Appendix Q: Playground Safety Recommendations

Developmental skills for 4-and 5-year-olds	Equipment needs to meet developmental skills
Physically competentClimb well, enjoy trying to go higher	Climbing and sliding structures that provide challenge for increasing skills
and higher	Bikes and paths to ride on and explore
Enjoy challenges	Water and sand play equipment
Roll / Catch balls	Art studios
Skip on alternating feet	Structures or materials for imaginative play
Begin riding two-wheel bike	Loose parts to enhance play
Balancing	Natural features to experience seasons
Hop on 1 foot	Places to run, play ball, games, and balance
Walk backwards, toe-heel	Wheel vehicles to pull or push
Jump forward 10 times without fallingTurns somersault	• Balls
	Walking board
	Crawl through equipment
	Toys for digging

Outdoor Environmental Design and Safety Regulations

The playground should not be shared with younger or older children at time of play.

The outdoor play environment should include:

- Equipment that is age and developmentally appropriate
- Be located in clearly defined space with semiprivate areas where children can play alone or with a friend
- An area for children to have large motor experiences such as running, climbing, balancing, riding, or swinging.
- Activities such as dramatic play, block building, manipulative play, or art activities.
- A natural environment to explore, including a variety of natural and manufactured surfaces and areas with natural materials such as nonpoisonous plants, shrubs, and trees.
- Adaptations so children with disabilities can fully participate in the outdoor curriculum and activities.
- Outdoor play areas on the premises shall be enclosed by a fence or wall at least four feet in height. The
 fence or wall shall be free from sharp protruding edges.
- Secured gates and arranged so that staff can supervise children by sight and sound.
- A minimum of 60 square feet of outside play space for each child this should be for all 18 children at one time
- Sandboxes are allowed if they allow for drainage, are covered when not in use, and cleaned of foreign matter on a regular basis. Staff must replace sand as often as necessary to keep the sand clean and free of debris.
- Concrete or asphalt shall not be used under outdoor playground equipment, with the exception of wheel toys.
- The outdoor play area shall be well-drained.
- Tripping hazards should be removed
- Playground equipment which is not designed to be portable shall be securely anchored so that it cannot be tipped over by an adult or child.
- The outdoor play area protects children from injury from falls (resilient surfacing should extend six feet beyond the limits of stationary equipment).
- Wooden equipment needs to be checked for sharp areas and splintering wood that could cause cuts or splinters
- Metal pieces of equipment should be checked for rust, if rust is visible it must be removed immediately.
- All broken toys and equipment must be removed and replaced immediately