



Scan Me



# USER GUIDE

Step-By-Step Guide for Setting Up Your Pig Brig® Trap System

# CONTENTS

---

PIG BRIG NET TRAP . . . . .	4
HARDWARE . . . . .	5
ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES . . . . .	6
T-POST SET UP . . . . .	8
TREE SET UP . . . . .	14
TRAP CAP INSTALLATION . . . . .	18
CONDITIONING & SETTING . . . . .	20
CHECKING THE TRAP . . . . .	23

# WARNING

---



Feral hogs are known to be intelligent, aggressive, and dangerous animals, especially when captured. They are wild animals and should be treated with caution and respect. Some wild animals are susceptible to certain diseases which can be transmitted to humans. Careful and safe practices may reduce these risks but you can still become seriously injured dealing with wild animals and become sick if you have contact with the blood, fluid, or tissue from an infected hog.

Due to these inherent risks, as well as other dangers from trapping wild animals, by using the Pig Brig Trap System, the user acknowledges, fully understands, and accepts the risks of interacting with these animals. Further, the user acknowledges and understands that unauthorized addition, removal, or substitution of any product parts to the Pig Brig Trap System including any unauthorized repairs or alterations performed may lead to unintended product failure. The Pig Brig Trap System is also not designed for long term containment of wild hogs and it must be checked daily, preferably before first light. Failure to do so could lead to unanticipated product failure and the potential serious risks associated with such failure.

The metal T-posts, cam straps, netting, and anchor stakes can all pose a potential danger to other persons if they are not clearly visible. Thus, be careful to locate the Pig Brig Trap System in an area where people will not typically pass. But if you must do so, locate it and mark it so that the Pig Brig Trap System is clearly visible to other persons traveling in the area.

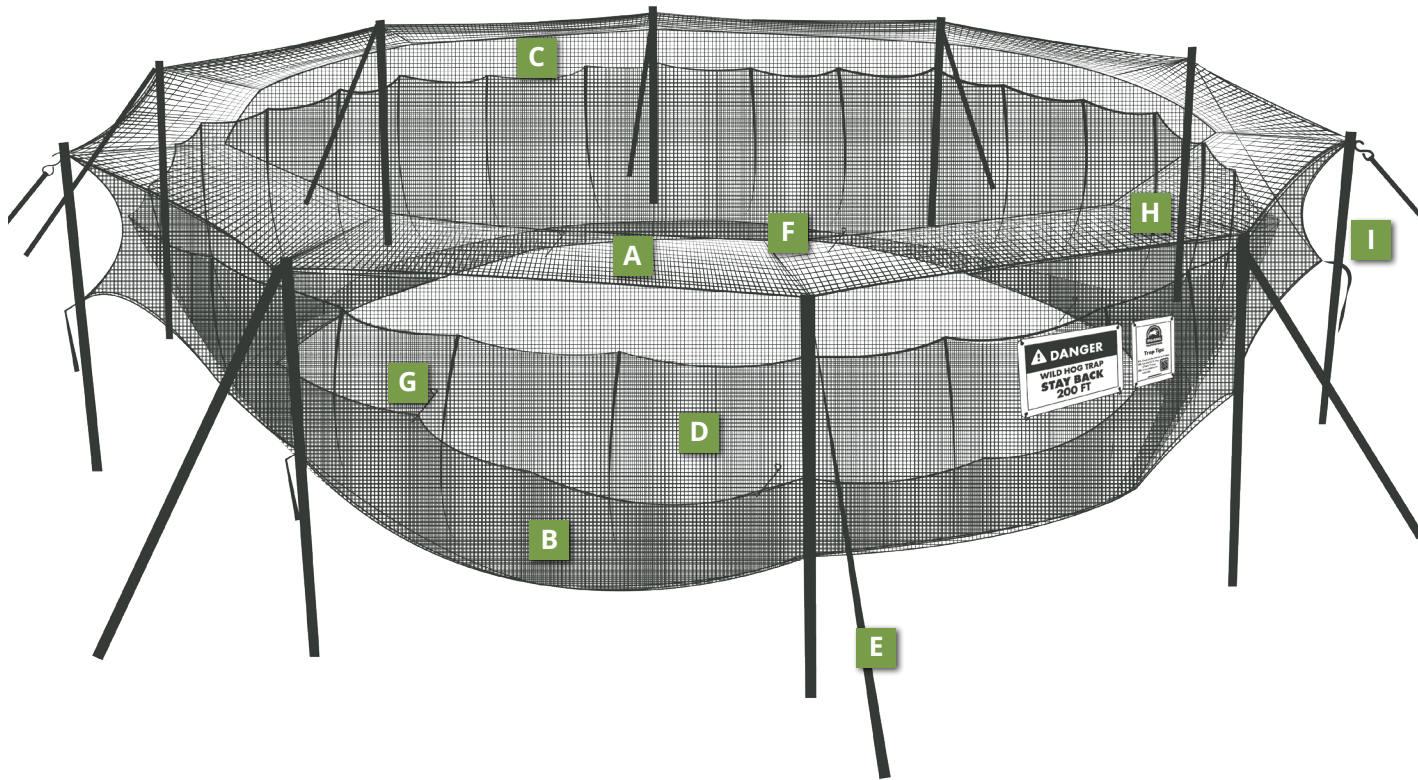
The user is also cautioned to only use the Pig Brig Trap System in accordance with local / regional / national / international laws and regulations regarding the trapping of feral hogs.

---

[pigbrig.com/support](https://pigbrig.com/support) | 1-883-744-2744 | [hello@pigbrig.com](mailto:hello@pigbrig.com)

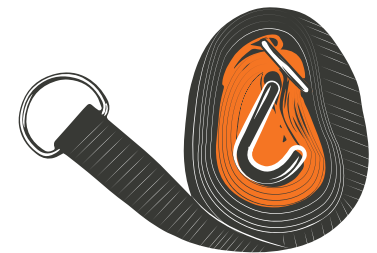
# PIG BRIG NET TRAP

This diagram shows the Trap Cap (A) sewn directly to the Base Net (C) with 6 carabiners joining the net seam. If you purchased a Trap Cap that clips on to the Base Net top line, you will have an additional 30 carabiners. If you purchased a Pig Brig Net Trap without a Trap Cap, your trap will not include this item.



