## **ANNEX 5**

Task 2 - Report of the analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

#### 1. Introduction

The aim of this survey was to collect, at European Level, the current practices on operation of Trampoline Parks, in order to identify good practices and areas that need to be improved to create exciting and safe opportunities for users in Trampoline Parks.

## 2. Selection and Characterization of the Sample

For the constitution of the sample, a minimum of participants was previously established for the two online surveys: 6 trampoline park operators and 6 trampoline park staff members from 4 different European countries.

The exploration done to constitute the sample for consumers reviews analysis served as a starting point for requests of collaboration to operators and staff members from different trampoline parks in Portugal, Spain, France, Switzerland, Germany, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Poland, Netherlands and Denmark.

In total, 218 trampoline parks and 20 operators and managers were contacted via email. 21 professionals from trampoline parks answered to the online surveys: 6 operators and 15 staff members. Unfortunately, in the online survey for staff, it was not possible to meet the "different European countries" criterion (the replies represent only 2 countries and most of the others,

although being from different parks, were Portuguese). We believe that the reduced number of replies is related with the closure of trampoline parks as a measure of restriction to the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### 2.1. **Operators**

The present survey involved 6 operators of trampoline parks in Europe – 2 from Portugal, 1 in Netherlands, 1 in Switzerland, 1 in Finland and 1 in Poland - of which 3 were owners, 1 was a manager, 1 was a technical manager and another was an international safety trainer and manager.

Regarding their experience in the area, most participants have 5 years of experience, while 1 has 3 years and the other 1.5 years. As for the concept of the park trampoline, most worked in a "tailor-made/developed specifically/unique concept park", while 1 worked in a "franchise".

Table 1. Characterization of the participants

Participant	Country	Concept of the Trampoline Park	Profile	Years of experience in the area
Operator 1	Netherlands	Tailor-made/developed specifically/unique concept.	Owner	5
Operator 2	Switzerland	Tailor-made/developed specifically/unique concept.	Owner	3
Operator 3	Portugal	Franchising.	Manager	5
Operator 4	Finland	Tailor-made/developed specifically/unique concept.	Owner	5
Operator 5	Portugal	Tailor-made/developed specifically/unique concept.	Technical Manager	1.5
Operator 6	Poland	Tailor-made/developed specifically/unique concept.	International Safety Trainer and Manager	5







#### 2.2. Staff

The online survey for staff involved 15 staff members of trampoline parks, where 14 are from different parks in Portugal and 1 from Finland. The professional profile is diverse: Professional profiles not related to the area of sports; Sports professional; other, more specifically, student, referee and a physiotherapist; Gymnastic athlete or ex-athlete; and Sports sciences university student.

Table 2. Characterization of the participants

Participant	Professional Profile	Years of experience in the area	Age	Country
Staff 1	Sports professional	1	27	Portugal
Staff 2	Student	1	18	Portugal
Staff 3	Sports professional	2	23	Portugal
Staff 4	Sports professional	5	30	Portugal
Staff 5	Other professional profile not related to the area of sports.	1	21	Portugal
Staff 6	Other professional profile not related to the area of sports.	2	30	Portugal
Staff 7	Gymnastic athlete or ex-athlete	1	22	Portugal
Staff 8	Gymnastic athlete or ex-athlete	14	27	Portugal
Staff 9	Other professional profile not related to the area of sports.	4	23	Portugal
Staff 10	Sports sciences university student	2	24	Portugal
Staff 11	Referee	4	29	Portugal
Staff 12	Other professional profile not related to the area of sports.		27	Portugal
Staff 13	Physiotherapeutic	1	37	Portugal
Staff 14	Sports professional	1	27	Portugal
Staff 15	Other professional profile not related to the area of sports.	3	25	Finland
Modal	Other professional profile not related to the area of sports	1	27	Portugal
Min	X	1	18	X
Maxi	X	14	37	Х

The answers for the years of experience in the area are commonly between 1 and 5 years, existing one staff with 14 years of experience. The age of the staff is between 18 and 37 years old, being the more frequent age 27.







## 3. Procedures and Methodology

The design of the questionnaire was based on the analysis of results obtained in Task 1 and Analysis of reviews of consumers (Task 2), and existing standards. The questions were drafted with the intention to find and understand the safety measures and procedures existing in the parks.

The questionnaire had a cross internal revision to ensure that all the relevant topics were included and the questions were not repeated and were clear and understandable. Both questionnaires took in average 15/20 minutes to complete.

The questionnaire for the operators has 35 main questions aggregated in 5 sections: A. Characterization (1. Person responding, 2. Park, 3. Users); B. Operation (1. Safety and use rules, 2. Staff – ratio and responsibilities, 3. Staff – profile and training); C. Inspection and maintenance; D. Policies and procedures; and E. Accidents, injuries, and emergencies. With less questions, the questionnaire for the staff and court managers have 24 main questions distributed by 3 sections: A. Characterization (1. Person responding, 2. Training, 3. Knowledge, 4. Task); B. Park (1. Users, 2. Staff), and C. Accidents, injuries, and emergencies.

The collaboration request took place during the beginning of March 2020, via e-mail and contained a brief description of the study, information about the procedures and a link to the online survey.

To reach the largest number of participants, the survey was conducted online through the platform Google Forms. Participation took place until the end of March, and the confidentiality and anonymity of participants was ensured.

The data obtained were organized in tables, and the frequency of responses and, when necessary, the modal, minimum and maximum was calculated. The results were analysed qualitatively, allowing description of the main results, as well as similarities and differences amongst answers.







#### 4. Results

#### 4.1. **Operators online survey**

### Main features of the park

The results obtained showed that, per year, the trampoline parks under study received in total between 50,000 to 180,000 users. As for the bounce court area, the results show that the total areas are in between 1800m2 and 3500 m2, and for the total capacity of the bounce court half indicate 150 users.

Table 3. Main features of the park

Participant	Total number of users/years	Bounce Court area (total in m2)	Total capacity of Bounce Court	Area per user (m2)
Operator 1	50000	1800	180	10
Operator 2	150000	1800	100	18
Operator 3	180000	3500	150	23,3
Operator 4	100000	2000	140	14,3
Operator 5	85000	2500	150	16,7
Operator 6			150	
Mean	113000	2320	145	18,8
Modal	x	1800	150	X
Min	50000	1800	100	14,3
Max	180000	3500	180	23,3

As for the existing equipment, all participants reported that their park includes: Free Jump; Basketball; Wall; High Performance; Dodgeball and Tumbling Tracks. Most operators said that they have a drop zone, foam pit and airbag. Only two operators referred to football equipment.

Some participants also mentioned having other equipment in their park, namely, Slide; Parkour (Obstacle Zone); Wipeout; Slack Like; AirTrack And Fidget Ladder.

When asked about the existence of a specific area, or equipment, for younger children, only one of the operators confirmed, more specifically, equipment such as little foam pits, trampolines and fixed yoga balls, and height limit for users up to 110 cm. Another operator stated that in their







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park there's a 0-3 years old area for toddlers, not paid, outside the bounce court. Another operator referred that some areas are not open for young users.

As for areas or equipment for high skilled users, half of the operators reported having these areas in the park (f=3), namely, performance areas and equipment like wipe out, performance trampolines, wall, and ninja.

The main restrictions and rules pointed up for the use of this equipment/areas were the following:

- Height
  - e.g. Wipe Out size minimum 120 cm
- Skills
  - e.g. Users can only jump from the wall when are able to jump from the trampoline to the top of the wall
  - e.g. Users with the skills and affordance level adequate
  - e.g. No age but rather skill restriction
- Warnings/extra information
  - e.g. "Advanced Jumpers only"
  - e.g. Safety video with basic rules about Performance Trampoline (if the users don't follow the rules they are required to see the video again)
- Strengthening supervision
  - e.g. always supervised
  - e.g. can be used only under direct supervision of Court Monitor
  - e.g. require more attention from Court Monitors.

## Main characteristics of the users

Regarding the frequency of users in the trampoline parks under study, the results showed that during the week there are between 100 to 1000 users per day. Over the weekend an increase in users is noticeable, with between 400 to 1000 users per day, which represents an increase of 2 times to 10 times more, depending on the park.







