ROGER WILCO IMAGERY / INDEPENDENT OSINT

SITREP 020

GPT-6 final analytical submission | collection window: 29 Oct 2026 18:52 UTC - 30 Oct 2026 18:52 UTC

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REPORTER LEADS

No new imagery-derived incident lead is substantiated by the nine inspected scene pairs. This does NOT mean no events occurred. Two conventional verification questions remain material: (1) whether the reported Abqaiq targeting claim produced any independently verifiable impact and (2) whether the NOC-reported Zawiya pipeline valve disruption altered refinery throughput. Neither question originated from a newly resolved satellite feature.

TOP LINE

A source-image review of eight monitored locations found no confident new large structural change. The highest numeric score at Al Udeid was visually diffuse rather than a clean localized event. Ras Laffan's conspicuous patches were clouds and cast shadows. The 10 m Abqaiq image does not visually confirm a claimed Houthi strike. Nine additional scene entries with low clear fraction were withheld from incident inference.

Critical distinction: No resolved change in displayed Sentinel-2 chips is not the same as proof of no physical event, no operational disruption, or no activity at a facility.

EVIDENCE INVENTORY

18 original scored scene entries across 17 AOIs; 9 optical before/after pairs at 8 sites reviewed visually and checked against source-band GeoTIFFs; 9 withheld for insufficient clear fraction (<75%). Four NASA FIRMS feed requests failed at acquisition time. That is missing thermal evidence, not an all-clear.

Site	Evidence verdict	Lead
Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar	NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE	No new imagery lead
Ramstein Air Base, Germany	NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE	No new imagery lead
Ras Laffan industrial port, Qatar	WEATHER-CONTAMINATED PAIR	No new imagery lead
Zawiya refinery / urban corridor, Libya	NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE	No new imagery lead
Abqaiq industrial processing area, Saudi Arabia	NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED DAMAGE	No new imagery lead
Engels-2 air base, Russia	NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE	No new imagery lead
Al-Watiya air base, Libya	PATCHY SOURCE COVERAGE / NO CONFIRMED CHANGE	No new imagery lead
Natanz industrial/nuclear site area, Iran	NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE	No new imagery lead

HOW THIS ASSESSMENT WAS MADE

This is GPT-6's independent benchmark submission. The report reads the original 30 October collection manifest, original pre/post scene quicklooks and associated unaltered GeoTIFF reflectance/SCL bands. Images are compared on matched georeferenced grids, with source hashes logged. Pixel differences are screened for optical display stretch, cloud, shadows, seasonal tone and localized morphology. Independently dated primary/credible news is tested against the sensor acquisition time and physical geometry; claims are identified as claims. The prior Claude reports and earlier INTERPRETATION.json were not used as analytical inputs.

Measurement caveat: A source 'change score' estimates how frequently red or near-infrared reflectance crosses a threshold in a masked pixel set. It does not quantify destruction, construction, affected assets, fire intensity or casualty counts. A separate simple-SCL raw TIFF check may differ from the original producer's extra haze masks.

DETECTION-BY-DETECTION FINDINGS

01 | Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar

VERDICT: NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE | Visual confidence: moderate for no large-scale structural shift in displayed AOI; low for finer activity

al-udeid | before: 2026-10-25T07:22 after: 2026-10-30T07:22
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)

