Netting Techniques for Vineyards:

I would suggest using 14' over the top netting to protect your fruit from the birds. The 7' side netting is only practical for lower pressure sites.

Use of "S" Hooks Or Zip Ties for Securing Net

We have used "S" hooks to secure the net off the ground both around the poles and around the trunks. See PDF on site named “Netting Process for Vineyards” for more detail on this process.

At the end of the season the net is pulled down to the ground on one side. A garbage can with a garbage bag is setup at the end of the row. You simply start cramming the netting into the bag until the netting is all gone. The garbage bag is sealed and labeled for next year.

Netting Techniques for Blueberries/Blackberries:

I have many customers who love my netting for their berry farms. Many of my customers have used the design of "tenting the berries". This can be done by securing 2-3 wires above the plant rows. Then the 14' netting is draped over the wires like you were making a tent. This design allows the “u-pick” to move up one side or a section of the netting to the overhead wire and use a clip to temporarily secure it in place. At the end of the day, the net can fall back to the original position on the ground. Look under our MISC section for anchor pins to buy.

Netting Techniques for Orchards:

I would use the "S" hooks or zip-ties to put the net together under the trees and around the trunks. If your trees are close enough together you can do like we do in vineyards and close up the netting between the trunks with "S" hooks or zip-
ties. Many orchards that I work with will have trees that are high enough that they use a 14' piece on each side. The net is secured together at the top with zip-ties. You simply over-lap the netting about 6" and use a zip-tie every 2 feet. Then as you would do in the vineyard, the use of "S" hooks or zip-ties is used around the trunks.

**Netting Techniques for Chicken Coops or Gardens:**

Various customers have used the netting to enclose their chicken coop both on the top and sides. When putting various pieces of netting together they overlap and use light gauge wire or twist ties every 2 feet or so. They tell me that it works great.