Sports Venue PADDING
BY ARTISTIC COVERINGS

Measuring Guides

- Wall Padding
- Padded Columns | Corners | I-Beams
- Door Padding
- Stage Padding
- Backstop Padding
- Windscreen
- Rail Padding
- Post Padding

MEASURING GUIDE - WALL PADS

Wall Pads

When measuring wall pads for proper installation, draw detailed diagrams, take exact measurements, measure everything, and take a picture for the manufacturer. The photo is important because the manufacturer may see something that you didn't.

Diagram X

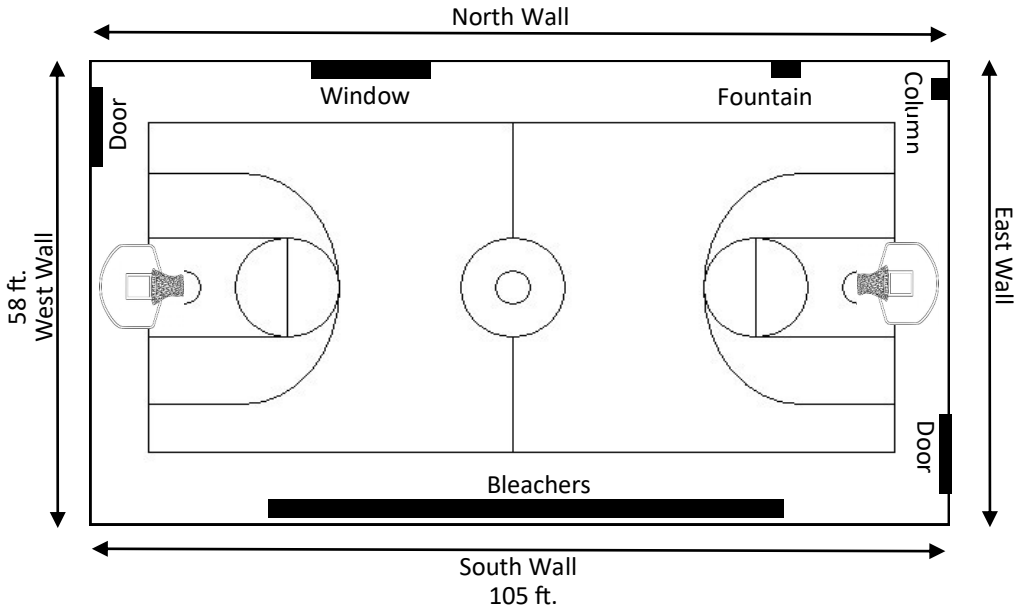
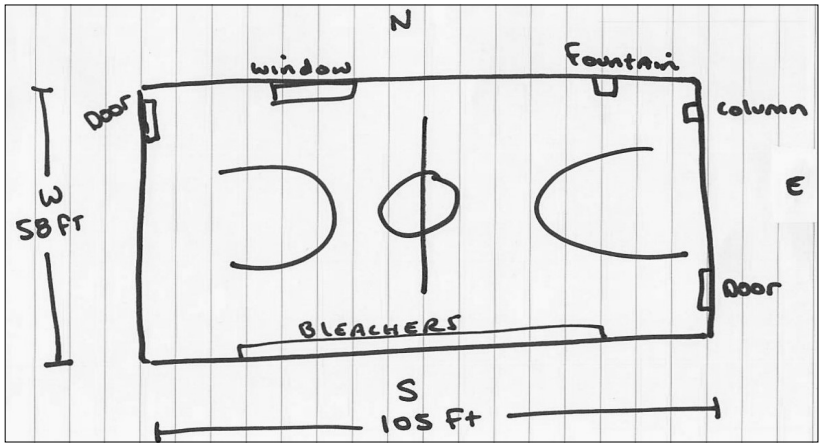


Diagram Y



MEASURING FOR WALL PADS:

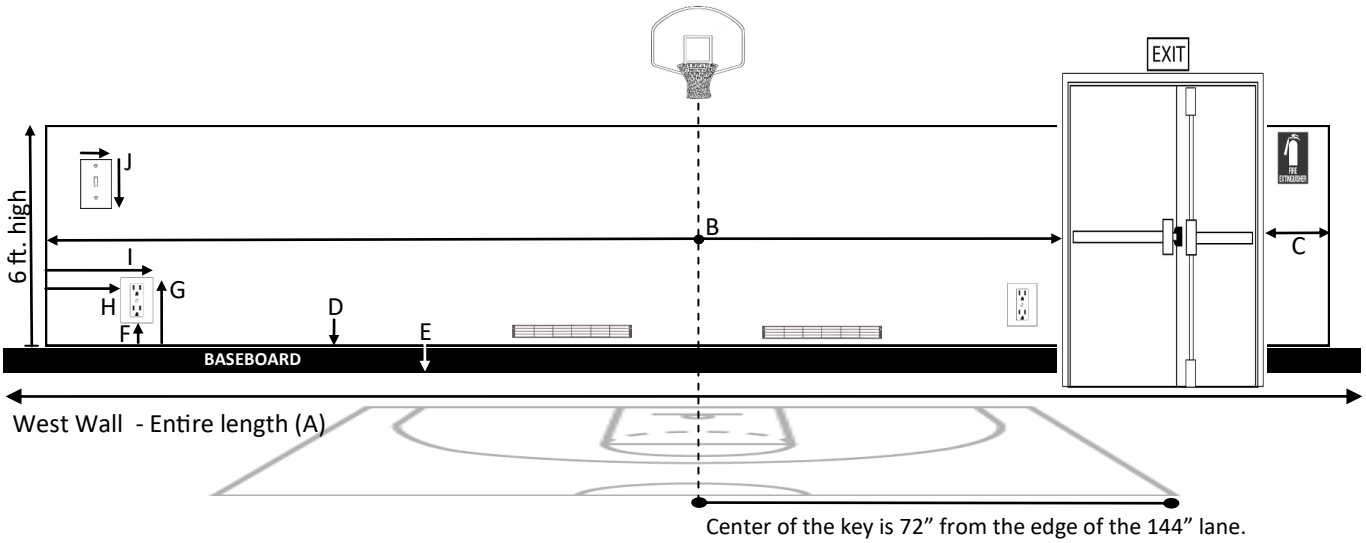
When ordering wall pads for a basketball court please follow these guidelines for measuring:

- Begin with a simple diagram identifying each wall on the diagram: "1, 2, 3, 4" or "North, South, East, West" (Diagram X). This can be a rough hand drawing in all cases (Diagram Y).
- Measure the entire length of each wall and write the measurements on the diagram.
- Mark any large obstacles such as doors, windows, columns, water fountains, bleachers, etc. so we can get a clear overview of the area.

MEASURING GUIDE - WALL PADS

Wall Pads

Most auditoriums have some kind of cut-outs that include outlets, light switches, columns, windows, doors, etc. We customize pads to fit all of these areas. They can be installed on steel, wood or concrete surfaces. Covering corners, columns, and doors provides a continuous and professional looking installation. Column or corner pads are OSB wood-backed and constructed with the same materials as the wall padding.



MEASURING FOR WALL PADS:

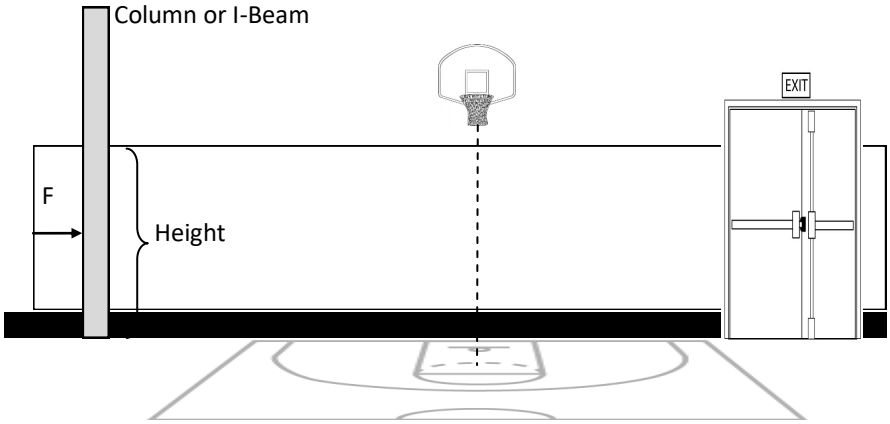
Draw a simple diagram of each padded area and measure accordingly:

- Indicate the wall you are measuring and its length on each drawing, i.e. “West wall—58 ft.” (fig. A).
- Standard wall pad height is 6-feet. Custom sizes are available.
- A typical basketball key is 144” wide, so measure 72” from the edge of the key to find the center point. Mark the center point with a Sharpie or piece of tape on the wall. Then measure outward from the center point to the farthest landmarks on both sides (fig. B). A landmark can be a door, a window, a column, or even the farthest wall. Leave your mark at the center point for reference on installation day.
- If padding is interrupted and continues beyond a landmark, measure from the opposite side of the landmark to where the padding will end (fig. C).
- Use the top of the baseboard (mopboard) as your mounting point. This is where most pads will start (fig. D). Begin all measurements from this point. Or, if there is no baseboard, measure from the floor by giving us the height from the floor to where the pads will be mounted, typically 4 to 6 inches from the floor (fig. E)
- Provide measurements to every object that would require a cut-out (or hole in the pads): vents, light switches, outlets, microphone jacks, fire extinguisher cabinets, water fountains, windows, doors, etc.
  - Measure from the mounting point to the bottom of the object (fig. F), from the mounting point to the top of the object (fig. G), from the closest landmark to the closest side of the object (fig. H), and from the closest landmark to the farthest side of the object (fig. I).
  - In addition, measure the height and width of every cut-out: (fig. J).
- Provide a digital photo of the entire wall, along with your measurements.

