Cyngor Tref y Trallwng | Welshpool Town Council

Welshpool Town Council, Tourist Information Centre, The Vicarage Gardens, Welshpool, SY21 7DD
Tel: 01938 553142 Email: town.clerk@welshpooltowncouncil.gov.uk

Agenda & Summons
Operations & Development Committee - 09/07/2025 6:30pm

4th July 2025

To: Councillor(s) Dr Ben Gwalchmai, David France, Estelle Bleivas, Nick Howells, Phil Owen, Phil Pritchard (Chair), Sally Fitzgerald (Vice Chair)

Dear Councillor,

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the Operations & Development Committee of Welshpool Town Council which will be held on Wednesday 9th July 2025 in the Council Chamber, Welshpool Town Hall at 6:30pm to transact the business outlined below.

Yours sincerely,

Richard T Williams LLB (Hons)
Town Clerk & Proper Officer

In accordance with the Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021, this meeting is available by remote means. Please visit https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81605700557?pwd=LaKbInbfSNmkC1QmXdF6aLZ8xkBLy0.1 to join online or use Zoom Meeting ID 816 0570 0557 and passcode 175352, or via telephone by ringing +44 208 080 6591.

Agenda

1. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The Chair will welcome Councillors and members of the public and will receive, and if desired, resolve to approve, any apologies for absence.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

To receive and resolve if desired, declarations of interest and relevant dispensations. [Part III, Local Government Act 2000]

[Appendix A]

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

To receive members of the public who wish to address the meeting, in respect of any item of business included in the agenda. No resolutions may be made under this item and should relate only to matters of Council policy or practice, and not individual affairs or the questioner or any other named person. [Para. 27A, Sch 12, Local Government Act 1972]

4. MINUTES AND MATTERS ARISING

4.1. Previous Minutes

To approve and sign as a correct record, the minutes from the meeting of the Operations & Development Committee on 11/06/2025.

[Appendix B]

4.2. Matters Arising

To report for information purposes only matters arising from the Operations & Development Committee on 11/06/2025.

5. LAND AND BUILDINGS

5.1. Town Hall & Motte and Bailey

To receive an update on works to the Town Hall and Motte and Bailey.

5.2. Annual ROSPA Inspections

To consider the recently held annual ROSPA inspections at Town Council managed play areas.

[Appendix C]
[Appendix D]
[Appendix E]
[Appendix F]
[Appendix G]
[Appendix H]

5.3. General Update

To receive, and resolve if desired, an update from the Operations Manager in respect of Council land and buildings.

6. SERVICES

6.1. Public Toilets

To note the results of recent feedback exercise in public toilets.

[Appendix I]

6.2. Meals on Wheels

To receive an update from the Tourist Information Centre Manager in respect of Meals on Wheels.

[Appendix J]

6.3. Markets

To receive an update in respect of the indoor and outdoor market.

7. COMMITTEE FINANCE (MONTH 3)

To note the current spending position against budget for the committee for June 2025 (Month 3).

[Appendix K]

8. PROJECTS & NEW DEVELOPMENTS

8.1. Town Hall Transformation

To receive an update from the Town Clerk in respect of Town Hall Transformation.

8.2. Oldford Estate

To consider the recent correspondence from the Oldford Community Association in respect of play park provision on the estate.

[Appendix L]

8.3. TIC Solar and Battery Installation

To receive an update on the TIC Solar and Battery installation grant project and consider two quotes and recommend award of tender to Full Council.

9. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

To note that the next meeting of Operations & Development Committee will be held on 10th September 2025 at 6:30pm.

10. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION - EXCLUSION

To resolve, if required, that members of the public and press be requested to leave the meeting by reason of the confidential nature of the business about to be transacted. [Section 1(2), Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960]

11. REVIEW OF CLEANING CONTRACT [CONFIDENTIAL]

To consider the report from the Town Clerk in respect of the cleaning contract at its 6 month anniversary point. [Confidential - information related to the financial or business affairs of a person and/or the authority.]

Confidential Document [Appendix M]

12. PROPERTY VALUATION [CONFIDENTIAL]

To receive an update from the Town Clerk on property valuation matters. [Confidential - information related to the financial or business affairs of a person and/or the authority.]

Appendix A

Cyngor Tref y Trallwng | Welshpool Town Council
Declaration of Interests Flowchart

What matters are being discussed at the meeting?

Personal Interest

Do any relate to my interests?

A Does it affect my entries in the Register of Interests?

OR

B Does if affect the well being or financial position of me, my partner, my relatives or my friends or my, my partner's, my relatives' or my friends':

- jobs, employers or businesses;
- companies in which I or they are a director or where I or they have a shareholding of more than £5,000 (nominal/face value);
- business partnerships; and
- the following organisations where I or they hold a position of general control or management:
  - other bodies where I or they represent the authority;
  - other public authorities;
  - companies, industrial and provident societies and charitable bodies;
  - bodies whose main purpose is to influence public opinion or policy; and
  - trade unions or professional associations

More than other people in the authority's area?

NO

YES

You may have a personal interest in the matter

Disclose the existence & nature of your interest

Prejudicial Interest

Would a member of the public – If he or she knew all the facts – reasonably think that personal interest was so significant that my decision on the matter would be affected by it?

NO

You can participate in the meeting and vote

YES

You may have a prejudicial interest

This matter relates to:

- another authority of which I am a member;
- another public authority in which I hold a position of general control or management;
- other bodies where I represent the authority;
- statutory sick pay where I am in receipt of, or are entitled to, such pay from my authority; or
- allowances or payments made under sections 141-160 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011

And, considering whether or not it is appropriate I participate in the decision making, do I regard myself as not having a prejudicial interest?

YES

NO

Also, withdraw from the meeting by leaving the room or chamber. Do not try to improperly influence the decision

……..TOWN/COMMUNITY COUNCIL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000

MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT –PARAGRAPH 11 (4)
PARAGRAPH 14 (3) (b) (ii)

NOTIFICATION IN RESPECT OF:-
(1) PERSONAL INTEREST ORALLY DISCLOSED AT MEETING
[(2) DISPENSATION RELIED UPON AT MEETING]

1.	**NAME OF MEMBER:**	

2. DATE AND DETAILS OF MEETING AT WHICH ORAL DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INTEREST MADE:

DATE:	
MEETING:	

3. AGENDA ITEM NUMBER AND BUSINESS TO WHICH THE PERSONAL INTEREST RELATES :

AGENDA ITEM:	
BUSINESS CONSIDERED:	

4. DETAILS OF PERSONAL INTEREST
(Insert ALL category number(s) referred to in the accompanying guidance notes that apply together with any Additional Detail): If this involves SENSITIVE information give details of the agreement of the Monitoring Officer allowing you to simply disclose the EXISTENCE of the interest

5. PREJUDICAL INTEREST

Complete sections (a), (b), (c) and (d) in the box below by deleting those sections and words in square brackets as appropriate.

The personal interest detailed in Section 4 above:- **[(a) Is NOT a prejudicial interest because the business concerned relates to [another relevant authority of which I am also a member] [another public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature in which I hold a position of general control or management] [a body to which I have been elected, appointed or nominated by my Council] [my role as a non LEA School Governor and the business does not relate to my school] [my role as a member of the Local Health Board] AND the business does not relate to the determination of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration]** **[(b) Is NOT a prejudicial interest because (under the objective, public perception test in Paragraph 12 (1) of the Members' Code of Conduct) it WOULD NOT be regarded as so significant that it is likely to prejudice my judgement of the public interest].** **[(c) Is NOT a prejudicial interest because the business relates to a grant, loan or other form of financial assistance to community or voluntary organisations up to £500].** **[(d) IS ALSO A PREJUDICIAL INTEREST because (under the objective, public perception test in Paragraph 12 (1) of the Members' Code of Conduct) it WOULD BE regarded as so significant that it is likely to prejudice my judgement of the public interest].**

6. IF YOU HAVE A PREJUDICIAL INTEREST IN RESPECT OF WHICH YOU HAVE THE BENEFIT OF A DISPENSATION GRANTED BY THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE/SUB-COMMITTEE YOU MUST ALSO COMPLETE THE BOX BELOW.

DATE OF MEETING OF THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE/SUB-COMMITTEE	
EXACT WORDING OF DISPENSATION **[As an alternative you may simply attach the letter (or a copy) from the Standards Committee/Sub-Committee notifying you of the grant of dispensation]**	

7. DATE AND SIGNATURE:

DATE:	
SIGNATURE:	

This written notification, fully completed, dated and signed must be given BEFORE or IMMEDIATELY AFTER the close of the meeting to the Clerk.

Appendix B

Cyngor Tref y Trallwng | Welshpool Town Council

Welshpool Town Council, Tourist Information Centre, The Vicarage Gardens, Welshpool, SY21 7DD
Tel: 01938 553142 Email: town.clerk@welshpooltowncouncil.gov.uk

DRAFT

Minutes of the Operations & Development Committee held on 11/06/2025 6:30pm in Council Chamber, Welshpool Town Hall.

PRESENT:

Councillor David France
Councillor Estelle Bleivas
Councillor Nick Howells
Councillor Phil Owen
Councillor Phil Pritchard (Chair)
Councillor Sally Fitzgerald

Apologies for absence:

Absent:

Councillor Dr Ben Gwalchmai

Also in attendance:

Councillor Carol Robinson
Councillor Chris Davies
Councillor Revd William Rowell
Kimberly Wright - Events, Planning and Markets Officer
Paul McGrath - Operations Manager
Wendy Lewis - Tourist Information Centre Manager
1 member(s) of the public / press

OD110625/1. ELECTION OF CHAIR

RESOLVED
Cllr Phil Pritchard was elected as chairman of the Operations & Development Committee for the municipal year 2025/2026

WTCM152 - Proposed by Cllr Estelle Bleivas, seconded by Cllr Sally Fitzgerald

OD110625/2. ELECTION OF VICE CHAIR

RESOLVED
Cllr Sally Fitzgerald was elected as Vice Chairman of the Operations & Development Committee for the municipal year 2025/2026

WTCM153 - Proposed by Cllr Estelle Bleivas, seconded by Cllr Nick Howells

OD110625/3. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The Chair welcomed all those present to the meeting.

OD110625/4. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS AND DISPENSATIONS

None.

OD110625/5. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

None.

OD110625/6. MINUTES AND MATTERS ARISING

OD110625/6.1 Previous Minutes

RESOLVED
The minutes from the Services and Property Committee meeting held on 21st May 2025 were accepted as a true record.

WTCM155 - Proposed by Cllr Nick Howells, seconded by Cllr Sally Fitzgerald

OD110625/6.2 Matters Arising

None.

OD110625/7. LAND AND BUILDINGS

OD110625/7.1 Town Hall & Motte and Bailey

The Operations Manager updated councillors to works taking place at the Town Hall and confirmed that the works had started.

OD110625/7.2 General Update

The Operations Manager updated councillors on general activities, including:
- Vandalism in the gents toilets at the TIC which was caught on CCTV and reported to the police.
- Musical panel at Maes y Dre play park has been vandalised.
- Grass cutting in playgrounds and the Memorial Gardens.
- Three members of the Operations Team passed their Chainsaw training course.
- Maes y Dre has been tidied up in preparation for the upcoming Carnival.
- Hanging baskets and flower baskets have been installed around the town.

The Mayor remarked that he and the Town Clerk is to organise a regular meeting with the police to report such issues of vandalism and Cllr Phil Pritchard asked for the Vice-Chairman and himself to join in on the meetings.

The Operations Manger also highlighted the recent STRI report in which councillors gave credit and thanks to the Operations Team for the upkeep of the pitch surfaces.

OD110625/8. SERVICES

OD110625/8.1 Meals on Wheels

The TIC Manager gave an update on the Meals on Wheels service and explained that some customers had been lost but some new customers gained. On average over 100 meals per week are produced which also include the Friday session for The Haven at the Day Centre. The TIC Manager reported that

a tap and radiator are leaking at the Day Centre but the Operations Team have it under control.

OD110625/8.2 Markets

The Events, Planning and Markets Officer gave an update and explained:
- The market cafe is now vacant.
- One trader left at the end of May with another at the end of June and another at the end of July.
- Three people have shown an interest in having a stall in the last month.
- Signs are currently displayed on vacant units to inform visitors that the unit is available to hire.

OD110625/9. COMMITTEE FINANCE (MONTH 2)

Members noted the current spending position against the budget and no comments were received.

OD110625/10. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Operations and Development Committee will be held on Wednesday 9th July 2025 at 6:30pm.

The meeting finished at 19:27.

Signed: Dated:

Councillor Phil Pritchard (Chair)

Decision/Action Log

ID		Assigned	Status
WTCM152	**RESOLUTION** **OD110625/1 Election of Chair** Cllr Phil Pritchard was elected as chairman of the Operations & Development Committee for the municipal year 2025/2026	Town Clerk & Proper Officer	Completed
WTCM153	**RESOLUTION** **OD110625/2 Election of Vice Chair** Cllr Sally Fitzgerald was elected as Vice Chairman of the Operations & Development Committee for the municipal year 2025/2026	Town Clerk & Proper Officer	Completed
WTCM155	**RESOLUTION** **OD110625/6.1 Previous Minutes** The minutes from the Services and Property Committee meeting held on 21st May 2025 were accepted as a true record.	Town Clerk & Proper Officer	In progress

Appendix C

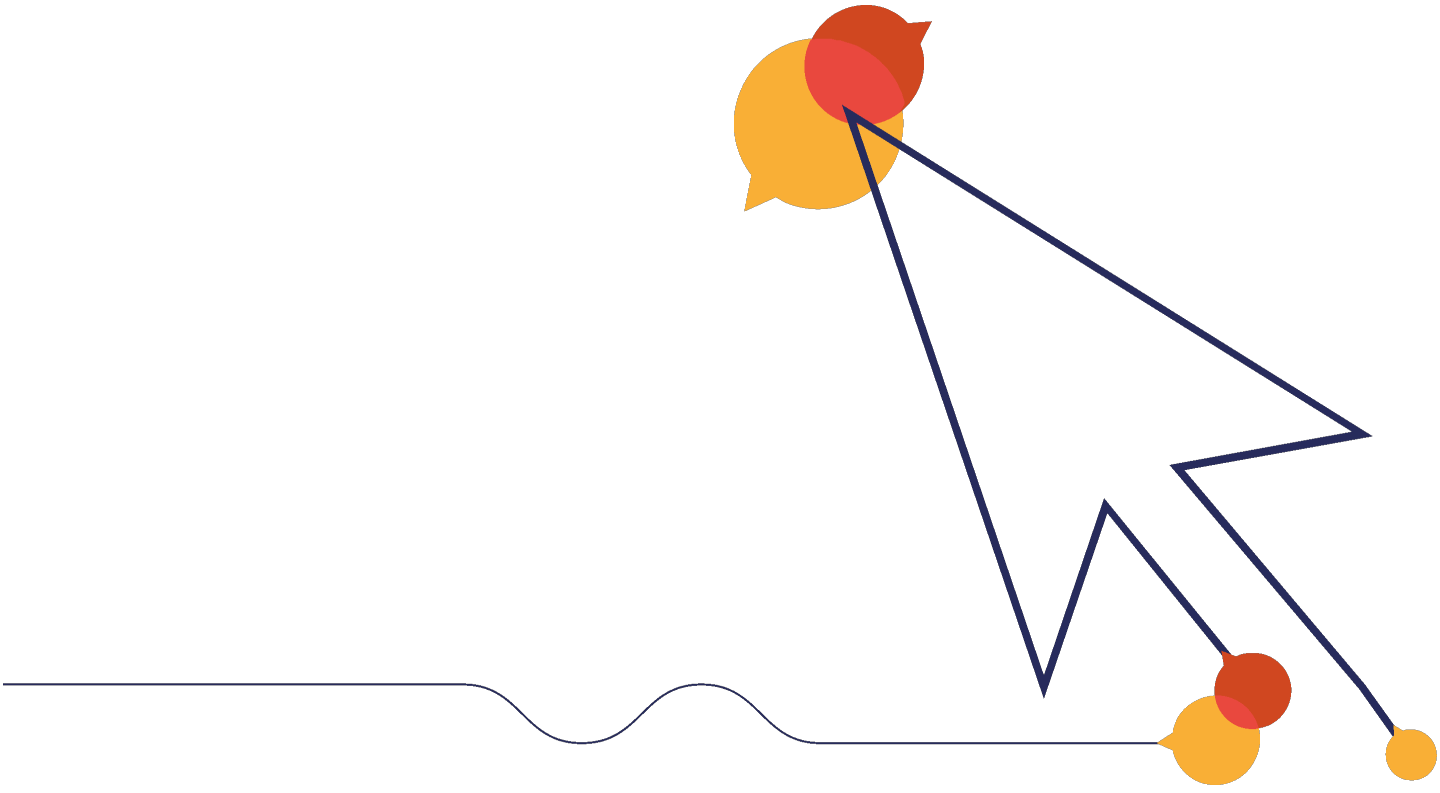
Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Burgess Park Infant

