



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Cooperative Extension



Natural Resources
& the Environment

VIRTUAL FENCE TECHNOLOGY: HOW IT WORKS, APPLICATIONS, AND AVAILABLE COMPANIES



AZ ASFMRA, Phoenix, Arizona – March 7th 2025

Photo credit: Nofence

Flavie Audoin

A photograph of two brown cows in a grassy field. Both cows are wearing virtual fence collars, which consist of a chain around the neck and a black rectangular device hanging from it. The cow on the right is in the foreground, and the cow on the left is slightly behind it. They are both looking towards the camera. The background shows a blurred landscape with trees and a fence.

WHAT IS VIRTUAL FENCE?

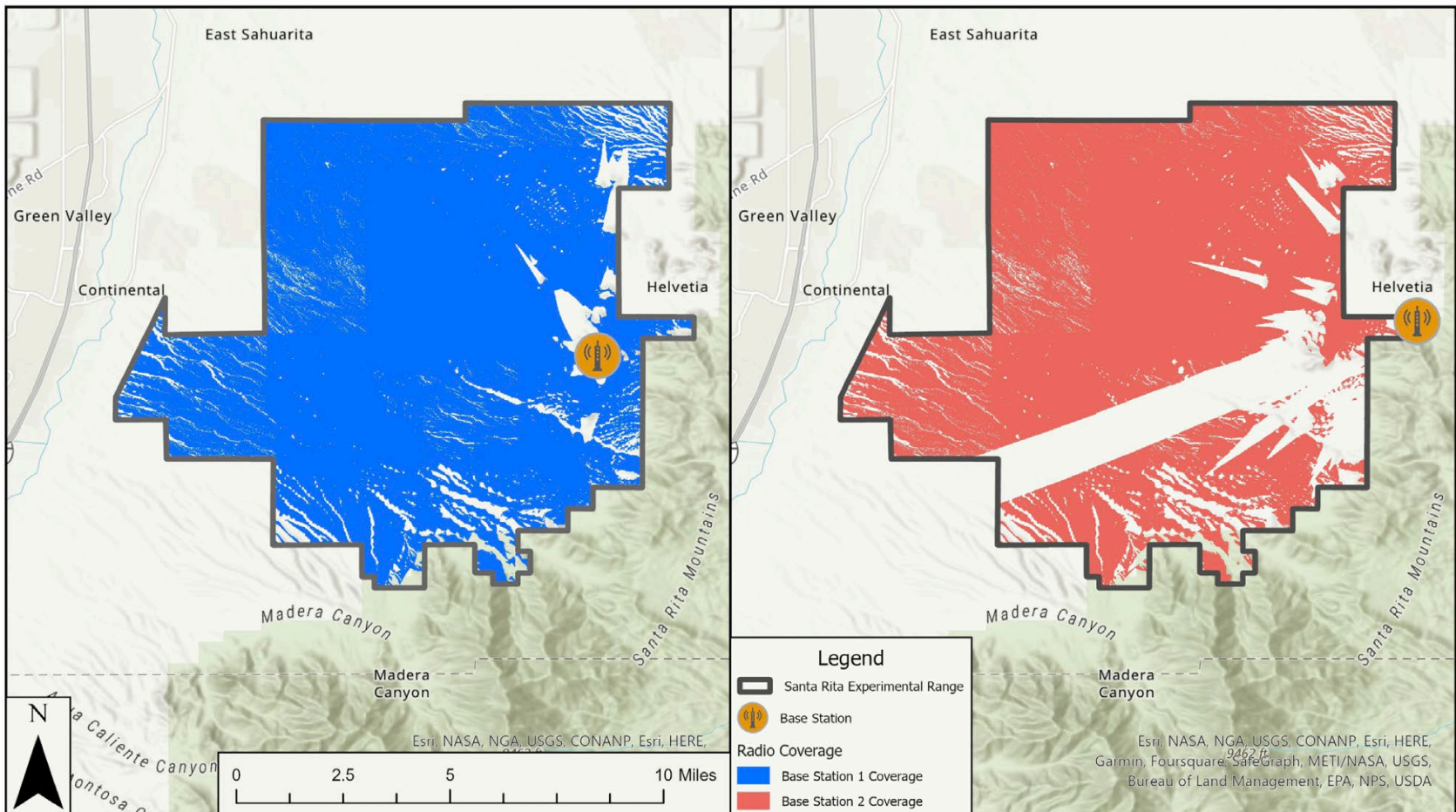
APPLICATIONS & LIMITATIONS OF VF

VF COMPANIES AVAILABLE

CONCLUSION

What is Virtual Fence (VF)?

