Current tools and technologies for the identification and traceability

"Animal identification and recording systems for traceability and livestock development in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean"

Pieter Hogewerf, 6th of December 2011, Santiago (Chile)





Overview



- Introduction
- Identification devices
- Standards
- Databases
- Other technologies
- Discussion & conclusion
- Questions









Introduction



- Radio Frequency Identification, RFID introduced in 70'ties
- Netherlands 1976: 'Cow Identification Systems and their Applications'
- Farm systems based on Collar transponders
- Need for worldwide standard (1991)
 - For all animals
- Injectable transponders
 - Livestock ID ←→ food safety (slaughterhouse recovery)
 - Efficient for companion animals ID



Identification devices

- Injectable transponder
- Bolus
- Ear tag (tag attachment)
- Leg tag





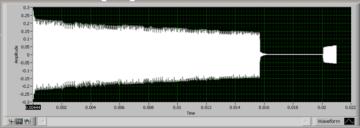
Туре	Application	Fraud safety	User friendly	Animal friendly	Farm automation	Food safety
Ear tag	at birth	±	+	±	±	+
Bolus	~ 1 month	+	±	±	-	±
Injectable	at birth	+	±	±	-	-

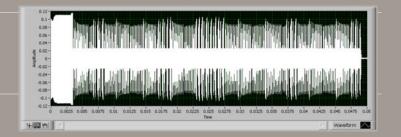






Standards (I)





- Animal RFID standards: ISO 11784 & 11785
 - Full duplex (FDX)
 - Half duplex (HDX)



Bit no	Information	Display
1	Animal bit	
2-4	Retag counter	R
5-9	User information (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)	UU (EU sheep & goat 04)
10-14	Reserved field (for future use)	AAA
15	RUDI-bit	
16	Data block flag	
17-26	Manufacturer/Country code (ISO 3166, Chili 152)	CCC*
27-64	Identification code	XXX XXX XXX XXX*

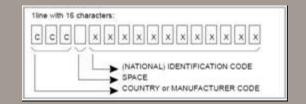
^{*} Combination of Manufacturer / Country code + Identification code provides a worldwide unique ID codes

Information on transceiver display (ISO 24631-6):

CCC XXX XXX XXX (mandatory) R UU AAA (option)

Communication link also included





Standards (II)

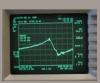




- ISO 24631-1..5:
 - Conformance tests transponders & transceivers
 - Performance tests transponders & transceivers
 - Granting of manufacturer codes
- Registration authority (<u>www.icar.org</u>)
- Publication of:
 - Manufacturers (>100)
 - Approved products (>300)
- Separate we page for products available on market
- Evaluate products on market:
 - ICAR + competent authorities









Databases (I)



- Two different databases relevant for animal RFID:
 - 1. Link between animal and information
 - Governmental or private organization
 - Several databases in one country
 - 2. Allocation of ID-codes being produced
 - Country coded transponders competent authority responsible
 - Manufacturer code coded transponders manufacturer responsible
 - Unique codes for all animals !!



Databases (II)

Central database versus local register

Local (on farm) administration system

- Transports (number of) animals registered centrally
 - Works only with all-in-all-out system
- Central individual registration:
 - Quicker and more effective tracking and tracing
 - Other systems can link to it
 - Quality of data is high
 - Checks are possible



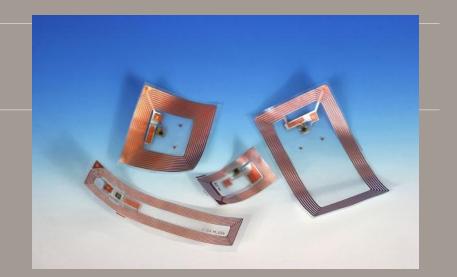




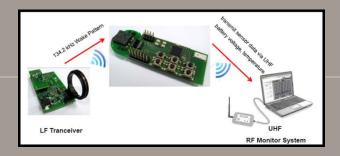
Other technologies (I)

- UHF (ultra high frequency)
 - High data rate
 - High reading distance & Multi tag reading
- LF (low frequency, ISO 11784 & 11785)
 - Penetrates trough meat & skin
 - Reading range meets animal applications
 - Robust technology
- UHF animal identification standardization
 - Will be initiated when meeting market requirements

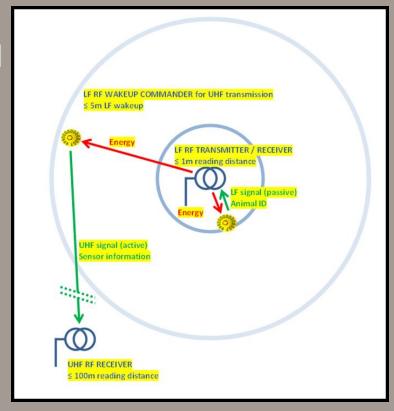




Other technologies (II)



- RFID transponder with combined LF/UHF):
 - Passive LF radio link
 - ISO 11784 / ISO 11785
 - Additional active UHF signal
- Practical use:
 - Detect presence of animal
 - Transmission of data





Discussion & conclusion



- Animal RFID, database registration & recording animal movements
 - Enables worldwide trade of animals
- LF RFID at this stage most suitable technology:
 - Can used as ear tag, bolus & injectable
 - Technology + ID coding is standardized
 - Test procedures are available
 - International RA manufacturers & products
- Food safety: link animal-ID & info in database
- Central database preferable above distributed databases





Questions?

Thank you for your attention!

