MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY FULL COUNCIL MEETING HELD IN THE HUNLOKE HALL TUESDAY 14TH OCTOBER 2025 AT 7.30 PM

PRESENT: Cllr Mike Davis (Chairman)

Cllr Liz Bissett (Vice Chairman)

Cllr Tim Hues

Cllr Chris Dyke

Cllr Frances Nixon

OFFICER: Jeannette Young (Clerk)

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: 18 members of the public were in attendance.

There were various questions regarding the planned Village Orchard, some of which had been answered at previous meetings. Requests were made to revise the plans, removing the native trees and including only fruit trees.

89/25/26 **Apologies**

Apologies were received from Cllr Church.

90/25/26 Declarations of Interest

A declaration was made by Cllr Nixon that her property was near to item 6 on the agenda.

91/25/26 Minutes

It was proposed by Cllr Bissett, seconded by Cllr Dyke and UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to confirm the Minutes of the meeting of the Parish Council held on 9th September 2025 as a true record. The Minutes were duly signed by the Chairman, Cllr Davis.

92/25/26 Planning

The following Planning Applications were consideration and comments agreed.

92/25/26.1

Officer's Name:	i iona vvcbb	It was proposed by Cllr Bissett,
Application No:	PL/2025/07314	seconded by Cllr Davis and
Application Type:	Listed building consent (Alt/Ext)	unanimously agreed there
Proposal:	Remove existing unsuitable materials and replacing with breathable alternatives which will	were no objections to PL/2025/07314
Site Address:	TOWNSEND FARMHOUSE, TOWNSEND, POULSHOT, DEVIZES, SN10 1SD	

92/25/26.2

Officer's Name:	SHE MOMAN	It was proposed by Cllr Davis,
Application No:	PL/2025/07811	seconded by Cllr Bissett and
TANNIICATION LVNA:	Notification of proposed works to trees in a conservation area	unanimously agreed there
Proposal:	lift to 3m T3 - Red Norway Maple tree -	were no objections to PL/2025/07811
NID ANALOGE.	WHITE BUNGALOW, 2 TOWNSEND, POULSHOT, DEVIZES, SN10 1SD	

93/25/26 Tree Maintence Quotes

Members considered all three quotes, including contractor 3 whose submission arrived too late for publishing on the agenda.

Contractor 1	£9,720.00 includes VAT	
Contractor 2	£6,150.00 includes VAT	
Contractor 3	£6,870.00 includes VAT	

After several questions about where funding would come from, it was proposed by Cllr Davis, seconded by Cllr Dyke and UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to go with Contractor 2, whose quote was for £6150.00 this being to complete the first stage of tree maintence on the Village Green, with funds to be taken as follows £500 from the budget, £2000 from earmarked

reserves, and the remaining £3650 to be taken from the instant access account ending in 569.

94/25/26 Village Orchard

After much discussion, a proposal was made by Councillor Davis, seconded by Councillor Bissett, and AGREED that communication would be made with the contractor and grant provider to organise a site meeting, to establish the location of the trees for the previously approved Orchard, being funded by Trees for Climate Grant, from Great Western Community Forest in association with Wiltshire Council, agreed planting to take place in November.

For reference Minutes 97/24/25, 20/25/26 & 53/25/26

95/25/26 Grant Application

Members considered the Grant Application and accompanying documents from the Village Hall. There were several positive comments on the provided documents and thanks offered for such a well put together application. There was one suggestion made, that to try and future proof some elements, maybe installation of USB type Cs should be considered instead of just USB sockets. It was proposed by Cllr Bissett, seconded by Cllr Hues and UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to approve the request for £2850.00 for essential electrical upgrades at Poulshot Village Hal, these to include replacing recessed LED downlights, pendants with moisture-proof strip lights, installing USB sockets, replacing external floodlights, kitchen power adjustments, and adding panel lights, with funding to be taken from the Community Fund.

Score 18/21

Awarded under the General Power of Competence

96/25/26 Permissions Application

The application from the Firework Event Working Group (FEWG), to use the Green Gardens for the 7^{th of} November 2025 for Bonfire and Fireworks was considered. It was confirmed the Health and Safety Risk Assessment had been received and also stated that marshals would be provided with fluorescent waistcoats, with confirmation given that the event would be covered by the Councils Insurance. It was therefore proposed by Cllr Nixon, seconded by Cllr Bissett and UNANIMOUSLY AGREED to give permission to the Firework Event Working Group to use the Green Gardens for the annual Bonfire and Fireworks display.

97/25/26 S106 Agreement

Members reviewed the S106 Side Agreement for Higher Green Farm, Poulshot, Wiltshire, and considered its approval. After clarification on the procedure it was proposed by Cllr Nixon, seconded by Cllr Hues and UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that the Chair, Cllr Davis and the Vice-Chair,

Cllr Bissett sign the S106 Side Agreement on behalf of Poulshot Parish Council. The signing of the Side Agreement was witnessed by the Clerk, Jeannette Young.

98/25/26 New Working Group Terms of Reference

Members discussed the naming of the new working group, its membership and reviewed the terms of reference, before it being proposed by Cllr Dyke, seconded by Cllr Davis and UNANIMOUSLY AGREED the name of the working group should be;- The Wellbeing Open Space, with membership to be 4 Cllrs Hues, Bissett, Dyke and Nixon, and the provided terms of reference adopted, prior to the permissions form being amended and brought back to Members for consideration and approval.

