



Your Obligations - Tiling material and surrounds

- Blue Haven Pools reserves the right to not undertake installation of tiles on mesh backing, heavy stone or thick tile for vertical wall application.
- Glue, grout, silicone and tile material to be provided by the nominated party in the contract
- Sealing and maintenance of the materials purchased by the Customer regardless of nominated party in the contract
- Deterioration to silicon & grout joints installed by the Builder must be maintained by the Customer at all times including the responsibility to reapply grout and silicon in event of shrinkage, pin holes, discoloration
- Chips, damages, cracks, colour or texture variance noticed on tiles prior to laying, during laying or after laying are not deemed as reason to remove and relay

Laying your own materials

Blue Haven Pools will not supervise or guide owners contractors in the event of choosing to lay own coping, waterline, feature wall dressing, waterfall blade insertion, interior tiling.

Common failures when works done outside the standard of industry practice results in defects such as incorrect render bedding thickness, inadequate waterproofing resulting in unsealed pipe leakage, untreated weepers, hollow bedding, expansion issues, clogged hydrostatic valves, excessive mortar, imbalanced interior lining and tile joints, popped copings and hair line interior cracks.

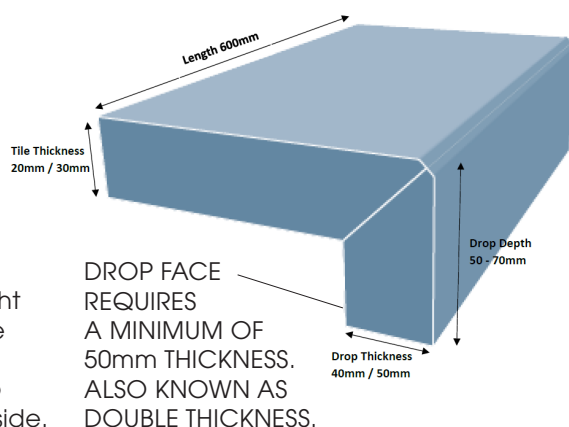
NOTE: It is important to not lay coping over 2 different structures.

Pool Coping

Pool coping is the material used to finish the top edge of your swimming pool.

Requirements

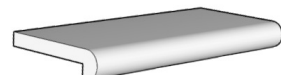
You are to provide the correct size material to suit this nominated coping width and will allow for a 50mm overhang. For example, a 200mm walkway will need a 250mm bull nose. This slight overhang will provide the right aesthetics for your interior lining to come up the wall and finish underside.



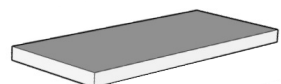
BULL NOSE



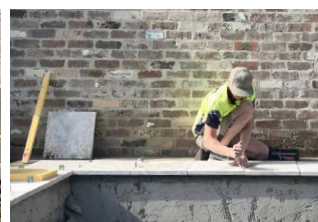
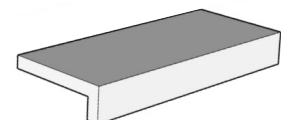
REBATED BULL NOSE



SQUARE EDGE



DROP FACE



Bond Beam & Tile Width

The width of bond beam and tile width have to suit each other:

- 200mm bond beam - 250mm coping tile
- 360mm bond beam - 400mm coping tile
- 560mm bond beam - 600mm coping tile
- 860mm bond beam - 600 + 300mm body paver

Tile Cutting

We don't cut each tile to size by hand.

- The cutting is required by factory when you order your tiles (from supplier)
- Allow for wastage if planning for smaller cuts or specific patterns. Hand cuts required for free-form pool shape so you need to plan for wastage.

Profile

- BULL NOSE OR ROLLED EDGE: Flat and smooth with a rounded edge at the end. Good for free-form pools.
- REBATED BULL NOSE: Flat with a large rounded edge at the end. Good for diving from or for holding onto from inside the pool
- SQUARE EDGE: Flat surface with no sharp edges. Easier edge to get in and out of the pool with
- DROP FACE OR REBATED SQUARE EDGE: This coping runs out flat then drops at a 90-degree angle over the water in an L - shape. Classic and modern look. More decorative and perfect to modern formal pools.
- Must be at least 50mm dropface in thickness



Things to consider

- DON'T plan to install fresh timber as your pool coping. It will leach and stain your interior. Planning for a timber coping finish will require long weathering period to leach out before installation.
- DON'T buy large pavers that need to be cut by hand on site
- DON'T lay a paver over two different concrete structures or they will shift and crack due to variable expansion rates of the base concrete
- DON'T be concerned about variable colours and textures and porous surfaces. Most materials will naturally vary and this adds character.

Pools that are out of ground will be left with bare concrete on the outside of the shell. This is called a riser. No external wall or coping riser finishes are included and are to be dressed according to your landscape plans. Planning a double drop face tile may also be considered.

