



La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts and Sciences

La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts and Sciences
Certified Playground Safety Audit

1/25/2023

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ABOUT

How to use this document

This report is a record of findings observed during the assessment. It can be used as a tool to assist in documenting abatement measures. To help you navigate the report, following is a description of each section and what information is contained within.

Summary

A table that contains information regarding the client, site, the Poms consultant report author, and the date of the assessment.

Executive Summary

Detailed information regarding this specific site assessment, the type of assessment performed, as well as disclaimer and contact information.

Action Items

A table of Immediate and High Priority findings that contains a short description of each hazard and its hazard priority. This can be utilized as a punch list to know which findings are the most critical to address first.

Checklist

This section contains the specific questions and/or areas observed during the assessment. The information included in this is:

- “Yes” is checked: The finding was acceptable

- “No” is checked: The finding was not acceptable

- Priority: the hazard urgency of each finding and if it is capital or non-capital

- Findings: The code for each Recommendation and Comment within the main body of the report

Assessment Findings

This is the main body of the report and contains sections of detailed information of the findings that need to be addressed (Recommendations) and positive observations (Comments).

Each “Recommendation” is coded (R-#) and includes observations, recommendations, location(s) if applicable, and any related photographs.

Each “Comment” is coded (C-#) and includes a description of the positive observation and any related photographs.

Each section of the report has its own checklist and applicable recommendations/comments section.

Summary

Contact:	Patricia Herrera
Client:	NMPSIA
Member Agency:	La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts and Sciences
Site:	La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts and Sciences
Written By:	Larry Vigil, CSP, CSRM, CPSI
Assessment Completed On:	January 25, 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report was completed by Larry Vigil, CSP, CSRM, CPSI, a Certified Playground Safety Inspector. The playground conditions and features were compared with the requirements of playground safety standards published by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and ASTM International. Some recommendations are based upon insurance claim information and professional judgment.

A photograph and/or an observation, location, recommendation, and/or standard citation may accompany checkmarks in the "No" column of the inventory of structures. Detailed observations and structure-specific recommendations are found on the pages following the inventory of structures. Some items marked as "No" or "Unacceptable" in the inventory list may not necessarily be noncompliant with standards; these items are marked as such when ongoing maintenance recommendations are made. In addition, some conditions could not be determined or verified and their acceptability may be marked as "No" or "Unacceptable" in the report. It is your organization's responsibility to determine the acceptability of each condition and to address hazards and concerns.

The photographs are representative of concerns or issues documented during the audit process. These conditions may exist in multiple locations on the same site; therefore, the photographs should be considered representatives of these conditions and not depictions of every instance where these issues were observed. In addition, this report represents the conditions that were apparent at the time of the visit. Hazardous conditions are dynamic in nature and therefore may change, improve, or worsen after completion of the audit process.

Loss control is a daily responsibility of your District's management. NMPSIA's visits and related efforts made by Poms & Associates are not considered or intended by NMPSIA, to be a substitute for all or part of your District's comprehensive loss control program. Any recommendations made by NMPSIA are drawn from information provided by your organization and the conditions observed at the time of the visit. This information does not necessarily address each and every possible loss potential, code, statutory violation, or exception to good practices and procedures. The absence of a comment or recommendation does not necessarily mean that the conditions are a representation of compliance with all acceptable codes and statutes, conformation with good practices and procedures, and/or an absence of loss potential.

The Poms & Associates staff extends its thanks to Patricia Herrera, and the staff of La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts and Sciences for their cooperation and assistance during this audit. We welcome any questions or comments. Inquiries regarding the physical locations, findings, or the referenced standards may be addressed to Poms & Associates at (800) 578-8802 or to NMPSIA at 1-800-548-3724.

ACTION ITEMS:

Inspection: 1. CERTIFIED PLAYGROUND SAFETY AUDIT - OVERVIEW

Section: 1.1 Policies and Procedures		
Question: 1.1.1 Are detailed installation, maintenance, inspection, and repair records established and maintained for each playground structure and each play area?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All playgrounds should receive initial audits by a CPSI, regular high-frequency and low-frequency inspections, and daily checks before use. Playground inspections should be documented. Documentation of inspections should be maintained in an accessible location so that records are readily producible if needed. 	R-01	H
Question: 1.1.2 Are repairs and maintenance performed in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any modifications beyond routine maintenance should be performed with the manufacturer's approval and guidance. Only replacement parts, materials, and fasteners approved by the manufacturer should be used when modifying equipment. Written documentation of manufacturer approval and guidelines for any modifications should be obtained prior to starting any modifications. All written correspondence and documentation received from the manufacturer should be retained throughout the life of the equipment. 	R-02	H
Question: 1.1.3 Are playground supervisors trained in the basics of playground safety and safe supervisory techniques?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playground supervisors should receive documented initial and periodic refresher training including, but is not limited to, the proper use of playground equipment, behavior correction techniques, and safe supervision methods. 	R-03	H
Section: 1.2 Signs, Labels, and Information		
Question: 1.2.1 Are all playground structures equipped with labels or other markings that identify the manufacturer of the equipment?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The manufacturer and/or custom designer should be contacted to obtain labels containing the required information. The labels should comply with the description found in Section 14 of ASTM F1487. 	R-04	H

Question: 1.2.2 Are installation warning labels posted on each piece of equipment to warn installers of the hazards of installing the equipment over hard surfaces, such as concrete?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The manufacturer and/or custom designer should be contacted to obtain labels containing the required information. The labels should comply with the description found in Section 14 of ASTM F1487. The labels should be replaced if they are removed or become illegible. Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label. If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487. 	R-05	H
Question: 1.2.3 Are signs or labels present on each playground specifying the intended user age group of the area?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs should be posted near the playground area to indicate the age appropriateness of each play area or structure. Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label. If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM F1487. 	R-06	H
Question: 1.2.4 Are signs or labels recommending adult supervision present on each playground?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs or labels stating "adult supervision is recommended" should be posted on all playgrounds. Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label. If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487. 	R-07	H
Question: 1.2.5 Are signs or labels posted that warn users to remove helmets, drawstrings, or similar accessories from around the neck?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs or labels warning users to remove helmets, drawstrings, or similar accessories from around the neck should be posted. Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label. 	R-08	H

