

Virtual Fence 101 for Rangeland Livestock

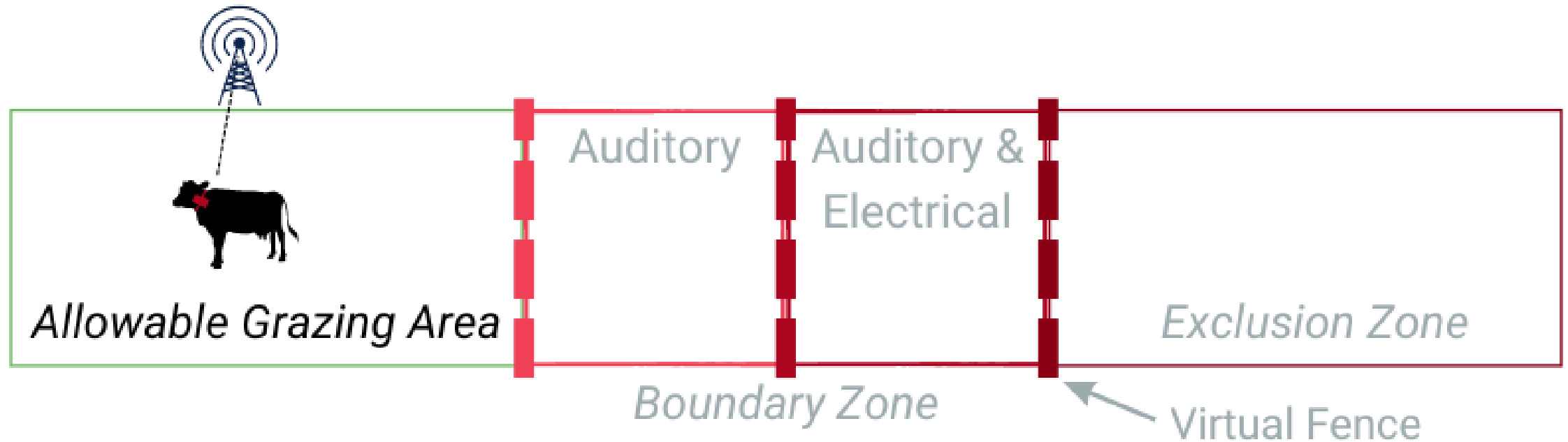
Andrew Antaya, Brandon Mayer, Carter Blouin, Sarah Noelle, Brett Blum, Aaron Lien, Joslyn Beard, Jose Soto, Amber Dalke, Hector Elias Justiniani and George Ruyle

What are Virtual Fences?

Geographic boundary that is programmed into an electronic device, typically a *collar* worn by livestock



Virtual Fence Terminology



Virtual Fence Collars

GPS determines animal's geographic location

Trains animals to stay within areas by auditory and electrical cues

Transmits data to the Internet via radio or cellular network



Commercially Available Virtual Fence Vendors



Commercially
Available in 2023



Commercially
Available in 2019



Commercially
Available...Soon?

Cattle Rider V2 Chain Collar – Part Descriptions

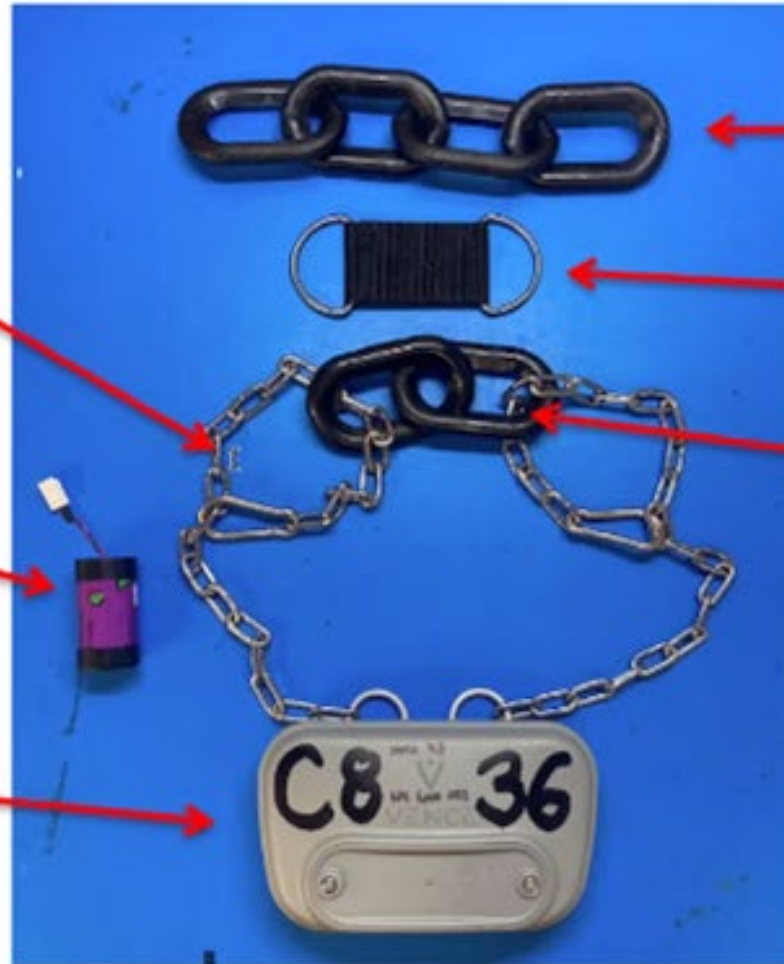


VENCE

Chain Collar
w/Adjustment
Carabiners

CR Battery

Cattle Rider
Electronics
Housing



Optional Large
Animal Bridge

Optional Webbing
Bridge

Standard Chain
Bridge

Note: Chain always loops through the bridge and clips back on itself with the carabiner. Do not clip carabiner directly to bridge.



Solar cells

A tough, durable collar with solar panels.
Surface scratches will not have a noticeable impact on their efficiency.

Rechargeable battery

While on pasture, the batteries charge using the solar panels. The batteries will last the longest on large, sunny pastures with excellent cell phone coverage.

Bluetooth

Captures signals from shelter beacons, deactivates GPS when the animals are in shelter, locating a collar if you have no cell phone coverage.

Motion sensor

Registers acceleration along three axes, saves energy, and is the basis for further development to provide valuable information about the animal's condition.

Mobile network

The collars use the 2G and 4G networks to communicate with our app. In order to create pastures, receive notifications etc, there must be cell phone coverage on pasture.

