

# Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

## Viking Playground

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Thanet District Council

11 November 2021



# Safety Inspection Report

## Annual Inspection

Site name: **Viking Playground**  
Date of inspection: **11 November 2021**  
Inspector: **Dan Clifft**



## How to read your report

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.

**Primary Items**

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**Sample Asset Name**

Manufactured by Manufacturer Name

asset image here

**Risk level:**  
Low  
Potential risk score reduction: 1  
Remedial tasks: 1

**Standards:**  
EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-2:2017  
The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

**Finding**

**Description**  
Item is rusting in places.

**Tasks**  
Replace.

**Note**  
Two of the frame washers are rusting.

**Finding Photos**

asset image here      asset image here

Surface: Grass

Inspection SI0000142594. Report produced on 16/12/2019 at 12:11:07

# Fencing



Innate risk level

Actual risk level

3

6

Risk level:

Low

Potential risk score reduction:

3

Remedial tasks:

4

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Item is bent.

### Tasks

No reasonably practicable action is identified.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

### Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Loose in ground.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

There are lose fence posts monitor and rest when necessary.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



5

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is rotting.

### Tasks

Replace rotten timbers.

### Note

Posts showing signs of decay with a number of posts snapped at ground level.  
Replace decayed posts.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

There are natural splits / shakes in the timbers.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

The shake is running through the fixing leaving the panel loose.

Risk level:

 Low

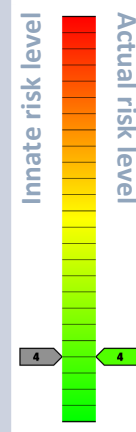
Risk score:

 6

### Finding Photos




## Cycle Racks



Risk level:

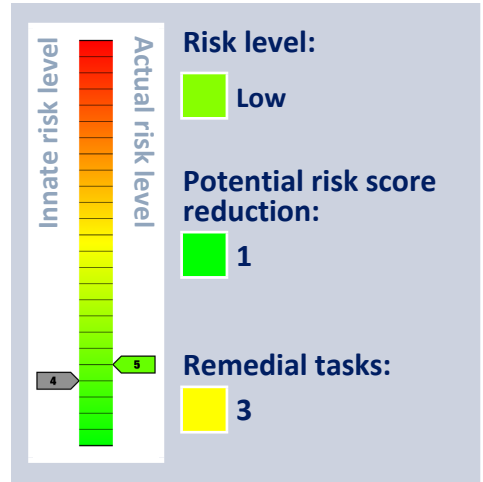
 Low

 Risk score as low as possible

 No remedial tasks



## Gates x 3



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Entrapment on side(s) of the gate.

### Tasks

Adjust gate / posts / fit new rubber buffer to ensure a spacing of at least 12 mm throughout the range of the gate to remove the entrapment. The 12 mm gap also should apply on the hinge side of the gate.

### Risk level:

Low

### Risk score:

5

## Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Gate is sticking on the ground.

### Tasks

Adjust.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 5

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Welds are cracked.

### Tasks

Repair.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 5

### Finding Photos

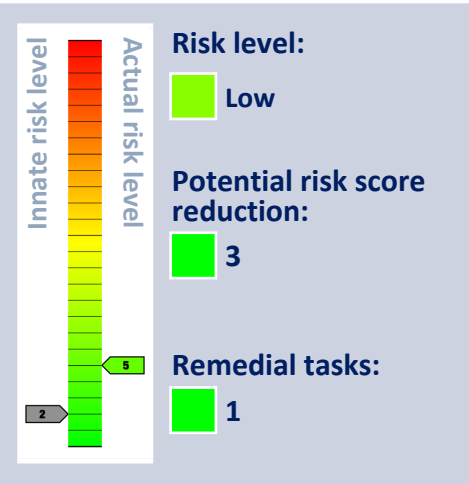




# Signage - Info



# Litter Bins





# Maintenance Finding

Description

The item is unlocked.

Tasks

Lock.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:

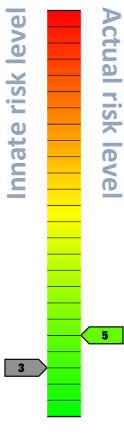


5

Finding Photos



# Seating



Risk level:



Low

Potential risk score reduction:



2

Remedial tasks:



1

# Maintenance Finding

## Description

RoSPA recommend a minimum distance of 1 m between seat and fence. This is to reduce the likelihood of children vaulting the fence via the seat.