- A** Trap Cap
- B** Skirt
- C** Base Net
- D** Boar Shield
- E** Double Hooked Cam Strap
- F** Carabiners
- G** Quick Links
- H** Easy Pull Cable Seam
- I** Mid-Post Cam Straps

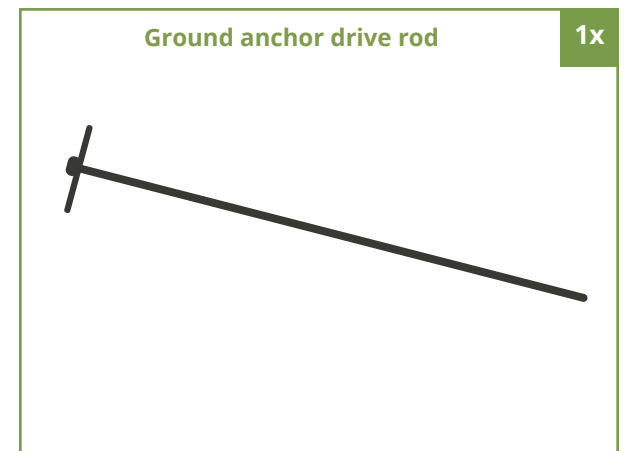
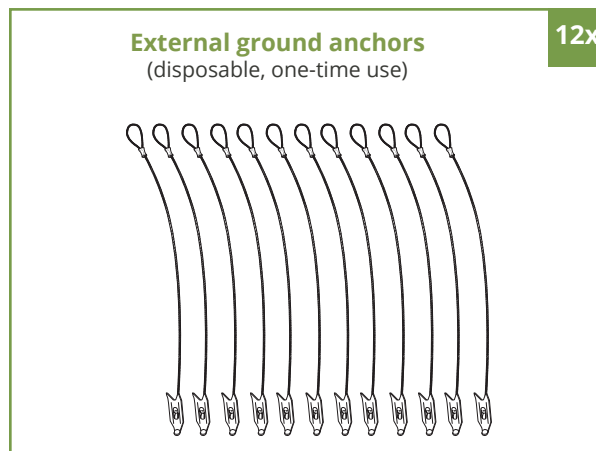
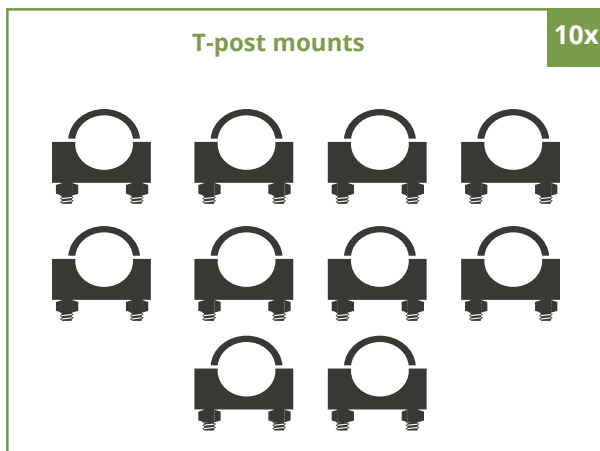
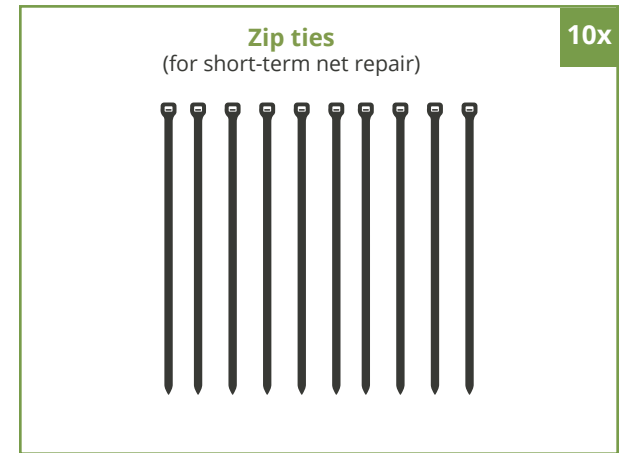
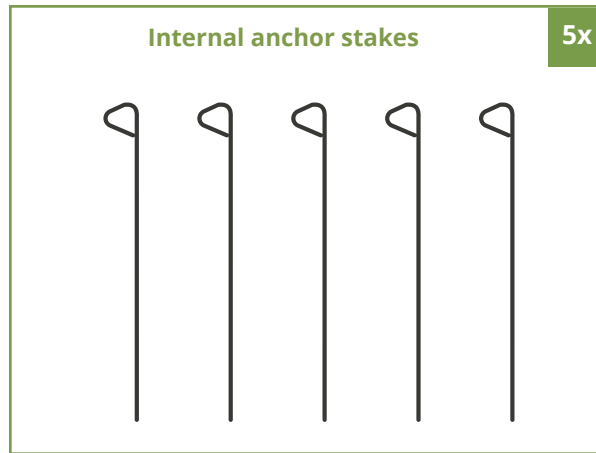
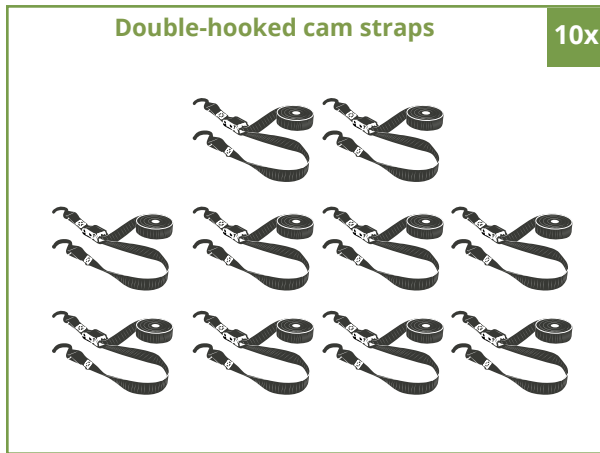
Measuring strap



# HARDWARE

The Hardware Kit is included with all Trap System purchases.

