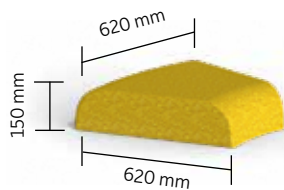
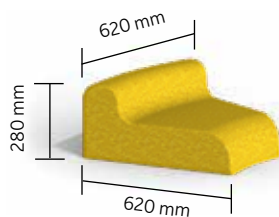




Terrasoft® Seat valis rotus



The valis rotus seating element made of high-quality EPDM granules brings more colour into the design of your open spaces. Especially on playgrounds, the colourful seating and play elements are particularly popular. By combining the elements, they result in either cheerful, snake-shaped figures or circles with a corresponding diameter. There are no limits to the planning imagination!

An extensive range, such as the tunnel cyrus or the mountain mons allow infinite design freedom. The slip-resistant and permanently soft surface invites you to play and linger.

ADVANTAGES

- easy and quick installation
- low maintenance
- robust
- attractive seating furniture
- play element

APPLICATION

Simply ingenious - ingeniously simple! The play and seating elements are unique design elements for the outdoor area. Colourful playscapes can be created in nursery schools or inner-city areas.

Terrasoft® Seat valis rotus with back rest (L x W x H) 620 x 620 x 280 mm | EPDM rubber granulate | Item no.: 352328yy1
 Terrasoft® Seat valis rotus without back rest (L x W x H) 620 x 620 x 150 mm | EPDM rubber granulate | Item no.: 352315yy1



Gluing the Terrasoft seat element to solid substrates.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The seating elements are placed on the existing surface (firm solid substrates) and glued in accordance with the Terrasoft gluing instructions. We recommend the use of synthetic fall protection.

MAINTANANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Preparation of the subsoil

Please pay attention that the adhesion areas are free from oil, grease and other residues e.g. colour, rubber adhesion, etc.

Preparation of the cartridge

Push the membrane in to the threaded piece and screw on the cut-to-size plastic nozzle. Then remove the bottom plate of the cartridge with a screw driver and insert the cartridge by hand or with a compressed air pistol.

The adhesion follows on a complete cleaned subsoil with gluing points on the bottom of the element.

The surface and environment temperature must be at least 5°C. The elements should only be installed in dry weather conditions. Adhesive cartridges should not be stored under 10°C.

Please pay attention that the element is not moved for 48 hours.

	Weight	Max fall height	Impact area	Required safety slabs
with back rest	38 kg	280 mm	Ø 3780 mm	16 m ²
without back rest	28 kg	150 mm	Ø 3780 mm	16 m ²

Colours



-31 signal yellow
 -32 signal green
 -34 signal red
 -23 blue

Specifications



MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Quarterly operative inspection:

Check the play and safety area for obvious safety hazards and cleanliness (e.g. exposed foundations, missing or damaged parts, missing or insufficient impact absorption, broken pieces, dirt etc.).

Check the play area for cleanliness and damages.

Protruding elements, if there are any, have to be removed. Check the installation depth. If necessary fill up the installation depth to the mark „play level“.

Check the equipment for cleanliness, correct functioning, wear, stability and damages. Check all the fixing elements and retighten them if necessary. In case of damages, replace the damaged elements.

Annual main inspection (in intervals of not more than 12 months):

In addition to the checks of the operative inspection, pay special attention to the stability of the equipment (which may be affected due to corrosion or vandalism) and its operational safety, especially after repair works or after mounting new elements or replacing existing elements. For that purpose, it may be necessary to uncover the foundations.

Attention!

The maintenance intervals mentioned above are to be understood as recommendations. The frequency of inspections has to be increased accordingly in case of intensive use of the equipment, extreme weather conditions, installations near the coast or in places which are often subject to vandalism and depending on the age of the equipment.

In addition to the maintenance recommendations given by the manufacturer, it is also absolutely necessary to follow the regulations stipulated in DIN EN 1176-7!

When exchanging or repairing elements, please always use original spare parts for the sake of operational safety and for liability reasons!

If the play equipment has been incompletely installed or partly dismantled when carrying out maintenance and repair work, this may lead to particular risks of injury for the user. For this reason, make clearly visible that the equipment shall not be used in such cases!

We recommend our basic cleaner.



IMPACT RESISTANT PLAYGROUND SURFACE

Correct implementation of European Standard EN 1176/1177

Playground surfacing systems are required to comply with product safety legislation.

Adherence to the safety requirements contained in this legislation must be verified in the form of a certificate from an approved test body following successful completion of testing. We have provided a simplified and summarized explanation of how to implement this standard for planners and decision makers who decide in favour of surfacing systems.

It may be assumed that the most serious of all probable accident risks occurring in children's playgrounds is that of head injuries. Consequently, priority has been assigned to the creation of a criterion to evaluate the efficiency of floor surfacing systems which minimize this injury potential.

As a consequence, not only test procedures but also criteria for the choice of playground floors are determined which represent the upper limit of capacity to avoid head injuries, applicable for play equipment installed in accordance with EN 1176.

As you have chosen in favour of impact protection systems, you will be aware that six individual certified height measurements exist for different fall heights from 3 m.

The relevant generally applicable certificate is provided overleaf. After selecting the right slab, what is important is the surface area from which use of the playground apparatus begins and which encompasses at least the impact area.

