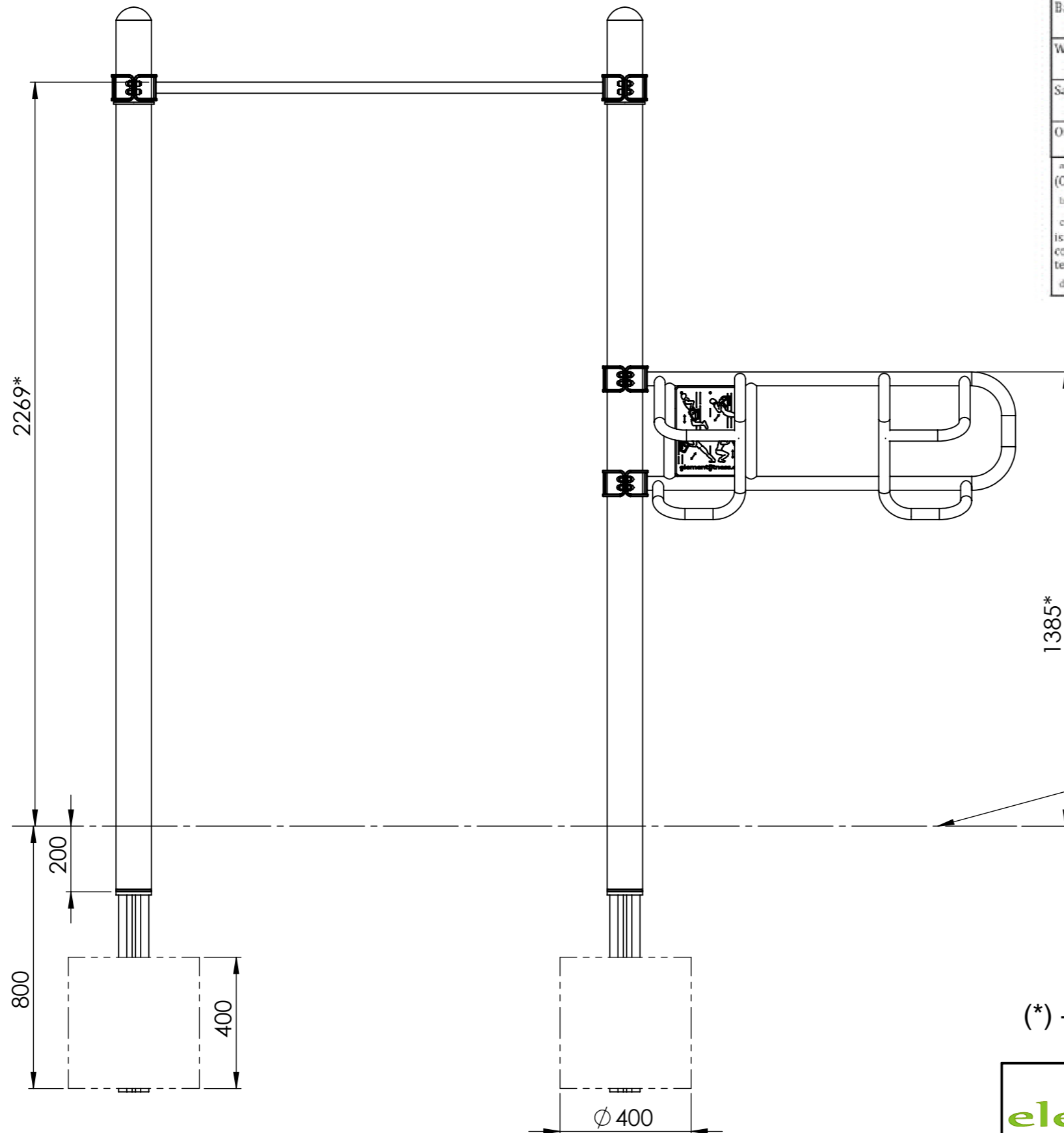


POS.	NUMBER	PCS	NAME
1	20-11120	2	Pillar 2500 mm
2	20-01065	1	Row/ Push-Up / Dip Bar/ Assisted Squat EN16630/1176
3	20-00314	1	Pull-up bar 1



**Table 4 — Examples of commonly used impact attenuating materials, depths and corresponding maximum free heights of fall**

Material <sup>a</sup>	Description	Minimum depth <sup>b</sup>	Maximum free heights of fall
	mm	mm	mm
Where the installed surfacing is verified (e.g. sieve test) as being in accordance with this table or carries a test report according to EN 1177, no additional testing is required			
Turf/topsoil	—	—	≤ 1 000 <sup>d</sup>
Bark	20 to 80 particle size	200	≤ 2 000
		300	≤ 3 000
Woodchip	5 to 30 particle size	200	≤ 2 000
		300	≤ 3 000
Sand or gravel <sup>c</sup>	0,25 to 8 grain size	200	≤ 2 000
		300	≤ 3 000
Other materials and other depths	As tested according to EN 1177		Critical fall height as tested

<sup>a</sup> For further information on specific material properly prepared for use in children's playgrounds see CEN/TR 16598 (Collection of Rationales for EN 1176-1 requirements).

