

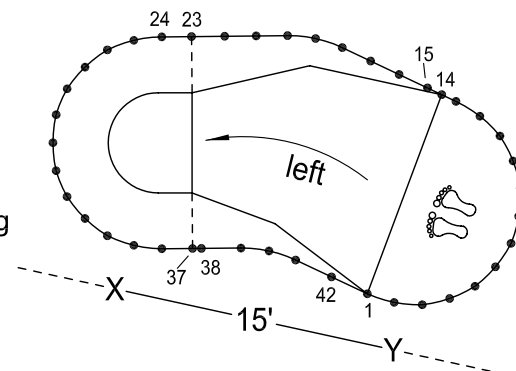
POINT-TO-POINT Order Form Procedure

Read This Entire Sheet Before Starting!

A Point-to-Point is a very easy and a relatively quick way (usually less than 1 hour) to define the shape of a pool. It is used to get accurate dimensions of an odd-shaped pool, such as a kidney, mountain lake, or other free forms. Point-to-Points can also be used on simple pools like rectangles that might be out of square. There is no limit to the size or shape of a pool that can be measured with a Point-to-Point. Read the following steps completely before doing the Point-to-Point.

Locate X and Y points:

Locate two points, approx. 15' apart (not less than 10' apart). These two points will be referred to as "X" and "Y". The X and Y points need to be the same distance from the pool edge, at least 3'. When drawing an imaginary line the length of the pool, that line should not cross over the perimeter of the pool edge.



Mark points around the pool:

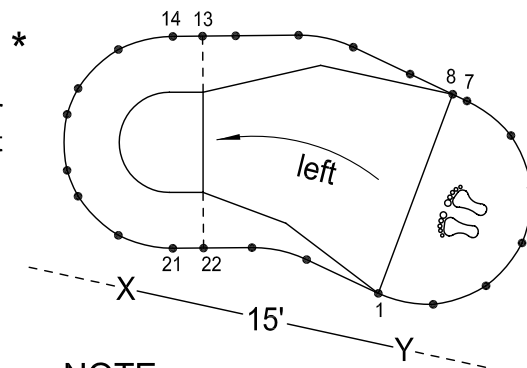
Next, using a pencil, go around the perimeter of the pool making a mark on the coping every 2'. We recommend starting at one side of the shallow end break with Point 1, then proceed marking the points around the perimeter of the pool edge. Points can be less than 2' apart, but not more. It is helpful to number the marks on the coping; this will help prevent any confusion while recording measurements. While making marks along the coping, look for the shallow end and deep end breaks. If a mark is close to a break line, go ahead and place the next mark at the break line. Be sure to note these points on the order form provided for Shallow End and Deep End Break. Notice that points 14, 23 and 37 on the pool diagram above were adjusted to fall on the break lines.

Measuring the points:

Place the end of the measuring tape at point X and record the distance to each mark around the pool edge on the order form provided starting at point 1. Next, place the end of the measuring tape at point Y and record the distance to each mark around the pool edge starting with point 1. All points on the perimeter of the pool will have two measurements, one to the X point and one to the Y point. After finishing with the points around the perimeter, measure the shallow end and deep end depths measuring from the bead track. Next, measure the back and side slopes around the hopper, length and width of the hopper pad, length of slope and length of shallow end as you would any other pool. If the pool has water in it, measuring the hopper dimensions can be done by using a long pole (usually a telepole). With someone holding the pole straight up in the pool, someone else can measure the distance from the pool edge to the pole.

*For Homeowners who have Hydra Pools:

It is not necessary to mark a point every 2' unless you or your builder has changed the dig specs dramatically. Instead make your marks at each panel joint around the perimeter of the pool. Being the manufacturers, Hydra can determine the individual panel characteristics. Also, it will be necessary to measure to the break lines as described above.



Sketching the layout:

After finishing with all the measurements, draw a clear sketch showing the general shape of the pool and where the X and Y points are located. If there is a step, indicate if it is curved or a straight step and sketch the hopper and slope. It is recommended that if the slope curves, or does not follow the normal contour of the pool, to get the dimension of the side slope halfway down the length of the slope. This will help our designers determine the shape of the slope.

NOTE:

If a pool is directional, you must specify the direction on the order form. At Hydra Pools, we determine the direction the pool turns (left or right) by standing in the shallow end and looking towards the deep end.