

Camera traps as monitoring tools

Al Glen







Talk overview

- Camera trap features
- Comparing cameras with:
 - Trap catch rate
 - Tracking tunnels
 - Sniffer dogs
- Deployment methods

Trigger speed



Flash type



White flash



Infrared

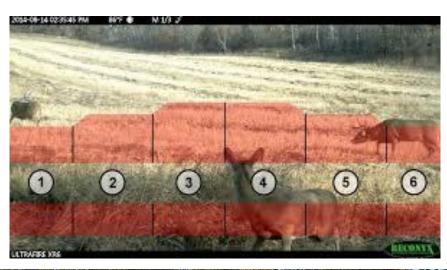
- Animals can see both
- White flash may be more conspicuous

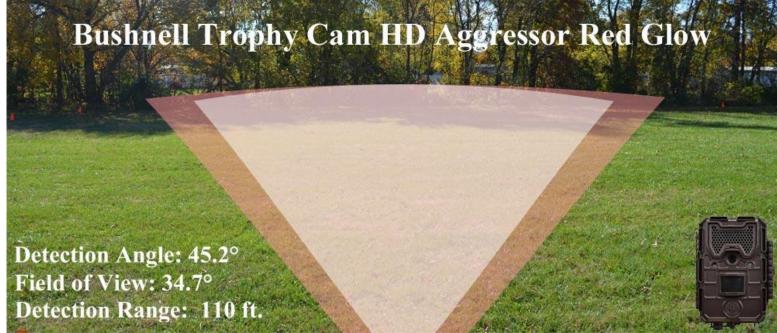
Photo or video?

- Similar success rates
- Video files 10.4 Mb, photos
 <1 Mb
- Time consuming to review video files
- Video useful for recording behaviour



Detection zone





What's the best camera trap model?

It depends!



SHOP TRAILCAMS

ACCESSORIES

TRAIL CAMERA REVIEWS

TESTS & INFO

CART

Talk to an Expert: 1-800-791-0660 Mon-Fri 9-5 EST





BEST SELLING TRAIL CAMERAS



BROWNING STRIKE FORCE ELITE

*** * * * 28 Reviews

From \$139.95



BUSHNELL AGGRESSOR RED-GLOW

★★★★↑13 Reviews
From \$149.95 \$179.95



SPYPOINT FORCE 11D

★★★☆☆4 Reviews
From \$149.95



BUSHNELL AGGRESSOR WIRELESS

★★★☆1 Review

\$349.95 \$399.95

Cameras or kill traps?



Macraes Flat

Tasman Valley





RESEARCH ARTICLE

Comparison of camera traps and kill traps for detecting mammalian predators: a field trial

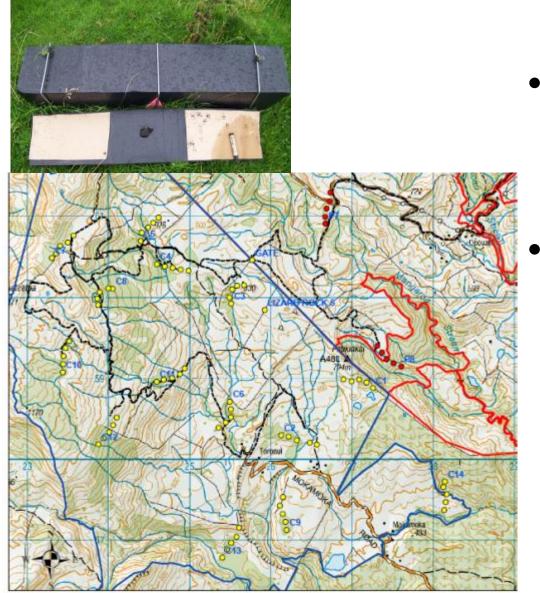
AS Glen*, B Warburton, J Cruz and M Coleman



Table 1 Capture rates (%) for each species at Macraes Flat and Tasman Valley: cameras cf. kill traps.

Species	Macraes Flat		Tasman Valley	
	Camera traps	Kill traps	Camera traps	Kill traps
Stoat	0	0.03	0.1	0.04
Cat	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.03
Hedgehog	0.7	0.1	0	0
Rabbit	9.6	0.01	12.2	0
Possum	0	0	4.2	0.01
Unknown	1.0	0	11.9	0

Cameras or tracking tunnels?



- 14 lines of tracking tunnels
 - -7 cats, no stoats
- 20 pairs of camera traps
 - 79 cats, 45stoats

Cameras or sniffer dogs?



