



ST 5122 PICKLE BALL COURT

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SIZE

Full Court: approx. 20 feet wide x 44 feet long

PAINTERS & TIME

2-4 painters for 1-2 hrs

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Stiff bristle broom or leaf blower
- Tape measure at least 25 ft long
- Chalk line at least 50 ft feet long
- Large tip marker
- Stiff bristle hand brush hint: this can serve as an eraser for dtray chalk lines.
- Weights
- Masking tape two inches wide

This stencil is comprised of two sheets, as shown on the following page

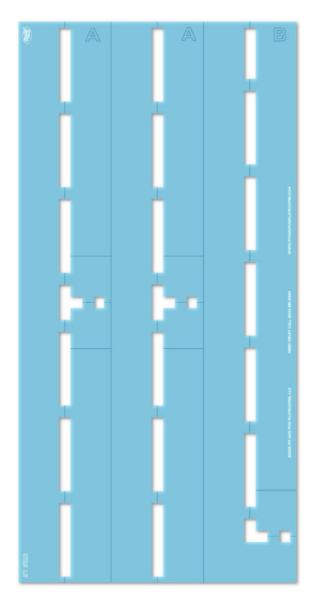
HELPFUL HINT

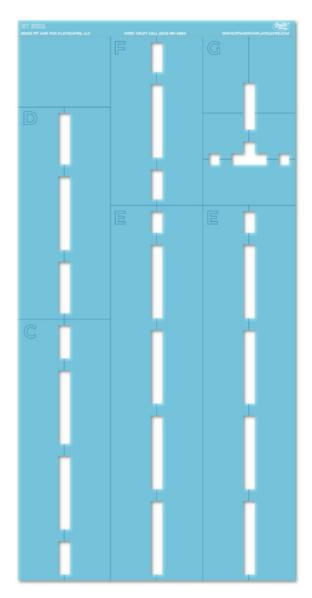
These two stencil sheets will be used multiple times during the application process of this stencil to form the complete Pickleball Court image.

Prior to starting your layout, seperate all individual labelled parts from the original sheet and discard any miscellaneous pieces.

All parts are meant to be butted together in various configurations or orientations as we'll demonstrate, to the yield correct final court linework. Be careful, do not use the parts by overlapping one to another as this will yield incorrect results. The chalk lines are the guidelines to align the stencils and will confirm that the stencils are properly placed. These lines will be dashed when first painted and we will paint the 'bridges' once the initial paint has dried to the touch, either in between steps or at the very end. To accomplish this, simply take any straight-line stencil and overlap the bridges to paint them. Don't use any part that has an 'L' shape or 'T' shape built in to avoid accidentally painting stray marks.

INCLUDED IN THE BOX: 2 Stencil Sheets



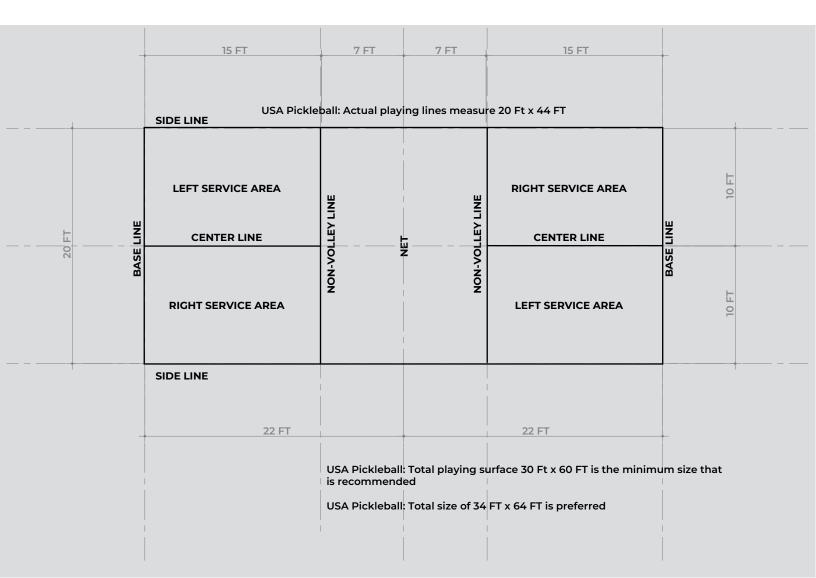


THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND

Before we start painting, let's talk about some things to keep in mind. First, we want to select our ideal surface that is mostly smooth, hard, flat and relatively defect free. This paved area must be large enough to accommodate the finished pickleball court, so we'll want an available area measuring at least 30 feet by 60 feet. The selected area should also be free of overhead obstructions. If the new pickleball court is repurposed from another type of court like basketball or tennis, there are additional considerations beyond these instructions.

