

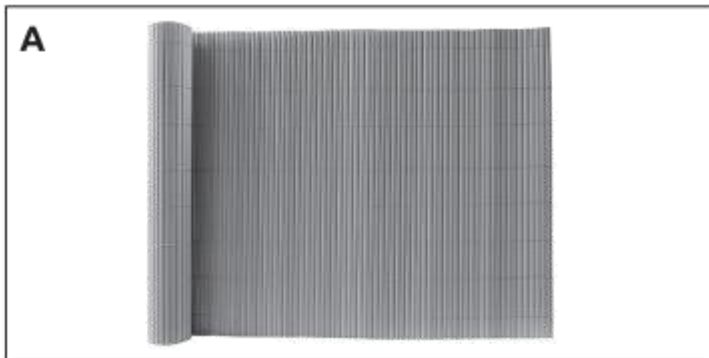
## FENCE

# SAFETY & WARNINGS

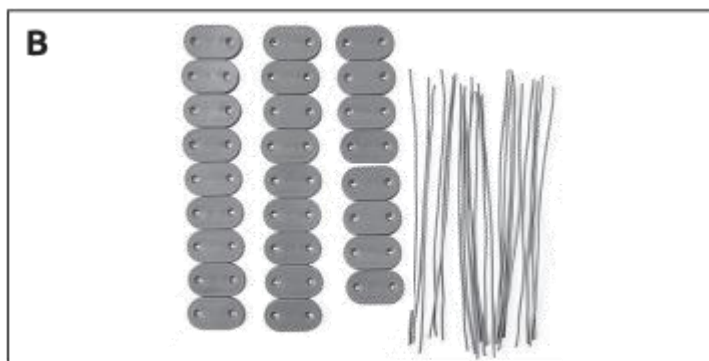
## Preparation

- Check with local ordinances and regulations before building fences in your area. Before construction, contact your locality companies to mark any under-ground cables and pipelines. In addition, it's a good idea to discuss plans with any neighbors along your proposed fence line.

# COMPONENTS



A: PVC Fence

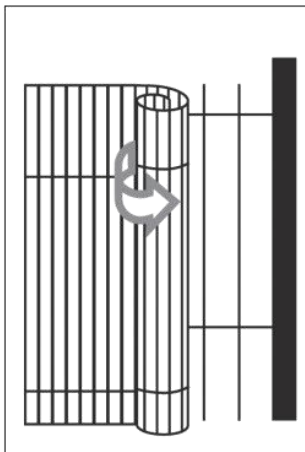


B: PVC Clips

# INSTALLATION

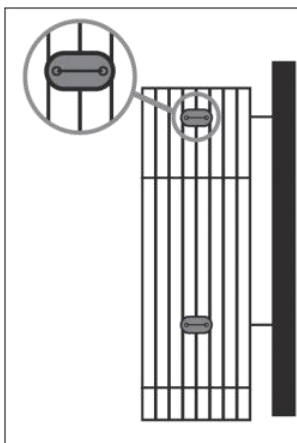
## Step 1

Unroll the PVC fence (A) against a strong/taut wire or mesh fence (or similar).



## Step 2

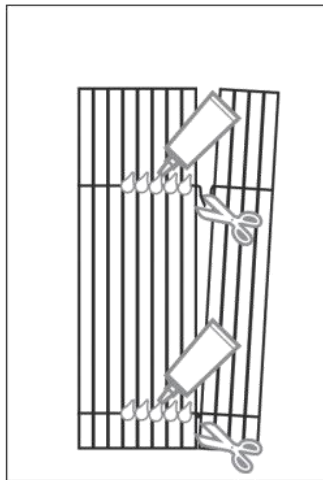
Use PVC clips (B) to secure the PVC fence (A) roughly every 50 cm.



**Step 3:**

If the PVC fence (A) is too long, you can cut the ends off.

Warning: If cut, ensure that the threads on the last five strips is well secured, you can drip the super glue onto the threads.



## CLEANING & CARE

- The continuous changes in weather conditions are extremely harsh on your fence. Your maintenance plan must be geared to combat the problems caused by water absorption and water loss, mildew growth, and discoloration of wood due to the sun's ultraviolet rays. All of the maintenance concerns discussed below are weather-related. The degree to which your fences affected by them depends on many factors. These factors include general climate conditions (such as normal precipitation, humidity, etc.) and location in your yard (with regard to direct sun exposure, foliage coverage, etc.). If your fence is built using pressure-treated lumber, it is important to note that the pressure treatment does not increase the likelihood that your fence will develop these natural defects to any greater degree than the same material left untreated. These weather-related defects are beyond the control of the pressure treatment process.