



TREE SET GUIDE

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 | 1-883-744-2744 | hello@pigbrig.com

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.

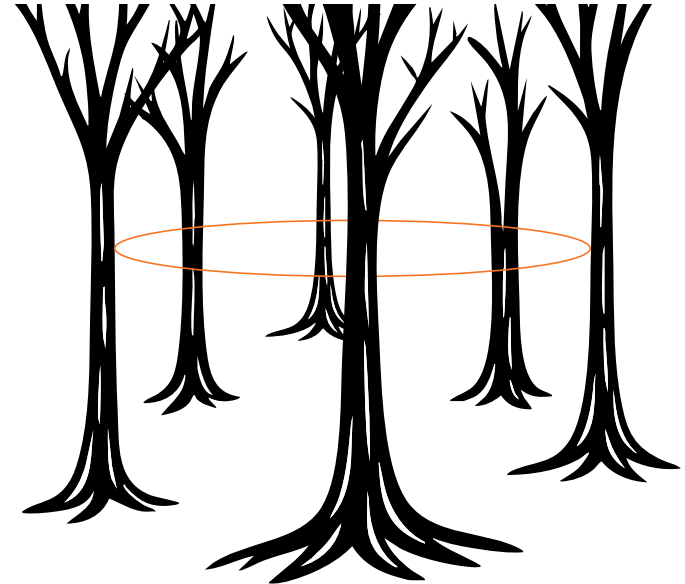
2. Gear you need:

- 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

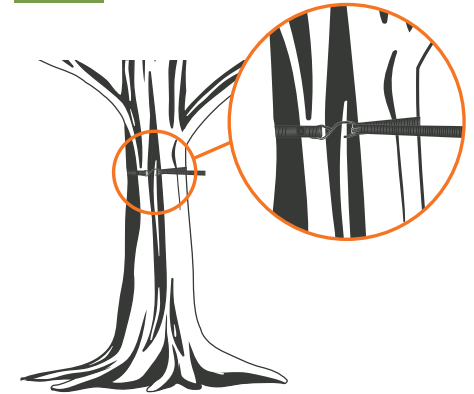


Fig. 16

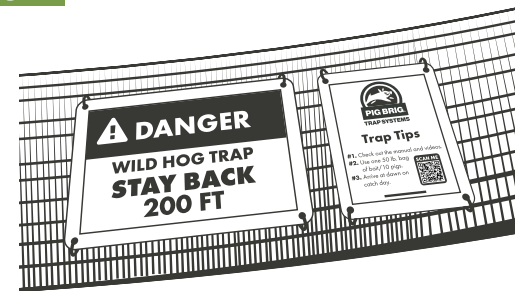
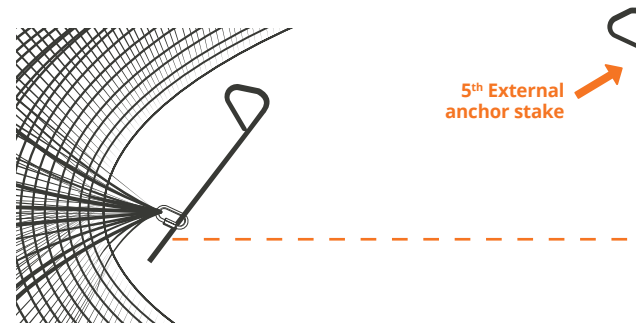


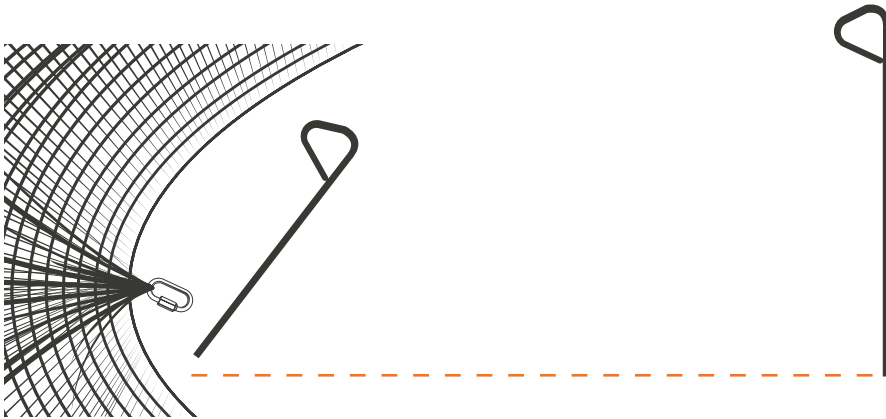
Fig. 17



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



CAN WE HELP?

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

Email us: hello@pigbrig.com

Online: PigBrig.com

YouTube: 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 for information relating to the patent protection. For information relating to the trademark protection, visit www.pigbrig.com/pages/pig-brig-registered-trademarks