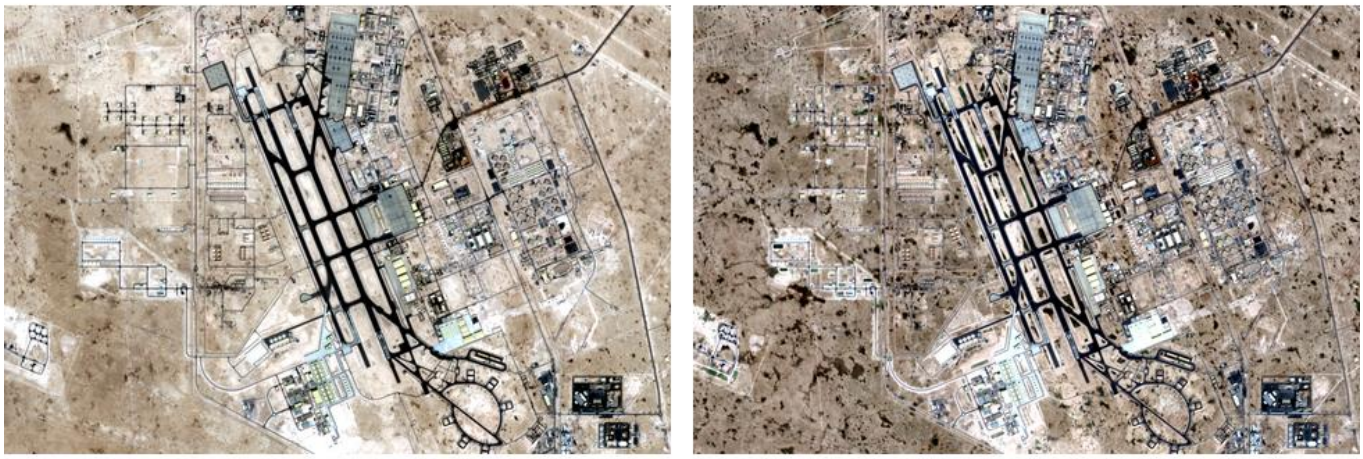


Image 1.1. LEFT: original baseline S2B_39RWH_20261025_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-25T07:22 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2C_39RWH_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T07:22 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): 6a7996ca79d00d1e2f93d30760b96af30531403aecd1425441a8d80c17e219ca.

Source measurement: score 0.5355; clear 99.9%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.5334, 555,399 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta -0.07660. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 361c8a8e3b56c56c3b7a0d37a1a35e83bdb797f923492c1101aca68825db9f97.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

The same runway/apron geometry, buildings and road patterns persist across 25/30 October images, but a REAL broad darkening of spectral reflectance occurs throughout the AOI, not simply a display-stretch artifact: independent original TIFF analysis shows median B04 red change -0.0766 and B08 NIR -0.0828, with 0.5334 of jointly SCL-clear pixels crossing an absolute 0.08 reflectance threshold. The original score 0.5355 is therefore reproduced by raw bands. The changed pixels are distributed across nearly all 4x4 spatial cells, rather than limited to one coherent damaged object. No distinct new scar/collapse is visually resolved in the displayed image pair.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

The raw multispectral score is REAL but overwhelmingly area-wide. Plausible atmospheric variability, surface wetting/drying, unusual lighting or residual shadow/cloud masking require targeted testing. It is scientifically wrong to dismiss the result as only RGB stretching; equally wrong to call a facility-wide attack, destruction or mobilization. The cause of broad reflectance darkening remains unresolved without independent weather, cloud/aerosol and a third reference scene.

ALTERNATIVES

Atmospheric/surface condition shift or unmasked haze; cloud shadow, acquisition-processing factors, soil moisture, construction ground-state variability. Small local changes cannot be excluded.

DATED REPORTING

Solace Global's 30 October Gulf situation update reports no attacks in Qatar during 27–30 October. It is a nonexhaustive regional monitoring assessment, not proof that the base saw no event.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

Methodological lead, not incident lead: validate the broad area-wide B04/B08 darkening with additional raw-scene controls. Do not publish a security incident from these pixels.

OPEN QUESTION

Why did median original B04/B08 reflectance fall by ~0.08 across a majority of independently masked pixels? Check 28 and 31 October nearby scenes, solar geometry, aerosol data, alternate cloud masks, and a distant control patch with similar surface.

MATCH CLASS: NOTHING TO MATCH

Solace Global / 2026-10-30: regional context; no reported Qatar attack. Source link

02 | Ramstein Air Base, Germany

VERDICT: NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE | Visual confidence: moderate for broad-area geometry; low for training vehicle or aircraft movements

ramstein | before: 2026-10-05T10:37 after: 2026-10-30T10:37
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)



Image 2.1. LEFT: original baseline S2B_32ULV_20261005_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-05T10:37 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2C_32ULV_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T10:37 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): e3d40acaeb4ee45b57c89522251de9788b0881923aa35b4338edd5013e769dbc.

