# GORING-ON-THAMES PARISH COUNCIL

# All Councillors are summoned to a meeting of Council, to be held at the Bellême Room, Village Hall, Goring on Monday 12<sup>th</sup> August 2019 at 7.30pm Public and press are invited to attend

Members are respectfully reminded of the obligation to declare any interests relevant to business to be *conducted at this meeting and of the convention as to withdrawal from the meeting for the relevant item unless* the interest is not one that debars the member from speaking thereon.

## AGENDA – COUNCIL MEETING

- 1. To receive apologies for absence.
- 2. To receive declarations of interests.
- 3. Public forum: An opportunity for the public to address the council. With the permission of the chairman, the public may also speak about specific items of business as they arise.
- 4. To approve minutes of the meeting held on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2019.
- 5. Matters arising from those minutes not elsewhere on the agenda.
- 6. To receive chairman's report and announcements.
- 7. To receive a report from District Councillor Maggie Filipova-Rivers (Appendix A)
- 8. To receive a report from County Councillor Kevin Bulmer
- 9. Correspondence.
  - 9.1. To consider a request for a croquet lawn at Gardiner Recreation Ground (Appendix B)
  - 9.2. To consider an email about the speed limit on Battle Road (Appendix C)
  - 9.3. To consider a request from Ron Bridle for The Chilterns Conservation Board to use council office space (Appendix D)
- 10. To consider minimally amending the Burial Ground regulations (as proposed) and to delegate to ClIrs K Bulmer, M Bulmer and B Urbick to draft a basic letter to those responsible for burial ground plots sensitively informing of the rules, the reasons for the rules, and to seek their help in maintaining their loved ones' plots accordingly (BU/MBu) (Appendix E)
- 11. To consider amending the terms of reference for the Planning Committee to include responsibility for all aspects of the Neighbourhood Plan, including the NP monitoring framework (KB)
- 12. To consider adoption by GPC of the BT telephone box by the Sorting Office, High Street. BT have advised that they may be decommissioning it.
- 13. To consider seeking volunteers to be an on-going volunteer resource and to delegate ClIrs M Bulmer and B Urbick to set-up the initiative. (Appendix F)

Colin Ratcliff, Clerk to the Council

7<sup>th</sup> August 2019

# GORING-ON-THAMES PARISH COUNCIL

- 14. To consider annual playground inspection reports / recommendations (Appendices G, G1) 15. To consider, in principle, a low beech hedge along the curb-edge of the verge in front of Rectory Garden and to seek quotes for final approval at a future Council meeting (Appendix H) 16. Playground update – to receive report (BU) (Appendix I) 17. To consider electronic circulation of council agendas and papers; individual authority from each councillor is required (BU) **Standing Items** 18. To receive a report on the NP Strategic Project for Goring CE Primary School (BU) 19. To consider a report on the NP Strategic Project for traffic management, parking and pedestrian safety in the village centre (DB) (Appendix J) 20. To receive a report from the Police. (JW) 21. To receive a report on Recreation Grounds issues. (LR) (Appendix K) 22. To receive a report on White Hill Burial Ground issues. (MBu) 23. To receive a report regarding planned events in the village (CH) 24. To receive a report on the Conservation Area Appraisal (JW/CH) 25. Parish Finance: 25.1. To approve payments for July and 27-30 June 2019. (Appendix L) 25.2. To note receipts for July and 27-30 June 2019. (Appendix M) 25.3. To note the bank account and reserves balances as at 31 July 2019. (Appendix N)
  - 25.4. To review income & expenditure to date (as at 7<sup>th</sup> August 2019) and consider proposed budget changes (BU) (Appendices O, O1)
- 26. Reports from Planning Committee to receive minutes of meeting held on 25 June 2019.
- 27. Matters for future discussion.
- 28. Confidential Business To consider and, if thought fit, approve the following motion: In view of the confidential nature of the business about to transacted, it is advisable in the public interest that the public and press be temporarily excluded, and they are instructed to withdraw.
- 29. To consider approval of the terms and costs of a licence with OCC regarding GPC's lease of the Community Centre Car Park.
- 30. To discuss options to recognise the work done by volunteers / village supporters (LR)

Colin Ratcliff, Clerk to the Council

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF GORING ON THAMES PARISH COUNCIL Bellême Room, Goring Village Hall 7:30 pm Monday 8<sup>th</sup> July 2019

#### Members Present:

Chairman	Kevin Bulmer (KB)	
Vice Chairman	John Wills (JW)	
Members	Bryan Urbick (BU)	
	Catherine Hall (CH)	
	Mary Bulmer (MBu)	
	Matthew Brown (MBr)	
	Lawrie Reavill (LR)	

#### **Officers Present:**

Assistant Clerk

Mike Ward (MW)

9 members of the public and press

19/129	To receive apologies for absence.
	Debbie Gee (DG)
	David Brooker (DB)

**19/130** To receive declarations of interests None

#### 19/131 Public Forum

Ned Worsley asked if the article in the Henley Standard implying that only the Gardiner Recreation ground was being considered for the play equipment was incorrect. BU confirmed that all open spaces were to be considered.

- 19/132To approve minutes of the meeting held on 10th June 2019Resolved: That the minutes be approved and signed by the Chairman.
- **19/133** Matters arising from those minutes not elsewhere on the agenda None.

#### 19/134 To receive Chairman's report and announcements

KB announced the result of the Neighbourhood Plan referendum: 67% in favour, 33% against, with a turnout of 50%. He offered congratulations to the former NP Committee members who surely did not expect it to take four years. The plan is technically now in force.

#### 19/135 To receive a report from District Councillor Maggie Filipova-Rivers (MF)

MF reported that SODC would be reviewing the Neighbourhood Plan on Wednesday evening in order to make the necessary recommendation to full council for adoption on 18<sup>th</sup> July. The Local Plan option 3 (recommendation by scrutiny) has been revised and would be presented to full council also on 18<sup>th</sup> July.

Various proposals are being worked on for the Council's climate and ecological response to be a cross-cutting theme.

The Councillor grant scheme (£5,000 each) has been approved, with the only change being that applicants will need to state the tangible impact on the community that would result from them receiving a grant.

Signed:

Dated: 2019

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#### 19/136 To receive a report from County Councillor Kevin Bulmer

KB reported that the County has agreed to go carbon neutral. There will be a full council meeting on 9<sup>th</sup> July at which working with the District Councils to have a common recycling policy will be discussed.

#### **19/137** To consider appointing Sonia Lofthouse to the Planning Committee

**Resolved**: That Councillor Sonia Lofthouse be appointed as a member of the Planning Committee.

## 19/138 To receive a report on the NP Strategic Project for Goring CE Primary School

DG, CH and BU are to meet with the School Governors in the coming weeks.

# 19/139 To consider reports on the NP Strategic Project for traffic management, parking and pedestrian safety in the village centre

Now that the Neighbourhood Plan has been approved there should be CIL money available for these schemes.

#### 19/140 To receive a report from the Police

JW reported that he had been advised of the following incidents:

16/06 Fraud

18/06 Drugs seizure

20/06 Criminal damage of church window (not specified which church)

29/06 Fraud, and criminal damage of car in Manor Road

06/07 Serious assault on Hermes lorry driver in Lockstile Way

Stephanie Bridle reported there was evidence of drug taking nearby the Sheepcot Pavilion. JW to feed this back to the police.

#### 19/141 To receive a report on Recreation Grounds issues

LR asked for members' views on whether notices should be placed by the bins stating 'for incidental waste only, not domestic rubbish'; whether more bins are necessary; and whether they need emptying more frequently.

MBr felt that more notices would be unlikely to have much effect. KB asked MF if she could get any help from the District Council. MF responded that she had already approached the officers and was told that incidents should be reported to Biffa; SODC provides a basic service only, Parish Councils could do more if they wished; and there is no budget for recycling bins. KB suggested involving the SODC experts on the ground to get them to address the problems. One issue that does not seem to have been considered is the number of tourists attracted to places such as Goring which exacerbates the problem, but is not allowed for in the same 'basic service' that every community gets.

LR reported that the football club is still asking for floodlights at Sheepcot but had not come up with a professional proposal, which he had requested.

LR also stated that he would be arranging a meeting with Sports Clubs reps to assess the needs for the next four years. BU, MBr and MBu agreed to help.

#### 19/142 To receive a report on White Hill Burial Ground issues

MBu reported that there was an issue with too much clutter surrounding some of the graves, including cages placed there presumably to protect plants and flowers from rabbit damage. This made it look untidy and difficult to keep as a lawn burial ground. She proposed that the review of rules and regulations she was undertaking with BU be presented to the next meeting for approval. Then CR and MW would be asked by the Council to produce appropriate notices advising that action would be taken to ensure these rules and regulations were complied with, together with articles in Goring Gap News and Genie.

Signed:

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#### 19/143 To receive a report regarding planned events in the village including a review of the weekend of 22-23 June 2019

CH said there was no official report yet concerning next year's Gap Festival but it was understood there would not be marguee and events would be staged over two weekends using existing facilities.

No issues had been reported over the weekend of 22-23 June; Stephanie Bridle reported that she gave some of the visiting George Michael fans Biffa bags and they did a good job tidying up any rubbish.

#### 19/144 To receive a report on the Conservation Area Appraisal

The SODC Conservation Officer has this as part of her work plan for September, and will work on it with volunteers Ned Worsley and Janet Hurst.

#### 19/145 **Parish Finance:**

- 1 To approve payments to 26th June 2019 Approved.
- 2 To note receipts for 26th June 2019 Noted.
- 3 To note the bank account and reserves balances as at 26th June 2019 Noted.
- 4 To review income and expenditure against budget as of 26th June 2019 Noted.
- 5 To consider annual review of fees and charges BU reported that the proposal was for an increase of 3% in line with RPI. Resolved: That the fees and charges be increased as per Appendix E presented at the meeting.
- Reports from Planning Committee to receive minutes of meeting held on 28th May 2019 19/146 Minutes received.

#### Matters for future discussion 19/147

CH reported that a company called Gigaclear was asking Parish Councils if they wished to express an interest in their services. KB asked CH/MBr to investigate and report back at the next meeting. LR asked that Neighbourhood Plan celebrations be included as an agenda item for the next meeting.

The Chairman declared the meeting closed at 8:20 pm

#### Abbreviations (where used): CIL Community Infrastructure Levy NALC National Association of Local Councils GiB Goring on Thames in Bloom NP **Neighbourhood Plan** GGN Goring Gap News NPSG Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group GΜ George Michael NWR **Network Rail** GPC Goring on Thames Parish Council **Oxfordshire County Council** 000 Mobility Issues Group for Goring and MIGGS SODC South Oxfordshire District Council Streatley

Signed:

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Title	District Councillors' Report	
Authors	Cllr Maggie Filipova-Rivers	
Meeting Goring and South Stoke Parish Councils		
Date	7 <sup>th</sup> August 2019	

#### The Emerging Local Plan 2034

The first full Council meeting of the new administration on 18<sup>th</sup> July was a busy one, with a packed agenda. As expected, the main focus of debate (and for the representations made by over 20 members of the public), was the South Oxfordshire Emerging Local Plan. The Cabinet motion put forward included several elements, including:

- a desire to protect the district against speculative housing development and to maintain its housing land supply;
- a wish to support the funding available through the Housing Infrastructure Fund (c. £215m currently targeting road improvements in and around Didcot);
- a direction to officers to explore with OCC, Homes England and MHCLG options for protecting the HIF funding whilst enabling the council to address concerns about the current emerging Local Plan 2034, including (but not limited to) climate change issues and Oxford City's unmet housing need;
- a desire for the Local Plan to reflect more properly the recently declared Climate Emergency and the Climate Change Act 2008, including the objective to become Zero Carbon by 2050;
- the need to commence work on a new Local Plan as soon as possible, strengthening climate change considerations.

This motion was passed by 20 votes to 13; while some criticised the strategy NOT to make a clear decision at this stage between the four previously presented options, Cabinet's view was that more time was needed to allow SODC officers to discuss with others potential ways to protect the much-needed funding for road and cycle path improvements while reducing the number of houses currently included in the plan. Latest traffic models have made it clear that the new roads and river crossings are already badly needed to relieve pressure on the existing network, and that if all of the planned houses are constructed, the roads will immediately be at full capacity. The current plan also includes nearly 5000 houses to satisfy Oxford City's unmet need, but the inspector has recently questioned the methodology used to calculate this figure, and we feel strongly that the concerns around Oxford's housing need should be addressed before we become legally obliged to embed this huge number in our allocation.

#### Other Motions Passed by Council on 18<sup>th</sup> July

Council also agreed to:

- Establish a Climate Emergency Advisory Committee;
- Request that the government accelerates the delivery of rail projects important to South Oxfordshire;
- Explore options to deliver more high-quality, environmentally sustainable and genuinely affordable housing;
- Oppose the Oxford-Cambridge Expressway project in all forms, including expansion of existing (or new) roads in the district to form part of it;

- Support fully-electrified East-West Rail, including freight capacity and connections, and better public transport and active travel connections;
- Continue to support partnership working, especially with regard to landscape-scale conservation and nature recovery networks;
- Call on the Oxfordshire Pension Fund to divest from non-renewable energy companies whose main purpose is the exploration and/or extraction of fossil fuels, and to explore reinvestment of its funds into appropriate renewable energy companies.

#### **Polling Station review**

SODC is reviewing its polling stations and want to hear from members of the community what they think of them. They are particularly keen to hear from people with disabilities if they have experienced any difficulties accessing the polling stations. This is a legal obligation, and must be carried out to ensure that all electors have "such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances".

Any representations or comments should be sent to <u>elections@southandvale.gov.uk</u> and the consultation ends on 27<sup>th</sup> September. More information can be found on the SODC website at <u>http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/news/2019/2019-07/have-your-say-polling-stations-southern-oxfordshire</u>

#### **Cycling Survey**

The new administration is determined to prioritise safe cycling routes in any new developments, so we are very keen to support the Oxfordshire Cycle Survey currently underway. The survey asks what you like or dislike about cycling in Oxfordshire and about any problems you encounter.

