| Distance | Distance | Wall Height | G:\core\forms\markout 1 liner order form 2008.cdr C0F-1-15-10/16 |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| from Point A | from Point B | 1 | Liner Order Form No.1 |
| 2 | 1 | | ABGAL of for Single Markouts |
| 3 | | | Liners & Covers ABGAL PTYLTD. ACN: 010 151 578. ABN: 78 033 608 597 |
| 4 | | | Please read the conditions marked with a ★ and fill out all details and tick boxes where applicab |
| 5 | | | QUOTE No: PRICE \$ DATE Required: |
| 5 6 | | | Your Name: PH: |
| 7 | | | Your Client: Order No: |
| | | | Welded Bead: Facing 4 or 5 See overleaf for bead type |
| 8 | | | ★ Measure wall height from hook on fixing extrusion to floor, list an exact wall height for welded bead. & size profiles |
| 9 | | | Pool Wall Height:mm or use 1 panel Width of 1120mm |
| 10 | | | A to B Measurement: mm Pool Length: mm |
| 11 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Last Point Before B: Pool Width: mm |
| 12 | | 12 | T/port Co: P/up Perimeter:mm |
| 13 | | 13 | All fixing extrusions are in 3m lengths, list quantity of lengths required |
| 14 | | | Above Water: Retainer EXTRET Capping EXTCAP |
| 15 | | | Retainer for T-Lock EXTW1FT-Lock Black strip EXTW1T |
| 16 | | | Below Water: W/line Male EXTWL3M W/line Female EXTWL3F |
| 17 | | | Colour TICK NUMBERS ARE TAKEN AS CLOCKWISE FROM A |
| 18 | | | Dark Blue Please sketch pool |
| 19 | | | Light Blue Pool Brand Model Model |
| 20 | | | Grenada |
| 21 | | | Pacific |
| 22 | | | Antique Caribbean |
| 23 | | | Caribbean |
| 24 | 24 | 24 | Maldive B S A B S A B B S A B B S A B B B B B B |
| 25 | 25 | | Reef Pebble |
| 26 | 26 | 26 | Bahama |
| 27 | 27 | 27 | Casblanca |
| 28 | 28 | 28 | Costa Rica Vertical wall seam usually starts at A |
| 29 | 29 | 29 | Mosaic Tile Mosaic Tile |
| 30 | 30 | | Choose the direction the edge A B A B |
| 31 | 31 | 31 | of the seams face in the pool, TOP is the default direction. |
| 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| 33 | 33 | 33 | Corners: Standard Square Cut Off Radius |
| 34 | | | 70mm Radius mm mm |
| 35 | | 35 | CHECK POINT OR DISH BASE DIMENSIONS: Refer over page to Diagram 5 for measuring details YES, DISH LINER |
| 36 | | 36 | Distance from: Tight Loose |
| 37 | | | Point No. A Point No. B |
| 38 | | | Point No Point No |
| 39 | 00 | | Point No. Point No. |
| 40 | | | Point No. Point No. |
| 41 | | | Point No. Point No. |
| 42 | | | Point No. Point No. |
| 43 | | 43 | Point No. Point No. |
| 44 | 44 | | Point No. Point No. |
| 45 | . – | | Point No. Point No. |
| 16 | 16 | | |
| 47 | 47 | | measurement is more than 8% longer than the tight measurement. |
| 48 | 48 | 48 | Please supply one pool liner as per these specifications and conditions: |
| 49 | 49 | 49 | Signed Date |
| 50 | 50 | 50 | Additional Notes: For Office Use Only |
| | | | Job number: |

All liners are custom made and hence non-returnable. This form is for liners with vertical walls and square wall/floor joins. For pools with tapered walls and/or curved where the wall meets the floor , use our 3D A—B Measuring System or 3D Laser Measuring System. Please refer to ABGAL's Inground Liner Manual for more information on measuring. PO Box 1566, Browns Plains BC Queensland 4118
56 Magnesium Drive, Crestmead, QLD 4132 Australia. Phone (07) 3803 9000 Fax (07) 3803 6420

abgal.com.au Fax: 1800 808 786

.to Pt.

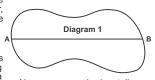
Your Name:

Instructions for pool liner markout

Please supply a sketch of the pool on the ABGAL markout sheet with the position of "A" and "B" clearly marked as well as some of the numbered points and their relative positions around the pool. Next we need the pool length, width and the perimeter listed on the

- Envisage a line running through the longest length of the pool and using chalk, a crayon or permanent marker, mark each end of this line at the wall to floor join of the pool. Name the mark in the shallow end "A" and the other mark "B". (See Diagram 1.)
- Measure the distance between "A" and "B". List this measurement on your markout sheet. If the pool is being measured by one person, it is advisable to hammer a masonry nail or similar into the pool at both "A" and "B". Alternatively you can use a weight to hold one end of the tape measure, but you must ensure it does not move as

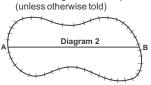
Do not measure around corners, as this will distort the shape of the pool, causing the liner not to fit. If the tape is obstructed by a wall, measure from the top of the pool, or use 2 posts held vertical and measure above the obstacle. Never leave any points with part measurements - we need at least 2 intersecting measurements for each point.