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487. 		
Question: 1.2.6 Is a warning message communicating hot play surfaces and/or surfacing posted when applicable (e.g. play surfaces unprotected from shade)?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A warning message communicating metal hot play surfaces and/or surfacing should be posted. Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label. If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487. 	R-09	H
Section: 1.3 Disabled Access Features		
Question: 1.3.1 Are there accessible paths to each play area?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An accessible pathway and/or ramp to the play area should be provided in accordance with the performance requirements of the Play Area Accessibility Guidelines of the United States Access Board. 	R-10	H
Question: 1.3.2 Are playground protective surfaces considered accessible to disabled users?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All playgrounds should be surfaced with an accessible protective surfacing material in accordance with the performance requirements of ASTM F1951. An accessible protective surfacing material should be provided to all playgrounds in accordance with the performance requirements of Specifications F1951 of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 	R-11	H
Question: 1.3.3 Are an appropriate number of accessible play components present at each play area for each type of play event?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When playground renovations are performed, an appropriate number of play components should be made accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with the Play Area Accessibility Guidelines of the United States Access Board. The number of accessible ground level and elevated play components should meet or exceed the requirements described in Table 240.2.1.2 in the U.S. Access Board's Summary of Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas. 	R-12	H

Section: 1.4 Landscape and Other Playground Features		
Question: 1.4.1 Is playground landscape and hardscape of an appropriate type and condition?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPSC strongly recommends against installing playgrounds over hard surfaces such as asphalt, concrete or hard packed earth unless the installation adds the following layers of protection. Immediately over the hard surface there should be 3 to 6 inches base layer of loose fill layer. The next layer should be Geotextile cloth. Embedded in the loose fill layer should be impact attenuating mats under high traffic areas, such as under swings, at slide exits, and other places where displacement is likely. Due to the surfacing conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this playground should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is brought into compliance or equipment removed. 	R-13	I
Question: 1.4.2 Are playground areas otherwise free of recognized hazards?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wood and adjacent soils should be tested to determine the presence of toxic or prohibited chemicals on the playground. Chromated copper arsenate (CCA), creosote, pentachlorophenol, tributyl tin oxide, and surface coatings that contain pesticides are not recommended for playground areas. Any items treated with these materials should be removed and replaced, it should be with approved materials only. Any method of wood treatment should utilize technologies and procedures that minimize the level of dislodgeable toxins. Wooden structures on the playground should conform to the guidelines outlined in Section 4.1.3 in ASTM F1487. 	R-14	H
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this structure should be removed and disposed of in a manner that will prevent its further use. This structure should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is removed. Wooden structures on the playground should conform to the guidelines outlined in Section 4.1.3 in ASTM F1487. 	R-15	I

Inspection: 2. CPSA - Playground Equipment

Section: 2.1 Overhead ladder		
Question: 2.1.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this is a 'Commercial' use structure, it should be properly anchored. If this is a 'Residential' use structure, it should be removed. 	R-16	I

Section: 2.2 Swings		
Question: 2.2.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loose fill surfacing should be replenished to reduce impact attenuation and trip/drop-off hazards. Due to the surfacing conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this structure should be removed and disposed of in a manner that will prevent its further use. This structure should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is removed. 	R-17	I
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swing chains should be untwisted. Playgrounds should be inspected and items such as twisted chains should be corrected prior to use. 	R-18	I
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra chain links should be removed and discarded. Since rope/chain/cable can be looped back on itself creating an inside loop perimeter greater than 5.0 inches, it can be a suspension hazard. The belts should be fastened to the chains at both ends or removed. 	R-19	I
Section: 2.3 Geodesic Dome		
Question: 2.3.2 Is the use zone compliant?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment should be properly anchored according to standards and manufacturer recommendations. 	R-20	I
Question: 2.3.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this is a 'Commercial' use structure, it should be properly anchored. If this is a 'Residential' use structure, it should be removed. 	R-21	I
Section: 2.4 Rocker		
Question: 2.4.2 Is the use zone compliant?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use zone should be extended to provide unobstructed, non-overlapping use zones that extend at least 72 inches from the sides of the equipment. 	R-22	I
Section: 2.5 Climber		
Question: 2.5.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		
Description	Number	Priority

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rope should be removed from the structure. • All foreign material, objects, should be removed promptly upon discovery. The equipment should be maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. 	R-23	I
Section: 2.6 Slide		
Question: 2.6.2 Is the use zone compliant?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment should be removed or relocated to meet use zone requirements. 	R-24	I
Question: 2.6.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		
Description	Number	Priority
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gap should be closed per the manufacturers specs • Due to the structural conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this structure should be removed and disposed of in a manner that will prevent its further use. This structure should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is removed. 	R-25	I

