Supplemental Figures for: Relationships between pasture mass at paddock-level and cow data derived from GPS and behavior-monitoring on-animals sensors in rotationally grazed dairy systems

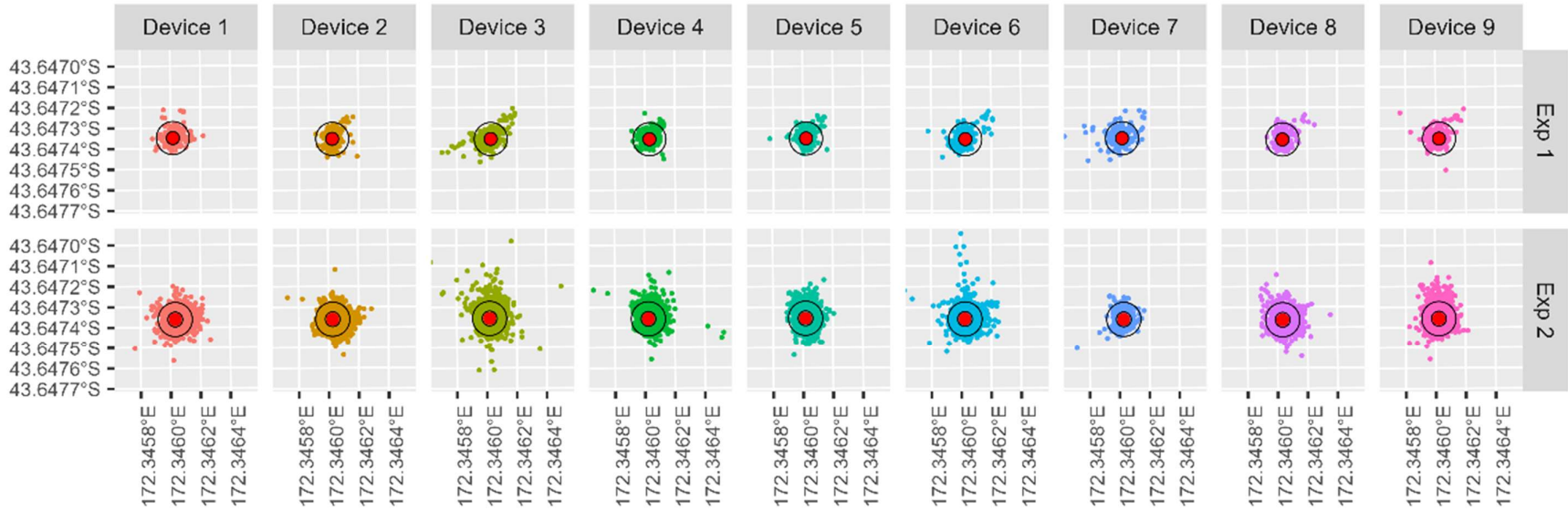
S. J. Hendriks,[1*] M. Qasim,[2] and J. P. Edwards[1]

[1]DairyNZ Ltd., Lincoln 7647, New Zealand

[2]DairyNZ Ltd., Hamilton 3240, New Zealand

[*]Corresponding author: stacey.hendriks@dairynz.co.nz

These authors contributed equally to this work.



Supplemental Figure S1. Visual representation of the logged GPS coordinates from nine devices placed on the ground at evenly spaced intervals that remained in a single location where GPS fixes were recorded at 10-minute intervals for the duration of testing (Experimental Period 1 (Exp 1): 3 days; Experimental Period 2 (Exp 2): 25 days). The filled red circle represents the GPS coordinates (true location) for each device determined using a real-time kinematic device (GPS technology that uses GPS signals and a local base station to provide highly accurate positioning data within 1 cm; Reach M2, Emlid, Hungary). The inner black circle represents the mean location error distance from the true center location of the devices and the outer black circle represents the 95th percentile for the distance of GPS fixes from the true location.