

# Practicalities of camera trapping to detect and count feral pigs



Andrew Bengsen

- The right tool for the job
- Setting up to detect pigs
- Photos → Data → Inference

A photograph of a wild boar in a natural, outdoor environment. The boar is captured from a side profile, facing left. It has thick, dark brown fur with a distinct white patch on its side. The background consists of dense green foliage and fallen leaves on the ground.

05/11/08 07:33

## What camera is best *fit for purpose*?

- Trigger: passive, active, time-lapse, delay
- Flash: white, NIR, long, short
- Sensor: sensitivity, detection zone
- Image quality: low & many - high & few
- Image storage: camera, base, network
- Programming flexibility

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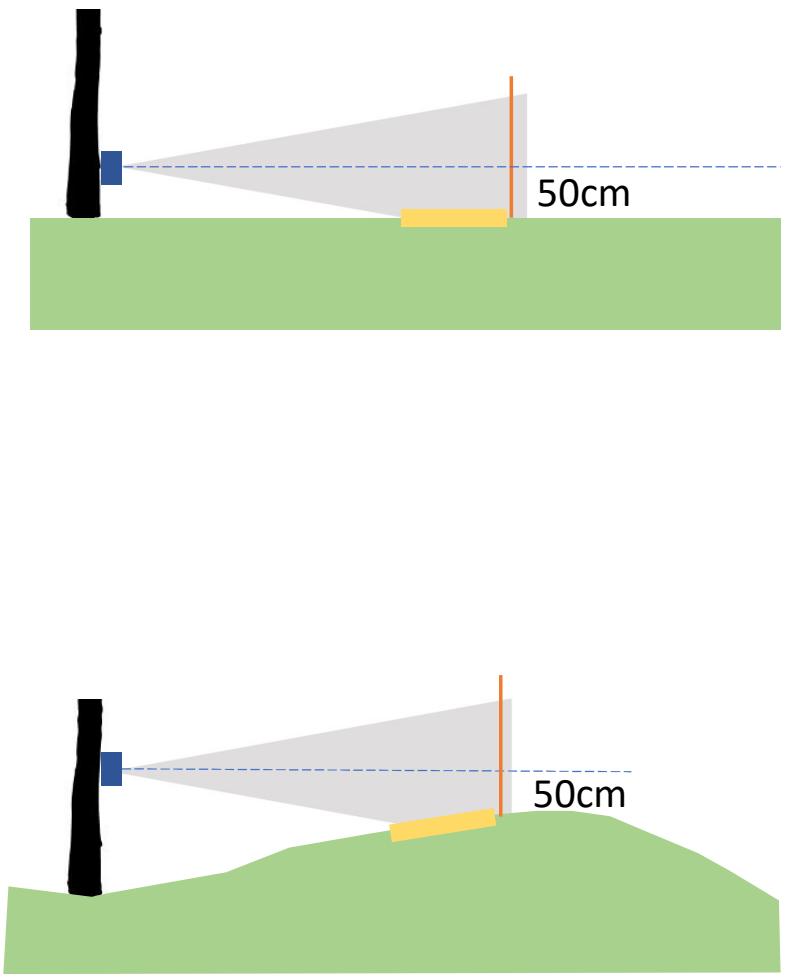
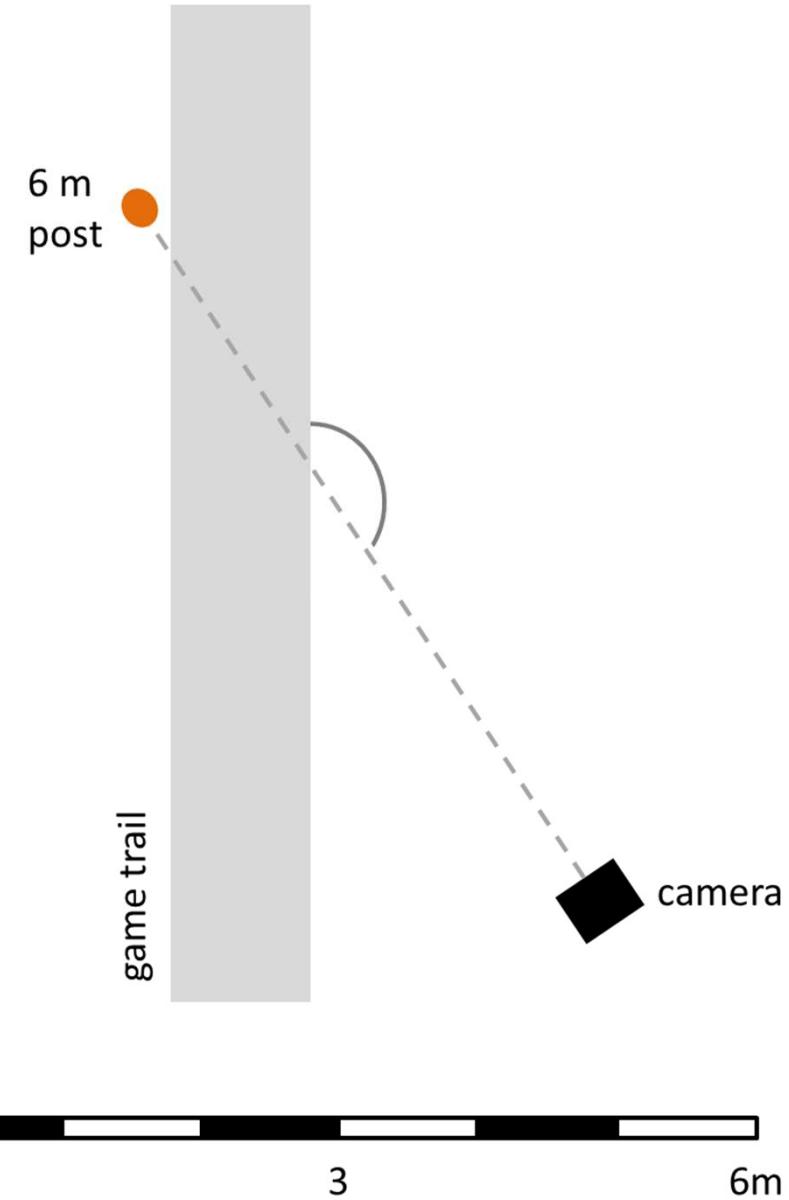
# Field of View ≠ Detection Zone