The results of the survey will support the production of the first 'local cycling and walking infrastructure' plans for Oxford, Bicester and Didcot and is open for comments until 6 September. The survey can be found at <a href="https://consultations.oxfordshire.gov.uk/consult.ti/Cyclesurvey2019/consultationHome">https://consult.ti/Cyclesurvey2019/consultationHome</a>

#### Free PopUp Business School

Each day from 7-11 October, the PopUp Business School will be held at the Viscountess Barrington's Memorial Hall, from 10am to 3pm, to give practical advice on how to get a business idea off the ground through a series of hands-on workshops.

The informal workshops help give people the vital skills they need to help them make money doing what they love, and everyone is welcome to attend all week or just turn up to the workshops they feel are most useful.

This is the fourth time that South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils have hosted the event to encourage residents to start their own business with previous events in Didcot, and earlier this year, in Faringdon and Berinsfield.

#### **Food and Safety Inspections**

The council's Food and Safety team is officially among the top performers in the country, helping businesses improve their food hygiene standards and taking enforcement action when necessary.

The Food Standards Agency has just released their stats for 2018/19 and they confirm that the team carried out 100 per cent of their planned food safety inspections, well above the national average of 89 per cent. Only 14 per cent of authorities achieved this level. They were also the only Food and Safety team in Oxfordshire to carry out all their inspections.

The team were also responsible for two thirds of all food hygiene prosecutions in the county. They were also the only ones to issue a 'Simple Caution' for non-compliance and, for the first time, a food business operator in South Oxfordshire was banned from running a food business for life after their restaurant was closed twice in six months due to rat infestations.

#### **Fundraising Quiz**

Cllrs Bretherton and Crick are both supporting the Earth Trust during their year as council Chair so they are joining forces to organise a fund raising quiz.

The quiz will take place at the wonderful Fison Barn at the Earth Trust Centre on Wednesday 4 September starting at 7.30pm.

Tickets cost just £5 each and teams should be of no more than 6 people. Individuals and pairs are most welcome as we will join them up to make teams or they can play individually if they prefer. This quiz is open to the public so please feel free to invite your friends and family along.

Ideally we would like teams to register in advance so we know how many tables to set out. You can register by calling me on 01235 422082 or emailing karen.dodd@southandvale.gov.uk or online at https://earthtrust.org.uk/whats-on/charity-quiz-night/

There is no food available at this event but the bar will be open for the purchase of drinks and nibbles

From: Gill Hunter Sent: 19 July 2019 11:54 To: clerk@goringparishcouncil.gov.uk Subject: Croquet

Dear Sir,

Some members of Goring Gap U3A would like to form a Croquet Group, but efforts to find a suitable venue have yielded no results.

A standard croquet lawn measures 38 x 25 yds, ideally on the smoothest area of grass available. The only equipment required, and which would be brought by members on each occasion of play, would be hoops, mallets and balls. I would envisage meetings taking place no more than twice a month, depending on weather.

A central location, such as the Gardiner Recreation Ground, seems the obvious location. The opportunity to learn to play and enjoy croquet would be good for the mental and physical well-being of our community and an asset to the village, so I hope the Parish Council will look favourably on this suggestion.

Yours faithfully,

Gill Hunter

Goring Gap U3A Groups Coordinator

From: Wendy Riley Sent: 30 July 2019 17:23 To: clerk@goringparishcouncil.gov.uk Subject: Battle Rd

We use Battle Rd quite frequently. As you know, it is narrow, rather bendy & in places quite worn. I was travelling with another driver recently & a car came down at such speed we could not avoid a collision of wing mirrors. The other car stopped & when my companion said, "You were driving much too fast" we were told "The speed limit is 60". I'm sure not many people would attempt that speed on that road but maybe if it was possible to change the release sign to 50 or even 40mph it would make the road much safer.

Wendy Riley

CR

Advised Ms Riley that OCC have responsibility, she stated OCC replied they would not consider any changes without GPC initiating the request.

From: Ron Bridle
Sent: 03 August 2019 10:17
To: Colin Ratcliff' <clerk@goringparishcouncil.gov.uk>
Cc: Bulmer Kevin ; Bryan Urbick

Subject: Possible use of GPC meeting room for 2 new Chilterns AONB project staff?

Dear Colin,

I thought I would just float this idea by you and the council to see if there is any possibility of it working out in some way.

As you know, The Chilterns AONB has been given £3.75m to help restore the local landscape and mitigate the adverse visual impact of rail electrification in the area (See attached Genie report from April).

To manage these major projects, recruitment of a project management team of two people is already underway, with interviews of the short-listed candidates planned for the end of September with view to having the successful candidates in post by November/December. (See links below for a Project Manager and a Project Officer respectively, based on a fixed 5year contract).

The Chilterns AONB - Restoring Landscapes and Biodiversity after Rail Electrification

The Chilterns AONB - Restoring Landscapes and Biodiversity after Rail Electrification

Dr Lucy Murfett, Chair of the Steering Group (consisting of representatives from the Chilterns AONB, North Wessex Downs AONBs and RAG), will oversee the new team. Lucy has asked us if we can identify a suitable space in the Goring area to use as a base when they are not out and about meeting people and organising the various projects, ideally in a non-commercial environment.

Without going into detail at this point, would the council consider part-time use of the meeting room as a possible base when it's not in use for council business?

There is a nominal budget provision for office space, but clearly the plan is to spend as much of the money on environmental benefits to the communities which have been most affected (eg Goring and South Stoke) and not let too much slip away in administrative costs.

If you feel that this idea is not totally out of the question, then we could obviously discuss the issues likely to be involved. I am also exploring other local possibilities, as are others in the group, but thought it would be at least worth a letter to you - just in case!

Thank you.

Kind regards,

Ron.

# Financial deal agreed on rail electrification in the Goring Gap

Network Rail has agreed to provide the funding for the two conservation boards to 'Restore natural beauty in this landscape and address the impact on local communities and the visitor economy'. The funding is to be split between two basic project areas, with £750,000 for 'planting and screening' to reduce visual impact of the electrification gantries and £3.0m for 'landscape enhancement projects'.



As part of this agreement Network Rail 'considers that it has discharged its statutory duty under section 85 of the Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 through consultation with the Conservation Board for the Chilterns AONB and the North Wessex Downs AONB Partnership and through the assessment, investigation and consideration of the alternative options available to Network Rail in order to avoid adverse impacts of the electrification works.'

Network Rail, therefore, does not intend to make any modifications to the gantries along this section of the line, but has provided funding for projects to reduce the visual damage to the landscape to be undertaken by other parties. Exactly how these funds will be administered is still to be worked out.

The local Railway Action Group (RAG), with members in Goring, South Stoke and other parishes, has been instrumental in challenging NR from the outset and as a result of RAG's lobbying, Network Rail agreed to set up a Design Advisory Group of statutory bodies, including the 2 most affected AONBs. This group has worked with Network Rail to find a more suitable gantry design than the standard one which it had already started to install in the Goring Gap. Network Rail then employed Balfour Beatty over a two year period to review better, less visually intrusive designs; this work is now concluded, but there is no intention to present these to the general public through a formal consultation process.

Recognising the leadership shown by RAG and its years of work with the AONBs to negotiate improvements and to protect the AONBs' visual and natural environment, Dr Lucy Murfett, Planning Officer for the Chilterns AONB, has said there will be a place for RAG on the Steering Group which will be involved in administering the projects.

Ron Bridle Railway Action Group (RAG) www.savegoringgap.org.uk Cllrs K Bulmer, M Bulmer and B Urbick spent some considerable time reviewing the situation at the Burial Ground. It was strongly felt that our current regulations seem very appropriate and would need little amendment. There are a couple of specific issues to highlight, namely the use of cages around the burial plot and the use of numerous pots, vases and statuary randomly spread over the burial plot. These two issues greatly diminish our ability to mow/maintain the grass burial ground and ensure that the whole ground is consistently maintained. We have taken numerous images as examples, but because of the personal and sensitive nature, we will maintain those images electronically with our standard filing system.

The Department for Constitutional Affairs, in their *Guide for Burial Ground Managers* (November 2005) indicates for lawn/grass cemeteries:

- 3.22 It is important for burial ground managers to have regard to the environment provided or created for burials, friends and relatives, and visitors. Lawn cemeteries may reflect the requirements or expectations of many families and visitors, but their provision is primarily to meet the needs of the managers and staff for ease of maintenance and minimising costs. There is considerable room for debate about the extent of provision of formal or informal planting and landscaping, and natural or wild-life opportunities.
- 3.23 Informal memorialisation can present particular difficulties for managers. Decoration of graves (and the surrounding area) with soft toys, musical ornaments and unauthorised boundary markers may serve to commemorate the deceased in an individualistic way which brings comfort to the family concerned, but can appear garish and out of place for others, detracting from the intended ambience of the burial ground. Too rigid and austere a policy towards such memorialisation can attract criticism and encourage flouting of what may be regarded as petty bureaucracy. Equally, an entirely laissez-faire approach may only aggravate the incidence of inappropriate and perhaps hazardous decoration. Solutions may include:
  - Better information to families about permitted memorialisation and decoration on the grant of grave spaces or burial rights (including the reasons for limitations)
  - Notices to this effect within the burial ground to discourage post-burial memorial additions
  - Provision of separate, dedicated areas within the burial ground for informal memorialisation, coupled with strict enforcement of prohibitions outside these areas.

Taking this and our current situation into account, it is proposed only to add to the regulations, in an appropriate place, something along the lines of:

"In order to be able to mow and maintain this grass/lawn burial ground, the use of cages around the burial plots is not allowed. Also, all pots, vases, flowers, statuary, etc should be limited to the surface area of the plinth in front of the headstone. The intent is to keep the grass sections to be easily accessed for mowing and to maintain the overall appearance of a grass burial ground, but still allow individual, personal expressions of deceased loved ones."

It is also proposed to delegate to CIIrs K & M Bulmer and B Urbick to draft a sensitive letter to be provided to all those responsible for burial plots to explain the intent of the rules and to seek assistance in compliance. Use of cages appears to be intended to keep rabbits and

- 1 -

other wildlife from eating the flowers and plants, so we will also recommend some known 'rabbit-resistance' varieties.

This group can also get together to propose to the Council ideas for provision of a separate, dedicated area for informal memorialisation (as recommended by the DCA).

Cllrs Mary Bulmer and Bryan Urbick 6<sup>th</sup> August 2019

As will have been noted and frequently commented by Cllrs, the costs for various services continue to increase and the ability to seek regular grant funding from SODC and from OCC has greatly diminished. We are increasingly needing to self-fund many services – from additional street cleaning, waste removal, and numerous other issues that tend to fall on us to either fund, not do, or to seek creative solutions.

Cllr Bulmer had the idea to seek a group of volunteers to help with some very specific duties and tasks – from clearing leaves, litter picks (in between the twice-annual events), watering and weeding some Council-owned and maintained areas (like Rectory Garden).

It is proposed that the Council seek to obtain a group of volunteers that can then be called on to do specific tasks. We would communicate based on need, and arrange times and supply necessary equipment as needed. We could advertise for volunteers in GGN and Genie. It is proposed that ClIrs M Bulmer and B Urbick lead this initiative. It is desired to free-up some maintenance costs through volunteer efforts, allowing funds to be used for issues that would not be suitable for volunteers.

Cllrs Mary Bulmer and Bryan Urbick 6<sup>th</sup> August 2019

APPENDIX G



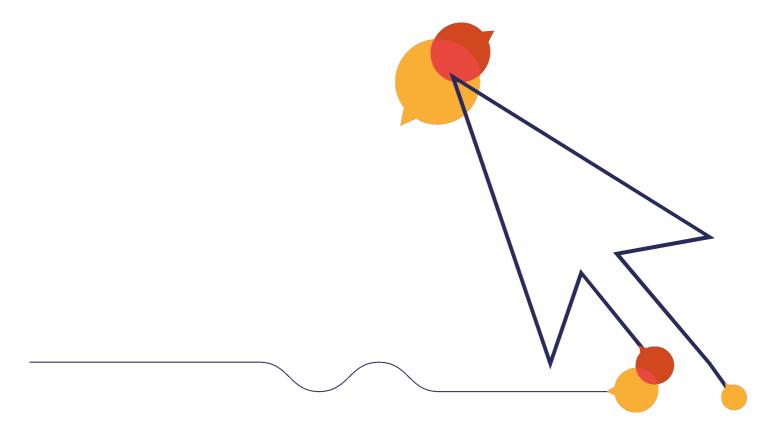
# **Safety Inspection Report**

**Annual Inspection** 

# **Bourdilion Field**

**Goring-on-Thames Parish Council** 

30 July 2019



Playsafety Ltd is licensed by RoSPA to trade as RoSPA Play Safety



# **Safety Inspection Report**

## **Annual Inspection**

Site name:Bourdilion FieldDate of inspection:30 July 2019Inspector:Rae Adams





Playsafety Ltd is licensed by RoSPA to trade as RoSPA Play Safety

The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

Each Ancillary Item is listed in this way:

Name of item or items	(some listings may include multiple items)
Default risk = n	(This is the item's intrinsic risk if in pristine condition)
Photo	(A representative photo is included)
Findings	(Findings are listed with remedial action, risk score and
	photograph. If no faults are listed the item is satisfactory
	and assumes the Default risk.)

Each **Play Item** is listed in this way:

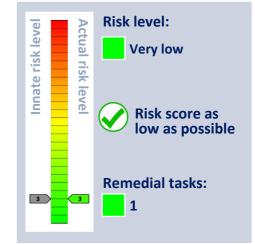
Name of item	
Manufacturer	(The name of the manufacturer or supplier, if known)
Applicable Standard:	(The number of any applicable standards are shown here)
Default risk = n	(This is the item's intrinsic risk if in pristine condition)
Photo	
Faults	(Findings are listed with remedial action, risk score and photograph. If no faults are listed the item is satisfactory and assumes the Default risk.)

The risk score for any items is the higher of the Default risk or the Finding risk.