MEASURING GUIDE
COLUMNS ▪ CORNERS ▪ I-BEAMS

Columns, Corners, and I-Beams

We design pads to cover columns, corners, and I-Beams. The pads provide additional protection, as well as, a continuous professional look. We design pads to cover unique columns of all shapes: ☐ 3-sided, ☐4-sided, ☐rectangular, or ☐ tapered, and either ☐ free standing or ☐ protruding from the wall.



A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	

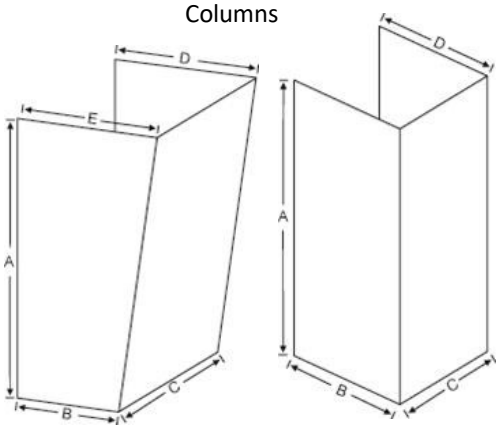
◗ **Draw a simple diagram of each column or I-beam:**

- Indicate the location of the column, corner, or I-Beam on your wall diagram.
- Measure from the closest landmark to where the beam begins on the wall (fig. F). A landmark can be a corner, door, or window, or even bleachers.
- Specify what each column or beam is made of: ☐ stone ☐concrete block ☐ steel ☐ wood ?
- Will there be padding on either side of a door? If so, make sure the door, appears in the photo you provide.

MEASURING COLUMNS:

- Measure the height of the padded area of the column - either from floor level or from the top of the baseboard/mopboard - to the top of the pads (fig. A).
- Measure the width of the beam (fig. C). It is rare, but if the beam/ column gets wider, measure at both the highest and lowest points.
- Measure the depth of the beam at the lowest point - from the wall to the front on both sides (fig. B)
- Measure the depth of the beam at the highest point (where the pad ends) - from the wall to the front of the beam on both sides (figs. D & E).
- Provide a photo of the entire wall, as well as, a close up of the column or I-beam.

Columns



MEASURING GUIDE
COLUMNS ▪ CORNERS ▪ I-BEAMS

Corner Pads

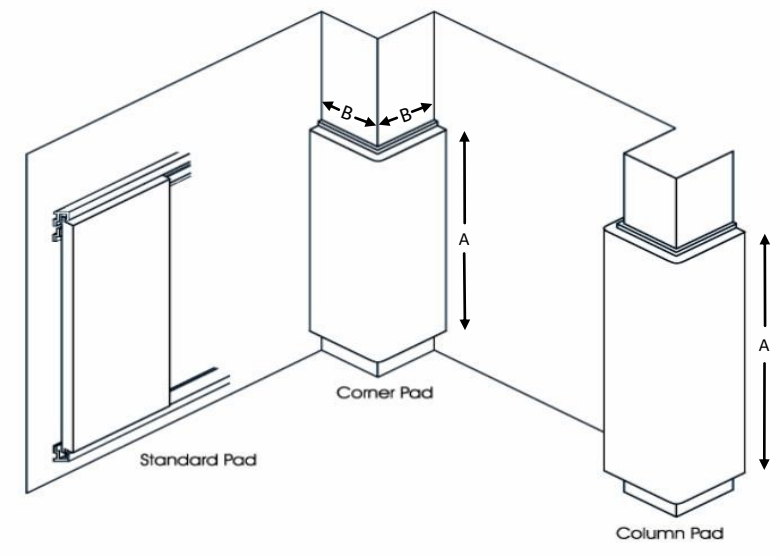
At the end of a wall in high traffic areas, you might have corners with exposed edges that could be covered for added protection. We can manufacture this padding to your specifications for a continuous look.

MEASURING CORNER PADS:

- Measure the height of the entire padded area - either from floor level or from the top of the baseboard/mopboard - to the top of the pads (fig. A).
- Measure the depth of the corner - from the wall (A) to the point where the two sides converge at the angle (fig. B).