GPS-receiver

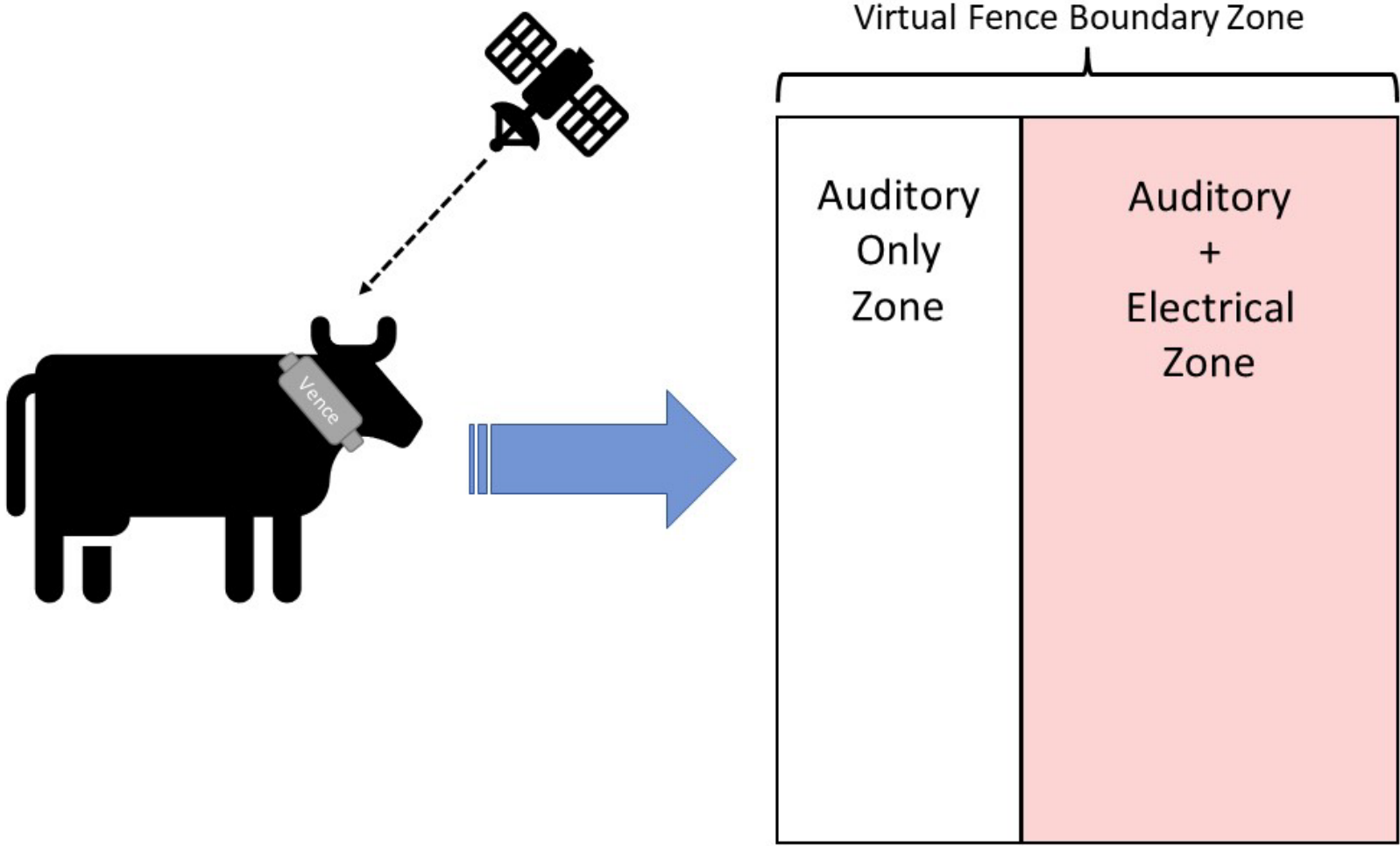
Nofence uses satellite signals from American GPS and Russian GLONASS to determine its position.



