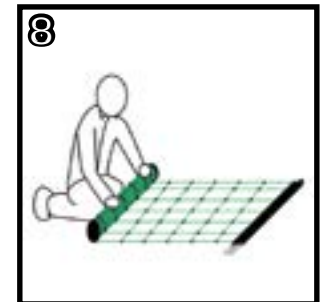
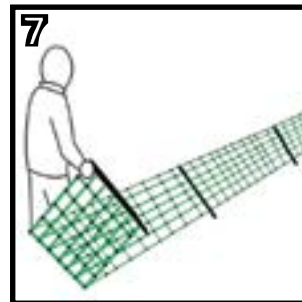
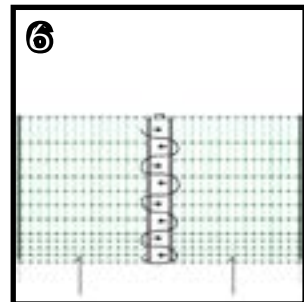
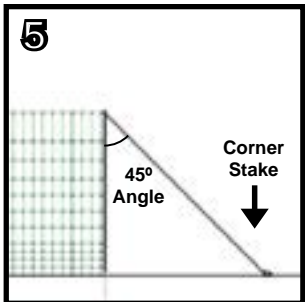
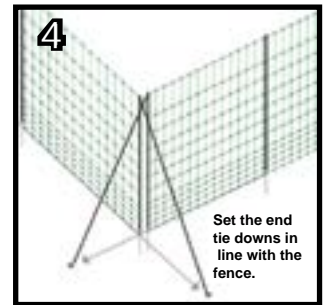
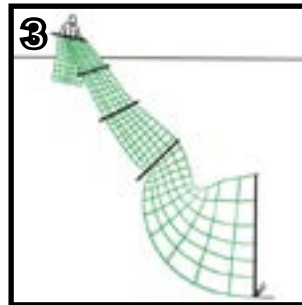
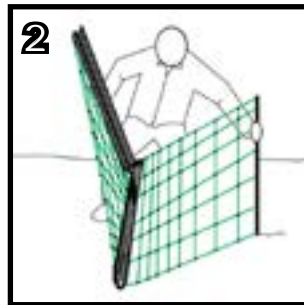


Instructions (See Figures Below)

1. Undo the 3 tie cords wrapped around the netting. These cords will be used as corner ties (Step 5). Holding all of the posts together in your hands, let the net drop to the ground. The long cord in the bag is used to tie back the end post (Step 4) if the net is setup in a square or rectangular shape.
2. Stick the end post into the ground with 1 hand while holding the bundle of posts with the other.
3. Walk along the proposed fence line, laying line posts on the ground. Stop where you want to make a corner. Go back to the first post and set up the posts to the corner. Proceed to the next corner and repeat the set up.
4. When all the line posts are in line, insert the last post into the ground and secure it with the white cord and metal anchor stake. The white tie cord is 10' long. Tie a loop in the middle of the cord to go over the top of 1 end post. Stake the 2 cord ends to the ground, parallel to the direction of the fence lines.
5. The corners are supported by tying down the corner posts at a 45° angle with a black cord and metal anchor stake.
6. Anchor the bottom strand of the net to the ground between posts with the metal anchor stakes. Connect the fence charger to the metal clip at the end of the net. Use the metal clips to connect multiple nets together. Tie the tops of the 2 end posts together with 1 of the clip cords.
7. To dismantle the netting, pull out all the posts and lay them on the ground. Walk along and collect the posts.
8. Roll the netting toward the posts and secure with ties.



