### Virtual Fencing 101: How And Why, It Works

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### **Components of Virtual Fencing**



### Components of VF: How They Communicate





### Components of VF: Animal Interface

#### **Collar GPS Location**



#### Programmed GPS Boundary



#### **Animal Behavior**



## But how does it really work?

- The virtual fence systems work by associating auditory and electrical stimuli
- Trained animals learn to avoid fences when prompted with an auditory cue.
- Using an animal's GPS information in relation to the fence boundary, **pressure** can be applied opposing movement through the barrier.



### Physical Fencing Vs Virtual Fencing





- Nearly 100%
- Potential for entrapment

- Less than 100%
- No risk of entrapment

### Training

- Location of training
  - Perimeter to area ratio
  - More fencing per area
- Time for training
  - Vender specific
- Variation in expectations depending on collar provided information
  - More information = clearer communication of sound shock relationship



### Differences in VF Approaches

- Prevent and Promote
- Audio and Vibrations
- Verify with Vender to know what you're working with





# Gateway Placement Cellular Service LoRa connection



#### AT&T and Verizon Arizona Coverage Map



#### LoRa Coverage and Topography



- → Knowing where your cattle are
- → Exclusions
- → Separating existing pastures
- → Remotely moving your herd

### Welfare Concerns

- Electrical cue can be disabled manually
- Built in safety protocol
- Creates acute stress
- Electrical cue did increase heart rate but returned to normal after 30 sec to 4 min
- Goal is to avoid chronic stress

- Properly train animals
- Create predictable, controllable, and consistent relationship with VF to avoid chronic stress
- Avoid sharp angles or corners

### The University of Arizona

#### **Virtual Fence Program**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA Arizona Experiment Station



Cooperative Extension



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