Need to purchase or replace components? Visit [pigbrig.com](http://pigbrig.com) to order individual hardware items or kits.



\*Hardware is not included with the Pig Brig Net Trap.

# ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES

## Gather additional supplies

Below are the supplies necessary for your T-post trap set-up.

- 10 x 7 ft. (2.1 m) T-posts (6.5 ft. T-posts are sufficient for firm soils)

## Optional supplies

While not required, optional items may potentially make installation easier.

- 1 x T-post driver
- 1 x Tape or 1 can spray paint for marking T-posts
- 1 x 2 lb. (1 kg) Mini sledgehammer
- 1 x ½ in. (13 mm) Socket driver or wrench

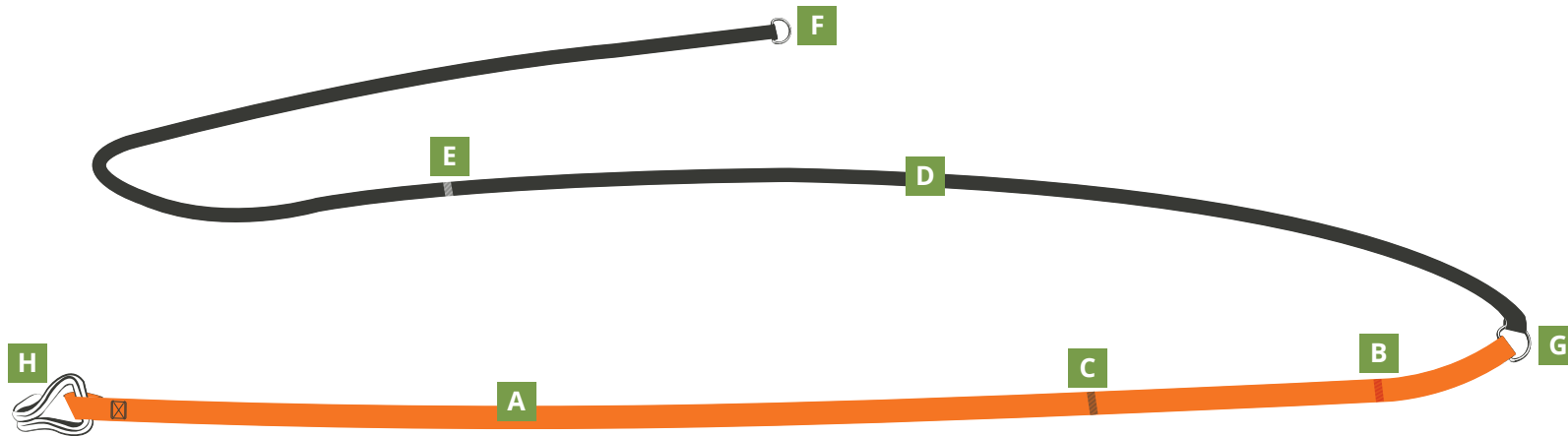
## Bait your desired area

- Start baiting where you want to place your trap. Typically, this is where pigs are most active.
- Pick a location away from human traffic and on the highest ground to avoid water accumulation.
- Choose a site with no more than a 20-degree slope.



## Measuring strap

Meet your new best friend: our measuring strap. This pre-marked tool takes the guesswork out of the Pig Brig Trap setup. No need to stress—we'll show you exactly when and how to use it.



- A.** The orange strap is the distance between the T-posts.
- B.** The red mark on the orange strap indicates 5 ft. (1.5 m), the required T-post marking height.
- C.** The black mark on the orange strap measures the distance from your T-post to your external ground anchor.
- D.** The black strap measures the radius of the trap.
- E.** The white mark on your black strap measures from the trap's center to each internal anchor stake.
- F.** End ring
- G.** Middle ring
- H.** Hook

# T-POST SET UP

# T-POST SET UP

## Mark the T-posts

1. Attach the orange end of the **measuring strap (A)** to the top of your **T-post (B)** (Fig. 1). The red line on the strap marks 5ft. (1.5 m). Mark the T-post where the red line aligns (using tape or spray paint).
2. Repeat step 1 for all T-posts.

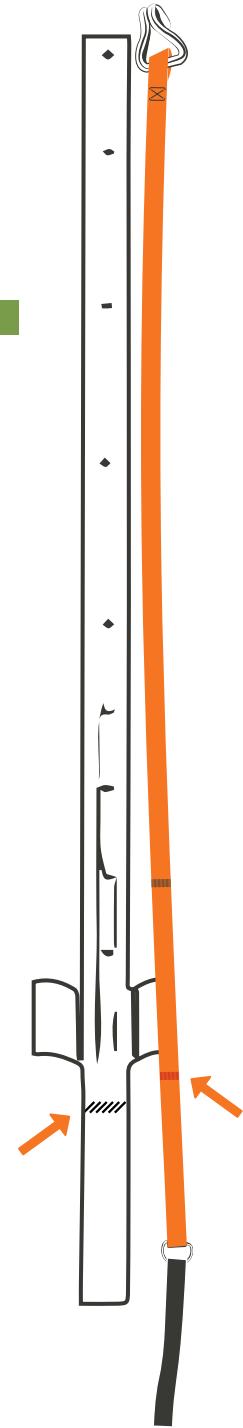
## Clear your site

Clear any large piles of debris from your site using a leaf rake. Remember, your site does not need to be perfectly level or completely clear of debris. The trap simply needs to lay flat on the ground to ensure clever pigs cannot escape.

