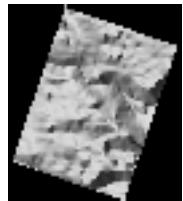


Orome Land Audit Report

Executive Summary

This report presents the results of a terrain-based land audit for wildlife management. Analysis covers an area of interest with bounds (8883089.0217, 25667913.1490) to (8892355.5377, 25678462.7210). Using high-resolution elevation data (142.6m resolution), we identified 4 optimal camera locations targeting travel corridors and bedding zones.

Area of Interest

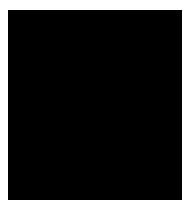


Analysis Heatmaps

Pinch Point Score (Travel Corridors)



Bedding Zone Score



Recommended Camera Locations

#	Type	Lat/Lon	Slope	Aspect	Reason
1	Pinch	25678391.44008, 8883160.30260	nan°	nan°	Moderate travel corridor (score=nan). Natural terrain feature concentrates wildlife movement.
2	Pinch	25678391.44008, 8883302.86438	nan°	nan°	Moderate travel corridor (score=nan). Natural terrain feature concentrates wildlife movement.
3	Bedding	25678391.44008, 8883160.30260	nan°	nan°	Suitable bedding area (score=nan). N-facing terrain with moderate concealment opportunity.
4	Bedding	25678391.44008, 8883302.86438	nan°	nan°	Suitable bedding area (score=nan). N-facing terrain with moderate concealment opportunity.

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.