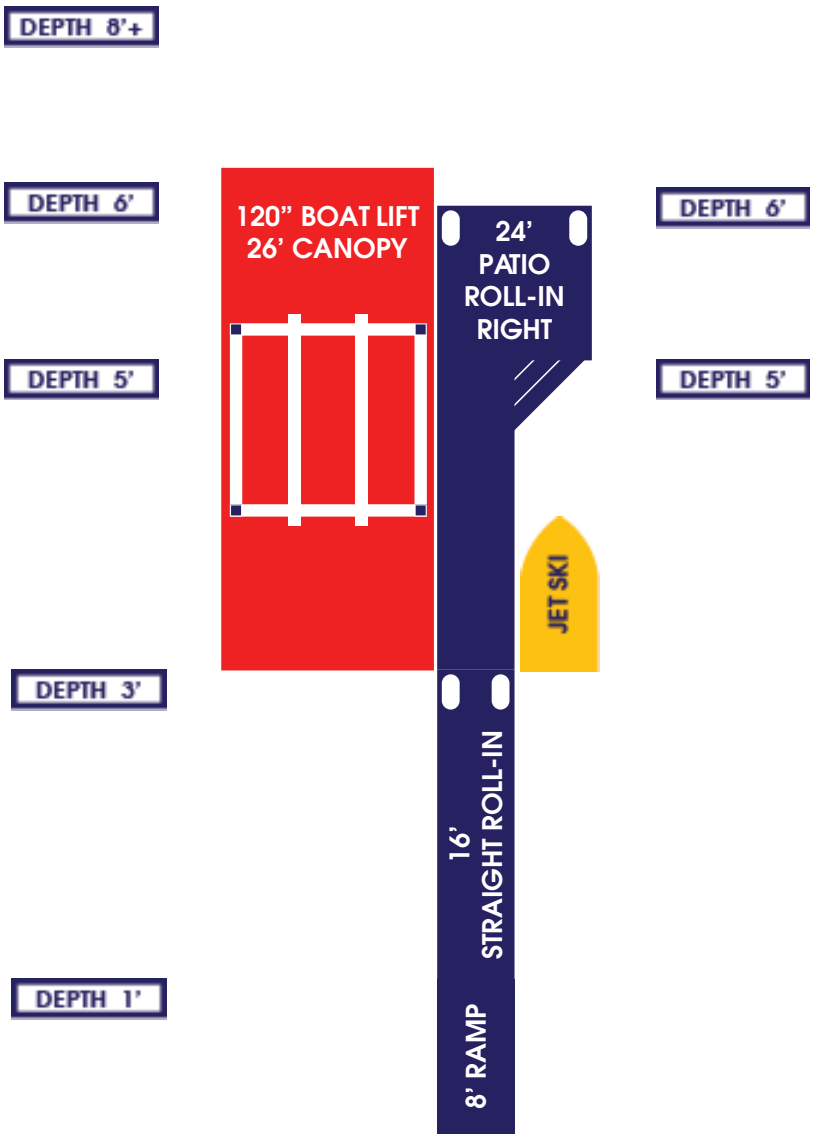
LIFTS & DOCKS

Water Depth Measuring Guide

All of our docks are designed to allow clearance from the water surface to the top of the dock. Optimal water depth is set when the top of the dock is 12"-16" higher than the top of the water.

Sectional docks should not be installed in water depths greater than 6 feet (72 inches) for stability and safety.

When taking water depth measurements for your new dock a pole of sufficient length to allow you to test the bottom for loose sediment sand, muck or mud is recommended. In some cases, a kayak or canoe paddle may be sufficient. The foot pads or wheels of your dock sections may settle some depending on the consistency of the lake bottom and therefore is important to determine how much resistance your lake bottom has. Pushing on the pole or paddle with light to moderate pressure until you feel some resistance will give you a more accurate measurement of the overall water depth. Foot pads of your dock are designed to distribute weight over a larger area. In some situations, you may require special oversized mud pads.



Start by measuring out from shore every 8' for the desired length of your dock, stopping to take water depth measurements at every 8' interval. A helper may be useful at this point to hold the tape measure.

Most cases require a water depth of about 48". You must consider water fluctuations, boat draft and desired patio space if applicable.