

NET IT

Deterrence and restraint in a solo wildlife encounter

One person. No backup. A large animal that will not wait for a ranger. Net It is not a hunt. It is a sudden wall — enough startle, enough restriction, enough time to leave.



Solo, close, and already too late for a plan

A lone walker, camper, or ranger on foot meets a large wild animal at short range: bear, big cat, feral pack, or boar. There is no vehicle, no second person, and no time to invent a tactic. Most tools in that moment are either too weak (voice, sticks) or too final (a firearm next to a trail). What the person needs is not a trophy. It is a pause.

DISTANCE The encounter is measured in yards, not ridgelines.

TIME The animal decides in seconds. The person has one action, not a sequence.

ALONE No one is coming to hold the other flank.

AFTER The goal is to leave. Not to drop the animal and stay.

Net It is carried like a large flashlight. Same draw as the soldier's last barrier — now used so a person can break contact without making the forest a kill site.

Deter first. Restrict if it comes.

Against wildlife Net It has two distinct effects. They are not the same shot, and they are not a hunt.

DETERRENCE

The orange head coming up, the air-cartridge report, the sudden sheet of net in the animal's path. Many encounters end here: a startle, a change of mind, a turn back into the trees. The person never needs the restriction effect if the animal breaks contact first.

RESTRAINT

If the animal commits, the net is a temporary wall: thin cords, wide mesh, weighted corners wrapping head and forequarters. Mobility drops. Charge geometry breaks. The person uses that window to move off the line — not to close in.

Success is a living animal that is no longer on top of a living person.

Carried like a flashlight. Used once.



CARRY Belt, pack strap, or hand. Head-up. Same motion as drawing a torch.

HOLD Two hands on the black body. Orange NET THROWER head toward the animal.

EFFECT Air cartridge. No powder, no flame. Usable next to dry timber and tents.

LIMIT One ready head. This is a break-contact tool, not a magazine of shots.

Show the wall before you throw it



In this frame the person already has Net It on the animal. Voice and stance do the first work. The visible orange head and the act of raising it are part of the deterrent — a new object in the animal's path. If the bear stops or turns, the shot is not spent.

Rule: present early. Do not wait for the charge to invent the draw.

The net buys the exit, not the fight



The animal has committed. The net opens on the line of the charge. Weighted corners wrap. The animal is still strong — it is not a cage — but the next bound is slower and less clean. That is the entire product: a few seconds in which a person can step off the trail and put a tree or a slope between them.

Do not close. Do not stand over it. Leave.

Dawn trail. One person. One bear.

T-20 s

A large bear is on the trail at 15–20 yards. The person stops. Pack stays on. Net It comes up in a two-hand flashlight hold.

T-12 s

Voice and stance. Orange head visible. The animal has a new object in its path. If it turns, the encounter is over.

T-4 s

The bear commits. One air-cartridge throw. Open net, thin cords, weighted corners, on the charge line.

T-0

Mobility breaks. The person steps off the line and leaves. No second shot. No approach. Call it in when clear.

A pause you can carry. Not a war with the woods.

Net It in the wild is the same last barrier it is against a drone: cheap, immediate, and non-powder. The difference is intent. Against an animal the job is deterrence first and restriction only if the animal refuses the warning. The person walks out. The animal stays an animal.

TOOL	GIVES YOU	DOES NOT
Voice / stance	First warning	Stop a committed charge
Spray / noise	Short chemical or sound pause	Hold a large body
Firearm	Final stop	Leave the animal alive
NET IT	Startle + a few seconds of wrap	Replace training or judgment

- Deter if you can. Restrict if you must. Leave either way.*
- One head. One pause. No second fight.*
- Same last barrier. Different animal.*

This is a concept study, not field doctrine. It does not replace local wildlife law, trained avoidance, or purpose-built animal deterrents required in some parks.