

Other criteria (not scored)

	Description
LAP / LEAP / NEAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAP - Local Area for Play (small local playgrounds primarily for under-6s) • LEAP - Locally Equipped Area for Play (For children who are beginning to go out and play independently) • NEAP - Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (destination play areas mainly for older children but with play opportunities for younger children too) <p>More info on playground standards guidance at: http://www.fieldsintrust.org/guidance</p>
Play Value	<p>Assessment completed by play inspector from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (ROSPA). Play areas are given a rating of Excellent, Good, Average, Below Average or Poor in each of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SITE OVERALL (Ignoring Equipment) • AMBIENCE (Visual appeal/condition) • TODDLER PROVISION • JUNIOR PROVISION
Inclusivity	<p>Inclusive play is the idea that all children should have the same opportunities to access play and play together in the same space. Although the focus of inclusive play is often associated with catering to special needs and disabilities, it broadens further to include a variety of factors including age, background etc. Use of the term has grown in recent years, but it is now widely recognised that all play area designs should incorporate inclusivity.</p> <p>The following 5 principles for inclusive design are taken from guidance produced by the play company HAGS (see link below), which provides useful guidance to understand current provision and identify opportunities to improve inclusivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility – ensuring accessible routes to and within the play area where possible, with consideration to wheelchairs and mobility aids in particular, e.g. car parking, surfaced footpaths etc.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-sensory elements – inclusion of equipment that stimulates the following sensory systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Auditory i.e. sound - Proprioceptive e.g. climbing, jumping - Tactile i.e. touch, texture etc. - Vestibular e.g. rocking, spinning, bouncing, swinging - Visual • Play for all – items with varying levels of challenge which engages children of various ages and abilities. • Opportunities for calm- secluded areas for children to retreat to for quiet play. • Social environments – incorporating a variety of social environments which encourage different types of social play. <p>https://www.hags.com/en-us/designing-inclusive-playgrounds</p>
Priority Areas	<p>The borough has three areas which fall below the 4th decile nationally, according to the 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) at the Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Level. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lakeview Estate (3rd decile) • Sheerwater – Dartmouth Avenue / Devonshire Avenue (2nd decile) • Maybury – Boundary Road / Board School Road (4th decile) <p>Map data available at:</p> <p>http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html#</p> <p>This is included to consider the socio-economic importance of play provision geographically within the borough.</p>
Recent works	<p>Significant works that have taken place in the last three years, which would be considered outside the scope of general ongoing maintenance. Examples would include replacement of play equipment (e.g. springer), component parts (e.g. slide on a climbing frame) or major surfacing repairs.</p> <p>This does not include replacements of items such as swing seats, chains or other high wearing parts which are replaced periodically as part of regular maintenance.</p>
Specific Issues	<p>Particular points to note from inspections e.g. items with particularly short life expectancies or significant maintenance issue affecting a single item.</p>
Action Points	<p>Items to be addressed and taken forward in programme of works, subject to funding.</p>