99/25/26 Skip Hire

Members considered the request to approve the extra cost of skip hire due to the invasive plant material. It was then proposed by Cllr Bissett, seconded by Cllr Dyke and UNANIMOUSLY AGREED to approve the skip hire at the extra cost of £345.00 + VAT in relation to the pond clearing and special disposal requirements of the invasive plant material, funding to come from reserves, account ending 969.

100/25/26 Date of next Meeting

The date of 11th November 2025 for the next meeting was noted.

101/25/26 Confidential Session

It was proposed by Cllr Davis, seconded by Cllr Bissett and UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to go into a Confidential Session. Cllr Davis requested members of the public to leave the meeting.

102/25/26 Confidential Minutes of the 9^{th of} September 2025

It was therefore proposed by Cllr Dyke, seconded by Cllr Bissett and AGREED that the Confidential Minutes of the 9^{th of} September 2025 were a true record of the meeting, with the discussed comments held with them, these were then duly signed by the Chair, Cllr Davis.

103/25/26 RFO

Offer of contract to be made.

Meeting ended at 21:01

Signed......Date.....

Police Newsletter

We've seen a slight increase in attempted burglary reports across our three towns:

- Melksham: 5 reports between September and October
- Bradford on Avon: 1 report

We believe these may be linked to a **known reoffending burglar**, recently released from prison. He has since been **arrested and recalled to prison**.

As the darker evenings draw in, please remind your communities about our **crime prevention advice** available online. For those unable to access the internet, we're more than happy to arrange a visit.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

ASB has been a key focus over the summer, particularly in **Trowbridge**. Although reported incidents are now falling and people tell us they feel safer, we remain alert — ASB trends often fluctuate.

Current ASB Hotspot Areas:

- Trowbridge: St Stephen's Place, Fore Street, Newtown
- Melksham: Bank Street, Church Street, Melksham Campus
- Bradford on Avon: Train Station

In rural areas, although **numbers remain low**, hotspots include:

 Westwood, Freshford, Staverton, Hilperton, Southwick, Semington, Seend, Bowerhill

Mhat Have We Been Up To?

- Conducted plain clothes and uniformed patrols (1st Oct) in Trowbridge & Melksham, targeting ASB, drug misuse, and business crime
- Seized another e-scooter in Melksham
- Stop searches of known criminal nominals carried out
- Sgt Rutter featured on **West Wilts Radio** discussing crime prevention and road safety (available on their website)
- Delivered school visits and Mini Police sessions across all three towns
- Held partnership meetings on ASB issues and Bradford on Avon mines
- Visited **Trowbridge Mosque** for community engagement
- Mobile police stations deployed in Bradford on Avon, Trowbridge, and Melksham
- Launched **Op Jepsom** in Melksham (2 more e-scooters seized)
- Worked with Highways & Rural Crime teams on fly tipping, illegal fishing, and agricultural patrols
- Attended Melksham Pubwatch meetings

Winter Crime Prevention Advice

Before leaving your home, always:

- Lock all doors and windows even for short trips
- Double-lock your doors
- Keep valuables out of sight
- Hide keys, handbags, documents don't leave them near letterboxes or windows
- · Shut curtains and leave lights on at night

Police Newsletter

- Use timers for lights and radios if out all day
- Set your burglar alarm
- Lock side gates, sheds, garages, and bikes

Going away? Remember these 5 tips:

- 1. Make social media posts private or wait until you return
- 2. Use timer devices to mimic activity
- 3. Ask a trusted neighbour to keep an eye out
- 4. Get them to close curtains and park on your drive
- 5. Cancel regular deliveries (e.g. newspapers, milk)

Helping Others Feel Safer on the Streets

Sometimes it's the small things that make a big difference:

- Keep your distance from those ahead of you especially at night
- Avoid staring it can be intimidating
- Cross the road if approaching someone from behind while walking or running
- Keep comments to yourself what seems like banter may be upsetting to others
- Challenge inappropriate behaviour from friends
- Be an active bystander support anyone who feels unsafe
- Share these tips with your community

