

2 May 2022

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL INFORMATION AND MEETINGS ACT Request: 2022-23

Thank you for your 30 March 2022 of to the Carterton District Council requesting the following information:

"Could I please have a copy of the council's playground compliance report and a statement about the 61pc compliance rating?"

Could I please also have a copy of the carrington park playground plans/documents?"

Your request has been considered under the Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act 1987 (the Act).

In response to your request, the 61% compliance rating is fairly average compared to other districts. However, this does not give us at us a starting point on where we know we need to make improvement, and it helps us to formalise the maintenance plan while we strive to increase our rating. Over the next five years we aim to achieve 85% compliance in all of our parks.

As requested, attached a copy of the Carterton District Council Playground Report 2022. For further questions relating to the report, please contact Glenda Seville, Manager, Community Services & Facilities on: glenda@cdc.govt.nz or on (06) 379 4082, or our media team on comms@cdc.govt.nz.

Please note, the Council now proactively publishes LGOIMA responses on our website. As such, we may publish this response on our website after five working days. Your name and contact details will be removed.

Thank you again for your email. If you are unsatisfied with my response, you have the right to ask an Ombudsman to review it. You can do this by writing to info@ombudsman.parliament.nz or Office of the Ombudsman, PO Box 10152, Wellington 6143.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Geoff Hamilton', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Geoff Hamilton
Chief Executive
Carterton District Council

RELEASED UNDER LGOIMA

January 2022

Carterton District Council-

Playground Report 2022



1.0 Summary Conclusions:

The playgrounds were in variable condition, with evidence of high levels of use.

Carrington Park Playspace clearly receives a high level of use. It appears tired and in poor condition.

The maintenance was of an average standard, with many of the issues of wear not being attended to.

There are a small number of older playgrounds that are past or nearing the end of their asset lifespan. The compliance rating won't improve until these items are replaced. It is often more cost effective to replace these items rather than repair.

A number of the new synthetic safety surfaces were performing poorly, in particular the tiles and wetpour. These should be followed up with the supplier and the warranty reviewed- they are likely past their warranty period. The Council should be getting better lifespan out of the synthetic surfaces.



2.0 Result

The playgrounds were measured against the standard NZ 5828:2015. Equipment and surfacing installed prior to April 2005 was measured against NZS 5828:2004.

Compliance rating:

There are 33 assets at the playground and surfacing assets at the 4 sites. Each individual item of equipment and safety surfacing was measured.

Result

Equipment and surfaces

19 Item of equipment or surface complied with NZS 5828:2015 or NZS5828:2004

12 Items of equipment did not comply with any standard

2 Items not applicable to playground standards.

A compliance rate of 61%. The level of compliance is average compared to other similar districts/cities throughout the country.



Conclusions

3.0 Condition rating: *Equipment and Safety Surface*

- 2 Items of equipment had a condition rating 1-excellent
- 9 Items of equipment had a condition rating 2- very good
- 13 Items of equipment had a condition rating 3- good
- 9 Items of equipment had a condition rating 4- poor
- 0 Items of equipment had a condition rating 5-very poor



Conclusions

4.0 Benchmarking:

The level of compliance to the playground safety standards is comparable with other Councils in New Zealand.