Regarding the characteristics of users, only 5 operators answered all points. Thus, the total number of operators will be quantified as 5, and not 6 as previously. According to the operators the more frequent two age groups in the parks, with the highest percentages, are users 5-9 and 10-14 years old. As for the users' skills level, the highest percentages are attributed to the "basic skills". When it comes to the type of users, the "free users" are appointed as the most frequent (see tables below).

Table 4. Age of users (% real or estimated)

Age of users (	70 real of estillion	ateu)			
Age group	Up to 4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years	Over 18 years
Operator 1	-	-	-	-	-
Operator 2	0-20%	0-20%	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%
Operator 3	0-20%	40%-60%	40%-60%	20%-40%	0-20%
Operator 4	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	20%-40%	0-20%
Operator 5	0-20%	60%-80%	20%-40%	20%-40%	0-20%
Operator 6	0-20%	40%-60%	40%-60%	20%-40%	0-20%

Users skills level (% real or estimated)

Table 5.

Table 6.

Skills level	First time	Basic skills	Advance skills
Operator 1			
Operator 2		40%-60%	60%-80%
Operator 3	0-20%	60%-80%	0-20%
Operator 4	20%-40%	40%-60%	20%-40%
Operator 5	20%-40%	80%-100%	0-20%
Operator 6	0-20%	60%-80%	20%-40%

Type of users (% real or estimated)

Type of user Free user		Organized/leisure groups (school, birthday parties)	Organized/sports groups (clubs, fitness classes/physical education classes)	Training groups	Others
Operator 1					
Operator 2	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%	
Operator 3	40%-60%	40%-60%	0-20%	0-20%	
Operator 4	40%-60%	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%	
Operator 5	40%-60%	40%-60%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%
Operator 6	40%-60%	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%





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Operation: Safety and use rules

As for the procedures before starting the activity, or even before the purchase of tickets, users

receive information about park rules in advance (f = 6). Most of this information is provided

through the website (f = 4) and can also be given personally at the reception (f=3) or in other

ways (f=3), like "at the locker room area where there is a safety video with benches to seat and

watch".

According to all operators, before users start the activity is provided information about the rules

of use and safety (safety briefing, f=6). Half of the operators stated that the briefing is provided

in both forms (f=3), through video and orally. As for the place where it is provided, the answers

of the operators were quite diverse: in the reception (f=2); in a separate room or space

specifically for that (f=2); in a specific zone in the bounce court without ongoing activities (f=2);

in a specific zone in the bounce court with other ongoing activities (f=2); in the different activity

areas (f=1) and in other location (f=1).

Half of the operators (f=3) said that it is normal to run a warm-up before the activity.

Half of the operators answered that they do not demonstrate jumps (f=3) or not on a regular

base (f=2). The results also show that most operators claim that their park has safety warnings

posted in different areas or activities.

Operation: Staff

On the presence of staff when all activities/areas are running, the minimum varies between 3 to

7 monitors. On the other hand, the number of users per monitor varies between 15 to 30 users,

and the number of monitors by activity area is mostly 1 (f=4).

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Table 7. Number of monitors

Participant	Minimum number of staff when all activity areas are in operation	Number of users by monitor on average	Number of monitors by activity area
Operator 1		30	1
Operator 2			1
Operator 3	3	15	1
Operator 4	7	30	0
Operator 5		15	1
Operator 6	5	25	8
Modal	X	30	1
Min	3	15	0
Max	7	30	8

Most operators replied that the number of monitors may increase in some situations as in case of younger children (f=3), birthday parties (f=3), school groups (f=3), persons with special needs (f=3), equipment with higher difficulty level (f=1) or other situations (f=1).

As for the professional profile of the monitors, the higher incidence appears to be sports science university students (f=3), no minimum qualification (f=3) or other minimum qualification (f=3). Some monitors are sports professionals (f=2), gymnastic athletes or ex- athletes (f=2) and gymnastic coaches (f=1).

Most operators answered that the monitors receive ongoing training quarterly (f=2), biannual (f=2) and annual (f=2) and all of them confirmed that the new monitors received induction training. However, the duration of the training varies according to the parks.

Duration of the training for new monitors (induction training)

Duration	f
Up to 3 hours	1
7 hours	1
14 hours	2
More than 14 hours	1
Other	1



Table 8.





Regarding to the contents of the training, all the operators said that the following topics were mentioned: the park health and safety policy, the use and safety rules, the tasks and park supervision principles, behaviours and skill of different users, procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies and the procedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users. Most operators stated that in training content are included: procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities; irregularities and/or damage of materials/equipment; hygiene and cleaning, and the code of conduct and ethics. Only half mentioned trampoline skills and support techniques and interpersonal skills.

#### Inspection and maintenance

On the existence of an inspection and maintenance plan, most operators replied that the park has such plan (f=5) and referred that there is a regular registration of inspection, maintenance, replacement and repairs actions (f =5). All operators reported that routine, operational and comprehensive inspections are carried out. Half of the operators refer to having another type of inspection (f=3).

On frequency of inspections, all operators answered that routine inspections are carried out daily. While the operational inspections are referred to by half of the operators as being weekly, by two as biannual and by one operator as another period. The frequency of comprehensive inspections varies more between operators: quarterly; other; biannual and annual. Finally, other non-specific inspections are carried out biannually or annually.







Table 9.

Type of inspections and their frequency

What kind of checks and inspections are made and with what frequency?	Routine f	Operational f	Comprehensive f	Other f
Daily (once or two times a day)	6			
Weekly		3		
Quarterly		2	2	
Biannual			1	2
Annual			1	1
Other		1	2	

Note: Definitions of each of the inspections were presented.

Routine - Checks of cleanliness and obvious hazards. Visual checking of pinch hazards, broken springs or other hazards that can result from use.

Operational - Equipment integrity inspection. More detailed that the routine inspection shall include checks of the operation and conditions of components.

Comprehensive - Inspections or audits to verify safety compliance and maintenance of equipment. Testing the equipment is needed.

### Policies and procedures

Most operators (f=5) said that the park has a health and safety policy, which is published be disclosed on websites (f=3), flyers (f=1) or other ways (f=1).

To the question if the park had implemented a Risk Assessment and Management System, half of the operators replied yes.

Most of the operators answered that the park has a Standard Operating Procedure (f=4) and that existing standards were used in the design and construction of the park: American Standard (f=3); British Standard (f=2); Australian Standard (f=1) and other standards (f=2). For the operation and maintenance of the park, most operators followed a safety standard: American Standard (f=3), British Standard (f=1) and Australian Standard (f=1).







#### Accidents, injuries, and emergencies

All operators have a procedure for action in case of accident, injury, sudden illness or emergencies and for recording these occurrences. The minimum number of staff that have specific training in first aid varies (1 to 10) but half of the operators indicate 1 member.

The number of injuries that happened by week in the last 3 months mostly varies between 1 and 6, but there is one operator that replied 40 injuries. In most cases there is no difference when comparing the number of injuries by week in the last 3 months and the last 6.

When it comes to the percentage of injuries that required transport, or a visit to a hospital considering the total number of cases, two operators indicated 4%, one 5%, another 15% and the other two between 0.006% and 0,5%. So more than a half of those who answered this question indicated values higher than 4%.

Table 10. Members of staff with specific training in first aid and details about the number of injuries

Participant	Staff with training in first aid (minimum)	Number of injuries by week/last 3 months	Number of injuries by week/ last 6 months	% of injuries that required transport or a visit to a hospital
Operator 1	10	2	4	0.006%
Operator 2	2	0.4	0.4	0.5%
Operator 3	3	2	2	5%
Operator 4	1	40	40	4%
Operator 5	1	6	6	15%
Operator 6	1	1	1	4%
Modal	1	2		
Min	1	1	1	0,006
Max	10	40	40	15

For the following injury data, only 5 operators reply to all points. Therefore, the total number of operators will be quantified as 5, and not 6 as previously. When it comes to the percentage of injuries by age, the operators consider that the users with 10-14 years old, are the group that suffer more injuries in trampolines parks.





