

Electrified Poultry Netting...

What is it?

- It's an electrifiable, prefabricated, portable mesh that arrives at your door as a complete fence. This fence will require a fence energizer and a ground rod.
- The mesh is composed of vertical strings welded to electrifiable horizontal strings. It's supported by white (or green) plastic posts.
- The posts are pre-fitted into each roll. Each post has 1 steel spike (or 2) at the base that's inserted into the ground for support.
- A standard roll (164 ft) inclusive of posts weighs only 23 lbs. Shorter rolls are available.

How does netting work?

The horizontals (except for the bottom one that rests on the grass) are electrified by a fence energizer (purchased separately). When birds (and predators on the outside) touch it, they receive a shock from the brief electric pulse—and learn to avoid it.

How reliable is it?

Very reliable for adult birds that aren't inclined to fly—if it's adequately electrified by the energizer.

Why is it so popular?

- **Keeps in adult poultry.**
- **Keeps out 4-footed predators** (if properly energized).
- **Much easier and faster than other fences** to install, adjust, relocate and remove. Takes less than 10 minutes per roll. Can be done alone but handling tall and/or long rolls of net is easier with 2 people.
- Unlike permanent fences, electrified netting **easily adapts to fence lines with corners and curves—and dips and hills.**
- **No tools are needed.** Only hand-tension is needed—which is why it **adapts easily to curves, dips, hills and corners.** We use FiberTuff posts for support at corners and ends.
- **Close spacing** of the verticals and lower horizontals (only 2" x 3") creates both a physical and a visual barrier for adult birds (but not chicks)—and their 4-footed predators (foxes, coyotes, cats).

History?

Electrified netting was invented in the 1960s in England. We imported it to the US in the 1970s and have been improving it ever since.

Why we're netting experts?

- We've used it for over 45 years. (Premier's founder first used nets in England during the 1960s.)
- We **use miles of it** on our 3 farms year-round, in all weather.
- We hear our customer likes and dislikes about netting daily.
- We've been the leading US netting source for 35 years.

How proven is it?

It's been widely used in Europe for over 40 years. Poultry producers the world over rely upon it.

Premier's innovations:

- White/black and yellow nets instead of orange to increase visibility to both humans and animals.
- Better net conductivity (Premier's 38 ohms vs others' 380 ohms).
- A PermaNet option in 2007 with much stronger, stiffer posts.
- Stronger line posts in 2010.
- Adding more posts per roll in 2011 (we call these Plus Nets).
- FiberTuff support posts in 2013.
- PoultryNet HotGate in 2013.

Essential information...

- **Durability**—Our nets will last 10 seasons if used properly. Their primary enemy? Errant lawn mowers, overgrown vegetation and ice storms.
- **Free Shipping**—Available on all qualified shipments over \$100.
- **To install**—The same process applies to all electrified nets. It requires minimal strength, tools and skill. You will need extra support posts at corners, curves and ends.

You will need a fence energizer to electrify any and all electrified netting. Test the far end of the fence to make sure it's at least 3000v.

Warning: Don't attempt to step over this net—ever. Instead, turn off energizer, remove an end post and walk through the opening. Note: PoultryNet won't stop young birds small enough to slip through the 2" x 3" net openings. So, for the first weeks when birds are small, we suggest keeping them inside the coop or making a small temporary pen with NoShock Chick Fence inside the electrified netting for predator protection (p. 36).



Not just for the birds...

Many users have found that PoultryNet and PermaNet 12/48/3 work for more species than poultry.

Those raising goats/sheep have found that small spacings are excellent for stopping kids/lambs.

Folks who run farrowing enterprises prefer small spacings for piglets (even though conductors close to the ground are quickly grounded by rooting snouts).

And the 48" version works for keeping animals away from gardens and plantings—including deer, woodchucks and poultry.

PoultryNet preventing grazing ewes from "finding" the ducklings' feed.



Which is the best height?

While both heights stop most poultry, the 48" net is more secure against coyotes and dogs.

With that said, the shorter 42" net is lighter and easier to handle when installing and removing (better portability). It's also less expensive.

What's the best energizer?

Wide-impedance energizers are less common but often better choices for poultry netting than energizers for horses and cattle.

Why? Because poultry, due to the nature of their legs and minimal body weight, have much higher total body resistance to electricity than a cow, horse, pig or dog.

And the fence, due to its low-to-the-ground nature, is prone to high weed contact—low output units disappoint.

We recommend using not less than a 0.5 joule unit or larger for 2 to 4 rolls of PoultryNet (more is better). The 0.25 joule units will work for a roll of netting **but only if grass contact is kept to an absolute minimum.**

What about grass contact?

It's poultry netting's biggest negative. Too much green grass or weed contact lowers the voltage of the fence. So:

1. When grass gets 6" high, turn off the energizer. Mow carefully along the fence. (*If you mow into the fence your wallet, the mower and the net will all regret it!*) Move the net into the mowed strip by removing and reinstalling one post at a time. Turn on the energizer. Takes 5 minutes per net.
2. Or spray herbicide in a narrow strip under the fence. Expect the weeds to return in time. We prefer burn-down chemicals that don't kill perennial grasses or legumes.
3. Or buy an energizer large enough to cope with extra weed contact.

Common issues

If net is not properly tensioned or there is a rise in the terrain between posts, the bottom part of the net will compress together. This is not a concern unless the lowest electrified strand touches the soil.

If this occurs (and it does), add a FiberTuff post at the problem areas.



One net for multiple species? PoultryNet works well for controlling multiple types of livestock.



We trust our fences to keep energetic (and large) dogs out of the chicken yard.

Warning: In 1991 a fatality occurred when a 2-year-old child's head contacted an electrified fence while he was crawling on wet grass. The fence was correctly installed. The energizer was a UL approved unit. That is why Premier strongly tells users to keep young children away from all electrified fences. Due to this incident and others like it, experts worldwide now suggest that **human contact by an energized wire to the head and neck is the most dangerous point of contact.** Having said that, known human fatalities from electric fences (all types) are less than one per year worldwide.