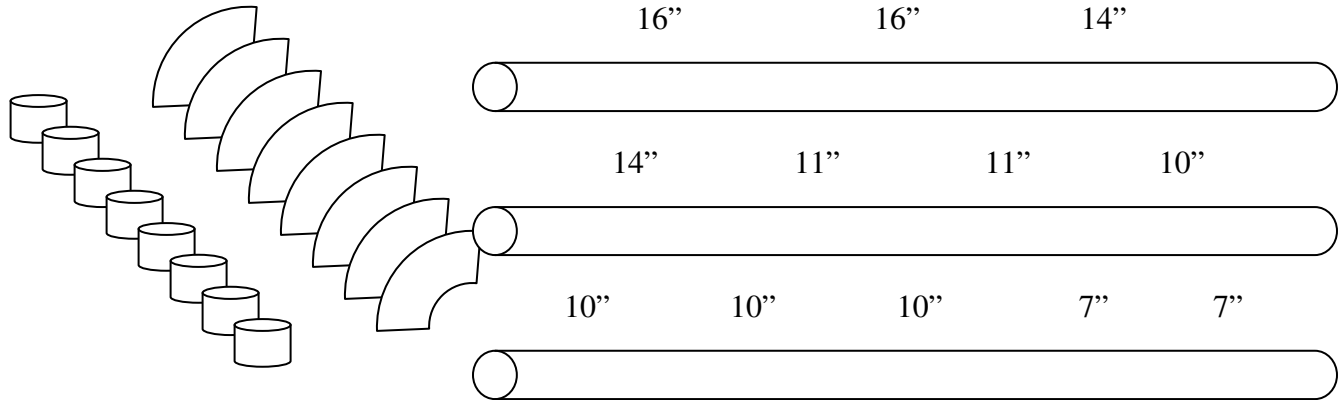


## Instructions for making TDAA Wickets

### Materials needed:

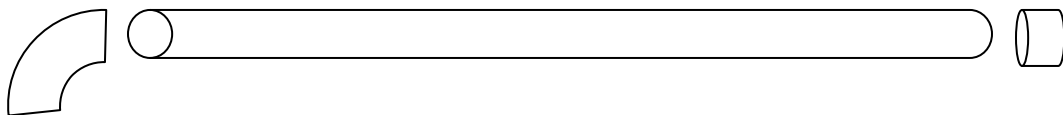
- 3 pieces of ½" PVC 4 feet long (Note: this is the inside dimension. Outside measures about 7/8")
- 8 endcaps for ½" PVC pipe
- 8 - 90° elbows for ½" PVC pipe
- Small can of clear All Purpose cement



### Tools needed:

- PVC pipe cutter (looks like a ratcheting shears) or hacksaw or other cutting device
- Tape measure
- Fine point marker

1. Mark and cut the first 4' piece of PVC into the following lengths: 16", 16" and 14" (should have a piece about 2" leftover).
2. Mark and cut the second 4' piece of PVC into the following lengths: 14", 11", 11" and 10" (should have a piece about 2" leftover)
3. Mark and cut the last 4' piece of PVC into the following lengths: 10", 10", 10", 7" and 7" (should have a piece about 4" leftover)
4. Discard the leftover pieces.
5. Set the 10" pieces aside – these will be your horizontal top bar for the wickets. They are NOT glued to the uprights. This allows for disassembling and easy transporting.
  - a. Note: narrower wickets can be made by reducing the length of these cross pieces. Many dogs are stressed when a narrow wicket is presented – the wider wicket is less confining. Some of our wider dogs need the extra space too.
6. Mark ½" on each end of ALL the remaining cut PVC pieces.
7. Apply glue to the end of a cut piece (up to the mark)
8. Gently place an endcap on the glued end – be careful to align the cap to the mark. Do NOT push cap beyond the ½" mark.
9. Apply glue to the other end of cut piece (up to the mark)
10. Gently place a 90° elbow to the glued end – be careful to align the elbow to the mark. Do NOT push cap beyond the ½" mark.



11. Repeat steps 7-10 with the remaining seven pieces of cut PVC
12. 16" legs = 17" wicket for 16" jumps      14" legs = 15" wicket for 12" jumps  
 11" legs = 12" wicket for 8" jumps      7" legs = 8" wicket for 4" jumps