Whangarei District Council 2007 audit had a 97% level of compliance
Auckland Council (North) 2012 audit had an 95% level of compliance.
Hastings District Council 2020 audit had an 94% level of compliance
Waikato District Council 2016 audit had a 93% level of compliance.
Tauranga City Council Lakes 2017 audit had a 92% level of compliance
Whakatane District Council 2013 audit had a 91% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council Lakes 2016 audit had a 90% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2018 audit had a 90% level of compliance
Selwyn District Council 2019 audit had an 90% level of compliance
Auckland Council (North) 2013 audit had an 90% level of compliance.
Matamata Piako District Council 2020 audit had a 89% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2020 audit had a 89% level of compliance
Whakatane District Council 2014 audit had a 89% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2015 audit had a 89% level of compliance
Waikato District Council 2014 audit had a 88% level of compliance.
Tauranga City Council 2016 audit had a 88% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2011 audit had a 88% level of compliance
Waipa District Council 2016 audit had a 88% level of compliance
Waikato District Council 2018 audit had a 87% level of compliance.
Tauranga City Council 2020 audit (Mt Papamoa) had a 87% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2019 audit (Tauranga) had a 87% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council Lakes, 2019 audit had a 87% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2014 audit had a 87% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2010 audit (Tauranga) had a 87% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2017 audit had a 86% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2012 audit (Tauranga) had a 87% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2019 audit (Mt Papamoa) had a 86% level of compliance
Auckland Council (North) 2015 audit had an 86% level of compliance.
North Shore City Council 2008 audit had an 86% level of compliance.
Waikato District Council 2013 audit had an 86% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2018 Mt Papamoa audit had a 85% level of compliance
Gisborne District Council 2018 audit had a 84% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2017 audit (Tauranga) had a 84% level of compliance
Queenstown Lakes District Council 2016 had a 86% level of compliance.
Waikato District Council 2019 had a 86% level of compliance.
Whakatane District Council 2013 audit had a 85% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2015 audit had a 84% level of compliance.
Queenstown Lakes District Council 2018 had a 83% level of compliance.
Gisborne District Council 2017 audit had a 83% level of compliance
Otago District Council 2018 audit had a 83% level of compliance
Waikato District Council 2015 audit had a 82% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2012 audit had a 81% level of compliance.
Rodney District Council 2006 audit had an 81% level of compliance
Selwyn District Council 2018 audit had an 80% level of compliance
Auckland Council (Central) 2016 audit had a 81% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2016 audit had a 80% level of compliance.
New Plymouth District Council 2016 audit had a 80% level of compliance

Matamata Piako District Council 2006 audit had a 79% level of compliance.
Queenstown District Council 2015 audit had a 79% level of compliance
Whakatane District Council 2015 audit had a 79% level of compliance
Tasman District Council 2014 audit had a 78% level of compliance
Waipa District Council 2014 audit had a 78% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2013 audit had a 78% level of compliance.
Matamata Piako District Council 2007 audit had a 75% level of compliance.
Matamata Piako District Council 2008 audit had a 77% level of compliance.
Tauranga District Council 2004 audit had a 77% level of compliance
Timaru District Council 2004 audit had a 77% level of compliance
Waikato District Council 2018 audit had a 75% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2010 audit had a 76% level of compliance.
Tasman District Council 2018 had a 76% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2010 audit had a 76% level of compliance.
Matamata Piako District Council 2007 audit had a 75% level of compliance.
Gisborne District Council 2016 audit had a 75% level of compliance
Queenstown Lakes District Council 2004 had a 75% level of compliance.
Waikato District Council 2010 audit had a 75% level of compliance.
Waikato District Council 2011 audit had a 75% level of compliance.
Waikato District Council 2014 audit had a 74% level of compliance.
Queenstown Lakes District Council 2014 had a 74% level of compliance.
Hauraki District Council 2016 audit had a 72% level of compliance
Western Bay of Plenty 2017 result had a 72% level of compliance
Kaipara District Council 2016 audit had a 72% level of compliance
Palmerston North District Council 2016 audit had a 72% level of compliance
Tauranga City Council 2008 audit had an 72% level of compliance.
Matamata Piako District Council 2009 audit had a 71% level of compliance.
Matamata Piako District Council 2010 audit had a 71% level of compliance
New Plymouth District Council 2013 audit had a 71% level of compliance
New Plymouth District Council 2018 audit had a 70% level of compliance
Dunedin City Council 2017 audit had a 70% level of compliance
Rodney District Council 2007 audit had a 70% level of compliance
Waikato District Council 2012 audit had a 70% level of compliance.
Waikato District Council 2016 audit had a 69% level of compliance
Hauraki District Council 2015 audit had a 69% level of compliance
Far North District Council 2015 audit had a 69% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2005 audit had a 69% level of compliance.
Waipa District Council 2012 audit had a 69% level of compliance

4.0 Benchmarking:

The level of compliance to the playground safety standards is comparable with other Councils in New Zealand.

