

Pet Playgröunds

NON-ELECTRIC DOG FENCES

We have been engineering and successfully selling
to all 48 states and Canada since 2008!



DIY INSTRUCTIONS

Pet Playgrounds™

Pet Fence System

Welcome Message



Thank you for ordering your non-electric fence kit.

We have been engineering/testing/improving our kits since 2008. Our fence kits have become the most secure, affordable, low visible, and easy-to-install pet fence available anywhere. Giving your pets a place to run free is the greatest thing you can do for their happiness and health.

In a short time without a fence company markup, you'll have your very own personal pet playground right in your backyard ...when you look out your window you won't see a fence, just pets – living healthier, happier lives.

Top reasons anyone can do this:

1. NO concrete is required
2. Materials and fences can be cut, stitched together, extended, added to, or moved easily
3. Post locations are very flexible in any direction
4. Trees, structures, or other fences can be used easily
5. Straight lines are not necessary
6. Take the path of least resistance
7. The low visual impact of the fence allows a natural shape that fits the property
8. No landscaping is required, materials can easily be made to fit the contours of your yard



How to Measure/ Install up to 200' per day in any yard!

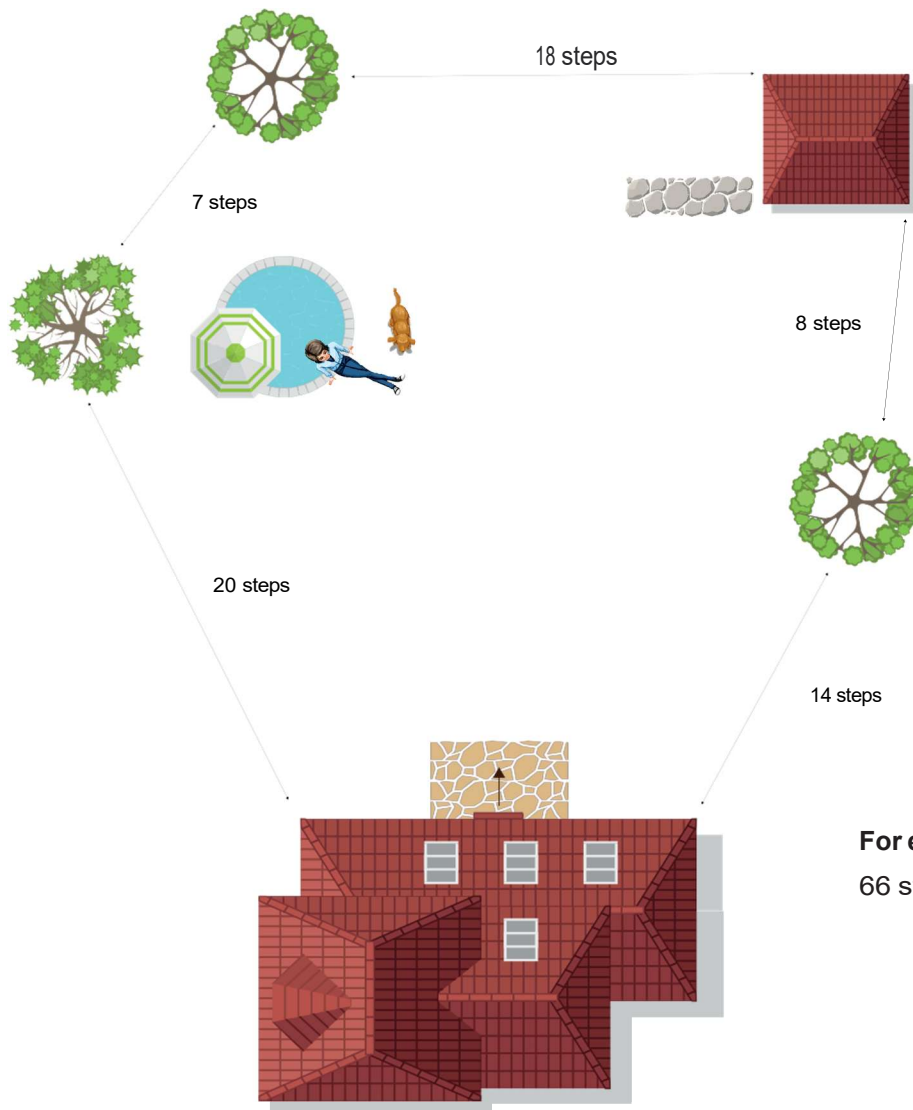
Quickly measure for our unique system by simply walking the perimeter counting your total natural steps, making a plan of enclosure, using the back of your house or any structure for one side. Start at one side of the house, often the back with the intent to finish at another side. Think about the path of least resistance.