1. CERTIFIED PLAYGROUND SAFETY AUDIT - OVERVIEW

Hazard Urgency

I - Immediate

H - High

M - Medium

L - Low

O - Ongoing/Preventative

1.1 Policies and Procedures		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
1.1.1	Are detailed installation, maintenance, inspection, and repair records established and maintained for each playground structure and each play area?		X	H	R-01
1.1.2	Are repairs and maintenance performed in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer?		X	H	R-02
1.1.3	Are playground supervisors trained in the basics of playground safety and safe supervisory techniques?		X	H	R-03
1.2 Signs, Labels, and Information		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
1.2.1	Are all playground structures equipped with labels or other markings that identify the manufacturer of the equipment?		X	H	R-04
1.2.2	Are installation warning labels posted on each piece of equipment to warn installers of the hazards of installing the equipment over hard surfaces, such as concrete?		X	H	R-05
1.2.3	Are signs or labels present on each playground specifying the intended user age group of the area?		X	H	R-06
1.2.4	Are signs or labels recommending adult supervision present on each playground?		X	H	R-07
1.2.5	Are signs or labels posted that warn users to remove helmets, drawstrings, or similar accessories from around the neck?		X	H	R-08
1.2.6	Is a warning message communicating hot play surfaces and/or surfacing posted when applicable (e.g. play surfaces unprotected from shade)?		X	H	R-09
1.3 Disabled Access Features		Yes	No	Priority	Findings

1.3.1	Are there accessible paths to each play area?		X	H	R-10
1.3.2	Are playground protective surfaces considered accessible to disabled users?		X	H	R-11
1.3.3	Are an appropriate number of accessible play components present at each play area for each type of play event?		X	H	R-12
1.4 Landscape and Other Playground Features		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
1.4.1	Is playground landscape and hardscape of an appropriate type and condition?		X	I	R-13
1.4.2	Are playground areas otherwise free of recognized hazards?		X	H I	R-14 R-15

1. CERTIFIED PLAYGROUND SAFETY AUDIT - OVERVIEW FINDINGS

1.1 Policies and Procedures

1.1.1 Are detailed installation, maintenance, inspection, and repair records established and maintained for each playground structure and each play area?

Finding Number: R-01

Priority: High

Observations:

- It was not determined whether regular, formal inspections of the playgrounds are being conducted.
- No documentation of playground inspections is maintained.

Recommendations:

- All playgrounds should receive initial audits by a CPSI, regular high-frequency and low-frequency inspections, and daily checks before use.
- Playground inspections should be documented. Documentation of inspections should be maintained in an accessible location so that records are readily producible if needed.

Standards:

- U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Publication 325, Public Playground Safety Handbook
- ASTM F1487-17 Section 13. Maintenance
 - 13.1 Public Use Playground Equipment - The designer or manufacturer of each play structure shall provide to the owner/operator clear and concise inspection, maintenance, and repair instructions, including but not limited to, what, when, and how to inspect, maintain, and repair.
 - 13.1.1 The owner/operator shall maintain and repair each play structure within the playground in accordance with designer/manufacturer's installation and maintenance instructions and in compliance with Specification F1487, and where applicable, addresses the intent of the DOJ 2010 Standard for Accessible Design.
 - 13.1.2 The owner/operator shall make periodic inspections of each play structure and remove extraneous materials that could cause injury, infection, or disease.

1.1.2 Are repairs and maintenance performed in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer?

Finding Number: R-02

Priority: High

Observations:

- Some of the recommendations in this inspection may include performing maintenance on or making modifications to existing playground equipment.
- Observed playground hardware was not installed to manufactures recommendations and or incorrect bolts, screws or fasteners.

Recommendations:

- Any modifications beyond routine maintenance should be performed with the manufacturer's approval and guidance. Only replacement parts, materials, and fasteners approved by the manufacturer should be used when modifying equipment.
- Written documentation of manufacturer approval and guidelines for any modifications should be obtained prior to starting any modifications.
- All written correspondence and documentation received from the manufacturer should be retained throughout the life of the equipment.

Standards:

- CPSC, Publication 325, Public Playground Safety Handbook: All repairs and replacements of equipment parts should be completed following the manufacturer's instructions.
- ASTM F1487-17 Section 13. Maintenance 13.1 Public Use Playground Equipment: The designer or manufacturer of each play structure shall provide to the owner/operator clear and concise inspection, maintenance, and repair instructions, including but not limited to, what, when, and how to inspect, maintain, and repair. 13.1.1 The owner/operator shall maintain and repair each play structure within the playground in accordance with designer/manufacturer's installation and maintenance instructions and in compliance with Specification F1487, and where applicable, addresses the intent of the DOJ 2010 Standard for Accessible Design.

1.1.3 Are playground supervisors trained in the basics of playground safety and safe supervisory techniques?

Finding Number: R-03

Priority: High

Observations:

- It was not determined whether training is provided to playground supervisors.
- Inappropriate use of playground equipment can increase the risk of injury.

Recommendations:

- Playground supervisors should receive documented initial and periodic refresher training including, but is not limited to, the proper use of playground equipment, behavior correction techniques, and safe supervision methods.

Standards:

- CPSC, Publication 325, Public Playground Safety Handbook 2.2.7 The quality of the supervision depends on the quality of the supervisor's knowledge of safe play behavior. Playground designers should be aware of the type of supervision most likely for their given playground. Depending on the location and nature of the playground, the supervisors may be paid professionals (e.g., childcare, elementary school or park and recreation personnel), paid seasonal workers (e.g., college or high school students), volunteers (e.g., PTA members), or unpaid caregivers (e.g., parents) of the children playing in the playground. Parents and playground supervisors should be aware that not all playground equipment is appropriate for all children who may use the playground. Supervisors should look for posted signs indicating the appropriate age of the users and direct children to equipment appropriate for their age. Supervisors may also use the information in Table 1 to determine the suitability of the equipment for the children they are supervising. Toddlers and preschool-age children require more attentive supervision than older children; however, one should not rely on supervision alone to prevent injuries. Supervisors should understand the basics of playground safety such as:
 - Checking for broken equipment and making sure children don't play on it.
 - Checking for and removing unsafe modifications, especially ropes tied to equipment, before letting children play.
 - Checking for properly maintained protective surfacing.
 - Making sure children are wearing foot wear.

1.2 Signs, Labels, and Information

1.2.1 Are all playground structures equipped with labels or other markings that identify the manufacturer of the equipment?

