



# Owner's & User's Manual

Safety Information, Installation and Care & Maintenance Instructions.

## StringPro Trampoline



**Note:** This trampoline is not supplied with a net enclosure, the safest height to jump from is when the mat is at ground level, i.e. the trampoline is installed "In-Ground". This manual only covers the assembly of the trampoline, it does not include any detailed information on In-Ground preparation/installation. If required contact the supplier for further information on putting the trampoline In-Ground.



**Warning:** Read this manual before assembling and using the trampoline.

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## SAFE USE INFORMATION

There is no doubt that trampolines can provide a lot of fun, entertainment, fitness and enjoyment. They also encourage the development of gross motor skills, an incentive and opportunity to participate in fun physical activity and an environment where a user can challenge themselves to find and test their limits. However, like many physical activities, trampoline use involves the potential risk of injury, especially if the trampoline is used incorrectly. Misuse and abuse of this trampoline is dangerous and can cause serious injury!

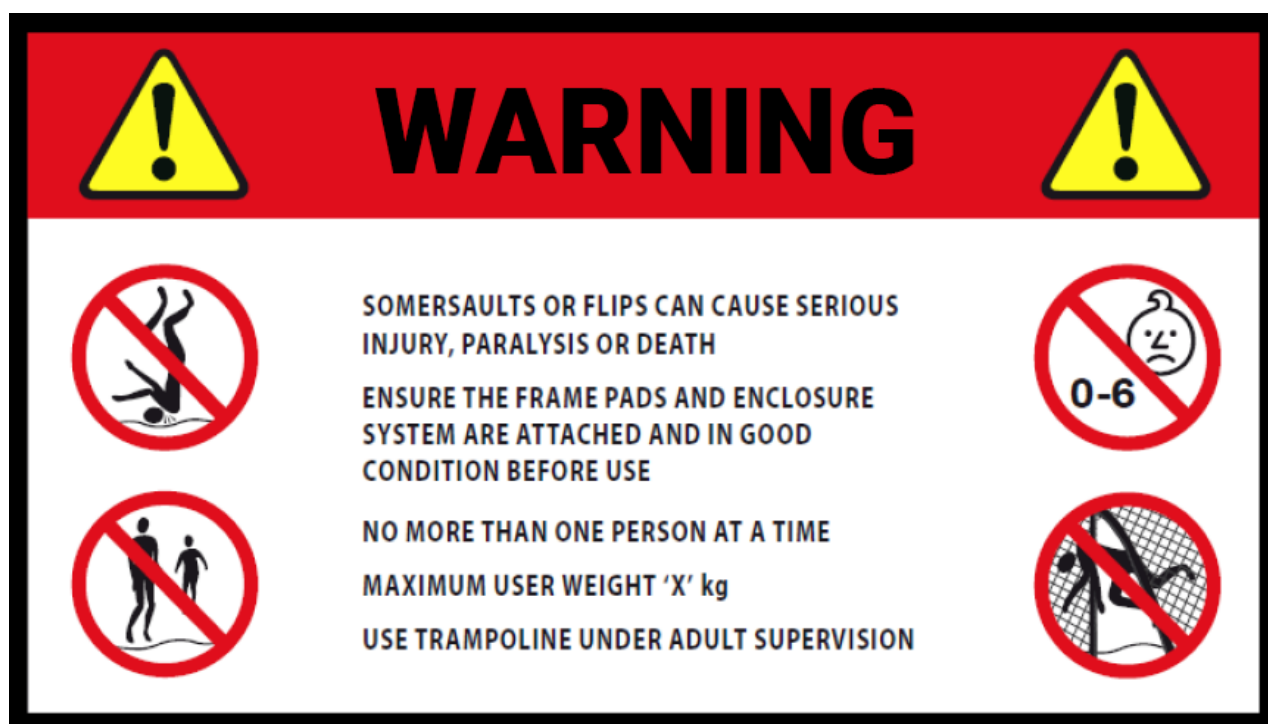
Injury surveillance and hospital records show that trampolines are a frequent contributor in injury cases. Children under 14 years of age account for about 90% of all trampoline-related injuries. Children sustained 28% of the trampoline-related injuries under five years of age and more than a third of the injuries related to multi-users (Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit - Hazard 75, Autumn 2013, pg. 3).