Welshpool Town Council

19 June 2025



Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Site name: **Burgess Park Infant**
Date of inspection: **19 June 2025**
Inspector: **Toby Knight**

Gates

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Trip points on the surface.	Make level.	6

General Surface

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Surface needs repair.	Repair.	6

Fencing

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Item is damaged.	Repair.	4

Seating

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Litter Bins

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Signage

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Multiplay - Toddler

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Rotator - Turnstile

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Carousel - Sputnik

Innate risk score: 5

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Cap missing.	Replace.	3

Rocker - Seesaw

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Stepping Mushrooms

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Play Panels

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Talk Tubes

Innate risk score: 3

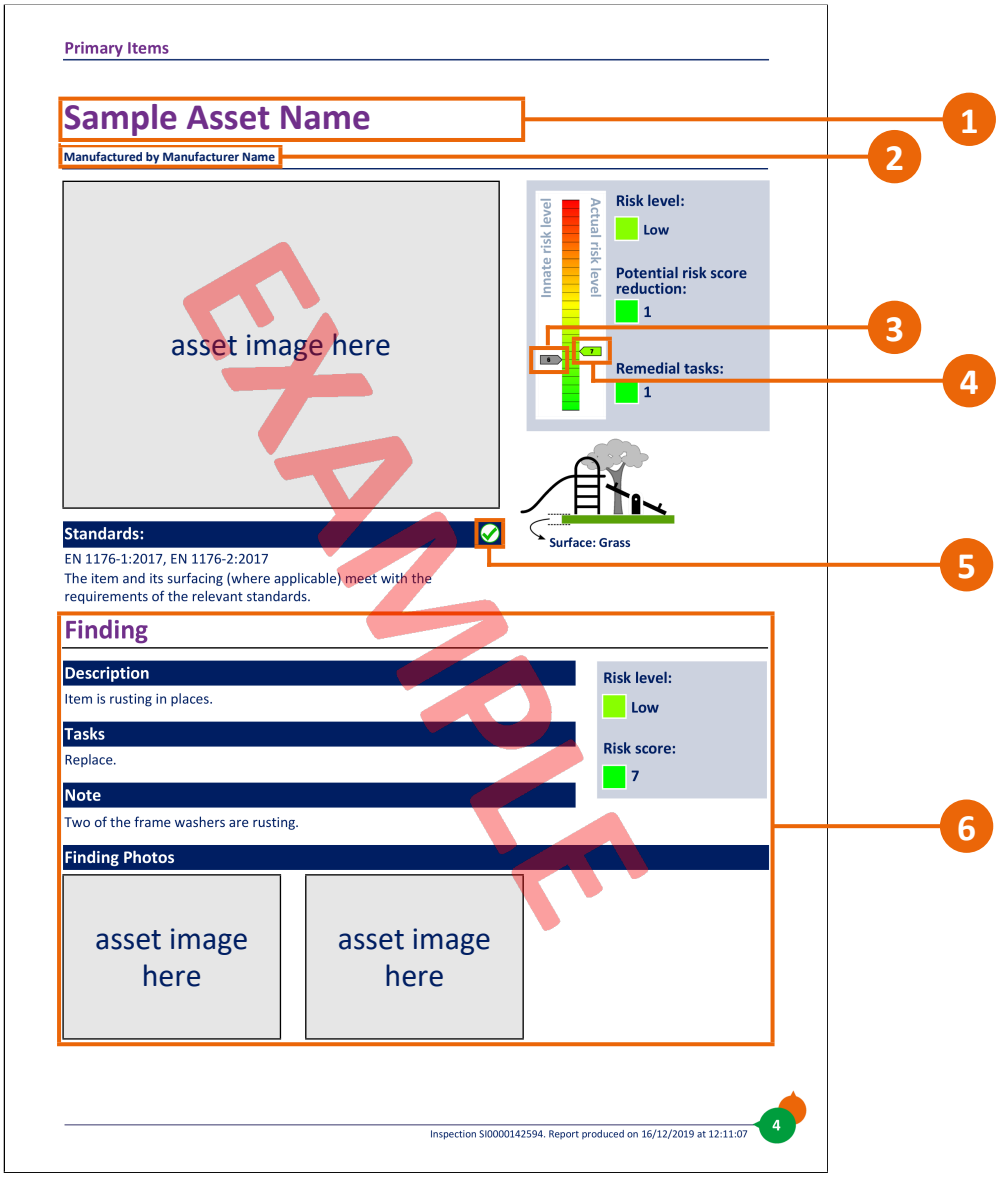
Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

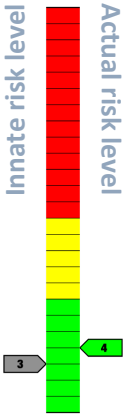
The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

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.



Fencing



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
1

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Item is damaged.

Tasks

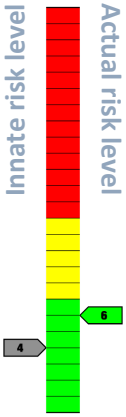
Repair.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
4

Finding Photos

Gates



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Trip points on the surface.

Tasks

Make level.

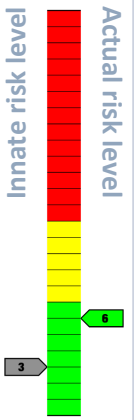
Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

General Surface

Photo not possible



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
3

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Surface needs repair.

Tasks

Repair.

Note

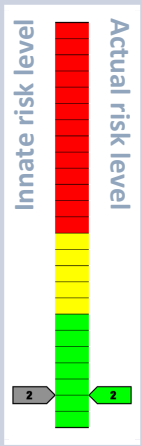
Path.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

Litter Bins



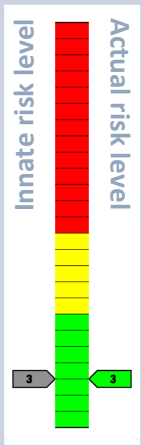
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Seating



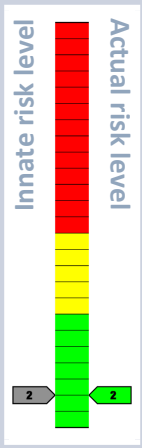
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Signage



Risk level:

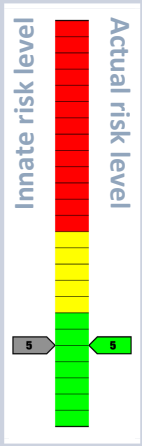
Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Carousel - Sputnik

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd



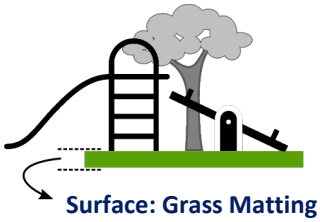
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

1



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Cap missing.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Under seat.

Risk level:

Very low

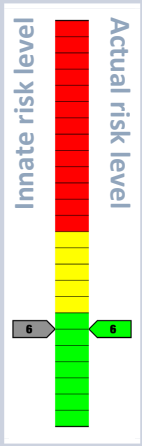
Risk score:

3

Finding Photos

Multiplay - Toddler

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

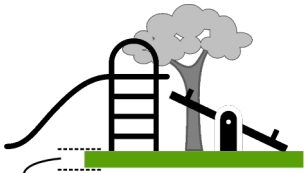


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

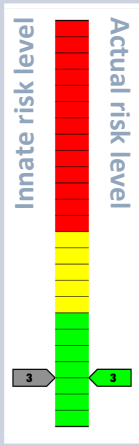
Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

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

Play Panels

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

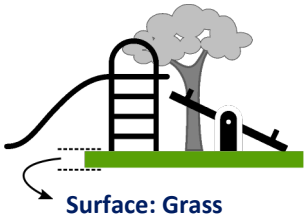


Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass

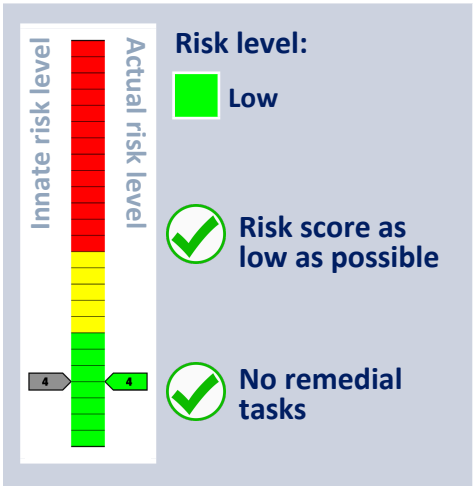
Standards:

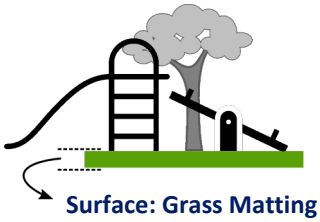
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

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

Rocker - Seesaw

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd





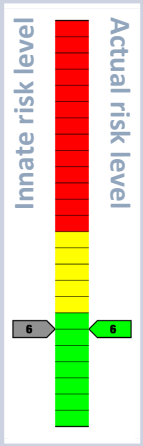
Standards:

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.

Rotator - Turnstile

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

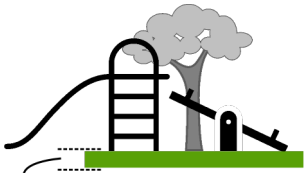


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

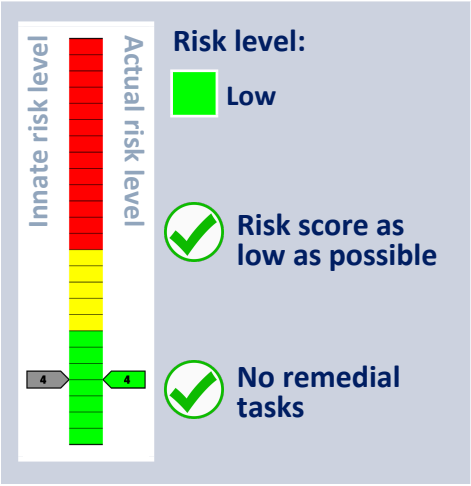
Standards:

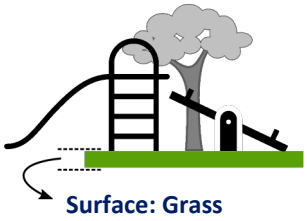
EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-5:2019

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

Stepping Mushrooms

Manufactured by (Unknown)





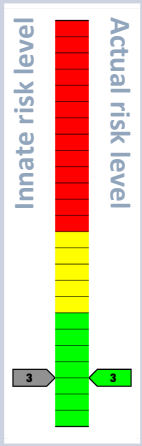
Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

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

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

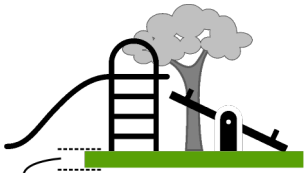


Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

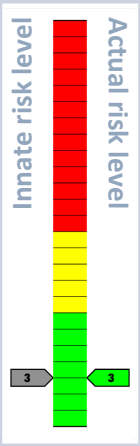
Standards:

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.

Talk Tubes

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

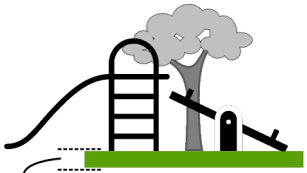


Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass

Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

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

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 x 5 = 5 = low risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of 5 x 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				
Likelihood		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

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.

General Notes

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.

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 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
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)	✗
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 ± 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
Side width
* 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

Playsafety Ltd
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Watchfield
SWINDON
SN6 8TY
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Appendix D

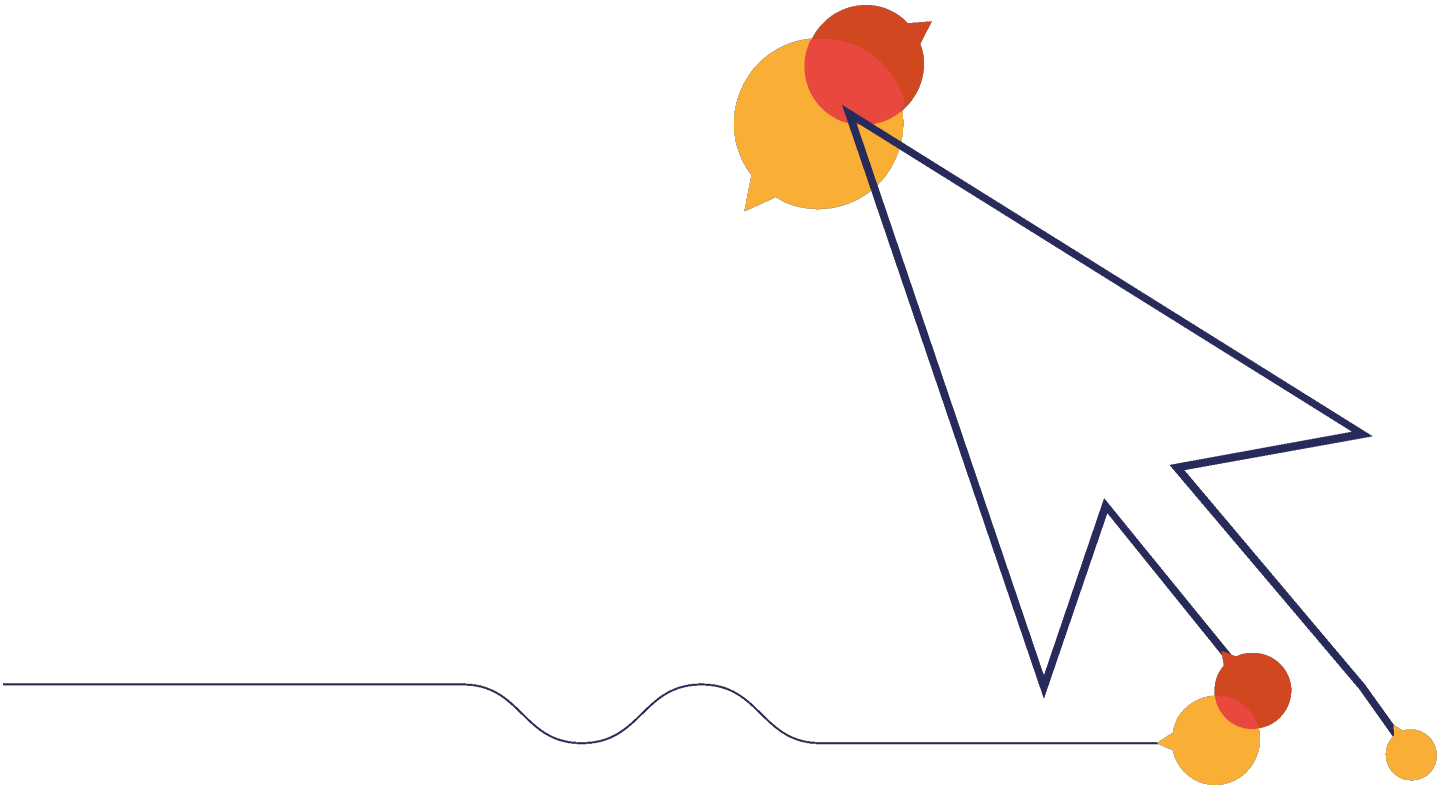
Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Burgess Park Junior

Welshpool Town Council

19 June 2025



Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Site name: **Burgess Park Junior**
Date of inspection: **19 June 2025**
Inspector: **Toby Knight**

Gates

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Worn ground areas.	Make good.	6

Seating

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Worn ground areas.	Make good.	4

