

# SnapshotSafari Camera Trap Metadata Guidelines

# REFERENCE SHEET FOR SnapshotSafari\_Field\_Metadata.xlsx

Information to collect from each site when installing or moving a camera

#### **PICTURES**

At every camera trap, take a photo facing away from the camera trap in each cardinal directions and one photo of the camera trap itself. Name the images [SiteID]\_N, [SiteID]\_S, [SiteID]\_E, [SiteID]\_W, and [SiteID]\_CT (e.g., "B04\_E", "C03\_CT"). In a folder named "Field\_Metadata", save each set of images in folders named [SiteID]\_IMG (e.g., "B04\_IMG").

## **GENERAL**

- Site\_ID *Unique site identifier* 

Date
Time
Date camera placed or repositioned
Time camera placed or repositioned

#### LOCATION

- GPS\_X/GPS\_Y Camera trap coordinates

#### **CAMERA**

- Brand Make and model of camera trap

- Flash IR for infrared or ICF for incandescent flash

# **PLACEMENT**

Height Height (cm) to the bottom of the installed camera
Fixture What camera attached to; TREE or POLE
Drxn Direction camera trap facing, e.g., NW, N, E, SE...

# HABITAT CHARACTERISTICS

- Habitat Classification of habitat at camera site; send list of habitat

characterizations used and brief description of each when returning

metadata

- Shade Categorical ranking of shade over camera trap; **0-4** (4 highest)

· VIS\_1-3 Visibility at camera trap; to capture this metric, place the rangefinder

1.0 m above the ground in front of the camera trap. Take three readings out from the camera trap into the surrounding brush: one reading

directly pointing out in front of the camera trap and two slightly angled

to either side.

# DISTANCE TO NEAREST TEN TREES

- Record distance in meters to ten of the nearest trees to the camera trap; if no trees are present, enter at "1500 m"

## DISTANCE TO NEAREST

Determine with rangefinder or extract from GIS layers; record in meters

- Road Distance to nearest road

- Water Distance to the nearest source of water (waterhole, river, etc.)