2.34	1.19
QC Solution Gaps	1.00	1.00	
Solution Type	Fixed	Float	No solution
Epoch (sec)	23205.00	0.00	33.00
Percentage	99.86	0.00	0.14

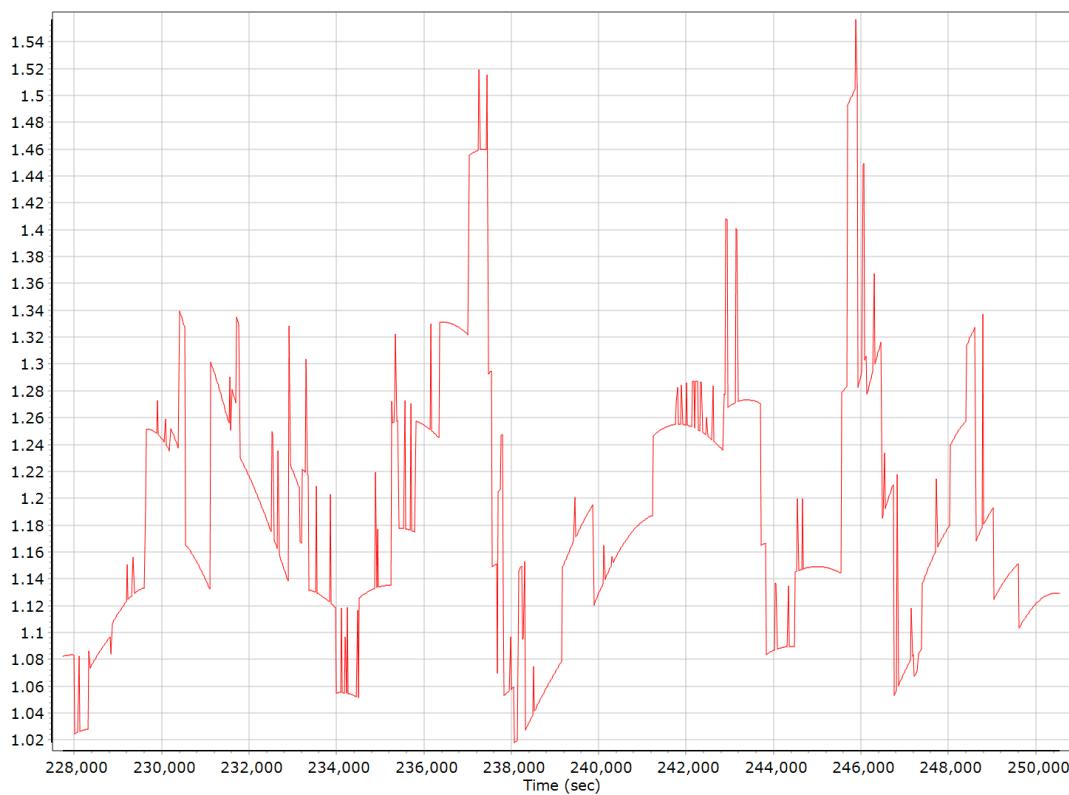
### Num SVs in solution



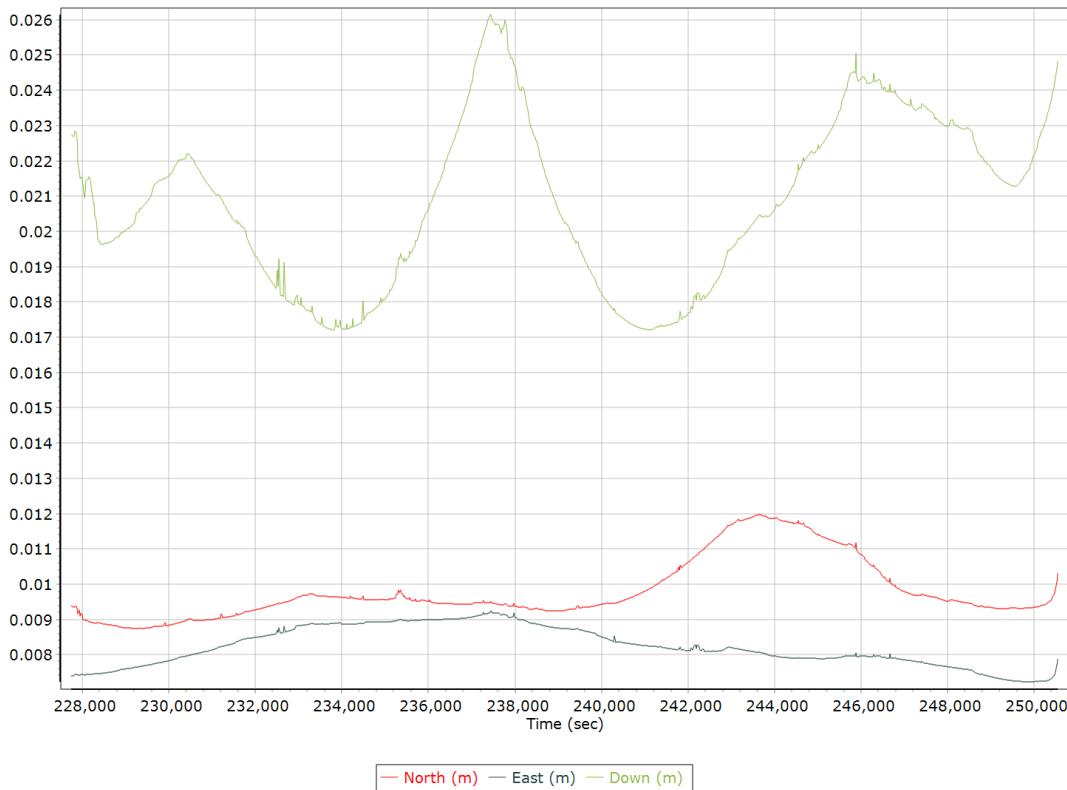
## Forward/Reverse Separation



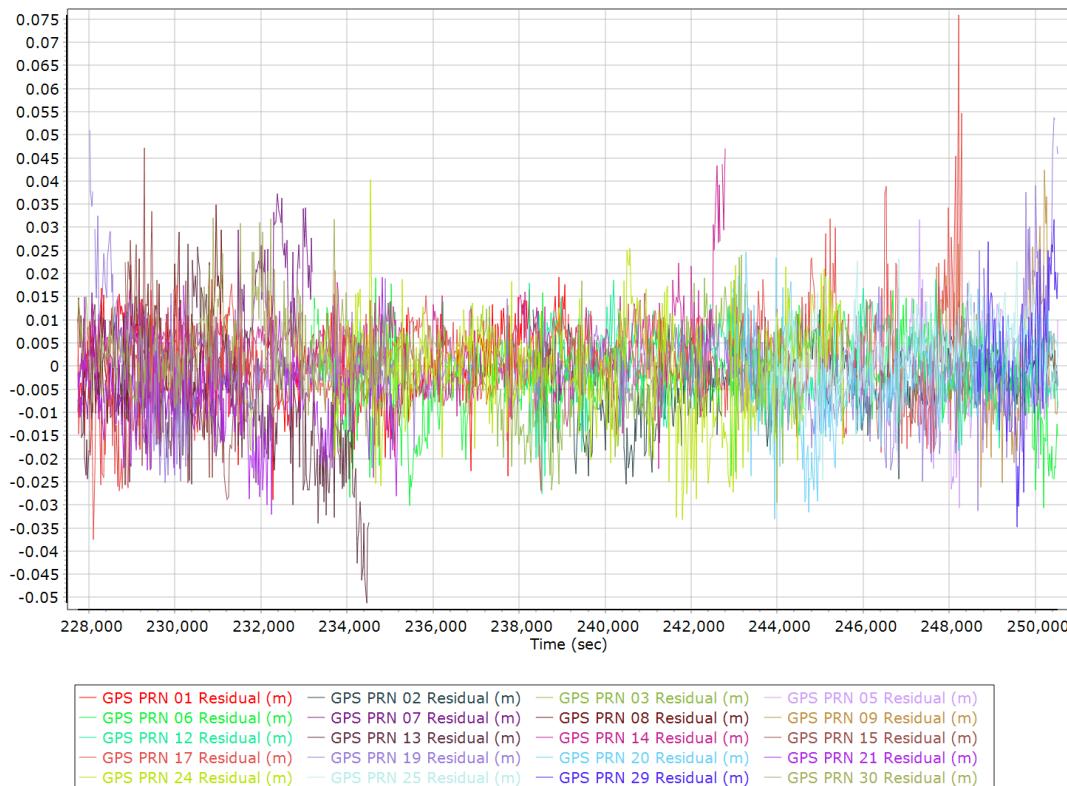
## PDOP



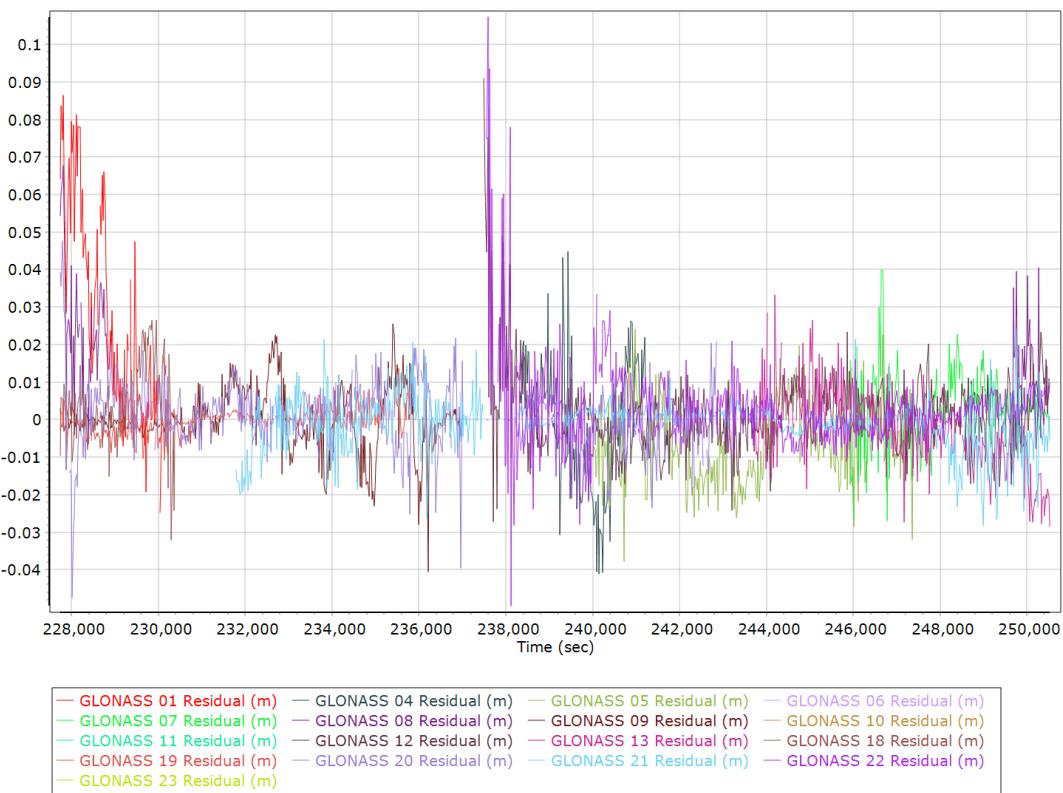
## Estimated Position Accuracy



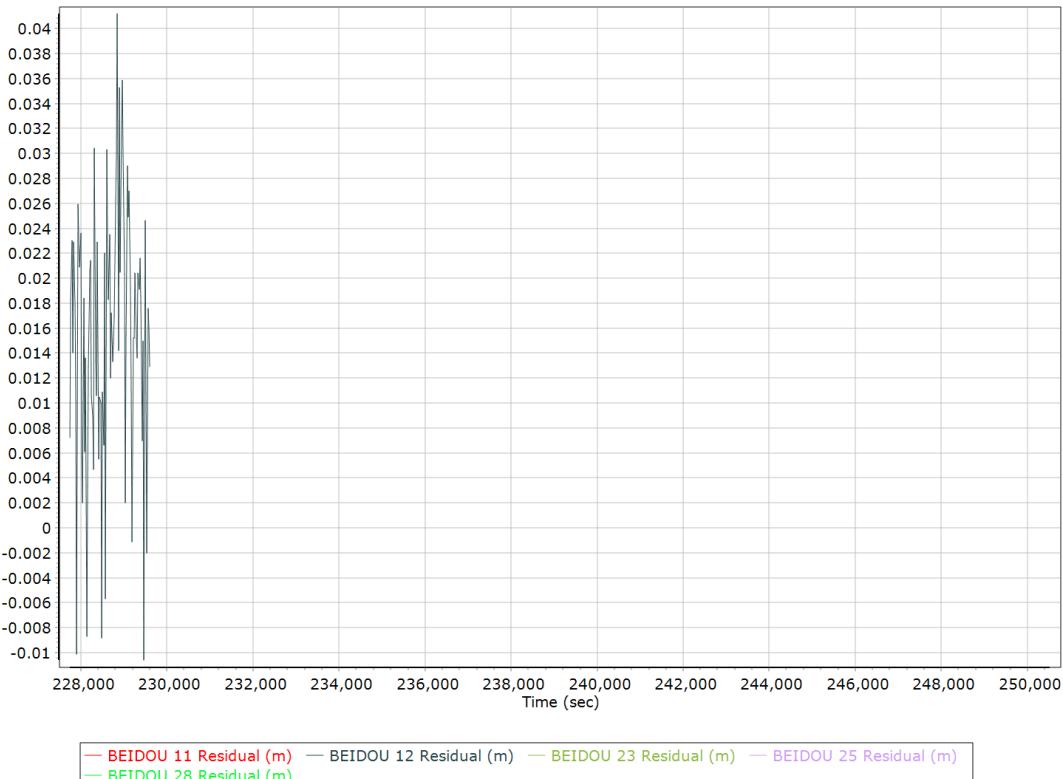
## GPS Residuals



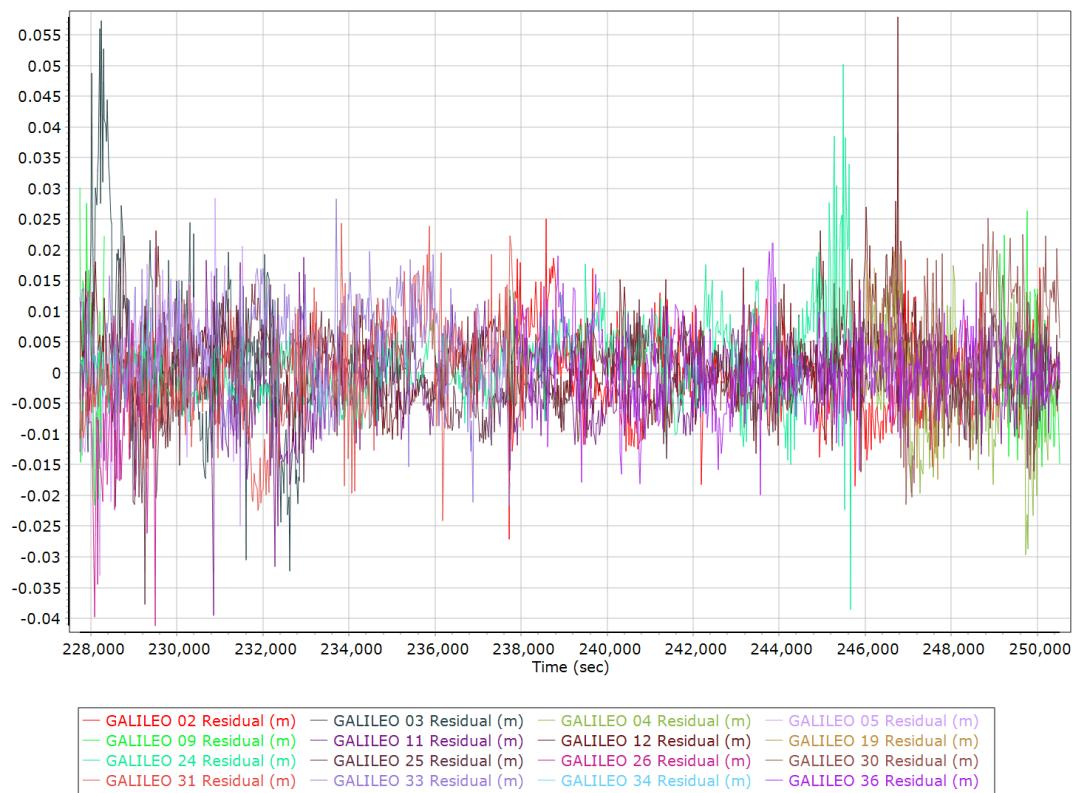
## GLONASS Residuals



## BEIDOU Residuals



## GALILEO Residuals



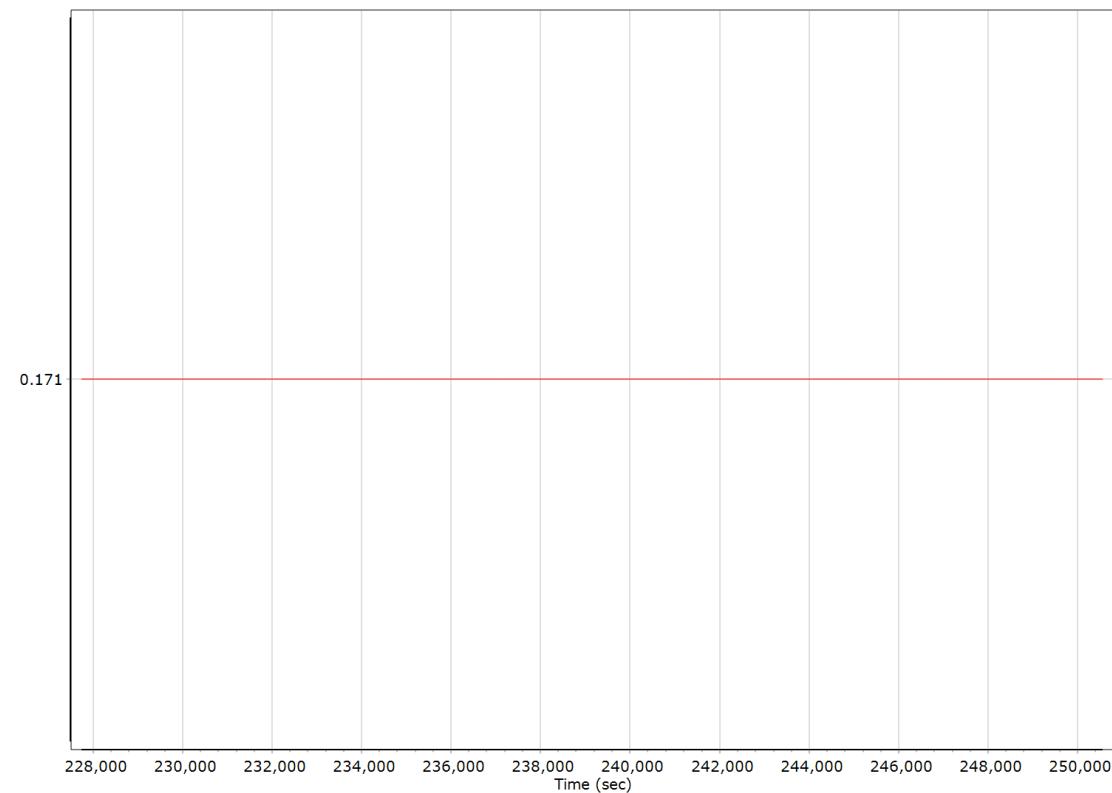
## GNSS-Inertial Processor Configuration

<b>Processing mode</b>	IN-Fusion PP-RTX		
<b>Stabilized mount</b>	True		
<b>Processing start time</b>	227283.000 (5/10/2022 3:08:03 PM)		
<b>Processing end time</b>	250578.000 (5/10/2022 9:36:18 PM)		
<b>Initial attitude source</b>	Real-Time VNAV/RNAV Attitude		
<b>IMU Sensor Context</b>	Processing with Onboard IMU		
Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)	0.171	-0.238	-1.273
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)	0.030	0.030	0.030
Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000

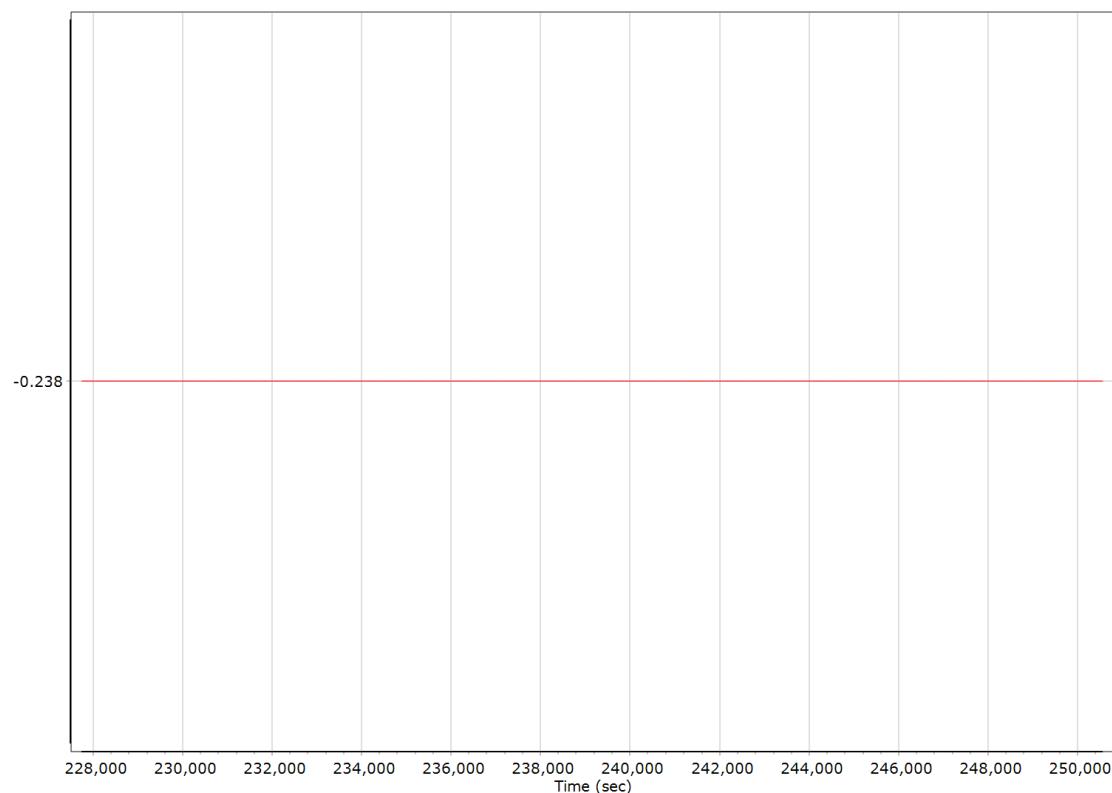
## Calibrated Installation Parameters

### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)

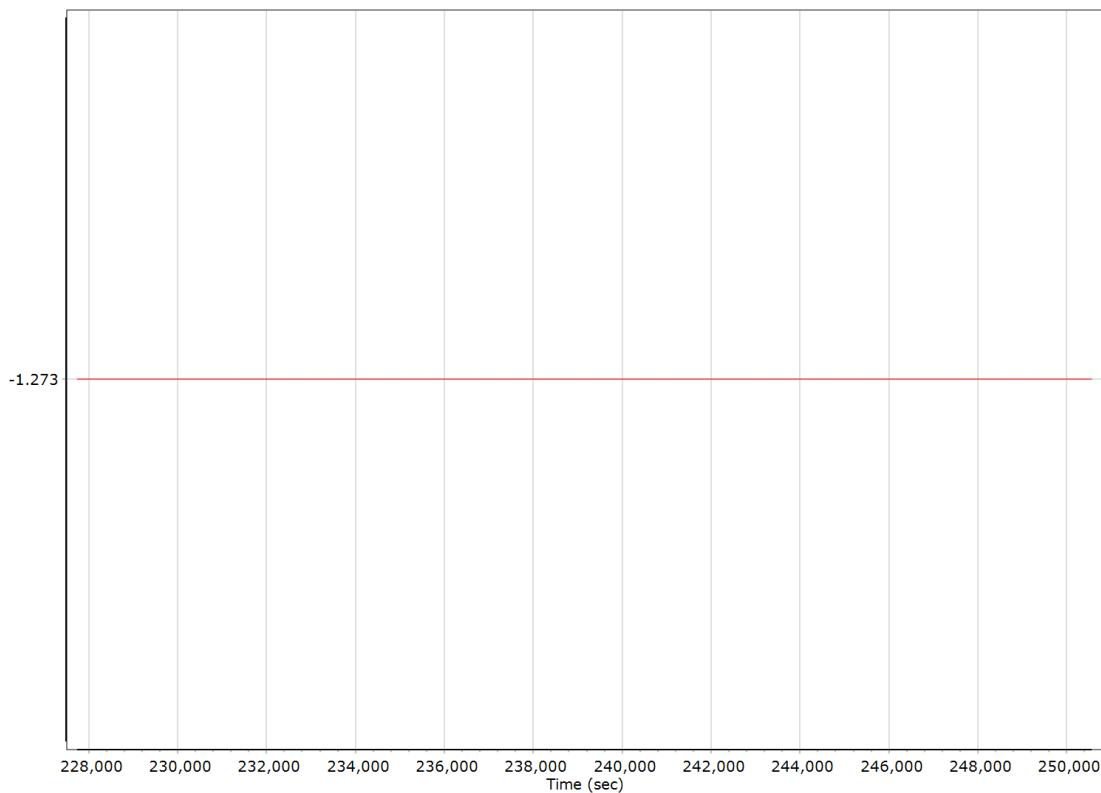
#### X Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



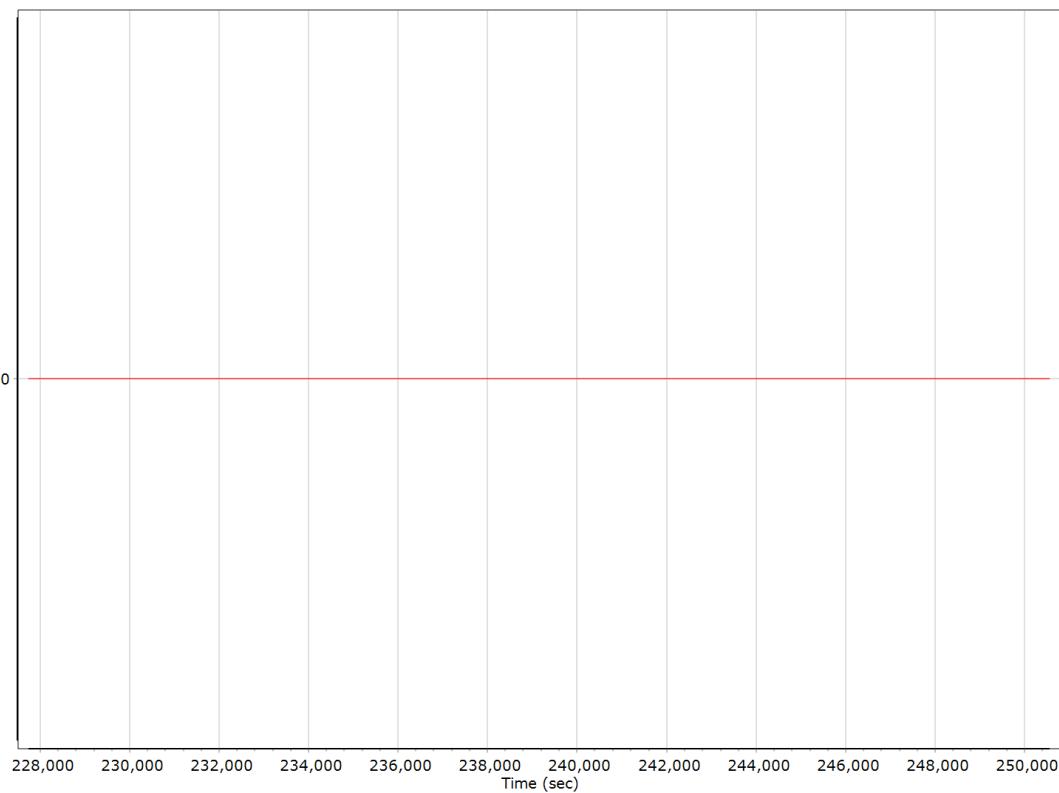
#### Y Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



### Z Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



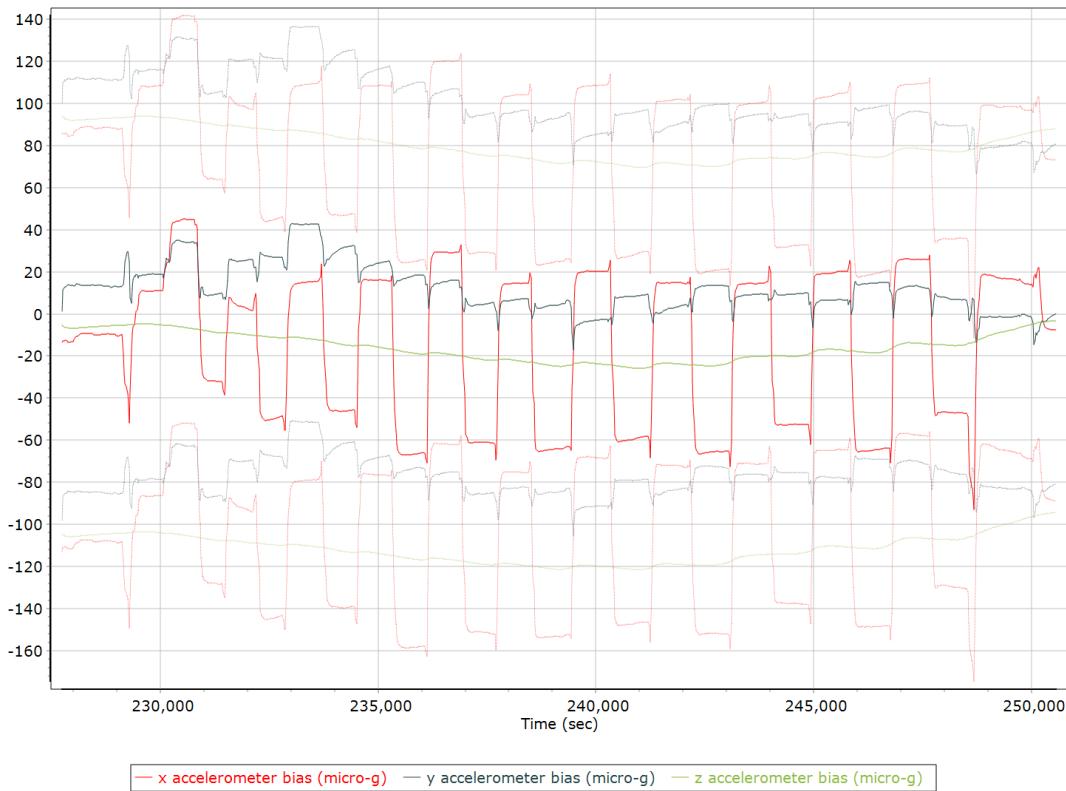
### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm Figure of Merit



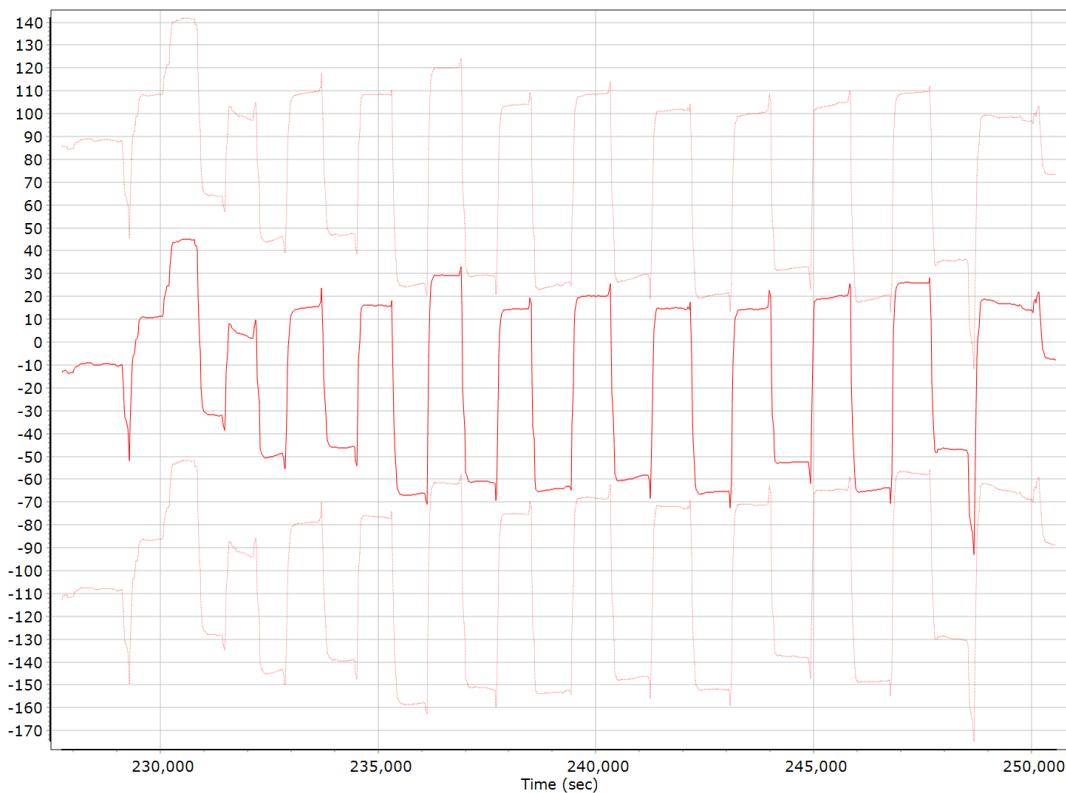
## IN-Fusion QC

### Forward Processed Estimated Errors, Reference Frame

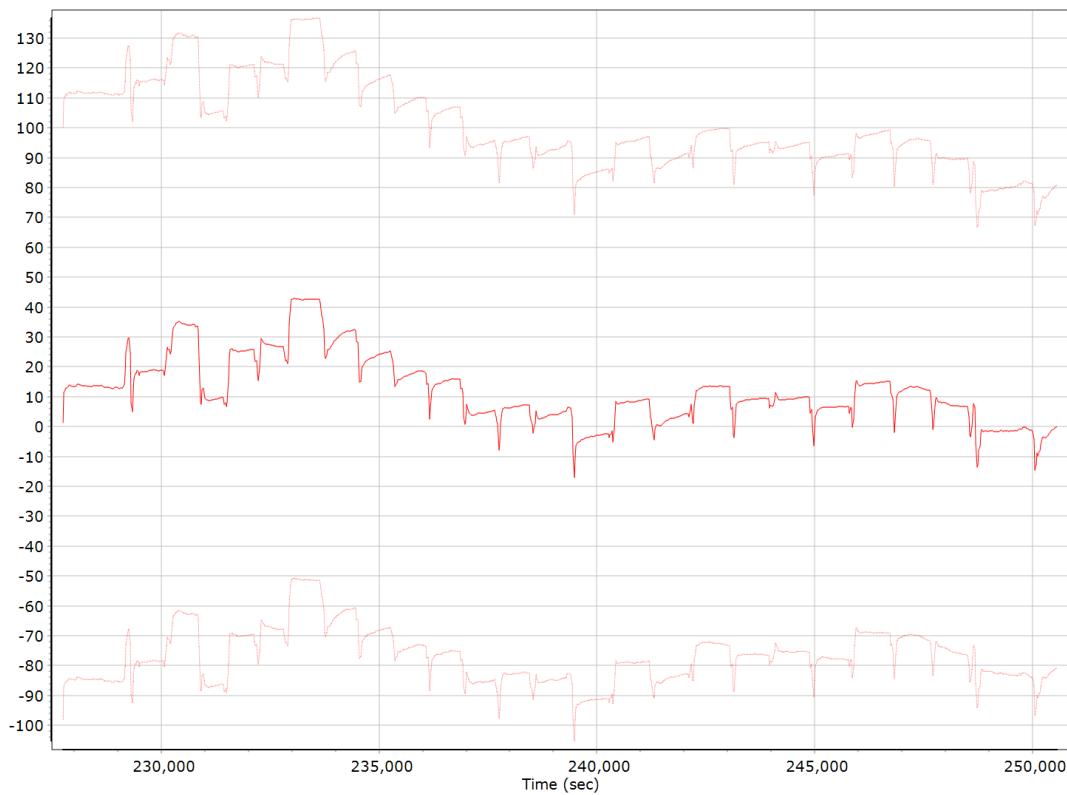
#### Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