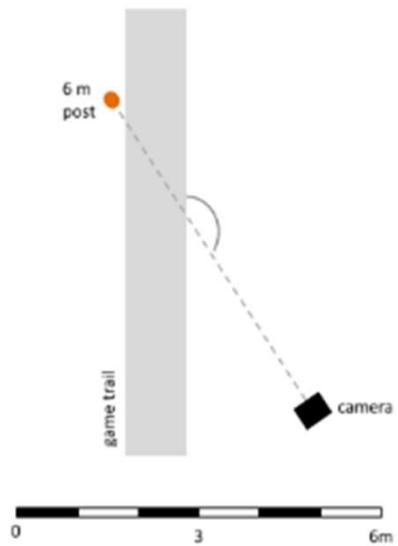


<https://www.trailcampro.com/pages/trail-camera-detection-field-of-view-angle>

## Reconyx Detection Zones







Thermal contrast



Troy Crittle



**PESTSMART**

## An introduction to camera trapping for wildlife surveys in Australia

Paul Meek  
Guy Ballard  
Peter Fleming

Invasive Animals CRC

NSW Department of Primary Industries

CRC

AN Australian Government Initiative



## A guide for the use of remote cameras for wildlife survey in northern Australia



National Environmental Research Program

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA HUB

Northern Territory Government

# Behaviour



Deer & Deer Hunter magazine

B Benham

## Relative Abundance Index

Data type      Repeated detections

Complexity      

Output      Detectability  $\times$  abundance

Use      Increasing or Decreasing

Limits      Confounded,  
Vague



800 m

## Relative Abundance Index

Data type      Repeated detections

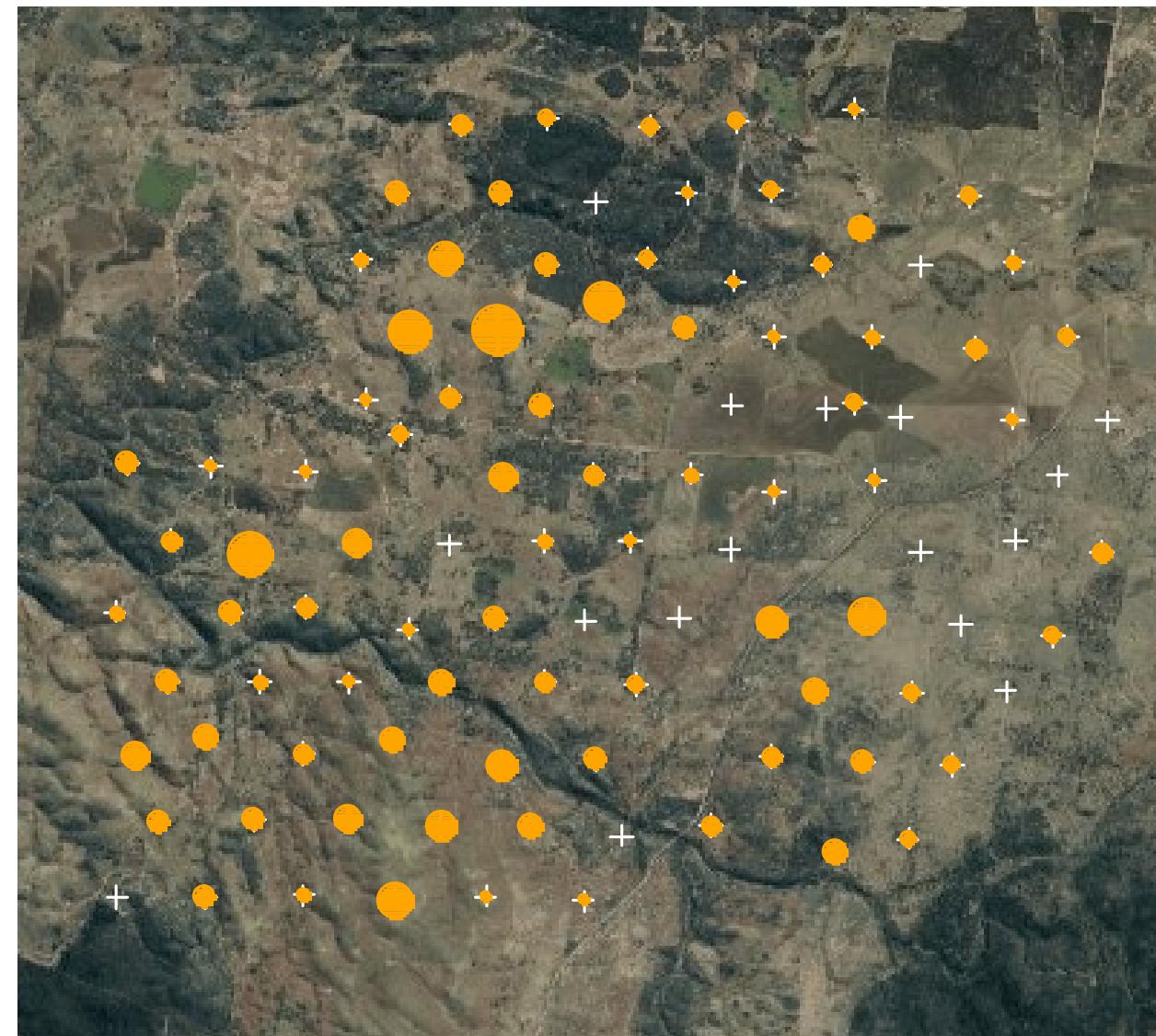
Complexity



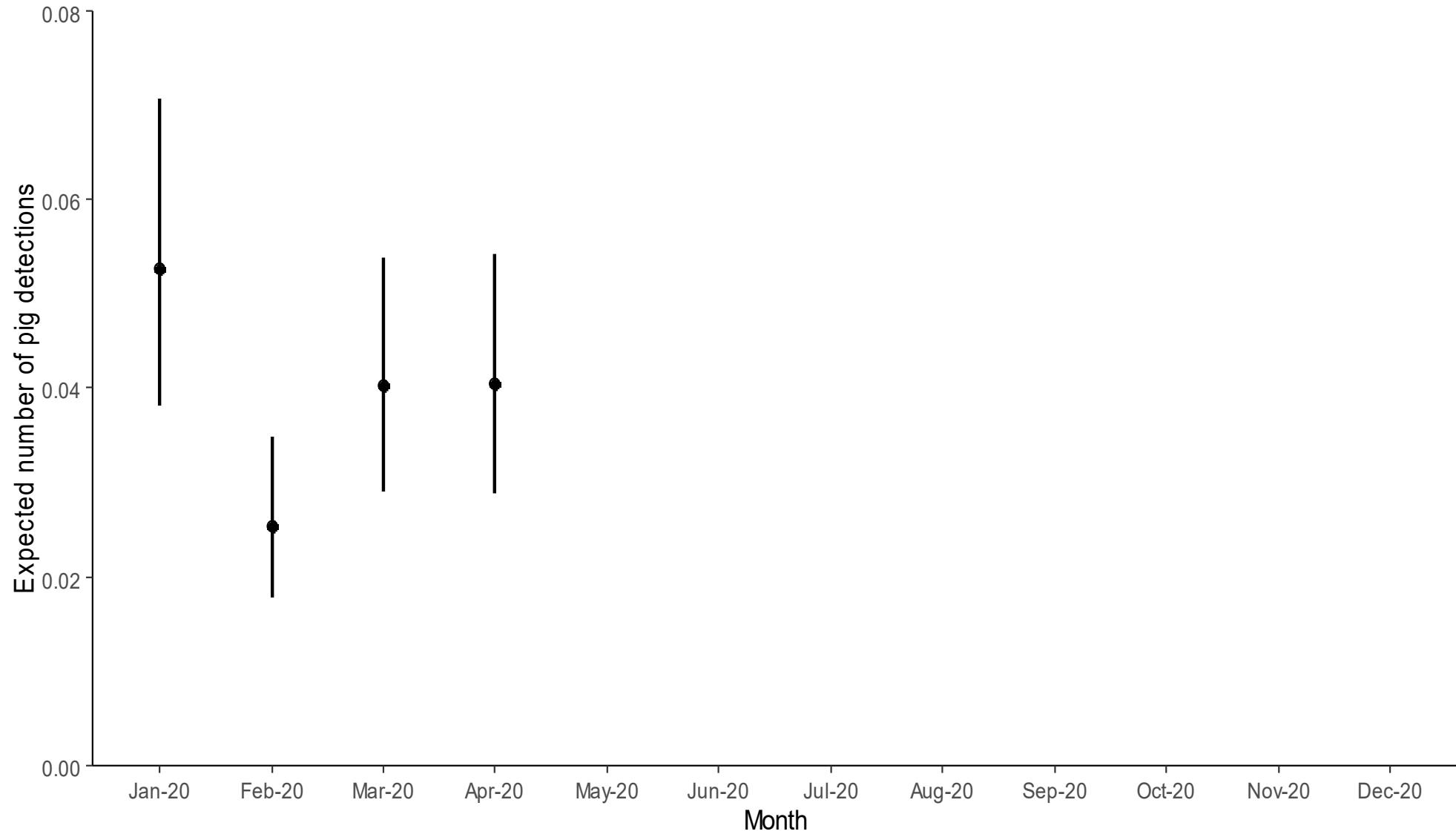
Output      Detectability  $\times$  abundance