# Fencing & Hedge

Manufactured by (Unknown)





## Standards:

Image: A second s

#### None

This item has not been assessed against any applicable standards, but the principles of other standards may have been applied to ensure suitable safety.

## Finding



Fence is bent by wooden bench.

## **Finding Photos**





4

# Gates x 2

Manufactured by (Unknown)

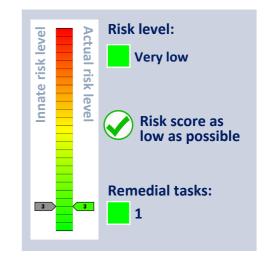


## None

This item has not been assessed against any applicable standards, but the principles of other standards may have been applied to ensure suitable safety.

# **Litter Bin**







## Finding



Photo not possible

# Seating





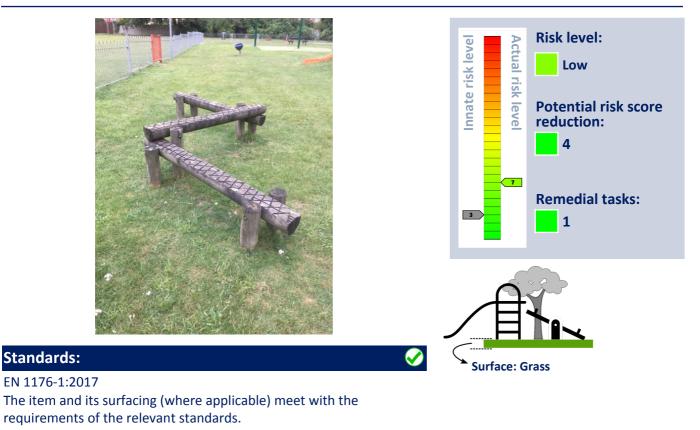
# **The Overall Site**





# **Balance Beam**

Manufactured by (Unknown)



## Finding

Description	Risk level:
Strimmer damage to supports is likely to accelerate timber rot.	Low
Tasks	
Prevent further damage.	Risk score:

## **Finding Photos**



# **Burma Bridge**

#### Manufactured by (Unknown)



## **Finding Photos**



9

## Finding

## Description

Loose fill surfacing less than either: a) 100 mm more than determined by testing to EN 1177 to achieve the critical fall height, b) 300 mm when the fall height is up to 2 m, or c) 400 mm when the fall height is between 2 m and 3 m.

## Tasks

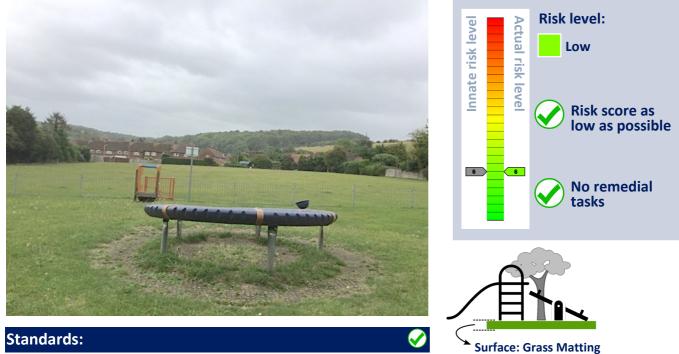
Top up.

## **Finding Photos**



# **Carousel - Supernova**

Manufactured by (Unknown)



EN 1176-5:2008, EN 1176-1:2017 The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.



10 nt 16:33:19

# **Combination Goal**

Manufactured by (Unknown)



## Note

Edge of carpet worn and needs repair.

## **Finding Photos**



11

# **Multiplay**

Manufactured by (Unknown)



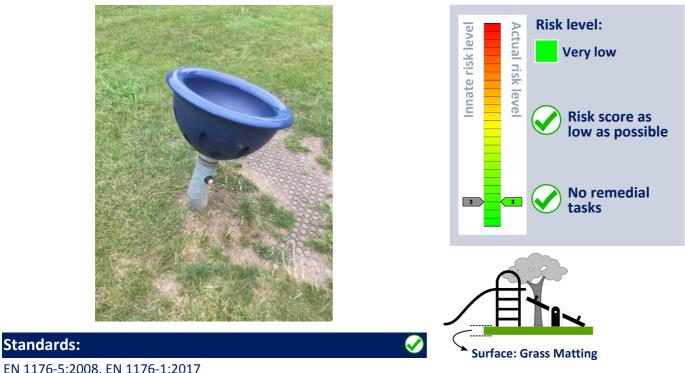
## Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017 The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.



# **Rotator - Pod**

Manufactured by Kompan Ltd

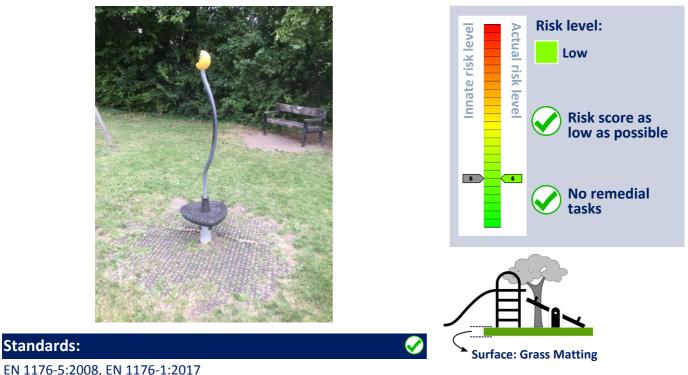


EN 1176-5:2008, EN 1176-1:2017 The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

Inspection SI0000131444. Report produced on 02/08/2019 at 16:33:19

# **Rotator - Spica**

Manufactured by (Unknown)



EN 1176-5:2008, EN 1176-1:2017 The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# Slide

Manufactured by (Unknown)



EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-3:2017 The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

# **Stepping Logs**

#### Manufactured by (Unknown)



Strimmer damage to supports is likely to accelerate timber rot.

#### Tasks

Prevent further damage.

## **Finding Photos**





Low

**Risk score:** 

6

# Swing - Basket

#### Manufactured by (Unknown)



Repair.

## Note

Fire damage to basket, wire exposed.

## **Finding Photos**



17

5

## Finding



Finding Photos



## Finding

# DescriptionRisk level:Seat(s) set at incorrect height.LowTasksRead the notes for further action.Risk score:Note6

Adjust to minimum of 400 mm.

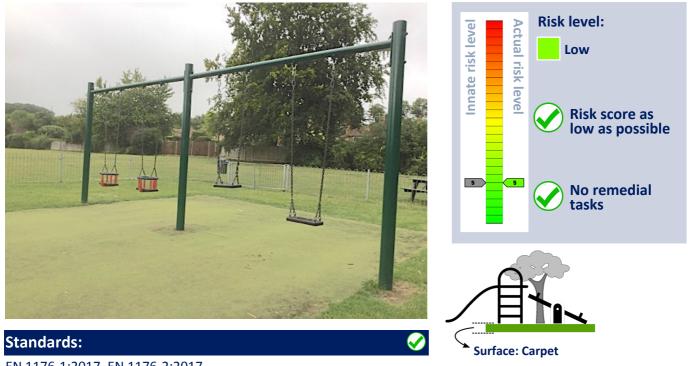
## **Finding Photos**





# Swing - Mixed - 2 Bay 2 Junior 2 Toddler Seat

Manufactured by (Unknown)



EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-2:2017 The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **General Notes**

The risk scores are calculated by plotting the likelihood of harm against the severity of the injury sustained. The likelihood is given a score of 1 to 5, and the severity is given a score of 1 to 5. In doing this a matrix is produced which gives a numerical assessment of the risk on a score of 1 to 25, and a judgement is made as to which risks are low, which are medium and which are high. Risk scores may be adjusted in the light of experience and therefore may not be exactly as per the table. For example, a score of 7 may be noted.

Risks are calculated in this way:

- 1. An assessment of the likelihood of harm taking place is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Rare
  - b. 2 = Unlikely
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Likely
  - e. 5 = Certain
- 2. An assessment of the severity of the injury sustained is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Insignificant
  - b. 2 = Minor
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Major
  - e. 5 = Catastrophic
- 3. The two numbers are multiplied to give a risk score on a scale of 1 to 25.
- 4. Scores of 1 to 7 inclusive are considered to be low risk and are considered to be tolerable where this is the innate risk of the item,
- 5. Scores of 8 to 12 are considered to be medium risk and some control measures may be identified to reduce the risks to low, tolerable levels,
- 6. Score of 13 and above are considered to be high risk and urgent action is considered to be necessary to reduce the risks to tolerable levels.

## **General Notes**

It is important to note that where an outcome is catastrophic, but for which the likelihood is rare this will present a score of  $1 \times 5 = 5 = 1$  ow risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of  $5 \times 1 = 5 = 1$  ow risk. It is important to consider likelihood and consequence, and not just one of the factors in isolation.

The multiplication of the factors into a risk matrix is given here in Table 1, with a judgement made as to risk scoring indicated by colour.

Green = LOW risk, Amber = MEDIUM risk, Red = HIGH risk.

	Severity						
		1	2	3	4	5	
L		Insignifi- cant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastro- phic	
k	1 = Rare	1	2	3	4	5	
e		LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	
1	2 = Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10	
i		LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	
h	3 = Moderate	3	6	9	12	15	
0		LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	
0	4 = Likely	4	8	12	16	20	
d		LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	
	5 = Certain	5	10	15	20	25	
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	

Table 1 – Risk Score Matrix

## **Inspection Methodology**

The inspections are undertaken using the RPII's inspection methodology.

## **Compliance with Standards**

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the appropriate standards, which are listed next to each item. Compliance with these standards is not mandatory in law, but it is useful to know whether items comply or not. If we think a change is needed, then this is noted in our report. Non-compliance does not necessarily mean that a change is needed. Where a standard is undated the current version is applied, unless overlap periods are allowed by the standards committee at the time of update. The information provided herein is to assist the owner/operator to fulfil its responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of this inspection.

The listed standards are relevant to all installations of equipment which are publicly accessible, including public parks, pay to play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks and the like. All equipment used in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant listed standard.

Additionally, EN 1176-7 provides guidance on installation, inspection, maintenance and operation to owners/operators of equipment and ancillary items.

Domestic equipment falls outside the scope of standards for publicly accessible spaces. Domestic play equipment has its own standard (BS EN 71 - Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report, but compliance may be assessed to the applicable standard relating to publicly accessible equipment.

Compliance with standards is not always a clear-cut thing. Some interpretation can be needed, and our interpretation may differ from the interpretation of others. In some cases, we may decide not to note non-compliance in cases where we think it may mislead or be unhelpful so to do.

## What We Inspect

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with 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 up to 3.0 metres around, or the fence line if closer.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections (if undertaken) relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

The inspection is non-dismantling, non-destructive and does not include for 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

## **General Notes**

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 standing surfaces as necessary on the equipment and assess all parts up to 2.5m 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 to ensure as far as is reasonably practicable the continued safe use of the items concerned. The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area. Inspectors who are trained to use ladders may use them where it is safe to do so, but if members of the public are present on-site ladders may not be used to access the equipment.

## What We Don't Inspect

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 impact absorbing properties of any surfaces. The identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection or the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is underground. 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).

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.

We have inspected without dismantling or destruction and so some aspects of the relevant standards may not be testable on site.

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

## **Exposure to Risk**

Exposure to acceptable levels of risk and challenge is essential to children's development and allows them to exercise their right to play. Therefore, it can be judged that levels of risk above low risk can be acceptable. The risk scores shown allow the operator to make a judgement after first considering the benefit of the activity to which the risk score relates.

## Ownership

There may be cases where we report issues that are not the site owner's responsibility. It is not necessarily possible for us to determine who owns what, and in any case we need to bring all risks to your attention if they can affect the safety of the site's users.

## **General Notes**

## **Contemporaneous Findings**

Our report shows the findings at the time of inspection. Subsequent events may affect the condition of the site. Suggested remedial actions are based upon our knowledge and experience. The owner/operator should seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

## Timber

Where timbers are set into the ground it is not always possible to determine levels of decay. The owner/operator should ensure it conducts appropriate inspections to identify decay before it becomes a problem.

We can undertake more in-depth testing of your playground timbers using a resistograph. Timber is known to decay from the inside out. This makes it very important that you ensure proper testing and inspection is undertaken of your playground timbers, especially where defects may be hidden inside the structures. Testing using a resistograph can help to identify defects before they become outwardly apparent, but can also confirm the condition of good timbers to prevent premature replacement with its associated costs.

The testing is undertaken using a specialist machine, which uses electronically controlled drill resistance measurement. The drill is fine enough that it does not cause permanent damage to reduce the lifespan of the equipment.

Please contact us for pricing and further information.

## **Planting and Trees**

Where planting or trees are mentioned in our report please be advised that we do not undertake any arboricultural, horticultural or toxicological assessment of suitability or condition. You must ensure you undertake suitable inspections from an appropriate expert.

## How This Inspection Contributes to Your Annual Main Inspection

The owner/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 facility. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in your RoSPA inspection [the items in the first column are the items which comprise an "Annual Main Inspection", the second column shows which elements form part of a RoSPA inspection, items with a cross are not included, some items may have limitations as shown in the notes to the Table 1). The standards also contain additional parts which the owner/operator should follow.

