

## **Skate park requirements specification**

### **1. General**

The request is the design and construction of a well-functioning skate park of 811 square meters, with minimum of 800 square meters effective skate surface.

The offered skate park design to be shown in 3D-illustrations and sketches. Digital illustrations and sketches must be submitted as part of the offer.

The provider must submit a description that unambiguously describes the delivery, with associated functionality and quality. The points below must also be answered in the description.

Providers must document experience from similar assignments over the past five years.

### **2. Design**

It is important that the skate park is designed for varied use, as the skate park will focus on both skateboarding and scooters, as well as inline skating. The provider provides a more detailed description of how the solution offered ensures this.

The skate park must be built in concrete. It is important that the design of the skate park and the area is used in a good way.

In this context, consider:

- The areas should be broken up in an appropriate manner with park details and elements so that the area does not appear as a large block of concrete.
- It is desired that the skate park is adapted to the surrounding environment in the activity park.
- Seats and areas adapted for stay for skaters and users, as well as spectators must be incorporated into design.
- It is important that the offered solution provide high safety for the users, in example that there is low risk of injury due to the skate park design.

The provider provides a more detailed description according to the design.

### **3. Surface**

The surface must be cast concrete of good quality with the following requirements:

- Durability class MF45
- Grade B35
- Chloride class Cl 0.40

The provider explains in the offer for selected concrete quality, additives and synchro measurements on different parts of the plant to ensure a good quality and long durability. It is important to have smooth surfaces, that all cast surfaces are steel smooth. Furthermore, the curvatures and transitions are smooth. Safety concerns must be taken care of and all sharp corners and edges must be rounded off. The provider explains in more detail how much cast concrete will be used in the offered solution.

Cracks in the concrete (due to shrinkage in the curing process etc.) are only accepted where these do not affect the function with respect to skateboarding. It will therefore be accepted that this will occur to a certain extent, but any cracks that affect the function and quality are the provider's responsibility and must be rectified

#### **4. Construction of skate park**

It is important that the skate park is built solidly and with a long life expectancy.

The provider explains in more detail the construction principles, the order of the elements, concrete thickness, joint solutions, reinforcement, the use of iron / steel / stone and other materials on the edges. The provider specifies expected life expectancy of the skate park.

#### **5. Coping**

It is important to have a good tolerance interval for the transition between concrete and coping where applicable.

The provider specifies the tolerance interval between concrete and coping on relevant elements.

(e.g. 7,5mm +/- 2mm)

#### **6. Elements**

It is desirable that the skate park should be street-inspired and contain elements such as:

Bowl, Fly-out, Euro gap, Curbs, Ledger, Flat-bars, Rails, Manual pads, Bumps, Quarter pipes, Banks and elements from urban environment. Furthermore, the elements should work both for beginners and advanced users, and with the main emphasis on medium difficulty.

The provider explains in more detail the elements offered by the skate park, and how this will work for beginners and advanced users

#### **7. Lighting**

The skate park design must be prepared for lighting. Design and construction of lighting is handled in a different contract.

#### **8. Groundwork**

A different contract handles the necessary basic groundwork, adequate drainage and pipes for the drains in the skate park. A sufficient number of drains and a sufficient drop towards the drain so that water is discharged from the surfaces is provided by the provider. Machine control for the basic groundwork is prepared by the provider. Fine-tuning of the groundwork is done by the provider.

#### **9. Noise**

Rails of pipes must be filled with sand or equivalent to dampen noise

The design of the skate park is to be prepared so that noise from the use of the facility against nearby residential buildings is minimized. E.g., parts of the skate park can be lowered into the terrain so that the line of sight between the noise source and the receiver height is broken. The provider explains how the design reduce the noise to the surroundings.

#### **10. Roof**

The skate park must be prepared with concrete foundations with welding plates for columns for retrofitting of a roof structure of approx. 300 square meters. Roof are to be placed in the east corner and will provide the opportunity to skate in rainy weather. Functionality and design should work just as well with and without the roof structure.

**11. Maintenance**

It is important that the skate park is planned and built so that it will minimize maintenance for the client. The provider explains the maintenance needs of the skate park.

**12. Warranty**

The provider specify the warranty for the skate park.