Kaipara District Council 2016 audit had a 68% level of compliance
Gisborne District Council 2011 audit had a 68% level of compliance
Auckland Council (South) 2014 audit had a 68% level of compliance
Palmerston North District Council 2019 audit had a 67% level of compliance
Palmerston North District Council 2013 audit had a 67% level of compliance
Nelson City Council 2008 audit had a 67% level of compliance
Kaipara District Council 2014 audit had a 67% level of compliance
Kaipara District Council 2020 audit had a 66% level of compliance
Hauraki District Council 2014 audit had a 66% level of compliance
Waitomo District Council 2009 audit had a 66% level of compliance
Hauraki District Council 2018 audit had a 65% level of compliance
Nelson City Council 2013 audit had a 66% level of compliance
Gore District Council 2020 audit had a 62% level of compliance
South Waikato District Council 2016 audit had a 62% level of compliance
Palmerston North District Council 2010 audit had a 63.8% level of compliance
Matamata Piako District Council 2004 audit had a 62% level of compliance
Carlton District Council 2022 audit has a 61% level of compliance
Palmerston North District Council 2008 audit had a 61% level of compliance
New Plymouth District Council 2011 audit had a 60% level of compliance
Ashburton District Council 2020 audit had a 57% level of compliance
Whangarei District Council 2004 audit had a 59% level of compliance
Waikato District Council 2013 audit had a 55% level of compliance
Dunedin City Council 2014 audit had a 55% level of compliance
Gore District Council 2014 audit had a 54% level of compliance
Western Bay of Plenty 2011 audit had a 53% level of compliance
Masterton District Council 2017 audit had a 52% level of compliance
New Plymouth District Council 2007 audit had a 50% level of compliance
Dunedin City Council 2011 audit had a 49% level of compliance
Opotiki District Council 2016 audit had a 43% level of compliance
Hauraki District Council 2012 audit had a 47% level of compliance
Tasman District Council 2010 audit had a 42% level of compliance
Waitomo District Council 2008 audit had a 37% level of compliance
Hawkes Bay District Council 2020 audit had a 33% level of compliance
Dunedin City Council 2007 audit had a 36% level of compliance
Western Bay of Plenty 2007 audit had a 32% level of compliance
Gore District Council 2009 audit had a 30% level of compliance
Opotiki District Council 2013 audit had a 29% level of compliance
Gisborne District Council 2006 audit had a 25% level of compliance
Waimate District Council 2014 audit had a 16% level of compliance.



The renewals have been prioritized to reflect the age, condition, compliance and level of risk of equipment and surfacing. The Inspector recommends that priority one and two is completed within 1-2 years. That priority three is planned for in the following years. the remaining priorities are programmed as part of the normal asset renewal program and reflect the priority order recommended. Renewal cost estimates are based on equipment installed cost only, does not take into account overhead costs. Best estimated cost to replace like for like item.

As the figures for renewal are substantial, the city may decide to remove and not replace some items of equipment in the interim.

5.0. Basis for Recommendations

The recommendations are on the basis that the playground asset must endure a lengthy life in a difficult environment and must ensure long-term safety for its users.

On this basis it is essential that all playground decisions be taken with a long-term asset management perspective. It is more cost effective to remove some items, rather than try and upgrade them to ensure compliance. The new equipment can therefore give the City a 15-20 year life span with minimal intervention and maintenance costs

6.0. Playground Safety Standards

The playground safety standards that apply are as follows:

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| NZ5828 1986 | 1996 previous to April 2005 |
| ASNZ 4486 & 4422 | 1997 previous to April 2005 |
| NZS 5828:2004 | April 2005 to December 2016 |
| NZS5828:2015 | Current standard |

When capital renewal repairs have been recommended, they have been estimated on the basis the installation would be to the new playground standard NZS 5828:2015.

7.0 Specific Issues:

Safety surfaces:

The synthetic surfaces were not wearing well. It is unclear who the supplier is for the wetpour surface but it is not wearing as well as it should be.

Much of the wetpour surface was splitting and coming away from the edges. This is a result of poor installation methodology. It is not normal for wetpour to wear in this manner.

