



SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

How to Set Up Mr. McGregor's Electric Fence® for Ponds

THANK YOU for purchasing our electric fence for ponds. When installed as directed it will reliably keep raccoons out of your pond.

Tools Needed:

- Gardening or work gloves (necessary because microscopic slivers of glass can embed themselves in your hands when handling the fiberglass posts)
- Pliers, scissors, wire-cutters, hammer
- Weather-resistant electrician's tape (about 2 feet)
- Lubricating oil

Step 1: Install the Weed Barrier (optional):

Remove the black plastic weed barrier from its package, unroll it and then open it up to its 3 ft width. Lay it down along the path of your fence weighing it down with stones or bricks as you go and cut it off at the desired length. If your fence is to be more than 50 ft do the same thing with the second roll until you have covered the entire path of the fence.

Step 2: Install the Insulators

Take one of the 27-inch round posts and attach 3 black plastic insulators (wire hanging clips) to it by twisting them until they snap on. (If you do this in cold weather, perform this step indoors or otherwise make sure the clips are warm, **BECAUSE LOW TEMPERATURES MAKE THEM BRITTLE, AND THEY CAN BREAK WHEN YOU TRY TO SNAP THEM ON.**) **Make sure that the opening of each clip's wire hanger is at the top.** Slide the insulators so that one is at the top of the post, the next is 4 inches down and the third one is 4 inches below it. Repeat this with the other 27-inch posts and insulators

Step 3: Install the Posts

1. Design the fence by laying in place the posts 3 – 4 ft apart and at any bend along the path of the intended fence.
2. Once the posts are correctly spaced insert them in the ground through the middle of the weed barrier (optional) to a depth of about 12". If the ground is too hard to insert the posts by sliding them into the ground, take a brick or stone and pound them in as gently as possible to avoid splintering. A piece of wood between the post and brick or stone helps prevent splintering.

Step 4: Install the Electric Fence Wire

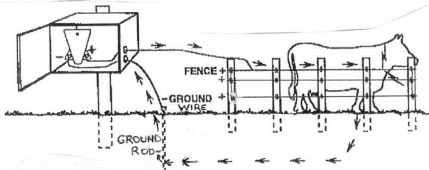
1. String the electric fence wire through each of the top row of insulators without creating kinks—by unreeling the wire as though you were paying out fishing line from a reel, rotating the reel fully (360 degrees) in your hands as each circuit of wire is paid out. **At the start, leave enough wire free to reach the energizer from the point where you are starting to hang the wire.** Then bend the wire and wind it around the insulator so that the wire will not come loose as you proceed to hang it from other posts. You may want to do this at all the corners and bends to stabilize the system.
2. When you get back to the post where you started, string the wire through the upper insulator and then bend it down to pass it through the middle row insulator, winding it around this insulator a couple of times to ensure that the wire stays put. From there, proceed to string the wire through each of the middle insulators until you again get back to where you started. String the wire through the first insulator in the middle row, winding it around this insulator a couple of times to ensure that the wire stays put then bend it down to the bottom row of insulators, repeating the above steps.
3. At this point cut the wire leaving an overhanging piece the length of the distance from the fence to the ground rod. When you finish, the wire should be reasonably taut (not sagging anywhere). If it does sag, or if it touches the green fence, adjust it by shifting individual posts and/or winding excess wire.

Step 5A: Install the AC Energizer

1. Remove the energizer from its package and read the instructions, including the safety provisions, carefully. Never by-pass the energizer, and never use an extension cord carrying house current in connection with this kit—because house current is dangerous and can create life-threatening situations.
2. The energizer should be sheltered, preferably inside a shed, barn, garage, or house equipped with a 110-volt AC outlet. If you have a professionally installed AC outlet outdoors and wish to use it, you will need to construct a weather-proof shelter for your energizer. In some cases, if the area that needs to be covered is very small, a plastic milk bottle with the bottom cut out can serve this purpose.

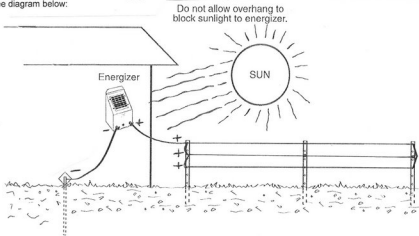
However, whatever weather-proofing is used should be fully secure, ventilated, and also fully protected against all elements except the cold. If your AC outlet is indoors, you will need to provide a small hole through a wall or woodwork that is large enough to admit the insulated hook up wire. Do not pass the insulated hook up wire through a door or window opening, as this is likely to cause bending or other stress that will break the insulation.

