Please refer to the Assembly section of the Assembly Manual for Maximum Fall Height.

Positioning Your Play house

- 1. The Play house is designed to be installed on a level surface **by an Adult with an Adult helper**. Place in a flat area of your yard to minimize ground preparation.
- 2. Choose a level location for the equipment. This can reduce the likelihood of the play house tipping over and loose-fill surfacing material washing away during heavy rains.
- 3. Place the equipment not less than 6 ft (1.8 m) from any structure or obstruction such as a fence, garage, house, overhanging branches, laundry lines, or electrical wires.
- 4. It is a good idea to place your Play house in an area that is convenient for adults to watch children at play.
- 5. Create a site free of obstacles that could cause injuries such as low overhanging tree branches, overhead wires, tree stumps and/or roots, large rocks, bricks and concrete. We have additional suggestions in the Suggested Playground Surfacing Section.
- 6. Do not build your play house on top of surfacing material.

Suggested Playground Surfacing

- Playground equipment should never be placed on hard surfaces such as concrete or asphalt.
- Do not install loose fill surfacing over hard surfaces such as concrete or asphalt.
- Shredded bark mulch, wood chips, fine sand and fine gravel, are added as shock absorbing materials after assembly. If used properly these materials can absorb some of the impact of a child's fall.
- □ All surface material should extend a minimum of 6 feet or (1.8 m) in all directions around the play area.
- Do not apply playground surfacing until after the unit is completely constructed. Play house should <u>not</u> be built on top of surfacing.
- □ Use containment, such as digging out around the perimeter and/or lining the perimeter with landscape edging.
- Installations of rubber tiles or poured-in-place surfaces (other than loosefill materials) generally require a professional and are not "do-it-yourself" projects.
- Shall use Playground Surfacing Materials (other than loose-fill material) which comply with the safety standard ASTM F1292 Standard Specification of Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment.

The following chart explains the fall height in feet from which a life threatening head injury would not be expected

Critical Heights in feet (m) of Tested Materials

Material	Uncompressed Depth			Compressed Depth
	6" (152mm)	9" (228mm)	12" (304mm)	to 9" (228mm)
Wood Chips	7' (2.13m)	10' (3.05m)	11' (3.35m)	10' (3.05m)
Double-Shredded bark mulch	6' (1.83m)	10' (3.05m)	11' (3.35m)	7' (2.13m)
Engineered Wood Fibers	6' (1.83m)	7' (2.13m)	>12' (3.66m)	6' (1.83m)
Fine Sand	5' (1.52m)	5' (1.52m)	9' (2.74m)	5' (1.52m)
Coarse Sand	5' (1.52m)	5' (1.52m)	6' (1.83m)	4' (1.22m)
Fine Gravel	5' (1.52m)	7' (2.13m)	10' (3.05m)	6' (1.83m)
Medium Gravel	5' (1.52m)	5' (1.52m)	6' (1.83m)	5' (1.52m)
Shredded Tires*	10-12' (3.0-3.6m)	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}This data is from tests conducted by independent testing laboratories on a 6-inch depth of uncompressed shredded tire samples produced by four manufacturers. The tests reported critical heights, which varied from 10 feet to greater than 12 feet. It is recommended that persons seeking to install shredded tires as a protective surface request test data from the supplier showing the critical height of the material when it was tested in accordance with ASTM F1292.

Operating Instructions:



NOTE: Your children's safety is our #1 concern. Observing the following statements and warnings reduces the likelihood of serious or fatal injury. Please review these safety rules regularly with your children.

- 1. On-site adult supervision is required.
- 2. Instruct children **not** to climb when the equipment is wet.
- 3. Instruct children to **never** crawl on top of a play house roof.
- 4. The parents should have the children **dress appropriately** with well-fitting shoes. Loose clothing such as scarves and ponchos should not be worn. Always take off, tie up or tuck in cords and drawstrings on children's clothing. These things can get caught on playground equipment and strangle a child.
- 5. Instruct children **not** to attach items to the equipment that are not specifically designed for use with that equipment (such as ropes, clothesline, pet leashes, etc.).
- 6. Instruct children to **remove** their bike or other sports helmet before playing on the playground equipment.

Maintenance Instructions:

At the beginning of each play season:

- Tighten all hardware.
- Lubricate all metallic moving parts per manufacture's instructions.
- Check all protective coverings on bolts, pipes, edges and corners. Replace if they are loose, cracked, or missing.

- all moving parts including swing seats, ropes, cables, and chains for wear, Check rust, or deterioration. Replace as needed.
- Check metal parts for rust. If found, sand and repaint using non Lead-based paint meeting the requirements of Title 16 CRF Part 1303.
- Modifications not approved by the party responsible for compliance could void user's authority to operate the equipment.
- Check all wood members for deterioration and splinters. Sand down and splinters and replace deteriorating members.
- Reinstall any plastic parts, such as swing seats or any other items that were removed in the cold season.
- Rake and check depth of loose fill protective surfacing materials to prevent compaction and to maintain appropriate depth. Replace as necessary.

Twice a month during play season:

- Tighten all hardware.
- Lubricate all metallic moving parts per manufacture's instructions.
- Check all protective coverings on bolts, pipes, edges and corners. Replace if they are loose, cracked, or missing.
- Check all moving parts including swing seats, ropes, cables, and chains for wear, rust, or deterioration. Replace as needed.
- Rake and check depth of loose fill protective surfacing materials to prevent compaction and to maintain appropriate depth. Replace as necessary.

At the end of each play season or when the temperature drops below 32°F:

- Remove plastic swing seats and other items as specified by the manufacturer and take indoors or do not use.
- Rake and check depth of loose fill protective surfacing materials to prevent compaction and to maintain appropriate depth. Replace as necessary.

Additional Maintenance:

- Check the swing beam and hardware every two weeks due to wood expansion and contraction. It is particularly important that this procedure be followed at the beginning of each season.
- Inspect all wood members monthly. The grain of the wood sometimes will lift in the dry season causing splinters to appear. Light sand may be necessary to maintain a safe playing environment. Treat your play house with stain regularly, to help prevent severe checking/splitting and other weather damage.
- We have applied a waterborne transparent stain to your unit. This is done for color only. Once or twice a year, depending on your climate conditions, you must apply some type of protection (sealant) to the wood of your unit. Prior to the application of sealant, lightly sand any "rough" spots on your play house. Please note this is a requirement of your warranty.
- Creating and maintaining the Play house on a level location is very important. Make sure the play house is level and true once each year or at the beginning of each play season.
- Rake the surface periodically to prevent compaction and maintain appropriate depths.

Owners shall be responsible for maintaining the legibility of the warning labels.

Disposal Instructions:

When the Play house use is no longer desired, it should be disassembled and disposed of in such a way that no unreasonable hazards will exist at the time the unit is discarded.



This package must be kept because it contains important information!