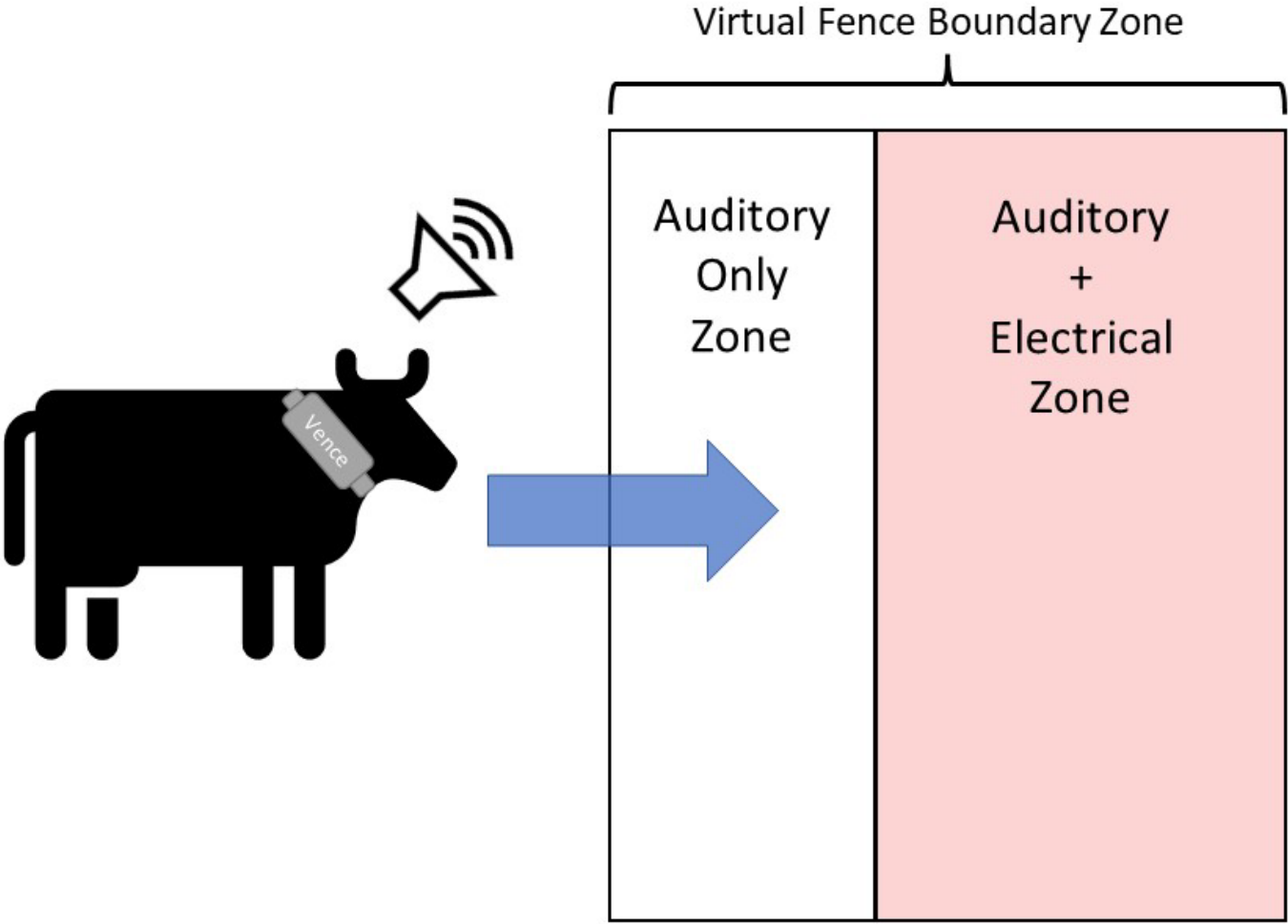
Corral



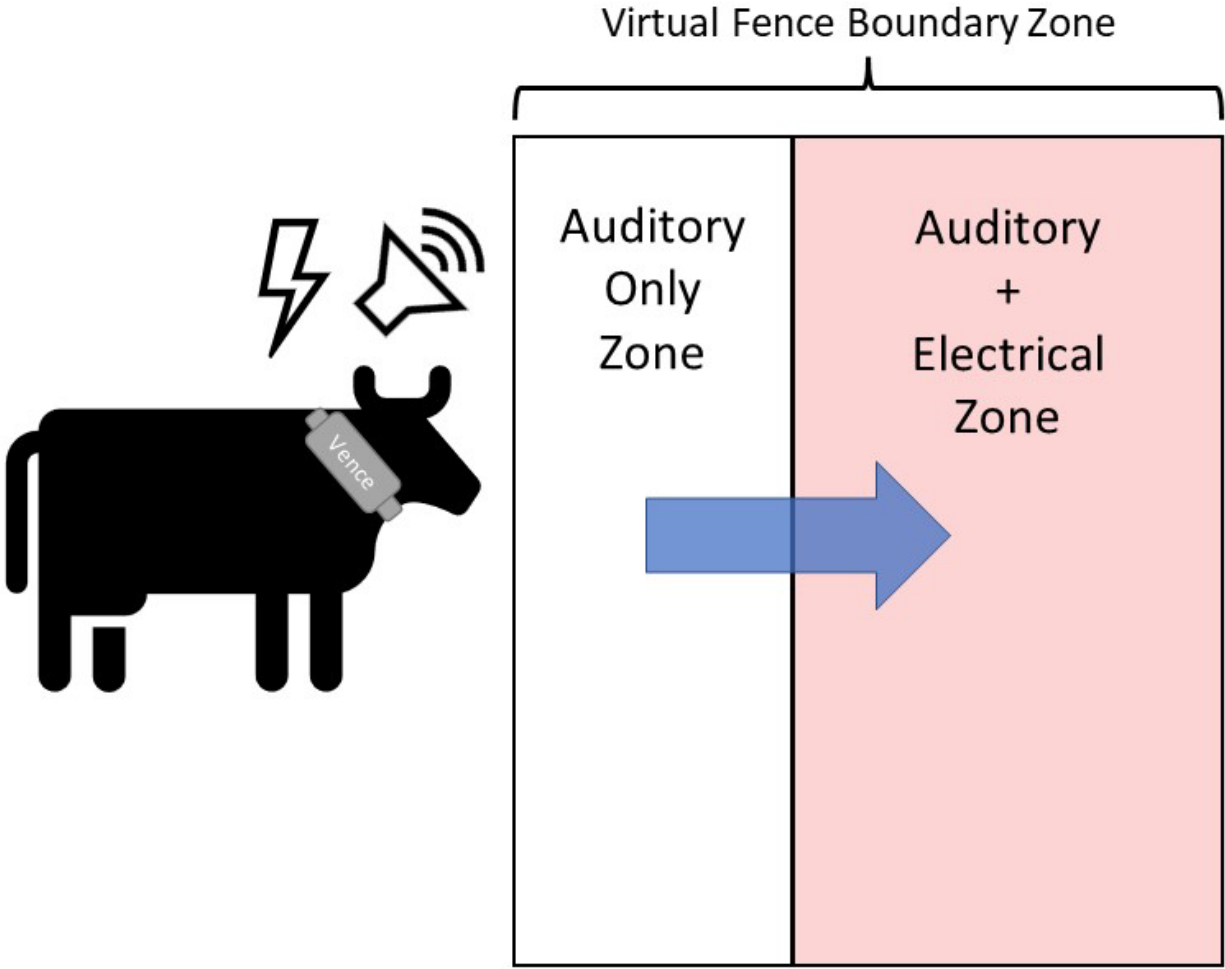
How Virtual Fences Work



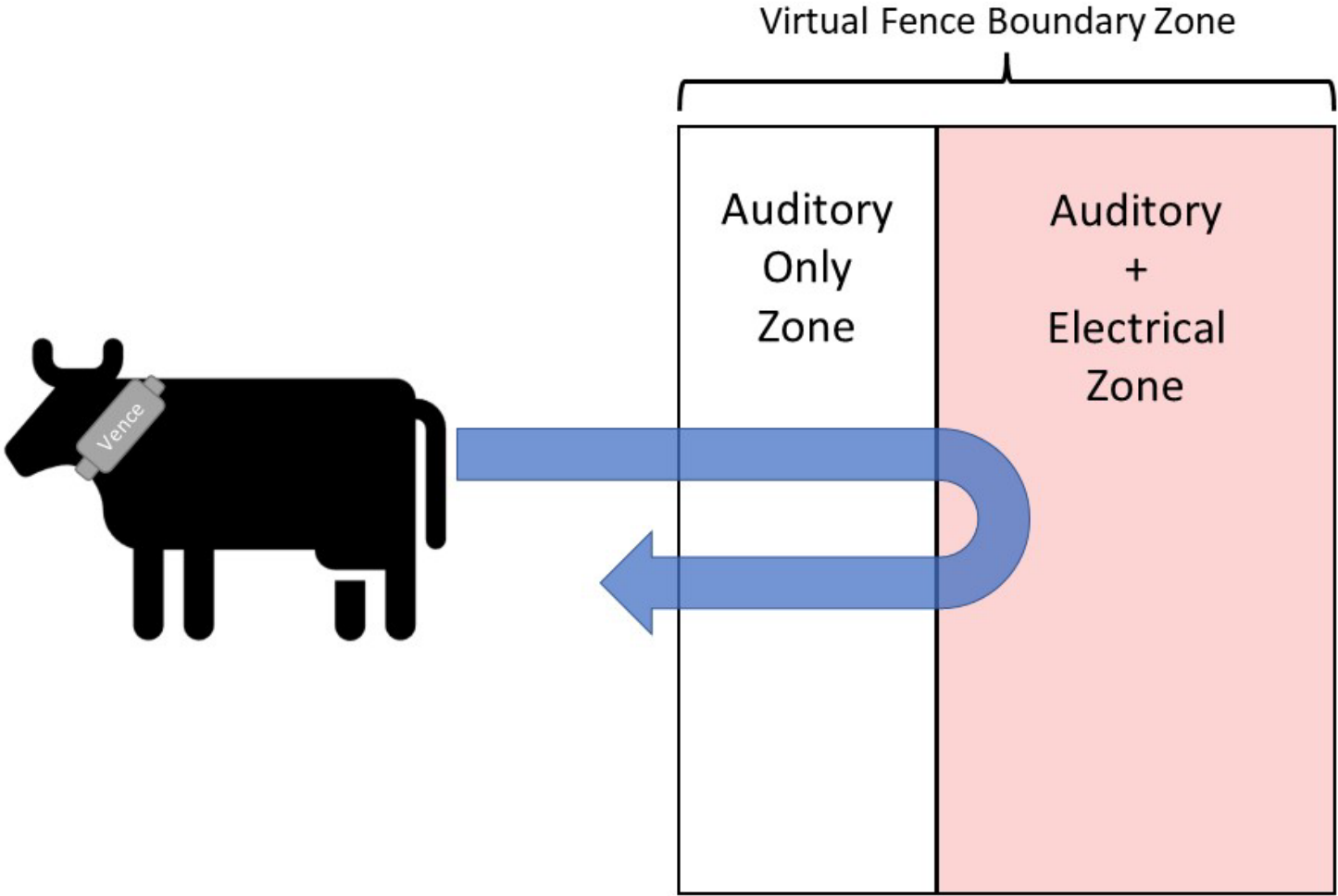
How Virtual Fences Work



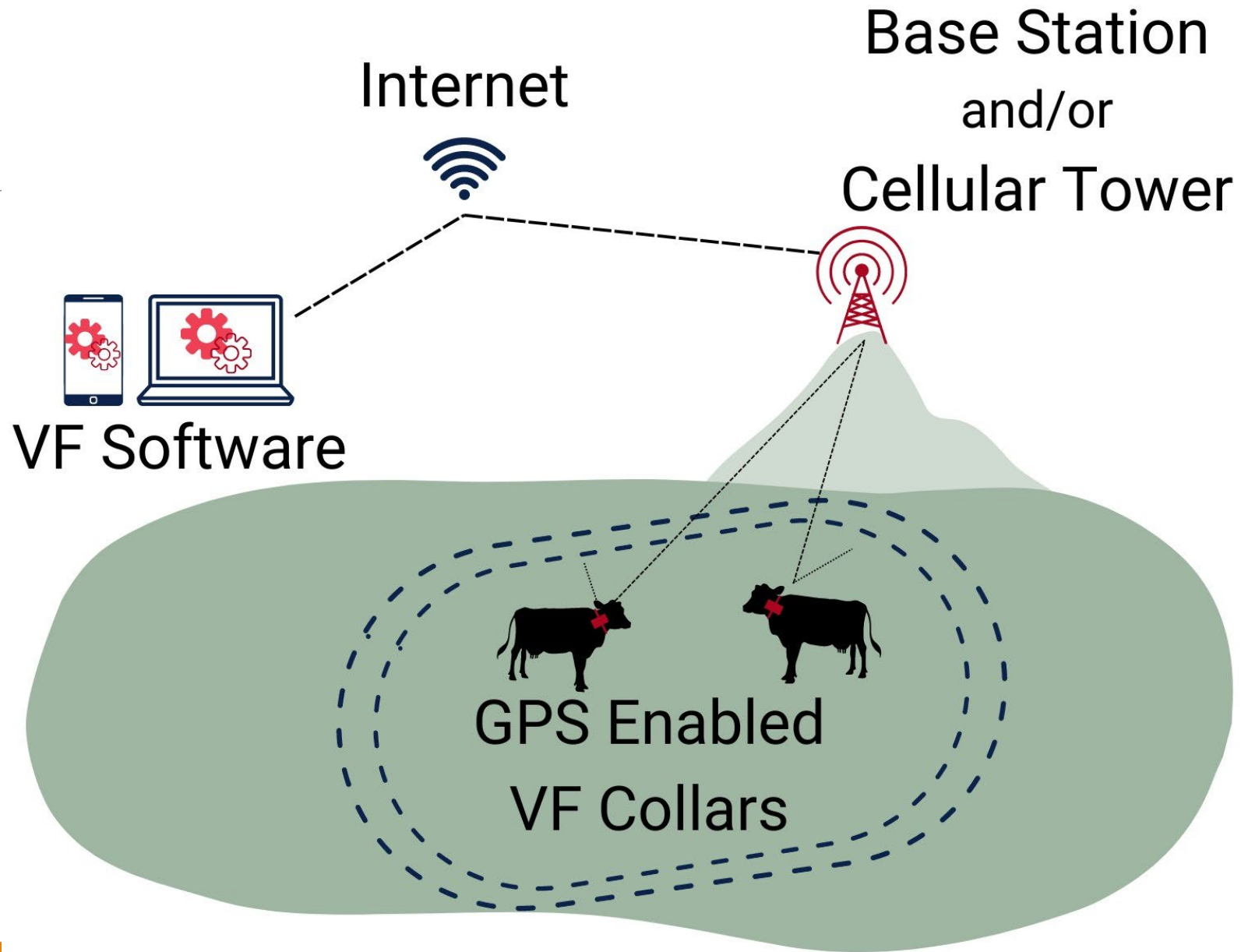