The tiles were also lifting and coming away from the edge.



7.1 Specific Issues:

There was a high number of Condition 4, priority 1 or 2 Items:

The items with a condition 4 (poor) rating and priority 2 renewal priority are:

Carrington Park is an intensively used playspace, due to the level of use needs more frequent renewal and more frequent maintenance to keep it up to specification.

These items could undergo major renewal or be replaced. As there are such a high number of items at the one location, consideration should be given to a holistic renewal. Review the entire playspace.

Carrington Park

Safety surface loosefill and tiles, Swings, Lullaby Swing, Mousewheel, Flying fox, South End Park Turnstyle



8.0 Renewal Repairs and Maintenance:

The value of the asset is **\$619,000.00** The asset is an installed replacement value.

There are a number of maintenance issues that require attention. These have been given a priority rating under the maintenance section of the spreadsheet.

3 Items of equipment had a maintenance priority 1, with a repair value of \$7,500

8 Items of equipment had a maintenance priority 2, with a repair value of \$2,600

13 Items of equipment had a maintenance priority 3, with a repair value of \$3,320

Maintenance Cost estimates are based on material cost only, assumption that maintenance staff would be undertaking the works.

Each item of equipment and surfacing has been given a renewal priority rating. There are a number of equipment and surfacing issues that require more immediate attention. These have been given a number 1 priority rating. Some priority renewal items have been recommended to be removed if they cannot be replaced in the short term.

2 Areas had a capital renewal priority 1, with a renewal value of \$67,000

5 Areas had a capital renewal priority 2, with a renewal value of \$117,000

16 Areas had a capital renewal priority 3, with a renewal value of \$254,000

5 Areas had a capital renewal priority 4, with a renewal value of \$81,000

5 Area had a capital renewal priority 5 with a renewal value of \$100,000

9.0 Maintenance

The maintenance was at a variable standard. There are a number of old play items of equipment and surfaces that are difficult to maintain.

The maintenance issues have been prioritized from high to low. 1 being high and 3 low.

There was a number of items identified in the spreadsheet that should be addressed as part of the maintenance program. The most common maintenance issues were:

- Swing seat and Basket swing seat heights- the seats are often too high. This makes it difficult for children to access the seat. There is no maximum height in the standards, there is a minimum height of 350mm from a laden swing seat, and 400mm from the lowest point for a basket swing seat. It is recommended the senior swing seats are set at approximately 500mm and the basket swings are hung with a maximum gap of 500mm from the lowest point of the seat.
- Swing seats worn and split. There are ongoing issues with lifespan of the swing seats. Swing seat rubbers has split and or perished, this allows water to get into the internal metal strip holding the swing seat to the plate of the swing seat. A number of accidents have been caused through the failure of this metal strip due to rust. The swing seat rubber must remain intact and not be permitted to perish or split.
- Rusting bolts and plates
- Chain covers split and ripped. The chain cover is often split, open and or removed. The chain cover is only needed if it is enclosing chain with a finger entrapment. It can be removed completely if the chain is compliant.
- Note the requirement to ensure the Park Supplies type of swing suspension connection is not worn.
- Synthetic surfaces split and worn.

9.1 Maintenance- Entrapments

A number of slides had toggle entrapments at the top of slides. The combination of timbers meeting plastic or stainless slides and the movement of the materials through heat and cold causes gaps to form. The gaps need to be regularly filled. The entrapment of clothing toggles and consequent strangulation has caused the highest rate of deaths on play equipment worldwide. This issue is not clearly identified in the previous New Zealand Playground Standards. The entrapment is measurable under the NZS: 58282015 standard.

A toggle entrapment probe was used to measure for any entrapment gaps at the top of slides. A gap or diminishing wedge at the top of a slide may allow clothing to catch before a child descends down the slide. The entrapments are a result of poor installation methods, deck to slide design and or the movement and shifting of plastics. The maintenance contractor can successfully fill many of the slide entrapments with a line of silicone in the gap between the deck and the slide.