Detection probability: 0.54

Time to detection: 9–25 mins

Cost NZ \$4820



Detection probability: 0.45

Time to detection: 1–3 days

Cost NZ \$5100



Pros & cons



- All weather
- Interference by livestock
- High setup cost
- Detection tool only

- Affected by rain & wind
- Unaffected by livestock
- Available for hire
- Useful for 'mopping up'

But most importantly of all...

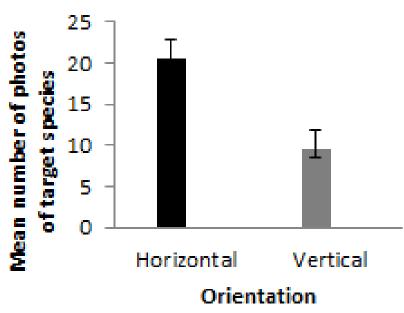
You can't pat a camera



Horizontal or vertical?

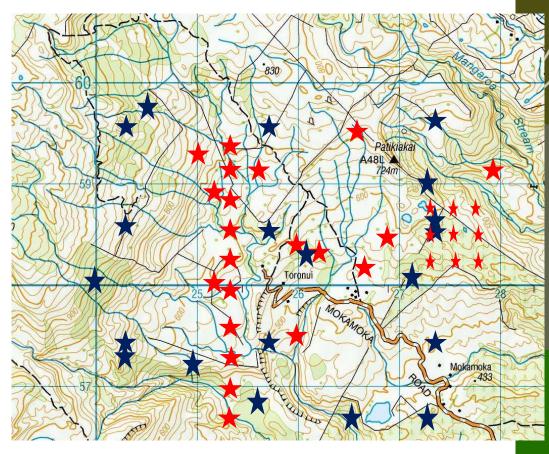


- Best choice depends on:
 - Size and behaviour of target species
 - Study aims

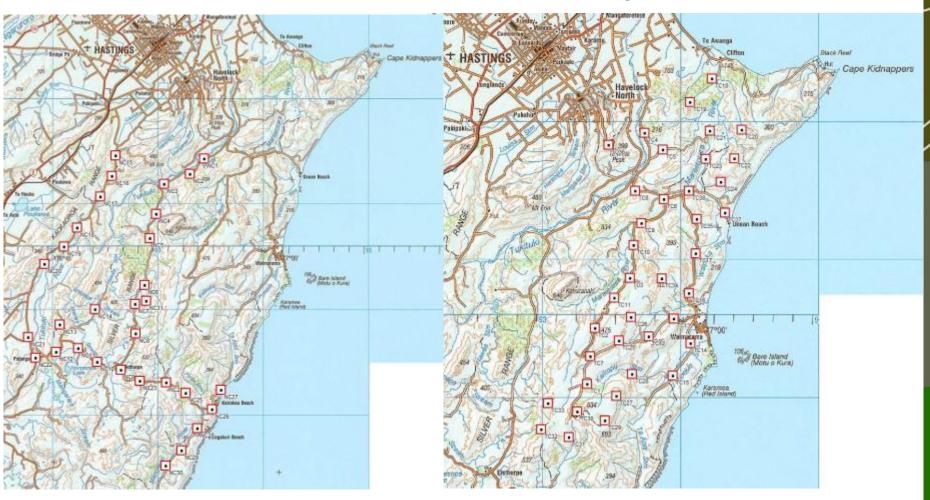


Camera deployment

- Random / targeted
- Transects / grids
- How far apart?
 - Target species
 - Aims



Wide-scale monitoring – Hawke's Bay

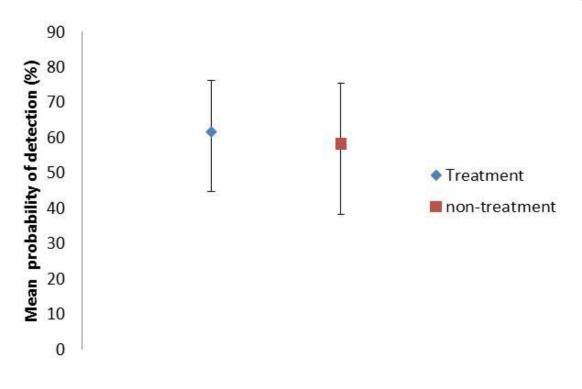


Non-treatment area 31 cameras

Predator-removal area 37 cameras

Initial results

- 'Baseline' monitoring November 2015
- Estimated probability of detection for cats, stoats, ferrets, rodents, hedgehogs





Conclusions

- Highly effective for a broad range of species
- More sensitive than other common methods
- Camera features and methods depend on:
 - Target species
 - Aims (e.g. monitoring abundance, behaviour)