Stay Connected

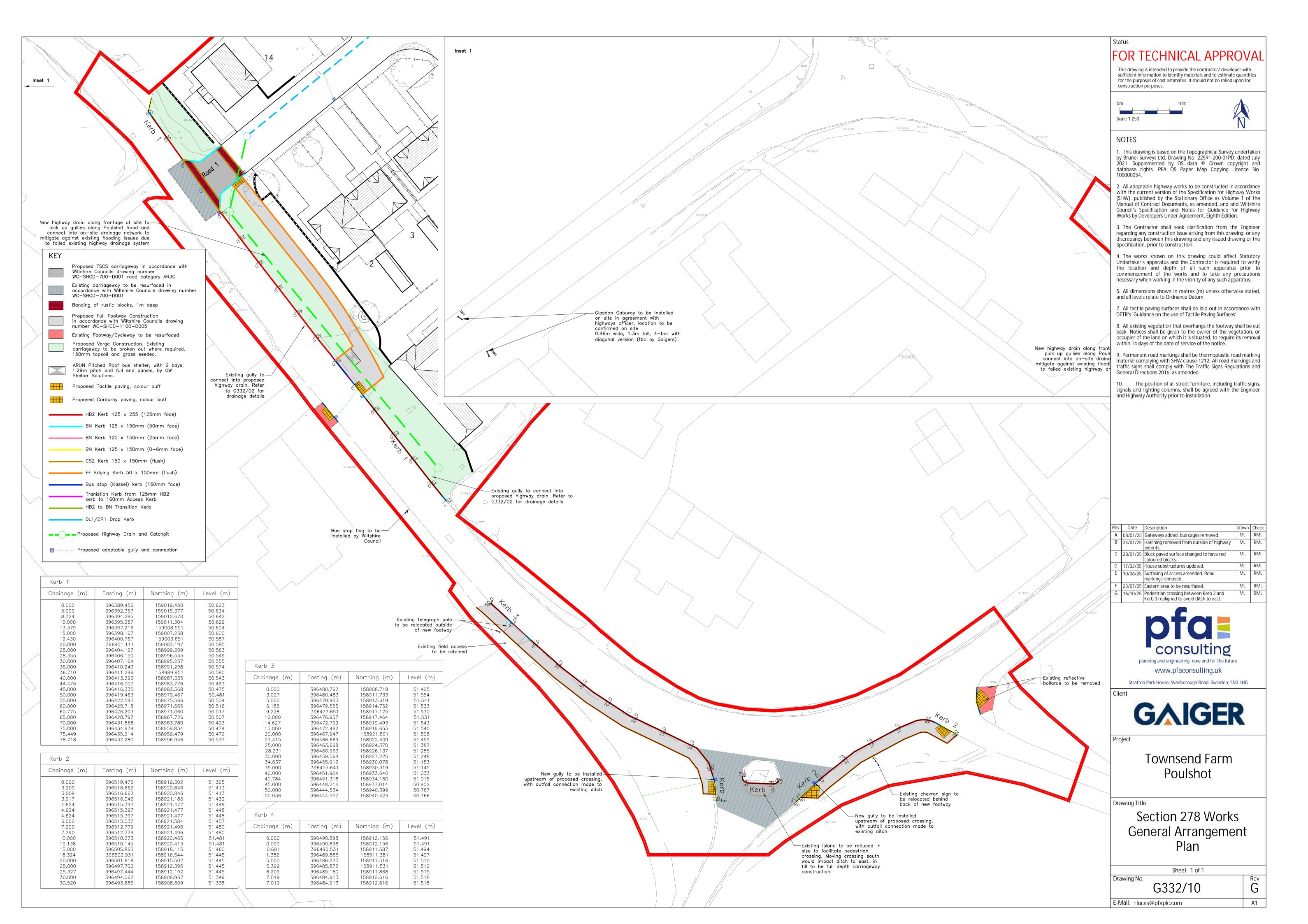
Please share this newsletter with your local groups, neighbourhood watch schemes, and community members. Your continued support makes a big difference to keeping our towns and villages safe.