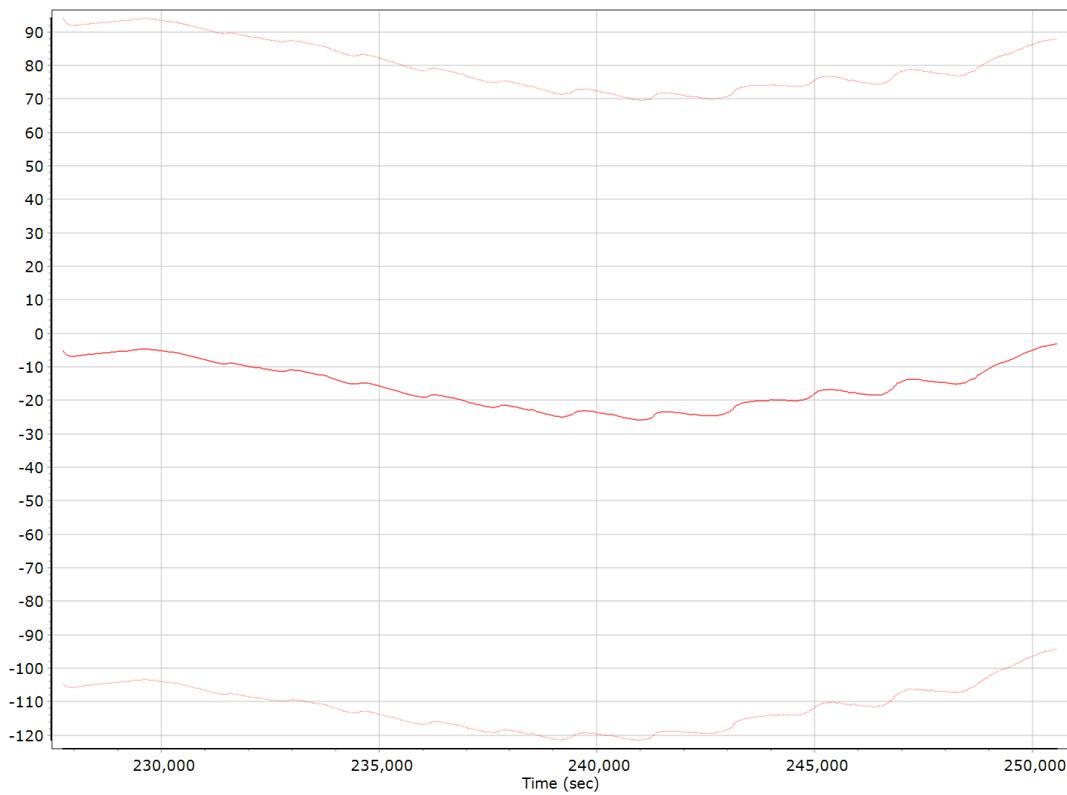
#### X Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



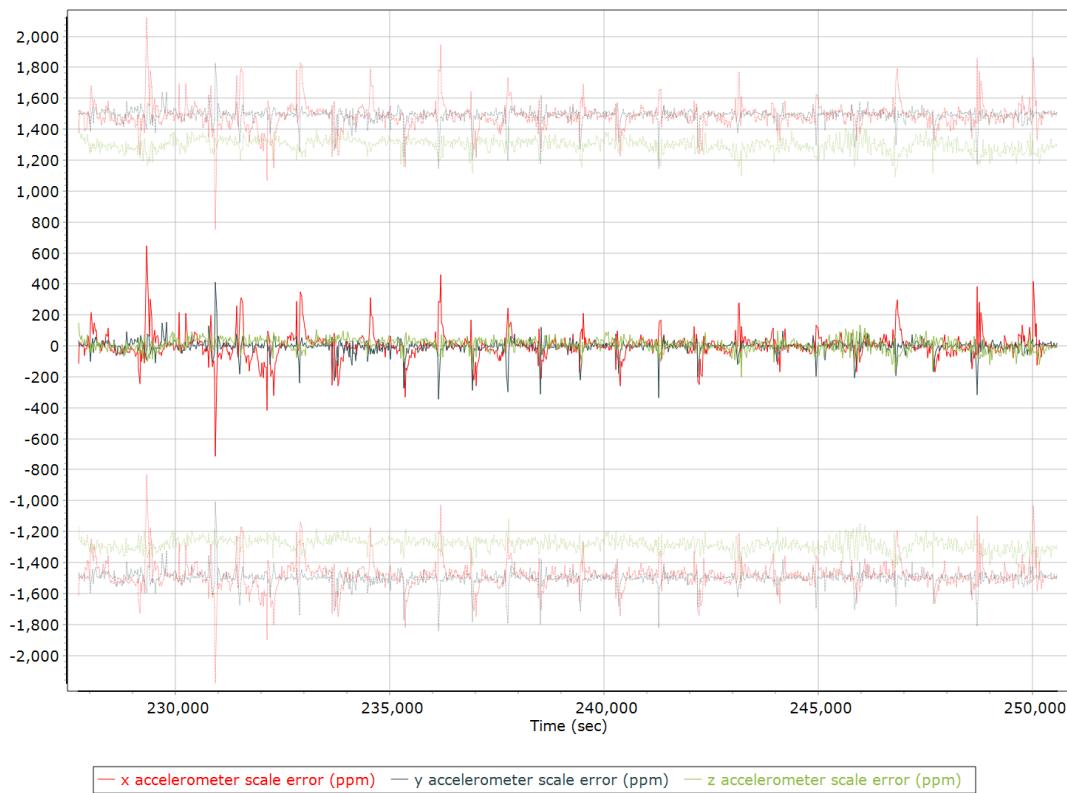
### Y Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



### Z Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



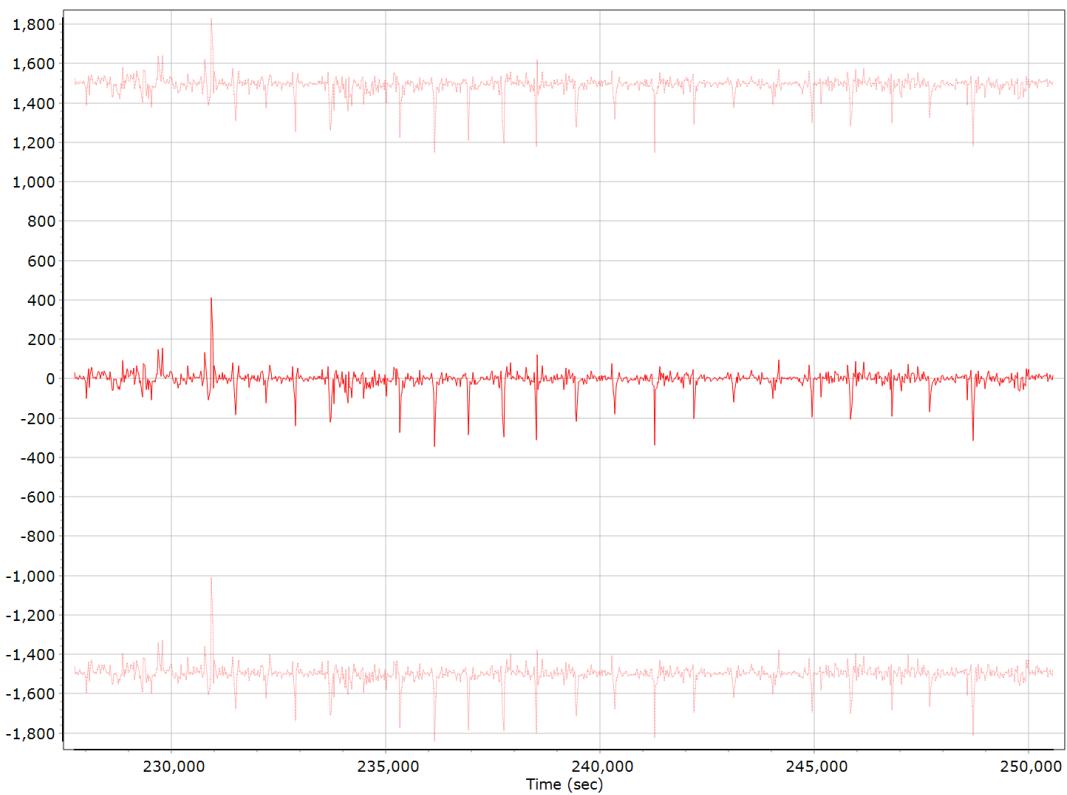
### Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



### X Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



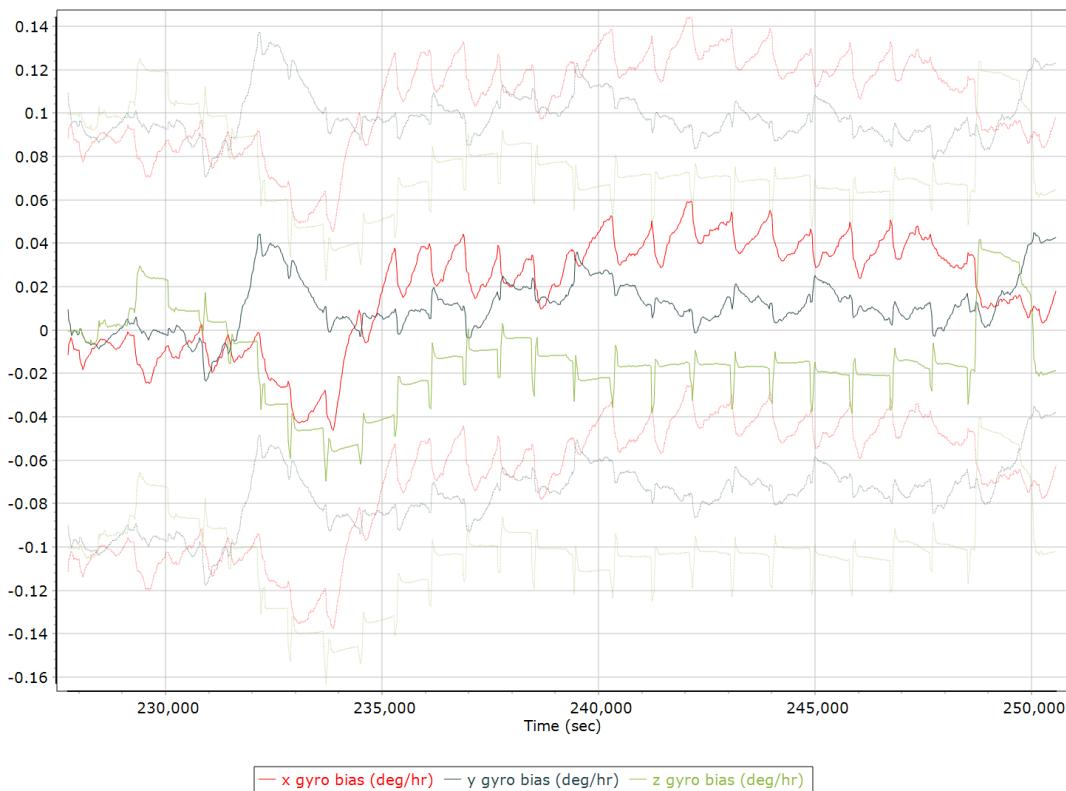
### Y Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



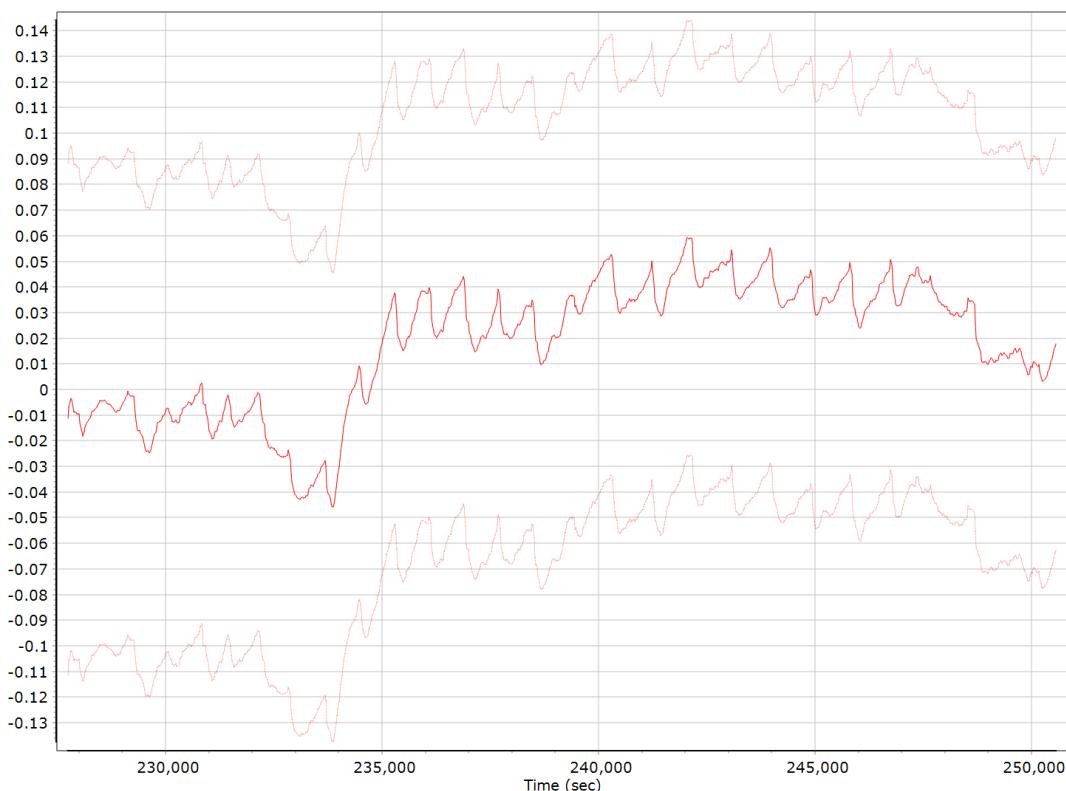
### Z Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



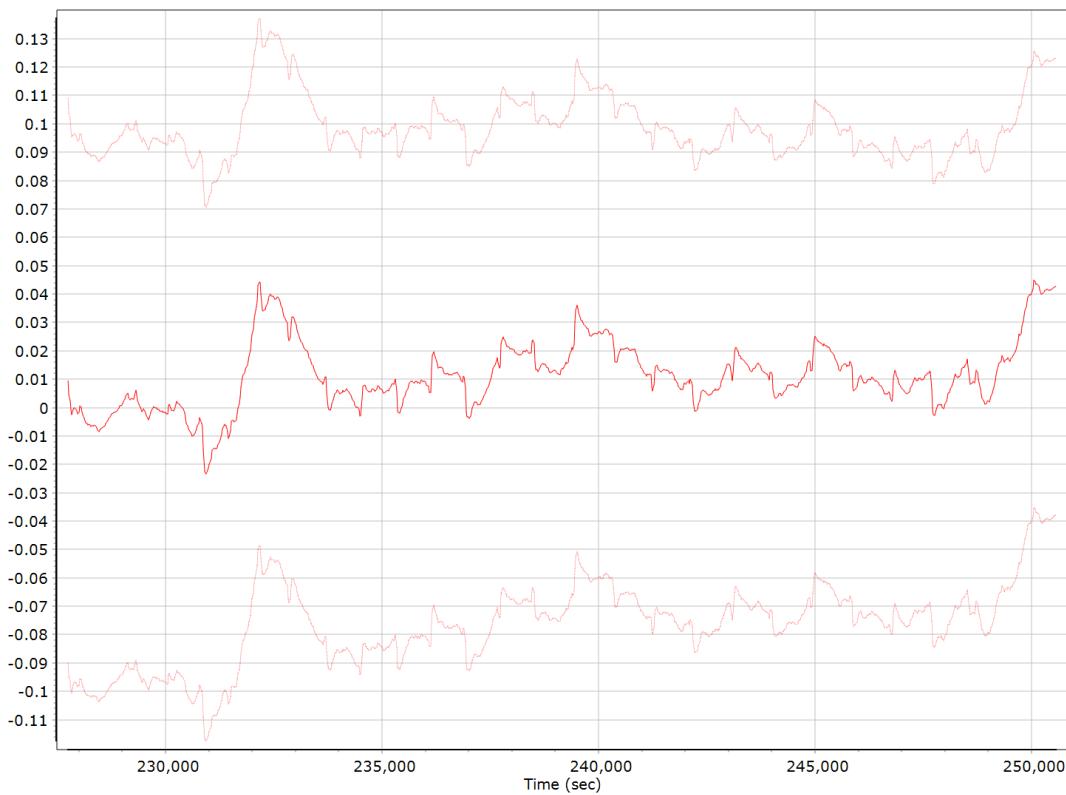
### Gyro Bias (deg/h)



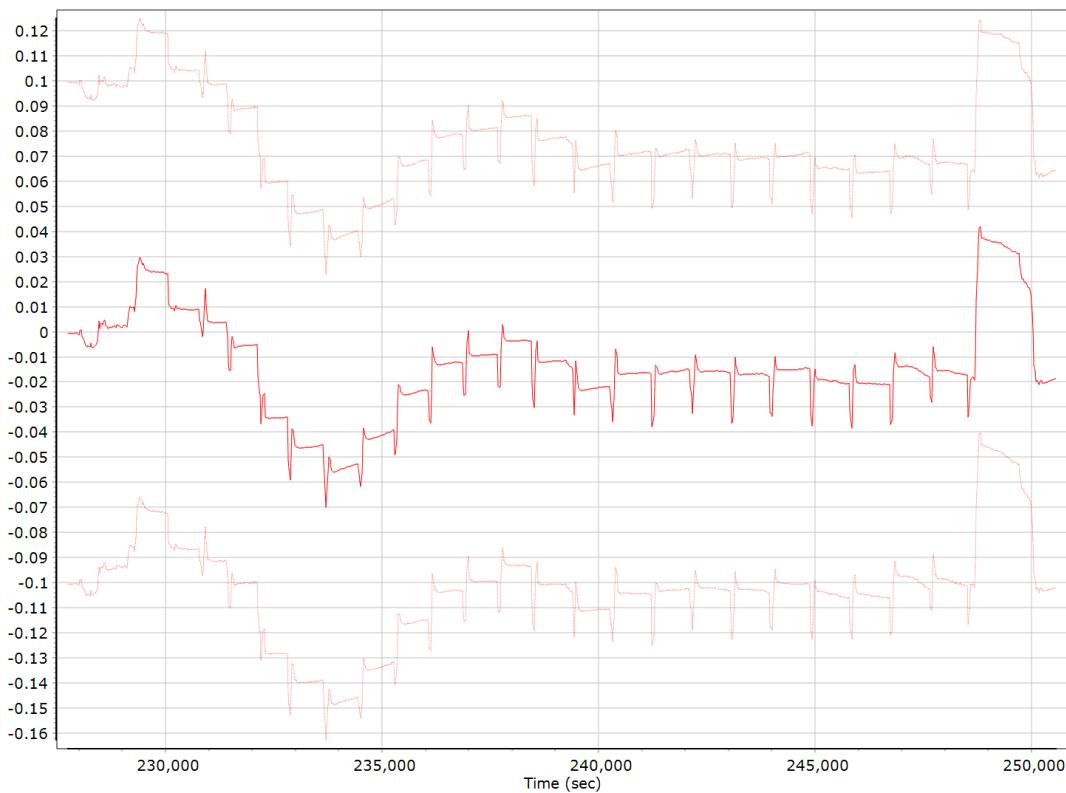
### X Gyro Bias (deg/h)



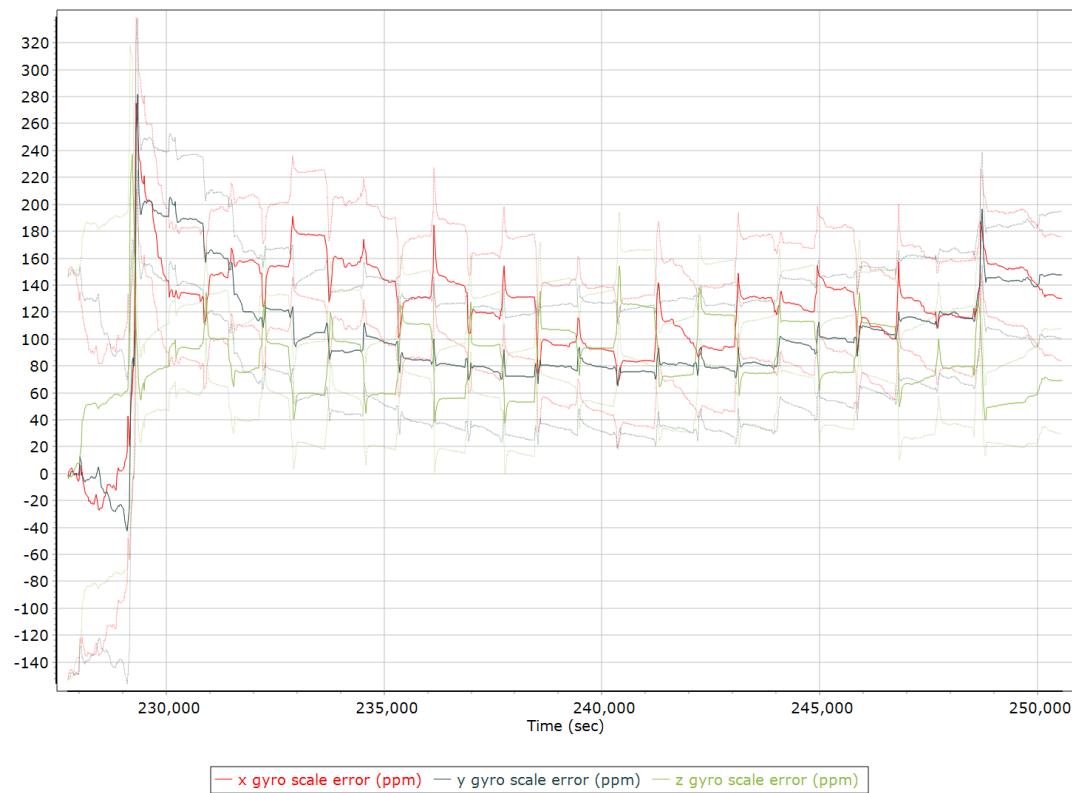
### Y Gyro Bias (deg/h)



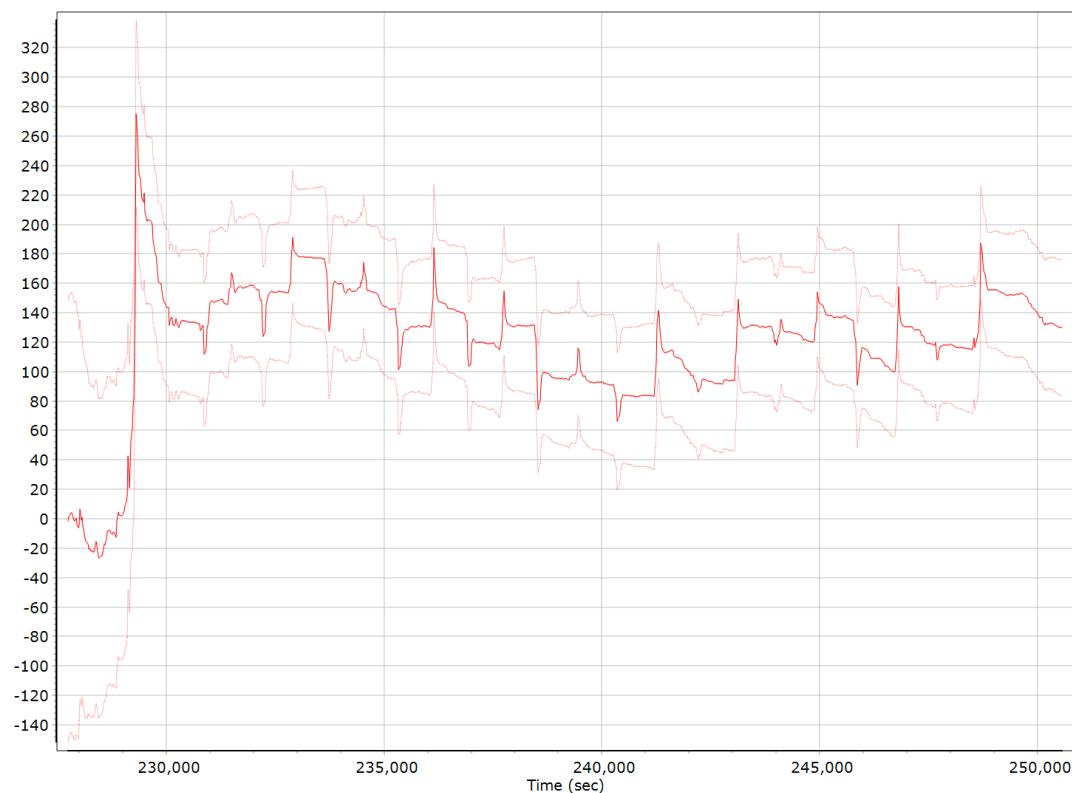
### Z Gyro Bias (deg/h)



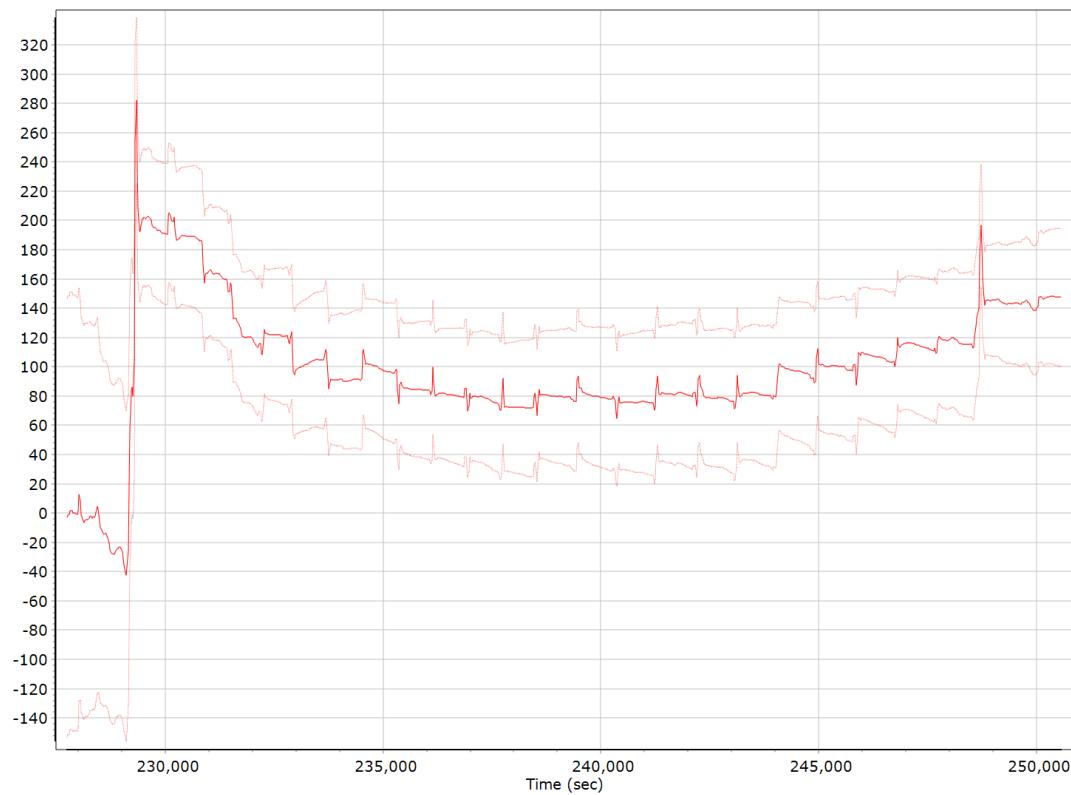
### Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



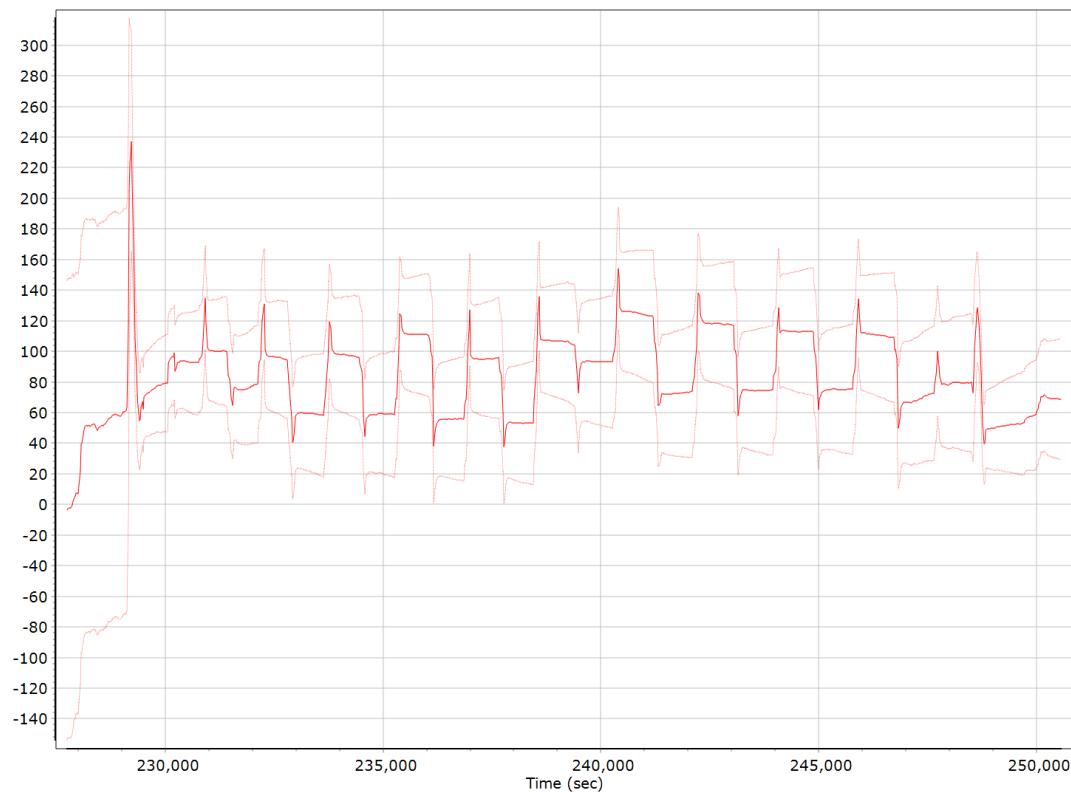
### X Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



