



OWNERS MANUAL

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Inflating the Kangaroo Jumper:

The Motor and Blower unit requires a connection to 240v single phase power (10amp). Connection may be via a timing unit if you have one fitted, the timing unit has a 24 hour clock. Use the 'green' pin to set the time you wish the Kangaroo Jumper to start up and the 'red' pin to set the time you wish the Kangaroo Jumper to shut down. Place the two 'red' and the two 'green' pins together if you only require one start up and one shut down time.

Care of the Motor and Blower Unit:

The motor and blower unit requires little or no maintenance, it is important to ensure that the unit is well clear of dirt and sand to prevent debris from being sucked into the blower. Use a base plate (timber or tile) under the motor and blower unit to prevent this. Some clients choose to install a concrete pad under the unit.

The unit is protected from rain by the 'artificial rock' or 'cover box' however, should flooding rain occur then remove the entire unit from the inlet pipe and store it elsewhere. In this circumstance it is vital to cap the exposed inlet pipe until the motor and blower unit is re-fitted.

Note that the Motor and Blower unit must be connected to a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter).

Repairs to the canvas:

Should a hole appear in the canvas it can be easily repaired with repair material supplied by Playsafe Products P/L. Clean the area around the hole with a spirit, cut a circular patch from the color strips provided and use **HH-66 Adhesive** (available online) to fix one to the other. If the hole is big enough for your finger to fit through then glue a patch underneath as well as on top of the hole, use compression during the glue drying period.

For malicious damage causing large cuts in the canvas, take photo's then contact Playsafe Products P/L for repair instructions.

Winterizing:

Snow or severe cold will not harm your Kangaroo Jumper. You may want to protect your Kangaroo Jumper from becoming excessively dirty during winter by covering it; the use of landscaping plastic or tarpaulins have proven suitable covers during winter closures.

Cleaning:

Use any 'citrus based' detergent, a soft broom and a hose to remove dirt or marks from the Kangaroo Jumper surface.

Fencing:

You may want to consider erecting a fence around your Kangaroo Jumper if you are in an area where Animals are likely to walk across it, their sharp claws may cause punctures. Suitable fence structures have also been erected in order to keep undesirables out during closure times.

Increasing the life of your Kangaroo Jumper

The Kangaroo Jumper is constructed of a specially formulated PVC canvas which has an invisible UV coating. The coating can be reduced in its efficiency after prolonged exposure to Ultra Violet rays (the Sun). Without UV protection the sun will eventually fade the color and attack the PVC and this will eventually lead to a lack of canvas integrity.

- Covering your Kangaroo Jumper when not in use will greatly decrease the amount of UV exposure and is recommended.

Safety

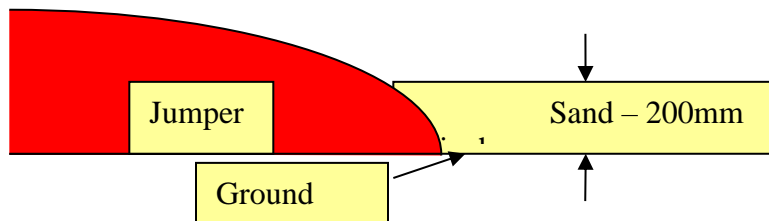
Sand Barrier:

1. **Maintaining a correct level of sand (soft landing area) around a Kangaroo Jumper is most important.**

a) **Safety reasons** – hard edges should never be exposed,

b) **Jumper operation** – not enough sand (weight) in the trench, can cause a Jumper to lift more than normally, especially shortly after installation. It may also cause some air loss.

The sand must be maintained at all times at a minimum depth of 75mm. In other words, the sand must always be 75mm above the jumper's edge (see drawing). This 200mm level of sand is also a minimum requirement by some of the insurance companies. If you would like, you can use more than 200mm of sand above the edge. This will minimize your maintenance intervals.



Warning:

There are no hard surfaces on the Kangaroo Jumper if the sand level is maintained. Exposing the hard edge will cause unnecessary injury to your patrons (sprained ankles etc.) Please help us maintain our excellent safety record by paying constant and close attention to your sand level.

Indoor Kangaroo Jumper:

The Indoor Kangaroo Jumper is fitted with a soft-landing area. It is important to check that the landing mats do not shift during operation. Exposure of the fixing apparatus could cause injury.

Footwear:

The wearing of shoes or runners will not hurt your Kangaroo Jumper however some shoes will leave ugly marks on the jumper surface. A sharp stone caught in the sole of a shoe can cause dimpling or even a puncture to the canvas. It is best to maintain the general rule 'No Shoes Allowed'.

Should the surface of the Kangaroo Jumper become uncomfortably hot then the wearing of socks is an alternative. Should the surface temperature become a constant issue then you should consider a 'Shade Structure'.

General Safety Rules:

The general safety rules are listed on the signs provided at installation, it is important to have these signs clearly visible and it is good policy to police these rules.

