DOG-PROOFER
FENCE SYSTEMS

INCLUDED PARTS: (1) 50 Feet of Galvanized & Powder Coated Welded Wire   (30) 12 Inch Galvanized Ground Stakes

Please note:

- *The components listed above are for a 50 feet kit. Ex: 100ft version would receive 2x the components listed above*
- *Fasteners to attach the wire mesh to your fence or wall are not included. The appropriate fasteners needed for different fence types are addressed within the instructions.*

OVERVIEW

- **The key to the Dig-Proofer system is that the steel wire mesh lay flat on the ground.**
- **This makes it so a dog attempting to dig under the fence ends up digging on top of the wire mesh.**
- **The further out the wire mesh reaches away from the fence, the better.**
- **Utilize enough of the wire mesh vertically to secure it well to the bottom of your existing fence. This usually means at least 3-5 inches overlapping the fence.**
- **The balance of the wire mesh should be folded onto the ground and pinned with the included ground stakes.**

1   UNROLL & CUT WIRE FENCE ON THE GROUND FLAT
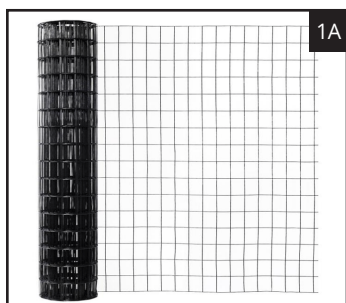
1A. Start by pinning one end of the wire down with a heavy item such as a brick (or better yet, a helper!) *Plan to stop and start the wire mesh at corners and at either side of gates. More instructions provided regarding corners and gates in section 5.*

1B. Prepare a piece of wire mesh for installation by using a tape measure to find the length you need **or** by unrolling the mesh wire flat on the ground from start to finish of the section you are outfitting. Once you find your ideal length, add an additional few squares of material to your measurement per 25 feet before making your cut to allow for the contours of the ground and other variations

1C. Cut the wire mesh by using tin snips/aviation snips, metal shears or some other type of wire cutting tool.

2   PREPARING WIRE MESH FOR MOUNTING
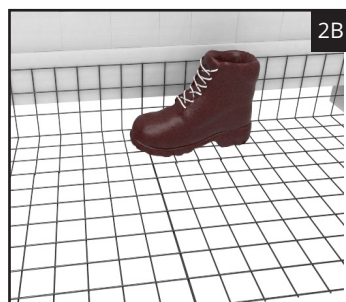
2A. Decide how much wire mesh you need to run vertically up your existing fence. The general guideline is leave enough material overlapping the fence so that you can securing fasten it based on the methods shown in **section 4.**

2B. Hold the vertical edge of the wire mesh against the fence and using your foot press down to create the 90 degree bend as shown in the diagram. Repeat this every few feet down the entire span of the section until the wire mesh section lays in a shape that is roughly consistent with an "L" shape.

3   STAKE WIRE MESH INTO GROUND
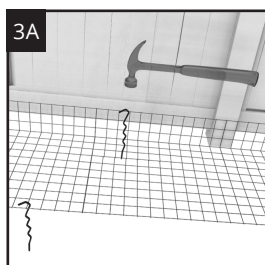
3A. Using provided 12" galvanized ground stakes, use a hammer to drive them into the ground using the hooked tip to hold the wire mesh securely to the ground. It is best if the stake is positioned to hold the wire where two pieces of wire intersect. It is recommened that stakes are placed approximately every 1.5 feet and to alternate them from front to back as shown. Additional stakes available for purchase if needed.

