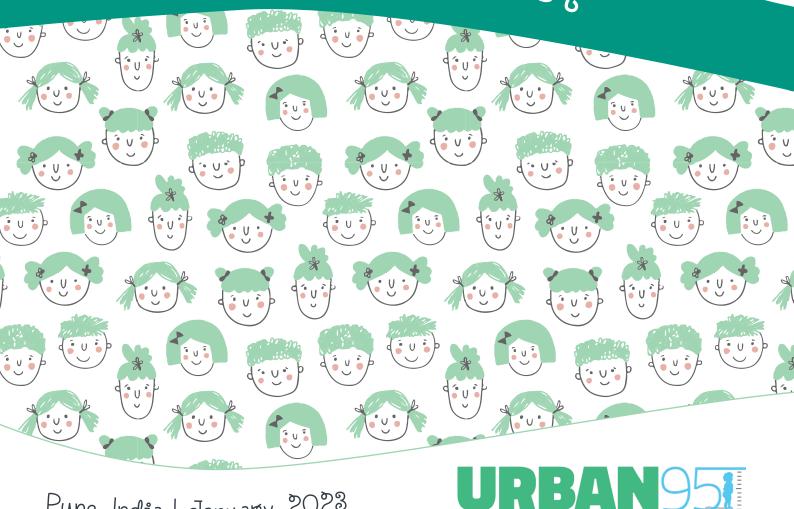
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Pune, India | January, 2023

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Preface



Pune Municipal Corporation

City Partner, Urban95, Phase II, Pune

The Pune Municipal Corporation is the civic body that governs Pune, as is in charge of the civic needs and infrastructure development of the city. It formulates policies, develops plans and guidelines for holistic and sustainable urban development of the city. A MoU has signed between Pune Municipal Corporation and Bernard Van Leer Foundation for Transforming Pune City into a Child and family-friendly city in 2018 to develop neighbourhoods that promote early childhood development. *Website: https://pmc.gov.in*

Supporting Partner, Urban95, Phase II, Pune



Founded in 1949, the Bernard van Leer Foundation (BvLF) is a private foundation focused on developing and sharing knowledge about what works in early childhood development. It provides financial support and expertise to partners in government, civil society, and business to help test and scale effective services for young children and families. Urban95 is the Bernard van Leer Foundation's 30+ million-euro initiative to make lasting change in the landscapes and opportunities that shape the crucial first five years of children's lives. BvLF has supported programs in India since 1992.

Website: https://bernardvanleer.org/

Technical Partner, Urban95, Phase II, Pune



Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt. Ltd. is a subsidiary of Egis Group one of the largest multi-disciplinary engineering consultancy organization in the world. Egis India was established in 1999 and has since become a major name in the field of consulting services delivering high quality technical and advisory services and has successfully completed a variety of assignments in India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Egis has drawn up a strategic plan, Vision 2025, to break new ground in its development by responding to today's challenges for society. In 2021, Egis India has partnered with BvLF in assisting on the technical aspect for one of the pioneering programs of Urban95. *Website: https://www.egisindia.in*

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Abbreviations

BvLF	Bernard van Leer Foundation
ECD	Early Childhood Development
Egis	Egis India Consulting Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
ICU	Intensive care unit
ITC	Infant Toddler Caregiver
ITCN	Infant Toddler Caregiver Neighbourhood
РНС	Primary Health Centre
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMC	Pune Municipal Corporation
PMSU	Project Management & Support Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
LIG	Low Income Group
MIG	Middle Income Group
RBA	Rapid Behaviour Assessment
w.r.t	With respect to
FFL	Finished Floor Level
ULB	Urban Local Body
SOR	Schedule of Rates

Glossary of Terms

Caregivers	Any person/ persons responsible for the safety and well-being of a child. They could be parents, grandparents, relatives, caretakers, or even elder siblings.
Child-friendly Design	Design features that are tailored to the specific needs of young children and enhance and support their experience outdoors.
Early Childhood	Childhood from birth to 5 years of age.
Indicators	An assessment tool (in the form of an observable behaviour for measuring the extent to which successful outcomes have been achieved.
ITC Friendly	Suitable for Infant Toddler and caregiver
Young child/children	Children of age 0 to 5 years

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Introduction

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Early Childhood



Children's brains are built, moment by moment, as they interact with their environments. In the first few years of life, more than one million neural connections are formed each second – a pace never repeated again. The quality of a child's early experiences makes a critical difference as their brains develop, providing either strong or weak foundations for learning, health and behaviour throughout life.

Babies, toddlers and caregivers experience the city in unique ways, which can impact their development and have lifelong effects.

- Babies absorb four times more air pollution than adults. Exposure starts during pregnancy.
- Toddlers need double the amount of time to cross streets compared to able-bodied adults.
- Young children experience reduced stress and better physical and mental development when they have regular access to nature.
- The smallest features, such as a step or a pattern of tiles on the sidewalk, invite play and exploration.
- Young children depend on their caregivers to move around the city. Making it easier and faster for families with strollers and on little legs to reach key destinations is one of the best things you can do to ease stress and make it more likely that those families will make use of services.
- Waiting (for buses, appointments and queues) is challenging. Design features that allow for exploration and play make waiting easier and create valuable learning and social interaction opportunities.

Learning while Growing

Children's learning depends on a host of executive functions regulating attention and action planning. It depends on their powers of imagination that guide their play and their simulations of actual or possible events. It depends on their capacity for metacognition, especially their understanding of what they and others do and do not know and how their knowledge and skills can grow. And it depends on how children's learning environments cultivate their inherent motivation to learn.



EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

Focusing Attention, Planning, and Memory

IMAGINATION

Boosting Learning and Communication Skills





METACOGNITION

Learning to Learn

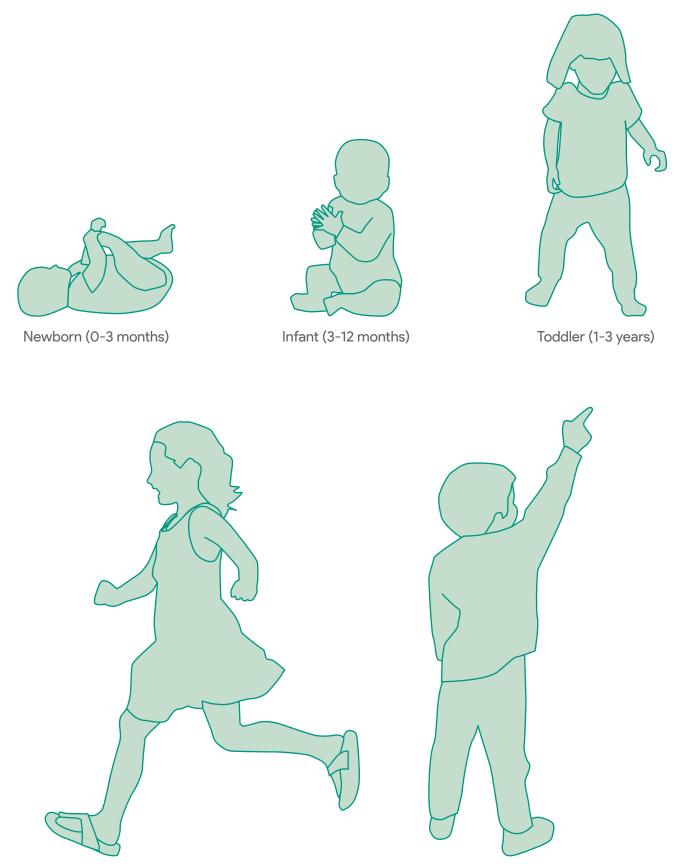
MOTIVATION

A Key Driver for Learning



Stages of Child growth

Development describes the way a child grows, changes, and develops skills – not only physically, but also socially, emotionally, cognitively and communicatively. Child development can be broken down into five stages:

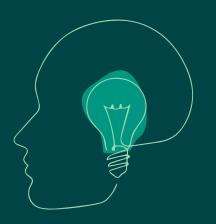


School age (4-6 years)

Preschool age (3-4 years)

Why ECD?

At each of these stages, children reach different milestones (also known as 'characteristics of a stage'. At each stage, they gain the following skills and abilities:



COGNITION

Think, Explore and Figure things out

LANGUAGE

Express thoughts and feelings and understand the meaning of both the written and spoken word





MOTOR

Enable the Movements and Tasks we do every day

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL

Interact and communicate with others and, Form and Sustain positive relationships



About Urban95

Urban95: creating cities for the youngest people

Cities can be wonderful places to grow up, but they can also pose serious challenges for healthy child development. The Bernard van Leer Foundation's Urban95 initiative seeks to make lasting change in the city landscapes and in the opportunities that shape the crucial first five years of children's lives. Urban95 works with urban leaders, planners, designers and managers to ask: 'If you could experience the city from an elevation of 95 cm – the height of a 3 year old – what would you do differently?'

