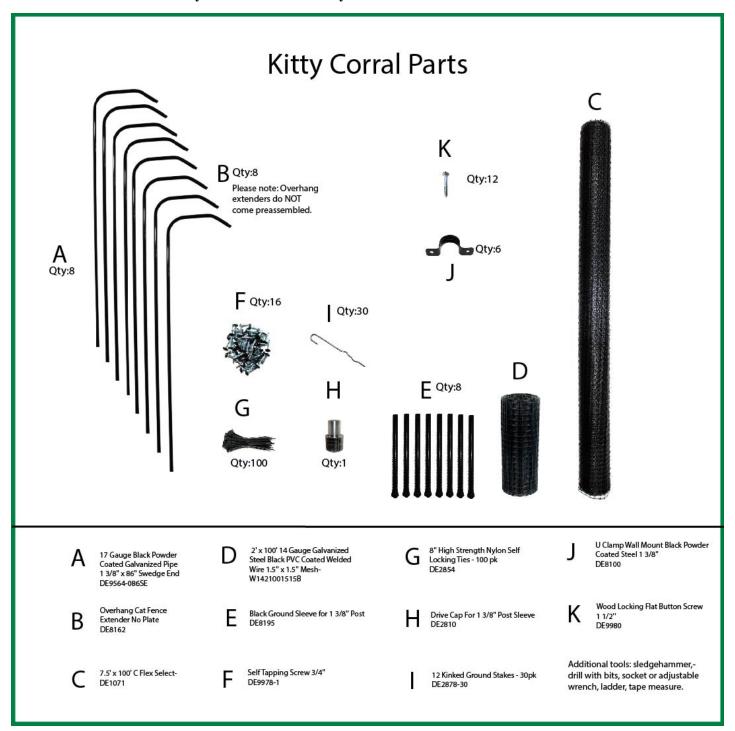


Kitty Corral Cat Fence System Installation Instructions



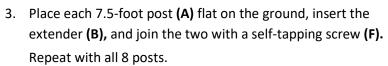
Cat Fence Installation Instructions

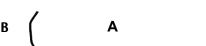
1. Lay out the fence design and place all end and corner posts. Pull a string between the corners to determine the fence line for post placement. Place sleeves at intervals of no more than 15' along your fence line. Note: It is very important to determine the location of all posts before driving the sleeves into the ground. Posts will need to be placed at all changes in direction and steep changes in grade. On hard ground it may be necessary to

use a digging bar to make a hole before driving the sleeves

in.

2. Using the provided drive cap (H) and a sledgehammer, drive the sleeves (E) into the ground leaving 1/2" above ground to keep out debris and allow for securing the post. Care should be taken to ensure that the sleeves are as straight as possible. Sleeves should be driven no more than 15' apart.





4. Slide the posts (A) into the sleeves (E) so that the extenders (B) face the inside of the enclosure. When placing the extenders (B) on a turn or corner, make sure that the extension is in the middle of your turn. For example, a 90-degree turn would have the extension set at a 45-degree angle. Lock posts into place by screwing through the sleeve and into the post using a self-tapping screw (F). If the post is up against a house or building, you will need to use the wall mounting brackets (J) and the proper screws (K) for your housing material to attach the post to the wall. Use

two wall mounts on the post and one on the extension.

5. Attach the fencing (C) to the tip of the extension (B) with a self-locking zip tie (G). Run the fencing along the top of the extension on the inside of the post. Continue running the fence along the inside of the post securing with a self-locking zip tie (g) at the top, middle, and bottom of the fence. NOTE: There will be a gap of approx. 22" between the bottom of the poly



fence and the ground. This is where the welded wire chew barrier will be attached.

- 6. BEFORE CUTTING THE FENCE- Check to make sure the fencing is straight and even. You may need to go back and correct any places where the fencing is uneven or rippled. This can be accomplished by cutting loose the existing tie and placing a self-locking zip tie in the correct position.
- 7. Once you have established the fencing is up to your satisfaction, cut the fencing, leaving at least 6" of fencing material beyond the corner post.
- 8. Repeat steps 1-7 for all other sides of your fence.
- 9. Shorten the gaps between self-locking zip ties on the post by placing additional zip ties at 1-foot intervals. On the corners or anywhere the fence has been cut, ties will need to be attached every 4".



10. Unroll the rodent fencing **(D)** and overlap it with the existing installed fencing. You will want to allow approx. 2" of overlap on your fencing. Deal with small terrain irregularities between posts by filling in with tamped soil to the bottom of the fence. Attach the wire

mesh fence to the polypropylene fence using a zip tie every 4".

- 11. Significant grade changes will require cutting the fence at a post and restarting the wire on the new grade.
- 12. Tack down the wire mesh fence at 2-foot intervals with the kinked ground stakes (I).



Important Notes:

Remember to install all line posts and gate posts before starting to set up the fence.

When unrolling the fence, tie it to the posts before making any cuts to ensure a good tight fence.