## Set your center stake

1. Place the **end ring (Fig. 1)** of your **measuring strap** (the ring at the far end of the black strap) on the ground in the center of the trap site.
2. Drive an **internal anchor stake** through the end ring. This stake marks the center of your trap and is a placeholder. In later steps, you will remove it and use it in another location within the trap.

Fig. 1



## Set your first T-post

1. Pick up the **middle ring** of the **measuring strap** (the ring that joins the orange to the black strap) and pull the strap tight (Fig. 2). Place the middle ring on the ground and note its position. You will set your first **T-post** at this spot.
2. Set the **T-post**. Make sure the T-post is straight up and down and the nubs face outward, away from the center of your trap (Fig. 3). Drive the T-post into the ground until the 5 ft. (1.5 m) mark on the post reaches the ground's surface.

Fig. 2



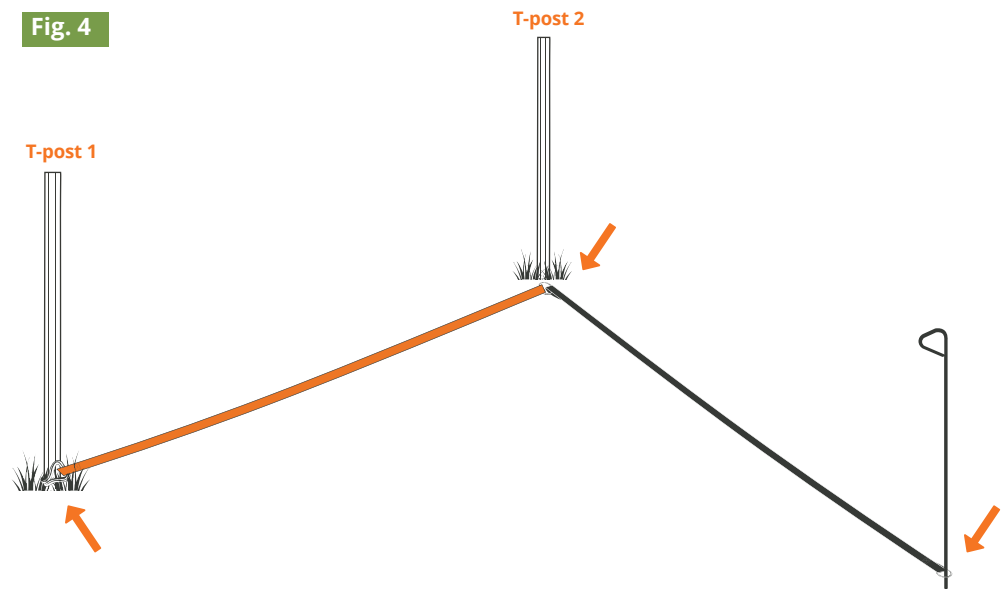
Fig. 3



## Set your second T-post

1. Place the **hook** attached to the orange end of the **measuring strap** to the base of your first T-post. Pull the **middle ring** until both sections of the strap are tight. (You can pull to the right or the left of the first post.) The middle ring marks your next T-post location (Fig. 4).
2. Once again, drive your **T-post** into the ground until it reaches the 5 ft. (1.5 m) mark. Be sure the T-post is straight up and down and the T-post nubs face outward.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for your remaining T-posts.

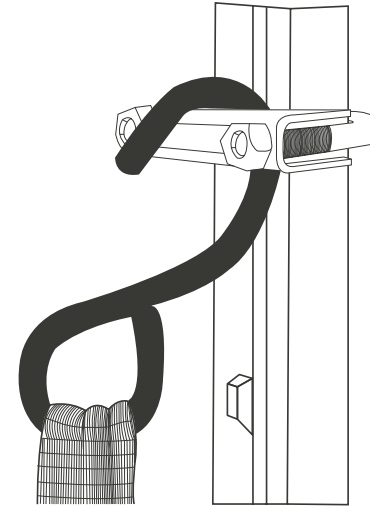
Fig. 4



## Add your T-post mounts and hooked cam straps

1. For every T-post, attach a **T-post mount** 1 in. (2.5 cm) below the top, hex-nuts facing outward (away from the center) (Fig. 5). Hand tighten.
2. Hook a **double-hooked cam strap** to each **T-post mount** with the open end of the hook facing outward.
3. Tighten the hex nuts firmly.

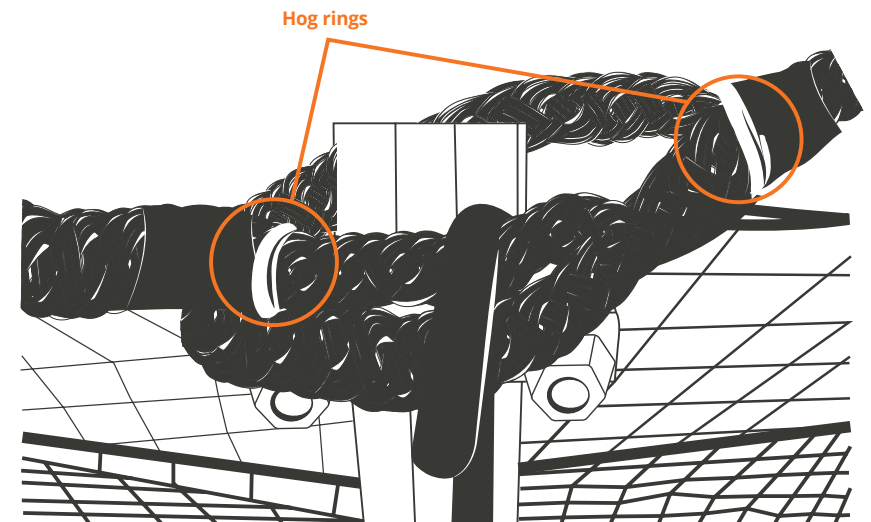
Fig. 5



## Hang the net

1. Lay the **net** on the ground in the center of the trap.
2. Locate the **two upper corners** (Fig. 6) of the **Base Net** seam. Holding them together, loop both corners over a **T-post**, securing them under the **double-hooked cam strap hook**. Ensure the Warning Sign is readable and faces outward, and the Boar Shield faces inward.
3. Following the top line of the net, locate the **hog ring** on either side of the newly hung upper corners. Hook the hog ring over the next T-post, securing it under the double-hooked cam strap hook. Repeat this step with your remaining hog rings and T-posts.