Corner

A	
B	

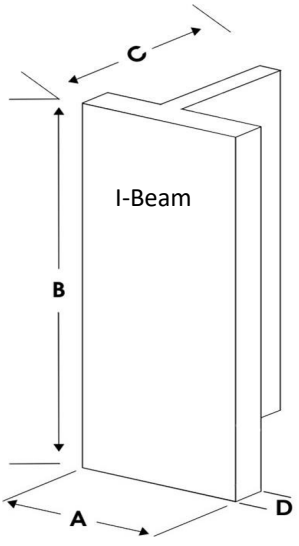


I-Beam

A	
B	
C	
C	
D	
E	
F	

I-Beam Pads

I-Beams can be free standing or protruding from the wall. The pads are designed to fit snugly around the face of the beam and are held securely in place with self-adhesive hook and loop fasteners (Velcro). The standard I-Beam pad fits over an 8” face (A) and is 6’ tall (B).



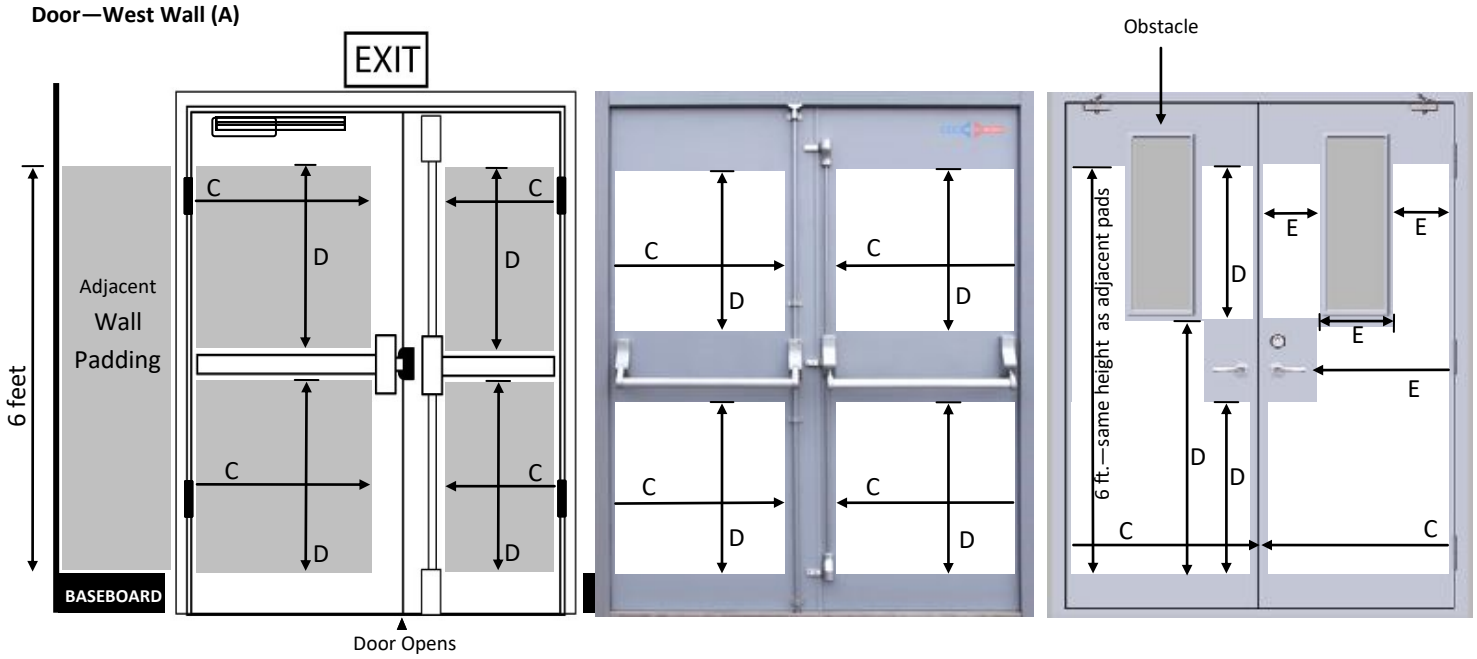
MEASURING I-BEAMS:

- Measure width of the face (fig. A).
- Measure the height from where the pad begins to where it ends (fig. B).
- Measure the depth of the entire beam, beginning at the face (fig. C).
- Measure the width of the T-bar (fig. D).
- Measure from the closest landmark to where the beam begins (fig. F).

MEASURING GUIDE - DOORS

Measuring Doors

In some cases, you will want to install padding over a door. We customize pads to fit all shapes, sizes, and designs. Continuing the padding over the doors provides additional protection, as well as, a continuous and professional looking installation.