### Y Gyro Scale Error (ppm)

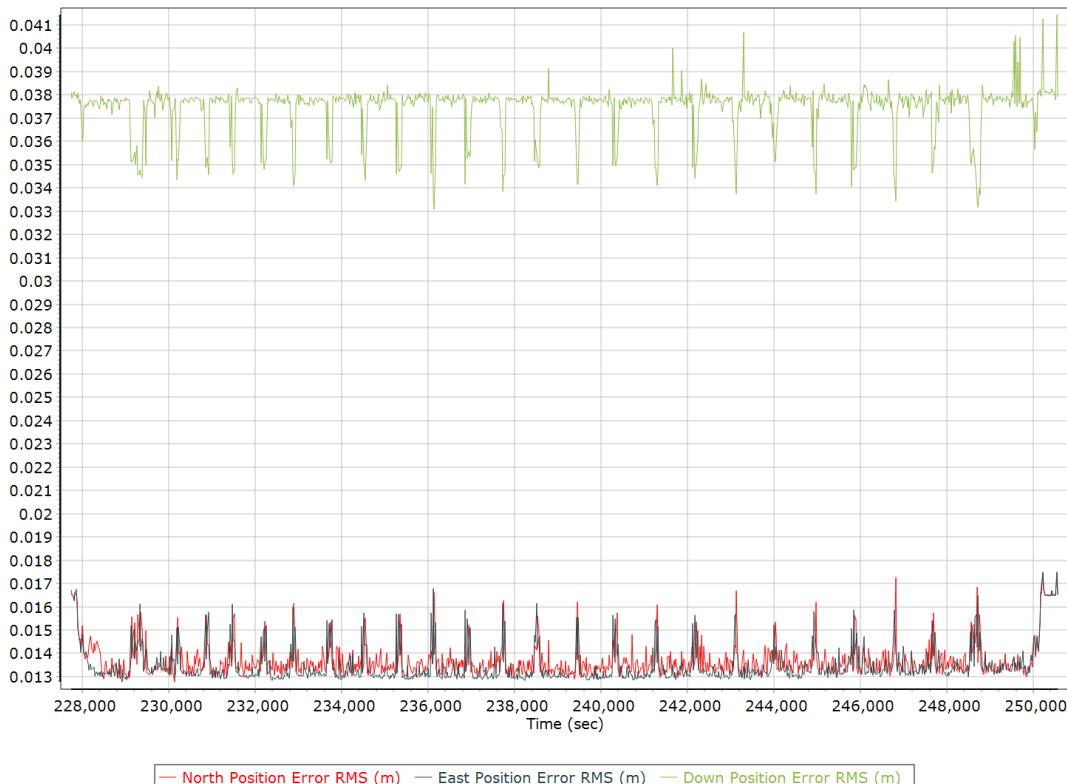


### Z Gyro Scale Error (ppm)

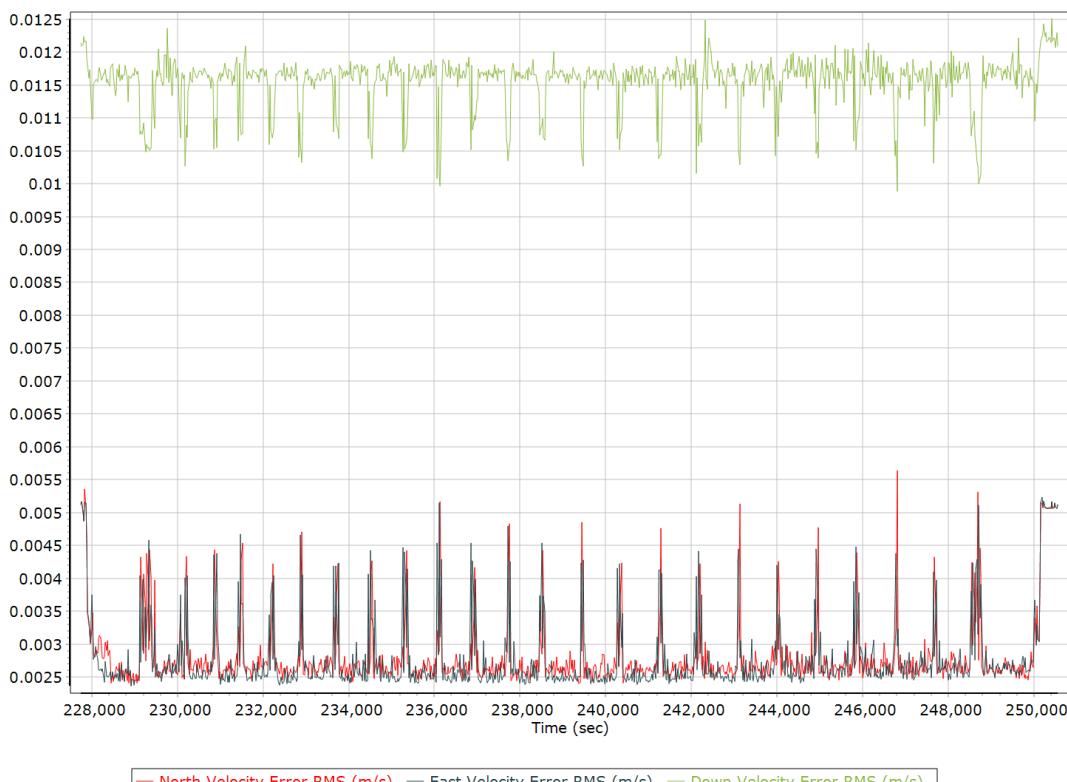


## Smoothed Performance Metrics

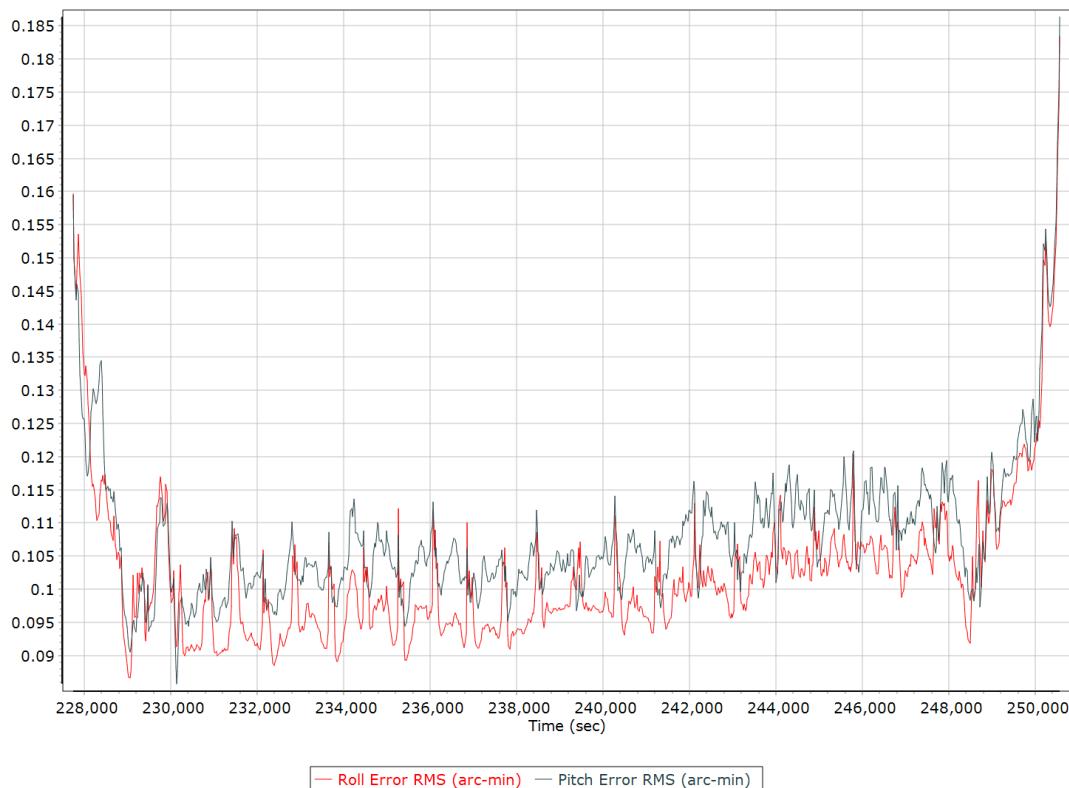
### Position Error RMS (m)



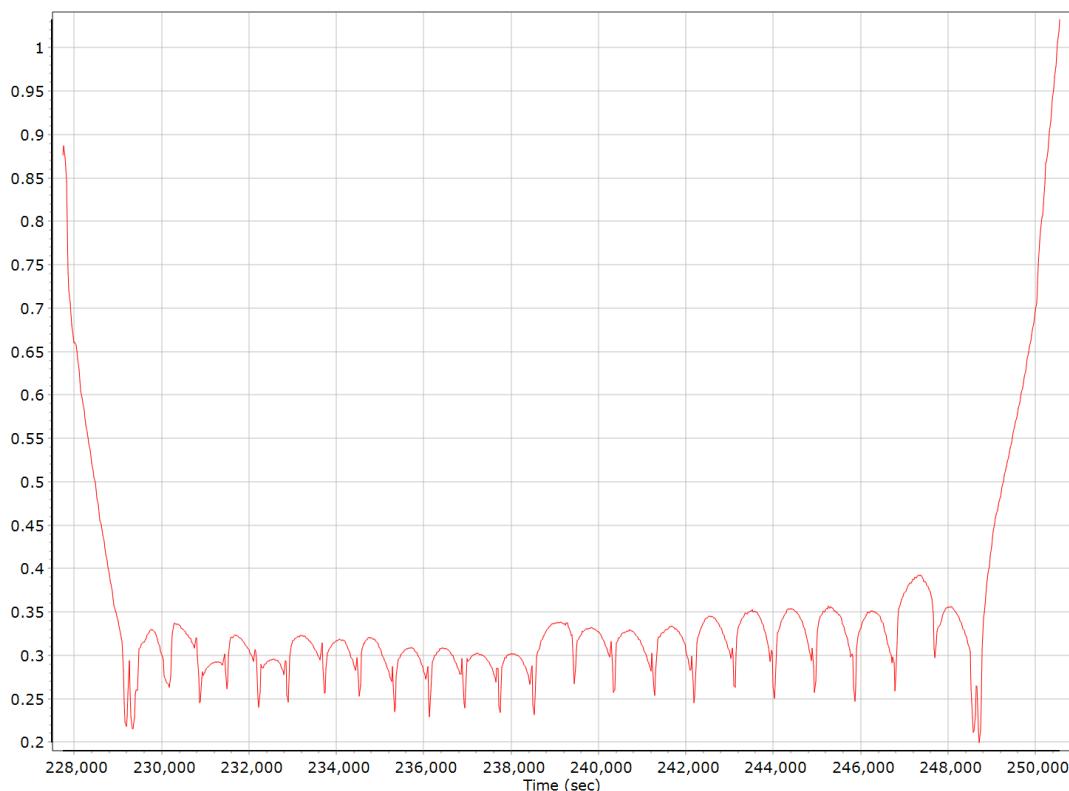
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)

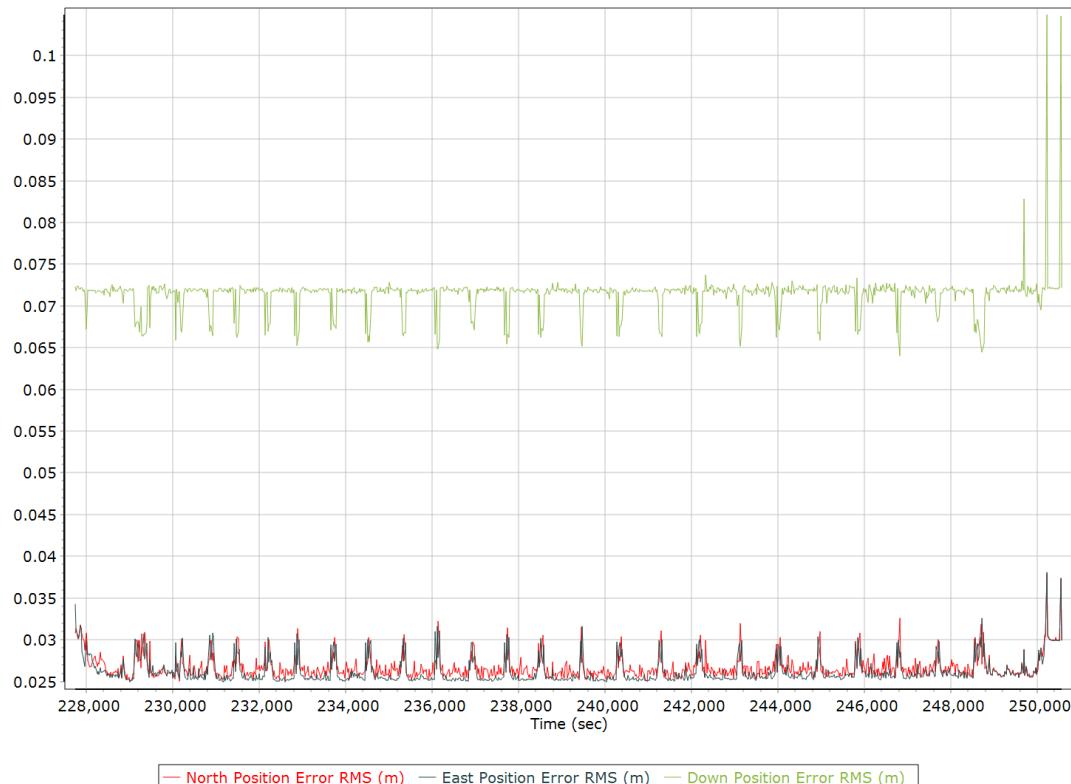


### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

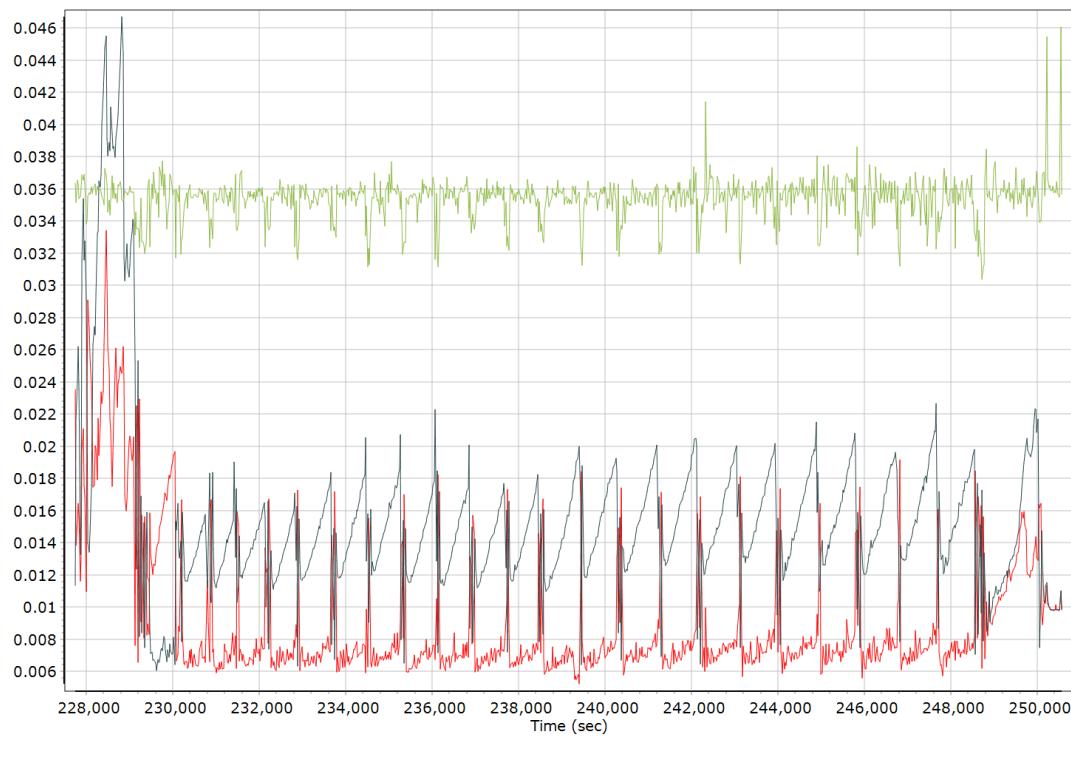


## Forward Processed Performance Metrics

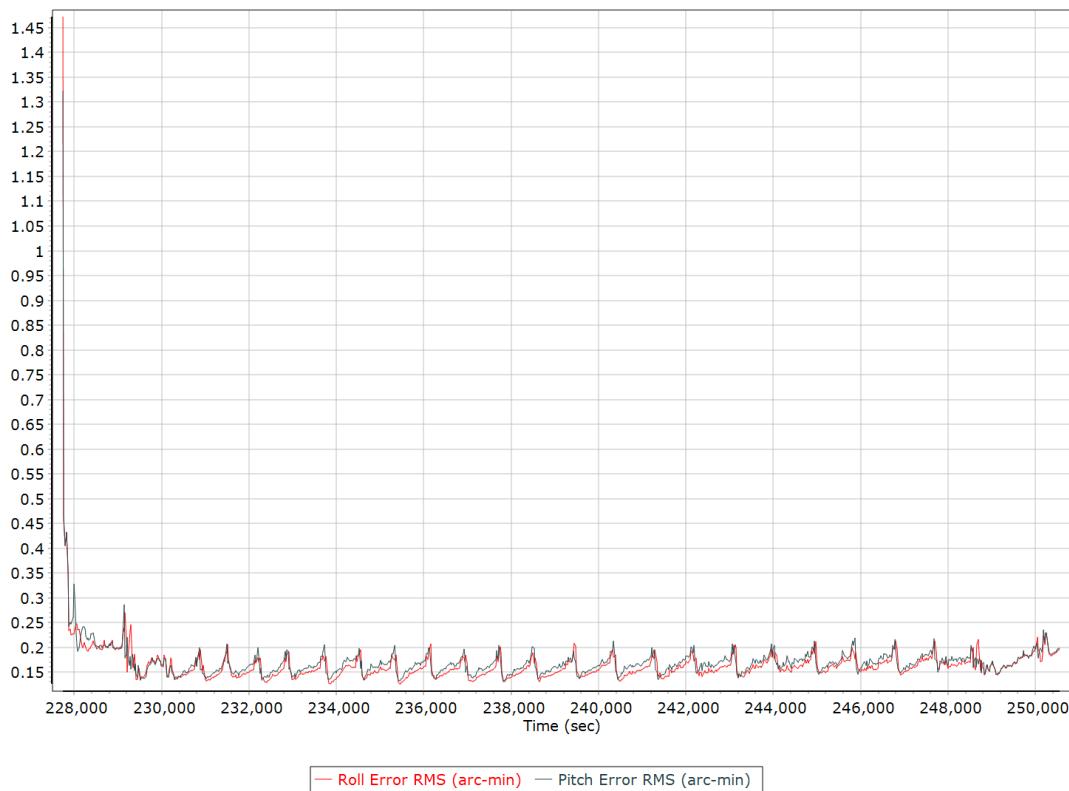
### Position Error RMS (m)



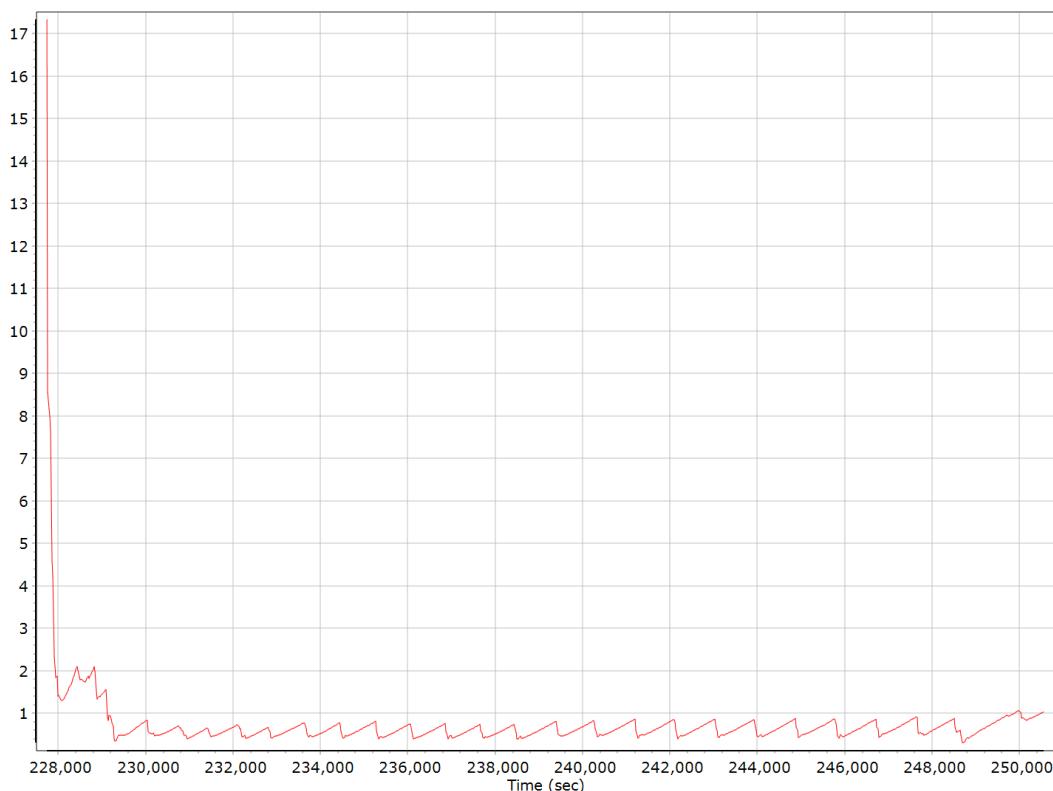
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)



### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

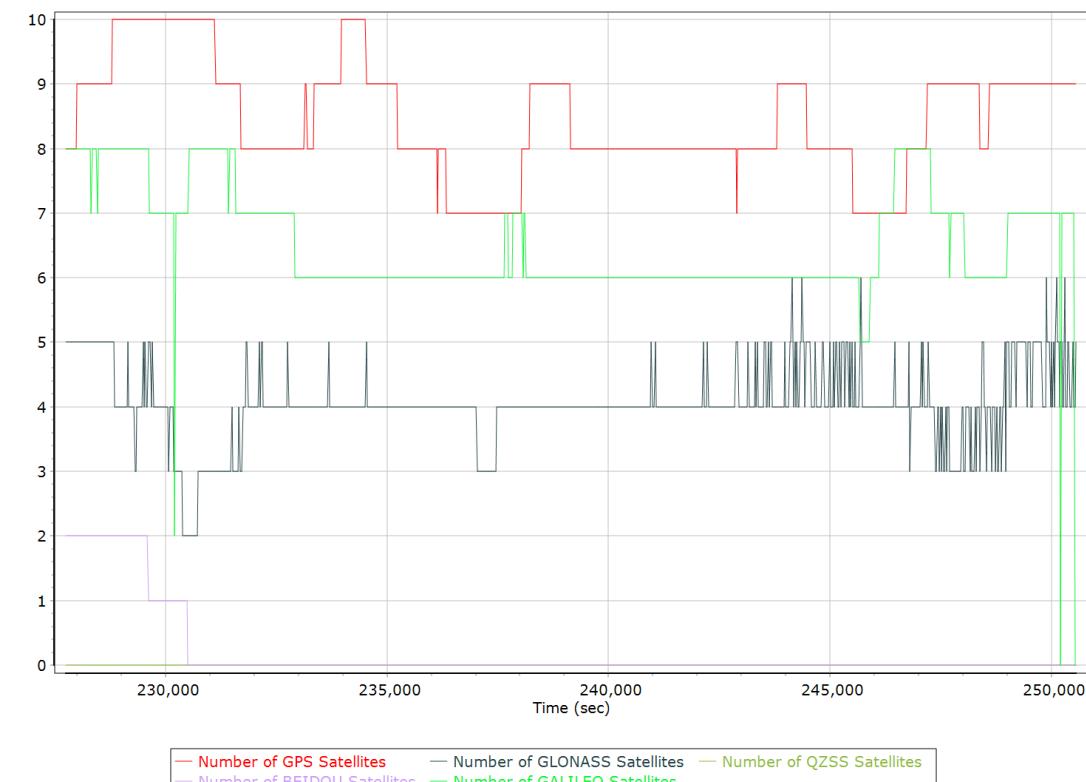


## Forward Processed Solution Status

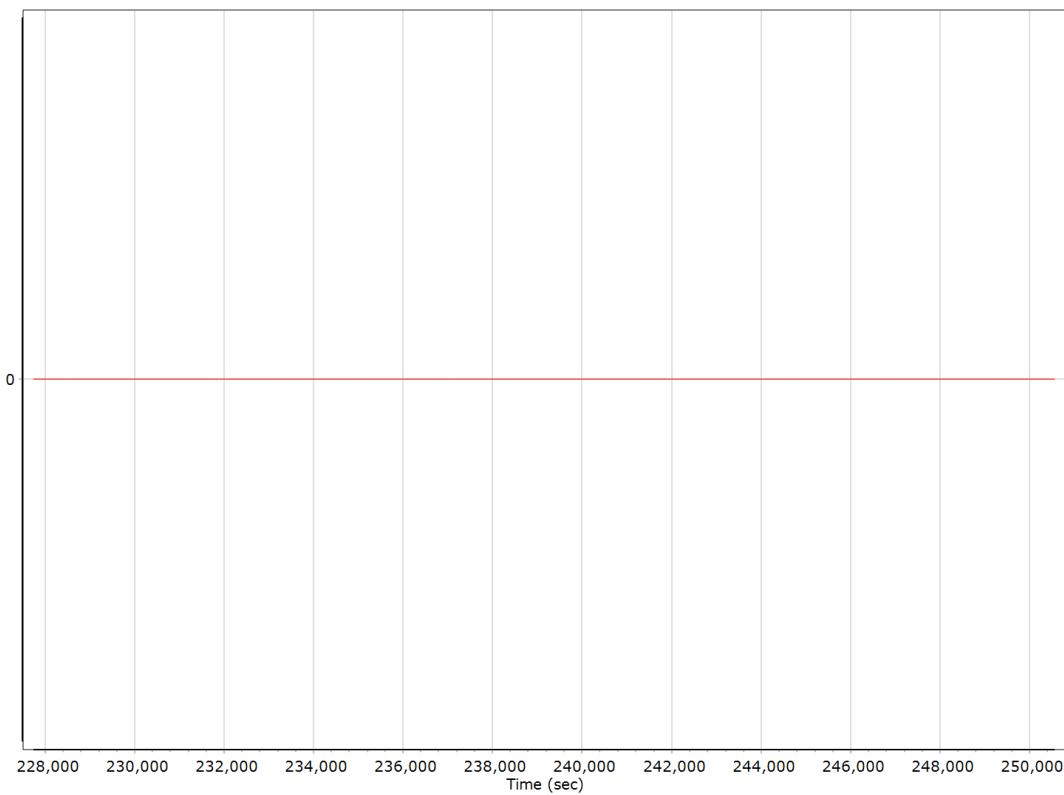
### Processing Mode



### Number of Satellites



### Baseline Length



## General Information

### Mission Information

Project name	05102022A_3543
Processing date	2022-05-13 12:22:54
Mission date	2022-05-10 14:00:51
Mission duration	05:50:00.000
Processing mode	IN-Fusion PP-RTX

### Rover Hardware Information

Product	POS AV 610 VER6 HW2.5-12
Serial number	S/N9683
IMU type	57
Receiver type	BD982
Antenna type	AV59

## Project File List

### Rover Data Files

File name	File type
N62756178.105	POS Data
N62756178.106	POS Data
N62756178.107	POS Data
N62756178.108	POS Data
N62756178.109	POS Data
N62756178.110	POS Data
N62756178.111	POS Data
N62756178.112	POS Data
N62756178.113	POS Data
N62756178.114	POS Data
N62756178.115	POS Data
N62756178.116	POS Data
N62756178.117	POS Data
N62756178.118	POS Data
N62756178.119	POS Data
N62756178.120	POS Data
N62756178.121	POS Data
N62756178.122	POS Data
N62756178.123	POS Data
N62756178.124	POS Data
N62756178.125	POS Data
N62756178.126	POS Data
N62756178.127	POS Data
N62756178.128	POS Data
N62756178.129	POS Data
N62756178.130	POS Data
N62756178.131	POS Data
N62756178.132	POS Data
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N62756178.142	POS Data
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N62756178.147	POS Data
N62756178.148	POS Data
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N62756178.152	POS Data
N62756178.153	POS Data
N62756178.154	POS Data
N62756178.155	POS Data
N62756178.156	POS Data
N62756178.157	POS Data
N62756178.158	POS Data
N62756178.159	POS Data
N62756178.160	POS Data
N62756178.161	POS Data
N62756178.162	POS Data
N62756178.163	POS Data

File name	File type
N62756178.164	POS Data
N62756178.165	POS Data
N62756178.166	POS Data
N62756178.167	POS Data
N62756178.168	POS Data
N62756178.169	POS Data
N62756178.170	POS Data
N62756178.171	POS Data
N62756178.172	POS Data
N62756178.173	POS Data
N62756178.174	POS Data
N62756178.175	POS Data

## Input Files

File Name	File Type
Ephm1300.22g	GLONASS Broadcast Ephemeris
Ephm1300.22n	GPS Broadcast Ephemeris

## Output Files

Filename	File type
sbet_05102022A_3543.out	SBET Trajectory File

## Rover Data Summary

<b>First raw data file</b>	N62756178.105		
<b>Last raw data file</b>	N62756178.175		
<b>Start GPS week</b>	2209		
<b>Start time</b>	223244.659 (5/10/2022 2:00:44 PM)		
<b>End time</b>	245981.422 (5/10/2022 8:19:41 PM)		
<b>Start of fine alignment</b>	224000.722 (5/10/2022 2:13:20 PM)		
<b>Available subsystems</b>	Primary GNSS, Gimbal, IMU		
<b>POS Event Input</b>	Event 1 Input, Event 2 Input, Event 3 Input		
<b>Correction data</b>	None		
<b>IMU Installation Lever Arms &amp; Mounting Angles</b>			
<b>Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)</b>	-0.034	-0.010	-0.374
<b>Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)</b>	0.717	-0.178	-1.265
<b>Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)</b>	-1.000		
<b>Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000

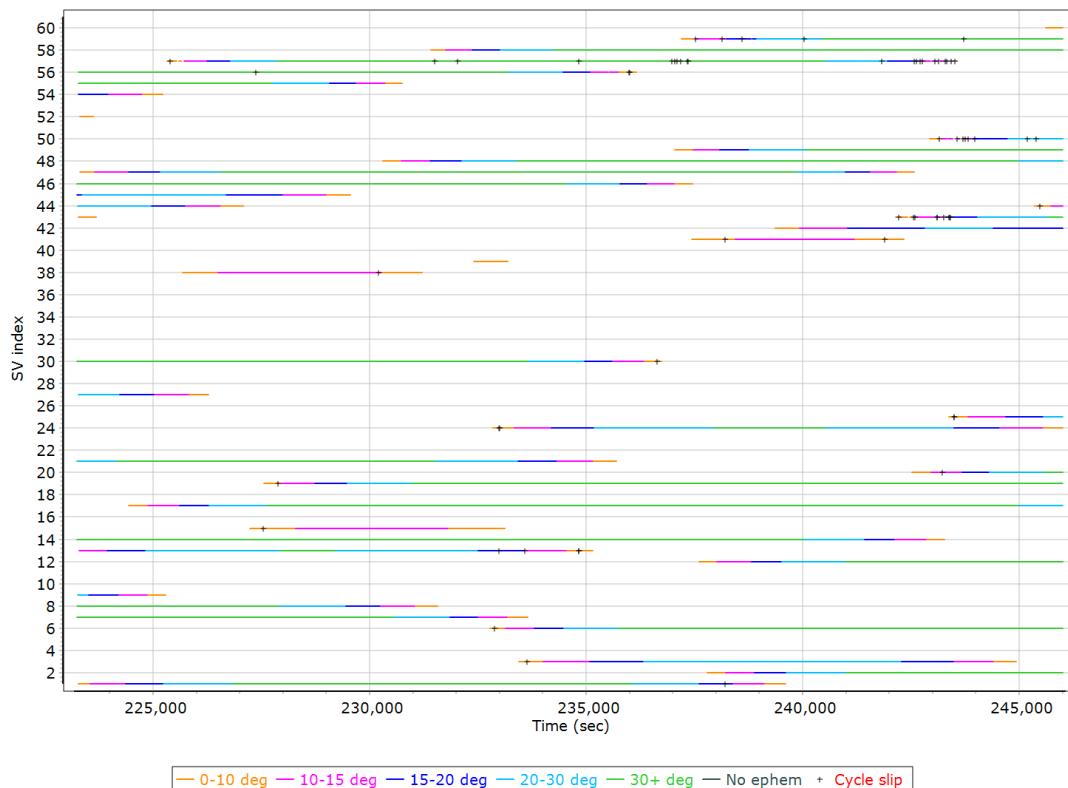
## Rover Data QC

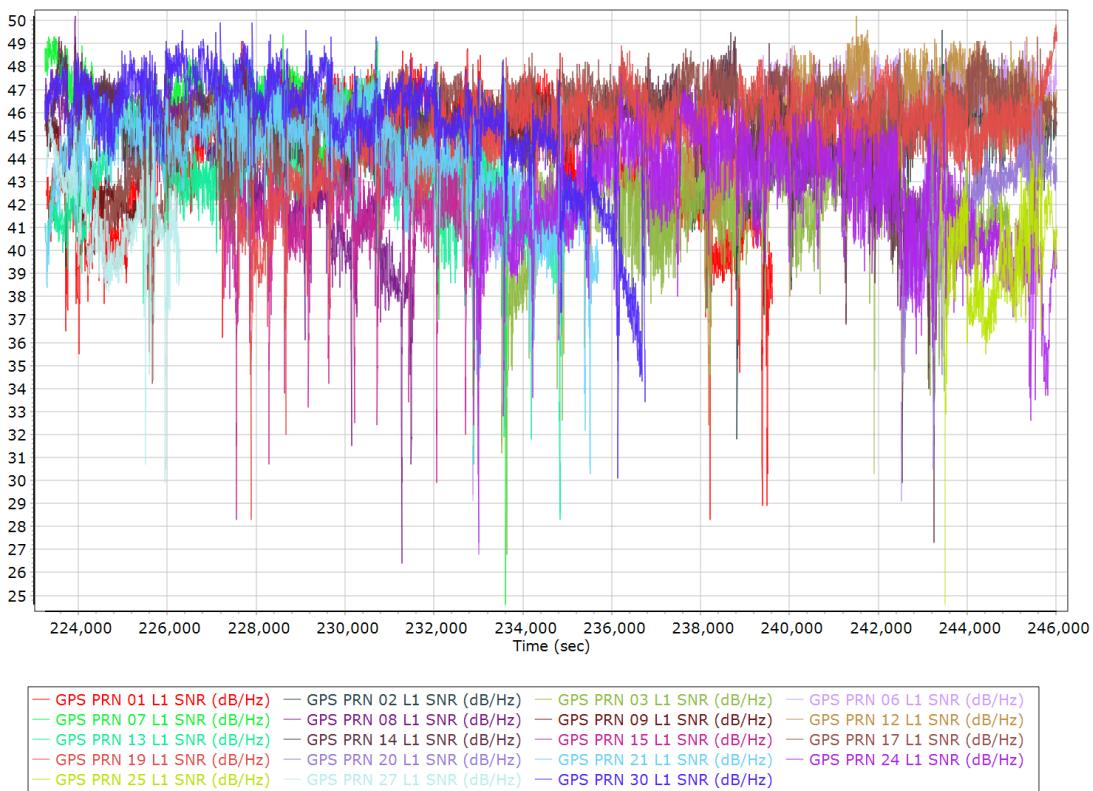
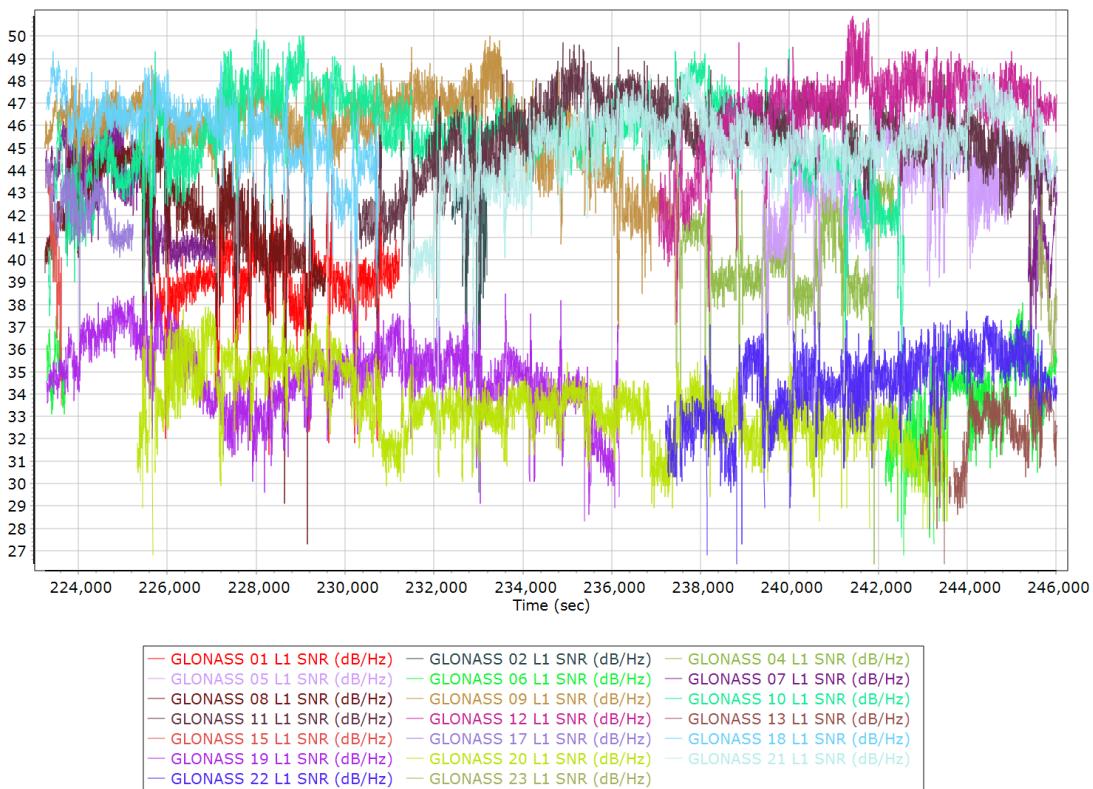
### Raw IMU Import QC Summary

