

Remotely monitored animal behaviour using sensor ear tags on cattle in Switzerland

K.Ueda, U. Heikkilä, N. Gobbo Oliveira Erünlü, S. Rieder

Framework: Study to evaluate usability of a digital sensor ear tag product under Swiss conditions and Swiss requirements 12.12. "Remote monitoring of cattle using sensor ear tags" (S.

12.12, "Remote monitoring of cattle using sensor ear tags" (S.Rieder) 53.14, "Social network analysis of cattle and horses inferred from sensor ear tag (SET) and GPS based data" (U.Heikkilä)

- 1) Background: study setting and technology
- 2) Individual behaviour, high-frequency BLE data
- 3) Remote monitoring data from Alpine herds
- 4) Outlook / ongoing trials

Acknowledgements

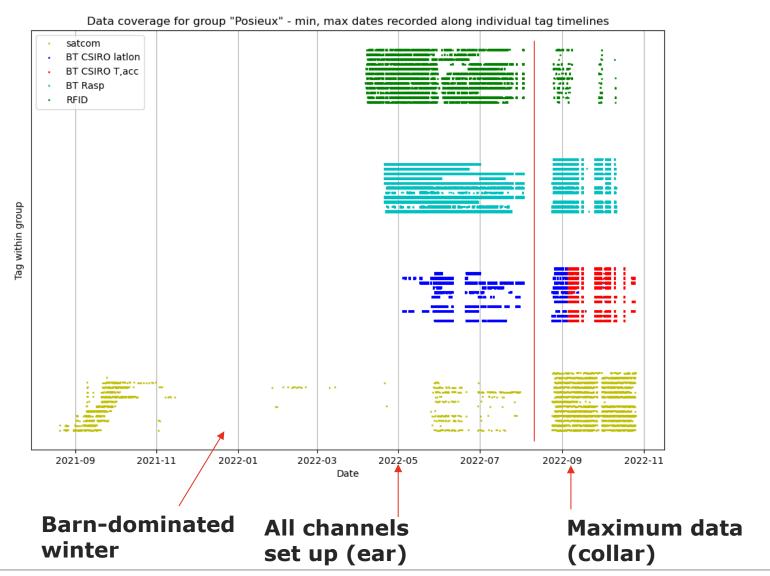
Colleagues @ Agroscope Colleagues @ Identitas

CSIRO, Data61, Ceres

Funding: FOAG/BLW/OFAG



1) Data acquisition sensor ear tag

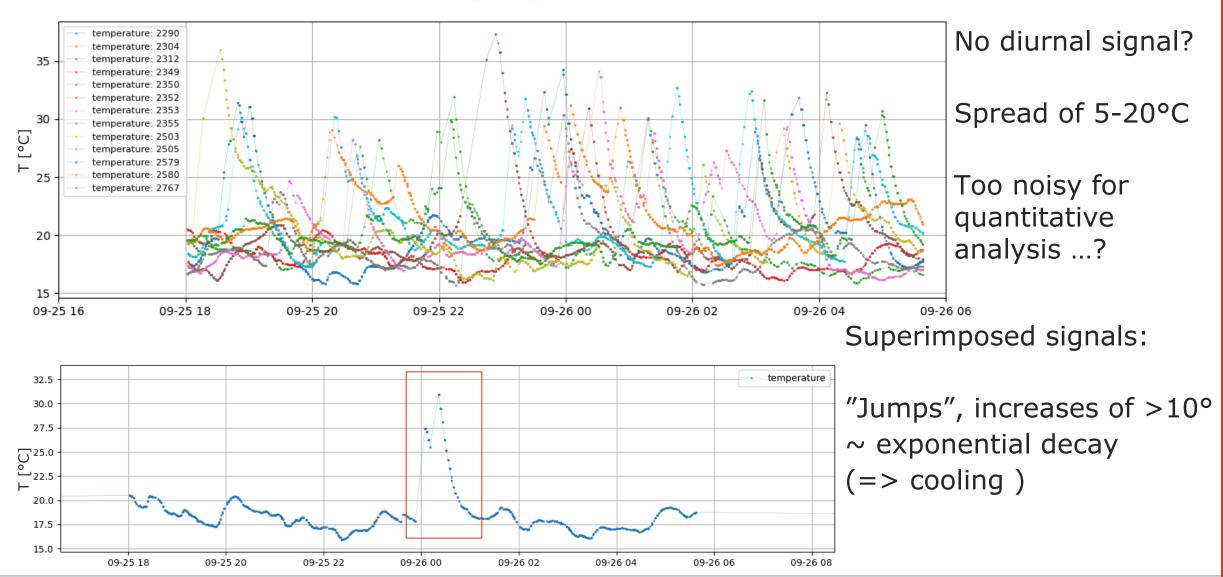






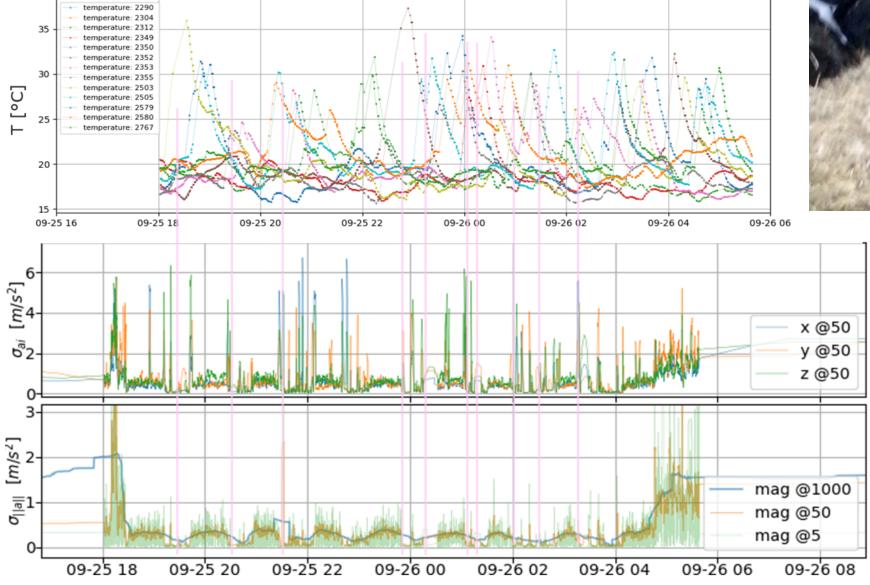
2) BLE data – temperature ... ?

