

Pet Playgrounds

NON-ELECTRIC DOG FENCES



We have been engineering and successfully selling
to all 48 states and Canada for 10 years!



DIY INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations You Found Us!

petplaygrounds.com

Welcome Message



Thank you for ordering your non-electric dog fence kit.

We have been engineering/testing/improving our kits for 12 years. Our fence kits have become the most secure, affordable, low visible, and easy-to-install dog fence in the world. Giving your dog(s) 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 dog park right in your backyard ... when you look out your window you won't see a fence, just a happy dog(s).

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. Nothing is heavy, one person can install it.
5. Trees, structures, or other fences can be used easily.
6. Straight lines are not necessary.
7. Take the path of least resistance.
8. The low visual impact of the fence allows a natural shape that fits the property.
9. No landscaping is required, materials can easily be made to fit the contours of your yard.



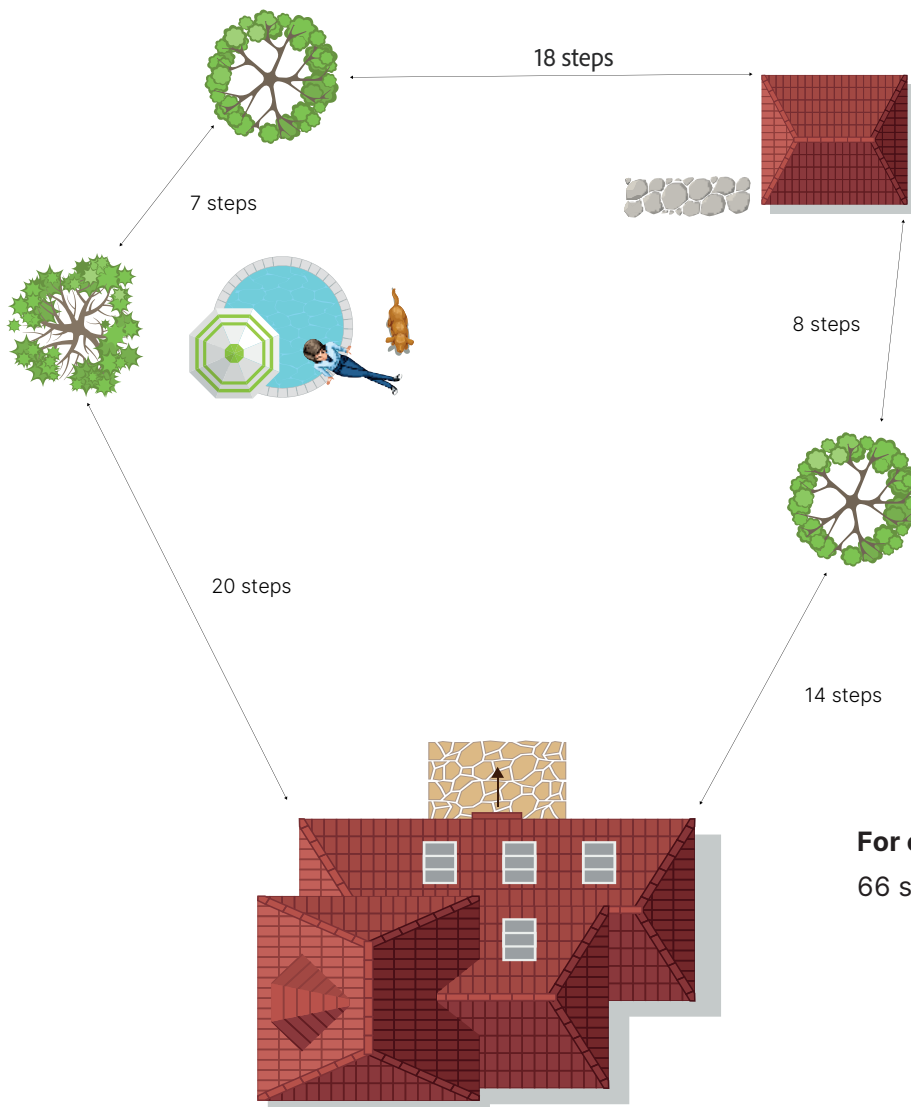
We're dog people.

