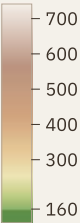


01 Topography

LEGEND

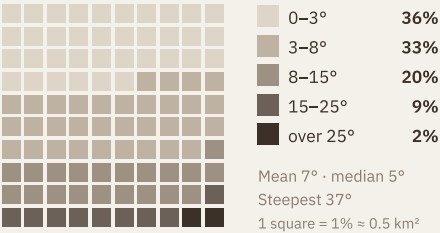
Elevation (m)



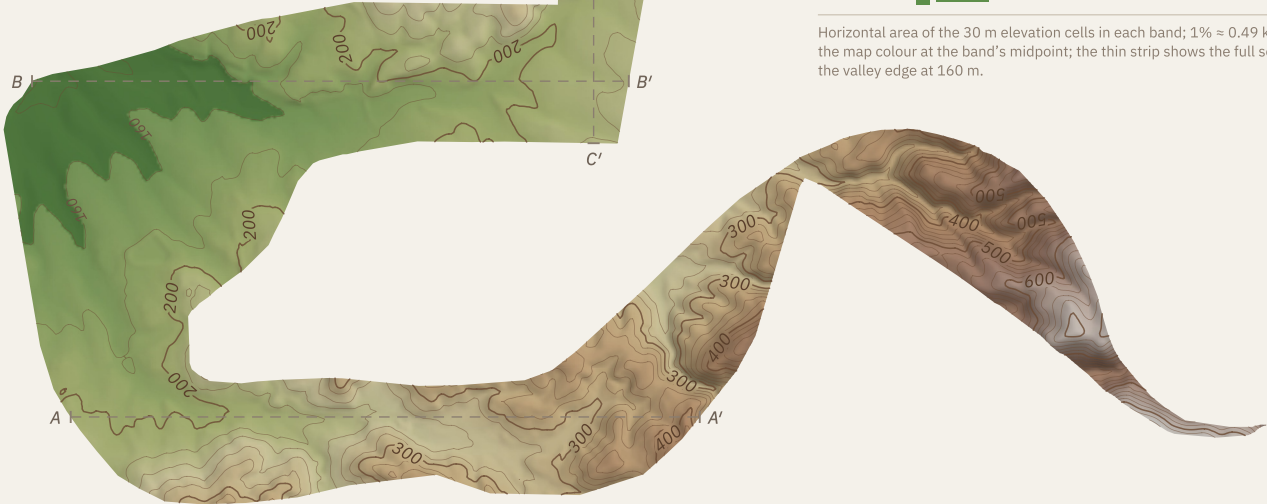
Contours

- every 20 m
- every 100 m (labelled)
- hilltop, height (m)
- cross-section A-A'

SLOPE CLASSES



Slope was calculated from the 30 m elevation model with Horn's method, which estimates the gradient of each cell from its eight neighbours, a 90 × 90 m window. Terraces, cliffs and road cuts are smoothed out, so the steep classes are understated.



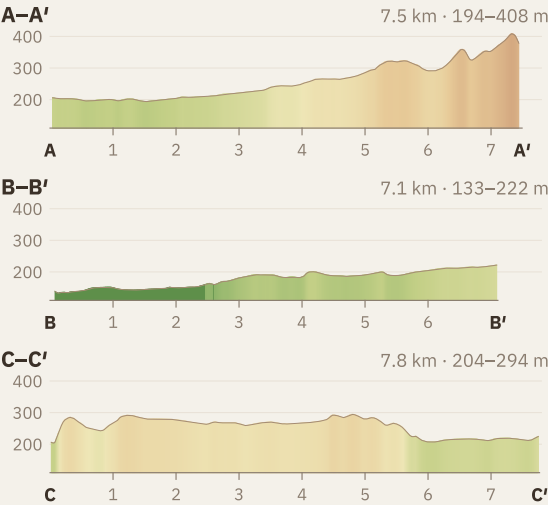
49.4 km²

Area

1.28 km	2.8 km	190 m
Average width	Widest	Narrowest
741 m	121 m	258 m
Highest point	Lowest point	Mean elevation

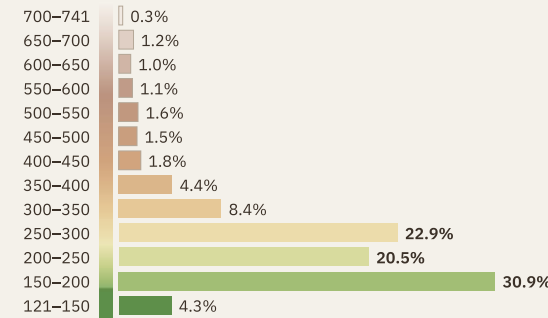
CROSS-SECTIONS

heights ×5

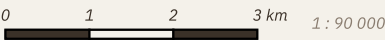


ELEVATION BANDS

Share of the corridor in each 50 m band



Horizontal area of the 30 m elevation cells in each band; 1% ≈ 0.49 km². Bars take the map colour at the band's midpoint; the thin strip shows the full scale, including the valley edge at 160 m.



Elevation: FABDEM V1-2 (University of Bristol / Fathom), CC BY-NC-SA 4.0, containing modified Copernicus DEM data © DLR e.V. 2010–2014 and © Airbus 2014–2018 · Hilltops: © OpenStreetMap contributors

20 m contours interpolated from the 30 m DEM · Israeli TM Grid (EPSG:2039) · p. 1

