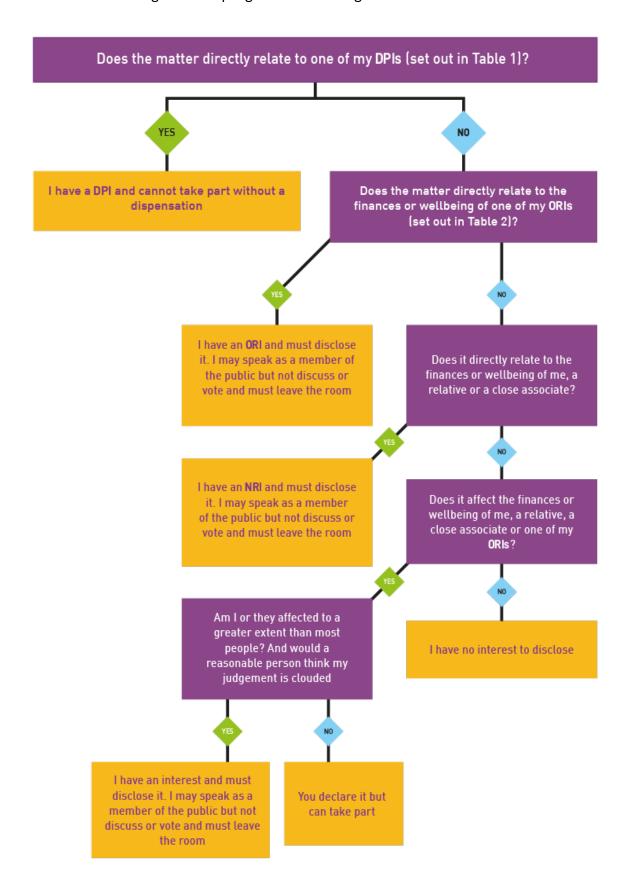
#### **Interests Flowchart**

The flowchart below gives a simple guide to declaring an interest under the code.



#### **Table 1: Disclosable Pecuniary Interests**

This table sets out the explanation of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests as set out in the

Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012.

Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Subject	Description
	Any employment, office, trade,
Employment, office, trade, profession or vocation	profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the council) made to the councillor during the previous 12-month period for expenses incurred by him/her in carrying out his/her duties as a councillor, or towards his/her election expenses.  This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
Contracts	Any contract made between the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners (or a firm in which such person is a partner, or an incorporated body of which such person is a director* or a body that such person has a beneficial interest in the securities of*) and the council
	(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and (b) which has not been fully discharged
Land and Property	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the council.  'Land' excludes an easement, servitude, interest or right in or over land which does not give the councillor or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners (alone or jointly with another) a right to occupy or to receive income.
Licenses	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the council for a month or longer

Corporate tenancies	Any tenancy where (to the councillor's knowledge)—  (a) the landlord is the council; and  (b) the tenant is a body that the councillor, or his/her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/ civil partners is a partner of or a director* of or has a beneficial interest in the securities* of.
Securities	Any beneficial interest in securities* of a body where—  (a) that body (to the councillor's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the council; and  (b) either—  (i) ) the total nominal value of the securities* exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or  (ii) If the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the councillor, or his/ her spouse or civil partner or the person with whom the councillor is living as if they were spouses/civil partners have a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;director' includes a member of the committee of management of an industrial and provident society.

#### **Table 2: Other Registrable Interests**

You must register as an Other Registerable Interest :

- a) any unpaid directorships
- b) any body of which you are a member or are in a position of general control or management and to which you are nominated or appointed by your authority
- c) any body
  - (i) exercising functions of a public nature
  - (ii) directed to charitable purposes or
  - (iii) one of whose principal purposes includes the influence of public opinion or policy (including any political party or trade union) of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;securities' means shares, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, bonds, units of a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and other securities of any description, other than money deposited with a building society.

## HC HELLESDON PARISH COUNCIL

The Council Office, Diamond Jubilee Lodge, Wood View Road, Hellesdon, Norwich, NR6 5QB Tel: 01603 301751 www.hellesdon-pc.gov.uk email: contact@hellesdon-pc.gov.uk

## Minutes of the Meeting of the Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities Committee held on Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> March 2024 - 7pm at Diamond Jubilee Lodge

Present: Cllr D. Maidstone (Chairman)

Cllr N. Barker Cllr D. Fahy Cllr S. Gurney Cllr M Hicks

#### Also in Attendance:

Mrs F LeBon (Clerk), Mr K Sage (Facilities Manager) and 3 members of the public

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting and read out the rules relating to openness and transparency.

#### 1. Apologies and acceptance for absence

Apologies were received from Cllr Lowthorpe.

#### 2. Declarations of Interest and Dispensations

Cllr Gurney declared a non-pecuniary interest in the community apiary.

#### 3. Approval of the Minutes from 19<sup>th</sup> October 2023

The draft Minutes had been circulated from the meeting of 19<sup>th</sup> October 2023. These were **AGREED** after a proposal from Cllr Barker and a second from Cllr Hicks.

#### 4. Public Participation

A member of the public spoke about the benefits of community gardens and the desire of Hellesdon Horticultural Association to create such a project in Hellesdon. Use of plot 19 on the allotment site had been identified as a potential site for such a project.

Members took the opportunity to ask questions of the member of the public to establish whether the allotment site would be the most appropriate area for such a project, given access requirements, security and the allocation of fees and other costs associated with an allotment plot.

Cllr Gurney had made enquiries of the asset management team at Broadland Council and made suggestions of land in the parish owned by Broadland Council that may be more appropriate for such a project.

A query was made of the car park extension at the allotment site. The Clerk advised that planning permission had been given, arrangements just had to be made with the grounds team for installation.

Approved
Date
Hellesdon Parish Council Playing Fields, Amenities & Allotments Committee

Minutes 13th March 2024

1

#### 5. Allotment Site

## a. To Consider Parishioner Correspondence with Regards to a Community Garden at the Bush Road Allotment Site

Correspondence from a member of the public had been circulated to members about the benefits of a community garden. Discussions occurred about allotments and community gardens being completely different types of community project and whether a community garden would be best sited elsewhere in the parish as opposed to the allotment site. Mountfield Park was discussed but concerns were raised about parking and accessibility.

Alternative sites under the ownership of other local authorities and under private ownership were suggested.

Standing Orders were Suspended to Allow for Further Public Participation

A member of the public confirmed that the RHS is doing a campaign to increase the number of community gardens. They can be used for multiple purposes, including growing fruit and vegetables, flowers and herbs. It would be preferred if there was some land available that could be locked at night for added security. There would be a club for the community garden that the Horticultural Association would run to ensure that numbers are limited.

A member of the public raised concerns about the naming of the project a community garden, if not all the community had access to it.

Standing Orders Were Resumed and the Meeting went back into Session

It was **AGREED** that the Parish Council was supportive of a community garden in principle. But it is imperative that all site options were reviewed, particularly those suggested by Cllr Gurney, as concerns had been raised with the siting of a community garden at the allotment site. Cllr Maidstone would be happy to assist the group in looking at areas of land.

#### b. To Consider whether sale of Honey is Permissible

The Clerk provided a report detailing that under the Allotments Act 1922 (s22) and allotment garden is defined as an area which 'is wholly or mainly cultivated by the occupier for the production of vegetable or fruit crops for consumption by himself or his family'. It is this definition that leads industry experts, in the form of Paul Clayton to recommend a 'general prohibition on any "trade or business" being conducted on the allotment garden or any part thereof'. This filters through into the lease that the Parish Council holds on the land, and subsequently the allotment tenancy rules of not allowing use of the plot to carry out any business or grow produce for sale.

Cllr Gurney advised that due to a change in circumstances, she would not be able to continue keeping the bees in the apiary. She will continue to check on the hives to see if the bees have survived the winter.

It was **AGREED** that honey would not be sold from the apiary and that it would be a future agenda item to determine the future used of the apiary.

#### c. To Agree Split of £200 grant between Community Apiary and Allotment Site

2

The Clerk reported that, upon suggestion from Broadland Council, a grant application was made to the Veolia Sustainability Fund, primarily for stocking the Community Fridge. To pad out the grant, extra funds were included to supply the apiary, and also for a contribution to the allotments so that these areas of the parish could help with the supply of the community fridge with excess stock. Veolia has advised that the purchase of food to stock the community fridge is not in line with their grant, but they

Approved
Date
Hellesdon Parish Council Playing Fields, Amenities & Allotments Committee

Minutes 13th March 2024

have awarded the Parish Council £200 to be split between the apiary and the allotments, on the grounds that contributions are made to supply the community fridge.

It was **AGREED** after a proposal from Cllr Maidstone and a second from Cllr Gurney that an interim split of £100 would be made to the allotments and the remaining £100 held over until the future of the apiary was established.

The Clerk will liaise with HAHA over contributions to the community fridge, ensuring that there is an understanding that the growing season can be extremely variable.

#### 6. Parks

#### a) To Receive Report into Recent Issues with Park opening / Closing and to Consider Options

The Clerk provided a report about recent incidents of the parks not being unlocked. One matter had been escalated to the Parish Council's contractor and was being dealt with as part of their internal processes.

There were two reported incidents of parks being closed during the day when the Parish Council was due to be responsible for opening the gates. Members of staff had been spoken to and on both occasions advised that the gates had been unlocked as part of the routine unlocking process. With concerns about unauthorised keys it was **AGREED** that the locks from Mountfield Park and, where possible, Meadow Way be removed from site when the gates are open.

It was reported that, due to increased pressure from members of the public, the Parish Council consider leaving the parks unlocked. The Clerk advised that the Parish Council has a duty under s17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, to give due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of its functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment). The police had been informally consulted on their initial thoughts and had advised that there were noticeable benefits of closing the parks to prevent antisocial behaviour especially during the hours of darkness and cited that in summer an increase of antisocial behaviour at Cottinghams Park because of it being open with no gates / fences to prevent congregation for antisocial behaviour. The police had suggested a compromise of an extension of time. This was already covered in the summer opening hours, and unfortunately could not be accommodated in the winter due to the increased risk to the caretakers as a result of lone working in the dark

There was also a risk of increased dog fouling in the parks when dogs are let off their leads in darkness and owners cannot see when the dog is fouling.

It was **AGREED** that the park opening times should remain as they are.

#### 7. Items for the Next Agenda

Future use of community apiary.
Update on any further issues with park opening.

#### 8. To Confirm Date, Time and Venue of the Next Meeting

To be agreed.

**MEETING CLOSED AT 8.40pm** 

3	
	Approved
	Date
	Hellesdon Parish Council Playing Fields, Amenities & Allotments Committee

Minutes 13th March 2024

#### **Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities Committee**

6<sup>th</sup> August 2024

#### Item 5 - Governance

#### To Appoint Members of the Committee to form the Allotment Liaison Group

Under the Terms of Reference for this committee, there is a requirement for an Allotment Liaison Group to be formed. There are no terms of reference for this group, but it is suggested that this is a non decision making group designed to improve engagement with allotment holders and bring forward recommendations for projects that require committee consideration. It is recommended that there be three members of this group, and it is hoped that there may be three allotment holders so that a balanced approach can be had when discussing matters.

As this is a non decision making group, they would be free to meet without formality of council agendas and the requirement of formal minutes, however notes from any meetings would be useful for the committee to remain informed of discussion and action points from meetings and to consider recommendations.

#### **Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities Committee**

6<sup>th</sup> August 2024

#### Item 6 - Allotment Site

#### a) To Receive Update on the Projects to Divide Plot 19 and Lay the new Car Parking Area

Resource has been difficult for the grounds team, with caretaker cover necessary in the early part of the year when they would normally take on these project, and now they are busy with the height of the growing season. As a result, we are now working with Groundwork East, a local charity that provides volunteers to support local projects.

Groundwork East is happy to supply volunteers, once a week to assist us with the division of plot 19 and the creation of the new car parking area, commencing on 21<sup>st</sup> August. The work has been risk assessed and the volunteers are selected and supervised by Groundwork East.

This partnership has proven to be very positive to date and we anticipate both projects to be successful and we hope to work with Groundwork East again in the future.

#### b) To Consider Options for Community Apiary Site

The community apiary has been a successful project but is entirely run by volunteers. With the sad untimely passing of Mr Haines and injury to Cllr Gurney, there has not been the capacity to operate the community apiary. There is an option to advertise for another volunteer bee keeper, however the Parish Council must give consideration to the due care it must show for its volunteers and whether it has the expertise to manage a volunteer in this role.

There has been contention over the apiary and its associated sale of honey however, there is no doubting the benefit the bees have to the allotment site so perhaps alternative uses for the apiary can be considered which would involve the attraction of bees to the site. More natural methods could be used such as the planting / seeding of pollinator friendly plants to attract the bees.

#### c) To Review Success of the Community Orchard

Upon planting of the community orchard in 2020, it was anticipated that the first harvest would be in 12-18 months. To date there has been no fruit borne however this is expected in 2025. When this area was installed, it was expected that assistance in maintenance would be from the tree wardens and from local groups. There is now not a tree warden for Hellesdon and the trees are in an area which is restricted to the general public. The committee will need to consider how to make the community orchard, truly a community asset. This could be by assuring that all fruit is donation directly to the community fridge.