<sup>b</sup> For loose particulate material, add 100 mm to the minimum depth to compensate for displacement (see 4.2.8.5.1).

<sup>c</sup> Sand and gravel shall be well rounded and washed to eliminate most of the silt or clay particles. Washed sand or gravel is considered to be from alluvial (naturally eroded) deposits and free from most silt or clay particles. For gravel this may commonly be described as 'pea shingle'. Uniformity coefficient D60/D10 ≤ 3,0. Grain size can be identified by use of a sieve test, as in EN 933-1 (see Annex G).

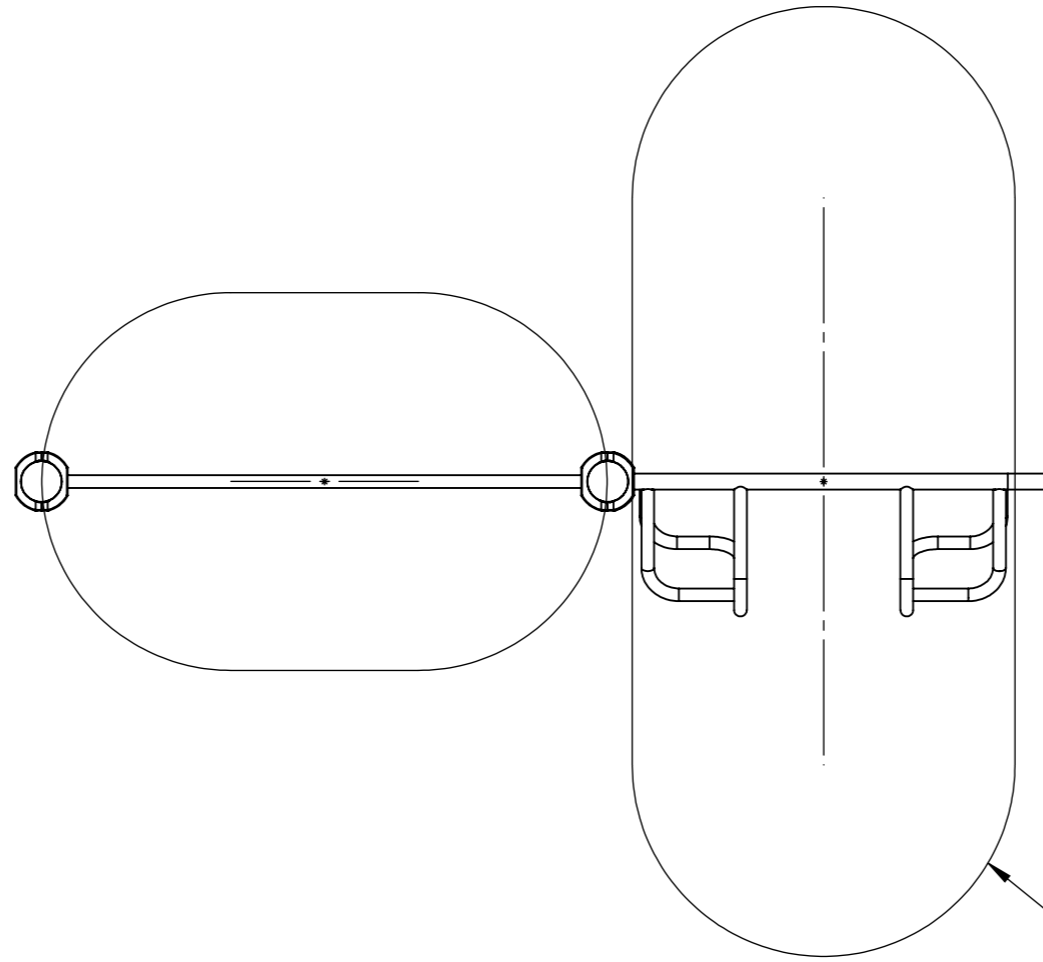
<sup>d</sup> See NOTE 2 in 4.2.8.5.2.

The ground surfacing has to be made in accordance with EN1176,EN16630.

(\*) - maximal free height of fall

6566

4034



Training area

Impact area



30-03820-A-0001

Mass 82.69

Rev

SCALE:1:20

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