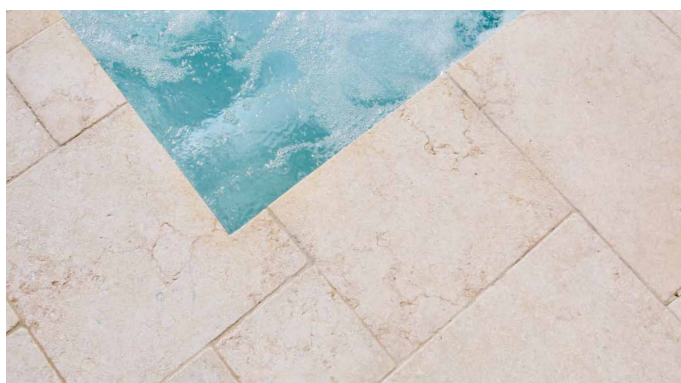
Choosing your material

When choosing material be sure to pick something non slip and heat resistant eg. PORCELAIN OR TRAVERTINE.

PORCELAIN



TRAVERTINE

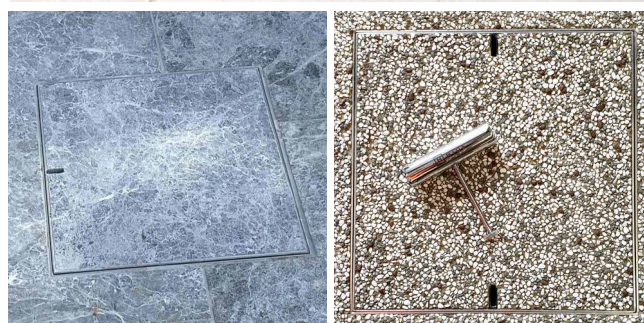
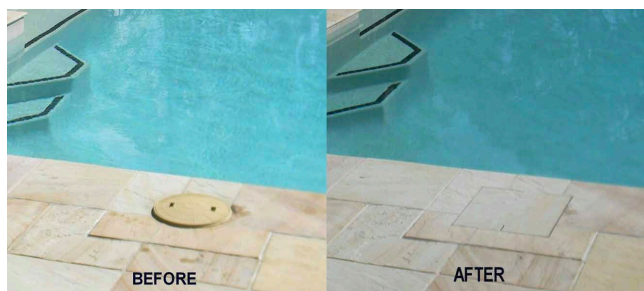


Choosing your skimmer lid solution

PLASTIC SKIMMER BOX COVER



HIDDEN SKIMMER BOX COVERS



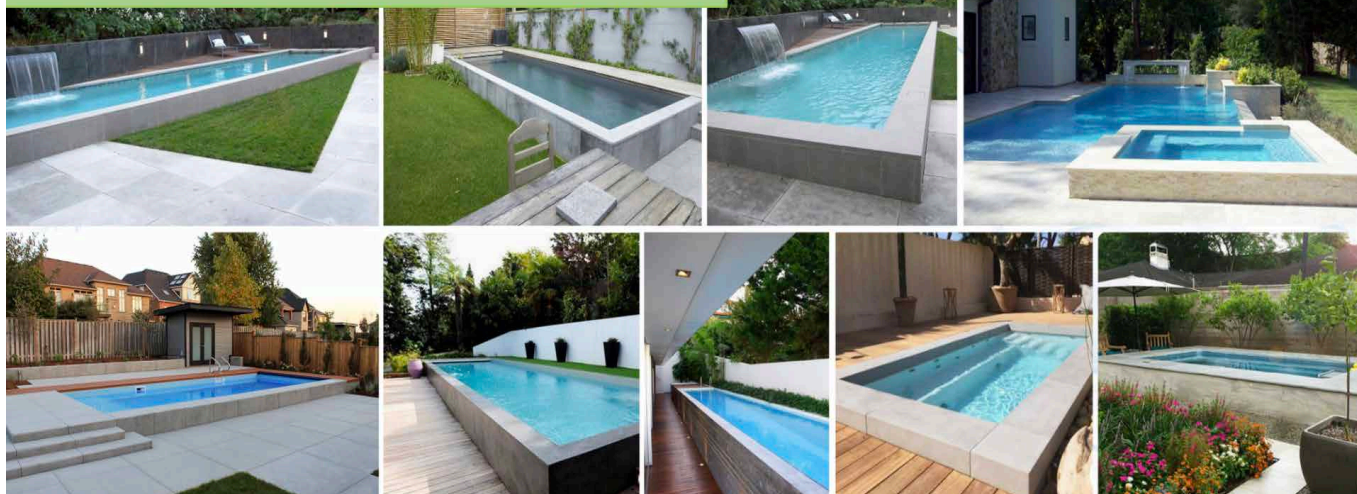
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Raised Pools & Spas -

