

- Lumber and hardware stay out of the water
- Offer the maximum in design flexibility and economy
- 3 Different heights (8", 12" or 16") allow you to choose your preferred freeboard
- Polyethylene is resistant to aquatic wildlife like muskrats, otters and beavers
- Gasoline resistant
- Filled with closed cell expanded polystyrene
- Less wood required for construction so less labour to build your
- 6 Moulded mounting holes
- Framing 2x6 or larger required

Getting Started - Building Guide

- 1. Choose your preferred freeboard, then pick your float height, taking into consideration the height of your desired frame.
- 2. Next, work out the square footage of your desired dock design, and consult with the chart below.

EXAMPLE: Let's say you're going to build an 8ft x 20ft rectangular dock using AP-12 floats. Your dock would be 160sq.ft, then divide by 20 (the deck coverage number off the chart). You would require a minimum of 8 floats.

- 3. Place a float on each corner and spread the balance out as equally as possible.
- 4. Adding a ramp will require extra floatation where the ramp and dock meet, or where there is a long span of ramp that is directly over deep water.

Tip: After framing dock, finger tighten the plug located on the top of the float, before laying down deck boards. The O-Ring ensures a water-tight seal.

Specifications:

Model Number	Outside Dimensions	Flotation (pounds)	Average Wall Thickness	Sq.Foot Deck Coverage	Shipping Weight	Per Skid
AP-8	24" x 48" x 8"	250	.125	15	28lbs	20
AP-12	24" x 48" x 12"	400	.150	20	35lbs	12
AP-16	24" x 48" x 16"	510	.225	25	45lbs	10

