





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



Support from: Marley Endowment for Sustainable Rangeland Stewardship

The Arizona Experiment Station, University of Arizona

Western SARE

USDA-NIFA AFRI

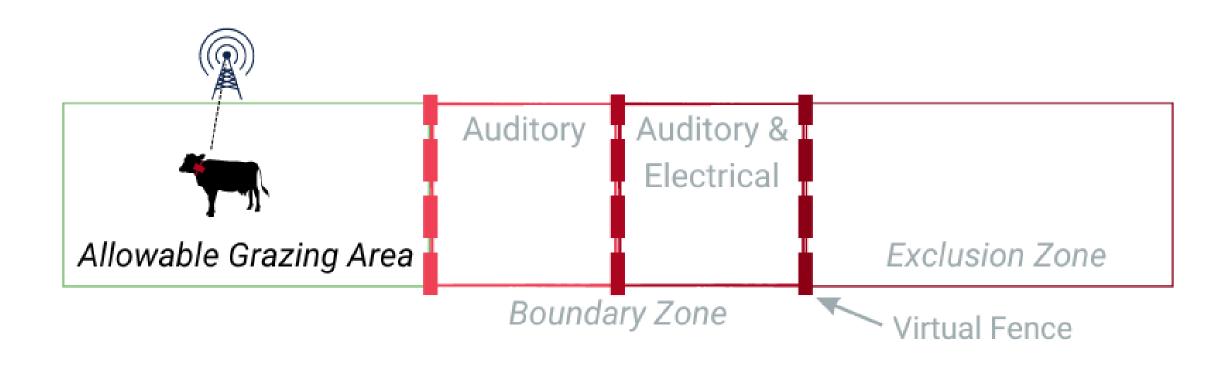


What are Virtual Fences?

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







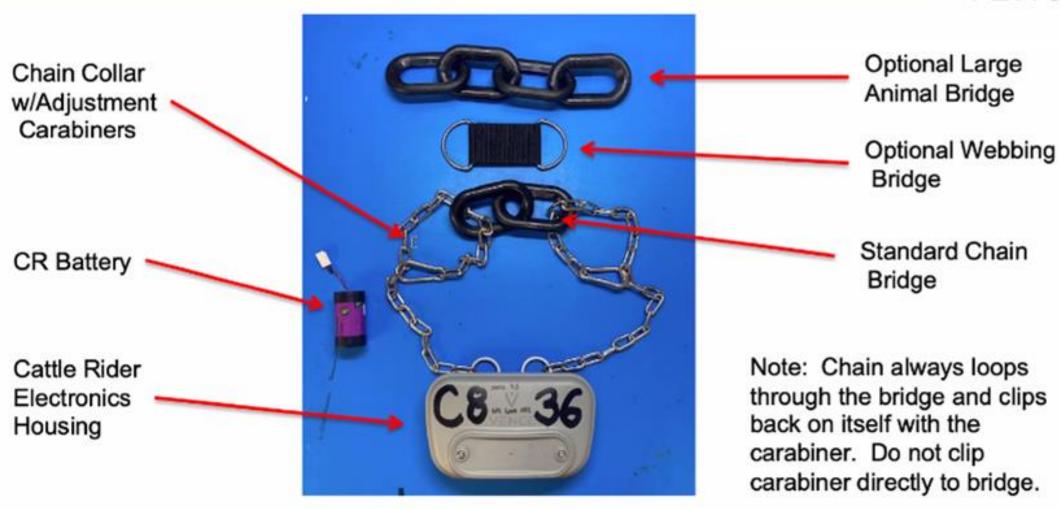
Commercially Available in 2023

Commercially
Available in 2019

Commercially Available...Soon?