### Important Notes:

1. Injury data indicates that people can be severely injured if they land on an unprotected trampoline frame or springs or if they fall from a trampoline. Soft edge systems and pads covering the frame/suspension system are intended to minimise the risk of injury. Ensure pads are attached to the trampoline before use.
2. Trampolines, being rebound devices, can propel the user to unaccustomed heights and into a variety of unexpected body movements and positions. The risk of injury increases when more than one person at a time bounces on a trampoline. Multiple users on the trampoline can collide unexpectedly and uncontrollably into each other with force. Weight variations between users can compound this. Smaller children are particularly susceptible to increased risk of injury when jumping with adults and larger children, for example, a “double bounce” dramatically increases the energy transferred to the smaller body and children’s legs have been broken and severe spinal injuries have occurred as a result. Ensure only one person at a time bounces on the trampoline.
3. Children are often unable to identify hazards and do not have a well-developed ability to assess risk and may, if left unsupervised, be at more risk of injury.
4. Always supervise children when they are using the trampoline.
5. Overconfidence is a known precursor to higher risk taking which can lead to injury.
6. Learn the fundamental bounces first before trying more complex manoeuvres.
7. Inappropriate clothing can cause injury. Clothing should allow plenty of body movement without flapping loosely and becoming a distraction to the jumper.
8. Don’t wear any clothing that contains drawstrings, hooks, loops or anything that could get caught while using the trampoline which may cause entanglement or strangulation. Buckles, jewellery, belts and body piercings should not be worn, as these may damage the trampoline mat or cause injury to the jumper if they become caught in the fabric of the trampoline. If you are a beginner, then you may want to wear a long-sleeved top and pants to protect yourself from scrapes and abrasions until you master the control of bouncing and landing.
9. Better design, good construction and improved safety features go a long way toward minimising the hazards associated with trampoline use. However, trampolines need to be used, cared and maintained appropriately to ensure benefits of these features throughout the life of the product.

## SAFE USE WARNING

**Note:** The warning label below is like what your trampoline will have, except the model you have will also have the actual kg rating instead of the "X".



## BASIC TRAMPOLINING INSTRUCTIONS

This trampoline is designed primarily as a domestic trampoline; however, it can provide high performance. It is recommended to have learnt the equivalent trampoline skill set on a full-sized trampoline with a net prior to using this trampoline. Basic skills include mounting & dismounting, starting, repeating and stopping a vertical bounce. To stop your bounce: flexing your knees as your feet meet the trampoline bed. Learn this skill and each subsequent skill confidently before advancing to the next skillset.

You will get the safest and best use from the trampoline by following these basic principles:

1. Landing on your head or neck while doing somersaults can cause serious injury, paralysis or even death. Do not attempt to learn somersaults or flip routines on your own. Only do these if:
  - a) you have already been trained and are competent and
  - b) you are under the supervision of a trained and experienced supervisor/coach/safety spotter.
2. When approaching the trampoline focus your eyes on the centre of the trampoline bed as landing in the centre will help control your bounce.
3. Do not use the trampoline when wet. The mat will be slippery and make landing less safe.
4. Do not use the trampoline while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Balance, perception and assessment of risk will be affected and may lead to injury.
5. Do not use the trampoline as a springboard onto or into another object e.g. another nearby trampoline, swimming pool, etc. Use the trampoline only for trampoline style bouncing.
6. Avoid bouncing too high. Stay low until you can control your bounce and repeatedly land in the centre of the trampoline.
7. Do not bounce immediately after a meal.

## MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF THE USER

Do not exceed **150kg** on the trampoline.

## TRAMPOLINE SAFE USE

To reduce the risk of injury while using the trampoline, develop household rules such as the following:

1. Allow only one person on the trampoline at a time.
2. Do not allow children under the age of 6 years on the trampoline.
3. Active, competent supervision is essential. Always supervise children while they are using the trampoline.
4. Do not exceed the trampoline weight capacity (see **Maximum Weight of the User** section).
5. Ensure pads covering the frame/suspension system are always securely attached.
6. Check the trampoline before use and ensure it is in good condition. Replace any worn or broken parts. Use only parts that are recommended by the manufacturer.
7. Like any other form of exercise warm up prior to jumping to minimise injury potential.
8. Do not run up to, onto or bounce off to exit the trampoline.
9. The user needs uninterrupted access while using the trampoline. As there isn't a net on the trampoline to provide an automatic external boundary, the user and supervisor need to be vigilant to prevent anything that can unexpectedly get onto the trampoline e.g. other onlooking people, other people doing nearby activities or pets.
10. Always aim to use the middle of the mat, the main reasons for this are;
  - a) landing in the middle provides the most stability
  - b) when you land in the middle of the mat, the frame and mat edge components including each spring takes its fair share of the jumping force, balanced loads enable longer life of all the components
11. String mats can be harsher to land on and can easily graze or cut bare skin. As a minimum it's recommended to use the following;
  - a) start with a long-sleeved shirt, get used to the feel before trying a tee shirt.
  - b) start with leggings, get used to the feel before trying shorts.
  - c) non-slip or trampolining socks (these are like standard socks but have some extra grip pattern built into the sole area) or trampoline shoes/soft soled footwear. This is to prevent toes getting caught in the mat (due to the open weave) as well as preventing damage to the mat.
12. As the trampoline is not equipped with a net enclosure it means the user can unintentionally end up dismounting off the trampoline in any direction. The extended surrounding area must therefore be a safe surface to land into. The surrounding 5m radius needs to be assessed for hazards.
13. Do not jump from any nearby item that is above the level the trampoline is on, all jumps must originate from the mat level. e.g. not from another trampoline, nearby balcony, roof, tree etc.
14. Learn fundamental bounces and body positions thoroughly before trying more advanced manoeuvres. A variety of trampoline activities can be carried out by performing the fundamentals in various combinations and sequences or performing one fundamental bounce after the other.
15. Do not attempt routines or tricks above your established skill level without professional coaching.
16. For further information or additional instructional material, contact the supplier. To learn more advanced trampolining skills, contact a suitable gymnastics/trampoline club.