PICKLEBALL COURT ANATOMY

Next, it's important to talk about some fun pickleball lingo that will help us follow the layout instructions. The lines running the length of the court and marking the outer limits of the court are called **SIDE LINES** and will be 44 feet in length. Perpendicular to the side lines and marking the outer ends of the court are called **BASE LINES** and will be 20 feet in length. The pickleball net is perpendicular to the side lines and located at the center of their length. Parallel to the net and on either side of it, is the **NON-VOLLEY LINE**, which marks out the non-volley area. Lastly, perpendicular to the non-volley line and the base line is the **CENTER LINE**, which splits the **SERVICE COURT** into equal left and right sides on each side of the pickleball court.



BEFORE YOU START PAINTING: Please completely read the general instructions & prepare your surfaces as recommended.

STEP 1:

Depending on how we want to position our pickleball court in the selected area, we'll need to pick a starting corner. Don't worry about being exact right now as we'll only be working with chalk lines at first and if we don't like the position of the court that we just chalked out, now is our chance to make some adjustments. Before we begin the pickle ball court layout, make sure the area is dry, free from contaminants and has been swept of loose debris.

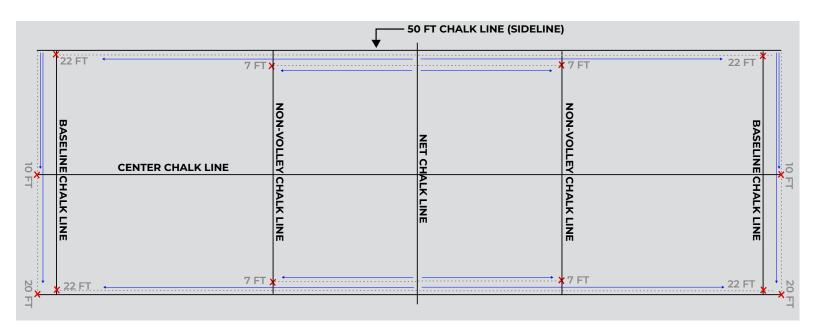
STEP 2:

In all of the following steps the chalk lines are represented by black lines. With two people take the chalk line and stretch it out so that it is a few feet longer than your first finished **side line** and snap the chalk line to transfer the chalk line to the selected areas surface, (chalk line should be 50 feet long). Make sure the line is visible throughout its entire length. Next, at each end of the chalk line just placed on the surface, perpendicularly measure **10 feet and 20 feet** and make a mark at each end using a broad tip marker.

Now stretch out the chalk line across these two marks and snap the chalk line to make two long lines parallel to the first chalk line. We should now have three long parallel lines that are about **50 feet long and each 11 feet apart.**

Locating the approximate middle of the first side line, we are going to snap the chalk line perpendicular to the two side lines for the location of the **net line**. Extend the chalk line a few feet beyond each side line.

Next, on each side line measure **from the net line 7 feet** to locate the non-volley line and **22 feet** to mark the **base line**, making marks at each. Repeat these locations on the other side of the net line. Stretch the chalk lines between the marks previously made and snap the chalk line at each pair of marks. We will end up with four lines parallel to the net line, two on each side of the net line. This lays out all the lines needed to align the stencils on the ground and paint the court lines. The finished pickleball court measures 22 feet by 44 feet.