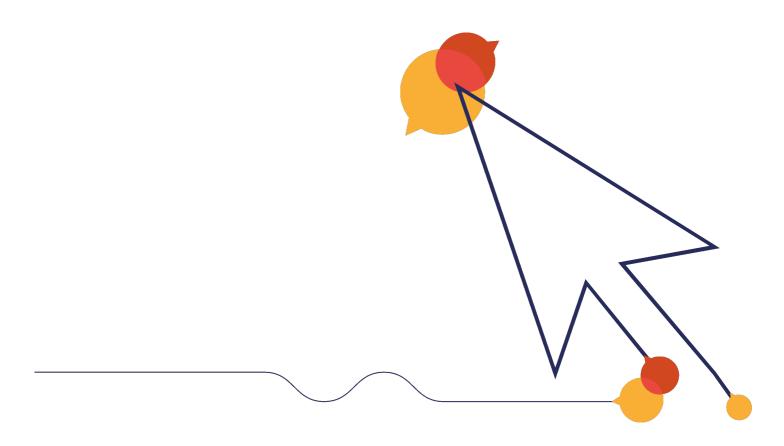
## **Safety Inspection Report**

**Annual Inspection** 

## **Middletons Lane**



25 June 2024



a



## **Safety Inspection Report**

## **Annual Inspection**

Site name: Middletons Lane
Date of inspection: 25 June 2024
Inspector: David Owen







10

Shelter - Youth Shelter (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Ground erosion present.	Repair the worn areas.	7
General Surface - Resin Bo	ound Mulch	Innate risk score:  3
Description	Tasks	Risk score
The surface is crumbling.	Read the notes for further action.	6
Monitor.	Read the notes for further action.	5
The wet pour surface is separating at the oints.	Repair.	4
Gates		Innate risk score: 4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
The gate is locked and a full inspection of it operation is not possible.	ts Ensure the operation of the gate is checked.	5
Gates - Pedestrian (Secon	d Enclosed Area)	Innate risk score: 4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Mechanism needs adjustment.	Adjust.	4
Fencing - Chain Link		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Seating - Picnic Tables		Innate risk score:  3
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Seating - Bench (Second E Yard)	nclosed Area - The	Innate risk score:  3
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		

Signage - Info		Innate risk score:
3 3		2
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Litter Bins		Innate risk score: 2
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Litter Bin (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)		
Litter Bin (Second Enclose	ed Area - The Yard)	Innate risk score: 2
Litter Bin (Second Enclose  Description	ed Area - The Yard)  Tasks	
•	,	2
Description	Tasks	2
Description No Findings The Overall Site (Second	Tasks	2 Risk score Innate risk score:

Climber - Rota Web		Innate risk score:  3
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Fixtures loose or missing.	Tighten/replace.	10
Moving parts require greasing.	Apply lubricant according to the manufacturer's instrutions.	6
Play Panel - Ticket Office		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Fixtures loose or missing.	Tighten.	10
Rocker - Bike		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Fixtures loose or missing.	Tighten.	10
Swing - Mixed - 2 Bay 1 Jui	nior 1 Toddler Seat	Innate risk score:  6
Description	Tasks	Risk score
The covers should be removed from the fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too.	Replace at 70% of original diameter (30% wear).	9
fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for	(30% wear).	9
fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too.	(30% wear).	
fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too. Chains links worn.	(30% wear).  Replace the worn parts.	9
fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too. Chains links worn.  Cap missing.	(30% wear).  Replace the worn parts.	9 5 Innate risk score:
fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too. Chains links worn.  Cap missing.  Swing - Basket - Teen	(30% wear).  Replace the worn parts.  Replace.	9 5 Innate risk score: 8
fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too. Chains links worn.  Cap missing.  Swing - Basket - Teen  Description	(30% wear).  Replace the worn parts.  Replace.  Tasks  Untwist the chains to prolong their life	9 5 Innate risk score: 8 Risk score
fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too. Chains links worn.  Cap missing.  Swing - Basket - Teen  Description  Chains are twisted.	(30% wear).  Replace the worn parts.  Replace.  Tasks  Untwist the chains to prolong their life	9 5 Innate risk score: 8 Risk score 6 Innate risk score:

Where the curly climber reaches the ground Refer to the manufacturer for there is the potential for entrapment. At least two incidents are known to have occurred between 2015 and 2019 which required children to be cut free.

comment and confirmation of the safety of this item.



### Swing - Basket (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)

Innate risk score:

8

Description **Tasks** Risk score

**No Findings** 

Rocker - Seesaw - Multi-Seat

Innate risk score:

Innate risk score:

3

**Description Tasks Risk score** 

Item has some parts missing. Replace the missing parts.

**Basketball Post (External)** 

7

**Tasks Description** Risk score

Item has some parts missing. Replace the missing parts.

Innate risk score: **Carousel - Supernova** 

5

Description **Tasks** Risk score

**No Findings** 

**Multiplay - Toddler** 

Innate risk score:

5

Description **Tasks** Risk score

**No Findings** 

**Table Tennis Table (Second Enclosed Area - The** Yard)

Innate risk score:

5

4

**Description Tasks Risk score** 

**No Findings** 

Innate risk score: **Wobble Board** 

**Description Tasks Risk score** 

**No Findings** 

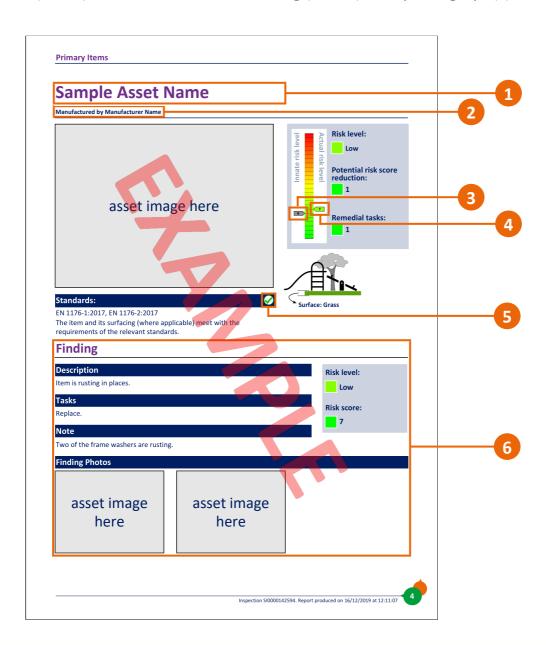
Play Train & Carriage		Innate risk score:  4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Rocker - Car		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score

**No Findings** 

The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

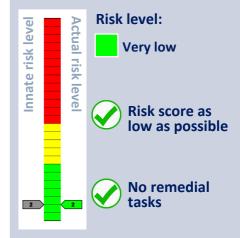
Each item is listed in the style shown in the image below, which contains labels to aid interpretation as follows:

- 1) The name of the asset
- 2) The manufacturer of the asset, if known,
- 3) The innate or default risk score of the asset, assuming it has no faults and complies with standards,
- 4) The actual risk score of the asset at the time of inspection, being the highest of the finding risks or the innate risk,
- 5) A statement about whether the item complies with the appropriate standards, including the names of those standards,
- 6) Details about findings, if any, including what is wrong (Description), what to do about it (Tasks), notes to aid understanding (Notes), and photograph(s) of the issue.



## Signage - Info





## **Gates**





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

The gate is locked and a full inspection of its operation is not possible.

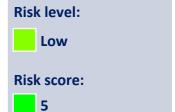
#### Tasks

Ensure the operation of the gate is checked.

#### Note

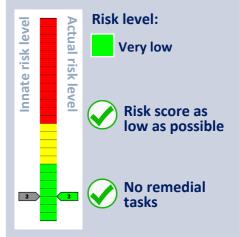
Car park side gate locked.





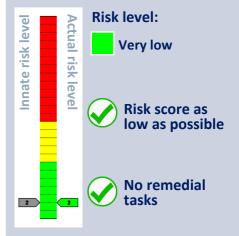
## **Fencing - Chain Link**





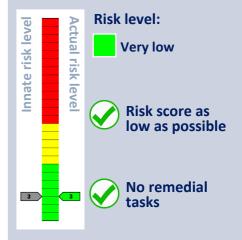
## **Litter Bins**





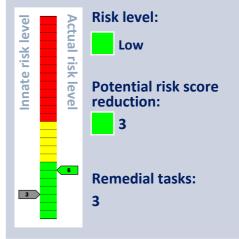
## **Seating - Picnic Tables**





## **General Surface - Resin Bound Mulch**





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Monitor.

#### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

#### Note

Area sinking adjacent to the supernova. Monitor for further deterioration and repair accordingly.

#### Risk level:



Risk score:





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

The surface is crumbling.

#### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

#### Note

Area crumbling. Sweep off loose particles and monitor.

#### **Finding Photos**



## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

The wet pour surface is separating at the joints.

#### **Tasks**

Repair.

#### Note

Rubber joints opening up adjacent to the basket swing, senior climber and green wobble board.

#### Risk level:

Risk level:

Low

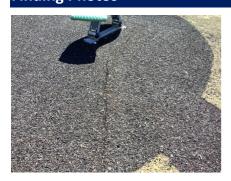
Risk score:

6



Risk score:







## **Gates - Pedestrian (Second Enclosed Area)**





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Mechanism needs adjustment.

#### Tasks

Adjust.

#### Note

Gate does not self close.

#### Risk level:



**Risk score:** 







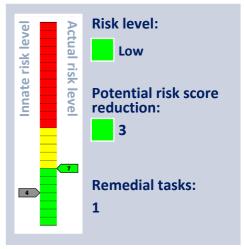
## Litter Bin (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)





## **Shelter - Youth Shelter (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)**





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Ground erosion present.

#### **Tasks**

Repair the worn areas.

#### Note

Erosion has exposed a concrete foundation.

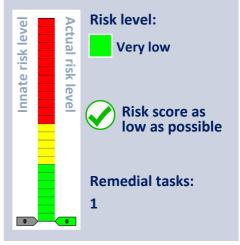






## The Overall Site (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Additional comments are noted below.

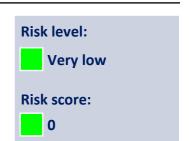
#### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

#### Note

Consider removing the old wooden swing frame and barriers.





## **Seating - Bench (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)**

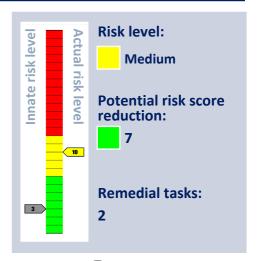




## **Climber - Rota Web**

**Manufactured by Kompan Ltd** 







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-5:2019

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

#### **Tasks**

Tighten/replace.

#### Note

Post fittings loose and missing. Replace and tighten.

#### **Finding Photos**





Medium

**Risk score:** 

10

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Moving parts require greasing.

#### Tasks

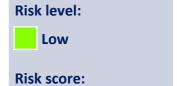
Apply lubricant according to the manufacturer's instrutions.

#### Note

Unit stiff when in motion.

#### **Finding Photos**



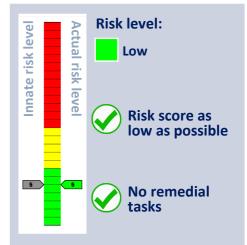


6

## **Carousel - Supernova**

#### Manufactured by Kompan Ltd







#### Standards:

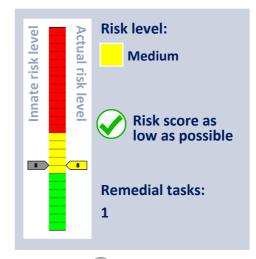
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-5:2019

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Swing - Basket - Teen**

**Manufactured by Kompan Ltd** 







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-2:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Chains are twisted.

#### **Tasks**

Untwist the chains to prolong their life and check for wear.

#### Note

Secondary chains are twisted and too tight around the main suspension chain.

#### **Risk level:**



#### **Risk score:**





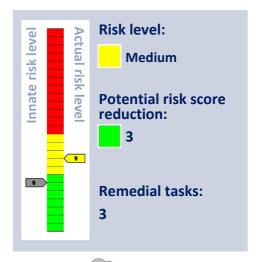




## Swing - Mixed - 2 Bay 1 Junior 1 Toddler Seat

**Manufactured by Kompan Ltd** 







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-2:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Cap missing.

#### **Tasks**

Replace.

#### Note

Top bar end cap missing x 2.

# Risk level: Low Risk score: 5

#### **Finding Photos**



## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Chains links worn.

#### **Tasks**

Replace the worn parts.

#### Note

Chain links worn on junior seats.

### Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

The covers should be removed from the fitting at the top of the chain annually and the shackle bolt should be checked for wear. Check the security of the fittings too.

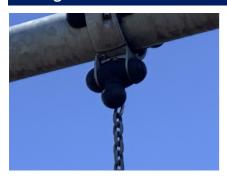
## Risk level: Medium

Risk score:

9

#### **Tasks**

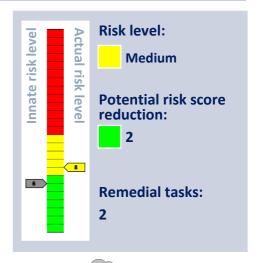
Replace at 70% of original diameter (30% wear).



## **Multiplay - Teen**

**Manufactured by Kompan Ltd** 







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Where the curly climber reaches the ground there is the potential for entrapment. At least two incidents are known to have occurred between 2015 and 2019 which required children to be cut free.

#### **Tasks**

Refer to the manufacturer for comment and confirmation of the safety of this item.

#### Risk level:

Medium

**Risk score:** 

8



# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

RoSPA is concerned by accidents on some types of overhead ladders and rings. However, there is a strong development value in these items.

# **Tasks**

The protective surface under all bars and rings must be kept in good condition.

# Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:

8

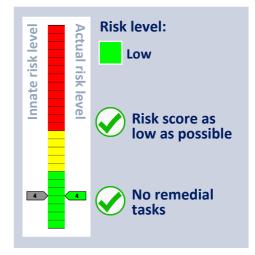
# **Finding Photos**



# **Wobble Board**

## Manufactured by Kompan Ltd







# Standards:

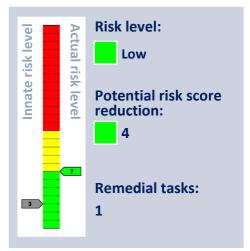
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-6:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# Rocker - Seesaw - Multi-Seat

**Manufactured by Kompan Ltd** 







# Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-6:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Item has some parts missing.

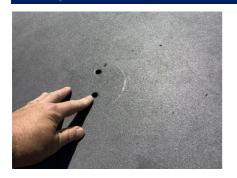
## **Tasks**

Replace the missing parts.

# Note

Name plate missing leaving a potential finger trap.