IMU data input file	imu_Mission_1.dat
IMU data check log file	imudt_05102022A_3543.log
IMU Records Processed	4543535
Termination Status	Warnings
IMU Anomalies	2
IMU Failure Messages	
245917.571 : WARNING : Gap of 36.7539 seconds in CHECKDT input data	
223244.504 : WARNING : Gap of 223232.5429 seconds in CHECKDT input data	

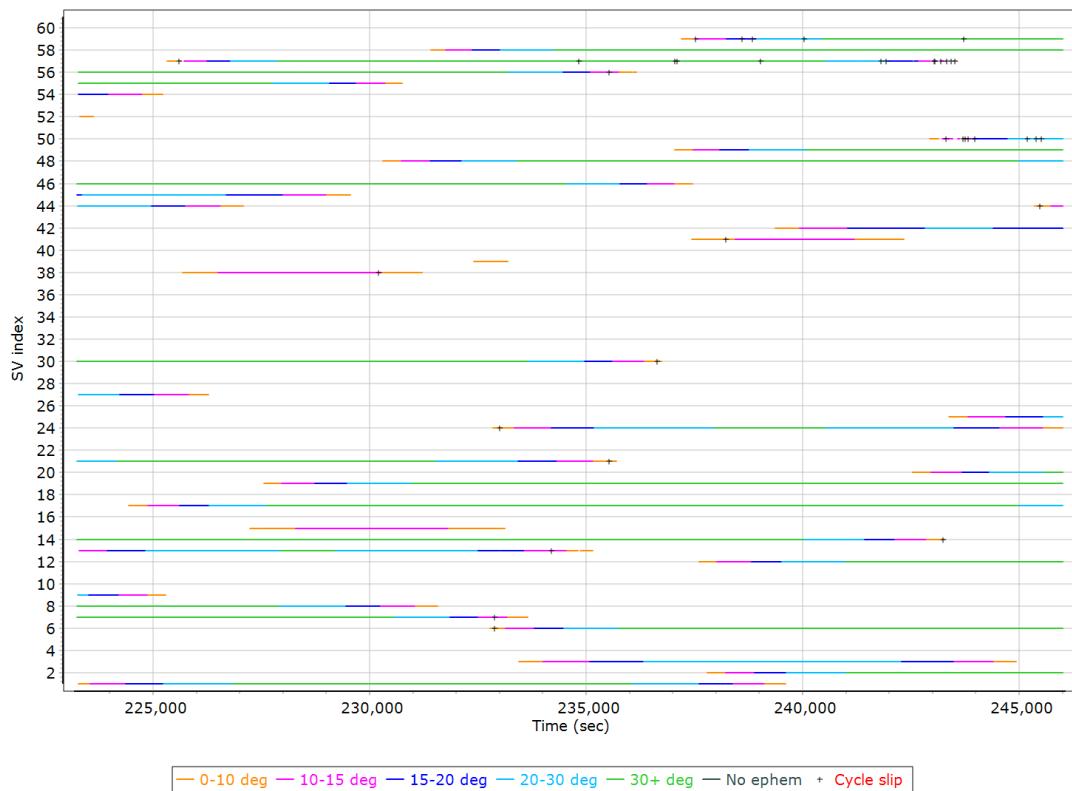
### Primary Observables & Satellite Data

#### GPS/GLONASS L1 Satellite Lock/Elevation

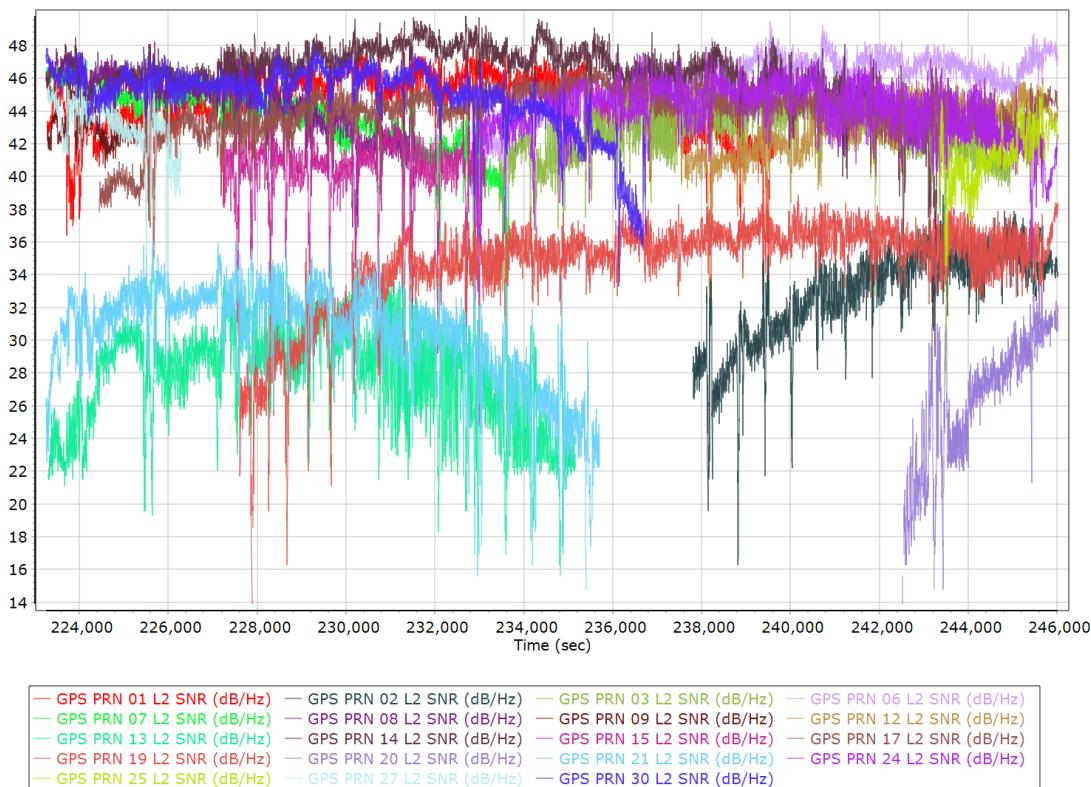


**GPS L1 SNR****GLONASS L1 SNR**

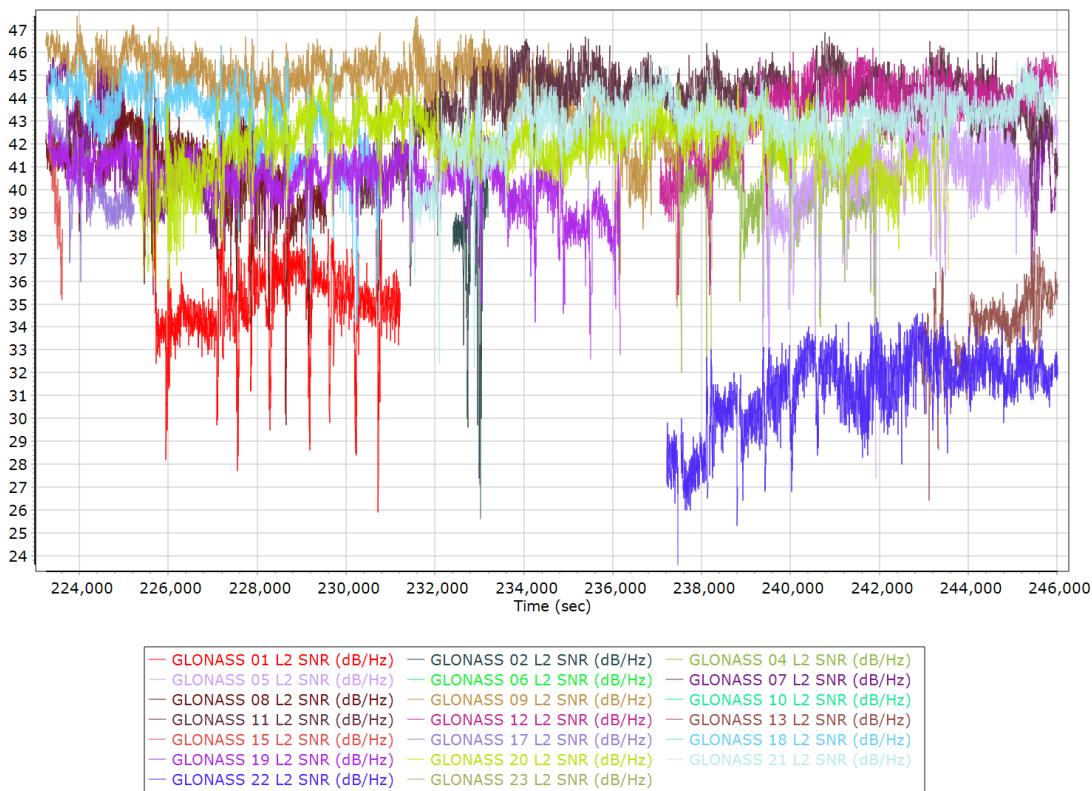
## GPS/GLONASS L2 Satellite Lock/Elevation



