

Slide, Steel

BASIC352

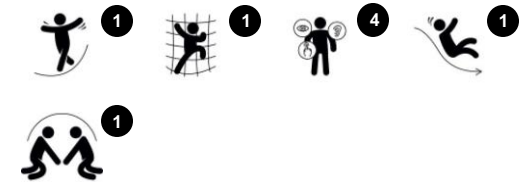


Sliding is a favorite playground activity that attracts children to being active and playful in a thrilling way. This sturdy slide will delight children and encourage them to be brave and enthusiastic on the playground, for hours of imaginative and active play. When children slide they train their core muscles, sitting upright while sliding down. This stimulates their

trunk stability, important for avoiding back and neck pains – a growing problem in children due to sedentary lifestyles. Sliding additionally train the child's sense of balance and Spatial understanding. These skills are important in navigating the world securely. They are the fundament of all motor skills and thus a fundament in physical confidence in the child.

The steps of the stair are great for little knees and hands with their PUR cover. adding a feeling of confidence to the climb.

Item no. BASIC352-3418P	
General Product Information	
Dimensions LxWxH	65x319x198 cm
Age group	2+
Play capacity (users)	2
Colour options	



Slide, Steel

BASIC352



Panels of 19mm EcoCore™. EcoCore™ is a highly durable, eco friendly material, which is not only recyclable after use, but also consists of a core produced from 100% recycled material.



The stainless steel components are made of high quality stainless steel in compliance with global playground standards. The steel is glass blasted after manufacturing to ensure a smooth gliding surface.



Steps are made of PUR. It retains its properties in the temperature range of -30°C to 60°C. Material is UV stabilised.

Item no. BASIC352-3418P	
Installation Information	
Max. fall height	120 cm
Safety surfacing area	20,0 m ²
Numbers of installers (persons)	2
Total installation time	6.0
Excavation volume	0,18 m ³
Concrete volume	0,00 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	60 cm
Shipment weight	153 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓ Surface ✓
Warranty Information	
EcoCore HDPE	Lifetime
Stainless steel slide	10 years
PUR components	10 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years

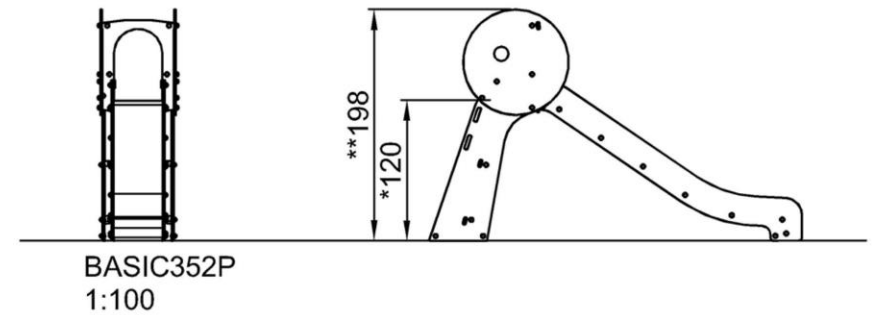
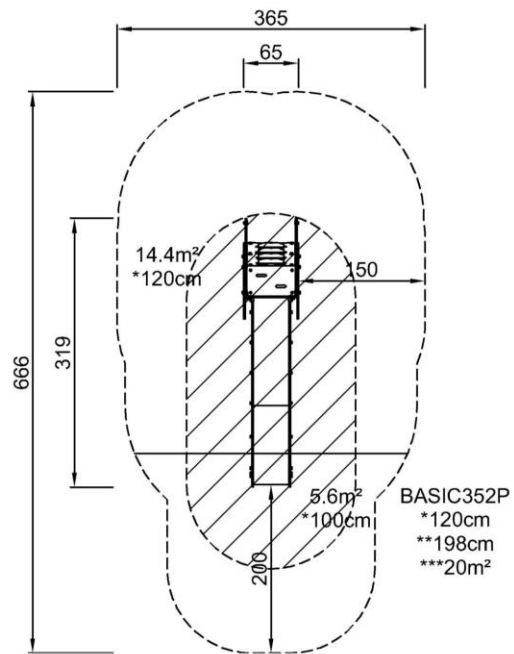


Slide, Steel

BASIC352

* Max fall height | ** Total height | *** Safety surfacing area

* Max fall height | ** Total height



[Click to see 1:100 ratio TOP VIEW](#)

