# ALARM-AFENCE
# INTRUDER DETECTION

JSW120 Issue 01

Jacksons Fencing

## Features

- 240V 13amp supply (a 450m run consumes less than 40 watts)
- Mains to battery charger, then the battery sends the pulse to the fence once every second.
- The fence can be turned down throughout the day as it would still alarm.
- Alarm can be a klaxon or flashing light.
- Energisers generate 5000 volts and will continue to send out pulses even if it comes into contact with vegetation etc. but at a lower voltage, if the voltage drops below 3000 volts it will signal the alarm.
- It can be set with high or low voltages for different times of the day and can be linked into the alarm/modem plus it can be fitted with an auto dialler which will ring a remote number. when alarm activates
- Distance of the energiser to the 1st zone is the length for the cable to the fence line.
- Full height Alarma should be set 100mm behind existing fencing and preferably on a clear fence line and old barbed wire etc. should be removed before installing 600mm above existing fencing.
- Alarma Topping should be a minimum of 600mm .
- The high tension cable runs from the control box to the fence and Zinc Aluminium wire for line which are set at 100mm centres standard but can be set at 50mm centres for high security.

## APPLICATIONS

- Logistics and distribution companies
- Power and water companies
- Oil refineries
- High risk applications

## CONTACT

T: 0800 41 43 43

**E:** security@jacksons-fencing.co.uk

W: www.jacksons-fencing.co.uk

**Specifications and Technical Data**

The high tension cable runs from the control box to the fence and Zinc Aluminium wire for line which are set at 100mm centres standard but can be set at 50mm centres for high security.

The control box should be placed where it cannot be tampered with and one controller is needed per zone. Larger sites can be split into various zones. Gates can be in the same zone as it can be turned in/out of circuit by keyswitch but probably better to be its own zone.

Note: we recommend "Danger Signs" are used every 8-10m and change in direction along a fence line incorporating security extras capable of causing injury through misuse.

Alarm aFence FAQ

Is the system safe?
Yes. The energizer and components are designed to comply with EN 61011 which is the European Standard for all electric fencing systems.

What happens if someone accidentally comes into contact with the system?
The pulses are regulated and are safe from the entire population. All systems are designed and installed to minimise risk of accidential contact by the fence being installed internally to a conventional fencing system.

Is the fencing system legal?
Yes. the system is legal because the design complies with the international regulations.

Is the system prone to false alarms in adverse weather?
No. Because of the way the system works weather has no affect on it and false alarms are virtually unheard of. This would of course depend on the fence being well maintained with vegetation being kept clear.

How does the system not generate a false alarm if an intruder or animal touches the wires?
The initial contact will give the intruder or animal one impulse which would normally be enough to encourage to keep them away from the fence. It is only when a person gets three impulses consecutively that it will generate an alarm which would be when someone is attacking the fence.

What happens if someone cuts the wires?
There is a tamper circuit that will trigger an alarm.

What happens if the mains power fails to the system?
The system has a battery back-up which will keep the system running for 4 hours.

What are the running costs for Alarm aFence?
The cost to run the system is the equivalent of 40w light bulb running, so negligible.

Can gates be fitted with Alarm aFence?
Yes, all gates can be fitted, sliding or swing.

Is it possible for the Alarm aFence to be monitored without the high voltage feature?
Yes, Alarm aFence monitors at both high and low voltage.

Can Alarm aFence be interfaced with other alarm systems, such as sirens or diallers to call the police?
Yes, there are outputs for use for this and many other applications.

What happens if there is a very large site?
Create different zones with an energizer on each zone so that you can clearly understand and know what partof the site is being attacked