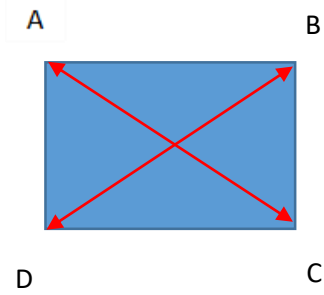
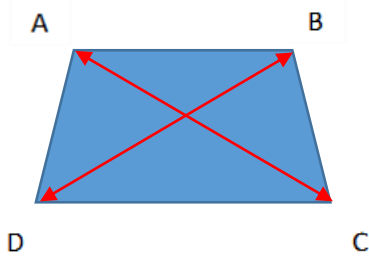


DIMENSIONS PRINCIPLES



AB, BC, CD, DA Sides

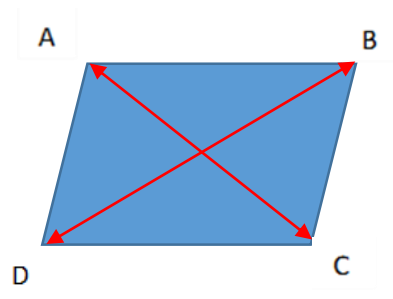
AC, BD Diagonals



AB, BC, CD, DA Sides

AC, BD Diagonals

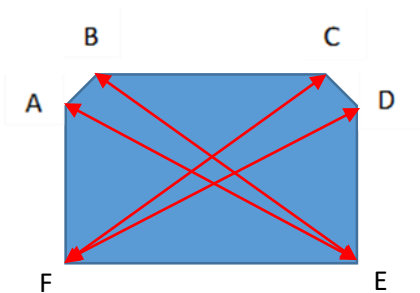
+ h : height at 90° angle between AB and DC



AB, BC, CD, DA Sides

AC, BD Diagonals

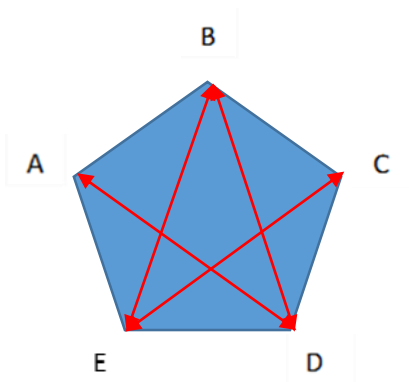
+ h : height at 90° angle : between AB and DC



AB, BC, CD, DE, EF, FA Sides

EA, EB et FC, FD Diagonals

+ h : height at 90° angle : between BC and FE



AB, BC, CD, DE, EA Sides

DA, DB et EB, EC Diagonals

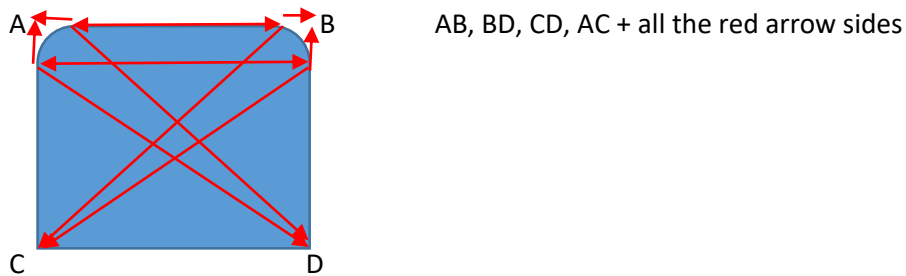
+ h : height at 90° angle (between B and the length ED)

The more dimensions we have, the more precise the net will be!

When the net is not a manufacturer's standard such as **BENETEAU, Fountaine Pajot, Outremer** etc., we generally ask for the dimensions of the sides + the diagonals.

Sometimes, even with the manufacturer's standard, we can ask the dimensions because multiples plans exists.

If there is a particular cut: we need all the measurements of the cut + a measurement with a point on the opposite side (in the case of curve or breaking).



➔ It is important to say that we need the dimensions of **the void to be filled** and not the hole nor the current nets in place!

The difference is fundamental, because the hole to be filled does not take into account neither the dimensions nor the position of the fasteners.

Whereas the hole to be filled takes into account these elements of the customer's choice.

Depending on where the fasteners are positioned, the gap to be filled may be larger than the hole, and vice versa.

We do not take into account the current net dimensions because the net is made of textile and it may have retracted or lengthened over time.

EXAMPLE: Here, we have a gap to fill that is smaller than the hole (normal case) ➔ We take into account the fact that there are accessories.