Inspection Recommendations of relevant standards These form the Annual Main Inspection	Included in RoSPA Inspection?
6.1 and 6.2 c) Inspect and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (see note 1)	× [1]
6.2 a) Identify obvious hazards	✓ 
6.2 b) Check for operation, stability and wear (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 b) Check sealed for life parts	×
6.2 b) Check for cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts) and structural integrity (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of equipment	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of surface (see note 3)	<b>√</b> [3]
6.2 c) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.2 c) Undertaking the responsibility of the operator's periodic, systematic assessment of the effectiveness of all their safety measures (BS EN 1176-7, 8.2.1)	*
6.2 c) Effects of weather	$\checkmark$
6.2 c) Presence of rot or corrosion (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 c) Assessment of repairs made/added or replaced components (see note 5)	<b>√</b> [5]
6.2 c) Excavation/dismantling/additional measures	×
6.3.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 6)	<b>√</b> [6]
6.3.2 Maintenance of one post equipment (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
N.B. The clause numbers above are taken from BS EN 1176-7. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards.	
Notes [1] 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 standards [2] 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 for with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment	
<ul> <li>[3] 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 annual inspections</li> <li>[4] 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</li> <li>[5] 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</li> </ul>	

Table	1
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#### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FREE SPACE

\* No obstacles in the minimum space (other than structures to assist or safeguard the user)

## \* Traffic flows should not go through the minimum space

### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FALLING SPACE

\* Free height of fall should not exceed 3m \* No obstacles in the falling space \* Platforms with fall heights of more than 1m between them require surfacing

PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES DUE TO OTHER TYPES OF MOVEMENT

### \* No unexpected obstacles

### SURFACING SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Surfacing should have no sharp edges or protrusions \* Loose fills should be 100mm more than the depth required to meet the HIC reading (usually 200mm) \* Hard surfaces should only be used outside where children fall \* Testable Impact absorbing surfaces if falls over 600mm are possible. Topsoil or turf may be used up to 1m

#### DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE

\* The equipment must be suitable for the user and risks should be identifiable by the child \* Accessibility: adults must be able to gain access to help children \* Grip requirements: permitted diameter 16 - 45mm (i.e. overhead bars) \* Grasp requirements: maximum diameter 60mm (e.g. handrails on steps)

\* Requirements for easily accessible equipment

#### FINISHING

\* Timber species and synthetics should be splinter resistant \* No protrusions or sharp-edged components \* Bolts should not protrude by more than 8mm \* Corners, edges or projecting parts over 8mm should have a 3mm radius. \* No hard and sharp-edged parts (e.g. razor blade effect caused by sheet steel) \* No crushing or shearing points

\* Connections should not come loose by themselves and should resist removal. \* Timber connections should not rely solely on screws or nails. \* Leaking lubricants should not stain or impair the safety of the equipment

#### FIBRE ROPES

\* Conform to EN 701 or 919 or have a material and load certificate

\* Ropes used by hands shall have a soft, non-slip covering

#### WIRE ROPES

\* Non-rotating and corrosion resistant with no splayed wires outside the ferrule \* Wire connector clip threads should protrude less than 8mm \* Turnbuckles should be enclosed, have a loop at each end and be secured

## CHAINS

\* Maximum opening of individual links: 8.6mm in any one direction.

\* Connecting links between chains must be less than 8.6mm or over 12mm

#### SWINGING SUSPENDED ROPES

\* Not combined with swings in the same bay \* Less than 2m long: over 600mm from static parts; over 900mm from swinging parts \* 2m - 4m long: over 1000mm from anything \* Diameter: 25 - 45mm

#### **CLIMBING ROPES**

\* Anchored at both ends and movement less than 20% of rope length

\* Single climbing rope diameter: 18 - 45mm (nets comply with Grip requirements)

#### ENTRAPMENTS

\* Entrapment: a place from which children cannot extricate themselves unaided There are six probes: the Torso Probe, the Large Head Probe, The Small Head probe, the Wedge Probe and the two Finger Rods. There is a toggle test to reduce the dangers of clothing toggles being caught on slides, fireman's poles and roofs, and a ring gauge to test for rocker hand/foot rest protrusions.

#### BRIDGES

\* The space between the flexible bridge and rigid sides should be not less than 230mm

## ENTRAPMENT OF FEET AND LEGS

\* Inclined planes (not suspension bridges) less than 38° should have no gaps over 30mm

\* There are no requirements for suspension bridge gaps other than the main entrapment requirements

#### FINGER ENTRAPMENTS

These occur in: 1. gaps where child's movement may cause a finger to become stuck; 2. open-ended tubes; 3. moving gaps

\* Tube ends should be securely enclosed and removable only with tools

\* Moving gaps should not close to less than 12mm

### BARRIERS AND GUARD-RAILS

\* Hand-rail: a rail to help the child balance \* Guard-rail: a rail to prevent children falling \* Barrier: a guard-rail with non-climbable in-fill HAND-RAILS

\* Where required they should be between 600 and 850mm above the standing surface

## **EQUIPMENT FOR UNDER 3'S**

\* Platforms over 600mm require a barrier with a minimum height of 700mm high + impact absorbing surfacing

## EQUIPMENT FOR OVER 3'S

\* Platforms up to 1000mm: No barriers or guard-rails required + impact absorbing surface over \* Platforms 1000-2000mm: 600 - 850mm high guard-rail + impact absorbing surfacing \* Platforms 2000-3000mm: 700mm high barrier + impact absorbing surfacing \* No bars, infills or steps which can be used as steps. Tops should discourage standing or sitting

#### MEANS OF ACCESS

The main change in this area is that the probes should now be applied to accesses. All means of access should have no entrapments; be securely fixed; be level to  $\pm 3^{\circ}$  (ramps across width) and have a constant angle. It does not refer to agility equipment used as an access i.e. arched climbers, scramble nets. There are specific measurements for ladders, stairs and ramps.

#### SWINGS

The main changes relate to requirements for new types of swings, dimensions and surfacing areas.

#### REQUIREMENTS

\* No all rigid suspension members (i.e. solid bar top to bottom) \* Design should be principally for use by seated children (RoSPA interpretation) \* Two seats per bay maximum. Do not mix cradle and flats seats in same bay \* Some types of swings have slightly different requirements. Information should be obtained from the supplier \* Single points swing chains should not twist round each other \* Single point swings require a secondary bearing support mechanism

#### DIMENSIONS

\* Minimum ground clearance at rest: 350mm (400mm for single point swings and tyres) \* No maximum seat surface height but RoSPA recommends a max. height of 635mm for cradles and flat seats \* Distance between seat and frame: 20% of swing suspension + 200mm \* Distance between seats: 20% of the swing suspension + 300mm \* Pivot splay (separation distance) at crossbar: width between seat fixings plus 5% of swing suspension length

#### SITING

\* Swing sets for young children should be separated from those for older children and sited to avoid cross traffic

## SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

### Forward and Back

\* Different areas for synthetic and loose-fill surfaces in a box or pit. Measurements each way are: 1. synthetic: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 1.75m 2. loose-fill: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 2.25m

Side width

\* Seat width no greater than 500mm: 1.75m minimum (i.e. .875mm each way from seat centre)

\* Areas for two seats in one bay may overlap providing the distance between seats is correct Single point swings

\* Circular area with a radius of

\* Circular area with a radius equal to the Forward and Backward figure for other swings

#### SLIDES

#### SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Free-standing slides: the max. vertical height which a stairway can reach without a change of direction is 2.5m. \* Starting section at the top of each chute: length 350mm minimum, zero to 5° downwards at the centre line.

N.B. This can be the platform if the slide is attached to it \* If the starting section is over 400mm long, platform requirements apply \* From a platform, the gap to the slide is the same width as the slide \* Attachment slides over 1m free fall height should have starting section barriers 500mm min. high at one point \* Attachment slides over 1m FFH should have a guard-rail across the entrance at a ht. of between 700-900mm

#### Sliding sections

\* Maximum angle: 60° at any one point and an average of 40° \* The width of open and straight slides over 1500mm long should be less than 700mm or greater than 950mm \* Spiral or curved slides should have a width less than 700mm RUN -OUTS

\* Run-outs of at least 300mm are required if the sliding section is under 1.5m long.
\* Additional requirements are required for different types of slides
\* Average angle of run-outs: DIN type 10° (BS type) 5° (both downwards)
\* Height of run-out: Less than 1.5m sliding length: max. 350mm
\* Users should come to a stop on the run-out section (BS type only)
\* Chutes should have a side height related to the fall height: 1.2m: 100mm minimum: 1.2m - 2.5m: 150mm minimum: Over 2.5m: 500mm minimum

\* Maximum side angle from slide bed: 30° \* Tops of sides should be rounded or radiused to at least 3mm \* Tunnel slides should be a minimum 750mm high and 750mm wide \* Tunnels should start on or at the end of the starting section and be continuous over the sliding section only

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

Normal distances except for the run-out which should be: \* DIN type: 1m each side and 2m beyond (or just 1.5m beyond for short slides) \* BS type: 1m each side and 1m beyond

## CABLE RUNWAYS

## SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Stop at end should progressively slow down the traveller \* Traveller should not be removable except with tools \* No access to internal mechanism \* Suspension mechanism: flexible, exclude risk of strangulation or be at least 2m above the ground in the middle \* Where children hang by the hands, the grip should not be enclosed (i.e. a loop)

\* Climbing should be discouraged onto the grip \* Children should be able to get off the seat at any time (i.e. no loops or straps) \* Maximum loaded (69.5kg) speed is 7m per second \* If two cables are placed parallel the min. distance between them is 2m

## IMPACT AREAS

\* 2m either side of main cable

#### **ROTATING ITEMS**

The main changes are in clearer separation into different types. A change in the clearance between the underside and the ground will affect older items. The change should provide greater safety. NOTE: Rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded from these requirements

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Maximum free height of fall: 1000mm (For overhead items: 1500 - 3000mm) \* Max. speed at periphery under reasonable use: 5m per s econd. As no method is given, this cannot be tested \* Hand grips should be between 16 - 45mm

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

There are specific requirements for different types of roundabout. The two most common ones are: Platform roundabouts:

\* Platforms should be circular and enclosed \* All parts should revolve in the same direction \* No super-structure over the edge of the platform \* Mechanism should be enclosed \* Height between underside and ground 60 – 110mm for 300mm in \* Protective skirts should be of rigid material and have no burrs or other defects \* The bottom edge should be flared towards the inside or protected Giant revolving discs

\* Clearance of underside at lowest point: 300mm \* Max. platform height: 1m \* Free space: 3m \* Upper surface should be continuous, smooth and with no handles or grips \* Underside should be continuous, smooth and without any radial variations (i.e. spokes) or indentations

## MINIMUM SPACE

\* Free space: Horizontal: 2m all round \* Vertical head clearance from platform: sitting 1.5m ; standing 1.8m \* Small rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded but RoSPA suggests as for rocking items

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

\* There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas \* Surfaces should be continuous underneath and level

**ROCKING ITEMS** 

## DEFINITIONS

\* Rocking equipment which can be moved by the user and is supported from below

\* Damping: any movement restricting device. (N.B. Springs are treated as self-damping)

#### SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Throughout the range of movement gaps in all accessible joints should be under 12mm \* Progressive restraint at extremity of movement is required \* Foot rests should be provided where the ground clearance is less than 230mm \* Hand grips should be provided for each seat or standing position

\* Foot rests and hand grips should be firmly fixed and non-rotating \* Hand grip diameter: 16 - 45mm (for toddler items: 30mm maximum) \* Right -angled corners on moving equipment should be 20mm radius min. (e.g. a bird's beak)

#### MINIMUM SPACE

\* 1000mm between items at maximum movement.

## SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas

## INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

### SAFETY

\* Appropriate safety systems must be established by the operator \* No access should be allowed to unsafe equipment or areas \* Records should be kept by the playground operator \* Effectiveness of safety measures should be assessed annually \* Signs should be provided giving owner details and emergency service contact points \* Entrances for emergency services should be freely accessible

\* Information on accidents should be kept (RoSPA has a suitable form)
 \* Staff and users should be safe during maintenance operations

#### INSPECTION

\* Manufacturers will recommend the inspection frequency although some sites may need a daily check

#### Frequency

Routine visual inspections: identification of hazards from vandalism, use or weather conditions (RoSPA recommends a recorded daily or weekly inspection) Operational inspection: every 1 -3 months or as recommended. Checks operation, stability, wear etc. Annual main inspection: checks long-term levels of safety

\* An inspection schedule should be prepared for each playground, listing components and methods

\* Appropriate action should be taken if defects are noted

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

\* Basic routine maintenance details should be supplied by the manufacturer

#### CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

\* This covers remedial work and repairs as required \* Alterations should only be carried out after consultation & agreement with the supplier or a competent person



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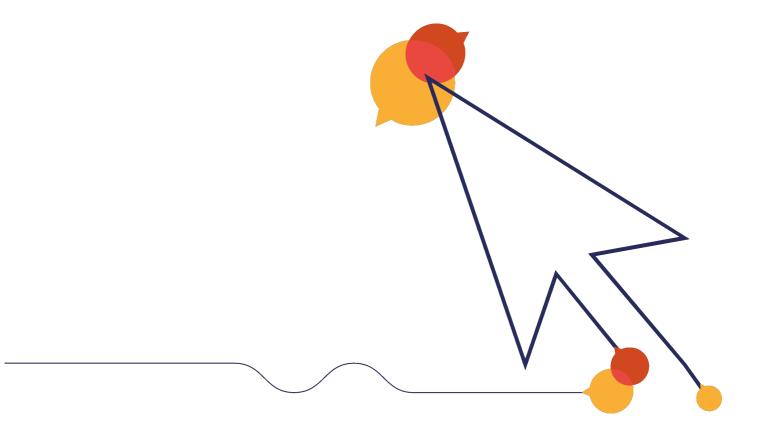
# **Safety Inspection Report**

**Annual Inspection** 

# **Gardiner Recreation Ground**

**Goring-on-Thames Parish Council** 

30 July 2019



Playsafety Ltd is licensed by RoSPA to trade as RoSPA Play Safety



# **Safety Inspection Report**

# **Annual Inspection**

Site name:Gardiner Recreation GroundDate of inspection:30 July 2019Inspector:Rae Adams





Playsafety Ltd is licensed by RoSPA to trade as RoSPA Play Safety

The assets on site are categorised as **Ancillary Items** or **Play Items**, and listed under those headings.

Each Ancillary Item is listed in this way:

Name of item or items	(some listings may include multiple items)
Default risk = n	(This is the item's intrinsic risk if in pristine condition)
Photo	(A representative photo is included)
Findings	(Findings are listed with remedial action, risk score and
	photograph. If no faults are listed the item is satisfactory
	and assumes the Default risk.)