MEASURING DOORS:

Draw a simple diagram of each door and measure accordingly:

- Indicate the location of the door you are measuring on your floor diagram, i.e. "Door—West Wall" (fig. A).
- Most gym doors **open outward** ☐, but let us know if you are padding a door that opens **into the gym** ☐.
- It is easier to visualize your final installation if you **tape construction paper** over the areas that you want covered. Allow for 1-inch margins all around.
- When measuring, be sure to take into account the space needed to push all handles down. Tape the construction paper, and then test the door handles.
- Padding begins at the top of the baseboard and ends where the adjacent wall pads stop, usually 6-feet.
- Measure the **exact width** of each padded area—begin an inch away from the door hinge and end an inch from any landmark such as a door hinge, locking mechanism, or where the door opens (figs. C).
- For doors with obstacles, measure the exact heights (figs. D) and widths (figs. E) within each individual padded section that has obstacles. Measure from landmarks to any door mechanisms, bars, handles, and windows, as needed.
- Provide a digital photo of the door, along with your measurements.

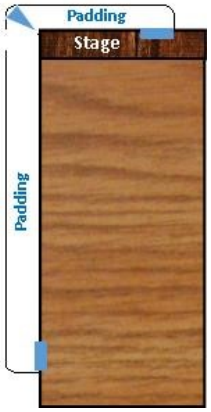
MEASURING GUIDE - STAGE PADDING

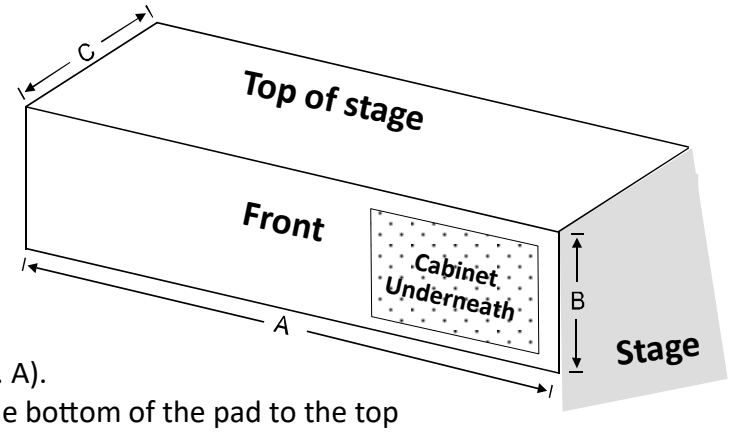
Stage Padding

If your auditorium does double duty as a gymnasium, the stage area can also be padded. Each pad is fitted with hook and loop fasteners to keep the pads from slipping and sliding during activities. This way, the pads can be easily removed for theatrical performances. Standard pads come in 6 to 8 ft. sections, but for your convenience, we can adjust the length, quantity, and style of the pads to cover cabinets so that sections can be lifted for easy access to under-stage storage.

Our stage padding is made with durable 18oz coated vinyl. The stage pads are designed to fit exactly to your specifications. Adhesive loop fasteners are supplied for attachment to the stage area. Filled with 1 3/8" Crosslink polyethylene foam.

Graphics are available for additional cost.





MEASURING FOR STAGE PADS:

- **Draw a simple diagram of your stage padding placement and measure accordingly:**

- Measure the total length of the padded area (fig. A).
- Measure the height of the padded area - from the bottom of the pad to the top edge of the stage (fig. B). This section can be as short as you want, or drop all the way to the floor. Cabinets and/or outlets can be hidden behind the padding.
- Measure the depth of the padding you want to lay on the top of your stage (fig. C). This section is typically approx. 6" to 10".
- No cut-out measurements are required because our stage padding is designed so that the front panel lifts up.
- Provide a digital photo of the stage, along with your measurements.

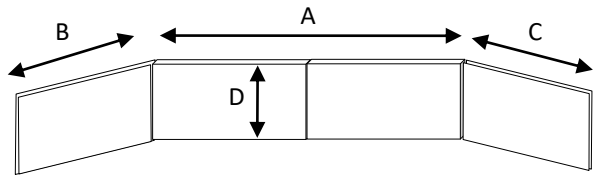
A	
B	
C	

MEASURING GUIDE - BACKSTOP PADDING

Backstop Pads

On and around backstops, you could be dealing with cut-outs, angles, fencing, rails, and gates. We provide multiple secure surface attachment systems to fit any design with a tight, smooth, and seamless presentation. From Little League fields to professional ballparks, whatever the scale of your project, our expert staff will help assist you with planning and specification for your padding system.

1.