Fencing

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

General Surface

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Litter Bins

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Signage

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Carousel - Rotator - Swing

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Bolt is missing.	Replace.	8
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
There is wear in the bushes.	Remove shackle bolt and check bush and shackle pin wear, replacing as necessary.	5
Cap missing.	Replace.	3

Multiplay - Junior

Innate risk score: 7

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Overhead ladders and rings provide significant play value and benefits to children, and with it the risk of falling. Ensuring the surface remains in good condition will help to keep the correct balance between benefits and risk.	The protective surface under all bars and rings must be kept in good condition.	8
Exposed metal rope core(s).	Repair.	6
The supports are within the falling or free space area.	Modify.	6

Swing - Mixed - 2 Bay 1 Basket 2 Junior Seat

Innate risk score: 8

Description	Tasks	Risk score
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.	4
Some chain wear.	Monitor for further deterioration and replace before 40% wear.	4

Carousel - Disc

Innate risk score: 7

Description	Tasks	Risk score
The free space is less than the permitted 2000 mm (this increases to 3000 mm for Type E Giant Revolving Discs).	Adjust the layout to provide the minimum free space.	6
The top side of the giant disk is not a continuous smooth surface or free of obstacles.	Refer to manufacturer for comment.	6

Carousel - Overhead

Innate risk score: 7

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Rocker - Seesaw

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Rocker - UFO

Innate risk score: 5

Description	Tasks	Risk score
The rubber spring sleeve is damaged.	Replace.	6

Rotator - Pole

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Rocker - Surfer

Innate risk score: 5

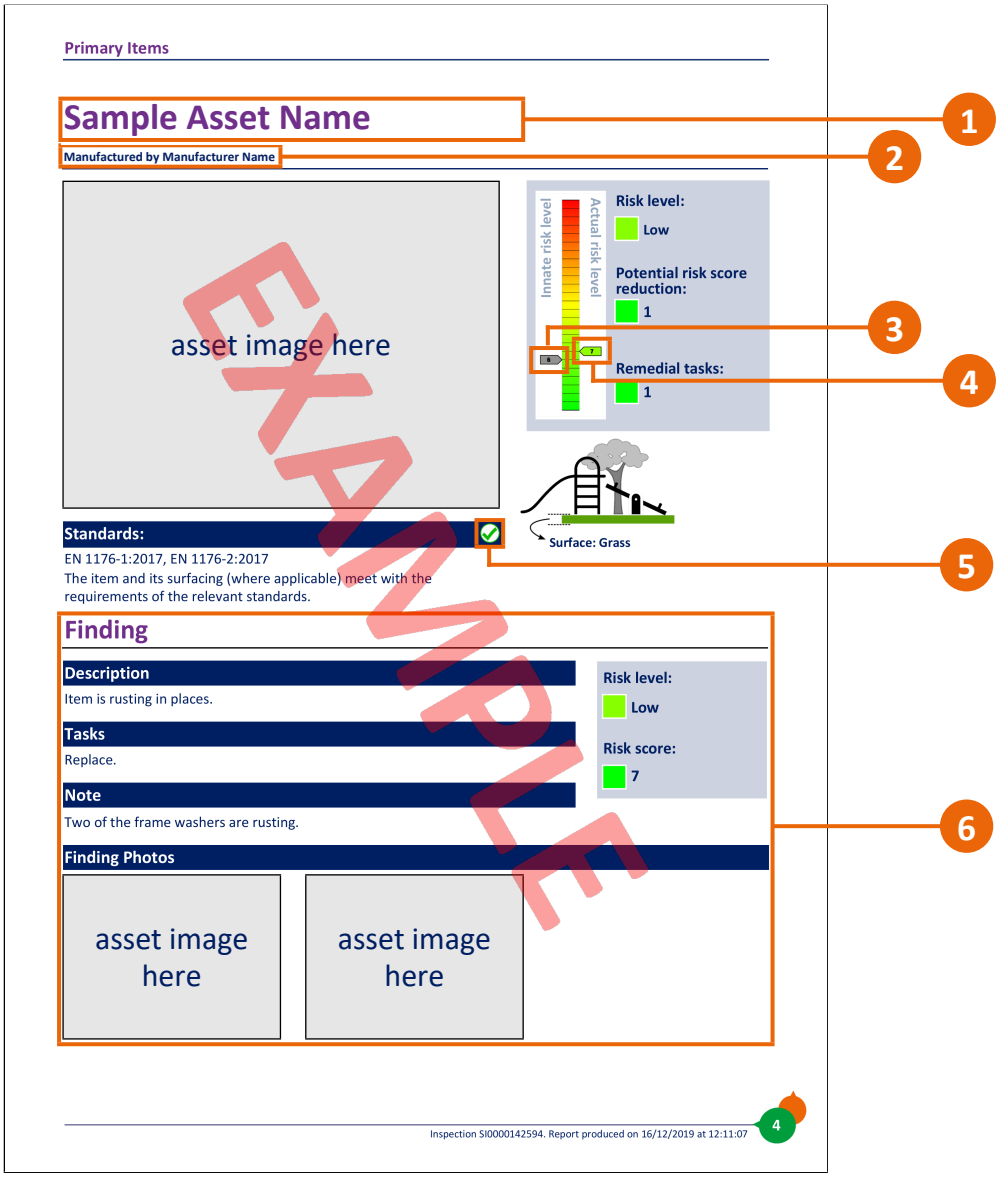
Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

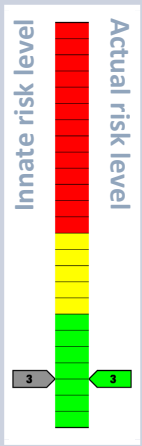
The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

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.



Fencing



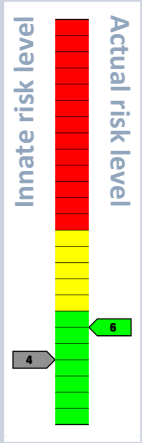
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Gates



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Worn ground areas.

Tasks

Make good.

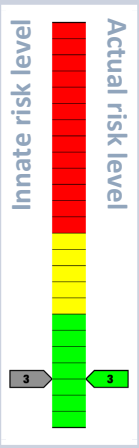
Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

General Surface

Photo not possible



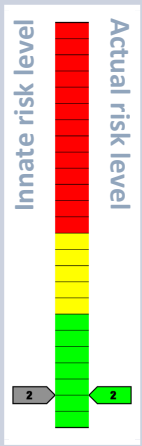
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Litter Bins



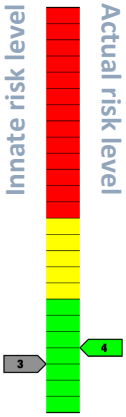
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Seating



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
1

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Worn ground areas.

Tasks

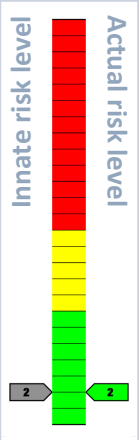
Make good.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
4

Finding Photos

Signage



Risk level:

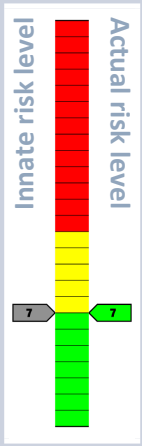
Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Carousel - Disc

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd



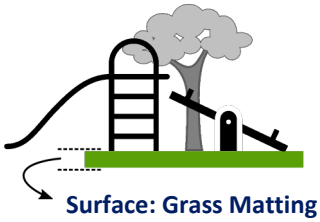
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

2



Surface: Grass Matting

Standards:

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

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings
1. The free space is less than the permitted 2000 mm (this increases to 3000 mm for Type E Giant Revolving Discs).
2. The top side of the giant disk is not a continuous smooth surface or free of obstacles.

There are no maintenance findings for this item.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

The free space is less than the permitted 2000 mm (this increases to 3000 mm for Type E Giant Revolving Discs).

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

Tasks

Adjust the layout to provide the minimum free space.

Note

To fence is 2800 mm.

Finding Photos

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

The top side of the giant disk is not a continuous smooth surface or free of obstacles.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

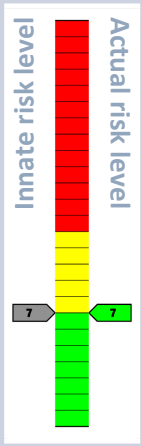
Tasks

Refer to manufacturer for comment.

Finding Photos

Carousel - Overhead

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

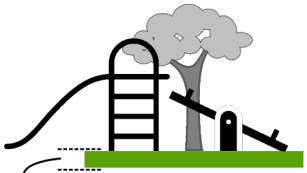


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

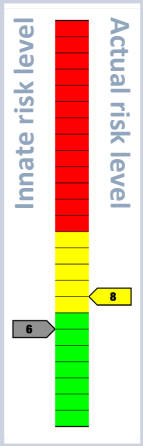
Standards:

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.

Carousel - Rotator - Swing

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd



Risk level:

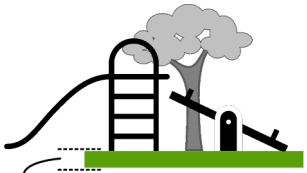
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

2

Remedial tasks:

4



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Bolt is missing.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

From post.

Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:

8

Finding Photos

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.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

Tasks

Dismantle and inspect according to manufacturer's instructions.

Note

bearing.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

There is wear in the bushes.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 5

Tasks

Remove shackle bolt and check bush and shackle pin wear, replacing as necessary.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Cap missing.

Tasks

Replace.

Risk level:

Very low

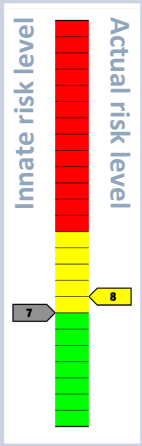
Risk score:

3

Finding Photos

Multiplay - Junior

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd



Risk level:

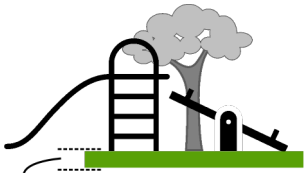
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

1

Remedial tasks:

3



Surface: Grass Matting

Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings
1. The supports are within the falling or free space area.

The item has the following maintenance findings:
1. Overhead ladders and rings provide significant play value and benefits to children, and with it the risk of falling. Ensuring the surface remains in good condition will help to keep the correct balance between benefits and risk.
2. Exposed metal rope core(s).

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

The supports are within the falling or free space area.

Tasks

Modify.

Note

Bottom mounts of scramble net. Edge bolts hard. Consider padding.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Overhead ladders and rings provide significant play value and benefits to children, and with it the risk of falling. Ensuring the surface remains in good condition will help to keep the correct balance between benefits and risk.

Tasks

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

Note

Overhead rings are high.

Risk level: Medium

Risk score: 8

Photo not possible

Maintenance Finding

Description

Exposed metal rope core(s).

Tasks

Repair.

Risk level:

Low

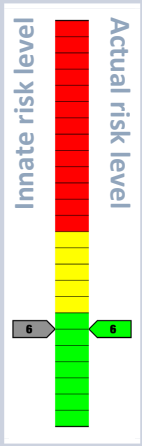
Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Rocker - Seesaw

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

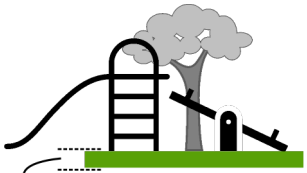


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

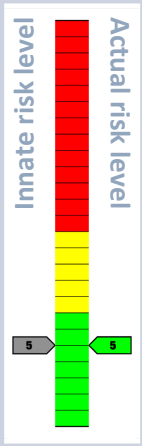
Standards:

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 - Surfer

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

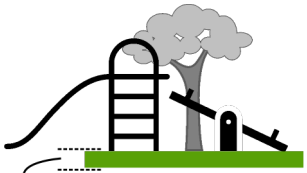


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

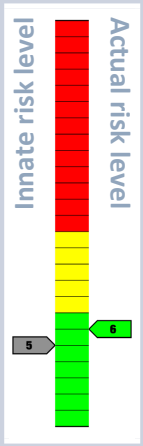
Standards:

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 - UFO

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd



Risk level:

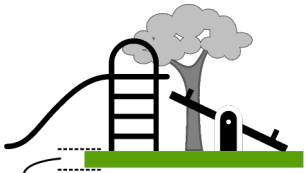
Low

Potential risk score reduction:

1

Remedial tasks:

1



Surface: Grass Matting

Standards:

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

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings
1. The rubber spring sleeve is damaged.

There are no maintenance findings for this item.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

The rubber spring sleeve is damaged.

Tasks

Replace.

Risk level:

Low

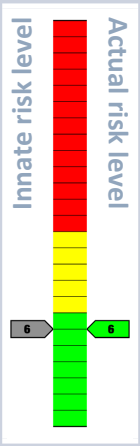
Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Rotator - Pole

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd

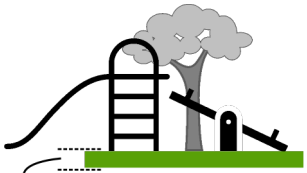


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

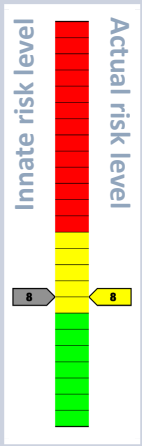
Standards:

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 - Mixed - 2 Bay 1 Basket 2 Junior Seat

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd



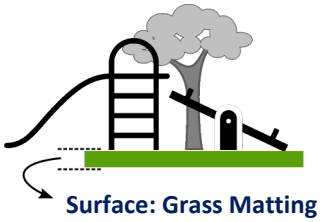
Risk level:

Medium

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

2



Surface: Grass Matting

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

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.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

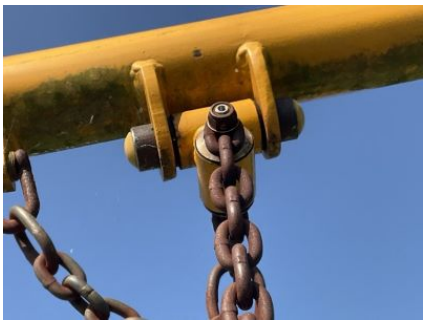
Tasks

Dismantle and inspect according to manufacturer's instructions.

Note

Cannot assess condition of top chain links without dismantling.

Finding Photos



Maintenance Finding

Description

Some chain wear.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

Tasks

Monitor for further deterioration and replace before 40% wear.

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 x 5 = 5 = low risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of 5 x 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				
Likelihood		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

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.

General Notes

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.