## Tasks

No reasonably practicable action is identified.

Risk level:

 Low

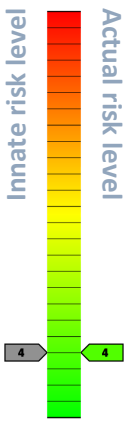
Risk score:

 5

## Finding Photos




# Planting



Risk level:

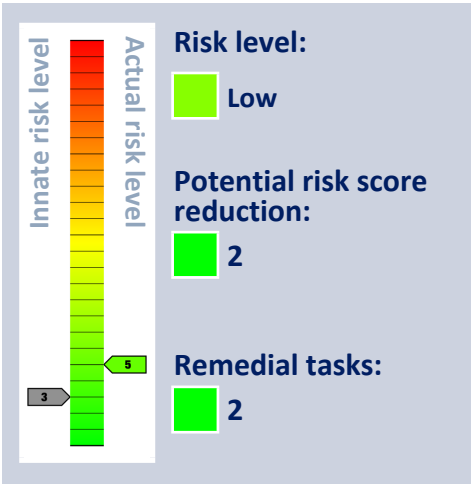
 Low

 Risk score as low as possible

 No remedial tasks



# Seating - Picnic Tables



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

The geo-textile is exposed.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Secure.

### Finding Photos



# Maintenance Finding

## Description

Item is cracked.

## Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

## Note

Monitor shake, replace board if necessary.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

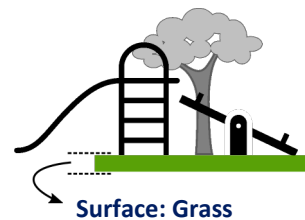
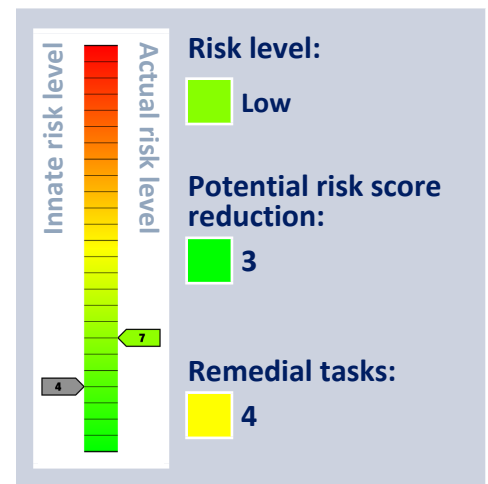
 5

## Finding Photos



# Rocker - Fish

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



## Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-6:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Paintwork is in poor condition.

### Tasks

De-scale back to good base material and coat with lead free paint, using appropriate precautions. Repairs may be necessary where corrosion is severe.

### Risk level:

Low

### Risk score:

5

## Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Surface is wearing.

### Tasks

Make good.

### Note

The surface is wearing exposing sharp edges. Consider installing grass mats to help with wear.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



7

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Check on a routine basis.

### Note

Sand back rough / decayed edges.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



5

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Protruding handles / foot rests.

### Tasks

No reasonably practicable action is identified.

Risk level:

  Very low

Risk score:

  3

### Finding Photos

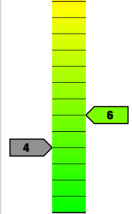


## Rocker - Seal

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



Innate risk level  
Actual risk level



Risk level:

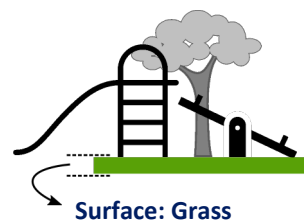
  Low

Potential risk score reduction:

  2

Remedial tasks:

  4



### Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-6:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Paintwork is in poor condition.

### Tasks

De-scale back to good base material and coat with lead free paint, using appropriate precautions. Repairs may be necessary where corrosion is severe.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

There are natural splits / shakes in the timbers.

### Tasks

Shakes vary. Monitor and consult manufacturer if dimensions exceed 8 mm at sections used to grip / grasp.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



4

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Surface is uneven.

### Tasks

Make good.

### Note

The surface is wearing exposing sharp protrusions. Consider installing grass mats to help with wear.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Protruding handles / foot rests.

### Tasks

No reasonably practicable action is identified.