# TRAMPOLINE LOCATION – REDUCING SAFETY RISKS

## In-Ground Installation

Installation is to be done by the purchaser. The trampoline works best when installed fully assembled In-Ground and kept separate to any retaining wall. This is the trampoline can look after its own forces (from jumping) and the retaining wall can look after the forces from the surrounding ground.

## Correct Trampoline Positioning

For safe use of the trampoline, please be aware of the following points when selecting a place for your trampoline:

### Surface that the Trampoline is on:

1. Make sure this is flat and level.
2. Do not locate the trampoline on top of other objects or store anything underneath the trampoline  
**Note:** Children have been injured while bouncing on trampolines and contacting objects underneath.

### The area surrounding the Trampoline:


















Even though the trampoline is designed to be used at ground height, it is prudent to note that there is no net to prevent the user accidentally landing outside the trampoline perimeter, this makes the surrounding area a critical consideration to prevent injury.

1. Make sure this has impact attenuating properties such as grass or approved safety pads. If placing the trampoline near concrete or similar hard surfaces, make sure soft fall protection is put in place surrounding the trampoline.
2. Maintain a minimum clearance of 5m on all sides of the trampoline.
3. Surfaces to consider minimising potential landing injuries are gymnastic floor padding, sand and other designed impact absorption materials.
4. Do not place the trampoline near other surrounding hazards that can cause serious injuries when users exit the trampoline, some hazards to consider;
  - a) impact potential onto unprotected hard surfaces like concrete, bitumen, rocks, brick walls, fences etc.
  - b) impact, cuts and stab potential from inherently dangerous surfaces if landed onto or against e.g., glass panels, windows.
  - c) falls potential from uneven ground surfaces.
  - d) falls potential from multilevel ground e.g. stepped level back yard.
  - e) impalement potential items e.g. garden utensils, push bikes, fence tops etc.
  - f) strangulation or hanging potential e.g. washing lines, trees.
  - g) slips or drowning potential from wet area's e.g. ponds, pools etc.
  - h) collision potential by going into the path of mobile equipment and vehicles e.g. cars.
  - i) collision potential from or with other playground equipment e.g. cubbies, slides, swing sets etc.
  - j) collision potential with other people or pets nearby.
5. Keep a minimum of 5m overhead clearance when measured from the trampoline bed height to prevent users inadvertently contacting overhead hazards such as electric wires, tree limbs, clothes lines and other possible hazards.
6. Make sure the area has good lighting.

## PARTS LIST

Please refer to the Parts List below for descriptions and reference numbers. The assembly steps use the "Description" and "Ref #" to identify parts while assembling. Make sure you have all parts listed in the table below. If you think you're missing any parts, please contact your supplier.

### Parts List

| Item # | Item Image  | Description            | QTY |
|--------|---|------------------------|-----|
| 1      |    | "A" Frame Corner       | 2   |
| 2      |    | "B" Frame Corner       | 2   |
| 3      |    | Short Centre Rail      | 2   |
| 4      |    | Long Centre Rail       | 2   |
| 5      |    | Leg                    | 4   |
| 6      |    | Leg Extension          | 8   |
| 7      |    | Frame Cross Brace      | 2   |
| 8      |  | Frame Bolt Set         | 1   |
| 9      |  | Mat                    | 1   |
| 10     |  | Spring Attachment Wire | 90  |
| 11     |  | Spring                 | 106 |
| 12     |  | Spring tool            | 1   |
| 13     |  | Long Pads              | 2   |
| 14     |  | Short Pads             | 2   |
| 15     |  | Long Bungee            | 12  |
| 16     |  | Short Bungee           | 40  |
| 17     |  | User Manual            | 1   |

# ASSEMBLY

## Step 1 - Frame

Step 1.0 Lay out the Frame parts as shown.