Use      Increasing or  
Decreasing

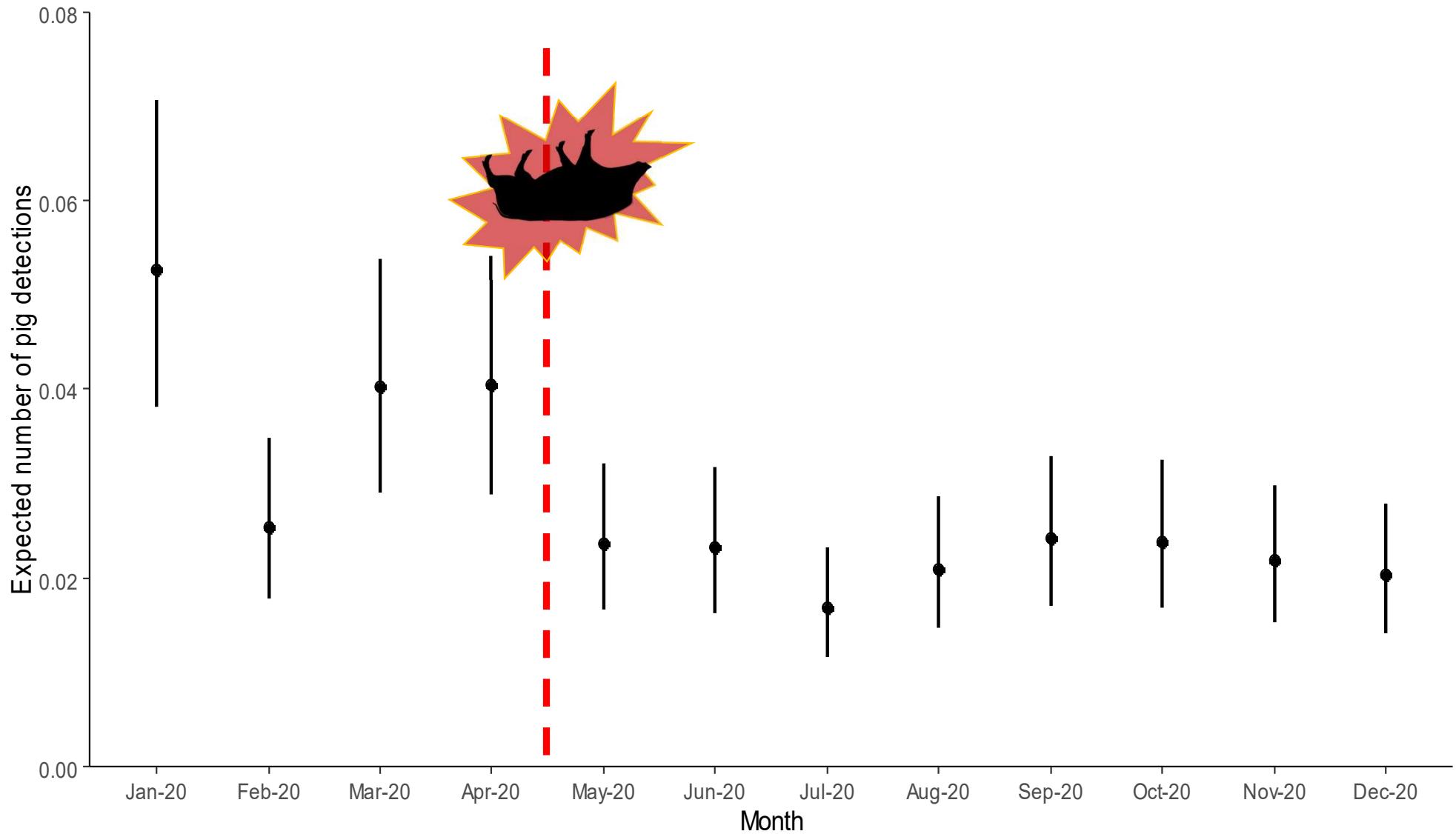
Limits      Confounded,  
Vague



800 m



Data from Darren Marshall and team



Data from Darren Marshall and team

## Occupancy

Data type

