



STUDY ABOUT THE PRESENCE OF THE BOARS IN MIJAS CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The boar is a hoofed animal which has expanded its population during the last decades because of the changes in the rural areas which led to a natural increase of the forest and scrubland which has favoured the growth of this species.

The crossbreeding between boars and wild pigs cause harm and a social alarm in the summer period due to its incursion in the urban areas and possible encounters with the residents.

Due to this, Mijas Town Hall has edited this piece of information which is based in a study carried out to estimate the density and amount of boar and wild pigs populations in the municipality.

We hope it is helpful.



1. The density of the boar in Mijas must be considered as normal since it is between the range 3.9-6.1 boars/km².
2. The values obtained through other indicators (trail abundance index, productivity of the population, removal portion through hunt) confirm this density estimation.
3. The harm and public risk alert for the people's security seems to be due to the concentration of animals in the same place in some specific areas and certain times of the year (especially between July and October).

Photo taken by camera traps.



4. The boar concentration takes place especially between the urban and forest areas and it is probably due to the abundance of resources. In the summer period there are abundant resources available in the natural environment.
5. The management of this damage can be done through direct control methods (animal capture) or indirect ones (preventive and exclusion measures).
6. The battue with dogs, night rounds with security guards, smell barriers and additional feeding points are not effective enough.



Stirred grass in a golf course.



Pen with buried flap.

7. In closed spaces or whose perimeter can be closed, the best and most recommendable control method is an effective perimeter pen. This pen has to be attached correctly to the ground of the fence.
8. Electric shepherds, adequately designed and with a frequent maintenance, are effective in small and medium-sized enclosures.
9. The mesh fences or rigid elements attached to the floor are effective in small enclosures.
10. In big enclosures, a resistant fence with concrete on its base or with an external flap is effective.



Reinforced welded mesh fence.



Pen with stapled flap.

11. The perimeter pens must also be frequently checked to avoid holes, cracks and section falls, which can be caused by any element other than boars.
12. In hunting grounds, hunting is the most effective boar management tool. In Mijas municipality the hunting pressure seems to be adequate to keep a normal boar population level.



Hercules-type Curtain wall.



Mesh Curtain wall.



Mesh curtain wall and metallic fence.



Curtain wall with electric shepherd.

13. The hunting pressure may occasionally increase in specific areas and in hunting grounds next to the areas where a lot of damage has been caused. In these areas, watching works better than a drive which may have collateral effects over other animals and golf courses.
14. In urban non-hunting areas which cannot have their perimeter closed, the best control option are the cage-traps, which, if they are well, often and seasonally used they allow to capture a big amount of animals.

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