



The Importance of Inclusive Play



What Does Inclusive Mean?

- "including everyone" Merriam-Webster Dictionary
 - Especially, allowing and accommodating people who have historically been excluded
- Inclusive Designs are...
 - · Welcoming
 - Active
 - Supportive
 - · Universal
 - · Diverse
 - Fair







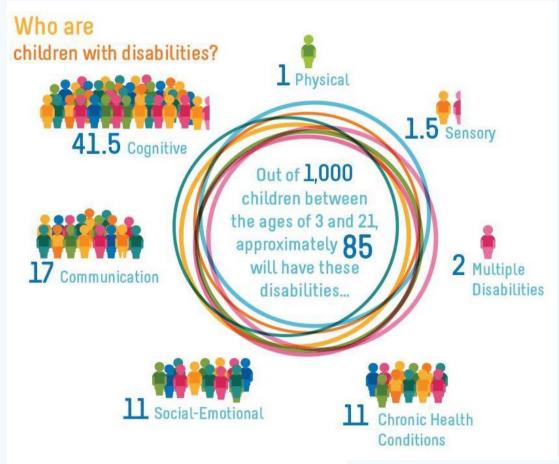
Why Are Inclusive Playgrounds Important?

- They provide healthy play experiences for people of all ages and abilities.
- They address the diverse needs of society, promote social equity, and create a sense of community
- They create awareness, break down barriers to access meaningful play, and foster friendships





Who are Children with Disabilities?



Sources:

U.S. Department of Education (2015). Washington D.C.: Dept of Ed. https://ideadata.org
 Erickson, W., Lee, C., von Schrader, S. (2016). Disability Statistics from the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS).
 Ithaca, NY. Cornell University Yang Tan Institute (YTI). Retrieved May 09, 2016 from www.disabilitystatistics.org







Relates to issues that affect a child's motor system. These include orthopedic impairments that involve bones, muscles, and joints or neurological impairments that involve the nervous system, brain, and spinal cord, which make it difficult to move, stand, sit, walk, play, or reach. Some people may use adaptive equipment and/or mobility devices to help them be more independent.

• Examples:

 Cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, traumatic brain injury, spina bifida, and spinal cord injury







- Relates to a child's inability or difficulty gathering, understanding, and processing information from the environment through any of the senses including sight, touch, smell, hearing, taste, vestibular, and proprioceptive.
- Examples:
 - Hearing & vision related disabilities, sensory processing, and Autism Spectrum Disorder



Disability Category - Communication



 Relates to difficulties a child has communicating verbally due to limited comprehension, use of language, and/or oral motor development. Communication consists of expressive language (what you say) and receptive language (what you understand).

• Examples:

· Speech, voice, and language disabilities, Autism Spectrum Disorder







- Relates to a child's inability to effectively manage behavior which may result in social or emotional outbursts or reactions to situations, or cause difficulty interacting with others in developmentally appropriate ways.
- · This includes:
 - Emotional depression, bipolar, anxiety, PTSD, oppositional defiant disorder, conduct disorder, and Autism Spectrum Disorder.



Disability Category - Cognitive



 Relates to a child's difficult in processing information, reasoning, comprehension, memory, expressing information/emotions, and/or ability to control attention or impulses.

• Examples:

 Intellectual or developmental disability, learning disability, Down Syndrome, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Attention Deficit Disorder, and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder



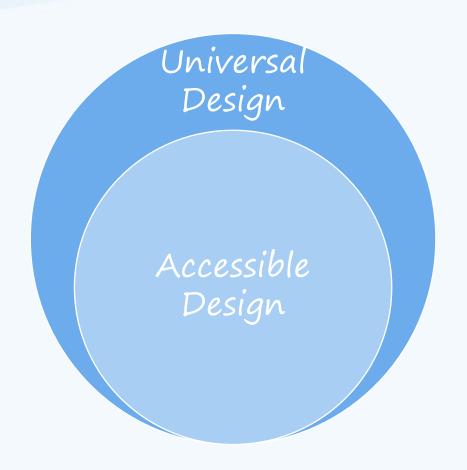
Clarifying Terminology

Accessible Design

- The needs of individuals with disabilities have specifically been considered in the design process.
- The minimum standard required by law.