Keep in mind our materials are so flexible you may be able to add an attachment to the house easily in future

Count your Normal Walking steps of the perimeter (drawing below) then multiply that number by 2.5 – it's that easy.

You can be creative! You will hardly see the fence so a box is not necessary. Any tree or structure can be used as a post to simplify install. The goal is to create largest possible space that makes sense within your budget with the right strength fence.

The locations of posts, can always be changed, enlarged, raised taller, or even turned into a max strength 3 layer if you started with our 2 layer. the whole fence can even moved completely, so do the largest space that makes sense within your budget... knowing you can always modify easily in the future



For example:

$66 \text{ steps} \times 2.5 \text{ feet/step} = 165 \text{ linear feet.}$

Very Important



DO NOT ATTEMPT TO INSTALL YOUR KIT WITHOUT FIRST WATCHING OUR VIDEO COMPLETELY AND READING THIS MANUAL.

Manual – there is always a way to work around an obstacle because the materials can be cut, stitched together, angled, or moved they can easily be shaped to fit and secure any unusual shape terrain WITHOUT ANY LANDSCAPING!

Our kits utilize mesh materials of different heights. For example, our 6-foot tall fence has both 4-foot tall mesh materials and 6-foot tall mesh materials that are overlapped. To view our complete video instructions, please visit: petplaygrounds.com/install



If you need to expand your existing Pet Playgrounds Dog Fence, please visit the parts section on our website to order parts and accessories for expansion.

If you purchased a MAX Strength Dog Fence, make sure you watch the MAX Strength addendum at the end of the video.

Please note that Pet Playgrounds may substitute similar or better materials to provide you with the fastest delivery of your pet fence.

What does this mean? Here's an example: Usually, we ship 100-foot rolls of our 1800-pound PVC-coated welded wire mesh netting material that is used as a dig guard. However, sometimes we may substitute taller or higher strength rolls instead. All substitutions are of equal or better value and at no additional cost..

If you have questions after reading this manual AND watching our full installation video, please call our installation help anytime 1-800-753-4880 or schedule a phone call with a pet fence expert by visiting: petplaygrounds.com/schedule

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What's in your kit?

All items needed for your kit and some extra!



All kits come with a hog ringer hand tool included



1. The hog ringer a 100\$ hand tool – has worked well for many years on thousands of fences, **but it's not perfect** – it's the only tool of its kind

First, it must be kept nearly fully loaded with rings to make it function right. Second, please note the tool action has a two-step slower squeeze. To operate, load a ring gently and then place it where needed, then crimp. We add extra rings to every kit.

2. If the ring jams, clear the jaws from loose rings with a small screwdriver also if rings or ringer have been cold or wet, warm them up. Do not leave them outdoors and allow them to get wet, they will oxidize and function less accurately. Even running perfectly, up to 20% of rings fail and sometimes more – we include extra rings for this reason.

01 Getting Started

Pet Playgrounds offers many different height fencing systems. We also offer MAX fence kits for the strongest option available. Our gates are 5 feet wide, 8 feet wide, and 14 feet wide.

Visit petplaygrounds.com/order to customize and order your kit



If you have any questions about the location of any possible hazards, please have your utilities marked. This is a FREE service available in every state



Our pet fences can be configured and installed anywhere, but usually customers start at their home, go into the backyard, then return to their home. If you are assembling your fence for a commercial application, such as a rescue organization, you may want to create a free-standing enclosure. Our website will allow you to select the number of corner posts with bracing and end posts with bracing through the order process. petplaygrounds.com/order

Our fencing system can use trees, storage sheds, and garages as replacements for posts. This has the added benefit of blending your Pet Playgrounds fence into your existing natural environment and making installation easier. You can also use a free iOS and Android app called **AirMeasure**.