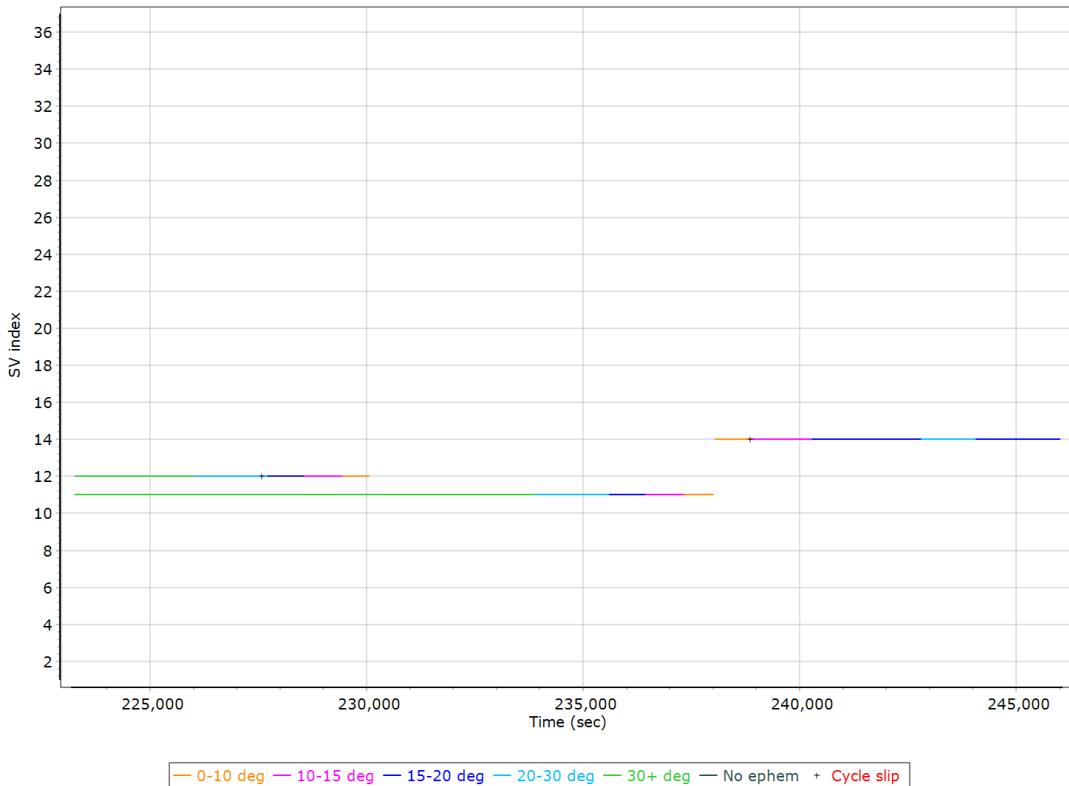
## GPS L2 SNR



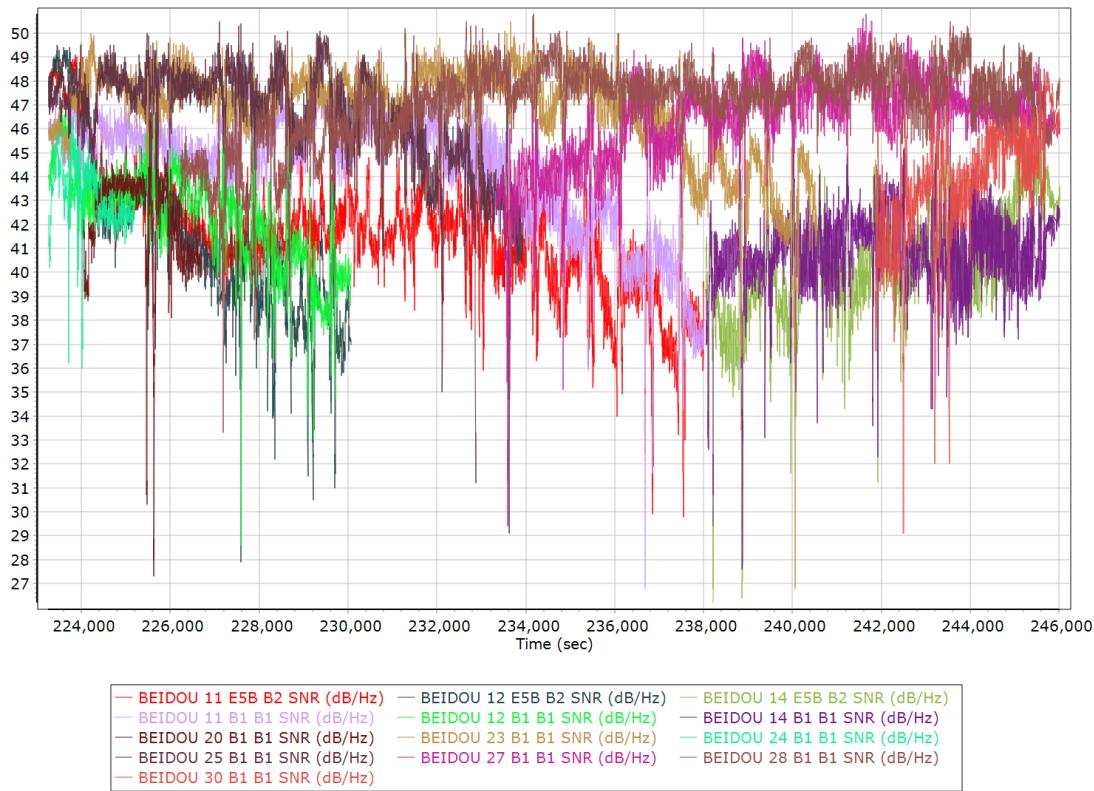
## GLONASS L2 SNR



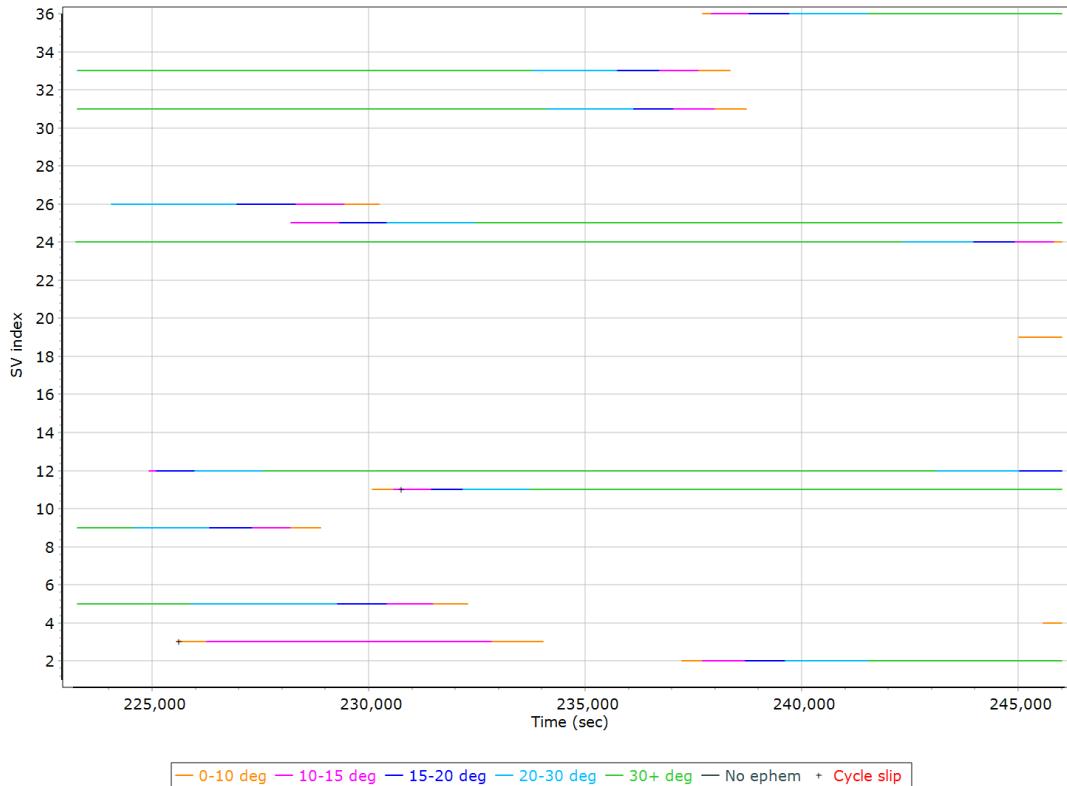
## BEIDOU Satellite Lock/Elevation



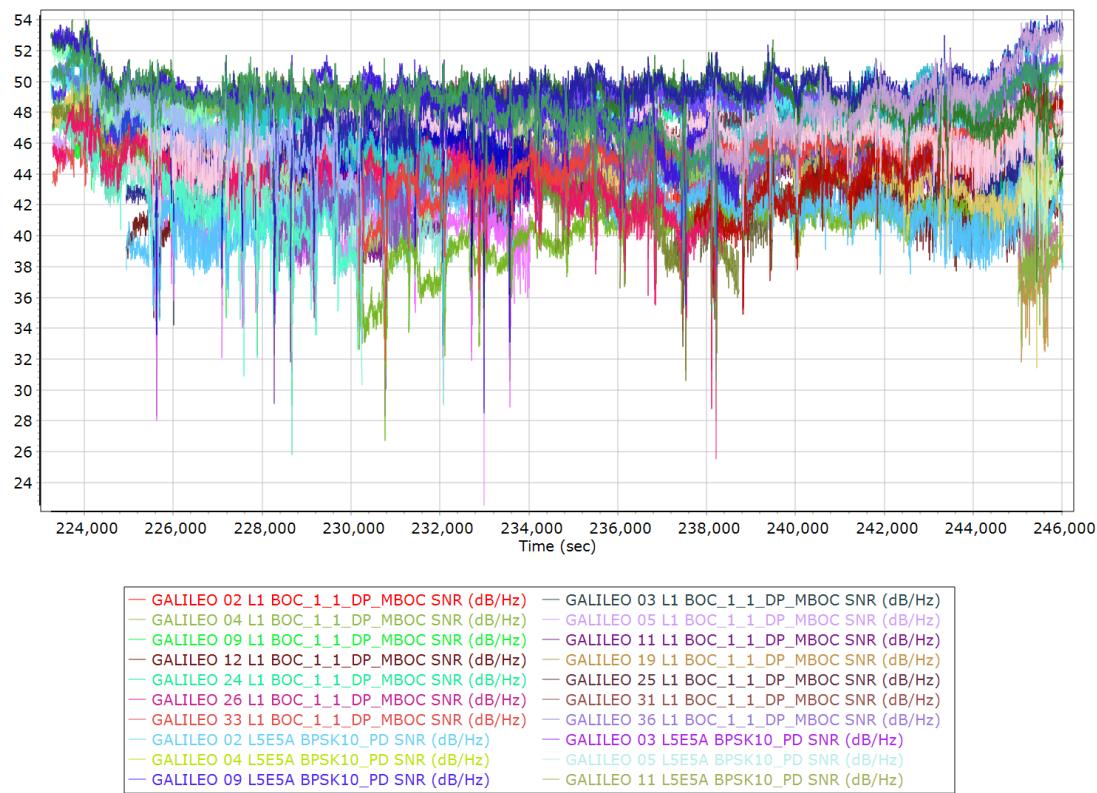
## BEIDOU SNR



## GALILEO Satellite Lock/Elevation

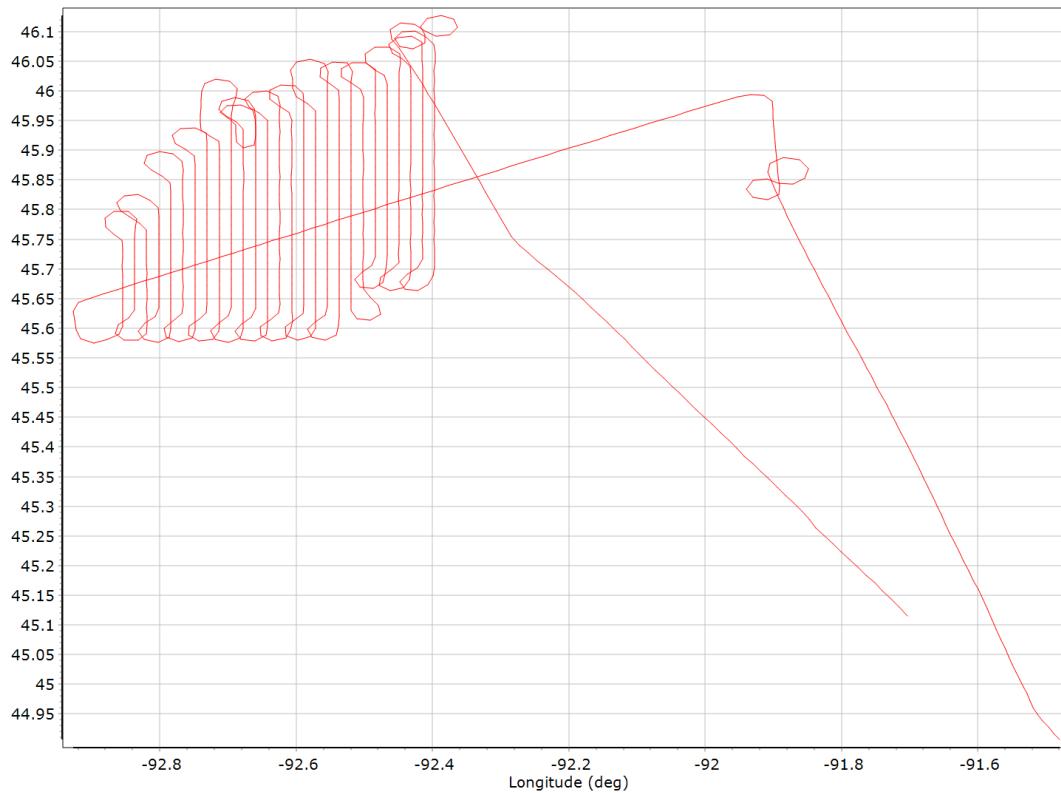


## GALILEO SNR

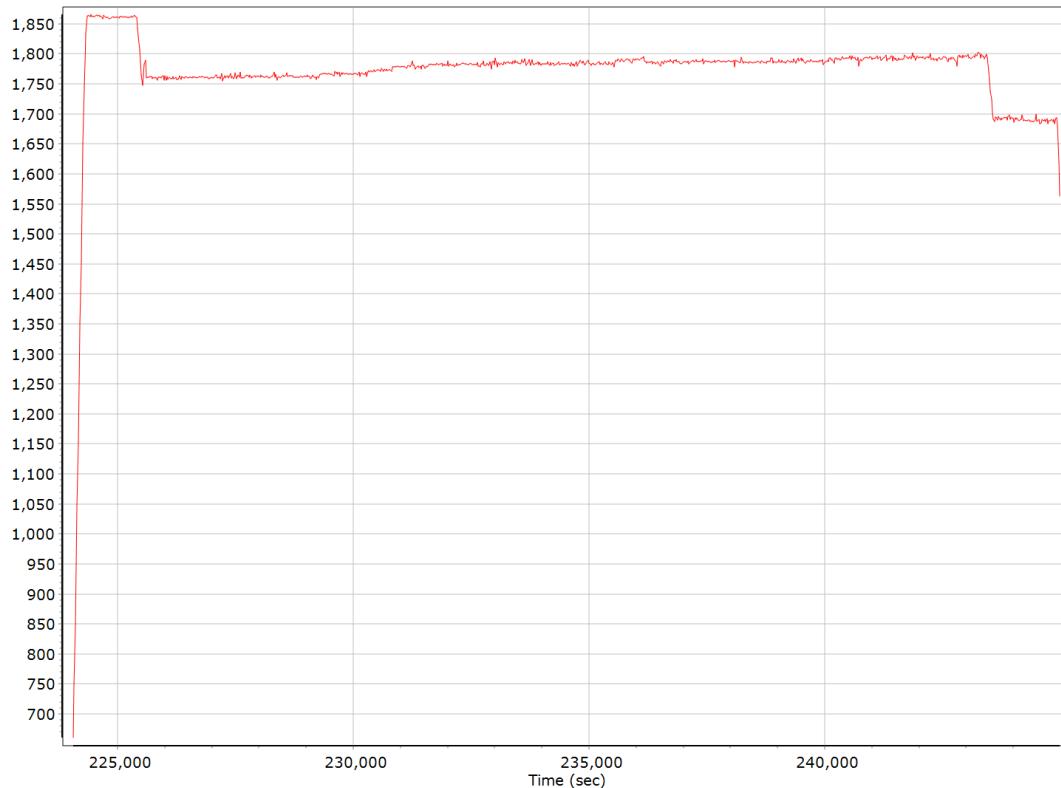


## Smoothed Trajectory Information

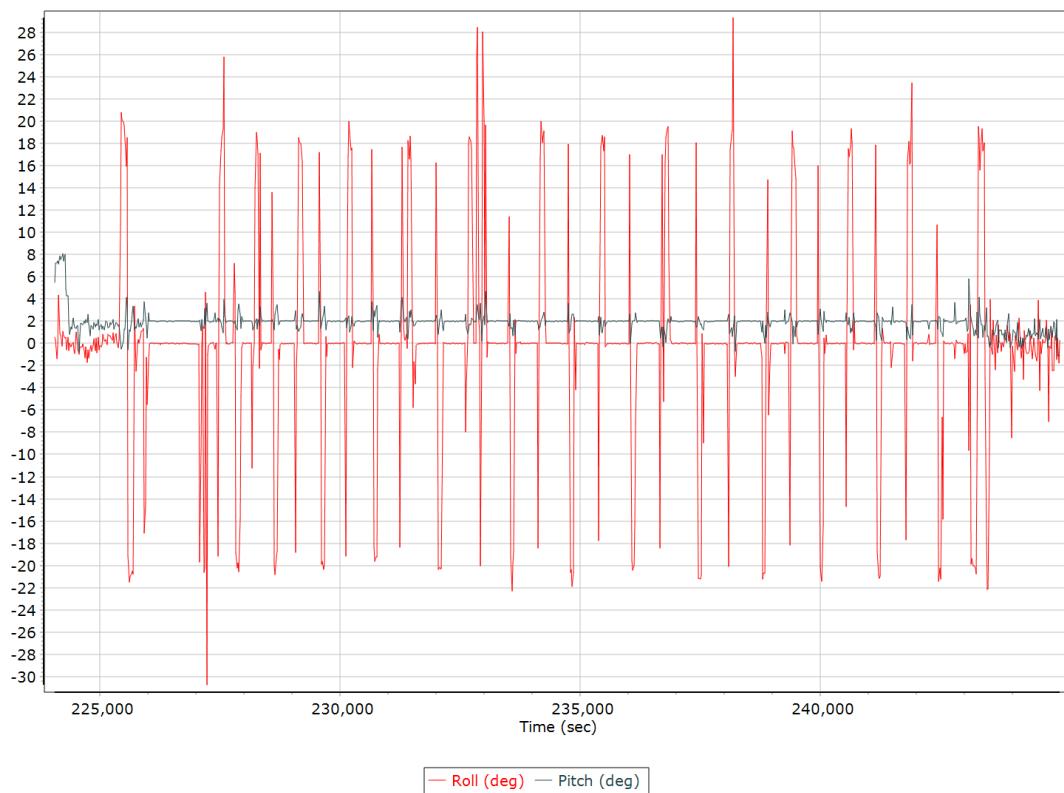
### Top View



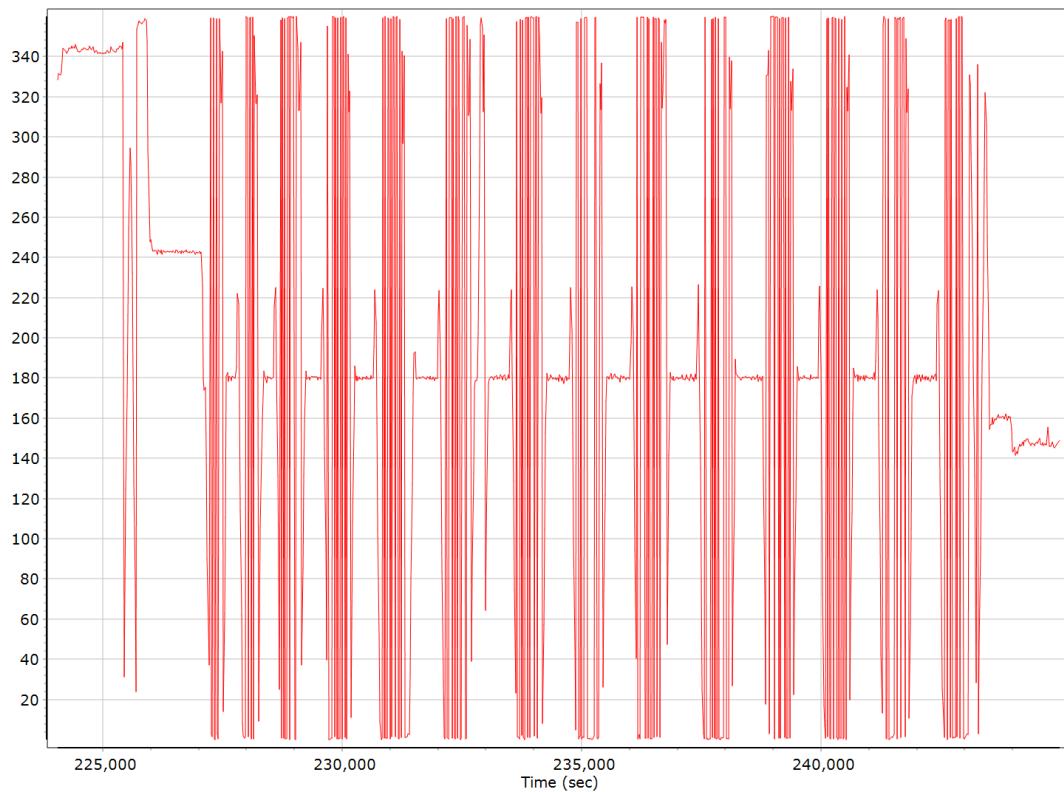
### Altitude



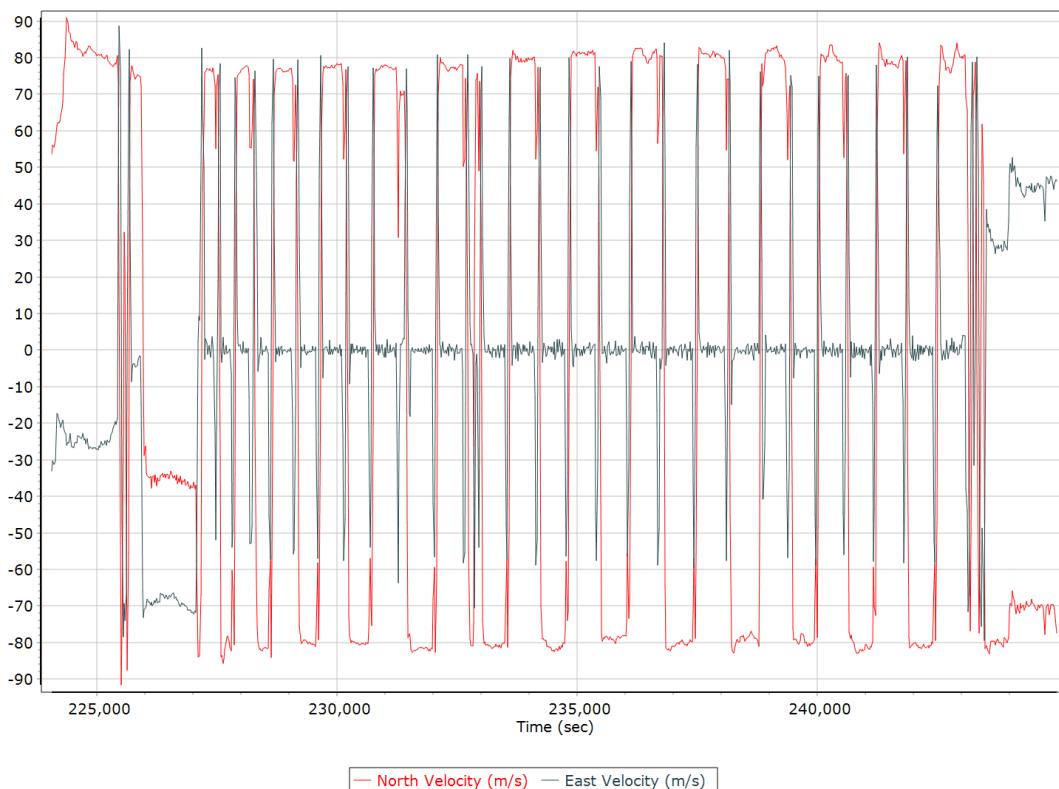
## Roll/Pitch



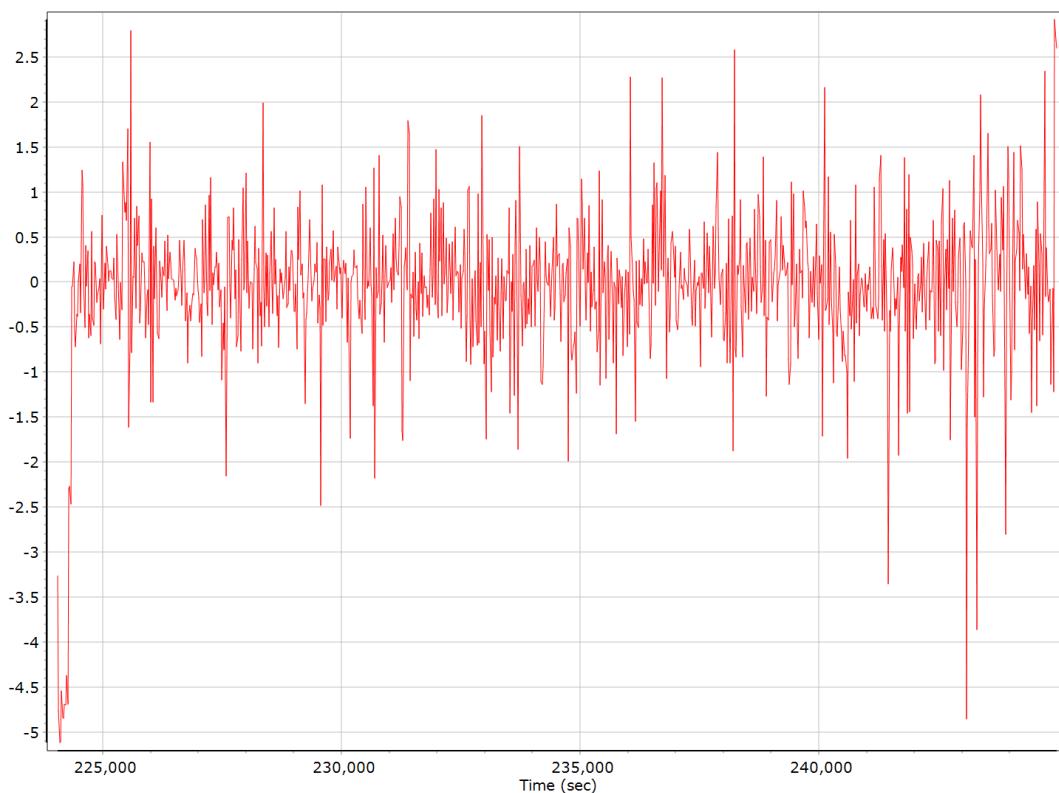
## Heading



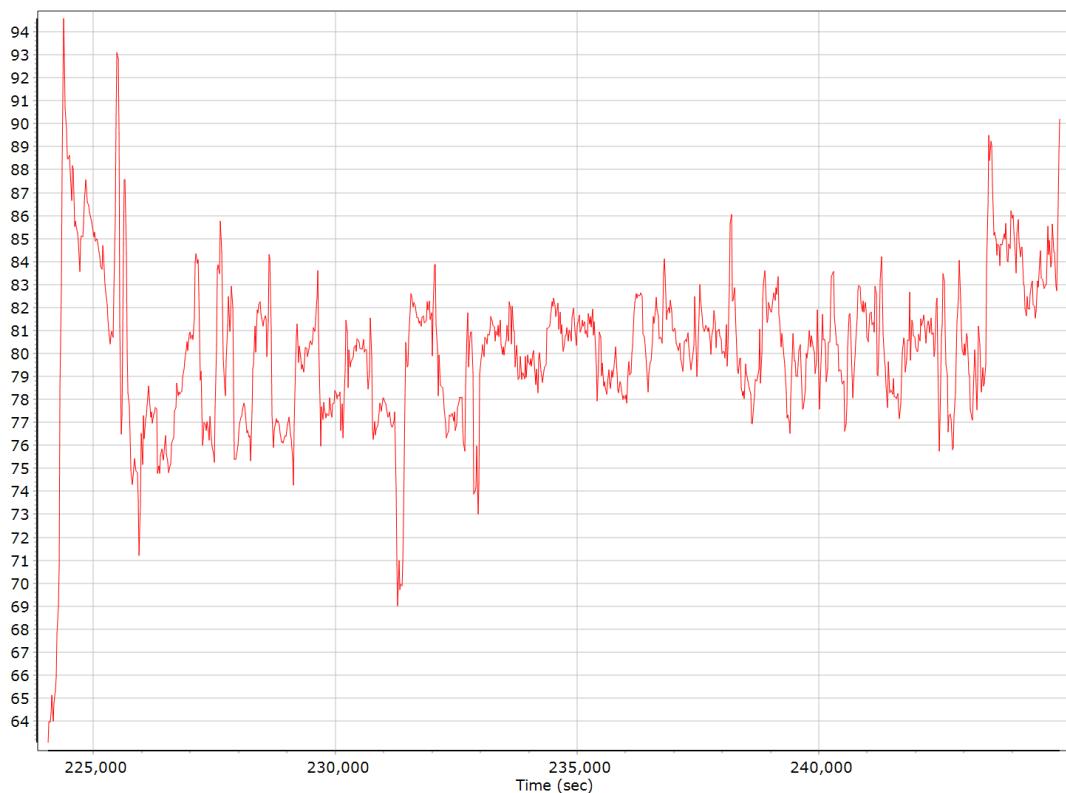
## North/East Velocity



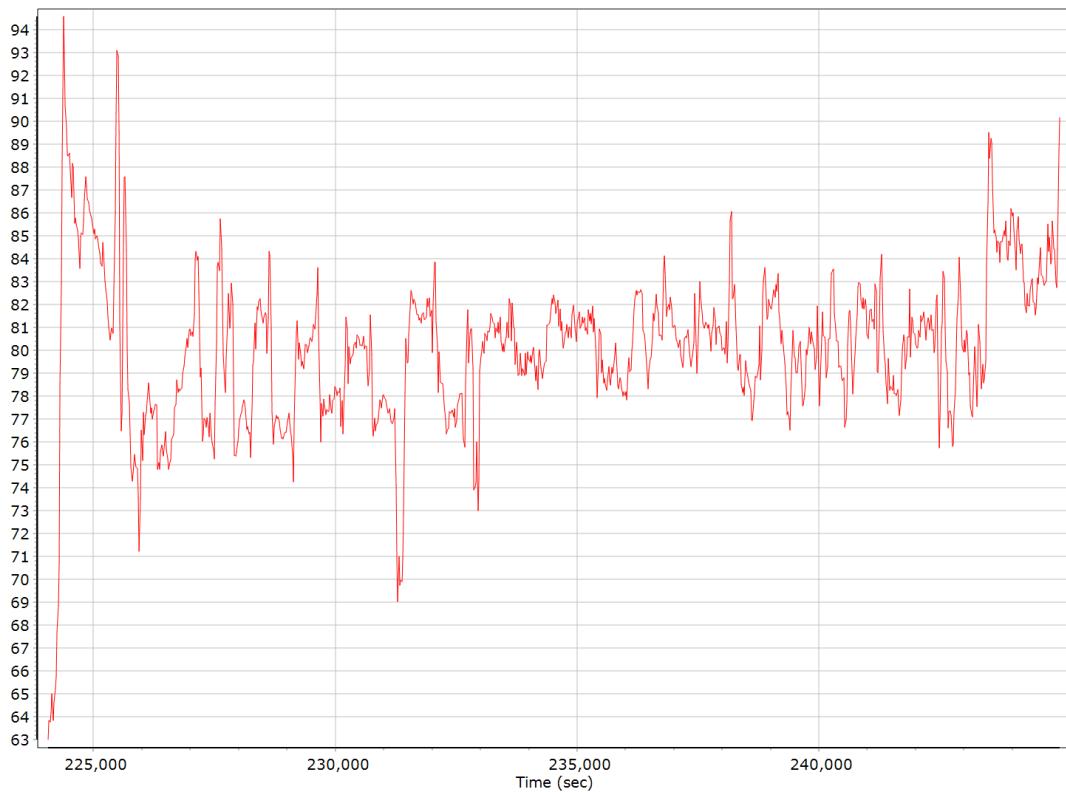
## Down Velocity



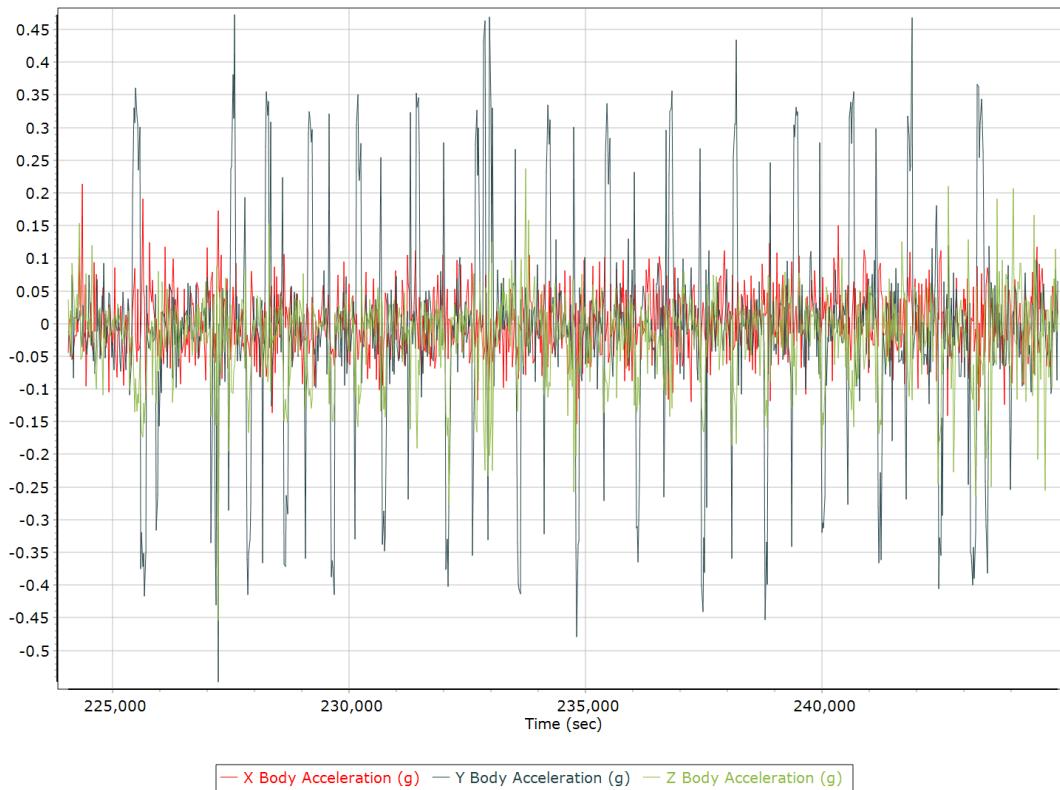
## Total Speed



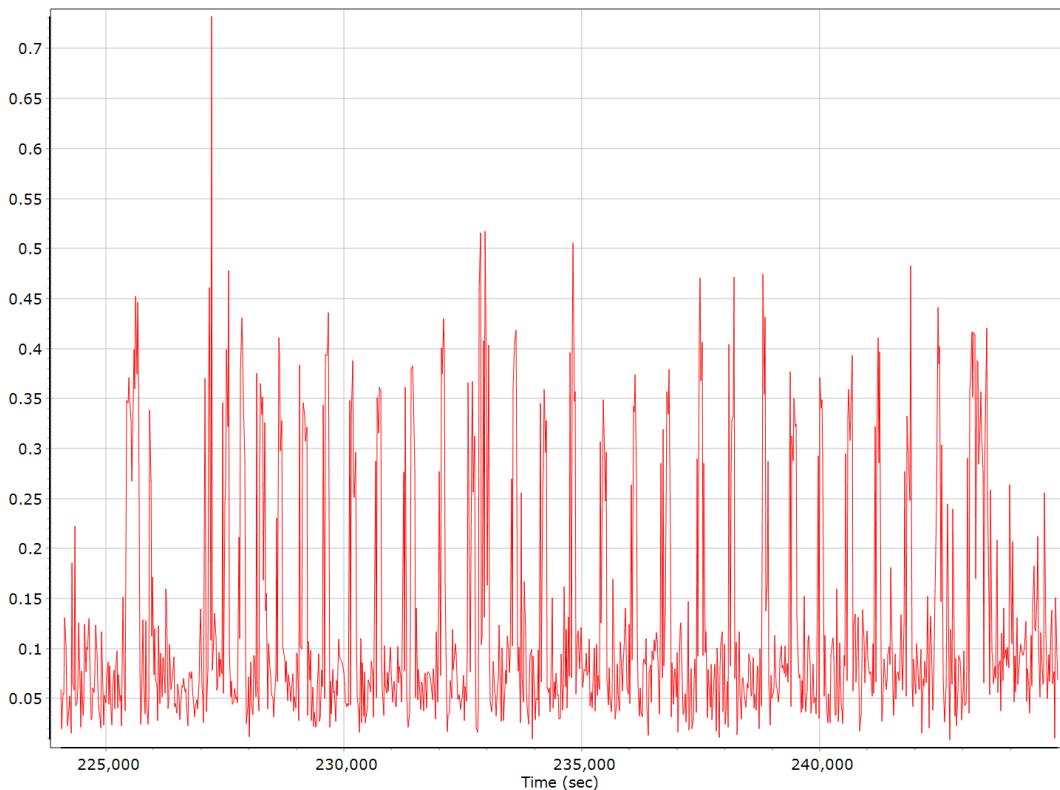
## Ground Speed



## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration

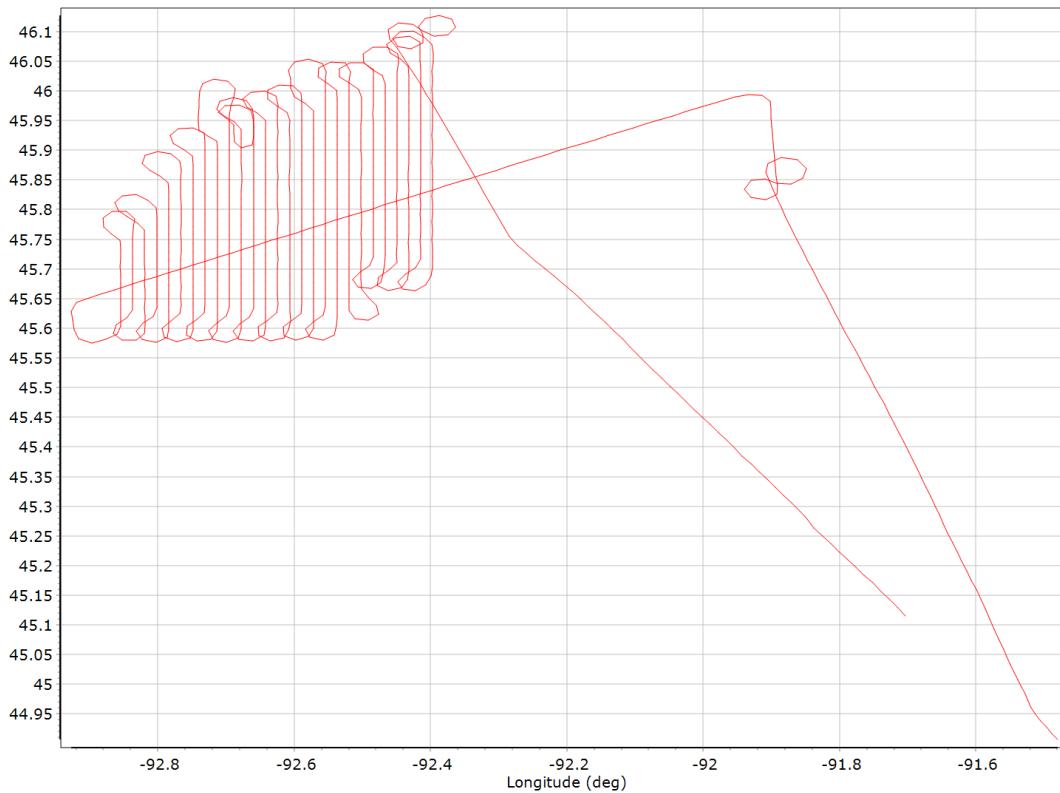


## Body Angular Rate

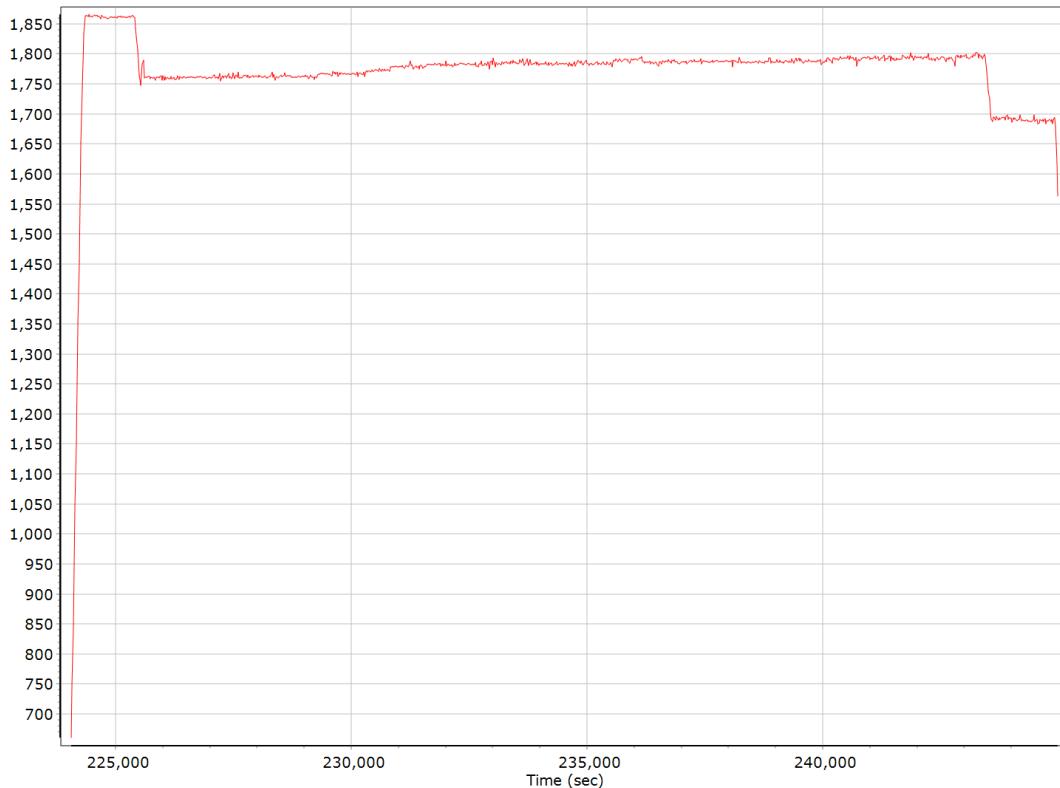


## Forward Processed Trajectory Information

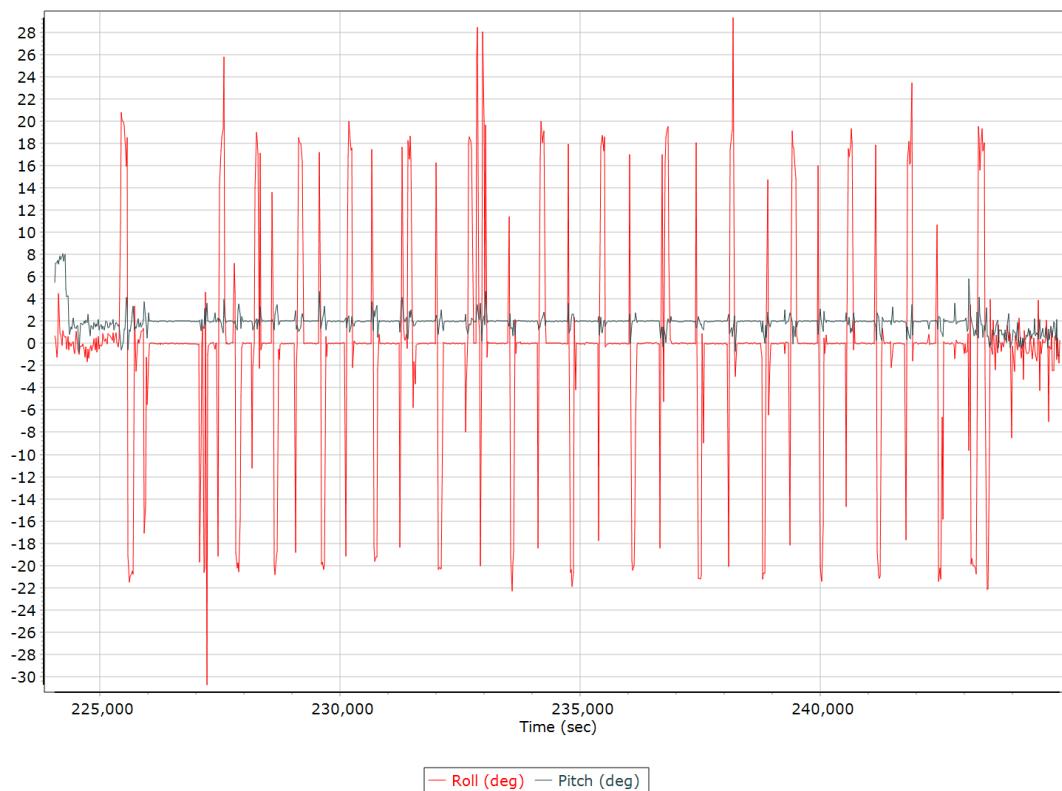
### Top View



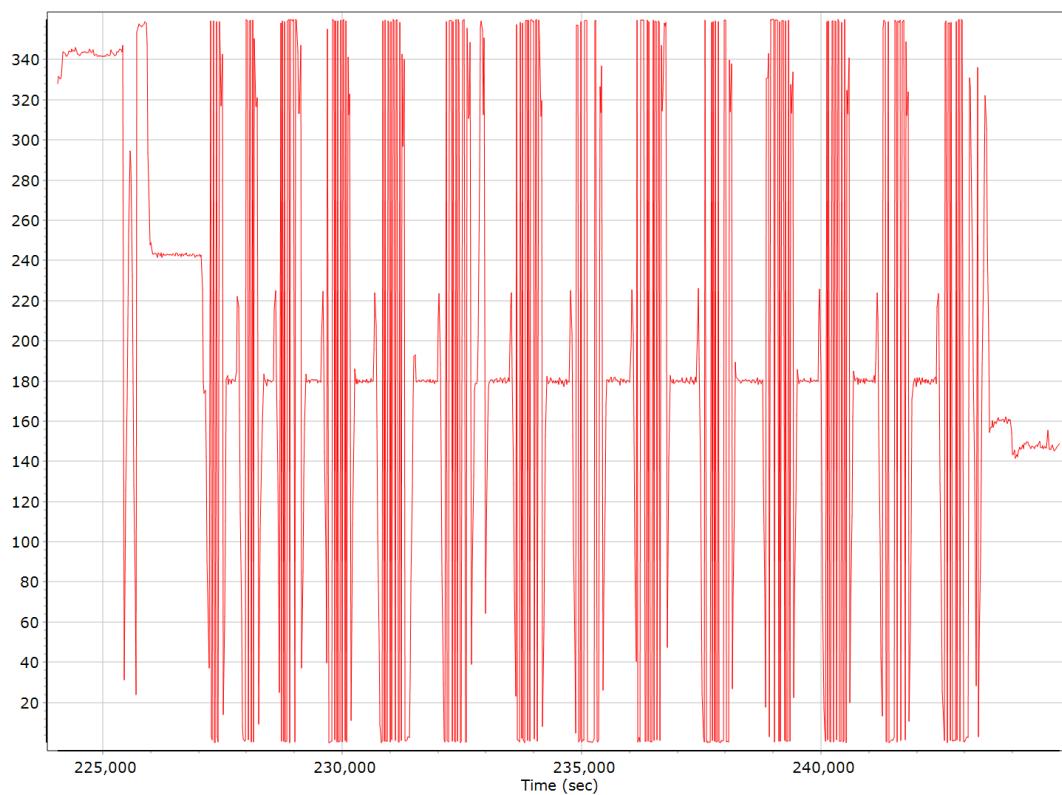
### Altitude



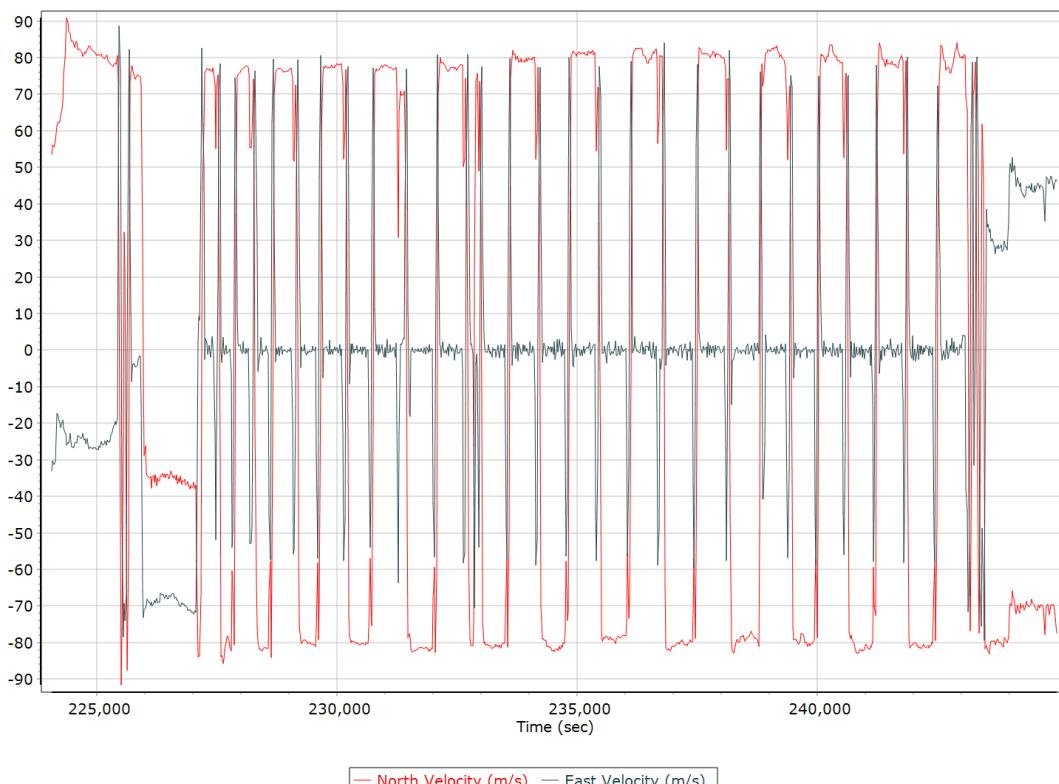
## Roll/Pitch



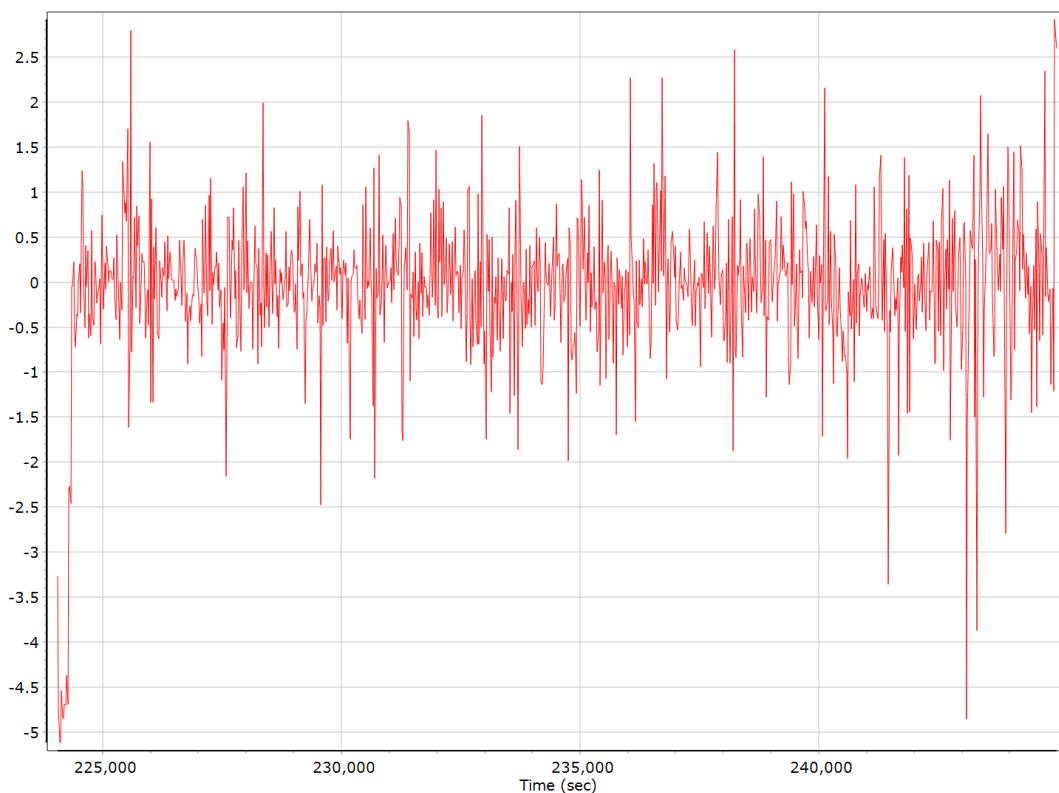
