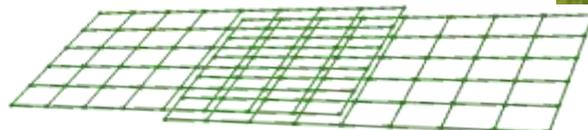# *Building your Flexipanel dog fence*

First stake out the perimeter of your fence being it straight, L shaped or square using string with pegs or canes. If you are having the gate option we suggest placing the gate first and working away from it. If you don't have a gate please skip to the next page.

If you are fixing a gate into your fence use a single panel upright and secure to the end post with two special hinge clips.

Next knock another post into the ground leaving enough space to fit the vine eyes on the outside.

To make the gate for a 1.5m high fence, you need to use two panels and lay them on the flat on the floor and overlap four squares on each panel and secure using 6 zip ties around the overlapped area. When placing the hinges put two on the upper section and two on the lower section. (The hinges cannot be placed in the overlapped area).

SKIP TO HERE IF YOU DON'T HAVE A GATE

Next place a post in line with the string at the beginning of your fence and knock the post into the ground upright and plumb, leaving about 1m above ground level if possible.

If your ground is stoney you may require a crow bar to make a pilot hole for the post. It is recommended that you use post-crete or concrete if you are unable to get the posts firm.

Next take a Flexipanel and secure it to the post as per the photo (but only using one side of the clip on the end posts), with the thicker outer wire against the posts using the securing clips and screws. Then take another post and line it up at the end of the first panel with the end wire at just less than the centre line of the post as per the photo below. For the panels to fit correctly there needs to be space for the screw in between the two panels. Once happy with the placement, knock the post into the ground. Then check that the panel is level and plumb, before securing with the clips as before. Continue until you have all your required panels on the lower level and posts are in place.

If your fence is on sloping or uneven ground, the fence panels will have to be set in steps so they are all level on the top edge. If not your panels will not join on the posts correctly

If the fence is on a very steep slope the panels may require digging into the ground at the high point. This can be done by using a spade to prise a gap in the ground for the panel to sit in.

If the fence is going to be erected in a straight line and the end panel is to long simply bend the panel at right-angles to the exact length, do NOT cut the panel down.

Once you have completed the bottom half of your fence, stand the top panels in line with the base layer and secure together with two green joining clips per set of panels, then hinge the new panels upwards and onto the posts and secure with clips as per the base panels. **Due to the nature of the material the joining clips are made from it is advisable they are soaked in a cup of warm water while assembly is taking place. This will make them a lot easier to snap onto the panels.**

Check the fence for alignment and level. You can now trim the fence posts level with the top of the panels if you require but this is up to your own preferences.

To make the fence 1.5m high repeat the above procedure clipping another layer of panel on top off the middle layer.

Your fence is now complete.

If you require your fence posts to be a different colour to plain tanalised timber just use normal wood stain of your choice.

If at any time your fence panels get damaged, rub the affected area down with emery paper and spray or paint with green paint.

If you are not satisfied with your Flexipanel dog fence then please let us know.

However if you are happy with this products, then please tell your friends.

Suggested Tools:

Philips screw driver	Spirit level	Saw
Heavy 2lb+ lump hammer		13mm spanner

GRO garden products