

USING OF GEOSPATIAL DATA FOR SOLUTION OF TASKS OF MONITORING THE SPECIALLY PROTECTED NATURAL TERRITORIES

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Problems of traditional methods of collection, storage and processing of data related to the number of wild animals and the definition of quotas for the extraction of relevant species of hunting resources currently exist.

The aim of this work is to develop a specialized geographic information system to solve the problems of monitoring of specially protected natural areas.

The variant of complex use of vector and raster geospatial data, including space images, thematic and topographic maps, digital terrain model, routes of patrolling and registration of wild animals of different species, etc. is offered. As a result of the work done, a specialized geographic information system was formed, as a multifunctional and effective tool for solving the problems of monitoring specially protected natural areas on the example of the resource reserve "Gerono".

Key words: monitoring, specially protected natural areas, resource reserve, geospatial data, accounting routes, satellite images, vegetation indices, digital elevation model, geographic information system.

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