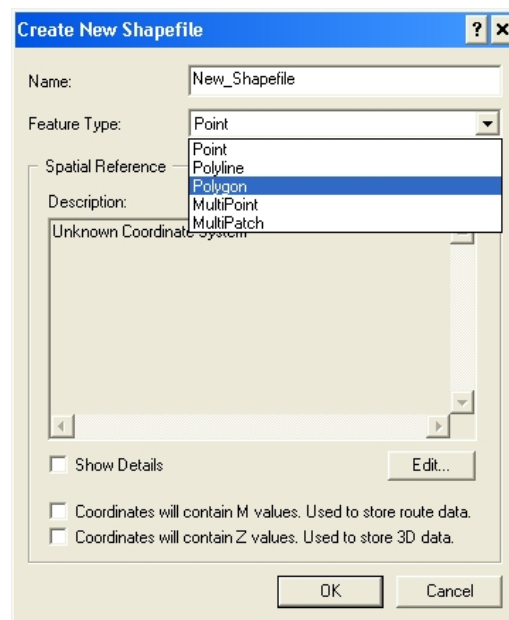
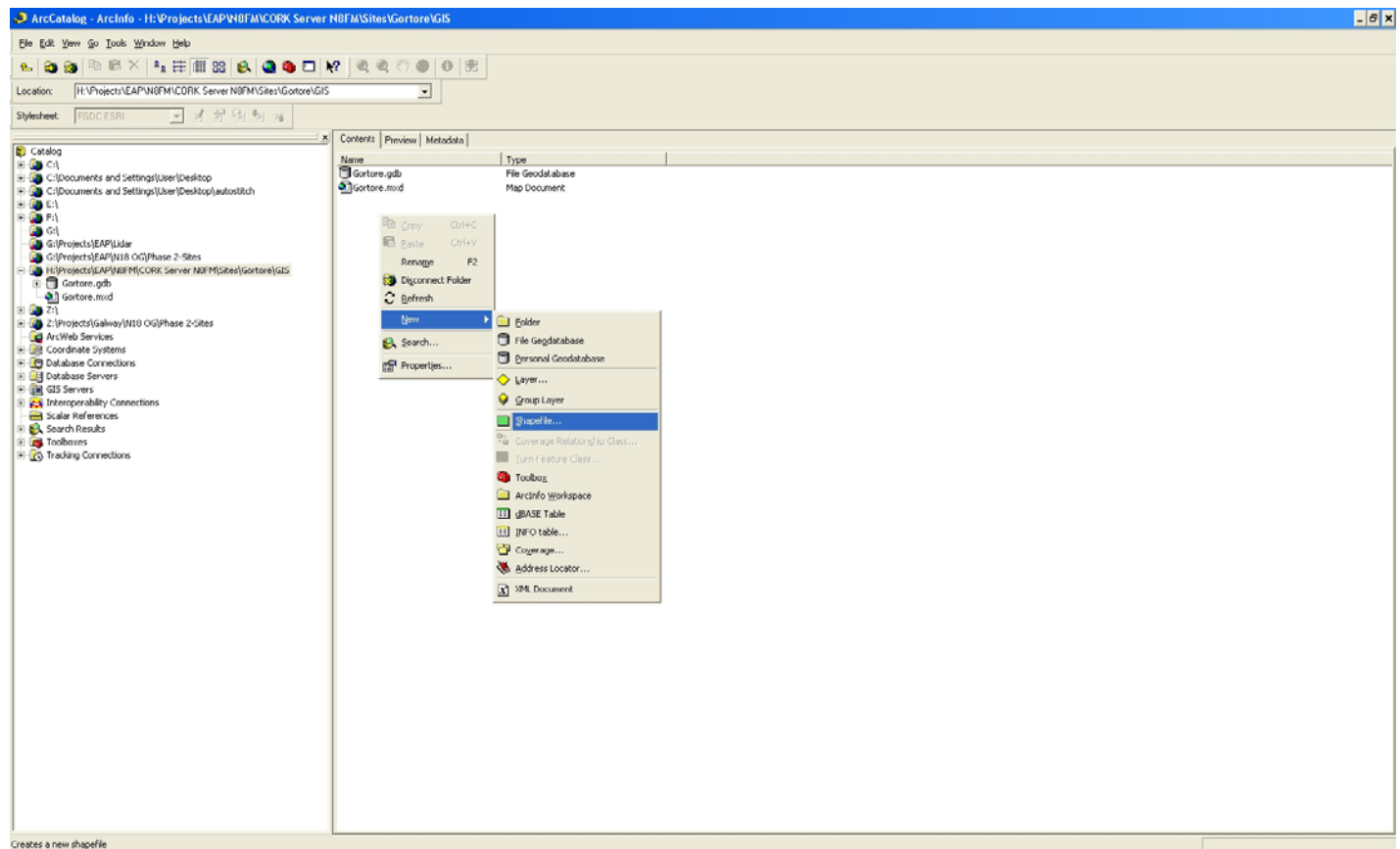
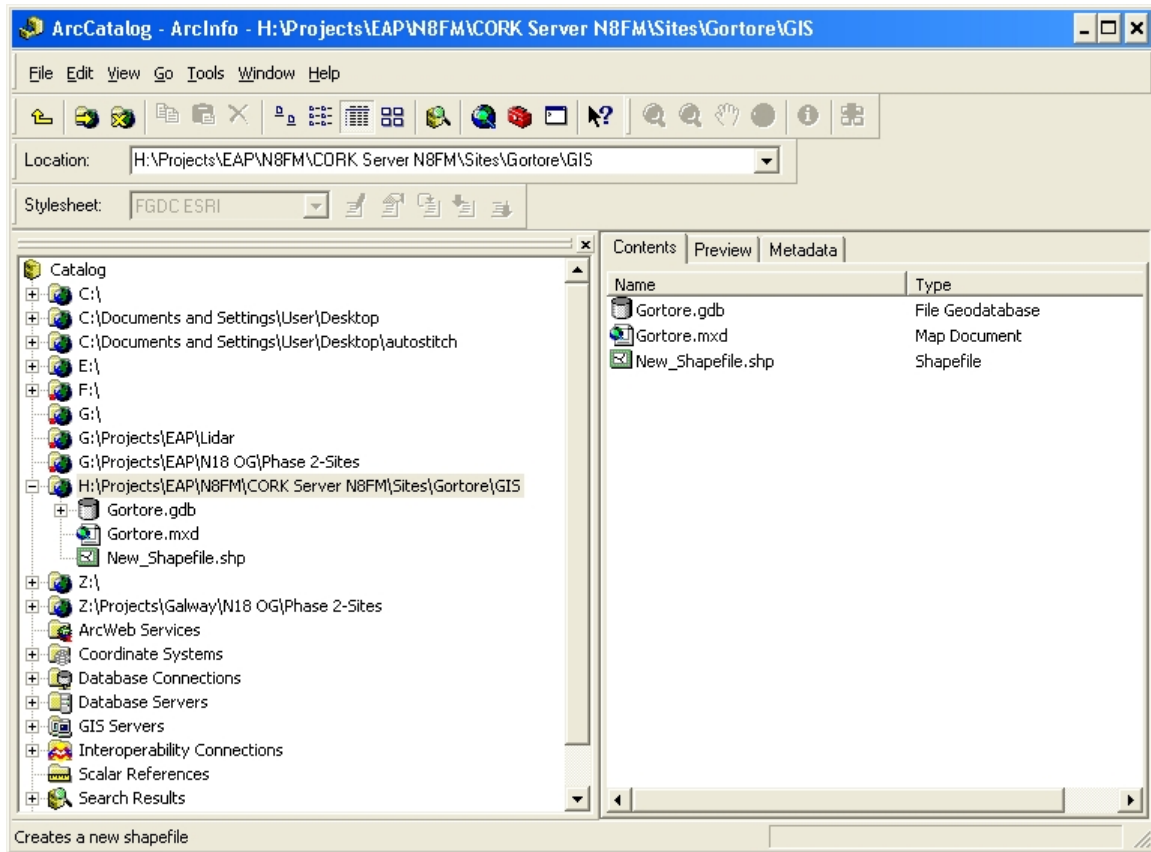