Fig. 6



**Tip:** If your net is tight, hang every other hog ring first.

## Set your external ground anchors

1. Hook the **orange** end of your **measuring strap** to the base of the T-post where the net is attached. Pull the strap directly outward, continuing the imaginary line from the center **internal anchor stake** through the T-post. The black mark on the strap shows where to place your **external ground anchor**.
2. Insert your **drive rod** into the **external ground anchor**.
3. At the black mark on your strap, drive the **external anchor** into the ground using the **drive rod** (Fig. 7). **Angle the drive rod so it points toward the base of the T-post**, which helps maintain trap integrity once pigs are inside.
4. Drive the external ground anchors as deep as possible so that only the top one inch of the top loop is still exposed (Fig. 8).
5. Pull the drive rod out of the ground, leaving the external ground anchor inserted.
6. Slide the drive rod through the exposed loop of the external ground anchor.
7. With one hand on either side of the drive rod, give one quick tug on the external ground anchor. This action will pull the anchor out of the ground a few inches and lock it into place (Fig. 9).
8. Attach the free end of the **double-hooked cam strap** to the external ground anchor, tightening just enough to remove any slack (Fig. 10). Repeat for the remaining 9 double-hooked cam straps.

Fig. 7

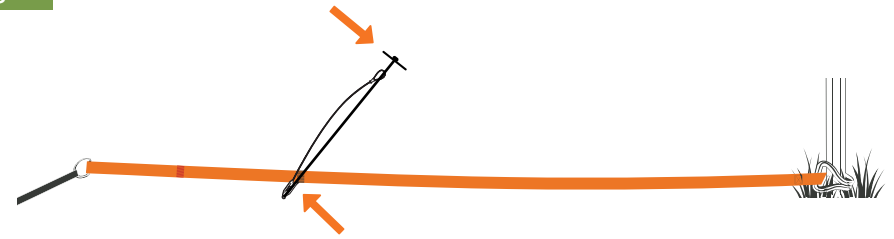


Fig. 8

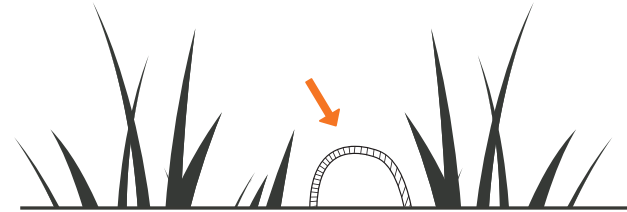


Fig. 9

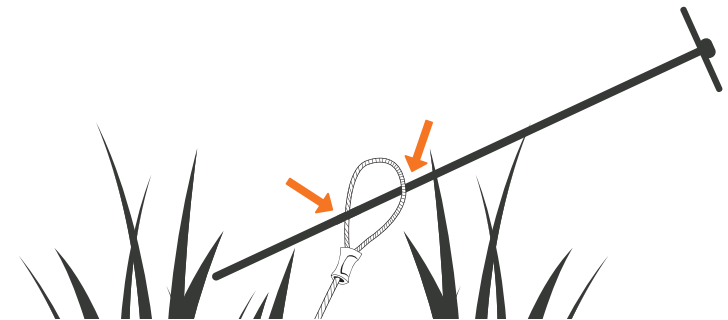
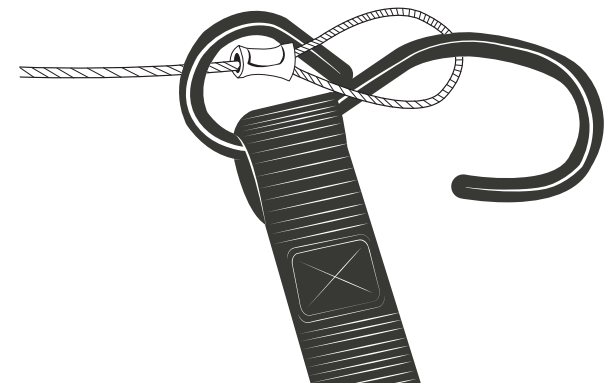


Fig. 10



## Set your internal anchor stakes

An internal anchor stake will attach to each of the 5 quick links on your net. There is one quick link for every other T-post inside the trap. Complete these next steps for each quick link.

1. Lay the net **skirt** flat inside the trap. Locate your first **quick link**.
2. Hook the end of the black portion of your **measuring strap** to your **center anchor** and pull it toward your first quick link. The **white mark on the measuring strap** indicates where you will place your first **internal anchor stake** (Fig. 11).
3. Angle your internal anchor stake at a 45-degree angle, with the top pointing to your center internal anchor stake (Fig. 12).
4. Drive the internal anchor stake into the ground until 12 in. (30 cm) of the shaft remain above ground (15 in. / 38 cm if you include the curl). **Do not drive the stake any deeper. Proper height allows the quick link to slide up and down the Internal anchor stake, ensuring the net lifts adequately for pigs to enter.**
5. Repeat these steps for your remaining 4 internal anchor stakes. The 5th anchor stake is your center anchor. Remove the center anchor after marking the final stake location with the measuring strap. Proceed with steps 3 and 4 for the final stake installation.
6. For now, leave the quick links unattached. You will attach them when setting the trap.