Cattle Rider V2 Chain Collar - Part Descriptions







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

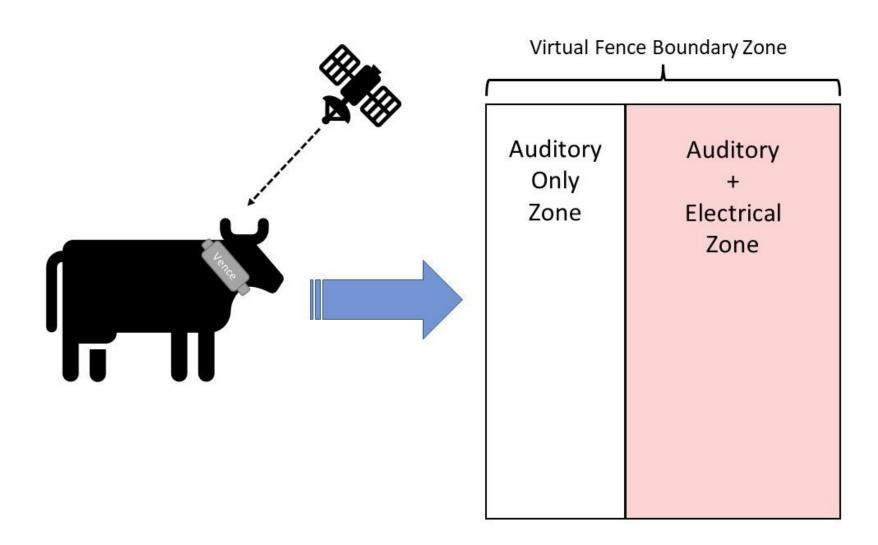
GPS-receiver

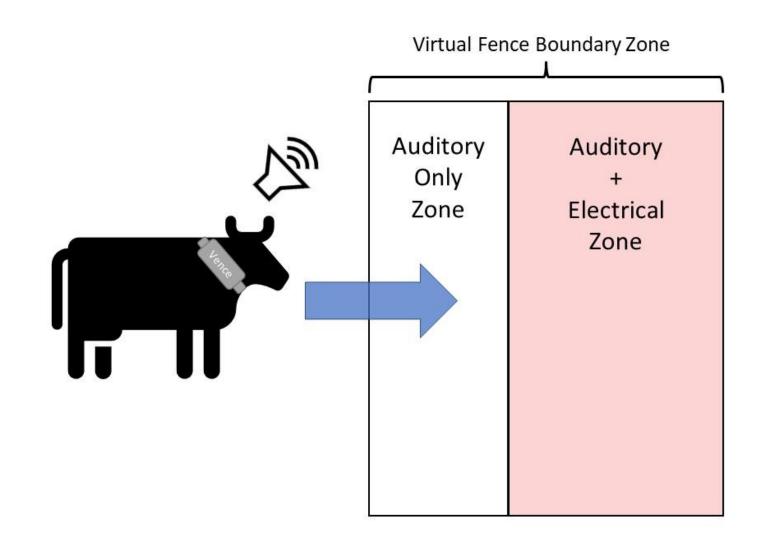
Nofence uses satellite signals from American GPS and Russian GLONASS to determine its position.