Risk level:



Very low

Risk score:



3

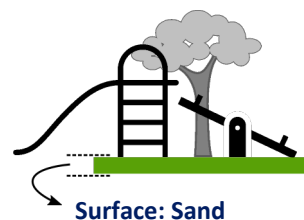
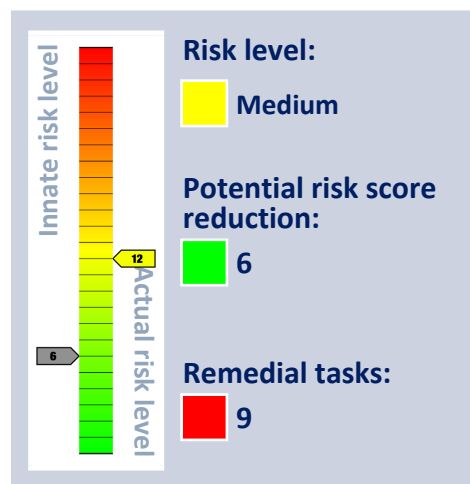
### Finding Photos





# Rocker - Ship

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



## Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-6:2017

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

## Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

### Tasks

Tighten.

### Note

Central mast loose. This is creating potential crush points.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



12

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Hard or sharp projections.

### Tasks

Remove hard, pointed and sharp projections.

Risk level:



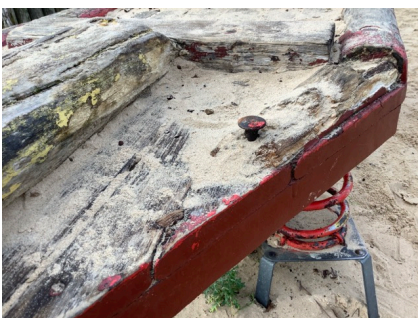
Low

Risk score:



7

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Loose in ground.

### Tasks

Reset.

### Note

Foundation plates x 3 loose. Reset.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



9

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Loose fill levels are too low to provide adequate protection.

### Tasks

Top up to required depth (usually 300 mm).

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



8

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Paintwork is in poor condition.

### Tasks

De-scale back to good base material and coat with lead free paint, using appropriate precautions. Repairs may be necessary where corrosion is severe.

### Note

Substantial corrosion on springs. Repaint to protect.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



8

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Tarmac path forming hard / sharp projections. Inspector recommends that the remaining timber logs are removed and that an alternative border is installed.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



12

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Replace affected parts.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



10

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Check on a routine basis.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

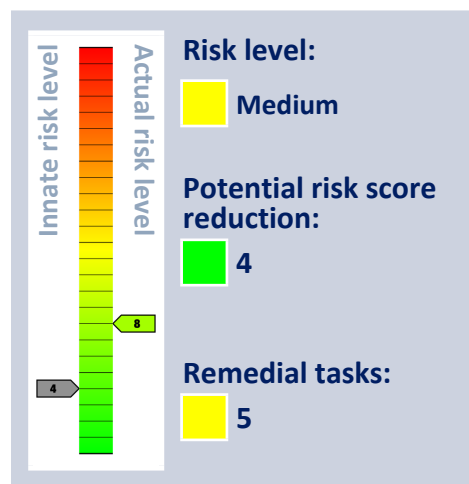
### Finding Photos





# Bridge - Timber

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



## Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Item is damaged.

### Tasks

Repair.

**Risk level:**

Very low

**Risk score:**

3

## Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

There are natural splits / shakes in the timbers.

### Tasks

Shakes vary. Monitor and consult manufacturer if dimensions exceed 8 mm at sections used to grip / grasp.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 6

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Check on a routine basis.

### Note

All support posts rotting at ground level.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 7

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

The equipment is easily accessible, has a free height of fall exceeding 600 mm, but does not have barriers to the standing surface.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Top-up surfacing to reduce hight.

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 8

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Surface with hard or sharp projections.

### Tasks

Remove surface hazards.