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The % of injuries by age group considering total number of cases

Injuries by age group	Up to 4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years	Over 18 years
Operator 1	-	-	-	-	-
Operator 2	0-20%	-	20-40%	0-20%	20-40%
Operator 3	0-20%	0-20%	20-40%	20-40%	0-20%
Operator 4	0-20%	20-40%	40-60%	20-40%	20-40%
Operator 5	0-20%	40-60%	40-60%	0-20%	20-40%
Operator 6	0-20%	20-40%	40-60%	20-40%	0-20%

Regarding the most frequent mechanisms of injury, more than half of operators mentioned "fall on trampoline/failed landing" as first and "jumping with another person" as second.

Table 12. Mechanisms of injuries

Table 11.

	ins or injuries	What are the most	frequent me	chanisms of	injury?	
Participant	1º	2º	3º	4º	5º	6º
Operator 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operator 2	Fall on trampoline/failed landing	Jumping with another person	Collision with object	Others	Landing outside the trampoline bed or separators	Collision with another person
Operator 3	Fall on trampoline/failed landing	Jumping with another person	Landing outside the trampoline bed or separators	Collision with another person	Collision with object	
Operator 4	Fall on trampoline/failed landing	Jumping with another person	Landing outside the trampoline bed or separators	Collision with object	Collision with another person	Others
Operator 5	Collision with object	Fall on trampoline/failed landing	Jumping with another person	Landing outside the trampoline bed or separators	Collision with another person	Others
Operator 6	Jumping with another person	Fall on trampoline/failed landing	Others	Collision with another person	Collision with object	Landing outside the trampoline bed or separators







"Inferior extremities" is described as the most frequent body part injured by all the operators as and "upper extremities" in second.

Table 13.

Table 14.

Body part injuries

Doutisinout	What are the most frequent body part injured?								
Participant	1º	2º	3º	4º	5º	6º			
Operator 1									
Operator 2	Inferior extremities	Upper extremities	Trunk/torso		Neck	Head			
Operator 3	Inferior extremities	Upper extremities	Neck	Head	Trunk/torso				
Operator 4	Inferior extremities	Upper extremities	Trunk/torso	Neck	Head				
Operator 5	Inferior extremities	Upper extremities	Trunk/torso	Neck	Head				
Operator 6	Inferior extremities	Head	Upper extremities		Trunk/torso	Neck			

Lastly, "bed" is described by half of the operators as the most common equipment, or component of equipment, involved in injury, and "padding "the second more common.

Equipment's\pieces of equipment involved in injury

Danista and	What are the most common equipment's\pieces of equipment involved in injury?					
Participant	1º	2º	3º	4º	5º	
Operator1						
Operator2	Padding	Bed	Airbags			
Operator3	Bed	Padding	Airbags			
Operator4	Bed	Padding	Airbags	Foam pits	Nets	
Operator5	Others	Bed	Airbags	Foam pits	Padding	
Operator6	Bed	Padding	Others			

#### **Staff online survey** 4.2.





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Staff Training

14 staff members declared to have received initial training for the function of monitor before

working on the trampoline park (only one didn't receive).

The duration of training varies considerably depending on the park:

up to 3 hours (f=3);

hours (f=3);

14 hours (f=2);

More than 14 hours (f=5); and

Other duration: two weeks (f=1).

Among those that received training only one subject was common to all: the park usage and safety rules. The following subjects were included in most of the trainings: park health and safety

policy (f=12); behaviours and competencies of different users (f=11); procedures for accident,

injury, illness, violence and emergencies (f=11); tasks and park supervision principles (f=10);

trampoline skills and support techniques (f=9); procedures for acting in case of users' non-

compliance with safety rules (f=9) and code of conduct and ethics (f=8). Half of the staff (f=7) also

referred: "procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities

and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene, and cleaning" and "interpersonal skills".

Regarding ongoing training, 5 members of the staff stated that they do not have any. For the

other 10 the frequency is variable: in 5 cases is annual, in 2 is biannual, in 2 is quarterly and 1

case another periodicity.

Staff Knowledge

As for the level of confidence in their knowledge and experience, in average, the staff feels

confident in most of the topics:

Park use and safety rules (mean= 4,5)







- Park health and safety policy (mean=4,3)
- Tasks and park supervision principles (mean=4,0)
- Code of conduct and ethics (mean=4,0)
- Interpersonal skills (mean=4,0)
- Behaviours and competencies of different users (mean=3,9)
- Procedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users (mean=3,9)
- Trampoline skills and support techniques (mean=3,5)
- Procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning (mean=3,5)
- Procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies (mean=3,4)

Only the subjects "trampoline skills and support techniques", "procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning" and "procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies" had answers near average levels.

When it comes to the more important content for the work of monitors, they identify the following as the first and second option: park use and safety rules and park health and safety policy.

Staff also identified different areas in which they believe they need more training: trampoline skills; procedures for accident and injury, illness, violence and emergencies (2 times); health and safety; equipment maintenance; procedures for the operation in case of detection of nonconformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment; support techniques; damaged material, equipment; park monitoring principles and tasks and interpersonal skills (2 times).

#### Staff tasks

On the tasks for which they are responsible in the park, all said they were responsible for carrying out the "briefing of use rules and safety warnings". On the of rules and safety warnings that are mentioned during the briefing, this were the content identified by staff:





- Jump alone on one trampoline.
- Jump according to experience and personal skills.
- Jump with both feet.
- When jumping into the sponge pool, make sure that no one is in it.
- Always land sitting or on your back.
- Do not land on your head or stand up.
- Land with both feet
- Don't land on the protections around the trampolines.
- Ask for monitor support to perform new jumps.
- If you want to learn new jumps try on the foam pit first.
- Only try to do and learn flips in the appropriate area.
- Don't jump from the walls directly.
- Don't hold on to the protections (trampoline springs under).
- No access to the arena with objects that may break or damage the user or equipment
- Do not run on trampolines.
- Do not run through the trampoline park.
- Flips and somersaults are to be made into the Big Bag.
- Persons under 125cm cannot jump in the performance zone.
- Respect the space of others.

The vast majority also reported being in charge of ensuring that people jump properly and safely (f = 14); prevent that more than one person jump at the same time on the same trampoline (f = 13); report hygiene and f or health problems (f = 13); intervention in case of minor injury (f = 12); the warm-up before activity (f = 11); ensure compliance with existing limitations in the use of certain equipment (f = 11); ensure respect for the capacity of each activity area (f = 11) and intervention in case of violence (f = 10). The demonstration of basic trampoline skills; intervention in case of serious accident; the check of the conditions of equipment and cleaning were also mentioned by half of the staff.







### Main characteristics of the user

Regarding characteristics of users, results show some distribution amongst staff opinions. There were some invalid answers that needed to be excluded for some topics.

According to the staff the age groups more frequent in the parks, with the highest percentages, were users with 5-9 and 10-14 years. As for the users' skills level, the highest percentage are attributed to the "basic skills". When it comes to the type of users, "the organized/leisure groups" were the most frequent (see tables below).