Key to Urban95 are:

- A focus on the youngest children (from before birth to age 5) and their caregivers, a group often under-addressed even by child-friendly city or liveable city policies
- Working on a city-wide scale through municipal planning mechanisms, data-driven management and politically visible areas of investment
- Attention to the built environment through a focus on public space and mobility, two areas where impacts on child development are important but less well understood than they are in other areas such as access to early childhood services, sanitation, healthcare or housing.



Experiencing the city from a height of 95 cm

Urban95 seeks to improve two critical factors in early childhood development – the quality and frequency of interactions between young children and their caregivers, and the well-being of these caregivers – through the provision of early childhood services, public space, transport, planning, land use and data management in cities.

Talking to urban designers and planners – who think in tangible, spatial specifics – BvLF emphasize that, for their healthy development, babies and toddlers living in cities:

- Need frequent, warm, responsive interactions with loving adults and a safe, stimulating physical environment to explore
- Experience the world at a much smaller scale and have a dependent and far shorter range of mobility than the typical city dweller
- Are particularly vulnerable to air and noise pollution
- Need to travel regularly to early childhood services such as well-baby clinics and childcare
- Are always to be found with their caregivers.

This means walkable neighbourhoods that cater for the basics a young family needs, public spaces close to home that attract all generations while allowing small children to explore safely, and reliable transport that makes it easy, affordable and enjoyable for families with young children to travel where they need to go.

Through BvLF's city partnerships and the Urban95 Challenge, their small innovation grants program, they are finding many promising ideas at both pilot and city- wide scale.



Babies and toddlers spend plenty of time outdoors, either as companions to the daily work of a caregiver, as participants in recreation time in parks and playgrounds, or as part of an infinite number of other arrangements that bring them into the public realm on a daily basis. Babies and toddlers in the public realm are invariably accompanied by a caregiver (usually female, although fathers in many settings take on the responsibility as well); they are a pair but also one. And in the Indian context, that caregiver is usually female. Designing a public realm that supports the well-being of babies and toddlers requires a design that specifically addresses the health and safety of women.

By far the most efficient way to improve well-being is to systematically build and maintain health-first infrastructure and services close to where people live.



Infants, Toddlers, and Caregivers or 'ITCs' come in all kinds of combinations of ages and genders. The term refers to a grouping of at least two people, the youngest of whom is under five years old. In the photo at right we see a mother and her three-year-old child walking side by side. In many cultures, and India is no exception, caregivers are usually women.

The caregiver is not necessarily a mother or father—or at least, not only. Caregivers might be a female nanny, either alone, or accompanying the mother on a Sunday afternoon in a market area.

ITCN Objectives

0-

SAFE

- Safe to walk/ bike while daydreaming/ mentally distracted
- Structured, demarcated, space is assigned
- Eyes on the street, trust of neighbors
- Slow
- Respectful of privacy



ACCESSIBLE

- Legible
- Flexible
- Free of physical and virtual obstacles
- Clusters of services/convenient
- Predictable and dependable, well-communicated services

INCLUSIVE

- Listening and responding to needs of residents through engagement
- Even and thorough implementation of interventions
- Transparent processes
- Fair to all, not just "owners"
- Objective, informed by data



PLAYFUL

- Attention focusing (not grabbing)
- Enveloping and protecting from distraction
 - Challenging
- Committed to culture
- Authored by and memorializing of the childhoods belonging to it



ITCN Elements



NEIGHBOURHOOD

A neighbourhood planned for small children and their caregivers has a mix of uses and services that give reasons to be outdoors and within comfortable walking distance.

STREETS

Redesigning or 'reprofiling' a street can offer caretakers and infants the vital space they need for free and safe movement making it an attractive and enjoyable place while still allowing for cars.



PARKS & OPEN SPACES

Toddlers need a safe outdoor space for play. Babies and caregivers need fresh air and the stimulation of plants, trees, wind, and a connection to nature. Playing is a prime activity for small children.



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Destinations need to be visited frequently, such as daycare centres and health centres or anganwadis, etc. and need to be designed with the needs of the young in mind.



URBAN SERVICES

Utilities need both adequate provision and constant management. Not only is it necessary for our cities, but letting children learn about the concept of "Reduce, Re-use, Recycle" at a young age is the best investment for the future of the cities.

ITCN Projects



BALWADI CENTER

"Balwadi" means "children's garden" which is a community-based preschool center for children aged 3 to 5 years in areas where government or other childcare services are not available. The Balwadis provide daycare, preschool education, and nutrition to children to engage children in addressing their developmental needs with the overall goal of school readiness. These centers are run for seven hours a day by well-trained *Sanchalikas* (preschool instructors). This is the most agreeable platform for providing early childhood development services for the all-round development of the child which includes physical development, language development.

Similar setup of early childcare and education facilities such as community preschool, neighbourhood nurseries, or schools that provide early years education is applicable under this theme.

COMMUNITY CENTER

It is a focal point for all age groups in a locality which promotes social relationships and mutual support; develops a sense of self-reliance, social responsibility, and cohesion within the community; and empowers individuals and families in solving community problems and improving the quality of community life. This provides a social platform for ITCs to interact with the community and participate in activities and events that will help in their social, language, and emotional development.

The public realm in and around a community center or any public space that facilitates social activities for the community facilitating people of all age groups to gather is applicable under this theme.





ITC FRIENDLY DEMONSTRATION CRÈCHE FACILITY

A crèche is a facility that enables parents to leave their children while they are at work and where children are provided a stimulating environment for their holistic development. Crèches are designed to provide group care to children, usually up to 6 years of age, who need care, guidance, and supervision away from their homes during the day. This is especially important for working mothers to enable them to leave their children at such facilities which are not only safe but also a place for young children to grow holistically.

Such daycare facilities or Anganwadis that provide such services is applicable under this theme.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER

Primary health care ensures people receive comprehensive care - ranging from promotion and prevention to treatment, rehabilitation and palliative care - as close as feasible to people's everyday environment. These centers will provide comprehensive health care, covering around 70% of out-patient care, including noncommunicable diseases and maternal and child health services. These centers will also provide free essential drugs and diagnostic services as well as referral access to secondary and tertiary health care. It becomes critical to establish a safe and secure environment which is easily accessible to ITCs for the well being of their health.

ITC FRIENDLY RECREATIONAL SPACE DEVELOPMENT



Recreational open spaces provides opportunities fo passive recreational pursuits such as walking, sitting, general relaxing, and informal play. Such open spaces have the potential to allow diverse kinds of informal activities for all age groups, closeness to nature and fresh air. ITCs can highly engage in such spaces which not only develop physical, cognitive and social skills but also improves the happiness quotient in them. Young children get to spend quality time with their parents and other family members. This is a space where ITCs can feel inclusive with other age and gender groups through informal interactions. Spaces such as parks, gardens, open grounds, zoos, sensory parks, etc. are applicable under this theme.



ITC FRIENDLY JUNCTIONS/PLAZAS

Similar to ITC Friendly Streets, Junctions and plazas play a crucial role in enabling accessibility to ITCs either guided or independently. Junctions are more prone to road hazards. It is important to make safe, interactive and engaging experience for young children when accessing through such intersections. Unsafe junctions can act as obstruction in the journey of ITCs to their destinations inspite of ITC friendly streets.

Traffic plazas are parks which consist of small roads that wind in and out between lawns, shrubs and trees. Traffic signals and signages and other facilities that are designed in context to the anthropometry of young children. This helps in creating an awareness among young children from an early age.

All kinds of intersections, traffic plazas and pedestrian crossing across carriageways is applicable under this theme.

ITCN Projects



ITC FRIENDLY STREETS

Ensuring safe access for children to strategic locations like schools, parks, schools and community centers is vital. Safe streets not only prevent road injuries and fatalities but allow children to feel comfortable and encourage independent, active travel.

CHILD PRIORITY ZONES

Establishing a children's priority zone starts with finding an anchor institution – perhaps a childcare centre, playground or health clinic – and defining a perimeter around it. Issues affecting children are researched, and solutions proposed – for example, safer road crossings near schools or parks, the rehabilitation of abandoned space into a garden where families grow healthy food, or the allocation of land for a health outpost to increase accessibility for families. Hence, this theme is flexible enough to incorporate any spaces associated or has the potential to engage children for their inclusivity and holistic development. This also helps create pockets of public spaces which can help make the neighbourhood child friendly gradually.



ITC FRIENDLY SENSORY PARK

Sensory experiences are essential for brain development in all children. For children with an autism spectrum disorder, ADHD, or another sensory disorder, sensory experiences can be more challenging. Some children who have sensory challenges may be over-sensitive to loud noises, harsh tastes, or rough textures. Sensory development is the brain's way of exploring the world through the five senses — touch, taste, smell, sight, and sound. Exploring the world through these senses allows a child to discover and understand how the world works.

ITCN Project Themes - Responsible Departments

Parent Department

This department is the Pune Municipal Corporation (ULB) responsible for initiating, identifying, and approving sites or projects to be made ITC friendly.

