



General Measuring Guidelines – All Pool Shapes

Measuring your pool will be easier if you have another person helping you. Also, draining your pool will make the measuring process easier, however, it is not necessary. Measurements can be easily taken from outside of the pool.

Never assume your pool is standard. All pools are different. Please measure your pool for an exact fit. Actual pool measurements should be made even if original pool plans are available due to the fact that slight variances may have occurred during construction. The builder may not have followed the pool plan precisely.

When measuring the pool, do not make allowances for weather conditions, temperature, or the fact that vinyl shrinks and expands. These calculations are made when the new liner is designed.

Please supply all measurements in feet and inches. Round your measurements up to the nearest whole inch.

Follow the “step-by- step” measuring instructions carefully, referring to all diagrams to ensure accurate measurements.

Remember to include your name, address, phone and fax numbers on each page that you send to us. You must also sign the MEASURING FORM before we can begin designing your liner.

Remember to record ALL of your measurements on the MEASURING form. You may need to transfer measurements you have made on the “MEASURING INSTRUCTIONS” pages onto the actual MEASURING FORM.

Write your measurements legibly, using BLACK INK. (No pencil or felt-tip marker please!) Make copies of all pages for your records BEFORE sending them to us. You will need to refer to your copies if we have questions regarding your measurements.

Don't forget! If you're stuck you can contact us at:

Email: liner@poolsuppliescanada.ca

On-line: PoolsuppliesCanada.ca

MEASURING INSTRUCTIONS Step-by-Step

True-L Pools

Step #1: Measure the Width (A) and the Length (B)

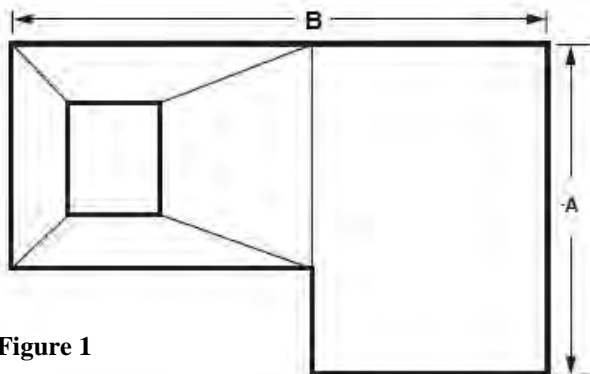
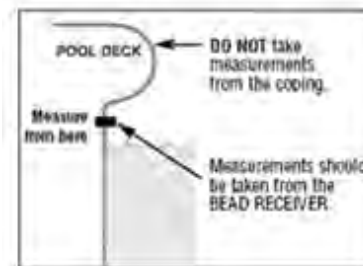


Figure 1

Referring to the illustration of your True-L pool (Figure 1), be sure that the width (A) and the length (B) measurements are made at the bead receiver (where the liner snaps into the track), not at the edge of the coping (the edge of the pool deck). For True-L pools, the width includes the "L" section.



section. (see Figure 2)

Record all measurements in the MEASURING FORM.

Step #2: Measure Width 1,2 and Length 1,2

True-L pools require 2 additional width dimensions and 2 additional length dimensions. These determine the size of your "L" section of the pool. Refer to the diagram (Figure 3), measure (A1), (A2), (B1) and (B2).

Follow the directions for Width and Length in Step#2.

Record all measurements in the MEASURING FORM.

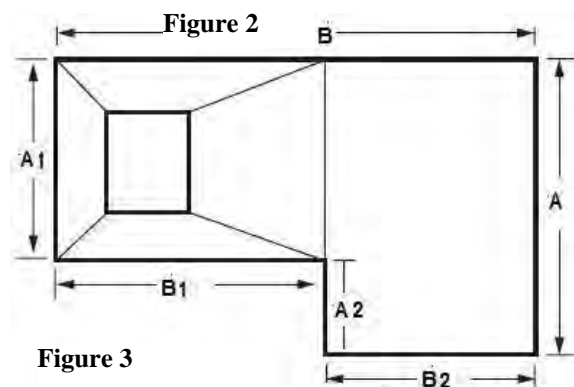


Figure 3

Step #3: Measure Diagonals

For a TRUE-L pool, you will need to measure the pool on the diagonals (#1,#2,#3 and #4). Refer to the diagram (Figure 4) to locate the diagonals. Remember to use the bead receiver (pool edge) as the reference point. The diagonals are often overlooked, but they are important because few pools are perfectly square. There can be a substantial difference end-to-end in a pool, and that needs to be noted if a liner is to fit properly. (The Computer Aided Design System that engineers your liner can adjust for out of square pools.)