### Note

Remove the remaining posts.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

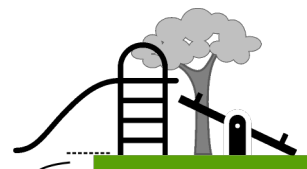
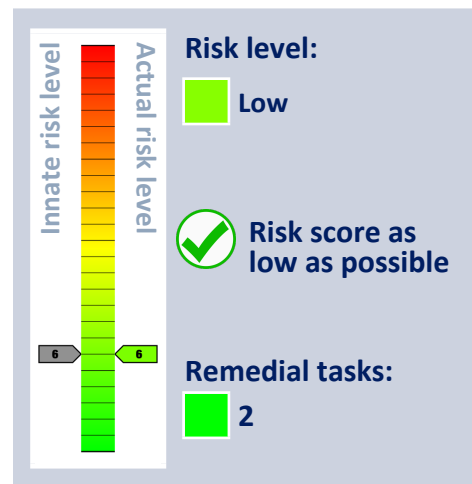
 7

### Finding Photos



# Slide - Embankment

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



## Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-3:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Debris on surface.

### Tasks

Sweep away debris on a routine basis.

### Risk level:

Low

### Risk score:

5

## Finding Photos





## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Finger entrapment.

### Tasks

Eliminate the entrapment.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

6

### Finding Photos



## Play House

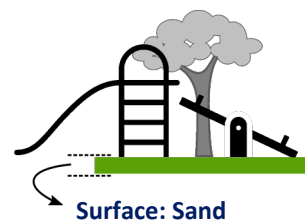
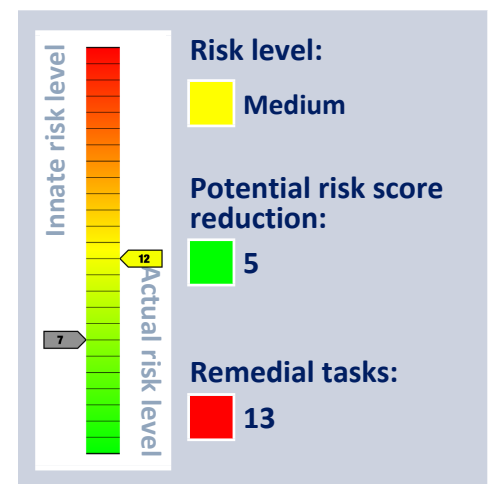
Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.





## Maintenance Finding

---

### Description

Cap missing.

### Tasks

Replace.

Risk level:



Very low

Risk score:



3

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

---

### Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

### Tasks

Replace.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



5

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

### Tasks

Tighten.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



5

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

The geo-textile is exposed.

### Tasks

Secure beneath surface and ensure minimum depths are maintained.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



8

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Vandalised (arson).

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Monitor for any sharp or split wire strands.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



5

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Loose fill levels are too low to provide adequate protection.

### Tasks

Rake and fork over and top up as required to maintain minimum depth (usually 300 mm).

### Note

Approximately 150 mm on site.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



9

### Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Exposed metal rope core(s).

### Tasks

Replace the worn ropes.

### Note

Ropes heavily worn. The inspector recommends replacing.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



7

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

There are natural splits / shakes in the timbers.

### Tasks

Shakes vary. Monitor and consult manufacturer if dimensions exceed 8 mm at sections used to grip / grasp.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Remaining concrete forming hard / sharp projections. Inspector recommends that the remaining timber is removed and that an alternative border is installed.

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 12

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Check on a routine basis.

### Note

Decay on all support posts below ground level this may be limited to outer layers of timber.

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 8

### Finding Photos



# Maintenance Finding

## Description

Timber is not in good condition.

## Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

## Note

Sand back rough edges and treat.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 5

## Finding Photos



# Standard Compliance Finding

## Description

Finger entrapment.

## Tasks

Eliminate the entrapment.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 7

## Finding Photos





## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

See the notes.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

It's possible to make a loop / noose big enough for probe C to fit through it - consult with the manufacturer.

Risk level:

  Medium

Risk score:

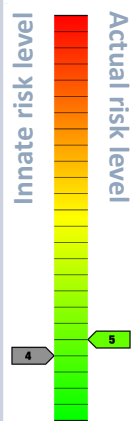
  10

### Finding Photos



## Play Feature - Maze - Viking Archery

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



Risk level:

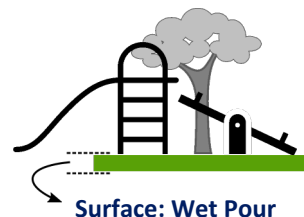
  Low

Potential risk score reduction:

  1

Remedial tasks:

  2



### Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017

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

Sign.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



4

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Debris on surface.