Execution Department

This department in the ULB is responsible for listing, procuring, and implementing the proposed interventions or designs on ground. They are also responsible for maintenance.



Project Theme	Parent Department	Execution Department
Balwadi Center	Education Department	Bhavan Rachana Dept
Community Center	Social Development Dept	Social Development Dept
ITC Friendly Demonstration Creche Facility	Social Development Dept	Social Development Dept
Primary Health Center	Health Department	Bhavan Rachana Dept
ITC Friendly Recreational Space Development	Garden Department	Garden Department
ITC Friendly Streets & Junctions	Road Department	Road Department
ITC Friendly Traffic Plaza	Road Department	Road Department
Child Priority Zones	Road Department	Road Department
Sensory Park	Garden Department	Garden Department

Document Instructions

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Source: https://pin.it/7ycP4ow| Photo Credit: Arun Titon

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Purpose of Master Checklist

Why?

This document is meant to be used as a guiding toolkit to assess and identify the needs on project site followed by choosing appropriate ITC friendly materials and design elements. The subconscious goal behind every material in the document is given to help achieve the ITCN objectives and incentivise the access of ITCs in the city.



Whom?

This document is targeted towards the individuals who are implementing the design and ideas on ground at site. Site engineers, vendors and designers can adopt this document as a checklist and/or decision making purpose. The document would capacitate the on ground implementer to take and choose materials based on the needs and gaps identified on site even without technical help from designers. This scenario is built up when ITCN projects are re-scaled and replicated.



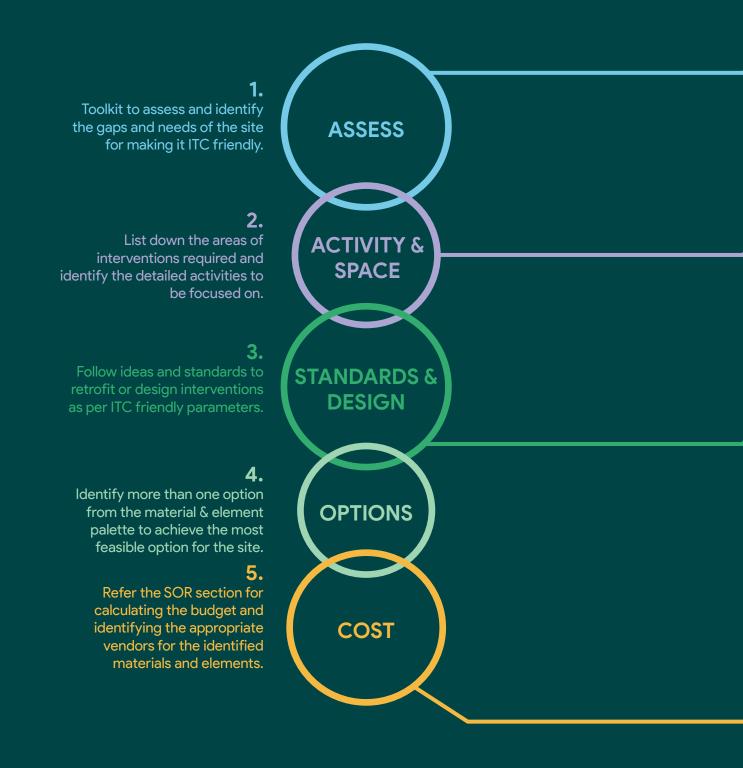
Where?

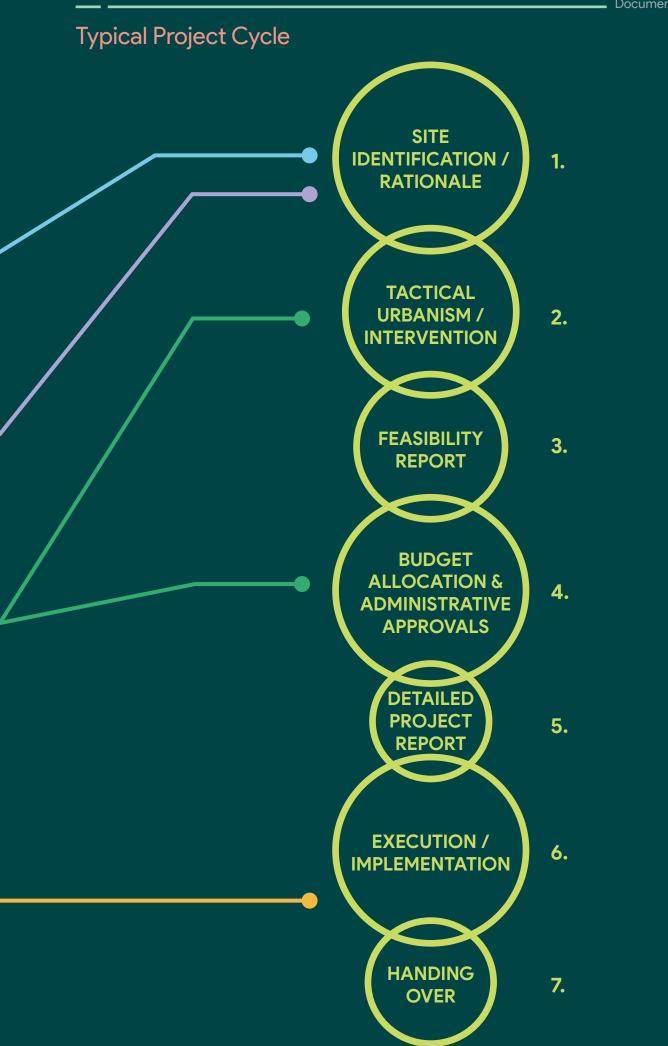
The document is made keeping in mind the ITCN project types and their applicability. The types of materials required for the sites are identified and local context is applied to make sure that the items identified are available economically and locally. The document is applicable pan-india.



