

# The visibility of the invisible: Analysing heifers reactions while learning the virtual fence system

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# Introduction

- Managing grazing areas that were previously unmanageable (Umstatter 2011)
- Prerequisite: learning to avoid the electric stimuli (Lee et al. 2008), by learning that the acoustic signal predicts it (Confessore et al. 2021).
- A period of intentional training is required (Verdon et. al. 2021; Hamidi et al. 2022; Animal Welfare Committee, 2022).
- Unexperienced animals should be observed during their interaction with the virtual fence (Nofence, 2023)

# Hypothesis

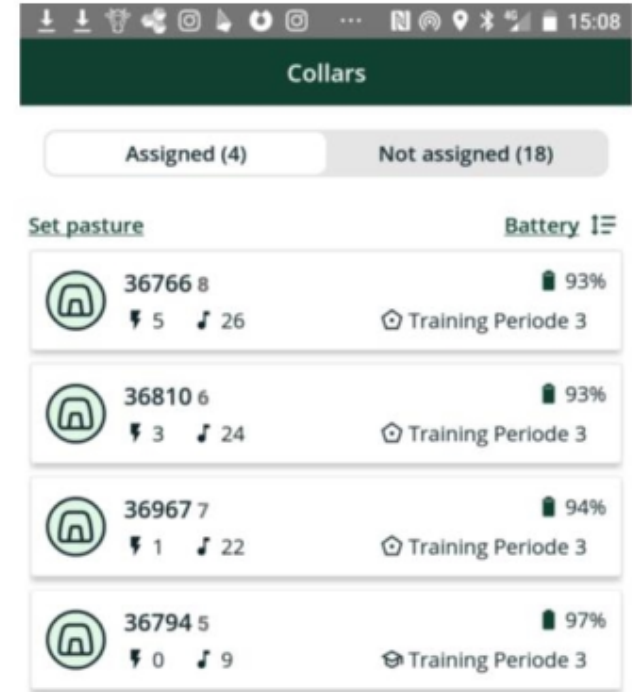
We expected more mild reactions and less strong reactions over time

# Material & Methods

- 12 day period
- 2 groups à 8 heifers
- 4 focus heifers per group
- 2 observers
- 4 h per day

Reaction Score	Definition
1	Heifer continues to graze or walk slowly (< 3 steps) while turning around; away from the VF line; causing the signal to stop
2	Head shaking, walking (> 3 steps), jumping (only with front legs); away from the VF line; causing the signal to stop
3	Running (trot or canter); jumping; bucking away from the VF line, causing the signal to stop
4	Breaking through the VF line

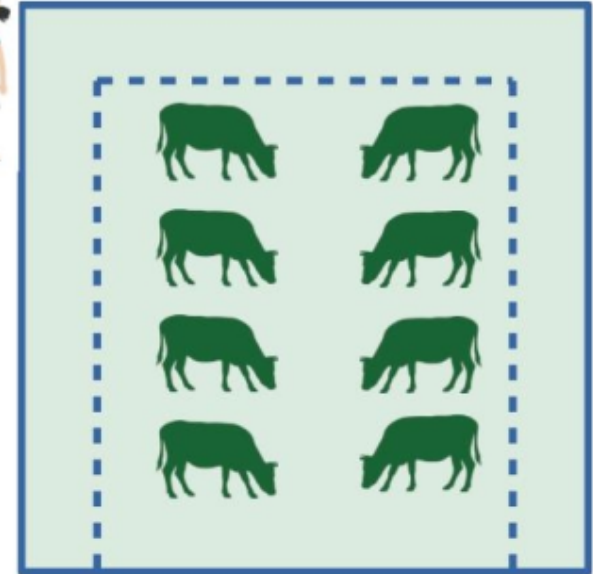
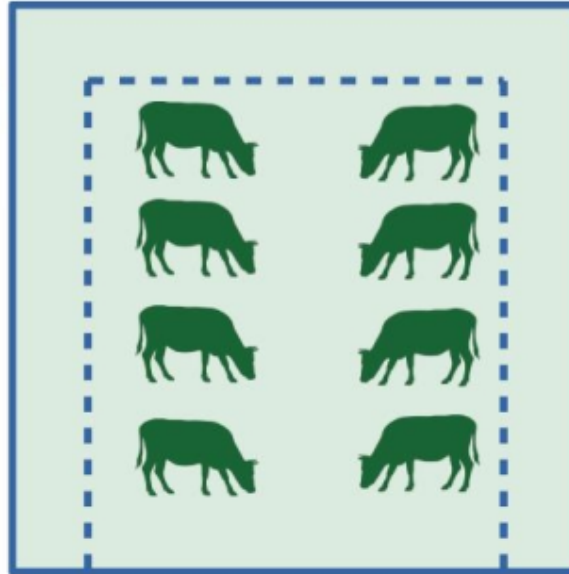
# Material & Methods