### Tasks

Sweep away debris on a routine basis.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



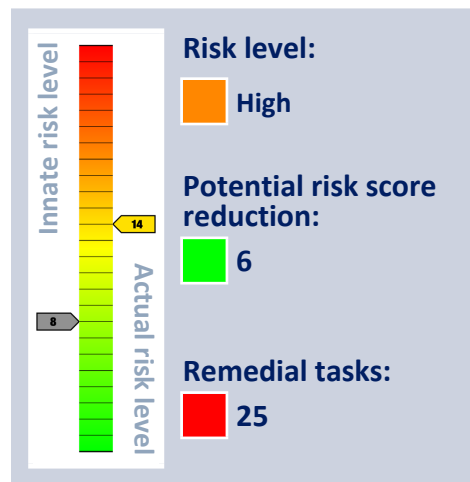
5

### Finding Photos



# Play Ship - Viking

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



## Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Cap missing.

### Tasks

Replace.

### Note

Various throughout the unit.

### Risk level:

Low

### Risk score:

5

## Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Some chain wear.

### Tasks

Monitor for further deterioration and replace before 40% wear.

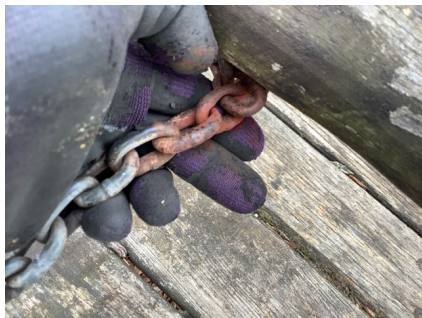
Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 7

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

There is decay to timber components which may affect structural integrity. We do not recommend replacing rotten supports with timber posts which are directly set in the ground due to the increased problem of timber rot, especially in posts in contact with the ground.

### Tasks

We recommend resistograph testing to determine the internal condition of the timber,. We can undertake this testing at additional cost. Please contact us for details., Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Inspector believes the decay may be limited to the outer layers of timber. Monitor closely. Ensure posts are secure in their foundations.

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 10

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Loose in ground.

### Tasks

Reset.

### Note

Excavate foundation and ensure secure.

Risk level:

 High

Risk score:

 14

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Missing item.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Anti-slip treads missing and damaged. Replace.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 7

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

Description

Item is not secure.

Tasks

Secure.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

6

Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

Description

Item has some parts missing.

Tasks

Replace the missing parts.

Note

Hammock missing.

Risk level:

Very low

Risk score:

2

Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Rope is damaged, sharp cable ends are exposed.

### Tasks

Repair the rope., Replace the rope.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



8

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Vandalised (arson).

### Tasks

Replace.

### Note

Bow lower boards.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



5

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Additional comments are noted below.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Inspector unable to gain access to the the top timbers to make comment on condition of fixings and timber. Recommended a thorough inspection is carried out due to the amount of flex in the structure.

Risk level:

 High

Risk score:

 14

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Additional comments are noted below.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Infill cladding leading to crows nest. The area has enclosed platforms that cannot be seen from outside. This forms a security risk to users and equipment. Recommend changing to mesh cladding.

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 10

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Surface is compacted or displaced.

### Tasks

Rake and fork over and top up as required to maintain minimum depth (usually 300 mm).

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 8

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Exposed metal rope core(s).

### Tasks

Replace the worn ropes.

### Note

Throughout the unit. Wrap exposed cores with tape to extend life of ropes.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 6

### Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

The rope has been taped, making it impossible to determine the extent of damage.

### Tasks

Remove the tape to determine the full extent of the damage.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

There are natural splits / shakes in the timbers.

### Tasks

Shakes vary. Monitor and consult manufacturer if dimensions exceed 8 mm at sections used to grip / grasp.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is not in good condition.

### Tasks

Check on a routine basis.

### Note

Various timbers around unit decaying. Monitor decay, replace timbers as necessary.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 5

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

There is a head entrapment.

### Tasks

Modify.

### Note

Rope gaps at top of mast tunnel. Some mesh damaged. Replace. The net must be well maintained and checked regularly to ensure that there are no gaps present which a person may be able to pass through. Monitor the condition of the net very closely.

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 8

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Finger entrapment.

### Tasks

Eliminate the entrapment.

### Note

Across unit.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



7

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Guard rail height is below the minimum permitted of not less than 600 mm above the surface of the platform, step or ramp.