External Dressing & Getting the Tile Size / Overhang Correct

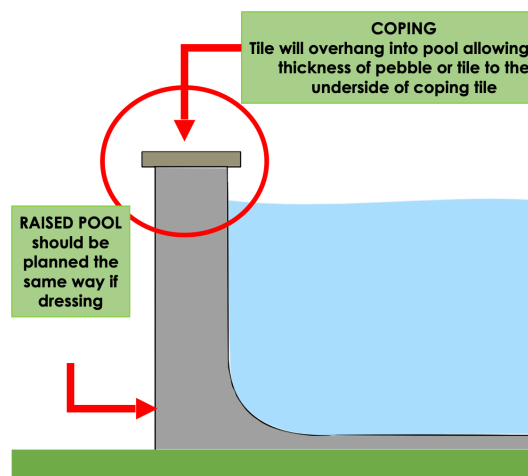
EXTERNAL RISER



Plan tile size to overhang a riser if needed

External wall dressing is important to know before you cut tiles. The external finish may need an overhang.

- *Render
- *Stack stone
- *Thin tile



DRESS WALLS Or raise with soil, or hide with decking

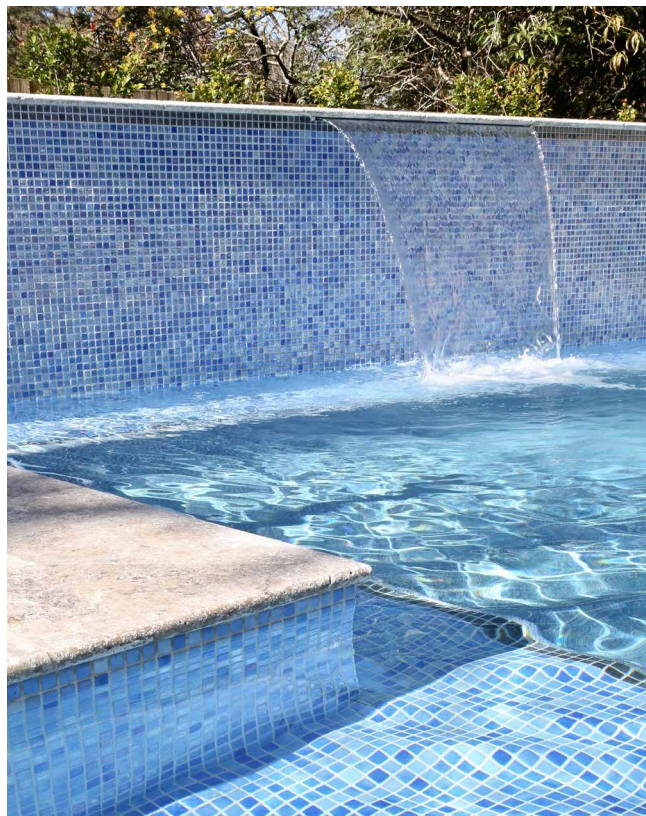
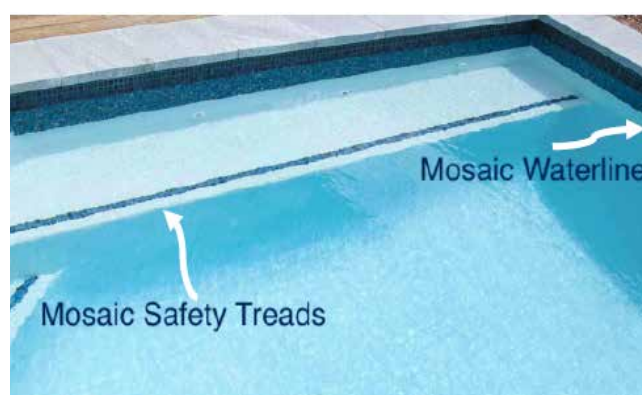




Waterline Tiles

Customer to provide tiles on a dot system and not mesh backing. Mesh is known to loosen.

- Pigment blue interiors will require waterline tiles.
- Raised spas and other areas above the waterline will require tiling
- Glass window panel areas require tiled trim.
- Individual ceramic tiles will not be laid for the same price as mosaic tiles and will cost more. For a vertical wall the correct thickness and glue would be required to prevent material coming off wall due to weight or adhesion.



Feature Walls

- Large heavy stone is not recommended. For a vertical wall the correct thickness and glue would be required to prevent material coming off wall due to weight or adhesion.
- Tiles should be on a dot system and not mesh. They may loosen on mesh over time.
- Stack stone should be light in colour as the darker colours tend to leech iron ore stains over time which drips down the wall and into the pool.
- Option to dress face of wall, top & sides. Back of wall render not feasible. Back of feature wall has protruding pipework to allow access to debris catchment chamber & rock trap.
- Individual ceramic tiles will not be laid for the same price as mosaic tiles and will cost more. For a vertical wall the correct thickness and glue would be required to prevent material coming off wall due to weight or adhesion.