Sprowston Town Council

Specification (v3.1) for Sprowston Skate Park

Budget

Sprowston Town Council has allocated this project a design and build budget of £250,000.

A further budget of £50,000 is available for suppliers to propose suitable additional enhancements.

The total budget is £300,000.

Specification:

A. Planned and delivered by a specialist skate park design and construction company with a good record of successful skate park delivery

B. Constructed from low maintenance concrete (no wood and metal ramps etc) with power-floated super-smooth concrete surfaces. Concrete to be metal capped as necessary

C. Accommodate all ability levels of skateboarder and other main types of skate park users (i.e.: younger children on scooters, mixed abilities on BMXs, mixed abilities on roller skates, wheelchair users).

D. For ‘street’ skateboarders and roller skaters: a large, level (no gradient), super-smooth plaza area which:

1. is suitable for the full range of experience levels; novice to advanced
2. is suitable for the full range of age ranges; young children to older adults
3. contains a mix of low obstacles and equipment mimicking real-world street furniture and architecture
4. includes furniture and architecture such as (but not limited to): concrete blocks, platforms, ledges, steps, banks, rails etc)
5. includes a street course with banked sides (emulating elements of a bowl)
6. includes sound-dampening of any rails or other metal features (e.g. filled tubes)
7. incorporates low maintenance planting where possible (e.g. wildflower beds)

E. Include a smooth surfaced, circular or connected set of ‘activity’ paths for skateboarding, roller skating and/or scooting, to serve and enhance the skate park site:

1. The new ‘activity’ paths must be separate from the existing on-site footpaths, but connected to them in appropriate places. This is to make the site fully permeable and accessible to people travelling to the skate park via the local network of footpaths. Separate ‘activity’ paths should reduce conflict and

collision between people wishing to use footpaths to travel across the site and people wishing to use footpaths to skate or ride on as part of the skate park

2. Activity paths could include features such as bumps, berms, concrete block seating (doubling as skateboard equipment). Activity paths could be coloured differently to clearly differentiate them from 'pedestrian' footpaths

F. Design must take into account drainage (and water table, as relevant)

G. Design must minimise impact of debris and litter from adjacent trees and facilitate ease of clearing and cleaning

H. Flood lights. A new mains electricity supply will be laid to site. This can be used to power flood lighting and other site lighting as may be appropriate.

1. Flood lights must be user activated and timer-controlled to facilitate use of the site in darker winter months. Must include a cut-off time of 9.00pm (to be adjustable at a later date, if required)
2. Design of lighting should prioritise minimisation of light pollution to nearby homes

I. Noise and nuisance mitigation

1. Utilise high bunds or mounds, acoustic fencing, planting or other effective methods to minimise noise disturbance to nearby homes
2. Where metal tube rails are installed; to fill these with concrete or a suitable alternative to ensure minimisation of noise
3. To ensure site overall is as quiet as possible
4. Utilise planting / other hard landscaping to prevent overlooking (visual screening) into neighbouring properties from bunds or equipment on the skate park
5. Position skate park on site as far away from nearest houses as practicable (minimum 30 metres to boundary of nearest dwelling – preferably further)
6. Include provision of adequate general waste and recycling bins

J. As far as practicable, ensure skate park is visible from Blue Boar Lane, so as to maximise public 'overlooking' and minimise opportunities for anti-social behaviour (ref: Safeguarding, and designing-out crime in public open spaces)

K. Planning Application – If required, the successful contractor is to manage the planning application process (or, at the least to fully support the Town Council in submitting an application), including but not limited to completion of necessary paperwork, provision of visualisations, design and access statement, responses to consultees and public commentary during the planning consultation period

L. The supplier will be responsible for project managing all aspects of the design and build process. This includes compliance with the CDM regulations, health and safety regulations and any and all other applicable regulations or legal requirements