

Wherever possible, use a mains powered energiser.
(no batteries to service or go flat)

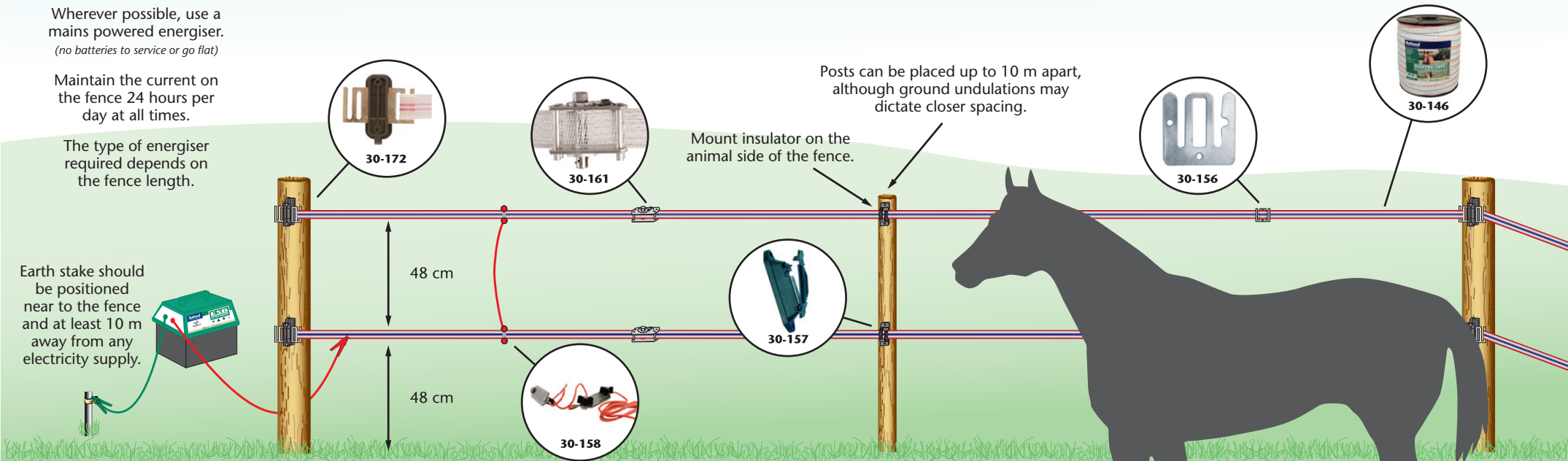
Maintain the current on the fence 24 hours per day at all times.

The type of energiser required depends on the fence length.

Earth stake should be positioned near to the fence and at least 10 m away from any electricity supply.

These wire spaces are suitable for most ponies and horses but may need to be adjusted to accommodate foals, miniature ponies and large horses that may be likely to jump the fence.

For windy sites consider using 20mm tape instead as less wind resistance.



Posts can be placed up to 10 m apart, although ground undulations may dictate closer spacing.

Mount insulator on the animal side of the fence.

Recommended List of Rutland Electric Fencing Components

Item	Description	REF Part No
Electro-Tape	400 metre spool of 40mm electric fence tape	30-146
Tape Connector	For electric connections between tape lines	30-158
Treated Wood Posts	Use to create perimeter and wire spacing	N/A
Heavy Duty Insulators	For attaching fence tape to wood posts	30-157
Strain Insulator	Use on end/corner posts to secure fence line	30-172
Electro-Tape Tensioner	For removing slack from the electric fence tape	30-161
Electro-Tape Joiner	For splicing segments of electric fence tape	30-156

Monitor the fence voltage regularly and ensure it is a minimum of 3000 volts at all points on the fenceline.

Test the earth system regularly and ensure a maximum of 400 volts. If greater than this, add more earth stakes until it is brought down.

Use a quality tester to check fence and earth voltages such as 14-172.