Thank you for working with us,

Trowbridge Neighbourhood Policing Team

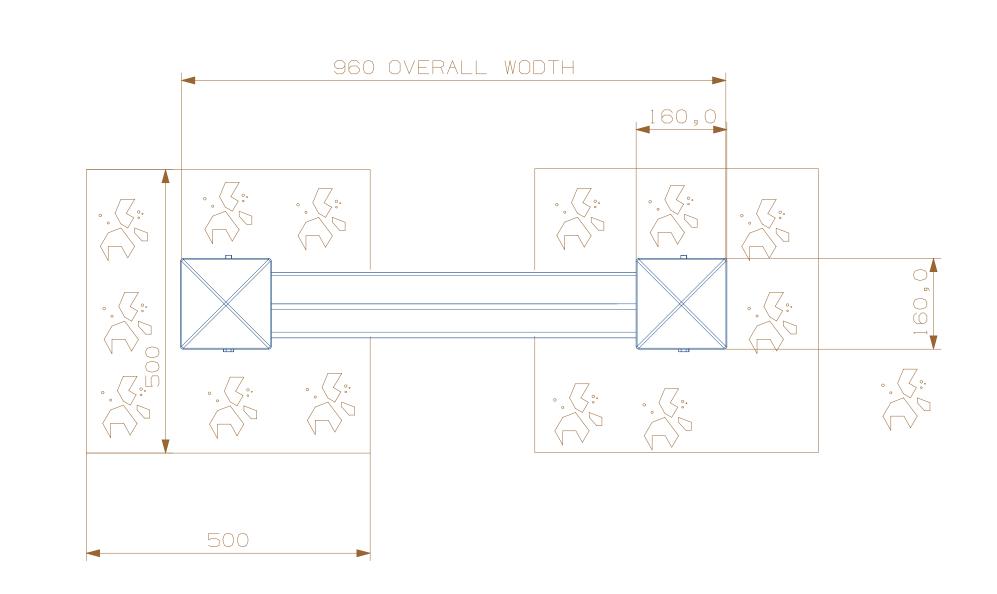
Kind regards

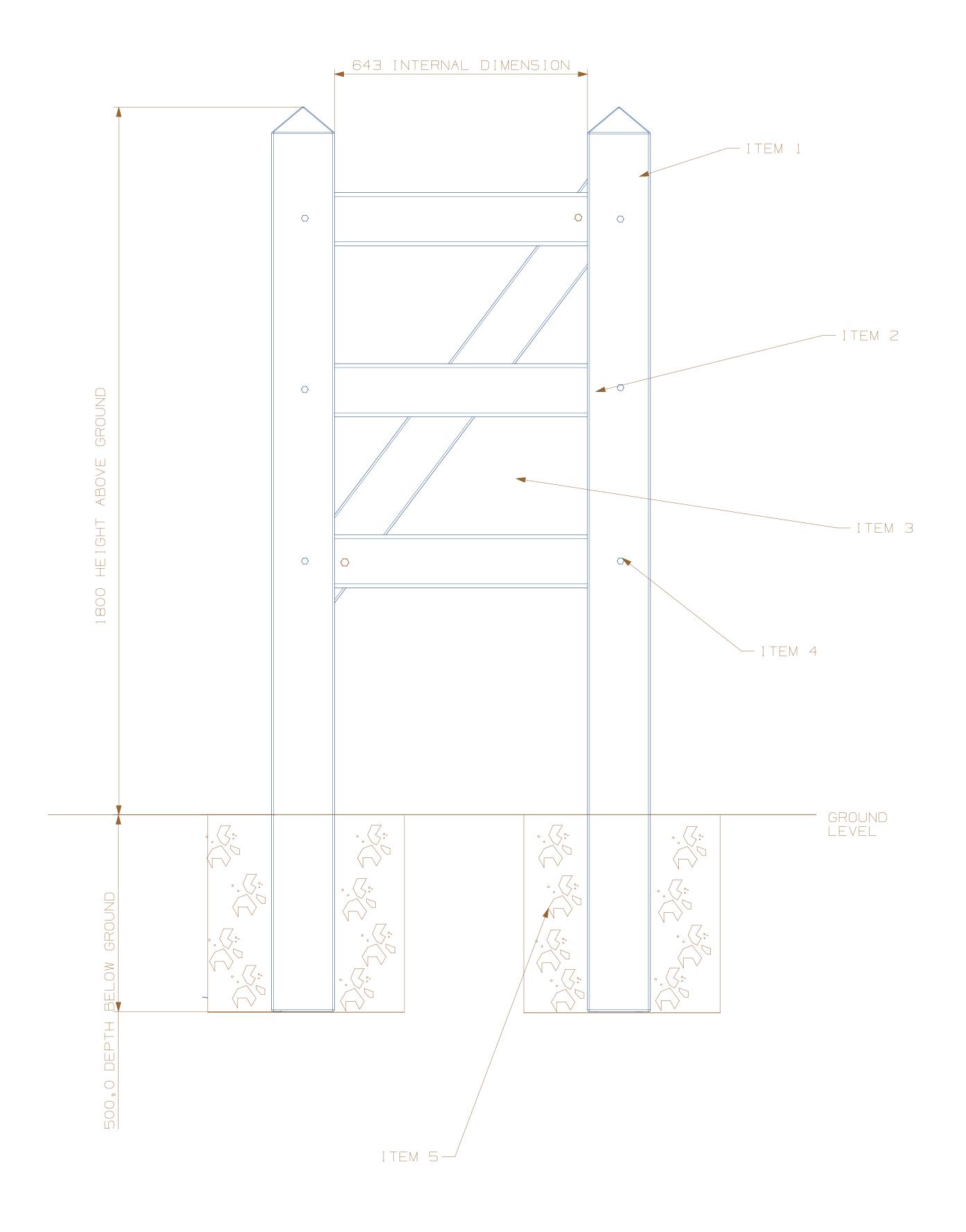
Gemma



MODEL SPECIFICATION

GLASDON GATEWAY O.96M WIDE - 1.8M TALL C/W CROSSBAR





PRODUCT INFORMATION

• WEIGHT - MODEL SHOWN

0.96M X 1.8M - 27KG POST - 1.8M - 9.5KG 1.3M - 7.5KG

- SLAT - 2KG

• MATERIAL - EVERWOOD ®

• COLOURS - WHITE, DARK OAK & LIGHT OAK

• DIMENSIONS - ALL DIMENSIONS IN MM UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

- ASSEMBLY - THE GATEWAY IS FLATPACKED AND REQUIRES FULL ASSEMBLY ON SITE

• ITEM 1 - POST

• ITEM 2 - SLAT

• ITEM 3 - CROSSBAR

• ITEM 4 - S/S HEX HEAD FIXING BOLT - M10 WASHER - M10 NYLOC NUT M10 SPACER

• ITEM 5 - QUICK SETTING CONCRETE (e.g GRADE QC10)

INSTALLATION OPTIONS

• STANDARD GATEWAY SIZES:

