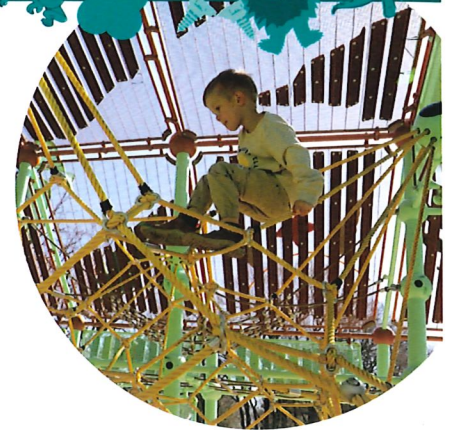


Climber Safety

Know the Ropes!

Rope-based playgrounds are gaining momentum across the United States. As a leading company in this specialized field, we keep an open communication about the safety of our equipment and demonstrating that rope-based play is designed to be safe for all users.

Rope playgrounds are often safer than they first appear, thanks to thoughtful design, advanced materials, and rigorous safety testing. Here are a few ways Berliner keeps play both fun and safe:



High-Quality, Durable Rope Construction

Berliner uses abrasion-resistant ropes made from compressed threads for long-lasting performance. An optimal number of rope strands ensures maximum grip for climbers.

Reinforced Steel Core for Strength

Unlike traditional rope, Berliner's ropes include a reinforced steel core, providing added strength, stability, and secure footing for users.

Impact-Absorbing Flexibility

Rope naturally flexes under weight, helping absorb impact and reduce the force of falls compared to rigid playground materials.

Interconnected Nets Reduce Fall Risk

Multi-level, connected rope structures help prevent uninterrupted falls, as children are more likely to land on another section of the net rather than the ground.

Improved Visibility for Supervision

The open, transparent design of rope structures allows caregivers to easily monitor children during play.

Meets or Exceeds Safety Standards

All rope playgrounds are designed to meet or exceed ASTM and CPSC safety guidelines in the U.S., including requirements for spacing, fall zones, and entrapment prevention.

Safe Connection Points with Cloverleaf Rings

Berliner's Cloverleaf Ring[®] and spherical node connectors create smooth rope intersections, eliminating sharp edges, gaps, and openings that could cause injuries like pinched fingers or caught shoelaces.

Promotes Strength and Coordination

Rope play helps develop balance, strength, and coordination in children. Rather than engaging in fast, high-impact activities like running, kids tend to move more deliberately as they climb, increasing their awareness of their surroundings and reducing the likelihood of falls and injuries.

Have Fun While Playing Safe

"That's pretty high up here! Can I do it? Do I dare?" In those moments at the playground, when children question themselves, they learn to recognize and cope with hazards. These learning processes are essential for children later in life. Whether at the wheel of a car, on the slopes on a skiing holiday, or the ladder at work – every day, we encounter risks requiring the adequate self-assessment. Therefore, mastering new challenges and taking personal responsibility should be learned at an early age. The playground is the perfect place for it.

The American Standard ASTM and the European Safety Standard DIN EN 1176 specify requirements for playground equipment that are intended to protect children from unpredictable, unforeseeable hazards and accidents with disabling or fatal consequences. At the same time, the standards acknowledge a certain level of risk by stating that "risk-taking is an essential feature of play provision" and play provision should aim at offering children "the chance to encounter acceptable risks as part of a stimulating, challenging and controlled learning environment." On the other hand, overprotectiveness can lead to playgrounds completely losing their learning function.

Since the standards came into existence, serious accidents on European and American children's playgrounds have become extremely rare. As a member of the Standards Committees, Berliner Seilfabrik participated in shaping the standard in the field of the spatial net due to its expertise. The following three essential findings are of particular importance:



- 1 The playing child has at least three contact points on the equipment to move forward.
- 2 Involuntary falls through are not possible with a suitable mesh size.
- 3 With play equipment that narrows towards the top, you always fall vertically either internally into the next net section or from the most outer part of the climbing structure to the safety surfacing below.