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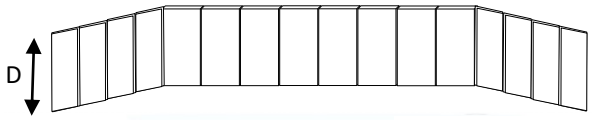
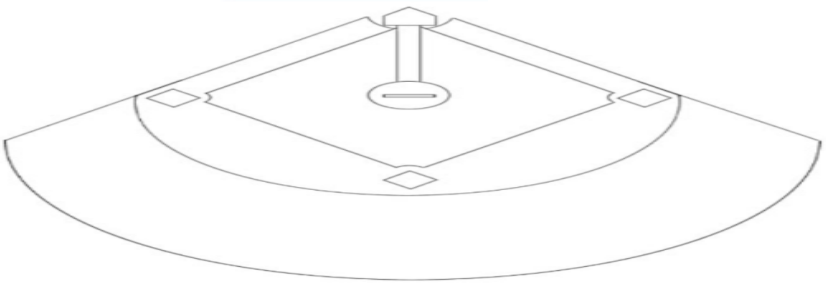
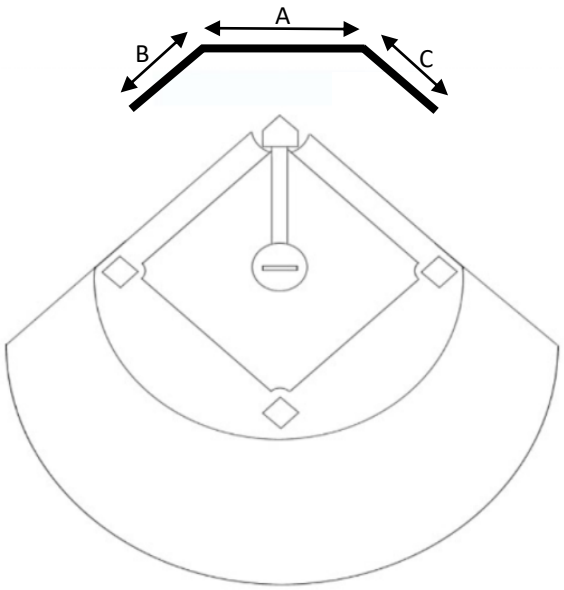






There are two types of backstop padding. Determine which type you will measure for:

1. ☐ **WOOD BACKED:** Plywood backed in 4-foot sections. Cut-outs are available because of the plywood backing.
2. ☐ **FOLDING:** Sewn and folding every 2-feet. Cut-outs are not available with this style.

MEASURING FOR BACKSTOP PADS:

Draw a simple diagram of the backstop and measure accordingly:

- Measure the width of the center pads from left to right (fig. A).
- Measure the width of the pads to the left of the plate (fig. B).
- Measure the width of the pads to the right of the plate (fig. C). Usually the same as (fig. B).
- Provide a measurement for the height of the pads (fig. D).
- Provide the total number (#) of pads you will need.
- Provide a digital photo of the backstop, along with your measurements.

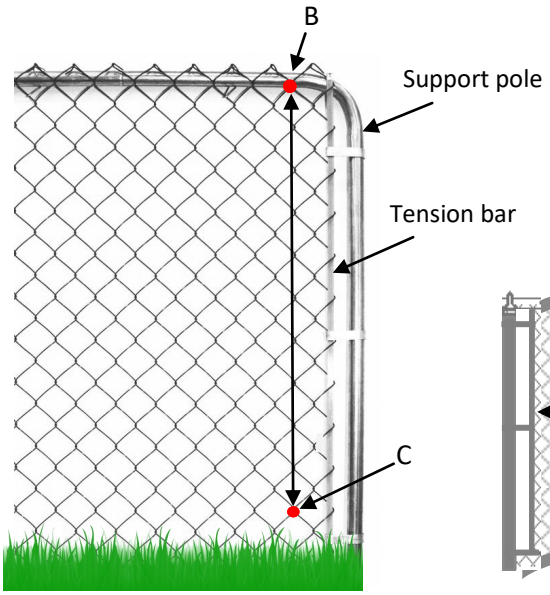
	A	
	B	
	C	
	D	
Pads?	#	

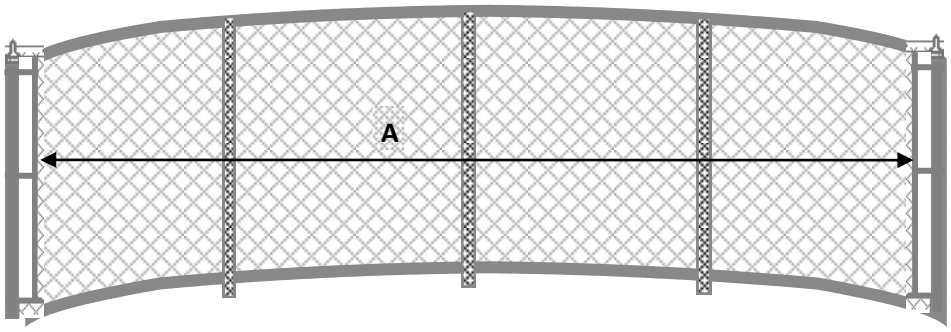
Posts?