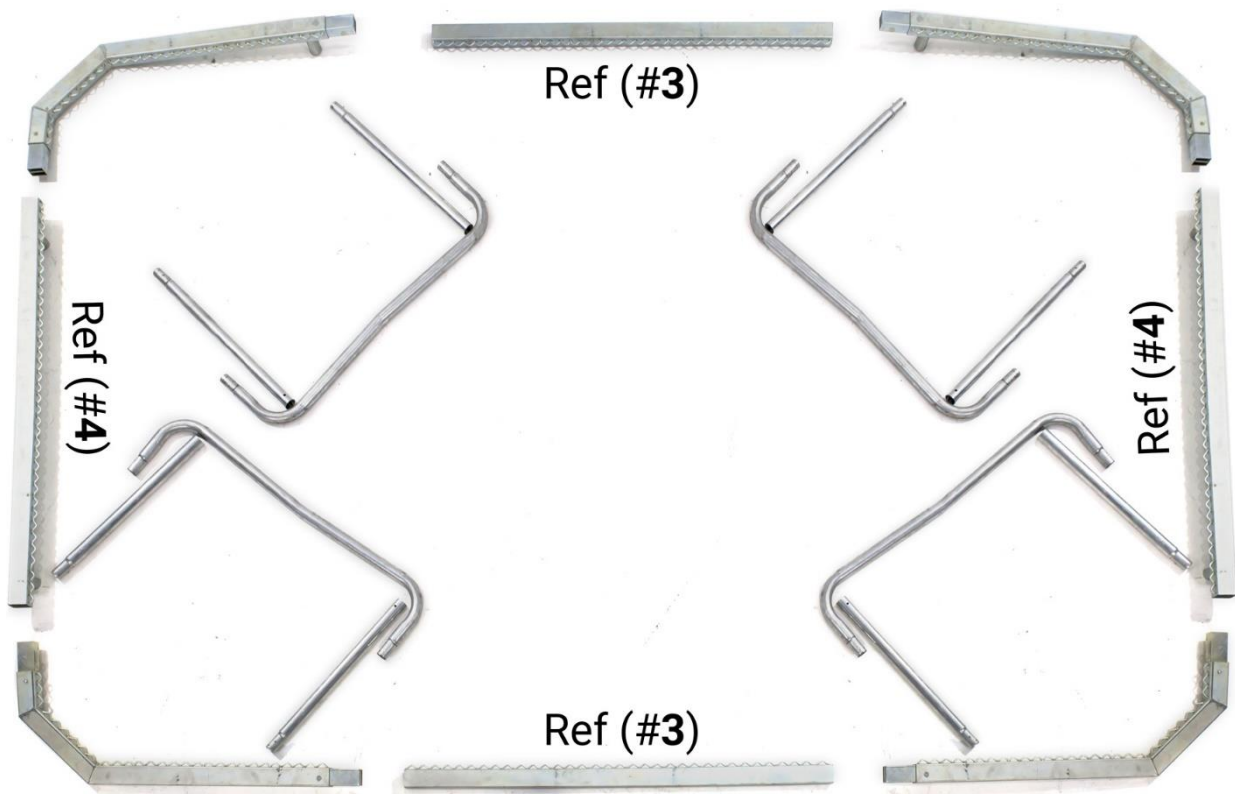
**Note:** It's recommended to lubricate all frame joints (including the Leg Extension joints) with general purpose grease prior to assembling. After assembly wipe off all excess from the outside of the joint area.

Do not use a spray lubricant like WD 40 as this only has a temporary affect.



**Warning:**

Take care with all steel tube edges, assume all edges are sharp. Use suitable gloves.



### Step 1.1

Align the bolt holes of the Leg (Ref #5) and the matching hole in the Leg Extensions (Ref #6). Install a bolt and lightly thread on the nut. Repeat this step until all the Leg Extensions are installed onto the Legs.

**Note:** Don't tighten the nut until the end of the frame assembly.





**Step 1.2.0**  
Connect the Long Centre Rail (Ref #4) to the leg assembly as shown.



**Step 1.2.1**  
Install a bolt and lightly thread on the nut.

**Note:** Don't tighten the nut until the end of the frame assembly.



**Step 1.2.2**  
Repeat at the other end of the Long Centre Rail (Ref #4).

**Note:** The Long Centre Rail will curve slightly inwards, this is for optimum spring load balance.



**Step 1.3.0**  
Insert the "B" Corner Rail (Ref #2).

**Note:** For all frame corner and rail pieces the "wriggle bar" will face to the inside of the trampoline as this is what the springs will attach to.



**Step 1.3.1**  
Ensure the steel joint is fully inserted, as shown.



**Step 1.3.2**  
At the other end of the Frame Corner, you may find the Leg Extension to have some misalignment, this is intentional as it enables the frame to have some preload when fully assembled.  
Once the joint is fully inserted and the holes are aligned install a bolt and lightly thread on the nut.