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

Quickly measure for our unique system by simply walking the perimeter counting you total natural steps , making a rough 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, connecting the dots so that the dogs can be let out by opening a door. **Attachment to where you are is VERY important, so dogs don't feel isolated.** Most dogs typically treat the enclosed space as a territory and protect it when attached to the house. If a free standing space is necessary, make sure it is big enough for dogs to run full speed, consider our 3 layer because there is less supervision. Spend as much time with them in their dog park, when you are in there its fun!! and feels like a dog park. Keep in mind our materials are so flexible you may be able to add a attachment to the house easily in future

Typically if you can walk there a fence can be installed. Count your Normal Walking steps of the perimeter (drawing below) then multiply that number by 2.5 – it's that easy, 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 size is important for two main reasons... so they don't wear out the grass, and have enough space to play & run full speed!

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 steps x 2.5 feet/step = 165 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 petplaygroundsmore.com, which orders parts and accessories to expand your existing Pet Playgrounds fence.

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 Dog Fence.

What does this mean? Here's an example: Usually, we ship 100-foot rolls of our 1800-pound rubber-coated welded wire mesh netting material that is used as a dig guard. However, sometimes we may substitute 2 (two) 50-foot rolls instead. All substitutions are of equal or better value. These are only made to provide items as fast as possible.

If you have questions after reading this manual AND watching our full installation video, please call our installation help anytime 1-800-985-9202 or schedule a phone call with a Dog Fence expert by visiting: petplaygrounds.com/schedule

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What's in your kit?

All 12 items needed for your kit and some extra!



All kits come with a hog ringer included



1. The hog ringer – it has worked well for 10 years in thousands of fences, but it's not perfect, and it is a \$100 tool.

First, it must be kept loaded even if you need to break apart sleeves, it also is a two-step slower squeeze. First, 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. If rings are corroded call us to replace them, up to 20% of rings fail and sometimes 40 helps a bit.

01 Getting Started

Pet Playgrounds offers 4-foot, 5-foot, and 6-foot tall fencing systems. We also offer a MAX Strength dog fence kit for dogs that try to chew through just about everything. 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!



Our dog fencing system has been designed to use your home as one side of your fence. This saves you money and makes installation easier. If you are assembling your kit for a commercial application, such as a rescue organization, you may want to create a free-standing enclosure, which requires you to add 2 corner post kits to your order. Our website will help you decide if you need these extra parts when you place your order at petplaygrounds.com/order

Our fencing system is able to 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 sleeves approximately 15 feet apart for Max strength 20 for 2 layers of regular strength.

The best way to install your fence is to make a rough plan starting and stopping with your house, taking the path of least resistance using trees or structures as posts were needed.

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.



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 will make your installation faster and will also help blend the fence into your natural surroundings.

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.

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



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 cap 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.

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 or if that is not possible consider changing your layout by doing an angle using a tree **TAKING THE PATH OF LEAST RESISTANCE**, because our fence is hard to see Straight lines are not necessary a more natural shape helps the fence to blend even more!

Sleeves should be driven down at least 50% or until they are solid, if they start to bend and curl at the top they are often in far enough and can be used. **PAY THE MOST ATTENTION TO THE CORNERS TO MAKE THEM AS SOLID AS POSSIBLE.**

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.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 3: Install your post collars and plum 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 plum. 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.

This will bend the post within the sleeve in the direction needed to get it plum. Use the provided nails to secure the post into the no-dig sleeve.

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.



For a 6-foot fence, you should place your post collars at 3 feet for the bottom cable and 6 feet for the top cable. For 4 and 5-foot fences you should place your post collars 2 feet off the ground for the bottom cable. For the top cable, you should place your post collars at 4 feet and 5 feet respectively. Just make sure to leave 1/4 inch of space for your decorative cap.



Leave 1/4 inch for the decorative cap and use a hammer to tap the cap into place.

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 3: Install your post collars and plum posts



Top pro tip for easy installation of start and stop posts

Any post can be attached to any solid structure or other fence post, by drilling two holes in one of our posts and using screws or bolts. Use items close to 3" in length through the post into the wood, metal, or even concrete.

Use the type of screw needed for each surface, lag or machined, any local hardware can help with the right screw for the material the post is being attached to, In this case when attached no sleeve is needed.

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 (con't): Add trees and other structures as post replacements



You can use trees and other structures as posts. To use a tree as a post, first pre-drill holes at the same heights where you placed your post collars.

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.

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

Step 4: Install post corner kits

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



Our fencing system is designed to use your home as one side of your fence, and our kits come with 2 full post corner kits, 1 start post, and one end (or stop) post.

What's the difference between a start and stop post and a full post corner kit?

A start and stop post is installed flush to your home and only requires one angled post to secure it. A full corner post requires 2 angled posts on both sides of the corner that you are creating. If you are not using your house to act as one side of your fence, you will need to order 1 extra post corner kit.



