



RAVELSTON PUBLIC PARK PLAY



**OPERATIONAL INSPECTION
THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL (PLAY)**

INSPECTOR:

DATE: 19/05/2025 08:30

Bench/Picnic Tables



Manufacturer: Not Identified
Surface: Tarmac
Number of Findings: 1

Finding		Risk/Priority
Minor rot in timbers. Advise replace.		Low
		



Dish Carousel



Manufacturer: Sutcliffe Play Limited
Surface: Rubber Tiles
Number of Findings: 1

Finding		Risk/Priority
Minor bearing wear. Monitor for further deterioration.		Low
		



Gate



Manufacturer: Not Identified

Surface: Tarmac

Item is fit for purpose at time of inspection. Monitor as per normal management guidelines.

General Surface Comment



Manufacturer: n/a

Surface: Tarmac

Item is fit for purpose at time of inspection. Monitor as per normal management guidelines.

Maintenance Gate



Manufacturer: Not Identified

Surface: Tarmac

Item is fit for purpose at time of inspection. Monitor as per normal management guidelines.

Multi Sports Court - inspection comment



Manufacturer: Russell Leisure Ltd
Surface: Tarmac
Number of Findings: 1

Finding		Risk/Priority
Damaged perimeter fence (puncture/laceration). Made safe at time of inspection.		Medium
		



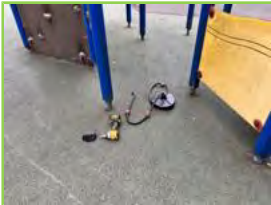
Multi-Component: Senior

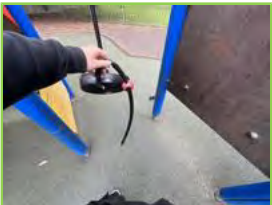


Manufacturer: Hags
Surface: Wet Pour
Number of Findings: 6

Finding	Risk/Priority
Rot in timbers. Advise replace.	Low Med
	



Finding	Risk/Priority
Failed chain element. Made safe at time of inspection.	Low Med
	



Finding	Risk/Priority
Advancing deterioration to deck timber. Advise replace.	Low Med
	



Finding	Risk/Priority
Missing net due to rot. Advise repair.	Low Med
	



Finding	Risk/Priority
Wetpour edging deterioration (minor). Monitor for further deterioration.	Low



Finding	Risk/Priority
Deterioration to wet pour surface. Monitor for further deterioration.	Low



Perimeter Fence



Manufacturer: Not Identified

Surface: Tarmac

Number of Findings: 1

Finding	Risk/Priority
Cable ties on signage. Advise remove.	Low



Signage



Manufacturer: Not Identified

Surface: Tarmac

Item is fit for purpose at time of inspection. Monitor as per normal management guidelines.

Swing 2 Bay 2 Flat 2 Cradle Seats



Manufacturer: Sutcliffe Play Limited

Surface: Wet Pour

Number of Findings: 4

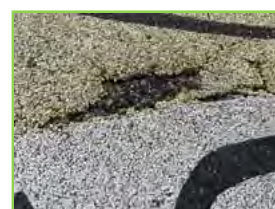
Finding	Risk/Priority
Advancing chain wear identified. Chain wear exceeds 40% - schedule removal and replacement of chains as per manufacturers recommendations and BSEN1176-1: 2017	Low Med
 	



Finding	Risk/Priority
Advancing deterioration to flat seat. Advise replace.	Low Med



Finding	Risk/Priority
Damage to wet pour safer surfacing. Advise repair.	Low Med
 	



Finding	Risk/Priority
Loose fixings. Advise secure.	Low Med



Type 1 Rocker



Manufacturer: Sutcliffe Play Limited
Surface: Rubber Tiles
Number of Findings: 1

Finding		Risk/Priority
Deterioration to pivot component. Advise disassembly inspection/replace.		Low Med
		



Type 2b Rocker



Manufacturer: Kompan (UK) Ltd.
Surface: Wet Pour
Number of Findings: 1

Finding		Risk/Priority
Minor deterioration to item. Monitor.		Low
		



Type 2b Rocker (ii)



Manufacturer: Kompan (UK) Ltd.

Surface: Wet Pour

Item is fit for purpose at time of inspection. Monitor as per normal management guidelines.

Inspection Scope for RPII Annual Inspectors

This document outlines the RPII scope for inspections undertaken by the Inspectors listed as Annual Inspectors on the RPII Register of Inspectors when undertaking Indoor Annual, Outdoor Annual, Outdoor Operational and Outdoor Routine inspections.

