

# Electric Netting FAQs

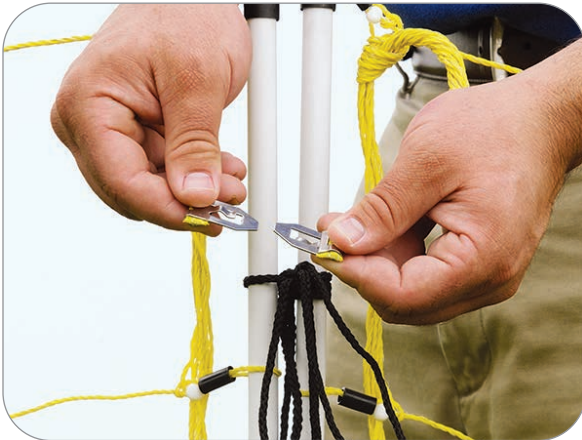


## Q. I want to contain several species. Which net design is the best?

A. Choose the fence for the most difficult species to contain.

## Q. What animals does netting protect?

A. Netting contains or keeps out sheep, goats, poultry, cattle, horses and all other livestock. It stops their predators in their tracks.



## Q. Can I connect multiple nets (and net styles)?

A. **Yes!** Nets have a stainless steel clip at each end that slide into each other. **You can also connect nets of different heights and styles with these clips.** They all conduct electricity. But some are much better than others. The number you connect depends on the size of your energizer (in joules). The more joules, the more fence!

## Q. How much fence do I need?

A. That depends on how many animals you have, how often you plan to move them, rainfall and quality of your forage.

Folks who move fences frequently and have adequate forage will need fewer nets than those who move fences once a month or less often.

If you have excess netting, overlap the fences. As long as none of the electrified strands are sagging and touching the ground, the fences may be set side by side. ***See a video demonstrating this on our website entitled, “What to do with extra netting”.***

## Q. If the net is too long, can I cut it?

A. We strongly advise against cutting netting—because all the energized horizontal strands are interconnected at each end of the net. The best way to deal with net that is too long is to make a complete U-turn with the excess netting and erect it back alongside the original fence line. The 2 nets can touch one another (unless the netting is a pos/neg configuration).

## Q. Does a fence have to make a circle?

A. **No!** What completes an electric fence circuit is the animal touching the fence—not the fence connecting back to itself. When an animal touches the fence, the electric pulse travels through it, into the ground and back to the fence energizer.

***Ends of the fence should not be connected to each other.***

# No other portable fence even comes close to the effectiveness of Premier's netting.



## Q. How visible should the fence be?

A. We cannot stress visibility enough. Even in daylight a white/black net color is significantly more visible than orange or red against most backgrounds.

## GATES/CORNERS/CURVES Q&A's

### Q. How do I make a gate?

A. We often use the netting itself as a gate. Turn off the energizer or disconnect the PowerLink. Open one end of net and walk through. We also use Net Gates, which have insulated handles and a docking station for access.

### Q. How do I support netting at ends, corners or curves?

1. Install a support post.
2. Or drive in a tent peg or T post outside the fence at the corner. Tie to netting post (at least 2" away) with nonconductive string.

MORE ELECTRIC  
NETTING FAQs,  
VIDEOS, TIPS  
AND HOW-TO'S



SCAN ME

## TRAINING Q&A's

### Q. How much area do I need to fence in my animals?

A. It depends on the species, production system and management style.

### Q. How do I train livestock to netting?

- A. Local animals and wildlife get to know an electric fence by appearance, location and pain memory. If it's a strong or painful fence, they avoid it. New animals just off a truck often charge into permanent fences and straight through temporary or semi-permanent fences.
- **Temporary fences** that are not physically strong pose the greatest risk of escape.
  - **Train animals** to electric fence by installing netting alongside a fence animals cannot escape.
  - **Electrify.** Introduce animals to net fence. After a few shocks, animals will learn to respect electric netting.
  - **Once an animal has learned to avoid netting, they will respect it.** Stubborn animals will frequently test the fence.
  - **Maintain at least 3000V** at the end of the fenceline to deter those test-prone animals.

## REPAIR Q&A's

### Q. How do I put in replacement posts? Replacement clips?

A. Starting at the bottom of the net, interweave the new post upwards. Once done, place the lowest all-black strand in the replacement bottom clip and slide the clip up the steel ground spike. Then attach the top strand of net to the cap on top of post, inserting it into the slot.