Tools Required

Sledge hammer

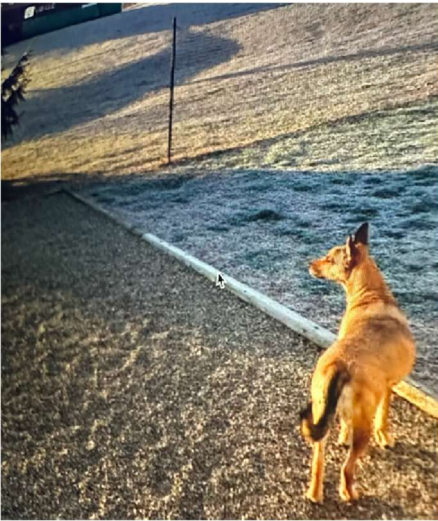
Screw gun

Adjustable wrench for gate bolts

Sawzall® with metal cutting blade (optional) not needed most installs

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 1: Measure, Plan and Layout



The first step is to unpack all the materials that you received and lay out your no-dig ground sleeves. You will have one ground sleeve for every support post and one ground sleeve for every diagonal brace. The brace posts are intentionally shorter than the support posts (do not use the brace posts as support posts!).

The best way to install your fence is to make a rough plan on paper using up all the materials in your kit, count what you have (number of posts, etc) and plan it out on paper. You will have a better idea of post spacing from there. Use up every post you have – the closer together the posts are, the stronger the fence is.

If you ordered a gate, make sure you also lay out the 2 no-dig sleeves that you will use to install your gate posts – they are included in your kit. Gates should be on flat ground, or you will need to level that spot with soil or rock in the future.



If you ordered corners or ends, make sure you lay out the 2 ½ ground sleeves and 1-2 1 5/8 ground sleeves for the braces.

Keep in mind fence can be cut and shaped to fit any landscape without significant changes, while straight lines are easy, doing a natural shape that fits your property with angles may make your result look nicer.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 2: Install no-dig sleeves



Place the driving cap on the no-dig sleeve and use the sledge hammer to pound it into the ground.

Our system has been designed to be incredibly flexible, so if you come across an obstacle, you can modify your plan on the fly to accommodate whatever you run into.

First, push the no-dig sleeve into the ground with your hands as much as you can. Then place the driving anvil right on the no-dig sleeve. Use a medium-sized sledgehammer to pound the sleeve into the ground until it is solid and won't move when pushed in any direction. Use the level included with your kit to plumb the sleeve as it goes down.

If you come across a rock or hard ground, simply move the sleeve 2 to 3 feet in every direction until you completely avoid the obstacle. If that is not possible, you may need to use a digging bar (sometimes called a San Angelo digging bar from Home Depot, Lowe's or Tractor Supply) to pilot a hole first for the sleeves. This can happen with clay soil or rocky soil. Pilot a hole the depth of the sleeve (30 inches).

Sleeves should be driven down, leaving one inch out of the ground. If they start to bend and curl at the top, stop driving the sleeve – you're hitting an obstacle.

You can cut up to 4" off the top of a sleeve if necessary – is there is more than 4–6 inches of sleeve left visible, and it is solid and not a corner post, spray it black and cut the post to the correct height at the top at the end.

If you're unable to get the entire sleeve in the ground use a reciprocating saw to cut the excess.



02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 3: Install your post collars and plumb up posts



Use the magnetic level and the nails provided to level your posts.

Now, it's time to add post collars to your posts. Simply slide the post collar to its proper position and tighten the eye lag. Use the provided magnetic level to plumb your posts, front to back and right to left. While the bolt will help level your post, you may need to use up to 2 nails per post to achieve a perfect level.

Determine how much and which direction the post needs to go to make it plumb. Put your foot at the base of the post, then hold the top of the post firmly. Tilt and pull it using your weight while holding the base with your foot.

Install post collars at 3 ft. from the bottom for a 6 ft. tall fence & 2 ft. from the bottom for a 4 or 5 ft. fence.



This may bend the post within the sleeve in the direction needed to get it plumb (it's ok!). Use the provided sleeve spikes to secure the post into the no-dig sleeve if the post spins inside the sleeve, even after tightening the set screw on the sleeve.

Collar placement: they are all different based on the kit you ordered. See your packing slip for details – one collar will be at the top.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 3: Install your post collars and plumb posts



Top pro tip for easy installation of corner posts or end posts next to a building

Buildings usually have footings in the ground that you can't see, that extend out past the visible structure. You may need to offset your post near a building to get the sleeve down far enough. You can then use fencing to bridge the gap between the building and the post. The fencing will need to be attached to the building using hardware store hardware (not provided).