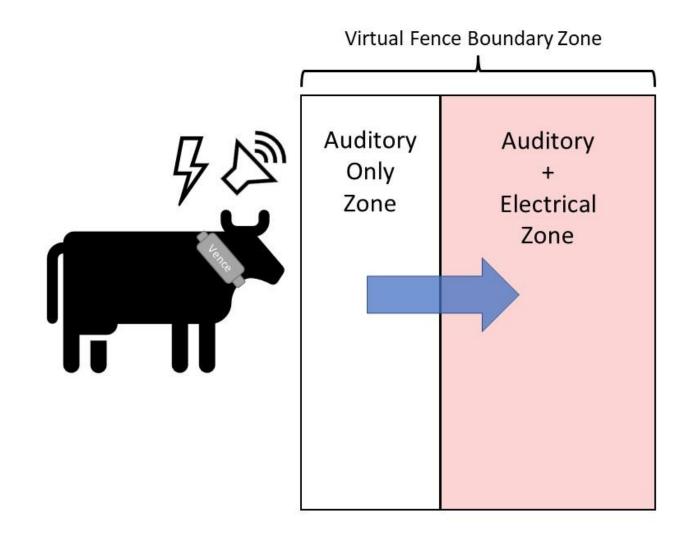
Corral

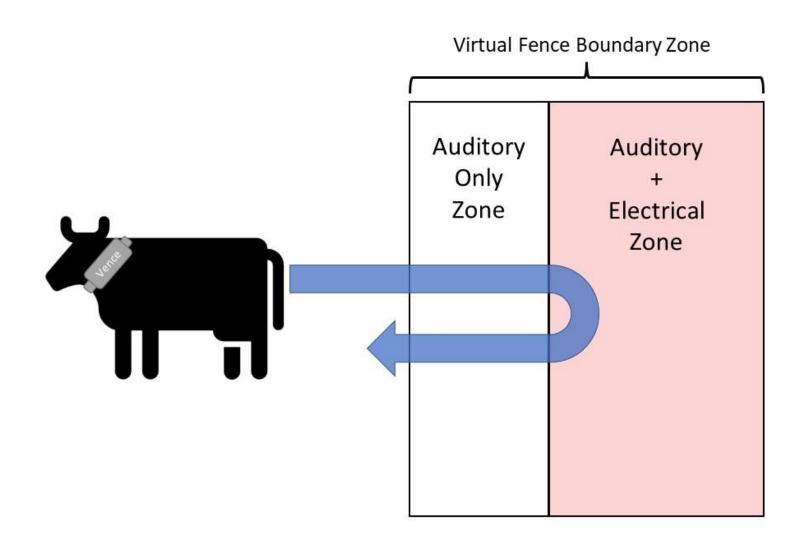


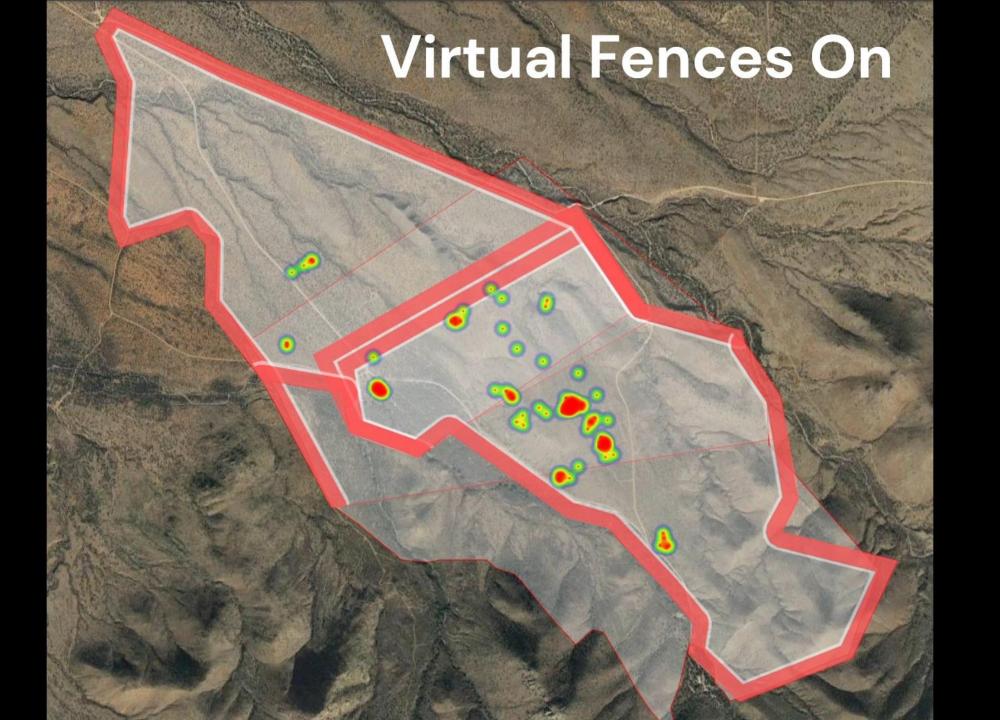


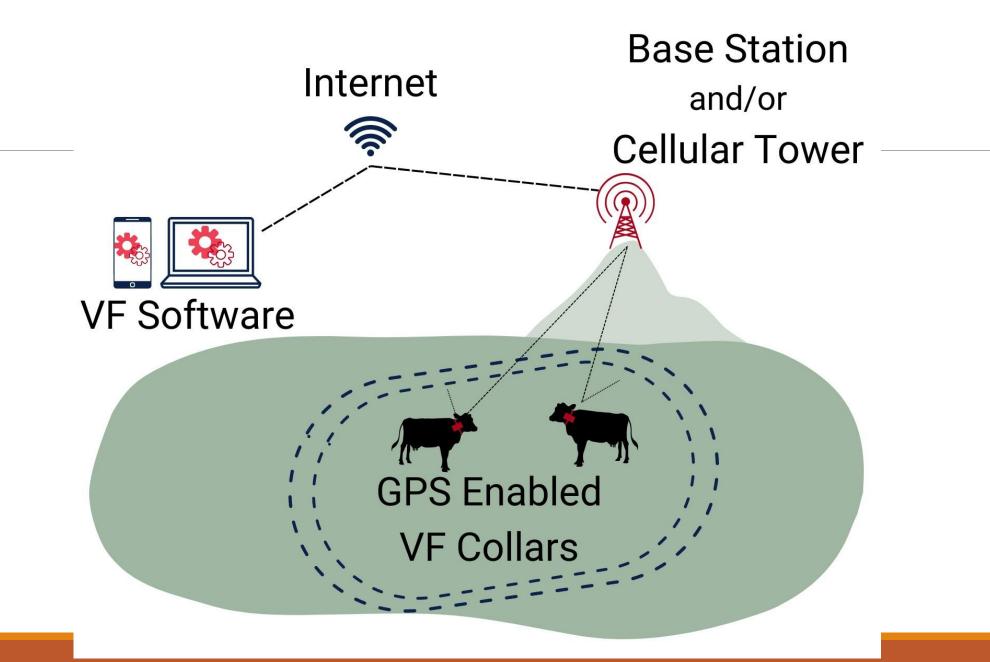




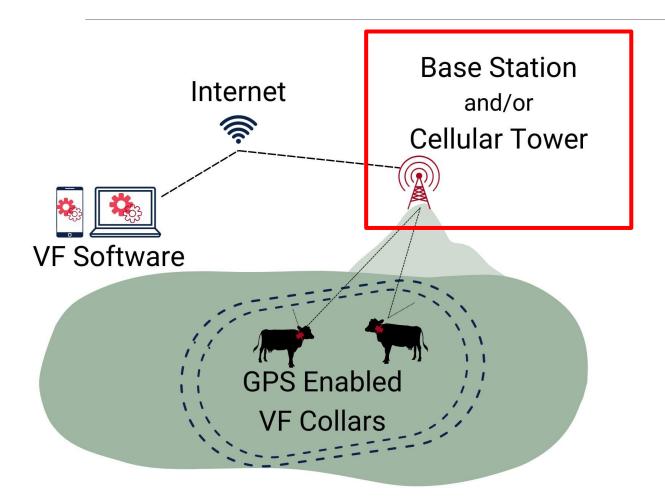








Vence Radio Base Stations







Mobile Base Station

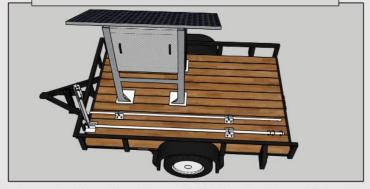
Not officially supported by Vence Corp.

Move to new location as herd moves

