



Important Information & Tips

Fold, then roll net the correct way!



1. First fold the net by picking it up sequentially by the posts. The netting naturally folds into sections as you do this. Keep the posts together in a bundle in your hands.



2. Lay the folds neatly on the ground. Starting at the end opposite the posts, roll the folded net toward the posts. When this is done, use the exposed end-post tie strings to secure it as a roll.

Avoid “continuous current” fence chargers

Warning! Due to risk of fire, do NOT use a “continuous current” fence charger in combination with any electric fence conductor from any brand or source—whether netting, twine, polywire, tape, rope or metal wire.

Use only a low- or wide-impedance intermittent pulse energizer. (Fi-Shock™ brand fence chargers which are sold as low-impedance, continuous current output should NOT be used.)

All energizers sold by Premier 1 use an intermittent pulse and are suitable for use with electric netting.



Do not use weak chargers

Units less than 0.25 joules are too weak to be effective with netting. This is particularly true of inadequately powered battery units and energizers with small solar panels. Result: Animals feel very little shock and therefore try to push through or under the netting. As soon as weeds grow and touch the net, the weak pulse becomes no pulse at all. Animals will escape, netting is damaged and the user is upset and very frustrated.



Hang netting to store

Storing netting on the ground results in rodents chewing the rolls, making themselves at home and severely damaging the net. Store netting far away from rodents and grain, or hang the roll off the ground on nails driven into a wall.

Please Read! In 1991, an accidental fatality occurred when a very young child's head came in contact with an electrified fence wire while the child was crawling through wet grass. The fence was correctly installed and functioning properly. The energizer was a small plug-in unit and UL approved. The fence wire was electroplastic twine—a relatively poor conductor compared to steel, copper or aluminum wire.

We strongly caution adults to keep all small children away from all electrified fences. Children should be warned not to play in an area where electrified fences exist. Individuals of all ages should take extra care to avoid accidentally contacting electrified fences with their head or neck.

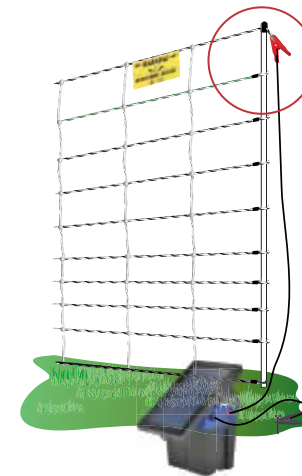
Note: Netting shown for illustration purposes only. Please check local codes and ordinances for use of electric fence in your area. Electric fence is not recommended for use in areas readily accessible by uninformed adults and children.

How to Connect Netting

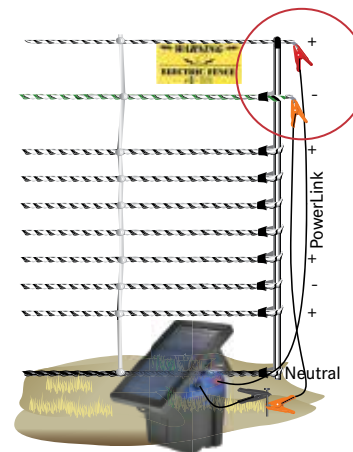
Standard Netting

Connecting the energizer

For either solar & battery (DC) or plug-in (AC) energizers, attach the lead wire from the fence terminal of energizer to the top clip at the beginning of the net. Attach ground wire from the ground terminal of energizer to ground rod.



Pos/Neg Netting



Connecting the energizer to pos/neg netting

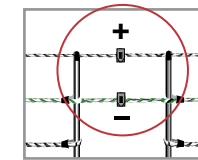
For either a battery (DC) or plug-in (AC) energizer, attach the lead wire from the fence terminal of energizer to the top clip at the beginning of the net. Attach ground wire from the ground terminal of the energizer to the ground rod. Then attach an additional wire (we used a PowerLink #335500) from the second (lower) clip on the Pos/Neg net to the ground rod.

Converting pos/neg netting to standard netting

At the beginning, attach the top clip of the net to the lower clip. Connect the lead wire from the fence terminal to combined clips. From the ground terminal, connect the ground wire to the ground rod. To convert multiple rolls, attach first net as described here. Thereafter, connect top clip to top clip and lower clip to lower clip, same as for Pos/Neg netting.

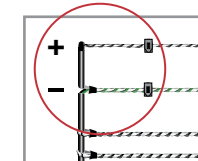
Connecting 2 rolls of pos/neg net together

When connecting 2 rolls of Pos/Neg netting, always connect the top clip to the top clip (positive +) and the second clip to the second clip (negative -).



Terminating the end of pos/neg netting

At the end of a roll of Pos/Neg netting, do not let the positive and negative clips hang loose. Instead, attach each clip back to its respective wire. (Positive clip to positive wire, and negative clip to negative wire.)



How to Connect Netting

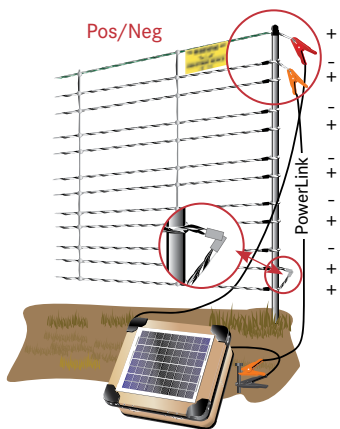
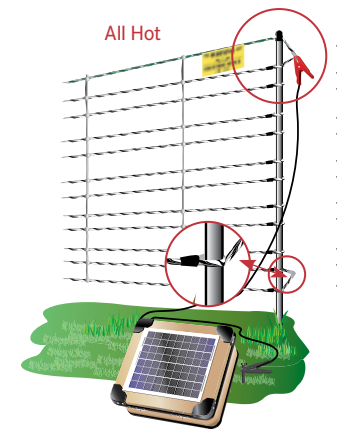
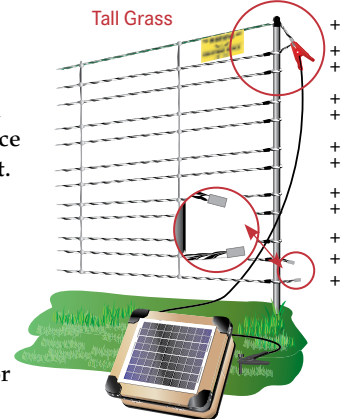
Bear QuikFence

Connecting with tall grass

(diagram at right) When grass is tall and contacting the fence, disconnect the clips at the bottom of the fence (at both ends) to reduce power drainage from grass contact.