Very important. Make sure to wrap all mesh materials around the posts when starting and stopping before you secure them completely to any surface.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 3 (continued): Add trees and other structures as post replacements



You can use trees and other structures as posts. To use a tree as a post, you install lag eye bolts into them to receive the tension cable.

Use a screwdriver to twist the provided eye lag into the tree or any other structure. If you are using a tree, make sure the tree is at least 6 inches in diameter. You can also use our speed driver on a cordless drill.

When using a structure like a shed, make sure there is solid wood to hold the eye lag, and you are not too close to the edge of the structure.



Pre-drill a hole, insert the eye lag and use a screwdriver to drive it in.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Attach the cap to the brace band with the nut provided and secure one of the brace posts into the brace band.



Step 4: Install corner posts and end posts

What's the difference between an end post and a corner post? A corner has two diagonal braces – an end has one.

The diagonal braces use our patented EZ-Brace install system. This avoids having to drive the diagonal braces on an angle. Instead, drive the sleeve straight down for the brace and use our hardware to connect the diagonal brace.

Animated drawings for this step and more can be found here: <https://www.critterfence.com/fence-instructions/>

Your corner and end posts will be a larger 2 ½ diameter (2.375 actual). The brace posts will be the diameter of your line posts (1 5/8) but shorter – purposely – than your line posts. For example, 6ft line posts are 82" long and braces for a 6ft fence are 70" long.

To install a brace, the post that it's attached to must be installed first. Attach the 2 ½ to 1 5/8 brace hardware on one end of the brace and the 1 5/8 to 1 5/8 brace hardware on the other end. Hold up the completed brace assembly to the corner/end post to get a basic visual where it needs to meet the ground. Next, insert a 1 5/8 ground sleeve into the ground in that spot. Slide in the short length of 1 5/8 12-inch-long tube into the sleeve. Lastly, connect the 2 ½ brace band assembly to the corner/end post and the 1 5/8 brace band assembly into the 1 5/8 tube in the ground sleeve and secure. Note: make sure you install a post collar below the brace hardware if tensioning first. Note: the 12" tube in the ground sleeve does not have a cap on purpose.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 5: Install the tension cable



Create rectangular sections that are closed every 40 to 60 feet using the provided Gripple.

Your 12-gauge braided steel cable will come on a spool. Simply run the 12-gauge tension cable through each eye lag on your post collars (or trees if you are using trees as post replacements)

Create rectangular sections that are closed every 40 to 60 feet using the provided Gripple tensioning connectors to attach the ends and close the rectangles—you are making a series of loops that can be tensioned independently.

If you have a long straight stretch on level ground, then you can create a 60-foot rectangle. But if you are creating a corner or are on a slope, create a 40-foot rectangle instead.



This will create a top rail and bottom rail (using cable) for your fence. You will attach the fencing materials to this cable. Your cable will go into the Gripple easily but will not come out (like zip ties). Use a pair of pliers to pull both sides of your cable tightly. There is no need to over-tighten. Trim your cable, leaving a few inches to spare.

To make your fence look nice and neat, you will hog ring the excess cable to the section you just created. This is not required, but it is an optional step you can take for aesthetic purposes.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 6: Install the galvanized PVC coated welded wire



Use the provided hog ringer to attach it to the cable. Use your foot to bend and create a flap that is 6 to 12 inches

Roll out the 1800-pound galvanized PVC-coated welded wire netting mesh material for an entire section with an extra few inches of material (which is always needed when starting or stopping a roll of the welded wire.) Use the hog ringer provided to attach it to the cable. Use your foot to bend and create a flap that is 6-12 inches and lays flat on the ground.

In some areas, your ground may not be level, so your dig guard in this section may not be 6-12 inches. That is OK. Ensure that the dig guard is at least 3 inches in these situations. Pull the welded wire material to the next post or tree and hog ring it on the other side of the post. Then go back and ring the welded wire to the cable every 3 feet. You will be creating overlap on the ground that will be secured with ground stakes.

The exact amount of overlap will vary depending on the slope of your landscape. For corners, use your feet to contour the material to your terrain, trees, and corners. This material was chosen for the bottom half of the fence due to its incredible flexibility. Use your hog ringer to attach the material to itself.

This material will be secured to the ground in a later step.



This extreme closeup shows how strong our rubber coated welded wire is bonded together.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 7: Install the polypropylene (poly) mesh



Secure the top edge of the mesh to the top cable, hog ringing it every 2 to 3 feet apart.