- Management tool that uses **invisible barriers**, established using Global Positioning System **(GPS) coordinates**, that influence livestock movement with a combination of **auditory and electrical cues**.



What is the learning process for Virtual Fence (VF)?

Classical conditioning

An involuntary learning process where a novel stimulus is paired with a naturally occurring response and, over time, the novel stimulus can independently trigger the response

2a Pavlov BEFORE CONDITIONING



No Response



Ringling Bell



Salivation



Food

DURING CONDITIONING



Salivation



Ringling Bell
+ Food

AFTER CONDITIONING



Salivation



Ringling Bell

2b VF BEFORE CONDITIONING



No Response



Auditory Cue



Avoidance Response



Electrical Cue

DURING CONDITIONING



Avoidance Response + Electrical Cue



Auditory Cue

AFTER CONDITIONING



Avoidance Response

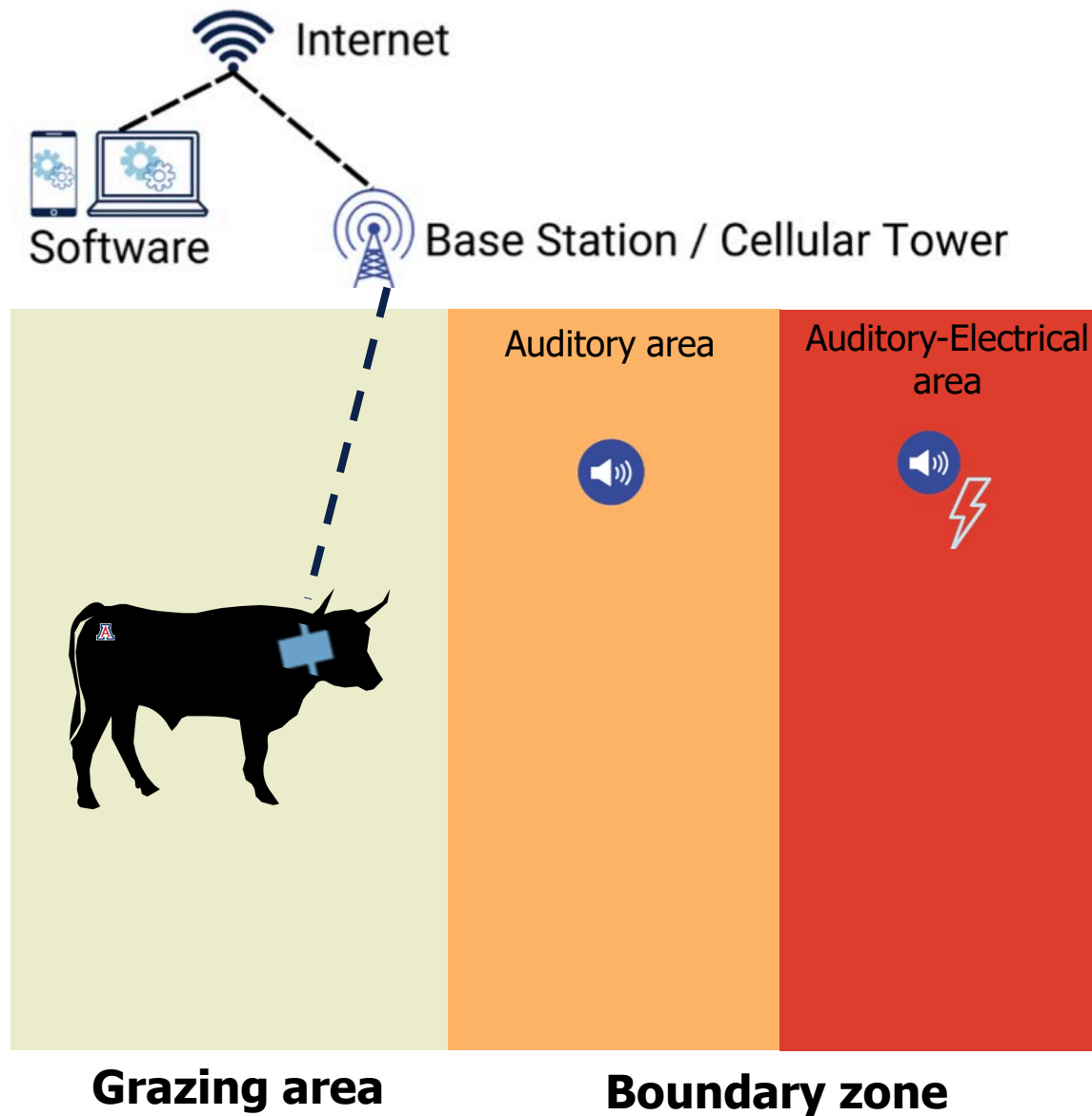


Auditory Cue