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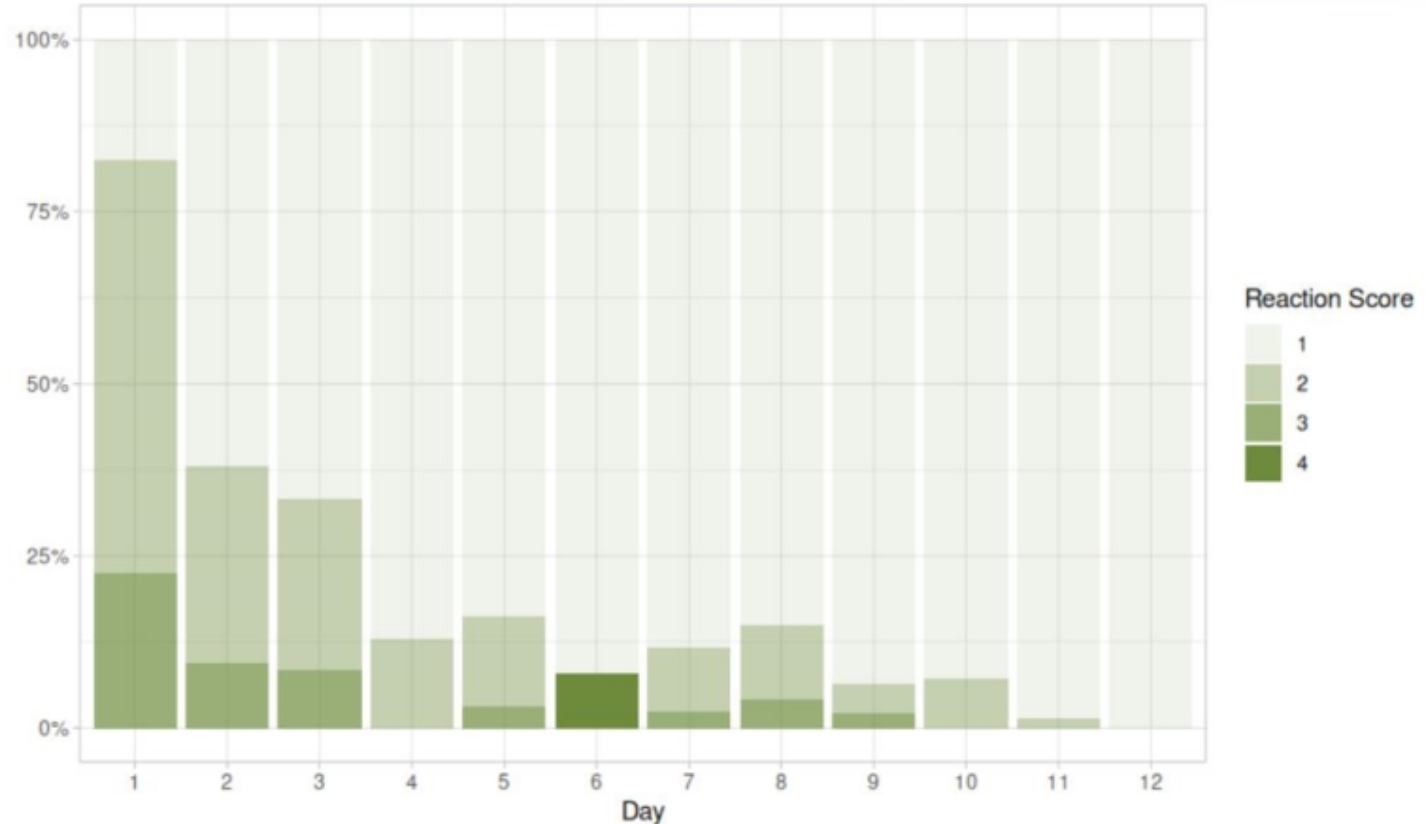
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Virtual fence