Use in wet weather:

It is recommended that the Kangaroo Jumper is **NOT** used in wet weather as jumping on a slippery surface increases the risk of injury. The combination of Sliding and Jumping on the Kangaroo Jumper is obviously not recommended as children can easily get knocked over and injured during the process. If the Jumper is to be used as a 'slip and slide' during wet or hot weather it should be done **under strict supervision** and in accordance with the recommendations stated in the 'Troubleshooting' section under 'Wet Weather' options.

Shade:

A shaded Kangaroo Jumper is most desirable especially in hot climates. Consider installing a shade structure to keep the surface temperature of the jumper at a comfortable level.

Because the Kangaroo Jumper is so popular and children tend to play on it 'all day' and 'every day', avoiding sunburn is another factor to consider.

How many people at one time:

If jumpers are forced to jump to close to each other then this can create an unnecessary safety risk. Injuries that sometimes do occur are usually the result of a jumper landing on another jumper's foot – Spacing is important and you should refer to the following guidelines in determining safe numbers. **Adjust for your specific circumstances.**

<u>SIZE</u>	<u>No. Persons</u>	<u>Max Wt.</u>	<u>Participation</u>
3 Panel	20 persons	30kg	children only
4 Panel	20 persons	95kg	mixed
5 Panel	28 persons	110kg	mixed
6 Panel	35 persons	110kg	mixed
7 Panel	40 persons	110kg	mixed
7J Panel	45 persons	110kg	mixed

Many Kangaroo Jumper owners have installed a second Kangaroo Jumper to control numbers. It is common to see a large Kangaroo Jumper for the teens and adults and a smaller one for toddlers.

Defined Area: Using Masking Tape to define age areas works well in the quest to keep Toddlers away from teenagers and adults.

Sitting in groups on the Kangaroo Jumper:

A group of people sitting or standing on the jumper or a very heavy person not jumping can cause the Kangaroo Jumper to deflate to ground level in that area. When this happens, it causes the surrounding area to be unsafe. Do not allow people to sit or stand in groups on the Kangaroo Jumper.

Supervision

It is recommended that activity on the Kangaroo Jumper is supervised by at least one official during high volume times; this is to ensure that the jumper does not become overcrowded and that rules are observed. The official should be stationed at the Entry/Exit. In the circumstance where the Entry and Exit are at different locations, it is recommended that an official is stationed at each location. Where defined entry and exit are not applicable, the supervisor should be positioned to get an overall view of the activity.

Emergency Evacuation Plan

It is recommended that each Kangaroo Jumper owner has an emergency evacuation plan which specifically considers structures and obstacles pertinent to the site.

Pre-opening Inspection Checklist

- ✓ Turn the Kangaroo Jumper on and inflate
- ✓ Check the surface of the Kangaroo Jumper and ensure that the surface is dry and free of debris.
- ✓ Check the sand level and ensure that the correct level is evident around the entire circumference of the Kangaroo Jumper. Rake up if necessary.
- ✓ Position yourself in the middle of the Kangaroo Jumper and check for suitable inflation level by jumping.

Troubleshooting

The Kangaroo Jumper won't inflate:

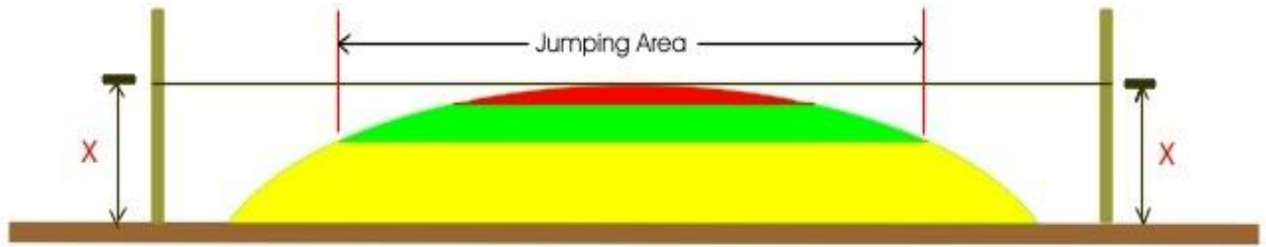
If the jumper fails to inflate, please check: a) any obstructions on top of the air vent like sand, water etc. b) check the electric blower / power supply. c) check for water in the air pipe – it is rare, but possible to flood the air pipe, especially after a very heavy rain, storm etc. When the ground can not absorb the water fast enough, it is possible for the water to rise under the canvas, pour into the air vent and flood the air pipe. It can be cleared by sucking the water out or by blowing it out with a garden (leaf) blower.

Kangaroo Jumper losing bounce:

If a jumper is losing bounce or is becoming noticeably softer: a) check for air pipe/vent obstructions, b) check for correct sand level around the jumper, c) check for a hole(s) in the canvas, d) check the blower, e) check voltage – if it falls below 240V the motor will slow down (loss of rpm / decrease in air volume). Please note that jumper bounce can and will vary from installation to installation. It depends on the soil, size of the jumper, air temperature, length of the air pipe etc. In general, if you are able to jump, the product is fine.