MEASURING GUIDE - WINDSCREEN

Windscreen

WINDSCREENS can eliminate distractions and provide privacy. They also provide visual background for players who have to track a ball, known as "batter's eye."





MEASURING FOR WINDSCREEN:

Draw a simple diagram of the area and measure accordingly:

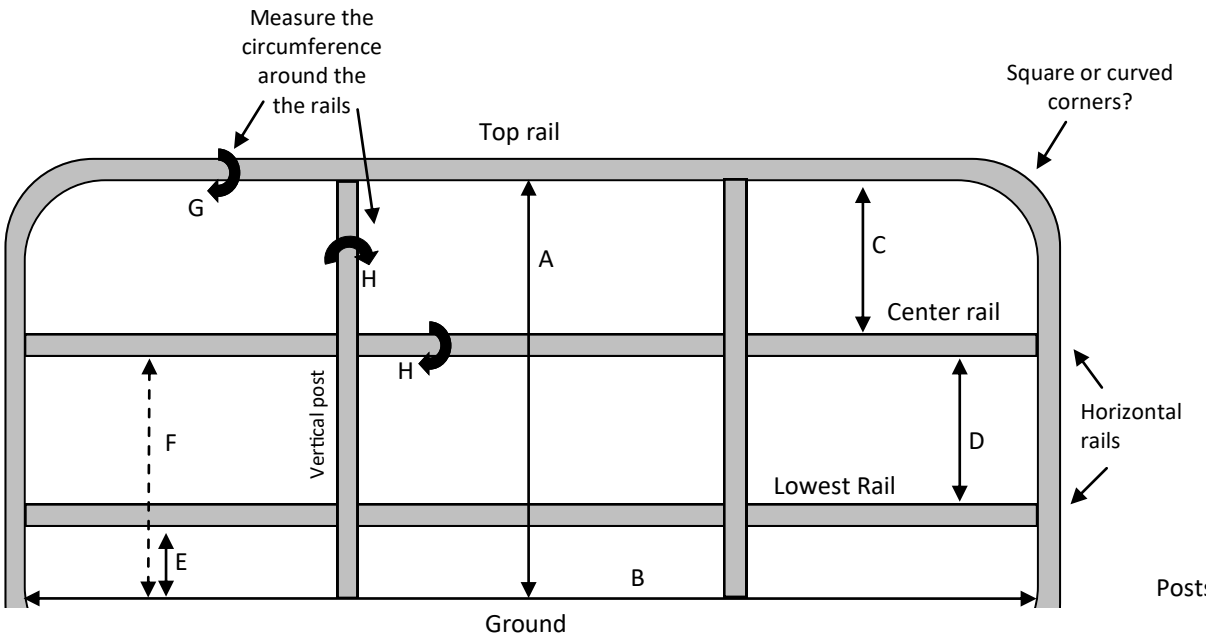
- Let us know whether the windscreen will be mounted on the **same side** of the fence as the support poles ☐, or whether the support poles will be on the **opposite side** of the fence ☐.
- Don't let the tape measure sag. Windscreen is pulled taught when it is installed. If the tape measure isn't kept tight, the windscreen will sag and won't have that "finished" look.
- Measure the entire width of the fence where the windscreen will be installed - measure from the inside of the vertical tension bars, or in their absence, from the inside of the support poles (fig. A).
- Measure the height of the windscreen.
  - Top of the fence: Find the last "V" at the end of the fence and begin measuring from the bottom of the "V." (fig. B).
  - Bottom of the fence: End your measurement at the top of the first full diamond (fig. C). Extra space along the bottom of the fence may be required to stretch the windscreen to capacity.
- Provide a digital photo of the windscreen, along with your measurements.

A	
B	
C	

MEASURING GUIDE - RAIL PADDING

Rail Padding

We are known for our innovative rail padding systems, which includes Sewn wraps with grommets, circular Uni-rail, and square Perma-rail with a stable aluminum frame.