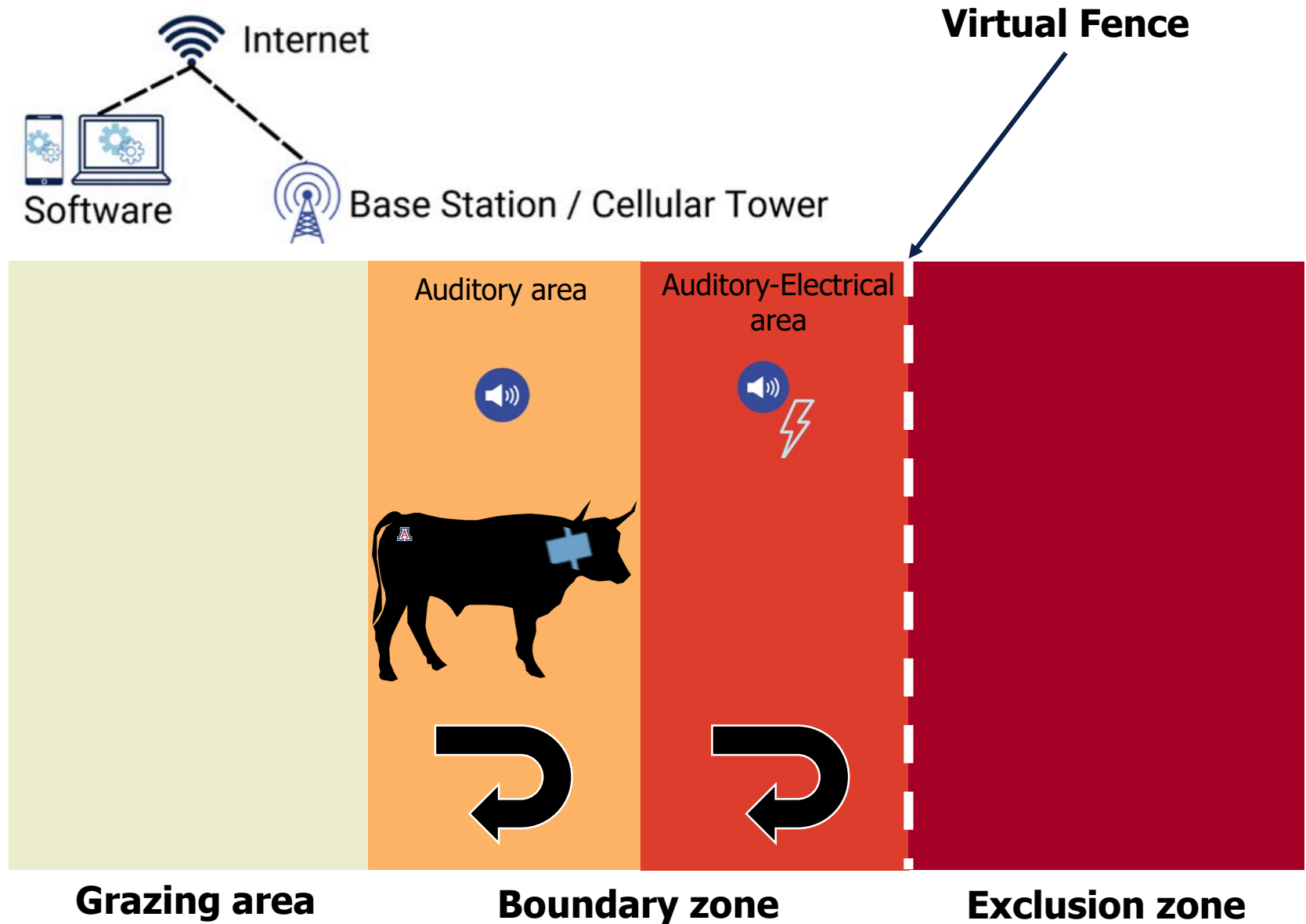
Negative reinforcement

A learning process where an unpleasant stimulus is removed to increase the likelihood of a desired behavior

What is the learning process for Virtual Fence (VF)?



What is the learning process for Virtual Fence (VF)?





Applications of Virtual Fence technology

- Improve grazing management plan and livestock distribution
- Avoid areas with noxious weeds
- Post-fire grazing
- Locate your livestock → gain of time gathering and useful in case of a problem
- Riparian exclusion
- Fuel break for wildfire prevention
- Targeted grazing for invasive species
- ...



Limitations of Virtual Fence technology

- Fast evolving technology
- Expensive technology
- Not a 100%...
- Peer and environmental pressure

Future use at the Santa Rita Experimental Range

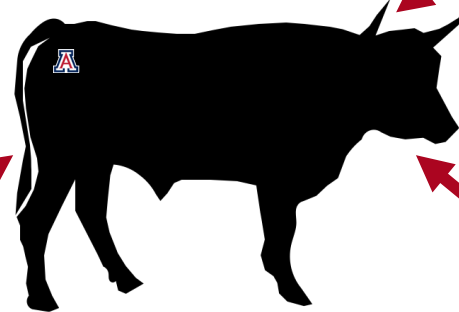
- Livestock distribution and grazing management
- Acute and chronic stress
- Targeted Grazing