Finds Distribution – GIS

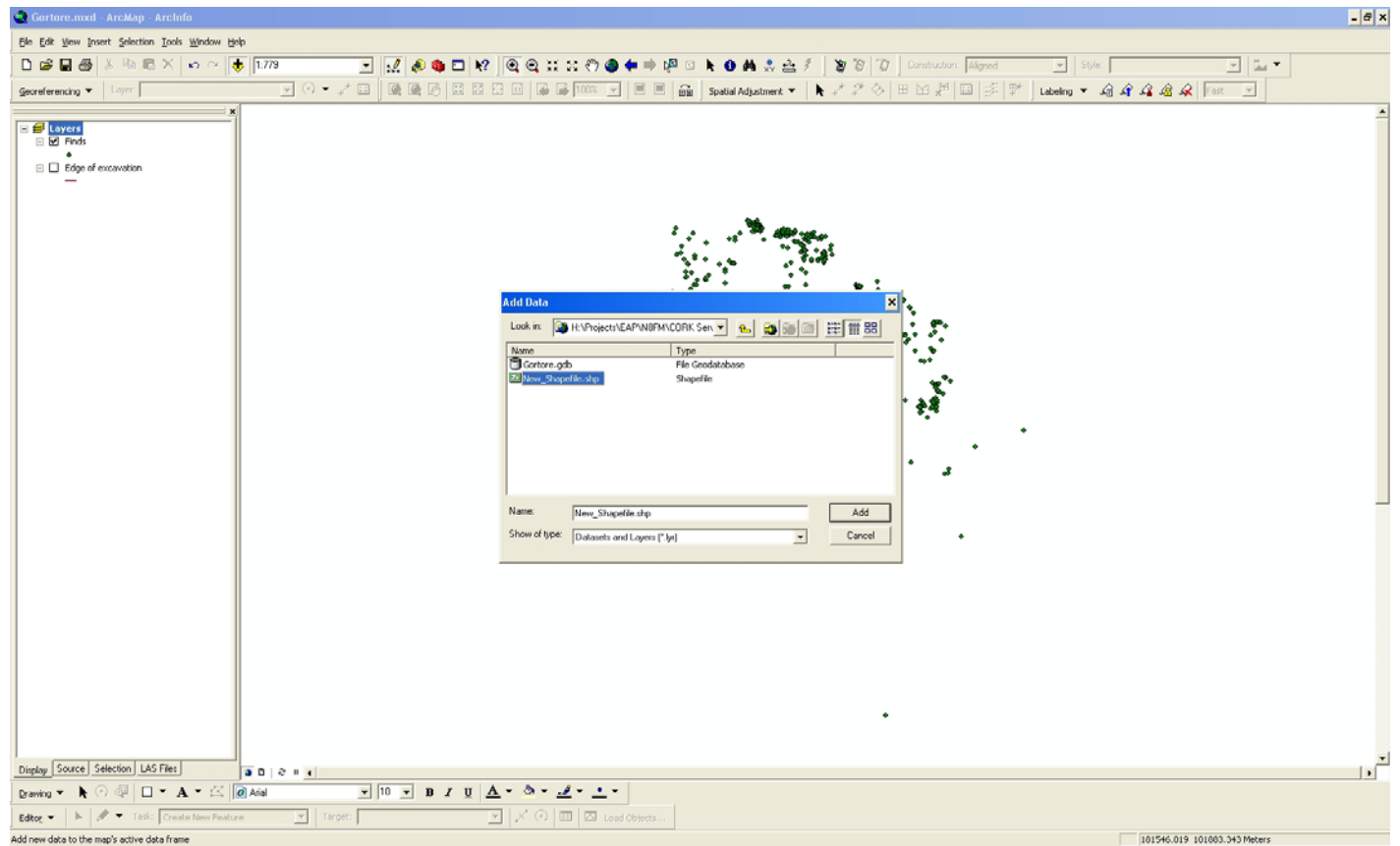
Open ArcCatalog – Locate GIS folder – Create new shapefile