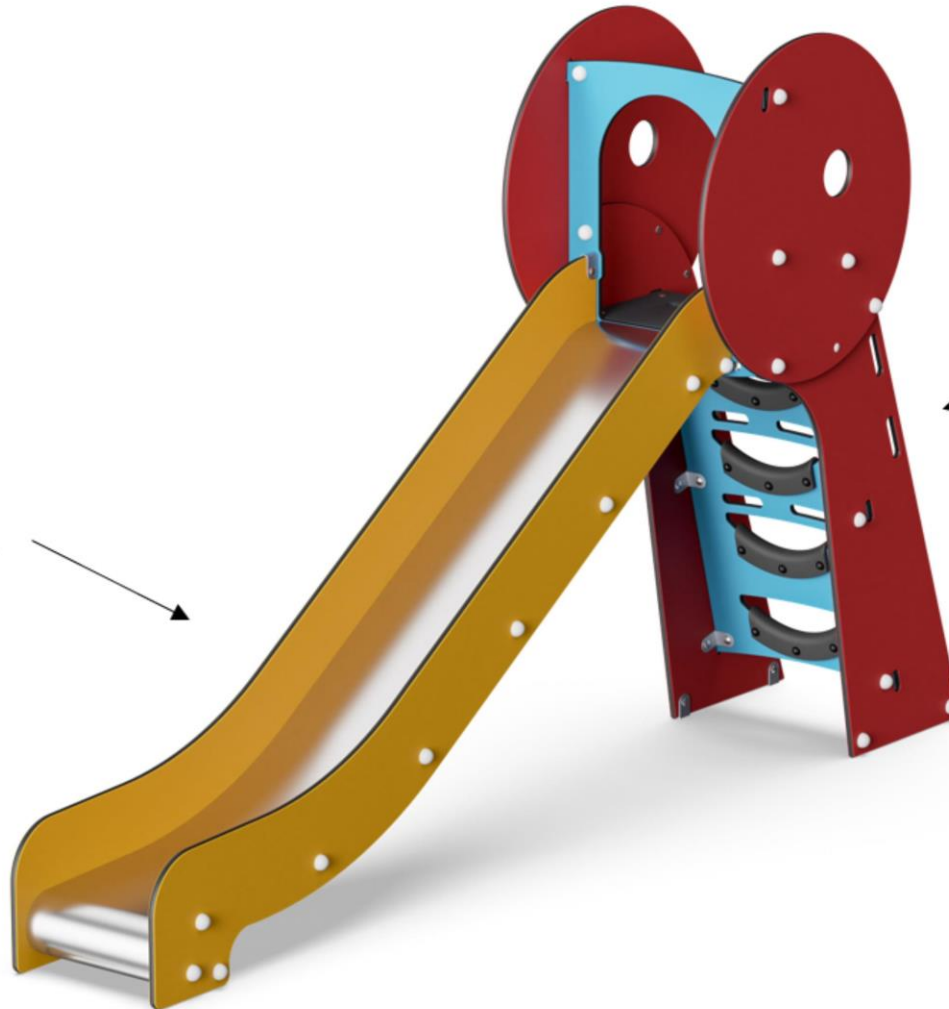
Slide, Steel

BASIC352



Slide

Physical: sliding develops spatial awareness and a sense of balance. Furthermore, the core muscles are trained when sitting upright going down.
Social-Emotional: empathy stimulated by turn-taking.
Cognitive: young children develop their understanding of space, speed and distances when sliding down quickly.



Stair ladder

Physical: cross-coordination and hand-eye coordination are developed when children climb the ladder. The climbing also trains leg and arm muscles.

Slide, Steel

BASIC352



PHYSICAL
Joy of movement:
motor skills, muscle, cardio
and bone density



SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL
Joy of being together:
teamwork, tolerance and
sense of belonging



COGNITIVE
Joy of learning:
curiosity, understanding of causal
relationships and knowledge of the world



CREATIVE
Joy of creating:
co-creation and experimenting
with materials



BALANCE
To balance is to stay upright when walking or standing on a surface that makes this challenging (e.g. a wobbly, inclined, or narrow surface).



HANG IN ARMS
To hang in arms is the act of carrying the body with the hands or arms, possibly to traverse to another platform or play item.



SENSORY
To sense is the act of taking in information with the sensory system: seeing, feeling, hearing or sensing with the body.



BOUNCE
To bounce is the act of bouncing on a responsive, flexible, elastic or tensile surface.



JUMP
To jump is the act of jumping up or down on a hard surface.



SLIDE
To slide is the act of moving fast downwards seated on a slide.



CLIMB
To climb is the act of moving upwards, cross-coordinating arms and legs, on a vertical or inclined surface or net.



PULL
To pull is the act of pulling an item towards you or you towards an item with one or both hands, or possibly using the entire body.



SOCIALIZE
To socialize is the act of meeting, communicating or cooperating in an activity that stimulates and facilitates social interaction.



CONSTRUCT
To construct is the act of creating new patterns, shifting items or materials to new positions or constructing with materials that can be transformed or manipulated.



PUSH
To push is the act of pushing an item away from you with one or both hands, possibly with the entire body.



SPIN
To spin involves a fast, repeated horizontal or vertical turn of the body on a piece of equipment that facilitates the movement.



CRAWL
To crawl is the movement of moving forwards or backwards, cross-coordinating arms and legs, on a horizontal or slightly inclined surface.



ROCK
To rock is the action of rocking back and forth, or sideways, on e.g. a piece of spring equipment.



SWAY
To sway is the movement of swaying back and forth, or around, lying, seated or possibly standing, in a pendulant or circular movement, e.g. on a hammock or on a rope.



DRAMATIC PLAY
Dramatic play is motivated through play items that stage a frame, place or environment for acting out make believe or role play scenarios.



ROTATE
To rotate involves a vertical or horizontal slower paced turn of the body, facilitated by a piece of equipment.



SWING
To swing is the movement of swinging back and forth, or in circular movement, seated, standing or lying, in an unhindered arc.



GLIDE
To glide is the act of moving from one point to another without shifting the feet, in a horizontal or vertical movement, in a seated, lying or standing position, letting gravity do the work.



RULES PLAY
Rules play is motivated through play items that suggest games-with-rules, cooperation and team work, e.g. tic-tac-toe, timers or ball games.



WONDER
To wonder is motivated through play items that make children need and use their logical, abstract or creative thinking skills, as well as their memory.