**Note:** Don't tighten the nut until the end of the frame assembly.



**Step 1.4**  
Repeat steps 1.3.0 to 1.3.2 for the opposite side except use the "A" Frame Corner (Ref #1).



**Step 1.5**  
Repeat Steps 1.3.0 to 1.4 for the other end.



**Step 1.6**  
Line up the two partially assembled frame ends. The Frame should now look like this.



#### Step 1.7.0

Insert the Long Centre Rail (Ref #4).



#### Step 1.7.1

Insert the other end of Long Centre Rail (Ref #4).

#### Step 1.8

Repeat step 1.7.0 and 1.7.1 to install the last frame rail.



**Note:** The Long Centre Rails (Ref #4) are curved outwards for optimal spring load balance.

It is important to ensure all joins are pushed in fully before assembling the mat and springs. If required use a rubber mallet or wood to help final fitment, however, **do not** use a steel hammer directly on the steel frame at any stage.



#### Step 1.9

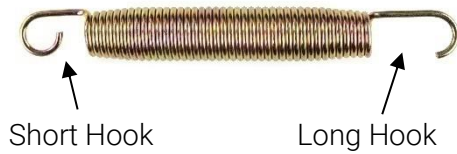
Install the Frame Cross Brace (Ref #7) at each end with the provided bolts and nuts.

**Note:** to allow easier access to install the mat, springs and pads this can be done as the very last step of the assembly (after Step 4).

Go over the whole frame and tighten all the nuts and bolts firmly before installing the mat and springs.

## Step 2 - Mat

### How to Use the Spring Tool



1. If your Springs (Ref #11) have the same hook end style at each end then go to Step 3. If your springs have a "short hook" and "long hook" end of the spring like the image then take note for the next step.



2. Position the Spring "short hook" into the corresponding Spring Attachment Wire (Ref #10), then use the Spring Tool (Ref #12) and hook the "long hook".



3. Pull the Spring Tool until the spring is attached to the frame edge wriggle bar, then disengage the Spring Tool leaving the Spring in the assembled position.

**Warning:** Please take care where your hands and other parts of the body are placed when pulling springs. Be aware that you are placing stored energy into the spring and if the spring is not restrained correctly it can cause injury to you or anyone else in the vicinity.



### Step 2.0

Install a Spring (ref #11) onto the corner ring of the Mat (ref #9) and frame. Repeat for all 4 corners.

**Note:** Take care that the mat doesn't get dirty by contacting the ground or using soiled hands as this can affect the painting process.

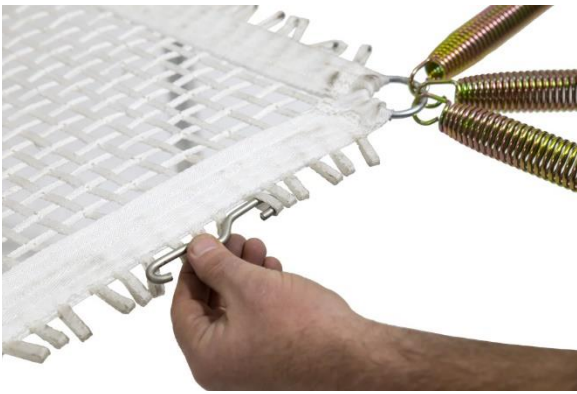


### Step 2.1

Install further corner springs onto the mat corner steel round ring, increase so there are evenly spaced springs at each corner.

### Note:

If **Gold** finished springs are provided install **3** springs per corner. If **Galvanised** springs are provided install **4** springs per corner



### Step 2.2.0

Starting from the corners, install the spring attachment wires (ref #12). **Note:** Each spring attachment wire will go through 6 mat loops.



### Step 2.2.1

Continue until all spring attachment wires are installed.



### Step 2.3.0

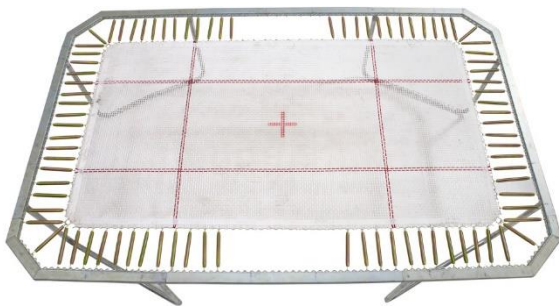
Install 2 springs on both sides of each corner.

**Note: Do not** install all springs on one side first as when you go to install the springs on the opposite sides you will overload the springs.



### Step 2.3.1

Install 5 springs on both sides of each corner.



### Step 2.3.2

Install another 5 springs in the same sequence.



### Step 2.3.3

Finally, finish installing the remaining springs.

The frame, mat and springs are now fully assembled.