Finding Number: R-04

Priority: High

Observations:

- Labels providing information regarding the identity of the manufacturer or the custom designer of the product were not readily apparent on all equipment.

Recommendations:

- The manufacturer and/or custom designer should be contacted to obtain labels containing the required information.
- The labels should comply with the description found in Section 14 of ASTM F1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487-17.14 Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.1 Posting of signs and/or labels shall be the responsibility of the owner/operator of the play equipment. The information regarding the intended ages of users shall be provided by the manufacturer, designer, or consultant. 14.1.1 Signs or labels or both, shall be placed so they: 14.1.1.1 Are readily visible to the intended viewer, and 14.1.1.2 Alert the viewer to the potential hazard in time to take appropriate action. 14.1.2 Signs or labels, or both, shall be placed on the equipment or be freestanding. 14.1.3 Freestanding signs or labels, or both, when used, shall be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of 9.1.
- ASTM F1487-17.14.3 Specifications for Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.3.1 Specification for all warning signs or labels, or both, should conform to ANSI Z535.1 and either ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 in the following areas: legibility, type of lettering, clarity of message and symbol, color specifications, and word message and visibility. 14.3.2 Durability for the Labels or Signs – The labels or signs should conform to UL 969. 14.3.3 It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to replace signs or labels, or both, should they become illegible, destroyed, or removed.
- ASTM F1487-17.15 Manufacturer Identification: 15.1 All play structures and composite play structures shall be required to have the manufacturer's identification. 15.2 The manufacturer's identification shall appear, shall be durable, and shall be placed on the play structure, if it stands alone, or on a composite play structure. Custom and community-built equipment shall also carry the identification of the designer.

1.2.2 Are installation warning labels posted on each piece of equipment to warn installers of the hazards of installing the equipment over hard surfaces, such as concrete?

Finding Number: R-05

Priority: High

Observations:

- Labels to inform, warn, and educate purchasers, installers, and those supervising children who play on the equipment about the danger of installing equipment over hard surfaces were not readily apparent on all equipment.

Recommendations:

- The manufacturer and/or custom designer should be contacted to obtain labels containing the required information.
- The labels should comply with the description found in Section 14 of ASTM F1487.
- The labels should be replaced if they are removed or become illegible.
- Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label.
- If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487-17.14 Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.1 Posting of signs and/or labels shall be the responsibility of the owner/operator of the play equipment. The information regarding the intended ages of users shall be provided by the manufacturer, designer, or consultant. 14.1.1 Signs or labels or both, shall be placed so they: 14.1.1.1 Are readily visible to the intended viewer, and 14.1.1.2 Alert the viewer to the potential hazard in time to take appropriate action. 14.1.2 Signs or labels, or both, shall be placed on the equipment or be freestanding. 14.1.3 Freestanding signs or labels, or both, when used, shall be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of 9.1.
- ASTM F1487-17.14.3 Specifications for Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.3.1 Specification for all warning signs or labels, or both, should conform to ANSI Z535.1 and either ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 in the following areas: legibility, type of lettering, clarity of message and symbol, color specifications, and word message and visibility. 14.3.2 Durability for the Labels or Signs – The labels or signs should conform to UL 969. 14.3.3 It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to replace signs or labels, or both, should they become illegible, destroyed, or removed.
- ASTM F1487-17. Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.2 Information communicated on the sign or label, or both, shall address but not be limited to the following messages: 14.2.5 Warning message communicating the hazard of play equipment located over hard surfaces, when applicable.

1.2.3 Are signs or labels present on each playground specifying the intended user age group of the area?

Finding Number: R-06

Priority: High

Observations:

- Signs to indicate the age appropriateness of the equipment were not observed in all playground areas.
- Some of the equipment observed was designed for use by children over the age of 5, but may be accessible to children under the age of 5.

Recommendations:

- Signs should be posted near the playground area to indicate the age appropriateness of each play area or structure.
- Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label.
- If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM F1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487-17.14 Signs or Labels, or Both
14.1 Posting of signs and/or labels shall be the responsibility of the owner/operator of the play equipment. The information regarding the intended ages of users shall be provided by the manufacturer, designer, or consultant.
14.1.1 Signs or labels or both, shall be placed so they:
14.1.1.1 Are readily visible to the intended viewer, and
14.1.1.2 Alert the viewer to the potential hazard in time to take appropriate action.
14.1.2 Signs or labels, or both, shall be placed on the equipment or be freestanding.
14.1.3 Freestanding signs or labels, or both, when used, shall be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of 9.1.
- ASTM F1487-17. Signs or Labels, or Both
14.2 Information communicated on the sign or label, or both, shall address but not be limited to the following messages:
14.2.1 Information message communicating age appropriateness.
- ASTM F1487-17.14.3 Specifications for Signs or Labels, or Both:
14.3.1 Specification for all warning signs or labels, or both, should conform to ANSI Z535.1 and either ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 in the following areas: legibility, type of lettering, clarity of message and symbol, color specifications, and word message and visibility.
14.3.2 Durability for the Labels or Signs – The labels or signs should conform to UL 969.
14.3.3 It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to replace signs or labels, or both, should they become illegible, destroyed, or removed.

1.2.4 Are signs or labels recommending adult supervision present on each playground?

Finding Number: R-07

Priority: High

Observations:

- Signs recommending adult supervision were not posted in all play areas.

