



Oval Liner Overlap Install Section 3 Liner Change 15-20

Oval Overlap steps



Step 15

:01

Flat coping holds the liner on the wall and the stabilizer bars are attached on top of the coping. Rounded stabilizer bars have rounded coping and use a different system. The rounded stabilizer bars are applied first rather than after the coping.

:26

As with all stabilizer bars, there is the same amount of stabilizer bars as bottom track. Therefore, each rounded stabilizer bars should be centered within each upright held straight. Overlap the two stabilizer bars with the middle connectors. The smaller middle connectors overlap two sides of the larger main bars. The middle connector approximately fits in the middle of each upright.

:54

The liner will rest on these rounded stabilizer bars and held in place by the rounded coping. Afterword, duct tape all the overlapping middle connectors edges, so there will be no rough edges the liner can tear on.

1:89

Ensure that the liner cove seam is one or two inches above the sand cove, while pulled down from the top of the wall.

2:06

At the bottom of the liner there is a cove seam that travels around the base of the wall. Use your foot and pull that seam down the wall while overlapping the liner over the top of the wall so the seam reaches one or two inches above the very top of the cove. DO NOT PLACE THE SEAM MORE THAN 2 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF THE COVE WHILE PRESSED AGAINST THE WALL. Very lightly stretch the

liner with your foot to accomplish this. THIS IS THE CORRECT HIEGHT OF YOUR LINER PLACEMENT.

2:40

If there is a design, you can use this design to mark this height and in turn consistently hang the liner all the way around at that height. If not, use a tape measure on the overlapped portion of the liner on the outside of the wall. While obtaining the measurement I give myself a half of inch of error on either side, so the liner is hung within one inch of itself all the way around.

3:40

When using flat coping set the liner with the coping and then attach the stabilizer bar centered within each upright as you progress. This will provide stability for the pool aside from big wind gusts. Keep in mind each top plate secures two ends of stabilizer bars.

4:04

It is prudent to double, and triple check your work as you go. DO NOT ALLOW WRINKLES DEVELOP AT THE TOP OF THE WALL, SO LIGHTLY PULL THE LINER TIGHT AS YOU POSITION THE LINER. Also, the liner can slip down without you noticing before the coping is put in place. To prevent this from happening find what works for you. I generally hold the liner in place while the person on the outside applies the flat coping. And then the stabilizer bar centered in between two uprights.

4:37

Here I am using the design of the liner itself to discern the correct height, instead of using a tape measure as previously discussed.

5:19

Sometimes stabilizer bars each connect together. If that is the case than the last stabilizer bar will likely have to be cut with a Sawzall. Most of the time the stabilizer bars do not connect with one another. If they do not connect, be aware, it is easy to place the stabilizer bars in the wrong position.

5:38

There are as many stabilizer bars as bottom track. However, the stabilizer bars are centered with the uprights themselves, as opposed to in the bottom track that

is centered in the bottom plates. So, hold the uprights straight as you position the stabilizer bars equally in between two uprights. So that the top plates hold two ends of stabilizer bars. If they get placed incorrectly, carefully take them off and reposition them. Sometimes the coping will come off in the process of taking off the stabilizer bars. So, it is good to continually check your work. Because the quicker you find a mistake the less you will have to redo.

7:07

If you have round coping than the stabilizer bars are already in place with duct tape covering the sharp edges. So, your job is easier in that you only have to attach the round coping on top of the liner that hangs on top of the stabilizer bars that are already interconnected and in place.

7:58

Notice how I am pulling the liner just enough that no wrinkles develop where the liner overlaps the wall. If you pull too tight, you may be too loose in other areas.

Oval Liner



Step 16

Find the one or two floor seams that you need to center the liner to the wall.

First, locate all the floor seam(s) that run long ways across the liner from one curved end to the other.

- a.) If there is only one floor seam, then that one floor seam is the center of the liner, and you can use it to center the liner on the pool wall to hang it properly.
- b.) If there are two floor seams, then the middle of those seams is the center of the liner, and you can use that knowledge to center the liner to the pool wall.
- c.) If there are three or more floor seams, there are two of those floor seams that are equal distance to cove seam that you must locate. The cove seam is one continuous seam, that runs around the bottom of the

liner, at the wall base where the cove is located. For rounds pools, this seam is circular because the pool itself is circular, for ovals, this seam is an oval shape.

