

## Foreword

Thank you for buying a Gwaza electric fence energiser. Gwaza is an electric fence company who have been designing and manufacturing electric fence energisers, testers and accessories for over 40 years. The "Vulcan" energiser has built-in lightning protection devices to help minimise the risk of lightning damage and built-in RFI (Radio Frequency Interference) Suppressed Circuitry. If for any reason you are not happy with your purchase, please return the energiser to your dealer within 30 days of purchase and we will give you a full refund. If you have any questions regarding this product please email us: sales@gwaza.co.uk, or contact the store where you purchased this item.

Please read this manual carefully before using the energiser. Keep the manual for future reference. Do not let children operate or play with an electric fence charger.

### 1. Introduction

This manual is for the "Jupiter" (9022) battery electric fence energiser.

### 2. Safety requirements and regulations



**WARNING:** Please read the following installation requirements and regulations:

- Ensure energiser is turned off before touching fence.
- Do not let the fence energiser become drenched in water.
- This product must be placed or installed on open ground. Avoid direct sunlight where possible.
- This fencing system is used to contain animals and for no other purpose.
- Make sure the guard is earthed.
- Take care not to cut the fence wire when cutting vegetation.
- Check the batteries at regular intervals. Please replace the batteries when the BAT (battery caution light) light glows. Take out the batteries when the fencer is not being used to avoid battery leakage.
- Do NOT climb over, through or under a multi -wire electric fence. Use a gate or a specially designed crossing point.
- Avoid electric fence configurations that are likely to lead to the entanglement of animals or people.
- The energiser must be installed under shelter and the power supply cord must not be handled when the ambient temperature is below 5 degrees centigrade.
- Electric fences should be installed and operated so that they cause no electrical hazard to persons, animals or their surroundings.

- It is recommended that, in all areas where there are unsupervised children, that a suitably rated current limiting device having a resistance of not less than 500 ohms be connected between the energiser and the electric fence.
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children or the disabled.
- Do not place combustible materials near the fence or energiser connections. In the event of a fire, the energiser must be disconnected.
- Do not dismantle or attempt to make any changes to the energiser yourself.
- Young children must be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- Do not supply an electric fence from two separate energisers or from independent fence circuits of the same energiser.
- For any two separate electric animal fences, each supplied from a separate energiser independently timed, the distance between the wires of the two electric animal fences must be at least 2.5m.
- Do not electrify barbed or razor wire.
- A non-electrified fence incorporating barbed wire or razor wire may be used to support one or more off-set electrified wires of an electric animal fence. The supporting devices for the electrified wires shall be constructed so as to ensure that these wires are positioned at a minimum distance of 150 mm from the vertical plane of the non-electrified wires. The barbed wire and razor wire shall be earthed at regular intervals.
- Where an electric animal fence crosses a public pathway, a non-electrified gate should be incorporated in the electric fence at that point or a crossing by means of stiles should be provided. At any such crossing, the adjacent electrified wires should carry warning signs.
- In areas of public access, use an electric fence warning sign every 10m (33ft) to identify the electrified wire(s).
- Crossing with overhead power lines should be avoided wherever possible. If such a crossing cannot be avoided, it should be made underneath the power line and at right angles.
- If connecting leads and electric fence wires are installed near an overhead power line, the clearances should be not less than those shown below:

Power Line Voltage Voltage	Clearance Metres
Under 1000	3
Between 1000 and 33000	4
Over 33000	8

- If connecting leads and electric fence wires are installed near an overhead power line, their height above the ground should not exceed 3m. This height applies either side of the orthogonal projection of the outermost conductors of the power line on the ground surface, for a distance of:
  - 2 metres for power lines operating at a nominal voltage not exceeding 1000 volts;
  - 15 metres for power lines operating at a nominal voltage exceeding 1000 volts.