Kangaroo Jumper is too high:

Although rare, there are circumstances that will cause your Kangaroo Jumper to rise to a height that could be considered 'too high'. In general (depending on the size of the jumper) the optimum height should be between 75cm and 122cm depending on the size. If you wish to check the height then please refer to the diagram below, you will need 2 ground stakes and a string line, note that the distance from the ground to the string line must be the same on each ground stake.



If you feel your Kangaroo Jumper is too high then please contact Playsafe Products P/L with the measurement and a photograph.

Recommendations:

Although the Kangaroo Jumper is designed to be a very safe product, there are known circumstances where the potential for incidents is heightened. Playsafe Products P/L recommends that the following be adopted by all clients in all circumstances.

Liability Protection

Clients should consult with their insurance company to determine suitable liability coverage.

Playsafe Products P/L provides signage at each installation '**Kangaroo Jumper Rules**' however, it is recommended that clients seek advice from their insurance company, Industry governing body or Lawyer, to see if additional signage might be warranted.

Playsafe Products P/L recommends that a written incident report be compiled after any injury to any participant, efforts should be made to verify how the incident occurred and why, by interviewing anyone who witnessed the incident. **Video Surveillance is 'Highly Recommended' and should be a priority for ALL Kangaroo Jumper owners.**

Separating Ages/Sizes

Teenage skylarking and adult stupidity are ever present in our society, when these elements are present on a Kangaroo Jumper the actions of these people generally cause no major problem however, when the action is by a large person in the vicinity of a small person then the potential for injury is heightened. It is the recommendation of Playsafe Products P/L that an area on the surface of the Kangaroo Jumper be defined for use by toddlers and parents helping their toddlers. This defined area can easily be marked with the use of masking tape. Signage should alert patrons about the defined area. Once you are comfortable with the size of the defined area then permanently marking the defined area with PVC paint is an option.

An alternative to defining areas is to define times that different ages can use the Kangaroo Jumper. This method is in use at some establishments.

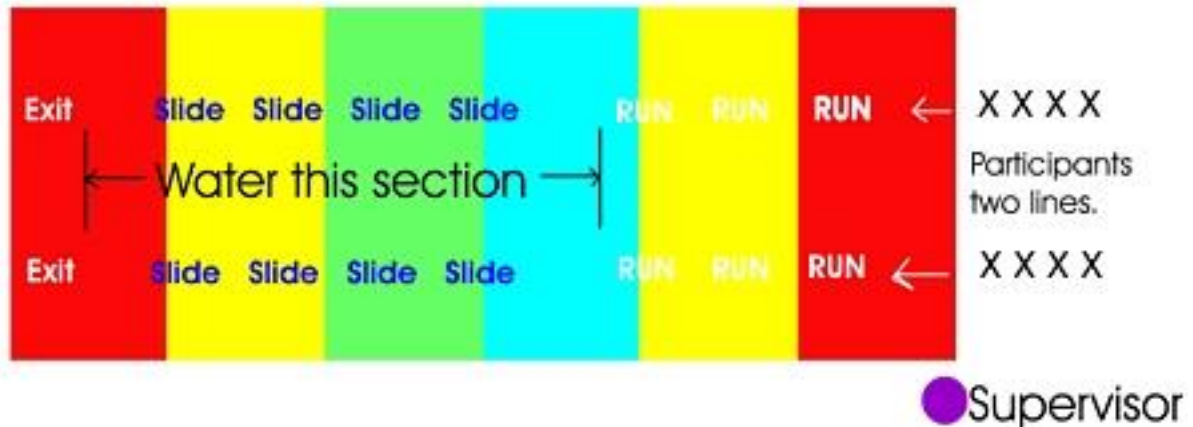
To Hot to Jump!

Anything exposed to the sun will heat up and on very hot days the Kangaroo Jumper surface can become uncomfortably hot, particularly in the northern states. There are several ways to overcome this problem; here are three in use by existing Kangaroo Jumper clients:

1. Provide a basket full of socks for use by participants
2. Build a shade structure over the Kangaroo Jumper.

3. Turn on the sprinklers and turn the Kangaroo Jumper into a ‘**Supervised Slip & Slide**’ during the hottest part of the day. This suggestion is made with some trepidation, it is a great idea **BUT!** It cannot be overstated that this activity has to be **supervised**.

The idea is to form two lines at one end of the jumper and have the supervisor blow a whistle for the first in each line to run up onto the jumper and slide to the other end, after exiting they can rejoin the queue.



Should you allow this activity without supervision, you will almost certainly get injuries! A ‘Free for All’ is definitely **NOT** recommended. With supervision it is a fun, healthy and safe alternative use for your Kangaroo Jumper.

Dealing with the enemy – The Suns UV

When the Kangaroo Jumper is exposed to the sun for long enough it will fade and eventually break down the composition of the material. It makes sense to cover your Kangaroo Jumper when it is not in use rather than leave it out in the sun to deteriorate. For every day you cover the Kangaroo Jumper you are extending its life by a day. Shading is the ultimate answer and will extend the life of your Kangaroo Jumper immeasurably.

NOTE: Please check the Kangaroo Jumper Website periodically for updates to the Owners Manual. <https://kangaroojumper.au>