## Heading



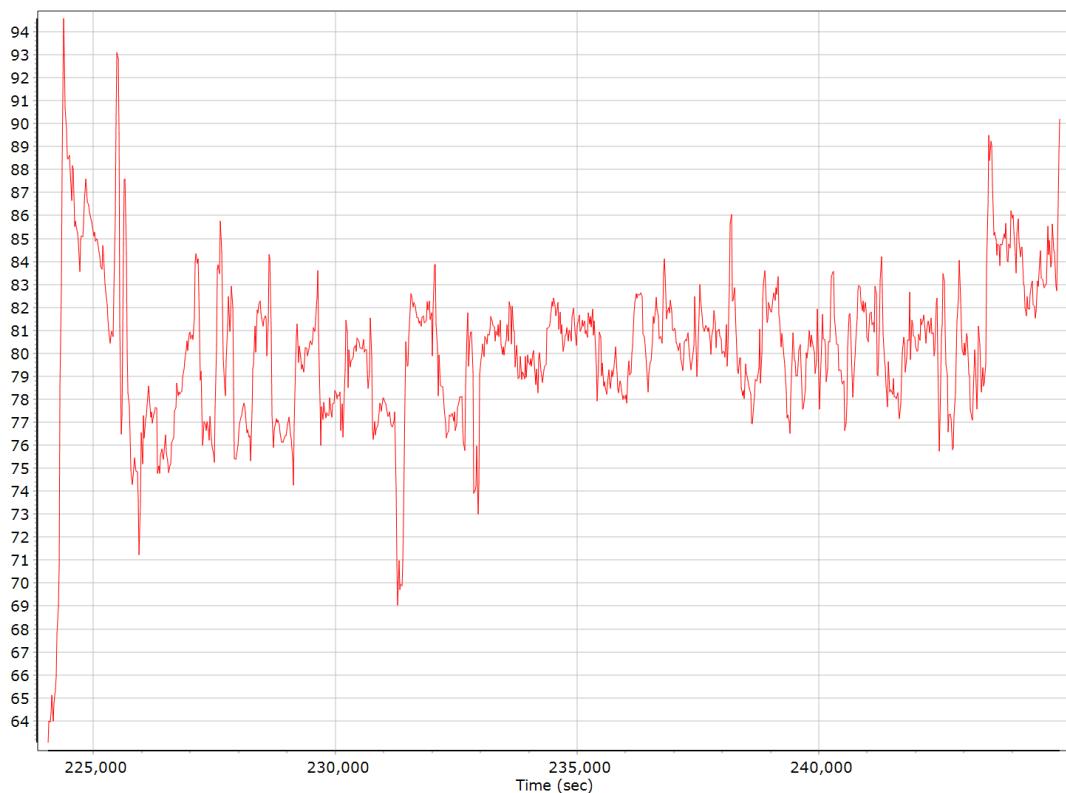
## North/East Velocity



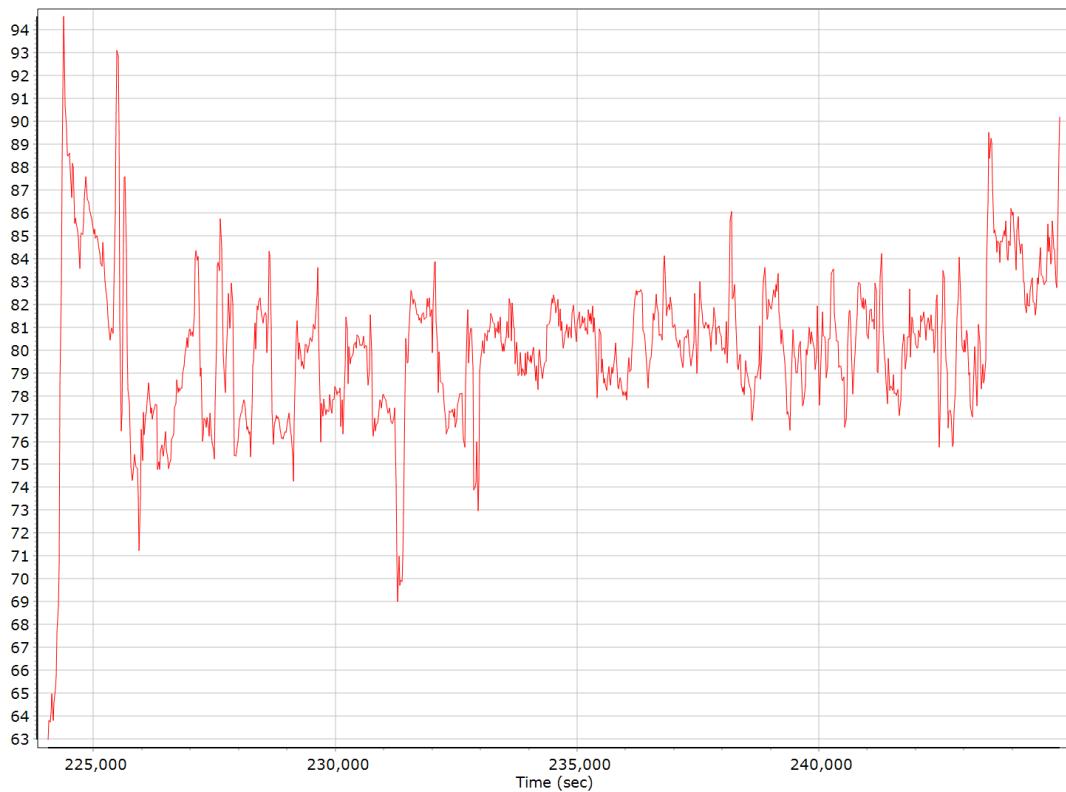
## Down Velocity



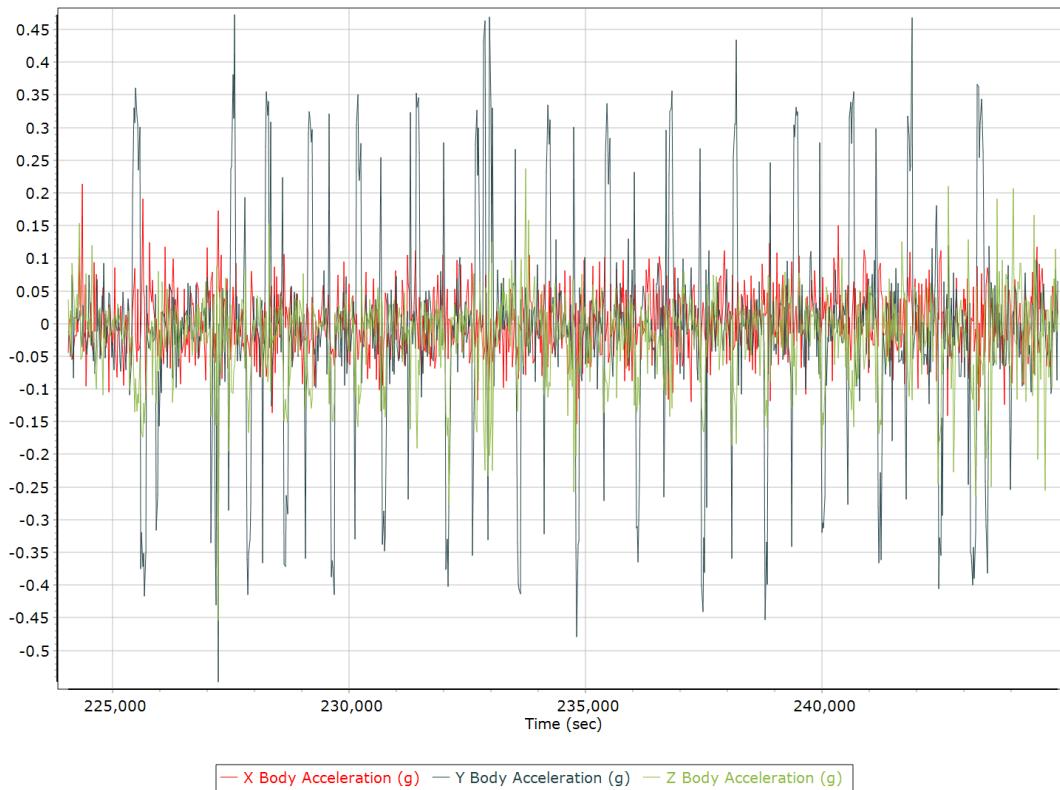
## Total Speed



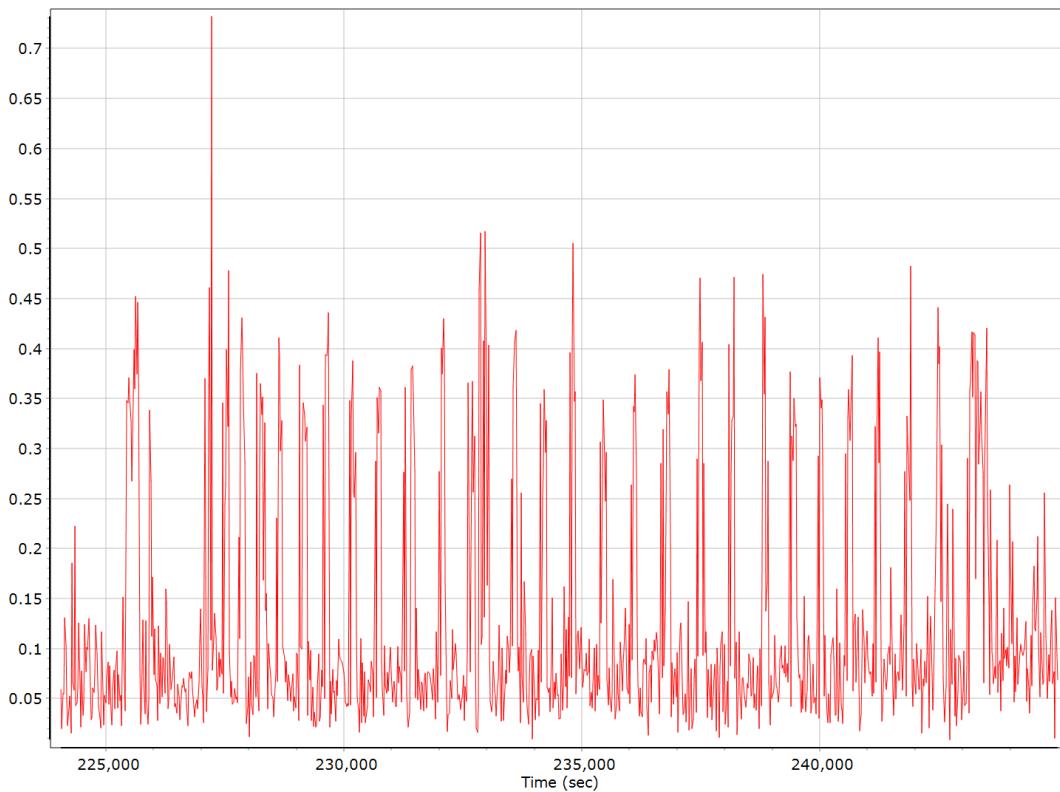
## Ground Speed



## Body Acceleration



## Total Body Acceleration



## Body Angular Rate

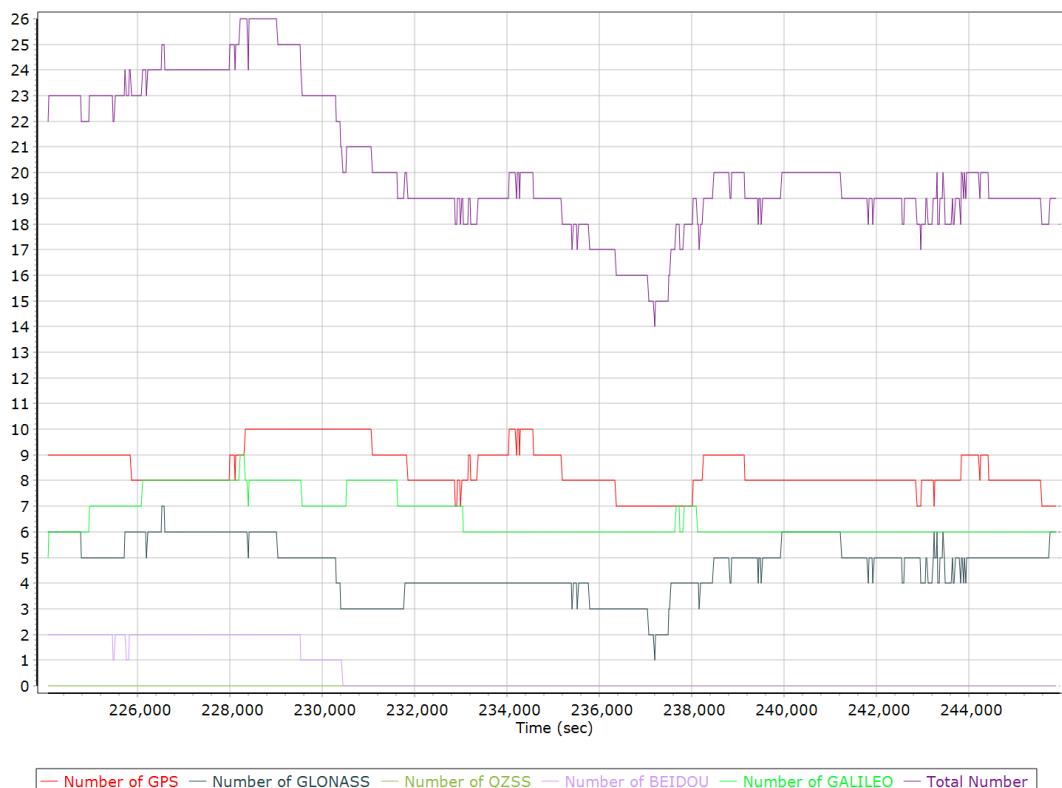


## GNSS QC

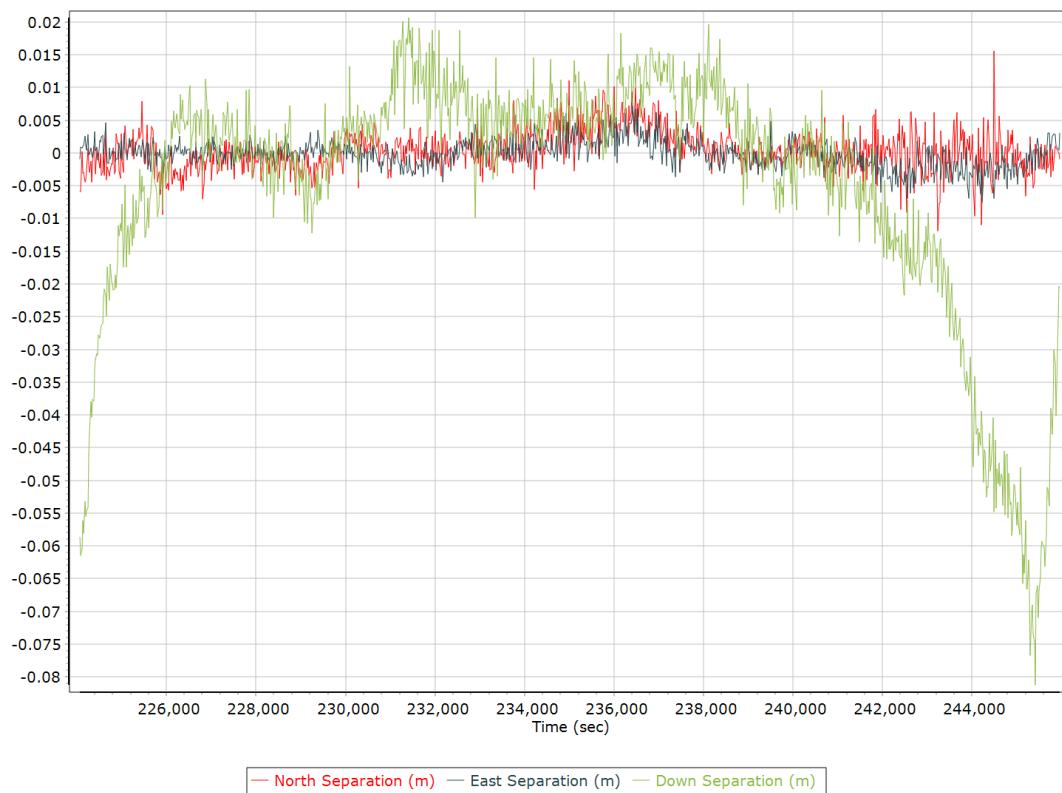
### GNSS QC Statistics

Statistics	Min	Max	Mean
Baseline length (km)	0.00	0.00	
Number of GPS SV	5	10	8
Number of GLONASS SV	0	7	5
Number of QZSS SV	0	0	0
Number of BEIDOU SV	0	2	1
Number of GALILEO SV	0	9	7
Total number of SV	5	26	20
PDOP	1.01	2.99	1.17
QC Solution Gaps	37.00	37.00	
Solution Type	Fixed	Float	No solution
Epoch (sec)	22693.00	0.00	37.00
Percentage	99.84	0.00	0.16

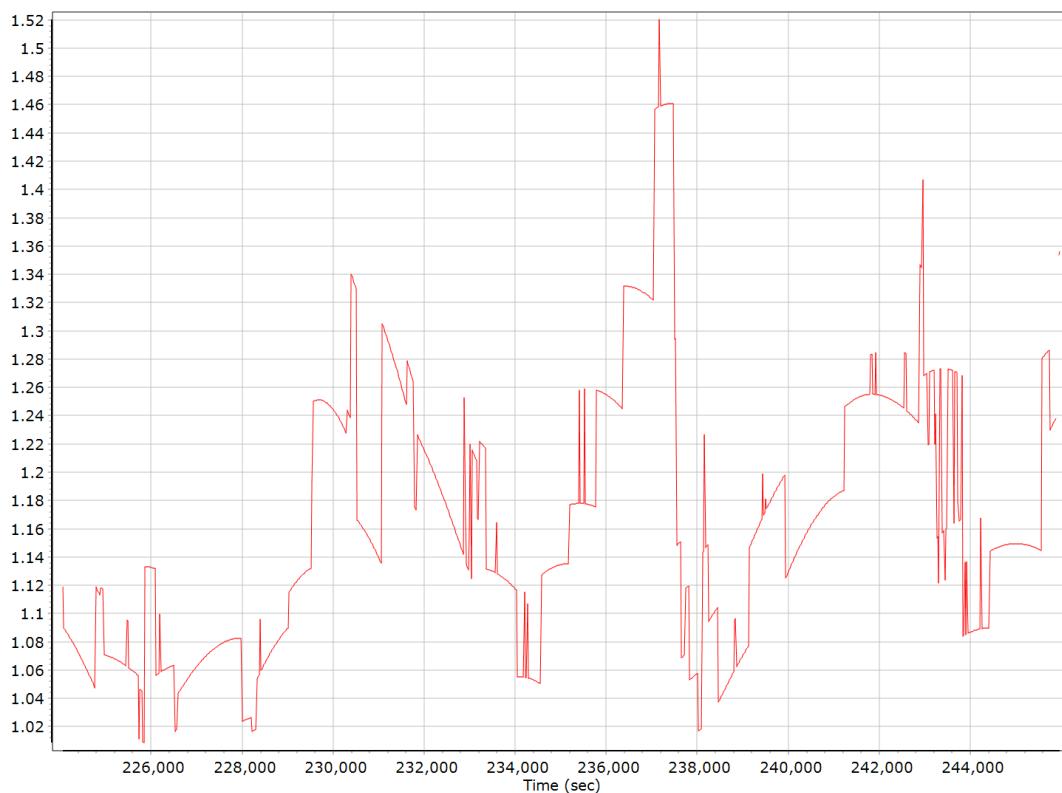
### Num SVs in solution



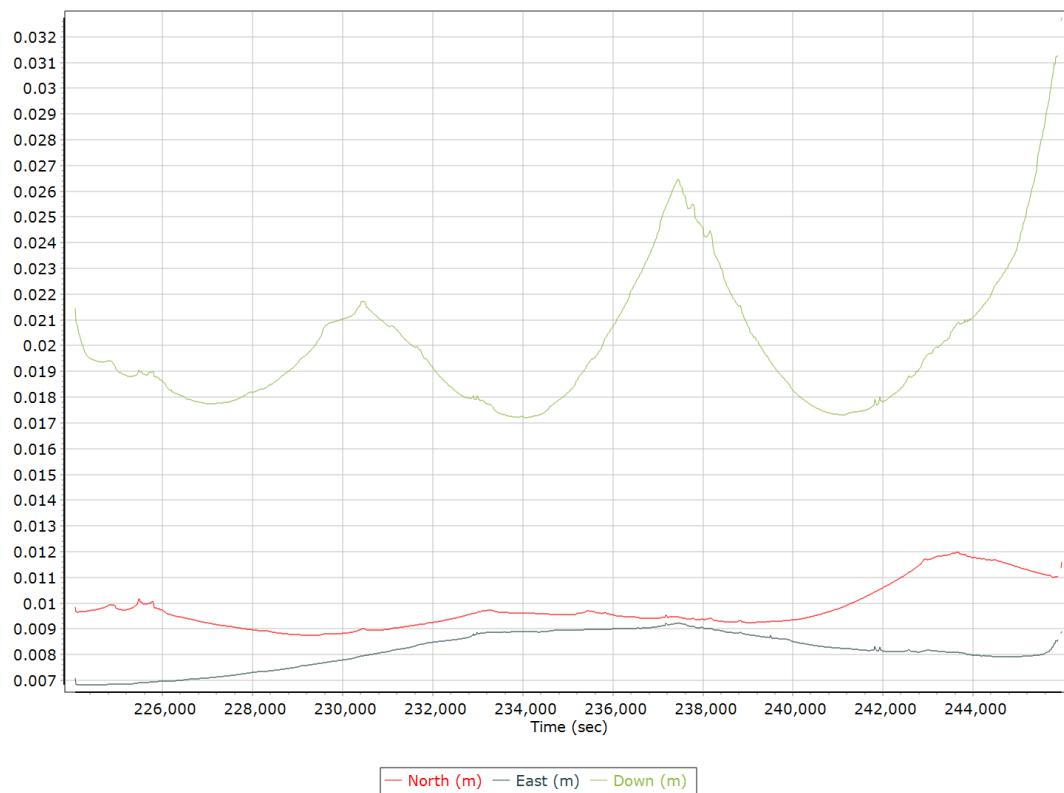
## Forward/Reverse Separation



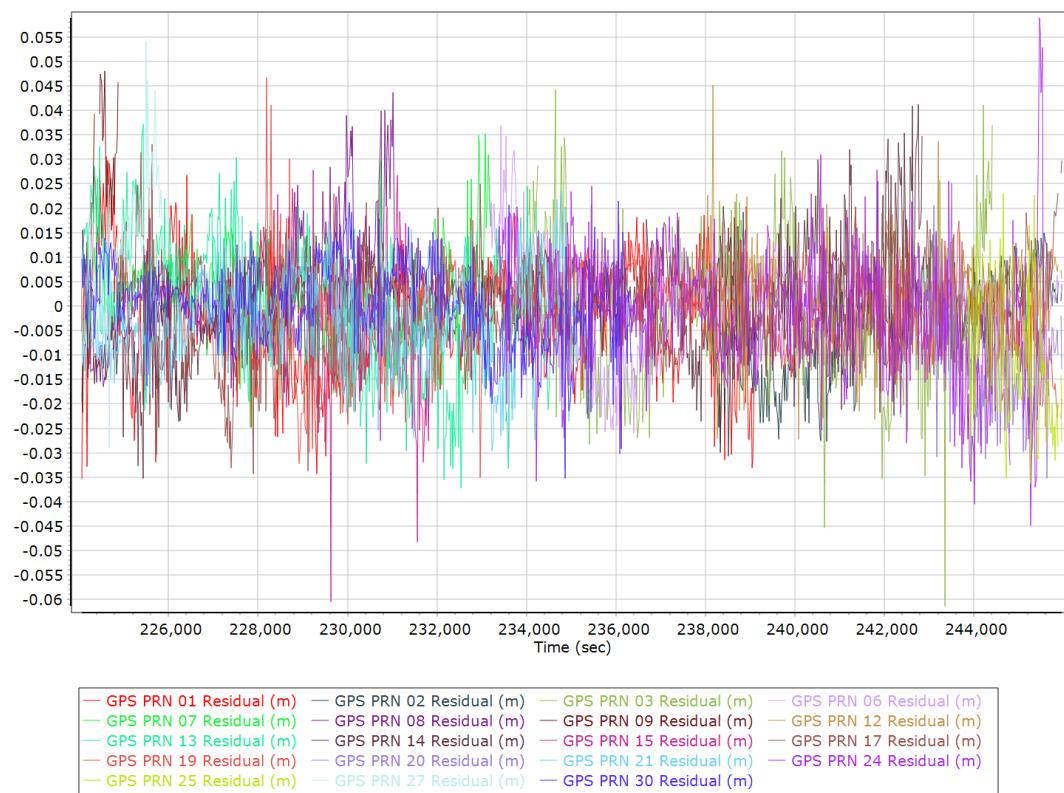
## PDOP



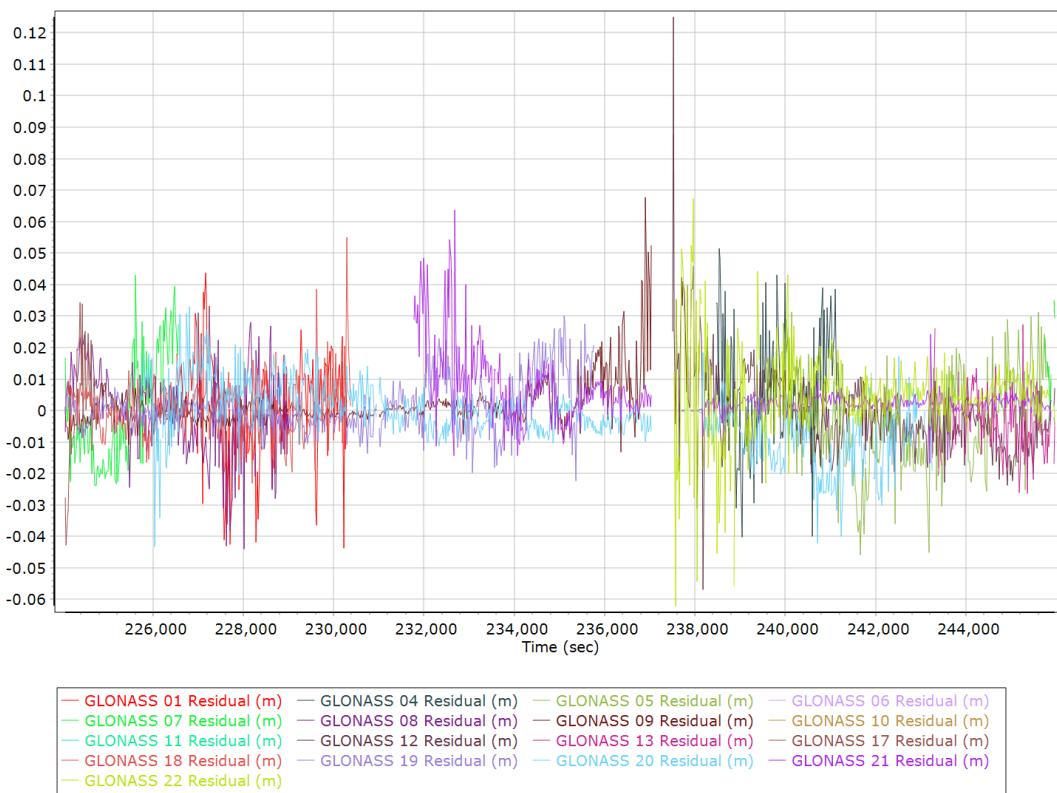
## Estimated Position Accuracy



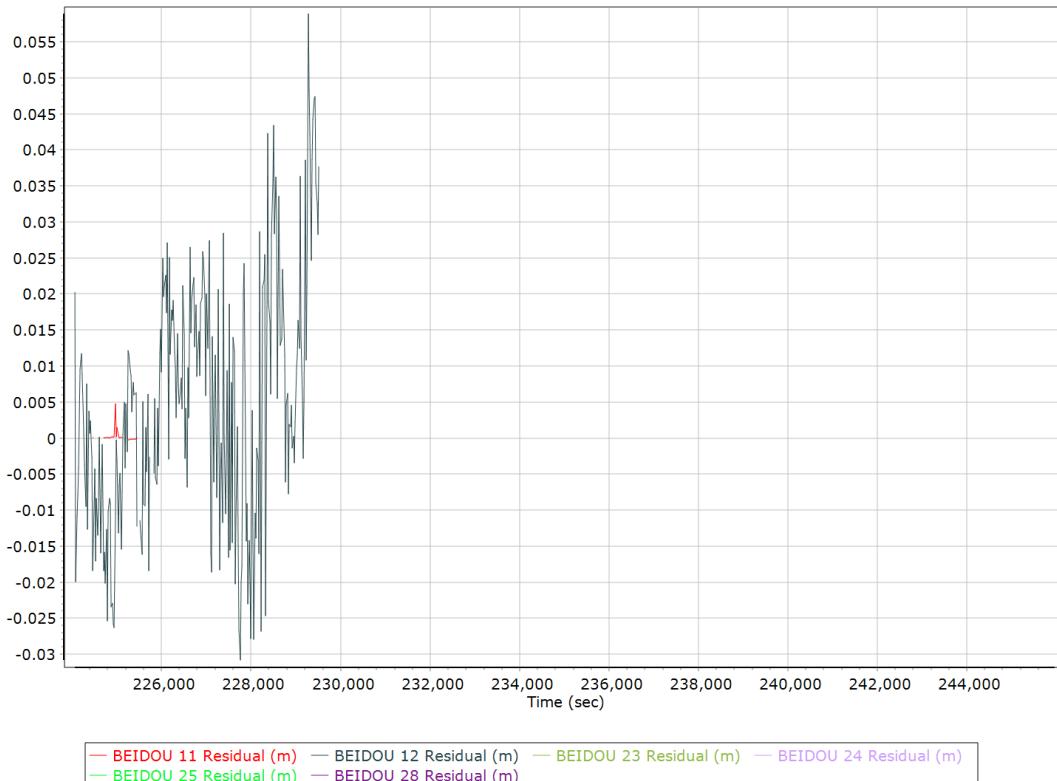
## GPS Residuals



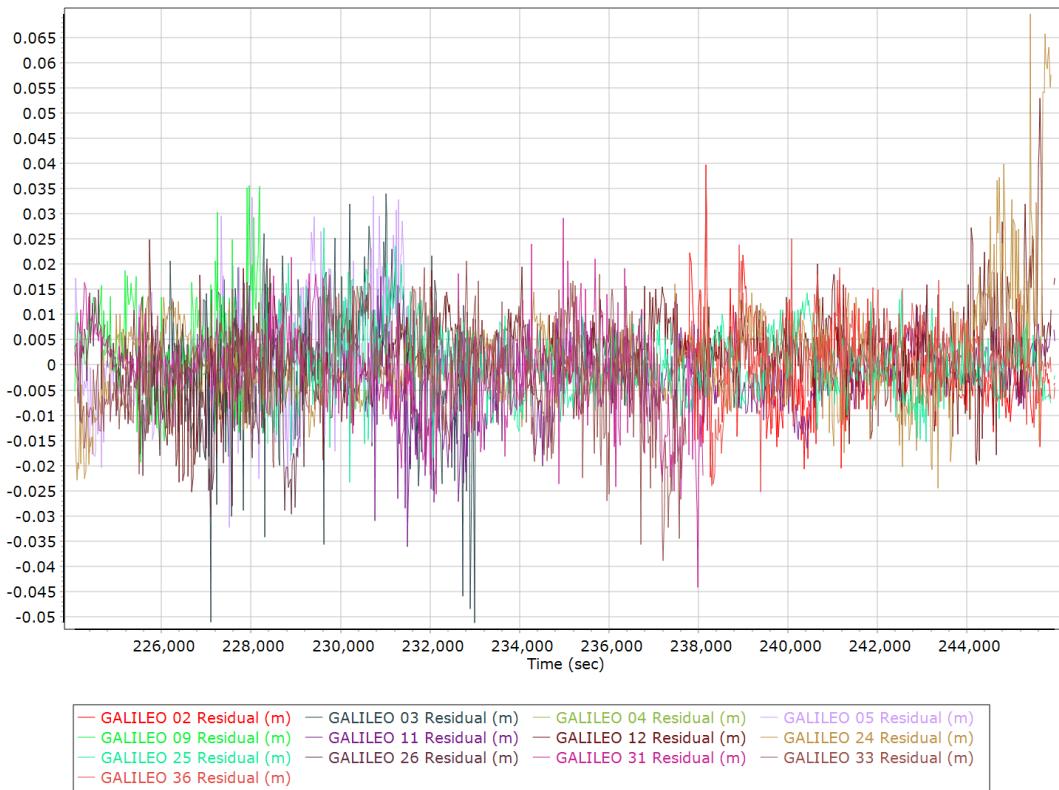
## GLONASS Residuals



## BEIDOU Residuals



## GALILEO Residuals



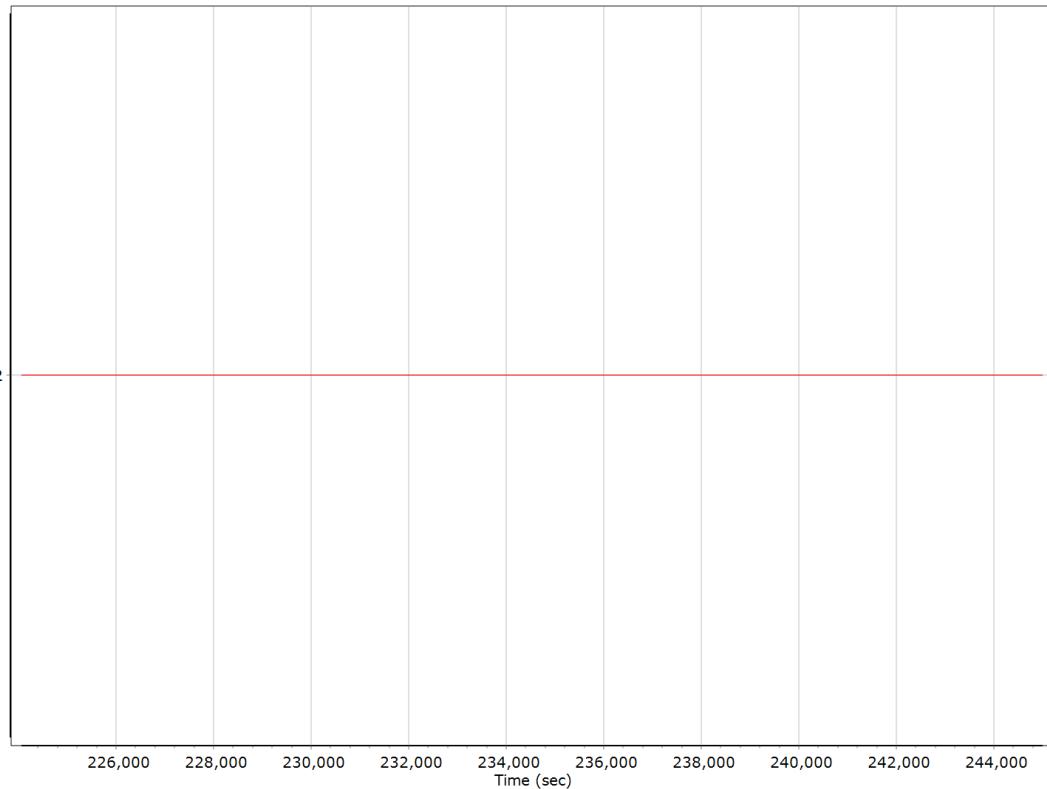
## GNSS-Inertial Processor Configuration