### Q. Why are some wires being chewed?

A. The lower wires are not "hot" enough to prevent rodents from chewing on them.

### Q. Does the bottom wire have a charge?

A. The bottom strand of most (but not all) nets is not conductive. The exceptions are QuikFence and quick-ground nets.

### Q. How do I fix a break in my net?

A. Each net is supplied with a repair kit containing brass ferrules, conductive twine, post tops and bottom clips. Use a fisherman's knot. Clamp brass ferrules over the knot to hold it in place.

**Also available are LitzClips.** These are stainless steel tabs with sliding black clips that hold the broken conductors in place.



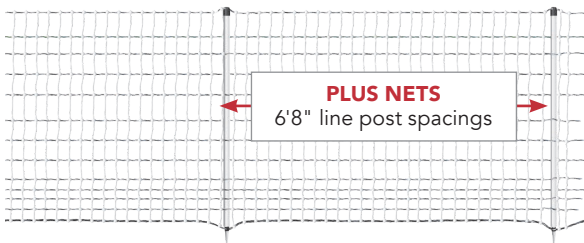
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# Key Details on Electric Netting

## 1. Plus vs Standard Nets

### PLUS NETS

**Plus nets have additional line posts**, which means a shorter distance between posts. Netting is less likely to sag when line posts are closer together. This makes them ideal for fences that experience quick terrain changes.



### When Plus nets excel

1. For fences that involve curves, corners and elevation changes. More posts enable the fence to adapt to terrain changes with minimal sagging. Use FiberTuff support posts at 90° corners.
2. Less sagging = more eye appeal and less ground contact.
3. For net fences that will not be frequently moved.

### Drawbacks of Plus nets

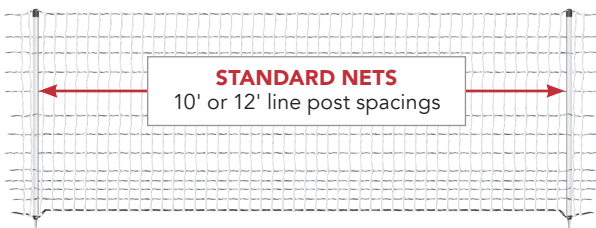
1. Heavier and bulkier per foot than standard nets.
2. Additional posts = higher cost per ft.
3. Extra posts per roll make them more work to move.

### Plus

ElectroFence Plus  
ElectroNet Plus  
ElectroStop Plus  
PermaNet Plus  
PigletNet Plus  
PoultryNet Plus  
VersaNet Plus

### STANDARD VS PLUS NETS

1. Standard has wider line post spacings. Saves \$\$.
2. Conditions and needs vary among users.
3. There are advantages to both styles, depending on use. So we continue to supply both.



### For long flat stretches

1. For a straight fenceline with no curves. Additional posts are needed for enhanced corner support.
2. When your energizer is large/strong enough to cope with potential sagging and resulting grass contact.
3. When you have long distances to fence, non-Plus nets have a lower cost per ft. Add FiberTuff posts for support where needed.

### Standard

Bear QuikFence  
Cattle QuikFence  
Chicken Net  
Deer QuikFence  
ElectroFence  
ElectroNet  
ElectroStop  
HogNet  
Horse QuikFence  
PermaNet  
Pig QuikFence  
PoultryNet  
RaccoonNet  
Sheep & Goat Net  
Sheep QuikFence





## 2. Color Options



### WHITE VS GREEN NETTING

**Premier's (white)**—White netting enhances visibility to both humans and animals, day and night.

**Premier's (green)**—Some prefer green netting because it blends into a green-grass background.



### WHITE VS BLUE NETTING

**Premier's (white)**—When visibility is a concern, for both humans and animals, white is the obvious choice.

**Premier's (blue)**—Animals are able to see blue pigment. Visible but not as contrasting as our white/black.



### WHITE VS ORANGE NETTING

**Premier's (white)**—When visibility is a concern, for both humans and animals, white is the obvious choice.

**Other's net (orange)**—Orange is actually harder to see (and it appears dark gray at night).

Even in daylight a white/black net is significantly more visible than orange against most backgrounds.

## 4. Post Type — 4 Styles

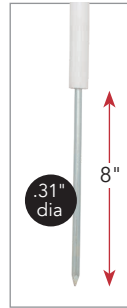
### SINGLE SPIKE (SS)

We recommend these unless your soil is always soft. Single spikes insert and remove easier than double spikes in hard or rocky soils.



