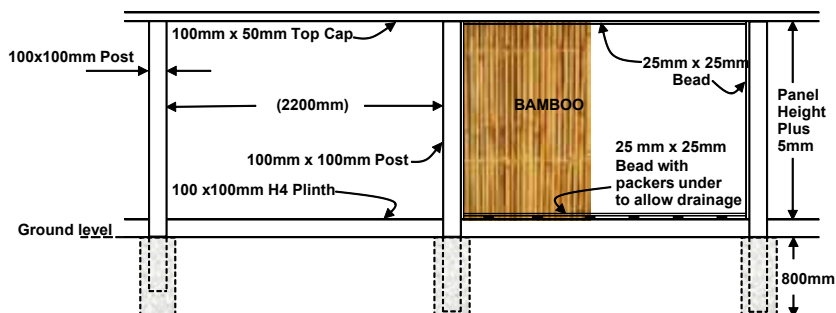


BAMBOO INSTALLATION

General Notes and Tips for Installation;

Mark out and measure the intended fence line. Ensure that services will not be damaged when digging the post holes. Tanalised timber is often wet when purchased, if possible fillet stack and dry the timber a month or so before the project to reduce the warp and twisting of the installed timber. To cut the bamboo width wise cut the wires one cane past the required length, remove the cane and turn down the wires. To trim the bamboo height - use a fine tooth circular saw.

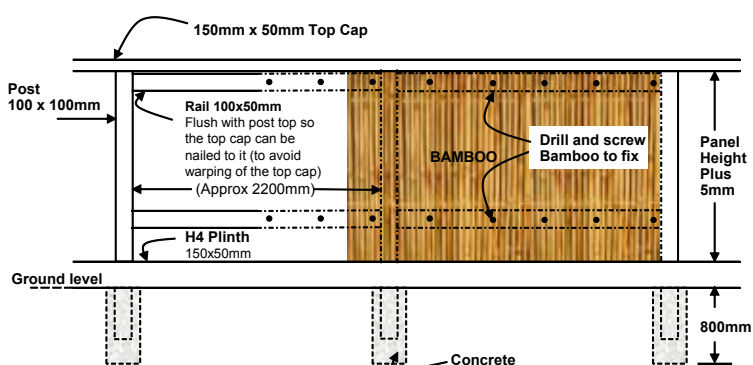
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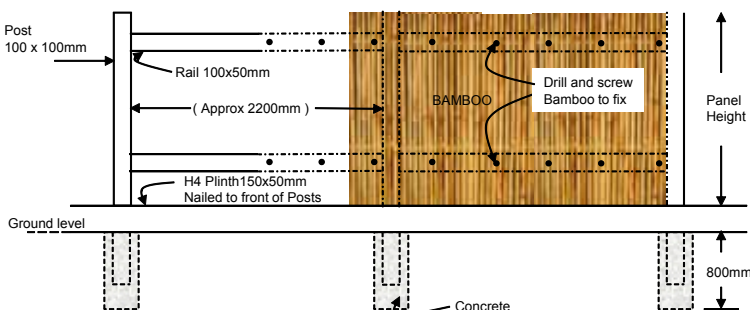
- Dig the post holes 200mm in diameter and 800mm deep (for 2.0m finished height). As you dig the post holes, place the posts in the hole and check the distance between the posts using a 2.2m. We recommend all posts are 100mm x 100mm.
- Brace the end posts plumb and stretch string lines tight, top and bottom, then align the intermediate posts. Plumb the remaining posts and set in concrete.
- When the concrete has hardened, fix the 100 x 100 mm H4 plinths (Diag above) between and flush with the posts at ground level - the plinth must be level as the bamboo is difficult to "rack". **N.B. consider the plinth height at all positions along the fence line, the fence height will vary with the plinths - unless the bamboo height is trimmed.**
- Cut the top of the posts parallel to the plinth at the bamboo roll height plus 5mm - to allow clearance when fitting.
- Nail the capping (100mm x 50mm H3 - we recommend beveling the edges to enhance the appearance and reduce warping) on top of the posts ensuring correct distance between (2200mm measured horizontally). **N.B. to avoid the timber twisting, only join the top cap where necessary, on the top of the posts. (Use 125mm galv nails to fix).**
- Using 50mm nails, nail the 25mm x 25mm bead on the rear edge of the posts and under the capping. Ensure 5mm packers are used under the lower bead to allow for drainage, otherwise the bamboo will sit in water and quickly rot.
- Place the bamboo on the plinth against the rear beads (a flat bar or wide chisel may be used to lever up the cap).
- Nail the second set of beads (front beads) in place, to hold the bamboo panels in place. Job Done!

Standard Style:

BAMBOO STANDARD STYLE INSTALL – with Top Cap



BAMBOO STANDARD STYLE INSTALL – No Top Cap



- A flat surface is required on to which to attach the Bamboo. This can be directly over timber palings, or if attaching to the back of the fence the rails can be packed out so they are flush with the posts. If you are covering corrugated iron or a concrete wall, you can fix timber battens (50mm x 25mm H3) to provide a suitable surface on which to attach the cane.
- To keep the Bamboo from coming into contact with the ground, and to reduce the tendency for sagging, a timber plinth (150mm x 50mm H4) is fixed to the face of the fence posts or to the existing cladding at the base of the fence.
- Start attaching the Bamboo rolls by unrolling it; resting the bottom edge on the plinth, fixing it at one end, drilling through a cane (at a node if possible) and fixing with stainless screws (75mm) as you go along. (It is a lot easier with 2 people).