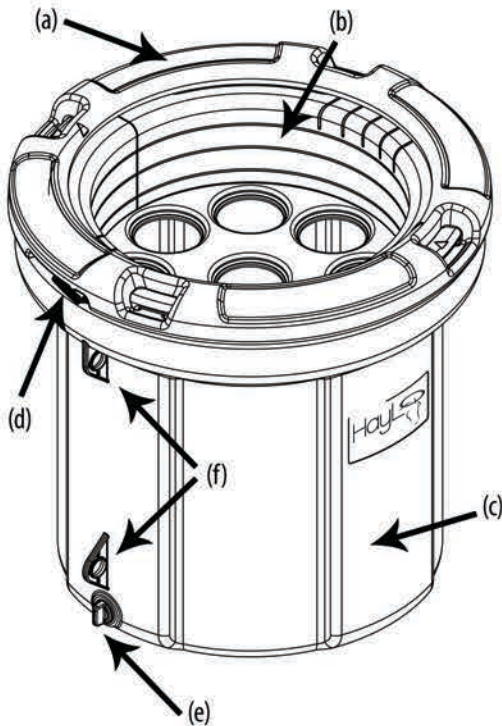


WELCOME TO HayLO

Instruction Leaflet

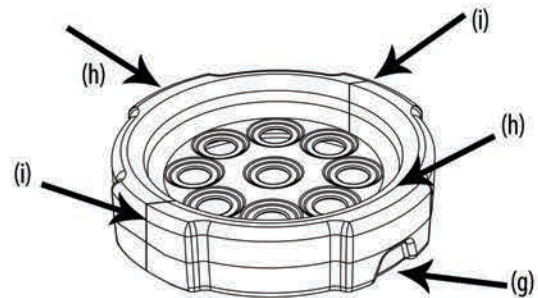
FILLING THE FEEDER



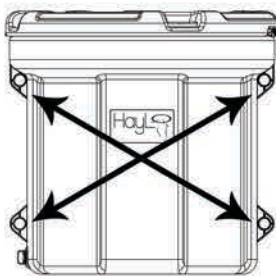
1. Squeeze the two red catches (d) on either side of the rim (a) and twist the rim in an anti-clockwise direction to remove.
2. Remove the feeding grill (b) from the tub (c)
3. Fill the tub with hay/haylage allowing enough space for the feeding grill to sit on top- the top of the feeding grill should be level with the top of the tub when the feeder is completely full.
4. When placing the grill inside the tub, aligning either solid side(h) of the grill with the fixing points (f) on the tub will insure there is clearance space for the bung via the cutaway V shape (g) at the base of the grill
5. Replace the rim on top of the tub, matching up the guiding arrows on both the rim and tub, and twist the rim in a clock wise direction to re secure in place.

(a) - Rim ; (b) - Feeding Grill ; (c) - Tub ; (d) - Red catches ; (e) - Bung ; (f) - Fixing points x 4 ; (g) - V shape

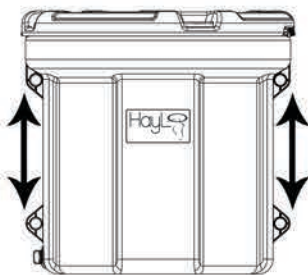
(h) - Solid side ; (i) - Join



SECURING THE FEEDER



I. Diagonally



II. Vertically

1. Align the four wall plates with the four fixing points (f) on the feeder, so all four points are level.
2. Move the wall plates inwards, so they are quite snug to the tub, and fix to the stable wall.
3. Secure the feeder to the wall plates using the two buckled straps, allowing the buckle and any excess strap to sit snugly behind the feeder.

I. Diagonally - From the **Lower** fixing point and wall plate to the opposite **Upper** fixing point and wall plate, **repeating on the other side** to form an X behind the feeder as per diagram.

II. Vertically - From the **Lower** fixing point and wall plate on the left to the **Upper** fixing point and wall plate on the left, **repeating for the right side** as per diagram.