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 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
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)	✗
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 ± 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
Side width
* 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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Watchfield
SWINDON
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Appendix E

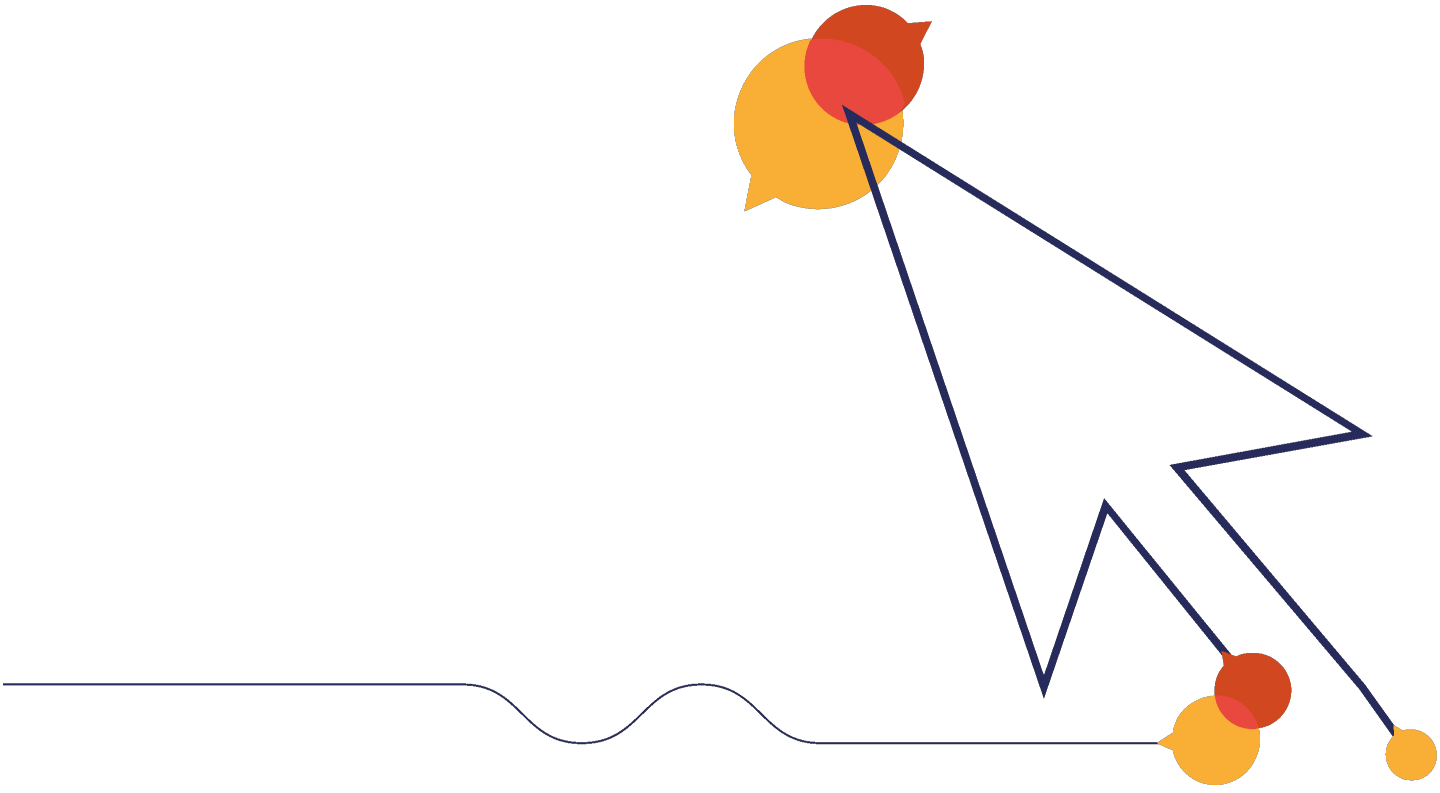
Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Dol-y-Felin

Welshpool Town Council

19 June 2025



Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Site name: **Dol-y-Felin**
Date of inspection: **19 June 2025**
Inspector: **Toby Knight**

Fencing

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Timber is decayed.	Replace affected parts.	10
Item broken.	Replace.	10
Moderate repairs are needed.	Repair.	8

Gate - Maintenance

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
The item is unlocked.	Lock.	6

Gates

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Cap missing.	Replace.	5

Cycle Racks

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Seating

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Worn ground areas.	Make good.	4

General Surface

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Litter Bins

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Signage

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Swing - Basket

Innate risk score: 8

Description	Tasks	Risk score
A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.	The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.	12
Fixtures loose or missing.	Replace.	7
Minor repairs are needed.	Read the notes for further action.	5
Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.	Allow grass to establish in the gap, as this may prevent the wet pour from shrinking further.	4
Some chain wear.	Monitor for further deterioration and replace before 40% wear.	4
Cap missing.	Replace.	3

Slide

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
There is significant corrosion on this item.	De-scale back to good metal and coat with lead free paint, using appropriate precautions. Repairs may be necessary where corrosion is severe.	5
The unit does not meet the requirements of the standard.	The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.	4

Carousel - Bowl

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Multiplay - Toddler

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Innate risk score: 3

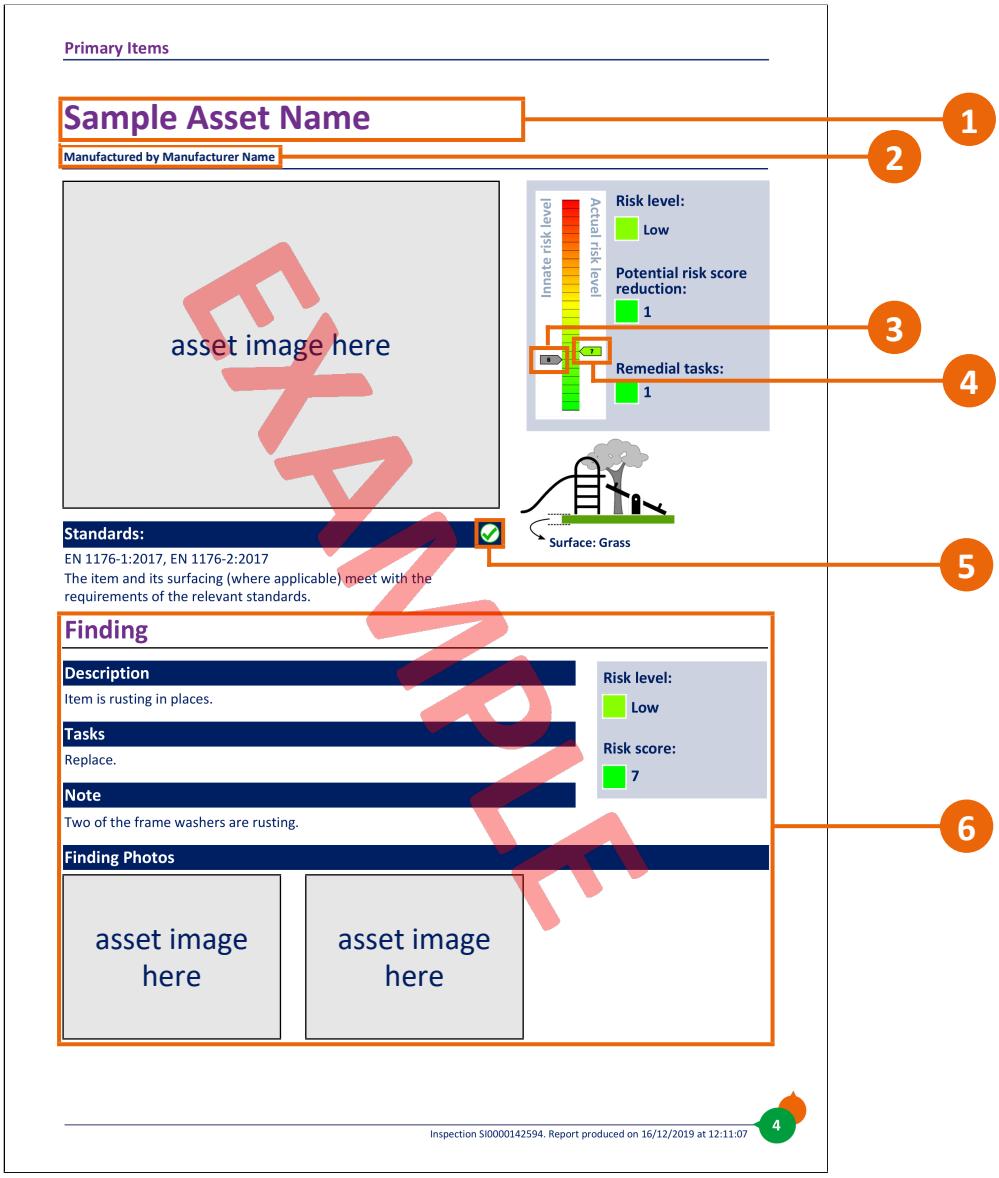
Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

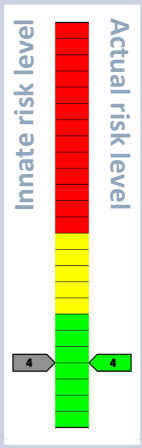
The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

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.



Cycle Racks



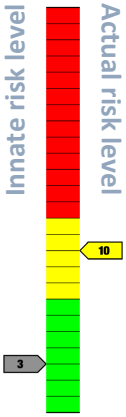
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Fencing



Risk level:
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:
7

Remedial tasks:
3

Maintenance Finding

Description
Timber is decayed.

Tasks
Replace affected parts.

Note
Posts rotted out.

Risk level:
Medium

Risk score:
10

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Item broken.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Posts rotted out, some sections have been blocked with Heras fence.

Risk level: Medium

Risk score: 10

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Moderate repairs are needed.

Tasks

Repair.

Note

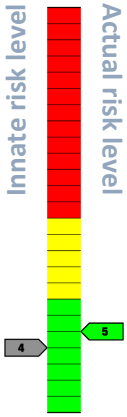
Top rail missing.

Risk level: Medium

Risk score: 8

Finding Photos

Gates



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
1

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Cap missing.

Tasks

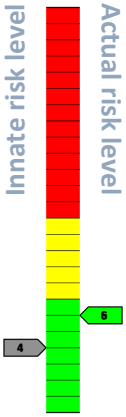
Replace.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
5

Finding Photos

Gate - Maintenance



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

The item is unlocked.

Tasks

Lock.

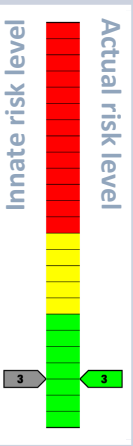
Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

General Surface

Photo not possible



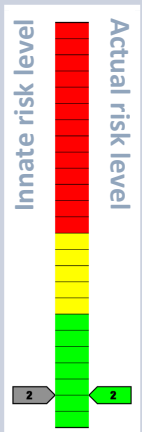
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Litter Bins



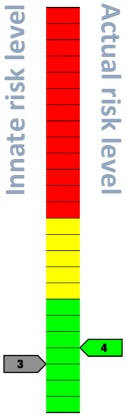
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Seating



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
1

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Worn ground areas.

Tasks

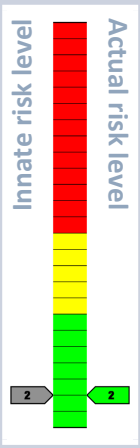
Make good.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
4

Finding Photos

Signage



Risk level:

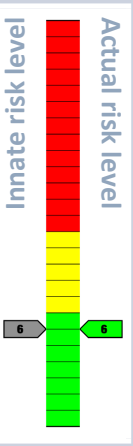
Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Slide

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd



Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

2

Surface: Rubber - Mulch - Bonded

Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-3:2017

The item or its surfacing are not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Standard Compliance Findings
1. The unit does not meet the requirements of the standard.

The item has the following maintenance findings:
1. There is significant corrosion on this item.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

The unit does not meet the requirements of the standard.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

Tasks

The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.

Note

See previous reports for details.

Photo not possible

Maintenance Finding

Description

There is significant corrosion on this item.

Tasks

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

Risk level:

Low

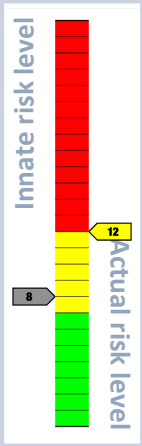
Risk score:

5

Finding Photos

Swing - Basket

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



Risk level:

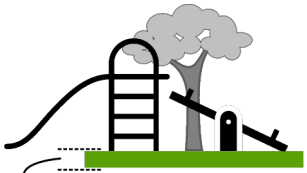
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

4

Remedial tasks:

6



Surface: Wet Pour

Standards:

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

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings
1. A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

The item has the following maintenance findings:
1. Fixtures loose or missing.
2. Minor repairs are needed.
3. Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.
4. Some chain wear.
5. Cap missing.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

Risk level: Medium

Risk score: 12

Tasks

The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.

Note

Fitting a secondary support is recommended.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Fixtures loose or missing.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 7

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Nut missing from shackle pin.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Minor repairs are needed.

Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

Note

Rubber trim of seat separating.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 5

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.

Tasks

Allow grass to establish in the gap, as this may prevent the wet pour from shrinking further.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Some chain wear.

Tasks

Monitor for further deterioration and replace before 40% wear.

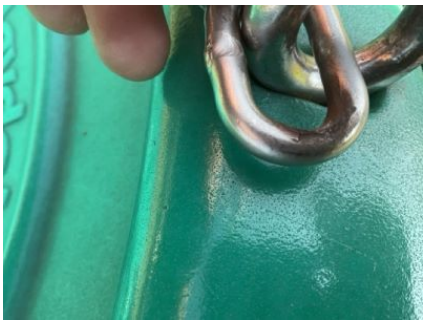
Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

Finding Photos



Maintenance Finding

Description

Cap missing.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Under seat.

Risk level:

Very low

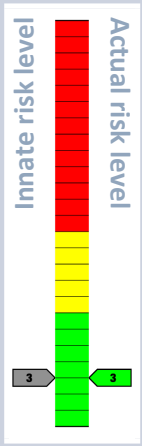
Risk score:

3

Finding Photos

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd

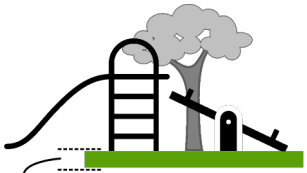


Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Wet Pour

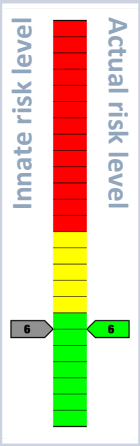
Standards:

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.

Carousel - Bowl

Manufactured by Play & Leisure Ltd



Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Surface: Rubber - Mulch - Bonded

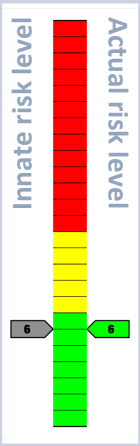
Standards:

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.

Multiplay - Toddler

Manufactured by Play & Leisure Ltd

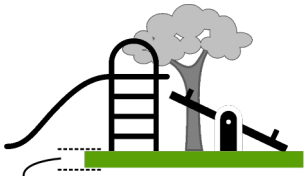


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Rubber - Mulch - Bonded

Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023

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

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 x 5 = 5 = low risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of 5 x 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				
Likelihood		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

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.

General Notes

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.

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 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
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)	✗
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 ± 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
Side width
* 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

Playsafety Ltd
78 Shrivenham Hundred Business Park
Watchfield
SWINDON
SN6 8TY
+44 (0)1793 317470

Appendix F

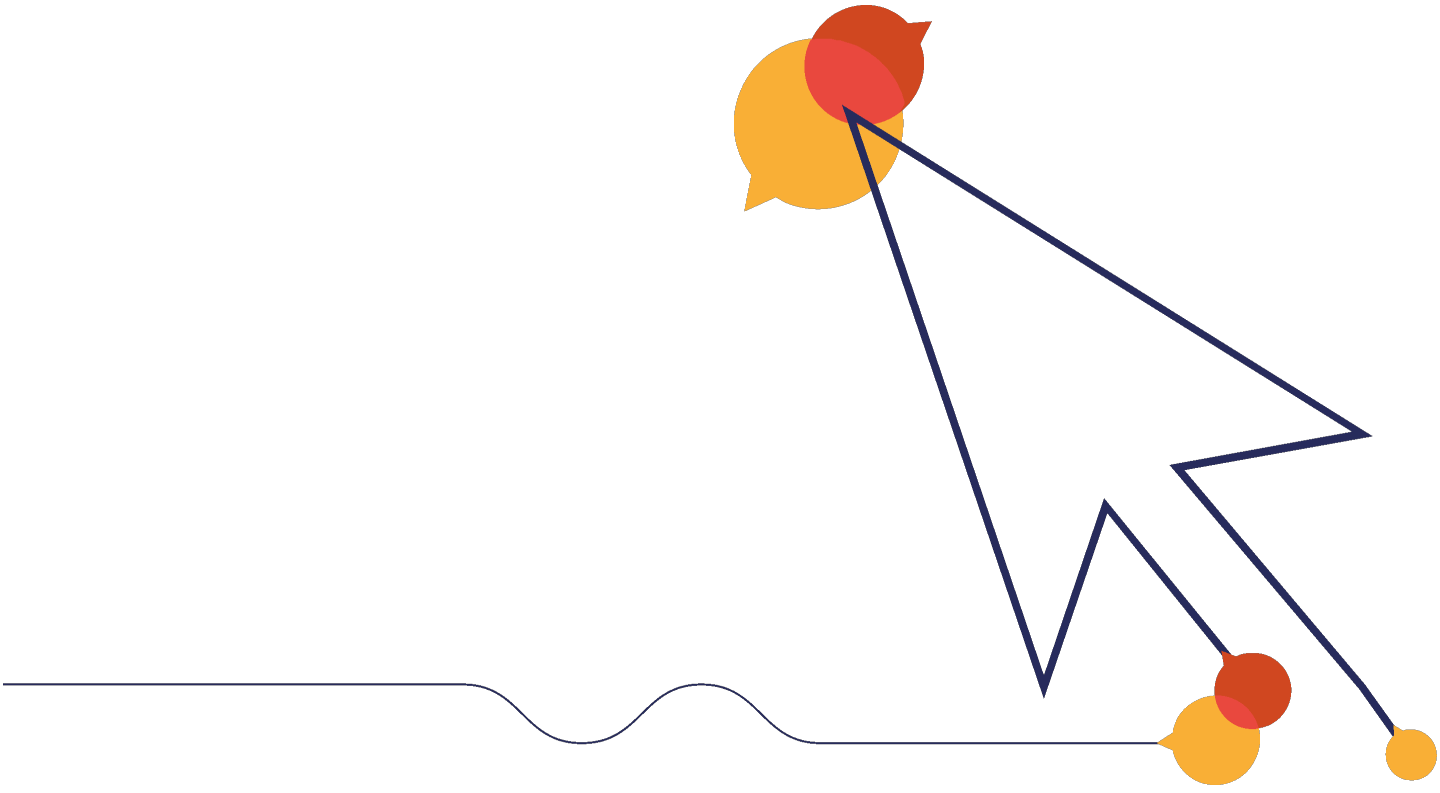
Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Little Henfaes Drive Play Area