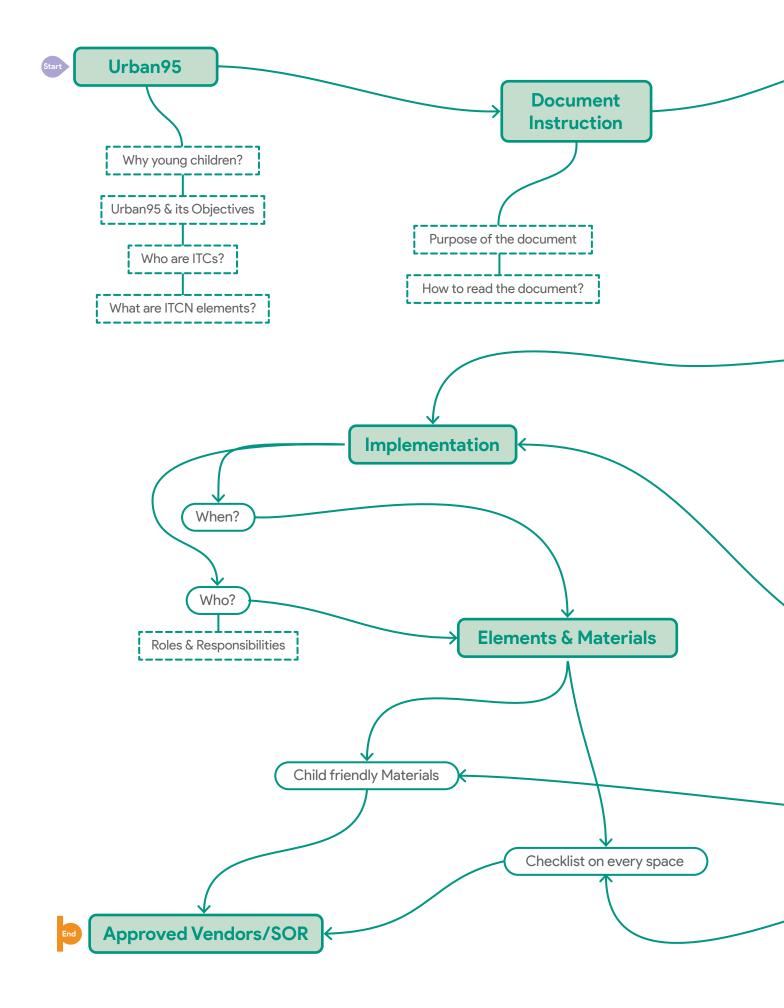
Where to Refer the Document

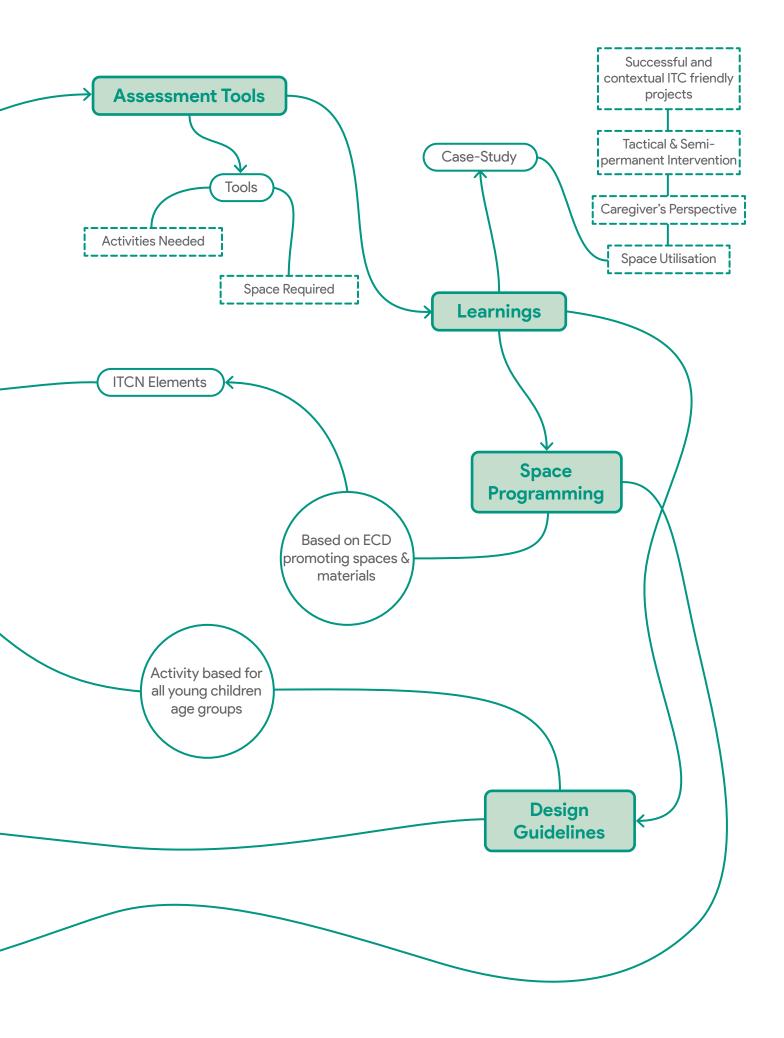
Use the document to identify the appropriate spaces, activities and required material list for the project site.



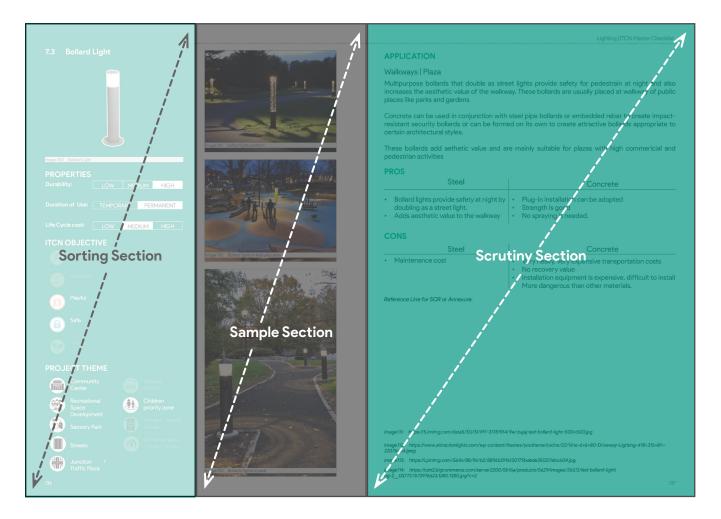


How to browse through the document





How to read the Element & Material Palette

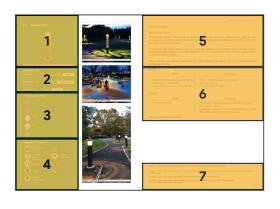


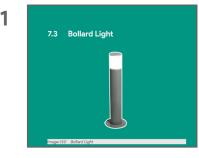
The Sorting sections helps one to identify the appropriate material or element for the intervention based ITCN parameters and primary characteristics of the element/material.

The Sample section portrays examples of projects where the material/element has been successfully used along with close view of the material itself for clear understanding. This helps in understanding the post-intervention visualisation to realise the look and feel of it.

The Scrutiny section gives an in-depth understanding into the material and it's feasibility. This is where one can make a choice between similar items based on their individual level of feasibility

Key to the Palette segments





Material name and it's image for identification

2 PROPERTIES Durability: LOW MEDIUM HIGH Duration of Use: TEMPORARY PERMANENT Life Cycle cost: LOW MEDIUM HIGH

The Key properties for sorting and selection

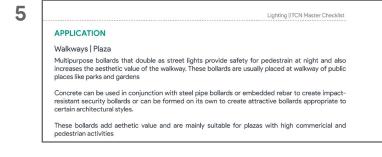
3



Lens of applicable ITCN objectives



Applicable Projects types where the material can be used



ITC friendly spaces where the material can be used and other possibilities.

Steel	Concrete
Bollard lights provide safety at night by doubling as a street light. Adds aesthetic value to the walkway	 Plug-in installation can be adopted Strength is good No spraying is needed.
Steel	Concrete

Pros and Cons of the item helps find the feasibility as per the project demand and come to a conclusion in choosing the material/list.

7	Image111: https://5.imimg.com/data5/SU/SI/MY-31781914/9w-bajaj-led-bollard-light-500x500.jpg
	Image112: https://www.attractionlights.com/wp-content/themes/yootheme/cache/22/Vine-6×6×80-Driveway-Lighting-418×315×81– 2207bcb4.jpeg
	Image113: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/88/96/b2/8896b29fa130175bdede350211ebc604.jpg
	lmage114: https://cdn2.bigcommerce.com/server2200/5b16a/products/5629/images/26613/led-bollard-lighti na-2 0377215729766231280.1280.ipa?c=2

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Sources and references to the images used.

Assessment Tools

Guide to measure Activities Needed

Gehl's Toolkit

Stationary Activity Mapping			
Objective	Data Collection	Outcome	Remarks/Condition
How many children or caregivers are present?	Site Mapping	Generate ideas for improvement and investments.	
What stationery activity patterns are occurring?	Identifying Postures for all genders and age groups	Inform development strategies.	
What works well, and what enhancements can be made?	Identifying listed stationery activities and other unique observations for all genders and age groups.		
In what ways do children and caregivers interact?	Identifying the groups and pair categories.		
What type of play is taking place?	Identifying recreational activities based on Active and Passive modes and types of elements engaged with.		
Sensory Mapping			
How children's senses can be used in the built environment	Site Map	Gain knowledge on what environmental prompts can be stimulating for small children 0–5	Allows the surveyor to 'place themselves in a child's shoes'
	Positive or negative on touch, see, hear, smell and balance		If you have the opportunity - follow the actions of a child in the space

Refer to: *Toolkit – For measuring urban experiences of young children* by Gehl & Bernard van Leer Foundation

Action Research Method - The city at eye-level for kids

Objective	Data Collection	Outcome	Remarks/Condition
Are there engaging, and playful elements?	Can you find a place where you can hide?	Identify need for interactive elements and spaces.	
Is there scope to learn from natural elements?	Find a surface that you like and trace it with a crayon on a piece of paper.	Identify scope of learning and growth for children.	

PARTICIPATORY AND PLACEMAKING WORKSHOP FOR CHILDREN AGED 0-6 AND THEIR PARENTS, CAREGIVERS, PREGNANT WOMEN AND THEIR PARTNERS.

Guide to measure Space Required

Gehl's Toolkit

People Moving Count			
Objective	Data Collection	Outcome	Remarks/Condition
How busy is a space?	Count people for 10 mins categorically agewise.	Identify places for interventions or projects	To define how the site has changed for people post-intervention.
How accessible is it with different modes of transportation?	Pedestrians - Count 200 people categorically for a percentage of different age groups and modalities. Bicyclists - (same as before)		
Urban95 Quality Criteria	a		
To assess the quality of public space and how it is experienced by its users	Protection - traffic and accidents, crime and violence, unpleasant sensory experiences	In-depth analysis for the initial phase and during project development	Can be performed alone by surveyor if in groups
What kind of interaction between caregivers and young children is supported by the built environment	Basic Needs - comfort, hygiene and health, consumption	Identify potentials for improvement	Preferred if people in the public fill out themselves
	Comfort - walk and cycle, stop and stay, see		For every criterion, Score given: a happy, neutral or sad face (meaning yes, in between, or no)
	Interaction - environment, talk and listen, play and exercise		
	Connection - flexibility, access, integration		

Refer to: *Toolkit – For measuring urban experiences of young children* by Gehl & Bernard van Leer Foundation

Gehl's Toolkit

Intercept Survey			
Objective	Data Collection	Outcome	Remarks/Condition
Why are people visiting a specific place	Sample of people with small children (0-5yrs)	Deeper insight into before and after a concrete intervention in a public space	Limited to a small sample size
How long they plan to stay	General purpose based questions	Understand what other survey tools cover	
How people perceive a place and track sentiment	Demographic questions		
If a caretaker feels the place is of high quality for a child to play			
If a place is somewhere they could stop casually on their way to another destination			
If it is a place they frequent			

Action Research Method - The city at eye-level for kids

Objective	Data Collection	Outcome	Remarks/Condition
Does the public space sound calming or disturbing?	Close your eyes and tell what you hear.	Identify need for noise control.	
Are there safe and attractive play elements?	Show your best places for jumping, climbing up, laying down, and running.	Identify scope of improvement in play elements for intervention.	
Is the neighbourhood safe and accessible?	Go on a treasure hunt around the block	Identify scope for placemaking and safe accessibility to places in walking distance.	