New Zealand



New Zealand

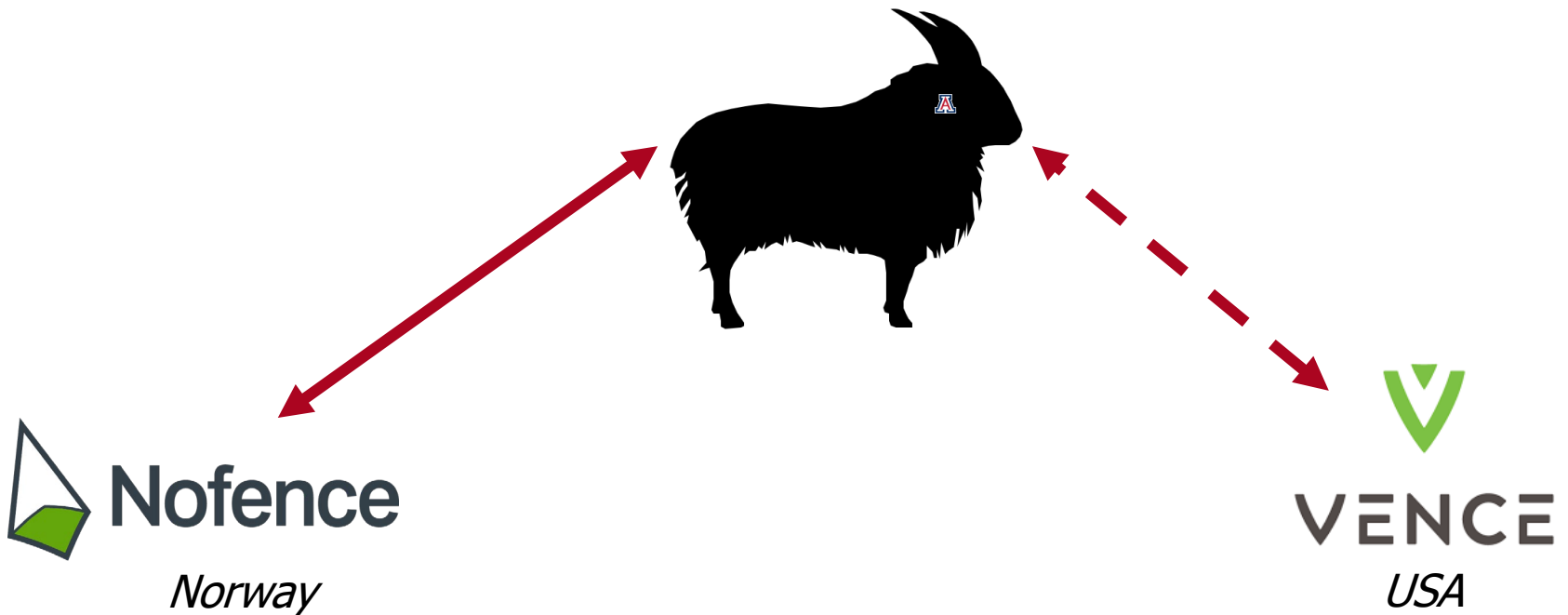


Norway



VENCE

USA





New Zealand



New Zealand



Base station

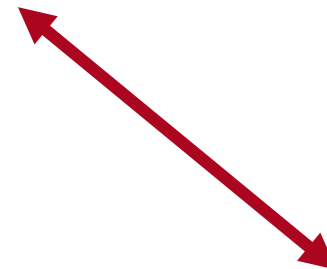
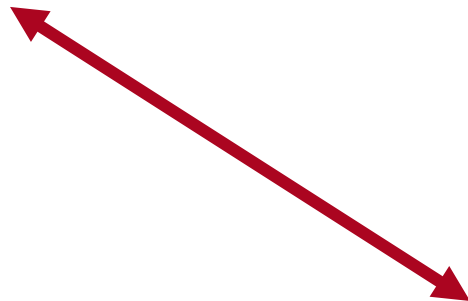


Norway



VENCE

USA





New Zealand



New Zealand



Cellular network



Nofence

Norway



VENCE

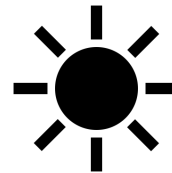
USA



New Zealand



New Zealand



Solar powered



Nofence

Norway



VENCE

USA



New Zealand