# **Finding Photos**





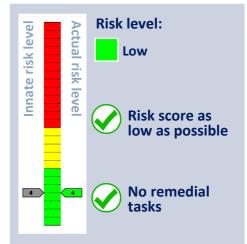
Low

**Risk score:** 

# **Play Train & Carriage**

## Manufactured by Kompan Ltd







# Standards:

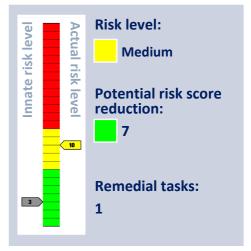
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Play Panel - Ticket Office**

**Manufactured by Kompan Ltd** 







# Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

# **Tasks**

Tighten.

# Note

Bottom right fitting loose to the post.

# **Finding Photos**



Risk level:

Medium

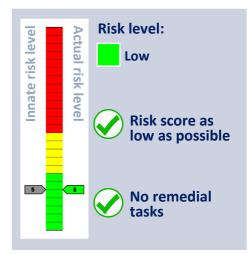
**Risk score:** 

10

# **Multiplay - Toddler**

## Manufactured by Kompan Ltd







# Standards:

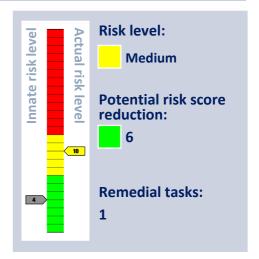
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Rocker - Bike**

Manufactured by Ledon A/S







## Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-6:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

# Tasks

Tighten.

# Note

Rear left wheel loose,.

# Risk level:

Medium

**Risk score:** 

10

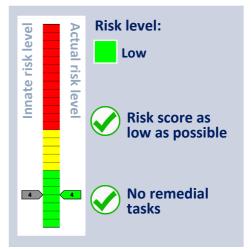
# **Finding Photos**



# **Rocker - Car**

## Manufactured by Ledon A/S







# Standards:

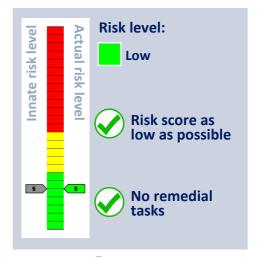
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-6:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Table Tennis Table (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)**

**Manufactured by Cornilleau** 







# Standards:

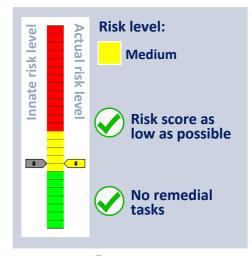
None

There are no standards applicable for this unit, but the safety requirements and principles of other standards have been used to ensure the unit is suitably safe.

# Swing - Basket (Second Enclosed Area - The Yard)

**Manufactured by Kompan Ltd** 







# Standards:

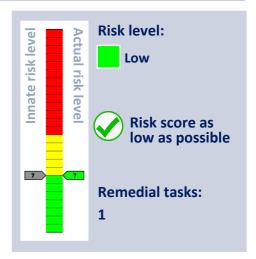
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-2:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Basketball Post (External)**

**Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd** 







## Standards:

EN 1270:2005, EN 15312:2007+A1:2010

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Item has some parts missing.

## **Tasks**

Replace the missing parts.

# Note

Backboard and ring is missing.

**Finding Photos** 



Risk level:

**Very low** 

**Risk score:** 

0

# **General Notes**

The risk scores are calculated by plotting the likelihood of harm against the severity of the injury sustained. The likelihood is given a score of 1 to 5, and the severity is given a score of 1 to 5. In doing this a matrix is produced which gives a numerical assessment of the risk on a score of 1 to 25, and a judgement is made as to which risks are low, which are medium and which are high. Risk scores may be adjusted in the light of experience and therefore may not be exactly as per the table. For example, a score of 7 may be noted.

## Risks are calculated in this way:

- 1. An assessment of the likelihood of harm taking place is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Rare
  - b. 2 = Unlikely
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Likely
  - e. 5 = Certain
- 2. An assessment of the severity of the injury sustained is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Insignificant
  - b. 2 = Minor
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Major
  - e. 5 = Catastrophic
- 3. The two numbers are multiplied to give a risk score on a scale of 1 to 25.
- 4. Scores of 1 to 7 inclusive are considered to be low risk and are considered to be tolerable where this is the innate risk of the item, but where remedial works are identified these should be undertaken,
- 5. Scores of 8 to 12 are considered to be medium risk and some control measures may be identified to reduce the risks to low, tolerable levels,
- 6. Score of 13 and above are considered to be high risk and urgent action is considered to be necessary to reduce the risks to tolerable levels.

# **General Notes**

It is important to note that where an outcome is catastrophic, but for which the likelihood is rare this will present a score of  $1 \times 5 = 5 = low risk$ . Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of  $5 \times 1 = 5 = low risk$ . It is important to consider likelihood and consequence, and not just one of the factors in isolation.

The multiplication of the factors into a risk matrix is given here in Table 1, with a judgement made as to risk scoring indicated by colour.

Green = LOW risk, Amber = MEDIUM risk, Red = HIGH risk.

Table 1 – Risk Score Matrix

	Severity						
		1	2	3	4	5	
L		Insignifi-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastro-	
i		cant				phic	
k	1 = Rare	1	2	3	4	5	
е		LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	
I	2 = Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10	
i		LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	
h	3 = Moderate	3	6	9	12	15	
0		LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	
0	4 = Likely	4	8	12	16	20	
d		LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	
	5 = Certain	5	10	15	20	25	
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	

## **Inspection Scope**

The inspections are undertaken using the RPII's inspection scope.

## **Compliance with Standards**

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the appropriate standards, which are listed next to each item. Compliance with these standards is not mandatory in law, but it is useful to know whether items comply or not. If we think a change is needed, then this is noted in our report. Non-compliance does not necessarily mean that a change is needed. Where a standard is undated the current version is applied, unless overlap periods are allowed by the standards committee at the time of update. The information provided herein is to assist the owner/operator to fulfil its responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of this inspection, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

The listed standards are relevant to all installations of equipment which are publicly accessible, including public parks, pay to play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks and the like. All equipment used in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant listed standard.

Additionally, EN 1176-7 provides guidance on installation, inspection, maintenance and operation to owners/operators of equipment and ancillary items. In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in EN 1176-7. It clarifies the application of the document within the UK as best practice guidance, as the document has been used since its initial publication. Therefore the EN 1176-7 contains no requirement in the UK and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the terms 'shall' therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term 'should'.

Domestic equipment falls outside the scope of standards for publicly accessible spaces. Domestic play equipment has its own standard (BS EN 71 – Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report, but compliance may be assessed to the applicable standard relating to publicly accessible equipment.

When water play items, including spray parks, are inspected any comments concerning compliance within the inspection will refer to EN 1176. We have not assessed these against the requirements of EN 17232 (Water play equipment and features).

Compliance with standards is not always a clear-cut thing. Some interpretation can be needed, and our interpretation may differ from the interpretation of others. In some cases, we may decide not to note non-compliance in cases where we think it may mislead or be unhelpful so to do.

## What We Inspect

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with current standards and defects related to wear and vandalism. Items not listed in the report have not been included in the inspection. The inspection will cover the playground equipment and the active area (that area which is obviously part of the playground), nominally up to 3.0 metres around, the fence line if closer, or other areas as agreed.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts), structural integrity, wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections (if undertaken) relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

The inspection is non-dismantling, non-destructive and does not include any structural, toxicology or impact assessments defined in the standard; however, the inspector will undertake a manual test for stability and if equipment fails under manual load, or any other hazard is identified as an unacceptable risk, the owner/operator will be notified as soon as practicably possible.

The inspector will access all reasonably accessible equipment and will assess all reasonably accessible parts above the standing surface. Where it is not possible to access parts of the equipment without employing an alternative means of access the report will record the action required by the owner/operator to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment. Ancillary equipment will be assessed using the inspector's knowledge and experience of the standards named in this document to ensure as far as is reasonably practicable the continued safe use of the items concerned. The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area. Inspectors who are trained to use ladders may use them where it is safe to do so, but if members of the public are present on site ladders may not be used to access the equipment.

#### What We Don't Inspect

The inspector will not undertake any of the following works unless specifically agreed in writing at the time of order:

Checking the depth and underlying structural integrity of any surface areas and/or carrying out any testing of impact absorbing properties of any surfaces. The identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection or the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is underground or beneath the playing surface. Tightening any bolts, hinges or other fixing devices on any apparatus or equipment. Assessing or inspecting any electrical installations contained on any site and/or apparatus and/or equipment. Assessing or inspecting any water supplies and/or water features and/or any associated computerised systems (including carrying out any programming).

# **General Notes**

The owner/operator should have a 'design risk assessment' provided by the manufacturer/designer of the area for the equipment and location in which the facility is installed.

We have inspected without dismantling or destruction and so some aspects of the relevant standards may not be testable on site.

The operator is responsible for managing risks of their provision and is required by law to carry out a 'suitable and sufficient assessment' of the risks associated with a site or activity and this inspection shall be considered as contributing to the operator's discharge of this responsibility.

## **Exposure to Risk**

Exposure to acceptable levels of risk and challenge is essential to children's development and allows them to exercise their right to play. Therefore, it can be judged that levels of risk above low risk can be acceptable. The risk scores shown allow the operator to make a judgement after first considering the benefit of the activity to which the risk score relates.

#### **Ownership**

There may be cases where we report issues that are not the site owner's responsibility. It is not necessarily possible for us to determine who owns what, and in any case we need to bring all risks to your attention if they can affect the safety of the site's users.

### **Contemporaneous Findings**

Our report shows the findings at the time of inspection. Subsequent events may affect the condition of the site. Suggested remedial actions are based upon our knowledge and experience. The owner/operator should seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

#### Timber

Where timbers are set into the ground it is not always possible to determine levels of decay. The owner/operator should ensure it conducts appropriate inspections to identify decay before it becomes a problem.

We can undertake more in-depth testing of your playground timbers using resistance penetration.

Timber is known to decay from the inside out. This makes it very important that you ensure proper testing and inspection is undertaken of your playground timbers, especially where defects may be hidden inside the structures. Testing using resistance penetration can help to identify defects before they become outwardly apparent, but can also confirm the condition of good timbers to prevent premature replacement with its associated costs. The testing is undertaken using a specialist machine, which uses electronically controlled drill resistance measurement. The drill is fine enough that it does not cause permanent damage to reduce the lifespan of the equipment.

Please contact us for pricing and further information.

## **Planting and Trees**

Where planting or trees are mentioned in our report, please be advised that we do not undertake any arboricultural, horticultural or toxicological assessment of suitability or condition. You must ensure you undertake suitable inspections from an appropriate expert.

## **How This Inspection Contributes to Your Annual Main Inspection**

The owner/operator is responsible for following the guidance of the relevant standards. The standards give guidance on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of the various types of facility. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in your RoSPA inspection [the items in the first column are the items which comprise an "Annual Main Inspection", the second column shows which elements form part of a RoSPA inspection, items with a cross are not included, some items may have limitations as shown in the notes to the Table 1). The standards also contain additional parts which the owner/operator should follow.

Table 1

Inspection Recommendations of relevant standards These form the Annual Main Inspection	Included in RoSPA
	Inspection?
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	<b>√</b> [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	<b>√</b> [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	×
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	<b>√</b> [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
6.2 c) Presence of rot or corrosion (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 c) Assessment of repairs made/added or replaced components (see note 5)	×
N.B. The clause numbers above are taken from BS EN 1176-7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards. Playgrounds contains a range of equipment from different manufacturers and installed over a number of years; operators should implement any guidance provided by the manufacturer. Item specific detail is not readily available to RPII Playground Inspectors, whose report contributes to the operator's overall Annual Main Inspection as details in the relevant standard.	
Notes [1] A manual test only is undertaken for stability. Wear and instability are only detectable where readily apparent without dismantling or destruction and without the use of tools, excavation or specialist equipment. Rot and corrosion are tested for with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment. We therefore cannot be held responsible for the presence of such decay. [2] Only the visible condition and dimensional compliance of surface extent is considered. Neither testing of impact attenuating properties nor measurement of the thickness of bound surfaces are undertaken on annual inspections. We can conduct impact testing for additional fees. [3] The inspection assesses compliance where this can be tested on site using manual methods without dismantling, destruction and without the use of tools or specialist equipment [4] The operator should use manufacturer's recommended parts, or equivalent. We are unable to verify if such parts have been used, and any subsequent change in quality or performance [5] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.	

# **EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

#### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FREE SPACE

- \* No obstacles in the minimum space (other than structures to assist or safeguard the user)
- \* Traffic flows should not go through the minimum space

#### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FALLING SPACE

\* Free height of fall should not exceed 3m \* No obstacles in the falling space \* Platforms with fall heights of more than 1m between them require surfacing

#### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES DUE TO OTHER TYPES OF MOVEMENT

\* No unexpected obstacles

#### SURFACING SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Surfacing should have no sharp edges or protrusions \* Loose fills should be 100mm more than the depth required to meet the HIC reading (usually 200mm) \* Hard surfaces should only be used outside where children fall \* Testable Impact absorbing surfaces if falls over 600mm are possible. Topsoil or turf may be used up to 1m

#### **DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE**

- \* The equipment must be suitable for the user and risks should be identifiable by the child \* Accessibility: adults must be able to gain access to help children \* Grip requirements: permitted diameter 16 45mm (i.e. overhead bars) \* Grasp requirements: maximum diameter 60mm (e.g. handrails on steps)
- \* Requirements for easily accessible equipment

#### **FINISHING**

- \* Timber species and synthetics should be splinter resistant \* No protrusions or sharp-edged components \* Bolts should not protrude by more than 8mm \* Corners, edges or projecting parts over 8mm should have a 3mm radius. \* No hard and sharp-edged parts (e.g. razor blade effect caused by sheet steel) \* No crushing or shearing points
- \* Connections should not come loose by themselves and should resist removal. \* Timber connections should not rely solely on screws or nails. \* Leaking lubricants should not stain or impair the safety of the equipment

#### **FIBRE ROPES**

- \* Conform to EN 701 or 919 or have a material and load certificate
- \* Ropes used by hands shall have a soft, non-slip covering

#### WIRE ROPES

\* Non-rotating and corrosion resistant with no splayed wires outside the ferrule \* Wire connector clip threads should protrude less than 8mm \* Turnbuckles should be enclosed, have a loop at each end and be secured

#### **CHAINS**

- \* Maximum opening of individual links: 8.6mm in any one direction.
- \* Connecting links between chains must be less than 8.6mm or over 12mm

#### **SWINGING SUSPENDED ROPES**

\* Not combined with swings in the same bay \* Less than 2m long: over 600mm from static parts; over 900mm from swinging parts \* 2m - 4m long: over 1000mm from anything \* Diameter: 25 - 45mm

#### **CLIMBING ROPES**

- \* Anchored at both ends and movement less than 20% of rope length
- \* Single climbing rope diameter: 18 45mm (nets comply with Grip requirements)

#### **ENTRAPMENTS**

\* Entrapment: a place from which children cannot extricate themselves unaided There are six probes: the Torso Probe, the Large Head Probe, The Small Head probe, the Wedge Probe and the two Finger Rods. There is a toggle test to reduce the dangers of clothing toggles being caught on slides, fireman's poles and roofs, and a ring gauge to test for rocker hand/foot rest protrusions.