3. From the 50' roll of black hookup wire cut a length the same distance as the AC outlet to the fence plus 3 ft.
4. Strip 2" of insulation off one end, exposing the wire.
5. Secure one end of the exposed wire to the positive (RED) terminal on the energizer. DO NOT PLUG IT IN YET.
6. Strip 6" of insulation off the other end, exposing the wire.
7. Wrap the exposed wire snugly onto the fence wire that will be charged.
8. Apply a few drops of lubricating oil to the joint and wrap it with weather-resistant electrician's tape.
9. Install the ground rod, see Step 6 below.
10. Now plug the energizer into your AC outlet.
11. Confirm that the fence is working by observing that the yellow light on the energizer comes on. If the light does not come on, review your installation and check for any possible breaks in the insulated wire, defective connections in contact with the ground, or places where the exposed aluminum fence wire comes in contact with something other than fiberglass fence posts and plastic insulators. Once the light comes on or flashes, your fence is in operation. Please note that should you touch the electrified wire you may receive no shock because your shoe soles may insulate you from the ground. See installation diagram below.



Step 5B: Install the Solar Powered Energizer:

1. Follow the energizer directions with regard to selecting the best site and inserting the battery.
 2. Test the energizer to make sure the energizer works. Then turn it off. Install it in location.
 3. From your 250 ft roll of electric fence wire cut a length the distance from the energizer to the fence wire to be charged
 4. Connect one end of the cut piece of wire to the positive (red) terminal on the energizer by looping the wire around the threaded post between the metal part of the red knob and the large flat washer. Tighten the knob until the connection is secure.
 5. Securely wrap the other end of the cut piece of wire to the fence.
 6. Apply a few drops of lubricating oil to the joint and wrap it with weather-resistant electrician's tape
 7. Install and connect ground rod, see Step 6 below
 8. Confirm that the fence is working by observing the pulsing yellow light when the switch is turned on.
- See diagram below:



Step 5C: Install the 2D Battery Powered Energizer:

1. Follow the energizer's directions with regard to attaching the energizer to its post and for inserting "D" batteries. These batteries should last a little more than two months, **so at the end of two months you will need to replace them with another pair.** Make sure that the positive and negative poles of each battery match the alignment shown on the back of the controller. **Please note that inserting either of the batteries backward could damage the unit.** To avoid possible shock, do not touch the red terminal after the batteries are inserted. To confirm that the energizer works press the on-off switch until the light just below the words "electric fence energizer" begins flashing. (The flashing light may be hard to see in bright sunlight.) Press the on-off switch once to turn off the energizer.
2. Take the energizer on its stake, and press it into any reasonably soft ground until the tops of the mounting stake's four flat blades are covered. (Do not force or pound the stake into the ground. If the soil is hard, first loosen it by digging).
3. From your 210 ft roll of electric fence wire cut a length the distance from the energizer to the fence wire.
4. Connect one end of the cut piece of wire to the positive (red) terminal on the energizer by looping the wire around the threaded post between the metal part of the red knob and the large flat washer. Tighten the knob until the connection is secure.
5. Securely wrap the other end of the cut piece of wire to the fence.
6. Apply a few drops of lubricating oil to the joint and wrap it with weather-resistant electrician's tape.
7. Install and connect the ground rod, see Step 6 below.

Step 6: Install and Connect the Ground Rod

1. Push or gently pound the ground rod into the ground close to where the energizer is to be installed, leaving the top 2 inches with its 2 hex nuts sticking out of the ground.
2. From the remaining roll of electric fence wire cut a piece of wire the length of the distance from the electric fence wires to the ground rod.
3. Attach one end of the wire to the negative (green) terminal on the energizer and loop the other end around the ground rod between the 2 hex nuts. Tighten the nuts to hold the wire securely in place.
4. Turn on the energizer at the switch and test the fence by touching the wires with your bare fingers or use a fence tester.

Maintenance Tips

Rapidly growing weeds outside the mulch barrier can reach over, touch the charged wire, and burden the fence by causing it to discharge repeatedly. A single plant leaf or stem in good contact with the charged wire can discharge the fence and neutralize your system. **It is essential to inspect the fence and remove encroaching vegetation at least every two weeks.**

The soil and mulch near the wires should be damp enough so that any animal touching the wire will be grounded. Wetting the area during normal garden watering should accomplish this.

Your system does not need to be taken down in winter. Simply disconnect the energizer, remove the batteries (in the case of a battery-powered energizer), and take it indoors. Then in the spring remove any accumulated leaves from around the fence and wires, and make sure the three electrified wires are not in contact with the fence or soil.