

**SportsPlay**

5642 Natural Bridge  
800-727-8180  
Fax: 314-389-9034  
www.sportsplayinc.com

Size: 6' X 12'  
Use Zone: 18' X 24'  
Age Group: 5-12

Drawn By:

E. Barron

Date

00-00-11

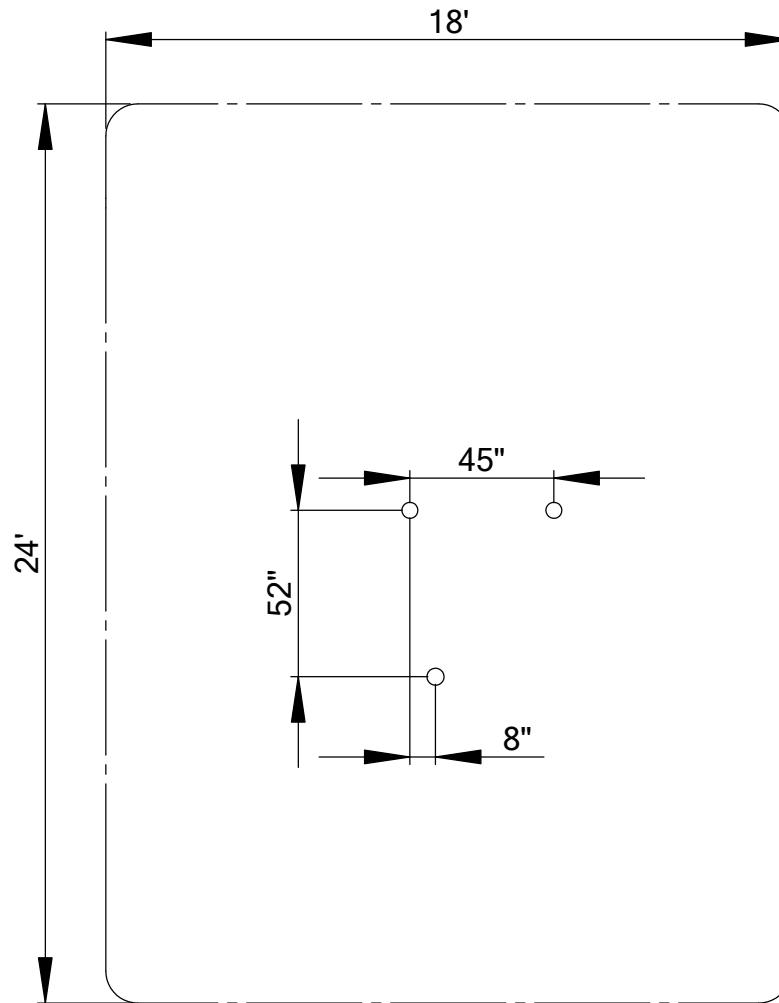
CPSC: Compliant  
ASTM: Compliant

Project: 6' Ind. Spiral Slide

Distributor: SportsPlay Inc

Scale: 1:60

Sheet 1 of 1



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Sheet 1 of 1

## Tool and Material Checklist

- To dig holes, the best method is a tractor with an auger. Use a 12" auger bit. No matter what you use, there will be a considerable amount of hand digging as well
- Shovels, long handled spades
- Post hole diggers
- Wheelbarrows
- Large construction bar (generally 5' long).
- Spray paint, to mark ground holes
- Pry bar
- Claw hammers
- Large dead-blow rubber hammers
- Small (3lb) Sledgehammer, to use in blocking the posts
- 7/32", 3/6", 1/8" Allen wrenches: These are very important. Several different types are helpful (socket style, small "L" arm, wrench styles etc.)
- Vise grips, large, regular and needle-nose
- 3/4" and 1/2" and 9/16" sockets, both 1/2" and 3/8" drives
- 6' and 8' stepladders, strong ones
- Extension cords (also duplexes to run more than one cord)
- 1/2" drill and 3/8" drill
- 1/2" and 1/2" drill bits and 1/2" spade bits
- Levels: magnetic torpedo, 4' long etc. (as many as possible)
- Shims and blocks from scrap lumber and a saw to cut sizes on site
- Small, skinny, flat shims are helpful in raising posts etc. 2" by 4" and 2" by 6" and Plywood are also helpful
- Pencils and markers
- String line
- Bar clamp 4'
- Sometimes bracing material is helpful (2" x 4" x 6' studs with sturdy lag bolt/nut combinations)
- Files, sandpaper, wood scraps
- Stones
- Cement
- Surfacing
- One brick per post

## Introduction

### **BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION OF YOUR PLAYGROUND, PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY.**

#### **SITE REQUIREMENTS:**

The Playground system is designed to suit a level site. Should there be any falls or slopes on the site; care should be taken to accommodate the entry and exit points and to maintain the correct height. There should not be more than 3" of drop in grade per every 10'.

The site must be inspected for adverse conditions: All sites must be checked for existing utilities such as electricity, gas, water or any other underground hazards. 1-800-DIG-RITE is the number to call to have the services located.

1. Roots, rocks, or other natural obstacles that may pose as a trip hazard.
2. Poor drainage areas.
3. Broken glass or foreign objects around building site.

#### **MAINTENANCE:**

As an owner, it is most important that you are aware of your responsibility to insure safe use of your new equipment. It is necessary to install equipment correctly according to the installation instructions provided and inspect the equipment at regular intervals. During inspection, if any part is found damaged or excessively worn, equipment should immediately

be put out of service while the part is replaced. Lack of maintenance will result in premature wear, reduced life expectancy, and possible failure that might result in injury.