How Virtual Fences Work



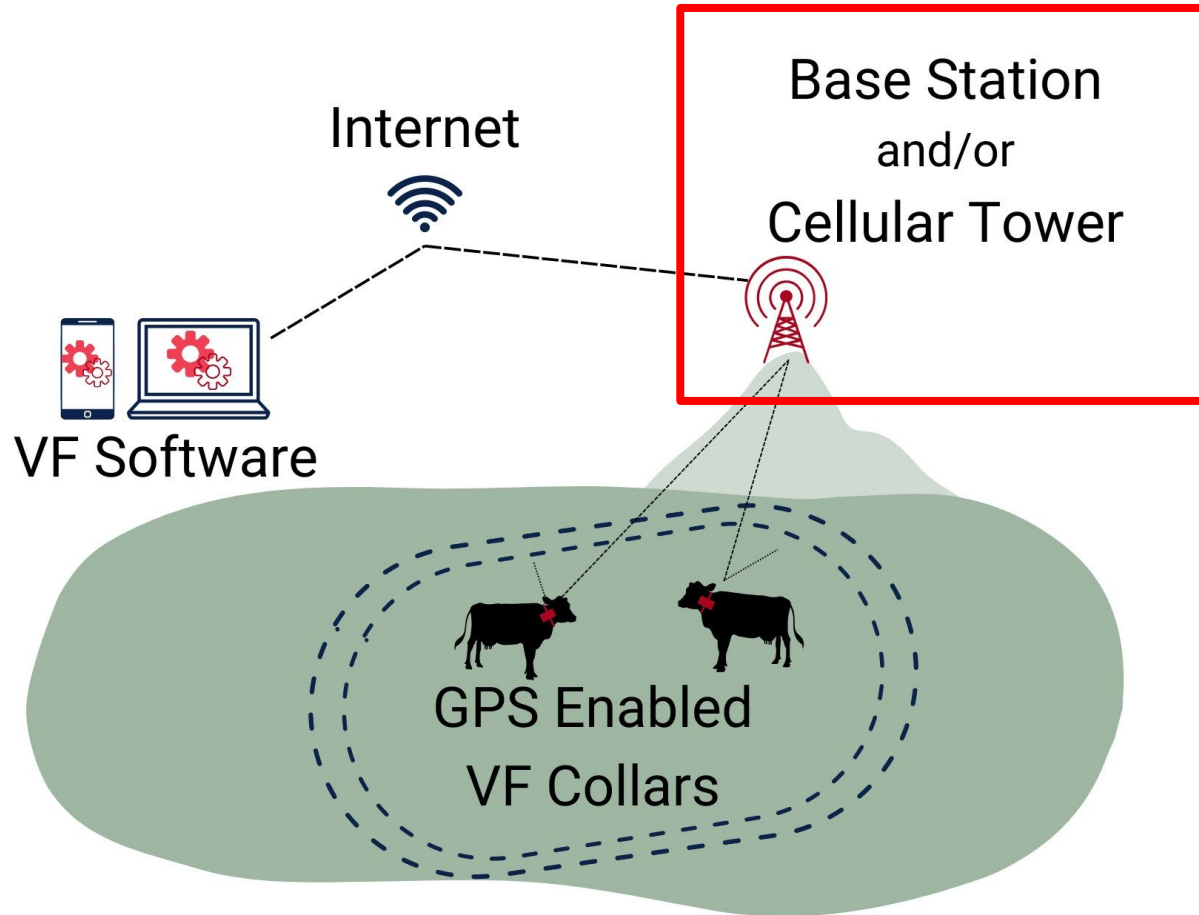
How Virtual Fences Work







Vence Radio Base Stations





Mobile Base Station

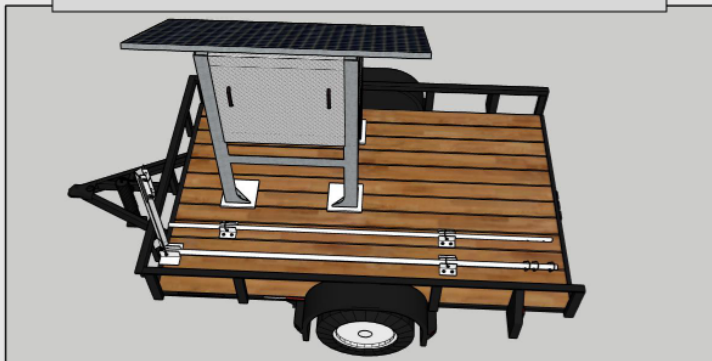
Not officially supported by Vence Corp.