**Congrats! You've set up your trap and are ready to start conditioning.**

Fig. 11

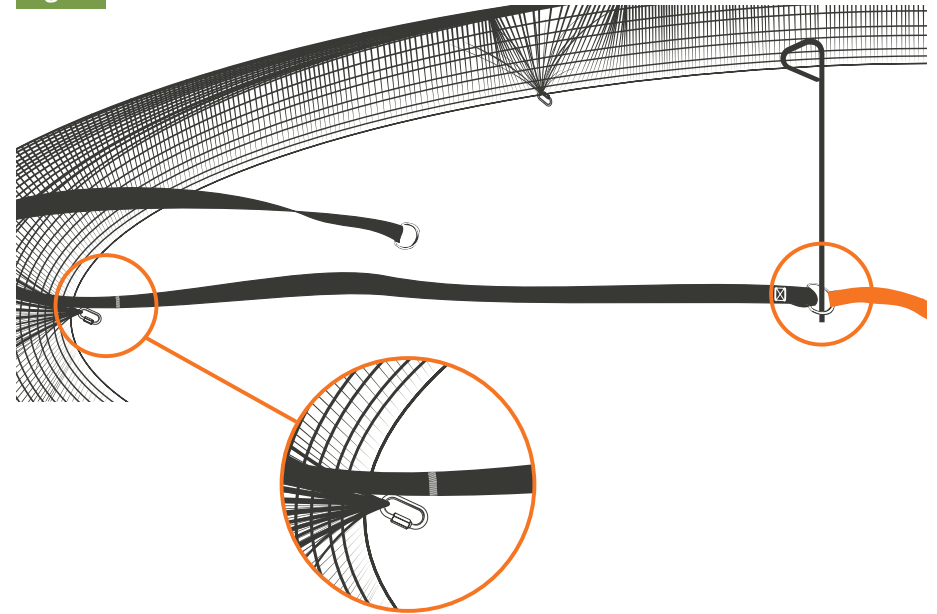
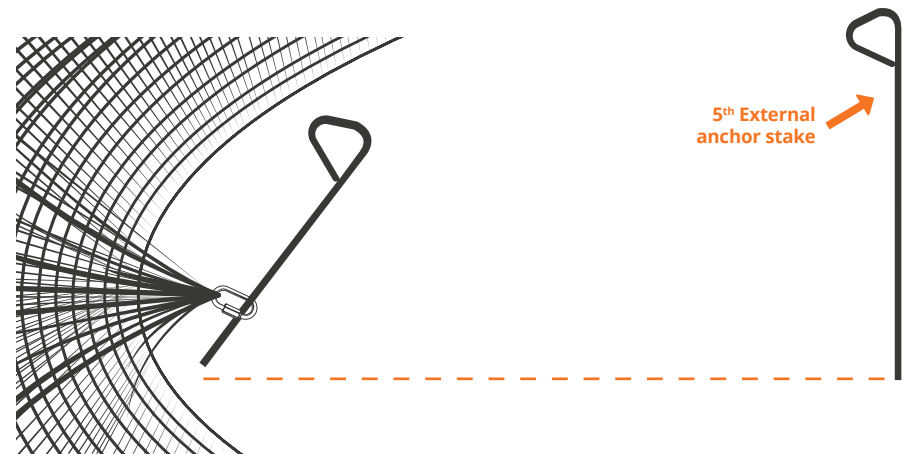


Fig. 12



**Tip:** If the ground is very hard, you can pre-drill holes with a ½ in. (12 mm) rotary hammer bit and leave more of the internal anchor stake out of the ground.

# TREE SET UP

# TREE SET UP

This method uses **double-hooked cam straps** to attach the net to trees. While 10 trees are optimal, this method will work with as few as 6. You may also use a hybrid of trees and T-posts. The key is to create a round shape without sharp angles. This distributes impact and ensures pigs fully enter the enclosure.

For tree setups, you may need to use rope to extend the mid-post cam straps. These straps can connect to trees, saplings, roots, etc.

## Hanging your net

1. Prep your site. Find an area with at least 6 to 10 sturdy trees spaced about evenly to form a rough circle (no sharp angles — round shape helps pigs commit to entering) (Fig. 13).

Optional supplies:

- Mix trees and T-posts if needed to complete your circle.

**Note:** Trees should be strong enough to withstand pig impact.

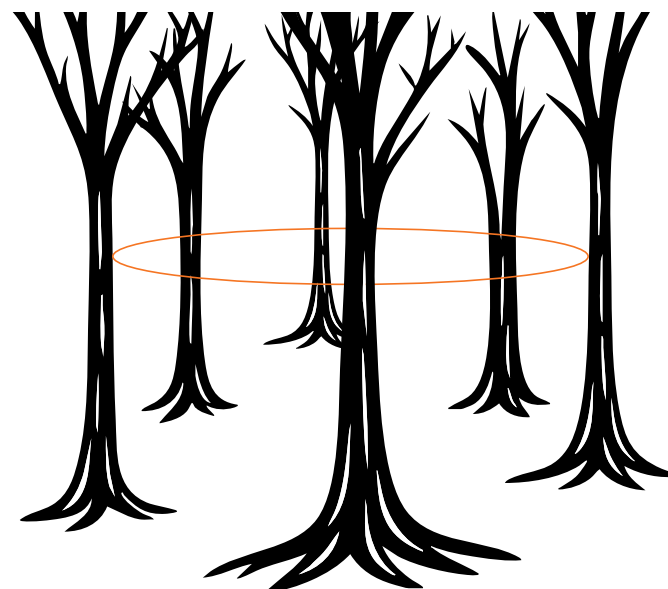
2. Gear you need:

- Double-hooked cam straps (to secure net to trees)

Optional supplies:

- Threaded quick links or carabiners (for easier attachments)
- $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch static rope (rated to at least 100 lbs working load — 500 lbs if extending connections)

Fig. 13



3. Lay the **net** flat in the center of your site.

4. Find the two upper corners of the Base Net seam (the top line) (Fig. 14).

5. Wrap a double-hooked cam strap around the first tree at 5 ft. (1.5 m) height. (Fig. 15)

6. Hook the two upper corners of the net under the cam strap hook (make sure the Warning Sign faces outward and the Boar Shield faces inward). (Fig. 16)

**Note:** For tree setups, you may need to use rope to extend the mid-post cam straps. These straps can connect to trees, saplings, roots, etc.

