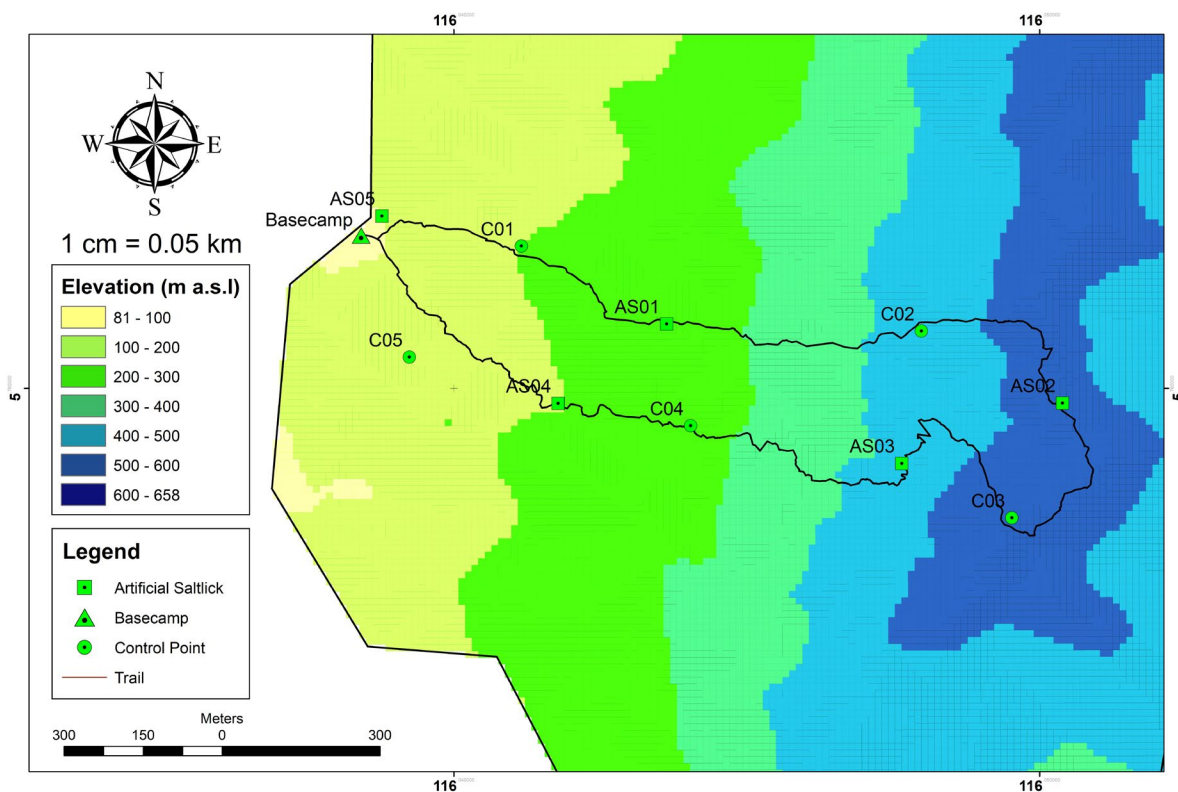


## Project Update: September 2022

The camera trapping survey was conducted at Kawang Forest Reserve, starting from 13 September 2022. This survey was conducted at 10 different sampling points that were established along the previously accessed formal trail at this forest reserve. The distance between each sampling point was approximately 250 m, and then the distance between two control points and two artificial saltlicks was around 500 m, along the trail (See Picture 1). The artificial saltlick applied in this study comprised a mineral block, which was placed on top of a cement block (3 cm radius x 10 cm height) and under a plastic cover, with an 80 cm metal bar was used to secure this material onto the ground together (See Picture 2). The cement block and plastic cover served to prevent the mineral block from having direct contact with the surface runoff and rainwater respectively. A unit of camera trap was mounted onto a tree stand, approximately 2-3 m away from the area of interest, to ensure that the footage of terrestrial mammals with different sizes could be captured clearly, throughout the entire sampling period (See Pictures 3 & 4).



**Picture 1.** This map shows the 10 sampling points (5 control points & 5 artificial saltlicks) that are established systematically along the previously-accessed formal trail at the Kawang Forest Reserve. This topography map is created by myself using ArcMap ver. 10.4, and then the base map is in fact a digital elevation model that is downloaded from <https://asf.alaska.edu/>.



**Picture 2.** This picture shows the design of the artificial saltlicks established in this study. A mineral block is placed above a cement block and under a plastic cover, and then a metal bar is applied to secure and posit these materials onto the ground together. This picture is taken with my own phone, during 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022.



**Picture 3 & Picture 4.** These pictures show the design used in positioning the camera traps onto the tree stands, which are located around 2.0 to 3.0 m away from the areas-in-interest. The height from ground and distance from the area-in-interest respectively are varied between each sampling points, mainly to make sure that all the deployed camera traps are able to capture clear footage of terrestrial mammals with different sizes. Any obstacles that are potentially blocking the field of vision of the camera trap are removed. These pictures are taken using my own phone on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022.