<b>Processing mode</b>	IN-Fusion PP-RTX		
<b>Stabilized mount</b>	True		
<b>Processing start time</b>	224000.000 (5/10/2022 2:13:20 PM)		
<b>Processing end time</b>	245000.000 (5/10/2022 8:03:20 PM)		
<b>Initial attitude source</b>	Real-Time VNAV/RNAV Attitude		
<b>IMU Sensor Context</b>	Processing with Onboard IMU		
Gimbal to IMU lever arm (m)	-0.034	-0.010	-0.374
Gimbal to IMU mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm (m)	0.692	-0.181	-1.276
Gimbal to Primary GNSS lever arm std dev (m)	0.030	0.030	0.030
Aircraft to Reference mounting angles (deg)	0.000	0.000	0.000

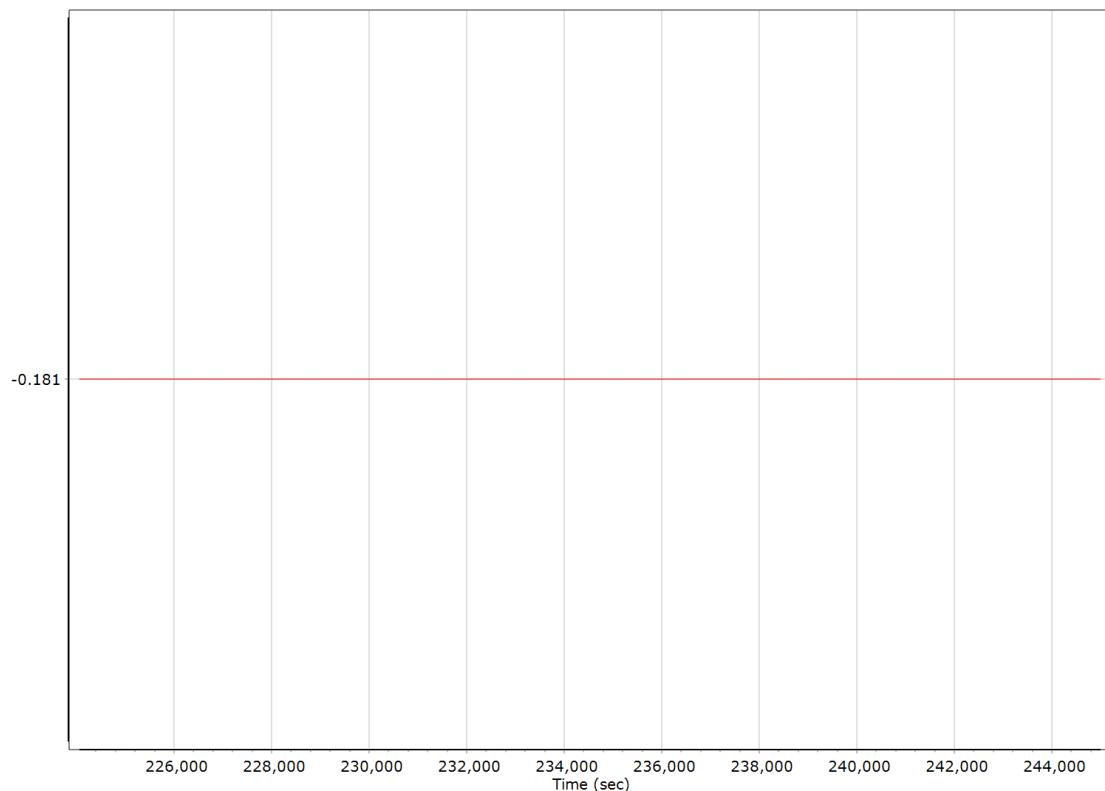
## Calibrated Installation Parameters

### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)

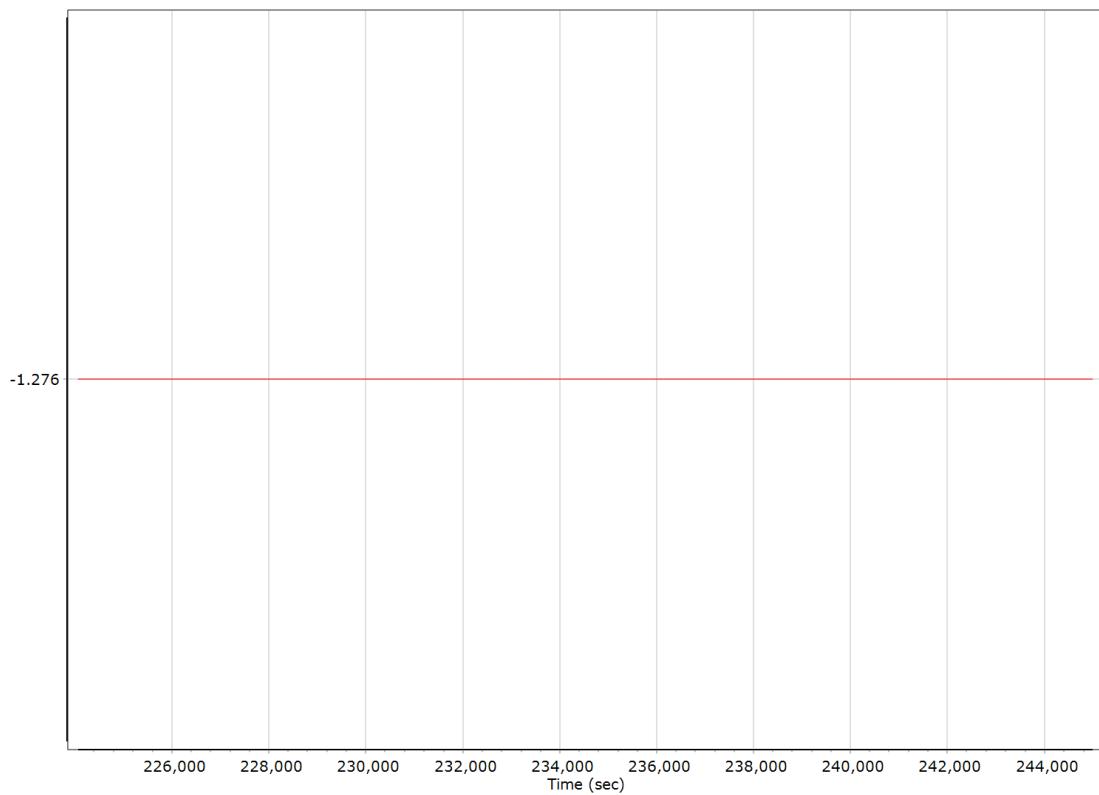
#### X Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



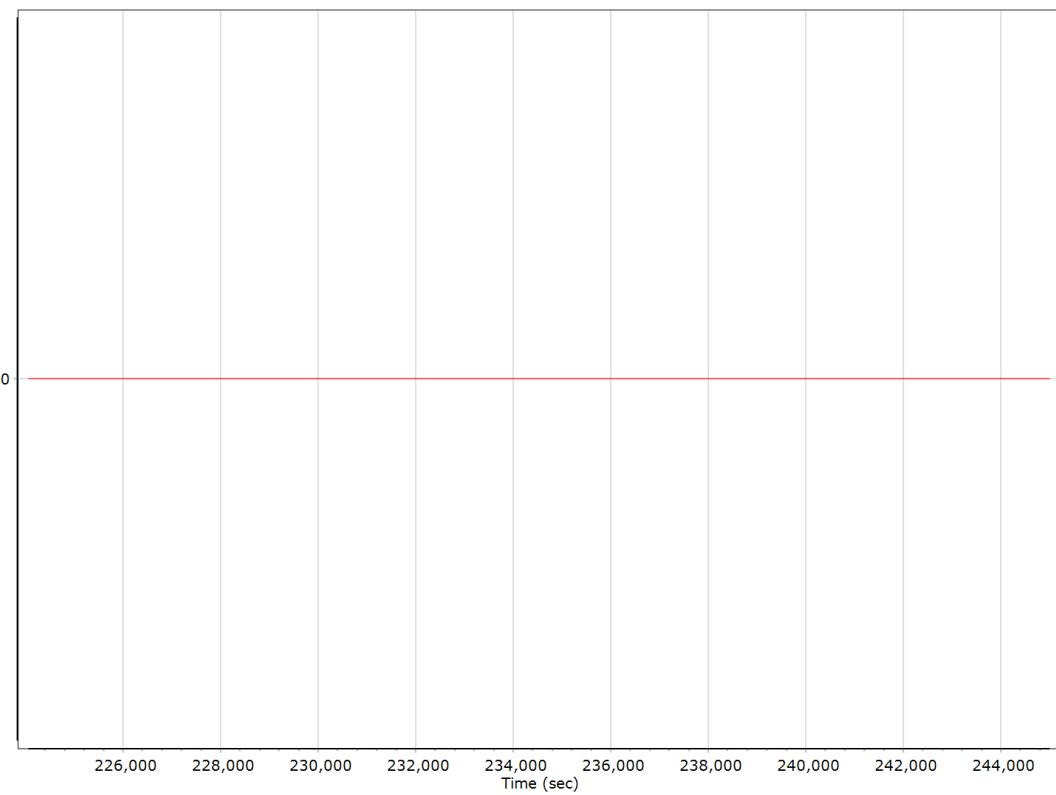
#### Y Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



### Z Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm (m)



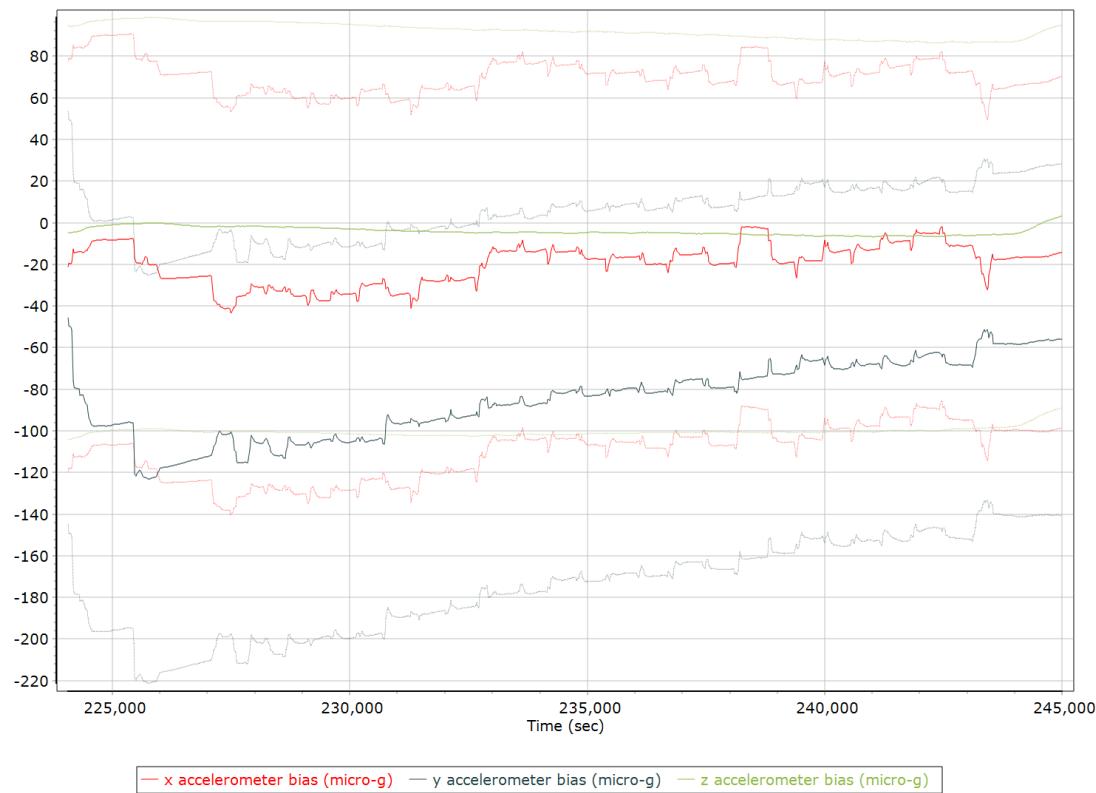
### Reference-Primary GNSS Lever Arm Figure of Merit



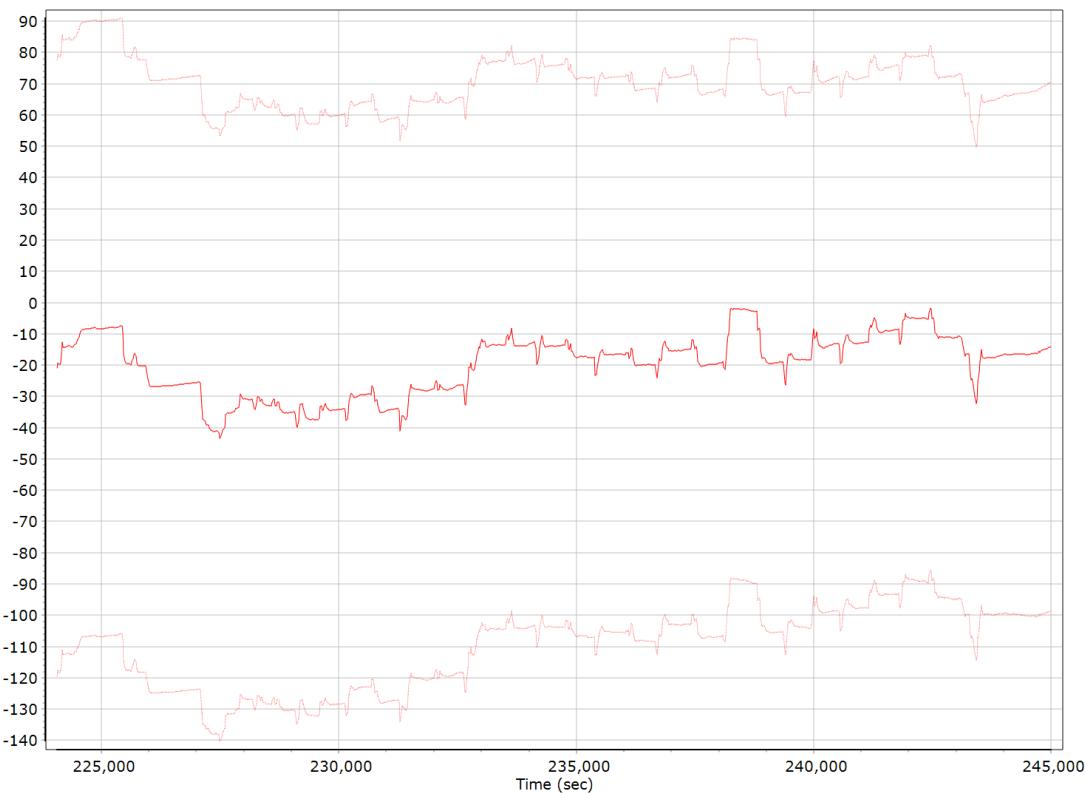
## IN-Fusion QC

### Forward Processed Estimated Errors, Reference Frame

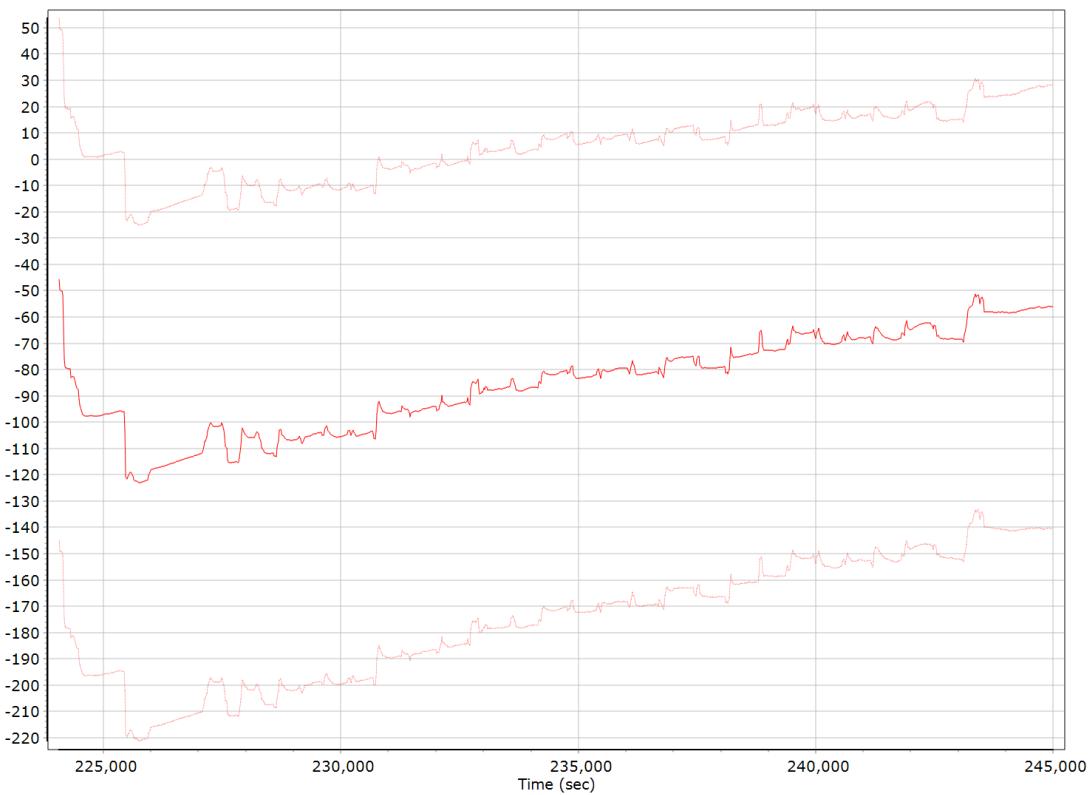
#### Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



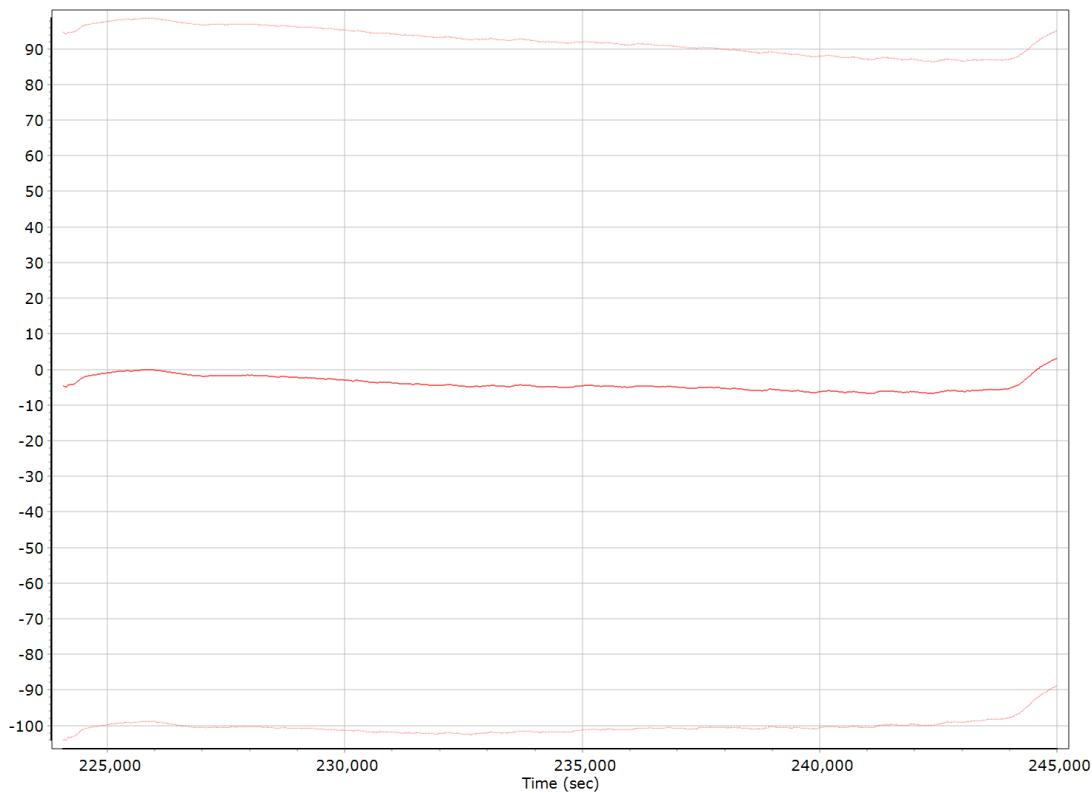
#### X Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)



### **Y Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)**



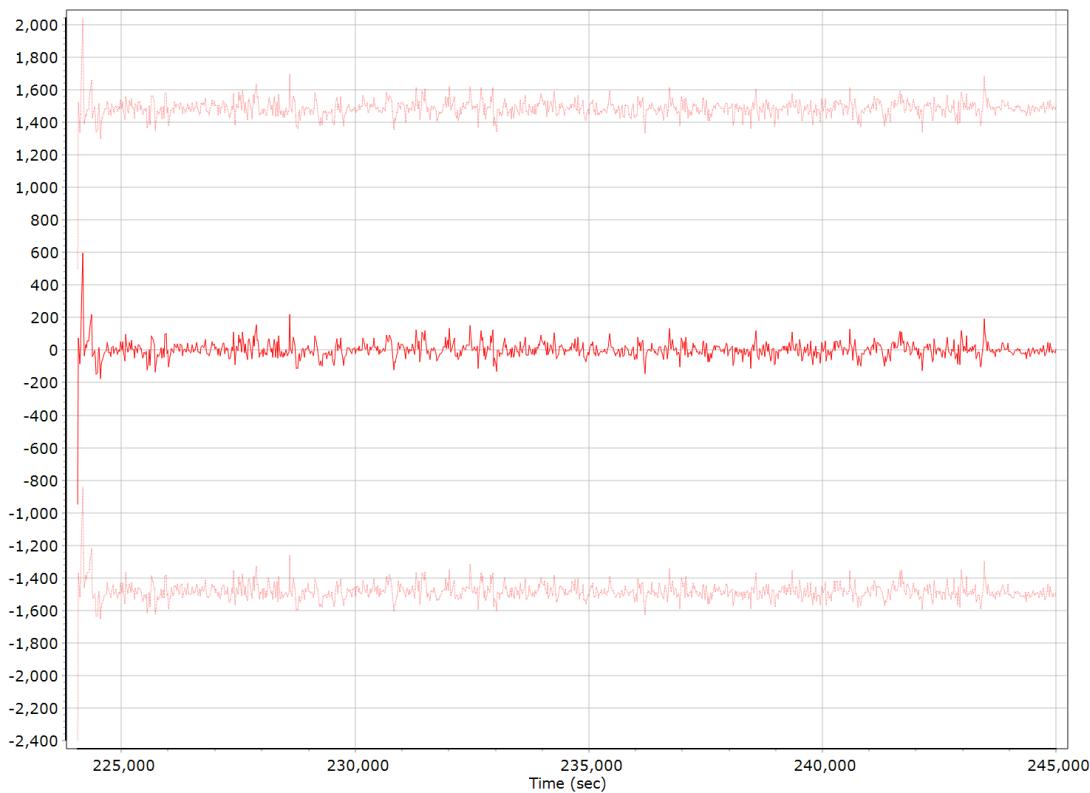
### **Z Accelerometer Bias (micro-g)**



### Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



### X Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



### Y Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



### Z Accelerometer Scale Error (ppm)



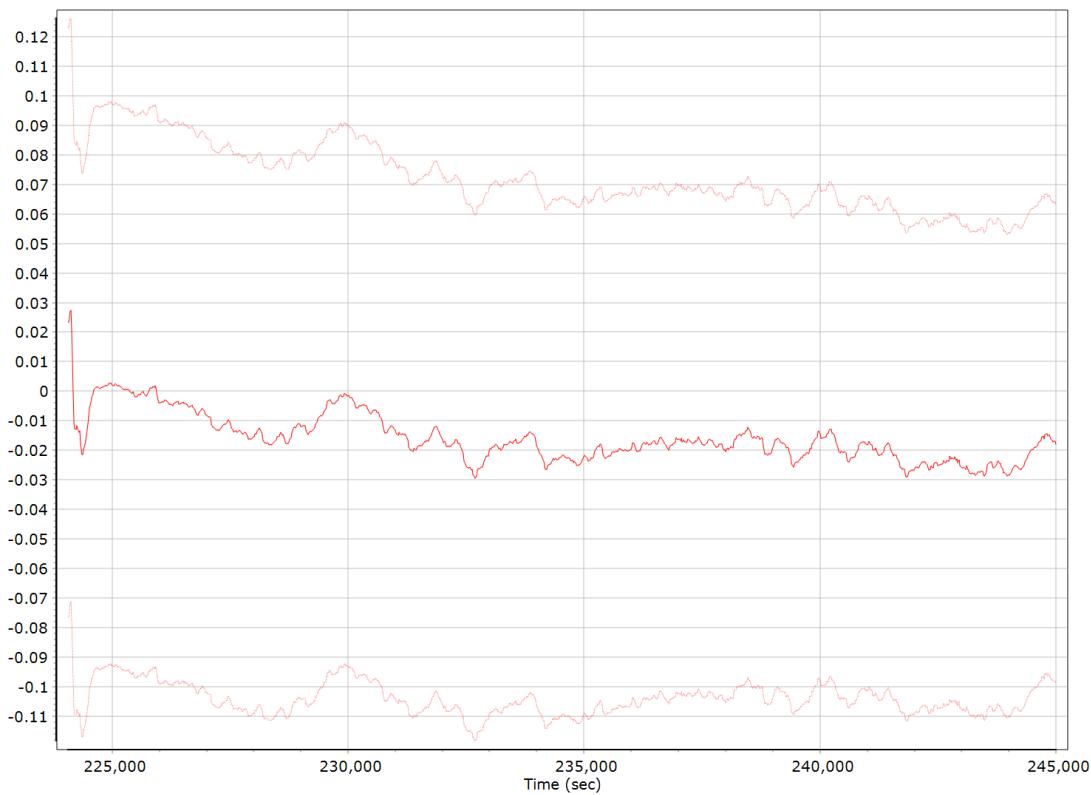
### Gyro Bias (deg/h)



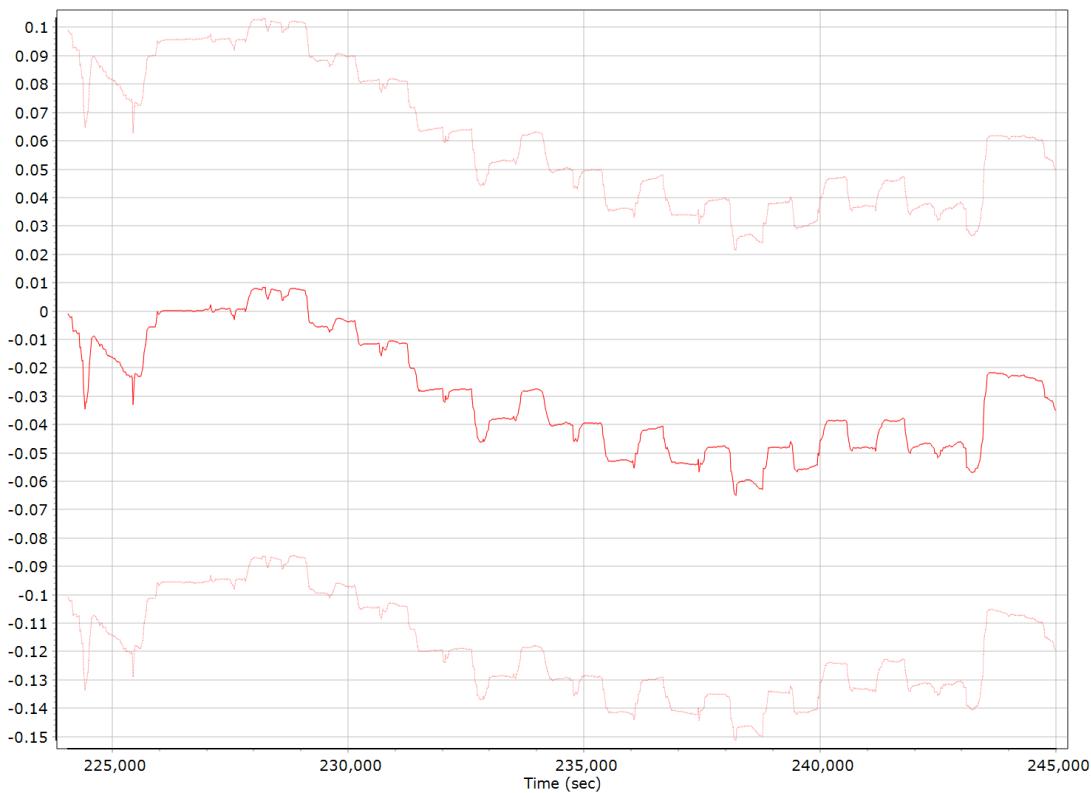
### X Gyro Bias (deg/h)



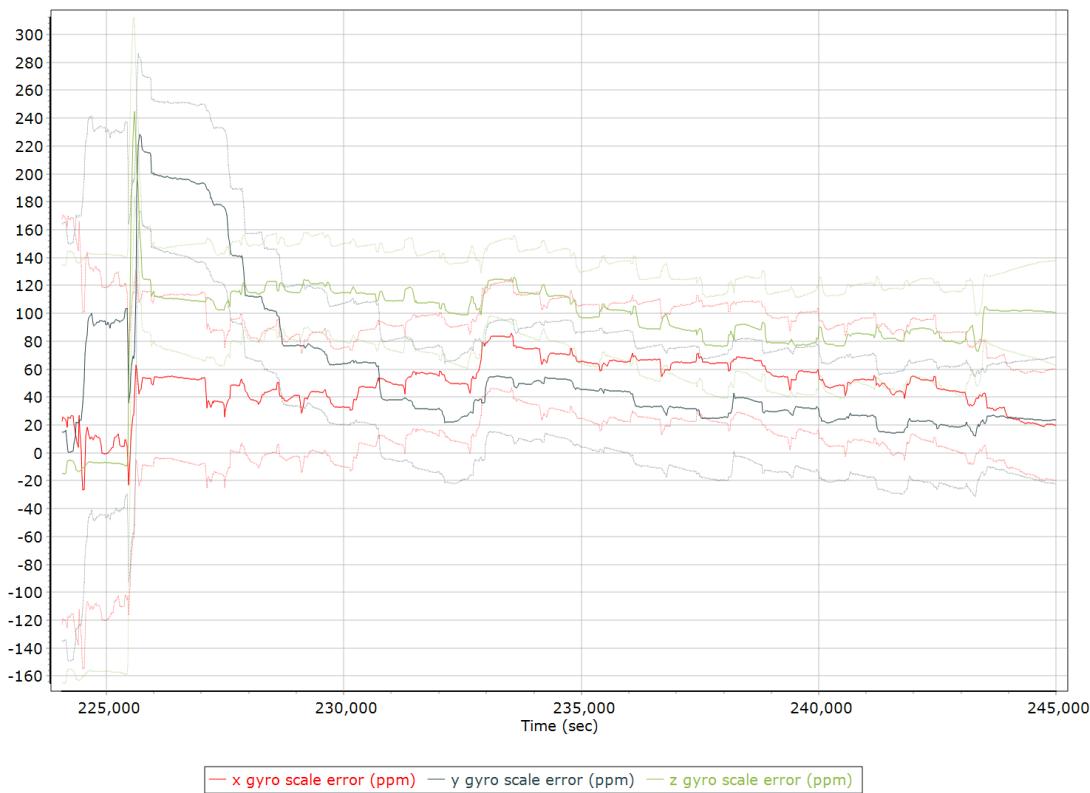
### Y Gyro Bias (deg/h)



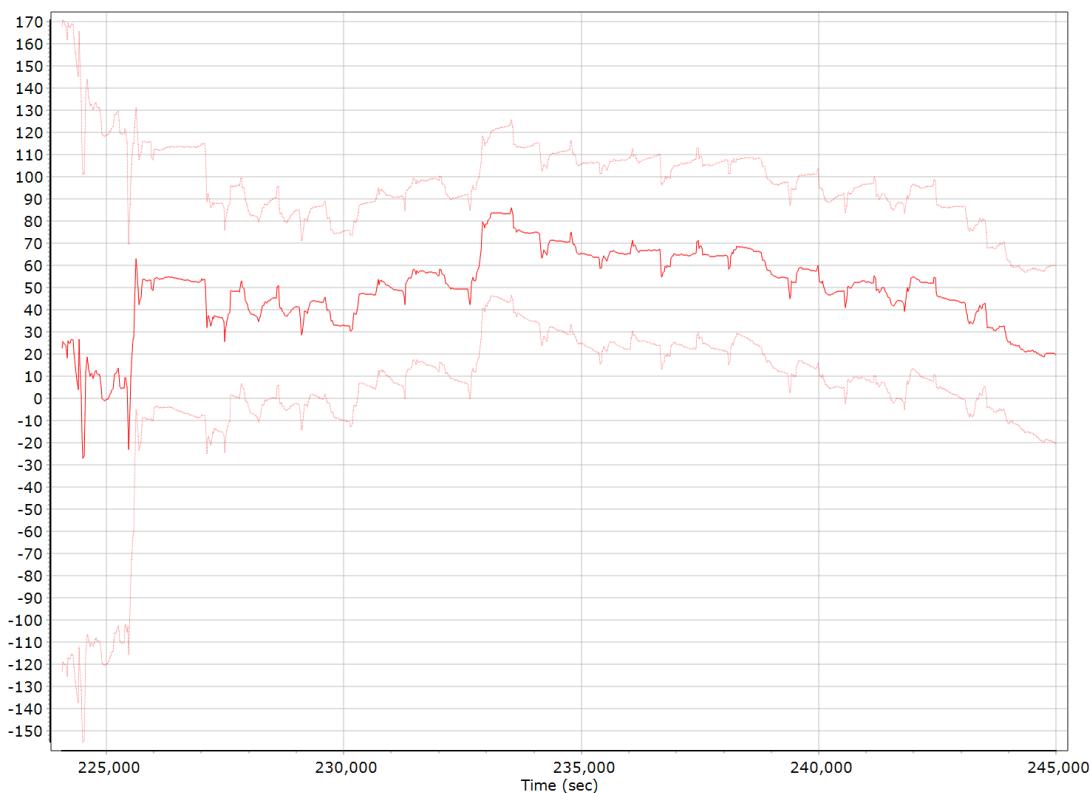
### Z Gyro Bias (deg/h)