#### NetPost 13 or 15 (SS)

- Chicken Net
- ElectroNet
- ElectroNet Pro
- ElectroStop
- Goat & Sheep Net
- HogNet
- PigletNet Plus
- PoultryNet
- RaccoonNet
- Sheep & Goat Net
- VersaNet Plus 9/20/3
- VersaNet Plus 11/30/3



#### NetPost 19 (SS)

- ElectroFence
- PermaNet 10/48/6
- PermaNet 12/48/3
- Pig QuikFence

*Note: 19mm spikes are longer and posts are larger. They provide more support—but are a bit harder to install/remove.*

### DOUBLE SPIKE (DS)

When the soil is soft, these posts are easily pushed in with your foot. When the soil is hard or rocky, they are much harder to get into the soil and to remove. Do not drive them with a hammer!



#### NetPost 13 or 15 (DS)

- ElectroNet
- ElectroNet Plus
- ElectroStop
- ElectroStop Plus
- PoultryNet
- PoultryNet Plus



#### NetPost 19 (DS)

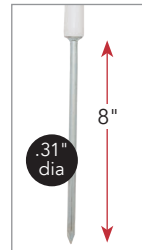
- ElectroFence
- ElectroFence Plus
- PermaNet 10/48/6
- PermaNet Plus 12/48/3
- PermaNet 12/68/6
- PermaNet 19/68/3
- QuikFence – Cattle, Deer, Horse and Sheep
- VersaNet Plus 12/60/3

### DRIVABLE POST (DP)

For dry, frozen or rocky soils, we recommend Drivable Posts. They also work for hard soils when it's difficult to push in single spikes or step in double spikes. When using a Dead Blow Hammer (*right*) to drive the post into hard or rocky soils, the spike stop (*right*) prevents the spike from being forced up into the post.



Use a Dead Blow Hammer to insert posts.



#### NetPost 19 (DP)

- Bear QuikFence
- ElectroNet
- ElectroStop
- NetGates
- PermaNet Pro
- PoultryNet 12/42/3
- PoultryNet 12/48/3



### PRIMAPOST (PP)

**Stiffer Post**—advanced fiberglass composite rivals 19mm NetPosts for strength and rigidity.

**Low weight per ft**—smaller diameter posts fit better in hand, yet are as strong as thicker posts.

**Molded-in top cap**—cap is part of the post, no replacements needed.



#### PrimaPost (PP)

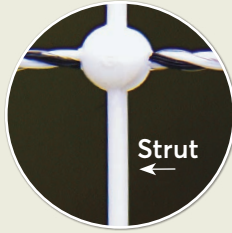
- ElectroNet 9/35/12
- ElectroStop 10/42/12
- PoultryNet 12/48/3

## 5. Vertical Types

### LARGE PLASTIC STRUTS

Stiff struts better support strands above the soil when net passes over rises in terrain or grass.

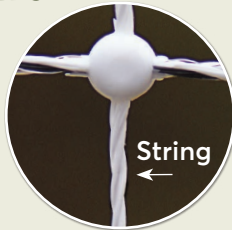
Strutted nets require less tension during installation because struts offer support between posts. Overall handling is easier than string nets. Enables net to maintain height between horizontals even at curves and corners.



- Bear QuikFence
- Cattle QuikFence
- Deer QuikFence
- ElectroFence
- ElectroNet
- ElectroStop
- HogNet
- Horse QuikFence
- Pig QuikFence
- RaccoonNet

### STRING VERTICALS

String nets (other than PermaNets) are best when used for shorter fence lines. The string verticals do not provide support when net passes over rises in terrain or grass. Net will sag a little between posts.

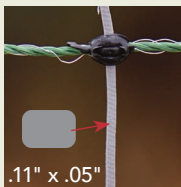


- Chicken Net
- Goat & Sheep Net
- PermaNet
- PigletNet Plus
- PoultryNet
- Sheep & Goat Net
- Sheep QuikFence
- VersaNet Plus

### STRUTS—OURS VS OTHERS



**Premier's Strut**  
Side and cross-sectional views (magnified 2x).



**Others' Stays**  
Side and cross-sectional views (magnified 2x).

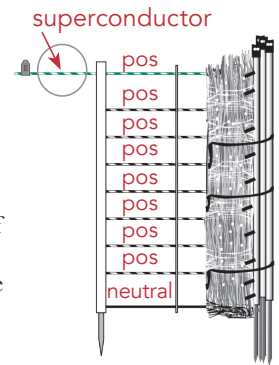
**Premier** introduced netting with struts in 1979. **A competitor** offers nets with stays and implies they are equal to our struts. In truth they are much smaller, more flexible, less able to provide the same support as the struts in Premier's netting.

