

# Installing web cameras on hiking trails

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# Target audience: parents with young children, school-age children, youth, seniors



# Criteria for choosing cameras

- The camera is designed for outdoor use
- The camera has (or can be connected to) a solar panel
- It is preferable to have a battery that stores solar energy
- The camera automatically sends data to the user
- An additional battery can be connected in winter
- The user can set how often the camera sends data
- **If there is access to electricity (power grid):**
- A solar panel is not required
- Energy saving is less important
- Photos or videos can be sent more frequently
- **If there is no Wi-Fi:**
- The camera must be able to send data via a mobile network



Reolink 4G LTE 4K  
Pan/Tilt Trail Camera  
(with a remotely rotatable lens) and a  
solar panel;

BURREL 4G Trail Camera  
(non-rotatable), equipped with a  
solar panel and battery.

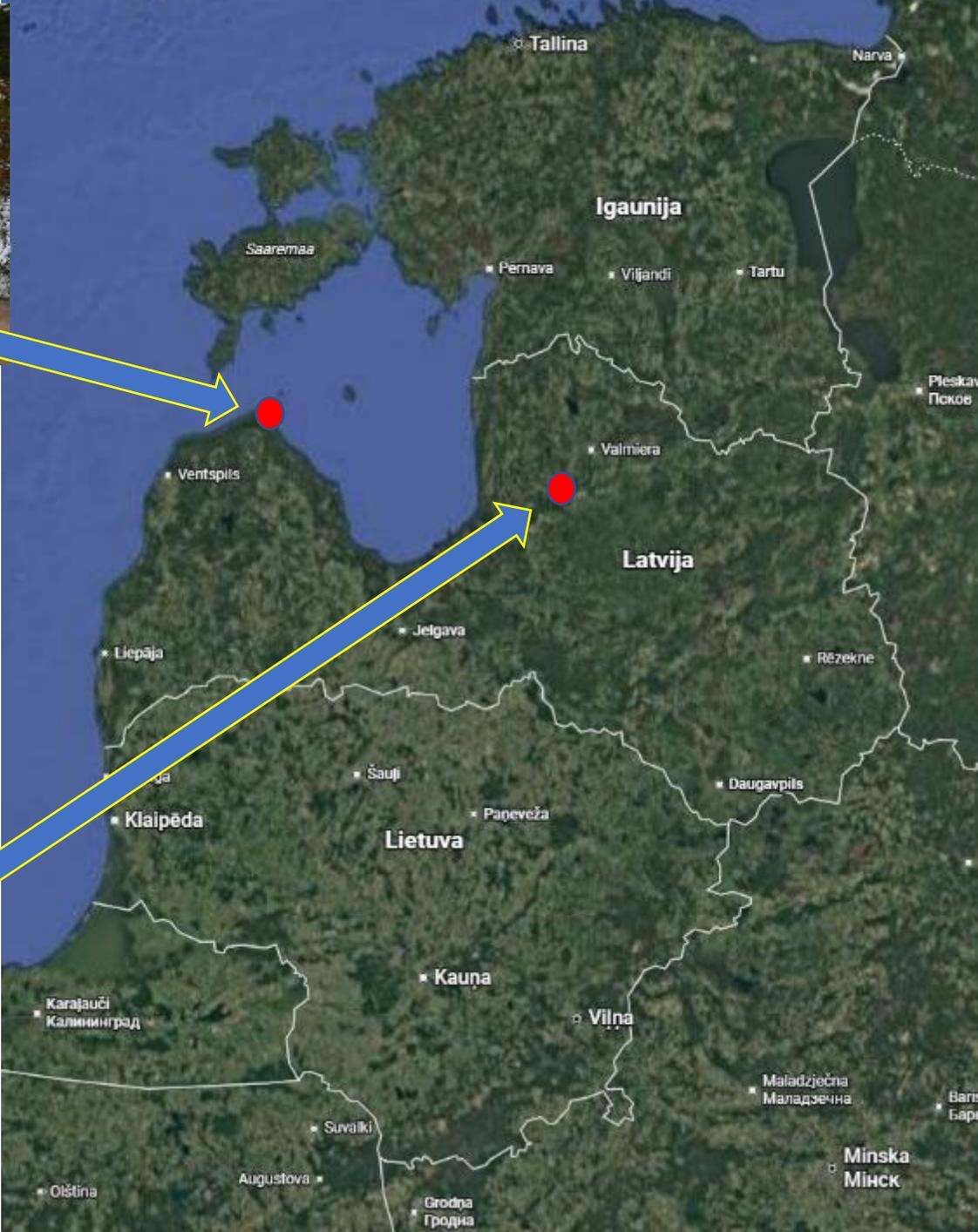


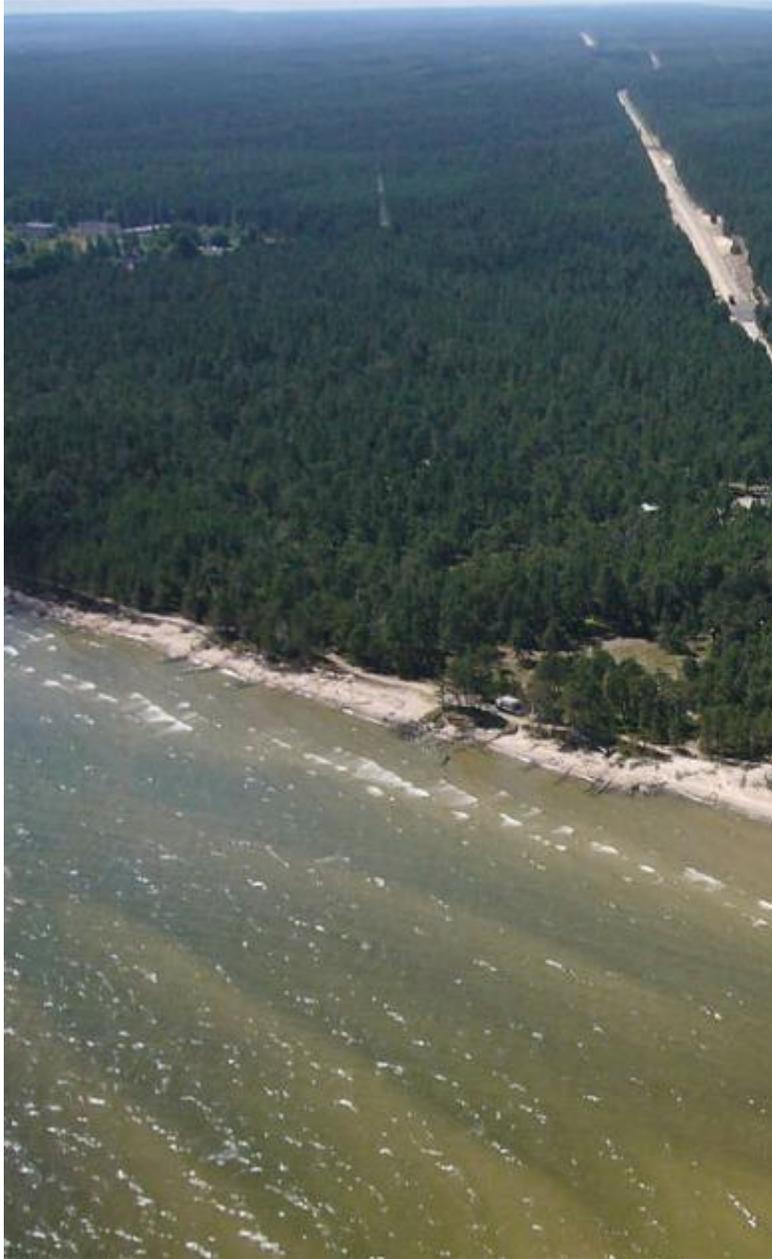
# A few important points when choosing a location

- **Security** – place the camera high and hard to reach (needs a ladder)
- **Local support** – choose a place with a manager or owner who can help (e.g., clean the lens)
- **Sunlight** – avoid direct sun shining into the camera
- **Solar panel** – face it south, keep it free from shade
- **Vegetation** – make sure trees or bushes won't block it later in spring/summer



# Site selection





# What Are the Problems and Risks?

- **Camera security** – main risk is theft or damage; GPS helps but uses extra power
- **Winter power** – short daylight and cold may reduce solar energy; extra battery recommended
- **Energy saving** – send photos, not videos, at set intervals (e.g., 30 min, 1 hr)
- **Data limits** – photos use less mobile data than videos



# How Does It Look to the User?



# From Peipsimaa to Kolka cape and LT border...



## **Involved partners**

- Vidzeme Planning Region
- NGO Peipsimaa Tourism

## **Who can adapt?**

- **Municipalities and regional planning institutions through whose territory the hiking routes pass;**
- **Businesses located along or near the routes (e.g., accommodation providers, restaurants, equipment rental points, etc.);**
- **Associations, such as local or regional hiking organizations, hiker clubs, and others**