Refer to: *The City at Eye Level for Kids* by Rosa Danenberg, Vivian Doumpa, Hans Karssenberg

Learnings

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FLATS

2022

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RBA findings from Pune

The Rapid Behavioral Assessment or RBA findings have been extracted from RBA Report, Pune by Egis India submitted to BvLF for generating the following behavioural insights:

- Facilitators and barriers faced by caregivers (mothers/fathers/ other caregivers) of children under 6 years in using different ITC destinations near them
- Service provider's experience of operating, maintaining, and providing services at different ITC destinations (facilitators and barriers)

PARK

Infrastructural challenges	Behavioral challenges
Priority Behavior Safety – Inside park	
Height of steps, walking lanes inside park are steep and can injure the child	Caregiver perception - Spaces where children from different backgrounds visit are unsafe
Children can get hurt as there is no sand under play equipment	No separate time/area/play equipment for young children and caregivers to engage and play
Insufficient shaded area in park	No feedback mechanism
Limited seating arrangement for caregivers	
Priority Behavior Safety – Outside park	
Unavailability of parking facility outside the park	Limited interaction/engagement with the child while traveling to and from facilities due to safety concerns
Unorganized parking, traffic, loud noise and smoke for vehicles	
Presence of traffic and high speed vehicles	
Fear of accidents due to busy road adjacent to park	
Priority Behavior Play – Outdoors (at Park)	
Unavailability of age appropriate play equipment for children	Children watch videos on mobile phones to stay engaged
No ECD or play messages	Mothers are primarily responsible for taking children outdoors
	Children should mix up with other children of similar socio-economic strata
	Limited time among working caregivers to bring children outdoors regularly
	Park timings not feasible for working caregivers. Park gets closed when they come back from work
	No training of service providers on importance of ECD

PHC (Primary health centre)

Infrastructural challenges	Behavioral challenges
Priority Behavior Safety – Inside PHC	
No earmarked waiting area for caregivers with young children	No major challenges as safety inside the facility is at par with the caregiver expectation
No ramp for differently abled	
No breastfeeding room	
Priority Behavior Safety – Outside PHC	
Traffic on the street leading to PHC, loud noise of vehicles	Limited interaction/engagement with the child while traveling to and from facilities due to safety concerns
Limited area on footpath for pedestrians	Caregivers have to carry children in their arms to keep them safe from traffic
Presence of encroachment by hawkers on footpath	
Priority Behavior Play – Outdoors (at PHC)	
No designated play area or space for young children and their caregivers	No discussion/interaction/demonstration with facility-based service providers on play or ways to engage with young children at home/outdoors
No ECD or play messages	Children can be handed over digital devices while waiting for their turn
Limited amenities for caregivers to engage with their children like toys or play equipment	Limited training of service providers on ECD

RBA findings from Pune

BALWADI AND COMMUNITY CENTER

Infrastructural challenges	Behavioral challenges
Priority Behavior Safety – Inside balwadi & community center	
Limited space for accommodating children – overcrowding	Caregivers have trust issues about leaving the child alone in the community center
Community center is situated on the first floor. Climbing the stairs is difficult for pregnant women elderly people	No major challenges as safety inside the balwadi is at par with the caregiver expectation
Priority Behavior Safety – Outside balwadi & com	munity center
Unorganized parking, traffic and crowd	Limited interaction/engagement with the child while traveling to and from facilities due to safety concerns
Risk of accidents due to speeding vehicles esp. two wheelers around the balwadi	Caregivers have to carry children in their arms to keep them safe from traffic
Priority Behavior Play – Outdoors (at balwadi & co	ommunity center)
Limited and in some cases dysfunctional play equipment	Due to space limitations at home caregivers prefer taking children to community center to play while they visit the center to mainly collect ration
Limited open space for outdoor play around the balwadi	Caregivers interact with the balwadi staff during parent teacher meeting held once every month
Few ECD or play messages	

SENSORY SPACE

Infrastructural challenges	Behavioral challenges
Priority Behavior Safety – sensory space	
Inside the sensory space	
Walking track too steep for children and may lead to injury	
No breastfeeding room and drinking water facility	
Outside the sensory space	·
Irregular parking in front of the gate due to lack of parking space	Limited interaction/engagement with the child while traveling to and from facilities due to safety concerns
Sensory space located on a four road junction. Hence ensuring safety of children becomes a challenge	Children can be handed over digital devices when parents are busy

Infrastructural challenges	Behavioral challenges
Limited play equipment available to engage children	Limited interaction between caregivers and service providers on importance of play and engaging with young children
No activity to keep caregivers busy during their visit	Limited training opportunities on ECD for service providers
Few ECD or play messages	
Messages displayed are at a high level in comparison to height of children	

TRAFFIC PLAZA

Infrastructural challenges	Behavioral challenges	
Priority Behavior Safety – Traffic plaza		
Inside the traffic plaza		
No breastfeeding room		
No drinking water facility		
No toilets inside the traffic plaza		
Outside the traffic plaza		
Uneven footpath and traffic	Limited interaction/engagement with the child while traveling to and from facilities due to safety concerns	
Lack of parking space in and around the traffic plaza especially for four wheelers	Small gate to the traffic plaza is convenient for caregivers but is usually closed. The other gate that is open is far from the caregivers' homes	
Priority Behavior Play – Outdoors (at the traffic plaza)		
Limited play equipment for children	Limited interaction between caregivers and service providers on importance of play and engaging with young children	
Few ECD or play messages	Limited training opportunities on ECD for service providers	

RBA findings from Pune

CPZ

Infrastructural challenges	Behavioral challenges
Priority Behavior Safety – Inside ECD facilities of	the CPZ area
Presence of stray animals	Caregivers prefer walking to various ITC facilities in and around the CPZ
Unorganized parking cover the footpath in the vegetable market	
Noise pollution due to traffic	
Presence of stray animals on the footpath	
No shaded seating arrangement for caregivers and young children in the CPZ	
Priority Behavior Safety – Outside the ECD facilities of the CPZ area	
Presence of stray animals	Caregivers prefer walking to various ITC facilities in and around the CPZ
Unorganized parking cover the footpath in the vegetable market	
Presence of street vendors and hawkers	
Lack of a continuous footpath	
Priority Behavior Play – Outdoors (CPZ)	
Limited play equipment to engage young children in ECD facilities	Some children also play in Tridal Nagar as it has a big road with limited traffic
	Caregivers living in government housing society in the CPZ area have limited space for children to play, hence they prefer taking children outdoors



Learnings

Semi-Permanent Interventions Learnings from Pune

CHILD PRIORITY ZONE: MAHARASHTRA HOUSING BOARD, YERWADA, PUNE

Semi-Permanent Intervention conducted in the identified Child Priority Zone in Maharashtra Housing Board, Yerawada was focused on enabling the ITCs to access the diverse ITC facilities more frequently and comfortably. The element of safety was ensured between the carriageway and the footpath edge to promote toddlers to walk safely. Element of play added all along the route from Shivray Hospital to nearby school made the experience for the ITCs playful and interesting.