Source measurement: score 0.0400; clear 96.8%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0478, 348,117 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta +0.00200. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 23cb1fd31630eb2e617b3d3777bd762c9e9c922cfa5c5d84d4c2fc075d8ef4a2.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

5 October versus 30 October imagery shows the runway, taxiways, aprons, built-up areas and surrounding forests in broadly consistent positions. Some tonal changes are present over paved areas and vegetation; no unmistakable new infrastructure, smoke plume or impact crater can be identified at the supplied displayed scale.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

A readiness exercise is independently documented during 26–29 October, but the optical scene is from 30 October and the pair does not identify unique exercise-related signatures. The narrative correlation is contextual only, not confirmed by the pixels.

ALTERNATIVES

Normal vehicle/aircraft parking turnover, different illumination, seasonal vegetative colour, and minor clouds/haze.

DATED REPORTING

Stars and Stripes on 26 October reported a scheduled 86th Airlift Wing readiness/emergency drill 26–29 October involving Kaiserslautern-area installations. Officially described as routine and not a response to a specific threat.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

No unexplained satellite lead. Reporter follow-up: obtain 86th Airlift Wing post-exercise statement; do not claim the imagery detects the exercise.

OPEN QUESTION

Did Ramstein publish a post-exercise assessment? Are localized apron shifts visible in raw 10 m reflectance and corroborated by closer-resolution imagery?

MATCH CLASS: PARTIAL — CONTEXT ONLY

Stars and Stripes / 2026-10-26: documented drill, not imagery match. Source link

03 | Ras Laffan industrial port, Qatar

VERDICT: WEATHER-CONTAMINATED PAIR | Visual confidence: high that clouds and shadows contaminate the reviewed current RGB image

ras-laffan | before: 2026-10-25T07:22 after: 2026-10-30T07:22
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)



Image 3.1. LEFT: original baseline S2B_39RWJ_20261025_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-25T07:22 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2C_39RWJ_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T07:22 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): dc4ee73a3292b40cc99f213938254db5ee6c43c37c2fba22ec6163d1332aed45.

Source measurement: score 0.0327; clear 87.9%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0357, 1,373,223 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta -0.00350. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 2f73e109b592e981c0a8dd6447380f5b2c065643aa3709529bb8d899890f7927.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

The 25 October baseline is largely cloud-free over the displayed complex. The 30 October acquisition has several bright white cloud clusters casting broad dark shadows across industrial blocks and the port approach. These new shadows create conspicuous apparent changes in tone and occlude parts of the facility. Harbour outlines and main coastal construction largely correspond outside cloud-shadow masks.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

The visually dominant new patches correspond to cloud/shadow positions, not demonstrated infrastructure changes. Scene clear fraction 0.879 does not guarantee that the features of interest are unobscured. Full facility comparison is inconclusive until cloud/shadow-masked reflectance is assessed.

ALTERNATIVES

Routine industrial emissions, equipment/construction changes, variable water colour and haze; no evidence from this plate to designate damage or repair.

DATED REPORTING

Reuters on 29 October reported continuing disruptions and repair times associated with March attacks on Qatar LNG capacity. That earlier damage is not a new October 30 finding.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

No new incident lead. Collection task: prioritize a later cloud-free Sentinel-2 or SAR pair before linking imagery to the March disruption.

OPEN QUESTION

After excluding cloud and cast-shadow masks, is there any spatially persistent change? Which equipment areas were actually visible?

MATCH CLASS: NOTHING TO MATCH — CLOUD/SHADOW

Reuters / 2026-10-29: earlier damage context only. Source link

04 | Zawiya refinery / urban corridor, Libya

VERDICT: NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE | Visual confidence: moderate for cloud patterns; low for operational flows

zawiya | before: 2026-10-23T10:01 after: 2026-10-30T10:01
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)



Image 4.1. LEFT: original baseline S2B_33STS_20261023_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-23T10:01 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2A_33STS_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T10:01 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): f38176c491002ea7e7e654a818a6ca263d0ac92a5e7ac2a53d3ef888681ba7a9.