All SportsPlay Equipment play events have been engineered to meet all applicable safety guidelines, but if installed improperly, these problems may occur:

- Entrapment gaps (between 3 1/2" and 9")
- String Entanglements
- Protrusions

Make sure that any bolt end that protrudes more than 2 threads past the face of the nut is trimmed and deburred smoothly. Always double-check your work.

Installation must adhere to the manufacturers assembly manual and all other applicable safety guidelines.

#### **PLAY AREA:**

The area immediately above and around the play structure must be free of any obstructions such as:

- Trees
- Other Play Equipment
- Buildings
- Overhead Power lines

**Make sure the play area has all the required safety surfacing and the minimum fall zones as required by the safety guidelines. These guidelines can be found at [www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov).**

**CHILDREN MUST BE SUPERVISED AT ALL TIMES.  
No playground is safe without adult supervision!**

**CONCRETE** – Mix the concrete according to the directions. DO NOT mix directly in the hole. Fill each hole to within 2 inches of the original surface. Crown for drainage, and cure 48 hours.

**SECURE AREA** – Fence off or lock area to insure that NO ONE can play on the playground until it is completely finished. You may consider contacting local law enforcement to inform them of the new installation and ask them to check the area frequently during the night.

**BACKFILL AND CLEANUP** – 48 hours after pouring cement, backfill all of the holes with dirt to the original ground level and make sure the area is free of any tools, hardware, or sharp objects.

**SURFACING** – Use the chart on page 8 to decide how much safety surfacing is required. Before spreading loose fill surfacing, be sure to install a weed barrier outside the fall zone dimension, then spread the safety surfacing.

**LAST THING** – Make one more tour around the playground and physically make sure all hardware is tight.

**OPEN FOR PLAY** – After the safety surfacing is installed and the hardware has been checked for tightness, your playground is ready for play.

**MAINTENANCE** - Consult your instruction booklet for the maintenance checklist. Schedule and complete periodic maintenance checks of the entire playground. If any hardware is worn, or any item missing or broken, close the playground and contact your SportsPlay distributor for replacement parts.

Check resilient surfacing depths, move or add additional surfacing if necessary. Make sure the playground area remains free of obstacles, broken glass or other sharp objects.

## Safety Surfacing/Fall Heights

You must consider the type of safety surfacing you will use before beginning the installation process. There are two general types, organic/loose fill or synthetic unitary. Both materials have advantages and disadvantages and it is likely that your client's budget will dictate the material of choice. Always have all options available as product quality and long-term performance may cause your client to reevaluate their original budget.

When installing a unitary safety surfacing material such as rubber mats or poured-in-place, you will need to pour a concrete slab so that the rubber material can be secured. This type of product cannot be placed on dirt.

If a loose fill surface such as wood chips is selected, you will need to consider containment borders. There are many products to choose from including hard plastic and natural products such as wood. Creosoted railroad ties are NOT recommended. Loose fill materials like wood chips are easily displaced, so 12" deep is generally satisfactory. Also remember that loose fill will compress with repeated use.

Weed mat: Some use a landscaping fabric material that allows drainage but prevents weed growth. Weed mats are installed after the structure is installed but before the resilient surfacing is installed.

Borders: Building borders above ground, below grade, or on grade depends upon the area in which you live. Assuming you must use 12" of resilient surfacing, there are three basic types of installation:

1. 12" below existing grade
2. 6" below and 6" above existing grade
3. 12" above existing grade

The tallest deck on the unit generally defines the maximum fall height of a structure. If upper body equipment (horizontal ladder) is attached, the fall height is then the distance from the highest part of the equipment to the protective surfacing. Refer to the Top Down View to determine the maximum fall height.

Since the structure will be installed at dirt grade, the height of the resilient surfacing must be determined and factored into the height of installation of decks. For example, if the resilient surfacing will be 12" deep, a 3' deck height will actually install at 4'. When the structure is completed and the surfacing is installed, the deck then will be 3' above the level of the resilient surfacing.

## Safety Surfacing Chart

**Table – Critical heights (in feet) of Tested Materials**

Chart taken from The Handbook for Public Playground Safety written by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) page 5 ([www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)).

Material		Uncompressed Depths		Compressed Depths
	6"	9"	12"	9 "
Wood Chips	4	10	11	10
Double Shredded Bark Mulch	6	10	11	7
Engineered Wood Fibers	6	7	>12	6
Fine Sand	5	5	9	5
Course Sand	5	5	6	4
Fine Gravel	6	7	10	6
Medium Gravel	5	5	6	5
Shredded Tires	10-12	N/A	N/A	N/A

These directions are written based upon a depth of 12" of resilient surfacing.

Do not forget to calculate the compressed resilient surfacing depth needed and adjust your "dirt grade height" accordingly.



## Punch List

### Step 1: Layout

1. Lay decks on ground in the desired location based on topview layout and measure from all corners to insure there is adequate room. (Refer to Grid Drawing pg. 11)
2. Most installers usually like to orientate the playground so that the entry point of the playground is facing either the sidewalk or the direction from which the children are coming.