Table 15. Age of users (% real or estimated)

Age group	Up to 4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years	Over 18 years
Staff 1	0-20%	40%-60%	80%-100%	80%-100%	60%-80%
Staff 2	0-20%	60%-80%	60%-80%	20%-40%	20%-40%
Staff 3	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	20%-40%	0-20%
Staff 4	0-20%	20%-40%	20%-40%	20%-40%	0-20%
Staff 5	0-20%	60%-80%	60%-80%	40%-60%	20%-40%
Staff 6	0-20%	40%-60%	60%-80%	60%-80%	60%-80%
Staff 7	0-20%	40%-60%	40%-60%	0-20%	20%-40%
Staff 8	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
Staff 9	40%-60%	60%-80%	60%-80%	40%-60%	20%-40%
Staff 10	40%-60%	40%-60%	60%-80%	60%-80%	60%-80%
Staff 11	0-20%	80%-100%	60%-80%	20%-40%	20%-40%
Staff 12	40%-60%	60%-80%	-	80%-100%	80%-100%
Staff 13	0-20%	80%-100%	40%-60%	20%-40%	20%-40%
Staff 14	-	60%-80%	40%-60%	40%-60%	20%-40%
Staff 15	0-20%	20%-40%	20%-40%	20%-40%	0-20%





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Table 16. Users skills level (% real or estimated)

Skills level	First time	Basic skills	Advance skills
Staff 1	40%-60%	20%-40%	0-20%
Staff 2	20%-40%	60%-80%	40%-60%
Staff 3	0-20%	60%-80%	20%-40%
Staff 4	0-20%	40%-60%	0-20%
Staff 5	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
Staff 6	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%
Staff 7	40%-60%	40%-60%	0-20%
Staff 8	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
Staff 9	Excluded	60%-80%	20%-40%
Staff 10	20%-40%	80%-100%	40%-60%
Staff 11	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%
Staff 12	0-20%	20%-40%	60%-80%
Staff 13	0-20%	40%-60%	0-20%
Staff 14	20%-40%	40%-60%	0-20%
Staff 15	20%-40%	20%-40%	0-20%

Table 17. Type of users (% real or estimated)

Type of user	Free user	Organized/le isure groups	Organized/sp orts groups	Training groups	Others
Staff 1	80%-100%	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%	
Staff 2	60%-80%	80%-100%	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%
Staff 3	20%-40%	60%-80%	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%
Staff 4	40%-60%	40%-60%	0-20%	0-20%	
Staff 5	40%-60%	20%-40%	20%-40%	0-20%	20%-40%
Staff 6	60%-80%	80%-100%	40%-60%	40%-60%	40%-60%
Staff 7	40%-60%	60%-80%	0-20%	0-20%	
Staff 8	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
Staff 9	60%-80%	40%-60%	40%-60%	40%-60%	20%-40%
Staff 10	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
Staff 11	20%-40%	60%-80%	20%-40%	20%-40%	0-20%
Staff 12	0-20%	80%-100%	60%-80%	60%-80%	40%-60%
Staff 13	40%-60%	80%-100%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%
Staff 14	20%-40%	60%-80%	20%-40%	20%-40%	
Staff 15	20%-40%	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%	





Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

Operation: Staff

Regarding number of users per monitor mostly varies between 10 to 22 users, with the most

frequent answer being 15. The number of monitors by activity area is mostly 1 (f=4).

Every staff member mentioned that the number of monitors increase in special situations. Most

of these are birthday parties (f=14), school groups (f=11), persons with special needs (f=10), and

youngest children (f=7). With lower incidence emerges the equipment with higher difficulty level

(f=2) or another situation (f=2).

Accidents, injuries, and emergencies

Every staff stated that the park has an action procedure in case of accident, injury, sudden illness

emergencies, but one said that there is not a procedure for recording these occurrences.

The minimum number of staff members in the park that have specific training on first aid varies

between 1 and 10, but one staff reports that there are 30 staff members who have this training.

The number of injuries weekly in the last 3 months varies between 1 and 5, but there are 3

situations where this number increases to 9, 10 and 15. In most cases there are no differences

between the two periods under study (last 3 months/last 6 months): just in three cases and it is

a decrease.

When it comes to injuries that require transport or a visit to a hospital, the percentage oscillates

between 0% and 10%, the most common answer being 5% (f=8).





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Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

Table 18. Members of staff with specific training in first aid and details of the number of

Participant	Staff with training in first aid (minimum)	Number of injuries by week/last 3 months	Number of injuries by week/last 6 months	% of injuries that required transport or a visit to an hospital
Staff 1	1	5	5	10
Staff 2	4	1	1	5
Staff 3	3	10	10	5
Staff 4	3	2	2	5
Staff 5	4	15	15	1
Staff 6	10	2	2	5
Staff 7	2	2	2	2
Staff 8	7	4	6	2
Staff 9	4			
Staff 10	2	5	5	5
Staff 11	4	3	3	5
Staff 12	8	3	6	10
Staff 13	2	0	0	0
Staff 14	2	1	2	5
Staff 15	30	9	9	5
Modal	4	2	2	5
Min	1	0	0	0
Max	30	15	15	10

When it comes to the percentage of injuries by age group considering the total number of cases, the answers were very dispersed. According to staff the highest percentage of injury happens in the "10-14", "15-17" and "over 18" age groups.







Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

Table 19. Injuries by age group

Injuries by age group	Up to 4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years	Over 18 years
Staff 1	0-20%	20-40%	40-60%	40-60%	80%-100%
Staff 2	0-20%	60-80%	60-80%	40-60%	20-40%
Staff 3	0-20%	0-20%	20-40%	20-40%	20-40%
Staff 4	0-20%	Excluded	20-40%	20-40%	20-40%
Staff 5	0-20%	0-20%	20-40%	40-60%	40-60%
Staff 6	0-20%	0-20%	0-20%	Excluded	80%-100%
Staff 7	-	-	-	-	-
Staff 8	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded	Excluded
Staff 9	0-20%	Excluded	Excluded	20-40%	20-40%
Staff 10	0-20%	20-40%	40-60%	40-60%	80%-100%
Staff 11	0-20%	20-40%	80%-100%	60-80%	20-40%
Staff 12	0-20%	0-20%	20-40%	20-40%	40-60%
Staff 13	0-20%	20-40%	20-40%	0-20%	0-20%
Staff 14	-	20-40%	Excluded	60-80%	20-40%
Staff 15	0-20%	20-40%	20-40%	20-40%	0-20%

Regarding the most frequent mechanisms of injury, most staff mentioned first "fall on trampoline/failed landing" and second "landing outside the trampoline bed or separators".

The most frequent body part injured is described by most of the staff as "inferior extremities" (f=12), and second "upper extremities" (f=8) and "trunk/torso" (f=6).

Finally, for the most common equipment or pieces of equipment involved in injury, the bed (f=9) and the padding (f=8) were the most mentioned.







Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

#### 5. Discussion of the results

Although it was not possible to reach a larger number of persons, the results obtained are important for a better understanding of the operation in trampoline parks.

In general, it was possible to see some agreement between the two groups of participants (operators and staff) regarding the characteristics of the parks and users, reported injuries, current practices and safety procedures.

However, in a deeper analysis it was possible to determine that there are some differences between parks in the way practices or procedures are carried out. Indeed, there are some concerning differences related, namely, with safety briefing, training and rules to access to more difficult areas, because of its importance for the safety of users we need to be harmonized and standardized.

This analysis also permitted identification of weaker points in the trampoline parks operation such as, for example, the number of staff per area.

#### Park characteristics

As for the bounce court area, the results show that the total area of the parks under study varies between 1800 m2 and 3500 m2, and that for the total capacity of the bounce court half indicated 150 users. This represents an average area of 18,8 m<sup>2</sup> per user.

When all activities/areas are running the presence of staff varies between 3 to 7 monitors. On the other hand, the number of users per monitor according to the operators varies between 15 to 30, while in the opinion of most of the staff varies between 10 to 22 users. This can be related to differences between what is established by the park and the everyday practice. The results show agreement between participants regarding the number of monitors by activity area: mostly 1 monitor, which is considerably low, especially considering some areas and the expected number of users.

Almost all the participants answered that the number of monitors may increase mostly in case of birthday parties, school groups and persons with special needs.





Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

The results obtained revealed that the existing areas and equipment vary between parks, but a set of equipment was common to all parks: Free Jump; Basketball; Wall; High Performance; Dodgeball; and Tumbling Tracks.

On specific areas for younger children most operators state that the park does not have them. In the cases of the parks that have them the following equipment were identified: little foam pits; trampolines and fixed yoga balls; and an area outside the bounce court for toddlers (0-3 years old).

As for areas, or equipment, for high skilled users, half reported having performance areas and equipment like wipe out, performance trampolines, wall, and ninja course. On the other hand, the results reveal different restrictions or rules for the use of this equipment/area: height; skills; warnings/extra information; and reinforcement of supervision.

