

Socio-economic resilience

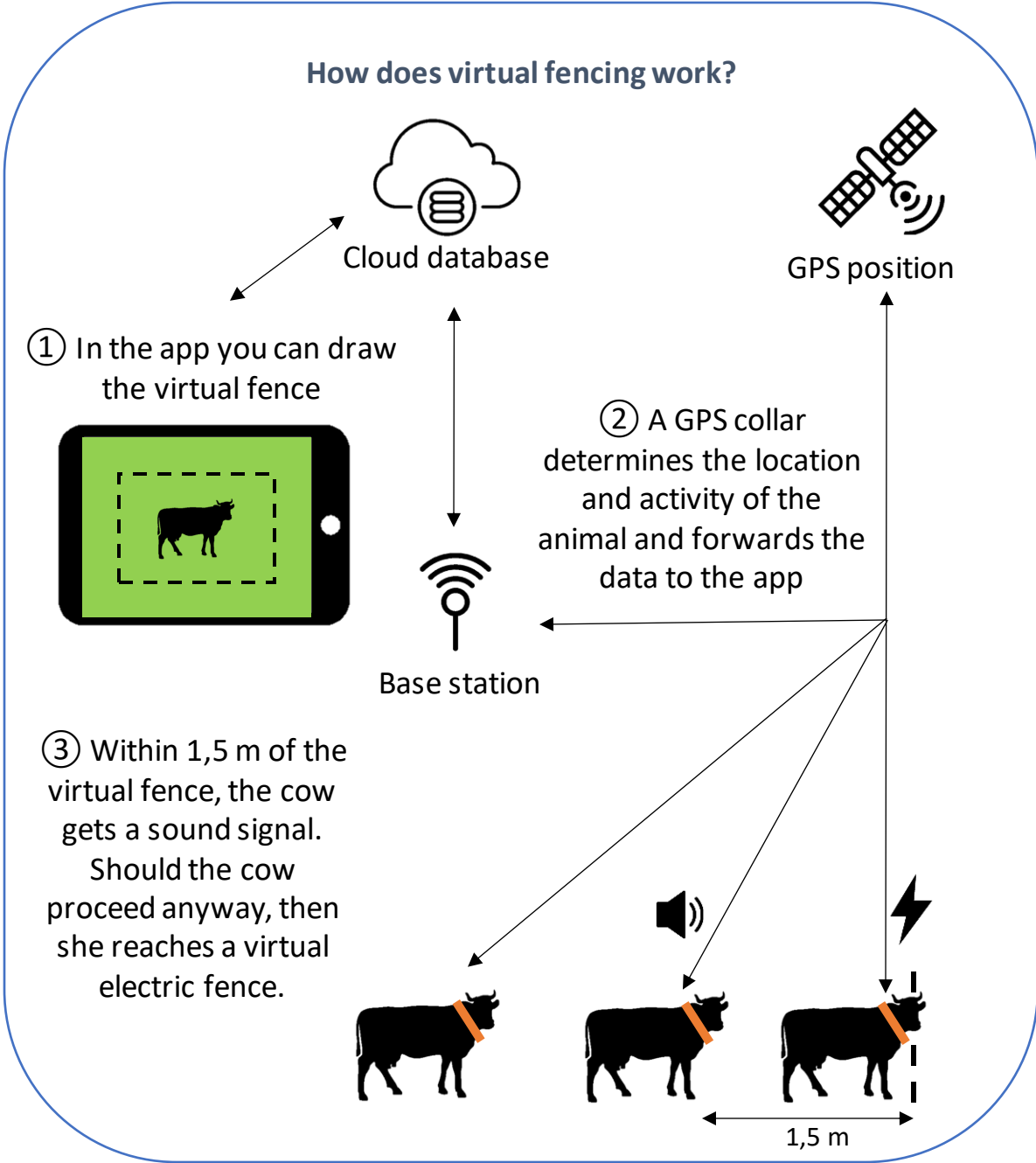


Animal welfare, society friendly



Background

Wire fences are labour intensive (e.g. strip grazing), need frequent maintenance and hinder efficient grazing with overgrazing. A virtual fence may solve these problems. The investment cost may be recovered by more efficient grazing with higher production results and the loss of labour and maintenance costs of wire fences.



- Positive features**
- May be used for rotational or strip grazing and excluding cattle from riparian zones or areas prone to erosion
 - Most animals learn within 24-48 hours how the virtual fence works.
 - Real-live location of the animals.
 - Monitoring of the activity of the animals (e.g. detection of heat or illness)
 - Can also be used to muster by making the boundaries smaller and smaller.


- Be careful, especially on these points**
- Sometimes the collar can be twisted whereby the animal doesn't feel the shock when reaching the virtual fence.
 - In a herd, some individuals don't approach the boundary as often and hence, take longer to learn how the virtual fence work.
 - Animals that do not learn have to be removed for animal welfare reasons.

- Specific advises**
- Check if virtual fencing is allowed in your country.
 - The technique is evolving very fast. Leasing of the product is an option to keep up with the evolution of the technology.


Equipment involved? Investment?

A. Collar
 B. Base station
 C. Annual subscription fee per user-interface, depending on cattle numbers.


Contact supplier for specific prices and conditions.



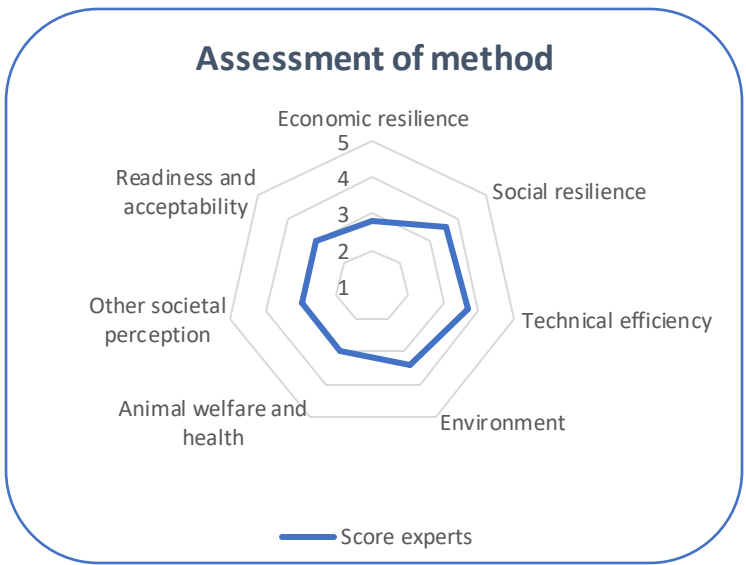
Collar



Base station



User-interface



- More info:**
- [Vence](#)
 - [Nofence](#)
 - [eShepherd](#)
 - [Halter](#)

Quote of a farmer:

"Cows quickly learn how to adequately react to the signals"
 (USDA.gov)

