

Installation Considerations

The location of your waterer is important. Protection from wind and snow reduces energy costs, particularly on the electrical units, and helps prevent freezing. Easy access for livestock must also be considered.

A concrete pad for the waterer to sit on will assist with drainage and prevent a mud hole from forming. The base of the waterer should be caulked or weather stripped to the concrete pad to reduce the wind penetration.

If you are installing an electrical unit be sure to have installation complete by a qualified electrician and according to all applicable electrical codes for your area. You will require a properly grounded receptacle outlet, acceptable for outdoor use and protected from the rain and snow.

A water supply line should be run below the ground frost line and up to the waterer location through a 12' diameter casing to allow movement of air warmed by geothermal heat around the water supply line to keep it from freezing.

A minimum number of animals drinking from the waterer will keep the water moving, and will also assist in the prevention of freezing.

Regular maintenance and cleaning of the unit ensures livestock are receiving clean water and helps prevent freezing as well.