Seesaw Entrapments:

Children often lie on the top middle of a seesaw, as shown in the photo. Their fingers can get entrapped in the moving mechanism. There are a number of seesaws with a loose fitting at the centre bearing allowing a gap for finger entrapments. I recommend covering the centre fitting with the rubber guard if the central fitting cannot be tightened. Cover the entire fixing so that children's fingers cannot enter the area of movement at the centre of the seesaw bearing.

Photo: slide entrapment gap and possible finger entrapments on seesaws



9.2 Finger Entrapments

Swing Chain Finger Entrapments:

The playground standard NZS 5828:2015 identifies the size of finger entrapments in the swing suspension chain or chain connections. There are a number of cases of swing sets with non-compliant chain or connections. The standards are not retrospective so there is no requirement for these to be upgraded until the unit is renewed.

At the time of renewal or for new swings it is essential to ensure that there are no finger entrapments in the swing suspension. There are a number of ways to address this issue:

1. Purchase compliant chain. Compliant chain is available in NZ and is the most effective way to ensure there is no finger entrapment. The chain size must have an internal diameter of less than 8.6mm in any one direction.
2. Provide a swing suspension member that is not made of chain.
3. Provide a cover over the chain. This method is problematic, if the chain cover splits or comes away then the chain exposes finger entrapments. Further to this chain cover constantly gets cut, is broken, and has sharp edges. The chain underneath the cover cannot be inspected for wear. We are starting to see swing chain failure as a result of chain wearing and rusting under the chain cover. The Inspector recommends only using compliant chain and not purchasing items with chain cover on them.
4. There is a plug that can be installed on those connections that have a finger entrapment – as shown on the images
5. When swing suspensions are renewed ensure compliant chain is used.

Finger entrapment in chains



compliant chains



chain cover



plug to fill entrapment gap in connections



9.3 Maintenance

Swing seats: The type of swing seat being used by the city is wrought with problems, the metal plates lift and become sharp, the seat's rubbish perishes and allows water into the inner plate. This in turn rusts and breaks. The type of swing seat currently being used by the City requires frequent renewal. There are two alternative manufacturers in New Zealand making swing seats that have had the problems designed out of them. They get a considerable longer life out of these swing seats.

The Inspector recommends using an alternative seat to reduce maintenance replacements. A Company in Wellington is producing swing seats of a different design that does not have the problem of plates lifting. The swing seat is called 'Rubber bits' and trades under the name of Industrial conveyors Ltd, 12 Victoria Street, PO Box 30598, Petone. 04 568 6983 and fax 04 568 6536. Alternatively Dunedin District Council are making their own swing seats, and may produce them for others.



9.4 Maintenance- Swing suspension wear of connections

The District has a number of the Park Supplies type of swing suspension connection. The swing connections wear and break at the lower end of connection. These swing connections need to be monitored and replaced as required.

This type of swing suspension is at **Carrington Park**.

Photo: swing connection and wear



Carrington Park Swing Suspension Connections

9.5 Maintenance- Swing seat heights

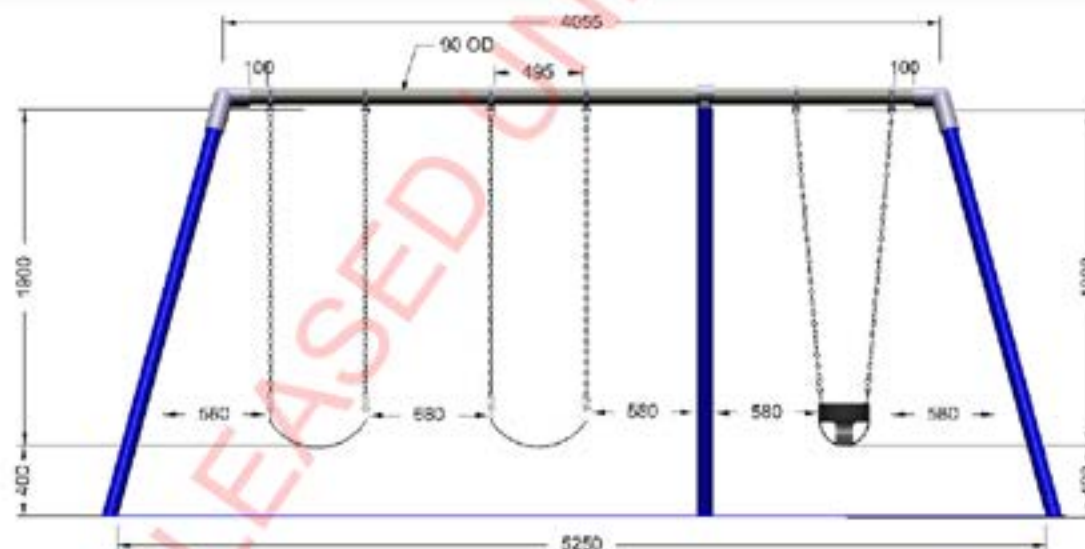
Swing seats: The height of the swing seat impacts on the compliance of the swing set. The swing seat height shall be set at the following heights:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| senior swing seat: | Minimum ground clearance at rest 350mm |
| single point swing (e.g. tyre swing) | Minimum ground clearance of 400mm |