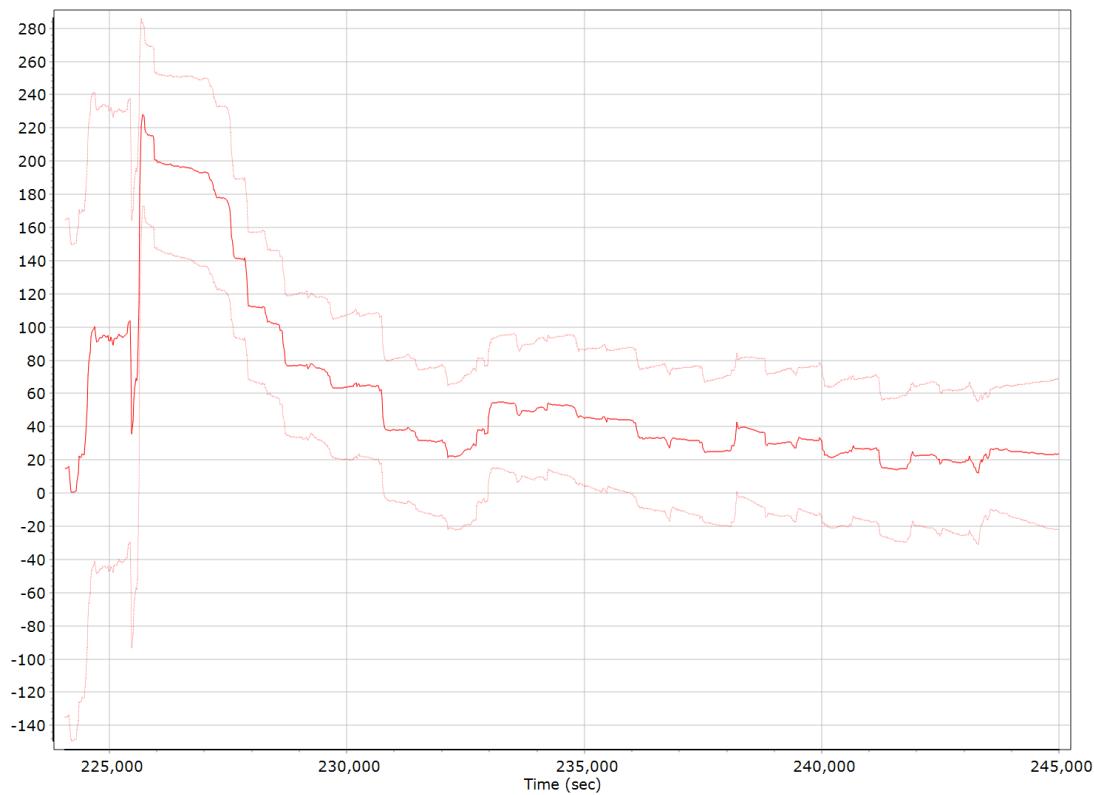
### Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



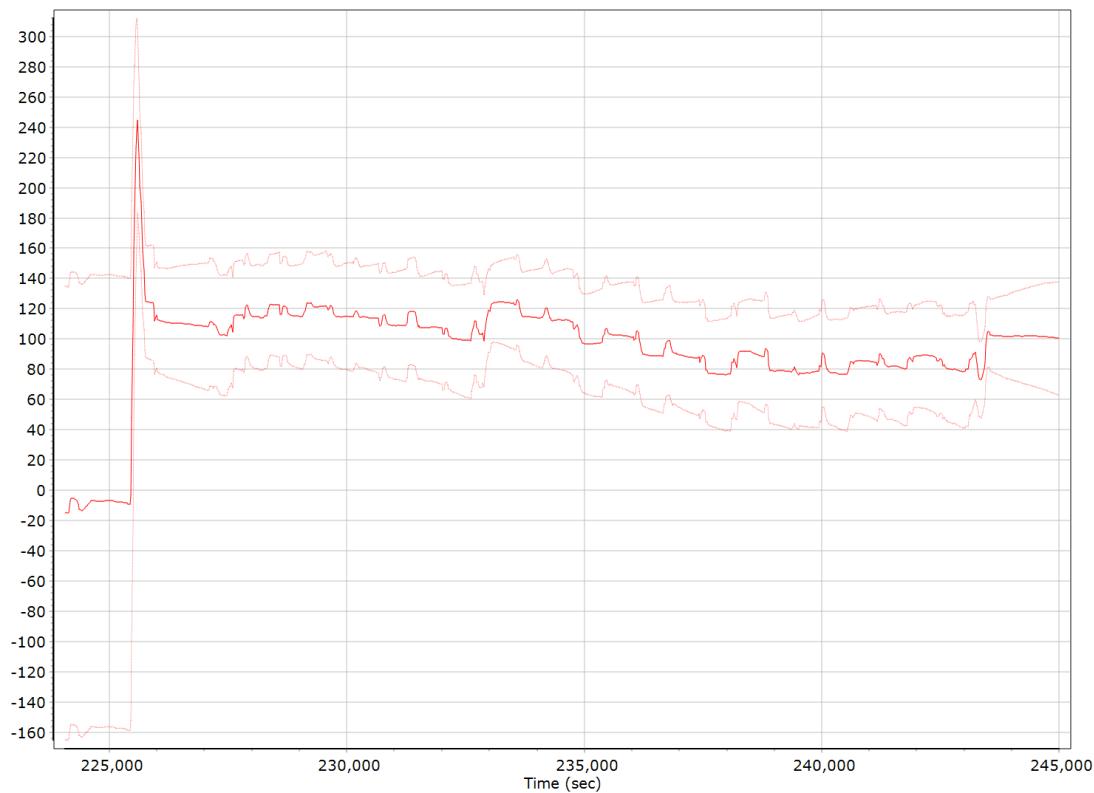
### X Gyro Scale Error (ppm)



### Y Gyro Scale Error (ppm)

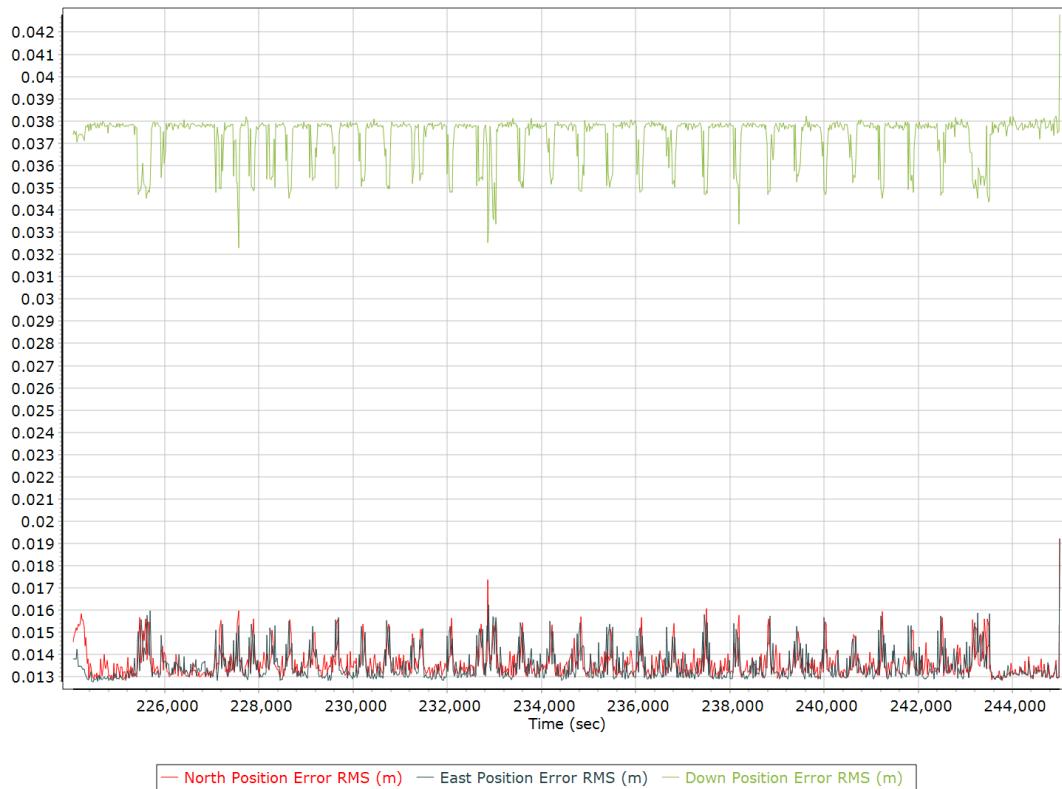


### Z Gyro Scale Error (ppm)

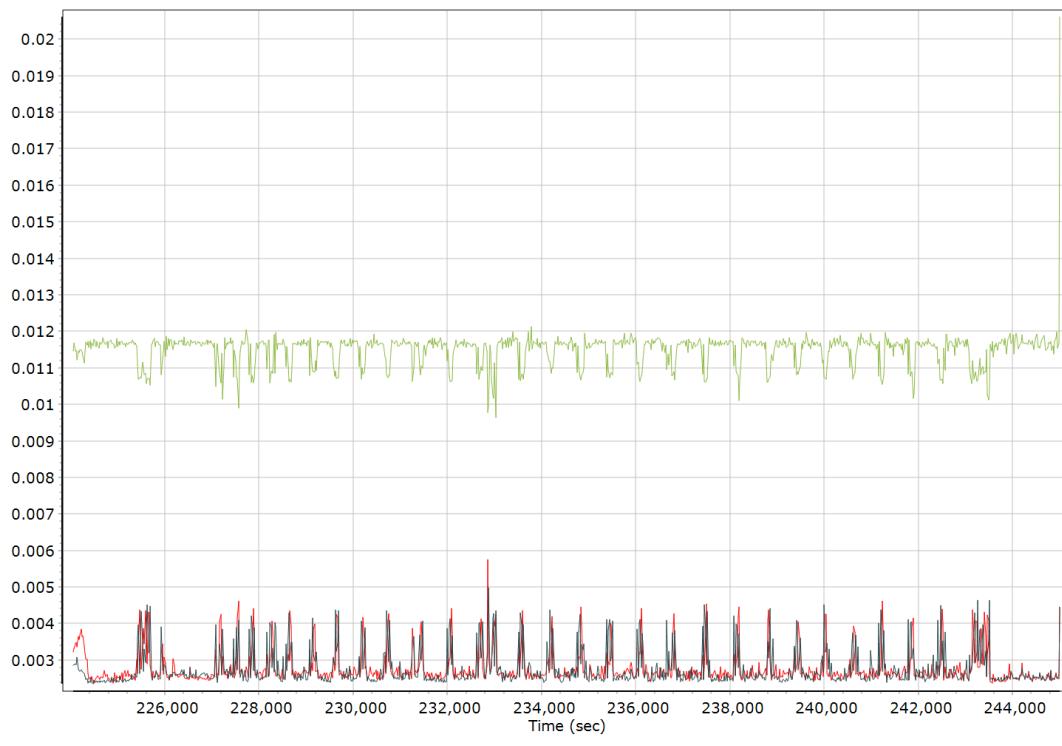


## Smoothed Performance Metrics

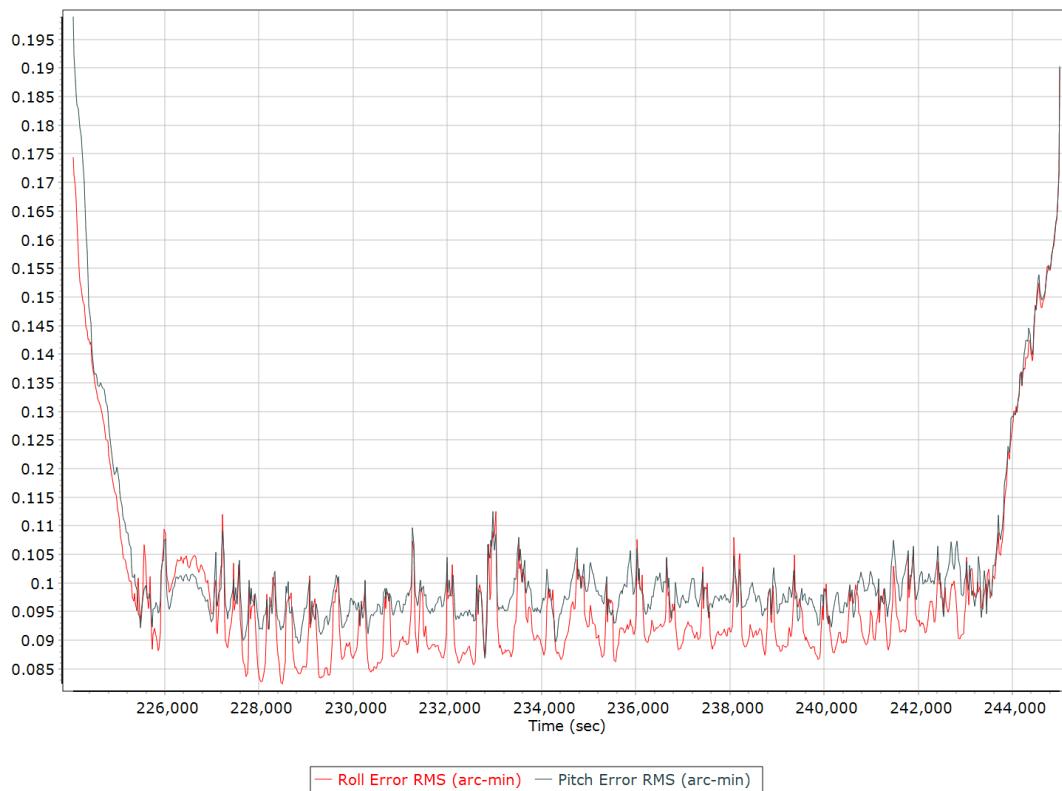
### Position Error RMS (m)



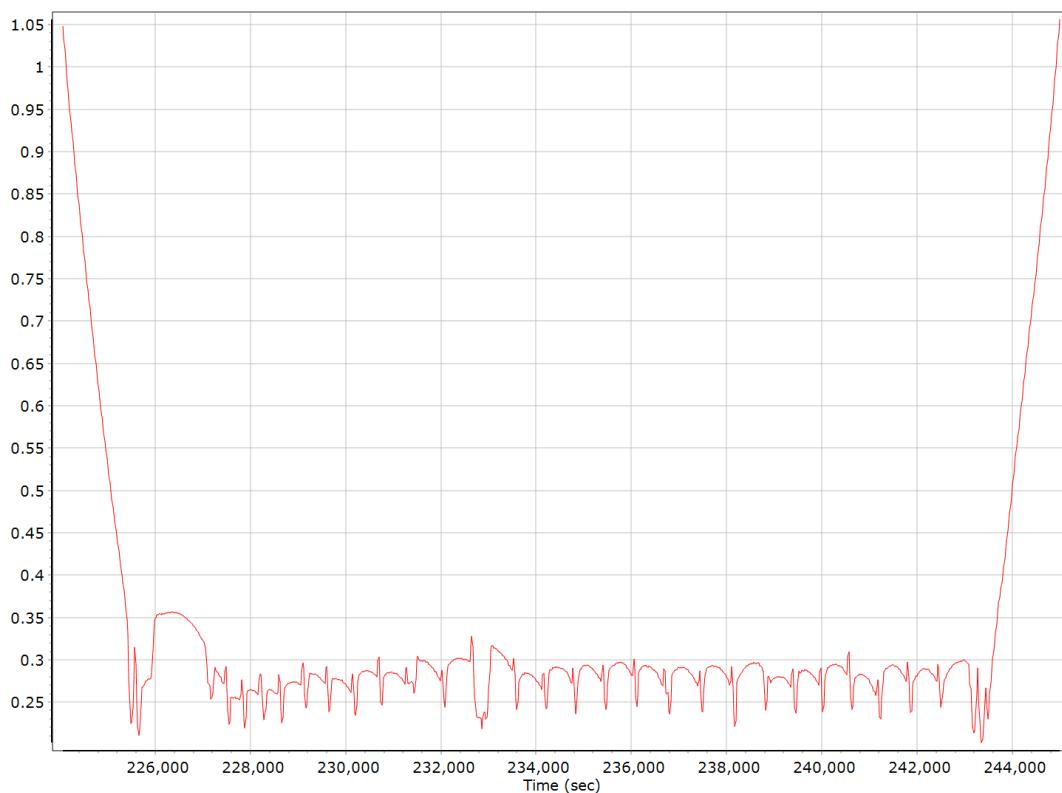
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)

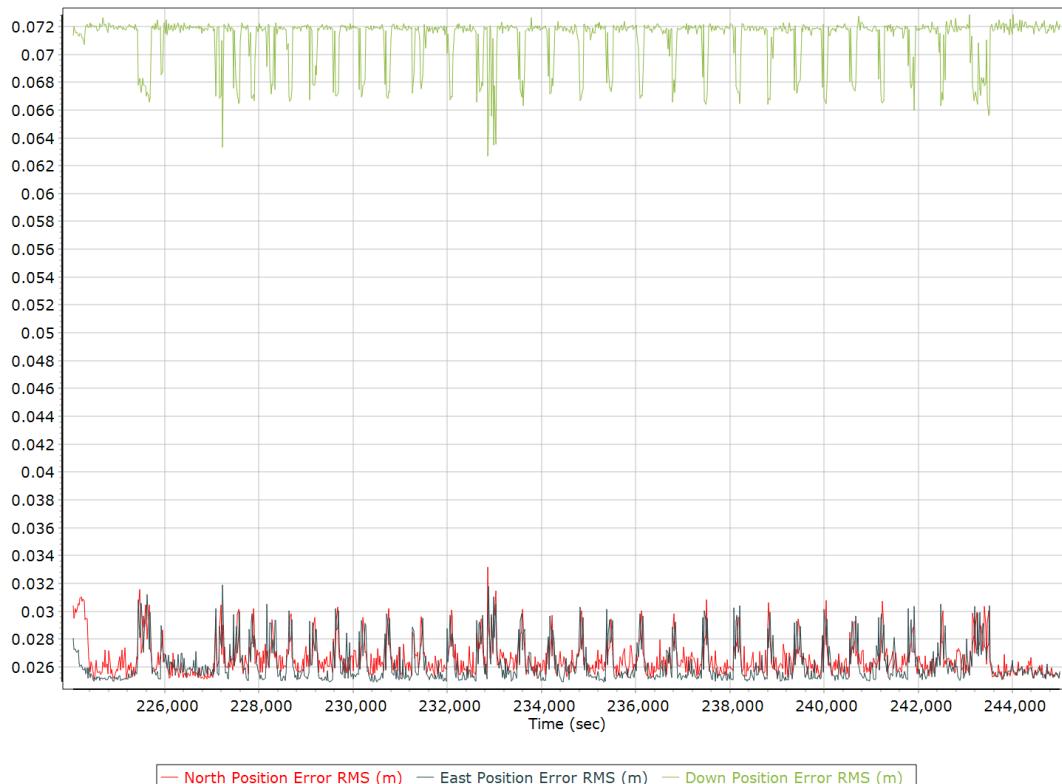


### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

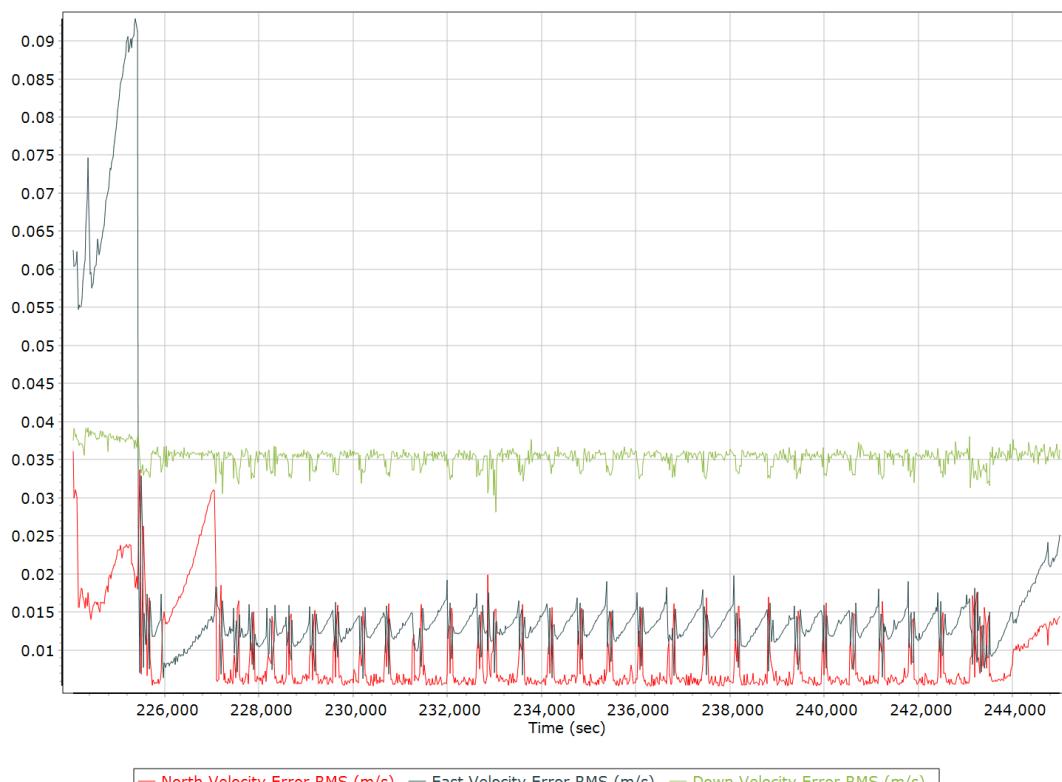


## Forward Processed Performance Metrics

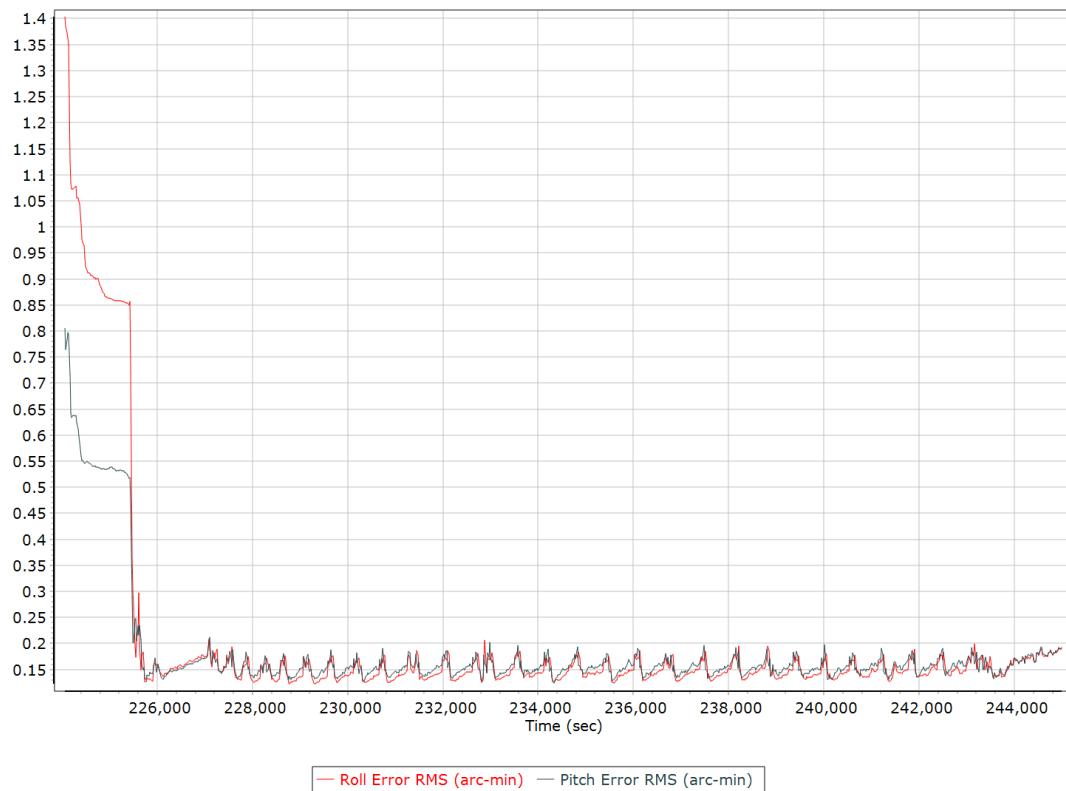
### Position Error RMS (m)



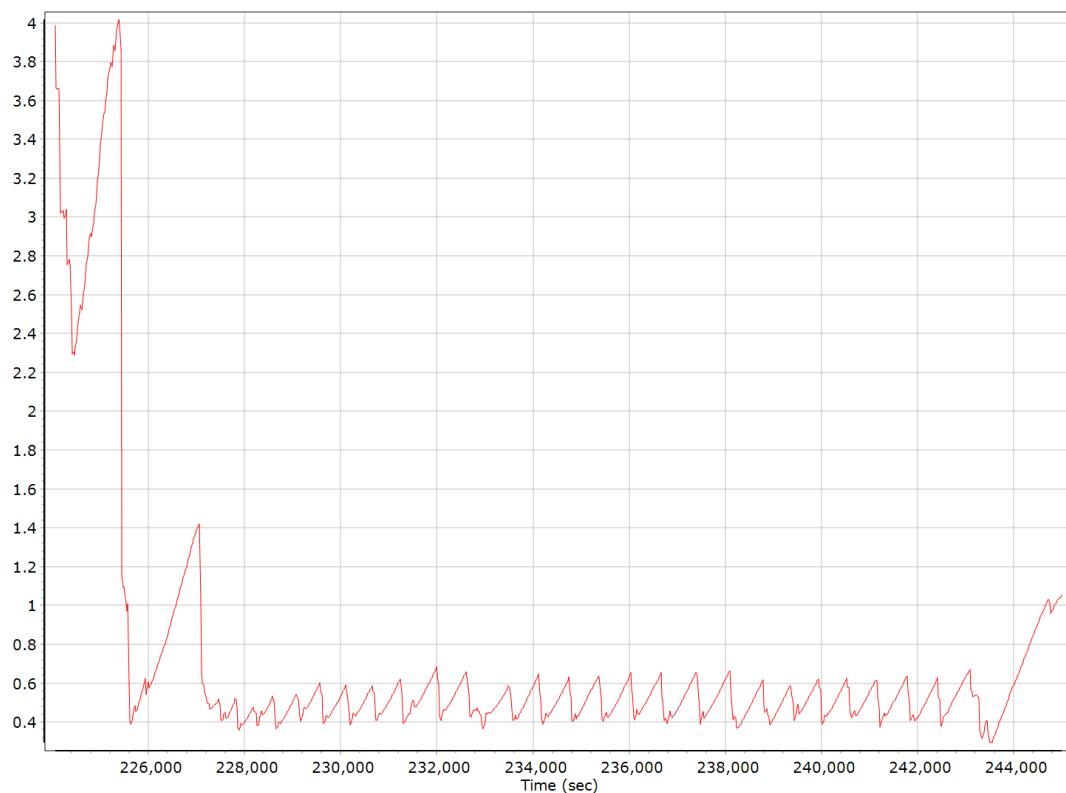
### Velocity Error RMS (m/s)



### Roll/Pitch Error RMS (arc-min)

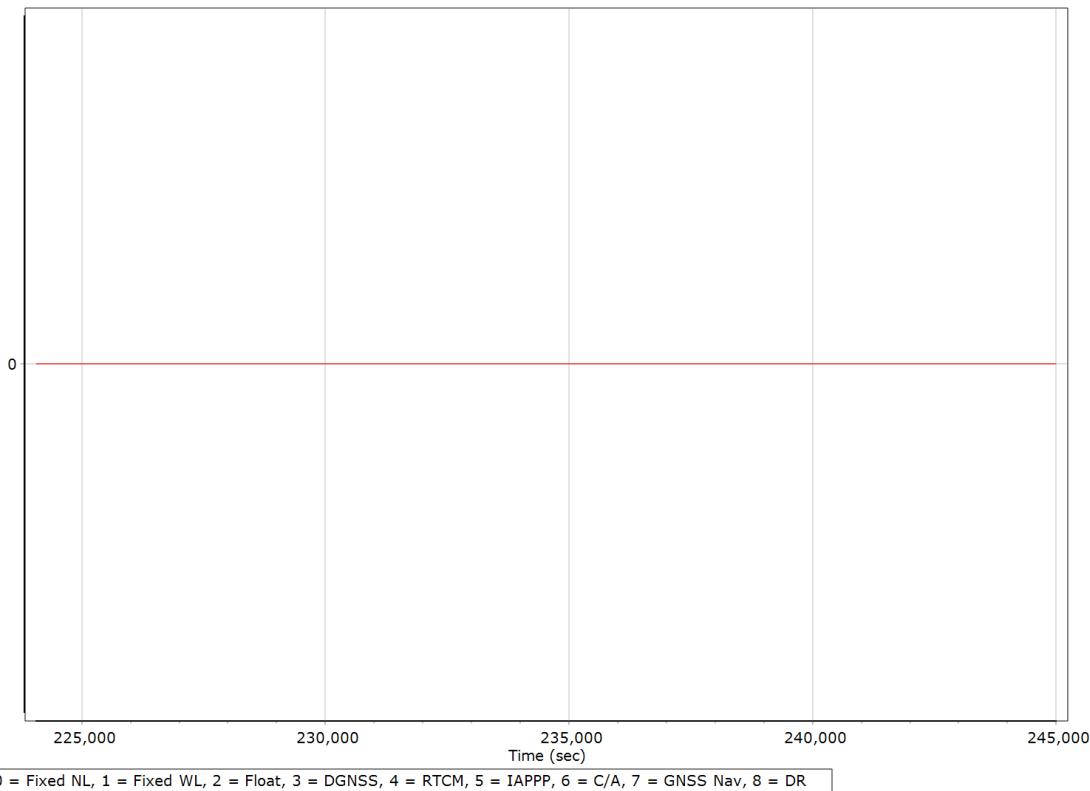


### Heading Error RMS (arc-min)

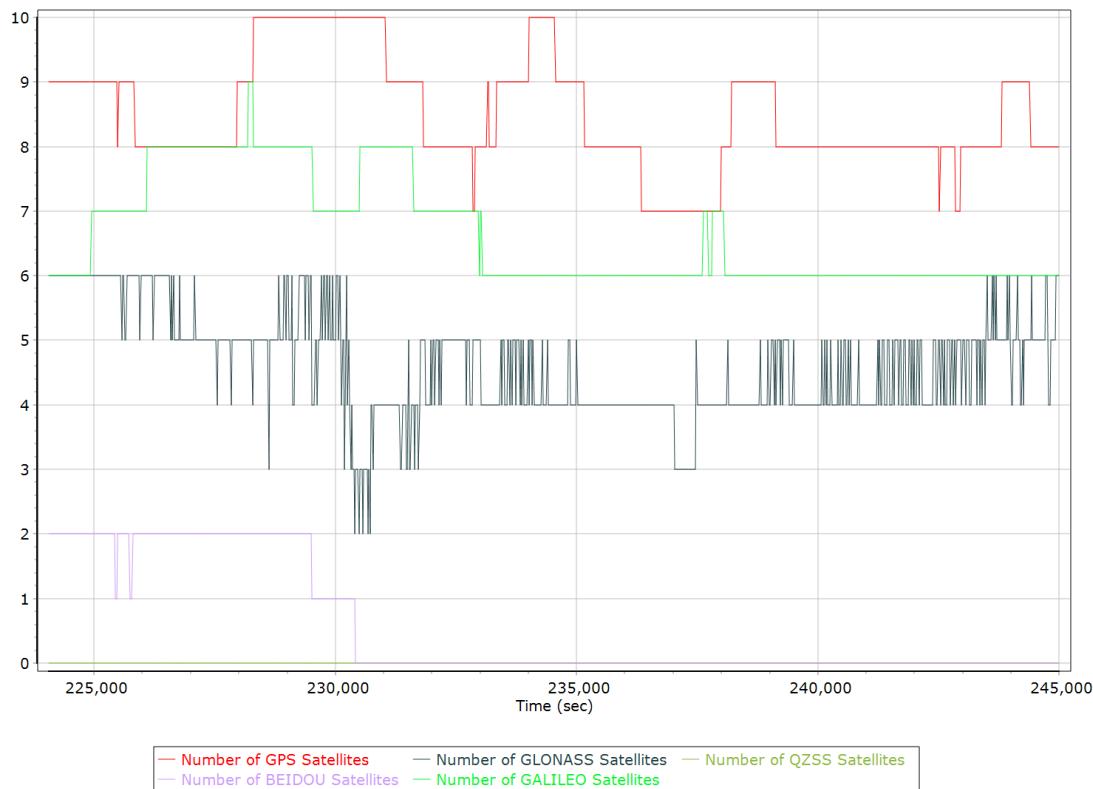


## Forward Processed Solution Status

### Processing Mode



### Number of Satellites



### Baseline Length