### Tasks

Refer to manufacturer for comment.

Risk level:



Medium

Risk score:



8

### Finding Photos





## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

There are crushing points for the user between moving and / or stationary parts of the equipment during use.

### Tasks

Adjust.

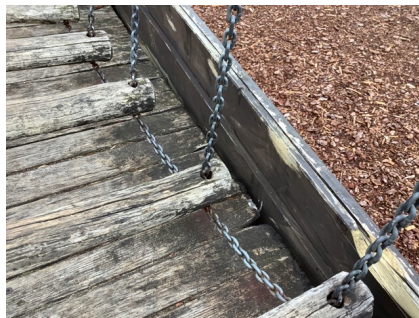
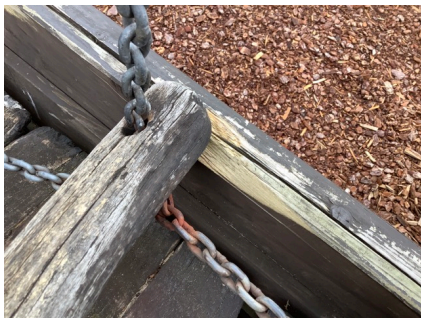
Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 9

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

There are crushing points for the user between moving and / or stationary parts of the equipment during use.

### Tasks

Adjust.

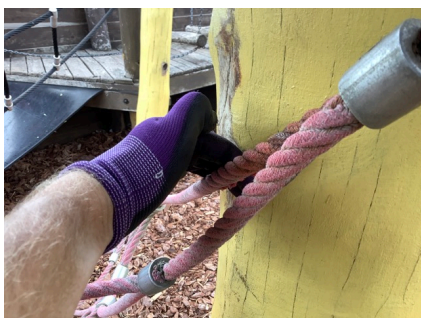
Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 6

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Edges not radiused or chamfered.

### Tasks

Provide a minimum 3 mm radius.

Risk level:



Low

Risk score:



6

### Finding Photos



## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

Impact attenuating surfacing is required as the free height of fall exceeds 1000 mm between adjacent platforms.

### Tasks

Refer to manufacturer for comment.

### Note

Crow's nest climber.

Risk level:



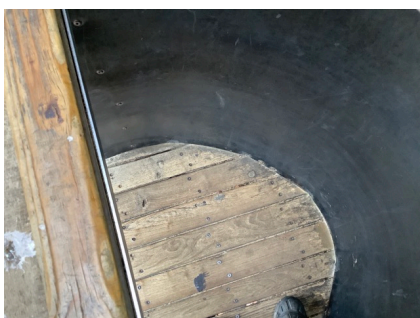
Medium

Risk score:



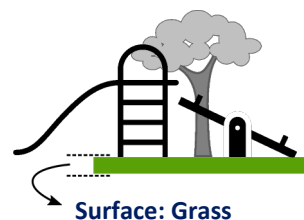
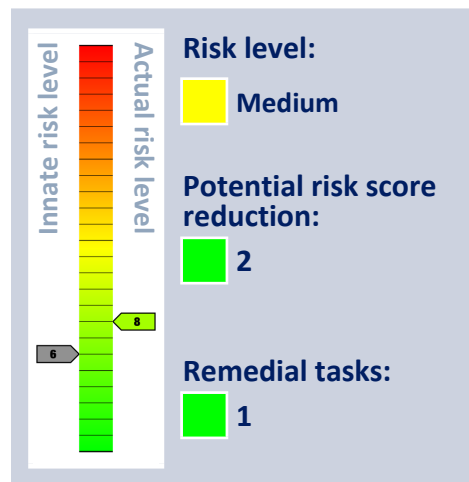
8

### Finding Photos



# Natural Play - Boulders

Manufactured by The Children's Playground Company Ltd



## Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## Standard Compliance Finding

### Description

The movement space is not free of obstacles and / or allows use by viewers.

### Tasks

No reasonably practicable action is identified.

### Note

Boulders greater than 400 mm but less than 1500 mm apart.