Repeated  
spatially-independent  
detections

Complexity



Output

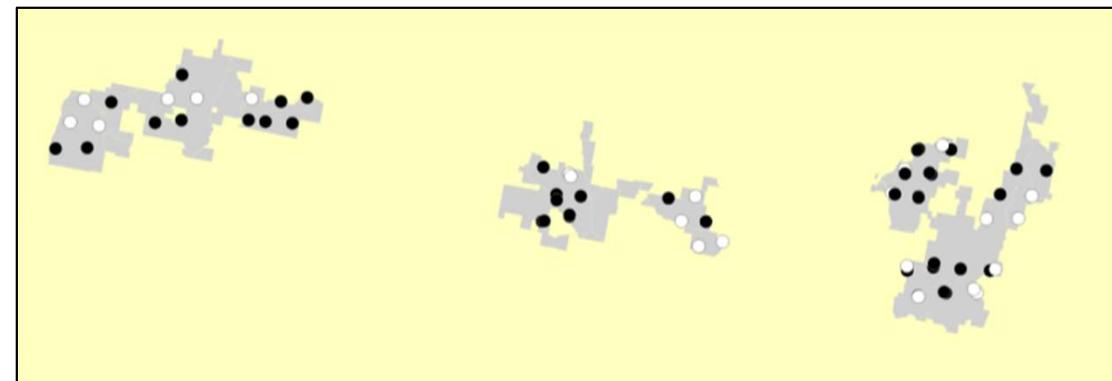
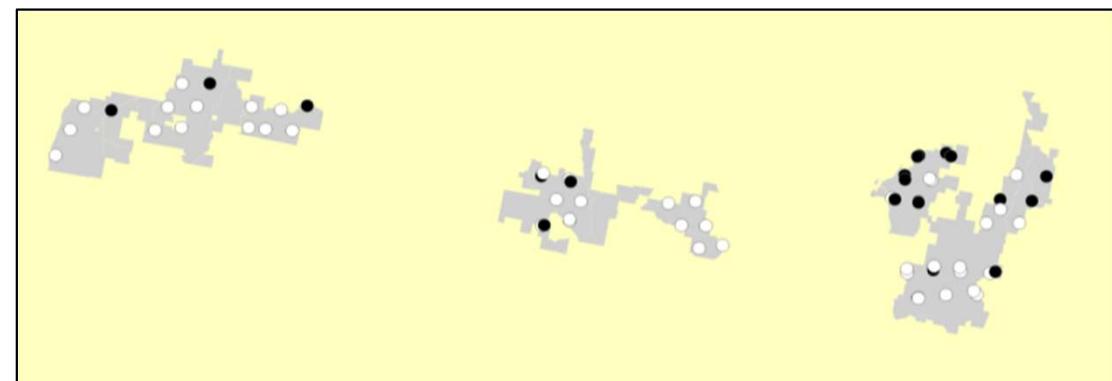
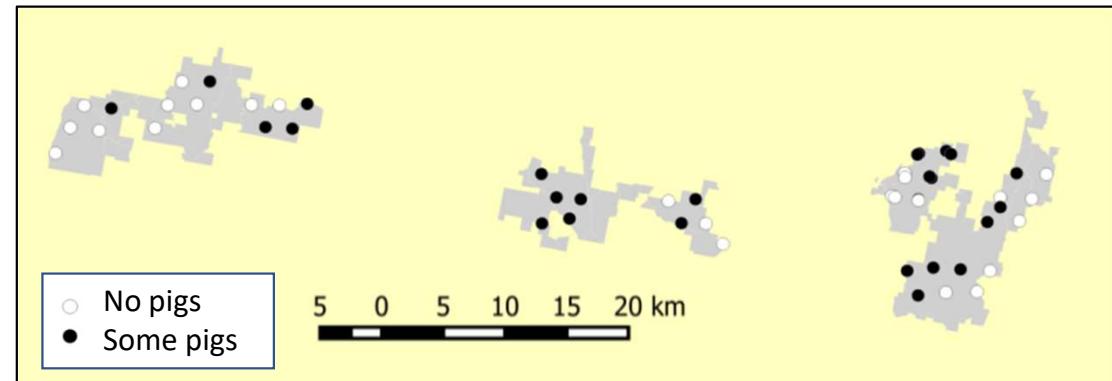
Area occupied, ...