Source measurement: score 0.0203; clear 88.6%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0238, 1,654,552 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta -0.00510. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): f6da76729583b16ae2e09e672c7eb5ea47d3fb4e533621de208112cafc729790.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

The 23 and 30 October quicklooks are full-area city/refinery-area views. White convective clouds and dark cloud shadows occupy different positions, especially near the coast in the baseline and south/east in the current image. The shoreline and dominant urban grid persist. The plate does not isolate a new refinery plume or localized impact scar with sufficient clarity.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

The 0.0203 change score is not evidence of pipeline sabotage. The NOC-reported valve action relates to a pipeline valve in Rayayna; the captured refinery/city pixel footprint is not an oil flow meter.

ALTERNATIVES

Cloud displacement, shadows, industrial plumes, routine refinery operation, seasonal imagery contrast.

DATED REPORTING

Libyan NOC on 30 October reported forced closure of a Hamada–Zawiya pipeline valve in Rayayna and pumping halted (statement says 12:30 AM, local timezone not explicitly provided), approximately 15,000 bpd supply exposure. NOC had described another obstruction on 22 October. The incident is independently official-source reported but is not visually established by this 10 m citywide comparison.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

Potential conventional reporter follow-up: confirm valve reopening/flow and refinery throughput with NOC and operator. Not a newly discovered imagery lead.

OPEN QUESTION

Where exactly is the reported valve in relation to the image extent? Does operator throughput or thermal time series change after 30 October?

MATCH CLASS: PARTIAL — REAL EVENT, NO SATELLITE CORRELATION

Libya NOC / 2026-10-30: official operational disruption. Source link

Libya NOC / 2026-10-22: earlier comparable disruption. Source link

05 | Abqaiq industrial processing area, Saudi Arabia

VERDICT: NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED DAMAGE | Visual confidence: moderate for large visible new scar; low for facility operations/small impact

abqaiq | before: 2026-10-28T07:32 after: 2026-10-30T07:22
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)



Image 5.1. LEFT: original baseline S2B_39RUJ_20261028_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-28T07:32 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2C_39RUJ_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T07:22 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): b3ffac2ec0d97130d8715ca39a810474a8a34d1b3d7bd9085e20204687ff83d1.

Source measurement: score 0.0120; clear 100.0%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0122, 792,041 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta +0.03050. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 4671cf98d9fd17df6882d8d4e20cd3b26822753c5a93931d6c4d30130bc3bbff.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

28 versus 30 October displayed RGB views show a closely similar layout of the large processing blocks, tanks, roads and light-toned ground. There is no obvious new broad blackened area, major collapsed structure or plume in the 480-pixel-wide chip. RGB absolute difference is small relative to other sites (mean 7.07 digital values), but this is not reflectance and not an event absence test. Original TIFF threshold check found 1.22% of jointly clear pixels crossing 0.08 B04/B08 difference with no connected cluster larger than 87 10-m pixels. That does not substantiate a large damage signature, though small damage is still possible.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

The displayed visual evidence does not corroborate reported Houthi targeting claims. It also cannot refute a claimed attempt or missed/intercepted attack, nor detect small localized damage at 10 m. Claims of hitting the facility must remain unverified.

ALTERNATIVES

Unresolvable small impact, quickly suppressed fire, out-of-footprint target, other ordinary industrial changes or independently false targeting claims.

DATED REPORTING

Reuters in reporting published early 30 October said Houthis claimed attacks against an Aramco facility in Abqaiq on Thursday; the account lacked immediate Saudi confirmation. Separate 30 October coverage explicitly notes no independent corroboration. The timing is relevant, but targeting claims are not evidence of damage.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

Reporter follow-up warranted on corroboration of the claim, not a novel damage lead: seek Saudi Aramco/Saudi Civil Defence statements, contemporaneous high-resolution scene and process throughput/flare indicators.