Recommendations:

- Signs or labels stating "adult supervision is recommended" should be posted on all playgrounds.
- Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label.
- If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487-17.14 Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.1 Posting of signs and/or labels shall be the responsibility of the owner/operator of the play equipment. The information regarding the intended ages of users shall be provided by the manufacturer, designer, or consultant. 14.1.1 Signs or labels or both, shall be placed so they: 14.1.1.1 Are readily visible to the intended viewer, and 14.1.1.2 Alert the viewer to the potential hazard in time to take appropriate action. 14.1.2 Signs or labels, or both, shall be placed on the equipment or be freestanding. 14.1.3 Freestanding signs or labels, or both, when used, shall be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of 9.1.
- ASTM F1487-17.14.3 Specifications for Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.3.1 Specification for all warning signs or labels, or both, should conform to ANSI Z535.1 and either ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 in the following areas: legibility, type of lettering, clarity of message and symbol, color specifications, and word message and visibility. 14.3.2 Durability for the Labels or Signs – The labels or signs should conform to UL 969. 14.3.3 It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to replace signs or labels, or both, should they become illegible, destroyed, or removed.
- ASTM F1487-17. Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.2 Information communicated on the sign or label, or both, shall address but not be limited to the following messages: 14.2.2 Information message communication supervision recommendations.

1.2.5 Are signs or labels posted that warn users to remove helmets, drawstrings, or similar accessories from around the neck?

Finding Number: R-08

Priority: High

Observations:

- Signs or labels that warn users to remove helmets, drawstrings, or similar accessories from around the neck were not posted in all play areas.

Recommendations:

- Signs or labels warning users to remove helmets, drawstrings, or similar accessories from around the neck should be posted.
- Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label.
- If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487-17.14 Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.1 Posting of signs and/or labels shall be the responsibility of the owner/operator of the play equipment. The information regarding the intended ages of users shall be provided by the manufacturer, designer, or consultant. 14.1.1 Signs or labels or both, shall be placed so they: 14.1.1.1 Are readily visible to the intended viewer, and 14.1.1.2 Alert the viewer to the potential hazard in time to take appropriate action. 14.1.2 Signs or labels, or both, shall be placed on the equipment or be freestanding. 14.1.3 Freestanding signs or labels, or both, when used, shall be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of 9.1.
- ASTM F1487-17.14.3 Specifications for Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.3.1 Specification for all warning signs or labels, or both, should conform to ANSI Z535.1 and either ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 in the following areas: legibility, type of lettering, clarity of message and symbol, color specifications, and word message and visibility. 14.3.2 Durability for the Labels or Signs – The labels or signs should conform to UL 969. 14.3.3 It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to replace signs or labels, or both, should they become illegible, destroyed, or removed.
- ASTM F1487-17. Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.2 Information communicated on the sign or label, or both, shall address but not be limited to the following messages: 14.2.3 Warning message communicating the removal of helmets, drawstrings or accessories around the neck.

1.2.6 Is a warning message communicating hot play surfaces and/or surfacing posted when applicable (e.g. play surfaces unprotected from shade)?

Finding Number: R-09

Priority: High

Observations:

- A warning message communicating metal hot play surfaces and/or surfacing is not posted in all play areas.

Recommendations:

- A warning message communicating metal hot play surfaces and/or surfacing should be posted.
- Signs or labels may be placed on the equipment itself, or freestanding signs may be used in place of a label.
- If freestanding signs are used, they should be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of Section 9.1 of ASTM 1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487-17.14 Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.1 Posting of signs and/or labels shall be the responsibility of the owner/operator of the play equipment. The information regarding the intended ages of users shall be provided by the manufacturer, designer, or consultant. 14.1.1 Signs or labels or both, shall be placed so they: 14.1.1.1 Are readily visible to the intended viewer, and 14.1.1.2 Alert the viewer to the potential hazard in time to take appropriate action. 14.1.2 Signs or labels, or both, shall be placed on the equipment or be freestanding. 14.1.3 Freestanding signs or labels, or both, when used, shall be located outside of the equipment use zone and meet the requirements of 9.1.
- ASTM F1487-17.14.3 Specifications for Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.3.1 Specification for all warning signs or labels, or both, should conform to ANSI Z535.1 and either ANSI Z535.2 or ANSI Z535.4 in the following areas: legibility, type of lettering, clarity of message and symbol, color specifications, and word message and visibility. 14.3.2 Durability for the Labels or Signs – The labels or signs should conform to UL 969. 14.3.3 It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to replace signs or labels, or both, should they become illegible, destroyed, or removed.
- ASTM F1487-17. Signs or Labels, or Both: 14.2 Information communicated on the sign or label, or both, shall address but not be limited to the following messages: 14.2.4 Warning message communicating hot play surfaces and/or surfacing, when applicable.

1.3 Disabled Access Features

1.3.1 Are there accessible paths to each play area?

Finding Number: R-10

Priority: High

Observations:

- Not all playground structures were provided with an accessible route to the play structure and/or a ramp into the play area.
- An accessible path was not provided from the nearest accessible route to all playground areas.

Recommendations:

- An accessible pathway and/or ramp to the play area should be provided in accordance with the performance requirements of the Play Area Accessibility Guidelines of the United States Access Board.

Standards:

- 2010 ADA Standards for Titles II and III Facilities: 2004 ADAAG - Accessible Routes: Where Required 206.2.2 Within a Site. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.
- Advisory 206.2.2 Within a Site. An accessible route is required to connect to the boundary of each area of sport activity. Examples of areas of sport activity include: soccer fields, basketball courts, baseball fields, running tracks, skating rinks, and the area surrounding a piece of gymnastic equipment. While the size of an area of sport activity may vary from sport to sport, each includes only the space needed to play. Where multiple sports fields or courts are provided, an accessible route is required to each field or area of sport activity.
- 2010 ADA 1008.2 Accessible Routes. Accessible routes serving play areas shall comply with Chapter 4 and 1008.2 and shall be permitted to use the exceptions in 1008.2.1 through 1008.2.3. Where accessible routes serve ground level play components, the vertical clearance shall be 80 inches high (2030 mm) minimum.

1.3.2 Are playground protective surfaces considered accessible to disabled users?

Finding Number: R-11

Priority: High

Observations:

- Some playgrounds were not entirely surfaced with an accessible protective surfacing material.