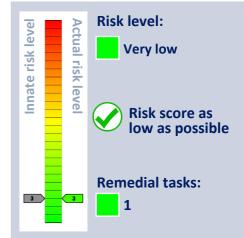
Each **Play Item** is listed in this way:

Name of item	
Manufacturer	(The name of the manufacturer or supplier, if known)
Applicable Standard:	(The number of any applicable standards are shown here)
Default risk = n	(This is the item's intrinsic risk if in pristine condition)
Photo	
Faults	(Findings are listed with remedial action, risk score and photograph. If no faults are listed the item is satisfactory and assumes the Default risk.)

The risk score for any items is the higher of the Default risk or the Finding risk.

# Fencing





# Finding



Sign backing.

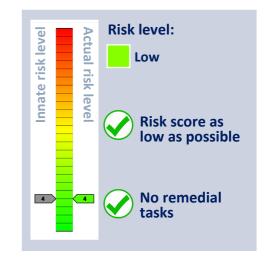
## **Finding Photos**



# Gates x 2

Manufactured by (Unknown)





## Standards:

 $\checkmark$ 

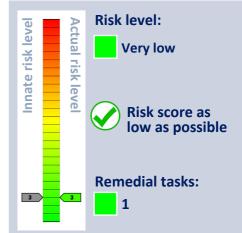
## None

This item has not been assessed against any applicable standards, but the principles of other standards may have been applied to ensure suitable safety.

5

# **Seating - Bench**





# Finding

Description	Risk level:
Surface is wearing.	Very low
Tasks	
Repair.	Risk score:
Note	

Surface in front of bench is wearing and concrete foundation visible.

## **Finding Photos**



# **Climber - Igloo**

Manufactured by (Unknown)



The unit pre-dates current standards and no reasonable action is identified.

## Note

Unit pre-dates EN standards.

## **Finding Photos**





5

# Finding



## **Finding Photos**



# **Multiplay - Toddler**

Manufactured by (Unknown)



## Tasks

Read the notes for further action.

## Note

Bolt missing from middle wooden slat on bridge - replace bolt and make good.

## **Finding Photos**



**Risk score:** 

2

## Finding



Support legs showing signs of underground corrosion causing expansion and split - monitor.

## **Finding Photos**



# Finding

Description	Risk level:	
Access fails entrapment requirements.		
Tasks		
No reasonably practicable action is identified.	Risk score:	

## **Finding Photos**

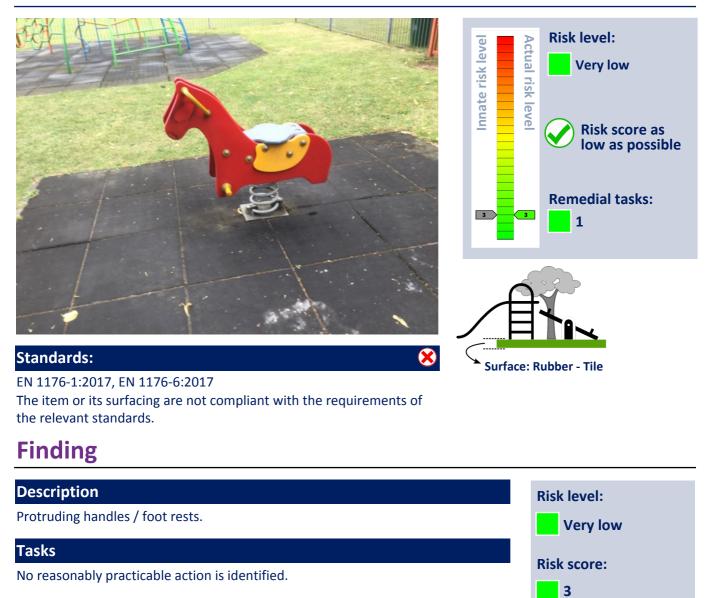




10

# **Rocker - Horse**

## Manufactured by (Unknown)



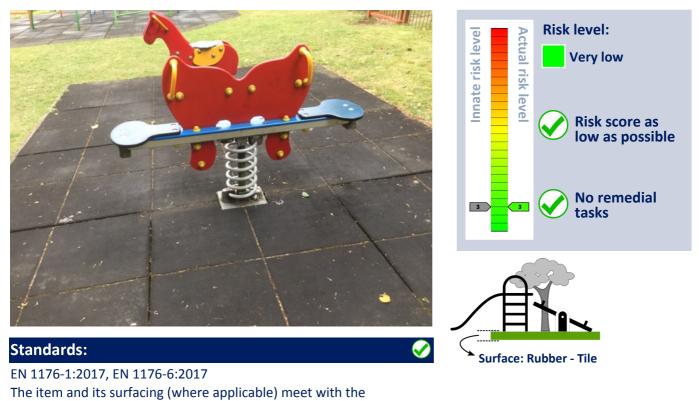
## **Finding Photos**





# **Rocker - Seesaw**

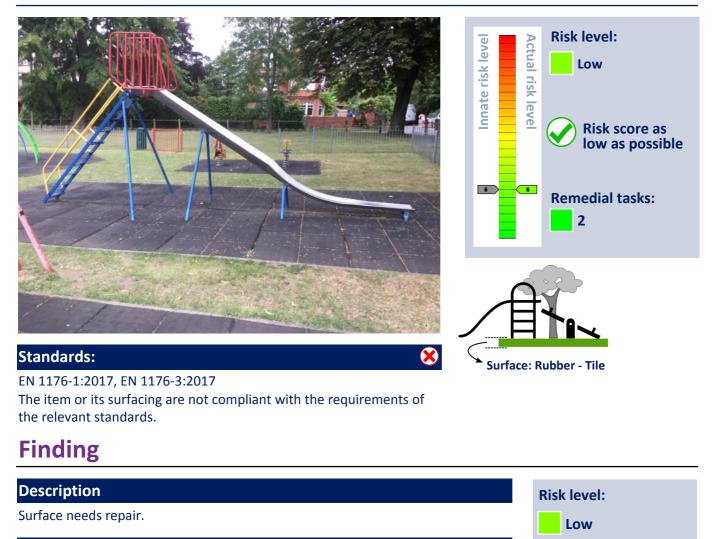
## Manufactured by (Unknown)



requirements of the relevant standards.

# Slide

Manufactured by (Unknown)



## Tasks

Repair.

## Note

Surface tiles are lifting and require repair.

## **Finding Photos**



13

**Risk score:** 

6

## **Finding**

## Description

The unit does not meet the requirements of the standard.

## Tasks

The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.

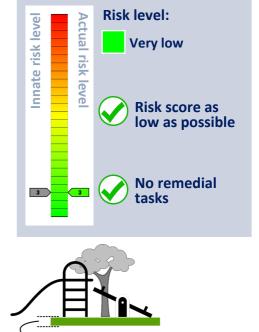
## **Finding Photos**



# Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Manufactured by (Unknown)





Surface: Rubber - Tile

 $\checkmark$ 

**Risk level:** 

Low

**Risk score:** 

5

## Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017, EN 1176-2:2017 The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

## **General Notes**

The risk scores are calculated by plotting the likelihood of harm against the severity of the injury sustained. The likelihood is given a score of 1 to 5, and the severity is given a score of 1 to 5. In doing this a matrix is produced which gives a numerical assessment of the risk on a score of 1 to 25, and a judgement is made as to which risks are low, which are medium and which are high. Risk scores may be adjusted in the light of experience and therefore may not be exactly as per the table. For example, a score of 7 may be noted.

Risks are calculated in this way:

- 1. An assessment of the likelihood of harm taking place is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Rare
  - b. 2 = Unlikely
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Likely
  - e. 5 = Certain
- 2. An assessment of the severity of the injury sustained is made using the numbers 1 to 5, by following these descriptions:
  - a. 1 = Insignificant
  - b. 2 = Minor
  - c. 3 = Moderate
  - d. 4 = Major
  - e. 5 = Catastrophic
- 3. The two numbers are multiplied to give a risk score on a scale of 1 to 25.
- 4. Scores of 1 to 7 inclusive are considered to be low risk and are considered to be tolerable where this is the innate risk of the item,
- 5. Scores of 8 to 12 are considered to be medium risk and some control measures may be identified to reduce the risks to low, tolerable levels,
- 6. Score of 13 and above are considered to be high risk and urgent action is considered to be necessary to reduce the risks to tolerable levels.

## **General Notes**

It is important to note that where an outcome is catastrophic, but for which the likelihood is rare this will present a score of  $1 \times 5 = 5 = 1$  ow risk. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of  $5 \times 1 = 5 = 1$  ow risk. It is important to consider likelihood and consequence, and not just one of the factors in isolation.

The multiplication of the factors into a risk matrix is given here in Table 1, with a judgement made as to risk scoring indicated by colour.

Green = LOW risk, Amber = MEDIUM risk, Red = HIGH risk.

	Severity					
		1	2	3	4	5
L		Insignifi- cant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastro- phic
k	1 = Rare	1	2	3	4	5
e		LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1	2 = Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10
i		LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
h	3 = Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
0		LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
0	4 = Likely	4	8	12	16	20
d		LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
	5 = Certain	5	10	15	20	25
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

Table 1 – Risk Score Matrix

## **Inspection Methodology**

The inspections are undertaken using the RPII's inspection methodology.

## **Compliance with Standards**

Inspections are undertaken with reference to the appropriate standards, which are listed next to each item. Compliance with these standards is not mandatory in law, but it is useful to know whether items comply or not. If we think a change is needed, then this is noted in our report. Non-compliance does not necessarily mean that a change is needed. Where a standard is undated the current version is applied, unless overlap periods are allowed by the standards committee at the time of update. The information provided herein is to assist the owner/operator to fulfil its responsibilities as detailed in the relevant standards. Other standards referenced within the listed standards do not form part of this inspection.

The listed standards are relevant to all installations of equipment which are publicly accessible, including public parks, pay to play parks, schools, nurseries, public houses, holiday parks, indoor play centres, farm parks and the like. All equipment used in publicly accessible areas should meet with the requirements of the relevant listed standard.

Additionally, EN 1176-7 provides guidance on installation, inspection, maintenance and operation to owners/operators of equipment and ancillary items.

Domestic equipment falls outside the scope of standards for publicly accessible spaces. Domestic play equipment has its own standard (BS EN 71 - Safety of Toys). Where domestic equipment can be identified this will be acknowledged in the report, but compliance may be assessed to the applicable standard relating to publicly accessible equipment.

Compliance with standards is not always a clear-cut thing. Some interpretation can be needed, and our interpretation may differ from the interpretation of others. In some cases, we may decide not to note non-compliance in cases where we think it may mislead or be unhelpful so to do.

## What We Inspect

Annual and Post Installation inspections will take into consideration compliance with 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 up to 3.0 metres around, or the fence line if closer.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to wear and vandalism. Routine visual inspections (if undertaken) relate only to the most obvious defects such as broken or missing parts, vandalism and issues created by severe weather conditions (the intention is to identify hazards created by storm damage).

The inspection is non-dismantling, non-destructive and does not include for 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

## **General Notes**

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 standing surfaces as necessary on the equipment and assess all parts up to 2.5m 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 to ensure as far as is reasonably practicable the continued safe use of the items concerned. The owner/operator is responsible for the overall safety of the equipment and area. Inspectors who are trained to use ladders may use them where it is safe to do so, but if members of the public are present on-site ladders may not be used to access the equipment.

## What We Don't Inspect

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 impact absorbing properties of any surfaces. The identification of any corrosion, rot or other deterioration in any apparatus or equipment other than by an external inspection or the inspection of any equipment (or part thereof) that is underground. 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).

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.

We have inspected without dismantling or destruction and so some aspects of the relevant standards may not be testable on site.

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

## **Exposure to Risk**

Exposure to acceptable levels of risk and challenge is essential to children's development and allows them to exercise their right to play. Therefore, it can be judged that levels of risk above low risk can be acceptable. The risk scores shown allow the operator to make a judgement after first considering the benefit of the activity to which the risk score relates.

## Ownership

There may be cases where we report issues that are not the site owner's responsibility. It is not necessarily possible for us to determine who owns what, and in any case we need to bring all risks to your attention if they can affect the safety of the site's users.

## **General Notes**

## **Contemporaneous Findings**

Our report shows the findings at the time of inspection. Subsequent events may affect the condition of the site. Suggested remedial actions are based upon our knowledge and experience. The owner/operator should seek the advice of the manufacturer or a competent person when undertaking repairs and/or modifications to equipment.

## Timber

Where timbers are set into the ground it is not always possible to determine levels of decay. The owner/operator should ensure it conducts appropriate inspections to identify decay before it becomes a problem.

We can undertake more in-depth testing of your playground timbers using a resistograph. Timber is known to decay from the inside out. This makes it very important that you ensure proper testing and inspection is undertaken of your playground timbers, especially where defects may be hidden inside the structures. Testing using a resistograph can help to identify defects before they become outwardly apparent, but can also confirm the condition of good timbers to prevent premature replacement with its associated costs.

The testing is undertaken using a specialist machine, which uses electronically controlled drill resistance measurement. The drill is fine enough that it does not cause permanent damage to reduce the lifespan of the equipment.

Please contact us for pricing and further information.

## **Planting and Trees**

Where planting or trees are mentioned in our report please be advised that we do not undertake any arboricultural, horticultural or toxicological assessment of suitability or condition. You must ensure you undertake suitable inspections from an appropriate expert.

## How This Inspection Contributes to Your Annual Main Inspection

The owner/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 facility. The inspection guidance is listed in Table 1, with an indication of which parts will be included in your RoSPA inspection [the items in the first column are the items which comprise an "Annual Main Inspection", the second column shows which elements form part of a RoSPA inspection, items with a cross are not included, some items may have limitations as shown in the notes to the Table 1). The standards also contain additional parts which the owner/operator should follow.