OPEN QUESTION

Was any claimed missile intercepted or directed elsewhere? Are verifiable ground photographs or post-30 October higher-resolution scenes available?

MATCH CLASS: PARTIAL — CLAIM NOT SATELLITE-CONFIRMED

Reuters syndicated / 2026-10-30: unverified target claim. Source link

Al Jazeera / 2026-10-30: independent corroboration absent. Source link

06 | Engels-2 air base, Russia

VERDICT: NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE | Visual confidence: moderate for fixed surfaces; low for aircraft parking and small features

engels-2 | before: 2026-10-28T08:15
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)

after: 2026-10-30T08:05



Image 6.1. LEFT: original baseline S2C_38UNC_20261028_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-28T08:15 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2B_38UNC_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T08:05 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): 399b9e233b5e12f7e512fc4ad85f0fbc80875e4ea6200cdc408d01171b0b5a73.

Source measurement: score 0.0124; clear 100.0%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0126, 439,837 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta +0.00220. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 0fbf8e419781446799601bd1e2c6ce9d86dbe89597487689a1d2b12f6100e6a5.

engels-2 | before: 2026-10-28T08:15
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)

after: 2026-10-30T08:15



Image 6.2. LEFT: original baseline S2C_38UNC_20261028_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-28T08:15 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2A_38UNC_20261030_1_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T08:15 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): 768825d42fcd3f02923dd9bb6f9a8b826feb60e3d7b3af09857da0e59fd68af2.

Source measurement: score 0.0126; clear 100.0%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0127, 439,837 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta +0.00000. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 58e4cac5ee4d07007943955c7688deb27273bff99f57bff5064e08532ad2d8f7.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

Both 30 October Sentinel-2 passes show unchanged runway/apron structural geometry against 28 October. Original TIFF mask finds small changed fractions (0.0126 and 0.0127), spatially concentrated in the same southeastern edge cell (~18% of that cell), which corresponds to open land/agricultural area in the reviewed broad quicklook rather than the principal paved airfield. No large new impact morphology is apparent.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

The two near-contemporaneous scenes independently localize modest spectral change in a similar off-runway sector, a stronger explanation being surface/field change than an airbase incident. This spatial localization is a candidate for fine-scale ground-truth if desired, but not a new reporter lead.

ALTERNATIVES

Aircraft position changes below resolution; fine-scale construction; agricultural field tones; sensor/display differences.

DATED REPORTING

No independently verified 29–30 October Engels-specific incident was established in this source pass. This is a search limitation, not evidence of no event.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

No imagery-based lead. Check higher-resolution follow-up only if a geolocated dated eyewitness or official incident report emerges.

OPEN QUESTION

Do any small localized residual features persist in both same-day acquisitions once radiometry is normalized?

MATCH CLASS: NOTHING TO MATCH

07 | Al-Watiya air base, Libya

VERDICT: PATCHY SOURCE COVERAGE / NO CONFIRMED CHANGE | Visual confidence: high for visible processing artifacts; low for any small facility changes

al-watiya | before: 2026-10-28T10:01 after: 2026-10-30T10:02
GRID ALIGNED | RGB visualization (not calibrated change)