Normal or dry conditions

(diagrams below) Sets up the same way as standard and Pos/Neg fences—(more information on the inside of this brochure) either all positive with standard or alternating pos/neg.



Net Repair Kit (included with each net)

Contains:

- Polywire
- Brass ferrules
- Replacement caps for top of net posts
- Replacement caps for bottom of net posts



If a horizontal wire is broken:

1. Disconnect net from power source.
2. Use scissors to cut out the damaged portion of the horizontal wire.
3. Measure out an appropriate amount of the replacement conductive or non conductive material.
4. Tie the replacement material to one side of the break with a square knot. (If possible, twist together the metal filaments of the original material and the splicing material before tying the knot.)
5. Repeat step #4 on the other side of the break.
6. Place a brass ferrule over each of the square knots and clamp together with pliers.



800-282-6631

premier1supplies.com

© Copyright 2017, Premier1Supplies. All rights reserved.

#111116

Installation Steps



1. Site preparation

Carry roll(s) of net to proposed fence line.
Prepare line by flattening or mowing all vegetation over 4 inches tall. We often use a vehicle to make a track through grass or weeds and then install the fence along the wheel track. For long fences needing 2 or more nets, we put the rolls into the back of a vehicle and throw them out at intervals (determined by length of rolls) as we drive along making the path.



2. Untying and unrolling the net

(above left) Untie the 2 tie strings and pull apart the 2 metal clips to release the roll of net.
(above right) Grip all the posts as a group and lift them up in front of you. This allows the netting to unroll in front of you in a series of folded “pleats,” each attached to the posts in your hands. **(For PermaNet, this job is easier with 2 people, see inset under step 4.)**



3. Inserting the beginning post

Lay unrolled pleats on the ground. Locate the beginning post. It’s the post with 2 tie strings attached and a stainless-steel connector at the top. Insert the beginning post into the soil beside a stronger support post or an existing fence. Use the 2 tie strings to secure the first post to the support post or fence. Keep the net end post(s) at least 2" away from anything that is conductive (metal, wood, concrete)



4. Unfolding the net

Grip all remaining posts as a group and lift them up in front of you. Then walk backwards along the intended fence line, “feeding out” each post as it’s pulled from your hands, thereby unfolding the netting. To reduce the risk of tangling the netting, try to drop or toss each post in sequence, helping to free it from the other posts you are still holding. Unfold entire roll of netting along the fenceline. **For taller net (see inset above), this job is easier with 2 people.**



5. Installing posts. Joining 2 rolls of standard net

(above left) Starting at the first post, walk along fence line, picking up each post in turn and pushing it into the ground. Apply only enough sideways tension to each post to keep the netting erect and straight. Stretch netting just tight enough to stand up well. If the netting is too tight, it cannot adjust to changes in terrain.
(above right) Start the second roll by placing its first end post next to the last end post of the first net. Use the 2 strings to tie them together.



6. Joining 2 rolls electrically

To join one roll of standard netting to the next to provide an electrical connection, simply slide the built-in, stainless-steel male/female “power” connectors together by hand at one end. Do not use pliers to force them. The 2 pieces of metal only need to make and maintain contact.
Pos/Neg Netting—see “How to Connect Netting” on the back of this brochure.



7. Ends, corners and curves

Use a FiberTuff or FiberRod to provide extra support at the ends and corners. More support may be needed depending on the type of netting, terrain and shape of the enclosure.



8. Connect energizer to standard net

For either a battery (DC) or plug-in (AC) energizers, attach the lead wire from the fence terminal on the energizer to the top clip at one end of the net. Attach the ground wire from the ground terminal on the energizer to the ground-rod system.
Pos/Neg Netting—see “How to Connect Netting” on the back of this brochure.



9. Checking voltage

Never put animals into an electric fence enclosure without first checking for adequate voltage with an electric fence tester. Insert ground probe into the soil and the fence contact to the clip at the end of the fence. (Testers without a ground probe will only contact the fence). Voltage on a newly installed fence should exceed 3,000v. As time passes, grass will grow and touch the fence, causing the voltage to drop. Never allow it to drop below 2,000v.

Moving & Storing



1. Moving (or removing) net

Disconnect the fence from the energizer. Walk along the fence, removing the posts from the soil and holding them in your hand in a tidy bundle. This folds the netting into pleats as it drags along behind you. To keep the bundle of posts tidy, rest the tops against your belt or hip as you walk. Removing twigs and trash from the net as you fold it up. This will save time later when you reinstall the net.



2. Rolling up net

After the length of netting is folded up, pick up the posts as a group and shake the net a bit. This allows the folded pleats to straighten themselves. Then lay netting on the ground and roll up the folds. **Start at the end without posts and roll toward the posts.** This will produce a roll much like it began—with all the posts on outside and the folds of net rolled up inside.



3. Tying up a roll

Firmly tie the roll using the 2 tie strings. It doesn’t have to be as tight as when new, but it needs to be tight enough to be easily carried or stored.