## 6. Conductivity

### POS/POS NETS

These nets include a green and white **superconductor** strand that has both stainless steel and tinned copper filaments for optimal conductivity.

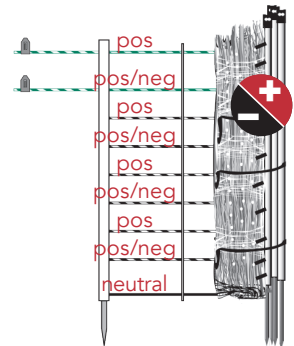
They are 10 times more conductive (only 38 ohms) than our basic nets (*below*). So an electric pulse maintains more of its **shock effect** throughout the fenceline. All of our nets include a superconductor, except the 3 basic nets below.



### POS/NEG NETS

For sites where *soil resistance is high* (brown grass, dry soil, snow). Further details at right. Also for species that make poor soil-to-foot contact due to fur, dry hooves or minimal weight (e.g., goats).

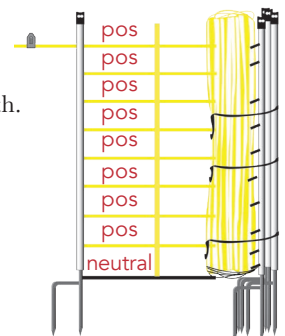
- Bear QuikFence
- ElectroFence
- ElectroNet
- ElectroStop
- Goat & Sheep Net
- HogNet
- PermaNet
- PermaNet Pro
- PoultryNet
- Sheep & Goat Net
- Sheep QuikFence



### BASIC NETS

Basic nets are not advised for fences exceeding 600 ft in length. Very similar in design and conductivity (380 ohms) to nets from our competitors.

- Chicken Net
- Goat & Sheep Net
- Sheep & Goat Net





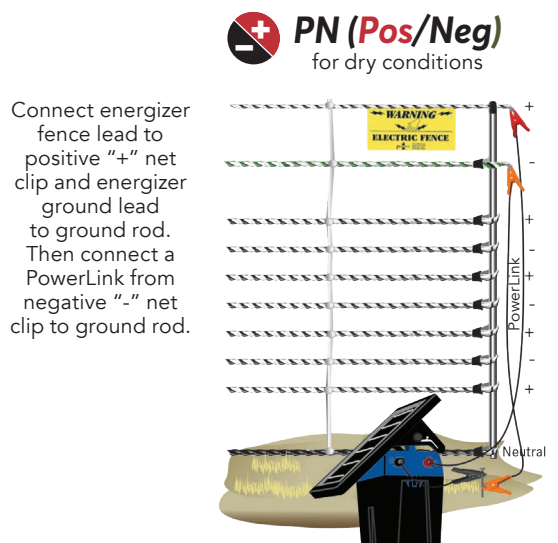
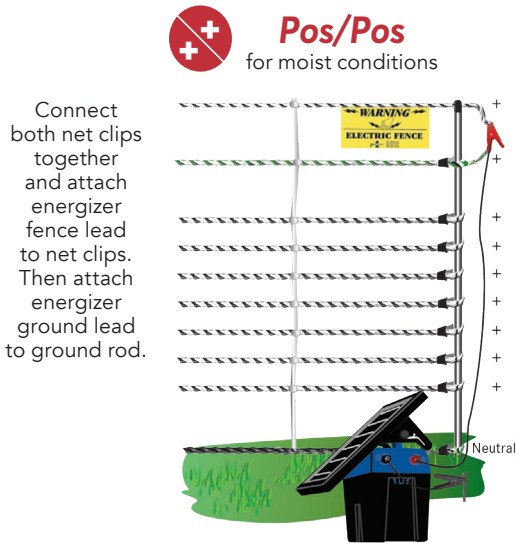
## WHEN IS POS/NEG NETTING NEEDED?

### Is your area dry?

Most electrified fence systems rely on soil moisture to complete the fence circuit. But some soils are dry or rocky. Pos/Neg nets alternate the horizontal strands as an extension of the ground terminal, rather than all strands an extension of the fence terminal. Doing so reduces reliance on soil moisture to return the fence pulse. A PowerLink is sold separately to make the secondary ground connection.