The impact area is the surface on which a user can land after dropping through the falling space.

The following points must be taken into consideration when defining this area:

Up to a free fall height (free fall height=pedestal height, upper rung or upper handle position for hanging apparatus) of 1,5m, an additional falling space length of at least 1.5m must be provided around the apparatus.

With a free fall height of more than 1.5 m the falling space to be protected with the relevant drop protection measures must be calculated as follows:

Required minimum falling space length:	$\frac{\text{free fall height} + 0,75 \text{ m}}{1,5 \text{ m}}$
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TECHNICAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Controlling and Maintenance

In order to ensure the safety of the product in a responsible way, the plates installed need to be inspected and maintained in regular intervals. Due to their material quality Terrasoft impact-absorbing plates are designed for a long useful life with short maintenance intervals. Even so, the clear guidelines laid down in DIN EN 1176/1177 are also binding for Terrasoft elastic/safety slabs. To ensure the safety of the impact protection, the installed slabs require regular inspection and maintenance. Due to their high quality, Terrasoft impact protection slabs are designed for a long service life. The clear requirements of DIN EN 1176/1177 are binding for Terrasoft impact protection slabs. The external influence and impact on durability of impact protection qualities is not exactly foreseeable. External influences can be high exposure or high-risk locations regarding vandalism. Furthermore, weather conditions, UV radiation, high frequentation areas (i.e. under swings or seesaws), unregular maintenance etc. can influence the impact protection qualities. Dust loading of the air, locations near the coast with high salt concentration or sand areas nearby can have a negative influence if maintenance is insufficient. With regular maintenance and care, Terrasoft system's impact protection can be expected for up to 10 years. This outperforms the durability of all alternative impact protection systems by far, especially as the costs for maintenance and securing of impact protection are far lower compared to sand, bark mulch or wood chips.

Warning!

Maintenance intervals need to be shortened with high frequentation of the area, high risks of vandalism, extreme weather conditions or locations near the coast. This applies to different locations on play and recreation areas. High frequentation on the impact protection areas i.e. by teenagers, in entrance areas or dirt require respective maintenance intervals. In cases of abrasion i.e. with a punctual frequentation like under some playground equipment, slabs have to be replaced. For replacement or repairing, only spare parts of the manufacturer are to be used. Checking of maintenance intervals and controlling of professional execution of installation and repair works are duty of the operator, who generally is responsible for maintenance. During installation and maintenance work, the area has to be visibly closed for children.

It has to be ensured that the drainage system constantly works. Keep yourself informed about the resulting requirements and duties, like they are at least partly specified in EN 1176/1177.

SURFACE ADHESION

The surface adhesion is mainly for the fixation of solid rubber products.

Preparation of the subsoil

The concrete foundation must be rough, clean and dry. Please pay attention that the glueing areas are free of oil, greases and other residues e.g. colours, rubber abrasion, cement mist etc.

The surface and environment temperature must be at least 8°C resp. at least 3°C above the dew point temperature. Air temperature not higher than 80%.

Adhesion priming

Fill adhesion priming in another pot and apply thinly on the subsoil by rolling or painting.

If necessary, subsequently smooth put to avoid puddles.

The drying depends on the air humidity.

With a high air humidity the drying is delayed. In the drying time, a direct water admission should be avoided.

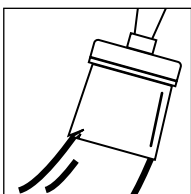
Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to grind the dried adhesion priming. The grinding dust should be removed thoroughly.

Glueing process

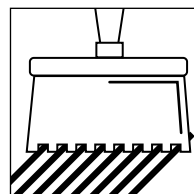
Admit 1.5 kg hardener to 10 kg glueing and mix it at a low rotative speed achieving a mass free of mist.

When glueing rubber on concrete, the glueing mass should be applied and compressed on the concrete surface with a toothed spatula (4 mm).

Please pay attention that the area is not stepped on for 48 hours.



adhesion priming



glueing process

JOINT FILLER

The joint filler is applied when already laid elements should be glued together upon the impact edges. This way, it is not possible to take away single elements.

Processing

With the supplied plastic nozzle, an exact dosage is achieved by simply pressing the middle of the bottle.

Please pay attention that the joint filler remains liquid during the processing period. The joint should not be larger than 3 mm.

Please pay attention that the surface is not stepped on for 48 hours.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

A regular care of the layed slabs serves the security and increases its attractive appearance and the life span.

- The dust on Terrasoft areas can be swept off with a broom with hard bristles. The can also be cleaned with a high-pressure cleaner. This also removes dirt residues from the porous surface of the slabs.
- Depending on the degree of soiling, a deep cleaning, e.g. be carried out with a high-pressure cleaner.
- Coloured surfaces can be subsequently refined through application of a special spray coating. In the case of EPDM paving slabs, aggressive soiling due to environmental influences can be removed by sanding down the surface.
- Fouling with moss or grass in the joint area can lead to the panels being pushed apart or pushed up. Be sure to remove such growth early.
- Decolourations of the surface can occur through durable remaining ram moisture on the substrates as well as diverse plants in the direct surroundings of the slabs.
- External influences can have an effect on the condition of the surfaces. Weather, UV radiation, dust from the air, sites near the coast with high salinity or sand areas near the impact protection slabs can have a negative effect on lack of care.
- In cases of abrasion slabs have to be replaced