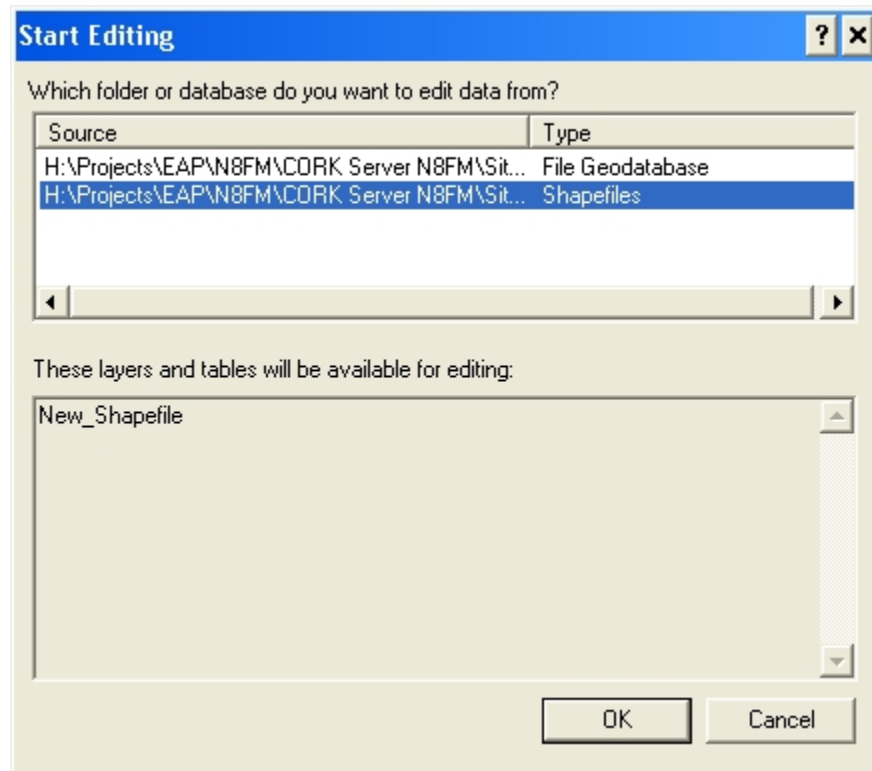
Feature type should be polygon



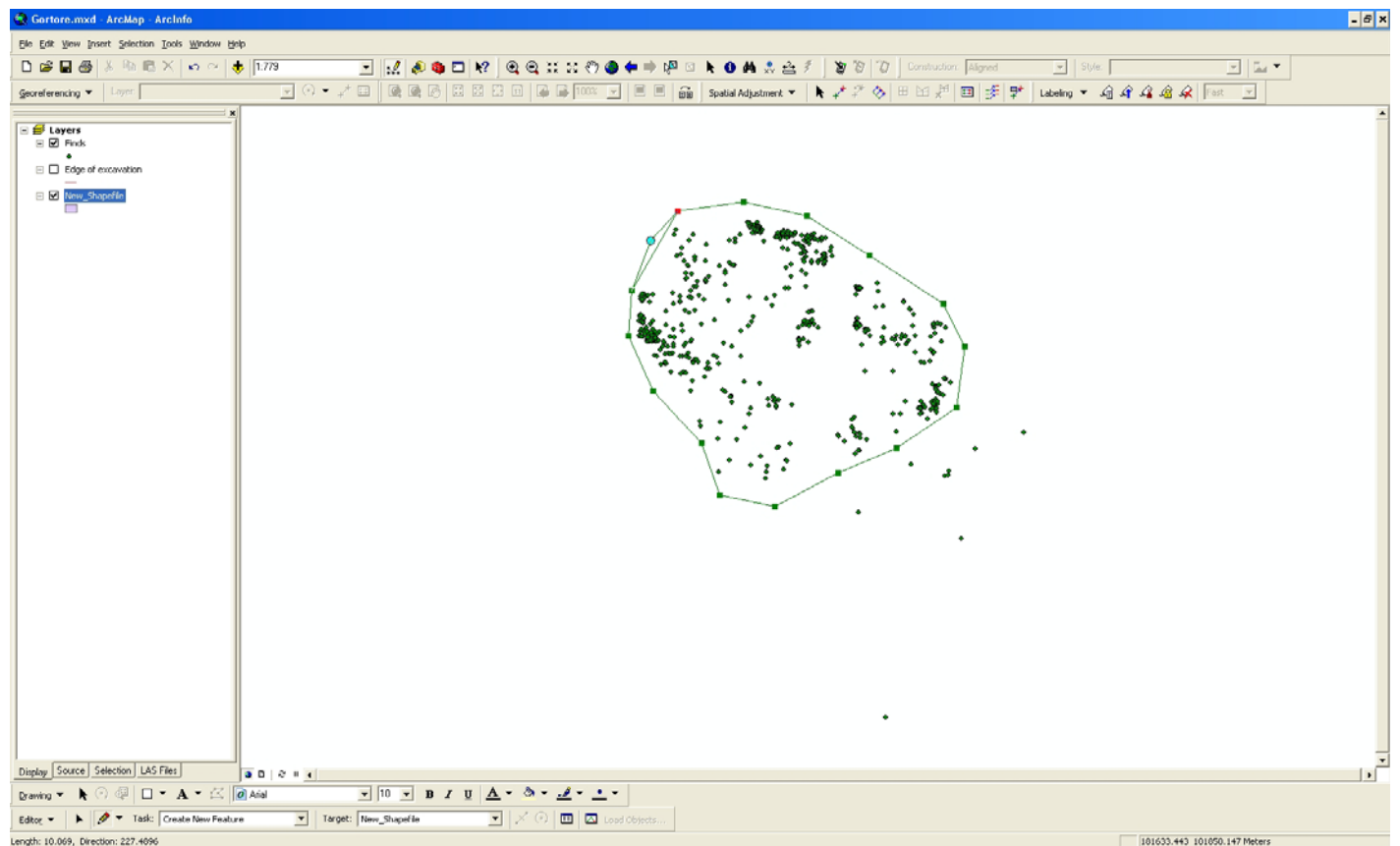
Now open the ArcMap file and add the new shapefile



