

Impact attenuating playground surfacing — Determination of critical fall height

ICS 97.200.40

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1177:2008. It supersedes BS EN 1177:1998, which will be withdrawn on 31 May 2009.

The UK committee considers it essential that BS EN 1177 should be used in conjunction with BS 7188 so that other properties of abrasive wear, resistance to indentation and ease of ignition are still measured.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee SW/65, Children’s playground equipment.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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Date	Comments

English Version

Impact attenuating playground surfacing - Determination of critical fall height

Sols d'aires de jeux absorbant l'impact - Détermination de la hauteur de chute critique

Stoßdämpfende Spielplatzböden - Bestimmung der kritischen Fallhöhe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 April 2008.

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Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 1177:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 136 “Sports, playground and other recreational facilities and equipment”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This document supersedes EN 1177:1997.

European standards for playground equipment and surfacing comprise this European Standard and EN 1176, which consists of a number of parts as follows:

EN 1176-1, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods*

EN 1176-2, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 2: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for swings*

EN 1176-3, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for slides*

EN 1176-4, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for cableways*

EN 1176-5, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for carousels*

EN 1176-6, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 6: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for rocking equipment*

EN 1176-7, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 7: Guidance on installation, inspection, maintenance and operation*

EN 1176-10, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 10: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for fully enclosed play equipment*

EN 1176-11, *Playground equipment and surfacing — Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for spatial network*

For inflatable play equipment see

EN 14960, *Inflatable play equipment — Safety requirements and test methods*

BS EN 1177:2008
EN 1177:2008 (E)

The principal changes from the previous edition of this European Standard are that all safety requirements have been removed and are now included in EN 1176-1 so that this standard is now only a method for assessing impact attenuation. As a result of round robin testing, additional criteria for carrying out the test procedure and additional requirements for the test equipment have been introduced.