



# IT IS (ALMOST) BACKWARD COMPATIBLE WITH THE OLD STANDARD

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

3



What should Council management do?

UNDERTAKE RISK MANAGEMENT AUDITS

(AS/NZS ISO 31000) AND MAKE

APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONING

WITHIN YOUR 2014-16 BUDGETS

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014



How do you use it?

# THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT HINDEN AT THE END OF THE DOCUMENT

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

5



### Background to the new Standards

- The Scope was the full adoption of EN 1176:2008 Parts 1 to 6 with ZZ deviations for Australia
- \* AS 4685:2004 was based on the original EN 1176:1998 which is now more than 15 years old (and a lot has changed during this period)
- \* Australia is a signatory to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Marrakesh Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) ##
- \* Standards Australia must adopt International Standards if they exist (such as ISO and CEN)
- \* ZZ Deviations were only allowed if they are evidencebased and have 100% Committee agreement

## http://www.wto.org/english/docs\_e/legal\_e/17-tbt\_e.htm

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014



### Background to the new Standards

### Collaboration and consensus between 13 organisations:

- \* Australian Industry Group
- \* Australian Institute of Landscape Architects
- \* Department for Health and Ageing, SA
- \* Early Childhood Australia
- \* Education and Early Childhood Services Registration and Standards Board
- \* Engineers Australia
- \* Institute of Public Works Engineering Australia
- \* Kidsafe
- \* Monash University
- \* National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
- \* Occupational Therapy Australia
- \* Play Australia
- \* Play Equipment Importers and Exporters

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

7



# Background to the new Standards

### Appendix ZZ Variations for Australia (42)

- \* Part 1 General safety requirements (27)
- \* Part 2 Swings safety requirements (4)
- \* Part 3 Slides safety requirements (7)
- \* Part 4 Runways safety requirements (1)
- \* Part 5 Carousels safety requirements (3)
- \* Part 6 Rocking equipment safety requirements (0)

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014



### How to use Standards with ZZ Appendixes

- The Agreement between CEN and Standards Australia means SA can not amend the body of the CEN Standard
- \* This means that the six Parts of EN 1176 are published exactly as they are published throughout Europe with an Australian Preface and Appendix ZZ
- \* The Appendix ZZ is analogous to Special Conditions of Contract where the ZZ Clauses override the Clauses within the body of the Standard
- \* Preface is located before the Contents page
- \* Appendix ZZ is located at the rear of the Standard
- \* My advice is that you mark up the body with the Australian variations to the Standard when you purchase the Standard

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

9



### Transition from old to new Standard

- One year transition period between the 'old 2004' and 'new 2014' Standard
- \* This will allow for Contracts that are afoot to be completed under AS 4685:2004 (superseded Standard)
- This will also allow Australian manufacturers time to retool their production processes and align them with the 'new' Standard
- \* Standards are documents that reflect the general state of technology at, or around, the time of their publication and are not retrospective

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014



### Legal significance of playground Standards

- The technical provisions contained within AS 4685:2014 are based on decades of injury data and accident patterns that have been observed in the child population around the world
- \* AS 4685:2014 contains safety interventions that are aimed at protecting children from death and permanent injuries
- \* Safety interventions that protect the child's head, neck, and body, limit injuries from falling, prevent strangulation, prevent finger amputation, limit eye injuries etc
- \* AS 4685:2014 is intended to remove known hazards
- \* AS 4685:2014 will not prevent all injuries, there will always be a residual risk of injury
- \* There is strong evidence that a balanced exposure to managed risk assists with healthy child development

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

44

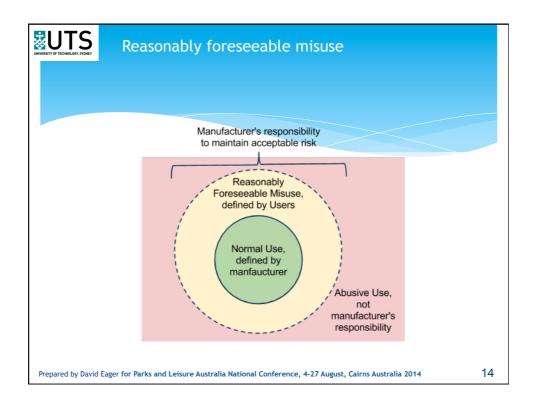


### Legal significance of playground Standards

- AS 4685:2014 is a voluntary Standard
- \* AS 4685:2014 can be made legally binding by way of a Contract
- \* The equipment manufacturer, importer or supplier bears the burden of proof that their product meets the minimum safety requirements of this Standard
- \* The publication of AS 4685:2014 did not make existing equipment more dangerous just because it no longer complies with the playground equipment Standard
- \* Designers of playground equipment are strongly urged to reduce the potential for foreseeable misuse of their products