## Step 3 – Painting the Mat

The nylon material used to weave the mat is provided “bare”, this needs to be painted after the mat has been installed. The mat needs to be painted for the following reasons:

- The mat needs UV protection especially when outdoors otherwise the mat will have a relatively short life.
- The bare white appearance can become soiled easily (dirty in appearance)
- The paint provides a sacrificial wear layer, it protects the mat from premature wear.

### Paint Requirements:

The paint used needs to have the following main properties:

- Adhesion to the mat material
- Able to provide UV protection
- Be able to withstand large flexibility stresses
- To be a contrasting color to the pads (safer user experience)
- Preferably quick drying

### General Painting Guidelines:

- Underside of the mat – 1 coat
- Top side of the mat – 2 to 3 coats
- Allow adequate drying between coats
- Avoid heavy coat application
- Use a drop sheet if required to prevent paint splash onto surrounding area.

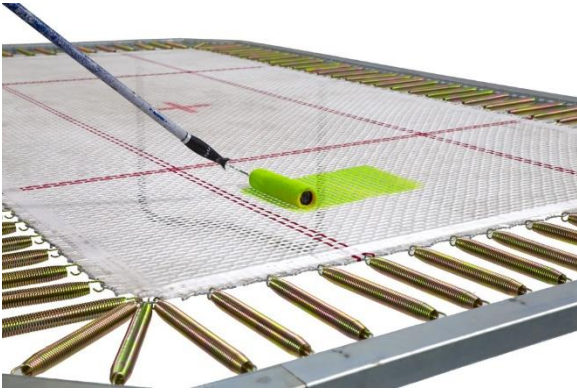
**Note:** See the supplier for recommended paints. Latex paints are not recommended as do not adhere properly and therefore don't provide the required protection.

### Paint Application

There are 2 methods of application:

- a) spray
- b) foam roller and brush

The following is an example using a roller and brush.



### Step 3.1

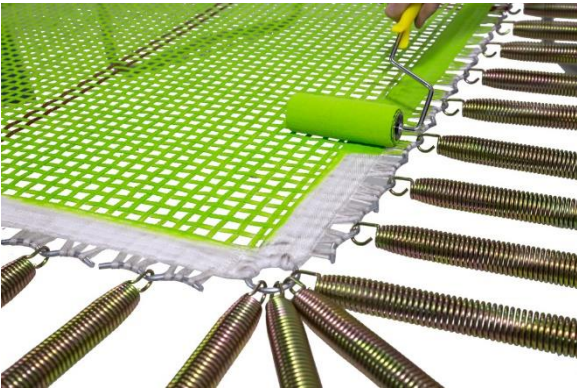
You can start in the centre and work out or work from one end to the other. For a neat finish paint the edges with a hand brush.

Press the roller sufficiently so all the weave overlap area's get covered, paint in both weave directions for full coverage. It's ideal if first coat on the top side is not heavy.



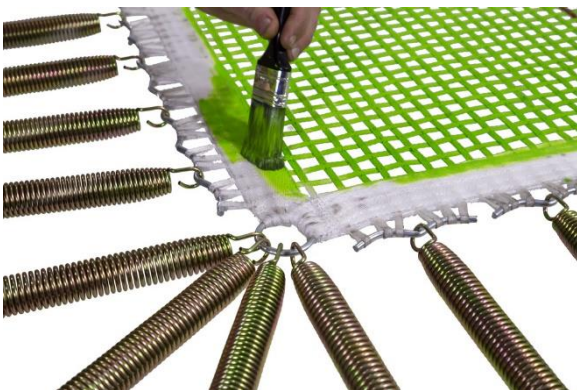
### Step 3.2

Continue to paint the mat while avoiding the edges with your roller.



### Step 3.3

To minimise the amount of brushing needed, take the roller handle off for finer control and continue rolling closer to the edge.



### Step 3.4

Finally, finish painting the remaining edge of the mat with a brush ensuring you paint the outer mat edge loops.



### Step 3.5

Allow to dry as recommended and recoat the top side again (step 3.0 to 3.4) until you have 2 or 3 coats applied to the top of your mat.

**Note:** It is important to have the red cross and lines/threads to be a contrasting colour to the rest of the mat as they act as a bouncing guide for users. Depending on the colour chosen, they may become ineffective, in this case, we recommend painting them a contrasting colour by masking off the rest of the mat and brushing or spraying on the 2<sup>nd</sup> colour.



### Step 3.6

Apply one coat of paint on the underside. Allow to dry completely before continuing assembly.

## Step 4 - Pads



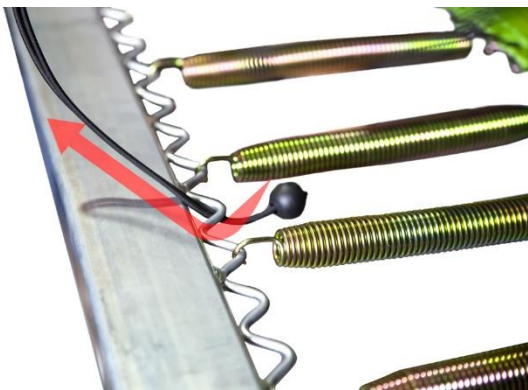
### Step 4.0

Position the pads on top of the frame.