Setup in < 1 hour

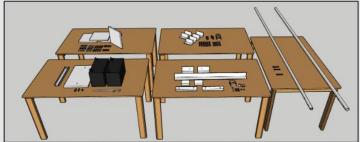
Saves \$\$\$

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

<u>Disclaimer!</u> 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 trailermounted 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





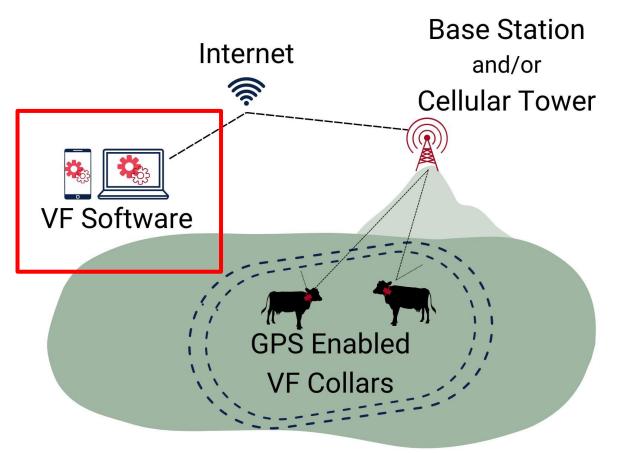
Step-by-Step Instructions on How to Assemble Your Own Mobile Base Station