agroscope_posieux_collar





2) Behaviour – nightly activities

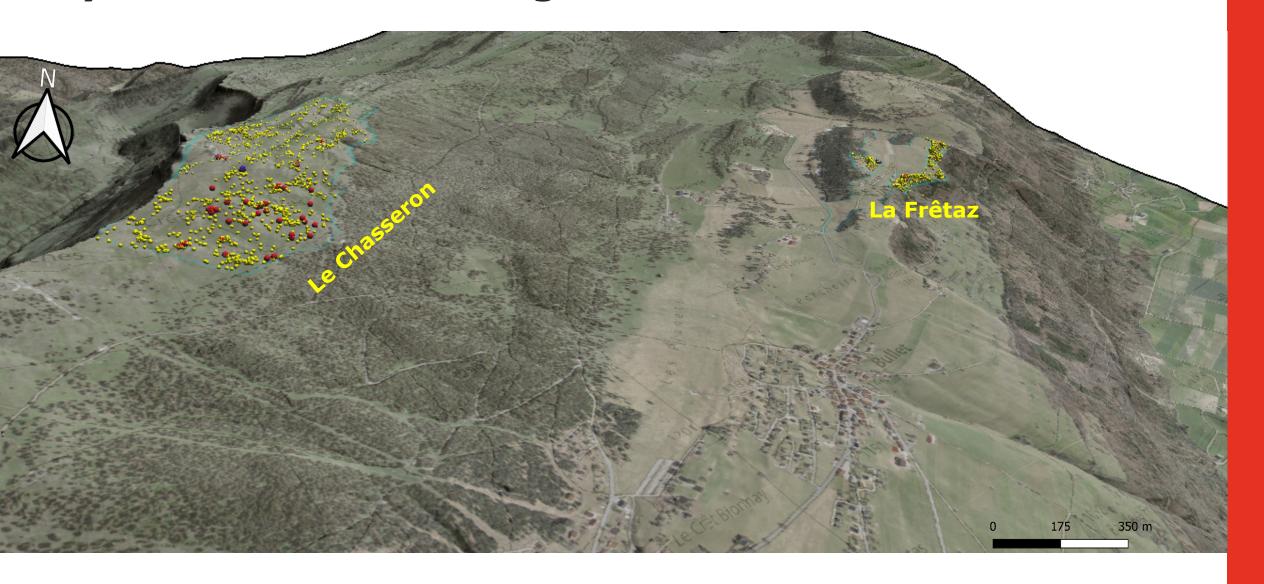




Phases of stable motion correlate with incipient temperature rise

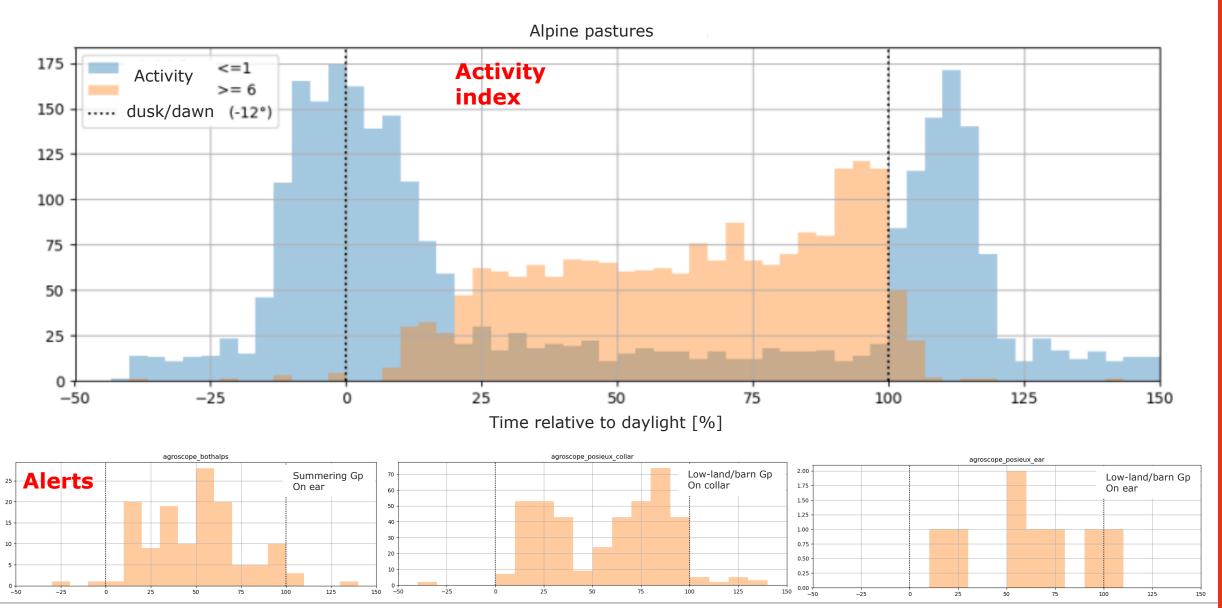


3) Remote herd tracing





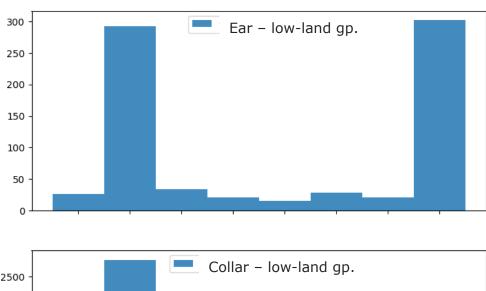
3) Behaviour – diurnal activity variations

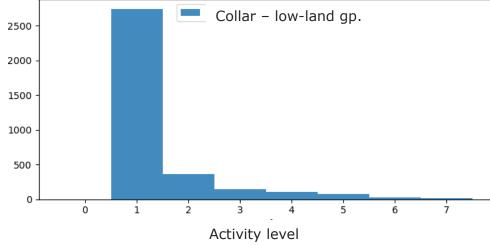




3) Behaviour - comparing activity by fixation

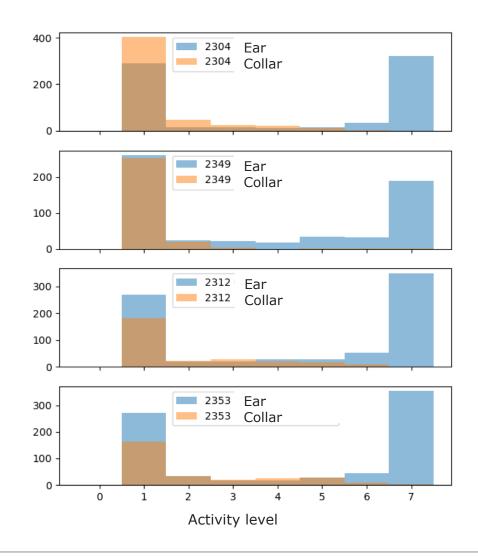
Comparison of activities by mode of fixation New born / low-land group





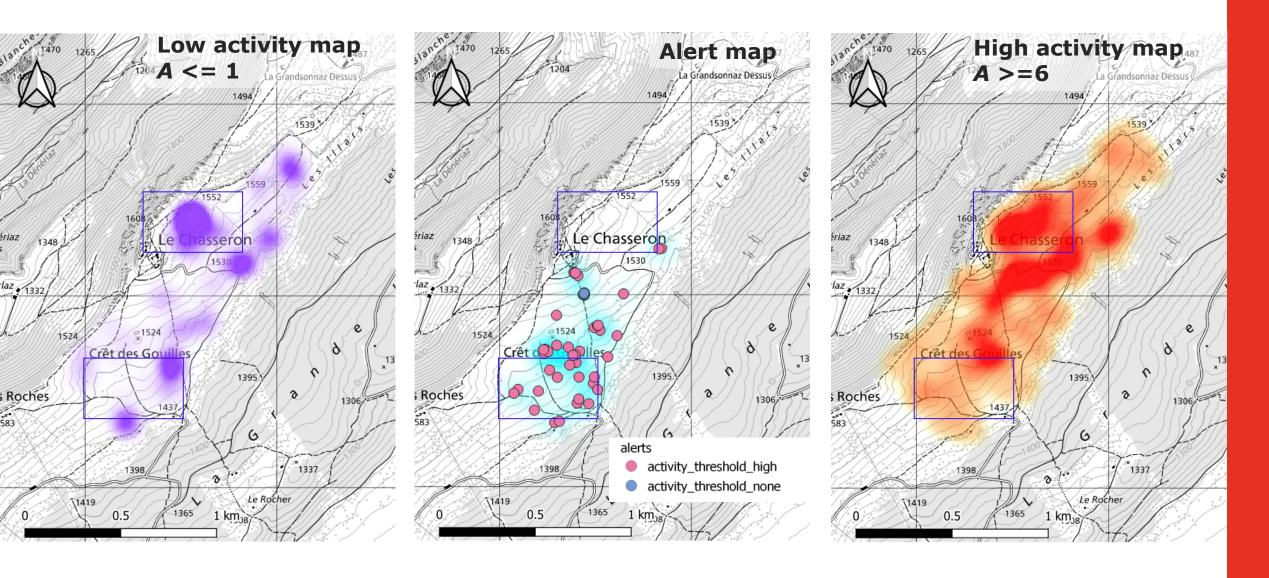
All analyses: 1.5.2022-15.7.2022 for ear fixation, 1.9.2022-1.10.2022 for collar

Comparison of activities by mode of fixation Individual tags (two deployments)