A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
#	
Posts?	
Circle one	Sqr Rnd

MEASURING FOR RAILING:

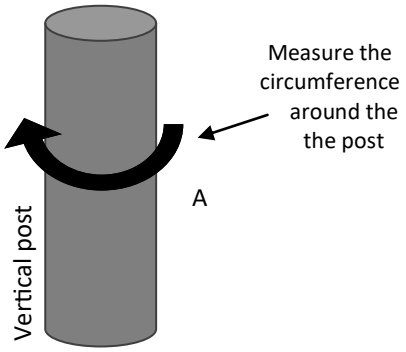
Draw a simple diagram of the area and measure accordingly:

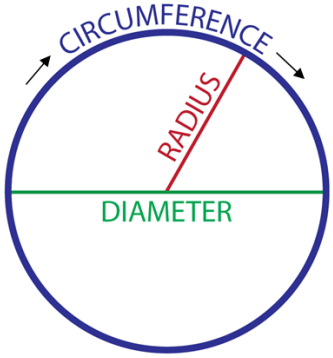
- Do not measure over existing padding. Remove all existing foam and vinyl wrap first.
- At ground level, measure from the ground to the bottom of the highest rail. (fig. A)
- At ground level, measure left to right, from the inside to the inside of the farthest rails. (fig. B)
- If there is a horizontal center rail, measure from the top of the center rail to the bottom of the top rail. (fig. C)
- If there is a horizontal bottom rail, measure from the top of the lowest rail to the bottom of the center rail. (fig. D)
- Measure from the ground to the bottom of the lowest rail (fig. E) and/or from the ground to the bottom of the center rail, whichever applies. (fig. F)
- Measure the circumference (around the rail) of the top rail (fig. G) and circumference of the vertical & horizontal posts. (fig. H)
- Provide the number (#) of vertical posts
- Indicate whether the top rail corners are ☐ square or ☐ curved.
- Provide a digital photo, along with your measurements.

MEASURING GUIDE - POST PADDING

Post Padding

Post pads come in a variety of sizes and shapes, but you don't have to be a math expert to measure for their installation. Round can be measured in a few simple steps.





MEASURING FOR ROUND POST PADDING:

Measuring for **ROUND** post pads:

1. First measure the circumference of the post (Fig. A), which is the measurement around the post. Using a piece of string, wrap it tightly and evenly around the post, mark the string, and then simply measure the string. This will give you the circumference. The reason for the string is because hard plastic tape measures are inflexible, often resulting in an inaccurate reading.

_____ Circumference (Distance around the post)

2. Although Sports Venue Padding requires the diameter of the post in order to manufacture the padding, their engineers prefer to complete this step once an accurate circumference is provided by the customer. If you wish to calculate the diameter for another reason, you can do so by dividing the circumference by 3.1416 (Pi).

_____ Diameter (Distance through center of post)

3. Measure for the height of the post pad. The standard height of a post pad is 6-feet, but Sports Venue Padding makes pads at any height, width, or shape to accommodate different activities. Before providing the height, consider how the players will hit the post and at what levels.

_____ Height of post pad

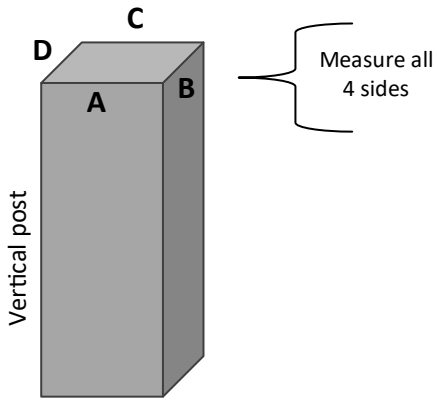
Thickness: The industry standard for foam thickness of a post pad is 4-inches. Padding is also available in 5-inch and 6-inch depths. On occasions when the post sits in restricted space and cannot accommodate thicker foam, 2-inch high density foam is recommended. Two-inch foam needs to be dense enough to absorb an impact before a player hits the post. Contrary to popular belief, there is no difference in price between the 2-inch and the 4-inch foam because of the way the foam is constructed.

MEASURING GUIDE - POST PADDING

Post Padding

Post pads come in a variety of sizes and shapes, but you don't have to be a math expert to measure for their installation. Square or rectangular post pads with consistent widths from top to bottom can be measured in a few simple steps.

MEASURING FOR SQUARE POST PADDING:



Measuring for **SQUARE** post pads:

1. Draw the post and write the following measurements for all four (4) sides of the post.

Side A _____

Side B _____

Side C _____

Side D _____

In every case, it is prudent to submit an accompanying photo with the measurements. That way, Sports Venue Padding engineers can visually review the project and be alerted to any concerns in advance.

2. Measure for the height of the post pad. The standard height of a post pad is 6-feet, but Sports Venue Padding makes pads at any height, width, or shape to accommodate different activities. Before providing the height, consider how the players will hit the post and at what levels.

_____ Height of post pad

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