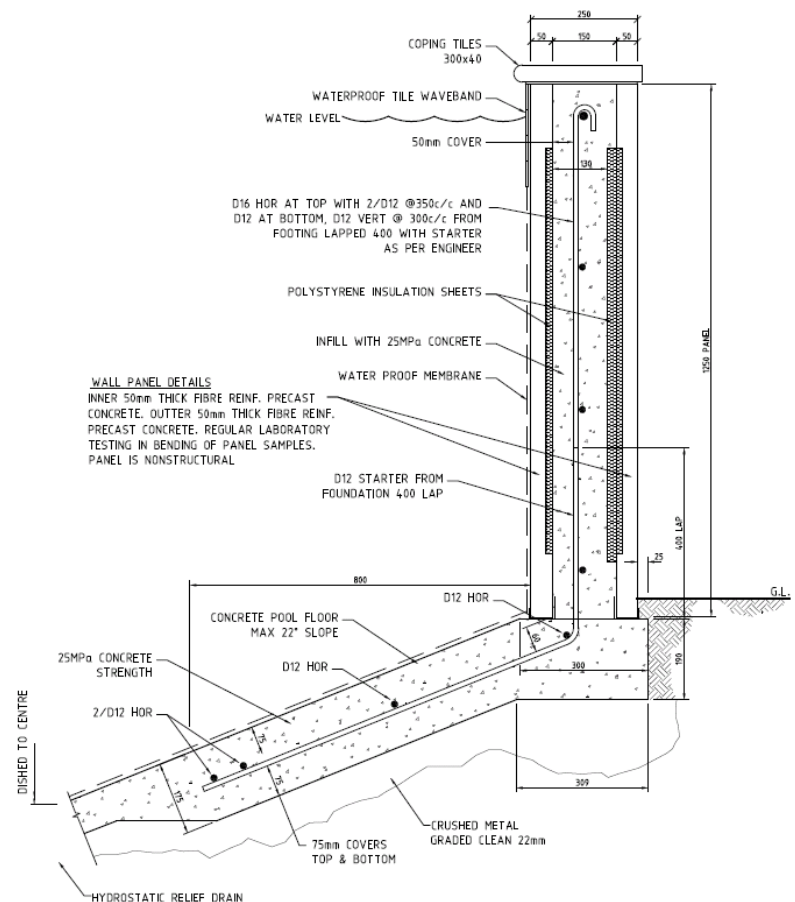




Pleasure Pools Twin-Wall Precast System – Benefits

1. DESIGN STAGE

- Fully compliant to Building Code AS/NZS 1170:2002 Sec B 1/VM 1vm Loadings, Concrete NZS3101-2006. Professional Engineer Producer Statement-PS1-Design pertaining to Section B1 of the NZ Building Code issued with every pool.
- Bespoke design options.
- More flexible - allows construction right up to boundary, ideal for sloping or fully out of ground sites.
- Retaining wall can be constructed on top of pool wall with minimal internal strengthening, with-in the 250mm footprint.
- Above ground construction may bring pool level closer to house floor level for enhanced indoor outdoor flow.
- May minimise need for pool fencing as 1.2 above ground meets the regulation.
- Piles can easily be constructed under the perimeter foundation for unstable ground.
- Ideal choice in unstable cut ground i.e. sand gravel, peat, subject to Geotech Site Report.
- Prefinished smooth interior and exterior or feature finish.
- Choice of interior finish's, fully tiled, Aqualux membrane, Beadcrete decorative plaster.
- Factory produced onto steel moulds for smooth predictable quality.
- Precast wall panels are waterproof stopping water egress from either side.
- Minimised on-site construction time.



NOTE:
 PANEL ASSEMBLY CENTRED
 ON 300 WIDE FOOTING
 ENGINEERING DESIGN BY FAIRCLOUGH & KING CONSULTANTS

CROSS SECTION FOR TYPICAL
 STANDARD TWIN M WALL
 1.20m ABOVE GROUND LEVEL



2. COMPARISONS WITH HISTORIC METHODS

- Concrete Block – Much more porous, penetrations more difficult to seal, web interrupts poured concrete infill and provide possible leak path.
- Sprayed Concrete/Shot Crete – Outer formwork often required, porous shell easily absorbs ground water, possibility of 'shadow voids' behind the reinforcing rod which can collect water and set up rust attack, shell needs truing plaster coats on interior and exterior, difficult to include effective insulation.
- Fibreglass Shell – Not self-supporting, seldom remains level after installation, restricts design options; thin wall means minimal heat storage capacity.

3. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Quicker- No need for form work.
- Outer shell protects from minor excavation cave-in.
- Less likely other trades will create delays or damage pool work.
- Penetrations already pre-cast into wall panels.
- Poured concrete core is continuous.
- Better Quality Control

4. CLIENT SATISFACTION

- Excellent insulation 50mm reduces heating costs.
- Waterproof concrete stops exterior water entering the structure.
- Solid concrete exterior provides security against damage.
- No- sweeping floor cove design provides more usable floor space.
- Slides truly vertical minimises wall cleaning.