# To aid your playground planning here is a guide to using the plans and information featured on www.playdale.co.uk 

## EN 1176 Impact Area* <br> (Layer 02):

The area that can be hit by a user after falling through the falling space.

| Free height <br> of fall | Extent of <br> impact area |
| :---: | :---: |
| under 1.5 m | 1.5 m |
| 1.5 m | 1.5 m |
| 1.6 m | 1.57 m |
| 1.7 m | 1.63 m |
| 1.8 m | 1.70 m |
| 1.9 m | 1.77 m |
| 2.0 m | 1.83 m |
| 2.1 m | 1.90 m |
| 2.2 m | 1.97 m |
| 2.3 m | 2.03 m |
| 2.4 m | 2.10 m |
| 2.5 m | 2.17 m |
| 2.6 m | 2.23 m |
| 2.7 m | 2.30 m |
| 2.8 m | 2.37 m |
| 2.9 m | 2.43 m |
| 3.0 m | 2.50 m |

The extent of the impact area is free height of fall. If the free height of fall is between 0.6 m and 1.5 m the extent of the impact area $=1.5 \mathrm{~m}$.

If free height of fall is between 1.5 and 3 m , the extent of the impact area increases proportionately according to the adjacent table.
Note 1: Extent of impact area must allow for movement of equipment i.e. chains and ropes at full stretch.

Note 2: Impact areas for specific types of equipment i.e. swings, slides, runways, carousels and rocking equipment have

## Falling <br> Space:

The space in, on or around the equipment that can be occupied by a user falling from an elevated part of the equipment.
different requirements from the above.

## Some plans may not

 have the EN1176 area therefore the Impact Area should be assumed as the straight lined Synthetic Surfacing area (Layer 02)$$
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| LAYER | ON THIS LAYER |
| :---: | :---: |
| EN 1176 <br> Impact Area | EN 1176 Impact Area |
| LAYER 01 | UNIT |
| LAYER 02 | WETPOUR (IMPACT) LAYER |
| LAYER 03 | RUBBER TILES (1m x 1m) |
| LAYER 04 | LOOSEFILLAREA |
| LAYER 05 | UNIT SPACING BOUNDARY |
| LAYER 06/07/09 | NOT USED |
| LAYER 08 | GRASSLOK |
| LAYER 10 | FREE SPACE |
| RECOMMENDED <br> MINIMUM SPACE | RECOMMENDED |

## Unit Spacing Boundary (Layer 05):

Line used to enable correct spacing of more than one unit.

The unit spacing boundary has been positioned 1.25 m from the extremity of the equipment, allowing for movement. Therefore two linked units will be at least 2.5 m apart.
Please note that the above rule does not apply to Adventure Trail units, which are designed to be linked by log walks.

## Synthetic Surfacing

(Layer 02):
Surfacing giving a sufficient CFH i.e. exceeding the free height of fall of the unit must cover the whole of this area.

## Loosefill Area

(Layer 04):
Extent of loosefill safer surfacing required for this unit, also the minimum area required.

## Recommended Minimum Space*

The minimum space which is recommended for the safe use of equipment. We would recommend fencing, walls, trees etc. MUST NOT be inside this area.
*Some plans may not have the recommended Minimum Space therefore the Loosefill
Area (Layer 04) should be used.

## Circulation Area

(e.g. Swings, Jungle Climbers...):

Additional space around the perimeter of selected equipment that must not contain any permanent structures such as walls, fencing, trees, \& other pieces of equipment.
Please note this rule does not exclude the use of Adventure Trial equipment linking to some Jungle Climbers.
 , layer thickness of 100 mm more than the thickness found to give sufficient Critical Fall
Height (CFH).

## CFH: Critical Fall Height:

The limit of free height of fall for which the surfacing provides acceptable levels of impact absorbency.

This is to allow for displacement through use. All loosefill materials

## Playdale's guidelines on spacing of play units to BS EN 1176:

Area required should be taken as the loosefill edging board shown on plans.
Equipment should be positioned a minimum of 1.8 m away from fencing, walls, trees, etc.

Fencing, walls, trees, etc MUST NOT be inside the impact area. This means that fencing around high fall height units need to be more than 1.8 m away from equipment.

Impact areas - of two
adjacent units CAN overlap.
Free spaces $\cdot \ldots \ldots$ and impact areas -MUST NOT overlap.
Unit spacing boundaries - - - MUST NOT overlap.


## Edging

Rule 1: Raised edging MUST be positioned outside the impact area and a minimum of 1.8 m from the extremity of the equipment, allowing for movement of moving parts, i.e. chains, ropes, etc.

Rule 2: Flush edging should be positioned outside the impact area and a minimum of 1.0 m from the extremity of the equipment, allowing for movement of moving parts, i.e. chains, ropes, etc.

## BS EN 1176 and BS EN 1177 safer surfacing requirements:

1. If free height of fall is over 600 mm , surfacing giving a sufficient CFH is required.
2. Surfacing giving a sufficient CFH, i.e. exceeding the free height of fall of the unit must cover the whole of the impact area.
3. If free height of fall is below 600 mm equipment can be installed on grass or a wear and tear surface.
4. If the existing grass is of good quality and meets certain criteria following assessment by a competent person the grass can be used as an impact absorbing surface with CFH of 1.5 m
5. Any play equipment, regardless of fall height, should not be installed directly onto concrete or tarmac unless a risk assessment is carried out and shows it to be acceptable (this may depend on the type of equipment). specified by Playdale have been tested to BS EN 1176 and give sufficient CFH for 100 mm thickness, therefore in excess of 200 mm is specified $(250 \mathrm{~mm})$.