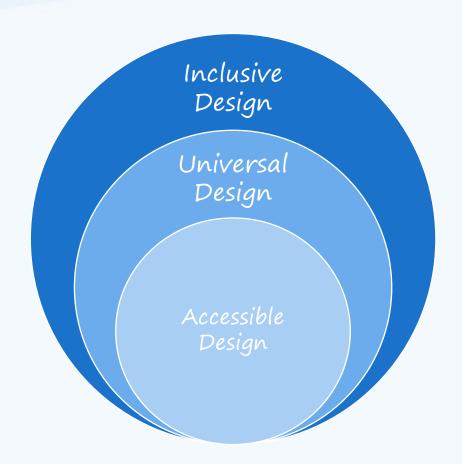
Clarifying Terminology



- Defined as "the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design."
 - Ron Mace, 1988



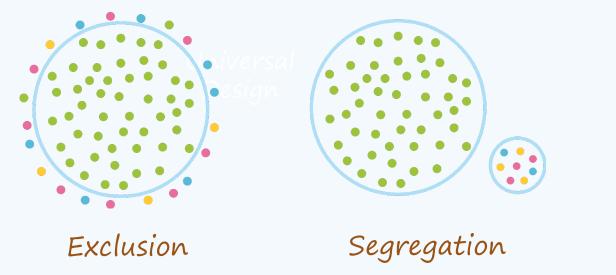
Clarifying Terminology

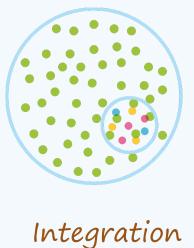


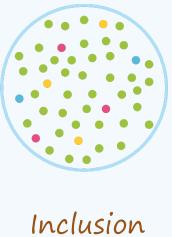
• Inclusive playground design is consistent with the concept of universal design and recognizes everyone's right to fully participate and contribute to meaningful play, reaping the lifelong development physical and social benefits of inclusion.



Access Does Not Guarantee Inclusion











Access Does Not Guarantee Inclusion



ADA Compliant Design



Inclusive Design



Foundations of Inclusive Play

- Inclusive design is a way of creating physical spaces and products to address the inherent diversity of people. It introduces flexibility, choice, and accommodating features to the world that we all inhibit.
- Every child has the right to play, but not every child has the opportunity to do so in their local park or school. An inclusive playground eliminates the barriers, encouraging personal growth along with the creation of new friendships.



Inclusive Design Strategies

Create Access

 Access to and around the playground is extremely important. Make sure to include accessible routes, along with surfacing that is accommodating to wheelchairs. Also, getting people to the play space is only part the equation. Ensuring they have equitable play experiences when they arrive is key to success. Consider using ramps and providing ground level play opportunities.

· Keep It Simple

• Understanding how to use the play area should be intuitive and easy for all people. Provide sections of play experiences, such as active or passive areas. Include varying color across the playground to organize these areas, along with creating paths to follow.

Add Sensory Elements

• Incorporating activities that provide multisensory experiences with touch, sight, sound, and movement can positively influence the development of the whole child



Inclusive Design Strategies

- Encourage Social Exchanges
 - Children learn about each other when they communicate and socially interact.
 Consider ways to encourage communication, cooperation, and for children of all
 abilities to social interact through games, dramatic play experiences or multi-user
 components.
- Offer Choices
 - Thinking about the many ways children play is an important aspect of success.
 Some children love to jump in the middle of the action, others may prefer to
 comfortably observe from a cozy spot to bench before joining in the fun. Offer a
 variety of elements including climbing, upper body events, balancing, swinging,
 sliding, spinning, rocking, and climbing.
- Opportunity For All
 - A child deserves to be able to interact with the other kids on the playground and not be limited to certain types of equipment based on their abilities. Provide opportunities for children to engage with one another throughout the design.





