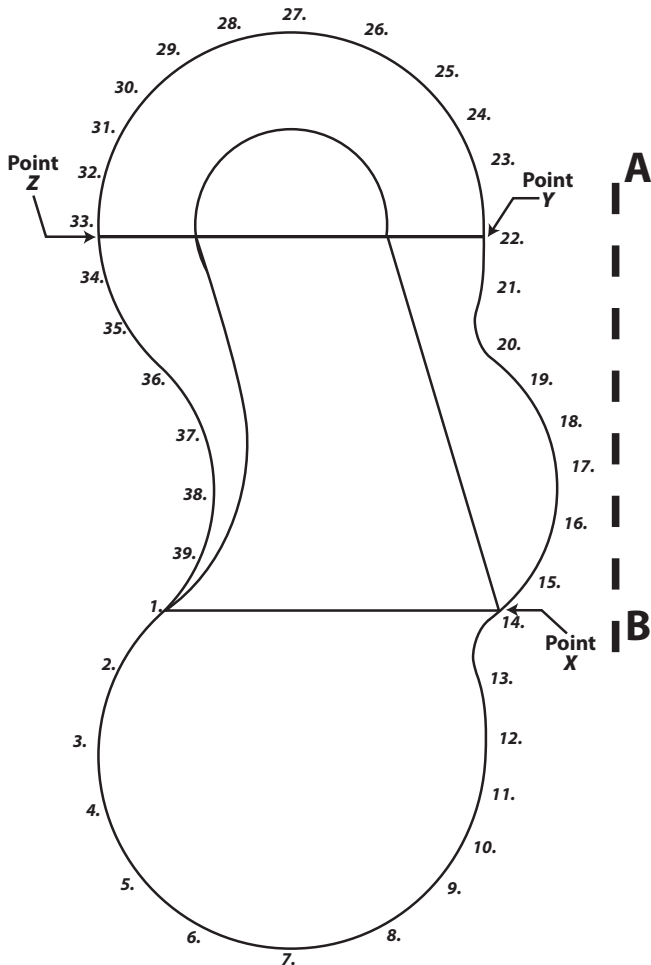




POINT-TO-POINT MEASUREMENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. Establish two points, **A** and **B**, at least **15'** or at least **2/3** the length of the pool apart by marking the pool deck or driving two stakes. Place the points far enough away from the pool that an imaginary line extending through **A** and **B** in both directions does not cross the perimeter. There should be a margin of at least **3'** between the imaginary line and the pool perimeter.
2. Starting with point **1** on either side of the shallow end break, mark and label a series of points around the pool wall perimeter approximately **2 to 3** feet apart. If there is no shallow end break, point **1** may be placed anywhere along the perimeter. If the pool has steps, mark both sides of the step where it meets the perimeter wall and resume on the other side. Continue until the entire perimeter is marked and point **1** is less than **3'** away. The distances between the points may be fixed or varied and are not critical to file outcome when **3'** or less. However, the number of points is important. Too few points will not reveal the subtle characteristics of the pool shape. Too many points increases the chance of making mistakes and may also distort the implied pool shape.
3. If point **1** was placed at the shallow end break, mark and label point **X** on the opposite side of the break.
4. If the pool has a deep end break, mark, and label point **Y** on one side and point **Z** on the opposite of the break. Marking the shallow and deep end breaks will help ensure the liner fits properly.
5. Measure and record the distance between points **A** and **B** to the nearest **1/8"**.
6. Make a list of distances from point **A** to point **1**, **A** to **2**, **A** to **3**, etc. until all the points marked are recorded. Make sure to measure to each mark and directly above the perimeter wall for accuracy. The accuracy of these measurements may be from **1/8"** to **1/4"**. If there are **X**, **Y** and **Z** points, be sure to measure them also.
7. Make a list of distances from point **B** to point **1**, **B** to **2**, **B** to **3**, etc. until all the points marked are recorded. When this list is finished, check to make sure all points marked are represented in the **A** list and the **B** list.
8. Measure the depths of the shallow end and deep end from the liner track to the pool floor. Measure the hopper backwall and sidewalls. If the pool has steps, indicate whether they are radius or straight. Draw a simple sketch of the pool showing the shallow end, the deep end, and the location of **A** and **B**.



As a quick check remember to ALWAYS:

- Make sure a line passing through **A** and **B** does not cross the pool perimeter.
- Mark the breaks in the pool bottom with points.
- Record the distance from **A** to **B**.
- Make sure you have the same number of **A** measurements and **B** measurements.
- Draw a sketch showing the relationship of **A** and **B** to the shallow end and the deep end.

The diagram on the left is just an example to help our customers visualize how the point-to-point measurement works. Point-to-point measurements are versatile and accurate when done correctly. This method can be used in virtually any pool shape, regardless of its size. However, it is a tedious process and we ask our customers to use it only as a last resort.

For your convenience, we have a chart for recording point-to-point measurements. These are available from your local distributor or by contacting our customer service department. All measurement and order forms are available online at www.taraliners.com. There you will also find detailed measuring and installation information.