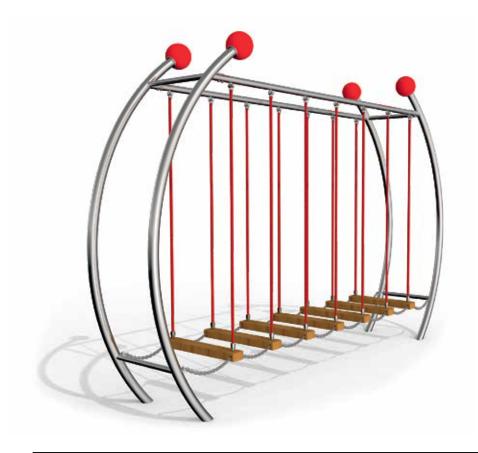
Maintenance instructions for bouncing bridge "arcus"

Item-No. 51 4512 401





Quarterly operative inspection:

- 1. Check the play and safety area for obvious safety hazards and cleanliness (e.g. exposed foundations, missing or damaged parts, missing or insufficient impact absorption, broken pieces, dirt etc.).
- Check the play area for cleanliness and damages. Protruding elements, if there are any, have to be removed. Check the installation depth. If necessary fill up the installation depth to the mark "ground level".
- Check the equipment for cleanliness, correct functioning, wear, stability and damages. Check all the fixing elements and retighten them if necessary. In case of damages, replace the damaged elements.
- 4. Clean the surfaces of the wooden elements if necessary. Check fissures, chipping, moss-covering, etc. Trimm splittings if necessary.
- The structural constitution of wood may change in the course of its useful life.
 This is why it is advisable to tighten the screws in the wooden elements in regular intervals.

Attention!

The maintenance intervals mentioned above are to be understood as recommendations. The frequency of inspections has to be increased accordingly in case of intensive use of the equipment, extreme weather conditions, installations near the coast or in places which are often subject to vandalism and depending on the age of the equipment.

In addition to the maintenance recommendations given by the manufacturer, it is also absolutely necessary to follow the regulations stipulated in DIN EN 1176-7!

When exchanging or repairing elements, please always use original spare parts for the sake of operational safety and for liability reasons.

If the play equipment has been incompletely installed or partly dismantled when carrying out maintenance and repair work, this may lead to particular risks of injury for the user. For this reason, make clearly visible that the equipment shall not be used in such cases!

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Annual main inspection (in intervals of not more than 12 months):

- In addition to the checks of the operative inspection, pay special attention
 to the stability of the equipment (which may be affected due to corrosion or
 vandalism) and its operational safety, especially after repair works or after
 mounting new elements or replacing existing elements. For that purpose, it
 may be necessary to uncover the foundations.
- 2. Wooden elements must be checked regarding their stability / substainability. Affected by putrefraction and rotten wooden must be renewed.

Spare parts

Spare parts are available for parts that become worn through normal use, for example: steps, balls etc.

These parts should be regularly inspected every year for wear and tear and replaced if necessary.

STAINLESS STEEL

NOTE: Play equipment, which contain components made of stainless steel should not come with "normal" steel parts in contact. Those steel parts may rub off and leave small steel particles in combination with moisture brown rust stains. If such corrosion occur on stainless steel parts, they are fine with an abrasive (240 grit) to remove.

Please take care when transporting and setting up the fact that the components are made of stainless steel with no "normal" steel parts in contact.

MAINTENANCE: In order to preserve a good visual appearance of your stilum playground equipment over a long period one should take care of maintenance of the stainless surface even despite of their corrosion resistance. Especially areas, which can not be reached by rainfall should be frequently cleaned from dirt and deposits due to air pollution and dirt caused by the atmosphere.

Light soiling can easily be romoved by using a high pressure cleaner. For persistent deposits use a clean cloth moistened with a special liquid cleaner (e.g. on phosphoric acid) and rinse off with clear water after a short application time. During cleaning with mild abrasive components, only wipe over stainless steel surface in polishing direction.

For heavily soiled surfaces, polishes can be used (e.g. for cleaning chrome on cars) or for greasy and oily dirt alcoholic cleaning agents and solvents (e.g. ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol or acetone).

However, it should be noted that the dissolved soiling is not spread over the surface again.

Do not use any chlorid or hydrochloric containing cleaning products nor scouring powder, bleaching - or silver polish cleaner. Cleaning intervals depend on type and degree of soiling as well as on demands made on optical characteristics. Therefore cleaning is advisable at intervals of six to twelve months – whereby in the case of strong soiling it is appropriate to clean the playground equipment at intervals of three to six months.

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WOOD

NOTE: For all play equipment with wooden elements, it cannot be ruled out that dry cracks may develop. These natural changes of wood are dependent on climate conditions as well as on the age and usage of the play equipment. Longer dry periods may lead to more dry cracks.

This development, however, does not represent a quality defect. Static properties of the equipment are not impaired.

See EN 1176 Bbl 1:2019-01 4.2.7.6: Dry cracks in wood elements as a consequence of weather conditions are not to be considered as dangerous openings in terms of the standard due to the fact that the shape of the cracks (tapering towards the inside) makes it almost impossible for fingers to get trapped in them.

MAINTENANCE: To ensure a long life of stilum playground equipment, wooden surfaces should be regularly re-glazed. This provides the wooden surfaces with the necessary protection and preserves the look. Areas which are not exposed to rain should be regularly freed from deposits.

The cleaning intervals depend on the degree and type of soiling as well as on the exigencies on cleanliness. It is recommended to clean and / or glaze at every 6 to 12 months, or to shorten the cleaning interval to 3 to 6 months if the wheather conditions are bad.

LASUR: Use a soft and flat brush or / and a glaze application roll to paint.

The wood should be cleaned a few hours before glazing. That can be done with mild javel water, which should in any case be rubbed off afterwards. For resistant dirt use a wood cleaner. Eventually a light abrasion is necessary. If water-based detergents are used for cleaning, please ensure that the wood elements are thoroughly dried before the glazing is done.

Always brush in one direction, so that the glaze can spread evenly. Apply very thinly!

Remove glaze with a soft cotton cloth.

Then let the freshly glazed wood dry for at least one day and prohibit the use of the equipment for this duration.