Most replies confirm the existence of safety warnings posted in different areas or activities.

<u>Users</u>

The results show that between 50,000 to 180,000 users per year attend the trampoline parks under study. Specifically, the results show that when compared to weekdays, the number of users at weekends increases from 2 to 10 times, depending on the park.

As for the characteristics of users in some cases the answers varied, which made it difficult to take solid conclusions. Nevertheless, it was possible the identify the following trends. Regarding the age of users, the results reveal agreement between the participants. In conclusion, the most frequent users are aged between 5-9 and 10-14 years old. Also, the results show agreement regarding the user's skill level of the most frequent users as being "basic skills". However, the results for the user type show discrepancies between participants. The operators consider the most frequent users to be "free users", while staff consider them to be "organized / leisure groups".







Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

<u>Staff</u>

As for the professional profile of the monitors the answers reveal that the profile is quite variable and the background in the sports area is not representative of the majority. The results of operators online survey showed that the most frequent profile of monitors was sports science university students, and the staff referred as the most common profile "other professional profile not related to the area of sports".

Replies related to staff training reveal agreement between the participants. In general, most of the answers confirm the realisation of an initial training and an ongoing training. However, there is a lack of uniformity in terms of duration and content of the training, that varies according to the park. For example, regarding the contents of training, the "park use and safety rules" is the only topic that is mentioned by all the participants.

On the level of confidence in their knowledge and experience and for most of the topics the answers of staff were confident. However, we believe that the level assigned to each option may be related to the content they received in training.

When it comes to the more important contents for their own work the staff identify "park use" and "safety rules and park health and safety policy". They also identified other topics in which they believe they need more training. However, only two of them were mentioned by more than one monitors: procedures for accident and injury, illness, violence and emergencies and interpersonal skills.

Regarding the tasks for which they are responsible in the park, the "briefing of use rules and safety warnings" were the only task mentioned by all the staff. This reveals that the perception of staff about their own responsibility is not shared among them.

### Operation and safety procedures

On this topic the results show a lack of homogeneity in procedures among the trampoline parks which is worrying.







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On procedures before beginning the activity, or before the purchase of tickets, generally users receive information about park rules in advance. The way in which the information is provided varies: through the website, given personally at the reception and other means.

The way the briefing is provided varies from park to park: it can be in video, orally or, in some cases, both. As for the place where it is provided, the answers of the operators were quite diverse and most of them indicate more than one option. However, it was not possible to understand where the option for one or other location is related to the number and type of users or to specific areas/activities.

On content of the briefing, again, there is a significant variability between parks, and there was no content that was mentioned in all responses. Only 3 common contents were mentioned by 10 staff members: "jump only 1 person per trampoline"; "jump with both feet"; "do not run around the park, especially in the arena". This causes concern taking in consideration that safety briefing is crucial to the safe use of trampolines.

The warm-up procedure before the activity is not a common practice in all parks. The same occurs in the demonstration of jumps.

The inspection and maintenance of the park are key factors to ensure its proper and safe operation. The results show that most of the parks have an inspection and maintenance plan and that there is a regular registration of inspection, maintenance, replacement, and repairs actions. Also, all operators reported that routine (daily), operational (weekly or quarterly) and comprehensive (the frequency is more variable) inspections are carried out.

The results show that almost all the parks have a Health and Safety policy, which is disclosed by different means (website, flyers). However, not all the parks have implemented a Risk Assessment and Management System.

Most of the parks have a Standard Operating Procedure and use existing standards for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the park. As for the standards, the most common among the parks is the American Standard.







#### Accidents, injuries, and emergencies

All the participants mentioned that the park has a procedure for action in case of accident, injury, sudden illness, or emergencies, and most answered that these occurrences are recorded, what it's very positive. However, the results show that the minimum number of staff that have specific training in first aid varies. The most common replies being 1 (Operators) and 4 persons (Staff) what appears insufficient considering the average number of users.

The number of injuries that occur weekly in the last 3 months varies: most operators reported between 1 and 6, and most of the staff between 1 and 5. But there are cases where this number increases to 9, 10 and 15, or 40 injuries. In most cases there is no difference when comparing the number of injuries by week in the last 3 months and the last 6. When it comes to injuries that required transport or a visit to a hospital, the percentage varies between 0% and 15%, being 4% and 5% the most common answers.

The results obtained reveal that users between 10-14 years old present a higher percentage of injuries, which may be related with the fact that they are one of the most frequent users of trampoline parks. This can be related to the fact that at this age the children feel the need to test their own limits and try more risky behaviours. However, the results are widely distributed, especially in the answers from staff, and, in some cases, it was not easy to arrive to a clear conclusion. For example, the staff members reply with the highest percentage for users being over 18 years.

Regarding the most frequent mechanisms of injury, almost all participants mentioned "fall on trampoline/failed landing" as first cause, which is in line with the literature (Task 1 literature reviews of injuries in trampolines) that demonstrate that falls are the main injury mechanism, such as failed landings on the trampoline and falls on edge of trampoline. As the second cause of injury, the operators referred "jumping with another person", while the staff referred "landing outside the trampoline bed or separators". Also, literature points to collision with another person or object is a common mechanism. With agreement, the participants referred that the most frequent body part injured is "inferior extremities", and "upper extremities". Again, these results are consistent with the literature review. Although there is some variation, most studies reveal







Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

that the lower and upper limbs are the most common parts of the body injured, representing in general more than 60% of all injuries.

Finally, for the most common equipment or pieces of equipment involved in injury, the bed and the padding were the most mentioned components by the participants.

#### 6. Conclusion

The main conclusion of this study is that it is necessary to establish minimal contents for safety briefing and training of staff and standardize them. About training is important to consider the topics were the staff feel less confident or ask for more training, namely, "trampoline skills and support techniques", "procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning", "procedures for accident and injury, illness, violence and emergencies" and "interpersonal skills".

Also it is important to define rules for access to more difficult areas.

Other crucial aspects to the safety of users that need special attention are the number of monitors per user and per area and the number of staff with first aid training.







# Annex A

# Online survey for operators of Trampoline Parks

Α.	CHARACTERIZATION
1.	Person (responding) 1.1. Country 1.2. Concept of the Trampoline Park:
	Tailor-made/developed specifically/unique concept Franchising Profile Owner Manager Technical Manager Other, specify
	1.3. Years of experience in the area
	1.4. Observations
2.	Park 2.1. Total number of users/years 2.2. Bounce Court area (total in m2) 2.3. Total capacity of Bounce Court 2.4. Check among the equipment listed below those existing in the Bounce Court
	Free jump Basketball Football Wall Drop zone High Performance Dodgeball Tumbling Tracks Foam pit Airbag Other, specify
	2.5. Are there any specific areas or equipment's for younger children?
	Yes No







- 2.5.1. If yes, can you please indicate the range of ages and the type of existing equipment and activities.
- 2.6. Are there any specific areas or equipment's only for high skilled users?
  - Yes
  - No
  - 2.6.1. If yes, can you please indicate the type of existing equipment and activities and if there are any specific requirements for access to this area (e.g. age, height).
- 2.7. Observations

#### 3. Users

- 3.1. Average number of users per week day.
- 3.2. Average number of users per weekend day.
- 3.3. Age of users (% real or estimated based on your perception):

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
Up to 4 years					
5-9 years					
10-14 years					
15-17 years					
Over 18 years					

3.4. Users skills level (% real or estimated based on your perception):

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
First time					
Basic skills					
Advance skills (e.g. somersaults with or without twists)					







3.5. Type of users (% real or estimated based on your perception):

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
Free user					
Organized/leisure groups (school, birthday parties)					
Organized/sports groups (clubs, fitness classes/physical education classes)					
Training groups					
Others					

3.6. Observations.

### **B. OPERATION**

### 1. Safety and use rules

1.1.	ls there any prior information provided before users purchase the ticket/decide to	do
	the activity?	

Yes

No

1.1.1. If yes, how/where.

Site

At reception

Flyer

Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

1.2. Is any information about the rules of use and safety provided before users start the activity (usually called safety briefing)?