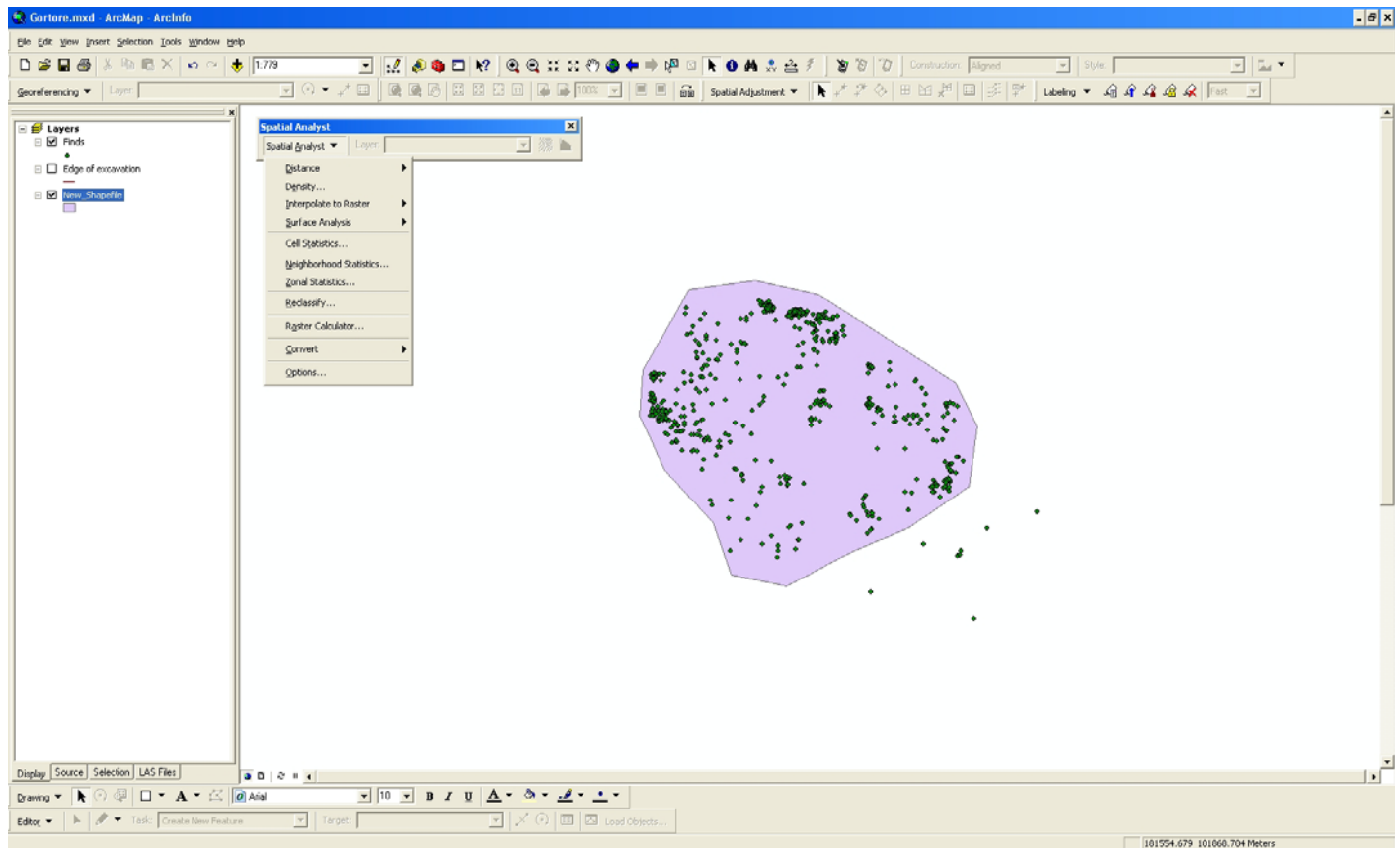
Start editing and edit the shapefile



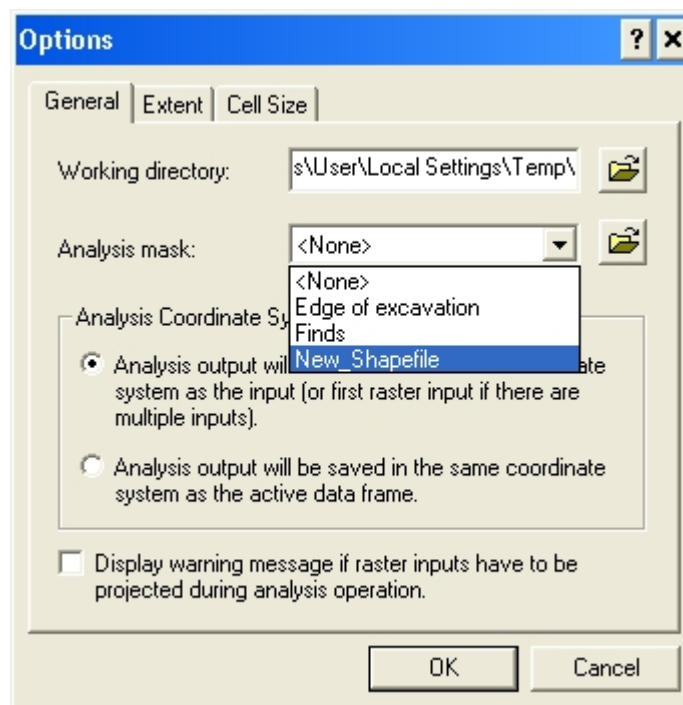
Now draw the area required making sure the target is set to the new shapefile