1.8M TALL MODEL - 2000MM WIDE - SEE 02S083-03
ABOVE GROUND - 1500MM WIDE - SEE 02S083-02
- 960MM WIDE - MAIN VIEW

1.3M TALL MODEL - 2000MM WIDE ABOVE GROUND - 1500MM WIDE

- 1500MM WIDE - 960MM WIDE

L-SHAPED MODELS ALSO AVAILABLE SEE 02S083-04

• EACH MODEL CAN COME WITH EITHER 1,2,3 OR 4 SLATS AND WITH OR WITHOUT A CROSS BAR. SEE OPTIONS BELOW

• SEE SALES GUIDE FOR DIMENSIONS AND SIZES OF VARIANTS AND SIGNAGE OPTIONS

IMPAIR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE GATEWAY

THE GATEWAY POSTS CAN BE CUT DOWN TO SIZE ON SITE
TO THE DISIRED HEIGHT

• AVOID CONTACT WITH HOT TARMACADAM AS THIS WILL SERIOUSLY

WE RECOMMEND INSTALLING WITH QUICK SETTING CONCRETE

(e.g GRADE QC10)BUT EXACT INSTALLATION REQUIREMNTS
SHOULD BE ASSED FROM A SITE SURVEY.

• INSTALLATION NOTES:

(1) 2 HOLES APPROXIMATELY THE CORRECT DEPTH AND WIDTH APART ARE DUG IN THE POSITION SHOWN IN THE PLAN VIEW

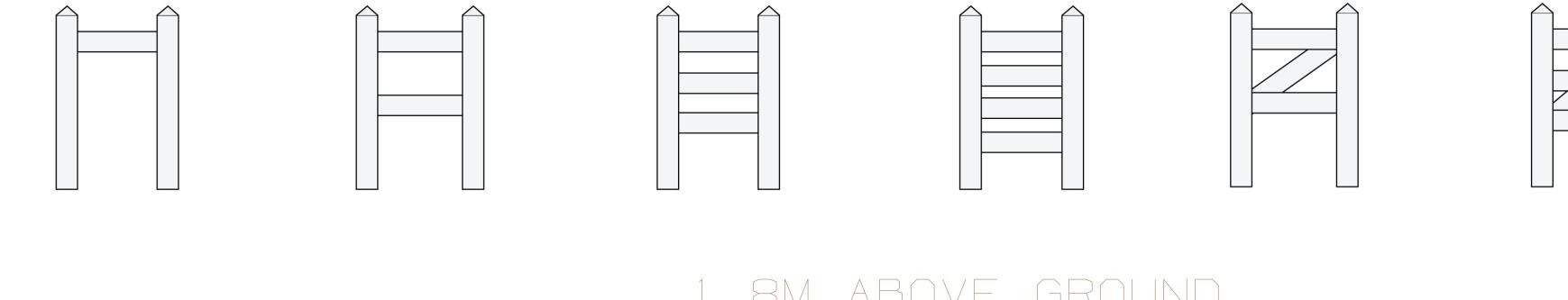
(2)...T.HE...GATEWAY IS INSERTED INTO THE HOLES ENSURING THE HOLE IS THE CORRECT DEPTH

(3) ENSURE THE GATEWAY REMAINS VERTICAL AND LEVEL DURING THE CONCRETE SETTING PERIOD. THE HOLE IS BACK FILLED IN HARD GROUND WITH QUICK SETTING CONCRETE AND IS FINALLY TAMPED DOWN AND LEVELLED.

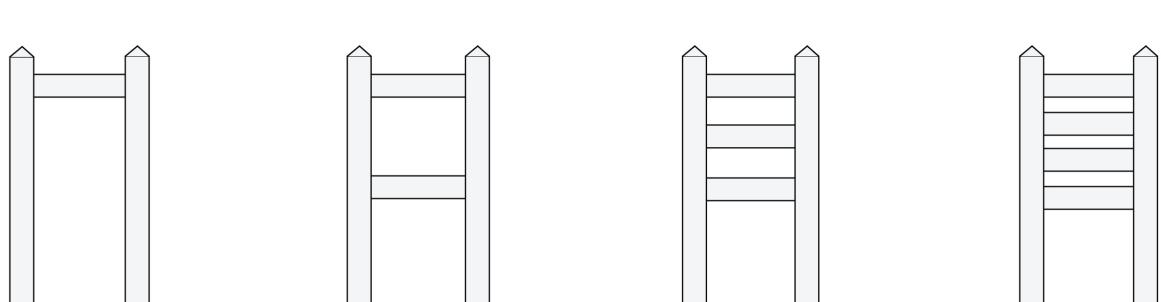
DO NOT BACK FILL THE GATEWAY IN.



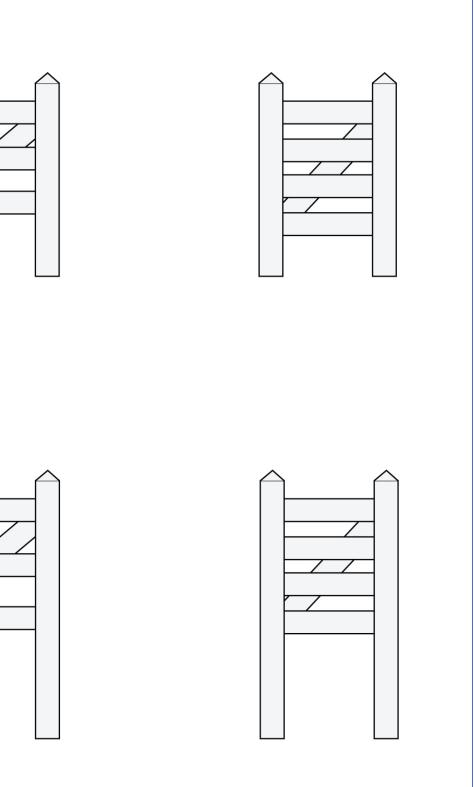
1.3M ABOVE GROUND







VISUAL REPRESENTATION ONLY





website: www.glasdon.com
e-mail: sales@glasdon.com
Telephone: 01253 600400
Facsimile: 01253 792558

