


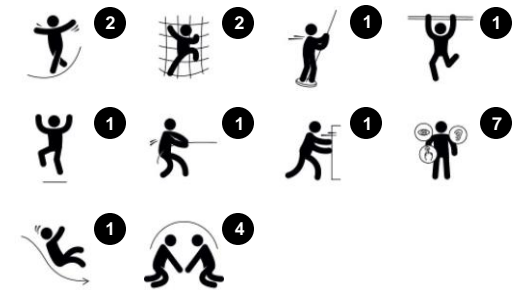


Play Tower with Banister Bars

KPL1019



Item no. KPL101901-0901	
General Product Information	
Dimensions LxWxH	395x554x376 cm
Age group	6+
Play capacity (users)	12
Colour options	  



The Play Tower With Banister Bars sustains play with opportunities for children to move their bodies by climbing, stretching, and sliding. The structure motivates children by providing variety and graduated challenges in climbing and navigating the tower and net. Climbing strengthens muscles and helps to develop cross-coordination skills. This enhances a

child's ability to use both sides of their brain, and supports the internal structures that enable reading and thinking. On the platform a view of the playground from above adds a feeling of breathtaking height. Sliding is immensely thrilling. It also supports posture and balance, important skills for young children as they grow. They are the basis for all other physical skills

and help to build up confidence to navigate the world securely. With the varied activities in the structure, children will play here again and again.

Play Tower with Banister Bars

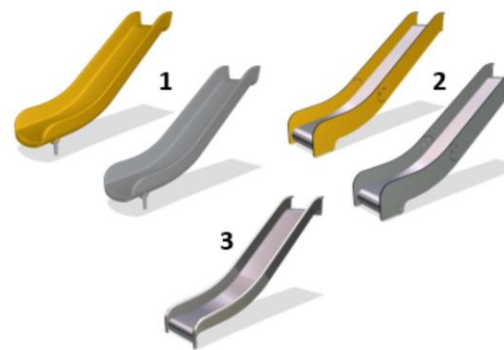
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Panels of 19mm EcoCore™. EcoCore™ is a highly durable, eco friendly material, which is not only recyclable after use, but also consists of a core produced from 100% recycled material.



The main tower posts of either pine wood or aluminium are all equipped with hot dip galvanised steel footings. The steel footings elevates the posts 20mm from ground level to avoid contact with surfacing material.



Slides are available in three different materials: moulded on piece PE slides, Combined EcoCore™ sides and stainless steel slide bed t=2mm. Full stainless steel AISI304 t=2mm.

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Installation Information	
Max. fall height	209 cm
Safety surfacing area	40,5 m ²
Numbers of installers (persons)	2
Total installation time	12.0
Excavation volume	1,35 m ³
Concrete volume	0,50 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	90 cm
Shipment weight	403 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓
Warranty Information	
EcoCore HDPE	Lifetime
Post	10 years
Ropes & nets	5 years
Plywood	5 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years



The large hollow components are made of 100% recyclable PE. The roof displayed is moulded in one piece with minimum 5,5mm wall thickness to ensure high durability in all climates around the world.



Climbing nets are made of UV-stabilised PP rope with inner steel cable reinforcement. The rope is induction treated to obtain maximum fixation between steel and rope which provides excellent wear and tear resistance. All rope connectors are made of 100% recyclable PA material.



The main tower posts are available in two types of material: Pine wood posts pressure impregnated class AB with Tanalith E3475 according to EN335. Aluminium post t=2mm with anodised surface treatment. Base material EN AW-6060 T66.