Inspection Recommendations of relevant standards These form the Annual Main Inspection	Included in RoSPA Inspection?
6.1 and 6.2 c) Inspect and maintain in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (see note 1)	× [1]
6.2 a) Identify obvious hazards	√
6.2 b) Check for operation, stability and wear (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 b) Check sealed for life parts	×
6.2 b) Check for cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts) and structural integrity (see note 2)	✓ [2]
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of equipment	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 c) Overall levels of safety of surface (see note 3)	<b>√</b> [3]
6.2 c) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard (see note 4)	✓ [4]
6.2 c) Undertaking the responsibility of the operator's periodic, systematic assessment of the effectiveness of all their safety measures (BS EN 1176-7, 8.2.1)	×
6.2 c) Effects of weather	$\checkmark$
6.2 c) Presence of rot or corrosion (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
6.2 c) Assessment of repairs made/added or replaced components (see note 5)	<b>√</b> [5]
6.2 c) Excavation/dismantling/additional measures	×
6.3.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 6)	<b>√</b> [6]
6.3.2 Maintenance of one post equipment (see note 2)	<b>√</b> [2]
N.B. The clause numbers above are taken from BS EN 1176-7. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards.	
Notes [1] 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 standards [2] 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 for with a hammer and/or steel rod. Decay in timber may exist which can only be found with specialist equipment	
<ul> <li>[3] 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 annual inspections</li> <li>[4] 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</li> <li>[5] 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</li> </ul>	

Table	1
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#### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FREE SPACE

\* No obstacles in the minimum space (other than structures to assist or safeguard the user)

## \* Traffic flows should not go through the minimum space

### PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES IN THE FALLING SPACE

\* Free height of fall should not exceed 3m \* No obstacles in the falling space \* Platforms with fall heights of more than 1m between them require surfacing

PROTECTION AGAINST INJURIES DUE TO OTHER TYPES OF MOVEMENT

### \* No unexpected obstacles

### SURFACING SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Surfacing should have no sharp edges or protrusions \* Loose fills should be 100mm more than the depth required to meet the HIC reading (usually 200mm) \* Hard surfaces should only be used outside where children fall \* Testable Impact absorbing surfaces if falls over 600mm are possible. Topsoil or turf may be used up to 1m

#### DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE

\* The equipment must be suitable for the user and risks should be identifiable by the child \* Accessibility: adults must be able to gain access to help children \* Grip requirements: permitted diameter 16 - 45mm (i.e. overhead bars) \* Grasp requirements: maximum diameter 60mm (e.g. handrails on steps)

\* Requirements for easily accessible equipment

#### FINISHING

\* Timber species and synthetics should be splinter resistant \* No protrusions or sharp-edged components \* Bolts should not protrude by more than 8mm \* Corners, edges or projecting parts over 8mm should have a 3mm radius. \* No hard and sharp-edged parts (e.g. razor blade effect caused by sheet steel) \* No crushing or shearing points

\* Connections should not come loose by themselves and should resist removal. \* Timber connections should not rely solely on screws or nails. \* Leaking lubricants should not stain or impair the safety of the equipment

#### FIBRE ROPES

\* Conform to EN 701 or 919 or have a material and load certificate

\* Ropes used by hands shall have a soft, non-slip covering

#### WIRE ROPES

\* Non-rotating and corrosion resistant with no splayed wires outside the ferrule \* Wire connector clip threads should protrude less than 8mm \* Turnbuckles should be enclosed, have a loop at each end and be secured

## CHAINS

\* Maximum opening of individual links: 8.6mm in any one direction.

\* Connecting links between chains must be less than 8.6mm or over 12mm

#### SWINGING SUSPENDED ROPES

\* Not combined with swings in the same bay \* Less than 2m long: over 600mm from static parts; over 900mm from swinging parts \* 2m - 4m long: over 1000mm from anything \* Diameter: 25 - 45mm

#### **CLIMBING ROPES**

\* Anchored at both ends and movement less than 20% of rope length

\* Single climbing rope diameter: 18 - 45mm (nets comply with Grip requirements)

#### ENTRAPMENTS

\* Entrapment: a place from which children cannot extricate themselves unaided There are six probes: the Torso Probe, the Large Head Probe, The Small Head probe, the Wedge Probe and the two Finger Rods. There is a toggle test to reduce the dangers of clothing toggles being caught on slides, fireman's poles and roofs, and a ring gauge to test for rocker hand/foot rest protrusions.

#### BRIDGES

\* The space between the flexible bridge and rigid sides should be not less than 230mm

## ENTRAPMENT OF FEET AND LEGS

\* Inclined planes (not suspension bridges) less than 38° should have no gaps over 30mm

\* There are no requirements for suspension bridge gaps other than the main entrapment requirements

#### FINGER ENTRAPMENTS

These occur in: 1. gaps where child's movement may cause a finger to become stuck; 2. open-ended tubes; 3. moving gaps

\* Tube ends should be securely enclosed and removable only with tools

\* Moving gaps should not close to less than 12mm

### BARRIERS AND GUARD-RAILS

\* Hand-rail: a rail to help the child balance \* Guard-rail: a rail to prevent children falling \* Barrier: a guard-rail with non-climbable in-fill HAND-RAILS

\* Where required they should be between 600 and 850mm above the standing surface

## **EQUIPMENT FOR UNDER 3'S**

\* Platforms over 600mm require a barrier with a minimum height of 700mm high + impact absorbing surfacing

## EQUIPMENT FOR OVER 3'S

\* Platforms up to 1000mm: No barriers or guard-rails required + impact absorbing surface over \* Platforms 1000-2000mm: 600 - 850mm high guard-rail + impact absorbing surfacing \* Platforms 2000-3000mm: 700mm high barrier + impact absorbing surfacing \* No bars, infills or steps which can be used as steps. Tops should discourage standing or sitting

#### MEANS OF ACCESS

The main change in this area is that the probes should now be applied to accesses. All means of access should have no entrapments; be securely fixed; be level to  $\pm 3^{\circ}$  (ramps across width) and have a constant angle. It does not refer to agility equipment used as an access i.e. arched climbers, scramble nets. There are specific measurements for ladders, stairs and ramps.

#### SWINGS

The main changes relate to requirements for new types of swings, dimensions and surfacing areas.

#### REQUIREMENTS

\* No all rigid suspension members (i.e. solid bar top to bottom) \* Design should be principally for use by seated children (RoSPA interpretation) \* Two seats per bay maximum. Do not mix cradle and flats seats in same bay \* Some types of swings have slightly different requirements. Information should be obtained from the supplier \* Single points swing chains should not twist round each other \* Single point swings require a secondary bearing support mechanism

#### DIMENSIONS

\* Minimum ground clearance at rest: 350mm (400mm for single point swings and tyres) \* No maximum seat surface height but RoSPA recommends a max. height of 635mm for cradles and flat seats \* Distance between seat and frame: 20% of swing suspension + 200mm \* Distance between seats: 20% of the swing suspension + 300mm \* Pivot splay (separation distance) at crossbar: width between seat fixings plus 5% of swing suspension length

#### SITING

\* Swing sets for young children should be separated from those for older children and sited to avoid cross traffic

## SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

### Forward and Back

\* Different areas for synthetic and loose-fill surfaces in a box or pit. Measurements each way are: 1. synthetic: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 1.75m 2. loose-fill: 0.867 x length of suspension member + 2.25m

Side width

\* Seat width no greater than 500mm: 1.75m minimum (i.e. .875mm each way from seat centre)

\* Areas for two seats in one bay may overlap providing the distance between seats is correct Single point swings

\* Circular area with a radius of

\* Circular area with a radius equal to the Forward and Backward figure for other swings

#### SLIDES

#### SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Free-standing slides: the max. vertical height which a stairway can reach without a change of direction is 2.5m. \* Starting section at the top of each chute: length 350mm minimum, zero to 5° downwards at the centre line.

N.B. This can be the platform if the slide is attached to it \* If the starting section is over 400mm long, platform requirements apply \* From a platform, the gap to the slide is the same width as the slide \* Attachment slides over 1m free fall height should have starting section barriers 500mm min. high at one point \* Attachment slides over 1m FFH should have a guard-rail across the entrance at a ht. of between 700-900mm

#### Sliding sections

\* Maximum angle: 60° at any one point and an average of 40° \* The width of open and straight slides over 1500mm long should be less than 700mm or greater than 950mm \* Spiral or curved slides should have a width less than 700mm RUN -OUTS

\* Run-outs of at least 300mm are required if the sliding section is under 1.5m long.
\* Additional requirements are required for different types of slides
\* Average angle of run-outs: DIN type 10° (BS type) 5° (both downwards)
\* Height of run-out: Less than 1.5m sliding length: max. 350mm
\* Users should come to a stop on the run-out section (BS type only)
\* Chutes should have a side height related to the fall height: 1.2m: 100mm minimum: 1.2m - 2.5m: 150mm minimum: Over 2.5m: 500mm minimum

\* Maximum side angle from slide bed: 30° \* Tops of sides should be rounded or radiused to at least 3mm \* Tunnel slides should be a minimum 750mm high and 750mm wide \* Tunnels should start on or at the end of the starting section and be continuous over the sliding section only

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

Normal distances except for the run-out which should be: \* DIN type: 1m each side and 2m beyond (or just 1.5m beyond for short slides) \* BS type: 1m each side and 1m beyond

## CABLE RUNWAYS

## SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Stop at end should progressively slow down the traveller \* Traveller should not be removable except with tools \* No access to internal mechanism \* Suspension mechanism: flexible, exclude risk of strangulation or be at least 2m above the ground in the middle \* Where children hang by the hands, the grip should not be enclosed (i.e. a loop)

\* Climbing should be discouraged onto the grip \* Children should be able to get off the seat at any time (i.e. no loops or straps) \* Maximum loaded (69.5kg) speed is 7m per second \* If two cables are placed parallel the min. distance between them is 2m

## IMPACT AREAS

\* 2m either side of main cable

#### **ROTATING ITEMS**

The main changes are in clearer separation into different types. A change in the clearance between the underside and the ground will affect older items. The change should provide greater safety. NOTE: Rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded from these requirements

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Maximum free height of fall: 1000mm (For overhead items: 1500 - 3000mm) \* Max. speed at periphery under reasonable use: 5m per s econd. As no method is given, this cannot be tested \* Hand grips should be between 16 - 45mm

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

There are specific requirements for different types of roundabout. The two most common ones are: Platform roundabouts:

\* Platforms should be circular and enclosed \* All parts should revolve in the same direction \* No super-structure over the edge of the platform \* Mechanism should be enclosed \* Height between underside and ground 60 – 110mm for 300mm in \* Protective skirts should be of rigid material and have no burrs or other defects \* The bottom edge should be flared towards the inside or protected Giant revolving discs

\* Clearance of underside at lowest point: 300mm \* Max. platform height: 1m \* Free space: 3m \* Upper surface should be continuous, smooth and with no handles or grips \* Underside should be continuous, smooth and without any radial variations (i.e. spokes) or indentations

## MINIMUM SPACE

\* Free space: Horizontal: 2m all round \* Vertical head clearance from platform: sitting 1.5m ; standing 1.8m \* Small rotating items under 500mm diameter are excluded but RoSPA suggests as for rocking items

#### SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

\* There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas \* Surfaces should be continuous underneath and level

**ROCKING ITEMS** 

## DEFINITIONS

\* Rocking equipment which can be moved by the user and is supported from below

\* Damping: any movement restricting device. (N.B. Springs are treated as self-damping)

#### SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

\* Throughout the range of movement gaps in all accessible joints should be under 12mm \* Progressive restraint at extremity of movement is required \* Foot rests should be provided where the ground clearance is less than 230mm \* Hand grips should be provided for each seat or standing position

\* Foot rests and hand grips should be firmly fixed and non-rotating \* Hand grip diameter: 16 - 45mm (for toddler items: 30mm maximum) \* Right -angled corners on moving equipment should be 20mm radius min. (e.g. a bird's beak)

#### MINIMUM SPACE

\* 1000mm between items at maximum movement.

## SURFACING REQUIREMENTS

There are no special extra requirements for surfacing areas

## INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

### SAFETY

\* Appropriate safety systems must be established by the operator \* No access should be allowed to unsafe equipment or areas \* Records should be kept by the playground operator \* Effectiveness of safety measures should be assessed annually \* Signs should be provided giving owner details and emergency service contact points \* Entrances for emergency services should be freely accessible

\* Information on accidents should be kept (RoSPA has a suitable form)
 \* Staff and users should be safe during maintenance operations

#### INSPECTION

\* Manufacturers will recommend the inspection frequency although some sites may need a daily check

#### Frequency

Routine visual inspections: identification of hazards from vandalism, use or weather conditions (RoSPA recommends a recorded daily or weekly inspection) Operational inspection: every 1 -3 months or as recommended. Checks operation, stability, wear etc. Annual main inspection: checks long-term levels of safety

\* An inspection schedule should be prepared for each playground, listing components and methods

\* Appropriate action should be taken if defects are noted

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

\* Basic routine maintenance details should be supplied by the manufacturer

#### CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

\* This covers remedial work and repairs as required \* Alterations should only be carried out after consultation & agreement with the supplier or a competent person



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# Proposal

The issue of parking on the verge area in front of the Rectory Garden is, from timeto-time, still a problem.

We have considered, in principle, to dig the area and plant with low plants. To pursue the idea, we obtained a couple of quotes. One quote suggested to create raised beds, with railway sleepers – this was perceived to be too bulky and was too costly. When we then asked the cost of digging up the verge to create beds, the quote was for £400, without the plants.

When travelling in the Netherlands, one village separates the road from a small bike path in order to stop cars from transgressing on the path by using a small beech hedge. It has wooden posts within the hedge at each 3-4 metres, with wire attached to the posts at about 2-½ feet height from the ground (with smaller posts at c.1½m intervals). The hedge is allowed to grow up to about 3½ feet, and cut back down (about once each year) to the 2½ ft post level.

I propose we do something similar along the Rectory Garden verge. We could do 5 X 7m beds,  $c.1\frac{1}{2}$  - 2ft from the roadside curb, curved to follow the street line. There could be a 1m 'break' between each bed.

Cost for digging the beds £400. Hedge trees planted 5/metre (see next page) £375 + delivery (200 trees, delivered at 2-3ft). Quotes will need to be sought for the cost of the posts and installation. I propose we agree to the idea in principle, and approve the full quotes at a future meeting. We could also decide to leave the rest to grass, or to plant the rest of the verge.

