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.

2. Lay the folded net down and roll it up sequentially by 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. (Hi-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 accident (fatality occurred when a very young child’s head came in contact with an electric fence wire while the child was reaching through net 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: Illustrations 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 unsupervised adults and children.

How to Install Electric Netting

How to Connect Netting

Standard 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 energizer to ground rod. Then attach an additional wire (we used a PowerLink #335500 from the second (lower) clip on the Pos/Neg sink to ground rod.

Connecting 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.

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.

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.

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.
2. Untying and unrolling the net
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.

3. Inserting the beginning post
Locate the beginning post. It’s the post from anything that is conductive (metal, wood, concrete) to release the roll of 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.

4. Unfolding the net
For elder (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-rood system. PostNeg Netting—see “How to Connect Netting” on the back of this brochure.

5. Installing posts. Joining 2 rolls of standard net
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).

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. PostNeg 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-rood system. PostNeg 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.