#### **BRIDGES**

\* The space between the flexible bridge and rigid sides should be not less than 230mm

#### **ENTRAPMENT OF FEET AND LEGS**

- \* Inclined planes (not suspension bridges) less than 38° should have no gaps over 30mm
- \* There are no requirements for suspension bridge gaps other than the main entrapment requirements

#### FINGER ENTRAPMENTS

These occur in: 1. gaps where child's movement may cause a finger to become stuck; 2. open-ended tubes; 3. moving gaps

- \* Tube ends should be securely enclosed and removable only with tools
- \* Moving gaps should not close to less than 12mm

#### **BARRIERS AND GUARD-RAILS**

\* Hand-rail: a rail to help the child balance \* Guard-rail: a rail to prevent children falling \* Barrier: a guard-rail with non-climbable in-fill HAND-RAILS

\* Where required they should be between 600 and 850mm above the standing surface

### **EQUIPMENT FOR UNDER 3'S**

\* Platforms over 600mm require a barrier with a minimum height of 700mm high + impact absorbing surfacing

## **EQUIPMENT FOR OVER 3'S**

\* Platforms up to 1000mm: No barriers or guard-rails required + impact absorbing surface over \* Platforms 1000-2000mm: 600 - 850mm high guard-rail + impact absorbing surfacing \* Platforms 2000-3000mm: 700mm high barrier + impact absorbing surfacing \* No bars, infills or steps which can be used as steps. Tops should discourage standing or sitting

#### MEANS OF ACCESS

The main change in this area is that the probes should now be applied to accesses. All means of access should have no entrapments; be securely fixed; be level to  $\pm 3^{\circ}$  (ramps across width) and have a constant angle. It does not refer to agility equipment used as an access i.e. arched climbers, scramble nets. There are specific measurements for ladders, stairs and ramps.

# **EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

#### **SWINGS**

The main changes relate to requirements for new types of swings, dimensions and surfacing areas.

#### REQUIREMENTS

\* No all rigid suspension members (i.e. solid bar top to bottom) \* Design should be principally for use by seated children (RoSPA interpretation) \* Two seats per bay maximum. Do not mix cradle and flats seats in same bay \* Some types of swings have slightly different requirements. Information should be obtained from the supplier \* Single points swing chains should not twist round each other \* Single point swings require a secondary bearing support mechanism

#### DIMENSIONS

\* Minimum ground clearance at rest: 350mm (400mm for single point swings and tyres) \* No maximum seat surface height but RoSPA recommends a max. height of 635mm for cradles and flat seats \* Distance between seat and frame: 20% of swing suspension + 200mm \* Distance between seats: 20% of the swing suspension + 300mm \* Pivot splay (separation distance) at crossbar: width between seat fixings plus 5% of swing suspension length

#### SITING

\* Swing sets for young children should be separated from those for older children and sited to avoid cross traffic

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

Forward and Back

- \* Different areas for synthetic and loose-fill surfaces in a box or pit. Measurements each way are: 1. synthetic: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 1.75m 2. loose-fill: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 2.25m
- \* Seat width no greater than 500mm: 1.75m minimum (i.e. .875mm each way from seat centre)
- \* Areas for two seats in one bay may overlap providing the distance between seats is correct Single point swings
- \* Circular area with a radius equal to the Forward and Backward figure for other swings

#### SLIDES

#### **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

\* Free-standing slides: the max. vertical height which a stairway can reach without a change of direction is 2.5m. \* Starting section at the top of each chute: length 350mm minimum, zero to 5° downwards at the centre line.

N.B. This can be the platform if the slide is attached to it \* If the starting section is over 400mm long, platform requirements apply \* From a platform, the gap to the slide is the same width as the slide \* Attachment slides over 1m free fall height should have starting section barriers 500mm min. high at one point \* Attachment slides over 1m FFH should have a guard-rail across the entrance at a ht. of between 700-900mm

Sliding sections

- \* Maximum angle: 60° at any one point and an average of 40° \*The width of open and straight slides over 1500mm long should be less than 700mm or greater than 950mm \* Spiral or curved slides should have a width less than 700mm
  RUIN -OUTS
- \* Run-outs of at least 300mm are required if the sliding section is under 1.5m long. \* Additional requirements are required for different types of slides \* Average angle of run-outs: DIN type 10° (BS type) 5° (both downwards) \* Height of run-out: Less than 1.5m sliding length: max. 200mm. Greater than 1.5m sliding length: max. 350mm \* Users should come to a stop on the run-out section (BS type only) \* Chutes should have a side height related to the fall height: 1.2m: 100mm minimum: 1.2m 2.5m: 150mm minimum: Over 2.5m: 500mm minimum
- \* Maximum side angle from slide bed: 30° \* Tops of sides should be rounded or radiused to at least 3mm \* Tunnel slides should be a minimum 750mm high and 750mm wide \* Tunnels should start on or at the end of the starting section and be continuous over the sliding section only

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

Normal distances except for the run-out which should be: \* DIN type: 1m each side and 2m beyond (or just 1.5m beyond for short slides) \* BS type: 1m each side and 1m beyond

#### **CABLE RUNWAYS**

#### **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

- \* Stop at end should progressively slow down the traveller \* Traveller should not be removable except with tools \* No access to internal mechanism \* Suspension mechanism: flexible, exclude risk of strangulation or be at least 2m above the ground in the middle \* Where children hang by the hands, the grip should not be enclosed (i.e. a loop)
- \* Climbing should be discouraged onto the grip \* Children should be able to get off the seat at any time (i.e. no loops or straps) \* Maximum loaded (69.5kg) speed is 7m per second \* If two cables are placed parallel the min. distance between them is 2m

#### IMPACT AREAS

\* 2m either side of main cable

#### **ROTATING ITEMS**

The main changes are in clearer separation into different types. A change in the clearance between the underside and the ground will affect older items. The change should provide greater safety. NOTE: Rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded from these requirements

#### SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Maximum free height of fall: 1000mm (For overhead items: 1500 - 3000mm) \* Max. speed at periphery under reasonable use: 5m per s econd. As no method is given, this cannot be tested \* Hand grips should be between 16 - 45mm SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

There are specific requirements for different types of roundabout. The two most common ones are: Platform roundabouts:

# **EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

- \* Platforms should be circular and enclosed \* All parts should revolve in the same direction \* No super-structure over the edge of the platform \* Mechanism should be enclosed \* Height between underside and ground 60 110mm for 300mm in \* Protective skirts should be of rigid material and have no burrs or other defects \* The bottom edge should be flared towards the inside or protected Giant revolving discs
- \* Clearance of underside at lowest point: 300mm \* Max. platform height: 1m \* Free space: 3m \* Upper surface should be continuous, smooth and with no handles or grips \* Underside should be continuous, smooth and without any radial variations (i.e. spokes) or indentations

#### MINIMUM SPACE

\* Free space: Horizontal: 2m all round \* Vertical head clearance from platform: sitting 1.5m; standing 1.8m \* Small rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded but RoSPA suggests as for rocking items

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

\* There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas \* Surfaces should be continuous underneath and level

#### **ROCKING ITEMS**

#### **DEFINITIONS**

- \* Rocking equipment which can be moved by the user and is supported from below
- \* Damping: any movement restricting device. (N.B. Springs are treated as self-damping)

#### **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

- \* Throughout the range of movement gaps in all accessible joints should be under 12mm \* Progressive restraint at extremity of movement is required \* Foot rests should be provided where the ground clearance is less than 230mm \* Hand grips should be provided for each seat or standing position
- \* Foot rests and hand grips should be firmly fixed and non-rotating \* Hand grip diameter: 16 45mm (for toddler items: 30mm maximum) \* Right -angled corners on moving equipment should be 20mm radius min. (e.g. a bird's beak)

#### MINIMUM SPACE

\* 1000mm between items at maximum movement.

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas

# INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION SAFETY

- \* Appropriate safety systems must be established by the operator \* No access should be allowed to unsafe equipment or areas \* Records should be kept by the playground operator \* Effectiveness of safety measures should be assessed annually \* Signs should be provided giving owner details and emergency service contact points \* Entrances for emergency services should be freely accessible
- \* Information on accidents should be kept (RoSPA has a suitable form)
  \* Staff and users should be safe during maintenance operations

#### INSPECTION

\* Manufacturers will recommend the inspection frequency although some sites may need a daily check Frequency

Routine visual inspections: identification of hazards from vandalism, use or weather conditions (RoSPA recommends a recorded daily or weekly inspection) Operational inspection: every 1 -3 months or as recommended. Checks operation, stability, wear etc. Annual main inspection: checks long-term levels of safety

- \* An inspection schedule should be prepared for each playground, listing components and methods
- \* Appropriate action should be taken if defects are noted

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

\* Basic routine maintenance details should be supplied by the manufacturer

#### **CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE**

\* This covers remedial work and repairs as required \* Alterations should only be carried out after consultation & agreement with the supplier or a competent person



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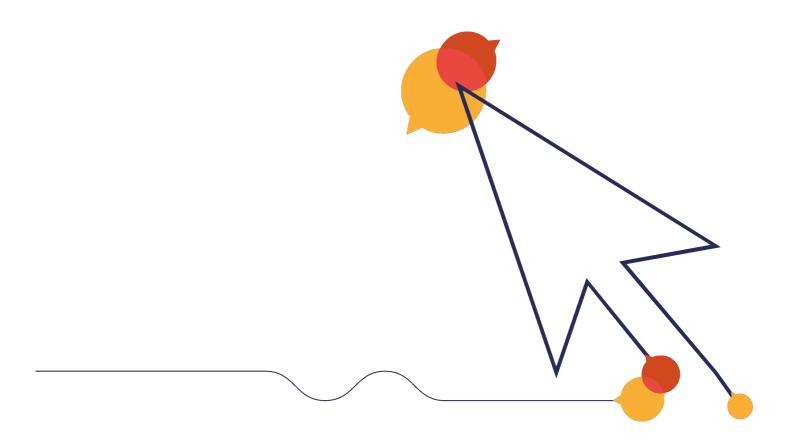
# **Safety Inspection Report**

**Annual Inspection** 

# **MUGA & Skate Park**



25 June 2024



Playsafety Ltd is licensed by RoSPA to trade as RoSPA Play Safety



# **Safety Inspection Report**

# **Annual Inspection**

Site name: MUGA & Skate Park

Date of inspection: **25 June 2024** Inspector: **David Owen** 





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General Surface - Tarmac	Innate risk score: 4	
Description	Tasks	Risk score
The surface is cracking.	Repair.	10
Fencing		Innate risk score:  3
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Timber is not in good condition.	Repair., Read the notes for further action.	8
Item is not secure.	Secure.	7
Gates		Innate risk score: 4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Timber is decayed.	Replace affected parts.	8
Timber is splintered.	Repair.	7
There is a crush point at the gate. Multi-use games area gates must maintain a minimum 18 mm gap throughout the full range of motion of the gate.	Adjust the gate to provide the correct minimum 18 mm gap.	5
Litter Bin		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Signage		Innate risk score: 2
Description	Tasks	Risk score

**No Findings** 

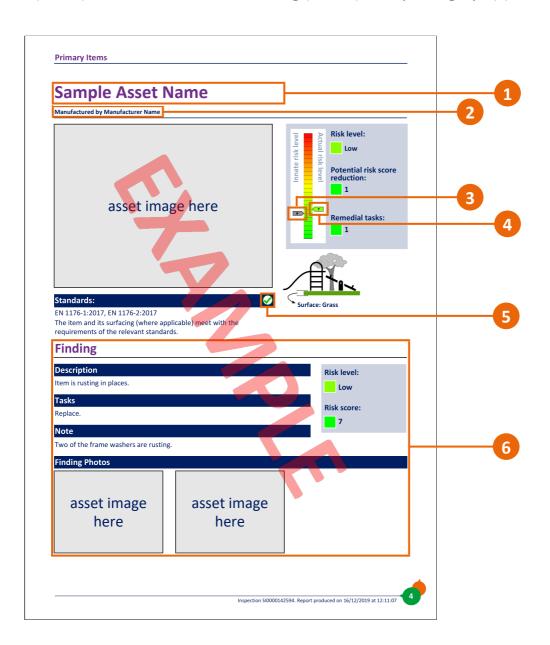
Wheeled Sport - Flat Bank	Innate risk score: 13	
Description	Tasks	Risk score
The distance between the top of the platform and the lower edge of the barrier should not exceed 60 mm.	No reasonably practicable action is identified.	8
Wheeled Sport - Fun Box		Innate risk score:  13
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Wheeled Sport - Quarter P	Innate risk score:	
Description	Tasks	Risk score
The distance between the top of the platform and the lower edge of the barrier should not exceed 60 mm.	No reasonably practicable action is identified.	8
<b>Combination Goal</b>		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

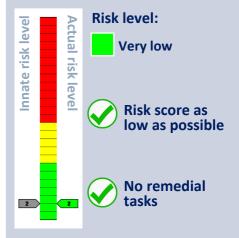
Each item is listed in the style shown in the image below, which contains labels to aid interpretation as follows:

- 1) The name of the asset
- 2) The manufacturer of the asset, if known,
- 3) The innate or default risk score of the asset, assuming it has no faults and complies with standards,
- 4) The actual risk score of the asset at the time of inspection, being the highest of the finding risks or the innate risk,
- 5) A statement about whether the item complies with the appropriate standards, including the names of those standards,
- 6) Details about findings, if any, including what is wrong (Description), what to do about it (Tasks), notes to aid understanding (Notes), and photograph(s) of the issue.