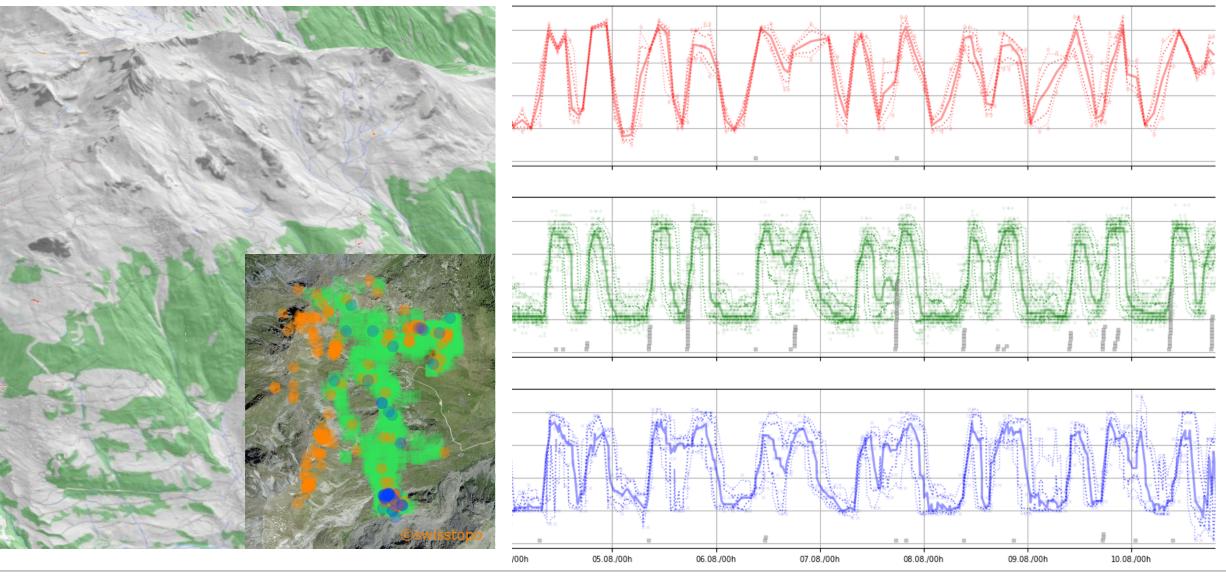


3) Behaviour: activity and alert maps



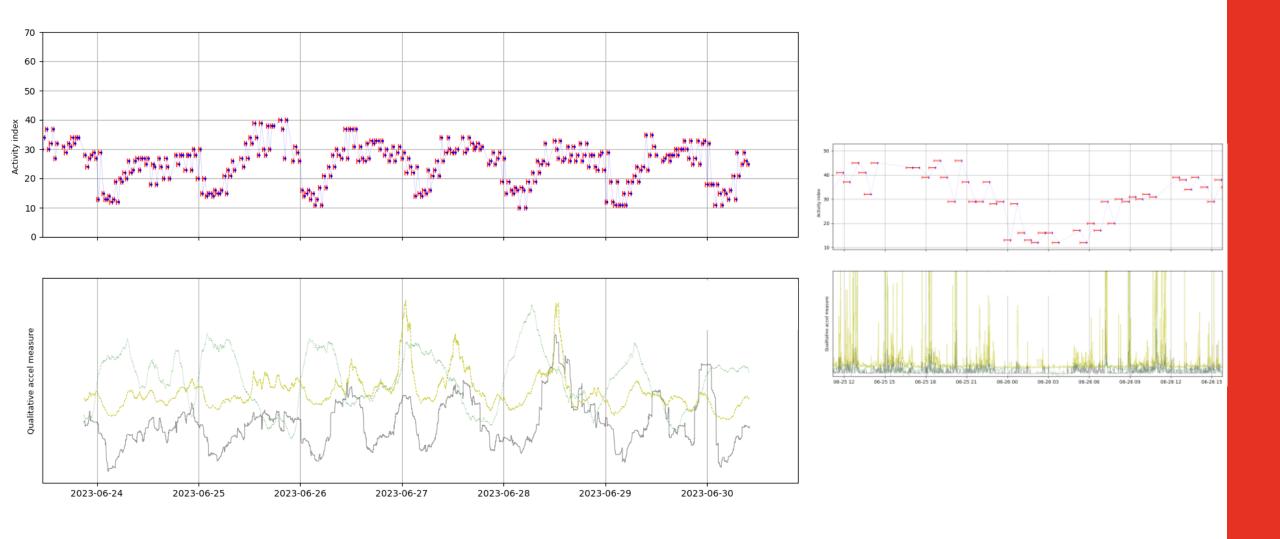


4) Ongoing trials and outlook



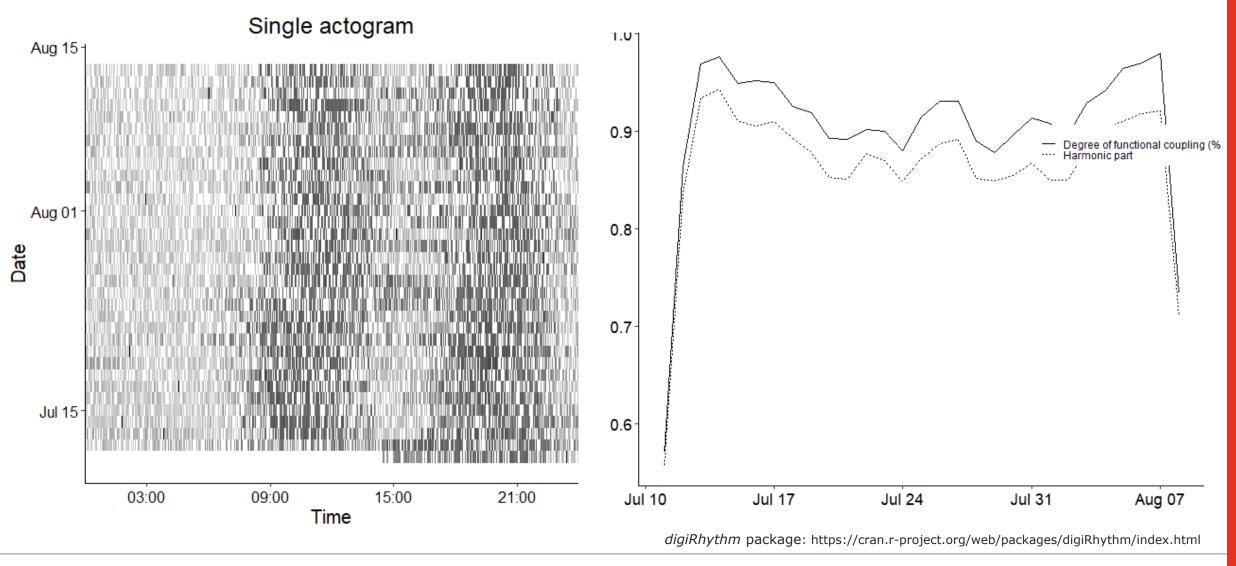


4) Ongoing trials and outlook



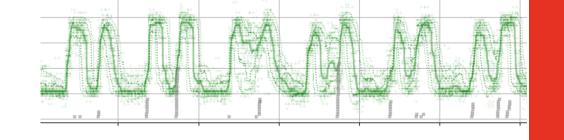


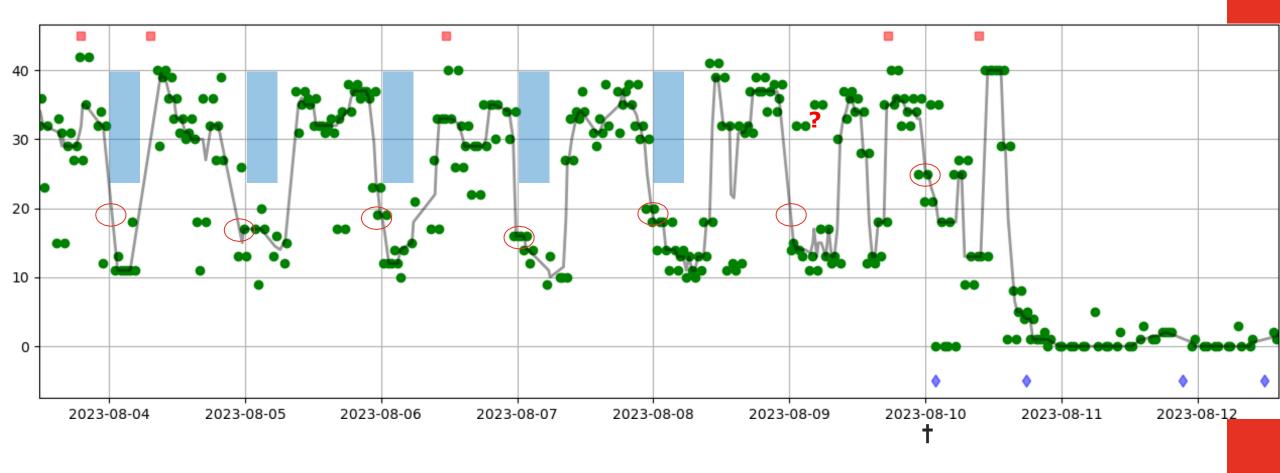
4) Ongoing trials and outlook





4) Animal killed by wolf







Individual animal behaviour:

- Differences in ear versus collar activity classification notable
- Night high-t-resolution sub-sample of behaviour range sleep position?
- «Scarce» activity measures reasonably sample accelerometry trends

Herd behaviour:

- Diurnal activity reflected in low-t-resolution sampling
- Spread in behaviour (sub-groups, individuals) to be investigated

Predator exposure mitigation:

Data expression of reported/labelled «incidents» to be analysed







Appendix

Material for questions



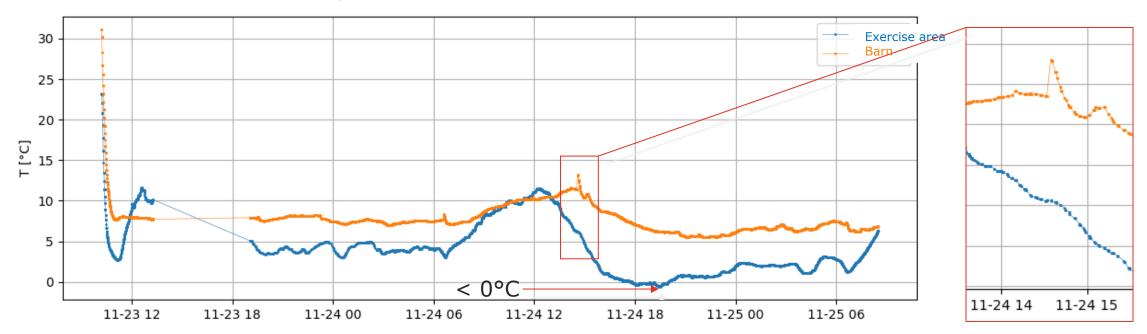
Bluetooth - temperature

Reference measurements

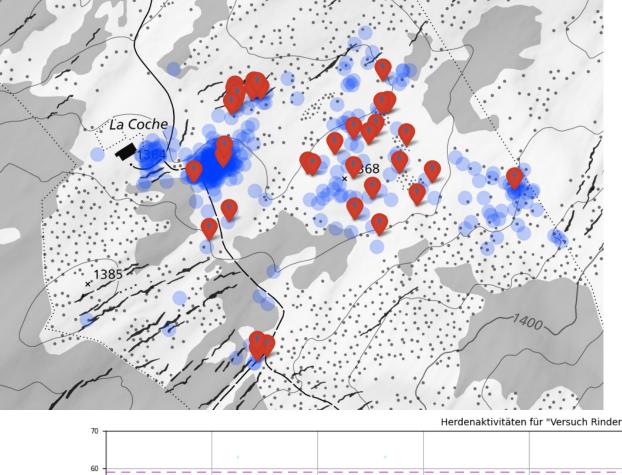
- ~No spikes. Spikes animal-related?
- Incipient cooling
- No simple use for position determination
- Reflects diurnal variation
- As before, modulated/buffered inside barn

