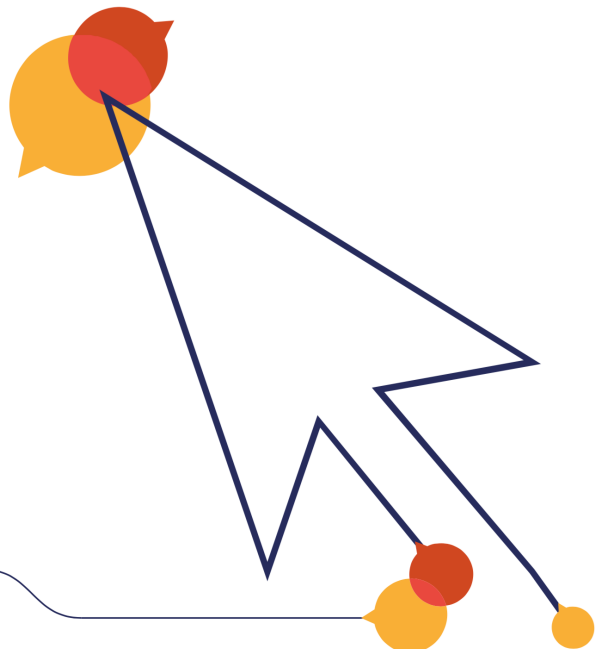


Ashley Road East Courtyard Playground.



Playground Plans Review

Date: 1st April 2022.





Playground Plans Review

Site Name: 1st Floor Terrace Play Area.
Commissioning Agent: Allen Pyke
Date of Review: 1st April 2022.
Reviewer: Glynn Hughes

General Comments

The proposed roof deck play area will have low level equipment with resin bound surfacing. Seating and planters will make this a pleasant place for both play and socialising for residents and their children.

If there is anything within the review that requires clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me:
ghughes@rospaplaysafety.co.uk

Report Introduction

The commissioning agent has submitted materials for review to determine the safety of the proposed playground.

Materials submitted:

2822-LA-02-Rev D.pdf.

60129645 10185 Ashley Road East. – Q3DH.

TH-ARE-01-001-L-002882-90-0202.pdf.

TH-ARE-01-001-L-002882-90-0701.pdf.

TH-ARE-01-001-L-002882-90-021.pdf.

Eibe Equipment Datasheets.

It is important to note that this report has been prepared by review of the submitted material and, where applicable, searches against manufacturers' specifications. The accuracy of these materials is beyond the responsibility of the report author, and we cannot guarantee its accuracy.

Every reasonable care has been taken in the production of this report, but it must be understood that the material may not be truly representative of the finished installation. The report is not an absolute statement of safety or suitability. It must be used for guidance only.

A post-installation inspection of the finished installation should be conducted, as per the recommendations of British Standard EN 1176-7:2020, clause 5.3. Furthermore, EN 1176-7:2020, clause 6.1 recommends a three-tier inspection system comprising:

- Routine visual inspection
- Operational inspection
- Annual main inspection

It is important that these inspections are undertaken, at a frequency not less than that given by the manufacturer, to ensure equipment and playgrounds are inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and remain suitably safe for users.

We shall be happy to undertake these inspections for you or provide training to enable the site operator to conduct routine and operational inspections.



General Recommendations

1. The Equality Act and Disability Discrimination Act apply to play areas. There is a duty to make reasonable provision for disabled persons in connection with the provision of facilities and services.
2. The equipment has been assessed against the appropriate British, European and International Standards, or recognised industry guidance where no standards exist. The standards against which the equipment in the report has been assessed is listed within the Report Findings below.
3. The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999, as appropriate, require employers to undertake a suitable and sufficient risk assessment of the play area. RoSPA can assist with the production of site risk assessments upon inspection. Such assessments must be kept under suitable review.
4. Where trees are within falling distance of a playground, we recommend that they be assessed for safety and suitability by an appropriately qualified expert. We have not undertaken any such assessment as part of this review.
5. Open water within easy walking distance of the play area should be assessed separately for its safety impact upon users. RoSPA are able to undertake such an assessment.
6. Where children are likely to visit the playground by bicycle, we recommend the provision of suitable bike storage racks. They should be installed outside of the playground.
7. Answers to many questions about the design, installation, inspection and management of playgrounds are available on our website at www.rospace.com/playsafety



Report Findings and Observations

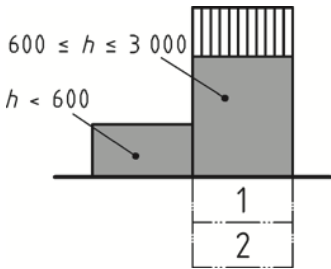
The material submitted has been assessed against criteria in Table 1, where applicable and where possible from the material supplied. Where the assessed criteria have been found to be suitably met this will be noted in the suitability column. Observations about the findings are noted in Table 2.