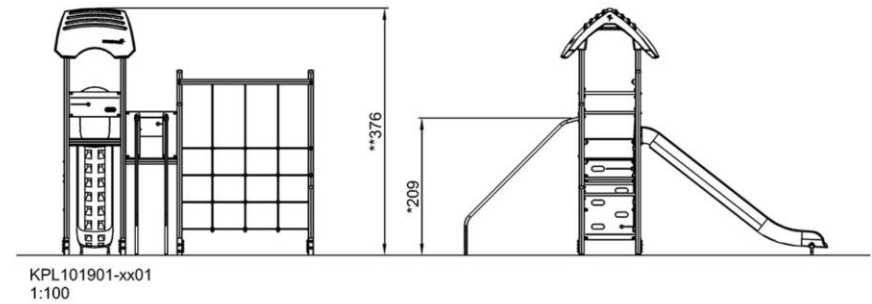
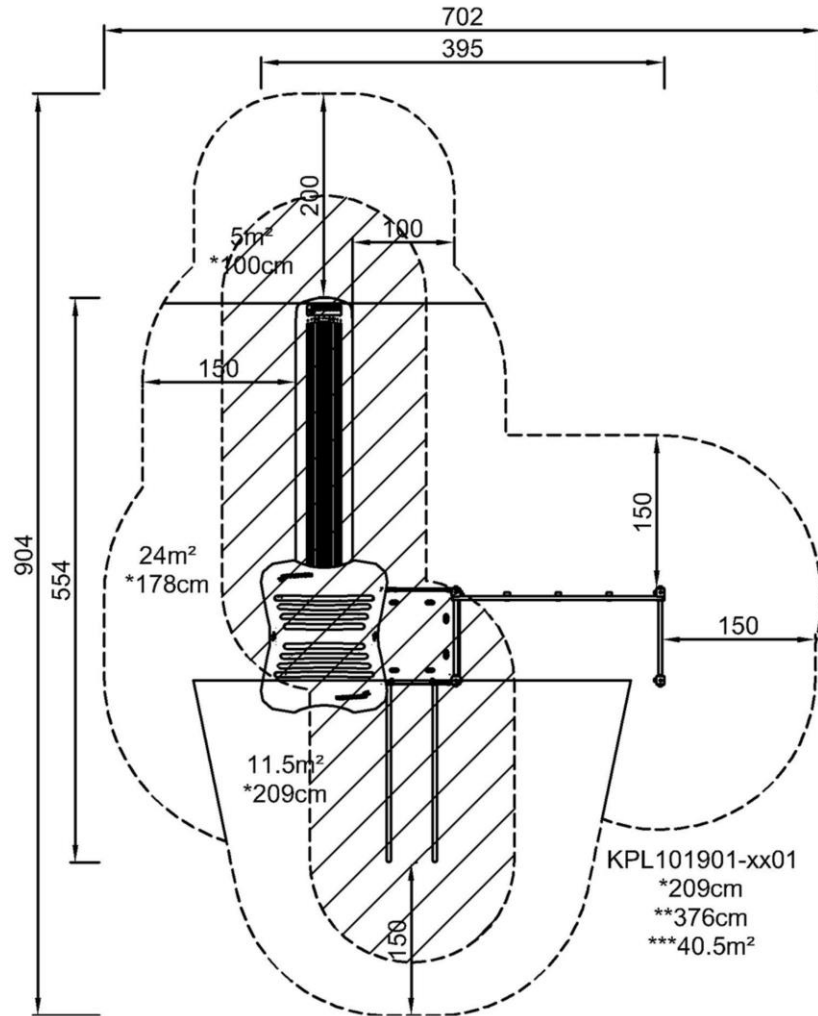


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* Max fall height | ** Total height | *** Safety surfacing area

* Max fall height | ** Total height



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

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Somersault bar

Physical: develop balance and core when hanging from knees. Arm, leg and core muscles are developed when climbing up, somersaulting around. Balance and spatial awareness are strengthened.

Social-Emotional: meeting, socializing and turn-taking when climbing up and down via bar.



Bannister bars

Physical: balance, spatial awareness and coordination are developed when going down, as well as arm, leg and core muscles when holding tight. Landing strengthens bone density, which is built for life in early childhood.

Social-Emotional: turn-taking and risk-taking.



Climbing net

Physical: children develop cross-body coordination and muscle strength when climbing. The big meshes allow for climbing and crawling through, supporting proprioception and spatial awareness.

Social-Emotional: the big meshes allow for more children to sit together and talk.



Climbing wall

Physical: develops children's cross coordination, eye-hand coordination, and muscle strength when climbing.

Social-Emotional: two-sided climb invites cooperation.



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.



Play Tower with Banister Bars

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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.