Discrimination time-dependent

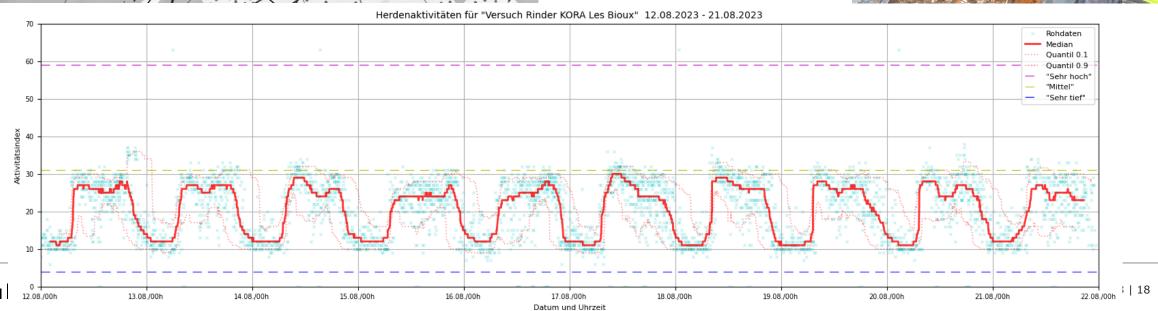
=> Need for constant fix reference?



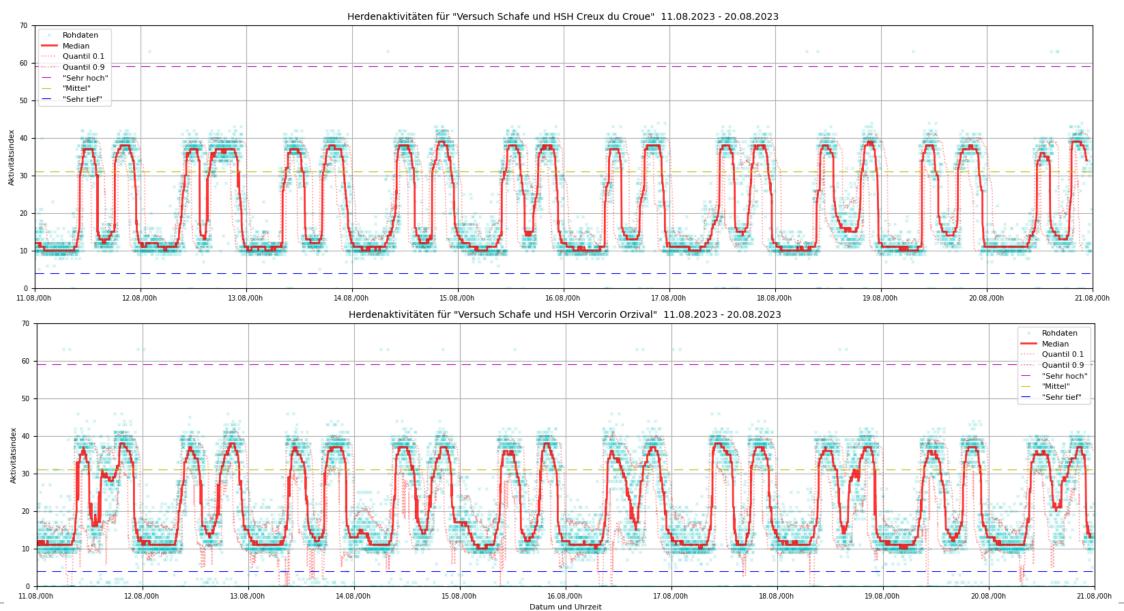






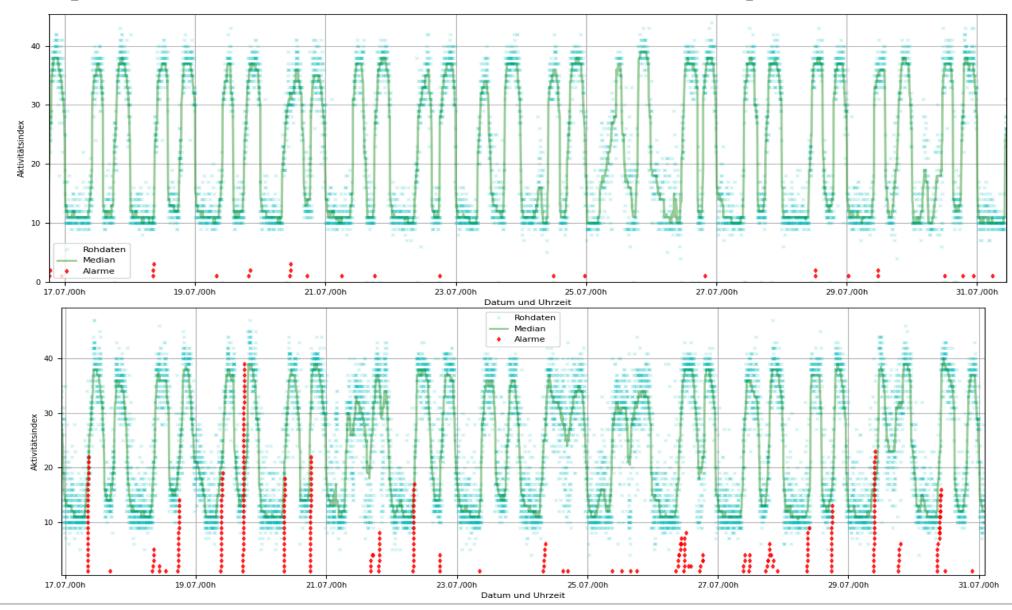


Two sheep herds (Jura vs. Valais)



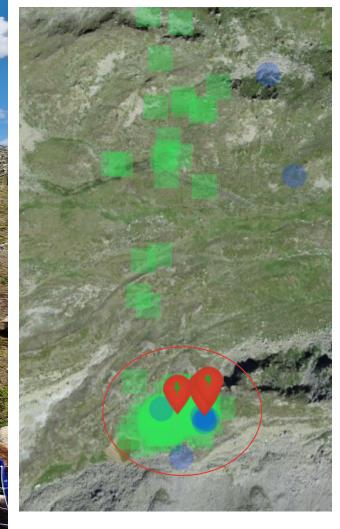


Activity and alerts – do we see the shepherd?



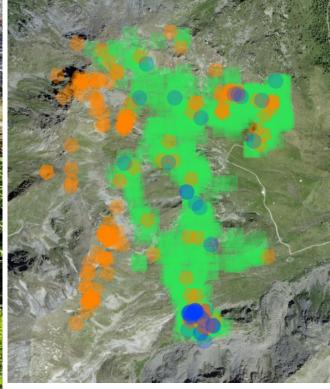






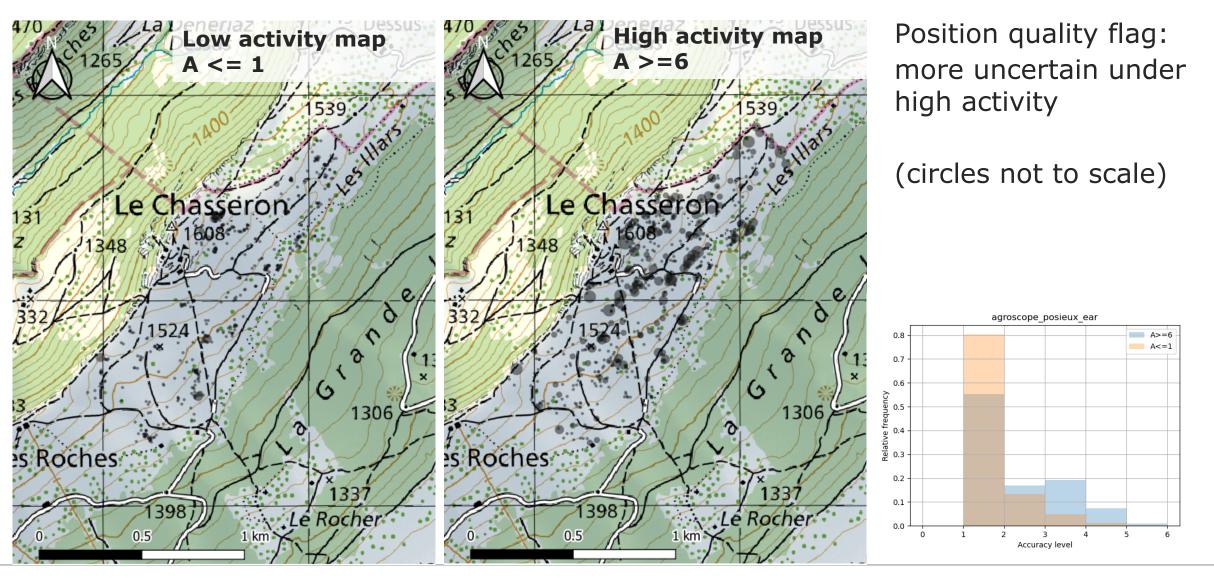






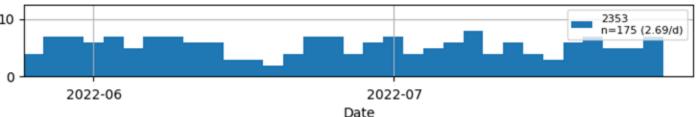


Position data - herd tracing (satcom)