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014







### AS 4685:2014 General requirements

### Scope

- AS 4685 specifies the safety requirements for public playground equipment
- \* AS 4685 was prepared in the context that young children (0 to 36 months) need to be supervised eg stairs and ramps are considered 'easily accessible', while ladders whose first rung is higher than 400 mm above the ground are 'not easily assessible'



Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

**UTS** 

### AS 4685:2014 General requirements

### Purpose of AS 4685

- Ensure a proper level of safety when playing in, on or around playground equipment eg remove hazards that are not obvious to the child or carer such as strangulation
- \* Promote activities and features known to benefit children because they provide valuable experiences that will enable them to cope with situations outside the playground
- \* Allow children to develop a personal duty of care by exposing them to managed risks, these risks must be obvious to a child eg height

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

16



### AS 4685:2014 General requirements

### Equipment not covered by AS 4685

- Nature play and landscaped areas
- Supervised adventure playgrounds
- \* Monuments, fountains and other unintended play elements
- \* Domestic playground equipment (see AS/NZS ISO 8124)
- \* Amusement rides such as motorised carousels (see AS 3533.1)
- \* Contained play facilities such as indoor play facilities (see AS 3533.4.2)
- \* Inflatable playgrounds such as jumping castles and pneumatic slides (see AS 3533.4.1)
- \* Outdoor exercise equipment (see EN 16630)

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

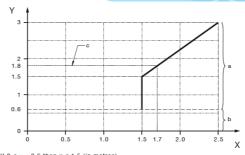
17

# **BUTS**

### AS 4685:2014 General requirements

### Impact area

Defined as area that can be hit by a user after falling through the falling space

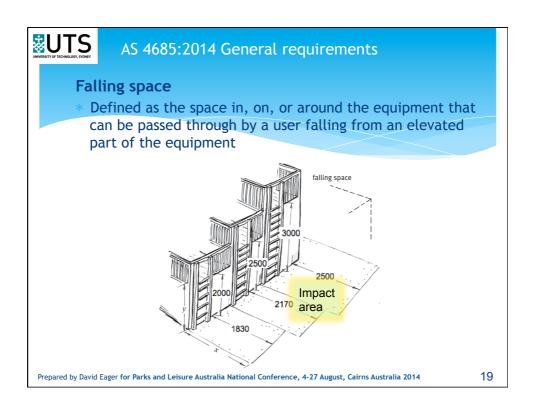


If  $0 \le y < 0.6$  then  $x \le 1.5$  (in metres) If  $0.6 \le y \le 1.5$  then x = 1.5 (in metres) If y > 1.5, then x = 2/3 y + 0.5 If y = 1.8 then x = 1.7

### LEGEND

LEGEND
y = free height of fall
x = minimum dimension of impact area
a = impact attenuating surface with requirements (4.2.8.5.2)
b = surface provided in accordance with 4.2.8.5.3
c = maximum free height of fall and impact area for SECS

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014





### AS 4685:2014 General requirements

### Free height of fall, h

- \* Defined as the greatest vertical distance from the clearly intended body support to the impact area below
- \* The intended body support includes those surfaces to which access is encouraged
- \* 0.6 m impact attenuation surface required
- \* 1.8 m maximum in Supervised Early Childhood Services (SECS)
- \* 3.0 m maximum in all other settings
- \* 2.2 m maximum for upper body equipment

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014



### AS 4685.1:2014 General requirements

### Protection against falling

- Access to playground equipment is used as a means of filtering the user group
- \* The dimensions and degree of difficulty of the playground equipment should be suitable for the intended user group
- \* Three categories of playground equipment, namely:
  - \* Easily accessible to all ages and abilities
  - \* Not easily accessible playground equipment
  - \* Playground equipment installed in supervised early childhood services (SECS)
- \* Each separate play structure should be designed to one of these three categories (mixed usage categories on one structure are not allowed!)