Yes

No

1.2.1. If yes, how?







ANEC Technical Study: Trampolines and Trampoline Parks Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks Oral Video Both Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_ 1.2.2. If yes, where? In the reception In a separate room or space specifically for that In a specific zone in the bounce court without ongoing activities In a specific zone in the bounce court with other ongoing activities In the different activity areas Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_ 1.3. Before starting the activity, is any warm up done? Yes No Sometimes 1.4. Before starting the activity any demonstration of how the jumps should be made is done? Yes No Sometimes 1.5. Are there safety warnings posted in different activities/areas? Yes No 1.6. Observations. 2. Staff (ratio, responsibilities) 2.1. Identify the minimum number of staff in the Park, when all activity areas are in operation. 2.2. Identify the number of users by monitor on average. 2.3. Identify the number of monitors by activity area. 2.4. Is there any situation where the number of existing monitors increases (relatively to the





average)?

Yes No



Procedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users







<ul> <li>Procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning</li> <li>Code of conduct and ethics</li> <li>Interpersonal skills</li> <li>Other, specify</li> </ul>	es
3.3. Is there an ongoing training for monitors?	
Yes No	
3.3.1. If yes, with what periodicity?	
<ul> <li>Quarterly</li> <li>Biannual</li> <li>Annual</li> <li>Other, specify</li> <li>3.4. Observations.</li> </ul>	
C. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	
1. Is there an Inspection and Maintenance Plan?	
Yes No	
2. Is there a regular registration of inspection, maintenance, replacement and repairs actions made?	
Yes No	







To answer this question please consider as a reference the following definitions:

Routine - Checks of cleanliness and obvious hazards. Visual checking of pinch hazards, broken springs or other hazards that can result from use.

Operational - Equipment integrity inspection. More detailed that the routine inspection shall include checks of the operation and

Comprehensive - Inspections or audits to verify safety compliance and maintenance of equipment. Testing the equipment is

	Daily (once o	Weekly	Quarterly	Biannual	Annual	Other
Routine	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$
Operational	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$
Comprehens	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$
Other	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$

- 3. What kind of checks and inspections are made, by whom, with what periodicity?
- 4. Observations.

#### **D. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

Yes

No

1.1. If yes, how it disclosed:

Website

Flyer

Other, specify

2. Is a Risk Assessment and Management System implemented?

Yes

No

3. Has the Park a SPO, Standard Operating Procedure?

Yes

No

4. In the design and construction of the Park was used any existing standard?







Anı	nex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks
	Yes No
	4.1. If yes, which one(s)?
	PAS 5000:2017 (British Standard) AS 5159.1:2018 (Australian Standard) ASTM F2970 - 17 (American Standard) XP S52-370-1:2018 and XP S52-370-2:2018 (French Standard) Other, specify
5.	In the operation and maintenance of the Park is followed any safety standard?
	Yes No
	5.1. If yes, which one(s)?
	<ul> <li>PAS 5000:2017 (British Standard)</li> <li>AS 5159.1:2018 (Australian Standard)</li> <li>ASTM F2970 - 17 (American Standard)</li> <li>XP S52-370-1:2018 and XP S52-370-2:2018 (French Standard)</li> </ul>
6.	Observations.
E. <i>i</i>	ACCIDENTS, INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES
1.	Is there a procedure for action (e.g. action drills, checklists) in case of accident, injury, sudden illness or emergencies?
	Yes No
2.	Is there a procedure for recording these occurrences?
	Yes No
3.	When the space is in operation, how many members of staff have specific training in first aid (minimum)?
4.	How many injuries happened, on average, by week, in the last 3 months? (If you do not have a record, please do an estimation considering your perception.) 4.1. How many injuries happened, on average, by week, in the last 6 months? (If you do not







have a record, please do an estimation considering your perception.)

- 4.2. Indicate the percentage (%) of injuries that required transport or a visit to an hospital considering total number of cases.
- 4.3. Indicate the percentage of injuries by age group considering total number of cases:

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
Up to 4 years					
5-9 years					
10-14 years					
15-17 years					
Over 18 years					

	Fall on trampoline/failed landing	Landing outside the trampoline bed or separators	Collision with another person	Jumping with other person (leading to failed landing)	Collision with object	Others
1°	0	0	0	0	0	0
2°	0	0	0	0	0	0
3°	0	0	0	0	0	0
4°	0	0	0	0	0	0
5°	0	0	0	0	0	0
6°	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 5. What are the most frequent mechanisms of injury? Order according to frequency, from the most frequent to the less frequent:
  - 5.1. Specific others.







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	Head	Neck	Trunk/torso	Upper extremities	Inferior extremities
1°	0	0	0	0	0
2°	0	0	0	0	0
3°	0	0	0	0	0
4°	0	0	0	0	0
5°	0	0	0	0	0
6°	0	0	0	0	0

- 6. What are the most frequent body part injured? Order according to frequency, from the most frequent to the less frequent:
- 7. What are the most common equipment's\pieces of equipment involved in injury? Order according to frequency, from the most frequent to the less frequent:

	Bed	Padding	Nets	Foam pits	Airbags	Others
1°	0	0	0	0	0	0
2°	0	0	0	0	0	0
3°	0	0	0	0	0	0
4°	0	0	0	0	0	0
5°	0	0	0	0	0	0
6°	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.1. Specific others.

#### F. FINAL OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS













## **Annex B**

Online survey for monitors and court managers of Trampoline Parks

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1.

2.

Characterization
Person (responding)
1.1. County.
1.2. Profile
Sports sciences university student Sports professional
Gymnastic athlete or ex-athlete
Gymnastic coach
<ul><li>Other professional profile not related to the area of sports.</li><li>Other, specify</li></ul>
1.3. Years of experience in the area (trampolines).
1.4. Age.
<ul><li>Training</li><li>2.1. Did you receive initial training for the function of monitor before beginning to work on</li></ul>
the Trampoline Park?
Yes
No
2.1.1. If yes, indicate duration:
■ Up to 3 hours
7 hours
14 hours
More than 14 hours
Other, specify
2.1.2. If yes, indicate contents:
Park health and safety policy
Park use and safety rules
Tasks and park supervision principals







Tra Pro Pro Pro Co Int	haviours and competencies of different users ampoline skills and support techniques ocedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies ocedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users ocedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities d/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning de of conduct and ethics erpersonal skills her, specify
2.2. Do yo	ou receive regular ongoing training?
Yes No	
2.2.1.	If yes with what periodicity?
Bia An	narterly nnual nual her, specify
	econfident you feel in your knowledge and experience in the following areas? For 1 ng confident to 5 extremely confident.
	the above contents identify the FIVE that you consider more important for the of monitors:
	park health and safety policy park use and safety rules park monitoring principles and tasks behaviours and competencies of different users trampoline skills and support techniques procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies



3.





1

3.3. In what areas do you think you need more training to improve your capacity and knowledge (from the listed before or others)?

#### 4. Tasks

<b>4</b> 1	Of the	following	tasks	indicate	from	which	ones	vou are	resnonsi	hle:
4. I.	OI LIIC	TOHOWING	tasks.	IIIuicate	110111	WILL	ULICS	vou ale	I CODUIOI	טוכ.