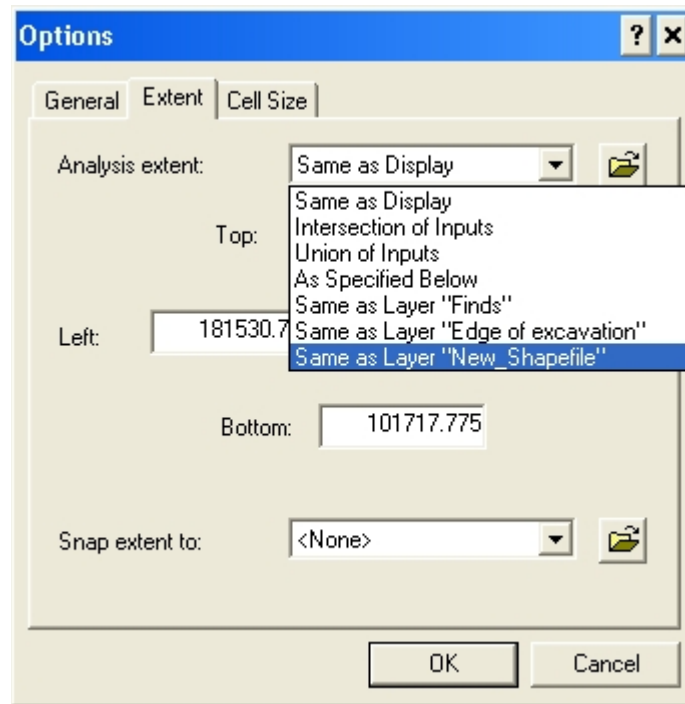
Now stop editing and activate the Spatial Analyst toolbar



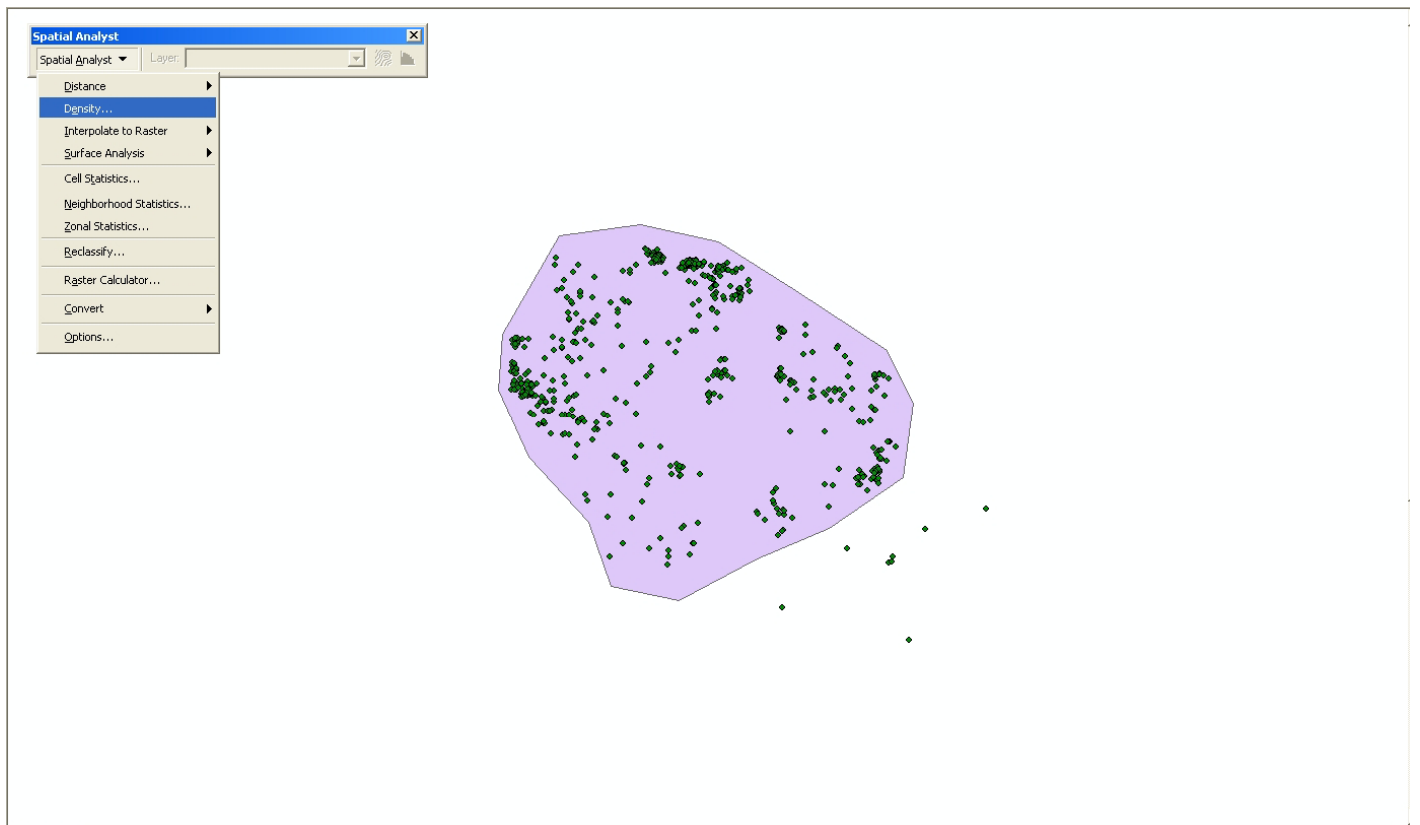
Select options from the drop down menu, then set the shapefile to the analysis mask