4. Allow a small space between the rim and the wall to easily remove and replace the rim when the feeder is attached to the wall.
5. If possible, the feeder sits best in the corner of a stable, but still may be attached to a flat wall.
6. To release the feeder from the wall plates, simply open the buckle on the straps and remove



Wall Plates

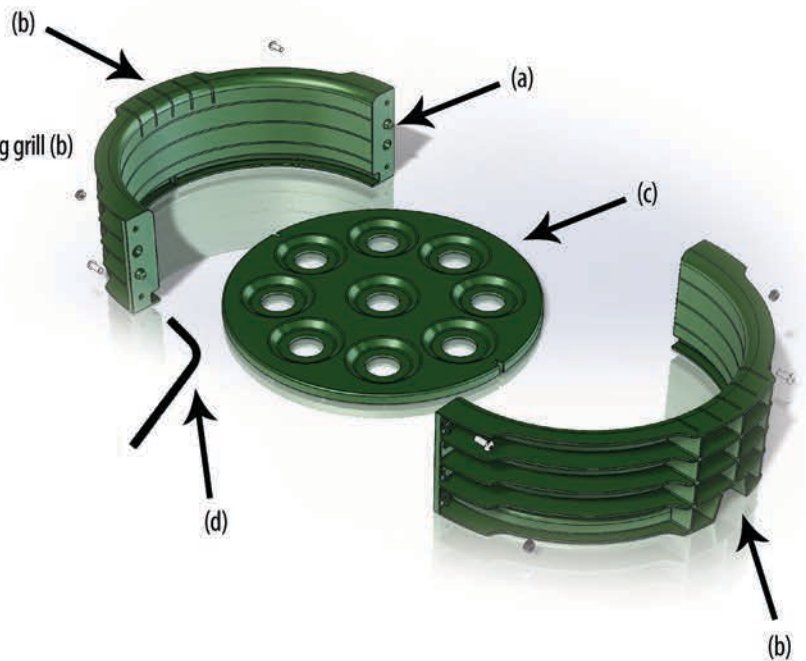


Buckle Straps



CHANGING THE FEEDING DISC

1. Insert the Allen key (d) into the recessed nut (a) at the side of the feeding grill (b) and unscrew. Repeat for all four nuts (Two nuts on either side of the grill)
 2. Open both sides of the feeding grill (b) and remove the disc (c) from the holding groove at the base of the grill.
 3. Insert the preferred disc into the holding groove, and reclose the grill.
 4. Replace all four nuts and tighten using the Allen key.
- (a) - Recessed Nut ; (b) - Feeding Grill ; (c) - Disc ; (d) - Allen Key



SOAKING HAY

1. Remove the feeder from the wall plates by releasing the buckled straps.
2. Bring the feeder to an area suitable for soaking and draining
3. Remove the rim and feeding grill.
4. Fill the feeder with hay
5. Soak the hay using a tap or hosepipe
6. Leave the hay to soak for the required time and then unscrew the bung (e) to drain the excess water.
7. Replace the bung and re secure the feeder to the wall plates with the buckled straps.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

The feeder can be hosed or cleaned with a wet sponge and any seeds removed that may gather at its base. We do not recommend using any household cleaning products on the feeder itself as these may be detrimental to your horse's health.

INTRODUCING YOUR HORSE TO HAYLO

While some horses take to the feeder straight away, others may need a little more time to get used to eating from it. We recommend that to start, a small amount of hay/halage be placed beside the feeder or indeed on top of the feeding grill, in order to allow your horse to investigate HayLo. It may be helpful initially to pull some forage through the holes to encourage your horse to feed. If your horse becomes stuck or unsure initially, it is advisable to help him work it out as encouragement promotes confidence. If your horse has been without feed for a long period we would recommend that loose hay/halage be provided alongside the feeder so as he can quickly satisfy his initial hunger and does not become frustrated in that he has to 'work' that little bit harder in order to eat from the feeder.

As your horse becomes used to eating from the feeder you may decide to try a smaller disc size in order to slow down the eating process even further. You will also find that after a while your horse will start to dip in and out of the feeder as he would when grazing naturally as he becomes accustomed to having a steady stream of forage available.

For more information please visit www.hay-lo.com