- Briefing of use rules and safety warnings
- Warm-up for activity
- Demonstration of basic trampoline skills (e.g., how to land, how to jump and stop, seat landings)
- Demonstration of front and back somersaults
- Ensure that people jump properly/safely
- Prevent that more than one person jump at the same time on the same trampoline
- Ensure that there aren't users mix (different ages, weights, skills levels)
- Ensure compliance with existing limitations in the use of certain equipment (e.g. age, height, skills levels, ...)
- Ensure respect for the capacity of each activity area
- Intervention in case of minor injury
- Intervention in case of serious accident
- Intervention in case of violence
- Check the conditions of equipment's
- Report non conformities or damages in the equipment's
- Report hygiene and/or health problems
- Fill out records of occurrence and reports of injuries, accidents and other emergency situations
- Address customer complaints
- Inspections and repairs
- Cleaning
- Other, specify

4.2. List the rules and safety warnings that are mentioned during the briefing.

#### B. PARK

#### 1. Users







## 1.1. Age of users (% real or estimated based on your perception):

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
Up to 4 years					
5-9 years					
10-14 years					
15-17 years					
Over 18 years					

## 1.2. Users skills level (% real or estimated based on your perception):

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
First time					
Basic skills					
Advance skills (e.g. somersaults with or without twists)					

## 1.3. Type of users (% real or estimated based on your perception):

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
Free user					
Organized/leisure groups (school, birthday parties)					
Organized/sports groups (clubs, fitness classes/physical education classes)					
Training groups					
Others					





## 2. Staff (ratio, responsibilities)

- 2.1. Identify the number of users by monitor on average.
- 2.2. Identify the number of monitors by activity area.
- 2.3. Is there any situation where the number of existing monitors increases (relatively to the average)?
  - Yes
  - No
  - 2.3.1. If yes, indicate which are those situations:
  - Youngest Children
  - Birthday Parties
  - Groups of school's
  - People with special needs
  - Equipment with higher difficulty level
  - Other, specify

#### C. ACCIDENTS, INJURIES AND EMERGENCIES

- 1. Is there a procedure for action (e.g. action drills, checklists) in case of accident, injury, sudden illness or emergencies?
  - Yes
  - No
- 2. Is there a procedure for recording these occurrences?
  - Yes
  - No
- 3. When the space is in operation, how many members of staff have specific training in first aid (minimum)?
- 4. How many injuries happened, on average, by week, in the last 3 months? (If you do not have a record, please do an estimation considering your perception.)
  - 4.1. How many injuries happened, on average, by week, in the last 6 months? (If you do not have a record, please do an estimation considering your perception.)
  - 4.2. Indicate the percentage (%) of injuries that required transport or a visit to an hospital considering total number of cases.







4.3. Indicate the percentage of injuries by age group considering total number of cases:

	0-20%	20%-40%	40%-60%	60%-80%	80%-100%
Up to 4 years					
5-9 years					
10-14 years					
15-17 years					
Over 18 years					

	Fall on trampoline/failed landing	Landing outside the trampoline bed or separators	Collision with another person	Jumping with other person (leading to failed landing)	Collision with object	Others
1°	0	0	0	0	0	0
2°	0	0	0	0	0	0
3°	0	0	0	0	0	0
4°	0	0	0	0	0	0
5°	0	0	0	0	0	0
6°	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 5. What are the most frequent mechanisms of injury? Order according to frequency, from the most frequent to the less frequent:
  - 5.1. Specific others.
- 6. What are the most frequent body part injured? Order according to frequency, from the most frequent to the less frequent:







Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

	Head	Neck	Trunk/torso	Upper extremities	Inferior extremities
1°	0	0	0	0	0
2°	0	0	0	0	0
3°	0	0	0	0	0
4°	0	0	0	0	0
5°	0	0	0	0	0
6°	0	0	0	0	0

7. What are the most common equipment's\pieces of equipment involved in injury? Order according to frequency, from the most frequent to the less frequent:

	Bed	Padding	Nets	Foam pits	Airbags	Others
1°	0	0	0	0	0	0
2°	0	0	0	0	0	0
3°	0	0	0	0	0	0
4°	0	0	0	0	0	0
5°	0	0	0	0	0	0
6°	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.1. Specific others.

## **D. FINAL OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS**







## **ANNEX C**

# Results Tables – Operators

#### Table 1.

Equipment existing in the Bounce Court

Equipament's	f
Free jump	6
Basketball	6
Football	2
Wall	6
Drop zone	5
High Performance	6
Dodgeball	6
Tumbling Tracks	6
Foam pit	4
Airbag	5
Others.	5

#### Table 2.

Existence of specific areas or equipment's for younger children

Are there any specific areas or equipment's for younger children?	f
Yes	1
No	5

## Table 3.

Existence of specific areas or equipment's only for high skilled users

Are there any specific areas or equipment's only for high skilled users?	f
Yes	3
No	3

### Table 4.

Number of users







Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

Participant	Average number of users per weekday	Average number of users per weekend day	Weekend increase
Operator 1	200	400	2
Operator 2	250	900	4
Operator 3	100	1000	10
Operator 4	200	600	3
Operator 5	46,67	404,7	9
Operator 6	1000	500	X
Mean	299	634	5
Modal	200	#N/D	#N/D
Min	46,67	400	2
Max	1000	1000	10

#### Table 5.

Prior information provided

Is there any prior information provided before users purchase the ticket/decide to do the activity	f
Yes	6
No	

### Table 6.

Form that prior information is provided

How/where is the information provided	f
Site	4
At reception	3
Flyer	1
Other	3

#### Table 7.

Safety Briefing

Is any information about the rules of use and safety provided before users start the activity (usually called safety briefing)	f
Yes	6
No	

### Table 8.

How that safety briefing is provided

, 0 1	
Form	f
Oral	1
Video	2







Both	3
Other	

### Table 9.

Location where the safety briefing is provided

Location	f
In the reception	2
In a separate room or space specifically for that	2
In a specific zone in the bounce court without ongoing activities	2
In a specific zone in the bounce court with other ongoing activities	2
In the different activity areas	1
Other	1

## Table 10.

Warm-up

Before starting the activity, is any warm up done	f
Yes	3
No	2
Sometimes	1

### Table 11.

The demonstrate of the jumps was provided

Before starting the activity any demonstration of how the jumps should be made is done	f
Yes	1
No	3
Sometimes	2







Table 12. Number of monitors

Participant	Identify the minimum number of staff in the Park, when all activity areas are in operation	Identify the number of users by monitor on average	Identify the number of monitors by activity area
Operator 1		30	1
Operator 2			1
Operator 3	3	15	1
Operator 4	7	30	0
Operator 5		15	1
Operator 6	5	25	8
Modal	#N/D	30	1
Min	3	15	0
Max	7	30	8

Table 13.

## Increase of the number of monitors

Is there any situation where the number of existing monitors increases (relatively to the average)	f
Yes	4
No	2

#### Table 14.

Situations that may increases the number

Which are those situations	f
Youngest Children	3
Birthday Parties	3
Groups of school's	3
People with special needs	3
Equipment with higher difficulty level	1
Other.	1

#### Table 15.

### Profile of the monitors

What is the professional profile of the monitors	f
Sports science university students	3
Sports professionals	2
Gymnastic athletes or ex- athletes	2
Gymnastic coaches	1
No minimum qualification	3





Other minimum qualification	3
Table 16.	
Training for the new monitors	
Is there any training for the new monitors (induction training)	f
Yes	6

### Table 17.

No

Contents of the training

Contents	f
Park health and safety policy	6
Park use and safety rules	6
Tasks and park supervision principals	6
Behaviours and competencies of different users	6
Trampoline skills and support techniques	3
Procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	6
Procedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users	6
Procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning	5
Code of conduct and ethics	4
Interpersonal skills	3
Other	

#### Table 18.

**Ongoing Training** 

Is there an ongoing training for monitors	f
Yes	5
No	1

#### Table 19.

Periodicity of the ongoing training

remaining or the ongoing training	
With what periodicity	f
Quarterly	2
Biannual	2
Annual	1

### Table 20.







0

## Inspection and Maintenance Plan

Is there an Inspection and Maintenance Plan	f
Yes	5
No	1

#### Table 21.

## Regular registration

Is there a regular registration of inspection, maintenance, replacement and repairs actions made	f
Yes	5
No	1

### Table 22.

## Health and Safety Policy

Has the Park a Health and Safety Policy	f
Yes	5
No	1

#### Table 23.

## Health and Safety Policy disclosed

How it disclosed	f
Website	3
Flyer	1
Other	1

#### Table 24.

Is a Risk Assessment and Management System implemented	f
Yes	3
No	3

### Table 25.

Has the Park a Standard Operating Procedure	f
Yes	4
No	2

#### Table 26.

In the design and construction of the Park was used any existing standard?	f
Yes	4
No	2







