

Members are requested to:

- NOTE the findings of the Play Area Inspection (full report by email only)
- NOTE that the cost of placing bark/against a different surface are being investigated
- CONSIDER delegating to Parish Handyman and Clerk to obtain quotes for repair/replacement
- NOTE Quotes for all raised issues will be presented at the next meeting
- AUTHORISE the repair of the self closing gate.
- Risk Assessment Matrix at end of this report

PEDESTRIAN GATE – LOW RISK – being investigated

There are openings that are less than 12mm that could trap or crush fingers - Where possible a 12mm gap should be maintained on both sides or between the gate leafs

SELF CLOSING GATE – LOW RISK

There is a trip hazards at the edge of the concrete footpath - Reinstate surrounding surface levels to remove the trip points **The self-closing gate requires a bag of top-soil, roll of turf and some ground pegs - total cost about £20**

PERIMETER TIMBER FENCE – VERY LOW RISK

Loose slat - Secure loose slat **Handyman has repaired the Perimeter Fence.**

SPACE NET - LOW RISK

The connecting or tensioning ropes on the net are not tensioned correctly - Tighten tensioners equally to provide stability to the net structure - **Handyman has re-tensioned the Space Net**

LOG SEATING – LOW RISK

Finding 1 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 2 - There is some evidence of rot in the timber - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

Finding 3 - There is some strimmer / machinery damage apparent on the posts, this can penetrate the preservative applied to the timber and accelerate the rotting process - Monitor for any deterioration (rot) and replace as required

MULTI PLAY (JUNIOR) – LOW RISK

Finding 1- The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 2 - There is some evidence of rot in the timber - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

Finding 3 - One post is slightly loose in its foundations - Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required, no wood rot evident but could be present below surface level

Finding 4 - The plywood has delaminated in some places and wood rot evident at the lower corners - Monitor for deterioration, replace when required

Finding 5 - There are bolt caps missing on the item - Replace missing bolt caps

Finding 6 - There are a number of dents in the slide surface – Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

Finding 7 - Paint condition and surface corrosion - Consider treating the Item

STEPPING POST TIMBERS – LOW RISK

Finding 1- The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cause any instability

Finding 2 - Parts of the timber are rough or splintered - Remove all rough or sharp edges

Finding 3 - There is some strimmer / machinery damage apparent on the posts, this can penetrate the preservative applied to the timber and accelerate the rotting process - Monitor for any deterioration (rot) and replace as required

BALANCE BEAM (DOUBLE) – MODERATE RISK

Finding 1 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 2 - One post has rotted at surface level - Replace the affected post

Finding 3 - There is some evidence of rot in the timber - Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

Finding 4 - There is some strimmer / machinery damage apparent on the posts, this can penetrate the preservative applied to the timber and accelerate the rotting process - Monitor for any deterioration (rot) and replace as required

BALANCE BEAM (SINGLE) – MODERATE RISK

Finding 1 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 2 - One post has rotted at and below surface level – Replace the affected post

Finding 3 - There is some strimmer / machinery damage apparent on the posts, this can penetrate the preservative applied to the timber and accelerate the rotting process - Monitor for any deterioration (rot) and replace as required

ROPE TRAVERSE - MODERATE RISK (actually Chain Traverse) has been de-commissioned

Finding 1 - The traversing ropes have been removed - No action required

Finding 2 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 3 - The item is loose in its foundations, wood rot likely below surface level - Repair or remove from service

INCLINED BALANCE BEAM - MODERATE RISK

Finding 1 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 2 - One post has rotted at surface level - Replace all affected timbers

Finding 3 - There is some strimmer / machinery damage apparent on the posts, this can penetrate the preservative applied to the timber and accelerate the rotting process - Monitor for any deterioration (rot) and replace as required

SUSPENSION BRIDGE – MODERATE RISK - has been de-commissioned

Finding 1 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 2 - One post has severe rot - Replace the affected post, advise unit is isolated from access pending repair

Finding 3 - There is some strimmer / machinery damage apparent on the posts, this can penetrate the preservative applied to the timber and accelerate the rotting process - Monitor for any deterioration (rot) and replace as required

Finding 4 - The surface has eroded in some areas - Reinstate the Surface

SWINGING STEPS - LOW RISK

Finding 1 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

ROPE BRIDGE - LOW RISK

The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

SEE-SAW – LOW RISK

Finding 1 - The timber has a number of splits/shakes or air cracks and this may affect the stability or allow water ingress which will accelerate the rotting process - Monitor to ensure the splits do not cross through fixing points of the structure and/or cause any instability

Finding 2 - The surface has eroded in some areas - Reinstate the surface

SPRING HORSE – VERY LOW RISK

There is one bolt cap cover missing or on the item - Replace missing bolt cap cover

1 BAY 2 SEAT (FLAT) SWING – LOW RISK

Finding 1 - The depth of the loose fill surfacing is lower than the recommended depth specified in BS EN 1176; the free height of fall of the equipment is less than 2.0m and a minimum of 300mm depth should be provided (including an extra 100mm to allow for compaction and displacement as per BS EN 1176 Part 1 - Table 4) - Top up loose fill surfacing to recommended levels

PLAY GROUND SIGNAGE – VERY LOW RISK

BS EN 1176 Part 7 recommends that signage shall include emergency contact details - **New Sign to be reworded and sourced**

Risk Assessment Matrix

			Scores in the report are multiplication factors of Likelihood x Severity					
			Severity>>					
Likelihood	Very High probability, if the situation is not addressed an accident is almost certain.	5	Very High	VL (5)	L (10)	M (15)	H (20)	VH (25)
	High probability an accident is probable without any added factor.	4	High	VL (4)	L (8)	M (12)	H (16)	H (20)
	Moderate probability an incident is foreseeable.	3	Moderate	VL (3)	L (6)	L (9)	M (12)	M (15)
	Some probability, requires a combination of factors to take place.	2	Low	VL (2)	VL (4)	L (6)	L (8)	L (10)
	No significant probability; lightning strike, freak accident.	1	Very Low	VL (1)	VL (2)	VL (3)	VL (4)	VL (5)
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	
			1	2	3	4	5	
			No injury likely e.g. damaged or soiled clothing, minor bruising, grazes	Minor injury, laceration or bruising requiring first aid only	Injury requiring medical intervention e.g. cuts requiring stitches	Serious injury including concussions or fracture of long bones	Severe injury involving a potential life changing injury or fatality	
			Severity>>					
			Note 1: The total risk scores included within our reports are a multiplication factor of the calculated Likelihood and Severity of each finding. Both Likelihood and Severity are given a number between 1 - 5 as shown on the matrix above and these two numbers are then multiplied together to give the total risk score that is shown against defects on the report. Total risk scores can be divided in both directions, i.e. a total risk score of 12 could be a Likelihood (3) x Severity (4) or Likelihood (4) x Severity (3).					
Note 2: When we inspect we only see a snapshot of the current condition of the equipment. It is the operators responsibility to ensure that there is a continuing level of maintenance to keep the equipment in good working order and the site fit for use								