Table 1 – Assessment Criteria

Assessment Criteria	Suitability	Observation Reference
Equipment complies with the requirements of the applicable standard. Standards to which the equipment is assessed: BS EN 1176-1:2017 – General.	Suitable.	1.
The extent of impact attenuating surface complies with the requirements of the applicable standard.	Suitable.	1.
The critical fall height of the impact attenuating surface meets or exceeds the free height of fall of the equipment.	Suitable.	1.
The surfacing type is suitable, regardless of compliance.	Suitable.	
The equipment is suitable for the intended age range of users.	Suitable.	
The equipment layout is suitable and discourages movement clashes.	Suitable.	
Minimum signage has been planned, in accordance with our recommendations at https://www.rosipa.com/play-safety/advice/signs/		
Ancillary items are suitable and are suitably located.	Suitable.	
The play provision is suitably protected from the public highway through proximity or technical measures.	n/a.	
Planned planting is suitable (but bear in mind it will change in future)	Suitable.	
Suitable shade has been provided.	Suitable.	
Slides point in a suitable orientation (not South or near-South)	n/a.	
The site has at least two pedestrian gates or provides a suitable alternative. They open outwards or are otherwise correctly oriented. They are of a contrasting colour to the fence.	Suitable.	2.
Gates open outwards or are otherwise correctly oriented.	Suitable.	
Fencing	Suitable.	3.
Seating and planters	Suitable.	4.
Litter bins are suitable.	n/a.	
When assessed against RoSPA's play value scoring system the design yields an assessment of EXCELLENT/GOOD/AVERAGE/BELOW AVERAGE/POOR	n/a.	
The site complies with the positioning and separation recommendations of PD CEN/TR 16879:2016 (Siting of Playground and other recreational facilities – Advice on methods for positioning and separation)	n/a.	



Table 2 – Observations

Observation Reference	Observation
1.	General. - The hexagon stepping Plates and Stepping logs can be used as a trail, they will be classified as a Cluster item. Please see Standard reference below: EN 1176-1. 3.20 Cluster Two or more separate pieces of equipment designed to be installed in close proximity to each other to provide continuity in a sequence that is needed for the play activity - NOTE An example for a cluster is a trail of Stepping-stones. EN1176-1. 4.2.8.3 Protection against injuries in the free space for users undergoing a movement that is forced by the equipment - Unless stated otherwise, there shall be no overlapping of adjacent free spaces, or of free space and falling space of two different pieces of equipment. - NOTE 1 This requirement does not apply to the common space between pieces of equipment in a cluster - Please ensure that there are no hard/raised objects within the minimum 1.5 metre falling space, such as planters, walls fencing etcetera, and that the pathway does not intercept the falling space. Medium risk rating. 8. Surfacing. - A resin bound surfacing is proposed. An acceptable surfacing with free heights of fall below 600mm. - The Trail will be easily accessible. Please see Standard reference below: Easily accessible equipment. Dimensions in millimetres  1. Impact attenuating surfacing in accordance with 4.2.8.5 2. Barriers required 4.2.8.5. Unless otherwise specified, the extent of the falling space shall be at least 1 500 mm around elevated parts of the equipment, measured horizontally and extending from the vertical projection plane below the equipment. The falling space shall not contain any obstacles onto which a user could fall and cause injuries, e.g., posts not flush with adjacent parts or exposed foundations

Report Findings and Observations

	NOTE 1 The intention of this requirement is not to protect the user from minor knocks or bumps, that might lead to a bruise or sprain etc., as these types of injuries are possible in all situations. The following parts of play structures may be in the falling space: — adjacent parts of play structures with a difference in free height of fall of less than 600 mm. — parts of the equipment bearing or containing the user or helping the user to keep balance; — parts of the equipment with an inclination of 60° or more from the horizontal. NOTE 2 In this case a falling user would only make a glancing contact with the equipment part. 4.2.8.5 Protection against injuries from the surface of the impact area 4.2.8.5.1 General The surface of the impact area shall be free from sharp edged parts or projections and shall be installed without creating any entrapment situation
2.	Gates. • It is important that there are no finger or hand traps and shear points. This means that there should be a minimum gap of 12mm between the gate and the posts etcetera, on both sides of the gate. This minimum gap should be maintained throughout the full range of movement of the gate throughout its full arc. Medium risk rating. 8.
3.	Fencing. • Playground fencing should have no entrapments and the spacing between the palings should be less than 89mm and any small gaps to be less than 8 mm. Low risk rating 4.
4.	Seating and Planters. • The planters have seating either incorporated into the design or adjoining it. Users/children may climb onto the Planters as some will see them as a challenge and part of natural play. • It is a contentious issue as to whether the planters are play items, but to alleviate any need for an impact attenuating safer surfacing around the units, the reviewer recommends that the height is kept below 600mm. • The risk rating below will not necessarily increase significantly if the recommended height is exceeded to 750mm but would if 1 metre heights were installed. The planters do have a small narrow ledge to the tops, this may discourage climbing. Low risk rating 6. • If the free height of fall is 1 metre then the risk of injury will increase and an impact attenuating surfacing should be considered.



Report Findings and Observations

	• Gaps between seating slats to be less than 8mm or more than 25mm, this will alleviate any finger entrapments. Low risk rating 6. • All contactable edgings to have a minimum 3 mm radius applied and consideration should be given to applying a larger radius to any corner sections. Low risk rating 6.
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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, 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,
5. Scores of 8 to 14 are considered to be medium risk and some control measures may be identified to reduce the risks to low, tolerable levels,
6. Score of 15 and above are considered to be high risk and urgent action is considered to be necessary to reduce the risks to tolerable levels.

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.

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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



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