From the middle of the pool or in between the buttresses, measure the liner from each side of the cove seam to the closest floor seam. Once you have found the two floor seams that are of equal distance to the cove seam, you have found the two floor seams you can use to center the liner on the pool wall.

The middle of those two seams is the middle of the liner.

Most oval liners have two seams, smaller ones have one, and very big ones can have 3.



Step 17

:01

Start on one of the curved sides of the pool.

Take off the stabilizer bars in between where the one or two floor seams rest.

If there is one floor seam, the centerline of the cove seam is located where the floor seam touches the cove seam. If there are two floor seams, the centerline of the cove seam is located in between where the two floor seams meet the cove seam.

:33

Use the centerline midpoint of the cove seam to hang the liner at the middle of the pool wall.

1:04

Use the uprights on the curved side to find the centerline of the pool wall.

Count all the number of uprights on one curved side. Be careful to count them all and **not** include any buttress uprights in your count.

If there is an odd number of these uprights, then the middle of the wall is located at the middle of middle upright, while the upright is vertically level.

If there is an even number of these uprights, then the middle of the wall is located at the middle of the two middle uprights, while the uprights are vertically level.

Have two people on the outside of the pool hold the liner in place once the liner is properly centered.

If you have 2 floor seams rather than one, centering the liner to the pool wall can be more difficult.

The more time you spend properly centering the liner now, the less headaches you will have later.

Check to see if the two floor seams are of equal distance to the uprights, they are near.

Make sure the uprights are vertically level when you do this. You can do this manually by holding the upright straight.

2:31

When using two floor seams to center the liner, move the liner until the relative distance of the two floor seams are equal to their corresponding uprights while the uprights are vertically level.

3:16

Live Commentary



Step 18

:01

Once you have centered the liner to your satisfaction attach the corresponding stabilizer bars in between the middle 3-5 uprights.

:20

The stabilizer bars are to be attached centered to the vertically level uprights. The bottom track is centered within the bottom plates, while the stabilizer bars should be centered in the middle of the uprights.

:35

Here I am making sure the uprights are straight when I decide where to attach the stabilizer bars.

Make sure you are careful about the opposite side of the stabilizer bars so the metal bars don't pierce the liner. Using a rubber mallet to help attach the stabilizer bars make sense sometimes.

1:29

Attach the top plates in these areas as well while the uprights are held vertically level.

1:41

Then repeat steps 2-4 on the opposite side, at the other curved side of the pool.



Step 19

:01

Compare and contrast the slack of the liner on each of the buttress sides.

With a few people helping, pull the loose liner to the flat side of the pool and compare each side to each other. If there is an obvious difference in the amount of slack between the two sides, then the liner may not be centered properly. **IF YOU FIND A CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCE DOUBLE CHECK TO MAKE SURE.**

If there is a considerable difference between the liner slack on the flat sides, look at both curved sides again. Did you miss something? Did you miscount the uprights? Were the uprights not vertically level when you set the liner? If there are two floor seams, was there a mistake centering them?

If you can find a mistake, take off the top plates and stabilizer bars on the curved side where the mistake is and redo it.

If you cannot find a mistake in the position of the liner, then variance between the two sides may be minimal and it will be ok to move forward.

IF NOT,

Adjust everything so slightly, by moving some slack on one side to the other. You will have to take off the top plates and stabilizer bars to do this.



Step 20

:01

This step will take a couple people holding the liner to the wall.

Hang the liner on one flat side without attaching any stabilizer bars. Distribute the liners variance on this side equally.

:43

You can stretch the liner to distribute slack to some areas and conversely, compress slack into other areas where the liner may be tight, by pulling the top of the liner on the J-Hook mechanism.

1:28

After the liner is hung consistently, attach the stabilizer bars and top plates.

Again, center the stabilizer bars in between the uprights and buttresses while they are held vertically level. The stabilizers will be different sizes in between the buttresses, so take your time.

1:55

Some buttress side stabilizer bars have small metal connectors used to extend the stabilizer bars, so that the top plates can secure two ends of different stabilizer bars, as shown here.

2:54

Finally, attach the top plates. It is important to attach the top plates at the buttress side. If they are not attached the liner may pull the wall down at the flat buttress side.

3:50

After completing one buttress side move on to the other side and repeat this step.