Take two of the posts that you received in your kit and drive them into the ground a few inches with your sledgehammer. Attach the cap to the brace band with the nut provided and secure one of the brace posts into the brace band. Then do the same thing with the remaining posts. For a start and stop post, you will only need to use one brace post instead of two.

Your corner posts will look no different from regular posts. They are both 1 5/8ths.

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 Cripple.

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 Cripple (also known as a cam lock) to attach the ends and close the rectangles. 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 for your fence. You will attach the fencing materials to this cable. Your cable will go into the Cripple easily, but will not come out. 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 rubber coated welded wire



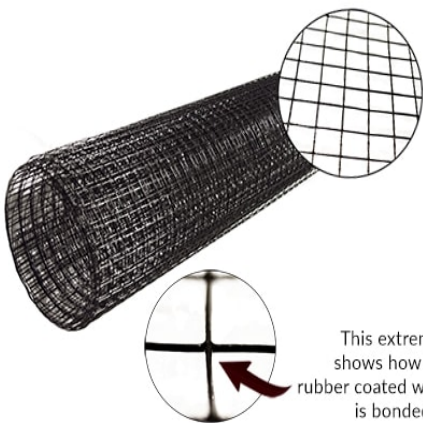
Use the provided hog ringer to attach it to the cable. Use your foot to bend and create a flap that is 6 to 12 inches

Roll out the 1800-pound galvanized rubber-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 provided hog ringer to attach it to the cable. Use your foot to bend and create a flap that is 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 12 inches. That is OK. Ensure that the dig guard is at least 6 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 posts. Then go back and ring the welded wire to the cable every 3 feet. You will be creating a 1-foot flare that will be secured with ground stakes.

The exact length of the flare 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 particular 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 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 polypropylene 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 5-foot tall roll of rubber-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 polypropylene 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 a 12" 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 stakes into the ground



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 rubber mallet if you have one) to get these stakes into the ground.

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 for your particular dog, you can purchase more at petplaygroundsmore.com

02 Step by Step Instructions

Step 9: Finish attaching the fence to the house



Your start and stop post corner kits should use ONE angled post and should be flush with the house.

In step 3 we showed you the difference between a full corner post kit and start and stop post kit.

At this point, you should have all your posts installed including the posts that will be flush to your house. Simply wrap these posts just like we've done with all the others. You start and stop post corner kits should use ONE angled post 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 dogs 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 petplaygroundsmore.com to purchase additional materials.

You will install no-dig sleeves and posts just as you did for the rest of the yard, you will use eye lags just as you did when you used trees as post replacements, you will run the cable the same way you did with the rest of the fencing area, and you will hog ring both materials to the cable the same way as you have done with 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

Corner Braces



Horizontal Top Bottom Bars

Female Hinges



Wire Clamps

Black Alum. Hole Cap With Screw



Carriage Bolts & Self Tapping Screws

Gate Latches

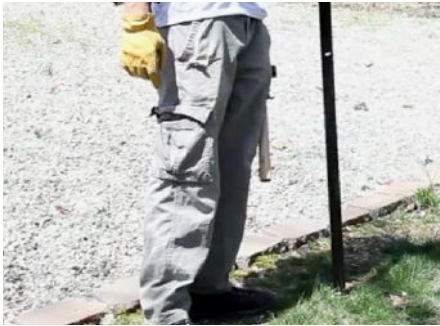


Turnbuckle

5 foot wide gates only come with one 1 turnbuckle.
8 and 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 you installed all the other sleeves you needed for your fence.



Excess pipe that should be cut due to uneven ground

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.

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.

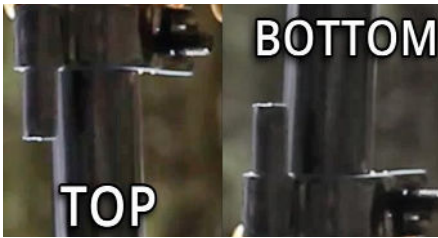
Because most ground is not level, most homeowners will have to cut the top bar with a reciprocating saw to make your gate perfectly level. Once level you can secure the aluminum hole cap. 4 ft and 5ft tall gates do NOT have a top bar across the top of the gate.

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 gates come with ONE turnbuckle.

8 and 14-foot wide gates come with two turnbuckles.

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 MAXStrength Differences

Step 1:

MAX Differences: Measure, Plan and Layout

Your no-dig sleeves and posts should be placed 15 feet to a maximum of 20 feet apart (as opposed to our standard dog fence posts that can be placed up to 25 feet apart). You'll receive more sleeves, posts, and other materials than our standard dog fence to accommodate the shorter distance between each post.