Recommendations:

- All playgrounds should be surfaced with an accessible protective surfacing material in accordance with the performance requirements of ASTM F1951.
- An accessible protective surfacing material should be provided to all playgrounds in accordance with the performance requirements of Specifications F1951 of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

Standards:

- 36 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1191, Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities, Section 1008
- 36 CFR, Part 1191 - Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities: Play Areas
- ASTM F1951-99 Standard Specifications for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment. Operators interested in selecting surfaces to comply with the play area guidelines, should consult individual product manufacturers to determine compliance.

1.3.3 Are an appropriate number of accessible play components present at each play area for each type of play event?

Finding Number: R-12

Priority: High

Observations:

- Some of the play structures or individual play opportunities were not accessible to persons with disabilities.

Recommendations:

- When playground renovations are performed, an appropriate number of play components should be made accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with the Play Area Accessibility Guidelines of the United States Access Board. The number of accessible ground level and elevated play components should meet or exceed the requirements described in Table 240.2.1.2 in the U.S. Access Board's Summary of Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas.

Standards:

- When playground renovations are performed, an appropriate number of play components should be made accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with the Play Area Accessibility Guidelines of the United States Access Board. The number of accessible ground level and elevated play components should meet or exceed the requirements described in Table 240.2.1.2 in the U.S. Access Board's Summary of Accessibility Guidelines for Play Areas.
- 36 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1191, Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities, Section 1008
- 36 CFR, Part 1191 - Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities: Play Areas

1.4 Landscape and Other Playground Features

1.4.1 Is playground landscape and hardscape of an appropriate type and condition?

Finding Number: R-13

Priority: Immediate

Observations:

- The playground was installed over a concrete pad.



Recommendations:

- CPSC strongly recommends against installing playgrounds over hard surfaces such as asphalt, concrete or hard packed earth unless the installation adds the following layers of protection. Immediately over the hard surface there should be 3 to 6 inches base layer of loose fill layer. The next layer should be Geotextile cloth. Embedded in the loose fill layer should be impact attenuating mats under high traffic areas, such as under swings, at slide exits, and other places where displacement is likely.
- Due to the surfacing conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this playground should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is brought into compliance or equipment removed.

Standards:

- CPSC, Publication 325, Public Playground Safety Handbook 2.4 Surfacing
The surfacing under and around playground equipment is one of the most important factors in reducing the likelihood of life-threatening head injuries. A fall onto a shock absorbing surface is less likely to cause a serious head injury than a fall onto a hard surface. However, some injuries from falls, including broken limbs, may occur no matter what playground surfacing material is used.
- CPSC, Publication 325, Public Playground Safety Handbook 2.4.2.3 Installing Loose-Fill Over Hard Surface

1.4.2 Are playground areas otherwise free of recognized hazards?

Finding Number: R-14

Priority: High

Observations:

- Railroad ties were used in the play area. It was not determined whether these items are treated using a safe and acceptable treatment method.



Recommendations:

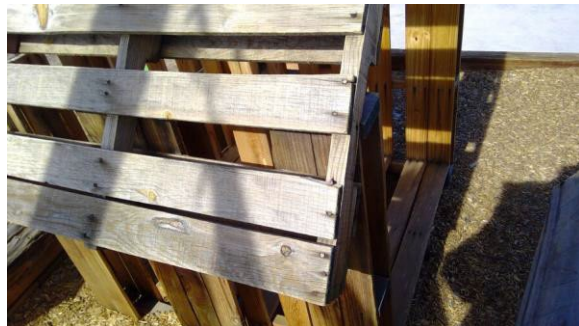
- The wood and adjacent soils should be tested to determine the presence of toxic or prohibited chemicals on the playground.
- Chromated copper arsenate (CCA), creosote, pentachlorophenol, tributyl tin oxide, and surface coatings that contain pesticides are not recommended for playground areas. Any items treated with these materials should be removed and replaced, it should be with approved materials only.
- Any method of wood treatment should utilize technologies and procedures that minimize the level of dislodgeable toxins.
- Wooden structures on the playground should conform to the guidelines outlined in Section 4.1.3 in ASTM F1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487, Standard Consumer Performance Specifications for Playground Equipment for Public Use

Finding Number: R-15**Priority: Immediate****Observations:**

- The wood used for the play equipment is rotted, split and breaking away from fastening devices.
- These conditions pose injury hazards.

**Recommendations:**

- Due to the conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this structure should be removed and disposed of in a manner that will prevent its further use. This structure should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is removed.
- Wooden structures on the playground should conform to the guidelines outlined in Section 4.1.3 in ASTM F1487.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487-11, Standard Consumer Performance Specifications for Playground Equipment for Public Use

2. CPSA - PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

Hazard Urgency

I - Immediate

H - High

M - Medium

L - Low

O - Ongoing/Preventative

Capital

C - Capital

N - Non-Capital

2.1 Overhead ladder		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
2.1.1	Structure Description				D-01
2.1.2	Is the use zone compliant?	X			
2.1.3	Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		X	I,N	R-16
2.2 Swings		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
2.2.1	Structure Description				D-02
2.2.2	Is the use zone compliant?	X			
2.2.3	Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		X	I,N I,N I,N	R-17 R-18 R-19
2.3 Geodesic Dome		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
2.3.1	Structure Description				D-03
2.3.2	Is the use zone compliant?		X	I,N	R-20
2.3.3	Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		X	I,N	R-21
2.4 Rocker		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
2.4.1	Structure Description				D-04
2.4.2	Is the use zone compliant?		X	I,N	R-22
2.4.3	Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?	X			
2.5 Climber		Yes	No	Priority	Findings

2.5.1	Structure Description				D-05
2.5.2	Is the use zone compliant?	X			
2.5.3	Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		X	I,N	R-23
2.6 Slide		Yes	No	Priority	Findings
2.6.1	Structure Description				D-06
2.6.2	Is the use zone compliant?		X	I,N	R-24
2.6.3	Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?		X	I,N	R-25

2. CPSA - PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT FINDINGS

2.1 Overhead ladder

2.1.1 Structure Description

Finding Number: D-01

Priority: N/A

Max Fall Height Measurement:

- The maximum fall height was 67 inches.



