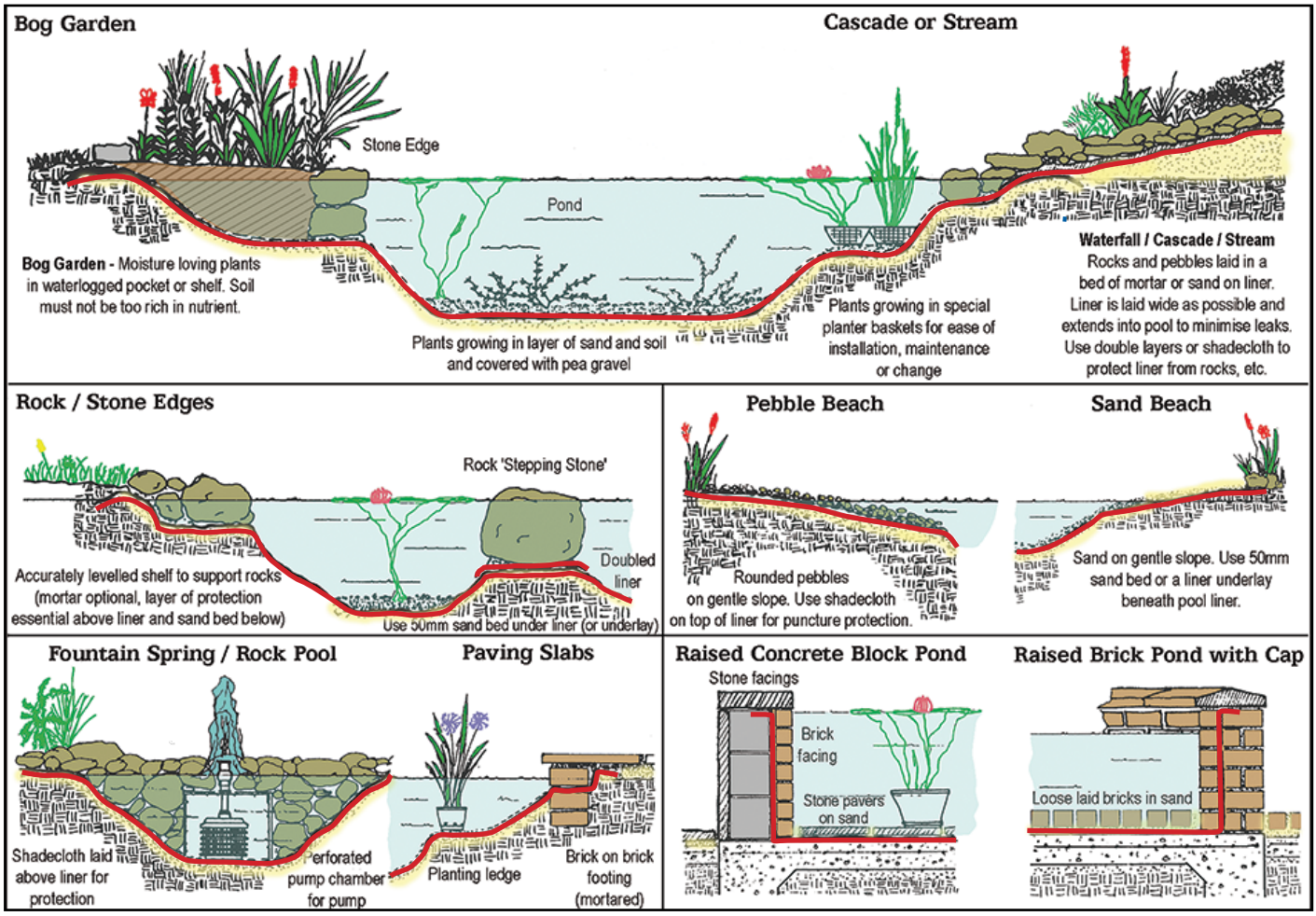
POND LINER

Pond liners are one of the most versatile and adaptable materials for pond construction. Besides providing the freedom to create whatever size and shape pond desired, pond liners also offer numerous logistical benefits as they are easy to transport and store.

However, pond liners do require care and forethought when installing. They can be susceptible to puncture or splits, so care is needed in installation to ensure no sharp objects damage the liner. We highly recommend installing an underlay beneath the liner, and a protective overlay above the liner for long term puncture prevention.

INSTALLATION CONCEPTS AND EDGE TREATMENT METHODS



GENERAL POND LINER GUIDELINES

A selection of common installation and edge methods are shown in the diagram above. Always ensure there are no stress points (or stretch points) and no direct sunlight exposure to the pond liner, as the guarantee does not include degradation due to UV exposure.

POND LINER SIZE FORMULA:

Width: maximum pond width + (2 x max. depth) + (2 x edge allowance)
Length: maximum pond length + (2 x max. depth) + (2 x edge allowance)

EXAMPLE:

For a pond that is 4m x 3m, 0.5m deep at deepest point and 400mm edge allowance:
Width: 3m + (2 x 0.5 = 1) + (2 x 0.4 = 0.8) = 4.8m wide
Length: 4m + (2 x 0.5 = 1) + (2 x 0.4 = 0.8) = 5.8m long
Therefore, you would order a pond liner 5m x 6m (liner is sold in whole metres only) and underlay 2m wide x 15m (to be cut into 3 pieces, each 5m long).

JOINING LINER

Liners can be joined on site with tape or glue. This requires a reasonable level of skill as an unsatisfactory job can easily result in cracks / leaks in the liner. Factory welds are recommended for submerged joins and long seams. Folds and creases are preferable to cutting and joining.