## **Cllr Bryan Urbick**





# Purple / Copper Beech Hedging (fagus sylvatica purpurea)

Purple or Copper beech (fagus sylvatica) hedge plants are very popular fast growing native plants in the UK. First leaves appear copper brown in spring, become purple in summer, copper yellow in autumn. Purple Beech has the best Spring and Autumn colour, and like Green Beech retains its leaves in winter providing year-round fullness. Fully hardy, tough plant and native to the UK. Tolerates most soil types, fast growing and easy to maintain.

https://www.scotplantsdirect.co.uk/hedging/bare-root-hedge/beech-hedging-green-purple-plants/fagus-sylvatica-atropunicea-purple-beech-hedging-60-90cm.html

As Clirs will recall, the consultation on the idea for new playground equipment has been postponed until such time as we can meet with the Cricket Club regarding their need for nets. Concurrently, we also need to meet with the various sports team users of the Council-owned spaces. This meeting is scheduled for mid-September. We will be discussing future needs, but also looking at the Council's current subsidy of the maintenance of those fields with the view to seek support and commitment from those users to 1) fundraise for the refurbishment and maintenance of the facilities and 2) to regularise the fee structure to better represent usage of the field and the resulting maintenance needs.

Cllr M Bulmer suggested that we engage with young people (both under and over 14 years of age) with playground and exercise equipment at local play areas (outside the village). The intent is to learn from young people about what types of equipment has appeal, and if/when/how often they would use it. This has been arranged and is scheduled to take place at the end of August – supported by Paul Weller, a youth leader at the Goring Free Church (thank you in advance to Paul and the young people for supporting our learning).

Cllrs Mary Bulmer and Bryan Urbick 6<sup>th</sup> August 2019

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## Goring Parish Council - Goring High St - Report

## 1. <u>Proposed High St roadworks</u>

Comment as for previous report: Since our last meeting I have continued to pursue the matter and been in discussion with OCC Highways (OCCH) for guidance as to the expectation of the total costs associated with the production of the design, specification, road safety audit and OCCH formal consultation for the proposed works and interpreted from my conversation with OOCH that we should set aside approx. £13000.00 to cover the pre-construction stage cost.

I would propose we agree to budget up to that amount for this part of the process out of the current ear marked reserves of £19564.25. However, it may be possible that some funding may be obtained from our County Councillor?

We have one quotation and are chasing up other Consultants that were approached and awaiting comment as to funding from OCC.

## 2. Installation of posts in the verge adjacent to the Rectory Gardens

We have obtained alternative quotations for the planting beds i.e. raised beds using railway sleepers and simple cut into the grass verge, based on approx. 3m x 0.9m. Having had discussions with GiB and BU the general view is that the beds, not using sleepers, should be closer to the road, to stop cars parking two wheels onto the verge. BU will be tabling a proposal using dwarf beech hedging i.e. max height of 0.45m.

3. <u>Community Centre car park</u>

<u>Lockable bollards</u> – A basic specification has been prepared for the supply and installation of the bollards and the Clerk is seeking quotations from local contractors.

## 4. <u>Strategic Project related to Traffic congestion and Parking</u>

4.1 I believe if Civil Enforcement Powers (CEP) are adopted by SODC this would influence how this project would proceed, as I believe we need a combination of additional yellow lines and controlled parking. Should SODC not adopt CEP then addressing the problems of parking and vehicle movement will be more difficult.

## 4.2 <u>SODC – Civil Enforcement Powers</u>

Awaiting SODC Officers report and recommendations.

- 5.0 <u>General</u>
- 5.1 I believe the planter outside of David Tate is appreciated and have indicated in a previous report that I believe an additional one outside of the Goring Grocer would

continue to enhance the street scene. I believe the purchase, delivery, siting and filling with compost of another planter is around £500.

Cllr David Brooker

#### Sheepcot Recreation Ground

A meeting has been arranged with representatives of all sports clubs. Matters to be discussed include current issues such as possible additional signage and waste bins to deal with dog and litter problems, eternal lighting for training sessions, and the cleaning and redecoration of the pavilion.

A new issue to be considered is the expansion of sports activities, and the need for a major extension to the pavilion. This would be a long and expensive project, but we should be able to seek external funding. Details of the numbers of players and teams will be required from the sports clubs to support funding applications.

#### **Gardiner Recreation Ground**

A report on the design of the exercise trail is awaited. A suggestion has been received that we should have a croquet lawn in the Gardiner Recreation Ground. This will need to be considered in relation to the provision of the exercise trail, its location, and the location of the cricket nets.

#### <u>Trees</u>

I have discussed with the Clerk the need for the recently discovered trees alongside the road to the Burial Ground to be checked. We have agreed that this should be done this autumn as part of the regular review of the health of all our many trees.

#### **Bourdillon Field**

Nothing to report.

#### **Rectory Garden**

I met the Director of the Chilterns Conservation Board Woodlands Project to request their advice on how the Rectory Garden could be restored to conform to the original intentions of its donor. He has put forward some suggestions to improve the attractiveness of the Garden, and said we need to discuss these with SODC.

Lawrie Reavill

30.07.2019

Goring-on-Thames Parish Coun	cil					
Accounts for payment July 2019	(Includes 27-30 June)					
Payee	Description			Amount	Date	Ref
Current Account						
BGG Garden & Tree Care	Litter picking June	3560		£ 470.40	11/07/2019	BACS104/19
Colin Ratcliff	Salary June	2310	£ 1,452.91			
Colin Ratcliff	Car Allowance	2110	£ 20.00	£ 1,472.91	28/06/2019	BACS 92/19
Colin Ratcliff	Salary July	2310	£ 1,452.71			
Colin Ratcliff	Car Allowance	2110	£ 20.00	£ 1,472.71	31/07/2019	BACS112/19
Colin Ratcliff	Expenses	var		£ 218.15	24/07/2019	BACS105/19
Glasdon UK Ltd	Replacement bollard	2600		£ 193.03	27/06/2019	BACS 94/19
Goring Hardware	Paint etc	3650		£ 37.56	11/07/2019	BACS100/19
HMRC	PAYE & NI June	2310		£ 901.39	08/07/2019	BACS 97/19
interplan Sign Systems	Plaque - Norman Radley	3910		£ 897.60	25/07/2019	BACS106/19
J M Krzak	Cleaning June	2310		£ 339.41	28/06/2019	BACS 93/19
J M Krzak	Cleaning July	2310		£ 256.79	31/07/2019	BACS113/19
M & C Landscapes	Grass Cutting June	3110		£ 2,169.60	11/07/2019	BACS102/19
Mike Ward	Salary 24/5 to 24/6	2310		£ 396.65		BACS 96/19
Mike Ward	Salary 25/6 to 23/7	2310		£ 657.86		BACS114/19
Oxfordshire County Council	Car Park rent	3650		£ 1,440.00		BACS109/19
Paul F Carter	Goring in Bloom misc	3330		£ 380.00	24/07/2019	BACS107/19
Prestige Electrics	Floodlight - Sheepcot pavilion	3170		£ 83.50	11/07/2019	BACS103/19
Smartway Electrical Services	Pavilions Ventilation and Safety contract	3170		£ 2,287.16		BACS108/19
SODC	Dog waste bins 1/4 to 30/6/19	3560		£ 138.14		BACS110/19
SODC	Election Expenses	2300		£ 100.00	27/06/2019	BACS 95/19
SSE	Street Lights Maintenance June	3420		£ 1,065.91	11/07/2019	BACS 99/19
SSE	Street Light Quarterly rechargeable repairs	3420		£ 468.73		BACS116/19
SSE	New LED streetlamp	6320		£ 1,180.46		BACS 98/19
SSE	New LED streetlamp	6320		£ 752.77		BACS 111/19
Swift Office Stuff	Ink	2570		£ 1.90		BACS101/19
Direct Debits/Standing Orders						
Castle Water	Water Gardiner Pavilion	2260		£ 124.19	22/07/2019	חח
Castle Water	Water Gardiner Sprinkler	2260		£ 196.97	08/07/2019	
Castle Water	Water Sheepcot Pavilion	2260		£ 33.19	28/06/2019	
Castle Water	Water Sheepcot Pavilion	2260		£ 33.19	29/07/2019	
Castle Water	Water OJFS	2260		£ 9.32	05/07/2019	
Grundon Waste Management	Waste Transfer Notice - OJFS & sacks	3560		£ 219.74	20/07/2019	
Grundon Waste Management	Waste Transfer Notice - WHBG	3560		£ 78.62	20/07/2019	
Information Commissioner	Data Certificate	2410		£ 35.00	29/07/2019	
Mainstream Digital	Phone	2240		£ 2.48	15/07/2019	
NEST	Pension Contributions June	2310		£ 149.47	28/06/2019	
NEST	Pension Contributions July	2310		£ 149.47	31/07/2019	
SODC	Business rates	2290		£ 93.00	01/07/2019	
SODC SSE	Business rates Street lights unmetered electricity	2290 3420		£ 54.00 £ 326.96	01/07/2019	
TSB	Bank Charges	2580		£ 5.00	03/07/2019	
Xerox Finance	Quarterly Lease Copier / Printer	2380		£ 90.58	03/07/2019	
	Total:			£ 18,983.81		
				~ 10,303.01		

Goring-on-Thames Pari	sh Council				
Receipts received July	2019				
(inc 27th to 30th June)					
From	Description	Code	Date	Ref	Amount
TSB	Bank Interest	1190	10/07/2019	DC	£111.89
AB Walker	Interment Rowland	1130	28/06/2019	Inv 1226	£369.35
SODC	Hire of office for referendum	1140	05/07/2019	Inv 1229	£144.00
ET Sheppard	Memorial -de Romarate	1130	01/07/2019	Inv 1223	£118.18
Gap HR Services Ltd	Car Park permit	1135	14/07/2019	Inv 1230	£426.80
HMRC	Vat repayment	105	16/07/2019	DC	£3,097.32
AXA Insurance	Damage to street lamp	1134	17/07/2019	DC	£1,142.60
SSE	Wayleave Cleeve Road Kiosk	1140	10/07/2019	500063	£10.00
Gallagher Bassett	Damage to bollard	1134	18/07/2019	500063	£160.86
Howard Chadwick	Interment - Lee	1130	22/07/2019	Inv 1231	£1,070.55
M&J Didcock Funerals	Interment - Shepherd	1130	30/07/2019	500064	£369.34
				Total:	£7,020.89

### Goring on Thames Parish Council Monthly Report Bank Account and Reserves Balances

	As at:	31 July 2019	
Reconciled Bank Account Balances			
Current TSB		£7,140.94	
TSB Reserves		£125,468.85	
Unpresented Payments		£0.00	
Unpresented Receipts		£369.34	
VAT Control Account		£2,018.73	
Total		£134,997.86	
Earmarked Reserves (Capital and Conting	zencv)		
Operating Reserve Account	577	£43,000.00	£10,000 used for cash flow
Rectory Garden		£1,500.00	-,
Ferry Lane Riverbank Repairs		£0.00	
Ferry Lane Fence		£1,000.00	
Gardiner Pavilion		£0.00	
Tree Felling and Replacement		£11,050.00	
Playground Equipment		£13,500.00	
MIGGS Pavement Widening		£5,000.00	
Car Park		£1,000.00	
Sheepcot Pavilion Refurbishment		£26,302.96	
Community Infrastucture Levy		£171.00	
High Street Strategic Project		£19,564.25	
Street Lighting Replacements		£3,380.64	
Total Reserves		£125,468.85	
General Funds Available		£9,529.01	

Colin Ratcliff Clerk

#### Goring-on-Thames Parish Council Current Year

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APPENDIX O

#### Detailed Income & Expenditure by Account 7th August 2019

#### Account Code Report

		Actual Year to Date	Current Annual Bud	Budget Variance		Funds vailable	% Spent
	Income Detail						
1130	White Hill Burial Ground	5,122	12,500	7,378			41.0%
1132	Grants and Donations	1,992	4,000	2,008			49.8%
1134	Miscellaneous Income Other	1,303	50	(1,253)			2606.9%
1135	Community Car Park	356	3,000	2,644			11.9%
1140	Miscellaneous Property Income	219	200	(19)			109.6%
1141	Gardiner Ground and Pavilion	244	2,700	2,456			9.0%
1143	Sheepcot Ground and Pavilion	134	3,300	3,166			4.1%
1149	CIL Receipts	171	15,000	14,829			1.1%
1176	Precept	67,307	134,614	67,307			50.0%
1190	Interest Received	398	60	(338)			662.7%
	Total Income	77,246	175,424	98,178		-	44.0%
	Expenditure Detail						
	Total Direct	0	0	0	0	-	0.0%
	Expenditure Detail						
2110	Allowances Expenses Training	199	750	551		551	26.6%
2200	Security, Fire & Safety	0	650	650		650	0.0%
2210	Postage, copies and printing	240	630	390		390	38.1%
	Telephone & Internet	92	500	408		408	18.4%
	Software and Back Ups etc	278	750	472		472	37.1%
	Office Equipment	7	1,450	1,443		1,443	0.5%
	Utilities - Gas, Water, Electr	2,395	7,500	5,105		5,105	31.9%
	Insurance	0	2,200	2,200		2,200	0.0%
2290	Rates & Taxes	738	1,700	962		962	43.4%
2295	Inspections Surveys & Reports	0	250	250		250	0.0%
2300	Miscellaneous Expenditure	100	200	100		100	50.0%
2310	Staff Costs	13,171	38,500	25,329		25,329	34.2%
2410	Subscriptions	514	850	336		336	60.4%
2510	Audit & Accountancy Fees	0	2,000	2,000		2,000	0.0%
2520	Legal Fees	0	2,500	2,500		2,500	0.0%
2540	Hire of Meeting Room	483	1,400	917		917	34.5%
2550	Publications	0	100	100		100	0.0%
2570	OJFS Sundries & Maintenance	29	750	721		721	3.9%
2580	Bank Charges	25	300	275		275	8.3%
2600	Vandalism	161	500	339		339	32.2%
3100	Misc Burial Ground Costs	24	500	476		476	4.8%
3110	Grass Weeding Strimming Fertil	7,676	12,000	4,324		4,324	64.0%
3120	Hedges/Fences/Paddocks/Gates	40	2,000	1,960		1,960	2.0%
3170	General Maintenance & Repair	2,292	6,000	3,708		3,708	38.2%