Welshpool Town Council

19 June 2025



Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Site name: **Little Henfaes Drive Play Area**
Date of inspection: **19 June 2025**
Inspector: **Toby Knight**

Gate

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moderate repairs are needed.	Replace.	7
Hard or sharp projections.	Remove hard, pointed and sharp projections.	6
The gate's closing mechanism does not work correctly.	Adjust to allow gate to self close. Ideally gate from open should not close in less than 5 seconds.	6

Gate - Maintenance

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moderate repairs are needed.	Replace.	7
There is a crushing or shearing point on the side of the gate. Where the gaps reduce to less than 12 mm these have been known to cause serious, permanent injury to children, especially on the hinge side where the leverage forces are significant.	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.	6
Hard or sharp projections.	Remove hard, pointed and sharp projections.	4

General Surface

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Surface needs repair.	Repair.	6

Seating - Picnic Table

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Timber is decayed.	Replace affected parts.	6

Fencing

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Seating - Bench

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Litter Bin

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Signage

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Swing - Basket

Innate risk score: 8

Description	Tasks	Risk score
A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.	The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.	9
Overhanging tree branches are present.	Cut back.	7
Cap missing.	Replace.	3

Multiplay - Junior

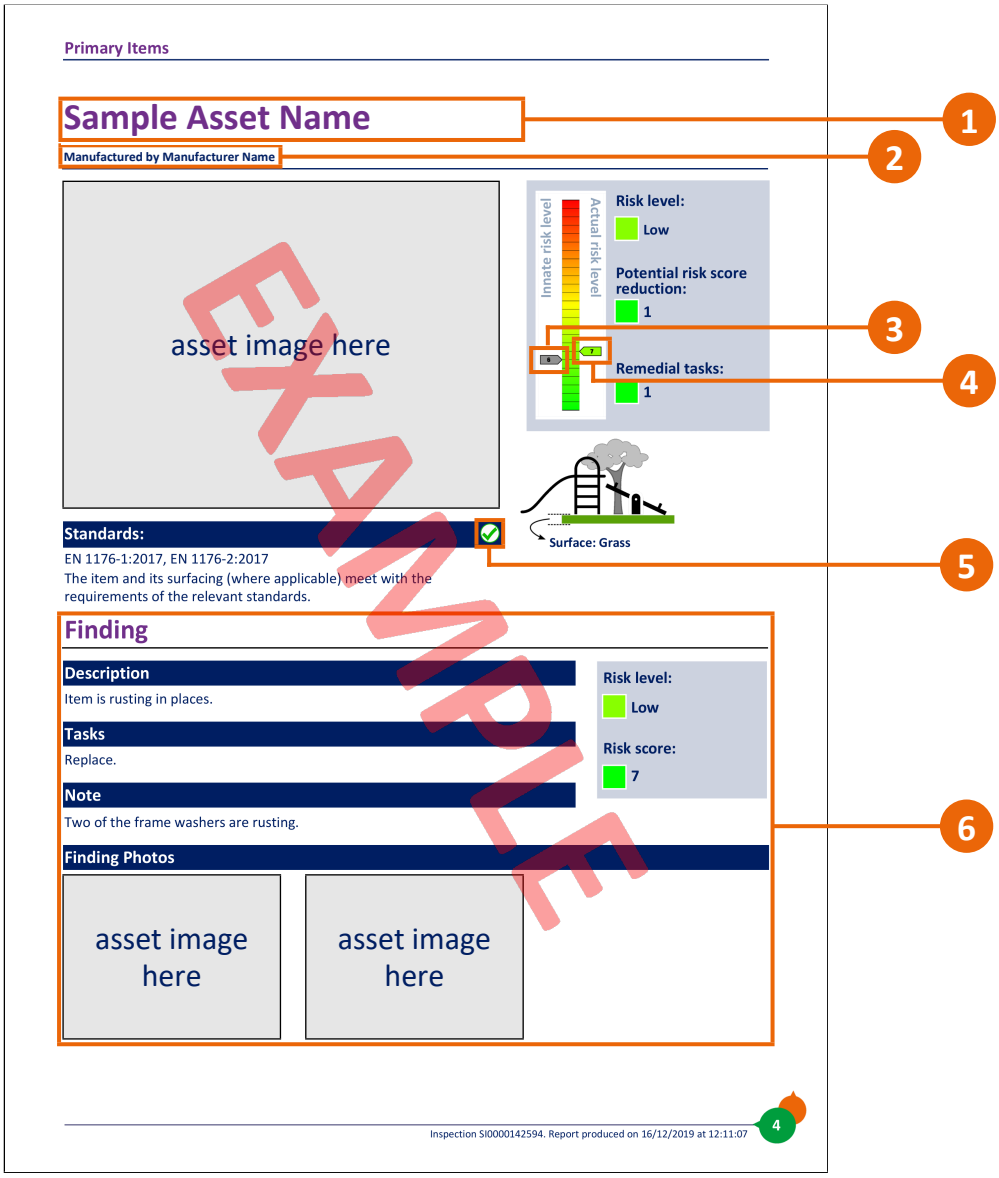
Innate risk score: 7

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Overhead ladders and rings provide significant play value and benefits to children, and with it the risk of falling. Ensuring the surface remains in good condition will help to keep the correct balance between benefits and risk.	The protective surface under all bars and rings must be kept in good condition.	7
Item has corrosion.	Treat and repair.	7
Roof panel is damaged.	Repair.	6

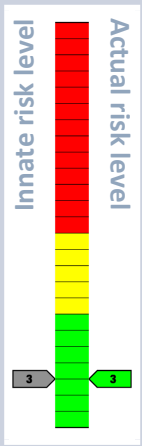
The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

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.



Fencing



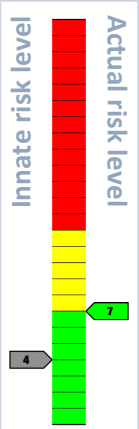
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Gate



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
3

Remedial tasks:
3

Maintenance Finding

Description

Moderate repairs are needed.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Slats rotted out.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
7

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Hard or sharp projections.

Tasks

Remove hard, pointed and sharp projections.

Note

Latch at child’s head height.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

The gate's closing mechanism does not work correctly.

Tasks

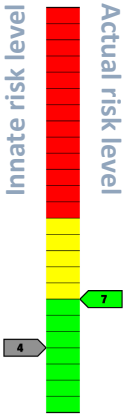
Adjust to allow gate to self close. Ideally gate from open should not close in less than 5 seconds.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

Photo not possible

Gate - Maintenance



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
3

Remedial tasks:
3

Maintenance Finding

Description

Moderate repairs are needed.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Timbers missing.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
7

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

There is a crushing or shearing point on the side of the gate. Where the gaps reduce to less than 12 mm these have been known to cause serious, permanent injury to children, especially on the hinge side where the leverage forces are significant.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

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.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Hard or sharp projections.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

Tasks

Remove hard, pointed and sharp projections.

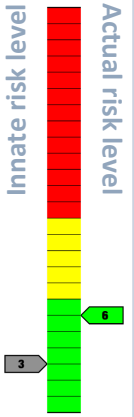
Note

Latch.

Finding Photos

General Surface

Photo not possible



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
3

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Surface needs repair.

Tasks

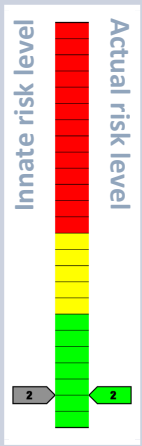
Repair.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

Litter Bin



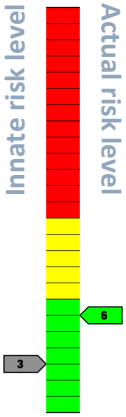
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Seating - Picnic Table



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
3

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Timber is decayed.

Tasks

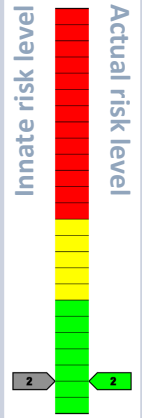
Replace affected parts.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

Signage



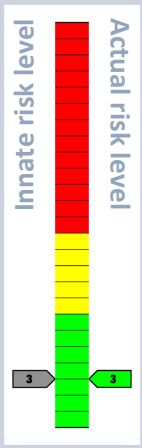
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Seating - Bench



Risk level:

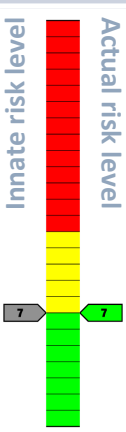
Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Multiplay - Junior

Manufactured by (Unknown)



Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

3

Surface: Wet Pour

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

Overhead ladders and rings provide significant play value and benefits to children, and with it the risk of falling. Ensuring the surface remains in good condition will help to keep the correct balance between benefits and risk.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

7

Tasks

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

Photo not possible

Maintenance Finding

Description

Item has corrosion.

Tasks

Treat and repair.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

7

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Roof panel is damaged.

Tasks

Repair.

Risk level:

Low

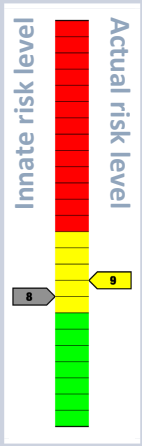
Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Swing - Basket

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



Risk level:

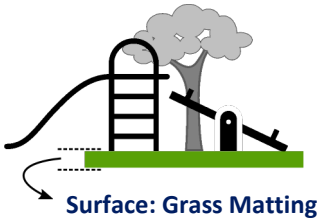
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

1

Remedial tasks:

3



Surface: Grass Matting

Standards:

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

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings
1. A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

The item has the following maintenance findings:
1. Overhanging tree branches are present.
2. Cap missing.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

Risk level: Medium

Risk score: 9

Tasks

The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.

Note

A secondary support is recommended.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Overhanging tree branches are present.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 7

Tasks

Cut back.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Cap missing.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Under seat.

Risk level:

Very low

Risk score:

3

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 x 5 = 5 = low risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of 5 x 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				
Likelihood		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

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.

General Notes

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.

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 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
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)	✗
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 ± 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
Side width
* 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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Watchfield
SWINDON
SN6 8TY
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Appendix G

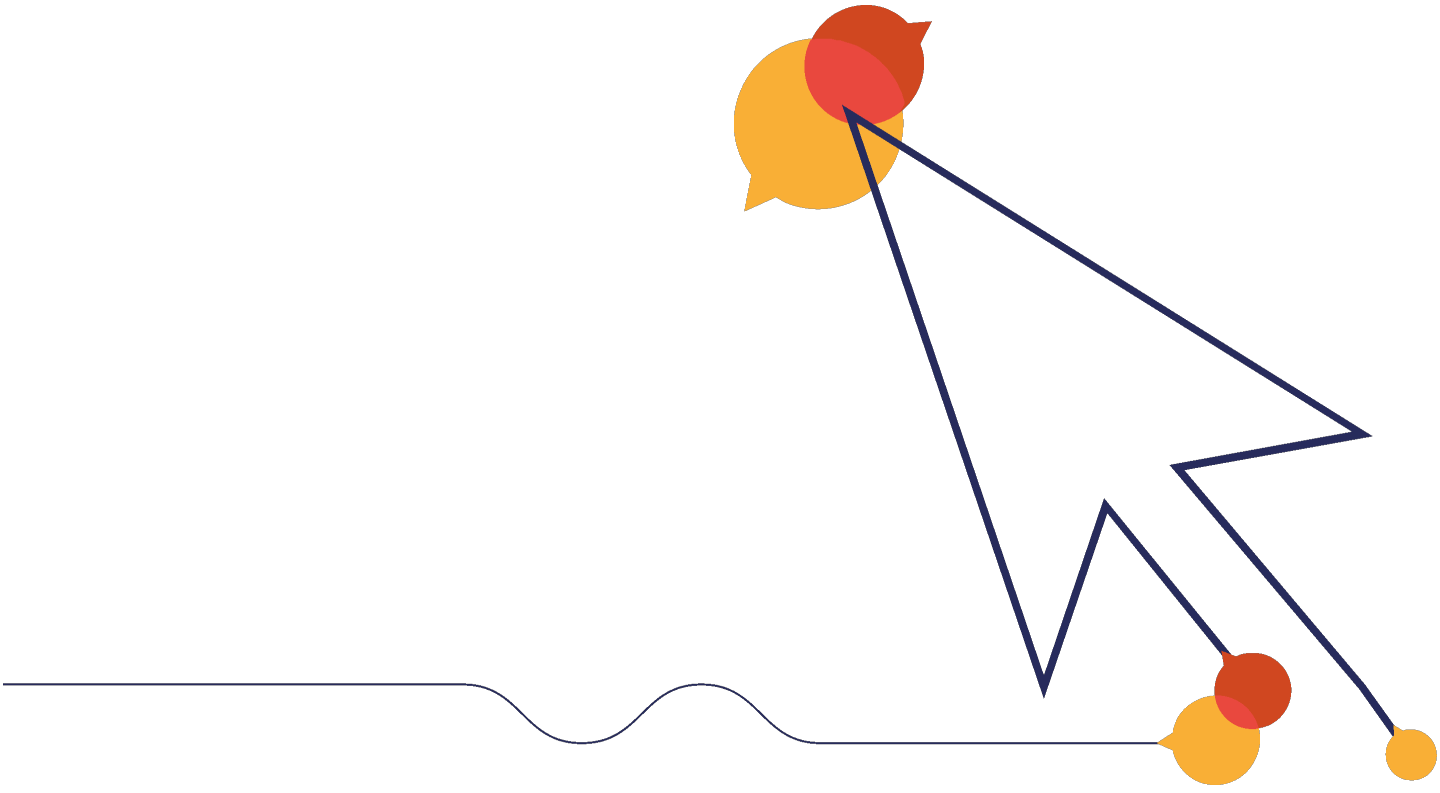
Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Maes y Dre Recreation Grounds

Welshpool Town Council

19 June 2025



Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Site name: **Maes y Dre Recreation Grounds**
Date of inspection: **19 June 2025**
Inspector: **Toby Knight**

Fencing

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moderate repairs are needed.	Repair.	7
Timber is decayed.	Replace affected parts.	7

Gate

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Gate buffer(s) required.	Fit a buffer.	6

Seating

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Timber is decayed.	Replace affected parts.	6

Shelter

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Worn ground areas.	Make good.	6
There is wear in the bushes.	Remove shackle bolt and check bush and shackle pin wear, replacing as necessary.	6

General Surface

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Worn ground areas.	Make good.	5

Signage

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Missing item.	Replace.	4

Gates - Maintenance

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Barriers

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Litter Bin

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Swing - Mixed - 2 Bay 1 Basket 2 Junior Seat

Innate risk score: 8

Description	Tasks	Risk score
A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.	The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.	12
Swing seat is damaged.	Replace.	6
The surface is cracking.	Repair.	6
There is considerable wear to the chains.	Replace the worn chains or links.	6
Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.	Repair.	4
Some chain wear.	Monitor for further deterioration and replace before 40% wear.	4

Agility Trail

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
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	Replace decayed components where possible and plan replacement of item. Check on a routine basis, especially at ground or foundation level.	8
Item has some parts missing.	Replace the missing parts.	6