Client Ref: _

A - B length

· Always measure horizontally Ensure tape is taut when measuring between points



Moving in a CLOCKWISE direction around the pool from "A", mark the pool wall with 50mm long marks for each point to be measured. The points are spaced according to the shape of the particular section of the pool being measured. If the pool has a varying wall height, mark each change of wall height as a separate point. (See Diagram 2 -above)

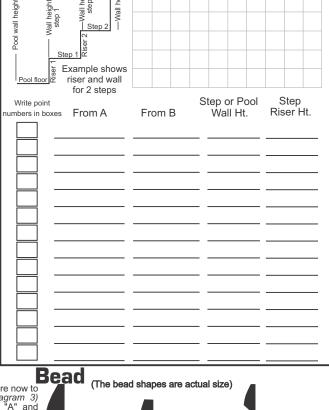
Below is a chart indicating the distance between points for certain radius curves on the pool.

| Wall Radius in Millimetres | Distance apart for points (mm) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Straight | 1500 |
| 50 - 150 | 50 |
| 150 - 300 | 100 |
| 300 - 1000 | 300 |
| 1000 - 1800 | 600 |
| 1900 - 2500 | 700 |
| 2600 - 6000 | 800 |

The points around the pool should be numbered consecutively from "A" starting with No. 1. In a square corner there should be a point 100mm before the corner, a point right on the corner and a point 100mm after the corner.

It is a good idea to write the number of each point you have marked around the pool. Starting from "A" (going in a clockwise direction), number every

point. Holding the zero end of the tape on "A", measure to point No. 1 and record the distance on your markout sheet. Still holding the tape on "A", measure now to point "2" and record that distance. (*Diagram 3*) Continue in a clockwise direction from "A" and



EXTBEADOB

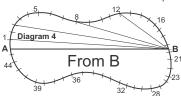
EXTBEADW1

Step m/out or Pool m/out continued Pt.

If these measurements are for a step, list the Step A-B length and the points on the pool that match the step A-B points. Sketch the side elevation of the step(s) like the example shown.

Now measure from "B" to point No. "1" and then from "B" to point "2" and continue in a clockwise direction until you have measured the distance from "B" to all the points in the pool

record all the distances to every numbered point from 'A". After the last point has been measured, transfer



the zero end of the tape to point "B".

should now have twice as many measurements as points around the pool -1 set measured from "A" and the set from "B". (See Diagram 4.)

Diagram 3 From A

6. The next step is to take 4 to 5 measurements across the width of the pool. (approximately 1m - 2m apart) These are from one markout point to another, across the width of the pool. Eg. Point "5" to point "39", then point "8" to point "36" etc (see diagram 5). These are used for 2 purposes - to check the markout is the correct width when it is processed by computer - and to check if the liner needs special shaping in the floor and if it does, provide accurate measurements to have the floor of the liner shaped during manufacture. Referred to as a "dished base", it is optional for most pools, but is mandatory when the san acute floor shape.

the pool is either narrow, or deep or simply has an acute floor shape.

EXTBEAD

To check if the pool needs a "dished base", we calculate the difference in the width of the pool between 2 points with the tape measure held "tight" and the width between those same points with the tape measure running straight between the points, but lying "loose" on the floor of the pool. The loose measurement is the actual distance along the contour of the floor between 2 points. You can calculate this by dividing the loose measurement by the tight measurement and if the result is greater than 1.08, the liner needs to be specially shaped (in other words "a dish"). Eg. the tight distance between point 5 and point 39 is 4500 and the loose is 4950, then dividing 4950 by 4500 = 1.10, which is greater than 1.08 and therefore the liner needs a dish.

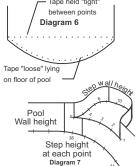


Diagram 8 Pool showing step position Pool points

Step points starting from 1 in a clockwise direction

Wall height The wall height measurement is taken from the wall to floor join up to the point where the liner fits into the extrusion. If the pool has a tile line, do not include the tiles as part of the wall height. When the pool has a varying

wall height, a number of measurements are required to obtain the true shape of the wall. Take these height measurements at each numbered point around the pool, and list them down alongside the A to B measurements in the column provided

When a pool has 1 step to be covered by the ABGAL liner, you need to complete 2 markouts. The first is a markout of the pool shape as described above. The second is a markout using the same A & B for the pool, to new points around the whole step. See diagram 9. List these points and measurements on the chart above. (Write each point number in a box and the corresponding measurements alongside)

The step points must align exactly with the pool points, so the step can be matched to the pool. Beginning with 1 at the start of the step closest to "A", number each step point and continue in a clockwise direction around the complete step including the front edge. Now measure from "A" to point 1, point 2 and write these measurements on the markout sheet. When you have measured all the points on the step from "A", transfer the zero end of your tape to "B" and then measure from "B" to point 1, point 2 etc.

Check that you have an equal number of measurements from A & B, if not, recheck each measurement. Next measure the step heights. There are 2 heights to measure, the "riser" from the pool floor to the "tread" or top of the step and the wall of the step. The wall of the step is usually a constant height, but the "riser" will vary if the pool floor is not completely flat. Take each "riser" height and write it down on the chart above, beside the A & B measurements. Then measure the height from the tread to the liner fixing point and write it in the 4th column of the chart.

These 2 step heights (riser & step wall) should add together to equal the pool wall height at the same point of the chart of the pool wall height at the same point life to be a type of the step and the wall of the step. The wall of the step is more than the same point and write it in the 4th column of the chart.

point. If there is more than 1 step to be covered by the liner, do a separate markout for each step