4 FASTEN WIRE MESH TO EXISTING FENCE
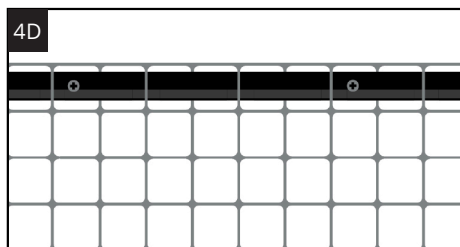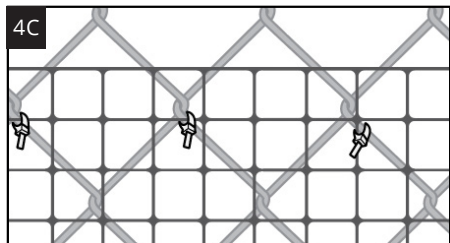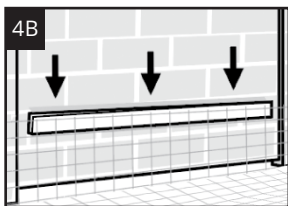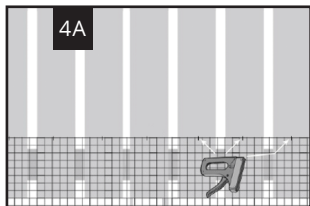
4A. Wood Fence - Use staples to secure the top edge of supplied fencing material to your fence. Stainless steel staples are recommended for staple gun-type staples. You can also use a pneumatic/battery narrow crown stapler. The best hammered staples are Romex staples found in the electrical department of most home stores. Use three staples per foot. Trim excess mesh fencing if needed.

4B. Masonry Wall - One option is to secure strips of wood to the wall between arms and staple the fencing to the wood. Another option is to use masonry screws with large (fender) washers to catch the grid joints of the fence. We also offer a thick band of nylon that can be secured to your wall every few feet and the fence secured to it with zip ties. It is stretched and acts like a tight bungee cord when properly installed (see PVC/Wall Kit). Please contact us for alternate suggestions.

4C. For Metal Fences - The wire mesh can be secured to your chain link fence or top rail with zip ties. We recommend Heavy Duty Ties that are UV resistant which are available for purchase seperately. Another option is hogrings to secure the wire mesh directly to the chain link. We recommend the Hogring tool (see Hogringer & Rings).

4D. Vinyl / PVC Fence - We offer a thick band of nylon that can be secured to your wall every few feet and the wire mesh secured to it with screws. It is stretched and acts like a tight bungee cord when properly installed (see PVC/Wall Kit).

4E. Decorative Aluminum & Steel Fences (not shown) – Secure the dog fencing with zip ties to the pickets or top rail. We recommend Heavy Duty Zip Ties that are UV resistant. Available seperately for purchase.

5 INSTALLING AROUND GATES AND CORNERS
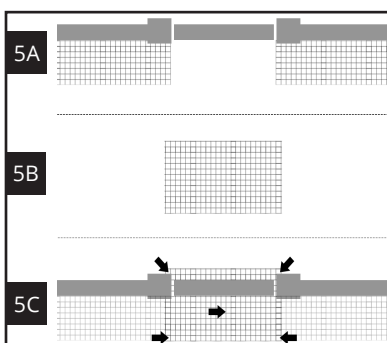
GATES

5A. Gates are outfitted by stopping and starting the wire mesh on either side of the gate as shown.

5B. Prepare a piece of wire mesh that is the width + 2 squares of material wider than the opening as shown. This piece will not be bent or fastened to the gate itself. It will lay underneath the gate to prevent digging and also to allow the gate to open freely.

5C. Open the gate and lay the wire flat on the ground trimming the edges as necessary to fit around the posts. Once in place, secure to the ground with stakes in the 4 corners and 1 stake in the middle as indicated by the arrows. Larger width gates (36 inches +) may require extra stakes. Stakes on the bottom left and right corners are used to hold the cut gate piece of wire mesh and to hold the non-gate mesh on either side to the ground.

CORNERS

5D. Plan to cut the wire mesh in the corners. When starting a new portion of wire mesh fence for installation it is advised to overlap it as shown in the diagram. You may also choose to bend the mesh around the corner but it tends to be more difficult as it requires a angled cut of the mesh so it will lay properly.