

Poultry

Poultry are insulated by their feathers and will only receive a shock if the comb touches a live wire.

Warning!

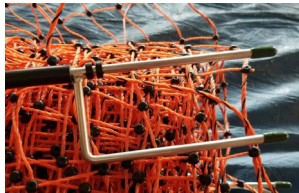
Electric fence is a pain barrier, not a physical barrier. A common mistake is not electrifying it. Animals may escape or become entangled. If animals are scared or hungry it will not keep them in.

The first time you put the animals in the net, you should be available to watch their behaviour until you are happy, they have learnt how to behave.

Contents:



1x 50m Roll



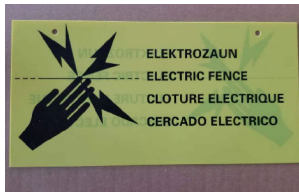
14x Double-prong Posts



1x 1m Electric Cord



1x 1m Non-Electric Cord



1x Warning Sign



4x Ropes



3x spare connectors



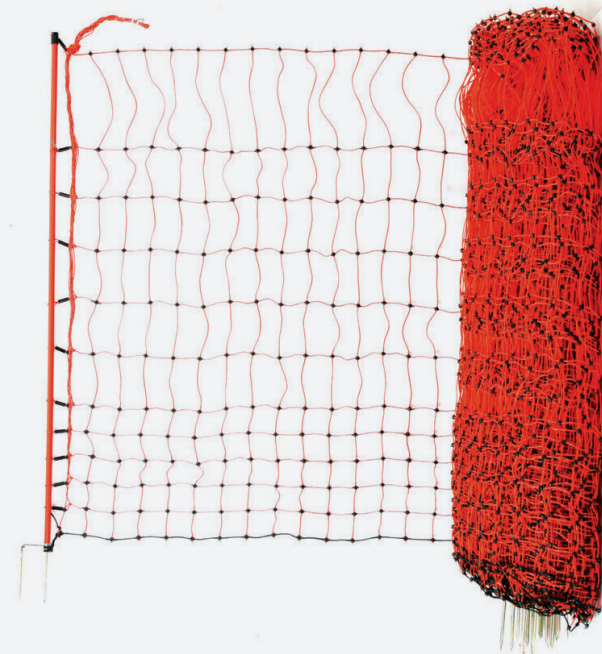
2x spare post caps

Reorder Code: 210 822

SHOOF[®]
FARM.
THE RIGHT STUFF

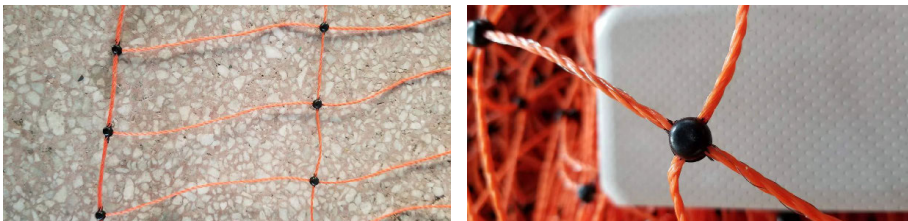
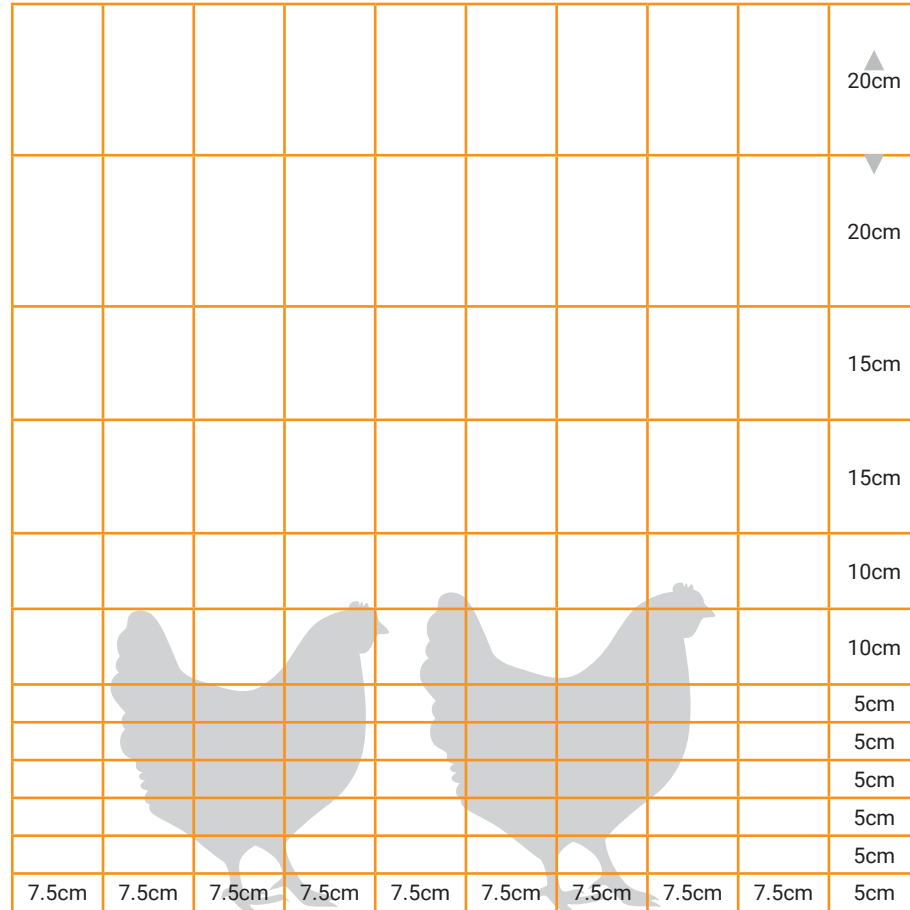
Poultry Netting Electric (Orange) 50m

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



Netting is 120cm x 50m long with vertical strands at 7.5cm spacings and 13x horizontal strands (see diagram below for dimensions) and 14x double pronged step-in posts.

120cm high poultry netting structure:



Installation:

1. Clear intended fence line of foliage and other material that can 'short' or drain energy from net (e.g., tall grass and tree limbs).
2. Unroll netting and lay flat on ground along intended fence line.
3. Stand up posts one by one by inserting posts into ground at 90deg to the net. Apply only enough sideways tension to each post to keep netting upright, tight, and straight. If netting is too tight it can not adjust to terrain contour.
4. Once all posts are in place. Tie the first post to the last post to complete the fenced in area and use the connectors to complete the energy circuit.
5. Connect to energizer (NOT included).
6. When moving or removing netting remember to disconnect energizer.
7. Walk along fence line and remove posts from ground progressively and hold them in your hand in a tidy bundle. This allows the netting to fold into 2m pleats as it follows behind you.
8. Remove twigs and dry matter as you fold it up.
9. Once netting is collected, pick up posts as a group and shake to allow pleats to straighten themselves. Then lay pleats on ground for final roll up for storage.
10. Start at end without posts and roll towards posts. This will produce a roll with the posts on the outside and nets folded up neatly inside the roll.

Storage:

- Hang the bundle of netting in a barn or shed. Laying the net on the ground may encourage rodents to nest in it, which may cause damage to the conductors.
- Mice and rats will not always but can and do often chew on electrical wires and cords. This can cause damage the netting. Store away from feed sources where rodents are likely to nest.
- Prevent livestock from resting on or trampling the stored bundles. This tangles the strands and spikes, while reducing the longevity of the materials.