Rocker

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Ground erosion present.	Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.	7

Carousel - Dish

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Ground erosion present.	Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.	6

Carousel - Flush

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.	Allow grass to establish in the gap, as this may prevent the wet pour from shrinking further.	4

Multiplay - Junior

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Exposed metal rope core(s).	Replace the worn ropes.	6
Cap missing.	Replace.	3

Rocker - Sweeping Seesaw

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Item has some parts missing.	Replace the missing parts.	6

Rotator - Pole

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Bolt(s) loose.	Tighten.	6

Play Panels - Musical x 4

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moderate repairs are needed.	Replace.	6
Ground erosion present.	Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.	4

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

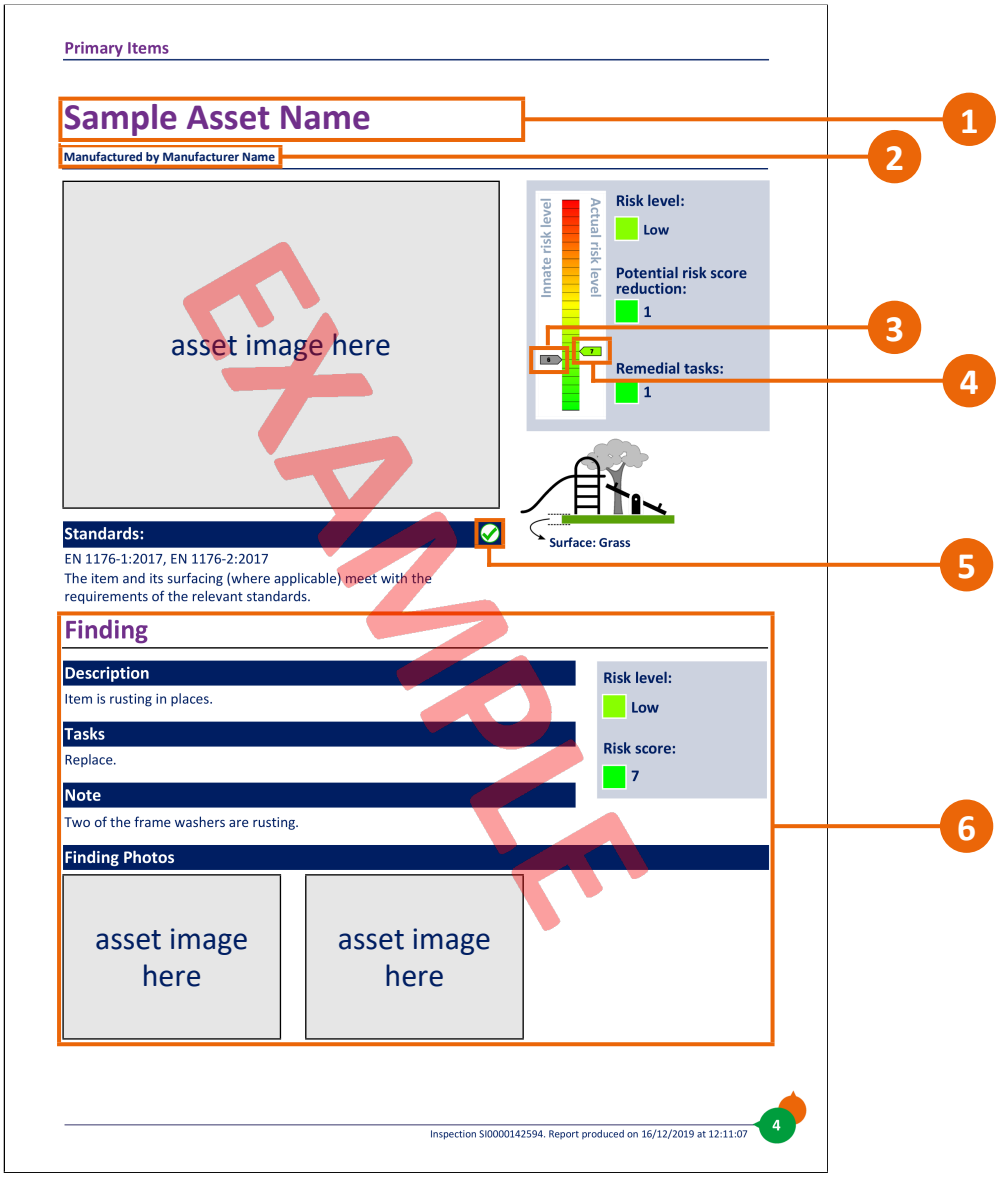
Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Surface is uneven.	Make good.	4
There is wear in the bushes.	Remove shackle bolt and check bush and shackle pin wear, replacing as necessary.	4

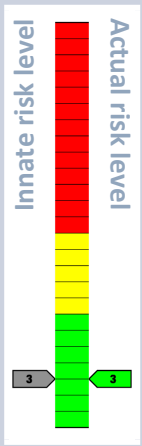
The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

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.



Barriers



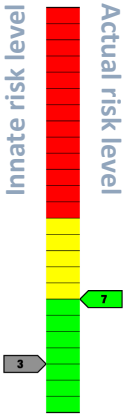
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Fencing



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
4

Remedial tasks:
2

Maintenance Finding

Description

Moderate repairs are needed.

Tasks

Repair.

Note

Fence to bowling green damaged.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
7

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Timber is decayed.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 7

Tasks

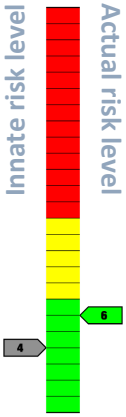
Replace affected parts.

Note

Fence between toddler and junior area.

Finding Photos

Gate



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Gate buffer(s) required.

Tasks

Fit a buffer.

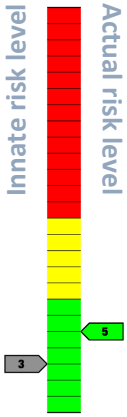
Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

General Surface

Photo not possible



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Worn ground areas.

Tasks

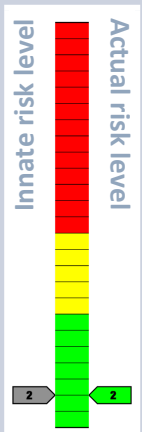
Make good.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
5

Finding Photos

Litter Bin



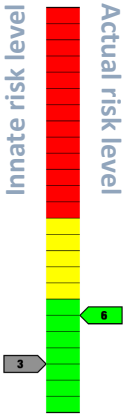
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Seating



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
3

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Timber is decayed.

Tasks

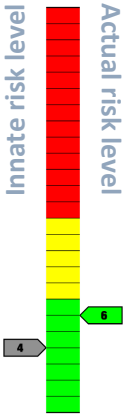
Replace affected parts.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

Shelter



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
2

Maintenance Finding

Description

Worn ground areas.

Tasks

Make good.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

There is wear in the bushes.

Tasks

Remove shackle bolt and check bush and shackle pin wear, replacing as necessary.

Risk level:

Low

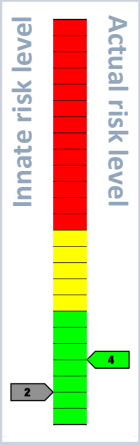
Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Signage

Photo not possible



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Missing item.

Tasks

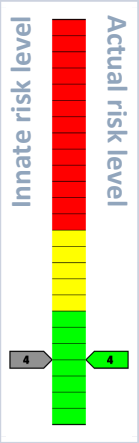
Replace.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
4

Photo not possible

Gates - Maintenance



Risk level:

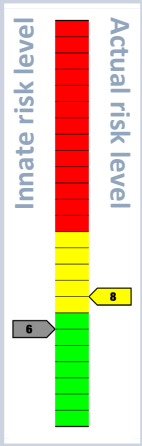
Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Agility Trail

Manufactured by (Unknown)



Risk level:

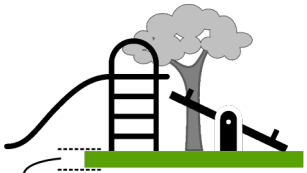
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

2

Remedial tasks:

2



Surface: Grass

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

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.

Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:

8

Tasks

Replace decayed components where possible and plan replacement of item. Check on a routine basis, especially at ground or foundation level.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Item has some parts missing.

Tasks

Replace the missing parts.

Note

Bridge.

Risk level:

Low

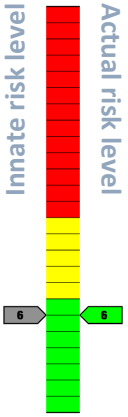
Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Carousel - Dish

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



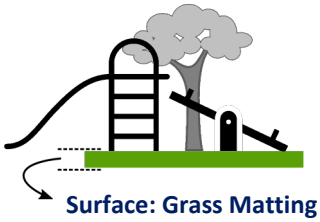
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

1



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Ground erosion present.

Tasks

Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.

Note

At edge of grass matting.

Risk level:

Low

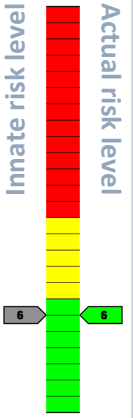
Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Carousel - Flush

Manufactured by (Unknown)



Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

1

Surface: Wet Pour

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

Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.

Tasks

Allow grass to establish in the gap, as this may prevent the wet pour from shrinking further.

Note

At edge of roundabout where infill has been removed.

Risk level:

Low

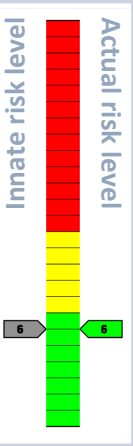
Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Multiplay - Junior

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



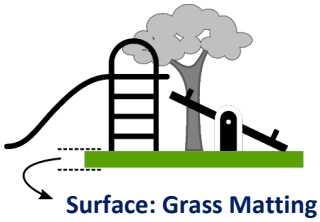
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

2



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Exposed metal rope core(s).

Tasks

Replace the worn ropes.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Cap missing.

Tasks

Replace.

Risk level:

Very low

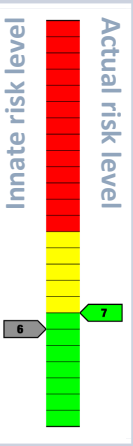
Risk score:

3

Finding Photos

Rocker

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



Risk level:

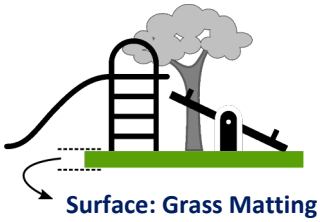
Low

Potential risk score reduction:

1

Remedial tasks:

1



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Ground erosion present.

Tasks

Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.

Note

At edge of mat.

Risk level:

Low

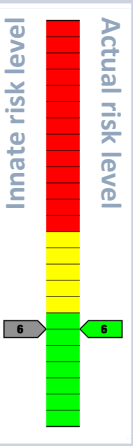
Risk score:

7

Finding Photos

Rocker - Sweeping Seesaw

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



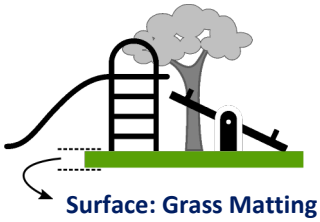
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

1



Surface: Grass Matting

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.

Risk level:

Low

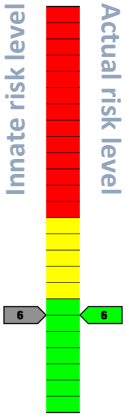
Risk score:

6

Photo not possible

Rotator - Pole

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



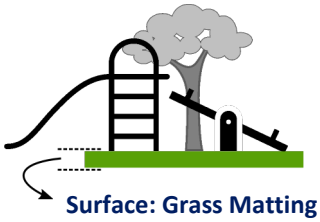
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

1



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Bolt(s) loose.

Tasks

Tighten.

Risk level:

Low

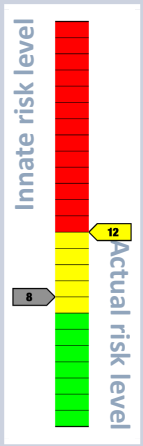
Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Swing - Mixed - 2 Bay 1 Basket 2 Junior Seat

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



Risk level:

Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

4

Remedial tasks:

6

Surface: Wet Pour

Standards:

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

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings
1. A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

The item has the following maintenance findings:
1. Swing seat is damaged.
2. The surface is cracking.
3. There is considerable wear to the chains.
4. Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.
5. Some chain wear.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

Risk level: Medium

Risk score: 12

Tasks

The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.

Note

A secondary support is recommended.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Swing seat is damaged.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 6

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Buffer around basket.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

The surface is cracking.

Tasks

Repair.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

There is considerable wear to the chains.

Tasks

Replace the worn chains or links.

Note

U bolts on flat seats.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Shrinkage / separation of the surface. This may give a trip hazard.

Tasks

Repair.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Some chain wear.

Tasks

Monitor for further deterioration and replace before 40% wear.

Risk level:

Low

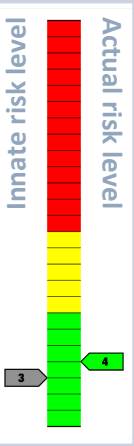
Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Manufactured by A E Evans Ltd



Risk level:

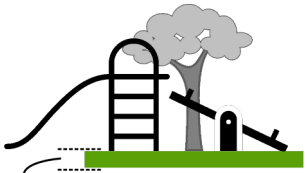
Low

Potential risk score reduction:

1

Remedial tasks:

2



Surface: Wet Pour

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

Surface is uneven.

Tasks

Make good.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

There is wear in the bushes.

Tasks

Remove shackle bolt and check bush and shackle pin wear, replacing as necessary.

Risk level:

Low

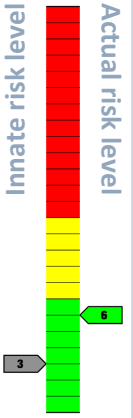
Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Play Panels - Musical x 4

Manufactured by (Unknown)



Risk level:

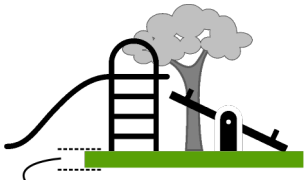
Low

Potential risk score reduction:

3

Remedial tasks:

2



Surface: Grass

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

Moderate repairs are needed.

Tasks

Replace.

Note

Drum top missing.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

6

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Ground erosion present.

Tasks

Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

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 x 5 = 5 = low risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of 5 x 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				
Likelihood		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

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.

General Notes

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.

