## TUNNEL SAFETY

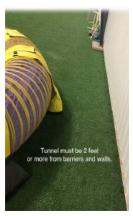
- 1. Inspect the tunnel: Ensure its rib spacing has no exposed wires or threads hanging.
- 2. When setting tunnels start by fully stretching them out. By fully extending and securing i you make it safer for the dog as it reduces the movement of the tunnel. It also diminishe the deep ridges/recesses that can be difficult to navigate inside the tunnel.
- 3. Secure it: You need to have enough tunnel bags to ensure the tunnel won't move, and maintain shape throughout its use.
- 4. Tunnels must have a minimum of 2 feet between the closest part of the tunnel and the barrier and be secured adequately.
- 5. Tunnels should not be placed against dog walk legs or poles.

# \*\* 15 Foot Tunnels: 7-8 Sets of Bags \*\* 20 Foot Tunnels: 9-10 Sets of Bags \*\*



The tunnel will keep its shape and not move.











And don't forget to bag other obstacles that can slide easily: teeter, tire, table.

#### Dogwalk done right:



#### Dogwalk done wrong:



### OBSTACLE SPACING

It is recommended that there be a minimum of 15 feet to 18 feet between obstacles, with a minimum of 18 feet to a jump, 21 feet to a spread jump, and a maximum of 30 feet between any two obstacles in sequence as measured along the anticipated path of a 20-inch high jumping dog. Spread jumps (triple & broad jump) shall not be the first obstacle on the course and if set up in sequence there shall be a minimum of 21 feet between the two spread jumps. 25-30 feet spacing should be used only when there is a safety concern.