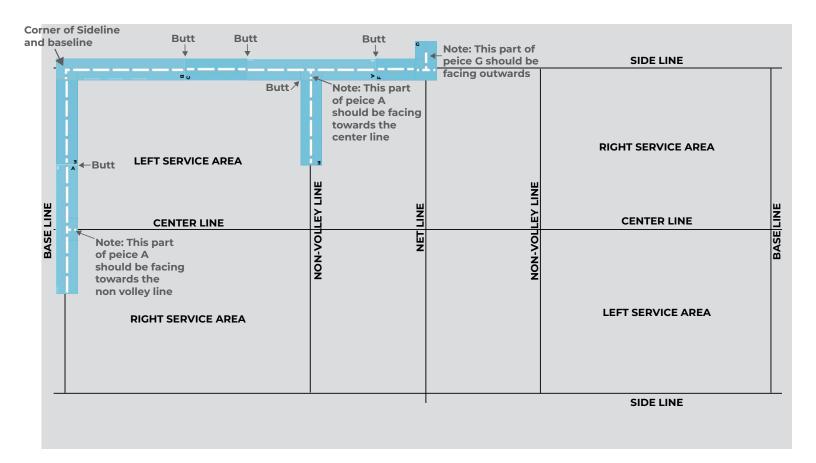
STEP 3:

Will use stencil parts A B, C, E, F and G from sheet one and two.

Beginning at any corner where a **side line** and a **base line** meet, place **part B** along the chalk side line with the outside of the 'L' shaped corner aligned to the chalk line corners. Next, at the end of **part B**, butt the following parts together along the **side line** in this order **part C**, **part A**, **part F** and lastly **part G**, paying particular attention to the proper orientation of **part A** and **part G**. Both **part A** and **part G** will align with the chalk lines of the **non-volley line** and the **net line** respectively. Now, we will also add both **part E's**, one on the non-volley chalk line and the other on the baseline, butting them to the previously placed **part A and part B** respectively. We will then place the other **part A** butted to **part E** on the base line, following the proper orientation of part A. The center of **part A** will align with the chalk line of the center line. Tape these parts to the rest of the stencil assembly.

Tape these stencils together and put a few weights on them to keep them positioned while painting. Then, paint you STENCIL pieces. Repeat 1-2 more times to achieve desired vividness, drying after each application. Then remove your STENCIL pieces and fill in the gaps.

HELPFUL HINT Always align the perforated sections of the stencils with the chalk lines. **Do not align the edges of the stencil sheets to these chalk lines.**

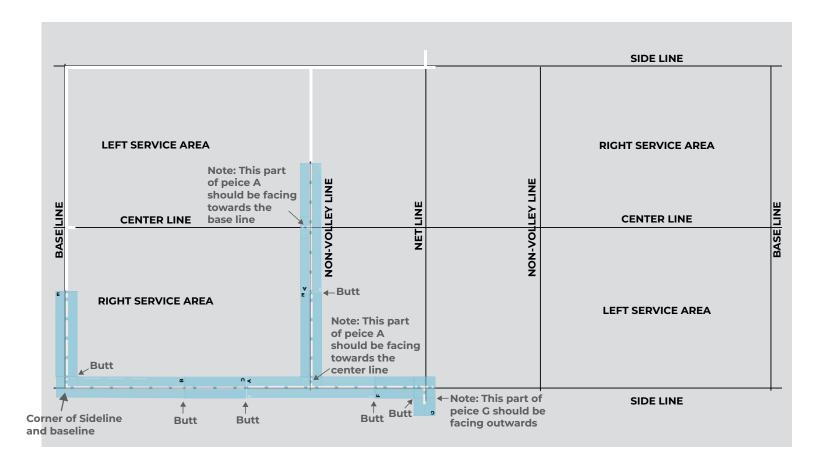


STEP 4:

Will use stencil parts A B, C, E, F and G from sheet one and two.

Beginning at opposite corner along the same base line we previously started from, flip and place **part B** along the chalk side line with the 'L' shaped corner aligned to the chalk line corners. Next, at the end of **part B**, butt the following parts together along the side line in this order **part C**, **part A**, **part F** and lastly **part G**, paying particular attention to the proper orientation of **part A** and **part G**. Both **part A** and **part G** will align with the chalk lines of the non-volley line and the net line respectively. Tape all parts together, being careful to keep all parts aligned to the side line chalk line previously made. Now, we will also add both **part E's**, one on the non-volley chalk line and the other on the base line, butting them to the previously placed **part A** and **part B** respectively. We will then place the other **part A** butted to **part E** on the non-volley line, following the proper orientation of **part A**. The center of **part A** will align with the chalk line of the center line. Tape these parts to the rest of the stencil assembly. If the layout is correct, we will have met the previously painted lines of step 1.