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 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
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)	✗
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 ± 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
Side width
* 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

Playsafety Ltd
78 Shrivenham Hundred Business Park
Watchfield
SWINDON
SN6 8TY
+44 (0)1793 317470

Appendix H

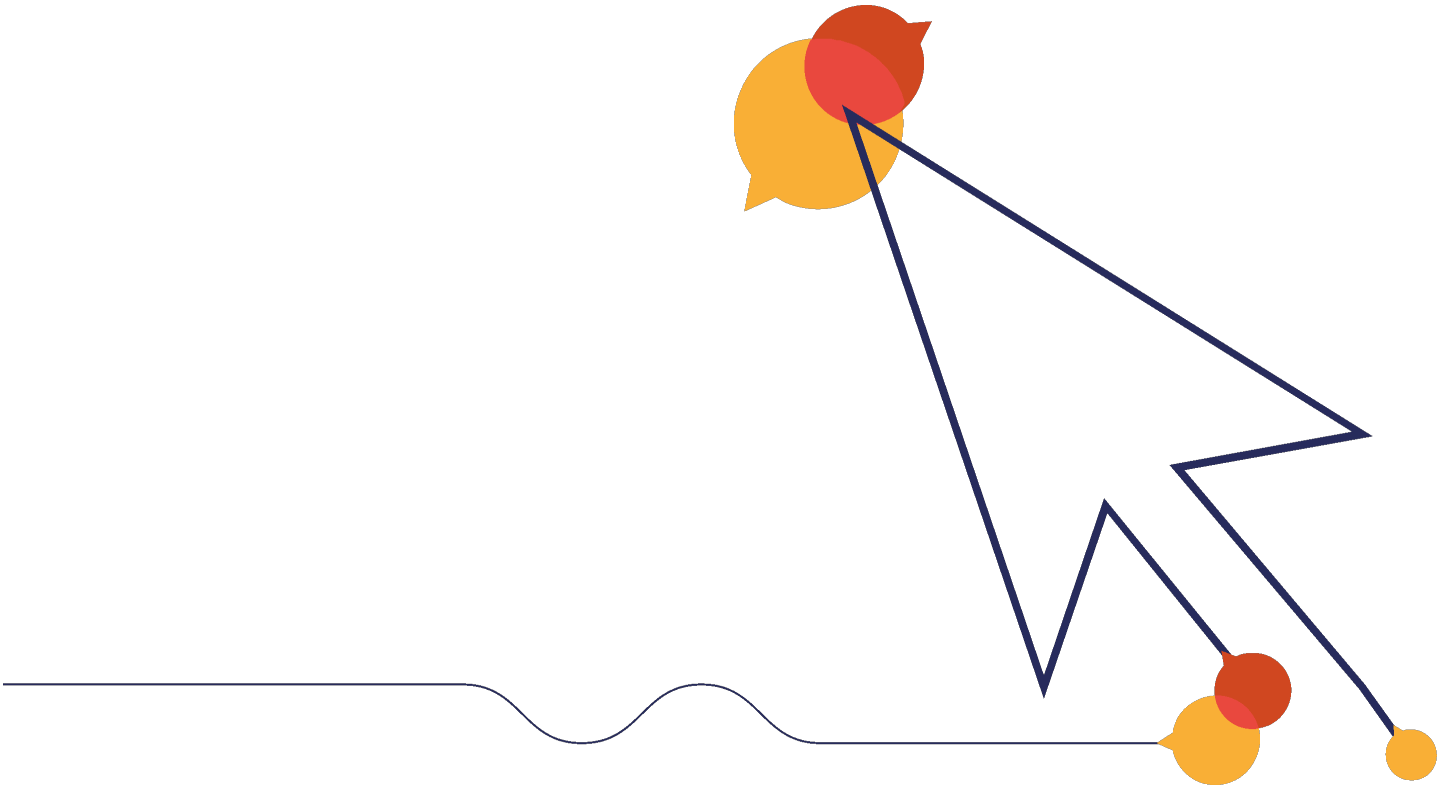
Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Welshpool Country Park

Welshpool Town Council

19 June 2025



Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Site name: **Welshpool Country Park**
Date of inspection: **19 June 2025**
Inspector: **Toby Knight**

Fencing

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moderate repairs are needed.	Repair.	8

Gate

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
The gate's closing mechanism does not work correctly.	Adjust to allow gate to self close. Ideally gate from open should not close in less than 5 seconds.	6
Worn ground areas.	Make good.	4

Gate - Maintenance

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
There is a crushing or shearing point on the side of the gate. Where the gaps reduce to less than 12 mm these have been known to cause serious, permanent injury to children, especially on the hinge side where the leverage forces are significant.	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.	6

General Surface

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Seating

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Litter Bin

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Signage

Innate risk score: 2

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Multiplay - Toddler

Innate risk score: 4

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Timber is decayed.	Replace affected parts.	12
Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.	Prevent further damage.	4
Ground erosion present.	Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.	4

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Innate risk score: 3

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Swing frame or legs rotting.	Replace.	10
Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.	Prevent further damage.	4

Swing - Basket

Innate risk score: 8

Description	Tasks	Risk score
A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.	The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.	9
Minor repairs are needed.	Repair.	5
Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.	Prevent further damage.	4

Agility Trail

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
This equipment relies on one post for its stability. Special attention should be paid to maintenance (e.g. by monitoring degradation) and if necessary decommissioning the item before the end of its operating life. This is a requirement of	Consult with the manufacturer's guidance to determine suitable maintenance.	6
Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.	Prevent further damage.	4
Timber is splintered.	Repair.	4
Bolt(s) loose.	Tighten.	4

Carousel - Dish

Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score

No Findings

Climber - Jungle Gym

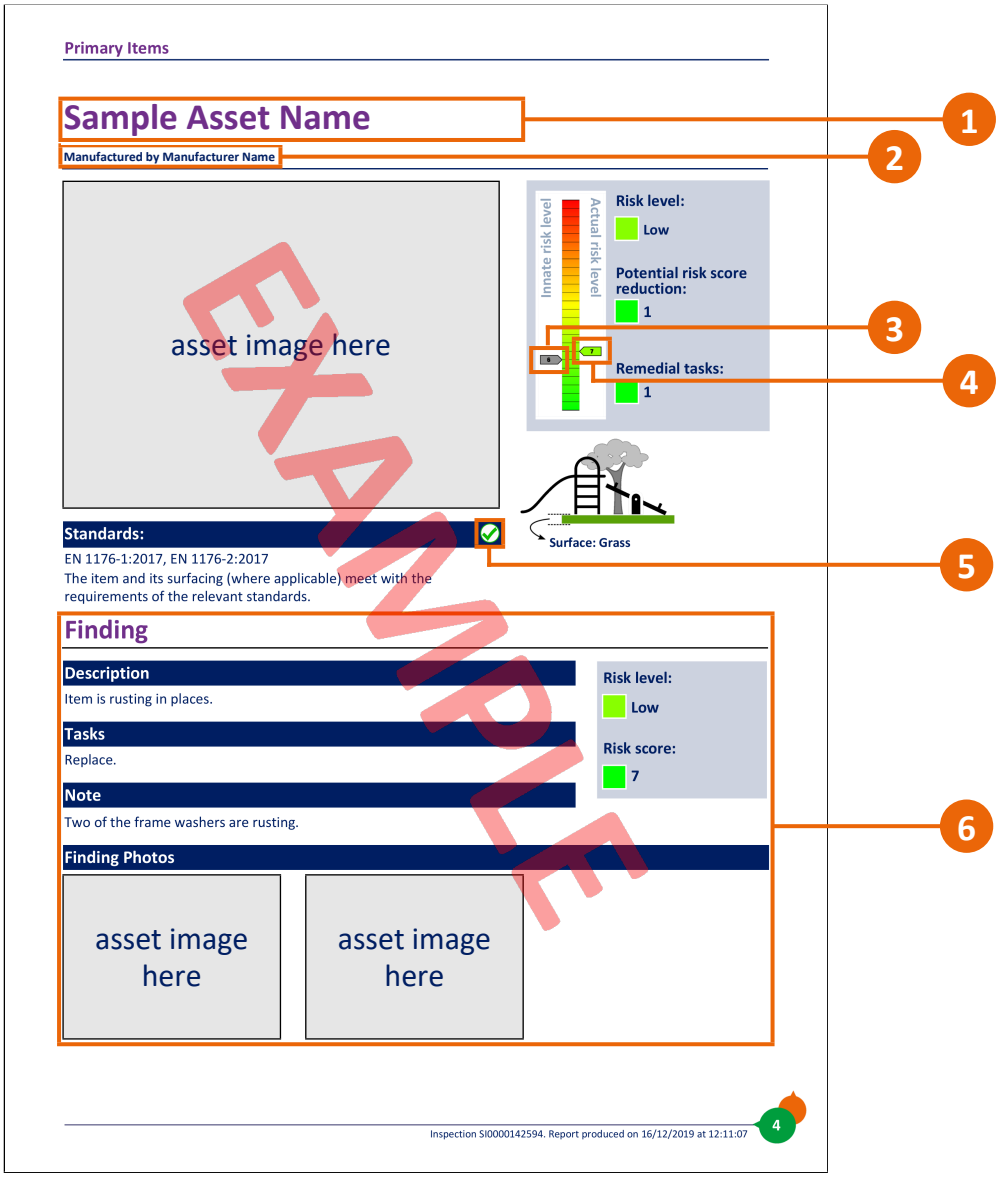
Innate risk score: 6

Description	Tasks	Risk score
Timber is splintered.	Repair.	4

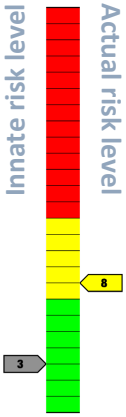
The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

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.



Fencing



Risk level:

Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

5

Remedial tasks:

1

Maintenance Finding

Description

Moderate repairs are needed.

Tasks

Repair.

Note

Wire fence.

Risk level:

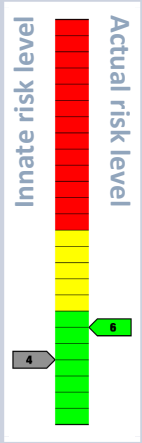
Medium

Risk score:

8

Finding Photos

Gate



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
2

Maintenance Finding

Description

The gate's closing mechanism does not work correctly.

Tasks

Adjust to allow gate to self close. Ideally gate from open should not close in less than 5 seconds.

Note

Fast.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

Photo not possible

Maintenance Finding

Description

Worn ground areas.

Tasks

Make good.

Risk level:

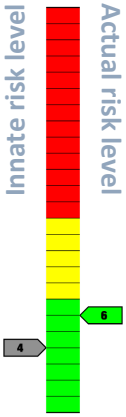
Low

Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Gate - Maintenance



Risk level:
Low

Potential risk score reduction:
2

Remedial tasks:
1

Maintenance Finding

Description

There is a crushing or shearing point on the side of the gate. Where the gaps reduce to less than 12 mm these have been known to cause serious, permanent injury to children, especially on the hinge side where the leverage forces are significant.

Risk level:
Low

Risk score:
6

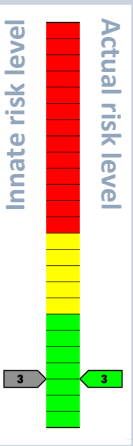
Tasks

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.

Finding Photos

General Surface

Photo not possible



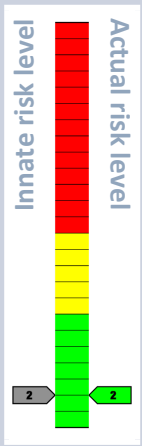
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Litter Bin



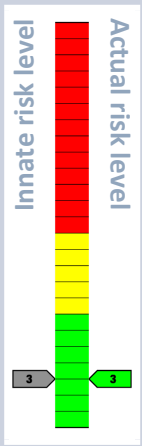
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Seating



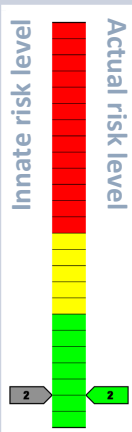
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Signage



Risk level:

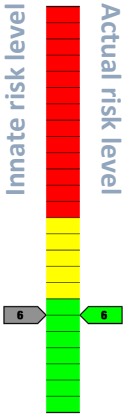
Very low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks

Agility Trail

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



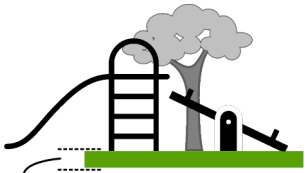
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

4



Surface: Grass

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

This equipment relies on one post for its stability. Special attention should be paid to maintenance (e.g. by monitoring degradation) and if necessary decommissioning the item before the end of its operating life. This is a requirement of the British Standard.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

6

Tasks

Consult with the manufacturer's guidance to determine suitable maintenance.

Photo not possible

Maintenance Finding

Description

Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

Tasks

Prevent further damage.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Timber is splintered.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

Tasks

Repair.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Bolt(s) loose.

Tasks

Tighten.

Note

Eye bolts on bridge.

Risk level:

Low

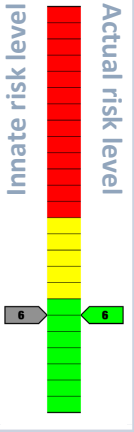
Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Carousel - Dish

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd

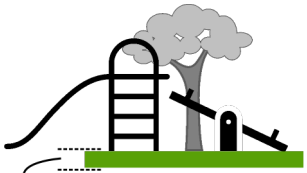


Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

No remedial tasks



Surface: Grass Matting

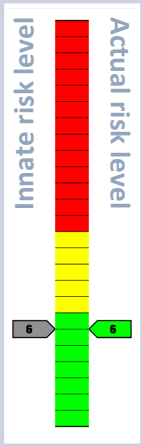
Standards:

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.

Climber - Jungle Gym

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



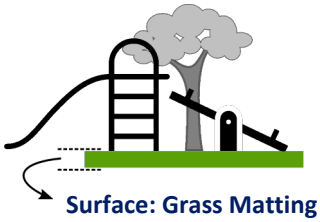
Risk level:

Low

Risk score as low as possible

Remedial tasks:

1



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Timber is splintered.

Tasks

Repair.

Note

Mower and strimmer damage to posts.

Risk level:

Low

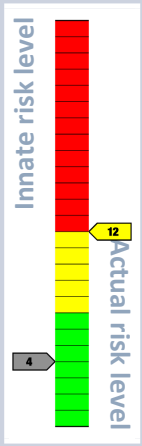
Risk score:

4

Finding Photos

Multiplay - Toddler

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



Risk level:

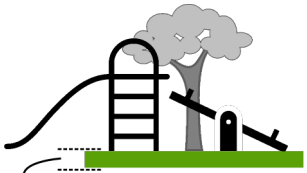
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

8

Remedial tasks:

3



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Timber is decayed.

Tasks

Replace affected parts.

Note

Post rotted out.

Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:

12

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

Tasks

Prevent further damage.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Ground erosion present.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 4

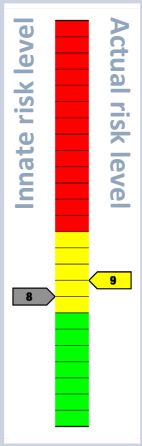
Tasks

Consider adding grass matting to prevent wear.

Finding Photos

Swing - Basket

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



Risk level:

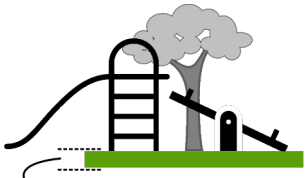
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

1

Remedial tasks:

3



Surface: Grass Matting

Standards:

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

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings
1. A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

The item has the following maintenance findings:
1. Minor repairs are needed.
2. Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

A secondary support device is required to prevent collapse in the event of supporting component failure.

Risk level: Medium

Risk score: 9

Tasks

The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.

Note

Consult with the manufacturer to determine if retrofitting a secondary support device is recommended.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Minor repairs are needed.

Risk level: Low

Risk score: 5

Tasks

Repair.

Note

Rubber trim separating on seat.

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

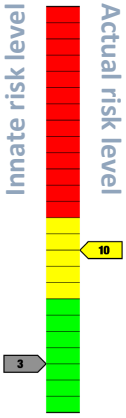
Tasks

Prevent further damage.

Finding Photos

Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Manufactured by Playdale Playgrounds Ltd



Risk level:

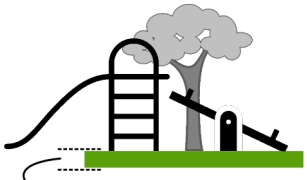
Medium

Potential risk score reduction:

7

Remedial tasks:

2



Surface: Grass Matting

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

Swing frame or legs rotting.

Tasks

Replace.

Risk level:

Medium

Risk score:

10

Finding Photos

Maintenance Finding

Description

Strimmer damage is present on posts, allowing water to enter and timbers to soften. It can also remove the protective envelope around the timber. Prevent further damage and check timbers for decay throughout the year.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4

Tasks

Prevent further damage.

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 x 5 = 5 = low risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of 5 x 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				
Likelihood		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

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.

General Notes

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.

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 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	✓ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	✗
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	✓ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	✓ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
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)	✗
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 ± 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
Side width
* 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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Appendix I

Cyngor Tref y Trallwng | Welshpool Town Council

Welshpool Town Council, Tourist Information Centre, The Vicarage Gardens, Welshpool, SY21 7DD
Tel: 01938 553142 Email: town.clerk@welshpooltowncouncil.gov.uk

Document / Report

Author	Richard Williams Town Clerk & Proper Officer
Title	Public Toilets Feedback - June 2025
Date	3rd July 2025

1. **Purpose**
    1. To provide members with a summary of the public feedback received regarding the Council-operated public toilets during the month of June 2025.

2. **Background**
    1. Welshpool Town Council manages several public toilet facilities, which are accessible free of charge to residents and visitors. In recent months, efforts have been made to improve cleanliness, maintenance, and customer satisfaction. An online feedback system remains available via QR codes displayed in the facilities to gather anonymous comments and ratings from users.