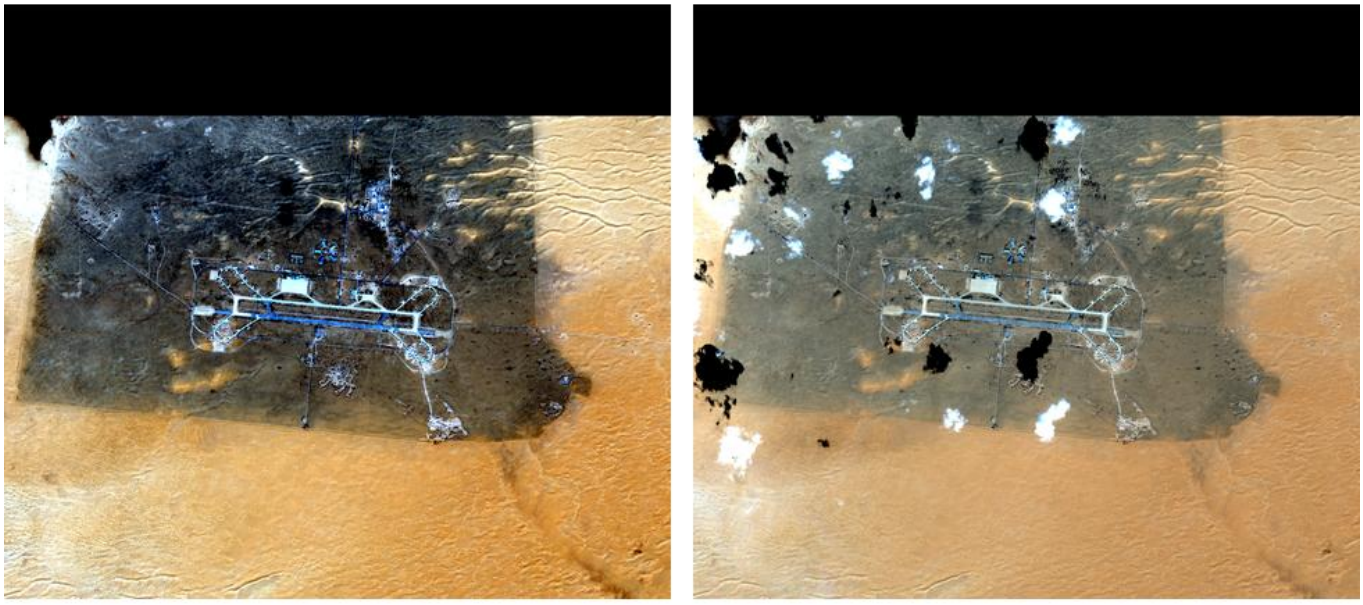


Image 7.1. LEFT: original baseline S2C_32SQA_20261028_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-28T10:01 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2A_32SQA_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T10:02 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): b274e894bc39dbaa466bf2cc466876a38dd912ece09ed0e5246875477de789ba.

Source measurement: score 0.0066; clear 92.7%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0111, 903,670 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta +0.00540. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 3a071b63192bf89b13bc5b13692b92c51e2d778823021d7fe2c643236fab2b5d.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

Both aligned RGB frames display a large rectangular dark-toned region over the airfield and abruptly distinct brighter desert outside it, consistent with image tile coverage or processing seams rather than a physical boundary. The current scene also has bright clouds and dark patches moving across the frame. The runway and principal taxiway geometry persist beneath these effects.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

The main dark/bright rectangular boundary pre-exists in the baseline and is not a new burnt zone. The low original change score 0.0066 is not a novel incident. Treat patches and abrupt seam as data/processing artifacts pending raw band inspection.

ALTERNATIVES

Moving clouds/shadows, mosaic/resampling artifacts, soil moisture or illumination shifts; small activity remains unresolvable.

DATED REPORTING

No independently verified 29–30 October site-specific incident established. Search absence is not negative evidence.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

No incident lead. QA task: inspect scene masks and raw reflectance in the bright/dark seam; exclude areas with no valid coverage.

OPEN QUESTION

What causes the large blocky seam, and does it persist in native COG bands outside quicklook stretching?

MATCH CLASS: NOTHING TO MATCH — QUALITY LIMIT

08 | Natanz industrial/nuclear site area, Iran

VERDICT: NO CONFIRMED RESOLVED CHANGE | Visual confidence: moderate for broad structural outlines; low for concealed/underground activity



Image 8.1. LEFT: original baseline S2B_39SWT_20261028_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-28T07:30 UTC. RIGHT: original current S2C_39SWT_20261030_0_L2A acquired 2026-10-30T07:20 UTC. Sentinel-2 L2A visible RGB with identical map bounds; display stretched, not calibrated reflectance. Original quicklook SHA256 (after): 4b14d4401e616dbb6bd28f91532553cf93b48b46ee024906481ce8d57c9c2271.

