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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CHAIN-LINK

First of all, relax! **This is easy**...a bit tedious, perhaps, but well worth it!

Your kit contains the following:

- (1) Brackets: One bracket for every 8 feet of your yard, plus gates.
- (2) Clamps: 2 for each fence post.
- (3) Netting: Enough linear feet for your yard, your gates, and any problem areas you may discover.
- (4) 4" and 8" Cable-ties
- (5) 5/16" nut driver

Tools you will need:

- (1) Cordless drill/screwdriver.
- (2) Scissors for trimming netting.
- (3) A friend to help and keep you company (optional)

If you have trees in your yard to provide a natural escape route (and danger to songbirds), we recommend attaching metal flashing (which can be purchased in rolls from your local hardware store) around the trunk of the tree to prevent your cat from climbing. Email or call us if you have any questions.

Step 1: Install brackets for the whole yard

- Each bracket has a small hole very near the **top** end; the longer (bottom) end fits flush against the fence post and is secured with 2 stainless steel clamps for each pole.
- Mount brackets with first bend from bottom as close to top of fence as practical (see pictures).

Step 2: Install netting by sections

- Attach the netting with cable ties. (Loop cable-ties through the **FLAT** side of the end of the cable tie.)
- Netting goes on the yard side (not the fence side) of bracket.
- Trim the cable ties as you go and it will look neater.
- Tension on netting should be moderate, not so tight that pressure is constant.

- (1) Starting at one end of your fence, attach top **2 or 3** horizontal strands of netting to the top hole of the brackets with the 4" cable ties. Continue along fence until you reach a gate or a corner. If it's a gate see instructions on back page. If you have reached a corner, continue with steps (2) and (3) before going around the corner.
- (2) Return to starting point and, using the 4" cable ties, tie netting (**2 or 3 strands**) through the two other holes of each bracket and around the bracket right above the bend, following the vertical rows of the netting as much as possible to ensure uniformity. Some variation may be unavoidable. Remember, there is no need to place unnecessary tension on netting, so do not stretch.
- (3) Go back to starting point. Using the 8" cable ties, cable tie netting (**2 or 3 strands**) to the horizontal cross bar near the top of the fence in at least two places between brackets

- (4) To continue around corner: Bring netting around corner - ensuring that the bottom of the netting reaches to all points of the fence. If you have excess netting on the top, simply bunch it up and cable-tie to the bracket.

Repeat for all sections of fence.

There is no need to put undue strain on the netting, so just pull it taut and tie it off. Remember! One of the reasons this containment system works is that cats do not like insecure terrain, so a minimum of slack won't hurt. Of course, you don't want your fence sagging and looking bad, and while you can always come along and tighten any area with a cable-tie, it's easier to keep the fence uniform during its construction.

For **gates**:

- If your gate swings **into your yard**, you may stretch the netting across the hinged area of the gate without cutting.
- If your gate swings **out of your yard**, you must treat each section of the gate as a separate fence with a bracket at the end and the netting cut. Ensure that the brackets on adjoining fence and gate sections come close together when gate is shut.

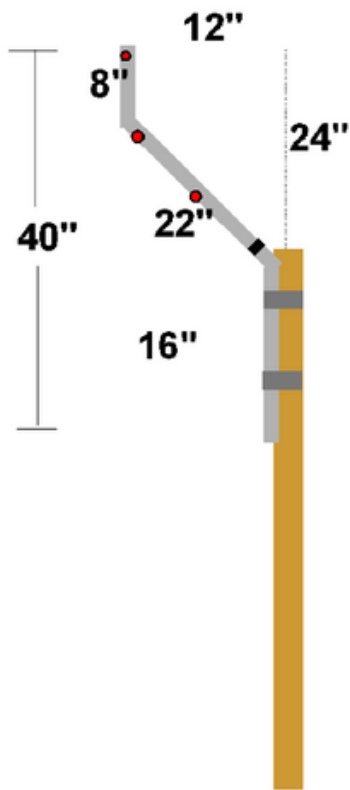
THAT'S IT! YOU'RE DONE!

Check the spaces between fence and gateposts, under the fence, particularly under gates and between gateposts where the gates come together. You may need to put a few patches of netting here and there. If so, pay attention to what happens when a gate opens...you may need to leave quite a bit of slack on the corners to accommodate the stretch of opening.... it's all right, they can't get through the netting whether it's slack or taut.

Final Check: Imagine you're a cat. You're curious, of course, and intend to explore anything and everything around you. Walk around the yard with your cat persona....see where you might escape. If it looks like a possibility, it's a probability! Close it off!

If cats find no obvious escape routes during their first few weeks of yard-freedom, they seem to resign themselves to exploring **within** the yard rather than constantly seeking a way out. From time to time, however, you'd be well advised to don your feline persona and prowl the fences, looking for ties, which have loosened.

Good luck!



The three red dots indicate the holes or areas that are used to attach netting with cable ties.

The black band right above the bend is where you attach the netting with a zip tie around the bracket.

The two grey bands are the hose clamps that you clamp the bracket to the post with.





Attaching netting to gate



Trimming zip ties



Gap fixed by clamping on conduit