### Step 4.1

Insert the end of the short pads (Ref #14) into the sleeve of the long pads (Ref #13).



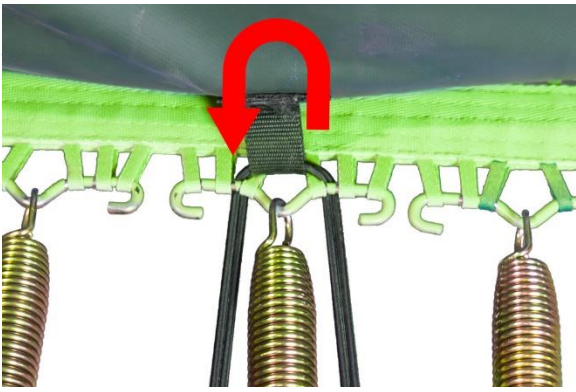
### Step 4.2.0

Lift the pads up and thread a Long Bungee (Ref #15) through the underside wiggly bar.

**Note:** Ensure the bungee's plastic ball is on the underside of the wiggly bar.

**Note:** Don't secure any of the pad's outer attachments (brass eyelets) until all inner pad attachments are secure.





Thread the bungee up through the mat, pad's attachment loop and down through the mat (on the other side of the spring). **Note:** Ensure the bungee is routed in between the mat loops like shown in the picture.



#### Step 4.2.2

Thread the other end of the Long Bungee through the top of the wriggle bar and join it by looping it over the plastic ball.

Repeat this method for all inner pad attachments.



#### Step 4.3.0

Starting with any of the Short or Long Pads (Ref #13,14): lift the pad up to access the underside and locate the brass eyelets. Pinch the eyelet area so the eyelet holes line up. The Bungee can then be threaded through.



#### Step 4.3.1

Once the Bungee is through the brass eyelets, loop the Bungee around the main frame as shown. Rotate it around, so it's repositioned so the head is on the inside of the frame.

Repeat this step until all Bungees are installed.

**Note:** The safety integrity for the user is dependent on the safety pads remaining correctly positioned over the frame. It is strongly advised to check the position of the safety pads before using the trampoline each time.

Congratulations, you've now fully assembled your GeeTramp® StringPro trampoline.

## STRING MAT LIFE AND MAINTENANCE

The string mat is made via a hand-woven process, it is therefore the most expensive cost that makes up the trampoline and therefore very worthwhile to take extra care of. With care during use and maintenance the mat will be able to last many years (longer than the black poly mat material). The painted layer is sacrificial and protects the mat from direct wear. Some maintenance guidelines:

### Paint

- a) the need to repaint depends on the type and frequency of use.
- b) monitor paint wear, the main usage areas will wear down first, (compare the paint appearance to the lesser used outer edge), when the paint is showing wear nearly down to the bare nylon repaint 1 coat of the same paint that it was originally painted in. A full mat repaint is not always required so as a minimum repaint the main wear areas. Any isolated bare areas should be painted immediately.
- c) touch up any areas of the mat that get repaired.
- d) paint can be heavy so do not over paint the mat.

### String Mat

- a) If a string is broken then repair by connecting a suitable length replacement nylon piece, tie off on the underside, weave back through and tie off to the other end on the underside as well. Do this while the repaired string and mat is under tension (installed on the trampoline). Aim to have similar tension on the repaired string as to the surrounding area.
- b) protect the trampoline from any sharp objects that can cut the strings.
- c) do not use the trampoline if the mat sustains damage, broken strings should be repaired prior to use.

### Usage

- a) do not overload the trampoline.
- b) The bed (jumping mat) and suspension system (springs) are designed to last well if most of the jumping is primarily done in the main centre line of the mat as the loads are evenly spread between all components. Heavy edge loads accelerate wear and tear on the mat, springs and pads.
- c) make sure anything that contacts the mat is clean prior to using the trampoline, e.g. feet/socks/footwear, hands and clothing.

### Further Protection

- a) ideally the trampoline would get fully covered when not in use to provide maximum life of the mat and pads however if not practical then at least cover the trampoline with the weather cover when anticipating a either storms or period of non-usage.
- b) consider the impact of any activities in the surrounding area's that can affect the soft materials of the trampoline (mat and pads) e.g. smoking, welding, grinding, BBQ, bonfires, bushfires, windborne hot ash, sparklers, or any other heat related activity can easily burn holes in these components.

# GENERAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

## Maximum User Weight Limit

The trampoline has been designed to allow for the safe use by a single person at a time. It is recommended that the user does not exceed the maximum user weight rating.

