



INDUSTRIAS

**AGAPITO**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS



## FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DOCUMENT WILL RENDER THE WARRANTY VOID

The warranty period is 2 years for end consumers and 1 year for all other customers.

- The following installation, inspection and maintenance instructions apply to ALL equipment supplied by INDUSTRIAS AGAPITO and must be followed together with the specific instructions for each piece of equipment, available through the QR codes and/or links included in our documentation. Installation, inspection and maintenance of playground equipment must be carried out in accordance with EN 1176-7.
- Maintenance, inspection and upkeep of the equipment are the responsibility of the owner and the maintenance operator of the installation.

### GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- The installation of any equipment must be carried out safely.
- Prevent public access to the installation area until it has been fully completed.
- Equipment installation is not considered complete until the corresponding impact-absorbing surface has been installed. (For playground equipment only).

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	MINIMUM THICKNESS	MAXIMUM FALL HEIGHT
Lawn/mulch			≤ 1000 mm
Bark	Granulometry 20 to 80 mm	200 mm	≤ 2000 mm
		300 mm	≤ 3000 mm
Wood chips	Granulometry 5 to 30 mm	200 mm	≤ 2000 mm
		300 mm	≤ 3000 mm
Sand or Gravel	Granulometry 0.25 to 8 mm	200 mm	≤ 2000 mm
		300 mm	≤ 3000 mm
Other materials	According to HIC test (see EN1177 Standard)		Critical fall height according to tests

\*For non-cohesive materials, 100 mm more are added in order to compensate for displacement.

- Once installation is complete, remove all tools used, packaging waste, etc.
- It is mandatory to install the corresponding signs with instructions for use and safety precautions. Industrias Agapito shall not be responsible for any consequences arising from improper use of the supplied equipment.
- AVOID SPRINKLER IRRIGATION ON THE EQUIPMENT.

### GENERAL INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS

INSPECTION	FREQUENCY	POINTS TO BE INSPECTED
Routine, visual	Generally weekly, depending on the level of vandalism in the area, and may be carried out daily if necessary.	Damage due to vandalism, cleanliness, structural integrity, exposed foundations, missing components, impact-absorbing surface.
Functional	3 months	All of the above, plus: operation and stability of the equipment, possible wear, condition of the anchorages. Wear of chains, shackles, ropes and any elements subject to friction and movement.
Major, annual	1 year	All of the above, plus: equipment safety, condition of rot or corrosion of wooden and metal parts, surfaces, condition of repairs, anchorages.

- The indicated frequencies are minimum and must be increased according to the intensity of use and site conditions, such as schools and coastal environments.
- The owner or maintenance operator must establish an inspection procedure, including a checklist of items to be reviewed and records documenting the inspection and maintenance history of each piece of equipment, where incidents, repairs, etc. shall be recorded.
- If deterioration is detected in any equipment that may pose a risk to user safety, it must be repaired immediately, preventing its use until it has been repaired or removing it if necessary.
- In the event of an accident, it is recommended to prepare a report including information such as: date and time of the accident; age, sex and clothing of the victim; equipment involved; description of the accident; injuries; action taken; etc.

### GENERAL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

This maintenance is preventive in nature. Corrective maintenance must also be carried out by the owner or the maintenance operator.

OPERATION	TOOLS NEEDED	MATERIALS NEEDED	FREQUENCY
<b>Tightening bolts.</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Suitable tools, in general wrenches and socket wrenches.	---	3 months <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Tightening nets</b> <sup>(2)</sup> (applicable to children's equipment with nets)	Suitable tools, in general wrenches and socket wrenches.	---	6 months
<b>Protecting wood.</b> Apply a protective coating to solid wood parts, not plywood.	Brush, cleaning cloths.	Lasur type or similar open-pore wood protector.	1 year
<b>Protecting metal parts.</b> Use synthetic enamel paint of the appropriate color on the parts likely to rust, after cleaning.	Brush or paintbrush, cleaning cloths.	Synthetic enamel paint of the appropriate color. Solvent.	1 year
<b>Caring for wood surfaces.</b> Eliminate any defects in the wood surface that may cause injuries to users by sanding and reapplying a protective coating.	Hammer, chisel, sandpaper, cleaning cloths.	Lasur type or similar open-pore wood protector.	6 months
<b>Caring for shock absorbing surfaces.</b> General cleaning. In the case of non-cohesive surfaces, fill up to the level marked at the foot of the equipment.	Shovel, rake, buckets.	Suitable non-cohesive shock absorbing material.	Weekly, linked to routine visual inspection

(1) Depending on the local climate, during the first month after installation, the moisture content of the wooden components may undergo an initial adjustment, causing a reduction in their cross-section, making it necessary to carry out an initial bolt tightening earlier than scheduled.

(2) Net retensioning consists of removing the caps located at each end of the ropes, tightening the nuts until the net is properly tensioned, and then replacing the caps.

- The frequency stated above is a minimum and may be increased depending on the characteristics of the area where the equipment is installed. IN COASTAL AREAS AND AGGRESSIVE ENVIRONMENTS, MAINTENANCE OF METAL PARTS MUST BE REINFORCED TO PREVENT OXIDATION. Any of the above-mentioned operations must be carried out if an issue requiring it is identified during equipment inspection.

- Fissures (small cracks) may appear in wooden parts due to swelling and shrinkage caused by changes in environmental humidity. Even though the wood used is of the highest quality, it is still a "living, natural" material and these fissures may occasionally occur in some elements. They are completely normal and do not affect the strength of the part. INDUSTRIAS AGAPITO does not guarantee that no fissures will appear over time and they shall not be subject to any claim. The client shall ensure that they do not pose a risk to users and shall act accordingly. In the case of pinewood, the absence of resin exudation is not guaranteed. Autoclave-treated wood may vary in shade and color depending on protector penetration.

- There may be slight color variations between recycled plastic parts due to the recycled nature of the raw material.
- For EPDM continuous flooring R4420, see document FT-R4420, especially regarding possible expansion joints and partial color variations within the same surface and color due to the sensitivity of resin curing to sunlight and ambient humidity. Do not allow access to vehicles such as cleaning machines or sweepers on EPDM continuous flooring R4420 areas.

- Polyethylene boards may experience slight curving due to temperature changes. Manufacturing processes (milling, hollowing, grooving, etc.) may also affect their flatness. This curving is not a defect of the material and shall not be considered grounds for any claim.

Polyethylene is a much more flexible material than any wood-derived board (plywood, HPL, etc.), but it is significantly superior in terms of outdoor resistance and durability, hygiene, maintenance, etc. When left outdoors, even with minimal maintenance, polyethylene largely maintains its original condition and barely deteriorates, including in cases with slight curving. In contrast, wood-derived boards may have an outdoor service life of approximately 6 to 8 years when properly maintained.

- Galvanised products packaged in plastic may experience white rust due to lack of ventilation and/or condensation. Avoid storing these packaged items in damp environments, outdoors, or indoors for long periods of time. White stains caused by this shall not be subject to any claim. They can be partially removed by cleaning with a cloth, soap and water or vinegar, or with a specific cleaning product. Over time, these stains will fade naturally.

NOTE. THE FINAL HOLDER OF PACKAGING WASTE (SUPPLIED WITH THE PRODUCTS) IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS DELIVERY FOR PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT. R.D. 782/1998, ARTICLE 18.1.