Give yourself a few extra inches and start by attaching the cleaner flat top end of the mesh to the top cable with the hog ringer. Unroll enough poly to make it to the next post or tree, then go back securing the top edge of the mesh to the top cable, hog ringing it every 2 to 3 feet apart. Allow the polypropylene mesh to overlap with the rubber-coated welded wire. Hog rings the welded wire and the polypropylene mesh together every 3 feet where they naturally meet. Pull the bottom of the material to get any wrinkles out.



Hog ring the welded wire and the polypropylene mesh together every 3 feet where they naturally meet.

For angles, the polypropylene mesh can be cut and then overlapped at any angle to match the terrain, just as was done with the welded wire.

NOTE:

Our system has been designed to use various mesh materials at different heights that are overlapped to create a dog fence system that uses multiple layers of protection. So, if you order a 6-foot fence (for example), you will receive a 6-foot tall roll of polypropylene mesh, but you will receive a shorter roll of PVC-coated welded wire. That is a total of 10 feet of fencing to create a finished height 6-foot tall height. When these materials are properly combined, you will receive a fence that is capable of withstanding 2,900 pounds of pressure per square inch.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 7: Install the poly mesh

Very important !!!



When starting and stopping, the mesh materials leave an extra foot of 12" of material to wrap around the start and stop post or gate post and stitch it back to itself, creating a double layer each time the fence starts and stops.



For the metal dig guard layer, put a cut at the bottom along the ground to create an overlapping flap as shown and fold over the bottom, then stitch the side flab back to itself around the post.



02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 8: Install ground stakes



Stakes should be put in a 45 degree angle about every 3–4 feet.

Our stakes are zigzag-shaped to help them stay in the ground even when your dog tries to escape. Use a hammer (or small sledge if you have one) to pin this fencing to the ground using stakes.

Alternate between the front edge of the welded wire and the back where the poly mesh and welded wire meet. Stakes should be installed at a 45-degree angle about every 3–4 feet.

In a few weeks, the ground will grow through the flared part of the welded wire that is flat on the ground, adding to the strength of the fence and hiding that part of the fence. You will be able to mow your lawn over the dig guard and these stakes with no problem.

If you are unable to get your stake into the ground due to a rock or another issue, simply move a few inches in any direction until you can. If you live in a particularly wet area, you may want to put heavy rocks or stones on the dig guard for 2–3 weeks until the fence is secured with your soil.

If you feel that you need more stakes, you can purchase more on the website.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 9: Finish attaching the fence to the house



Your end post kits should use ONE angled post and should be flush with the house.

In step 3 we mentioned the difference between a full corner post and end post

At this point, you should have all your posts installed including the posts that will be flush to your house (if applicable) Simply wrap these posts just like we've done with all the others. Your end post should use ONE angled brace and should be flush with the house.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 10: Protect other areas



Use the same methods to fence in special areas like a deck that you have used throughout this process.

In some cases, you might have a deck (or another area in your yard) that you don't want your pets to access. You can use the same methods to fence in this area as we've used throughout this installation process. Just make sure that you have measured this additional area, so you have enough materials to complete your installation.

If you forgot to do this when you ordered your kit the first time, just go to the website to purchase additional materials.

You will install just as you did for the rest of the yard.

You may want to use a staple gun to help secure the mesh fencing in hard-to-reach corners.

03 Gate Installation

What's in your gate kit?

Male Hinges



Vertical Side Posts

Gate Corners



Horizontal Top Bottom Bars

Female Hinges



Cable Clamps

Black Alum. Hole Cap With Screw



Carriage Bolts & Self Tapping Screws

Gate Latches



Turnbuckle

5 foot wide and 8ft wide gates only come with one 1 turnbuckle.

14-foot-wide gates come with 2 turnbuckles

03 Gate Installation

Install sleeves and posts



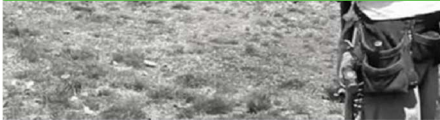
If you have a standard 5-foot wide gate, the first step is to set the sleeves (and posts) 5 feet 2 inches apart. These no-dig sleeves should have been installed at the same time as you installed all the other sleeves you needed for your fence.



If you have a larger 8ft. or 14ft. Wide gate set your no-dig sleeves 8' 2" and 14' 2" apart respectively. Because most yards do not have an area that is level for 8 or 14 feet, you may need to cut the top bar with a reciprocating saw to make your gate fit.