3. **Advice**
    1. A total of 12 feedback entries were received during the month of June 2025. Feedback was gathered anonymously, with users asked to rate their experience from 1 to 5 and optionally leave comments and location data.
    2. Summary of Ratings:
        1. 5 stars: 10 responses
        2. 4 stars: 2 responses
        3. 3 stars or below: 0 responses
        4. Average rating: 4.83 / 5

4. **Key Themes from User Comments**
    1. Cleanliness and Presentation:
       The most common theme across comments was the high level of cleanliness, with phrases such as "spotless," "very clean and tidy," and "lovely and clean modern" appearing frequently.
    2. Facilities in Good Working Order:
       Respondents noted that "all hand washing facilities [were] working A1" and that the toilets were "well supplied."

3. Appreciation for Free Access:
   Several users praised the fact that the toilets were free to use, describing this as a valuable and appreciated community service.

4. Positive Staff Interaction:
   One user thanked a cleaner for providing a "very good customer service experience."

5. Minor Issue Identified:
   One entry noted that "no soap was available in the dispensers," though they still described the toilets as clean overall.

5. Geographic Spread

1. Postcodes and town names submitted show usage by visitors from across Shropshire, Powys, the West Midlands, and even South Wales, confirming the role of the toilets in supporting both local use and tourism.

6. Conclusion

1. Public feedback for June 2025 demonstrates continued high levels of satisfaction with the cleanliness and availability of the Council's public toilet facilities. The consistently positive responses reflect well on the cleaning staff and maintenance routines.

7. Decision

1. To note for information only.

Appendix J

Cyngor Tref y Trallwng | Welshpool Town Council

Welshpool Town Council, Tourist Information Centre, The Vicarage Gardens, Welshpool, SY21 7DD
Tel: 01938 553142 Email: town.clerk@welshpooltowncouncil.gov.uk

Document / Report

Author	Wendy Lewis Tourist Information Centre Manager
Title	Meals on Wheels Performance - June 2025
Date	3rd July 2025

1. **Purpose**
    1. To update Members on the performance of the Meals on Wheels (MoW) service during the month of June 2025, including key data on usage, income, expenditure, and service distribution.

2. **Background**
    1. Welshpool Town Council provides a Meals on Wheels service to vulnerable residents in the community, as well as hot meal provision to users of the Day Centre. Meals are prepared in-house by paid staff and delivered by volunteers.

3. **Summary**
    1. A total of 391 meals were served in June, with 63% delivered to community users via the Meals on Wheels service and 37% served in-house to Day Centre attendees.
    2. The service generated £2,614.79 in income against modest food and catering costs.
    3. Weekly demand has remained broadly consistent, with only minor variation in total meals served.
    4. The third week shows a drop in income despite consistent meal volumes, due to the nature of the food being served.
    5. Gross profit margins remain healthy, reflecting good cost control and continued strong uptake in both service streams.

Appendix K

Welshpool Town Council 2025-2026

Detailed Income & Expenditure by Budget Heading 03/07/2025

Month No: 3 **Committee Report**

		Actual Current Mth	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent	Transfer to/from EMR
Operations & Development									
100	Town Hall								
1100	Income -Corn Exchange	541	1,570	7,000	5,430			22.4%	
1103	Refreshments Corn Exchange	80	80	0	(80)			0.0%	
1105	Income -Assembly Rooms	320	994	1,800	806			55.2%	
1110	Income -Other Rooms	60	140	1,000	860			14.0%	
1120	Income -Telephone Mast Rental	0	0	5,000	5,000			0.0%	
	Town Hall :- Income	**1,001**	**2,784**	**14,800**	**12,016**			**18.8%**	**0**
4000	Salary	4,354	12,660	68,355	55,695		55,695	18.5%	
4005	HMRC	1,588	4,460	6,885	2,425		2,425	64.8%	
4010	Pension Payments	455	1,310	6,657	5,347		5,347	19.7%	
4055	Rates	0	36,068	35,000	(1,068)		(1,068)	103.1%	
4060	Services	12,573	18,501	60,000	41,499		41,499	30.8%	
4085	Repairs & Maintenance	1,063	3,198	15,000	11,802		11,802	21.3%	
4095	Licenses	0	130	1,500	1,370		1,370	8.7%	
4096	BLT Loan	0	940	0	(940)		(940)	0.0%	
4100	Cleaning & Materials	566	6,158	10,000	3,842		3,842	61.6%	
4200	Waste Collection	0	1,142	1,500	358		358	76.1%	
4202	Consumeables	0	42	500	458		458	8.4%	
4340	Equipment	0	(449)	500	949		949	(89.8%)	
4866	IT Costs	0	0	500	500		500	0.0%	
4875	Health & Safety	0	0	1,000	1,000		1,000	0.0%	
4900	Miscellaneous Costs	764	781	1,500	719		719	52.0%	
	Town Hall :- Indirect Expenditure	**21,363**	**84,941**	**208,897**	**123,956**	**0**	**123,956**	**40.7%**	**0**
	Net Income over Expenditure	**(20,362)**	**(82,157)**	**(194,097)**	**(111,940)**				
110	Markets								
1200	Incone -Market Stalls	627	4,003	13,000	8,997			30.8%	
1205	Income -Outdoor Markets	87	265	1,000	735			26.5%	
	Markets :- Income	**714**	**4,268**	**14,000**	**9,732**			**30.5%**	**0**
4085	Repairs & Maintenance	0	0	750	750		750	0.0%	
4095	Licenses	0	0	500	500		500	0.0%	
4205	Marketing	0	0	250	250		250	0.0%	
	Markets :- Indirect Expenditure	**0**	**0**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**0**	**1,500**	**0.0%**	**0**
	Net Income over Expenditure	**714**	**4,268**	**12,500**	**8,232**				

Continued over page

		Actual Current Mth	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent	Transfer to/from EMR
130	Recreation								
1340	Income - Rec Club Rents etc	0	0	3,000	3,000			0.0%	
1350	Income -Allotments	255	830	600	(230)			138.3%	
	Recreation :- Income	**255**	**830**	**3,600**	**2,770**			**23.1%**	**0**
4020	Training Staff	900	1,905	2,000	95		95	95.3%	
4060	Services	0	0	2,500	2,500		2,500	0.0%	
4085	Repairs & Maintenance	1,684	2,921	6,000	3,079		3,079	48.7%	
4202	Consumeables	0	0	500	500		500	0.0%	
4340	Equipment	0	0	2,500	2,500		2,500	0.0%	
4341	Play Equipment	30	680	10,000	9,320		9,320	6.8%	
4342	Play Area Fencing	0	0	16,000	16,000		16,000	0.0%	
4345	End of Season Works	0	0	20,000	20,000		20,000	0.0%	
4355	Country Park Lease	0	0	400	400		400	0.0%	
4360	Outer Park Lease	0	0	1,000	1,000		1,000	0.0%	
4365	STRI/ROSPA	520	520	1,500	980		980	34.7%	
4375	Memorial Garden	0	0	250	250		250	0.0%	
4380	Allotment costs	0	0	300	300		300	0.0%	
4400	Vehicles	0	3,125	0	(3,125)		(3,125)	0.0%	
4401	Vehicle Running Costs	394	728	1,000	272		272	72.8%	
4875	Health & Safety	0	16	250	234		234	6.5%	
4900	Miscellaneous Costs	0	0	100	100		100	0.0%	
	Recreation :- Indirect Expenditure	**3,528**	**9,895**	**64,300**	**54,405**	**0**	**54,405**	**15.4%**	**0**
	Net Income over Expenditure	**(3,273)**	**(9,065)**	**(60,700)**	**(51,635)**				
140	Street Scene								
4000	Salary	4,270	12,429	65,079	52,650		52,650	19.1%	
4005	HMRC	1,475	4,190	6,566	2,376		2,376	63.8%	
4010	Pension Payments	485	1,405	4,662	3,257		3,257	30.1%	
4020	Training Staff	0	0	1,000	1,000		1,000	0.0%	
4025	Uniforms	0	52	500	448		448	10.3%	
4026	PPE	0	0	500	500		500	0.0%	
4065	Mobile Phones	16	31	200	169		169	15.7%	
4085	Repairs & Maintenance	0	485	1,200	715		715	40.4%	
4200	Waste Collection	0	761	2,500	1,739		1,739	30.4%	
4202	Consumeables	61	61	0	(61)		(61)	0.0%	
4340	Equipment	304	753	3,000	2,247		2,247	25.1%	
4400	Vehicles	698	2,635	5,400	2,765		2,765	48.8%	
4401	Vehicle Running Costs	0	17	1,500	1,483		1,483	1.1%	
4515	Buttington Cemetery	0	1,300	1,500	200		200	86.7%	

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		Actual Current Mth	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent	Transfer to/from EMR
4900	Miscellaneous Costs	0	0	200	200		200	0.0%	
	Street Scene :- Indirect Expenditure	**7,309**	**24,119**	**93,807**	**69,688**	**0**	**69,688**	**25.7%**	**0**
	Net Expenditure	**(7,309)**	**(24,119)**	**(93,807)**	**(69,688)**				
150	Toilets								
4060	Services	297	1,776	3,000	1,224		1,224	59.2%	
4085	Repairs & Maintenance	60	60	1,000	940		940	6.0%	
4100	Cleaning & Materials	0	0	15,000	15,000		15,000	0.0%	
	Toilets :- Indirect Expenditure	**357**	**1,836**	**19,000**	**17,164**	**0**	**17,164**	**9.7%**	**0**
	Net Expenditure	**(357)**	**(1,836)**	**(19,000)**	**(17,164)**				
160	Motte & Bailey Castle								
4055	Rates	0	582	0	(582)		(582)	0.0%	
4060	Services	12	64	1,200	1,136		1,136	5.3%	
4085	Repairs & Maintenance	0	13,838	5,000	(8,838)		(8,838)	276.8%	
4095	Licenses	0	0	1,350	1,350		1,350	0.0%	
4550	Rent Private Land	0	3,000	3,000	0		0	100.0%	
	Motte & Bailey Castle :- Indirect Expenditure	**12**	**17,484**	**10,550**	**(6,934)**	**0**	**(6,934)**	**165.7%**	**0**
	Net Expenditure	**(12)**	**(17,484)**	**(10,550)**	**6,934**				
190	Ann Holloway Centre								
1110	Income -Other Rooms	347	1,042	5,000	3,958			20.8%	
1300	Income - Rent	120	195	0	(195)			0.0%	
1635	Income -Lease	0	0	6,000	6,000			0.0%	
	Ann Holloway Centre :- Income	**467**	**1,237**	**11,000**	**9,763**			**11.2%**	**0**
4060	Services	902	4,173	12,000	7,827		7,827	34.8%	
4085	Repairs & Maintenance	50	1,587	5,000	3,413		3,413	31.7%	
4100	Cleaning & Materials	0	143	4,000	3,857		3,857	3.6%	
4200	Waste Collection	219	219	1,500	1,281		1,281	14.6%	
4866	IT Costs	0	0	200	200		200	0.0%	
4875	Health & Safety	0	0	200	200		200	0.0%	
4900	Miscellaneous Costs	0	0	200	200		200	0.0%	
	Ann Holloway Centre :- Indirect Expenditure	**1,171**	**6,122**	**23,100**	**16,978**	**0**	**16,978**	**26.5%**	**0**
	Net Income over Expenditure	**(704)**	**(4,885)**	**(12,100)**	**(7,215)**				

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Welshpool Town Council 2025-2026

Detailed Income & Expenditure by Budget Heading 03/07/2025

Month No: 3 **Committee Report**

		Actual Current Mth	Actual Year To Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent	Transfer to/from EMR
200	Meals on Wheels								
1650	Income -Meals on Wheels	1,543	7,300	20,000	12,700			36.5%	
	Meals on Wheels :- Income	**1,543**	**7,300**	**20,000**	**12,700**			**36.5%**	**0**
4000	Salary	1,198	3,537	21,735	18,198		18,198	16.3%	
4005	HMRC	348	996	801	(195)		(195)	124.4%	
4100	Cleaning & Materials	0	0	500	500		500	0.0%	
4202	Consumeables	0	0	250	250		250	0.0%	
4340	Equipment	0	0	500	500		500	0.0%	
4400	Vehicles	211	421	4,000	3,579		3,579	10.5%	
4710	Meal Costs	140	1,449	8,000	6,551		6,551	18.1%	
4900	Miscellaneous Costs	0	0	200	200		200	0.0%	
	Meals on Wheels :- Indirect Expenditure	**1,896**	**6,404**	**35,986**	**29,582**	**0**	**29,582**	**17.8%**	**0**
	Net Income over Expenditure	**(353)**	**897**	**(15,986)**	**(16,883)**				
	Operations & Development :- Income	**3,980**	**16,419**	**63,400**	**46,981**			**25.9%**	
	Expenditure	**35,636**	**150,800**	**457,140**	**306,340**	**0**	**306,340**	**33.0%**	
	Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	**(31,656)**	**(134,381)**	**(393,740)**	**(259,359)**				
	Grand Totals:- Income	**3,980**	**16,419**	**63,400**	**46,981**			**25.9%**	
	Expenditure	**35,636**	**150,800**	**457,140**	**306,340**	**0**	**306,340**	**33.0%**	
	Net Income over Expenditure	**(31,656)**	**(134,381)**	**(393,740)**	**(259,359)**				
	Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	**(31,656)**	**(134,381)**	**(393,740)**	**(259,359)**				

Appendix L

30/6/25

To: Town Clerk Richard Williams
Mayor Phil Owen
& Welshpool Town Councillors.

Request for full Council consideration and funding for a new play park for Oldford Estate.

Dear Sir/madam

I am writing to you on behalf of Oldford Community Association committee and tenants & residents of the Oldford Estate, regarding the lack of recreation facilities on the Oldford Estate. We raised over £46,000 many years ago to provide a safe play area for the children on the Oldford Estate. Now there is only the two small play area's in use which are only suitable for under 5 year olds, the larger play area is in a state of disrepair and was handed back to Clwyd Alyn Association to cover the cost of the insurance and for the upkeep of the equipment as we were unable to raise the £700 every year for the insurance.

The estate is the responsibility of both Clwyd Alyn Housing Association and Powys County Council and when we were consulted of the new houses being built in the late 1980's we were told that recreation facilities would be provided as the large area that was on the estate at the time would have houses built on that ground. This never happened hence us raising the money to provide recreation facilities for our children, which we should not have had to do. As this is the largest estate in Welshpool therefore more children than any other estate in the Welshpool area living here.

We therefore would like to formally request the Town Councils support and funding for a new play park within our community. As the largest estate in Welshpool with a mix of social housing and private residences,Oldford estate has a growing need for safe and well maintained recreational spaces for children.

Research consistently highlights the critical role of play parks in fostering child development, community cohesion and overall well being. According to the office of National Statistics, access to local parks and play areas is directly linked to improved mental and physical health in children. (https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationand community/wellbeing/datasets/numberofparksandplayareasinlocalareasenglandandwales"1")

Additional studies show that children who engage in regular outdoor play demonstrate better social skills, reduced anxiety and improved academic performance (https://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/blog/children-value-outside-spaces-to-play-in-their-local-communities/"2")

Despite these benefits council budget cuts have led to a decline in the maintenance and availability of play areas across the UK, with over £350 million in funding reductions affecting local recreational spaces (https://www.encoreestates.co.uk/news/putting-outdoor-play-at-the-heart-of-our-communities-html"3")

This resulted in many play parks falling into disrepair, disproportionately impacting on families on council estates where alternative recreational are limited.

As i stated earlier that years ago our community raised funds to establish a play area, however, due to years of inadequate upkeep the facility has now deteriorated and is now unusable. The absence of a safe and accessible play space has had a significant impact on local families, leaving children without a crucial area for outdoor recreation, social interaction and physical activity.

In light of financial pressures on families and the lasting impact of COVID-19 lockdown on children's mental health, the need for accessible, local outdoor spaces is more urgent than ever. A well designed, multi- purpose play park would provide a much needed resource for families, reaffirming the Councils commitment to community well being and inclusivity.

I request that this matter be placed on the agenda for consideration at the next full council meeting, with the aim of securing funding for this vital initiative. Additionally, i would appreciate a formal response from the Council following its deliberation.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to your written response.

Yours sincerely

– treasurer of Oldford Community Association.