# Signage





# **Fencing**





# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Item is not secure.

# **Tasks**

Secure.

# Note

Fencing near skate area gate has detached from the rails exposing nails. Secure with screws.

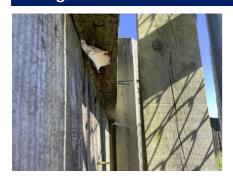
## Risk level:



**Risk score:** 



# **Finding Photos**







# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Timber is not in good condition.

# **Tasks**

Repair., Read the notes for further action.

# Note

Ball area foot boards are missing, splintering and decaying. Replace affected parts.

# **Finding Photos**





Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:

8

# **Gates**





# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Timber is decayed.

# Tasks

Replace affected parts.

# Note

Timbers at both entrances are decaying. Replace.

# **Finding Photos**









Medium

**Risk score:** 

8

# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

Timber is splintered.

## **Tasks**

Repair.

## Note

The MUGA gate timbers showing signs of splintering/splitting.

# Risk level: Low Risk score: 7

# **Finding Photos**



# **Standard Compliance Finding**

# Description

There is a crush point at the gate. Multi-use games area gates must maintain a minimum 18 mm gap throughout the full range of motion of the gate.

## **Tasks**

Adjust the gate to provide the correct minimum 18 mm gap.

# Note

Hinge side.

# Risk level:



# Risk score:



# **Finding Photos**



# **Litter Bin**





# **General Surface - Tarmac**





# **Maintenance Finding**

# Description

The surface is cracking.

# Tasks

Repair.

# Note

Tarmac is cracking between the concrete joints leaving a gap greater than 5 mm.

# Risk level:



#### **Risk score:**



# **Finding Photos**

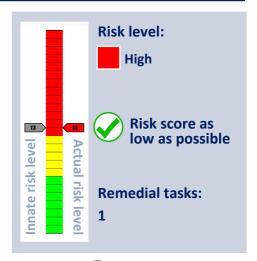




# **Wheeled Sport - Flat Bank**

Manufactured by (Unknown)







# Standards:

EN 14974:2019

The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards. The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Standard Compliance Finding**

# Description

The distance between the top of the platform and the lower edge of the barrier should not exceed 60 mm.

#### **Tasks**

No reasonably practicable action is identified.

## **Risk level:**

Medium

**Risk score:** 

8

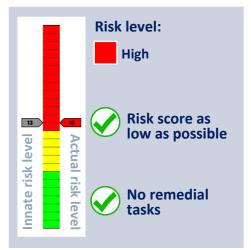
# Finding Photos



# **Wheeled Sport - Fun Box**

Manufactured by (Unknown)







# Standards:

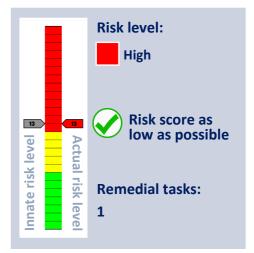
EN 14974:2019

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Wheeled Sport - Quarter Pipe**

Manufactured by (Unknown)







## Standards:

EN 14974:2019

The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards. The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Standard Compliance Finding**

# Description

The distance between the top of the platform and the lower edge of the barrier should not exceed 60 mm.

#### **Tasks**

No reasonably practicable action is identified.

## **Risk level:**

Medium

**Risk score:** 

8

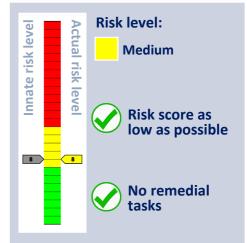
# **Finding Photos**



# **Combination Goal**

#### **Manufactured by Husson International**







#### Standards:

EN 15312:2007+A1:2010

#### **General Notes**

The risk scores are calculated by plotting the likelihood of harm against the severity of the injury sustained. The likelihood is given a score of 1 to 5, and the severity is given a score of 1 to 5. In doing this a matrix is produced which gives a numerical assessment of the risk on a score of 1 to 25, and a judgement is made as to which risks are low, which are medium and which are high. Risk scores may be adjusted in the light of experience and therefore may not be exactly as per the table. For example, a score of 7 may be noted.

Risks are calculated in this way:

- 1. An assessment of the likelihood of harm taking place is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Rare
  - b. 2 = Unlikely
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Likely
  - e. 5 = Certain
- 2. An assessment of the severity of the injury sustained is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Insignificant
  - b. 2 = Minor
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Major
  - e. 5 = Catastrophic
- 3. The two numbers are multiplied to give a risk score on a scale of 1 to 25.
- 4. Scores of 1 to 7 inclusive are considered to be low risk and are considered to be tolerable where this is the innate risk of the item, but where remedial works are identified these should be undertaken,
- 5. Scores of 8 to 12 are considered to be medium risk and some control measures may be identified to reduce the risks to low, tolerable levels,
- 6. Score of 13 and above are considered to be high risk and urgent action is considered to be necessary to reduce the risks to tolerable levels.

#### **General Notes**

It is important to note that where an outcome is catastrophic, but for which the likelihood is rare this will present a score of  $1 \times 5 = 5 = low risk$ . Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of  $5 \times 1 = 5 = low risk$ . It is important to consider likelihood and consequence, and not just one of the factors in isolation.

The multiplication of the factors into a risk matrix is given here in Table 1, with a judgement made as to risk scoring indicated by colour.

Green = LOW risk, Amber = MEDIUM risk, Red = HIGH risk.

Table 1 – Risk Score Matrix

	Severity					
		1	2	3	4	5
L		Insignifi-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastro-
i		cant				phic
k	1 = Rare	1	2	3	4	5
е		LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
I	2 = Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
i		LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
h	3 = Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
0		LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
0	4 = Likely	4	8	12	16	20
d		LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
	5 = Certain	5	10	15	20	25
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

#### **Inspection Scope**

The inspections are undertaken using the RPII's inspection scope.

#### **Compliance with Standards**

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the appropriate standards, which are listed next to each item. Compliance with these standards is not mandatory in law, but it is useful to know whether items comply or not. If we think a change is needed, then this is noted in our report. Non-compliance does not necessarily mean that a change is needed. Where a standard is undated the current version is applied, unless overlap periods are allowed by the standards committee at the time of update. The information provided herein is to assist the owner/operator to fulfil its responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of this inspection, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

The listed standards are relevant to all installations of equipment which are publicly accessible, including public parks, pay to play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks and the like. All equipment used in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant listed standard.

Additionally, EN 1176-7 provides guidance on installation, inspection, maintenance and operation to owners/operators of equipment and ancillary items. In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in EN 1176-7. It clarifies the application of the document within the UK as best practice guidance, as the document has been used since its initial publication. Therefore the EN 1176-7 contains no requirement in the UK and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the terms 'shall' therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term 'should'.

Domestic equipment falls outside the scope of standards for publicly accessible spaces. Domestic play equipment has its own standard (BS EN 71 – Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report, but compliance may be assessed to the applicable standard relating to publicly accessible equipment.

When water play items, including spray parks, are inspected any comments concerning compliance within the inspection will refer to EN 1176. We have not assessed these against the requirements of EN 17232 (Water play equipment and features).

Compliance with standards is not always a clear-cut thing. Some interpretation can be needed, and our interpretation may differ from the interpretation of others. In some cases, we may decide not to note non-compliance in cases where we think it may mislead or be unhelpful so to do.

#### What We Inspect

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with current standards and defects related to wear and vandalism. Items not listed in the report have not been included in the inspection. The inspection will cover the playground equipment and the active area (that area which is obviously part of the playground), nominally up to 3.0 metres around, the fence line if closer, or other areas as agreed.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts), structural integrity, wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections (if undertaken) relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

The inspection is non-dismantling, non-destructive and does not include any structural, toxicology or impact assessments defined in the standard; however, the inspector will undertake a manual test for stability and if equipment fails under manual load, or any other hazard is identified as an unacceptable risk, the owner/operator will be notified as soon as practicably possible.

The inspector will access all reasonably accessible equipment and will assess all reasonably accessible parts above the standing surface. Where it is not possible to access parts of the equipment without employing an alternative means of access the report will record the action required by the owner/operator to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment. Ancillary equipment will be assessed using the inspector's knowledge and experience of the standards named in this document to ensure as far as is reasonably practicable the continued safe use of the items concerned. The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area. Inspectors who are trained to use ladders may use them where it is safe to do so, but if members of the public are present on site ladders may not be used to access the equipment.

#### What We Don't Inspect

The inspector will not undertake any of the following works unless specifically agreed in writing at the time of order:

Checking the depth and underlying structural integrity of any surface areas and/or carrying out any testing of impact absorbing properties of any surfaces. The identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection or the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is underground or beneath the playing surface. Tightening any bolts, hinges or other fixing devices on any apparatus or equipment. Assessing or inspecting any electrical installations contained on any site and/or apparatus and/or equipment. Assessing or inspecting any water supplies and/or water features and/or any associated computerised systems (including carrying out any programming).

#### **General Notes**

The owner/operator should have a 'design risk assessment' provided by the manufacturer/designer of the area for the equipment and location in which the facility is installed.

We have inspected without dismantling or destruction and so some aspects of the relevant standards may not be testable on site.

The operator is responsible for managing risks of their provision and is required by law to carry out a 'suitable and sufficient assessment' of the risks associated with a site or activity and this inspection shall be considered as contributing to the operator's discharge of this responsibility.

#### **Exposure to Risk**

Exposure to acceptable levels of risk and challenge is essential to children's development and allows them to exercise their right to play. Therefore, it can be judged that levels of risk above low risk can be acceptable. The risk scores shown allow the operator to make a judgement after first considering the benefit of the activity to which the risk score relates.

#### **Ownership**

There may be cases where we report issues that are not the site owner's responsibility. It is not necessarily possible for us to determine who owns what, and in any case we need to bring all risks to your attention if they can affect the safety of the site's users.

#### **Contemporaneous Findings**

Our report shows the findings at the time of inspection. Subsequent events may affect the condition of the site. Suggested remedial actions are based upon our knowledge and experience. The owner/operator should seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

#### Timber

Where timbers are set into the ground it is not always possible to determine levels of decay. The owner/operator should ensure it conducts appropriate inspections to identify decay before it becomes a problem.

We can undertake more in-depth testing of your playground timbers using resistance penetration.

Timber is known to decay from the inside out. This makes it very important that you ensure proper testing and inspection is undertaken of your playground timbers, especially where defects may be hidden inside the structures. Testing using resistance penetration can help to identify defects before they become outwardly apparent, but can also confirm the condition of good timbers to prevent premature replacement with its associated costs. The testing is undertaken using a specialist machine, which uses electronically controlled drill resistance measurement. The drill is fine enough that it does not cause permanent damage to reduce the lifespan of the equipment.

Please contact us for pricing and further information.

#### **Planting and Trees**

Where planting or trees are mentioned in our report, please be advised that we do not undertake any arboricultural, horticultural or toxicological assessment of suitability or condition. You must ensure you undertake suitable inspections from an appropriate expert.

#### **How This Inspection Contributes to Your Annual Main Inspection**

The owner/operator is responsible for following the guidance of the relevant standards. The standards give guidance on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of the various types of facility. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in your RoSPA inspection [the items in the first column are the items which comprise an "Annual Main Inspection", the second column shows which elements form part of a RoSPA inspection, items with a cross are not included, some items may have limitations as shown in the notes to the Table 1). The standards also contain additional parts which the owner/operator should follow.

#### Table 1

Inspection Recommendations of relevant standards	Included in RoSPA	
These form the Annual Main Inspection		
	Inspection?	
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]	
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]	
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]	
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	<b>√</b> [3]	
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓	
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]	
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	<b>√</b> [4]	
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	×	
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	<b>√</b> [5]	
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]	
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓	
6.2 c) Presence of rot or corrosion (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]	
6.2 c) Assessment of repairs made/added or replaced components (see note 5)	×	
N.B. The clause numbers above are taken from BS EN 1176-7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards. Playgrounds contains a range of equipment from different manufacturers and installed over a number of years; operators should implement any guidance provided by the manufacturer. Item specific detail is not readily available to RPII Playground Inspectors, whose report contributes to the operator's overall Annual Main Inspection as details in the relevant standard.		
Notes [1] A manual test only is undertaken for stability. Wear and instability are only detectable where readily apparent without dismantling or destruction and without the use of tools, excavation or specialist equipment. Rot and corrosion are tested for with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment. We therefore cannot be held responsible for the presence of such decay. [2] Only the visible condition and dimensional compliance of surface extent is considered. Neither testing of impact attenuating properties nor measurement of the thickness of bound surfaces are undertaken on annual inspections. We can conduct impact testing for additional fees. [3] The inspection assesses compliance where this can be tested on site using manual methods without dismantling, destruction and without the use of tools or specialist equipment [4] The operator should use manufacturer's recommended parts, or equivalent. We are unable to verify if such parts have been used, and any subsequent change in quality or performance [5] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.		

#### **EN 14974 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

#### General

No substances hazardous to health shall be present. Timber to be protected against rotting. Metals to be weather resistant. Skateparks to be separated from playgrounds. All external accessible edges rounded off (min. 3mm radius) No gaps exceeding 5 mm between ramps and the ground. Structures shall be firmly fixed to prevent displacement. All tube ends shall be blanked off.

There shall be no stairs or ladders to platforms. Free fall height shall not exceed 1500 mm, except where otherwise allowed. The ground shall be correctly level.

#### **Rolling Surfaces**

Rolling surfaces shall be even and closed. Mounting parts shall not project. Differences in height (e.g. due to misalignment of edges) shall not exceed the thickness of the material and shall not exceed 3 mm. Laminate materials shall not delaminate. Width of joints shall not exceed 5 mm. Surfaces shall be free draining.