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the standards listed in this preamble only; where no date for the standard is given it will be the standard that is current at the time of inspection except where overlap periods are granted by the standards committee when standards are updated. The information contained in reports is provided to assist the owner/operator in fulfilling their responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standard. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of the inspection, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

The following standards are relevant to all installations of equipment that are publicly accessible to users; this includes public parks, pay and play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks etc. All equipment used or employed in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant standards (listed below):

BS EN 1176 Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 & 11 Playground equipment intended for permanent installation outdoors & indoors.

BS EN 1176 Part 7 - 'Guidance on Installation, Inspection, Maintenance and Operation' (this document gives guidance to the owners/operators of the facility on the installation, inspection, maintenance and operation of playground equipment, excluding ancillary items).

In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in this document. 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, in the UK this standard (BS EN 1176 – Part 7) contains no requirements and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the term 'shall' therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term 'should'.

Domestic play equipment falls outside of the scope of BS EN 1176 and has its own standards (BS EN 71 series – Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report but any comments concerning compliance will follow the requirements and recommendations of BS EN 1176.

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).

Other equipment that is not clearly identified as unsupervised or domestic (natural play, self-build equipment etc.) will be assessed for compliance with the relevant standard listed below:

BS EN 15312 Free access multi-sports equipment

BS EN 14974 Skateparks

BS EN 16630 Permanently installed outdoor fitness equipment

BS EN 16899 Parkour equipment (plus RPII/API guidance notes)

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with these 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 three 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 relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, litter, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

All inspections are non-dismantling, non-destructive and do 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. (Note: Ancillary items are not included in the specific equipment-type parts of the EN 1176 series; hence they are not assessed for compliance with EN 1176 series and are subject to a general safety assessment).

The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area.

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 the impact attenuating properties of any surfaces; the identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection; the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is beneath the playing surface (loose-fill materials may be moved to expose foundations); 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); where planting or trees are mentioned in the report no assessments of toxicity, suitability or condition are undertaken – the owner/operator should have suitable inspections provided by a competent person.

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.

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. This inspection shall be considered as contributing to the operator's discharge of this responsibility.

The details contained within the report are a snapshot of the condition at the time of inspection only and subsequent events may affect the condition of the facility. Suggested remedial actions are based on the knowledge and experience of the inspector and/or that of the inspection company. The owner/operator should always seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

Table 1

The 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 facilities. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in an RPII Annual or Post-Installation Inspection. The relevant standards also contain additional parts which the operator should follow.

Inspection Recommendations of relevant standards Refer to relevant standards for full text	Annual Main	RPII Annual/ Post Installation 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]
6.1 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	✓	✗

NB: The clause numbers in table 1 are taken from BS EN 1176 - Part 7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards listed herein. Playgrounds contain a range of equipment from different manufacturers and installed over a number of years; operators should implement any guidance provided by the manufacturer. Item specific detail is not readily available to RPII Playground Inspectors, whose report contributes to the operator's overall Annual Main Inspection as detailed in the relevant

[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 or with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment.

[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 RPII annual inspections.

[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.

Risk Assessment

Two crucial factors need to be assessed, scored and recorded in making a risk assessment - how severe is the injury likely to be and how likely is it that the accident would occur. Both of these criteria are given a score of 1 - 5. The two scores are multiplied together to give a Risk Priority Level.

Assessing the Severity of Injury - how severe would the injury be.

1 = No injury

2 = Only a slight injury such as scratches or minor bruising.

3 = Possible visit to the doctor or hospital

4 = Serious injury such as concussion or broken bones

5 = Very serious injury with potential for loss of limb, permanent injury or death.

Assessing the Probability of Injury - how likely is it that an accident would occur?

1 = Highly unlikely

2 = Unlikely, but possible.

3 = Likely to happen but only if user has no control over circumstances.

4 = Likely to happen and user unable to prevent it from happening.

5 = Certain to happen, maybe not today, but it will occur.

Risk Priority Level - result of Severity x Probability

1 to 4: LOW - use as normal, all items have some level of risk.

5 to 8: LOW/MEDIUM – use as normal, marginally heightened risk to this degree is often related to the activity.

9 to 12: MEDIUM – refer to service provider's comments; likely some intervention required to reduce risk.

15 to 16: HIGH – intervention required to reduce risk as effectively as possible, restrict use if necessary.

20 to 25: IMMEDIATE - remove item or secure to prevent further use.

			Severity				
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
			1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood	Very High	5	Low Med	Medium	High	Immediate	Immediate
	High	4	Low	Low Med	Medium	High	Immediate
	Moderate	3	Low	Low Med	Medium	Medium	High
	Low	2	Low	Low	Low Med	Low Med	Medium
	Very Low	1	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low Med