### Step 2: Holes

1. Mark the locations of all post holes by laying out all the decks in the correct orientation. Make sure all the decks are touching each other and flush on the edges. Then use the center point of each deck corner and marking them with paint or a wooden stake.
2. After the holes are marked, move the decks out of the digging area and dig the first four holes per the footing drawing on page 12.
3. Fill or dig the depth of 1 main hole to what is required; this hole will be used to get the other three holes the same depth in reference to each other. Make sure the hole is flat and tamped solid, then place a small piece of plywood or brick in the bottom. You must take this in account when determining the hole depth.
4. Now, if possible, use a transit to maintain the same hole depth on the remaining three holes, if you don't have access to a transit, then park a line on the first post about two inches above the dirt level. Then measure up from the bottom of the post to this mark and mark a line

on the other three posts at the same distance. Now use a four-foot level across to each line, raising or lowering as necessary to make the lines level. Repeat this for the remaining two posts.

### Step 3: Deck and Post Installation

1. Begin by installing the lowest deck and go up from this one. Measure deck height plus the amount of safety surfacing and make a mark on the post, this is the height of the deck clamps, for example if the deck is to be 36" high and you are planning on adding 12" of safety surfacing then the height from the dirt would be 48". All other decks heights will also be the labeled height plus the amount of surfacing.
2. Install a deck clamp per instruction page 15. Tighten all hardware.
3. Now make sure that you have two other helpers and the required deck clamp hardware.
4. Stand the correct posts into the holes and lift the deck on top of the clamps and install hardware. Be sure to brace the posts to keep them from moving.
5. Continue building the main structure by adding the overhead climber, kickplates and other decks and posts per the illustration until all the decks, kickplates, and posts are installed. Make sure the posts are level as you tighten the hardware, this will make the component installation much easier.
6. It may be necessary to brace the deck and posts with lumber to make sure they stay in place and level. Also make sure the deck was installed level.

#### **Step 4 – Component Installation**

1. Begin installing the components by working from the lowest deck around to the highest deck. Install the components in either a clockwise or counter clockwise rotation.
- 2.

#### **Step 5: Concrete**

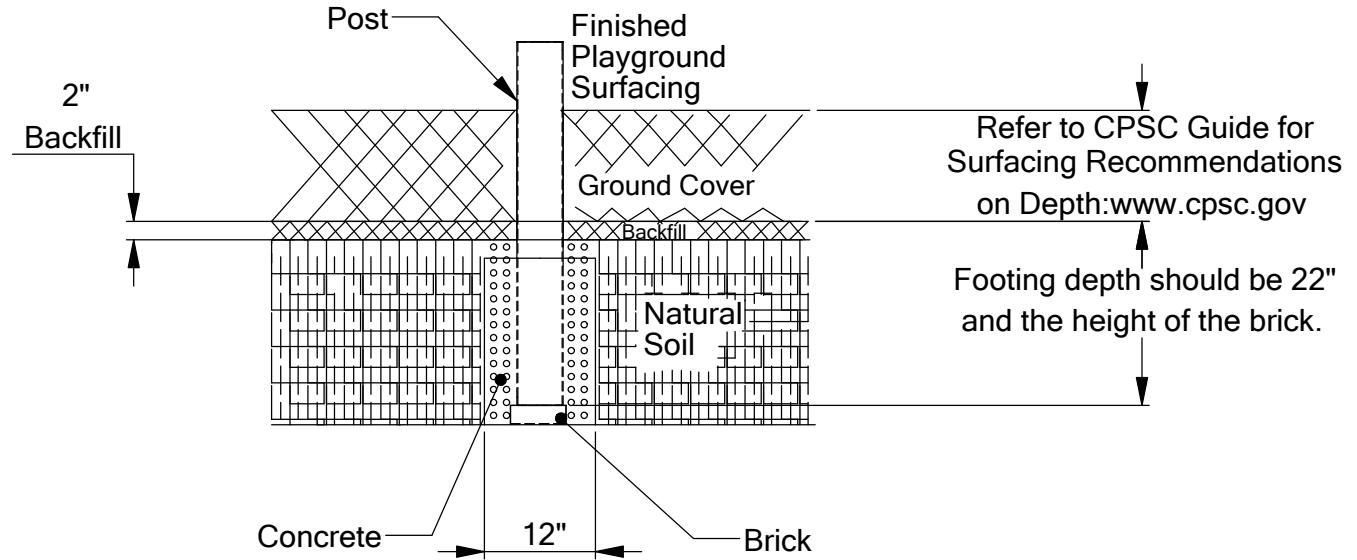
1. Once all components and posts are tight and level, you may concrete. A good rule of thumb is two 80 lb. bags of concrete per hole. Do not “dry bag” the concrete, always mix per instructions on concrete bag. Be sure to leave concrete about 2” from the top of the ground to allow backfill.
2. Be sure that all splattered concrete is washed off of the posts and components while it is still wet.
3. Block off installation area for at least 48 hours.

#### **Step 6: Final after 48 hours**

1. Return in 2 days to backfill concrete, drill and install drive (roll) pins per instructions, and install safety surfacing.
2. Inspect all components to insure the hardware is tight and all panels are level.
3. Make sure all tools and dropped hardware are removed from play area.
4. Open the playground.

# 3.5" Post Footing

## Side View of installed Post



## 3.5" Post Footing

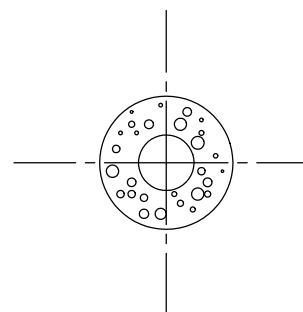
### Post Installation:

Footing size may vary due to local soil and weather conditions. Base of footing **MUST** be below the frost line.