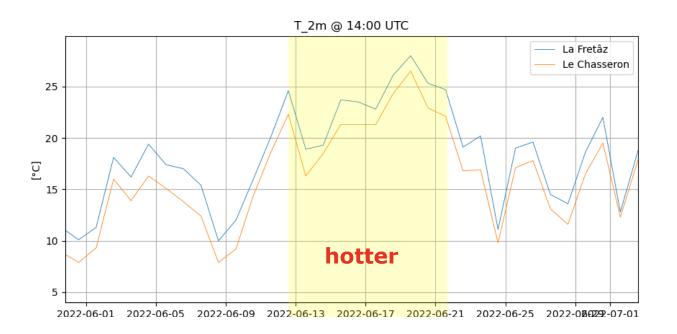


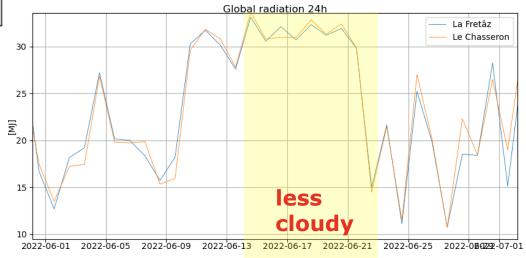
Weather measures – Alpine pastures

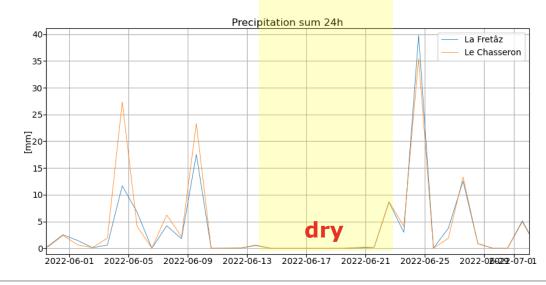


Clear, sunny weather anti-correlated with number of successful transmissions

=> Clouds not directly relevant

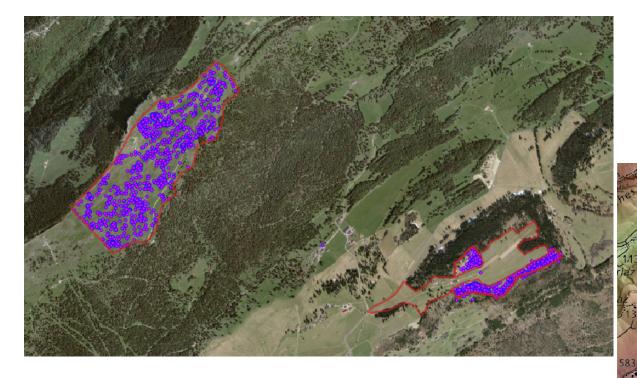


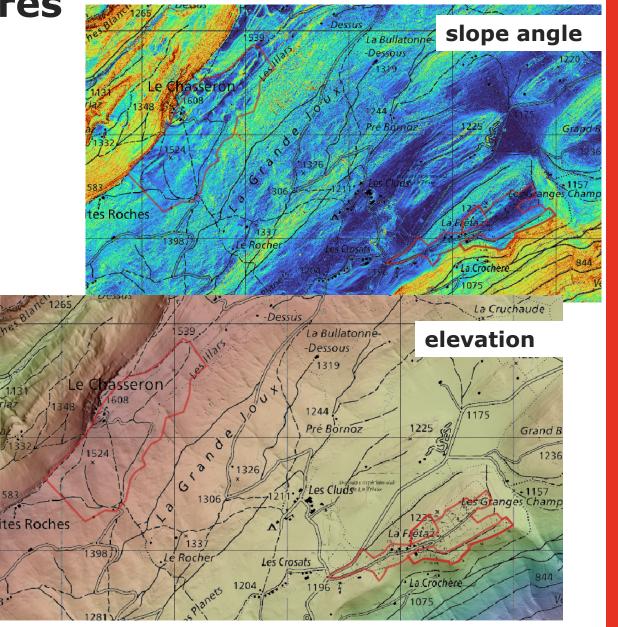






Topography – Alpine pastures







Topographic barrier – Alpine pastures

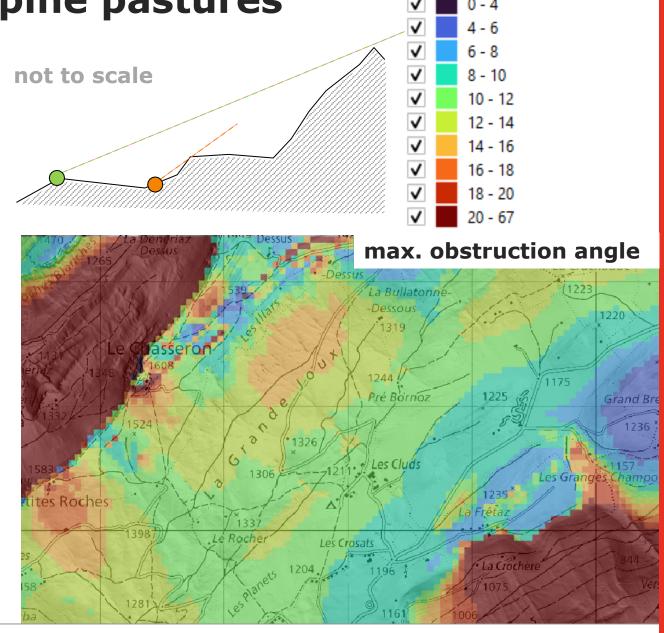
Calculate on grid:

What is the maximum obstruction angle against the horizon?

Proxy for satellite visibility

All directions considered equally

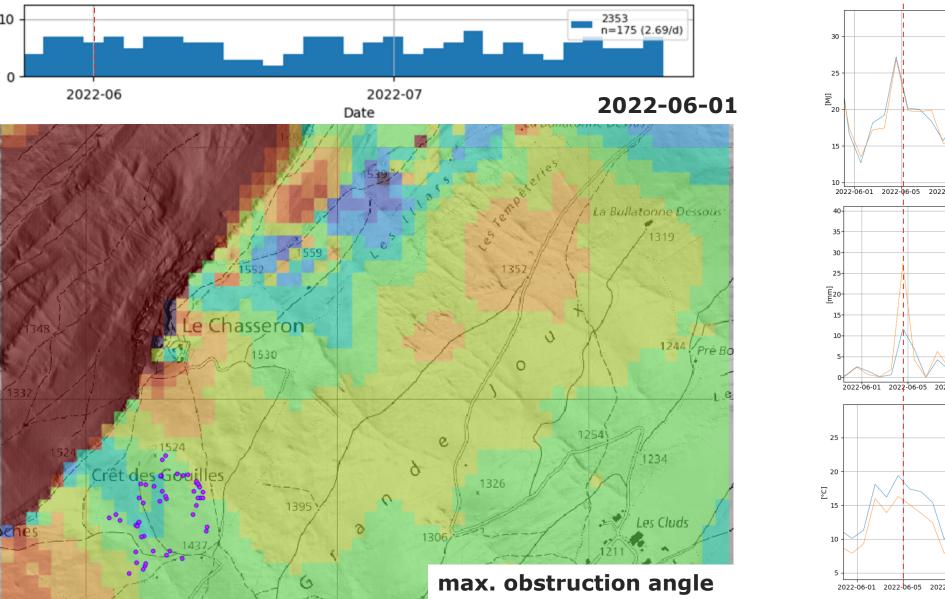
Reference: highest crest line (LIDAR DEM)

