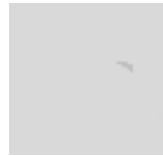


Orome Land Audit Report

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of a terrain-based land audit for wildlife management. Analysis covers an area of interest with bounds (-76.4873, 42.4429) to (-76.4728, 42.4572). Using high-resolution elevation data (0.0m resolution), we identified 4 optimal camera locations targeting travel corridors and bedding zones.

Area of Interest

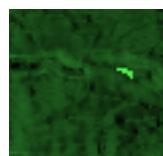


Analysis Heatmaps

Pinch Point Score (Travel Corridors)



Bedding Zone Score



Recommended Camera Locations

#	Type	Lat/Lon	Slope	Aspect	Reason
1	Pinch	42.45177, -76.47643	90.0°	300°	High-traffic corridor funnel point (score=1.00). Steep adjacent terrain forces movement through this point.
2	Pinch	42.45077, -76.47543	90.0°	236°	High-traffic corridor funnel point (score=1.00). Steep adjacent terrain forces movement through this point.
3	Bedding	42.45152, -76.47718	0.0°	90°	Prime bedding habitat (score=0.88). E-facing gentle slope with edge cover provides shelter.
4	Bedding	42.45077, -76.47593	0.0°	90°	Prime bedding habitat (score=0.86). E-facing gentle slope with edge cover provides shelter.

Methodology Notes

Travel Corridors (Pinch Points): Identified using cost-distance analysis where steep slopes create natural barriers, funneling wildlife movement through lower-cost corridors.

Bedding Zones: Selected based on gentle slopes (<15°), south-facing aspects for warmth, moderate terrain ruggedness indicating edge habitat, and elevated positions for drainage and visibility.

Camera Placement: Locations selected from high-scoring regions with minimum 150m spacing to ensure coverage without redundancy.