Excess pipe that should be cut due to uneven ground

Alternatively, you can use a shovel and redistribute your soil and dirt to make this area level to avoid using a reciprocating saw.



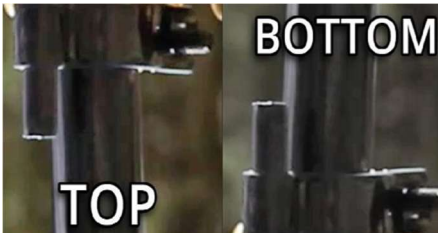
Layout frame



Connect the outer pieces together using the black corner elbows. Secure each corner elbow using the provided four self-tapping screws. Attach each 1 3/8 Black Aluminum Hole Cap With a Screw on each post then test the top bar to see if it's level.

Because most ground is not level, most homeowners will have to cut the top bar with a reciprocating saw to make your gate perfectly level. Once level you can secure the aluminum hole cap. 4 ft and 5ft tall gates do NOT have a top bar across the top of the gate.

03 Gate Installation



Install female hinges

On one side of the gate, measure 12 inches from the top and 12 inches from the bottom. Attach one female hinge at each point using the nuts and bolts provided. Install the top female hinge facing downwards and the bottom hinge facing downwards (opposite). This is so smart dogs can't push up the gate.

Install gate latches

On the opposite side, attach the gate latches making sure they are 12 inches from the top and bottom, as you did with the hinges.

Attach using the nuts and bolts provided, with the pad lock hole on the latch at the bottom.

Hook the turnbuckle

Hook the turnbuckle, located at the end of the corner tension wires, into the center of the corner elbows on the top of the gate.

Loop the tension wire through the wire clamp and then through the corner elbow on the opposite side on the bottom.

5 foot wide and 8 foot wide gates use ONE turnbuckle.

14-foot wide gates use with two turnbuckles (one on each panel)

03 Gate Installation

Tighten and level the frame



Loop the tension wire through the wire clamp and then through the corner elbow on the opposite side on the bottom. Feed the wire through the wire clamp. Tighten the wire and then tighten the wire clamp. Repeat on the other side. Then tighten the turnbuckle. Check to make sure the gate is square, level, and plumb.

Wrap your gate



Use the welded wire and polypropylene mesh to cover the gate. First, use a pair of wire snips to cut the needed amount of material. Lay the welded wire on the ground.

Pre-cut spaces in the welded wire for gate latches and hinges. Use the hog ringer to attach the material together. Now do the same thing with the polypropylene mesh, and hog ring both materials together.

Connect gate to your fence



Stand the assembled gate frame upright and connect it to your fence. Hang your gate to the frame using the male hinges. Use your foot to support the gate to help guide the gate to the frame.

That's it! Make sure everything opens up nicely. You can make adjustments by adjusting the hinges and latches.

04 MAX Strength Differences

Step 1:

MAX Differences: Measure, Plan and Layout

Your no-dig sleeves and posts should be placed approximately 15 feet apart or less (all metal fence kits are 8ft apart) see your packing slip for exact counts

Step 2:

MAX Differences: Install your posts and post collars

All MAX Strength Dog Fences require 3 post collars per post.

6 Foot MAX fences – bottom post collar at 24 inches from the ground, middle post collar should be placed 48 inches from the ground and top at 72”

7-foot MAX – fences should have a bottom cable that can run up to 100 feet at 24” middle cable at 55 inches from the ground and a bottom cable at 84 inches from the ground.

Step 3:

MAX Differences: Install corner posts

There are 3 post collars required for your corner and end posts (similar to Step 2).

04 MAX Strength Differences

Step 4:

MAX Differences: Install the tension cable



You will create a rectangle with the tension cable in the same two-layer fence kit; however, you will do this using the top and middle post collars instead of the top and bottom post collars. Then after you create a rectangle using the top and middle post collars, you will run an independent bottom line up to 100 feet in length using the bottom collar as shown in the drawing to start and stop the length can be less as needed to not turn a corner.

The bottom cable is used in all fences to hold the dig guard, always a one-inch metal. And all fences are built from the bottom up.

Step 5:

MAX Differences: Install the Dig guard



You will install the 3' foot tall one-inch metal dig guard first to the bottom cable line at 24".

Use the provided hog ringer to attach it to the cable about every 2–3 feet.

Then using your foot put a bend and lay one foot flat on the ground just like the steps for the dig guard in the regular strength fence.