#### **Grinding surfaces**

Shall be wear resistant.

#### **Barriers**

Shall be at least 1200 mm high. No horizontal openings greater than 89 mm. Shall not induce anyone to climb. The distance between the underside of the barrier and the top of the platform shall not exceed 60 mm. Barrier ends must be rounded off or chamfered.

#### Copings

Minimum diameter of 40 mm Ends shall be sealed. Multiple piece construction – there shall be no gaps or change of levels. Pool copings can have gaps up to 5 mm wide, but they must be level. Copings in parallel must not have a gap between them > 8 mm. Coping projection shall be between 5 mm and 20 mm (upwards and forwards), except pool copings which can differ.

#### **Kerbs & Ledges**

Adjacent rolling surfaces shall be at least 1200 mm wide. The side faces and structure below the grinding surface shall be closed. Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

#### Rails

Height maximum 1000 mm. Square or rectangular rails width and height minimum is 40 mm. Square rail ree ends width minimum is 60 mm. Rectangular rail free end minimum is 50 mm wide and 60 mm high. Circular rail diameter minimum is 40 mm. Circular rail free ends diameter minimum is 60 mm. All rail ends shall be sealed. End edges shall be rounded 3 mm minimum. Ground plates shall not stick out more than 100 mm.

#### **Jump Ramps**

Maximum height 1000 mm. Minimum width 1200 mm. Minimum radius (if applicable) 1800 mm. Maximum bank inclination (if applicable) 40 degrees. Safety zone is at least 2000mm to sides and front, and at least 5000mm beyond the jump.

#### Platform Bank (Flat Bank)

Where height is  $\leq$  1000 mm no barrier is needed. See table for dimensions:

A bank higher than 1000 mm without a platform shall have a barrier. Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Platform depth (mm)
≤ 1000	Min. 1200	Min. 1200
> 1000 to	Min 2400	
1500		
> 1500 to	Min 3600	
3000		

#### **Platform Transition (Quarter Pipe)**

Where height is ≤ 1000 mm no barrier is needed. See table for dimensions:

Copings must meet the requirements for copings. Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Platform depth (mm)	Radius (mm)
≤ 1000	Min. 1200	Min. 1200	Min 1800
> 1000 to	Min 2400		
1500			
> 1500 to	Min 3600		
3000			

#### **Spine Ramp**

See table for dimensions:

Ridge shall be minimum of 40 mm and maximum of 140 mm wide (except for spines consisting of two flat banks) Copings must meet the requirements for copings. Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Radius of transitions	Angle of bank
≤ 1000	Min. 1200	Min. 1800	Max 40 degrees
> 1000 to	Min 2400		
1250			
> 1250 to	Min 3600		
1500			

#### **Wall Ramp**

See table for dimensions:

Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

Structure	Radius (r) mm	Width mm	Height (wall) mm	Height (ramp)
				mm
Wall ramp with	Min 1000	Min 2400	Min 2000	R ± 5%
transition	Max 2000			
	> 2000 to 3000	Min 3600	≥ radius	
Wall ramp with	-	Min 2400	Min 1500	Max 1500
bank		Min 3600		Min 1500
				Max 2500

#### **Pyramid Bank**

Height shall not exceed 1500mm. Length of upper quadrilateral edge shall be at least 100mm. Fully sided pyramids do not have height limitations. All surfaces must be closed. Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

### **EN 14974 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

#### Stair

Vertical sections must be closed. Grind rails and kerbs shall not be installed over stairs higher than 1000mm. Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

#### Pipe

Has a platform at each end. Platforms shall only be accessible via the rolling surface (i.e. no steps or climbing holds) Platforms shall have barriers. Copings must be fitted. Safety zone is at least 2000mm

#### **Fun Box**

Where the fun box is fully sided with rolling surfaces there are no height restrictions. If the fun box is accessible from at least three sides any rails shall project no more than 300mm into the table. Distance between the ends of the rail and the opposite table edge shall be at least 1200mm. Distance between rails/kerbs/ledges etc. shall be at least 1500mm. Any vertical surfaces of open corners shall be closed. Safety zone is at least 2000mm.

#### **Safety Zones**

Shall be clear of obstacles.

#### Marking

Structure should be marked with (at least):

- Name of manufacturer
- Year of manufacture
- Number and date of the standard (EN 14974:2019)



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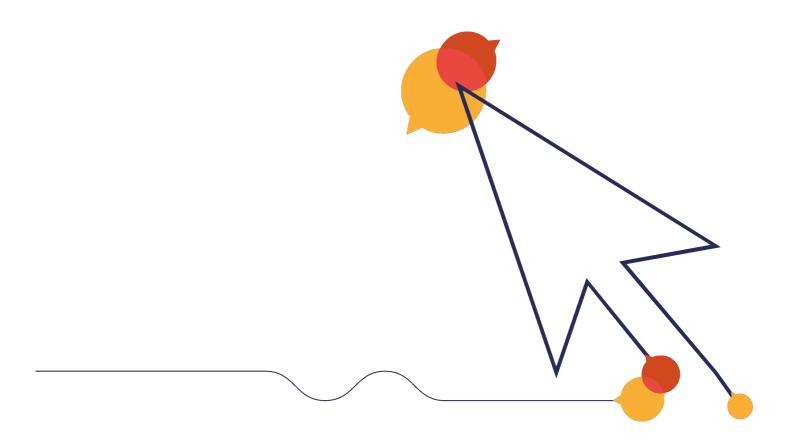
# **Safety Inspection Report**

**Annual Inspection** 

# **Meadow Way**



25 June 2024



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# **Safety Inspection Report**

## **Annual Inspection**

Site name: Meadow Way
Date of inspection: 25 June 2024
Inspector: David Owen





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Signage - Ownership		Innate risk score:  2
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Fixtures loose or missing.	Tighten/replace.	10
Gates		Innate risk score: 4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Mechanism needs adjustment.	Adjust.	5
Fencing - Mixed		Innate risk score:  3
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Seating - Bench & Table	e	Innate risk score:  3
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Litter Bins		Innate risk score:  2
Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Climber - Frame & Net		Innate risk score: 5
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Chain covers prevent a thorough inspection of all chain links.	Remove chain covers to inspect according to manufacturer's instructions.	10
RoSPA is concerned by accidents on some types of overhead ladders and rings. However, there is a strong development value in these items.	The protective surface under all bars and rings must be kept in good condition.	8
Cap missing.	Replace.	3
Rocker - Fish		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Fixtures loose or missing.	Tighten.	10
Bolt cap damaged.	Replace.	6
Swing - Group - Tyre Seat		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Chain link connectors notched.	Replace worn parts.	9
The supporting components should be dismantled and inspected according to the manufacturer's instructions. This will need doing on a regular basis, as defined by the manufacturer. This can lead to a high risk if no action is taken.	Dismantle and inspect according to manufacturer's instructions.	6
Swing - Mixed - 1 Bay 1 Bu	ddy 1 Toddler Seat	Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Bird fouling present.	Consider fitting an anti-bird strip or upward-facing cable ties to the top bar to prevent birds from landing., It is recommended that playground equipment be regularly checked for bird fouling - if found, the affected	8
Kick Wall x 2 - With Basket	tball Post	Innate risk score: 5
Description	Tasks	Risk score

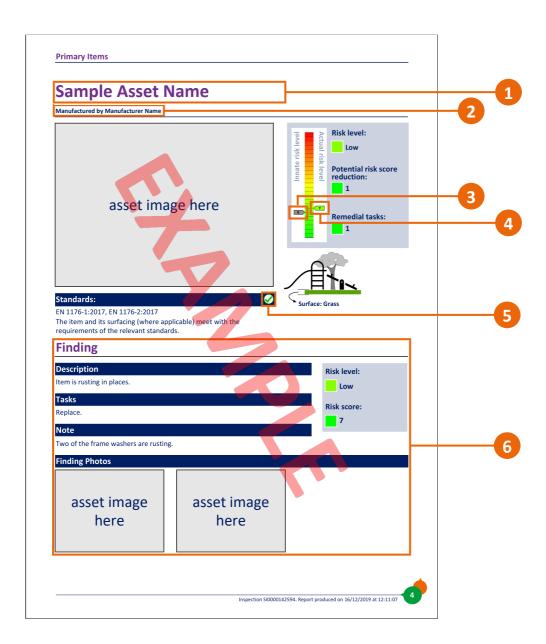
<b>Agility Trail - 4 Stations</b>		Innate risk score: 4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Fixtures loose or missing.	Tighten.	6
Multiplay - Junior		Innate risk score: 5
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Multiplay - Play Boat		Innate risk score:  5
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Climber - Rota Web		Innate risk score: 5
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Swing - Junior - 1 Bay 2 Se	at	Innate risk score:  5
Description	Tasks	Risk score
No Findings		
Rocker - Seesaw - Spring		Innate risk score:
Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

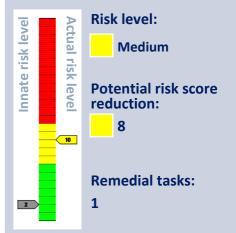
Each item is listed in the style shown in the image below, which contains labels to aid interpretation as follows:

- 1) The name of the asset
- 2) The manufacturer of the asset, if known,
- 3) The innate or default risk score of the asset, assuming it has no faults and complies with standards,
- 4) The actual risk score of the asset at the time of inspection, being the highest of the finding risks or the innate risk,
- 5) A statement about whether the item complies with the appropriate standards, including the names of those standards,
- 6) Details about findings, if any, including what is wrong (Description), what to do about it (Tasks), notes to aid understanding (Notes), and photograph(s) of the issue.



# **Signage - Ownership**





Risk level:

**Risk score:** 

10

Medium

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

#### Tasks

Tighten/replace.

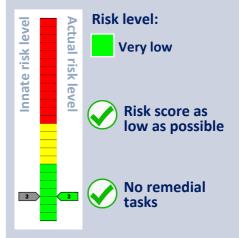
#### Note

Timber slat loose to the back of the sign. Secure.



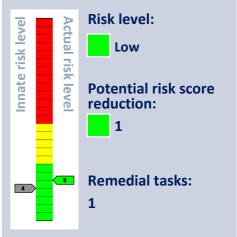
# **Fencing - Mixed**





## **Gates**





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Mechanism needs adjustment.

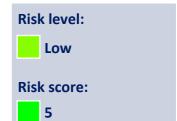
#### **Tasks**

Adjust.

#### Note

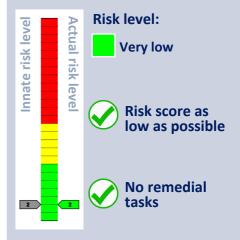
Field gate does not self close.





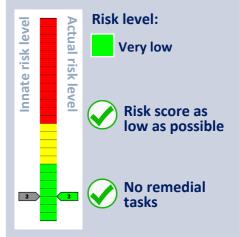
# **Litter Bins**





# **Seating - Bench & Table**

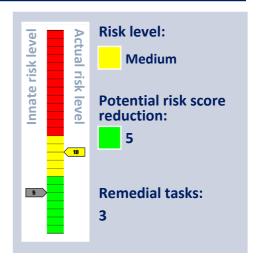




# **Climber - Frame & Net**

Manufactured by HAGS SMP







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Cap missing.

#### **Tasks**

Replace.

Risk level:

**Very low** 

**Risk score:** 

3



## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Chain covers prevent a thorough inspection of all chain links.

#### **Tasks**

Remove chain covers to inspect according to manufacturer's instructions.

Risk level:

Medium

**Risk score:** 

10

#### **Finding Photos**



## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

RoSPA is concerned by accidents on some types of overhead ladders and rings. However, there is a strong development value in these items.

#### **Tasks**

The protective surface under all bars and rings must be kept in good condition.

Risk level:

Medium

**Risk score:** 

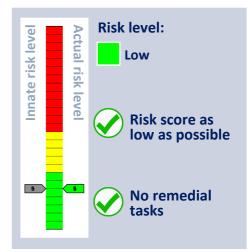
8



# **Multiplay - Junior**

#### Manufactured by Kompan Ltd







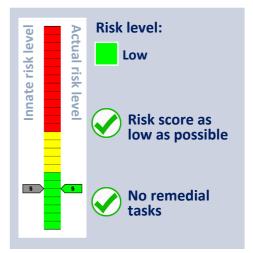
#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

# **Multiplay - Play Boat**

Manufactured by Kompan Ltd







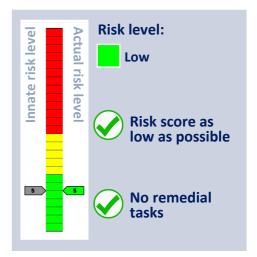
#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

# **Climber - Rota Web**

#### **Manufactured by Tayplay Ltd**







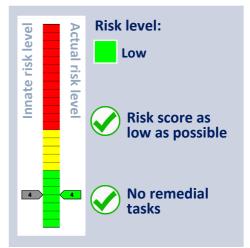
#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-5:2019

# **Rocker - Seesaw - Spring**

Manufactured by SMP (Playgrounds) Ltd







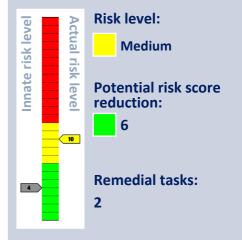
#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-6:2017

# **Rocker - Fish**

Manufactured by SMP (Playgrounds) Ltd







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-6:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Bolt cap damaged.

#### **Tasks**

Replace.

#### Note

Seat and frame cap plugs damaged.

#### Risk level:

Low

**Risk score:** 







## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

#### Tasks

Tighten.

#### Note

Handholds loose and rotating.

#### **Finding Photos**



Risk level:

Medium

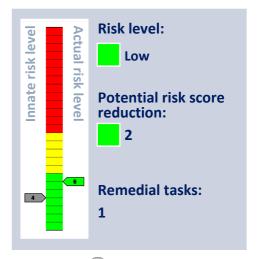
Risk score:

10

# **Agility Trail - 4 Stations**

**Manufactured by Fenland Leisure Products Ltd** 







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

#### Tasks

Tighten.