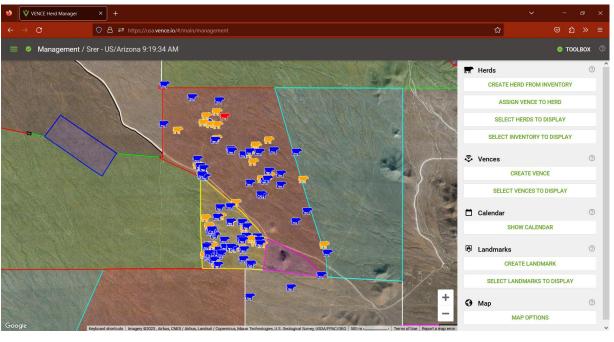
Link: https://agsci.oregonstate.edu/biblio/diy- mobile-base-station-conversion-guide-0

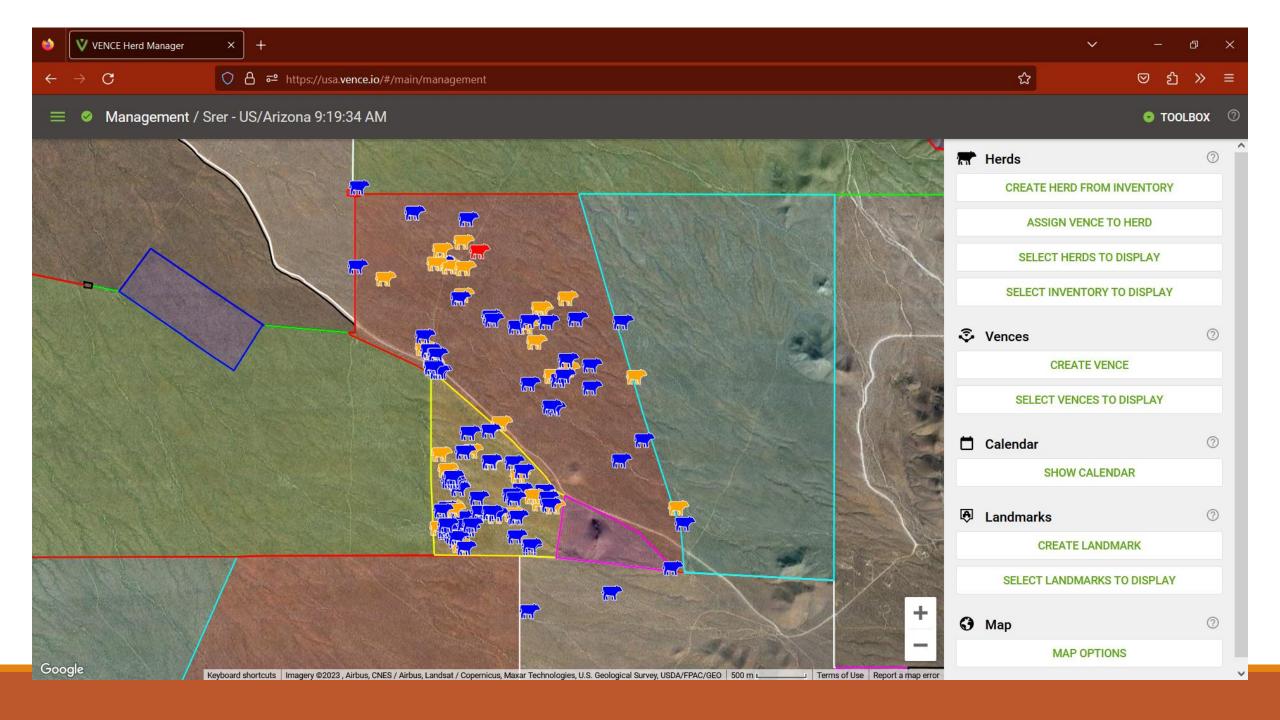
All resources will be linked here:

https://rangelandsgateway.org/virtual-fence

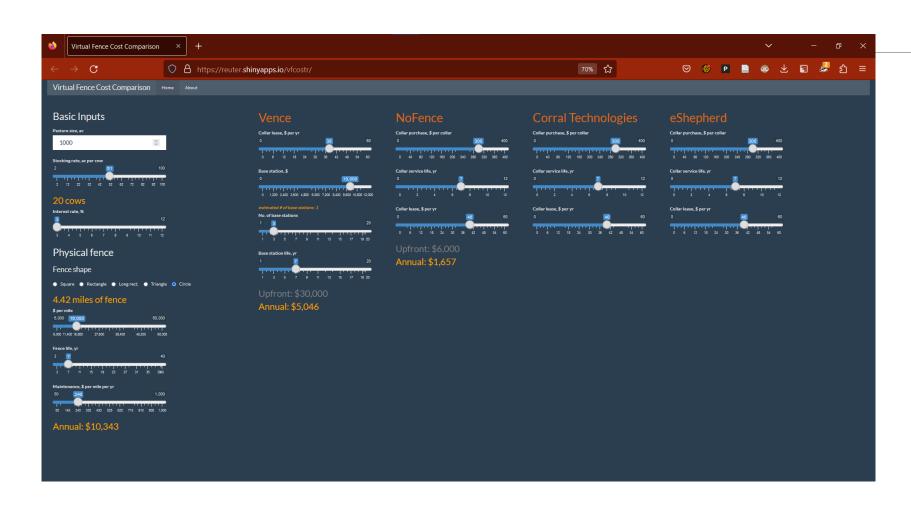
Software Interface - HerdManager







Cost Comparison Tool



Currently in Beta Testing

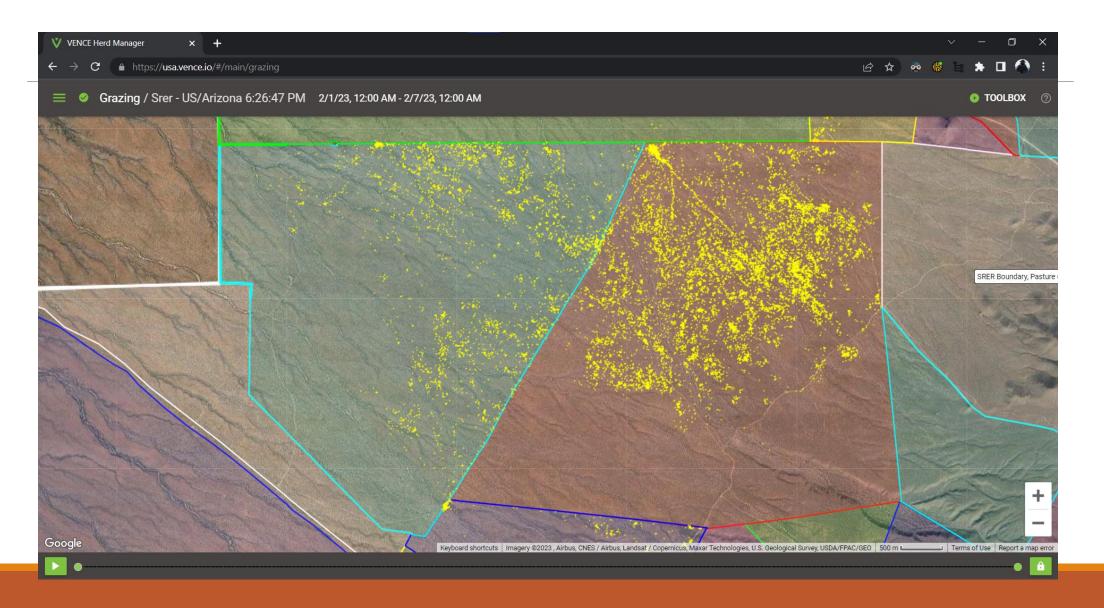


Key Questions to Consider

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

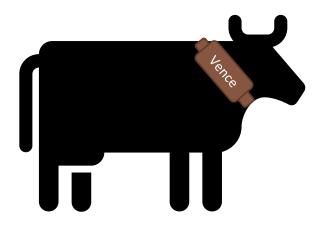
Potential Applications

1. Improve Grazing Distribution



2. Fence Areas with Minimum Cost and Maximum Flexibility

