

Step 1: Engage Experts Early

- Consult with therapists, SEN teachers, and neurodiverse parents
- Gather sensory preferences and triggers

Step 2: Survey the Play Space

- Identify noise sources, high sunlight areas, and crowd zones
- Note access points, slopes, and natural shade

Step 3: Create Sensory Zones

- Quiet Zone: tunnels, domes, soft play
- Moderate Zone: swings, balance paths, musical panels
- Active Zone: climbing frames, large slides, spinning equipment

Step 4: Material Considerations

- Use low-glare surfaces and consistent textures
- Avoid flashing lights and overly noisy features

Step 5: Design for Escape

- Include small shelters, hideaways, or cocoon swings
- Place them away from main action areas

Step 6: Support Parallel Play

- Use tandem slides and wide walkways
- Incorporate stations for non-verbal or solo interaction

Step 7: Flexible Exploration Paths

- Avoid single linear routes; allow multiple entry/exit points
- Include signage or visual cues for self-navigation

Step 8: Collaborate with the Right Suppliers

- Choose those experienced in neurodiverse design
- Ask for modular features and upgrade options