Move to new location as herd moves

Setup in < 1 hour

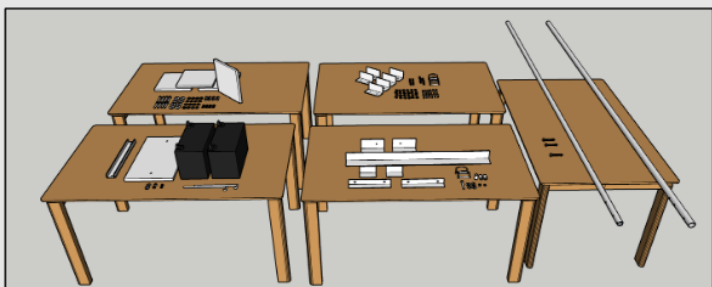
Saves \$\$\$

DIY Mobile Base Station Conversion Guide Materials and Step by Step Instructions



How to convert a stationary base station provided by Vence Corp into a mobile base station. Your conversion may look different depending on the type of trailer you use with your conversion.

Disclaimer! The content of this document accurately represents how we have successfully approached increasing the portability of virtual fence base stations, but users should undertake any modification of a base station at their own risk. Vence Corp base stations are not designed to be mounted on a trailer and sensitive equipment could be negatively affected by the consequences of transport. Thus, Vence Corp's product warranty will not cover any damages to the base station resulting from the effects of trailer-mounted transport. Check with your individual equipment supplier for recommendations and concerns.



Written and 3D modeled by – Michael Stauder, Fabrication design by – Tony Runnels
Edited by – Eastern Oregon Agricultural Research Center's Precision Agriculture Tech Group
Questions contact – Rory O'Connor at <https://agsci.oregonstate.edu/eoarc>



Oregon State
University



Agricultural Research Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

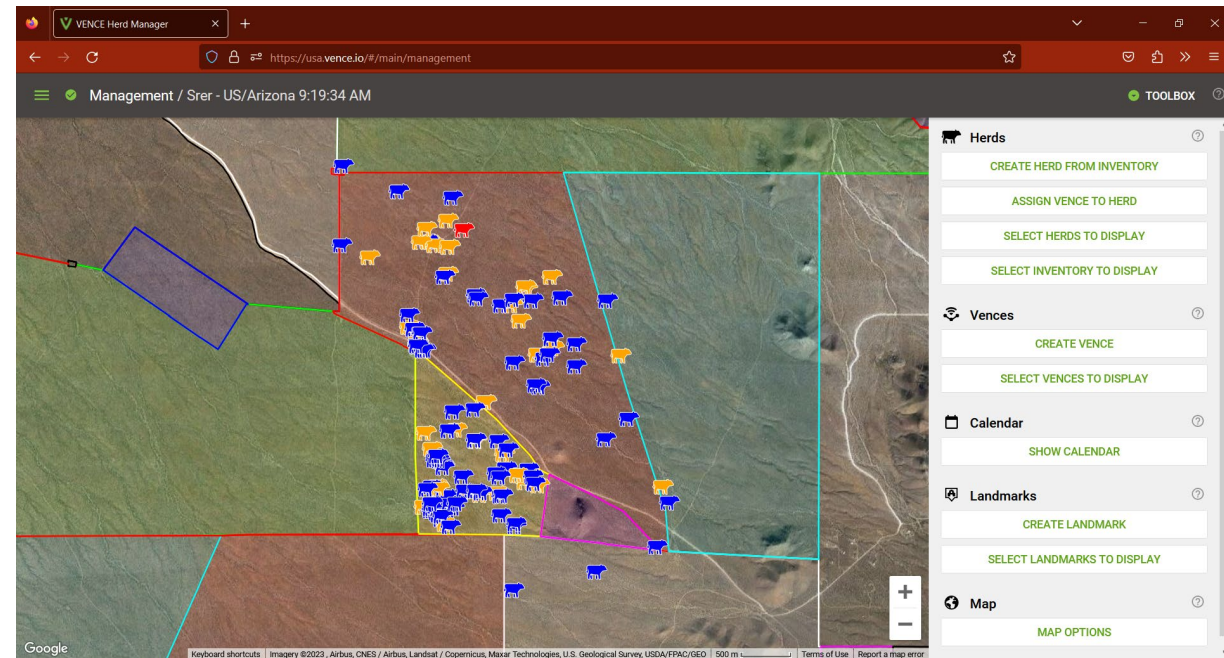
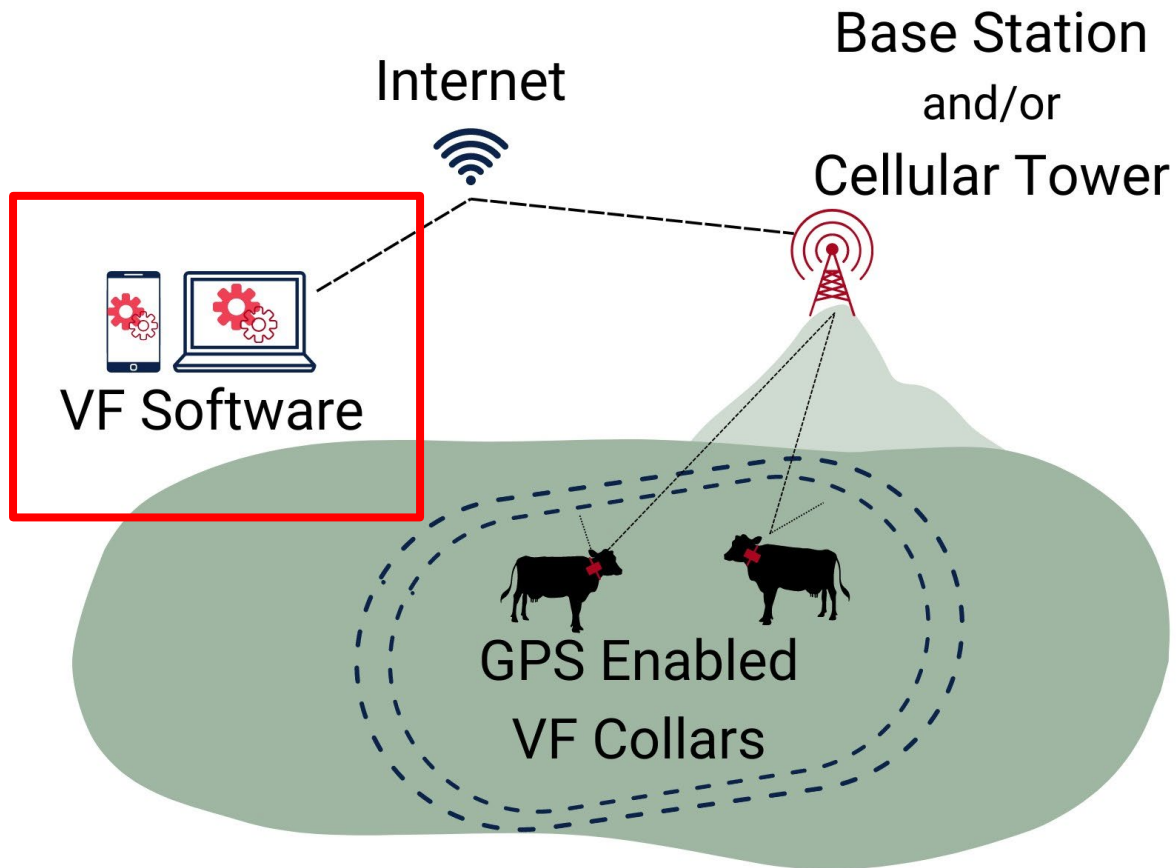
Step-by-Step Instructions on How to Assemble Your Own Mobile Base Station