There is no maximum seat height but it is generally recommended to be no more than 635mm. If the senior swing seat is a band type seat, it is measured while loaded.

If the swing seat is set an appropriate height it impacts on the scuff under the swing. Clearly if the seat is too low there will be a higher degree of scuff under the swing seat.

The height of the swing seat for belt type seats is measured with a load



9.6 Recommended Maintenance:

- That the items of repairs identified in the spreadsheet are undertaken on a priority basis.
- Items that cannot be attended to in the short term, be secured off from use until they are repaired.
- That a weekly maintenance inspection is undertaken on all playgrounds, accompanied by a weekly inspection sheet detailing the inspection and recommended actions. If a weekly inspection is not possible, then additional improvements are made to the playspaces that allow a longer gap between inspections. Items such as scuff mats be installed to assist wear of surfaces.
- That the Rubber Bits swing seats are used in any replacements.
- That a detailed safety inspection is undertaken on an annual basis
- That the results of this audit are shared with maintenance staff.
- That intensively used playgrounds receive a higher level of maintenance, undertaken more frequently and receive a more frequent renewal program.
- That Capital funding is allocated on a priority basis identifying high use playgrounds as top priority.

10.0 Safety Surfacing

The use of the cushionfall in place of bark is improving the use and maintenance of the playground surfacing. Planting within these surfaces would also assist the retention of the loosefill, and can provide retaining of the loosefill, provides improved aesthetics and a measure of play value.

Photo images are examples of planting in the loosefill surface.



Attachments

Individual Site Reports & Spreadsheet Reports

Sites Inspected:

Carrington Park

Howard Booth Park

South End Park

Bird Park



| Table 1 - Condition Grading Standards (Assessment of Asset Condition on a scale 0-5) PRAMS condition rating | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| Grade | Condition | General Meaning |
| 0 | Non-existent | Asset absent or no longer exists |
| 1 | Excellent | Sound physical condition <i>no work required</i> |
| 2 | Good | Acceptable physical condition; minimal short term failure risk but potential for deterioration <i>only minor work required (if any)</i> |
| 3 | Average | Significant deterioration evident; failure unlikely in near future but further deterioration likely <i>Work required but asset is still serviceable</i> |
| 4 | Poor | Failure likely in short term <i>Substantial work required in short term, asset barely serviceable</i> |
| 5 | Very Poor | Failure or failure imminent/safety risk <i>Major work or replacement required urgently</i> |

| Table 2 – Priority Rating Maintenance (The relative maintenance urgency of an asset on a scale 0-3) | | |
|--|--------------|--|
| Grade | Priority | General Meaning |
| 0 | Non-existent | No work required |
| 1 | High | The asset has a high likelihood or consequence of failure. Failure could cause loss of life or injury. |
| 2 | Medium | The asset has a moderate likelihood of failure and/or serious physical injury or loss could occur in event of failure, or failure of a component part. |
| 3 | Low | The asset has a low likelihood of failure and/or any resulting physical injury or loss would be minor. |