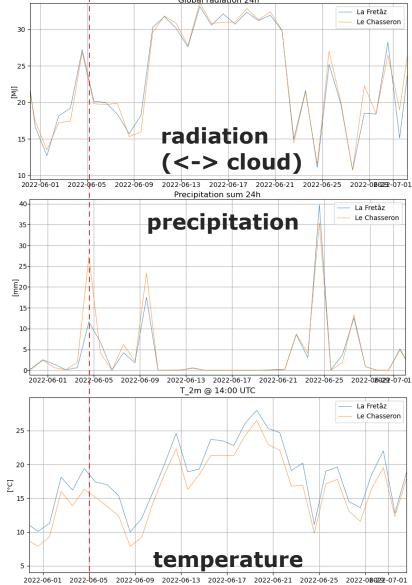


Maximum obstruction angle



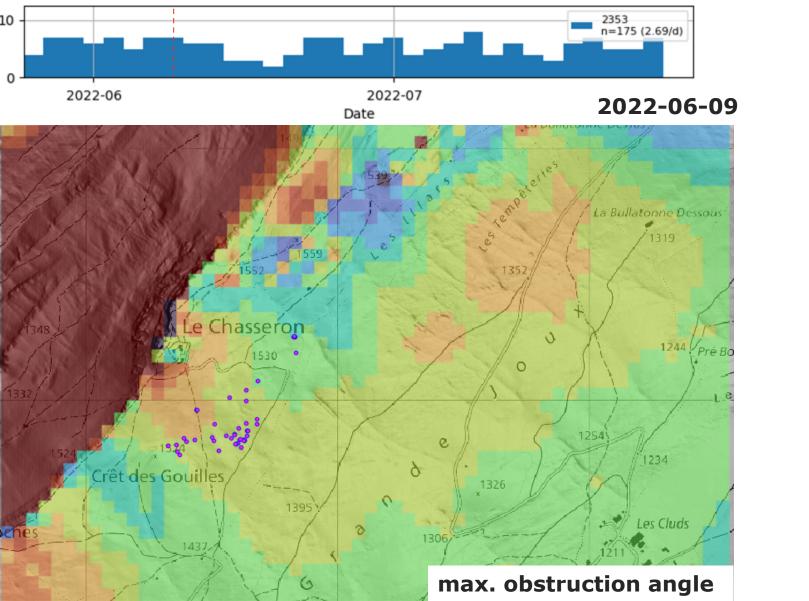
Topographic shadow – herd location

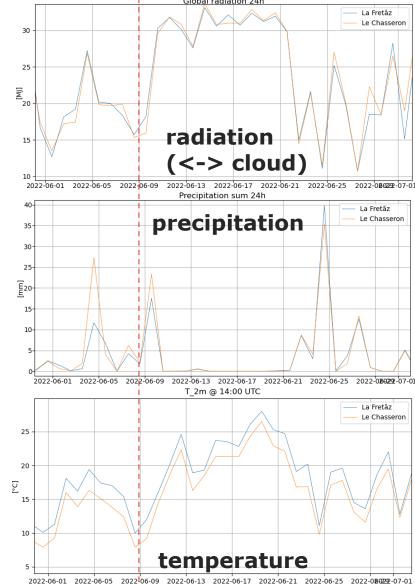






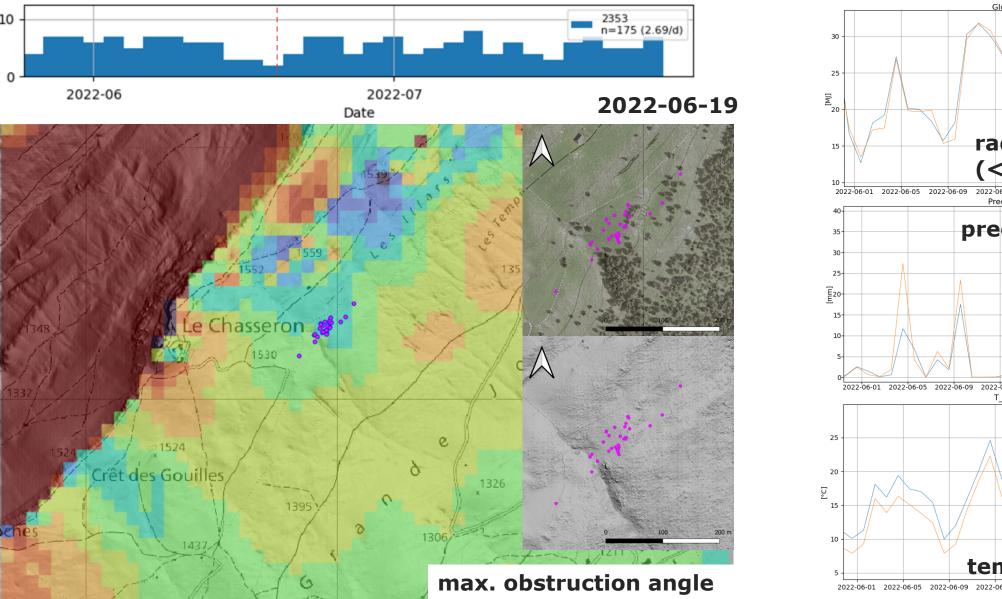
Topographic shadow - herd location

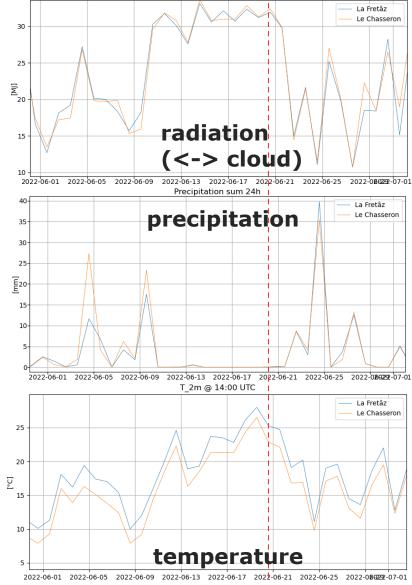






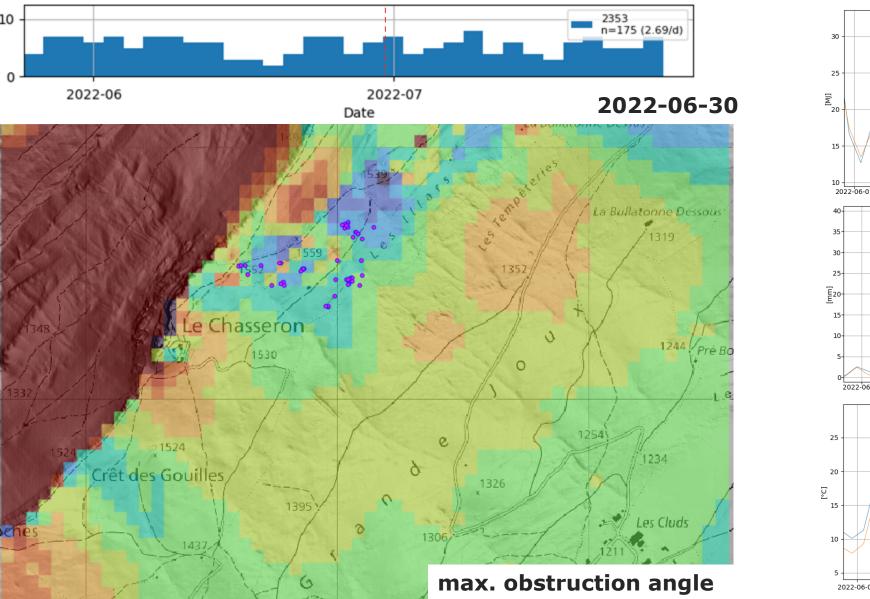
Topographic shadow – herd location

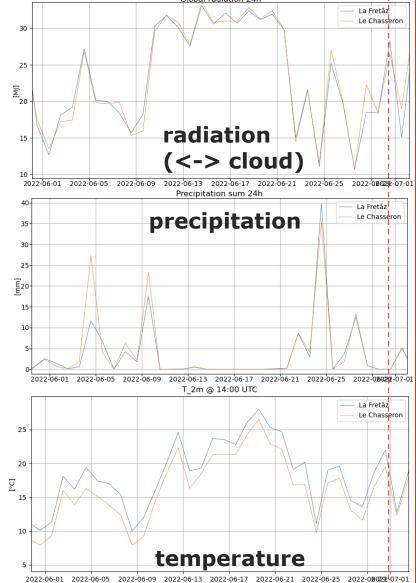






Topographic shadow - herd location







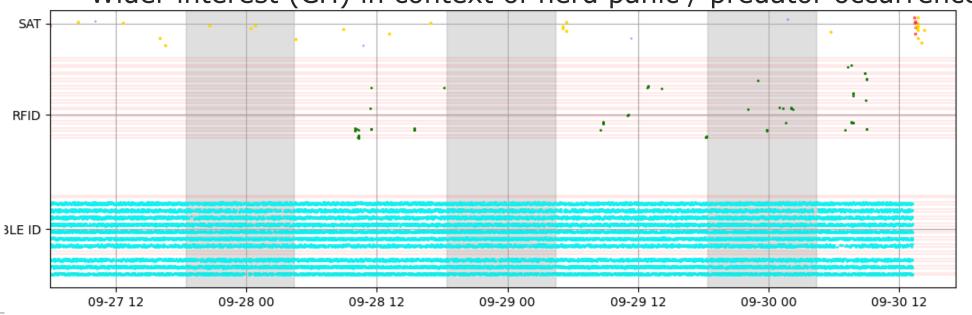
Behaviour - alerts

Immobility alerts alway related to

- Loss of tag (ear)
- Maintenance/tagging

High activity alerts

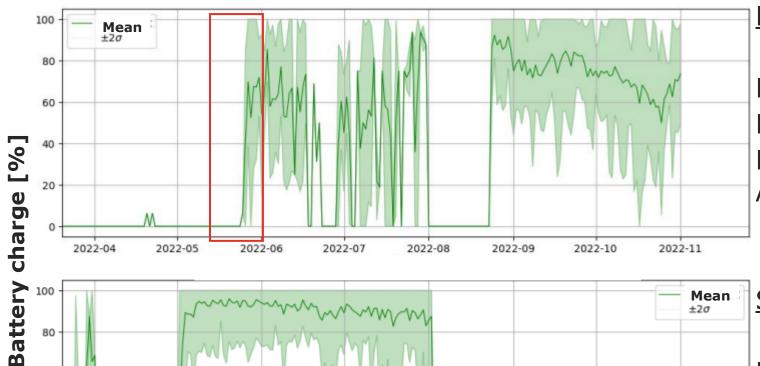
- both on Alpine pasture / on ear, and low-land / collar
- Wider interest (CH) in context of herd panic / predator occurrence