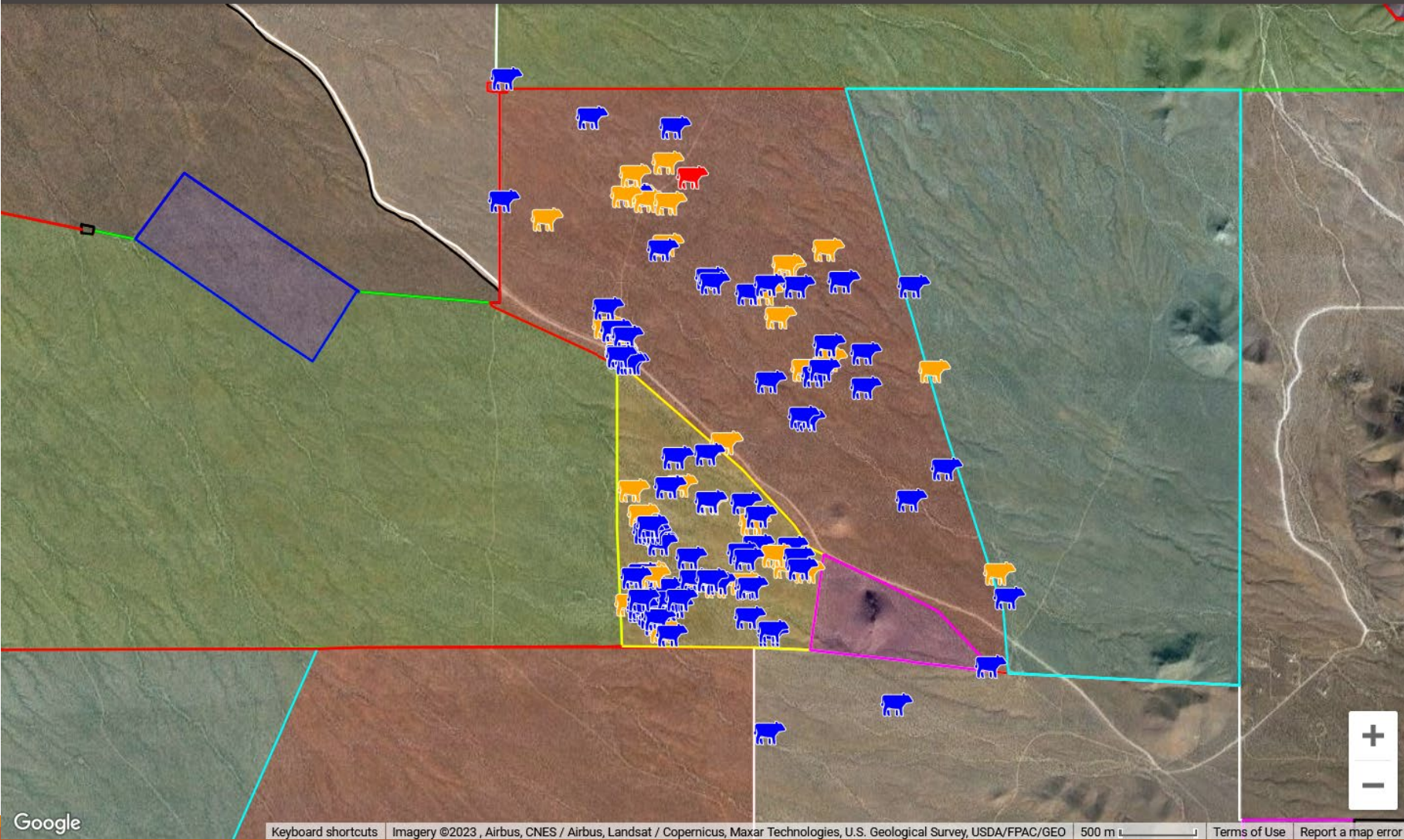
Link: <https://agsci.oregonstate.edu/biblio/diy-mobile-base-station-conversion-guide-0>

All resources will be linked here:

<https://rangelandsgateway.org/virtual-fence>

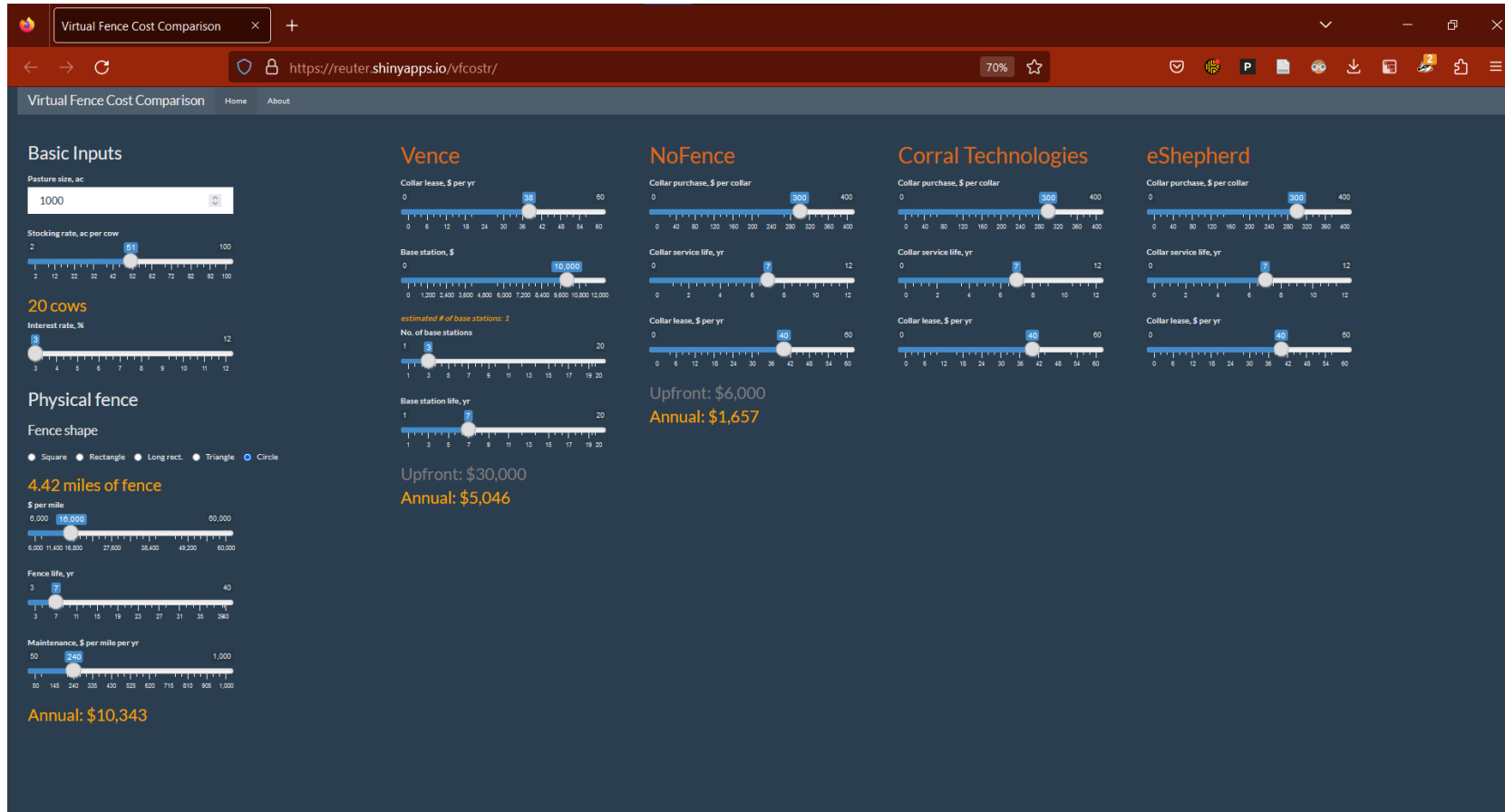
Software Interface - HerdManager





- Herds**
 - CREATE HERD FROM INVENTORY
 - ASSIGN VENCE TO HERD
 - SELECT HERDS TO DISPLAY
 - SELECT INVENTORY TO DISPLAY
- Vences**
 - CREATE VENCE
 - SELECT VENCES TO DISPLAY
- Calendar**
 - SHOW CALENDAR
- Landmarks**
 - CREATE LANDMARK
 - SELECT LANDMARKS TO DISPLAY
- Map**
 - MAP OPTIONS

Cost Comparison Tool



Currently in Beta Testing



Key Questions to Consider

1. How many collars?
2. Where and when can you collar?
3. How many base stations?
4. Where to place base stations?

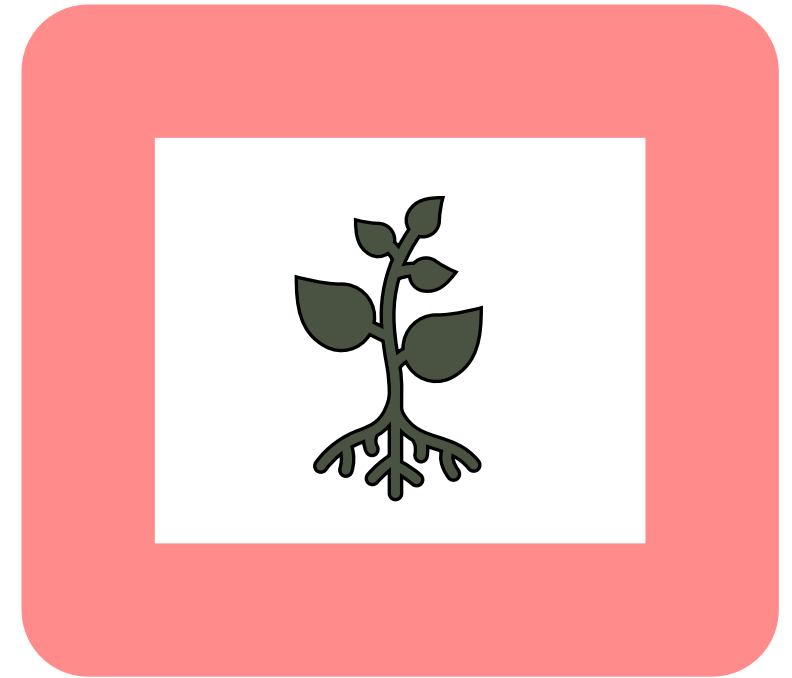
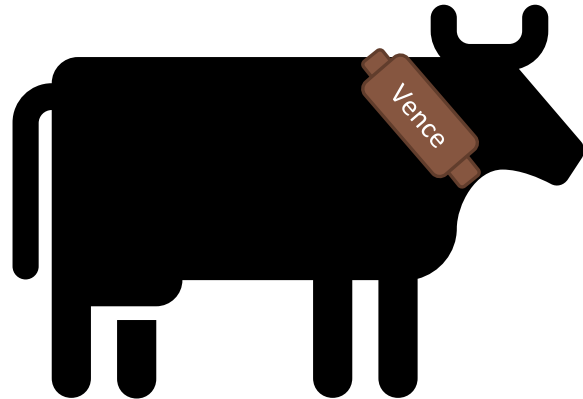
Potential Applications

1. Improve Grazing Distribution



2. Fence Areas with Minimum Cost and Maximum Flexibility

- avoid toxic/noxious weeds
-



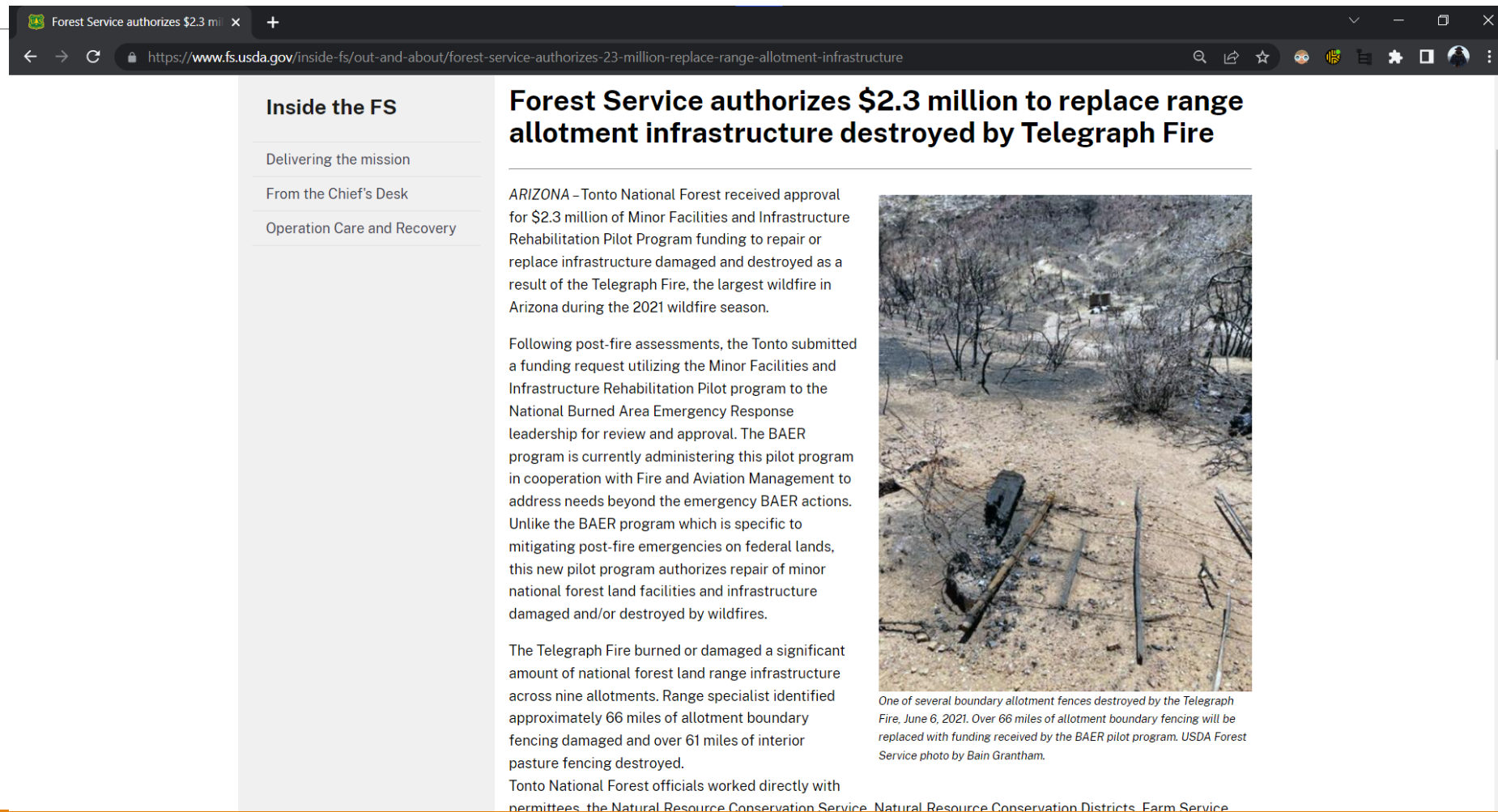
3. Post-Fire or Disturbance

- partially burned allotments – let the burned area recover and graze the un-burned area