Use

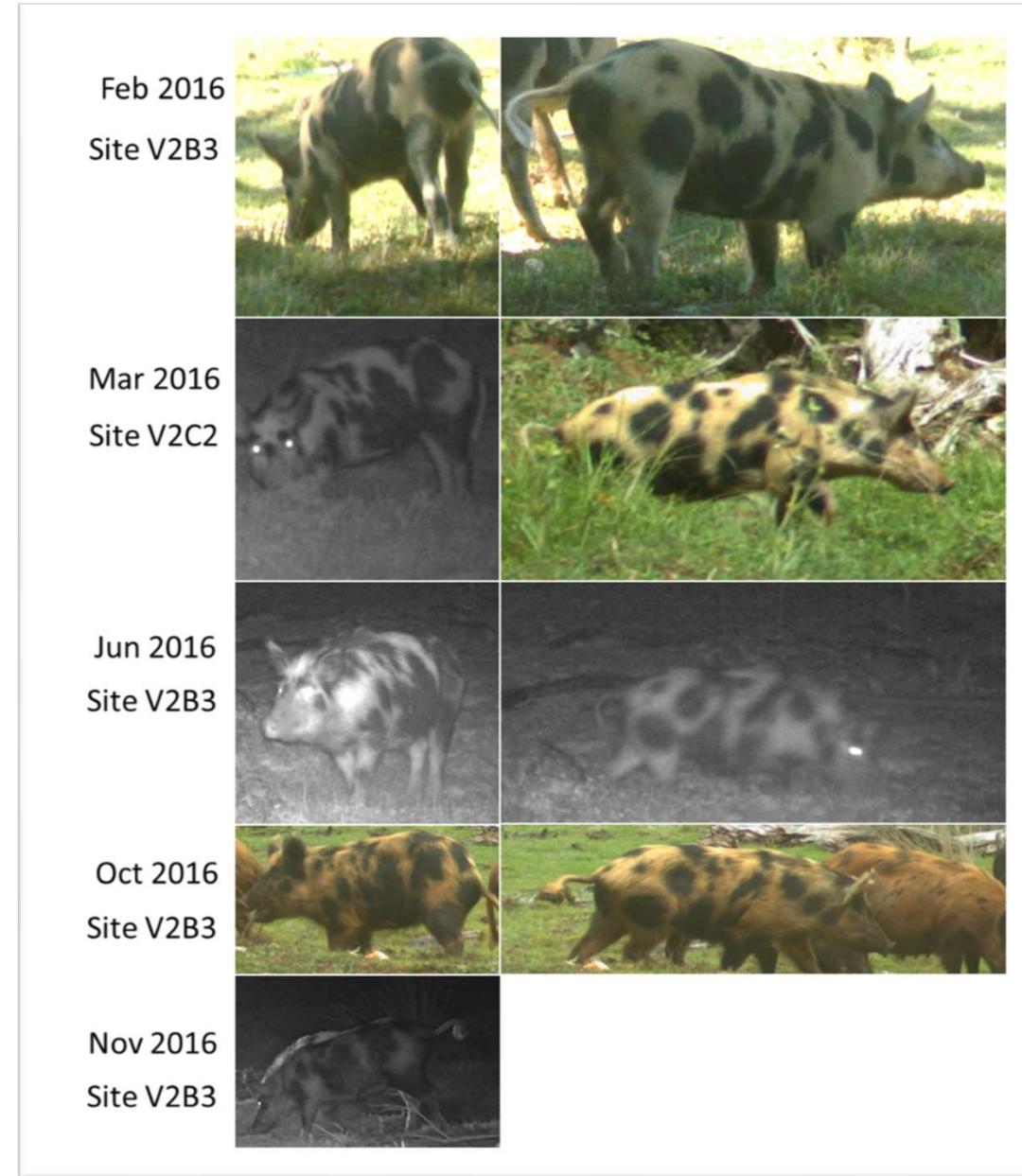
Distribution

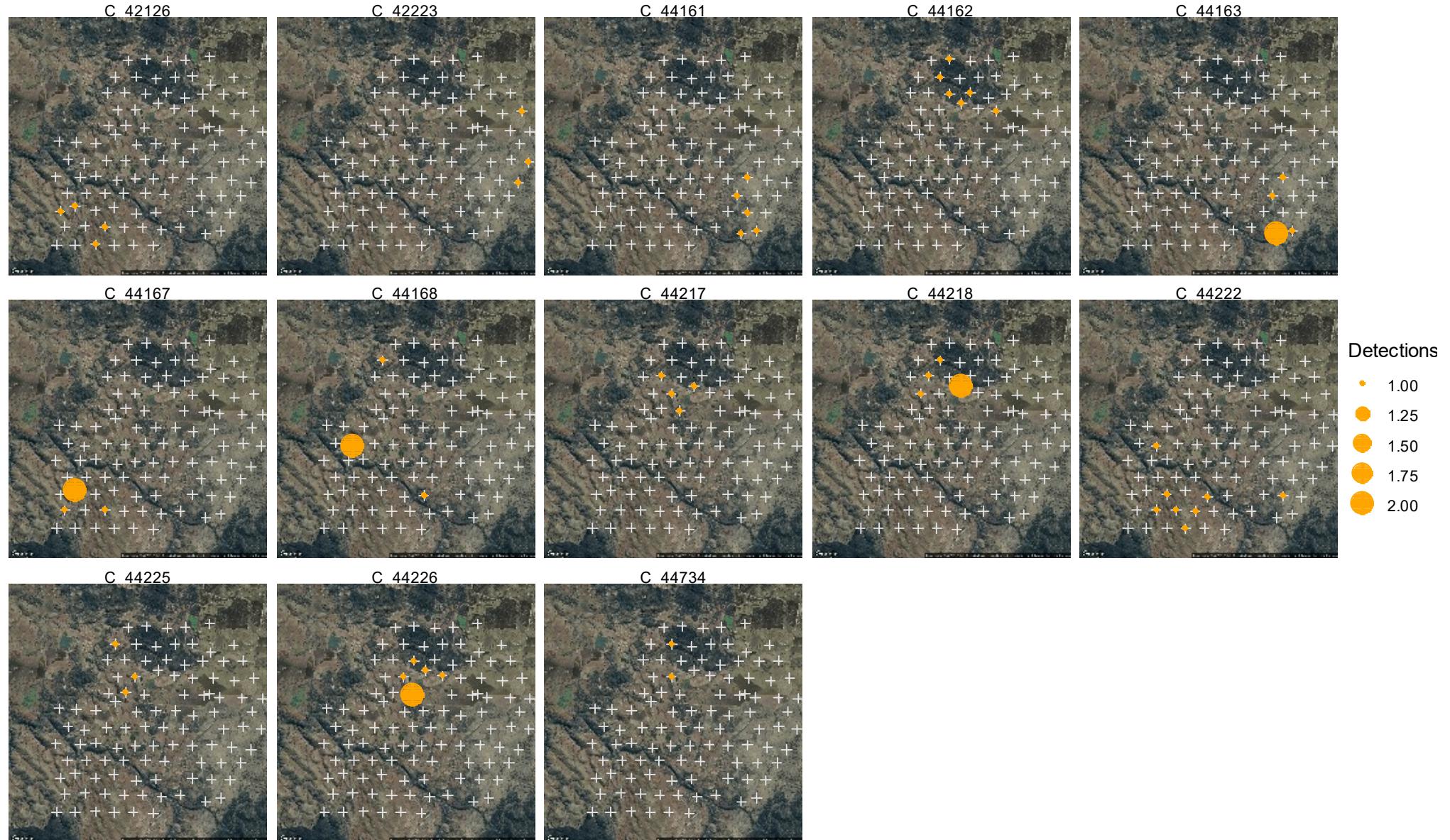
Limits

Big change in abundance  
 $\neq$  change in occupancy









## Density

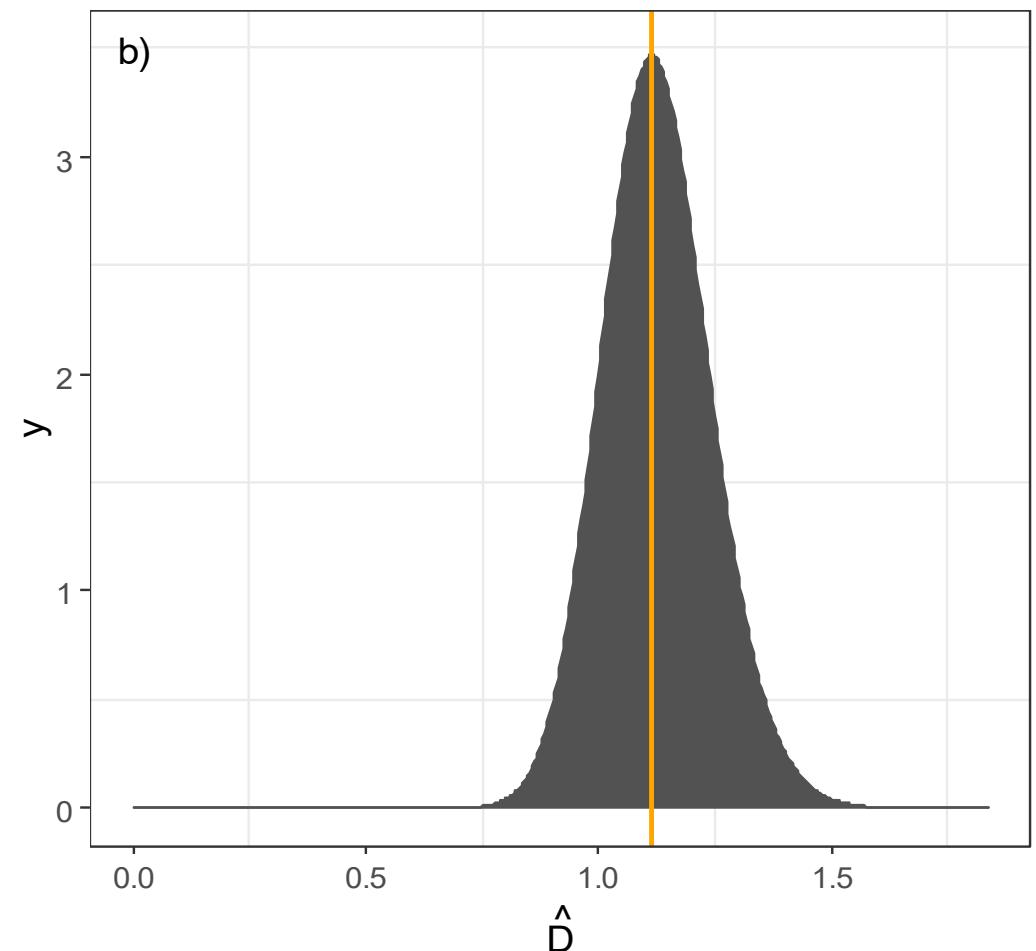
Data type      Spatially-correlated  
                  detections ±  
                  Mark-recapture ± ...

Complexity      🤯

Output      Density, ...

Use      How much of a  
                  difference did/must  
                  we make?

Limits      Site size,  
                  ?



Density = 1.13 pigs km<sup>-2</sup> (95% CrI = 0.91, 1.37 pigs km<sup>-2</sup>)

Set meaningful aims

Get to know your gear

Get to know your analysis/t

Outcomes --> methods --> gear

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<https://andrewbengsen.github.io/Presentations.html>