Energy autonomy – battery levels 2022



Low-land, barn-based group

Mostly in barn until end of May Mixed stays until August Frequently on pastures from August

Summering group

Moved from low-land to alpine pasture end of May; on pasture from end of April



2022-05

2022-06

2022-07

2022-08

2022-09

2022-10

2022-11

Background

Evaluated device

- Three data channels: Satcom, Bluetooth, RFID
- Energy autonomy (solar panel)
- Research backing
- Open, diversified software environment

Findings

- Energy supply challenging during winter / stable period
- Automated reporting feasible / technical hurdles require additional effort
- Behaviour and activity measurements promising

Conclusions (umbrella project)

- Short-term continuation => use tags on collar
- Short-term continuation => only summering (energy, infrastructure)
- Mid-to long-term => develop BLE channels



Swiss animal husbandry conditions

Administration:

- Central tracing and identification requirements
- Steering public subsidies as incentives for series of activities (regulations)
 [Themen publication Agroscope]

Geography:

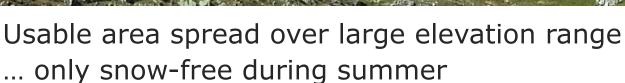
- Restricted space (three geo area, 7 zones) competition industry, urban
- Topographic constraints

Sector:

- Seasonal with barn and summering husbandry
- Smaller farms often family-run, limited resources and administrative capacities (median: 30 animals)
- Strong public interest



Swiss husbandry conditions - topography, summering



Fencing and herding challenging – wolf loss

Two-tier husbandry model: All-year husbandry, and temporary summering husbandry

- ⇒ No external energy, poor mobile network
- ⇒ Relief and topographic shadowing





Swiss husbandry conditions - barn and exercise area

Stationary in barn: during winter months



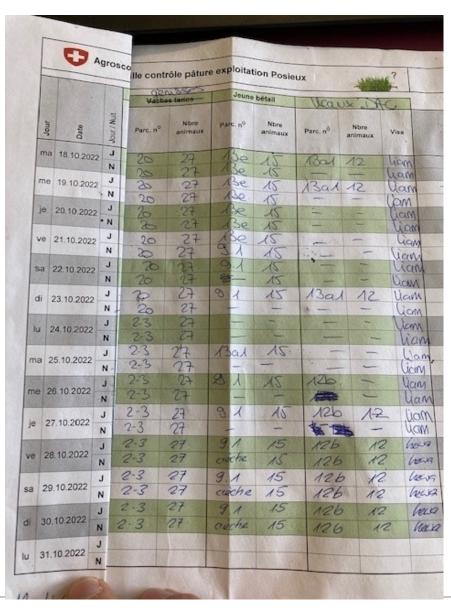
Welfare - compensation: adjacent exercise area

 \Rightarrow Dark

 \Rightarrow +/- infrastructure available



Swiss husbandry conditions – documentation



Herd has access to pasture or exercise area

Paperwork

Self-declaration (plausibility, policing)



Automated documentation

Use:

- Satcom positions checked against polygons
- Outdoor RFID antenna (exercise area)

Supplement with:

- Consistent data gaps (pasture)
- IPS heuristics (exercise area)
- Charge current (proximal/outdoors)
- Door frame RFID antenna (exercise area)
- Indoor RFID antenna only (barn)
- Constant bluetooth signal (barn environment)

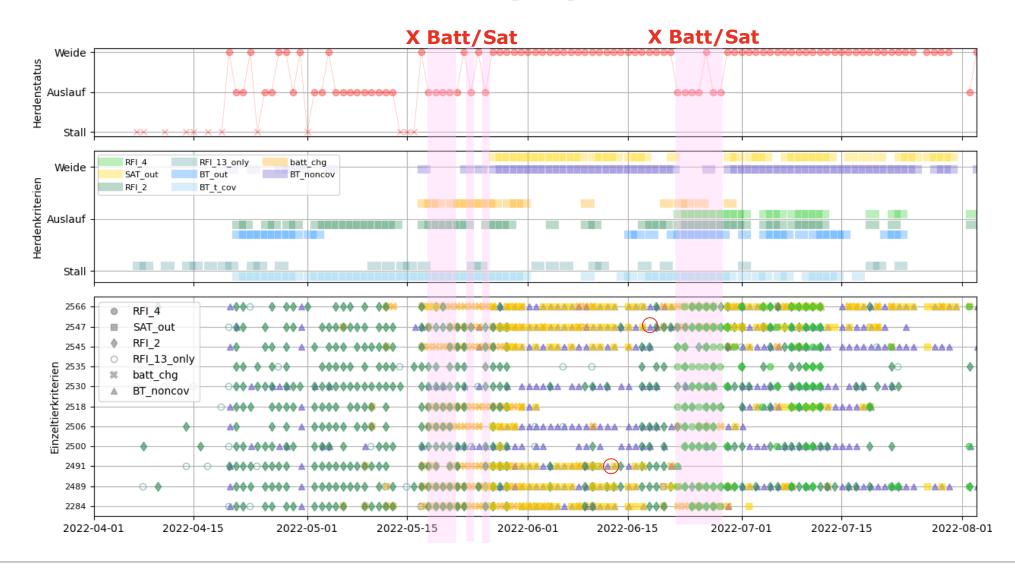
... transferrable to other barn environments?

Datenkanal	Auswertungsart	Güte- klasse	Voraussetzung	Abgeleiteter Journal- status
SATCOM	Positionsangaben innerhalb von Wei- deumrissen unter Berücksichtigung Messungenauigkeit	I	Min. 2 Signale innerhalb Weide	Herde hat Weidegang am Kalendertag
RFID	Kontakte an Aus- senantenne	I	>= 1 Signal	Herde hat Zugang zu Auslaufbereich am Ka- lendertag
BLE (RFID)	Antennen und SOM demonstrieren Funktion; SOM nicht registriert für Zeitfenster	II	Validierung min 1h/SOM; Min. 2h/SOM konsistente Erfassungslücke. Für min. 2 Tiere. Möglich für Wei- den mit Abstand zu Stall- umfeld.	Herde hat Weidegang am Kalendertag
BLE	Lokalisierung im IPS wird gegen Umrisse Stall und Auslaufbereich ver- glichen	IV	Min. 20% der IPS- Koordinaten pro laufen- dem 4h-Fenster im Aus- lauf; min. 12 Fenster x Tiere	Herde hat Zugang zu Auslaufbereich am Ka- lendertag
BLE	Ladestrom	П	Min. 2 Werte > 1000 μA pro SOM, min. 3 Tiere	Herde hat Zugang zu Auslaufbereich am Ka- lendertag
RFID	Gehäufte Lesungen im Türrahmen	II	Min. 6 Tiere mit Kontakt zur Rahmenantenne	Herde hat Zugang zu Auslaufbereich am Ka- lendertag
RFID	Lesungen aus- schliesslich an In- nenantennen	III	Min. 2 Tiere	Stallaufenthalt der Herde, sofern kein Weide- oder Auslauf- wert gesetzt. Verhin- dert Nichteintreten für den Tag
BLE	Durchgehende Er- fassung	IV	Min 22h auf 6 Tieren	Stallaufenthalt der Herde, sofern kein Weide- oder Auslauf- wert gesetzt. Verhin- dert Nichteintreten für den Tag
Alle	Datenmangel	IV	Keine der o.g. Kriterien trifft zu	Keine Aussage für den Kalendertag getroffen



Automated documentation

agroscope_posieux_ear





Automated documentation

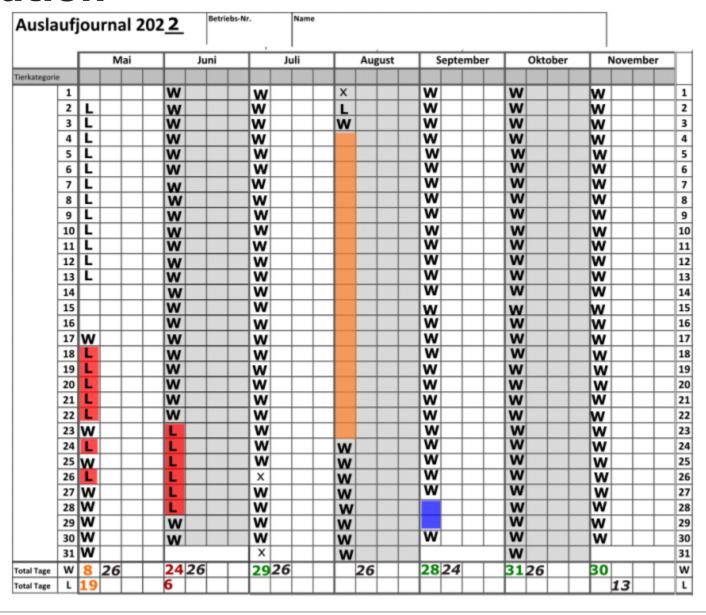
Bottleneck: phases in May and June, where