- Mark holes and dig by laying the deck on ground and using it as "jig". Place (4) deck clamps, one per corner, spray paint through middle of clamp onto ground. This marks where the centers of the postholes should be.
- Install the red plastic ends caps on post bottoms.
- Dig holes straight down, with a flat bottom and 12" wide making sure to dig holes wide and not cone shaped.
- **Hole depths are 22" deep** plus blocking.(this depth changes slightly with grade).
- Place a brick or block in the bottom of the hole. **Post Depth in concrete varies based upon surfacing used. (see side view of installed post)**
- Post is placed on top of the brick.
- If the bottom is not flat and roomy, there will be no room to adjust. It is much easier to have too much room rather than not enough.
- You can dig by hand using a posthole digger but a tractor with a 12" auger will make the task much easier.
- Post tops should be level with one another.
- **USE A LONG, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION BAR** to adjust levels of posts, legs, etc. **DO NOT** try to level by pushing posts at shoulder or waist length. Carefully bump the posts at the bottom **IN THE DIRECTION YOU WANT THE POST TO GO.**

- Remove the deck and clamps from the area.
- Block the posts into center of holes when posts are on bubble. Use scrap lumber and wedge to solidify the posts in their holes as you level the posts. Re-blocking may be necessary at times in order to achieve level. You may also have to widen your holes if they are not dug on center.

**Top down view of post set into hole.**



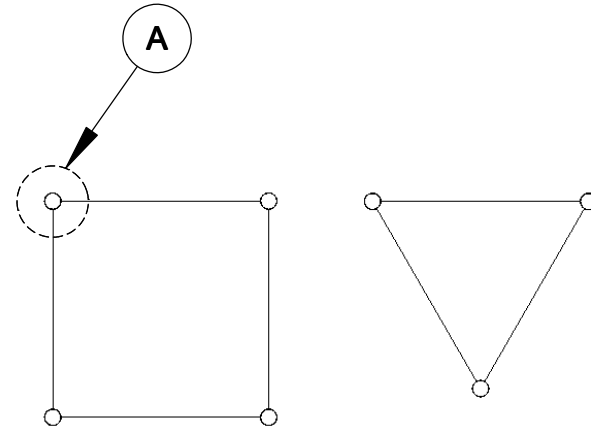
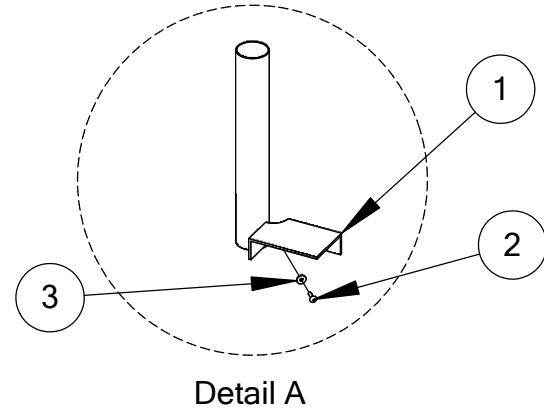


# SQUARE AND TRIANGLE DECKS

912-333  
912-334

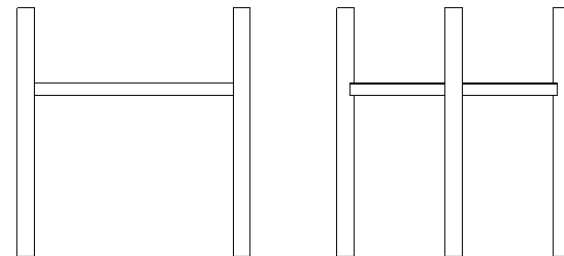
## SQUARE DECK 912-334

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	905-903	Square Deck	1
2	126-703	3/8" x 1" Button Head Bolt	8
3	316-601	3/8" Flat Washer	8



## TRIANGLE DECK 912-333

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	905-904	Triangle Deck	7
2	126-703	3/8" x 1" Button Head Bolt	1
3	316-601	3/8" Flat Washer	1





# SQUARE AND TRIANGLE DECKS

912-333  
912-334

## Deck Plan:

The deck(s) connect to the main upright posts using nuts factory installed in the post according to the specifications found on the Top Down View.

## INSTRUCTION:

These are two methods:

The BEST method is to make a table or stand to place your deck on at the required deck height. The table will stabilize the deck so you can level it.

You can make a table from sawhorses.

Deck stand or table holds deck while you build around it.

Block stabilize the posts while table stabilizes the deck.

The second method is to use two people to hold the deck at the required height and attach the bolts through the deck to the post. The decks bolts directly to the post through the factory installed riv-nuts. Use the 3/8" x 1" button pinned stainless steel bolts with a washer through the holes in the corners of the decks. There are two holes in each corner to bolt through. The deck and posts will stabilize more as you add components.

## SPECIFICATIONS:

Event: Steel Decks are constructed of 12 ga. perforated steel.

Paint: Oven cured plastisol.

Hardware: Stainless steel tamper resistant.