| Table 3. Priority Rating Capital Renewal (The relative urgency of capital renewal of an asset on a scale 0-5) | | |
|--|--------------|---|
| Grade | Priority | General Meaning |
| 0 | Non-existent | Not applicable/equipment does not exist. |
| 1 | High | The asset has a high likelihood or consequence of failure. Failure could cause loss of life or injury. |
| 2 | Moderate | The asset has a moderate likelihood of failure and/or serious physical injury or loss could occur in event of failure, or failure of a component part. |
| 3 | Low Moderate | The asset has a low to moderate likelihood of failure and/or serious physical injury or loss could occur in event of failure, or failure of a component part. |
| 4 | Low | The asset has a low likelihood of failure and/or any resulting physical injury or loss would be minor. |
| 5 | Not urgent | The structure of sound physical condition and is unlikely to fail in a sudden or dangerous manner. Programme replacement for end of lifespan. |

| Equipment not installed cost | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 5 bay swing | \$30,000.00 |
| Adult fitness | \$8,000.00 |
| Balance walk | \$5,000.00 |
| basket ball hoop | \$5,500.00 |
| Climber | \$15,000.00 |
| Climber small | \$5,000.00 |
| Flying fox | 25-30,000 |
| Fort | \$25,000.00 |
| Hut | \$5,000.00 |
| Maypole | \$15,000.00 |
| Module Large | \$60,000.00 |
| Module Med | \$35,000 to \$45,000 |
| Module small | \$15,000- \$25,000 |
| Overhead | \$8,000.00 |
| Overhead climber | \$6,000.00 |
| Playhouse | \$5,000.00 |
| Rockier | \$3,500.00 |
| Rockopus | \$20,000.00 |
| Rope Swing | \$1,000.00 |
| Roundabout | \$15,000.00 |
| Scale Swing | \$15,000.00 |
| seesaw 2 seater old style | \$3,500.00 |
| seesaw 2 seater springy | \$5,000.00 |
| Seesaw 4 seater old styl | \$8,000.00 |
| seesaw buffers | \$50.00 |
| slide stand alone | \$15,000.00 |
| Spacenet | \$45,000.00 |
| Spacenet | \$35,000.00 |
| Special needs swing | \$8,000.00 |
| spinner | \$3,000.00 |
| Spinner bowl | \$3,500.00 |
| spinner luna | \$15,000.00 |
| Spinner superova | \$12,000.00 |
| Springy single | \$3,500.00 |
| swing 2 bay (4 swings) | \$8,500.00 |
| Swing 1 bay (2 swings) | \$3,500.00 |
| Swing 1 bay single | \$2,500.00 |
| Swing 1.5 bay (3 swings) | \$4,500.00 |
| Swing 3 bay (6 swings) | \$12,000.00 |
| Swing 5 bay | \$20,000.00 |
| Swing basket | \$10,000.00 |
| Swing single baby swing | \$2,500.00 |
| Swing T Bar | \$3,500.00 |
| Treehut | \$5,000.00 |
| Turnbar | \$5,000.00 |
| Turnstyle | \$8,500.00 |
| Vega/spica type spinner | \$3,500.00 |

| Surface | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Synthetic surface- wetpour | \$250 - \$350 sqm |
| synthetic grass | \$700 sqm |
| synthetic tile | \$250 sqm |
| Shell | \$85/m3 |
| Scurf mat | \$200.00 |
| Sand | \$95/m2 |
| Cushionfall | \$85/m3 - \$100/m3 |
| Maintenance items | |
| Bolts | \$10.00 |
| buffer | \$50.00 |
| senior swing seat | \$85.00 |
| junior swing seat | \$230.00 |
| Timber edging | \$35 per lineal |
| raised timber edge | \$100 per lineal |
| Scurf mat | \$300.00 |
| Clevis bolt for swings | |
| shackle | \$6.00 |
| pommel seat | \$120.00 |
| spring | \$500.00 |
| swing hanger | \$80.00 |
| clevis bolt for swings | \$40.00 |



Park Central Park and Playground Solutions Ltd

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- 54 Norfolk Street
Ponsonby, Auckland 1021



Park Central