



1. Clear the anticipated fence line of tall grass, weeds, brush, etc. Debris making contact with the netting will lower conductivity and overall effectiveness



2. Remove the strings tied around netting and posts



3. While holding the posts, walk backwards and lay out one post at a time; unfold the entire roll of netting.



The first and last posts are solid fiberglass and will be slightly darker than line posts. For taller nets, two people may be required.



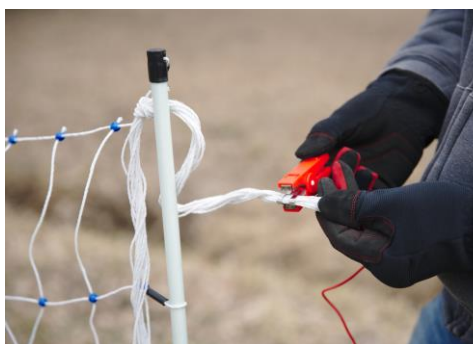
To reduce the risk of tangling, be sure to drop each post in the proper sequence and be sure to keep the spikes from becoming caught in the net.



4. Inserting the first post: If needed, use the tie strings from step 2 to attach the first post to a strong support post or existing fence. Make sure the end post is at least 2" away from conductive materials (steel, wood, concrete, etc.)



5. Use the ground stakes and rope to support corners, curves, and ends of the netting



6. Attach an energizer to the netting via jumper clips. Make sure the energizer is properly grounded.

Dismantling the Netting

Warning: This Step is **Very Important!** Improperly folding or rolling the netting may result in **serious tangling**.



1. Walk along the fence and retrieve each post one at a time. As the posts are collected, hold them together and allow the net to fold itself in half



2. Lay the folded net on the ground and roll the folds **towards** the posts. Using the tie strings, tightly tie the roll into a bundle similar to how it was during step 1. *Do Not roll the posts into the netting!*