

PLAYGROUND INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOGBOOK

developed based on EN 1176 standards

The playground operator is responsible for ensuring its safe use. To prevent accidents, the operator should implement a facility management system in accordance with the EN 1176 standard, ensuring compliance with inspection requirements.

Playground Location:

Playground Operator:

Date and Place of Logbook Establishment:

Signature:

LIST OF PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

No.	Device Name	Installation Date	Comments
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

Schedule of individual inspections and maintenance for the playground

according to EN 1176-1, EN 1176-7.

The safety of the playground is the responsibility of its manager/administrator. The frequency of inspections varies depending on the type of equipment and other factors, such as intensive use, level of vandalism, coastal location, air pollution, the age of the equipment, support of the equipment on a single pole, etc.

1. Basic Inspection (Daily Visual Check - Routine Visual Inspection)

An inspection aimed at identifying obvious hazards that may result from normal use, wear and tear, vandalism, or weather conditions. In the case of heavily used playgrounds or those exposed to vandalism, daily inspections may be necessary. Attention should be paid to cleanliness, gaps between the equipment and the ground, protruding elements, sharp edges, exposed foundations, missing parts, excessive wear of moving parts, and the overall structural integrity.

2. Functional Inspection (Service Inspection - Monthly)

A more detailed inspection than the daily visual check, aimed at verifying the operation and stability of equipment. Typical inspections include wear assessments. Functional inspections should be carried out at intervals of 1 to 3 months. Special attention should be given to factory-sealed (non-disassemblable) components. Examples include checking the springs in swings, bearings in carousels, or the drive mechanism in zip lines.

Monthly inspections cover aspects such as the condition of bolt connections, structural stability, the state of impact-absorbing surfaces, etc.

3. Annual Main Inspection (Basic Review)

An inspection conducted to assess the overall safety level of equipment, foundations, and surfaces.

A thorough evaluation of the technical condition of all equipment should be carried out, and major maintenance or repair work should be performed if necessary. Once a year, a comprehensive review of all equipment should be conducted, focusing on corrosion, the condition of foundations, material wear, and structural damage. Special attention should be given to equipment with complex structures, such as play sets, zip lines, or pole carousels. It is recommended that the inspections be performed by competent and appropriately qualified individuals.

Maintenance Instructions

Regular and thorough inspections and maintenance are key to ensuring children's safety and the longevity of playgrounds.

1. To reduce the number of accidents, the playground manager shall ensure adherence to an appropriate schedule of regular servicing and maintenance.
2. During each basic inspection, the following must be performed:
 - Remove surface debris (sharp objects, glass, trash).
 - Level the surface (in the case of loose-fill materials).
3. During each functional inspection, the following should be performed:
 - Maintenance of the playground surface, removal of uneven areas, removal of roots
 - Inspection and possible adjustment of bolted connections
 - Inspection and possible removal of sharp edges
4. During each main inspection, the following should be performed:
 - Maintain the paint coatings in case of any damage or wear.
 - If, during maintenance or repair activities, faults are discovered that pose a safety hazard, they must be addressed without delay. If immediate removal of the fault is not possible, the damaged equipment should be secured in a way that prevents its use, for example, by immobilizing or removing it. If the equipment is temporarily removed, its foundations should be secured or removed to ensure that the playground poses no danger.

5. Inspection of individual equipment and materials:

- Swings: check the condition of ropes, chains, frames, and seats. Ensure that all components are properly installed.
- Swings for people with disabilities (Saturn): additionally, it is necessary to check whether the shock absorbers effectively slow down the descent of the ramp and handrails. It should also be checked whether, when the ramp is lowered, its edge and the stabilizing skid touch the surface (if not, this part of the surface should be filled and compacted). Moving parts and those subject to excessive wear: handle rope, ramp gasket, locking mechanism (applies to the version of the swing with a lock).
- Carousels: check the bearings, smoothness of movement, condition of seats, and safety zones.
- Carousels for people with disabilities (Yugo): additionally, the functionality of the brakes should be checked, ensuring that they do not engage on their own during the carousel's rotation and that there are no squeaking noises (if any of these issues occur, the brakes should be adjusted).
- Post carousels (Monsoon, Zephyr): additionally, the stability of the upper part of the equipment should be checked (detailed instructions available upon request). Moving parts and those subject to excessive wear: rubber seat, chain guard.
- Slides: inspect the sliding surfaces, attachments, and safety zones.
- Springs and mechanisms: check the springs in the rocking chairs and the drive mechanisms in zip lines for wear and damage.
- Steel structures: check for corrosion, cracks, and other damage.
- Wooden and plastic elements: check the surface condition, any cracks, deformations, or wear. Cracking of wood is a natural characteristic and does not affect its strength; only the gaps should be monitored. In case of severe cracks—those running through the entire thickness of the element—a risk assessment should be carried out, and if necessary, the manufacturer should be consulted.
- Painted surfaces: inspect the condition of paint and protective coatings, and carry out restoration if necessary.