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Physical fence



# Results

- Averaged over all individuals





# Results

First day of  
training:

RS 1: 18 %

RS 2: 60 %

RS 3: 22 %

RS 4: Observed twice on the sixth day of  
training

Second day  
of training:

RS 1: 61 %

RS 2: 29 %

RS 3: 10 %

Last day of  
training:

RS 1: 100 %

RS 2: 0 %

RS 3: 0 %



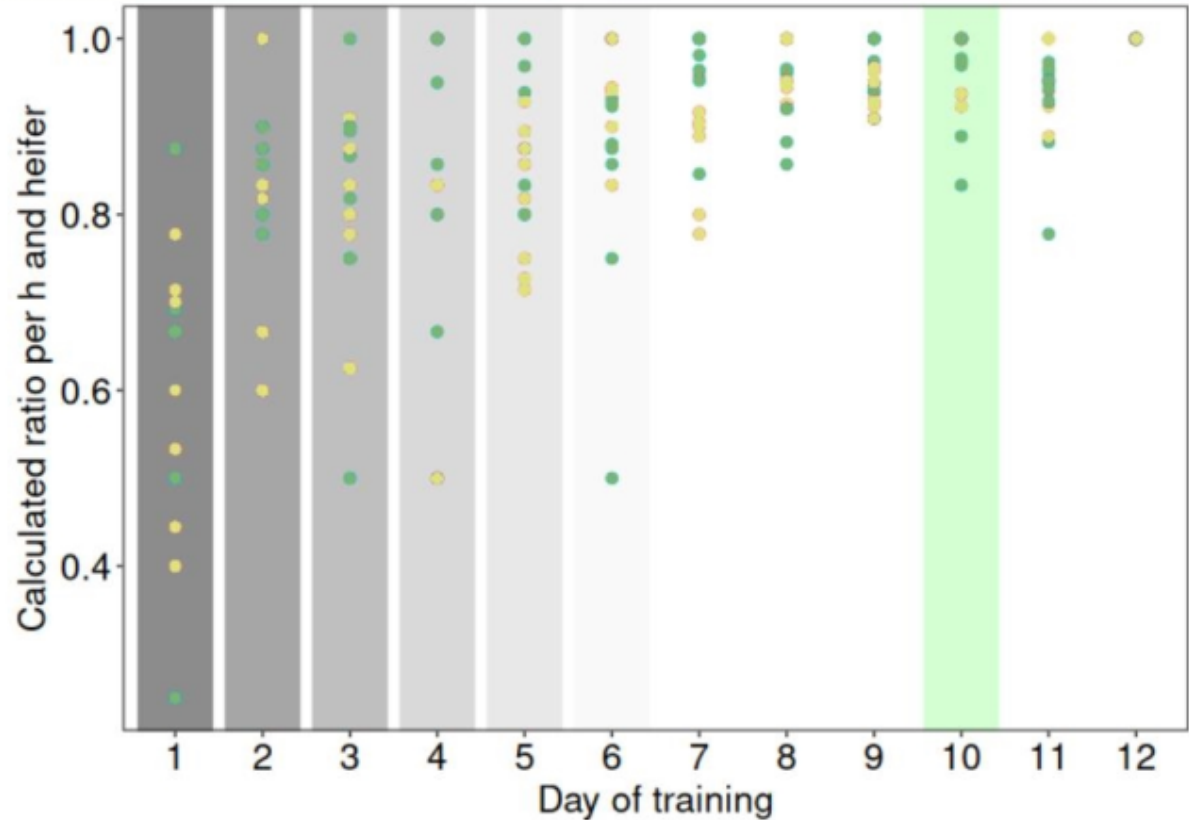
# Results

Acoustic signals  
without electric pulse

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sum of acoustic signals  
(Eftang et al. 2022)

● Group 1

● Group 2



# Discussion

- success of virtual fencing technology
  - not only be based on animals remaining within inclusion zone
  - but as a reduction of electric pulses over time (Lomax et al. 2019)
- Analyses of a reaction score is interesting to quantify the impact and the learning behaviour of the animals
- Animal observation is time consuming

# Conclusion

The reaction score and therefore, the behavioural changes over time are a visible sign of the invisible virtual fencing collar cues and its development over the training period

More mild reactions and less strong reactions and the increase of the success ratio indicate successful learning

With regard to the quick change from day one to day two, the training time of the heifers could possibly be shorter



Thank you for your attention

# References

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# Supplement