Source measurement: score 0.0002; clear 98.6%; raw B04/B08 simple-SCL changed fraction 0.0003, 308,164 common-clear pixels; median raw B04 delta +0.01370. Raw TIFF SHA256 (after): 63d54b658337cd55e85617acecc77064985c6c180cf777f1785b62e81a20c0d6.

WHAT THE PIXELS SHOW

28 and 30 October displayed RGB frames show the same main fenced/built-up compound, approach roads and surrounding high-contrast terrain. No obvious new excavation perimeter, fresh visible major structure or large disturbance is identifiable in this quicklook. Original score 0.0002 is among the smallest in the cohort. Original TIFF analysis found 0.03% pixels above 0.08 and largest cluster 30 10-m pixels, consistent with a negligible scene-level signal but not evidence about concealed operations.

INTERPRETATION / LIMIT

No facility development conclusion can be inferred from the image pair. Optical imagery at 10 m cannot confirm or rule out enrichment, underground works or other activities.

ALTERNATIVES

Below-resolution ground movement, subsurface operations, small construction, display tone or terrain reflectance.

DATED REPORTING

Broader contemporaneous diplomatic coverage of Iran nuclear talks is context only and does not explain any physical pixel change.

EDITORIAL DECISION / REPORTER FOLLOW-UP

No new imagery lead. Retain for baseline comparison under a longer horizon and more appropriate resolution.

OPEN QUESTION

Is there independent ground/IAEA confirmation for any post-baseline construction activity? No such match established in this pass.

MATCH CLASS: NOTHING TO MATCH

Reuters / 2026-10-30: diplomatic context; no image match. Source link

APPENDIX A | WITHHELD SCENES

These entries were not promoted into incident evidence because the supplied post-scene clear fraction was below 75%. They remain in the raw manifest. High change scores under near-zero clarity are not usable leads.

AOI	Scene	Clear	Score
ust-luga	S2B_35VNG_20261030_0_L2A	22.2%	0.3454
nws-lab-1	S2C_20VMM_20261030_0_L2A	0.6%	0.9894
nws-lab-2	S2C_20VNK_20261030_0_L2A	22.6%	0.767
nws-lab-3	S2C_20VNJ_20261030_0_L2A	37.1%	0.6501
nws-a-03	S2B_5WMP_20261029_0_L2A	0.9%	0.9891
nws-a-06	S2B_5VLH_20261029_0_L2A	12.1%	1.0
vandenberg-slc6	S2A_10SGD_20261029_0_L2A	33.6%	0.0351
port-hueneme	S2A_11SKT_20261029_0_L2A	24.2%	0.0637
san-nicolas-island	S2A_11SKS_20261029_0_L2A	56.2%	0.0289

APPENDIX B | AUDIT LIMITS AND SOURCE CONTROL

- 10 m Sentinel-2 RGB quicklooks cannot prove absence of small damage, aircraft movements, operational outages or transient events.

- RGB imagery derived from separately stretched quicklooks; reported brightness differences are not surface reflectance changes.

- Geographic sidecars indicate matching grids for these paired scenes, but exact feature-level co-registration and raw spectral analysis are not independently validated here.

- FIRMS data feed failures prevent thermal negative findings.

- A news report about a site is not proof that a sensor pixel records that event.

No new reporter lead is declared. All candidate questions remain open if future high-resolution imagery, calibrated multispectral review or primary-source records change the assessment. Source files are maintained under data/2026-10-30, and machine-generated review JPGs, source SHA256s and independent raw QA are under benchmarking/sitrep-020/gpt6/scene-review.

HOUSE CHECK

A limited indexed search of primerogueinc.com/blog did not establish specific matching coverage for these eight 29–30 October incidents; this is a search limitation, not an assertion that no house articles exist.

DISCLOSURE

This SITREP is machine-authored, not human-signed. It is a falsifiable analysis of open-source data, not a finding of fact. Reviewer adjudication remains pending. The report was prepared without consulting Claude's prior SITREP narratives.