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#### Detailed Income & Expenditure by Account 7th August 2019

#### Account Code Report

	Actual Year to Date	Current Annual Bud	Budget Variance	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% Spent
3210 Grave Digging	1,418	3,500	2,082		2,082	40.5%
3260 Defibrillator	0	200	200		200	0.0%
3310 Churches S214(6) LG Act 1972	0	50	50		50	0.0%
3330 S137 and Other Grant Payments	6,610	11,200	4,590		4,590	59.0%
3350 Transport S26-29 LGR Act 1997	350	800	450		450	43.8%
3420 Street Lighting	6,139	15,500	9,361		9,361	39.6%
3525 Trees	0	5,000	5,000		5,000	0.0%
3560 Waste / Litter / Street Cleani	2,187	7,000	4,813		4,813	31.2%
3562 Winter & Flooding	0	600	600		600	0.0%
3650 Car Park	1,258	3,000	1,742		1,742	41.9%
3910 Street Furniture & Seats	1,558	2,200	642		642	70.8%
4211 Playground Equipment Maintenan	0	1,750	1,750		1,750	0.0%
4908 Misc Expenses/ purchases NP	1,144	2,000	856		856	57.2%
6320 Street Light Replacements	1,611	1,611	(0)		(0)	100.0%
6330 High Street Strategic Project	436	436	0		0	99.9%
6331 New Playground Equipment	2,008	3,400	1,392		1,392	59.1%
Total Overhead	53,183	142,227	89,044	0	89,044	37.4%
Total Income	77,246	175,424	98,178			44.0%
Total Expenditure	53,183	142,227	89,044	0	89,044	37.4%
Net Income over Expenditure	24,063	33,197	9,134			
plus Transfer from EMR	4,055					
less Transfer to EMR	171					
Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve	27,947					

We have been informed by our street lamp, unmetered electricity supplier that the contract is due for renewal – and we had been given a short time to review and accept a new fixed rate tariff or we would be put on a variable rate tariff (that is much higher than the fixed rate offers). We have benefitted, for probably 10+ years, from a very low tariff that was most likely inadvertently overlooked by the supplier.

After considerable investigation, the revised tariff is the best we could obtain (remember, this is a special type of contract in that it is an unmetered, so there are not so many options as there would be for domestic supply). Even though this is the best tariff, it does mean that our electricity cost will triple each year. The impact on the remainder of this year's budget will be about £5,000 increase to cover the unmetered supply for our 212 streetlamps.

We have also received some news from our streetlamp maintenance company. The current lamps are no longer being manufactured, and as our streetlamps 'burn out', we will no longer be able to replace like-for-like. This will increase the need to replace the lamps with LED. To do all of the remaining lamps one-by-one as the existing lamps fail, the total cost would be approximately £150,000. We would need to fund this total over the next 4-6 years (depending on how long each remaining lamp continues to burn). If we were to do this in a more planned approach, we should be able to reduce the total cost to between £75-100,000. We have previously explored the idea of grant funding to support this project, but we were not able to continue because of the needed pre-survey costs that would be required to be able to put together the plan. The cost for that survey is between £4-£5,000.

For the short term, I propose that we transfer £5,000 from the Sheepcot refurbishment reserve account to cover the increase electricity cost and a further £6,000 to our reserves for street lamp replacements to LED for when lamps fail – to allow us to address immediate needs as/if they occur. I propose an additional £5,000 transfer to cover the cost of the survey required to be able to apply for grant funding. All who participated in the budget workshop will recall that we put some extra into the Sheepcot refurbishment reserve, knowing that if we had other urgent needs, we may need to transfer from it.

Additionally – as this will be a project that will require some effort for a few months/1 year – that we set-up a small group of ClIrs (say 3) who would manage the project, part of which will be the seeking of grant funding to convert the street lamps to LED – taking on board the concerns and issues of LEDs raised by ClIr Brown in a previous meeting.

On a separate financial matter, we will need to increase our grass cutting budget this year by  $\pounds$ 3,000. I propose that we delegate the virement to our Clerk who can then decide the best budget accounts from which to transfer funds. The fall-back is the Sheepcot refurbishment, but we can consider other budgets first.

Cllr Bryan Urbick 6<sup>th</sup> August 2019

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### MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMITTEE GORING ON THAMES PARISH COUNCIL Old Jubilee Fire Station, Red Cross Road, Goring 7.30pm Tuesday 25 June 2019

#### **Members Present:**

Chairman	Matthew Brown (MBr)
Members	Mary Bulmer (MBu)
	Kevin Bulmer (KB)
	John Wills (JW)

#### **Officers Present:**

Assistant Clerk Mike Ward (MW)

One member of the public was present

- 19/38To receive apologies for absence.David Brooker (DB), Bryan Urbick (BU), Catherine Hall (CH), Debbie Gee (DG) and Lawrie Reavill (LR)
- **19/39** To receive any declarations of interests KB and MBu declared non pecuniary interests 6.3 and 6.11 so would not participate in an discussion of the applications.
- **19/40 Public Forum** No issues raised.
- 19/41To approve minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday 28 May 2019Resolved: That the minutes be approved and signed by the Chairman.
- **19/42** Matters arising from those minutes not elsewhere on the agenda None
- **19/43** To review the following Applications:
  - P19/S1050/HH –21 Clevemede Goring RG8 9BU Single storey rear extension with roof terrace above and internal alteration (balustrade to the roof terrace will be glazed) (as amended by drawings received 31 May 2019, to remove the proposed roof terrace and side access staircase and the addition of 2 high level windows to both side elevations. It was noted that the previous application included stairs, which the neighbours object to. The stairs have been removed from this application. Resolved: That GPC has No Objections.
  - 2 P19/S1599/HH Greenways Farm Road Goring RG8 0AB Proposed ground and first floor side extension.

It was noted that although the property overlooks a property in Lockstile Way this is not significantly any different from the current situation. **Resolved:** That GPC has **No Objections.** 

P19/S1612/HH – Bridge House Thames Road Goring RG8 9AH – Addition of new boundary garden wall to front of property.
 KBu and MBu declared an interest and did not participate in any discussion.
 Resolved: That GPC would make no comment on this application.

Signed:

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Dated: 23/07/2019

- P19/S1650/HH 9 Holmlea Road Goring RG8 9EX Single storey side extension and new dormer to extend existing bathroom.
   Resolved: That GPC has No Objections.
- 5 P19/S1696/HH 22 Clevemede Goring RG8 9BU Proposed single storey rear and side extension with internal alterations.
   Resolved: That GPC has No Objections.
- P19/S1699/FUL The Pavilion Thames Road Goring RG8 9AH Demolition of existing dwelling and construction of replacement dwelling and garden room variation of conditions 2 (approved plans), 4 (landscaping), 5 (arboricultural), 6 (FRA), 7 (buffer zone), 8 (landscape management), 9 (surface water drainage), 10 (foul water drainage) and 11 (bat survey) of planning permission P18/S1983/FUL to vary the wording of condition 4,5,6,7,9 and amend the designs of other conditions. The committee felt these were technical matters which they could not comment on. Resolved: That GPC would make no comment on this application.
- P19/S1832/FUL 2 Elvendon Road Goring Reading RG8 0DU Demolition of existing boiler showroom and erection of two new semi-detached dwellings and associated external works. Resolved: That GPC has No Objections.
- P19/S1834/HH Beechwood House Elvendon Road Goring RG8 0DT Existing rear elevation dormer windows (2) are to be extended forward by 450mm allowing cill level to be dropped to a normal level. Hip roof changed to provide space to add extra glazing above to provide better daylight to bedroom. 1 small velux window added to match the existing.
   Resolved: That GPC has No Objections.
- P19/S1853/HH Linwood Limetree Road Goring RG8 9EY Demolition of existing dwelling and the erection of a replacement dwelling with integral garage. Modification of existing access with entrance gates.
   The Committee felt that although it is difficult to compare the size of the dwelling with the existing one, it seems very large compared to those next to it, and over-sized compared to the plot size.

**Resolved:** That GPC **Objects for the following reasons:** Out of keeping with the plot size and other properties in the same road: overdevelopment.

P19/S1870/HH – Byfield 47 Gatehampton Road Goring RG8 0EN – 2-storey side extension plus the conversion of the rear hip into a gable end, removal of chimney and internal alterations to ground and first floors.
 Resolved: That GPC has No Objections.

**11 P19/S1706/HH** – Hillcrest 37 Springhill Road Goring RG8 OBY – Proposed wooden Yurt in rear garden. KBu and MBu declared an interest and did not participate in any discussion.

#### **19/44** To note the following SODC Decisions:

**Resolved:** That GPC has **No Objections.** 

1 **P19/S0336/FUL** – The Boathouse High Street Goring RG8 9AB – Demolition of existing fire damaged dwelling and boathouse. Application for replacement dwelling out of the floodplain. (As amended by drawings received 20 March 2019). (GPC No Objections but with comments) **Granted** 

Signed:

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Dated: 23/07/2019

- P19/S0538/FUL Land to the rear of Cleeve Cottages Icknield Road Goring-on-Thames RG8 0DG Variation of condition 1 (approved plans) of application P18/S2308/RM and revision to drainage strategy detailed in condition 7 of P16/S3001/O and approved under P18/S3811/DIS. As clarified by revised drainage strategy received 8 March 2019 and as amended by drawing no 3164-225U to address tree impact concerns. As further clarified by revised AMS and TPP received on 2 May 2019. Approval for reserved matters (layout, appearance, landscape and scale) pursuant to outline application P16/S3001/O for the erection of up to ten dwellings with associated parking and amenity space. (GPC No Objections but with comments) Granted
- 3 P19/S1097/HH 2 Long Meadow Goring RG8 9EG Continuation of existing flat roof rear extension along remainder of rear of property. (Additional flood risk information received 13 June 2019) (GPC No Objections) Granted
- 4 **P19/S1163/HH** 3 Lower Bungalows Middle Springs Goring RG8 0DX Single storey rear extension with driveway and fenestration alterations. (GPC No Objections) **Granted**
- 5 P19/S1211/HH 2 Grange Close Goring RG8 9DY 1. Demolish conservatory and build single storey extension to rear of existing dwelling. 2. Build single storey extension to west side of existing dwelling. (As confirmed by additional flood risk information received 11 & 13 June 2019). (GPC No Objections but with comments) Granted
- 6 P19/S1314/HH 30 Elvendon Road Goring RG8 0DU Proposed first floor loft conversion including new roof over. (As amplified by drawings accompanying email from agent received 24 May 2019 showing parking provision). (GPC No Objections but with comments) Granted

All were noted.

#### 19/45 To note the following applications with amended details

P18/S2900/FUL – 3 Elmcroft Goring RG8 9EU – Erection of 2 dwellings (as amended by noise assessment received 12<sup>th</sup> November 2018, further arboricultural and acoustic fence information received 27<sup>th</sup> March 2019 and revised plans and tree protection information received 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019) (GPC Objections to the original application still stand)

Noted.

**19/46 To review planning applications and decisions reported by West Berkshire Council** None of interest to GPC received.

#### 19/47 Affordable Housing:

Discussions with SODC concerning receipt by SODC of £111,327.42 for affordable housing not yet held. BU stated that Ashcroft (Icknield Road) would also generate approx. £320,000 so the total was now nearly £500,000 **Perclude** BU to contact Paula Fox to arrange a mosting to discuss the approx, pow £500,000

**Resolved:** BU to contact Paula Fox to arrange a meeting to discuss the approx. now £500,000 – action carried forward.

#### 19/48 To review CIL status / payments

No change since last month.

19/49Report of apparent business activity at 3 Lockstile Way Goring<br/>Resolved: BU to arrange a meeting with the relevant SODC/OCC officers – action carried forward.

Signed:

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#### **19/50** To note reports of action by SODC in respect of enforcement notices:

- 1 **S18/676** Nuns Acre Boathouse Thames Road Goring: Without planning permission operations to construct a cesspit/septic tank adjacent to the river. Status as at 19.06.19: Site visited 01.04.19. 'Investigation' (no change from last month)
- 2 S19/47 1 Springhill Road Goring on Thames RG8 0BY: Fence adjacent to a highway in excess of one metre in height. Status as at 19.06.19: Site visited 26.02.19. 'Monitoring'. (Awaiting outcome of planning application P19/S1138/HH)
- **3 S19/161** Land to the rear of dwellings in Long Meadow and Manor Road Goring RG8 9EG: Without planning permission the material change of use of land from agriculture to residential land. Status as at 19.06.19: 'Investigation' (no change from last month)
- **4 S19/308** Waterfield Cottage Manor Road Goring RG8 9EN: Without planning permission erection of as timber building. Status as at 19.06.19: 'Investigation'
- **5 S19/281** 4 Grange Close Goring RG8 9DY: Breach of condition 3 of planning permission P18/S1634/HH (materials don't match existing). Status as at 19.06.19: 'Investigation'

All were noted.

#### 19/51 Assets of Community Value

It was noted that applications to register The Leatherne Bottel, The Catherine Wheel, The John Barleycorn and The Miller of Mansfield are still in progress.

**19/52 To consider correspondence received** None received

#### 19/53 Matters for future discussion

Concern was expressed that the recent planning and licencing application(s) for expansion of The Swan Hotel apparently could allow for a 400 place Conference Centre on the premises. If true, this could have severe implications for parking in both Streatley and Goring. MW to investigate and include on the agenda for the next meeting.

#### 19/54 Next meeting confirmed as Tuesday 23 July 2019

The Chairman declared the meeting closed at 20.27 hrs.

Abbreviations (where used):

CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy	GPC	Goring on Thames Parish Council
NP	Neighbourhood Plan	OCC	Oxfordshire County Council
SODC	South Oxfordshire District Council		

Signed:

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