Measured From:

- The fall height was measured from the highest designated play surface to the top of the protective surfacing below.

Protective Surface Type:

- The protective surfacing consisted of compressed wood chips of varying depths.

2.1.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?

Finding Number: R-16

Priority: Immediate

Unusual or Hazardous Conditions:

- Not able to determine if this equipment is 'Commercial' or Residential' use. Only 'Commercial' use equipment should be allowed in school playgrounds.

Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- If this is a 'Commercial' use structure, it should be properly anchored. If this is a 'Residential' use structure, it should be removed.

Standards:

- CPSC Public Playground Safety Handbook – General Playground Considerations – Assembly and Installation: 2.6 Strictly follow all instructions from the manufacturer when assembling and installing equipment.
After assembly and before its first use, equipment should be thoroughly inspected by a person qualified to inspect playgrounds for safety.
The manufacturer's assembly and installation instructions, and all other materials collected concerning the equipment, should be kept in a permanent file.
Secure anchoring is a key factor to stable installation, and the anchoring process should be completed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

2.2 Swings

2.2.1 Structure Description

Finding Number: D-02

Priority: N/A

Max Fall Height Measurement:

- The maximum fall height was 86 inches.



Measured From:

- The fall height was measured from the pivot point of the swings to the top of the protective surfacing below.

Protective Surface Type:

- The protective surfacing consisted of compressed wood chips of varying depths.

2.2.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?

Finding Number: R-17

Priority: Immediate

Unusual or Hazardous Conditions:

- The loose fill surfacing was depleted, especially in high traffic areas.
- This causes a reduction of impact attenuation of the surfacing. It can also lead to trip and drop-off hazards if the surfacing is depleted next to a higher object or surface.
- Depleted surfacing also raises the fall height of structures, as the measurement is from the highest designated play surface or the swing pivot point to the surfacing. The lower the surfacing, the greater this distance. In some instances, this leads to the use zone coming out of compliance.
- The fiber underlayment beneath the protective surfacing was torn and exposed.



Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- The loose fill surfacing should be replenished to reduce impact attenuation and trip/drop-off hazards.
- Due to the surfacing conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this structure should be removed and disposed of in a manner that will prevent its further use. This structure should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is removed.

Standards:

- CPSC, Publication 325, Public Playground Safety Handbook, 2.4.2.2 Loose-fill surfacing materials
- ASTM F1487-17 13. Maintenance 13.2 Impact Attenuating Surfacing: 13.2.1 The owner/operator shall maintain and repair the impact attenuating surfacing within the use zone of each play structure in accordance with designer/manufacture's installation and maintenance instructions and in compliance with Specifications F1487 and F1292 appropriate for the fall height of each play structure and, where applicable, maintains the surfacing to address the intent of the DOJ 2010 Standard for Accessible Design. 13.2.2 The owner/operator shall make periodic inspections of the impact attenuating surfacing within the use zone of each play structure and remove extraneous materials that could cause injury, infection, or disease.

Finding Number: R-18**Priority: Immediate****Unusual or Hazardous Conditions:**

- Some of the swing chains were twisted. This condition places excessive stress on the chain components and can lead to premature wear and failure.

**Structure-Specific Recommendations:**

- Swing chains should be untwisted. Playgrounds should be inspected and items such as twisted chains should be corrected prior to use.

Standards:

- CPSC, Publication 325, Public Playground Safety Handbook, 4.1 Maintenance Inspections

Finding Number: R-19**Priority: Immediate****Unusual or Hazardous Conditions:**

- There were additional chain links hanging from the S-hook connections near the clevises. This condition poses an attractive nuisance and could entangle the swing connector.
- One or more of the belt swing seats was not properly attached to the chain. The loose chain creates a suspended hazard.
- Children using a playground may be injured if they run into or trip over suspended components connected from one piece of the playground equipment to another or hanging to the ground. These suspended components can become hazardous when they are within 45 degrees of horizontal and less than 7 feet above the protective surfacing.

**Structure-Specific Recommendations:**

- Extra chain links should be removed and discarded.
- Since rope/chain/cable can be looped back on itself creating an inside loop perimeter greater than 5.0 inches, it can be a suspension hazard.
- The belts should be fastened to the chains at both ends or removed.

Standards:

- Public Playground Safety Handbook, CPSC, 3.5 Suspended Hazards

2.3 Geodesic Dome

2.3.1 Structure Description

Finding Number: D-03

Priority: N/A

Max Fall Height Measurement:

- The maximum fall height was 64 inches.



Measured From:

- The fall height was measured from the highest designated play surface to the top of the protective surfacing below.

Protective Surface Type:

- The protective surfacing consisted of compressed wood chips of varying depths.

2.3.2 Is the use zone compliant?

Finding Number: R-20

Priority: Immediate

Use Zone:

- Use zones of stationary equipment and other equipment may overlap. If adjacent designated play surfaces of each structure are less than 30 inches, the minimum distance required between equipment is 72 inches. If adjacent designated play surfaces of either structure are greater than 30 inches, the minimum required distance between equipment is 108 inches.

Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- Equipment should be properly anchored according to standards and manufacturer recommendations.

Standards:

- CPSC Public Playground Safety Handbook - General Playground Considerations - Assembly and Installation: 2.6
Strictly follow all instructions from the manufacturer when assembling and installing equipment. After assembly and before its first use, equipment should be thoroughly inspected by a person qualified to inspect playgrounds for safety.
The manufacturer's assembly and installation instructions, and all other materials collected concerning the equipment, should be kept in a permanent file.
Secure anchoring is a key factor to stable installation, and the anchoring process should be completed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

2.3.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?

