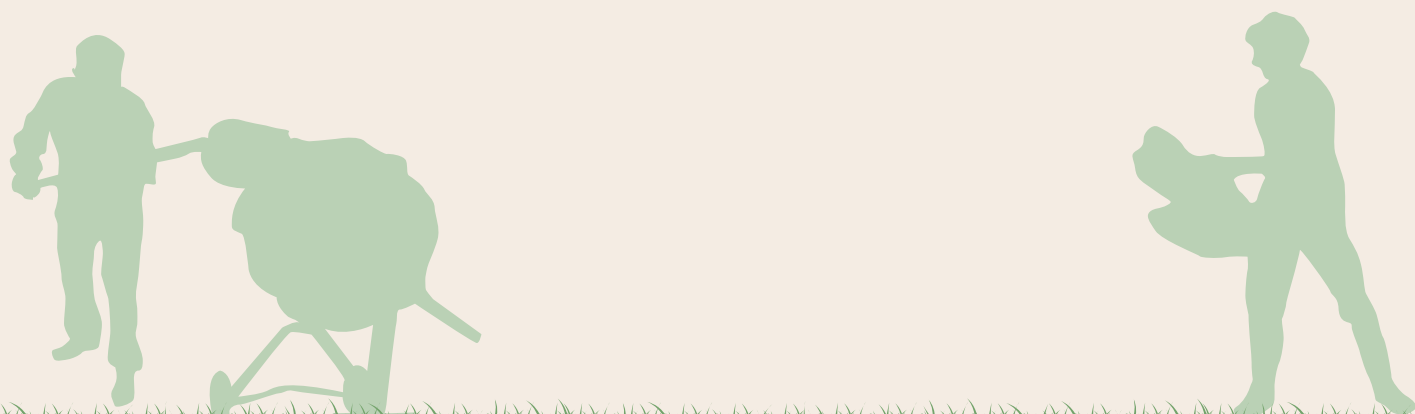


OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

– Guide for playground equipment made of steel



IMPORTANT equipment for maintenance



NOTICE

When changing defect and worn-out parts, you must replace with original spare parts from the manufacturer, if you wish to retain the warranty.

Elverdal recommends the following deadlines for maintenance of playground equipment made of steel: In average, you must plan to use half an hour monthly on maintenance of each area as part of life-cycle costing.

INSPECTION – playgrounds

In case the inspection demonstrates serious hazards as regards to safety, the equipment must be secured against use or sealed off, until it has been repaired.

In the following, you will find a routine visual inspection form. All documents including tenders, illustrations, invoice, and any building application, plan for mount-ing as well as the maintenance documents must be kept in a log.

Maintenance

To reduce the likelihood of accidents and to keep the necessary stand-ard of playground's safety and operational level, the owner must carry out a routine inspection and maintenance of the playground equipment. Find an inspection form below.

Maintenance includes at least once a year a thorough cleaning of the entire equipment, in particular playground towers and climbing equipment (including parkour).

Cleaning is easily done by using a soft brush and clean water, or a pressure washer with low pressure.

Moss and algae can also be removed with store-bought cleaning reme-dies against mossy covering.

A Spring cleaning of the play equipment might be a good idea after harsh winter weather.

Improving maintenance is a thorough effort, which should be carried in connection with the annual general inspection. Improving maintenance includes repair of defects or rees-tablishing the necessary standard safety level for the playground equipment.

These actions cover the following:

- Cleaning of the playground equipment
- Re-tightening of any parts, that have come loose, especially bolts, brackets and fixings
- If necessary, replacing malfunctioning building or construction parts

Steel

Stainless steel can corrode over time regardless of the quality of the alloy and the production process.

Factors influencing corrosion include:

- Exposure to atmospheric conditions: such as salt content in the air from the sea or sulfur content from exhaust emissions.
- Winter salting: in the area due to frost.
- Lack of regular flushing: of the surface, for example, from natural precipitation and/or maintenance procedures.
- Surface roughness/cleanliness: Ideally as smooth as possible so that water and moisture can easily run off.
- Slope of the surface: Ideally as steep as possible and without obstacles so that water/moisture can run off.
- Trapping of water/moisture/condensation: For example, holes, gaps, indentations.

At Elverdal, we use Stainless AISI 304 (EN1.4301/A2) as the standard, which is generally a common and suitable alloy for the purpose under normal circumstances.

In case of corrosion-related complaints, it must be clarified which of the above factors may be influencing the situation and, for example, explain the corrosion formation. Surface rust that occurs over time after installation, which has no functional or safety-related structural significance and can be post-treated on-site, is generally not considered a valid basis for complaint.

A "stainless corrosion kit" for local corrosion treatment and maintenance can be obtained from Elverdal upon request.

Tasks	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	If necessary
Check the equipment	X			X
Surface cleaning				X
Re-tightening of rotating parts			X (min. twice a year)	
Greasing of bearings				X