### How it works...

In order to receive a shock, the animal must touch both a positive (hot) and negative (grounded) strand at the same time. This will deliver a stronger shock to animals than Pos/Pos when soils are dry.



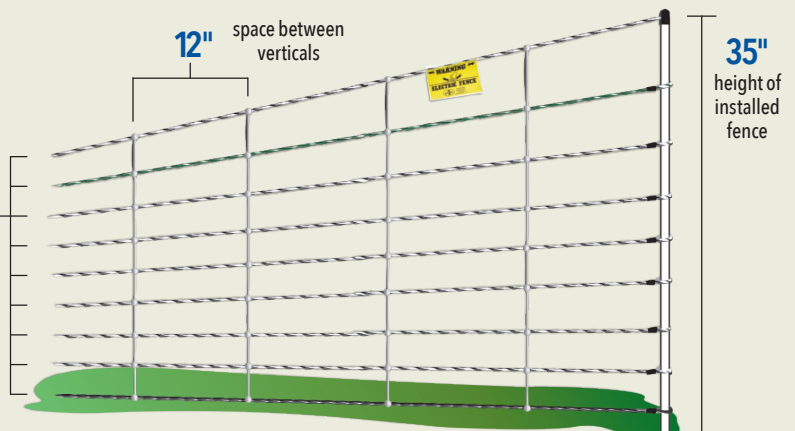
## 7. Net Numbering System

**ElectroNet 9/35/12**

- 9 horizontal strands
- 35" high, installed
- Vertical strands every 12"

**9 strands**

**Note:** These numbers will vary depending on the netting you choose.



# Netting & Accessories

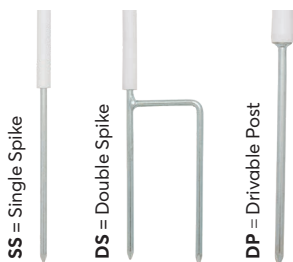
## NETTING

### Net naming system

(example: RaccoonNet 4/18/12)

- 4** No. of horizontals
- 18"** Installed height
- 12"** Vertical spacing

### Net spikes



#### (SS) Single Spike

- Recommended unless your soil is always soft.

#### (DS) Double Spike

- Use with all soil types. Step in with your foot.

#### (DP) Drivable Posts

- Drive with a hammer into dry, frozen or rocky soils.

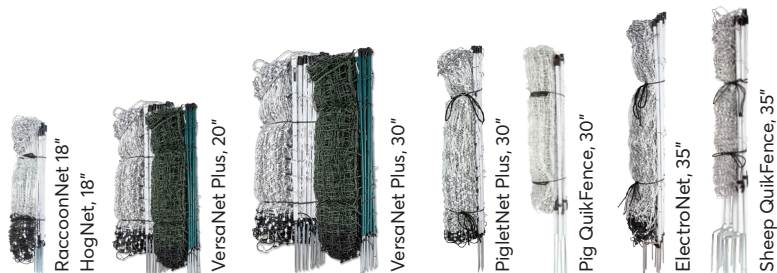
### Distance between posts

(line posts in the netting)

**Non-plus nets** = 10' or 12'  
**Plus nets** = 6'8"

### Pos/Neg Netting (for dry locations)

Pos/Neg nets are wired to use every other horizontal strand as an extension of the ground terminal.



### 18" tall

#### RaccoonNet 4/18/12

100' roll **SS** white/black #202972

#### HogNet 4/18/12

100' roll **SS** white/black #208076

### 20" tall

#### VersaNet Plus 9/20/3

100' roll **SS** white/black #202800

100' roll **SS** green/black #202810

### 30" tall

#### VersaNet Plus 11/30/3

100' roll **SS** white/black #202965

100' roll **SS** green/black #202967

#### PigletNet Plus 11/30/3

100' roll **SS** white/black #208068

#### Pig QuikFence 6/30/12

100' roll **SS** white/black #208062

### 35" tall

#### ElectroNet 9/35/12

100' roll **DP** white/black #201050

164' roll **SS** white/black #201000

164' roll **DS** white/black #201005

#### ElectroNet Plus 9/35/12

100' roll **DS** white/black #201500

#### Sheep & Goat 9/35/7

164' roll **SS** white/yellow #208441

#### Sheep QuikFence 6/35/24

100' roll **DS** white/black #206000

#### Bear QuikFence 12/35/12

100' roll **DP** white/black #205100

### 42" tall

#### PoultryNet 12/42/3

164' roll **SS** white/black #201800

164' roll **DS** white/black #207005

#### PoultryNet Plus 12/42/3

100' roll **DS** white/black #207004

100' roll **DS** green/black #207001

Not sure what you need?