Fig. 14



Fig. 15

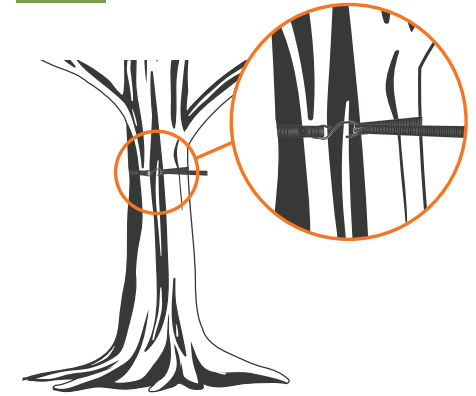
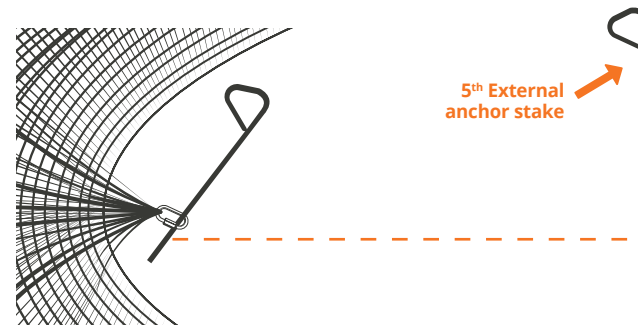


Fig. 16



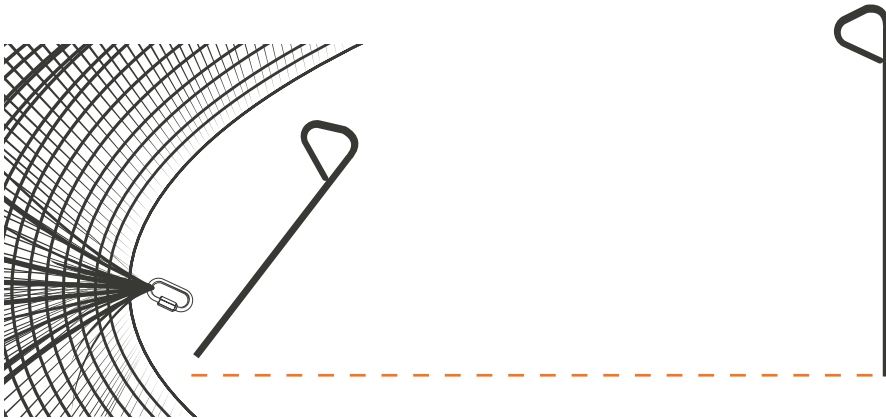
Fig. 17



## Set your internal anchor stakes

1. Lay the **skirt** flat inside the trap. Locate your first **quick link**. This is where you will install your first **internal anchor stake**. However, do not attach the quick links to the internal anchor stakes at this time. These need to be unattached for the conditioning phase.
2. Angle your internal anchor stake at a 45-degree angle, with the top pointing to your center anchor (Fig. 18).

Fig. 18



3. Hammer the internal anchor stake into the ground until 12 in. (30 cm) of the shaft remain above ground (15 in. / 38 cm if you include the curl). **Do not drive the stake any deeper. Proper height allows the quick link to slide up and down the Internal anchor stake. This ensures the net lifts adequately for pigs to enter.**
4. Repeat these steps for your remaining 4 internal anchor stakes.



Internal Anchor Stakes too close to the side wall/too far from the center of the trap.



Internal Anchor Stakes too close to the center of the trap.



Internal Anchor Stakes just right, the bottom is slightly bowl shaped

# TRAP CAP INSTALLATION

# TRAP CAP INSTALLATION

If your Pig Brig Trap System has a separate Trap Cap, you must attach it to the **Base Net**.

1. Locate the **two hog rings** (Fig. 19) on the corners of the **Trap Cap** seam.
2. Choose a **T-post** where there isn't a seam on the Base Net.
3. Secure both hog rings over the T-post and under the hook of the **double-hooked cam strap** (Fig. 20).
4. Ensure the Trap Cap netting ends are connected to one another using the 3 in. (8 cm.) **snap hook carabiners**.
5. Moving in either direction, find the next hog ring and place it over the T-post and under the hook of the double-hooked cam strap. Repeat these steps until every hog ring is secured over a T-post.
6. Attach the Trap Cap to the Pig Brig Trap's **top line rope** with the included carabiners (Fig. 21).
7. If you plan to leave the Trap Cap attached for the long term, we recommend using **zip ties** to close any gaps in between the carabiners.

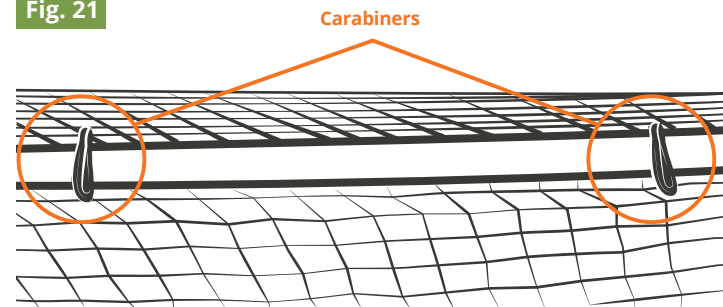
Fig. 19



Fig. 20



Fig. 21



# CONDITIONING & SETTING

# CONDITIONING

## Set your Pig Brig Trap for conditioning

Now it's time to familiarize the wild pigs with the trap, allowing them to feed around and underneath the net. Depending on the pigs, this will take a minimum of 2-7 days, as they are often wary of new objects.