#### Note

Bridge cross beams slightly loose.

#### Risk level:

Low

**Risk score:** 



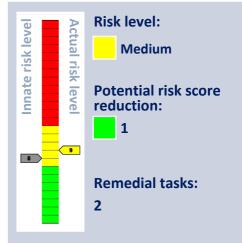




# **Swing - Group - Tyre Seat**

**Manufactured by Monster Play Ltd** 







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-2:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Chain link connectors notched.

#### **Tasks**

Replace worn parts.

#### Note

Tyre seat eye bolts wearing.

#### Risk level:



#### **Risk score:**





## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

The supporting components should be dismantled and inspected according to the manufacturer's instructions. This will need doing on a regular basis, as defined by the manufacturer. This can lead to a high risk if no action is taken.

# Low

Risk level:

**Risk score:** 



#### **Tasks**

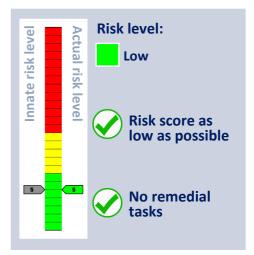
Dismantle and inspect according to manufacturer's instructions.



# Swing - Junior - 1 Bay 2 Seat

**Manufactured by HAGS SMP** 







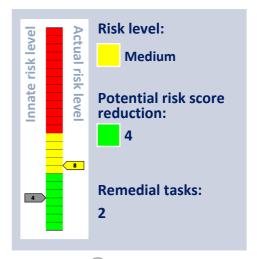
#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-2:2017

# Swing - Mixed - 1 Bay 1 Buddy 1 Toddler Seat

**Manufactured by HAGS SMP** 







#### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-2:2017

## **Maintenance Finding**

#### Description

Bird fouling present.

#### **Tasks**

Consider fitting an anti-bird strip or upward-facing cable ties to the top bar to prevent birds from landing., It is recommended that playground equipment be regularly checked for bird fouling - if found, the affected items should be cleaned with a disinfectant solution.

# Risk level: Medium Risk score:

#### Note

Seat is unusable in its present state.

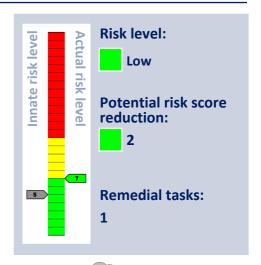


# Kick Wall x 2 - With Basketball Post

Manufactured by (Unknown)









## Standards:



EN 15312:2007+A1:2010, None

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Maintenance Finding**

## Description

Surface is wearing.

## Tasks

Repair.

## Note

Repair ground in front of the basketball goal mouth.

## Risk level:

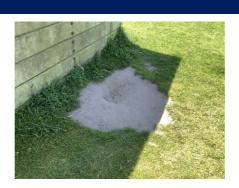
Low

Risk score:



## **Finding Photos**





## **General Notes**

The risk scores are calculated by plotting the likelihood of harm against the severity of the injury sustained. The likelihood is given a score of 1 to 5, and the severity is given a score of 1 to 5. In doing this a matrix is produced which gives a numerical assessment of the risk on a score of 1 to 25, and a judgement is made as to which risks are low, which are medium and which are high. Risk scores may be adjusted in the light of experience and therefore may not be exactly as per the table. For example, a score of 7 may be noted.

Risks are calculated in this way:

- 1. An assessment of the likelihood of harm taking place is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Rare
  - b. 2 = Unlikely
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Likely
  - e. 5 = Certain
- 2. An assessment of the severity of the injury sustained is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Insignificant
  - b. 2 = Minor
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Major
  - e. 5 = Catastrophic
- 3. The two numbers are multiplied to give a risk score on a scale of 1 to 25.
- 4. Scores of 1 to 7 inclusive are considered to be low risk and are considered to be tolerable where this is the innate risk of the item, but where remedial works are identified these should be undertaken,
- 5. Scores of 8 to 12 are considered to be medium risk and some control measures may be identified to reduce the risks to low, tolerable levels,
- 6. Score of 13 and above are considered to be high risk and urgent action is considered to be necessary to reduce the risks to tolerable levels.

## **General Notes**

It is important to note that where an outcome is catastrophic, but for which the likelihood is rare this will present a score of  $1 \times 5 = 5 = low risk$ . Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of  $5 \times 1 = 5 = low risk$ . It is important to consider likelihood and consequence, and not just one of the factors in isolation.

The multiplication of the factors into a risk matrix is given here in Table 1, with a judgement made as to risk scoring indicated by colour.

Green = LOW risk, Amber = MEDIUM risk, Red = HIGH risk.

Table 1 – Risk Score Matrix

	Severity					
		1	2	3	4	5
L		Insignifi-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastro-
i		cant				phic
k	1 = Rare	1	2	3	4	5
е		LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
I	2 = Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
i		LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
h	3 = Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
0		LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
0	4 = Likely	4	8	12	16	20
d		LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
	5 = Certain	5	10	15	20	25
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

## **Inspection Scope**

The inspections are undertaken using the RPII's inspection scope.

## **Compliance with Standards**

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the appropriate standards, which are listed next to each item. Compliance with these standards is not mandatory in law, but it is useful to know whether items comply or not. If we think a change is needed, then this is noted in our report. Non-compliance does not necessarily mean that a change is needed. Where a standard is undated the current version is applied, unless overlap periods are allowed by the standards committee at the time of update. The information provided herein is to assist the owner/operator to fulfil its responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of this inspection, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

The listed standards are relevant to all installations of equipment which are publicly accessible, including public parks, pay to play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks and the like. All equipment used in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant listed standard.

Additionally, EN 1176-7 provides guidance on installation, inspection, maintenance and operation to owners/operators of equipment and ancillary items. In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in EN 1176-7. It clarifies the application of the document within the UK as best practice guidance, as the document has been used since its initial publication. Therefore the EN 1176-7 contains no requirement in the UK and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the terms 'shall' therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term 'should'.

Domestic equipment falls outside the scope of standards for publicly accessible spaces. Domestic play equipment has its own standard (BS EN 71 – Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report, but compliance may be assessed to the applicable standard relating to publicly accessible equipment.

When water play items, including spray parks, are inspected any comments concerning compliance within the inspection will refer to EN 1176. We have not assessed these against the requirements of EN 17232 (Water play equipment and features).

Compliance with standards is not always a clear-cut thing. Some interpretation can be needed, and our interpretation may differ from the interpretation of others. In some cases, we may decide not to note non-compliance in cases where we think it may mislead or be unhelpful so to do.

## What We Inspect

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with current standards and defects related to wear and vandalism. Items not listed in the report have not been included in the inspection. The inspection will cover the playground equipment and the active area (that area which is obviously part of the playground), nominally up to 3.0 metres around, the fence line if closer, or other areas as agreed.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts), structural integrity, wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections (if undertaken) relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

The inspection is non-dismantling, non-destructive and does not include any structural, toxicology or impact assessments defined in the standard; however, the inspector will undertake a manual test for stability and if equipment fails under manual load, or any other hazard is identified as an unacceptable risk, the owner/operator will be notified as soon as practicably possible.

The inspector will access all reasonably accessible equipment and will assess all reasonably accessible parts above the standing surface. Where it is not possible to access parts of the equipment without employing an alternative means of access the report will record the action required by the owner/operator to ensure the continued safe use of the equipment. Ancillary equipment will be assessed using the inspector's knowledge and experience of the standards named in this document to ensure as far as is reasonably practicable the continued safe use of the items concerned. The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area. Inspectors who are trained to use ladders may use them where it is safe to do so, but if members of the public are present on site ladders may not be used to access the equipment.

### What We Don't Inspect

The inspector will not undertake any of the following works unless specifically agreed in writing at the time of order:

Checking the depth and underlying structural integrity of any surface areas and/or carrying out any testing of impact absorbing properties of any surfaces. The identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection or the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is underground or beneath the playing surface. Tightening any bolts, hinges or other fixing devices on any apparatus or equipment. Assessing or inspecting any electrical installations contained on any site and/or apparatus and/or equipment. Assessing or inspecting any water supplies and/or water features and/or any associated computerised systems (including carrying out any programming).

## **General Notes**

The owner/operator should have a 'design risk assessment' provided by the manufacturer/designer of the area for the equipment and location in which the facility is installed.

We have inspected without dismantling or destruction and so some aspects of the relevant standards may not be testable on site.

The operator is responsible for managing risks of their provision and is required by law to carry out a 'suitable and sufficient assessment' of the risks associated with a site or activity and this inspection shall be considered as contributing to the operator's discharge of this responsibility.

## **Exposure to Risk**

Exposure to acceptable levels of risk and challenge is essential to children's development and allows them to exercise their right to play. Therefore, it can be judged that levels of risk above low risk can be acceptable. The risk scores shown allow the operator to make a judgement after first considering the benefit of the activity to which the risk score relates.

### **Ownership**

There may be cases where we report issues that are not the site owner's responsibility. It is not necessarily possible for us to determine who owns what, and in any case we need to bring all risks to your attention if they can affect the safety of the site's users.

### **Contemporaneous Findings**

Our report shows the findings at the time of inspection. Subsequent events may affect the condition of the site. Suggested remedial actions are based upon our knowledge and experience. The owner/operator should seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

### Timber

Where timbers are set into the ground it is not always possible to determine levels of decay. The owner/operator should ensure it conducts appropriate inspections to identify decay before it becomes a problem.

We can undertake more in-depth testing of your playground timbers using resistance penetration.

Timber is known to decay from the inside out. This makes it very important that you ensure proper testing and inspection is undertaken of your playground timbers, especially where defects may be hidden inside the structures. Testing using resistance penetration can help to identify defects before they become outwardly apparent, but can also confirm the condition of good timbers to prevent premature replacement with its associated costs. The testing is undertaken using a specialist machine, which uses electronically controlled drill resistance measurement. The drill is fine enough that it does not cause permanent damage to reduce the lifespan of the equipment.

Please contact us for pricing and further information.

### **Planting and Trees**

Where planting or trees are mentioned in our report, please be advised that we do not undertake any arboricultural, horticultural or toxicological assessment of suitability or condition. You must ensure you undertake suitable inspections from an appropriate expert.

## **How This Inspection Contributes to Your Annual Main Inspection**

The owner/operator is responsible for following the guidance of the relevant standards. The standards give guidance on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of the various types of facility. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in your RoSPA inspection [the items in the first column are the items which comprise an "Annual Main Inspection", the second column shows which elements form part of a RoSPA inspection, items with a cross are not included, some items may have limitations as shown in the notes to the Table 1). The standards also contain additional parts which the owner/operator should follow.

Table 1

Inspection Recommendations of relevant standards These form the Annual Main Inspection	Included in RoSPA Inspection?
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	<b>√</b> [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	<b>√</b> [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	×
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	<b>√</b> [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	<b>√</b> [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
6.2 c) Presence of rot or corrosion (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 c) Assessment of repairs made/added or replaced components (see note 5)	×
N.B. The clause numbers above are taken from BS EN 1176-7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards. Playgrounds contains a range of equipment from different manufacturers and installed over a number of years; operators should implement any guidance provided by the manufacturer. Item specific detail is not readily available to RPII Playground Inspectors, whose report contributes to the operator's overall Annual Main Inspection as details in the relevant standard.	
Notes [1] A manual test only is undertaken for stability. Wear and instability are only detectable where readily apparent without dismantling or destruction and without the use of tools, excavation or specialist equipment. Rot and corrosion are tested for with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment. We therefore cannot be held responsible for the presence of such decay. [2] Only the visible condition and dimensional compliance of surface extent is considered. Neither testing of impact attenuating properties nor measurement of the thickness of bound surfaces are undertaken on annual inspections. We can conduct impact testing for additional fees. [3] The inspection assesses compliance where this can be tested on site using manual methods without dismantling, destruction and without the use of tools or specialist equipment [4] The operator should use manufacturer's recommended parts, or equivalent. We are unable to verify if such parts have been used, and any subsequent change in quality or performance [5] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.	

## **EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FREE SPACE

- \* No obstacles in the minimum space (other than structures to assist or safeguard the user)
- \* Traffic flows should not go through the minimum space

### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FALLING SPACE

\* Free height of fall should not exceed 3m \* No obstacles in the falling space \* Platforms with fall heights of more than 1m between them require surfacing

### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES DUE TO OTHER TYPES OF MOVEMENT

\* No unexpected obstacles

#### SURFACING SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Surfacing should have no sharp edges or protrusions \* Loose fills should be 100mm more than the depth required to meet the HIC reading (usually 200mm) \* Hard surfaces should only be used outside where children fall \* Testable Impact absorbing surfaces if falls over 600mm are possible. Topsoil or turf may be used up to 1m

#### **DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE**

- \* The equipment must be suitable for the user and risks should be identifiable by the child \* Accessibility: adults must be able to gain access to help children \* Grip requirements: permitted diameter 16 45mm (i.e. overhead bars) \* Grasp requirements: maximum diameter 60mm (e.g. handrails on steps)
- \* Requirements for easily accessible equipment

#### **FINISHING**

- \* Timber species and synthetics should be splinter resistant \* No protrusions or sharp-edged components \* Bolts should not protrude by more than 8mm \* Corners, edges or projecting parts over 8mm should have a 3mm radius. \* No hard and sharp-edged parts (e.g. razor blade effect caused by sheet steel) \* No crushing or shearing points
- \* Connections should not come loose by themselves and should resist removal. \* Timber connections should not rely solely on screws or nails. \* Leaking lubricants should not stain or impair the safety of the equipment

#### **FIBRE ROPES**

- \* Conform to EN 701 or 919 or have a material and load certificate
- \* Ropes used by hands shall have a soft, non-slip covering

#### WIRE ROPES

\* Non-rotating and corrosion resistant with no splayed wires outside the ferrule \* Wire connector clip threads should protrude less than 8mm \* Turnbuckles should be enclosed, have a loop at each end and be secured

### **CHAINS**

- \* Maximum opening of individual links: 8.6mm in any one direction.
- \* Connecting links between chains must be less than 8.6mm or over 12mm

### **SWINGING SUSPENDED ROPES**

\* Not combined with swings in the same bay \* Less than 2m long: over 600mm from static parts; over 900mm from swinging parts \* 2m - 4m long: over 1000mm from anything \* Diameter: 25 - 45mm

### **CLIMBING ROPES**

- \* Anchored at both ends and movement less than 20% of rope length
- \* Single climbing rope diameter: 18 45mm (nets comply with Grip requirements)

### **ENTRAPMENTS**

\* Entrapment: a place from which children cannot extricate themselves unaided There are six probes: the Torso Probe, the Large Head Probe, The Small Head probe, the Wedge Probe and the two Finger Rods. There is a toggle test to reduce the dangers of clothing toggles being caught on slides, fireman's poles and roofs, and a ring gauge to test for rocker hand/foot rest protrusions.