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Securing pedestrian way with Bollards and coloured markings and creating no parking zone in front of shops	 Primer Base and Apex Paint for coloured marking PVC bollards
<text></text>	 Primer Base and Apex Paint for coloured marking Pigmented Thermoplastic paint for crossing markings and rumble strips

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Caregivers reported increased safety for walking on the road towards ITC facilities Young children were observed directing their caregivers to walk from the dedicated pedestrian way. Creating a No parking zone in front of shops/market Streets helped carve out a dedicated pedestrian way to the neighbourhood. Durability: Apex paint on the road/pedestrian way faded after one month. Apex paint on the road/pedestrian way started to wear out after 1month of application At many instances, Bollards were broken/bent due to hits from the vehicular flow. Acceptability: Intervention supported by the local leader as well as residents 	 Dedicated pedestrian ways should be developed towards ITC destinations and identified child priority zones Bright colours for the surface of pedestrian ways can be scaled up Designating no parking zones in areas of conjunctions at neighbourhood streets can be scaled up. Permanent material as given below, can be used: Colourful paver blocks Colourful stamped concrete in patches RCC bollards with VOIC free paint. Bollards with the dual purpose of seating and restricting vehicular flow can be used MS and SS bollards can also be used with radium marking for night visibility
 Usability: Caregivers reported increased safety for walking on road towards ITC facilities as well as increased safety while crossing Increased number of school children were observed to be walking on dedicated pedestrian way. Caregivers reported increased interaction with their young children while walking to school/ day care center through the side walk games. Durability: Apex paint on road/pedestrian way demarcation faded after 1 month. Apex paint on road/pedestrian way started to wear out after 1month of application Pigmented Thermoplastic paint used for crossing has not faded after 1month but the paint looks faded with dust accumulation Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents Some people objected colouring large surfaces of roads. 	 Highlighting of ITC critical junctions with bright colours can be scaled up. Bright Coloured markings for pedestrian ways and crossing ways can be scaled up Highlighting of crossings critical for ITC movement can be scaled up Permanent material as give below can be used: * Colourful paver blocks for traffic calming * Thermoplastic paint for colouring road for traffic calming or area designation

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CHILD PRIORITY ZONE: MAHARASHTRA HOUSING BOARD, YERAWADA, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
<image/>	 Brick Masonry, with plaster Coloured with Apex paint Brick Masonry, with plaster Coloured with Apex paint

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Increased number of young children walking to ITC facilities Increased number of caregivers reported their young child playing along the street while commuting to markets Caregivers reported increased comfort while commuting to ITC facilities. Caregivers reported lesser incidences of child being irritable while walking and lesser incidences of child urging to pick up in arms while walking in the 1st week of intervention grounding. Caregivers demanded more number of seating along stretch of 400m of intervention. Durability: Apex paint on road/pedestrian way demarcation faded after 1 month. Apex paint on road/pedestrian way started to wear out after 1month of application Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 In Built play equipment's should be scaled up in permanent interventions. Variety of built in play installations can be added throughout the streets that are connecting routes to ITC facilities. Permanent material as give below can be used: Fly ash Brick masonry, Stone tile detailing to play equipment MS fabrication work with PVC vinyl coating (optional) as per requirement of side play equipment.

CHILD PRIORITY ZONE: MAHARASHTRA HOUSING BOARD, YERAWADA, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
<text></text>	 MS angle pole and frame for signage MS sheet with printed polyvinyl sticker for signage graphic
Roadside play equipment: Pendulum experiment	 Fly ash cement planters, Built in planter bed in masonry on footpath edges. Plants with 1m height and having endurance to absorb high pollution levels

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Some people acknowledge the designation of CPZ through signages thus slowed down while passing through these junctions While others did not slow down. Few people reported the signage not being understandable as it was not in local language. Organised on street parking of pick up auto rickshaw/ vans near school was observed for 1st week after intervention. Durability: MS sheet/angle pole durable for more than 6 years Polyvinyl sticker for signage graphic was in good condition after 1 month, It will be durable for 2 years Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 Micro signages can be scaled up through CPZ area Micro signages to direct ITC users towards ITC facilities installed throughout CPZ area Signages can be placed in both local and English language Permanent material as give below can be used: * MS angle pole and frame for signage * MS sheet with printed polyvinyl sticker for signage graphic
 Usability: Caregivers reported increased Safety from vehicular traffic. Residents were observed watering these street-side plants even after 4 weeks of intervention. Durability: MS sheet/angle pole durable for more than 6 years The Polyvinyl sticker for the signage graphic was in good condition after 1 month, and It will be durable for 2 years Acceptability: Intervention supported by the local leader as well as residents. 	 Planters should be considered in street design as barrier from vehicular flow for safety. Permanent material as give below can be used: * Fly ash cement planters, Built in planter bed in masonry on footpath edges. * Plants with 1m height and having endurance to absorb high pollution levels

CHILD PRIORITY ZONE: MAHARASHTRA HOUSING BOARD, YERAWADA, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
ECD Messages	Printed ECD Messages on Flex sheet stretched on wooden frame.

ITC FRIENDLY STREET, KARVE ROAD, PUNE

Semi-Permanent Intervention conducted in the identified street stretch on Karve Road was focused on making the walking experience to the local clinics and daily needs outlets a safe and enjoyable journey for the ITCs. Street crossings were made safe with design elements for traffic calming and addition of colourful and playful elements made it an interesting walking experience.

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Intermediate crossing with median island in front of Kothrud bus stand	 Thermoplastic Paint Pigmented thermoplastic paint for other colours
	Bollards: PVC and RCC Precast

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Passer-by noticed ECD messages and acknowledged presence of young children around them Caregiver suggested the ECD messages to be in English as their young children are not savvy in reading Local language script. Increased awareness among the residents was noticed about child priority zone. Durability: Flex printed sheets faded after exposure to constant sunlight depending on season. (Good condition till 6months). Flex sheets are susceptible to tearing. Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 Display of ECD messages should be scaled up throughout the child priority zone for sensitization of residents and positive behaviour change towards ITC Permanent material as give below can be used: * Wall painting in Oil based paints * Wall murals in FRP

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Caregivers and Toddlers used crossing. Very few people crossed the road diagonally and not using the crossing. Durability: Coloured zebra stripes were faded during 3rd week post-intervention White-coloured zebra stripes were seen prominent during 3rd week. Most of the PVC bollards were intact. Acceptability: Clearly visible and crossing that is bright in colour was chosen for crossing the road. Less diagonal crossing was served. The Urban95 team suggested the tabletop crossing. However, Executive Engineer suggested that due to close proximity to the major junction, Table Top Crossing to be avoided. 	 Thermoplastic Paint in white and other bright shades are durable and can be used in making playful road marking and pedestrian crossings. PVC Bollards, RCC precast bollards can be used

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ITC FRIENDLY STREET, KARVE ROAD, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Demarcating continuous pedestrian pathway near property entrance spots, restricting vehicular entry on pedestrian way with bollards	 PVC/RCC Precast Bollards, Primer base Apex paint
 Playful pedestrian pathway, with side walk games, Swings from trees near ITC facilities, ITC seating around the trees, clearing tree beds of garbage and planting ground cover Landscape barriers between on street parking bays and pedestrian pathways 	 Primer base Apex paint Oil paint for existing metal benches Waste half cut tyres, waste tin boxes/earthen planters, landscaping with plants that grow till the height of 100cm Brick masonry for seating, Tyres seating and swing

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: No vehicles were observed post installation of bollards Seamless and safe walking movement was observed on footpath The playful and colourful patterns helped kids in engaging while walking with caregivers. Durability: Apex paints patterns were seen fading after 1 month. Paint layers were started to wear-out 1 month onwards. Acceptability: The local residents welcomed placements of the bollards for restricting vehicular movement on footpath. Caregivers felt safe due to placing the bollards. 	 The bollards play key role in providing safe and barrier free access to all pedestrians. Sufficient bollards shall be placed as per geometric design of footpath and considering property entrances. Bollards: Cement- pre-cast, PVC and steel bollards can be placed Colourful pattern on the footpath surface can be scaled up. Permanent material as give below can be used: * Combination of Epoxy Paint and heritage plaster * Colourful paver blocks * Tiles chips from constructions waste * Colourful stamped concrete in patches
 Usability: Waste tin boxes/earthen planters, landscaping with plants that grow till the height of 100cm Instead of the proposed half cut tyre planters and tin boxes, potted planters were procured from garden the department for few days of intervention. Planters helped in sustaining the reclaimed pedestrian way by creating barrier between vehicular and pedestrian ways. Caregivers reported increased Safety from vehicular traffic. Brick masonry for seating and oil painted metal benches Caregivers used the seating arrangement while child engaged in floor games on footpath. Tyres were only used for swings. Kids gave highest priority in playing on swings The swings movement obstructed pedestrian flow when swings moved rapidly 	 Planter bed in brick masonry on footpath edge Seating arrangement in brick masonry and suitable stone tiles Pocket plays with swings can be included.

ITC FRIENDLY STREET, PAUD ROAD, PUNE

Semi-Permanent Intervention conducted in the identified street stretch on Paud Road was focused on making the walking experience to the school, local shops and daily needs outlets a safe and enjoyable journey for the ITCs. Street crossings were made safe with design elements for traffic calming and addition of colourful and playful elements made it an interesting walking experience.



Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Toddlers were enjoying play while going to preschool. Colouring helped sustain the reclamation of the pedestrian way from encroachment and garbage dumping. Durability: Way-finding paints were seen fading after 1 month. Acceptability: Contractors showed resistance to colour the reclaimed pedestrian way on asphalt roadside due to the unevenness and dust 	 Colourful wayfinding on the floor can be scaled up. Permanent material as give below can be used: Combination of Epoxy Paint and heritage plaster Colourful paver blocks Tiles chips from constructions waste Colourful stamped concrete in patches
 Element was not executed due to time constraints 	 Colourful covered shades can be scaled up in permanent interventions. Installation of permanent features like roofing/masonry work, etc. takes considerable preplanning in terms of material procurement and execution. (Such elements are not feasible in interventions of tactical nature) Permanent material as give below can be used: Colourful polycarbonate sheet Colourful transparent acrylic sheet GI sheet for covering where trees are not present
 Element was not executed due to time constraints	 In Built play equipment's should be scaled up in permanent interventions. Installation of permanent features like roofing/masonry work, etc. takes considerable amount of pre planning in terms of material procurement, and execution. (Such elements are not feasible in interventions of tactical nature) Permanent material as give below can be used: Brick masonry, Stone tile detailing to play equipment MS fabrication work with PVC vinyl coating(optional)

ITC FRIENDLY STREET, PAUD ROAD, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Planter edge between pedestrian way and drive way	 Half Cut tyres with garden soil filling and plantation
Roadside play equipment : Pendulum experiment	 MS fabrication frame Solid steel balls hung with Steel wire
Reclamation of pedestrian way, refuge island and demarcation of safe crossing with colourful paint Restricting vehicular access with planters and PVC bollards	 PVC bollards Planters in Half cut tyres Apex paint for colouring and Thermoplastic paint for marking crossing

Observations	Learnings
 Instead of proposed half cut tyre planters, potted planters were procured from garden department for few days of intervention Planters helped in sustaining the reclaimed pedestrian way by creating barrier between vehicular and pedestrian ways. Caregivers reported increased Safety from vehicular traffic. 	 In Built play equipment's should be scaled up in permanent interventions. Permanent material as give below can be used: Fly ash cement planters, Built in planter bed in masonry on footpath edges. Plants with 1m height and having endurance to absorb high pollution levels
 Element was not executed due to time constraints PMC had raised concerns regarding durability of this element owing to vandalism 	 Installation of permanent features like roofing/ masonry work, etc. takes considerable amount of pre planning in terms of material procurement, and execution. (Such elements are not feasible in interventions of tactical nature) Permanent material as give below can be used: * MS fabrication frame, Solid steel balls hung with Steel wire
 Apart from planters all other elements were executed on site Bollards and colouring of pedestrian way helped in reclaiming the space for ITC movement from vehicular encroachment and garbage dumping Caregivers, school children reported increased safety for walkability and crossing road. Caregivers reported increased enthusiasm for their young children to attend pre-school. 	 Bright Coloured markings for pedestrian ways and crossing ways can be scaled up Playful way find towards ITC facilities can be scaled up

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EX. MAYOR BHARAT SAVANT PALM UDYAN, VISHRANTWADI, PUNE

Semi-Permanent Intervention conducted in the identified Palm Udyan Bharat Savant park was focused on creating a recreational space for the ITCs where young children get the opportunity to develop physical, cognitive and social skills for a holistic ECD. Colourful surfaces, patterns, play elements and play area enabled the young children to explore their imaginations and grow their motor skills.

Design element/ component Material used on site Colourful Pattern for way-finding • Primer Base · Apex Paint • Apex Paint

Play feature in existing geodesic dome



Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Toddlers were interacting with way-finding trails. Most of the toddlers preferred to walk more. Caregivers had to put less efforts into engaging their kids while walking towards the destination. Caregivers engaged in walking slowly along their child as the young ones play while walking. Young children enjoyed playing and walking through different wayfinding games on their 250m long way to kids play area Caregivers engaged in walking slowly along their child as the young ones played while walking Caregivers engaged in walking slowly along their child as the young ones played while walking Caregivers reported lesser incidences of having to carry their child (above 1.5 years) to walk through the park Durability: Way-finding paints were seen fading after 1 month. Paint layers started to wear-out 1 month onwards. Acceptability: Local leaders were reluctant to use vertical surfaces as it affected the Palm Gardens original colour theme. Wayfinding patterns on floors were allowed. 	 Colourful wayfinding on the floor can be scaled up. Permanent material as give below can be used: Combination of Epoxy Paint and heritage plaster Colourful paver blocks Tiles chips from constructions waste Colourful stamped concrete in patches
 This intervention was not implemented	 Difference in ideas of PMU, PMSU and PMC Less time to execute Due to safety concern it was not implemented Different planets were painted on the floors below geodesic dome as mitigation strategy. However it is recommended to include this element in master-checklist, during permanent intervention this will be executed. Suggested Materials: * Cut-outs in WPC board hung with stainless steel wire and suitable hooks.

EX. MAYOR BHARAT SAVANT PALM UDYAN, VISHRANTWADI, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Marking colourful railing at kids height	• Oil paint
<text></text>	 Fly ash bricks Lime paint
Covering seating areas	Transparent/ graphical polycarbonate sheet for covering

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Toddlers noticed the colourful markings on railing. Differently abled kids were observed trying to walk with the help of marked railing. Durability: Colourful railing markings can be seen after 3.5 month of intervention and they are in good condition. 	 Oil Paint on MS Railings Colourful Night Glow Vinyl Film Stickers on steel railing
 Usability: Kids independently interpreted this intervention differently. Few used it as balancing on the brick formation. When assisted by caregivers, kids also played the maze puzzle Caregivers spent some time near this intervention. Durability: Bricks were placed on the lawn surface. Mortar was not used. After 2 weeks the maze shape was changed. White colour lime paint worn out in a week. Acceptability: PMC officials and local leaders were reluctant and did not allow to install and fix the bricks with mortar by removing lawn surface. However, they liked the idea of the maze, agreed to make it during permanent intervention with different material 	 Natural Pebble Stones can be used Interlocking concrete blocks (Like Lego Blocks) For permanent installation and fixing PCC bed can be used for base layer
• This intervention was not implemented	 Graphical polycarbonate sheet material was not readily available in the market. However, it is recommended to include this element in master-checklist. During permanent intervention this will be executed. Acrylic sheet can be also used.

EX. MAYOR BHARAT SAVANT PALM UDYAN, VISHRANTWADI, PUNE

EX. MATOR BHARAT SAVANT FALM ODTAN, VISHRANT WADI, PONE		
Design element/ component	Material used on site	
Adding play activity near existing seating	 Primer Base Apex Paint 	
Balancing Beam	Wooden blocks	

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Existing seating area became playful Increased the interaction between caregiver and toddlers at resting spot Durability: Paints were seen fading after 2 months. Paint layers were started to wear-out 2 months onwards Acceptability: PMC officials, caregivers liked the idea of creating play area near resting spot. 	 Colourful games on the floor can be scaled up near seating area Permanent material as give below can be used: Combination of Epoxy Paint and heritage plaster Colourful paver blocks Tiles chips from constructions waste Colourful stamped concrete
 This intervention was partially implemented. The wood logs were made available by PMC very late. Hence they were placed in different angles in the children's play area. Usability: The scale of the balancing beam was not that challenging compared to other play elements. Durability: Wood logs are still there in the play area, however, there is a need to fix it in the ground. Acceptability: PMC officials agreed to use this material but expressed safety concern 	 More interesting and challenging patterns in wooden balancing beam can be developed during permanent intervention Ferocrate Cement material can be used FRP- Fibre-reinforced plastic with steel frames

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SAINATH NAGAR, WADGAON SHERI, PUNE

Semi-Permanent Intervention conducted in the identified sample area of the main site where the focus was on creating a safe space for ITCs to come and explore their sensory abilities via various playful elements which ignite the sensory capabilities in young children encouraging them to engage creatively with their imagination. Not only were the children encouraged to play but also encouraged to learn through skill development.

Design element/ component	Material used on site	
<section-header></section-header>	 AAC bricks curbing with primer and oil paint colour Beach Sand 	
Reflexology path empty plastic bottles and sand	 AAC bricks curbing with primer and oil paint colour Beach Sand Waste plastic bottles filled with beach sand 	

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Most toddlers spent more than 15 mins in sand play Sandpit size was observed to be insufficient for holding more than 3 kids at a time Children had to wait for their turn to engage in sand play Sandpit was encroached by children of 6 to 10 years of age group. Younger children had to wait for their turn Durability: Sand Spilled and spread on adjacent pathways on the 1st day on intervention Sand was sustained in the constructed box till 3weeks after intervention. However the Intervention was removed by PMC contractor to execute tilling work for Gazebo in 6th week Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 The sandpit should be proportionate to the area of the park. It should Cater Minimum 10 kids as a time Caregiver resting areas should be nearby for assistance during sand play Signage for dedicated usage by 0 to 6 years age group should be strategically placed around sand play Permanent material as give below can be used: * Fly ash brick masonry with Stone tile seating for young children, plaster and attractive VOC free colour * Beach sand * Seating in masonry and stone tile top for caregivers to be placed nearby the sandpit and for young children should be placed around sand pit.
 Usability: Younger kids who did not get to play in sand pit play box due, played in reflexology path with plastic waste bottles and sand. Instead of walking over the path young children preferred playing sand with empty bottles and the sand Young children spend more than 10 mins of playing time Durability: Sand Spilled and spread on adjacent pathways on the 1st day on intervention Sand was sustained in the constructed box till 3weeks after intervention. However the Intervention was removed by PMC contractor to execute tilling work for Gazebo in 6th week Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 Secured reflexology pathway zone with ITC seating Reflexology surfaces to be placed along with or adjacent to pathways to give subtle indication of the purpose to walk over textures. The path should have signages for different materials to convey importance for ITC users. Since children liked sitting and playing together in smaller group on grass surface, such gathering spaces should be encouraged in design of soft scape in the park. Natural textures of bamboo and pine wood were replaced by ferro-concrete material as PMC had concerns about maintenance and moisture absorption and fungus growth during monsoons Since children were attracted towards coloured pebbled surface and played by touching it instead of walking over the surface, a separate wall can be designed in coloured pebbles fixed in cement. The fixing of pebbles should be of permanent nature so as to restrict kids from removing the pebbles and avoiding choking hazards.