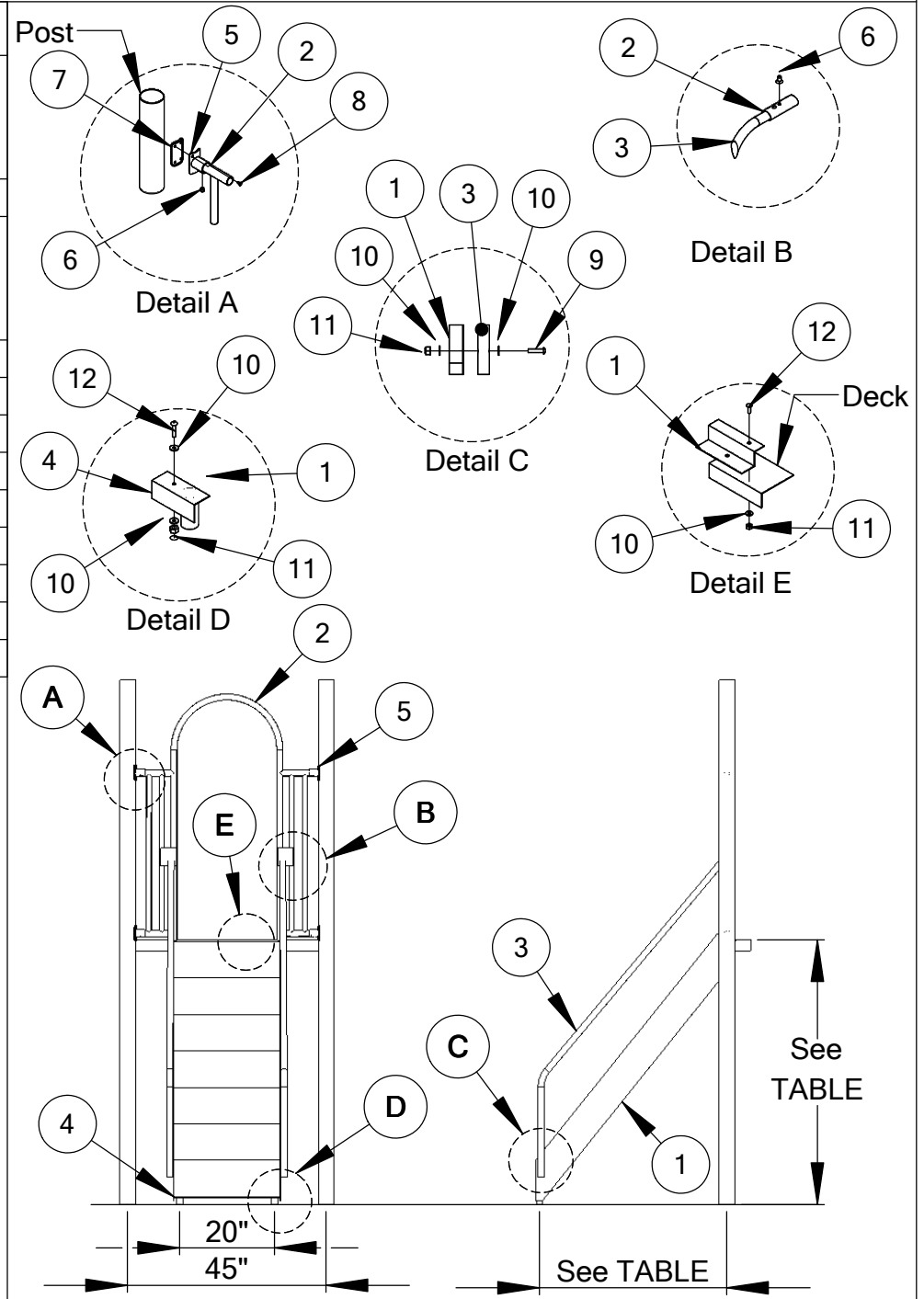
## MAINTENANCE:

Touch up any marred paint surfaces.

Periodically check hardware for integrity and tightness.

# STEP LADDER 3', 4', 5', 6'

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	905-707 905-708 905-709 905-712	Step Ladder 3' Step Ladder 4' Step Ladder 5' Step Ladder 6'	1
2	903-306	Arch Entry Panel	1
3	903-323 903-235 903-326 903-327	Handrail 3' Handrail 4' Handrail 5' Handrail 6'	2
4	903-324	Step Leg	1
5	913-401	2 Hole Attachment Bracket	2
6	196-807	3/8" x 3/8" Socket Set Screw	6
7	905-208	Gasket for Attachment Bracket	2
8	905-526	1/4" Self Tapping Pinned Screw	4
9	126-708	3/8" x 2-1/4" Button Head Bolt	4
10	316-601	3/8" Flat Washer	20
11	226-602	3/8" Nylon Lock Nut	6
12	126-701BPS	3/8" x 1-1/4" Button Head Bolt	10



Deck Height	Post/Footing Distance
36"	27"
48"	34"
60"	41"
72"	55"

## Step Ladder Plan:

The Step Ladder connects to 3', 4', 5', and 6' deck top and bottom angle connection to deck and ground with ground legs. Arch entry wall is 1-3/8" OD steel with 2 attachmet brackets to connect  
See the Top Down View for placement.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Temporarily lay the angle-lip of stepladder onto deck so that there is a 90- degree connection. Center it over the 15" appart holes on top of deck.
- Mark holes on the ground for the two bottom legs (20" apart).
- Remove ladder and dig two holes 12" wide and 24" deep.
- Connect the bottom leg with (2) 1-1/4" x 3/8" button head bolt, washer on top and lock nut on bottom.
- Install (2) re-bar in bottom leg pipes and install assembly into ground holes.
- Tip up to deck and connect to deck holes (on top of deck) with (2) 3/8" x 1-1/4" button head bolts, one washer on top and one on bottom, and lock nut.
- Connect the arch entry to the center of the posts with (2) attachments brackets with gaskets between the post and bracket. Then to the deck on the bottom through the plates.
- Connect the left and right handrails so that the top end (end with no holes) goes into the pipe sleeves on the arch entry.
- Line up the bottom of the handrail (2 per side) to the holes in the bottom side of stepladder.
- Connect these with (4) 3/8" x 2-1/4" button head bolts, no washer on the inside of the ladder, through ladder, and fasten with 3/8" lock nut.