Tape these stencils together and put a few weights on them to keep them positioned while painting. Then, paint your STENCIL pieces. Repeat 1-2 more times to achieve desired vividness, drying after each application. Then remove your STENCIL pieces and fill in the gaps.

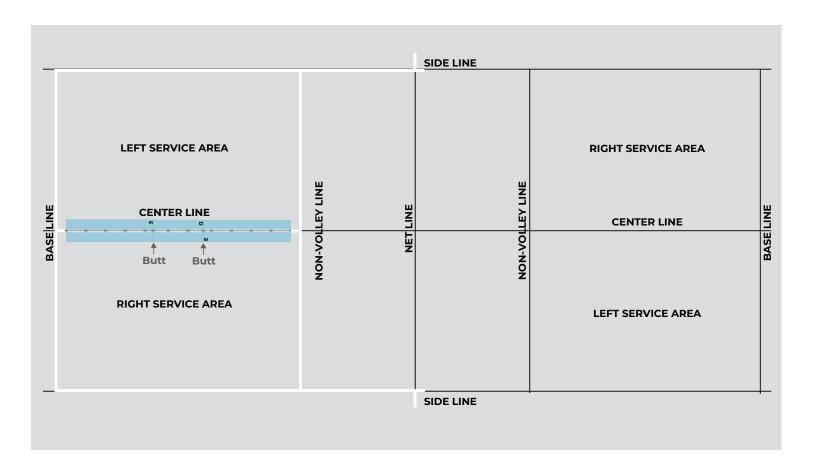


STEP 5:

Will use stencilparts E, and D from sheet two.

In this step, we will be creating the center line, separating the right service area from the left service area on one side of our pickleball court. Simply butt **parts E**, **D and E** together holding all together with tape. Then align the center of the entire assembly with the chalk line and the t-shaped intersections of the previously painted **part A** used in the middle of the base line and the middle of the non-volley line. If the layout is correct, we will have perpendicularly met the previously painted non-volley and base lines lines of step 1 and 2.

Tape these stencils together and put a few weights on them to keep them positioned while painting. Then, paint your STENCIL pieces. Repeat 1-2 more times to achieve desired vividness, drying after each application. Then remove your STENCIL pieces and fill in the gaps.



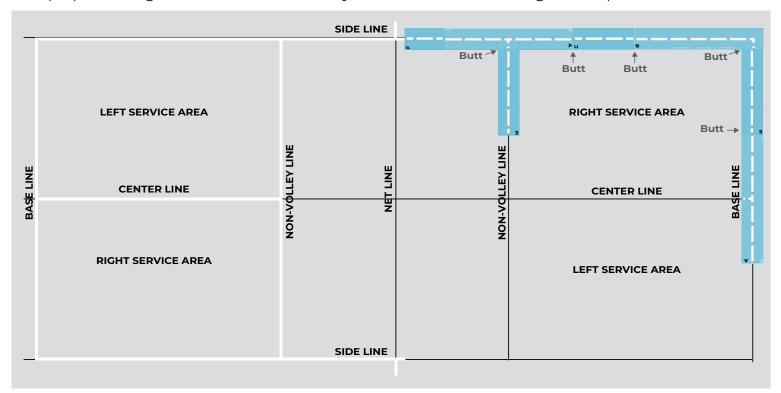
Congratulations, this completes one full side of the pickleball court.

Steps 6, 7 and 8 are a repeat of steps 3, 4 and 5 in order, to create a mirror image of the lines that were just painted. Remember, align the stencils to the chalk lines as previously done to keep things straight and square and if something doesn't match up, always double check the layout multiple times before applying any paint.

STEP 6:

Will use stencil both A's, B, C, both E's and F.