04 MAX Strength Differences

Step 5b:

MAX Differences: Install the Max layer



You can identify the MAX Strength layer by looking at the size of the opening. It is one-half inch and it is metal and heavy. The max layer is 4 or 5 ft tall (depends on the kit) - install it to the middle cable at 4 ft tall or 5 ft tall, this layer does not bend and provides max chew protection.

This is completely different from the instructions for our standard dog fence as this layer is not provided to our standard dog fence customers. This is the layer that will prevent your dogs from chewing through. Even if other layers get chewed, this layer should remain strong as the holes are very small and very difficult to get teeth into.

Step 6:

MAX Differences: Install the polypropylene mesh



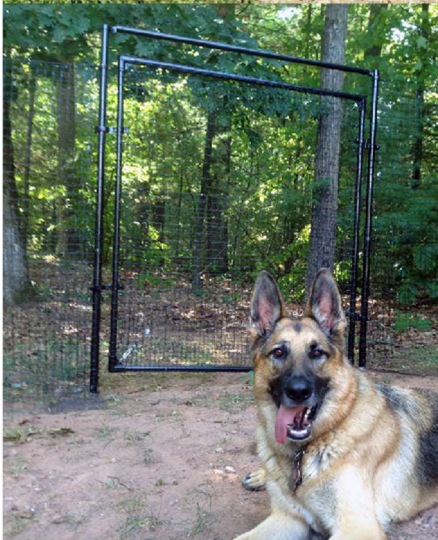
The poly is ringed to the top cable just like the other layers every 2 to 3 feet, it lays down over the other two layers and all layers should be ringed to each other and cables where possible. Here is how the top of your fence will look when it is complete.

Important! The top of all our fences only use polypropylene mesh for the last two feet, the flexibility and resilience of poly only on the top is designed and proven to help prevent other animals from climbing in or your dog from climbing out.

04 MAX Strength Differences

Step 7:

MAX Differences: Installing your gate

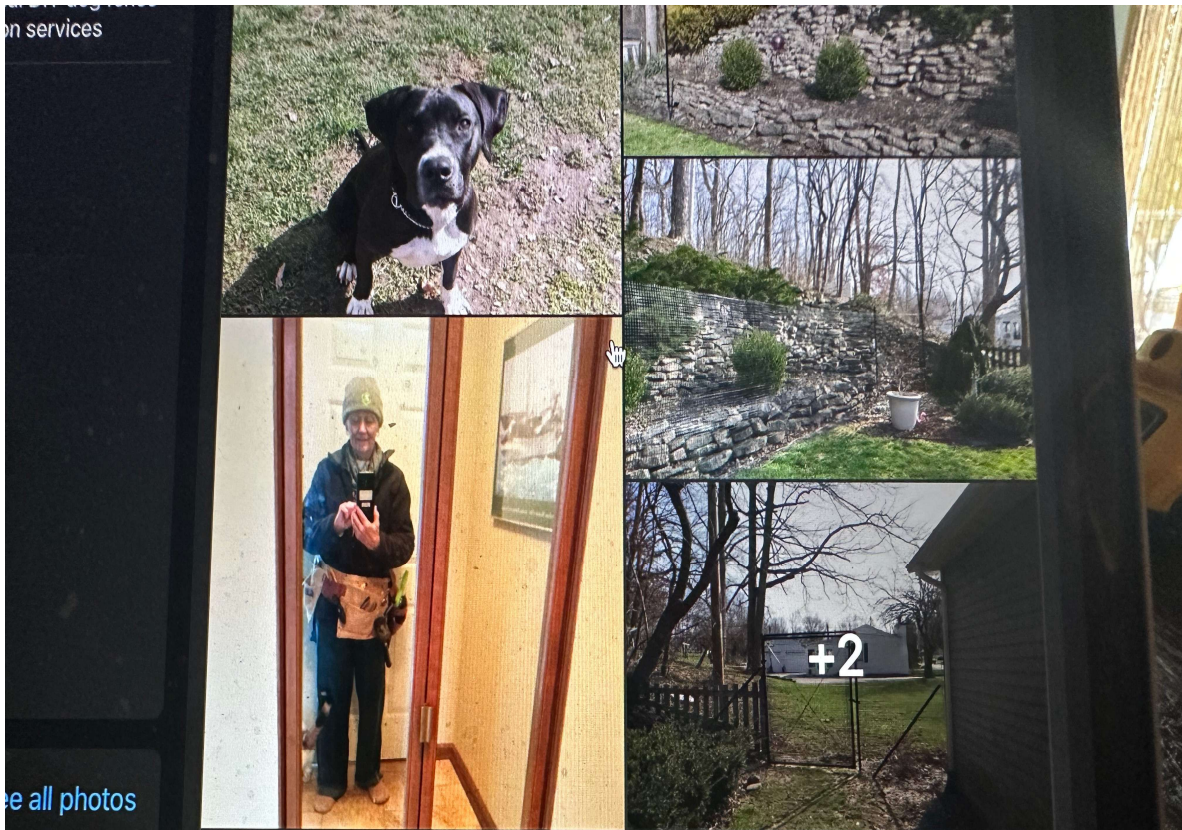


1. Use 3 posts collars on each side of the gate.
2. You will wrap your gate with 2 materials instead of 3 use the poly and the 1/2 inch max layer only, the one-inch dig guard is not needed for the gates.
3. Make sure your gate posts are plum and secured with cables before installing the gates. The gates can be cut down to fit any opening by cutting the top and bottom rails.
4. Check our installation video, it has gated install guidance.
5. In some cases, concreting a gate post is necessary, especially in soft ground.

You can do it in a weekend!


Save thousands of \$\$\$!

Check out this Grandmothers review and install with her granddaughter




on services

ee all photos

 **Cindy** ▶ PetPlaygrounds
March 26, 2020 · 🌐

So, we rescued "da dog- Journey" and learned he was an escape artist. So I, a 65 year old grandma, decided to install a 6' Pet Playground. It worked!! And although your company makes no promises that it will keep cats in the yard, so far it is working to keep "da cat- Cassie" in "da yard."

+2



Before calling, please read these tips:

1. HOG RINGER

The hog ringer is a tool that is not perfect – but has been used successfully for thousands of pet playgrounds over 10 years. It is a complicated tool, and it is not uncommon for up to 25% of rings to fail; so, we always send extra!

Keep it loaded even if you must break apart a “sleeve” of rings. It’s a slower motion, squeeze gently to load a ring, put it where you need it, then crimp. Replace the rings if very old. WD 40 can help a bit sometimes.

2. HEIGHT OF YOUR KIT

Your kit will come with multiple materials of varied lengths to make up the final height of your fence. For example, if you ordered a 6-foot tall kit, you will receive a shorter metal mesh roll and 6-foot tall polypropylene mesh roll.

These materials are layered over each other, and you will have a section that has a double layer (the bottom 4 feet) and the top of the fence will have one material. When both are combined, you will have a complete 6-foot tall fence.

3. INSTALLING YOUR SLEEVES

If you have a hard type of ground, such as clay, and find that it is difficult to install your sleeve, simply move to a different type of area or use a digging bar to pilot the hole first. Our fence has been designed to be constructed in almost any shape you can think of.

You do not need to create your enclosure as a square, and our sleeves and posts do not have to be installed in a straight line. In some cases, you may not be able to install your entire sleeve into your ground because your ground is so hard. In these cases, you can use a Sawzall or a metal blade and cut off the excess (up to 4 inches).

For aesthetic purposes, you can paint the gray portion of the sleeve that you were unable to get completely in the ground black, or you can use rocks or gravel to make your enclosure look pleasing to the eye.

4. BRACES

If you change your design and realize that you need more corners or ends with bracing, you can order more.

Cement is not typically needed in our installation, but if you have changed your design and do not want to wait for an additional brace, you can use cement and continue your installation. Some customers decide to use concrete with their sleeves – post + sleeve + concrete is stronger than post + sleeve itself.

5. GATES

Our access gates come with one turnbuckle, and the double driveway gates come with two (one for each panel). The cable in these gates goes from the hinge side top to the latch side bottom.



NON-ELECTRIC DOG FENCES

THANK— YOU

If you can't get creative around an obstacle – call us at 800-753-4880 - There is always an easy way to work around any obstacle and we can help.

If you still have questions please call or schedule a phone call with a Fence expert by visiting our website petplaygrounds.com and setting an appointment under Contact Us.

If you need to expand your existing Pet Playgrounds Dog Fence, please visit petplaygrounds.com which offers parts and accessories to expand your existing Pet Playgrounds fence. At www.petplaygrounds.com

Please post pictures or short videos of your dog (s) running free the first time anywhere on social media, this is much appreciated.