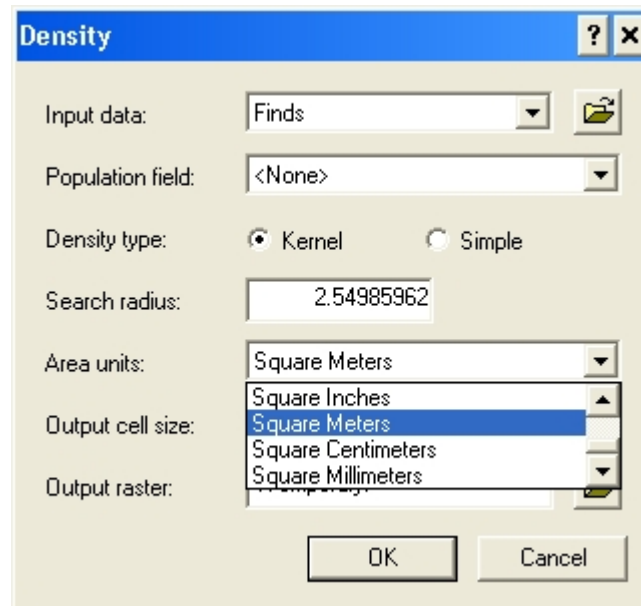
Choose the extent tab and select 'same as layer "shapefile"'



Select the drop down menu and choose density



Select the density settings below

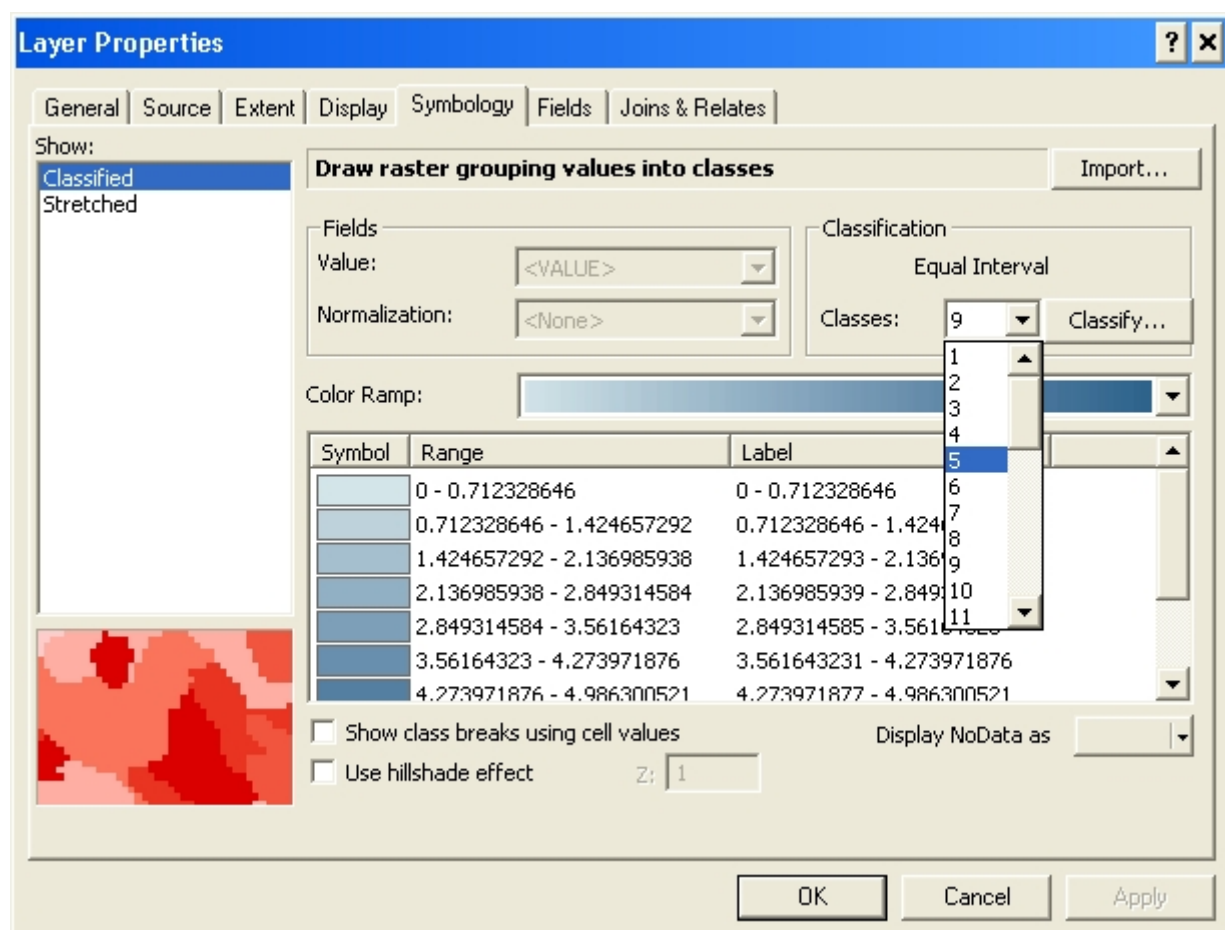


The 'Density' dialog box is shown with the following settings:

- Input data: Finds
- Population field: <None>
- Density type: Kernel (selected), Simple
- Search radius: 2.54985962
- Area units: Square Meters
- Output cell size: Square Meters (highlighted in the dropdown list)
- Output raster:

Buttons: OK, Cancel

Right click on the newly created raster, then select only 5 classes



The 'Layer Properties' dialog box is shown with the 'Display' tab selected. The 'Classified' method is chosen under 'Show:'. The 'Draw raster grouping values into classes' section is active, showing a 'Classification' dropdown set to 'Equal Interval' and 'Classes' set to 9. A dropdown menu is open showing a list of class numbers from 1 to 11, with '5' selected. The 'Color Ramp' is set to a blue gradient. A table of class ranges and labels is displayed, and a small preview of the classified raster is shown at the bottom left.

Layer Properties

General | Source | Extent | Display | Symbology | Fields | Joins & Relates

Show: Classified (selected), Stretched

Draw raster grouping values into classes Import...

Fields: Value: <VALUE> Normalization: <None>

Classification: Equal Interval

Classes: 9 (dropdown menu open showing 1-11, 5 is selected) Classify...

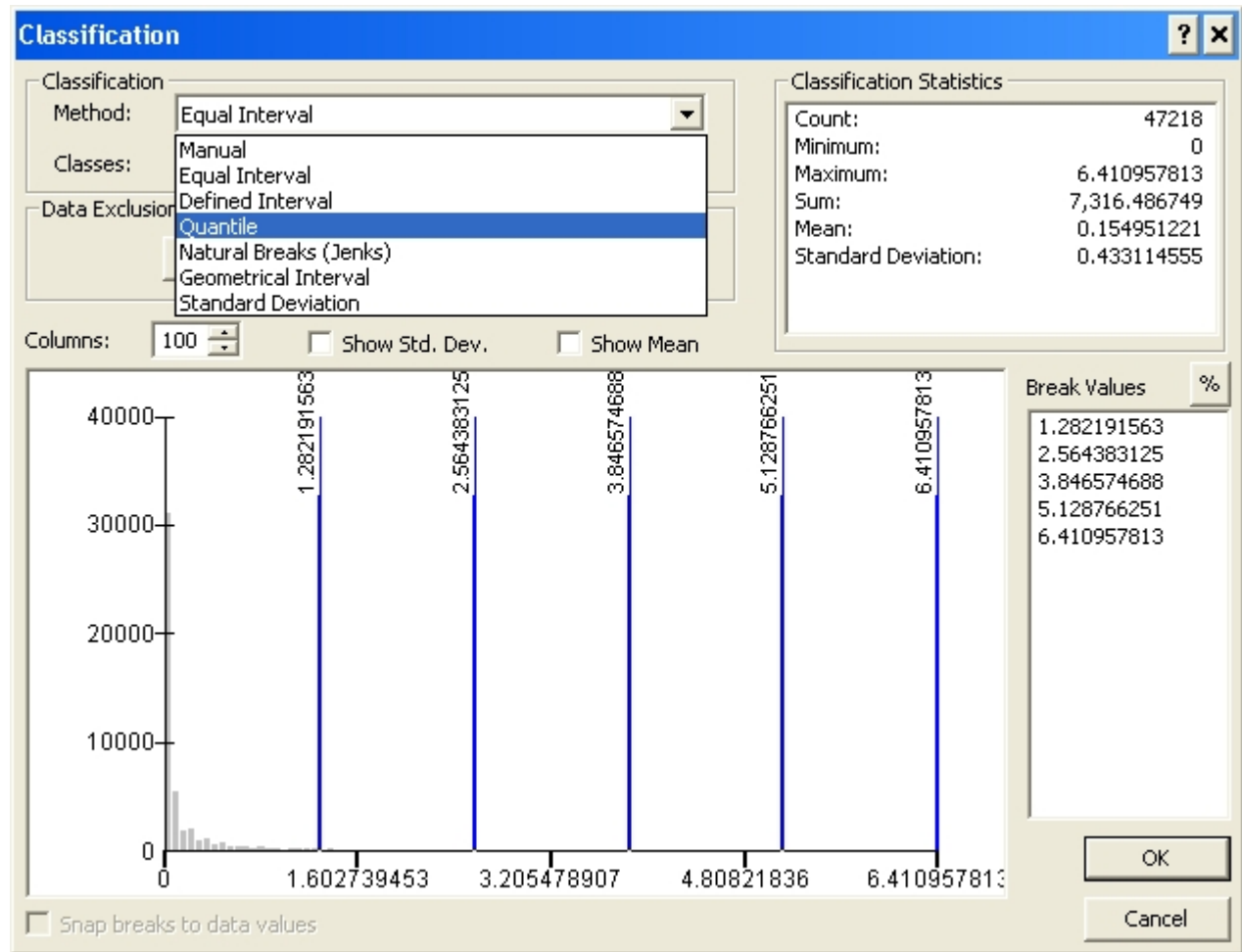
Color Ramp: [Blue gradient]

Symbol	Range	Label
[Light Blue]	0 - 0.712328646	0 - 0.712328646
[Light Blue]	0.712328646 - 1.424657292	0.712328646 - 1.424657292
[Light Blue]	1.424657292 - 2.136985938	1.424657292 - 2.136985938
[Light Blue]	2.136985938 - 2.849314584	2.136985938 - 2.849314584
[Light Blue]	2.849314584 - 3.56164323	2.849314584 - 3.56164323
[Light Blue]	3.56164323 - 4.273971876	3.56164323 - 4.273971876
[Light Blue]	4.273971876 - 4.986300521	4.273971876 - 4.986300521