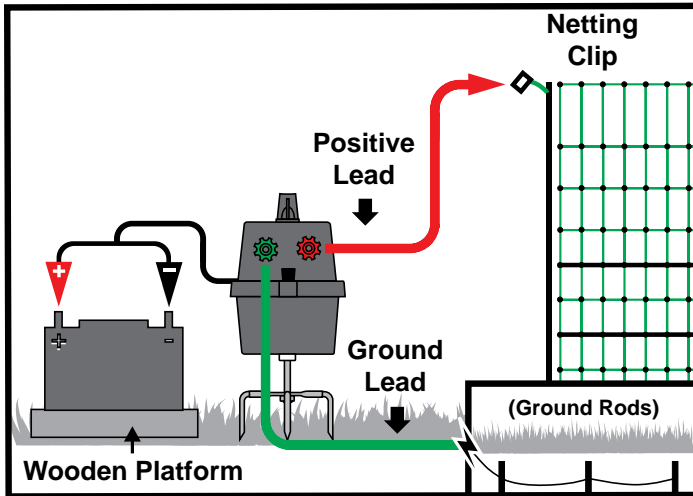
Terminating Your Fence Run When You Have Extra Netting

1. Insert a post at the end of your fence run.
2. Secure your last post with stakes and tie down cord. This makes a double wall of netting.
3. Bring excess netting back so that it is running parallel to itself. Be careful not to let the walls of netting touch, as it may short out the netting.

Precautions

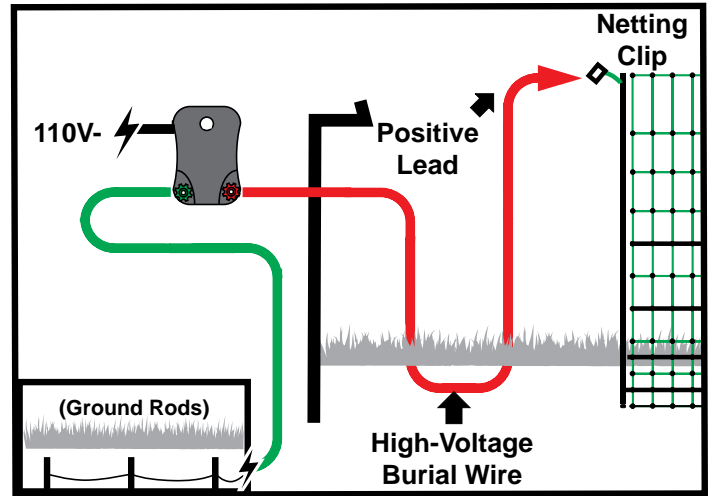
Regularly check that the fence is properly electrified. Nets that are not electrified can be a danger to animals. **A low-impedance fence charger must be used. The fence cannot be connected directly to an electricity supply.** Before doing any maintenance on or near the net, turn off the fence charger. If grass and weeds are tall enough to touch the lowest electric strand (the second strand from the bottom), mow a strip of grass along the line of the fence before installation, or apply an approved herbicide. Do not spray the netting with herbicide. Keep the fence at least 6" away from non-insulated objects such as metal posts, water lines, or anything that can conduct electricity to the ground. Keep netting away from heat sources. When mowing around the netting, do not allow the muffler of the mower to hit the netting. Ensure that the fence charger has a good ground connection. Store rolled up nets out of reach of pests.

Battery or Solar-Operated Charger Installation



Connect the positive lead of the fence charger to the metal connector that hangs down from the top of the end post. Install a 2' long ground rod into the earth, and connect the black clip to it. Make sure both of those connections are secure and there is no foliage touching the net from the second strand from the bottom and up. If you have a fence tester, test the fence at the furthest point from the charger to make sure you have adequate grounding in the fence. Additional ground rods may be needed in rocky, sandy soils that do not hold moisture well. Grounding can be enhanced by staking a separate ground wire 6" from the net on either the inside or outside of the enclosure or both. **NOTE: The batteries for the Powerfields Solar Energizer and the Trail Energizer reside inside the energizers themselves.**

Permanent Installation of a 110-Volt Fence Energizer



After the netting has been set up, hang the fence charger under the eave of a building or somewhere where weather won't affect the unit. Connect insulated, high-voltage wire to the metal connector that hangs down from the first line post, and connect the other end to the red lead that's on the fence charger. If there is a lot of traffic in between these connections, it is recommended that you bury the wire underground. Pound the ground rod into the ground near your charger. Connect the galvanized wire to the ground rod using the clamp, and connect it to the black lead on the fence charger. Plug the unit in. If you have a fence tester, test the fence at the furthest point from the charger to make sure you have adequate grounding in the fence. Additional ground rods may be needed in rocky, sandy soils that do not hold moisture well.



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