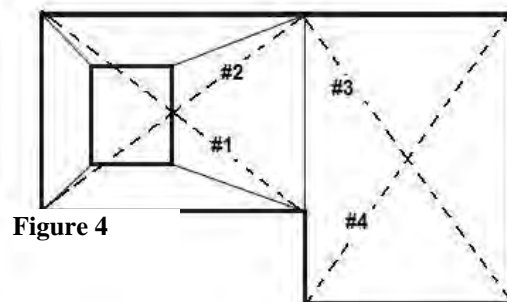


Figure 4

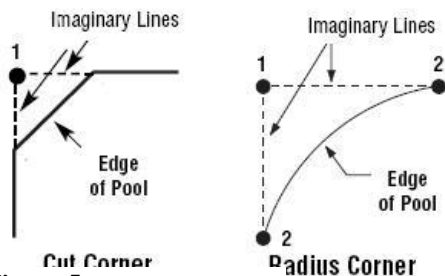


Figure 5

Measure the diagonals from the squared corners. If the corners of your pool are rounded (radius) or cut (diagonal), be sure to measure to squared corners. Refer to the diagram (Figure 5) for instructions on measuring to squared corners.

Record all measurements in the MEASURING FORM.

Step #4: Horizontal Measurements of Pool Bottom and Depth Measurements

Choose the bottom contour of your pool from the illustration shown in Figure 6 to determine which measurements you will need to take. You will also specify this on the MEASURING FORM.

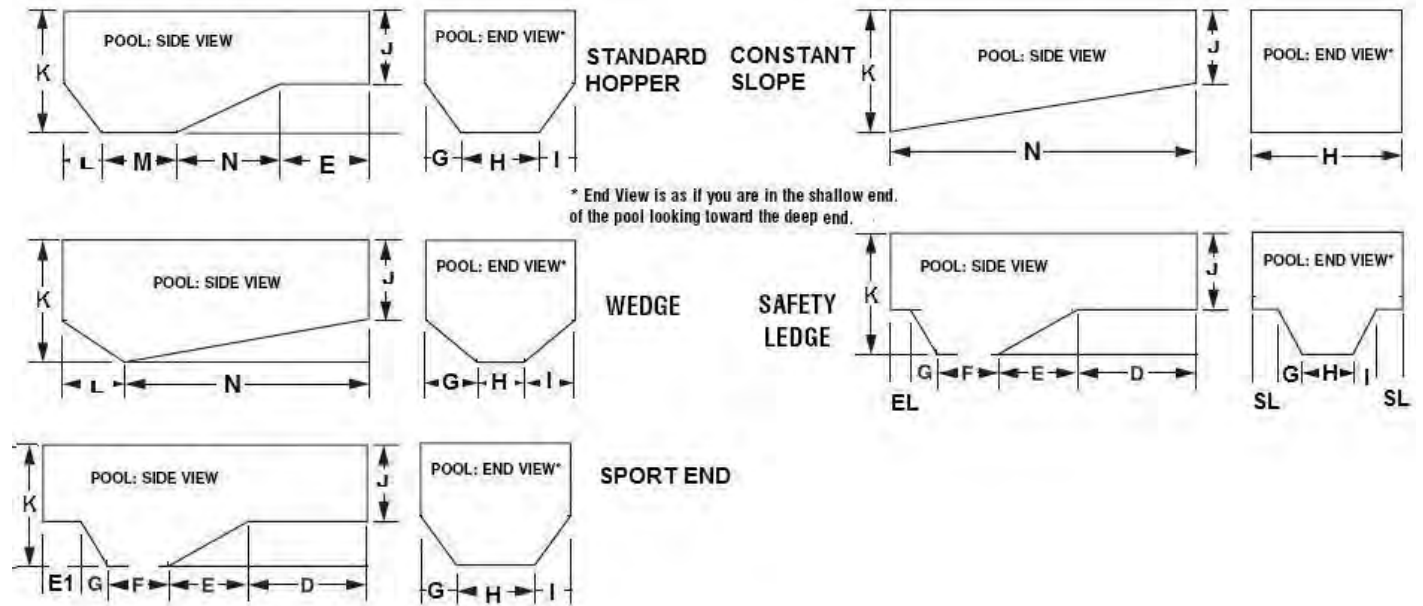


Figure 6

HOW DO I MEASURE THE BOTTOM OF MY POOL?

You will be able to make horizontal measurements of your pool bottom without entering the pool. Taking these measurements is easier than you may think when you use this easy-to-make measuring tool.

YOU WILL NEED THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

1. A long straight pole (telepole)
2. String attached to one end of the pole
3. Some sort of weight tied to the other end of the string
4. A measuring tape

Follow the instructions below, using your "fishing pole", to make these measurements.

Horizontal Bottom Measurements: Use your "fishing pole" to "fish" for a point on the bottom of the pool. With the pole parallel to the ends of the pool and the string vertical (allow no slack in the string), measure the distance from the edge of the pool (water's edge) to the end of the pole where string is attached. You should "fish" for points that will achieve the desired measurements based on the bottom contour of your pool.

For example, to take measurement (G) or (I), you would stand on one side of the pool, and "fish" for a corner of the Hopper. You would then measure the distance from the edge of the pool (pool wall) to the end of the pole where the string is attached.

Depth Measurements: When taking the depth measurements (J) and (K), be sure to measure from the bottom of the pool floor to the bead receiver. Do not measure to the top of the otherwise your measurement will be incorrect.

ARE YOU MEASURING THE BOTTOM OF YOUR POOL CORRECTLY?