## Pre-Use Checks

The pre-use checks in this manual will highlight any ongoing repairs required or items to be addressed that will preserve the life of the trampoline. See the following for some additional ongoing care tips.

## Frame

The frame works best on a level surface; if the trampoline is used on a surface that's not level the frame will need to absorb uneven localised loads that could be above the design capacity. Ensure the leg bottoms are on the ground evenly to keep the loads evenly distributed.

## Frame Corrosion

The steel parts are primarily protected from corrosion by a galvanised coating, this, however, can be affected by some substances e.g. some soils are very acidic, salt mist can be corrosive. The galvanised layer is, by design, a sacrificial coating and a scratch through this surface to the base steel will still be protected. Any deterioration of a damaged area of the galvanised coating can be prevented further by applying a suitable aftermarket spray paint.

## Bed (Mat) & Pads

Residual substances from salt water, dust storms, chemical spraying, etc. on the trampoline surface can cause rapid wear or create an abrasive surface for the user, simply wash off with cold water and let it dry before using the trampoline.

## Bed (Mat) Use

The bed and suspension system are designed to last well if most of the jumping is primarily done in the centre and is not overloaded. Abrasive items like dirt or sand accelerate wear if on the bed while jumping.

## Date of Purchase

Record your purchase date here ...../...../.....

**Note:** The trampoline components deteriorate naturally with use and time in the environmental conditions such as sunlight, rain, salt and heat. Also bear in mind that unexpected mishaps from misuse, extreme weather and other causes can have an immediate effect on the safe condition of the trampoline. It is important that you inspect the trampoline before each use and replace any worn, defective or missing parts before further use. Use only parts that are recommended by the manufacturer. Consider below when doing pre-use or regular maintenance checks.

## Potential Hazards of Trampoline Components

| Trampoline Frame                               | Trampoline Bed (Jumping mat)  | Frame Padding   |
|--|---|---|
| Bending or fracture of the frame.              | Punctures, holes, fraying, tears in the bed or edge system.                         | Padding partially or completely missing.  |
| Loose joins, fasteners or un-sturdy framework. | Stitching or fabric deteriorating of the bed and its edge system.                   | Padding insecurely attached or not positioned correctly.                          |
| Sharp protrusions on the frame.                | Sagging of the bed.   | Damage, punctures, frays, tears or holes in the padding.                          |
| Broken, missing or over stretched springs.     | Sharp protrusions in the suspension system elements e.g. damaged or broken springs. | Stitching or padding fabric deteriorating of the padding and its securing system. |

## USER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

A trampoline in poorly maintained condition will increase your risk of getting injured. Please inspect the trampoline before each use, check for damaged or worn parts, for example:

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Date of inspection:     /     /   | ✓ or X |
| <b>Trampoline Positioning</b>   |        |
| trampoline is positioned on a stable & level surface  |        |
| trampoline is positioned on a surface that's not too hard (e.g. not concrete)   |        |
| trampoline is positioned a minimum of 5m away from any surrounding hard surfaces and other potential hazards (e.g. walls, fences, clotheslines and trees) |        |
| Adequate clearance is provided above the trampoline bed (minimum 5m)  |        |
| trampoline not positioned under other hazards (e.g. power line, tree branches etc.)   |        |
| The space under the trampoline is clear of objects (e.g. branches, toys etc)  |        |
| <b>Trampoline Frame</b>   |        |
| Frame is in good condition (e.g. not bent or broken, no rust or corrosion)  |        |
| Legs are fully supported with even load distribution and stable.  |        |
| Joints are in good condition (e.g. no signs of stress, cracks, rust or corrosion)   |        |
| Frame does not present sharp protrusions or edges   |        |
| <b>Trampoline Suspension System</b>   |        |
| Suspension system is in good condition (e.g. springs are not over stretched or damaged, not bent or broken, no rust or corrosion)                         |        |
| Suspension system is complete (e.g. all springs are present and connected)  |        |
| Suspension system does not have sharp protrusions or edges  |        |
| <b>Trampoline bed (jumping mat surface)</b>   |        |
| Bed is in good condition (e.g. no fraying, tears, holes, sagging or other damage)   |        |
| Fabric and stitching of the bed is in good condition  |        |
| Paint condition: repaint as required  |        |
| <b>Padding</b>  |        |
| Padding is correctly installed & securely attached to exposed framework & mat edges   |        |
| Padding is in good condition (e.g. no punctures, tears, holes or other damage)  |        |
| Stitching of padding fabric and securing is in good condition   |        |

Any items marked "X" requires maintenance, repair or modification (e.g. repositioning, etc.). Refer to the instruction manual or contact the supplier for further information.



**Warning:** If any of the above problems are present or any additional problems arise that could cause the user harm then the trampoline should not be used until the problem is rectified.