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

21

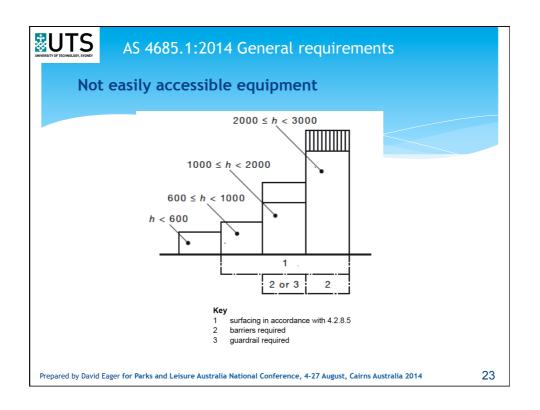


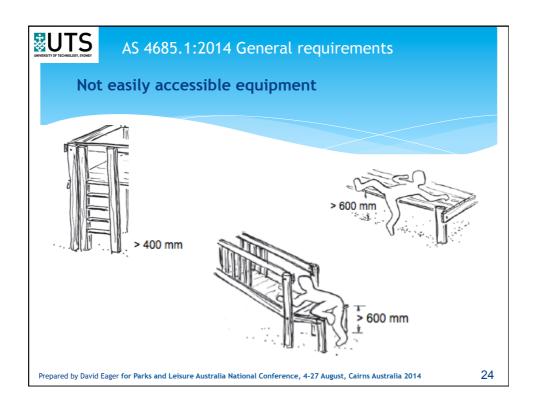
### AS 4685.1:2014 General requirements

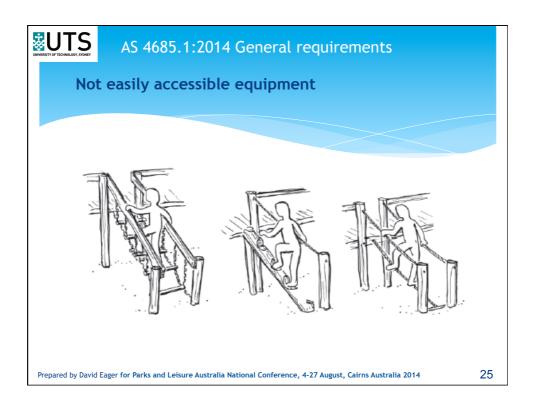
### Not easily accessible equipment

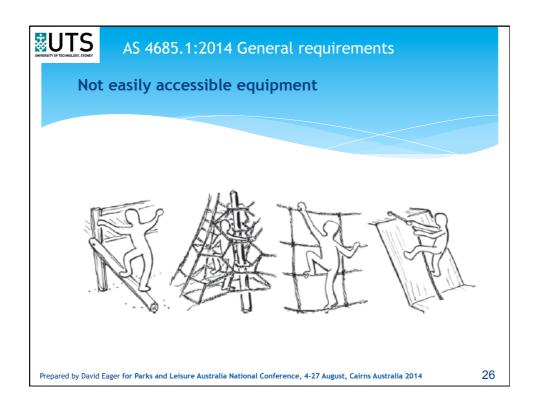
- Not easily accessible equipment requires a degree of difficulty to be accessed
- \* This can be achieved by:
  - \* A clearance of 400 mm between the playing surface and the lowest foothold
  - \* A clearance of 600 mm between the playing surface and the top surface of a platform

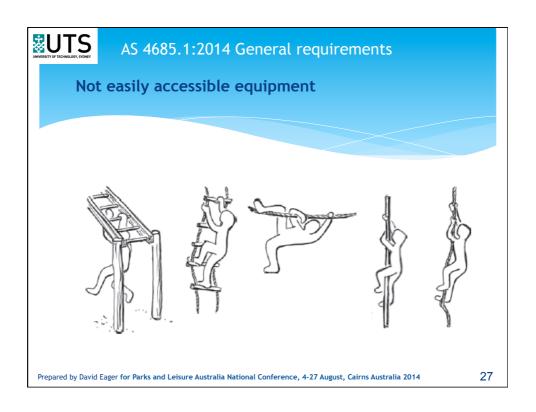
Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014



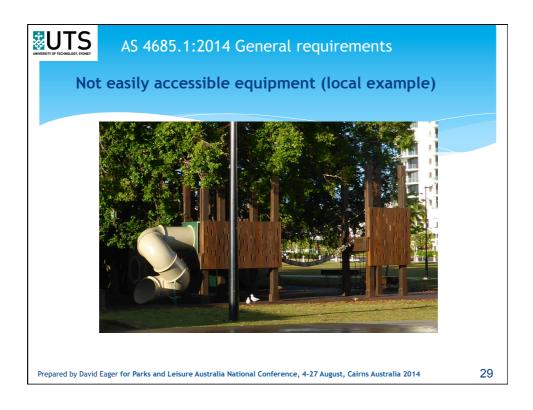








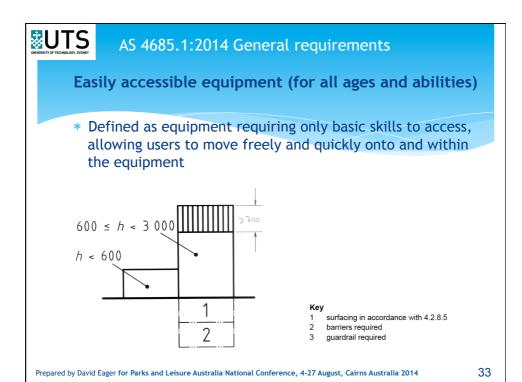












UTS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY

# AS 4685.1:2014 General requirements

### Easily accessible equipment (for all ages and abilities)

- \* There are four possible accesses defined as "easily accessible" within the new standard, namely:
  - \* Ladders whose first rung is lower than 400 mm above the ground
  - \* Stairs
  - \* Ramps (inclination of less than 38 degrees)
  - \* Tiered platforms with a height difference of less than 600 mm

Prepared by David Eager for Parks and Leisure Australia National Conference, 4-27 August, Cairns Australia 2014