- Tighten until lock nut is flush with thread end of bolt.
- Make sure arch entry clamps are level to each other and tighten. Fasten top portion of handrails with 3/8" x 3/8" set screw.

## SPECIFICATIONS:

Event: Steps have a 7-1/4" step and 8-1/2" riser made of #9 ga.

Entire ladder is PVC coated after fabrication.

Paint shall be electrostatically applied oven cured powder-coat.

Hardware: Stainless steel tamper risistant.

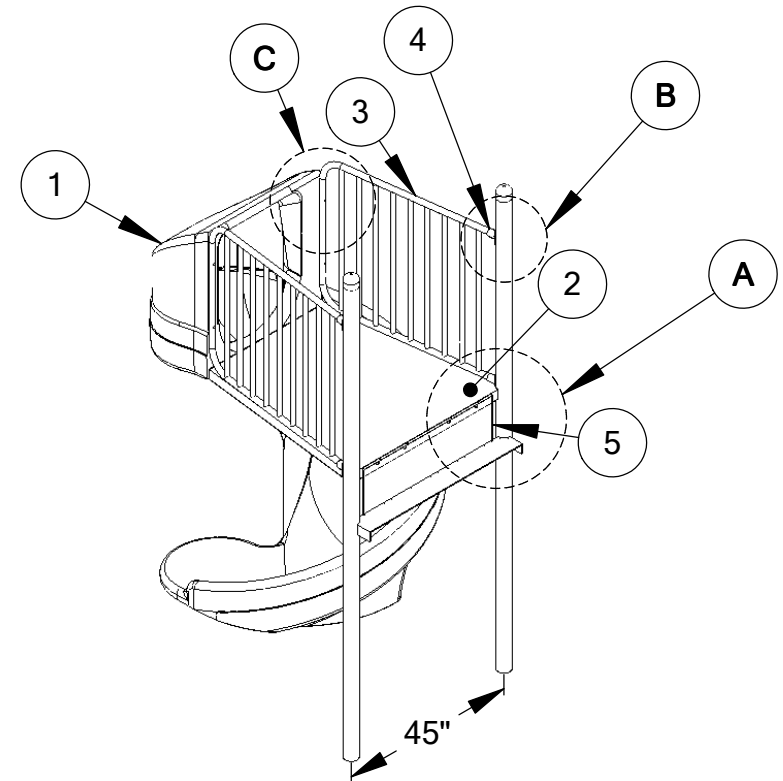
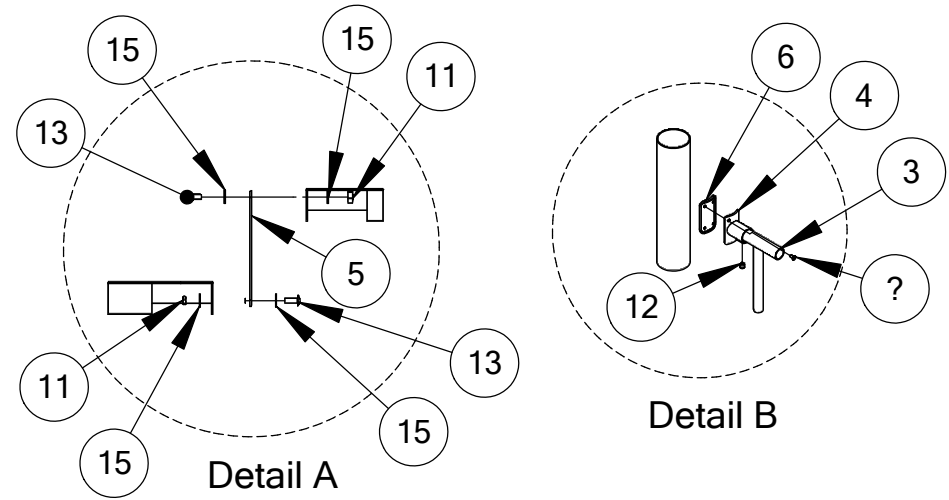
## MAINTENANCE:

Touch up any marred paint surfaces.

Periodically check harware for integrity and tightness.



ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	435-623	6' Spiral Slide	1
2	905-910	Transition Deck	1
3	912-431	Wall for Spiral Slide 3.5"	2
4	913-402	4 Hole Attachment Bracket	4
5	905-911	12" Kick Plate	1
6	905-208	Gasket for Attachment Bracket	4
7	126-705	3/8" x 2" Button head bolt	4
8	516-200	3/8" Toggler	16
9	126-707BPS	3/8" x 1-1/2" Button head bolt	2
10	126-704	3/8" x 3" Button Pin Bolt	4
11	226-601	3/8" Nylon Lock Nut	8
12	196-807	3/8" x 3/8" Socket Set Screw	4
13	126-701	3/8" x 1-1/4" Button head bolt	8
14	126-703	3/8" x 1" Button head bolt	4
15	316-601	3/8" Flat Washer	30
16	903-201	Spiral Slide Filler Angle	2
17	905-526	1/4" Self Tapping Pinned Screw	8