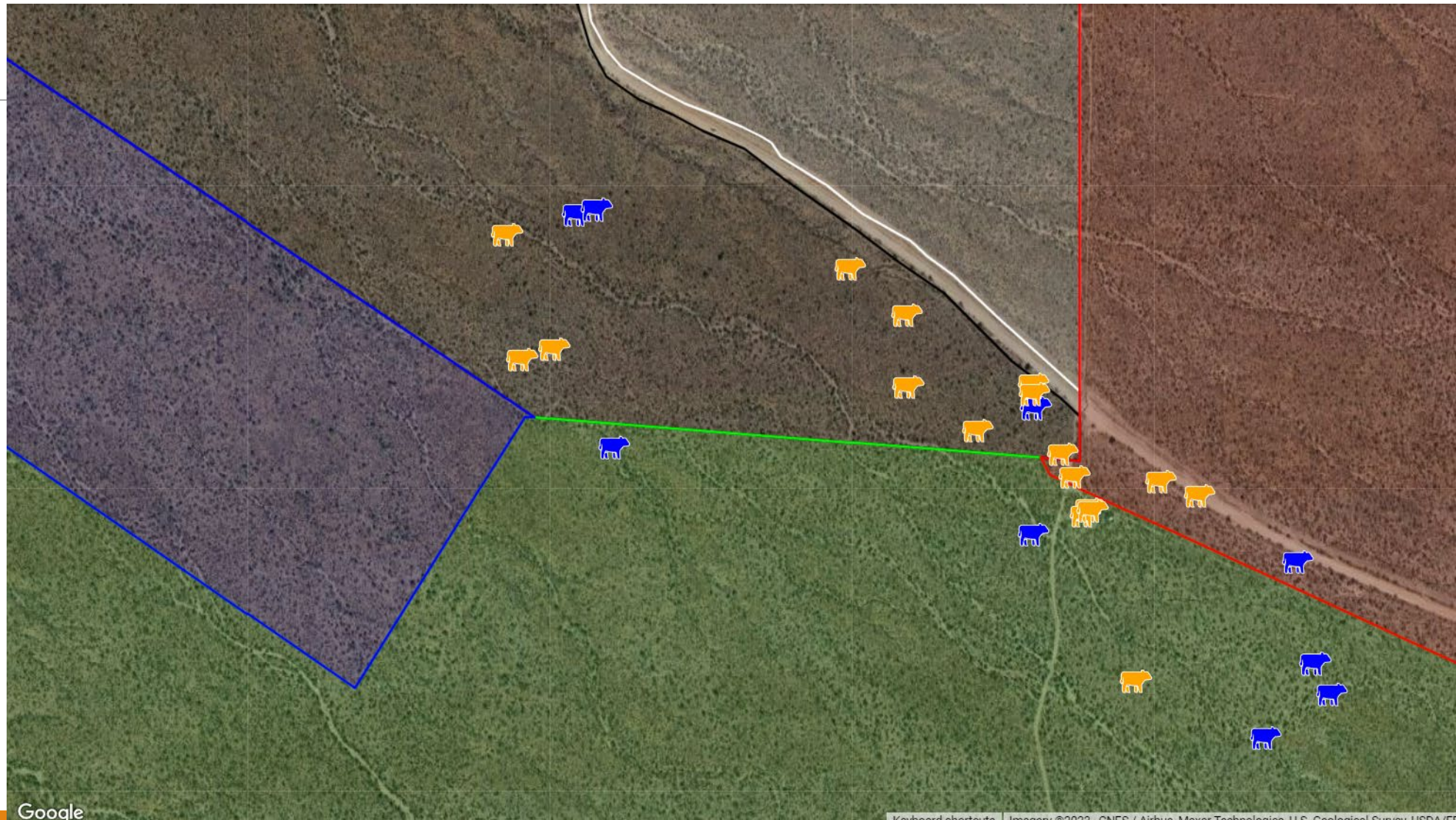
4. Supplement Existing Fences

- buys you time to make repairs



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.fs.usda.gov/inside-fs/out-and-about/forest-service-authorizes-23-million-replace-range-allotment-infrastructure>. The page features a navigation menu on the left with the following items: "Inside the FS", "Delivering the mission", "From the Chief's Desk", and "Operation Care and Recovery". The main content area has a headline: "Forest Service authorizes \$2.3 million to replace range allotment infrastructure destroyed by Telegraph Fire". Below the headline, the text reads: "ARIZONA - Tonto National Forest received approval for \$2.3 million of Minor Facilities and Infrastructure Rehabilitation Pilot Program funding to repair or replace infrastructure damaged and destroyed as a result of the Telegraph Fire, the largest wildfire in Arizona during the 2021 wildfire season." The article continues: "Following post-fire assessments, the Tonto submitted a funding request utilizing the Minor Facilities and Infrastructure Rehabilitation Pilot program to the National Burned Area Emergency Response leadership for review and approval. The BAER program is currently administering this pilot program in cooperation with Fire and Aviation Management to address needs beyond the emergency BAER actions. Unlike the BAER program which is specific to mitigating post-fire emergencies on federal lands, this new pilot program authorizes repair of minor national forest land facilities and infrastructure damaged and/or destroyed by wildfires." A photograph shows a landscape with charred trees and a destroyed fence line. The caption below the photo states: "One of several boundary allotment fences destroyed by the Telegraph Fire, June 6, 2021. Over 66 miles of allotment boundary fencing will be replaced with funding received by the BAER pilot program. USDA Forest Service photo by Bain Grantham." The article concludes with: "The Telegraph Fire burned or damaged a significant amount of national forest land range infrastructure across nine allotments. Range specialist identified approximately 66 miles of allotment boundary fencing damaged and over 61 miles of interior pasture fencing destroyed. Tonto National Forest officials worked directly with permittees, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, Natural Resource Conservation Districts, Farm Service

5. Easier to Locate and Gather Cattle!



6. Riparian Exclusion



The University of Arizona

Virtual Fence Program

Supported by



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Cooperative Extension
Livestock Extension



COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES
**Natural Resources
& the Environment**

Contributors

Andrew Antaya
Joslyn Beard
Carter Blouin
Brett Blum
Amber Dalke
Aaron Lien
Brandon Mayer
Sarah Noelle
George Ruyle



This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under award number 2021-38640-34695 through the Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program under project number WPDP22-016. USDA is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This work is supported by the AFRI Foundational and Applied Science Program: Inter-Disciplinary Engagement in Animal Systems (IDEAS) [award no. 2022-10726] from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

Additional funding was provided by Arizona Experiment Station, the Marley Endowment for Sustainable Rangeland Stewardship, and Arizona Cooperative Extension.