Accessible Design Standards

Playground and Site Layout



ADA Standards

- ADA standards are a federal law that must be upheld on all playground designs open to the public
- These standards break down the minimum requirements for accessible play features on the design
- 50% of total elevated events must be accessible

Number of Elevated Events	Minimum Number of Ground Events	Minimum Number of Types of Ground Events
1	N/A	N/A
2-4	1	1
5-7	2	2
8-10	3	3
11-13	4	3
14-16	5	3
17-19	6	3
20-22	7	4
23-25	8	4
25+	8	5



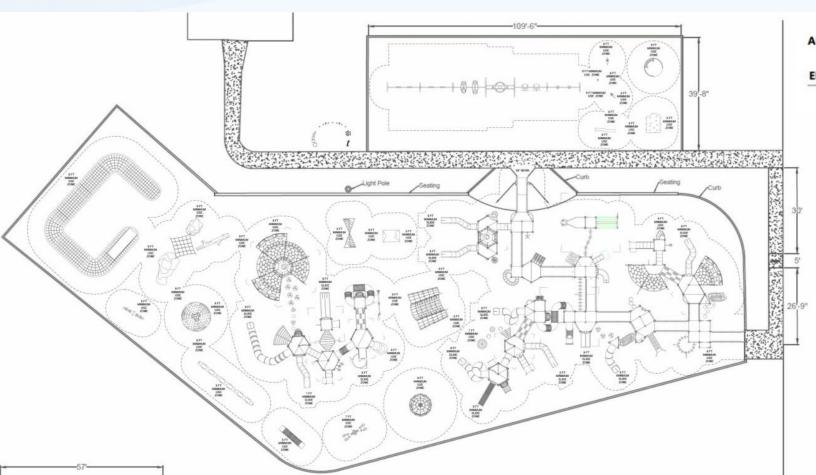
ADA Standards

- Add 1 for each additional 3 elevated events over 25.
- Where 20 or more elevated play components are provided, at least 25% must be accessible by a ramp.
- If 50% of the elevated play events are accessible by a ramp, and at least three events are of different types, this chart will not apply.

Number of Elevated Events	Minimum Number of Types of of Ground Events Ground Events		
1	N/A	N/A	
2-4	1	1	
5-7	2	2	
8-10	3	3	
11-13	4	3	
14-16	5	3	
17-19	6	3	
20-22	7	4	
23-25	8	4	
25+	8	5	



ADA Standards



ADA ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINE - ADAAG CONFORMANCE					
ELEVATED	ACCESSIBLE	RAMP ACCESSIBLE	GROUND	TYPES	
91	68/23	32/23	67/0	5/5	

	Contains	Required
Elevated Events	91	N/A
Accessible	68	23
Ramp Accessible	32	23
Ground Events	67	0
Types of Events	5	5



Accessibility

- Transfer Station/Point provides a point where a child can easily transfer from their mobility device to the playground
 - ADA compliant
- Ramps provide diverse users, adaptive equipment, and caregivers access to social and physical play on the structure







Design Flow

- It is good practice to incorporate access/egress points throughout the playground
- This looping pattern encourages children to flow through the playground
- As an example, wherever you have a slide, locate an access point, such as the transfers point or a climber near by





Accessible Routes

- Throughout the site, you need to include clear accessible pathways to access the equipment. These pathways should link to ground events, access points, and even slide exits
- Without these pathways, the equipment cannot be accessible





Surfacing

- A large factor on any design is the surfacing. Every playground requires compliant safety surfacing that meets critical fall height and ADA standards.
 - Engineered Wood Fiber
 - · Rubber Mulch
 - · Rubber Tile
 - · Bonded Rubber Mulch
 - · Poured-In-Place
 - · Artificial Turf











Shade

- Shade is a crucial factor for any playground design, especially in areas of direct sunlight and high heat
- Including roofs and shades within the design allow the equipment to stay out of direct sunlight, along with providing an area where visitors can cool down







Key Inclusive Design Considerations

Elements to Support the Developmental Needs of All Children



Music

- Encourage collaboration, creativity, and ageappropriate activities for multi-generational users at any developmental stage
- Musical instruments are great for adding auditory experiences to any design









Communication

- Support language skill development through motivating, collaborative, and reciprocal activities with friends and caregivers
- Include activities that encourage vocalizations or that promote literacy and understanding of language through letters, symbols, or pictures









Dramatic Play

- Promote imagination, creativity, symbolic thinking and social dialogue through pretend play
- Incorporate elements such as steering wheels, telescopes, and playhouses