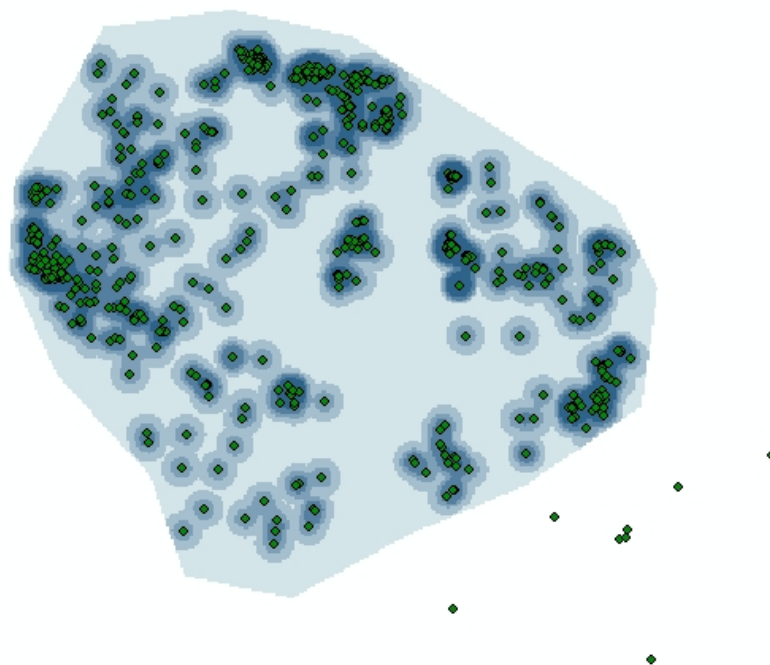
☐ Show class breaks using cell values ☐ Use hillshade effect Z: 1 Display NoData as [dropdown]

OK Cancel Apply

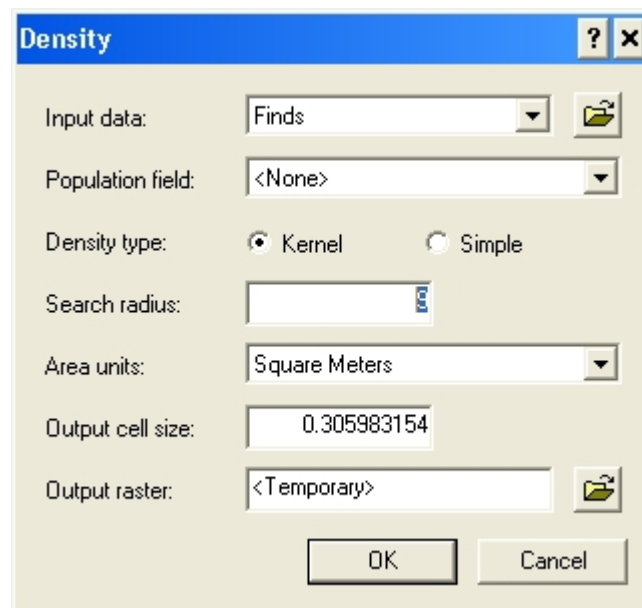
Now go into classify and select quantile method



You will now end up with a map similar to the one below



Now repeat the above steps creating new density maps with differing search radii distances until the desired output is achieved



Density

Input data: Finds

Population field: <None>

Density type: ☒ Kernel ☐ Simple

Search radius:

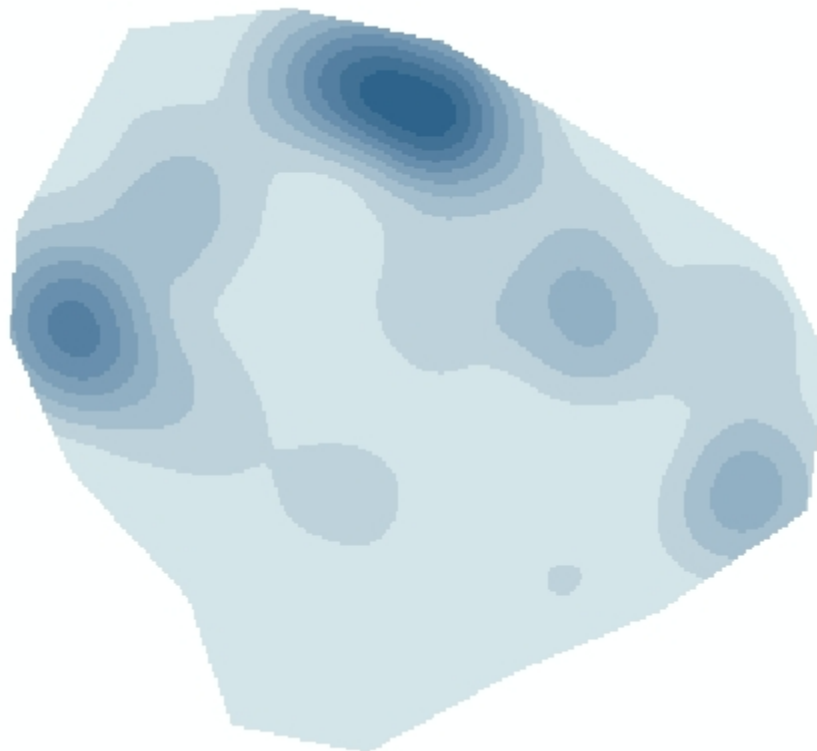
Area units: Square Meters

Output cell size: 0.305983154

Output raster: <Temporary>

OK Cancel

Remove the unwanted raster density maps, and save the desired result



The find point layer can be turned off

Settings within density and classify can be further altered to adjust colour, density ranges etc.