

# Slide & Swing Tower

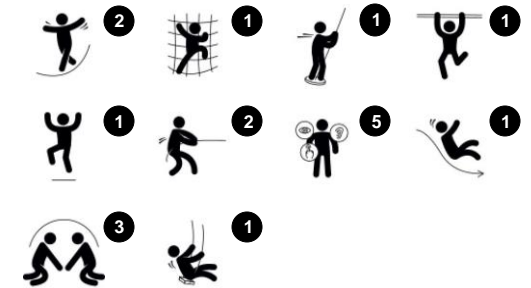
NRO1013



Item no. NRO1013-1001

## General Product Information

Dimensions LxWxH	291x741x319 cm
Age group	4+
Play capacity (users)	7
Colour options	



The Slide & Swing Tower appeals immensely to children. With its climb and slide variations, children will try it out repeatedly, training cardio and muscles as they loop the swing, access beams, fireman's pole and slide. Swinging trains the children's ABC: agility, balance and coordination. These motor skills are crucial when judging distances and navigating e.g.

street traffic safely. When jumping off, children build bone density, which is mainly built through weight bearing activity such as jumping in the first decades of life. The platform offers two ways out: the slide, or the Fireman's Pole. Both train spatial awareness, which is important for understanding the body and space, speed and distance. Across the unit, ample space adds

room for meeting and exchanging, training social skills.

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All Organic Robinia products by KOMPAN are made of 100% Robinia wood from sustainable European sources. On request it can be supplied with FSC® Certified (FSC® C004450) Robinia wood.



The paint used for coloured components is water based environmentally friendly with excellent UV resistance. The paint is in compliance with EN 71 Part 3.



The stainless-steel slides with one-piece slide bed are made of high-quality stainless-steel AISI 304.



The hardware is made of stainless steel or galvanised steel to ensure durable connections with a high corrosion resistance.



Swing hangers for Robinia wood crossbeams are made of stainless steel brackets and can move over two axis. The flange bearings are silicone enriched to make the suspension maintenance free.



The standard seats of KOMPAN swings is engineered for maximum safety and durability. The seat two component seat with a PP inner core and outside rubber is produced in one operation. The seats are available with swing chains of either hot dip galvanised steel or stainless steel for all swings heights.

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### Installation Information

Max. fall height	209 cm
Safety surfacing area	42,0 m <sup>2</sup>
Numbers of installers (persons)	2
Total installation time	18.1
Excavation volume	1,13 m <sup>3</sup>
Concrete volume	0,13 m <sup>3</sup>
Footing depth (standard)	100 cm
Shipment weight	936 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓

### Warranty Information

Robinia wood	15 years
Stainless steel components	10 years
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Ropes & nets	5 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years

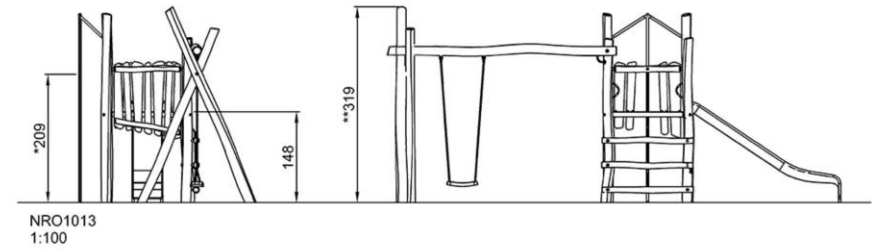
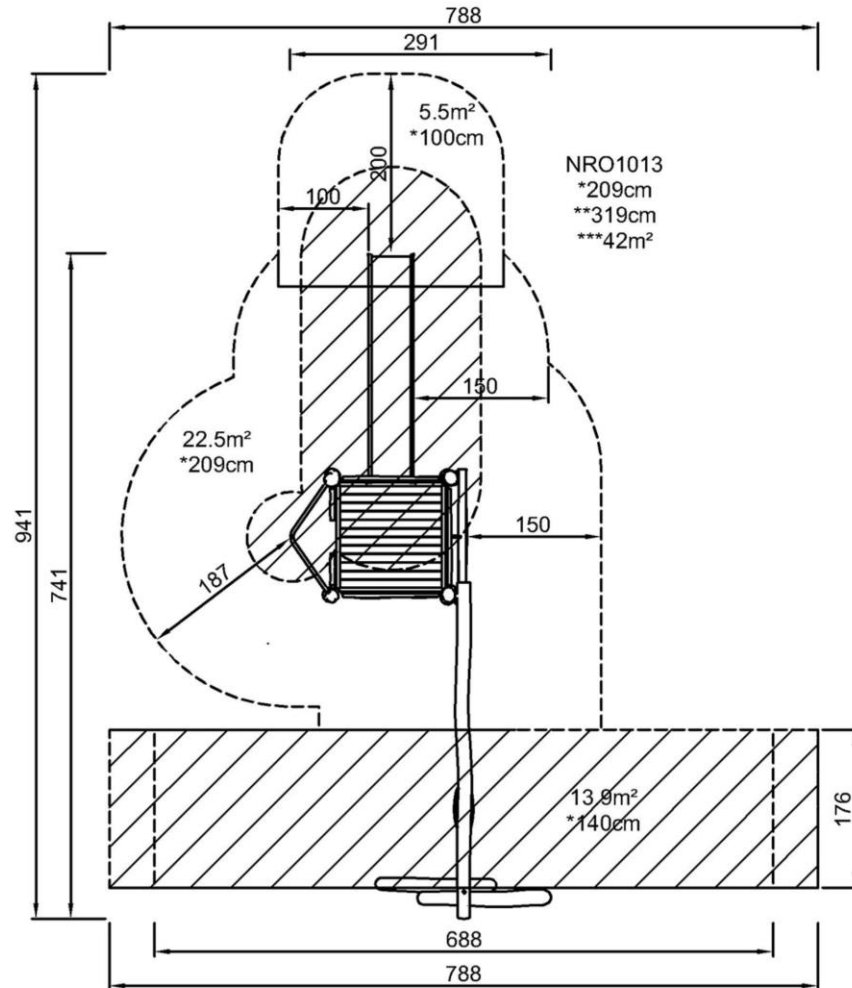


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\* Max fall height | \*\* Total height | \*\*\* Safety surfacing area

\* Max fall height | \*\* Total height



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

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

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## 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.



## Ladder with rope

**Physical:** cross coordination and eye-hand coordination are supported when children climb the ladder. Leg and core muscles are used intensely. Upper body muscles are developed when children pull themselves upwards in the rope.  
**Social-Emotional:** learning about turn taking and cooperation.



## Swing

**Physical:** balance, coordination and spatial awareness are developed when swinging. These are necessary skills for judging distances and navigating. The swinging movement trains the arm, leg and core muscles, and strengthens bone density when jumping off.  
**Cognitive:** cause and effect understanding, managing rhythm and thinking skills for younger children when swinging.



## Fireman's pole

**Physical:** coordination is supported when going down, as well as arm and core muscles. Landing strengthens bone density, which is built for life in early childhood.  
**Social-Emotional:** turn-taking and risk-taking.  
**Cognitive:** young children develop their understanding of space, speed and distances when gliding down fast.

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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.