

Children's play areas

A guide to standards for playground equipment and surfacing (BS EN 1176 series: 2017)



Children's play areas

Playgrounds provide adventure, exploration and fun and are an important part of childhood, but it is essential that they are managed carefully, so that risks are maintained at an appropriate level.

Playgrounds offer an exciting and challenging environment where children can explore and develop their abilities. Navigating swings, slides, roundabouts, climbing frames and other equipment can teach important problem-solving skills and help to develop physical strength, coordination and balance.

Playgrounds naturally involve some risk-taking, and some bumps and bruises are to be expected during adventurous play. But manufacturers of playground equipment, and organizations that manage public play areas, can help to prevent serious accidents and reduce the risk of permanent injury by following good practice.

Children's play areas: the basics

BS EN 1176 is a series of standards that spells out good practice in the design, manufacture, installation and maintenance of playground equipment in public spaces. The standards recognize that 'good risks' are an important part of children's play and the main aim is to reduce 'bad' risks – which are those that children and their parents (or other carers) cannot realistically foresee or avoid. Parents and carers have a responsibility to supervise young and less competent children and provide guidance where necessary.

Standards are developed by committees and Working Groups of relevant stakeholders, e.g., from industry and consumer groups, who use their specialist knowledge to ensure that all of the key issues are addressed. BS EN 1176 was developed by experts from the UK and across Europe and is used in all major European countries.

BS EN 1176 only covers play equipment and surfacing in public play areas, such as local authority parks, schools, pubs, holiday parks and shopping outlets. A separate group of standards (BS EN 71 Safety of Toys) deals with domestic play equipment used in private homes and gardens. It is important that those responsible for play areas use the right equipment, and standards, for the location.



“The standards recognize that 'good risks' are an important part of children's play and the main aim is to reduce 'bad' risks – which are those that children and their parents (or other carers) cannot realistically foresee or avoid.”

Children's play areas: the details

If play equipment is marked with 'Conforms to EN 1176-1:2017' with the manufacturer's or supplier's name and address, equipment reference and year of manufacture, parents can rest assured that the following issues have been addressed:

Manufacturers/Suppliers

All playground equipment needs to be designed to address the risk of falls, lacerations and entrapment.

Structural strength

Equipment should be strong and stable enough to support:

- Children of different ages and abilities
- Large groups of children using an item at the same time
- Adults who may need to gain access to help a child

Protection against falling

Design should address the risk of falls by:

- Reducing opportunities for very young or less able children to access equipment with steep or sudden differences in height. For example, by designing ladders with a higher first rung.
- Address the pushing and shoving by children at play on platforms by providing handrails, guardrails, barriers or narrow openings at higher levels.
- Assessing the equipment to remove hazards where possible (such as posts or beams) underneath high risk fall areas.
- Address the risk of head injuries resulting from falls by placing an Impact Attenuating (Absorbing) Surface (such as artificial surfaces, rubber tiles, tree bark) underneath high or moving equipment.

Protection against entrapment

There should not be any openings, moving parts, or protrusions, which could potentially trap hair, clothing, or body parts.

Protection against lacerations

Equipment should not have:

- Sharp edges
- Rough surfaces that are likely to corrode or splinter
- Hard edges – these should be rounded or appropriately covered.

Give clear instructions

Play equipment should come with clear instructions to operators about how to:

- Install the equipment correctly
- Maintain or service the equipment
- Arrange repairs

Playground operators

Those that manage play areas (such as local authorities and schools) should:

Install equipment correctly

- Install all equipment and surfaces according to the instructions
- Arrange for equipment to be inspected immediately after installation by a suitably qualified inspector, for example from the Register of Play Inspectors International (RPII)

Carry out regular inspections

Supported by risk assessments, as legally required by the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974. Equipment and surfaces may become worn over time, or damaged by misuse or vandalism. To ensure that the play area remains safe and fit for use the operator should:

- Arrange for regular visual inspections to assess the general condition of the site
- Arrange for regular safety inspections to be carried out by a suitably qualified inspector
- Arrange for appropriate repairs to be carried out by a suitably competent person, for example from the Association of Play Industries (API)

Give clear information to consumers (carers and children)

The operator should clearly display the following information at the play area so that users can report incidents and call emergency services if necessary:

- Site maintenance operator telephone number (and website if appropriate)
- Emergency telephone number 999
- Playground name and site address

Find out more

Contact BSI Customer Services

call: **+44 345 086 9001**

email: **cservices@bsigroup.com**

shop.bsigroup.com

Frequently asked questions

Q. What is BSI?

A. BSI is the UK's National Standards Body. It has been developing standards for more than 100 years to make products and services safer and better for consumers. Standards set out good practice and guidelines for organizations to follow. BSI is a member of the European standards body, CEN.

Q. Is there a legal requirement to comply with the standard?

A. No, standards are voluntary, and organizations are not legally required to follow them. However, those that choose to comply with the standard are demonstrating a commitment to quality and safety. Adhering to the standard can satisfy insurers and show that an organization has taken all reasonable steps to reduce the risk of serious injury.

Q. How does BS EN 1176 benefit consumers?

A. BS EN 1176 can help consumers by raising standards in the quality and design of public play areas. If the play area used by your child complies with the standards you can rest assured that judgements, based on Europe wide expertise, have been carried out, to balance the risk of injury with the benefits of exciting play opportunities.

Q. How does compliance with BS EN 1176 benefit the play industry?

A. The standard acts as a checklist to ensure that organizations don't forget any key safety points. If an accident happens, and the equipment involved carries a label stating that it meets the standard, the insurers and courts should be satisfied that the appropriate measures have been taken to set risks at the appropriate level to protect users. This label will also help operators source replacement parts when needed. Standards can be used in a court of law to provide a benchmark of best practice.

Q. Where can I find a copy of BS EN 1176?

A. BS EN 1176 is available to buy from the BSI website (shop.bsigroup.com). Many libraries and universities can access reference copies of British Standards for you.

Q. How does BS EN 1176 cover Inclusive use?

A. BS EN 1176 provides a universal set of requirements for all children, regardless of their ability. Additional information is published in 'PD TR 16467:2013 Playground equipment accessible for all children. There are no specific 'Standards' for Inclusive play spaces. The best play spaces have a balanced offer, with some higher and some lower challenge activities, to provide something for as many ability groups as possible. However, it is a judgement that should be specific to local community objectives and requirements. Each inclusive play space will likely need its own unique balance for the location.

Useful information

BSI

For information about standards

www.bsigroup.com

For information about how standards affect consumers www.bsigroup.com/consumer

cservices@bsigroup.com

RPII (The Register of Play Inspectors International)

For more information about how play areas are inspected

www.playinspectors.com

API (The Association of Play Industries)

For more information about providers of play areas

www.api-play.org

RoSPA (The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents)

For charity advice about preventing accidents and reducing injuries

www.rospace.com



BSI Group
389 Chiswick High Road London,
W4 4AL
United Kingdom

T: +44 345 086 9001
E: cservices@bsigroup.com
bsigroup.com

To find out more please visit the BSI Shop
at shop.bsigroup.com/BSEN1176-2017