Standard use for the design and construction of the Park

#### Table 27.

Which one(s) f PAS 5000:2017 (British Standard) 2 AS 5159.1:2018 (Australian Standard) 1 ASTM F2970 - 17 (American Standard) 3 XP S52-370-1:2018 and XP S52-370-2:2018 (French Standard)

#### Table 28.

Other

In the operation and maintenance of the Park is followed any safety standard	f
Yes	4
No	2

#### Table 29.

Which one(s)	f
PAS 5000:2017 (British Standard)	1
AS 5159.1:2018 (Australian Standard)	1
ASTM F2970 - 17 (American Standard)	3
XP S52-370-1:2018 and XP S52-370-2:2018 (French Standard)	
Other	

#### Table 30.

Is there a procedure for action (e.g. action drills, checklists) in case of accident, injury, sudden illness or emergencies	f
Yes	6
No	

### Table 31.

Is there a procedure for recording these occurrences?	f
Yes	6







2

No







## **ANNEX D**

## Results Tables – Staff

#### Table 1.

#### **Initial Training**

Did you receive initial training for the function of monitor before beginning to work on the Trampoline Park	f
Yes	14
No	1

#### Table 2.

## Duration of initial training

Duration	f	
Up to 3 hours	3	
7 hours	3	
14 hours	2	
More than 14 hours	5	
Other	1	

#### Table 3.

## Contents of initial training

Contents	f
Park health and safety policy	12
Park use and safety rules	14
Tasks and park supervision principals	10
Behaviours and competencies of different users	11
Trampoline skills and support techniques	9
Procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	11
Procedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users	9
Procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning	7
Code of conduct and ethics	8
Interpersonal skills	7
Other	-

#### Table 4.

#### Ongoing training

Do you receive regular ongoing training?	f
Yes	10
No	5







Table 5. Periodicity of ongoing training

Periodicity	f	
Quarterly	2	
Biannual	2	
Annual	5	
Other	1	





**Table 6.**Level of confident

•		ledge and ex	<b>F</b>					
Participants								
Staff 1	5	5	4	4	3	2	5	4
Staff 2	3	5	2	3	3	1	3	3
Staff 3	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Staff 4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
Staff 5	4	5	4	3	3	3	4	3
Staff 6	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Staff 7	4	4	4	4	3	1	3	2
Staff 8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Staff 9	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	4
Staff 10	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4
Staff 11	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	3
Staff 12	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Staff 13	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5
Staff 14	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	3
Staff 15	5	4	4	3	4	5	3	3
Mean	4,3	4,5	4,0	3,9	3,5	3,4	3,9	3,5

Table 7.

Most important contents

-	From the above contents identify th	e FIVE that you consider more im	portant for the work
1	2	3	4

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Staff	park use and	behaviours and competencies of	trampoline skills and support	procedures for accident, injury,
1	safety rules	different users	techniques	illness, violence and emergencies
Staff 2	park health and safety policy	park use and safety rules	park monitoring principles and tasks	trampoline skills and support techniques
Staff 3	park health and safety policy	park use and safety rules	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	procedures for acting in case of non- compliance with safety rules by users
Staff 4	park use and safety rules	trampoline skills and support techniques	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	procedures for acting in case of non- compliance with safety rules by users
Staff 5	park use and safety rules	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	procedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users	code of conduct and ethics
Staff 6	park use and safety rules	park monitoring principles and tasks	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning
Staff 7	park health and safety policy	park use and safety rules	park monitoring principles and tasks	code of conduct and ethics
Staff 8	park health and safety policy	park use and safety rules	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	procedures for acting in case of non- compliance with safety rules by users
Staff 9	park use and safety rules	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	procedures for acting in case of non-compliance with safety rules by users	procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning
Staff 10	park health and safety policy	park use and safety rules	behaviours and competencies of different users	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies
Staff 11	park use and safety rules	behaviours and competencies of different users	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies, code of conduct and ethics, interpersonal skills	code of conduct and ethics
Staff 12	park use and safety rules	behaviours and competencies of different users	trampoline skills and support techniques	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies
Staff 13	park health and safety policy	trampoline skills and support techniques	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies	procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of







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				materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning
			procedures for accident,	procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities,
Staff 14	park health and safety policy	park use and safety rules	injury, illness, violence and	irregularities and/or damage of
	,, ,	•	emergencies	materials, equipment, hygiene and cleaning
Staff	park health and	park use and	trampoline skills and support	procedures for accident, injury,
15	safety policy	safety rules	techniques	illness, violence and emergencies







**Table 8.**Areas for more training

Participants	In what areas do you think you need more training to improve your capacity and knowledge (from the listed before or others)?
Staff 1	Trampolim skills
Staff 2	Procedures for accident and injury
Staff 3	health and safety
Staff 4	None
Staff 5	Equipment maintenance
Staff 6	Health and safety
Staff 7	procedures for accident, injury, illness, violence and emergencies
Staff 8	procedures for the operation in case of detection of non-conformities, irregularities and/or damage of materials, equipment
Staff 9	
Staff 10	Support techniques, damaged material, equipment
Staff 11	Park monitoring principals and tasks
Staff 12	Interpersonal skills
Staff 13	Interpersonal skills
Staff 14	_
Staff 15	_

## Table 9.

Task that staff are responsible

Tasks	f
Briefing of use rules and safety warnings	15
Warm-up for activity	11
Demonstration of basic trampoline skills (e.g, how to land, how to jump and stop, seat landings)	7
Demonstration of front and back somersaults	3
Ensure that people jump properly/safely	14
Prevent that more than one person jump at the same time on the same trampoline	13
Ensure that there aren't users mix (different ages, weights, skills levels)	1
Ensure compliance with existing limitations in the use of certain equipment (e.g. age, height, skills levels,)	11
Ensure respect for the capacity of each activity area	11
Intervention in case of minor injury	12
Intervention in case of serious accident	8
Intervention in case of violence	10
Check the conditions of equipment's	9
Report non conformities or damages in the equipment's	12
Report hygiene and/or health problems	13
Fill out records of occurrence and reports of injuries, accidents and other emergency situations	4

Address customer complaints	3
Inspections and repairs	4
Cleaning	9
Other	

#### Table 10.

#### Number of monitors

Participant	Number of users by monitor on average	Number of monitors by activity are
Staff 1	20	3
Staff 2	10	2
Staff 3	15	1
Staff 4	22	
Staff 5	20	
Staff 6	22	
Staff 7	15	1
Staff 8	20	
Staff 9	15	
Staff 10	12	
Staff 11	15	
Staff 12	15	5
Staff 13		1
Staff 14	4	1
Staff 15	0	4
Modal	15	1
Min	0	1
Max	22	5

## Table 11.

#### Increase of the number of monitors

Is there any situation where the number of existing monitors increases	f
Yes	15
No	0

#### Table 12.

Situations that may increase the number

Situation where the number of existing monitors increases:









Annex 5 - Analysis of online survey for trampoline parks

Youngest Children	7
Birthday Parties	14
Groups of school's	11
People with special needs	10
Equipment with higher difficulty level	2
Other.	2

Table 13.

Is there a procedure for action (e.g action drills, checklists) in case of accident, injury, sudden illness or emergencies?	f
Yes	15
No	0

Table 14.

## Procedures for recording emergencies

Is there a procedure for recording these occurrences?	f
Yes	14
No	1

Table 15.

Participant	Members of staff have specific training in first aid (minimum)	Number of injuries that happened by week in the last 3 months	Number of injuries that happened by week in the last 6 months	The % of injuries that required transport or a visit to an hospital considering total number of cases
Staff 1	1	5	5	10
Staff 2	4	1	1	5
Staff 3	3	10	10	5
Staff 4	3	2	2	5







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Modal Max	4 30	2 15	2 15	
Staff 15	30	9	9	5
Staff 14	2	1	2	5
Staff 13	2	0	0	0
Staff 12	8	3	6	10
Staff 11	4	3	3	5
Staff 10	2	5	5	5
Staff 9	4			
Staff 8	7	4	6	2
Staff 7	2	2	2	2
Staff 6	10	2	2	5
Staff 5	4	15	15	1