More varieties of netting can be found on our website or fence catalog.

## FIBERTUFF POSTS

We suggest using FiberTuff support posts for rises, dips and major directional changes within the fence line.

### FiberTuff 19

18" tall 19/18/SS #208050

20" tall 19/20/SS #208051

24" tall 19/24/SS #208056

30" tall 19/30/SS #208052

35" tall 19/35/SS #208053

### FiberTuff 22

42" tall 22/42/SS #208054

48" tall 22/48/SS #208055

### FiberTuff naming system

(example: 19/18/SS)

- 19** Post diameter in mm
- 18"** Installed height
- SS** Step-in spike







Bear QuikFence, 35"



Sheep & Goat, 35"



ElectroStop, 42"



ElectroFence, 48"



PoultryNet, 48"



Chicken Net, 48"



PermaNet, 48"

Cattle QuikFence, 48"



VersaNet, 60"



Deer QuikFence, 60"



PermaNet, 68"



PermaNet, 68"

### 42" tall

#### ElectroStop 10/42/12

100' roll **DP** white/black #203050

164' roll **SS** white/black #203000

164' roll **DS** white/black #207025

#### ElectroStop Plus 10/42/12

100' roll **DS** white/black #203400

### 48" tall

#### PermaNet Plus 12/48/3

100' roll **DS** white/black #207100

100' roll **SS** white/black #207110

100' roll **DS** green/black #207120

100' roll **SS** green/black #207125

#### PoultryNet 12/48/3

100' roll **DP** white/black #201850

164' roll **SS** white/black #201825

164' roll **DS** white/black #207015

#### PoultryNet Plus 12/48/3

100' roll **DS** white/black #207018

100' roll **DS** green/black #207021

#### Cattle QuikFence 4/48/24

100' roll **DS** white/black #208002

### 48" tall

#### PermaNet 10/48/6

100' roll **DS** white/black #207065

150' roll **SS** white/black #206620

150' roll **DS** white/black #207075

#### ElectroFence 11/48/12

100' roll **SS** white/black #204500

100' roll **DS** white/black #204510

#### ElectroFence Plus 11/48/12

100' roll **DS** white/black #204520

### 60" tall

#### VersaNet Plus 12/60/3

100' roll **DS** white/black #208100

100' roll **DS** green/black #208200

#### Deer QuikFence 5/60/12

100' roll **DS** white/black #208042

### 68" tall

#### PermaNet 19/68/3

82' roll **DS** green/black #206510



## POS/NEG NETS

(use for dry soils)

### 24" tall

#### HogNet 10/24/12

100' roll **SS** wht/blk #208066

### 35" tall

#### ElectroNet 9/35/12

164' roll **SS** wht/blk #201200

### 42" tall

#### PoultryNet 12/42/3

100' roll **DP** wht/blk #207023

#### ElectroStop 10/42/12

100' roll **DP** wht/blk #203051

164' roll **SS** wht/blk #204000

### 48" tall

#### ElectroFence 11/48/12

100' roll **SS** wht/blk #204515

## ENERGIZERS

Electrified fences must be connected to an energizer to effectively contain and protect.

Energizer	Powers	Part Number
Solar IntelliShock 100	5-10 nets	#113400
SolarStop 80	3-8 nets	#113610
SolarStop 240	8-16 nets	#113710
Agri 8	3-5 nets	#113620
HotShock 5 Plug-in	3-4 nets	#1120052
HotShock 5 Battery	3-4 nets	#1120053
IntelliShock 10 Plug-in	5-8 nets	#1120102
IntelliShock 10 Battery	5-8 nets	#1120103

## POWERLINKS

For instant in-field connections. Using a PowerLink™ is an easy way to gain entry to an electric fence without turning off the energizer. Our farm vehicles always carry several because we never know when or where we might need to fix or connect a fence.

PowerLink 4.0 30" long #335500

PowerLink 4.0 48" long #335505



### Not sure what you need?

See our **Starter Kits** on our website.