Finding Number: R-21

Priority: Immediate

Unusual or Hazardous Conditions:

- Not able to determine if this equipment is 'Commercial' or Residential' use. Only 'Commercial' use equipment should be allowed in school playgrounds.

Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- If this is a 'Commercial' use structure, it should be properly anchored. If this is a 'Residential' use structure, it should be removed.

Standards:

- CPSC Public Playground Safety Handbook – General Playground Considerations – Assembly and Installation: 2.6 Strictly follow all instructions from the manufacturer when assembling and installing equipment.
After assembly and before its first use, equipment should be thoroughly inspected by a person qualified to inspect playgrounds for safety.
The manufacturer's assembly and installation instructions, and all other materials collected concerning the equipment, should be kept in a permanent file.
Secure anchoring is a key factor to stable installation, and the anchoring process should be completed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

2.4 Rocker

2.4.1 Structure Description

Finding Number: D-04

Priority: N/A

Max Fall Height Measurement:

- The maximum fall height was 30 inches.



Measured From:

- The fall height was measured from the seat of the rocker, the highest designated play surface, to the top of the protective surfacing below.

Protective Surface Type:

- The protective surfacing consisted of compressed wood chips of varying depths.

2.4.2 Is the use zone compliant?

Finding Number: R-22

Priority: Immediate

Use Zone:

- Use zones of stationary equipment and other equipment may overlap. If adjacent designated play surfaces of each structure are less than 30 inches, the minimum distance required between equipment is 72 inches. If adjacent designated play surfaces of either structure are greater than 30 inches, the minimum required distance between equipment is 108 inches.



Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- The use zone should be extended to provide unobstructed, non-overlapping use zones that extend at least 72 inches from the sides of the equipment.

Standards:

- CPSC Public Playground Safety Handbook 5.3.10, Fall height and use zones not specified elsewhere - The use zones of two stationary pieces of playground equipment that are positioned adjacent to one another may overlap if the adjacent designated play surfaces of each structure are no more than 30 inches above the protective surface and the equipment is at least 6 feet apart. If adjacent designated play surfaces on either structure exceed a height of 30 inches, the minimum distance between the structures should be 9 feet.
- ASTM F1487-17 9. Playground Layout 9.2.3 Stationary Play Equipment – The use zone for stationary play equipment and other equipment may overlap. If the adjacent designated play surfaces are no more than 30 in. (760 mm) above the protective surface, the minimum distance between the structures shall be no more than 72 in. (1830 mm). If the adjacent designated play surfaces of either structure are greater than 30 inches above the protective surface, the minimum distance between the structures shall be 108 in. (2740 mm).

2.5 Climber

2.5.1 Structure Description

Finding Number: D-05

Priority: N/A

Max Fall Height Measurement:

- The maximum fall height was 30 inches.



Measured From:

- The fall height was measured from the highest designated play surface to the top of the protective surfacing below.

Protective Surface Type:

- The protective surfacing consisted of wood mulch of varying depths.

2.5.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?

Finding Number: R-23

Priority: Immediate

Unusual or Hazardous Conditions:

- A piece of fabric was hanging from the support pole.
- Long flexible items that are attached to the play structure, such as jump ropes, cables, leashes, and caution tape, pose entanglement and strangulation hazards.



Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- The rope should be removed from the structure.
- All foreign material, objects, should be removed promptly upon discovery. The equipment should be maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Standards:

- ASTM F1487, Standard Consumer Performance Specifications for Playground Equipment for Public Use

2.6 Slide

2.6.1 Structure Description

Finding Number: D-06

Priority: N/A

Max Fall Height Measurement:

- The maximum fall height was 53 inches.



Measured From:

- The fall height was measured from the highest designated play surface to the top of the protective surfacing below.

Protective Surface Type:

- The protective surfacing consisted of wood mulch of varying depths.

2.6.2 Is the use zone compliant?

Finding Number: R-24

Priority: Immediate

Use Zone:

- Use zone at exit is min. X where X = vertical distance from highest point of sliding surface to surfacing. Use zone at slide exit is min. 72" and max. 96" (ASTM 9.6.2, 9.6.2.1; CPSC 5.3.6.5)



Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- Equipment should be removed or relocated to meet use zone requirements.

Standards:

- CPSC Public Playground Handbook 5.3.6.5 Slide Use Zone

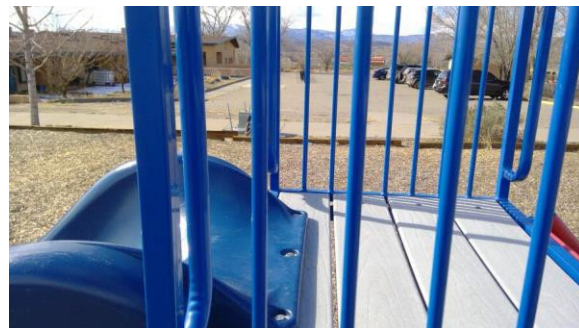
2.6.3 Is the structure free of apparent hazards or concerns?

Finding Number: R-25

Priority: Immediate

Unusual or Hazardous Conditions:

- The gap can trap body parts, strings or clothing.



Structure-Specific Recommendations:

- The gap should be closed per the manufacturers specs
- Due to the structural conditions that do not comply with playground safety standards, this structure should be removed and disposed of in a manner that will prevent its further use. This structure should be barricaded to prevent access to it or use of it until it is removed.

Standards:

- CPSC Public Playground Safety Handbook 5.3.6.2 Slide platform: The platform should: not have any spaces or gaps that could trap strings, clothing, body parts, etc. between the platform and the start of the slide chute.

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