avoid toxic/noxious weeds





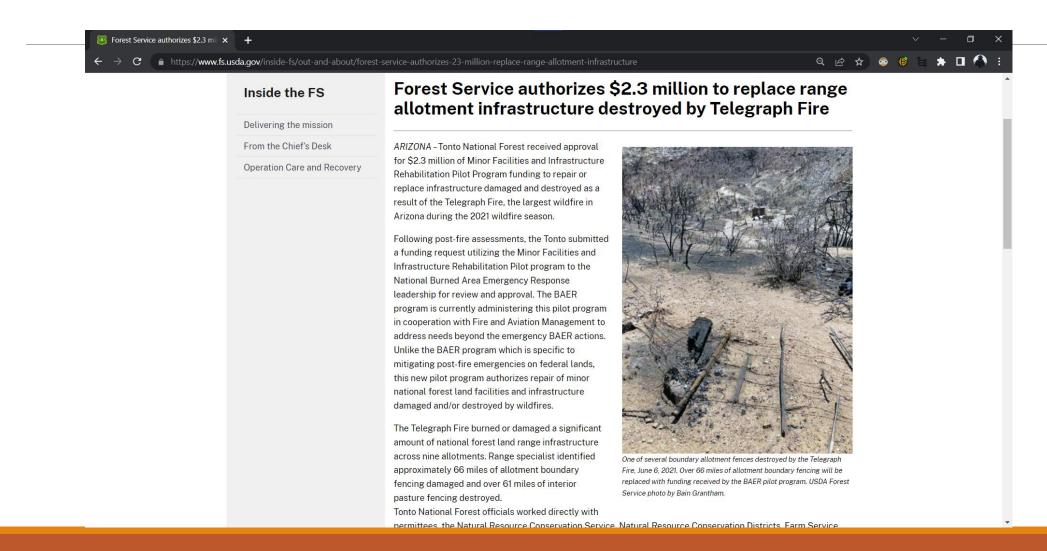
3. Post-Fire or Disturbance

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



4. Supplement Existing Fences

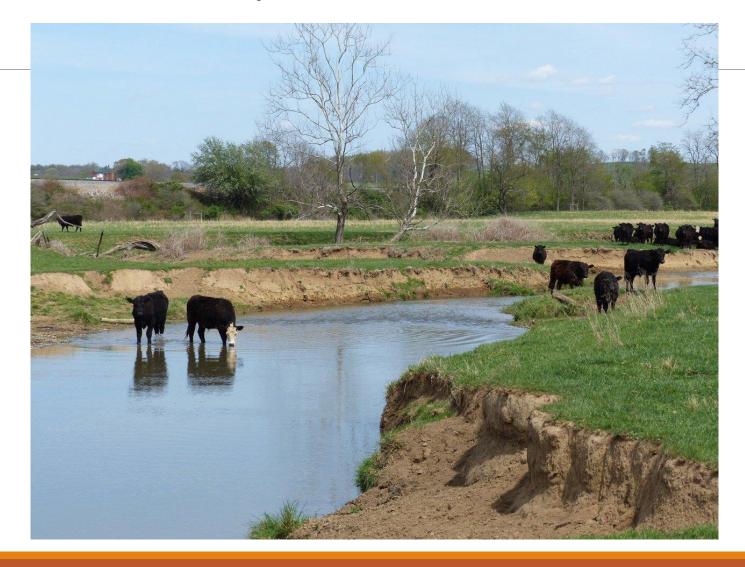
buys you time to make repairs



5. Easier to Locate and Gather Cattle!



6. Riparian Exclusion



The University of Arizona

Virtual Fence Program

Supported by



Cooperative 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.