- Battery levels were subcritical, and satcom transmission failed
- Cattle grazed on pasture immediately adjacent to barn (BLE IPS not indicating)

Failure rate ca. 6% - immature

W - pasture

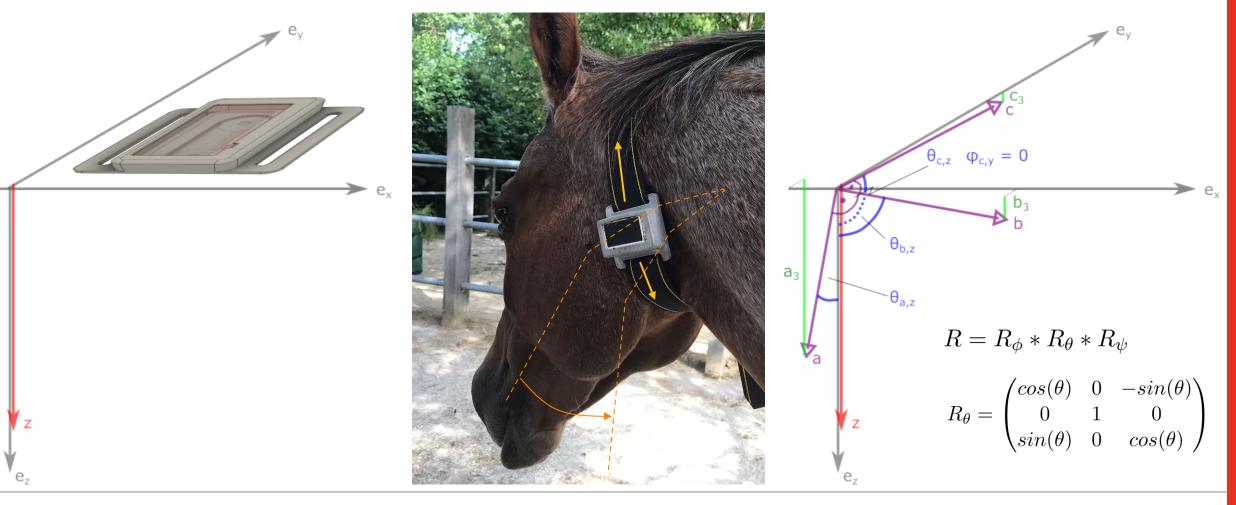
L – exercise area





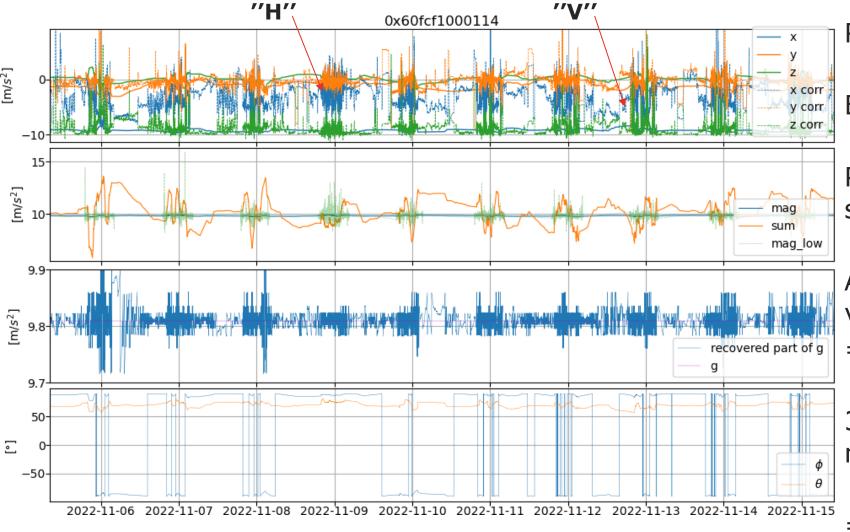
Accelerometry data (Bluetooth transmission)

Additional high-value target: behaviour classification (cf. activity)





Accelerometry data (Bluetooth transmission)



Rerotated accelerations

Base-line for rerotation?

Perfect static conditions should yield 0/0/9.81 m/s²

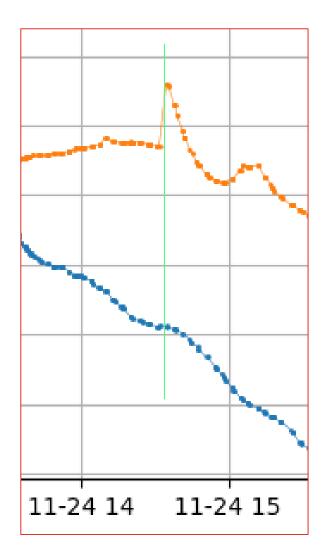
Activity reflected by variation of magnitude

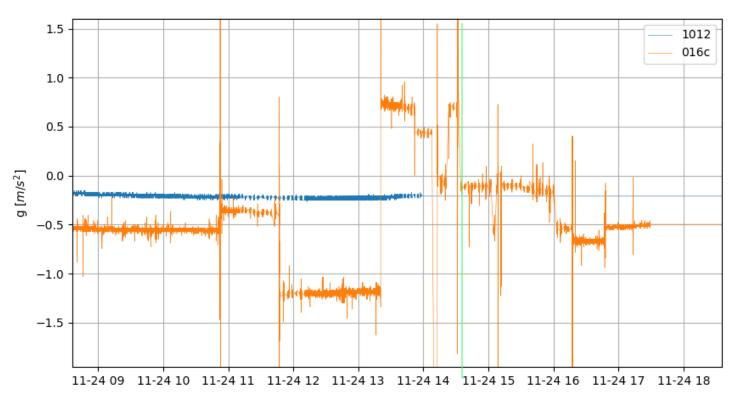
=> Reliable enough

3-axial decomposition necessary?

=> No information for location status elaborated

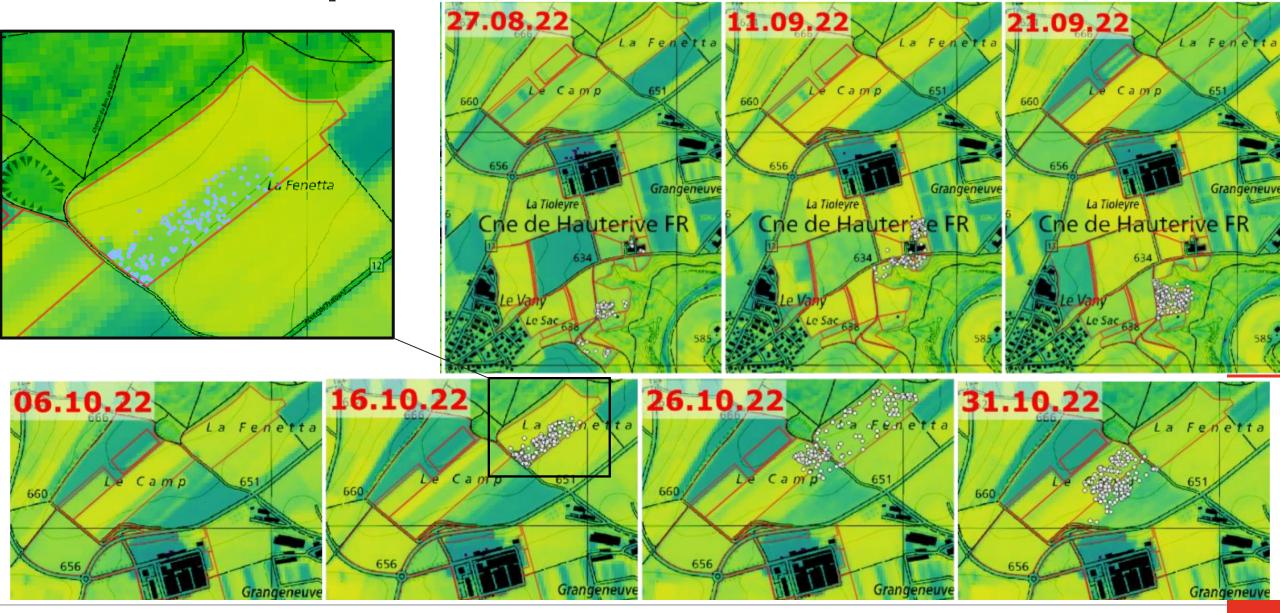








Added value products - NDVI / land use





NDVI / land use

Drought season 2022, Alpine pastures