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SPECIFICATION NUMBER - 02S083-S01		ISSUE 02
GLASDON GROUP LTD 11/06/14	C	SHEET SIZE:A2



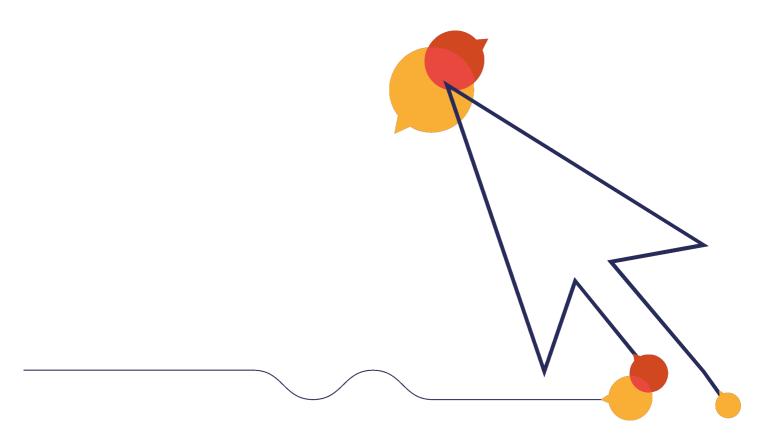
Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Poulshot Village Hall Play Area



03 September 2025







Safety Inspection Report

Annual Inspection

Site name: Poulshot Village Hall Play Area

Date of inspection: **03 September 2025**Inspector: **Jonathan Peters**







Signage Innate risk score:

2

Description Tasks Risk score

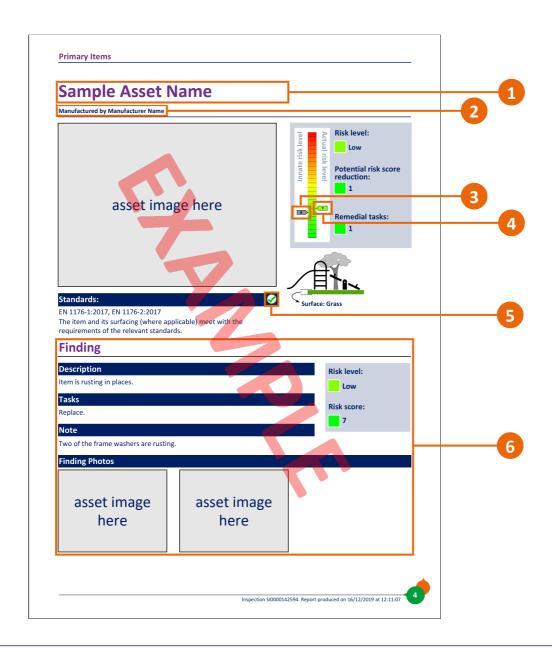
No Findings

Rocker - Horse	Innate risk score: 4	
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moss is present.	Remove.	4
Protruding handles / foot rests.	The unit was installed prior to the publication of the current standards. There is no requirement to make retrospective changes.	3
Slide		Innate risk score: 4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moss is present.	Remove.	4
Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat		Innate risk score: 4
Description	Tasks	Risk score
Moss is present.	Remove.	4
Swing shackles or associated components are seized.	Free off and check for damage.	1

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

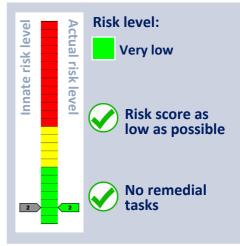
Each item is listed in the style shown in the image below, which contains labels to aid interpretation as follows:

- 1) The name of the asset
- 2) The manufacturer of the asset, if known,
- 3) The innate or default risk score of the asset, assuming it has no faults and complies with standards,
- 4) The actual risk score of the asset at the time of inspection, being the highest of the finding risks or the innate risk,
- 5) A statement about whether the item complies with the appropriate standards, including the names of those standards,
- 6) Details about findings, if any, including what is wrong (Description), what to do about it (Tasks), notes to aid understanding (Notes), and photograph(s) of the issue.



Signage

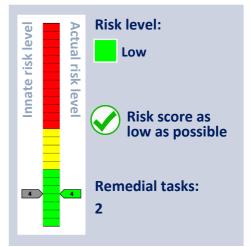




Rocker - Horse

Manufactured by Ledon A/S







Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-6:2017

The surfacing meets with the requirements of the relevant standards. The item is not compliant with the requirements of the relevant standards for the following reasons:

Equipment Standard Compliance Findings

1. Protruding handles / foot rests.

The item has the following maintenance findings:

1. Moss is present.

Standard Compliance Finding

Description

Protruding handles / foot rests.