## 5' Spiral Slide Plan:

The Spiral Slide attaches to the main structure deck via a transition platform and 2 guardrails. It also contains a filler angel to prevent any string entrapments from forming at the top of the guard wall.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Begin by marking the four hole locations which need to be drilled in the face of the slide, these are used for attaching the slide to the transition platform. The narrow end of the transition platform should be facing the slide entry and then the top of the platform will rise up to the small lip located just at the base of the slide entry. Center the platform on the slide and mark the four holes. These holes need to be drilled with a 3/4" drill bit and then the 3/8" toggler bolts will install in them.
- Mark hole location based on footing diagram and dig a hole 18" in diameter and at least 24" deep (the deeper the better, slide can be blocked to the correct height).
- Attach the transition deck to the posts, brace up on outer end on level and tighten hardware through deck to post.
- Next make sure the center support post is locked as far up in the slide as possible and with the help of at least two other people lower slide into the hole.
- Now level the slide front to back and side to side, sometimes this can be difficult to do because of the variances in the slides so also make sure it "looks" level between the post looking at it from the front and also from the sides. The only true are to level is the face of the entry area.
- Once level you can either concrete and come back the next day or if it seems stable you can begin installing

the guardrails. This will be determined by how much blocking was needed to raise the slide up.

- Begin installing the guard walls by attaching the rails to the slide. Make sure the rails are running in line with the deck and the end holes on the rails are about 1-1/2" from the outer edge of the slide.. Mark the four holes then rotate the rails out from the slide and drill them with 3/4" drill bit and insert the 3/8" togglers. Be sure to maintain no more than 3-1/2" gap between the bottom of the rails and the top of the transition platform.
- Install bolts through the rails and into the slide and tighten all hardware.
- Attach the rails to the post using the four 4 hole attachment brackets with gaskets between the brackets and the posts. Attach the brackets using the self tapping screws. Make sure to tighten set screws on the brackets first to keep the brackets from spinning when attaching to the post.
- Install filler angle by marking the hole location which needs to be drilled in the face of the slide, using the slide filler angle. The filler angle should be positioned on the inside of the wall so that the gap between the top of the Guard Wall and the Spiral Slide is blocked, and the Spiral Slide as well. These holes need to be drilled with a 3/4" drill bit and then the 3/8" toggler will install in them. Do not over tighten the toggler for they will break easily.
- Once the toggle is installed attach the filler angle using the 3/8" x 1-1/2" bolt with washer. Repeat this step for the other guard wall as well.



# 6' SPIRAL SLIDE

912-282

## **SPECIFICATIONS:**

Event: Slide is rotationally molded and deck is plastisol coated.

Paint shall be electrostatically applied oven cured powdercoat.

Hardware: Stainless steel tamper resisitant.

## **MAINTENANCE:**

Touch up any marred paint surfaces.  
Periodically check hardware for integrity and tightness.

## Label Installation

Apply to clean, dry, smooth surface. Carefully peel label from paper backing and apply with no wrinkles or tears. Install them where they will not be disturbed during play. Inspect labels regularly. If torn, disfigured, damaged or faded, contact your SportsPlay distributor for replacement labels.

### Top of Surfacing Label

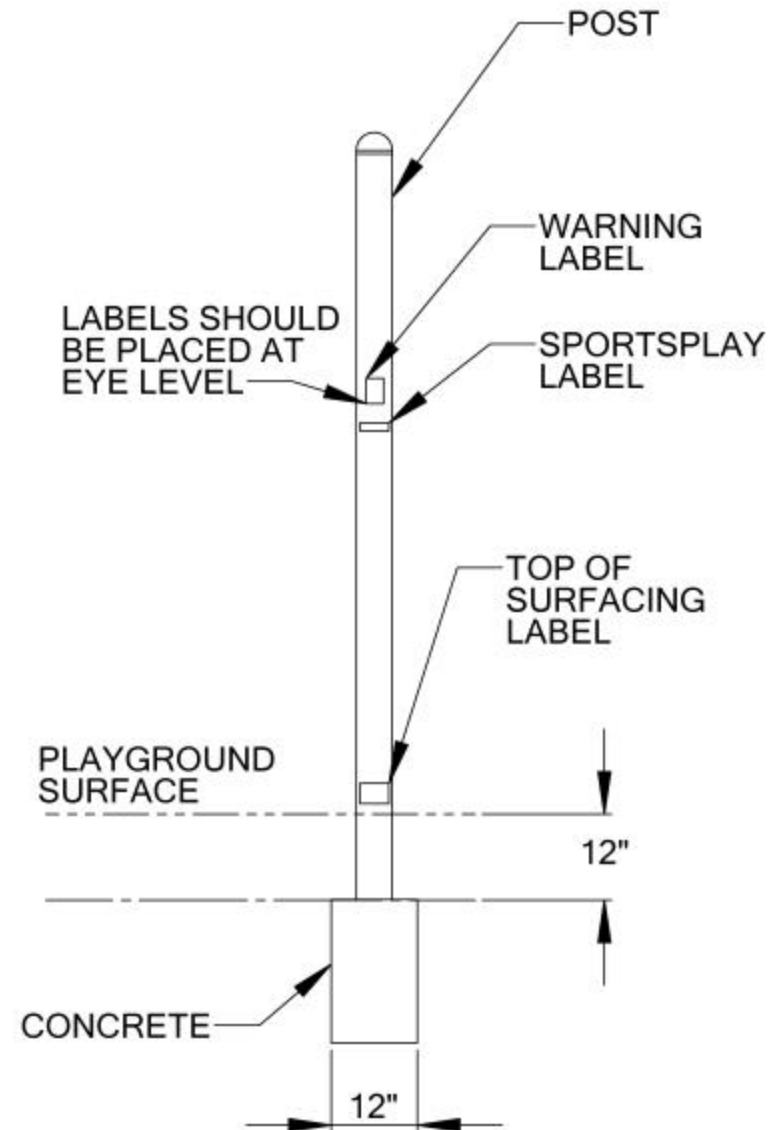
Install one to each upright post at the level you have determined will be your "Top of Surfacing" based on fall height and resilient surfacing used.

