

THE TOP 10 MOST COMMONLY MADE ERRORS WHEN MEASURING POOLS FOR LINERS

- 1) Not using the manufacturers measuring sheets. Manufacturers have invested heavily in hardware and software to improve the accuracy and throughput of their design and cutting departments, and their measuring sheets have been set up to work with their software. Not using the manufacturer's measuring sheets can and will create unnecessary errors and delays in processing your orders. ALWAYS completely fill in the measuring sheets.
- 2) Assuming standard specs for any part of a pool (i.e.: Wall Heights, Corners, Depths, Bead Types, etc.) when most companies have multiple standards, and the manufacturer will not know the one you are dealing with. Remember that there are over 10 corner sizes, 3 corner types and 10 wall heights that are considered standard by someone.
- 3) Incorrectly measuring Wall Heights and Depths. All depths must be based on the location of the bead receptor. Wall heights should be from the bead receptor to where the pool floor meets the pool wall. Deeper depths should be taken in several places, the most important being the corners of the pool pad based on the slopes you have provided.
- 4) Not consistently using the same measuring units. Use Imperial Units (Feet & Inches preferred not inches alone) or Metric Units. This makes it easier to check additions of profiles ((shallow end + front slope + pad + back slope must = length of pool), (and left side slope + pad + right side slope must = width)).
- 5) Not providing diagonals to confirm the pool is square. A pool can be far enough out of square, but not visible to the human eye, to cause fitting problems. This mistake occurs most often with Rectangles, Grecians, Lazy "L"s, and Square "L"s. Always check diagonals and show them on measuring sheets.
- 6) Adjusting measurements. Do not adjust measurements taken of the pool. Manufacturers do that for you when they create the cutting specs for your liner.
- 7) Mismeasuring or not measuring break locations. Break locations on Lazy-Ls, Square-Ls, Kidneys, etc... are used by the manufacturer to determine where to start or stop adding in material for changes in depths of your pool.
- 8) Stating the hand of a pool (i.e., Right or Left) without taking into consideration the manufacturers requirements. Do not confuse Reverse End Pools with reverse pools. Reverse is used by some companies to indicate opposite hand to their standard plans. Reverse End is used to indicate that the deep end of a pool is being switched with the shallow end on pools that have differences between the two. Always give the finished hand after the ends are reversed - a sketch is always helpful.
- 9) Not providing a separately measured perimeter on shaped pools. Perimeters are used for checking CAD plots for Kidneys, Figure-8s, Cloverleaves, etc... It is also used to spot check finished liners.
- 10) Not measuring vinyl lined stairs fully. All the risers should add to the wall height and all treads should add to the stair depth. Do not forget to measure the length of the stair as well (they are not all 6' long). Other information needed on stairs is the corner detail on the top tread, whether or not there is a set back from the pool wall and it's detail, and if you require loops to hold the stair in place.