1. Unhook the double-hooked cam strap from the external ground anchor. Loop the double-hooked cam strap under the netting, over the top line, hooking it onto the adjacent T-post mount. Be sure not to wrap the double-hooked cam strap around the Trap Cap.

The net should be a minimum of 12-15 in. (30-38 cm) high to allow pigs to enter and exit the trap.

2. Repeat step 1 on the opposite side of the trap.

## Bait your Pig Brig Trap for conditioning

1. Place bait 10-15 yd. (9-14 m) around the outside of the trap. Initially, place most of the bait outside the trap with only a little on the inside.
2. Once the pigs begin to eat the bait inside the trap, do not continue to bait the outside area, only place bait inside the trap.

### Quick tips:

- If your pigs are shy, elevate more sections of the net.
- Gradual net lowering is not advised. While helpful for shy pigs, it risks deer antler entanglement.
- Don't rush this process. The more comfortable the pigs are, the more you will capture.



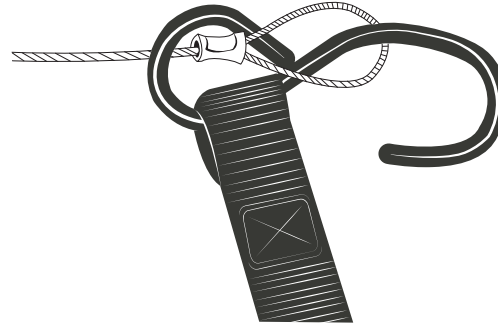
# SETTING

## Setting the trap for capture

Once the pigs are convinced your trap is the finest restaurant around, it's time to turn their dining experience into an extended stay.

1. Undo the double-hooked cam straps that were holding up the net during behavioral conditioning. Reattach the double-hooked cam straps to their respective external ground anchors (Fig. 22).
2. Remove each internal anchor stake from the ground and reinsert it into its hole, placing it through its corresponding quick link (Fig. 23). Make sure all quick links are flush with the ground and all internal anchor stakes protrude 12 in. (30 cm) above ground (15 in. / 38 cm if you include the curl). The head of each internal anchor stake should open toward the sky.
3. Secure the net's pre-attached mid-post cam straps to each T-post. Tighten each strap until the net is 2-3 in. (5-8 cm) from the T-post (Fig. 24).
4. Evenly tighten each double-hooked cam strap until the top line is taut.
5. Add 5 pounds of bait per pig.
6. Your trap is officially set for capture. For the remainder of the day, stay away from the area. Come back at first light.

Fig. 22



The seam where the Base Net and Skirt meet should hang between 4 - 8 in. off the ground.

Fig. 23

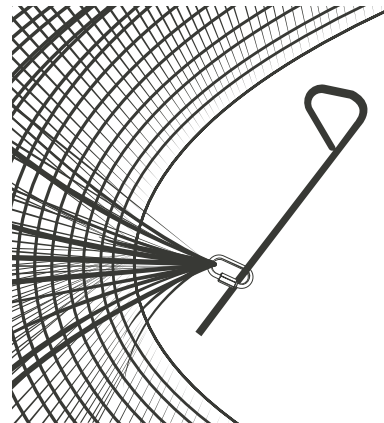
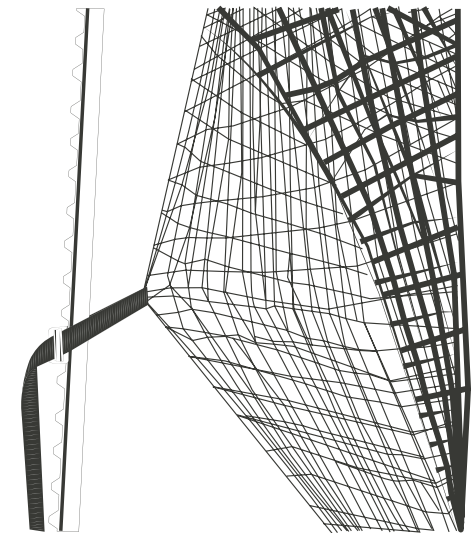


Fig. 24



# CHECKING THE TRAP

---

When checking the trap, arrive early in the morning, approach from downwind, and make as little noise as possible to keep the pigs calm.

## Handling pigs

Stay calm when approaching the trap. For culling, allow the pigs to tire before taking any shots. Aim for the center of the head.

See our instructional videos online if you plan to load live pigs into a trailer.

## Removing dead pigs

To remove dead pigs, pull out an internal anchor stake and lift up a portion of the net.

If the net is covered in mud, it is better to unhook the net from the posts or remove the seam.

Scan to get help fast with  
PigBrig Support Center.



Scan Me



# CAN WE HELP?

**Text or call us:** 1-833-744-2744

**Email us:** [hello@pigbrig.com](mailto:hello@pigbrig.com)

**Online:** [PigBrig.com](http://PigBrig.com)

**YouTube:** [youtube.com/@PigBrig](https://youtube.com/@PigBrig)

@pigbrig |     

© 2025 Field Engine Wildlife Research and Management LLC. All rights reserved. The term "Pig Brig", the Pig Brig logo, and "It's a life sentence." are protected by trademarks owned by Field Engine Wildlife Research and Management LLC. The Pig Brig® trap is patented. Visit [www.pigbrig.com/pages/patents](http://www.pigbrig.com/pages/patents) for information relating to the patent protection. For information relating to the trademark protection, visit [www.pigbrig.com/pages/pig-brig-registered-trademarks](http://www.pigbrig.com/pages/pig-brig-registered-trademarks)