Be sure you are NOT measuring the slopes when taking horizontal bottom measurements. We only use measurements parallel to the deck. See the diagram (Figure 7) for the correct way to measure a coved bottom. Select the bottom contour of your pool as illustrated previously.

Quick Check Of Your Measurements

L+M+N+E must equal B for a Standard Hopper

(B is the length of pool taken in Step #2)

L+N must equal B for a Wedge

(B is the length of pool taken in Step #2)

E1+L+M+N+E must equal B for a Sport End

(B is the length of pool taken in Step #2)

L+M+N+E +EL must equal B for a Safety Ledge

(B is the length of pool taken in Step #2)

G+H+I must equal A for Standard Hopper and Wedge

(A is the width of pool taken in Step #2)

SL+G + H + I + SL must equal A for Safety Ledge

(A is the width of pool taken in Step #2)

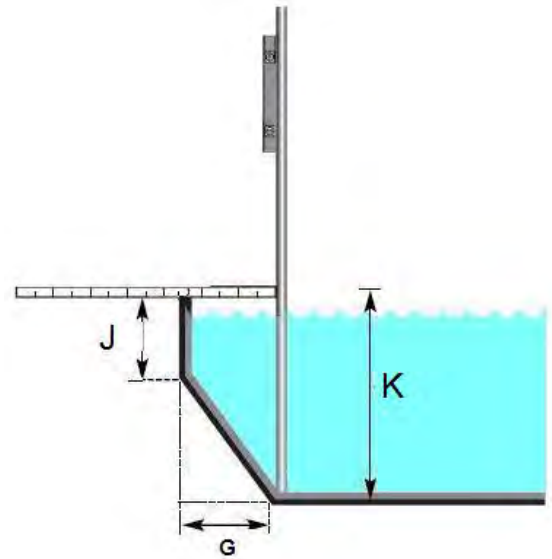


Figure 7

Make sure that you are taking measurements of the pool bottom on a horizontal plane. **If you measure the slopes of the pool, you will have an incorrect measurement.**

The measurements you take will depend on what style of bottom contour your pool has.

Record all measurements in the MEASURING FORM.

Step #5: Corners

Corners need to be specified on the measuring form. They can be one of 90degree, cut (diagonal) or radius (rounded).

Square (90deg) Corners

Square corners do not require a measurement.

Indicate Square corners on the MEASURING FORM in the Corner Type Section.

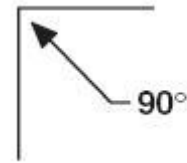


Figure 8

Cut (Diagonal) Corners

Cut corners must be measured. Refer to the illustration (Figure 9) to correctly measure your cut corners.

Indicate Cut corners and record the distance (1 to 2) on the MEASURING FORM in the Corner Type Section.

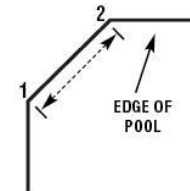


Figure 9

Radius (Rounded) Corners

Radius corners must be squared before measuring.

Use 2 straight edges to form an imaginary square corner, mark where the edges meet as Point 1. Measure from the imaginary corner (Point 1) to Point 2. Refer to the illustration (Figure 10) to correctly measure your radius corners.

Indicate Radius corners and record the distance (1 to 2) on the MEASURING FORM in the Corner Type Section.

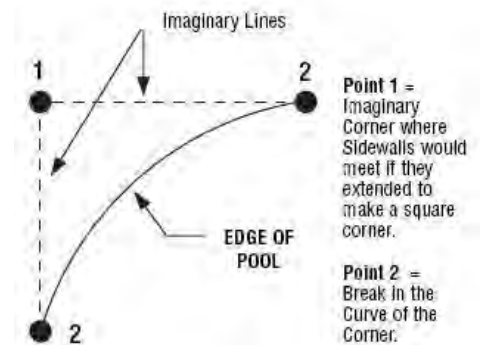


Figure 10

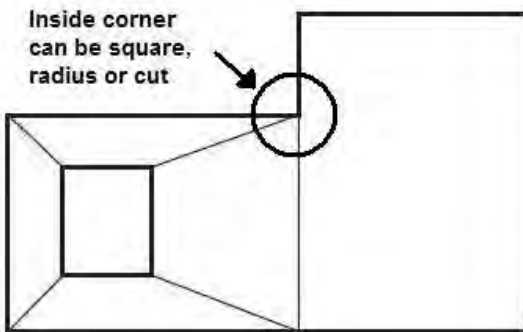


Figure 11

True-L pools may have a radius or cut corner where the "L" section joins the main portion of the pool (See Figure 11)).

This inside corner needs to be specified on the MEASURING FORM.

Step #6: Vinyl-Covered Step Sections

If your pool has a built-in step section that is covered with vinyl, you must complete the Vinyl Covered Step Section of the MEASURING FORM. This does not apply to fiberglass steps attached to your pool.

Step #7: Wall Seam Placement (pools with steps)

By default, the wall seam placement is in the center of the shallow end. However if your pool has a step located at a different location (side of pool, left or right of shallow end) then the wall seam should be placed in the center of the step. Indicate on the measuring form where the step is located if other than center shallow end.