6. General maintenance procedures:

- Lubrication: regular lubrication of moving parts such as bearings and hinges to ensure smooth operation.
- Cleaning: regular cleaning of equipment with dedicated cleaning products, removing all dirt and debris.
- Painting: regular renewal of protective coatings on metal structures to protect them from corrosion and wear.
- **Stainless Steel Maintenance:** use water with soap or a mild detergent. The cleaning should remove dirt and residues, which, if left on the stainless steel surface for too long, may initiate corrosion and dulling. After cleaning, rinse with clean water and wipe dry with a clean cloth. In highly polluted environments, especially urban and coastal areas, cleaning should be done more frequently. The cleaning frequency should be determined experimentally, but it is recommended to follow these guidelines based on the environment: clean inland environment: every 6-12 months, polluted urban and industrial environment, coastal environment: every 3 months.

The appearance of the surface can be improved by using professional cosmetic products, such as those from Wurth (item no. 0893121) or similar products from other companies designed for stainless steel maintenance.

For more severe stains or discoloration, they should be removed using the following guidelines:

- a) **Fingerprint marks:** Clean with alcohol, thinner, trichloroethylene, or acetone. Rinse with clean cold water and wipe dry.
- b) **Oils, fats, greases:** Clean with organic solvents as mentioned above, then wash with warm water and soap or a mild detergent. Rinse with clean cold water and wipe dry.
- c) **Paints:** wash off with paint thinner using a soft nylon brush. Rinse with clean cold water, wipe dry.

Note: The use of products not specifically intended for stainless steel maintenance is prohibited. Using inappropriate cleaning and washing agents may cause changes in the appearance of the surface. Failure to follow the above instructions may result in the forfeiture of the user's right to warranty and guarantee claims.

BASIC INSPECTION

FUNCTIONAL INSPECTION

ANNUAL INSPECTION

[illegible]

TRAMPOLINE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

Safe use of the trampoline may only be ensured when regular inspection of defects and wear level is performed. The device must be inspected regularly as to its safety and functionality.

1. Weekly „visual inspection“:

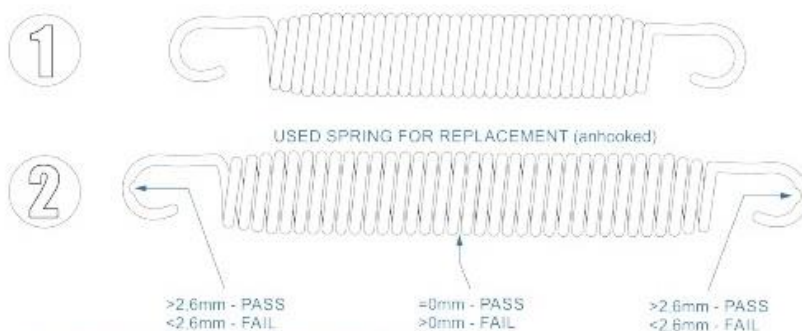
- Inspect the completeness and cleanness of elements and markings,
 - Inspect functionality of the device,
 - Inspect the springs visually (springs must be replaced or completed, if necessary),
 - Check the completeness and cleanness of the safe surface,
- If the device is used intensively or is subject to acts of vandalism we recommend that visual inspection is performed daily.

2. Monthly functional inspections:

- Perform weekly inspection activities,
- Check the cleanliness and depth of the sand surface underneath the jumping bed,
- Check whether the safe zone is free of other devices or elements of equipment.
- Inspect the markings and the regulations presented on the information table.

3. Basic annual inspection

- Perform functional inspection activities,
- Inspect the elasticity of springs ① and ② (inspect at least 4 random springs) and their wear level (max. 20% of the thickness of the wire),



- Inspect the steel ropes and thimbles,
- Inspect the wear level of bricks and the jumping bed,
- Inspect anticorrosive protection of steel elements.

4. Maintenance

Dirty jumping bed (e.g. with mud) should be cleaned with water.

Dirty safe surface should be cleaned with pressurized water. Sedimentation in EPDM surface pores makes it less pervious and less elastic.

Sand surface under the jumping bed must be pervious to water and its surface should be in the middle ca 50-60 cm under the jumping bed. If necessary, excess sand should be removed with a shovel.

5. Repair

In case of a failure the of the device, the trampoline or the defected part must be immediately removed and secured against use. The trampoline opening must be secured against falling in. The manufacturer's service must be informed immediately.

