

B&B/Residential Trampolines



Most Protection

1. Trampoline jumping surface at ground level within an enclosed area, secured by a locked gate; has manufacturer's protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.
2. Trampoline jumping surface at ground level within a fenced area; gated but not locked; has manufacturer's protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.
3. Trampoline jumping surface above ground level; not within a secure area; equipped with manufacturer's protective surround cage, or comparable after market protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.
4. Trampoline jumping surface above ground level in an open area, but concealed from the direct view and access of the general public; with or without protective surround cage; can be seen from homeowner's house.
5. Trampoline jumping surface above ground level in open area within public view and access; no protective surround cage; cannot be seen from homeowner's house.

Least Protection

(over)

Reminders

Trampoline springs, hooks, and frames must be covered with shock absorbing pads.

Trampoline enclosures can help prevent injuries from falls from trampolines.

Personal Protective Equipment

Laws, Regulations, Standards, and Guidelines:

Laws, regulations, standards, and guidelines are constantly being updated and revised. Be sure to check the latest version of any document listed below. Be aware that new laws, regulations, standards, and guidelines on this topic may be generated at any time.

Safety Alert: Trampolines, US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), (www.cpsc.gov).

Trampoline and Trampoline Safety, American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS), (www.aaos.org).

Other:

Only one person should be on a trampoline at one time to reduce risk of injury. Using another person as a spotter helps to reduce risk as well.

Trampolines cause numerous accidents requiring emergency medical care and often multiple surgeries.

Somersaults and other acrobatic moves can result in increased risk of head and neck injuries, as well as torn ligaments and joint dislocations.

Place the trampoline jumping surface at ground level to reduce fall hazards. The trampoline should not be placed beneath structures, trees, and other play areas.

Do not leave a ladder nearby to the trampoline as this can provide unsupervised access to the trampoline by small children.

Children under age 6 are at an increased risk of injury when using a full-size trampoline.