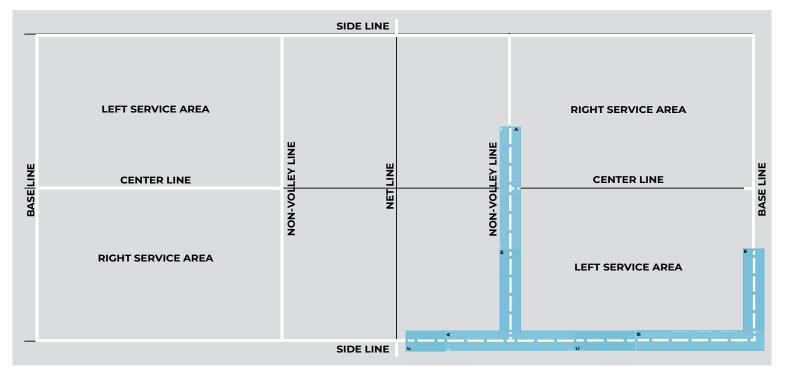
Begin laying out the right service area by mirroring the side line and base line as shown. Tape pieces together. Paint. Allow to dry to touch before moving stencil parts.



STEP 7:

Will use stencil both A's, B, C, both E's and F.

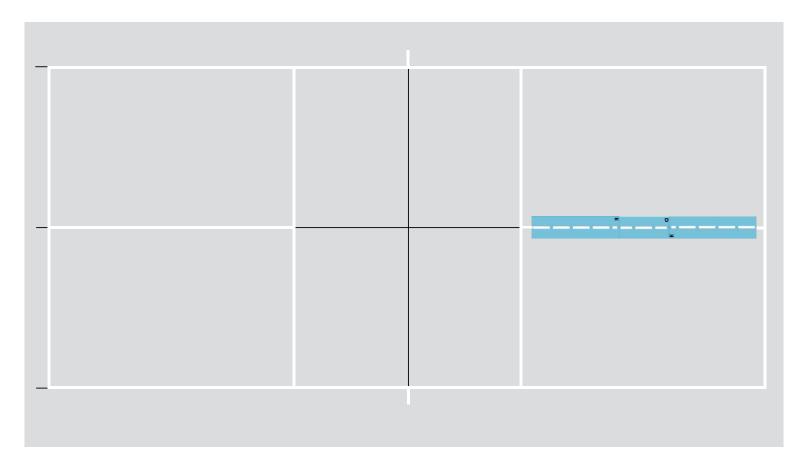
Next is the left service area. Keep **part A** located at the base line and then begin mirroring the other parts to replicate the pattern to create the side line and remainder of base line of the left service area. Next mirror the base line **part A** so that it completes the balance of the non-volley line. Tape pieces together. Paint. Allow paint to dry to touch before moving stencil parts.



STEP 8:

will use stencil **both E's and D**.

Next is the center line. Begin laying out the center line as shown. Tape pieces together. Paint. Allow paint to dry to touch before moving stencil parts.

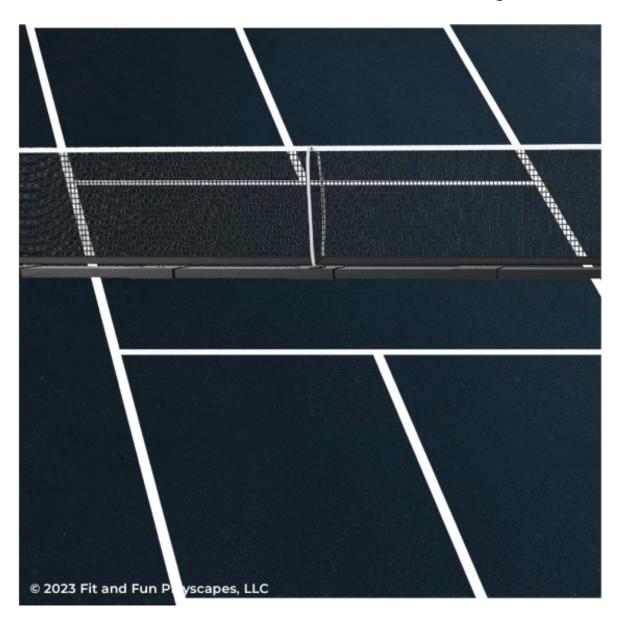


Allow all of the paint to dry for a minimum of 24 hours before use.

CONGRATULATIONS!!!

YOU FINISHED PAINTING PICKLEBALL COURT YOU DID IT! GIVE YOURSELVES A PAT ON THE BACK!

Your finished Pickleball Court should look like the image below.



Have any questions? We're here to help – call us at (800) 681-0684! VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT **WWW.FITANDFUNPLAYSCAPES.COM**

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