### Warning Label

Install two labels at eye level to different upright posts at locations most likely to be used to access the play unit.

### Manufacturer Label

Install labels at eye level to posts near the Warning Labels.



## Trouble Shooting

**Problem:** Incorrect sized hole or no hole where there is supposed to be one.

**Solution:** Use a 1/4" leader drill bit to drill a hole at the desired location. Next, drill larger size hole with correct bit. Usually, when there is a hole missing, it is an oversight, but if it appears that there are several missing holes, re-check your work.

**Problem:** Setscrew missing on clamp or setscrew hole is cross-threaded.

**Solution:** Drill a new hole in the clamp at the correct location with a 5/16" bit, then tap with a 3/8"/16 tap.

**Problem:** A typical 48" long portion of a pipe will not fit correctly, causing the posts to be off level.

**Solution:** First, check to see that the pre-installed setscrews are not installed too far into the clamp making it impossible for the pipe to enter the clamp. Also, make sure that the clamp is not crooked, preventing the pipe ends to enter the clamp all the way. If this is the case, install clamp sideways onto pipe, then attach to post. The pipes enter the clamp a distance of 1 1/4" deep. If the pipe does not enter all the way, then use a rubber hammer to pound a component to the left or right to ensure the pipe ends have dead-ended into clamps. If the problem remains, contact your distributor.

**Problem:** A clamp has already been drilled and has had a roll pin installed and you have to move it.

**Solution:** Using a punch, simply knock the roll pin through the clamp and post then move the clamp.

**Problem:** There is interference between a vertical portion of one component and another vertical portion of another component going into the opposite direction. (For instance, in the case of a tunnel or bubble window that has a vertical spacer bar).

**Solution:** Loosen the spacer bar by loosening the setscrew on it, move it over to make room.

**Problem:** Your posts are out of line.

**Solution:** Unblock your new posts. Check to see if when the deck was installed the posts were not on the center to the corners of the deck. Loosen the hardware and re-line the posts this way. In most cases, you have to back up, loosen hardware, and physically move each post or component that is connected similarly with 48" end pipes. There is a chance that the component was installed so that it was out of center of the 48" posts, which connect it. Loosen the setscrews on these parts; move them back into line, re-block posts. You must work hard to insure that posts are in line and on bubble.

**Problem:** You try to level a part or post and it won't budge, it swings or else bounces back.

**Solution:** Your hardware or blocks are too tight. Loosen the assembly, level and then re-block and re-tighten.

**Problem:** Bolt size in parts box does not match the instructions for the bolt.

**Solution:** If we made an error in sending the wrong hardware, use a correct size from the hardware store and we'll reimburse you.

## Safety Checklist

Carefully go over each post, deck and component with bare hands very carefully to detect any areas that may be sharp. During installation and handling, there may be areas that were hammered; causing rough areas that may be sharp. Use the following list to check for problem areas:

- Scrapes in metal pieces. Use steel wool, files or sandpaper to smooth.
- Spatter or burrs at all welded locations. Look closely and smooth.
- Scratches on the plastic parts. Look closely and smooth with steel wool.
- Edges and mold lines on plastic and aluminum parts should be smoothed with steel wool or files.
- Slide connection joints, smooth and fill if necessary with outdoor clear caulk sealant. This applies to any small opening that might be a “catch” or entanglement point.
- Sleeve ends, sometimes rough handling will cause rough edges. Sand down rough areas if they exist. Check that screws are seated.
- Vinyl coated parts, check all areas to de-burr.
- Roll pins; make sure they are flush and to not stick out.
- Clamps, when aluminum is hammered, it can cause a rough area. De-burr if necessary.
- Bolt thread protrusions, two threads are maximum protrusion allowed. If more than two threads are visible, cut off and file smooth.
- “T” nuts, should not stick out. Loosen and retighten.
- Black top end caps, smooth down rough areas as necessary.
- If there are any nail or screw heads which are improperly installed (bent or marred) remove and replace.
- Angle irons, check all corners for rough areas – sand if necessary.
- Set Screw, all setscrews should be flush with metal surfaces. Check all and tighten.
- Exposed concrete – all concrete should be poured below grade. Backfill all of the footings with dirt.
- Never ASSUME that hardware was tightened. Check everything.
- Touch up painted areas as needed.

Maintenance Checklist

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_ INSPECTOR \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS: All playground components are listed below. Check monthly. Train personnel (through study of CPSC Guidelines and ASTM standards) to be alert to playground hazards and report them promptly. Avoid use of hazardous equipment until repaired. Check in equipment column means satisfactory. Letter (R) means needs repair and could be hazardous. Copy this page and explain "R" ratings on reverse side.

Equipment	36" deck	Transfer station	Crawl tunnel	Alpha panel	Guard wall with wheel	Triple rail slide	Slide guard	Deck clamps	Post clamps	Large handhold	Small handhold		
Resilient Surfacing Depth													
Broken glass, trash, foreign objects, etc.													
Exposed or loose concrete footings, other trip hazards													
Missing or broken parts													
Sharp or jagged edges													
Protrusions													
Entanglement, such as open S- hooks													
Rust, rot, cracks, splinters													
S- hooks, hangers, chain. Replace when 25% worn													
Loose or missing hardware													
Drainage, particularly in heavy use areas													
Adequate use zone													
Other (specify)													
Labels legible													