New Zealand

NO MAX

Pasture size

~ 10,000 ac



Norway



VENCE

USA



New Zealand

4

NO MIN

5

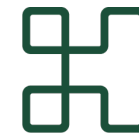


Nofence

Norway



Herd size



Halter

New Zealand

50

MIN



VENCE

USA



New Zealand



New Zealand

NO MAX

MAX



Herd size

200



Norway



VENCE

USA



New Zealand



New Zealand



Norway

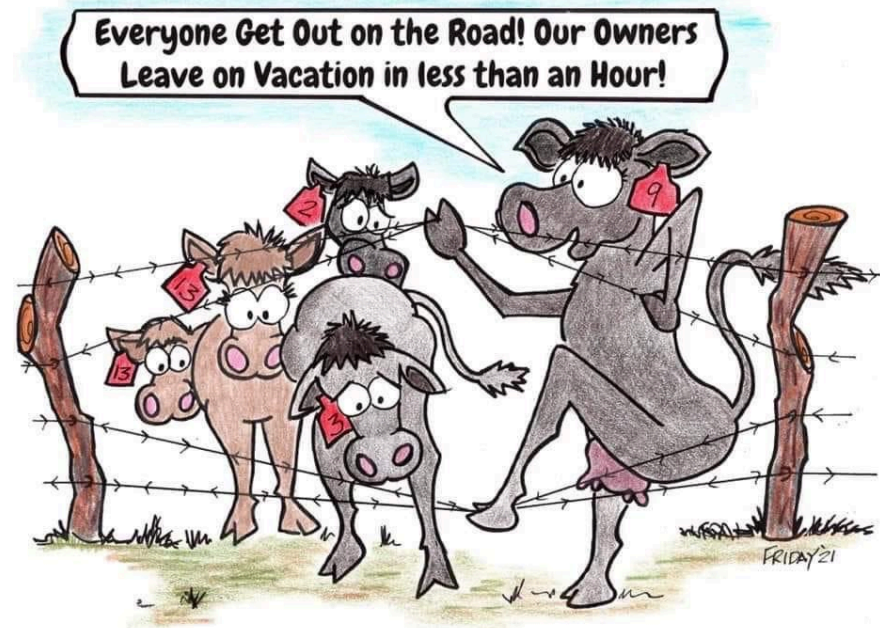


VENCE

USA

If you are interested in VF, you should ask yourself these questions:

- What are my objectives and goals with using this technology?
- Am I going to use the technology all year around or not?
- Am I going to use the technology on private land and/or public lands?
- Is it worth it to my operation to purchase VF technology?
- Do I have good cell coverage or not?
- Do I want to change batteries or not?



Resources available

RANGELANDS GATEWAY



LIBRARY

PARTNER STATES



TOPICS



PROJECTS

TOOLS

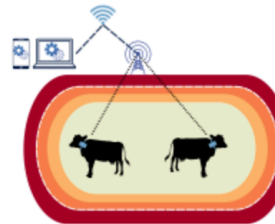
HIGHLIGHTS

GLOBAL

FOUNDATIONS OF VF

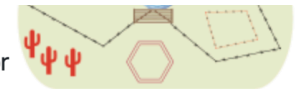
Basics of a Virtual Fencing System

Virtual fence (VF) is an emerging precision livestock management tool with multiple interconnected components.



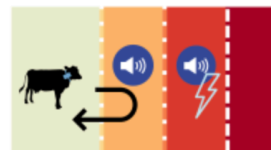
The Vital Role of

Virtual fence lines created in VF software which requires a digital map of an entire ranch or land management area.



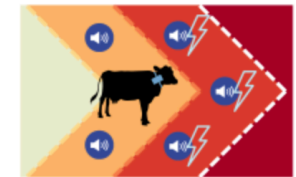
Training and Animal Welfare

How livestock recognize and interpret the auditory and electrical cues can limit potential risks for animal health and welfare.



Exploring the Complexities and Challenges

[coming soon!] Special consideration is needed when training livestock, designing fences, managing incentives, and gathering livestock.



The Financial Implications of VF

[in progress] Economic pros and cons of VF



Strategies for Collar Management

[in progress] Battery life, collar disposal, strategies



Resources available



RANGELANDS GATEWAY



LIBRARY

PARTNER STATES



TOPICS

PROJECTS



TOOLS

HIGHLIGHTS

GLOBAL

VIDEOS



Creating Virtual Fences

Visualize the basic process of setting up virtual fences in the VF software that include a grazing area, boundary zone, and exclusion zone for a virtual herd of livestock.



Placing Virtual Fences

Learn about some key considerations for placing invisible virtual fences on the landscape to help improve VF effectiveness and promote animal safety.

The University of Arizona

Virtual Fence Program

Supported by



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Cooperative Extension



COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE & LIFE SCIENCES
**Natural Resources
& the Environment**



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
**Arizona
Experiment Station**

Contributors

Flavie Audoin
Andrew Antaya
Joslyn Beard
Carter Blouin
Brett Blum
Amber Dalke
Aaron Lien
Brandon Mayer
Sarah Noelle
George Ruyle



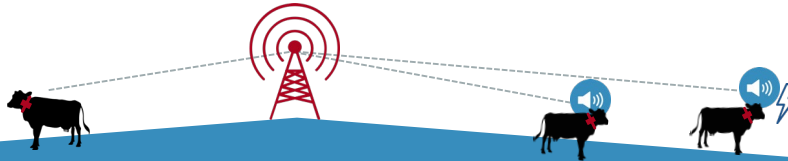
This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under award number 2021-38640-34695 through the Western Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education program under project number WPDP22-016. USDA is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

This work is supported by the AFRI Foundational and Applied Science Program: Inter- Disciplinary Engagement in Animal Systems (IDEAS) [award no. 2022-10726] from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.



National Institute of Food and Agriculture
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Additional funding was provided by Arizona Experiment Station, the Marley Endowment for Sustainable Rangeland Stewardship, and Arizona Cooperative Extension.



rangelandsgateway.org/virtual-fence

THANK YOU

ANY QUESTIONS?

Flavie Audoin

faudoin@arizona.edu

(520) 621-5442



