

# Instructions / Assembly - Outdoor Insect Netting (White, Bird & Lawn Insect Control)

## Product Overview

This outdoor insect netting is a safe, biological pest control solution designed to protect your lawn, garden, plants, and outdoor spaces from birds, mosquitoes, flies, aphids, and other unwanted insects. Made of durable, UV-resistant material, the white netting ensures good light transmission while creating a physical barrier that is non-toxic and eco-friendly—no harmful chemicals needed. It is easy to install, trim, and reuse for long-term outdoor use.

## Before You Start

### Tools & Materials Needed (Not Included)

- Tape measure
- Scissors or utility knife (for trimming netting to size)
- Fasteners (nylon cable ties, U-shaped stakes, staples, or adhesive Velcro—choose based on your installation surface)
- Support structure (optional: bamboo poles, metal frames, or existing garden structures like fences, trellises, or gazebos)
- Gloves (to protect hands from sharp edges)

### Preparation Tips

- Choose a calm day for installation to avoid wind making the netting hard to handle.
- Measure the area you want to cover (lawn, garden beds, fruit trees, or patio) before unrolling the netting to ensure you cut the correct size—add 6-10 inches of extra netting for secure fastening at the edges.
- Clear the installation area of weeds, rocks, or sharp objects that could tear the netting.
- If using a support structure, ensure it is stable and secure before attaching the netting.

# Step-by-Step Installation Instructions

## Step 1: Unroll the Netting

Find a flat, clean area and unroll the insect netting fully. Allow it to relax for 5-10 minutes to reduce wrinkles—this will make it easier to stretch and secure properly. Avoid dragging the netting across rough surfaces to prevent tears.

## Step 2: Cut to Size (If Needed)

Using scissors or a utility knife, trim the netting to match your measured area. Cut along the edges of the netting's mesh to avoid fraying—ensure the cut is straight and even. Remember to leave extra netting (6-10 inches) for overlapping and fastening at the perimeter.

## Step 3: Secure the Netting

Choose the fastening method that works best for your installation surface—below are common scenarios for outdoor use:

- **Lawn/Garden Beds:** Lay the netting over the entire bed, ensuring it covers all plants completely. Secure the edges by pressing U-shaped stakes through the netting into the soil every 12-18 inches. For extra security, bury the edges of the netting 1-2 inches into the soil to prevent insects from crawling underneath.
- **Fences/Trellises:** Drape the netting over the fence or trellis, pulling it taut (but not overstretching) to avoid sagging. Use nylon cable ties to fasten the netting to the structure every 10-15 inches—thread the tie through the netting and around the fence/trellis, then tighten and trim excess tie length.
- **Fruit Trees/Bushes:** Wrap the netting around the tree or bush, ensuring it covers the entire canopy. Gather the netting at the base of the trunk and secure it with a cable tie or string to prevent birds from entering from below. For larger trees, use support poles to keep the netting from touching the branches (this prevents insects from chewing through the netting to reach fruit).
- **Patio/Gazebo:** Drape the netting over the top and sides of the structure. Use adhesive Velcro or staples (for wooden structures) to fasten the netting to the frame. Leave a small opening (secured with Velcro) for easy access—close it tightly after use to keep pests out.

## Step 4: Check for Gaps

After installation, walk around the area and inspect the netting for gaps, loose edges, or sagging. Ensure there are no openings where birds or insects can enter—adjust fasteners or add extra stakes/cable ties as needed. For large installations, overlap multiple pieces of netting by at least 6 inches and secure the seam with cable ties every 6 inches to prevent gaps.

## Assembly Tips & Maintenance

- Do not overstretch the netting, as this can cause tears or reduce its durability. Keep it taut but flexible.
- Regularly check the netting for tears, holes, or loose fasteners—repair small tears with tape or patch with a small piece of extra netting and cable ties.
- Clean the netting periodically with a soft brush or hose to remove dirt, leaves, or debris—this maintains light transmission and pest-blocking effectiveness.
- For seasonal storage, remove the netting, clean it, and roll it up tightly. Store in a dry, cool place away from direct sunlight to extend its lifespan.
- The white netting is UV-resistant and designed for long-term outdoor use, but avoid prolonged exposure to extreme weather (e.g., heavy snow, strong winds) without extra support—add additional stakes or support poles if needed.

## Safety Information

- Keep scissors and utility knives out of reach of children during installation.
- Wear gloves when handling the netting to avoid cuts from sharp edges or fasteners.
- This product is for outdoor use only—do not use indoors or in enclosed spaces.
- The netting is non-toxic and safe for plants, pets, and wildlife— it acts as a physical barrier, not a chemical repellent.

## Troubleshooting

- **Problem:** Birds/insects are still getting through. **Solution:** Check for gaps or loose edges— resecure fasteners, bury edges deeper, or overlap netting pieces for better coverage.
- **Problem:** Netting is sagging or tearing. **Solution:** Add more fasteners or support poles to reduce tension—avoid overstretching, and trim any loose threads to prevent further tearing.
- **Problem:** Netting is difficult to cut. **Solution:** Use sharp scissors or a utility knife, and cut along the mesh edges to avoid fraying.