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 post corner kits

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

04 MAXStrength 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 MAXStrength 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 a one-half inch and it is metal and heavy. The max layer is 4 or 5 ft tall depending on if you have a 6 ft max or 7 ft - 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 MAXStrength Differences

Step 7:

MAX Differences: Installing your gate

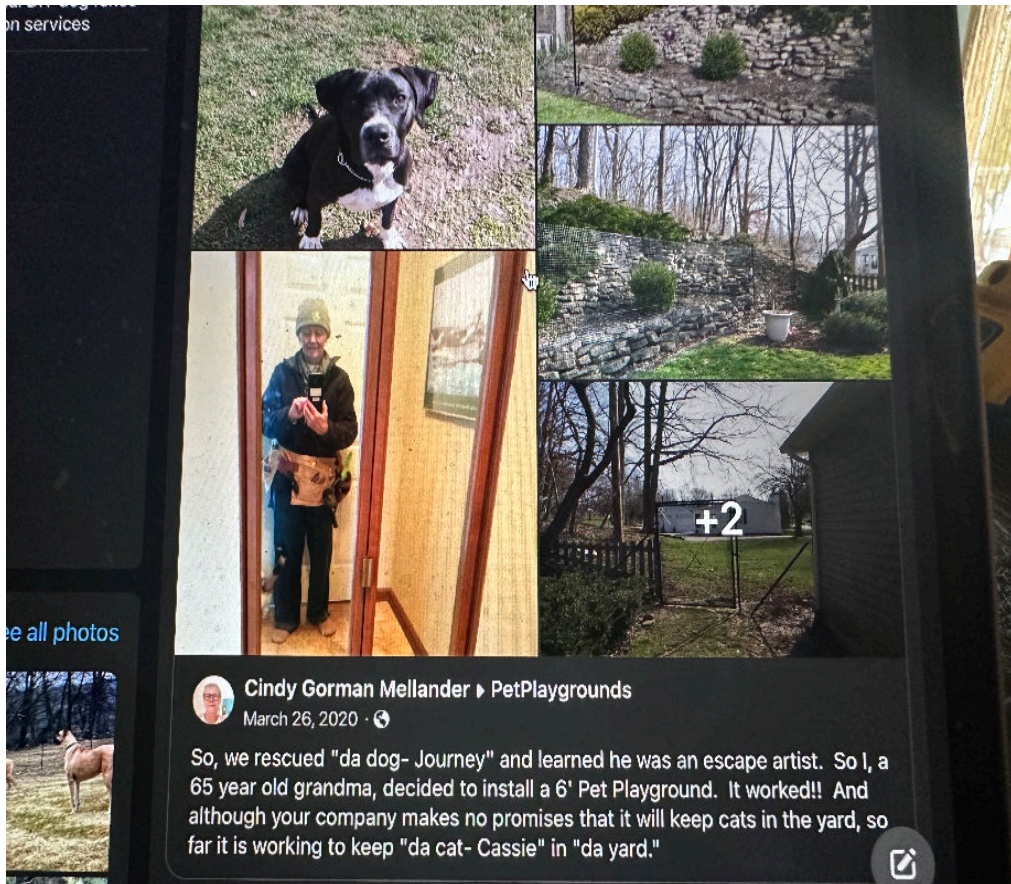


1. Use 3 posts collars on each side of the gate.
2. You will wrap your gate with 2 materials instead of 3 use the poly and the 1/2 inch max layer only, the one-inch dig guard is not needed for the gates.
3. All gate sizes are. Installed the same way, make sure your gate posts are plum and secured with 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 grand daughter



Before calling our installation support line 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 expensive 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 have to break apart a sleeve it's a slower motion, squeeze gently to load a ring, put it where you need it then crimp to make sure jaws are clear, and let rings warm if they were outside, and replace 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 5-foot tall 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 completed 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. 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

All braces are 70" long and every kit comes with 6 braces. This creates 4 corners, including a start and stop. If you change your design and realize that you need another brace, you either order another brace at petplaygroundsmore.com or you can use choose to use concrete with a post that will take the place of your brace.

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.

5. GATES

All our gates now come with one turnbuckle.



NON-ELECTRIC DOG FENCES

THANK— YOU

If you can't get creative around an obstacle – text a picture to 203 988 1617 there is always an easy way to work around any obstacle and we can help.

If you still have questions please call our installation, parts, and helpline at 1-800-985-9202 or schedule a phone call with a Dog 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 petplaygroundsmore.com which offers parts and accessories to expand your existing Pet Playgrounds fence. At www.petplaygroundsmore.com

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