Tasks

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

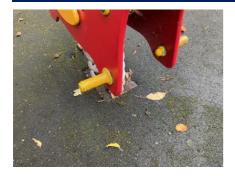
Risk level:

Very low

Risk score:

3

Finding Photos



Maintenance Finding

Description

Moss is present.

Tasks

Remove.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

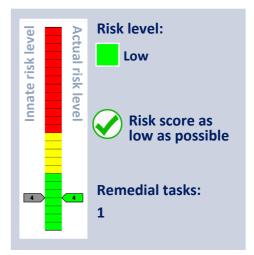
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Slide

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd







Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-3:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

Maintenance Finding

Description

Moss is present.

Tasks

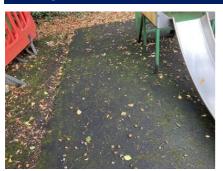
Remove.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

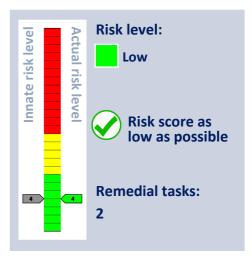
4



Swing - Toddler - 1 Bay 2 Seat

Manufactured by Wicksteed Leisure Ltd







Standards:

EN 1176-1:2017+A1:2023, EN 1176-2:2017

The item and its surfacing (where applicable) meet with the requirements of the relevant standards.

Maintenance Finding

Description

Moss is present.

Tasks

Remove.

Risk level:

Low

Risk score:

4



Maintenance Finding

Description

Swing shackles or associated components are seized.

Tasks

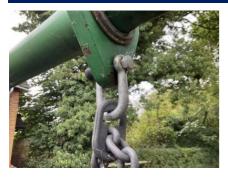
Free off and check for damage.

Risk level:



Risk score:





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, but where remedial works are identified these should be undertaken,
- 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 $1 \times 5 = 5 = low risk$. Similarly, a certain event for which the consequence is insignificant will present a score of $5 \times 1 = 5 = low risk$. 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.

Table 1 – Risk Score Matrix

	Severity					
		1	2	3	4	5
L		Insignifi-	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastro-
i		cant				phic
k	1 = Rare	1	2	3	4	5
е		LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
I	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

Inspection Scope

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

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, unless they are also explicitly listed here.

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. In the United Kingdom the National Foreword forms an important part to the understanding and implementation of the recommendations set out in EN 1176-7. It clarifies the application of the document within the UK as best practice guidance, as the document has been used since its initial publication. Therefore the EN 1176-7 contains no requirement in the UK and needs to be read and implemented as guidance, with the use of the terms 'shall' therefore becoming a recommendation, as in the term 'should'.

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.

When water play items, including spray parks, are inspected any comments concerning compliance within the inspection will refer to EN 1176. We have not assessed these against the requirements of EN 17232 (Water play equipment and features).

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 (that area which is obviously part of the playground), nominally up to 3.0 metres around, the fence line if closer, or other areas as agreed.

Operational inspections only take into consideration defects related to cleanliness, equipment ground clearances, ground surface finishes, exposed foundations, sharp edges, missing parts, excessive wear (of moving parts), structural integrity, 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 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 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 reasonably accessible equipment and will assess all reasonably accessible parts 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 or beneath the playing surface. 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).

General Notes

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.

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 resistance penetration.

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 resistance penetration 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.

Table 1

Inspection Recommendations of relevant standards	Included in
These form the Annual Main Inspection	RoSPA
	Inspection?
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of equipment (see note 1)	√ [1]
6.1 d) Overall levels of safety of foundations (see note 1)	√ [1]
6.2 d) Overall levels of safety of playing surfaces (see note 2)	√ [2]
6.1 d) Compliance with the relevant parts of the standard and or risk assessment (see note 3)	√ [3]
6.1 d) Effects of weather	✓
6.1 d) Presence of rot, decay or corrosion (see note 1)	√ [1]
6.1 d) Assessment of repairs made or added or replaced components (see note 4)	√ [4]
6.1 d) Excavation or dismantling/additional measures	×
6.2.1 Assessment of glass reinforced plastics (see note 5)	√ [5]
6.2.1 Inspection of one post equipment (see note 1)	√ [1]
6.2.4 Undertaking the Operators inspection protocol	✓
6.2 c) Presence of rot or corrosion (see note 2)	√ [2]
6.2 c) Assessment of repairs made/added or replaced components (see note 5)	×
N.B. The clause numbers above are taken from BS EN 1176-7:2020. The content is equally applicable to all other relevant standards. Playgrounds contains 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 details in the relevant standard.	
Notes [1] 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. We therefore cannot be held responsible for the presence of such decay. [2] 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. We can conduct impact testing for additional fees. [3] 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 [4] 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 [5] Visible glass fibres will be noted in reports. The operator is responsible for repairs or replacement.	

EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements

PROTECTION AGAINST INIURIES 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 total 300mm up to 2m, and 400mm up to 3m) * Hard surfaces should only be used outside where children fall * Testable Impact absorbing surfaces if falls over 600mm are possible. Good turf may be used up to 1.5m

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 (e.g. 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

* Handrail: 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

EASILY ACCESSIBLE EQUIPMENT

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

NOT EASILY ACCESSIBLE EQUIPMENT

* 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

All means of access should have no entrapments; be securely fixed; be level to ± 3°(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.

EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements

SWINGS

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. * 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 * Group seats must have their own bay.

DIMENSIONS

* Minimum ground clearance at rest: 350mm (400mm for group seats) * 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 (+30% for group and Type 4 seats)

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 + 0.5m of obstacle-clear space 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 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 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: type 1 = 10°, type 2 = 5° (both downwards) * Height of run-out: Less than 1.5m sliding length: max. 200mm. Greater than 1.5m sliding length: max. 350mm * Users should come to a stop on the run-out section (type 2 only)
- * Chutes should have a side height related to the fall height: 1.2m: 100mm minimum: 1.2m 2.5m: 150mm minimum: 0ver 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: * type 1: 1m each side and 2m beyond (or just 1.5m beyond for short slides) * type 2: 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 ARFAS

* 2m either side of main cable

ROTATING ITEMS

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 second. 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 inwards

EN 1176 Notes – Summary of Requirements

Giant revolving discs

* Clearance of underside at lowest point: 300mm in loose-fill, 400 mm for synthetic * 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,

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

* Minimum 1000 mm for springers, except if standing is allowed in which case 1500 mm * 1500 mm minimum for type 1.

INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

- * 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
- * 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



Playsafety Ltd 78 Shrivenham Hundred Business Park Watchfield SWINDON SN6 8TY +44 (0)1793 317470

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Jeanette Young
Parish Clerk
Poulshot Parish Council

2nd October 2025

South Western Ambulance Charity c/o SWASFT Abbey Court Eagle Way Exeter Devon EX2 7HY

Dear Councillors and Members

Telephone: 0300 369 0108

We need YOUR help to save lives! Can you help to fund a vehicle for our Volunteers so that they can attend ambulance emergency calls, saving and changing lives?

Our Charity works alongside the South Western Ambulance Service and local communities to enhance care and support for patients in critical moments. We help to equip volunteer Community First Responders (CFRs) and engage with communities to improve cardiac survival rates.

We are asking you to please consider supporting our major **fundraising appeal for £30,000 to buy, convert and equip a second Community Response Vehicle** (CRV) dedicated for use by our incredible volunteer Community First Responders across the Bath / Swindon / Wiltshire area. They support patients in their local communities, providing care and reassurance ahead of ambulance arrival and often saving lives when every second really counts.

Each car carries a full medical kit bag, a defibrillator, oxygen and patient observation equipment. They could be called to a patient who isn't breathing, has chest pains, is unconscious or has had a fall. They also carry a Raizer lifting chair that enables one volunteer to help a vulnerable person who has had a fall to get off the floor.

In isolated, rural communities, or at times when our ambulance service is under extreme pressure, the contribution that our volunteers can and do make is immense.

- In 2024/25 volunteer Community First Responders **attended** over **29,000 patients** who had called 999 across the South West.
- At **10% of those incidents** they were the only resource required, freeing up ambulances for other life-threatening calls.
- A volunteer was first to arrive on scene at 7% of all Category 1 (most life-threatening) incidents, which is approximately 7,500 critically unwell patients.

In 2023, South Western Ambulance Charity secured funds to buy our first 7 Community Response Vehicles (CRVs) for our volunteers across the South-West. One of those cars was allocated to the Bath / Swindon / Wiltshire area. We know now that these cars enable more volunteers to book on for more hours, travel more miles and get urgent support to more patients in an emergency. Providing a car so they can choose to 'book on for a shift' really extends response areas.

In the first 12 months of having dedicated 7 Community Response Vehicles they were allocated to **2,751 incidents**, including cardiac arrests, seizures, strokes, falls, etc. Of the incidents they attended, they were the **first to arrive on scene in 86% of cases**. We urgently now want to raise £30,000 to get a



second Community Response Vehicle active across the Bath / Swindon / Wiltshire operational area, ready to support more patients and communities.

A Life-Saving Story

In 2023, a family was on holiday in a caravan park, somewhere on our beautiful but remote coastline. Their young child started to choke and was struggling to breathe. They called 999. An ambulance was dispatched as a Category 1 (most life-threatening) call. A local volunteer responded to the call in the sign-written Community Response Vehicle (CRV). The volunteer was first to arrive at the scene, members of the public spotted the car and directed it through the maze of caravans. The family spotted the CRV approaching and guided it to the child and the volunteer Responder began to assist the patient. The ambulance arrived soon after, spotted the CRV and knew exactly where to go. Seconds were saved. Together they all ensured that the patient outcome was a good one.

Can you contribute to our life-saving mission?

We are contacting all the Parish Councils across our area asking them if they could make a **1% donation of £300** to our Community Response Vehicle Appeal please. Payment can be made by BACS or cheque (email charity@swast.nhs.uk for details).

In return, we would like to offer you a CPR and defibrillator training session in your community, giving more people the confidence to take lifesaving action if needed.

Thank you for your consideration and support. Please do contact me with any questions.

Kind regards, Louise Walsh – Fundraising Manager 07825 853630 charity@swast.nhs.uk

Facebook / Instagram / LinkedIn @swambulancecharity