### Risk level:

Medium

### Risk score:

8

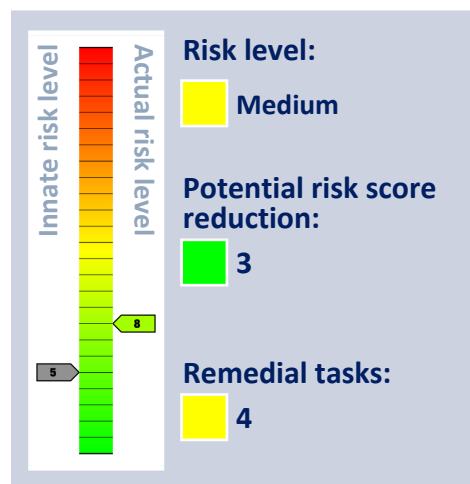
## Finding Photos





# Balance Beams - Snake

Manufactured by SIK-Holzgestaltungs GmbH



## Standards:



EN 1176-1:2017

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

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Cap missing.

### Tasks

Replace.

**Risk level:**

**Low**

**Risk score:**

**5**

## Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

There are natural splits / shakes in the timbers.

### Tasks

Shakes vary. Monitor and consult manufacturer if dimensions exceed 8 mm at sections used to grip / grasp.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 6

### Finding Photos



## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is decayed.

### Tasks

Check on a routine basis.

### Note

Decay appears to be limited to the outer layers of timber - monitor and sand back any splinted edges as required.

Risk level:

 Low

Risk score:

 6

### Finding Photos





## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Timber is not in good condition.

### Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

### Note

Remove rough edges and monitor for decay.

Risk level:

 Medium

Risk score:

 8

### Finding Photos



## Swing - Belt - 2 Bay 3 Seat

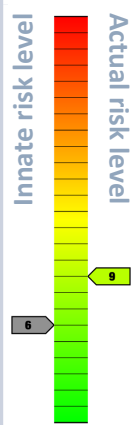
Manufactured by Kompan Ltd



### Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-2:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards.



Risk level:

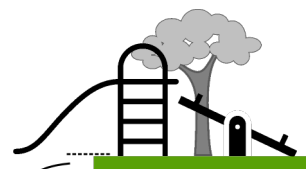
 Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

 3

Remedial tasks:

 3



Surface: Rubber - Mulch - Bonded

## Maintenance Finding

### Description

Chain has snagging hazard caused by surplus links.

### Tasks

Remove the excess links.

Risk level:

 Very low

Risk score:

 3

### Finding Photos



## 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.

### Tasks

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

Risk level:

 Very low

Risk score:

 3

### Finding Photos





# Standard Compliance Finding

## Description

Insufficient protective surfacing extent has been provided.

## Tasks

Modify to meet the standard.

Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:

9

## Finding Photos



## General Notes

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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,
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

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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

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

## General Notes

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### Inspection Methodology

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

### 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.

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.

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.

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 up to 3.0 metres around, or the fence line if closer.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to 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 for 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





## General Notes

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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 standing surfaces as necessary on the equipment and assess all parts up to 2.5m 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. 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).

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.



## General Notes

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### 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 a resistograph. 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 a resistograph 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.



## General Notes

### 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 and 6.2 c) Inspect and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions (see note 1)	✗ [1]
6.2 a) Identify obvious hazards	✓
6.2 b) Check for operation, stability and wear (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.2 b) Check sealed for life parts	✗
6.2 b) Check for cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts) and structural integrity (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of equipment	✓
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of surface (see note 3)	✓ [3]
6.2 c) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.2 c) Undertaking the responsibility of the operator’s periodic, systematic assessment of the effectiveness of all their safety measures (BS EN 1176-7, 8.2.1)	✗
6.2 c) Effects of weather	✓
6.2 c) Presence of rot or corrosion (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.2 c) Assessment of repairs made/added or replaced components (see note 5)	✓ [5]
6.2 c) Excavation/dismantling/additional measures	✗
6.3.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 6)	✓ [6]
6.3.2 Maintenance of one post equipment (see note 2)	✓ [2]
<p>N.B. The clause numbers above are taken from BS EN 1176-7. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards.</p> <p>Notes</p> <p>[1] Playgrounds contain 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 detailed in the relevant standards</p> <p>[2] 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</p> <p>[3] 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</p> <p>[4] 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</p> <p>[5] 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</p> <p>[6] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.</p>	

# EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements

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## 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

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## 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 flat seats in same bay \* Some types of swings have slightly different requirements. Information should be obtained from the supplier \* Single point 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

Side width

\* Seat width no greater than 500mm: 1.75m minimum (i.e. .875m 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 second. 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

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\* 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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