

OPERATIONAL AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

for polyethylene floating pontoon components

1. General provisions

All structures in which floating pontoons components are used must be suitable for the intended purpose of the components. Due to the specificities of floating pontoons, it is advisable to have such facilities designed by qualified professionals.

Upon completion of a facility containing floating pontoon components, the owner / user is obliged to obtain all required approvals / permits in accordance with binding legal regulations.

All assembly work must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's / authorized representative's instructions and standards.

The installation, operation, maintenance and inspection of floating pontoons must be carried out on the basis of technical design documentation (plans and specifications) or instructions, including the recommendations of the manufacturer / authorized representative.

The owner / user is obliged to prepare operating instructions for the object to be created, which would take into account the intended purpose of the object.

2. Description of the floating pontoon

In general, structures consisting of floating pontoon components are constructed of either high-profile (W) or low-profile (N) polyethylene modular parts interconnected by fittings.

The technical data, for example in terms of shape, dimensions, anchoring, operating parameters and accessories (e.g. steel or plastic guards, accommodation ladders, fenders), etc., must be in accordance with the design and documentation proposed by the owner.

3. Instructions and recommendations for users

The structures of floating facilities (e.g. marinas and docks) are subject to constant dynamic and static loads caused by wind, waves and ice, depending on the location of the facility and local conditions. In addition, they may be exposed to heavy loads due to water level fluctuations. Therefore, users should do their utmost to protect, inspect and maintain these facilities.

The user is obliged to display appropriate warning signs, buoys, etc. if any part of the facility (e.g. chains and anchors) poses a danger to people or the platforms.

3.1 WHAT NOT TO DO on polyethylene floating pontoons:

- Do not rock the floating pontoon or jump on it.
- Do not wear shoes that may scratch or pierce it (e.g. heeled or cleated shoes).

- Do not use open flames or other high temperature energy sources on the pontoon.
- Do not use sharp or heavy tools in a way that could damage the pontoon.
- Do not strike the pontoon with sharp or heavy objects.
- Do not drill holes or screws in the pontoon.
- Do not climb on guardrails attached to the pontoon.
- Do not use or spray chemical agents that can damage the polyethylene pontoon.

The pontoon must float and cannot touch the bottom of the body of water. If it is not possible to walk from the shore to the floating pontoon, we recommend using an accommodation ladder.

We recommend checking the bolt connections regularly - if the bolts are loose, they must be tightened.

We recommend removing and disassembling the floating pontoon from the water for the winter (especially in flowing bodies of water, e.g. rivers where drift ice may form), as thick ice can damage the components.

In winter, due to slipperiness, it is not recommended to walk on a floating pontoon if it is not protected by anti-slip devices (e.g. sand).

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Floating bridge components must always be inspected before the start and at the end of the season.

3.2. Maintenance and cleaning

- In general, the pontoon does not require routine maintenance.
- Only use natural or plastic brushes / brooms, etc. to clean the floating pontoon. The use of metal or sharp brushes is prohibited.
- Cold pressurized water can be used for cleaning.
- Only wash with COLD water.
- Only environmentally friendly detergents suitable for use on polyethylene may be used.

4. Concluding remarks

Before installation, the persons carrying out the work must read these operating instructions. The instructions in the guide should be considered as general notes that do not exempt from compliance with binding regulations, such as occupational safety and health requirements, laws, standards and guidelines.

If damage or defects are found on the pontoon, the owner of the facility must be notified and then the authorized representative and seller.

Polyethylene, the material from which a floating pontoon is made, tends to generate static electricity. To prevent such a hazard, an anti-static material should be applied on the floating pontoon and the owner of the facility informed.

Surface deformations can occur on the surfaces of floating pontoons (e.g. from large temperature changes over time), which do not affect the safety or usability of the dock.

The occurrence of superficial deformations can be limited by cooling the dock regularly with water.

Please contact the Seller if any non-standard requirements apply in addition to those mentioned in the technical documentation or instructions.

The instructions and notes in this manual should be considered as general - they do not affect the responsibility of the owner / designer / user with regard to following the design instructions, technical documentation and binding regulations.

Upon completion of a facility consisting of the components of floating pontoon, the owner / user is obliged to obtain all required permits, etc. in accordance with binding local regulations.

Improper installation or use of pontoon components may invalidate the warranty.

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