Cozy Spots

- Offer quiet or semi-enclosed places where children can seek sensory relief or retreat until they are ready to play
- Domes, crawl tubes, and underdeck seating areas positioned away from active play areas can create cozy areas









Jump-In Point

- Create passive areas for children to observe, gain confidence, and better understand the play activity prior to participating
- Position seats or benches adjacent to other activities to help draw children into more active play





Motion & Movement

- Provide sensory-rich motion opportunities through spinning, rocking, and swinging activities
- Motion activities help children develop motor control and planning





Activity Panels

- Provide activities that offer cognitive, social, and sensory benefits on the structure and at ground level
- Half activity panels provide space underneath the panel to allow individuals using mobility devices to comfortably reach and approach the activity





Cooperative Play

- Reinforce positive interactions between children through dynamic and fun experiences as they work together to drive the action or engage in the activity.
- Examples of cooperative play include social panels, merrygo-rounds and seesaws.





Accessible Upper Body

- Offer equitable alternatives to upper body/climbing equipment
- Such products include roller tables, therapeutic rings, chin-up bars, and hand cyclers.





Parallel Play

 Ensuring children with and without disabilities can enjoy equitable experiences sideby-side.

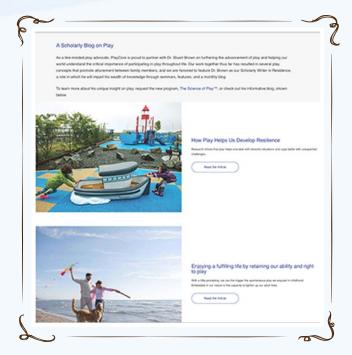




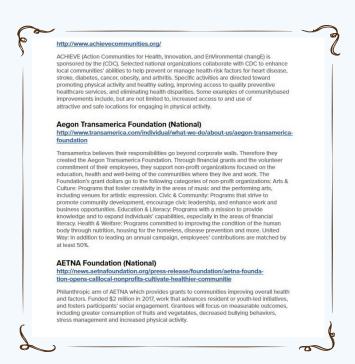




Resources



Dr. Stuart Brown's Online Blog (<u>https://www.playcore.co</u> <u>m/drstuartbrown</u>)



Playcraft's Funding Guide (https://www.playcraftsyste ms.com/start-aproject/resources/funding)



Step 1: Core Factors

During this step, you need to determine the purpose of this playground. The following questions are just a few that should be answered: • What is the budget for this project?

- . What are the dimensions of the space for this project?
- . What is the ane range of the children who will use the
- (e.g. Surfacing, installation, site amenities)



Step 2: Design

Once you know your core factors, you can start looking at th design. At this point, you should start thinking about what you want this playground to look like. . Should it take a modern appearance, or do you prefer

- more traditional style?
- . Do you want a variety of freestanding items throughou
- . What colors would you like throughout the equipment . Is there any particular equipment you would like to see in the playground, or is there equipment you would not like to



Playcraft's Planning Guide (https://playcraftsystems.co m/start-aproject/resources/planning)



Resources

Foundations of Inclusive Play

Inclusive design is a way of creating physical spaces and products to address the inherent diversity of people. It introduces flexibility, choice, and accommodating features to the world that we all inhabit. Every child has the right to play, but not every child has the opportunity to do so in their local park. An inclusive playground eliminates barriers, encouraging personal growth along with the creation of new friendships. At Playcraft Systems, we firmly follow our belief that everyone deserves the opportunity to play, as the element of play strengthens the bond of a community.

Designing Inclusion

Inclusive play begins with an understanding of each project goal. Dur network of consultants and design team will collaboratively work with your playground committee to ensure every aspect and goal is achieved. We create play areas without separation and play experiences without borders while incorporating the existing opportunities of the available space and setting. Ultimately, our design will create an environment to accommodate individual abilities yet provide an atmosphere where all children and adults can be themselves and join in the total enjoyment experienced throughout your playground.



Playcraft's Inclusive Play
Foundations
(https://www.playcraftsyste
ms.com/start-aproject/resources/inclusivedesign)



Playcraft's Color Guide (https://www.playcraftsys tems.com/start-aproject/resources/colors)



Playcraft's Catalog (https://playcraftsystems. com/start-aproject/resources/catalogs -guides)





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Thank you