### BRIDGES

\* The space between the flexible bridge and rigid sides should be not less than 230mm

### **ENTRAPMENT OF FEET AND LEGS**

- $^{*}$  Inclined planes (not suspension bridges) less than 38° should have no gaps over 30mm
- \* There are no requirements for suspension bridge gaps other than the main entrapment requirements

### FINGER ENTRAPMENTS

These occur in: 1. gaps where child's movement may cause a finger to become stuck; 2. open-ended tubes; 3. moving gaps

- \* Tube ends should be securely enclosed and removable only with tools
- \* Moving gaps should not close to less than 12mm

### **BARRIERS AND GUARD-RAILS**

\* Hand-rail: a rail to help the child balance \* Guard-rail: a rail to prevent children falling \* Barrier: a guard-rail with non-climbable in-fill HAND-RAILS

\* Where required they should be between 600 and 850mm above the standing surface

### EQUIPMENT FOR UNDER 3'S

\* Platforms over 600mm require a barrier with a minimum height of 700mm high + impact absorbing surfacing

### **EQUIPMENT FOR OVER 3'S**

\* Platforms up to 1000mm: No barriers or guard-rails required + impact absorbing surface over \* Platforms 1000-2000mm: 600 - 850mm high guard-rail + impact absorbing surfacing \* Platforms 2000-3000mm: 700mm high barrier + impact absorbing surfacing \* No bars, infills or steps which can be used as steps. Tops should discourage standing or sitting

### MEANS OF ACCESS

The main change in this area is that the probes should now be applied to accesses. All means of access should have no entrapments; be securely fixed; be level to  $\pm$  3°(ramps across width) and have a constant angle. It does not refer to agility equipment used as an access i.e. arched climbers, scramble nets. There are specific measurements for ladders, stairs and ramps.

## **EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

#### **SWINGS**

The main changes relate to requirements for new types of swings, dimensions and surfacing areas.

#### REQUIREMENTS

\* No all rigid suspension members (i.e. solid bar top to bottom) \* Design should be principally for use by seated children (RoSPA interpretation) \* Two seats per bay maximum. Do not mix cradle and flats seats in same bay \* Some types of swings have slightly different requirements. Information should be obtained from the supplier \* Single points swing chains should not twist round each other \* Single point swings require a secondary bearing support mechanism

#### DIMENSIONS

\* Minimum ground clearance at rest: 350mm (400mm for single point swings and tyres) \* No maximum seat surface height but RoSPA recommends a max. height of 635mm for cradles and flat seats \* Distance between seat and frame: 20% of swing suspension + 200mm \* Distance between seats: 20% of the swing suspension + 300mm \* Pivot splay (separation distance) at crossbar: width between seat fixings plus 5% of swing suspension length

#### SITING

\* Swing sets for young children should be separated from those for older children and sited to avoid cross traffic

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

Forward and Back

- \* Different areas for synthetic and loose-fill surfaces in a box or pit. Measurements each way are: 1. synthetic: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 1.75m 2. loose-fill: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 2.25m
- \* Seat width no greater than 500mm: 1.75m minimum (i.e. .875mm each way from seat centre)
- \* Areas for two seats in one bay may overlap providing the distance between seats is correct Single point swings
- \* Circular area with a radius equal to the Forward and Backward figure for other swings

#### SLIDES

### **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

\* Free-standing slides: the max. vertical height which a stairway can reach without a change of direction is 2.5m. \* Starting section at the top of each chute: length 350mm minimum, zero to 5° downwards at the centre line.

N.B. This can be the platform if the slide is attached to it \* If the starting section is over 400mm long, platform requirements apply \* From a platform, the gap to the slide is the same width as the slide \* Attachment slides over 1m free fall height should have starting section barriers 500mm min. high at one point \* Attachment slides over 1m FFH should have a guard-rail across the entrance at a ht. of between 700-900mm

Sliding sections

- \* Maximum angle: 60° at any one point and an average of 40° \* The width of open and straight slides over 1500mm long should be less than 700mm or greater than 950mm \* Spiral or curved slides should have a width less than 700mm RUN -OUTS
- \* Run-outs of at least 300mm are required if the sliding section is under 1.5m long. \* Additional requirements are required for different types of slides \* Average angle of run-outs: DIN type 10° (BS type) 5° (both downwards) \* Height of run-out: Less than 1.5m sliding length: max. 200mm. Greater than 1.5m sliding length: max. 350mm \* Users should come to a stop on the run-out section (BS type only) \* Chutes should have a side height related to the fall height: 1.2m: 100mm minimum: 1.2m 2.5m: 150mm minimum: Over 2.5m: 500mm minimum
- \* Maximum side angle from slide bed: 30° \* Tops of sides should be rounded or radiused to at least 3mm \* Tunnel slides should be a minimum 750mm high and 750mm wide \* Tunnels should start on or at the end of the starting section and be continuous over the sliding section only

### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

Normal distances except for the run-out which should be: \* DIN type: 1m each side and 2m beyond (or just 1.5m beyond for short slides) \* BS type: 1m each side and 1m beyond

### **CABLE RUNWAYS**

### **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

- \* Stop at end should progressively slow down the traveller \* Traveller should not be removable except with tools \* No access to internal mechanism \* Suspension mechanism: flexible, exclude risk of strangulation or be at least 2m above the ground in the middle \* Where children hang by the hands, the grip should not be enclosed (i.e. a loop)
- \* Climbing should be discouraged onto the grip \* Children should be able to get off the seat at any time (i.e. no loops or straps) \* Maximum loaded (69.5kg) speed is 7m per second \* If two cables are placed parallel the min. distance between them is 2m

### IMPACT AREAS

\* 2m either side of main cable

### **ROTATING ITEMS**

The main changes are in clearer separation into different types. A change in the clearance between the underside and the ground will affect older items. The change should provide greater safety. NOTE: Rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded from these requirements

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Maximum free height of fall: 1000mm (For overhead items: 1500 - 3000mm) \* Max. speed at periphery under reasonable use: 5m per s econd. As no method is given, this cannot be tested \* Hand grips should be between 16 - 45mm SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

There are specific requirements for different types of roundabout. The two most common ones are: Platform roundabouts:

## **EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements**

- \* Platforms should be circular and enclosed \* All parts should revolve in the same direction \* No super-structure over the edge of the platform \* Mechanism should be enclosed \* Height between underside and ground 60 110mm for 300mm in \* Protective skirts should be of rigid material and have no burrs or other defects \* The bottom edge should be flared towards the inside or protected Giant revolving discs
- \* Clearance of underside at lowest point: 300mm \* Max. platform height: 1m \* Free space: 3m \* Upper surface should be continuous, smooth and with no handles or grips \* Underside should be continuous, smooth and without any radial variations (i.e. spokes) or indentations

### MINIMUM SPACE

\* Free space: Horizontal: 2m all round \* Vertical head clearance from platform: sitting 1.5m; standing 1.8m \* Small rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded but RoSPA suggests as for rocking items

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

\* There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas \* Surfaces should be continuous underneath and level

### **ROCKING ITEMS**

### **DEFINITIONS**

- \* Rocking equipment which can be moved by the user and is supported from below
- \* Damping: any movement restricting device. (N.B. Springs are treated as self-damping)

### **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

- \* Throughout the range of movement gaps in all accessible joints should be under 12mm \* Progressive restraint at extremity of movement is required \* Foot rests should be provided where the ground clearance is less than 230mm \* Hand grips should be provided for each seat or standing position
- \* Foot rests and hand grips should be firmly fixed and non-rotating \* Hand grip diameter: 16 45mm (for toddler items: 30mm maximum) \* Right -angled corners on moving equipment should be 20mm radius min. (e.g. a bird's beak)

### MINIMUM SPACE

\* 1000mm between items at maximum movement.

### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas

# INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION SAFETY

- \* Appropriate safety systems must be established by the operator \* No access should be allowed to unsafe equipment or areas \* Records should be kept by the playground operator \* Effectiveness of safety measures should be assessed annually \* Signs should be provided giving owner details and emergency service contact points \* Entrances for emergency services should be freely accessible
- \* Information on accidents should be kept (RoSPA has a suitable form)
  \* Staff and users should be safe during maintenance operations

### INSPECTION

\* Manufacturers will recommend the inspection frequency although some sites may need a daily check Frequency

Routine visual inspections: identification of hazards from vandalism, use or weather conditions (RoSPA recommends a recorded daily or weekly inspection) Operational inspection: every 1 -3 months or as recommended. Checks operation, stability, wear etc. Annual main inspection: checks long-term levels of safety

- \* An inspection schedule should be prepared for each playground, listing components and methods
- \* Appropriate action should be taken if defects are noted

### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

\* Basic routine maintenance details should be supplied by the manufacturer

### **CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE**

\* This covers remedial work and repairs as required \* Alterations should only be carried out after consultation & agreement with the supplier or a competent person



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### **Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities Committee**

6th August 2024

### Item 8a - Machinery

## **To Receive Report and Consider Options for Tractors**

The Parish Council is currently in possession of a T4 tractor. This tractor is highly unsuitable for the works that are required around the parish due to its size. It is taken out for hedge cutting to ensure it is used, but the John Deere tractor we lease is much more suitable for all the works around the parish. The lease of the John Deere is £495 per month.

Consideration should be given to the sale of the T4 asset, which is rarely used but in excellent condition as it has so few hours on the clock, and in its place, purchase either the existing John Deere or a similar machine, so that the Parish Council holds the asset rather than leasing it.

The Facilities Manager has made enquiries of both Ernest Doe and Ben Burgess, and it is anticipated to be able to provide the committee with costings at the meeting.

### Item 8b - Machinery

### To Receive Report into Failure of the Bowling Green Mower

Our Bowling Green Lawn mower, the Super Bowls 51, has been losing power and was virtually stopping on the green while cutting. This was taken to Ben Burgess for repair and they have welded parts on the machine, so we can carry on using but cannot guarantee this will solve the issue and our long the repair will last. They have advised that, due to the age of the machine, just over 15 years old, parts are nearly obsolete and the parts required to resolve the problem, the drive shaft are no longer available.

Ben Burgess has recommended a replacement mower for the bowling green. Two options are currently an Allett mower costing approximately £7K, or a better machine in the form of a Dennis mower costing approximately £9K. There is £20K in the machinery EMR, which would be quite depleted if a mower were to be purchased now. The mower is currently holding out so hopefully we can continue to use this machine until end of September, end of season, then put money in the budget next year 2025/26. A full report can be given for the budget meeting.

## **Playing Fields, Allotments and Amenities Committee**

6<sup>th</sup> August 2024

## Item 9 - Memorial Garden

## a) To Agree Rules, Application and Prices for Memorial Garden

The Parish Council provides a memorial garden at the far end of the bowls green. Having recently received a request for a rose in this area, it was established that there had never been any form of formal application or rules sent to the applicant.

Appended is a suggestion for an application form / rules for the use of the memorial garden.



The Council Office, Diamond Jubilee Lodge, Wood View Road, Hellesdon, Norwich, NR6 5QB Tel: 01603 301751 www.hellesdon-pc.gov.uk email: contact@hellesdon-pc.gov.uk

## **Hellesdon Memorial Rose Garden**

Hellesdon Memorial Rose Garden is located to the rear of the bowling green at Hellesdon Community Centre. It is an attractive area suitable for quiet contemplation and remembrance.

Hellesdon Parish Council is able to provide a hybrid tea rose and a memorial plaque which we will maintain for a period of ten years. We will endeavour to source a rose to the colour of your choice and the plaque, which measures 15cm x 8cm, will be attached to the stone kerbing around the garden.

The bowling green is a secure area, hence there is no open access to the Memorial Garden. In the most part, we have staff onsite between the hours of 8am – 10pm Monday to Saturday (8am to 2pm on a Sunday) who will be able to open the garden for you, but notice is always appreciated so that we can have the area open and ready for you.

Please note that Hellesdon Parish Council is not the burial authority for the parish of Hellesdon, therefore the authorisation for the planting of a rose does not confer any rights to the burial or scattering of ashes, nor the transfer of any land. Permission will also not be granted for any additional memorials or adornments within the garden as they hinder maintenance.

The current cost for a rose and plaque is £45. The location of the rose within the garden and its planting will be the responsibility of Hellesdon Parish Council.



The Council Office, Diamond Jubilee Lodge, Wood View Road, Hellesdon, Norwich, NR6 5QB Tel: 01603 301751 www.hellesdon-pc.gov.uk email: contact@hellesdon-pc.gov.uk

# <u>Hellesdon Memorial Rose Garden – Application Form</u>

<b>Applicant Details:</b>	
Name:	
Address:	
Contact Tolombons	
Contact Telephone	; <del>.</del>
Contact Email:	
All information will b	be processed in line with our privacy policy.
	arish Council if any of your contact details change.
Memorial Details:	
Preferred Rose	
Colour:	
Mording for Blogu	
Wording for Plaque (15cm x 8cm):	e
(13cm x 8cm).	
Our preferred paym	ent method is by BACS. Please remit £45 to:
Account Name:	Hellesdon Parish Council
Sort code:	20-62-68
Account:	90472077
, recount.	30 17 2077
	y application for a rose and plaque in Hellesdon memorial garden
	of land, right of access or the right to inter or scatter cremated remains.
ino other memorials	or adornments may be placed in the garden.
Signed	Date