SAINATH NAGAR, WADGAON SHERI, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Reflexology Grass mat	Artificial grass matt
Reflexology coloured pebbles	AAC bricks curbingColoured pebbles in pop spread

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Instead of walking over the path young children preferred sitting on mat and playing clay from adjacent play space of intervention Increased social gathering and interaction was observed within young children while stationery play on the mat Durability: Grass mat was in good condition till 4th week of intervention Fixed Matt was stolen from the site after 5th week of intervention Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	* to be referred from 'Reflexology path empty plastic bottles and sand'
 Usability: Young children were attracted towards coloured pebbles. Instead of walking on the pebbled surface they played by touching it and removing the pebbles from the fixed POP spread panel. Durability: 10% Pebbles were removed by children while playing Rest of the pebbled surface was in good condition till 3 weeks of intervention However the Intervention was removed by PMC contractor to execute tilling work for Gazebo in 6th week Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	

SAINATH NAGAR, WADGAON SHERI, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
	 AAC bricks curbing Hexagonal shaped concrete paver blocks Primer Oil paint
Reflexology path: tactile learning surface	 AAC bricks curbing Tactile tiles Primer Oil paint
Reflexology path: Pine wood panel	Pine wood planks fixed on plywood panel

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Young children were attracted towards coloured shapes and identified alphabets Young children spend 2 to 5 mins on the tactical learning panels to reach the sand pit area Durability: Reflexology tactile learning surface was in good condition till 4 weeks of intervention However the Intervention was removed by PMC contractor to execute tilling work for Gazebo in 6th week Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	* to be referred from 'Reflexology path empty plastic bottles and sand'
 Usability: Young children were attracted towards coloured shapes and identified numbers Young children spend 2 to 5 mins on the tactical learning panels to reach the sand pit area Durability: Reflexology tactile learning surface was in good condition till 4 weeks of intervention However the Intervention was removed by PMC contractor to execute tilling work for Gazebo in 6th week Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	
 Usability: Young children walked through his pine wood panels. Showed lesser interest at the pine wood panel than other reflexology panels Durability: Reflexology tactile learning surface was in good condition till 3 weeks of intervention However the Intervention was removed by PMC contractor to execute tilling work for Gazebo in 6th week Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	

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SAINATH NAGAR, WADGAON SHERI, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Reflexology tactile learning surface	 AAC bricks curbing Hand Imprints in POP spread Oil paint
Sensory landscape	 Sensory plants Mimosa Mogra plant Curry leaf Holy basil Rose

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Young children were attracted towa coloured hand imprints. Children tie their hands on the imprints Young children spend 2 to 5 mins on tactical learning panels to reach the area Durability: Reflexology tactile learning surface good condition till 3 weeks of interve However the Intervention was remo PMC contractor to execute tilling we Gazebo in 6th week Acceptability: Intervention supported by local lead as residents 	d matching the sand pit was in ention ved by ork for
 Usability: Toddlers were attracted towards conflowers. Children interacted with the sensory did not spent more than 5 mins arout With assistance of caregivers toddle enjoyed touch, smell and taste related Few toddlers were observed plucking and leaves Durability: The planters were in good condition week as long as labours were working However the planters were displace for personal use after 5th week of intervention supported by local lead as residents 	 Sensory landscape was value addition to regular walking experience for young children around the park Permanent material as give below can be used: Trees can be used for stimulating sight senses Smaller plants till height of 1m can be used for stimulation of smell and sight senses Ground cover can be used for stimulation of touch sense Ground cover can be used for stimulation of touch sense

SAINATH NAGAR, WADGAON SHERI, PUNE

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Design element/ component	Material used on site
Sound play equipment 2: Earthen wind chime	Earthen wind chime
Sound play equipment 1: Foot piano	Ready Made mechanical foot piano
Sound play equipment 2: Thumb sound play instrument	Ready Made Thumb sound play instrument

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Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Infants were entertained by caregivers by ringing the wind chimes Toddlers were attracted towards ringing wind chimes Though young ones spent less than 5 min at this intervention, it added value to ov sensory experience at the intervention Durability: The wind chime was in good condition to week It was found broken due to continuous pelder kids in 2nd week Intervention supported by local leader as as residents 	 Kinetic sound play elements. Natural sound elements like water foundation with light and sound feature can be incorporated 2ithin the park to enhance sensory experience of ITC users. Sound play from hanging elements can be scaled up with more permanent material. Permanent material as give below can be used MS pipes Fibre glass Bamboos
 Usability: Toddlers spent more than 5 mins at this equipment Instead of plying by foot, toddlers prefetouching it and tapping by hand Young children played more than 5 mins instrument Durability: The equipment was fixed on a plywor panel However it was displaced by local chafter 1st week of intervention Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as as residents 	rred on this od ildren
 Usability: Toddlers spent Less than 5 mins at this pequipment The equipment was small and difficult to which led to comparative less usage by children than other sound play elements Durability: However it was displaced from site in 1st of intervention Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader at as residents 	o use young t week

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SAINATH NAGAR, WADGAON SHERI, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
Seatings for ITC	 Waster tyre of 600m diameter and plywood cut in round shape
<image/>	Printed A4 sheet pasted on mount board
<section-header></section-header>	 Floor paint primer Oil paint

 Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Elderly caregivers were noticed seating on tyre seating as child played Durability: The seating were displaced in the park premise by working labours and locals after 3rd week of intervention. However it was stolen from site in 4th week of intervention Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 Seating for caregivers needs to be placed near ITC play elements which require longer duration of play Seating for young children needs to be placed around or inside play which require longer duration of play Permanent material as give below can be used: Fly ash Brick masonry, Stone tile detailing to seating top
 Usability: It was observed that toddlers noticed signages with graphics to understand how to play with given play element Some caregivers suggested the signages to be in local language Durability: Signages were displaced after 1st week of intervention Some signages were torn on 2nd day of intervention Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 Signage in Marathi, English and braille along with graphical representation of play/usage should be placed at lower height for efficient utilization of sensory space Permanent material as give below can be used: MS angle support MS sheet with Vinyl sticker of signage graphic in local as well as English language
 Usability: Toddlers played while entering the intervention When the other play elements were stolen/ displaced, the playful flooring was played by young children Durability: Attractive Way-finding paints were seen fading- and wearing after 1 month. Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 Colourful wayfinding on the floor can be scaled up. Permanent material as give below can be used: Colourful paver blocks Tiles chips from constructions waste Colourful stamped concrete in patches

SAINATH NAGAR, WADGAON SHERI, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
<image/>	 AAC bricks curbing with primer and oil paint colour Bombay Clay and water in bucket
<section-header></section-header>	Waste Plywood board coloured with spray paints and white chalks

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Most toddlers spent more than 15 mins in mud play Sandpit size was observed to be insufficient for holding more than 6kids at a time Children had to wait for their turn to engage in sand play Caregivers had to assist young children to wash hands and enjoy mud play. Mud play stayed enjoyable for the 1st day of intervention Few children came to play mud play with their caregiver during the consecutive 3 weeks Caregivers had to stand nearby for longer time as their young ones play with mud Durability: Mud play pit was sturdy and in good condition till 6 weeks after intervention However Bombay clay mud balls were taken away by people (as Bombay clay rarely available and multiuse material) Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 The Mud play pit should be proportionate to the area of the park. It should Cater Minimum 10 kids as a time Caregiver resting areas should be nearby for assistance during mud play Provision of water for playing mud as well as washing after play should be in proximity Permanent material as give below can be used: Fly ash brick masonry with Stone tile seating for young children, plaster and attractive VOC free colour Clay, Garden soil
 Usability: Most toddlers spent more than 5mins on chalk board Increased collaborative play among children was observed. Caregivers reported increased interest in children towards learning skills Durability: The chalk board was in good condition till 2 weeks Later it was displaced by locals for personal usage Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader as well as residents 	 Chalk board/ free creativity wall for children at 1m height should be promoted in parks Permanent material as give below can be used: Wall with dark matt paint till 1m height

RAJIV GANDHI HOSPITAL, YERAWADA, PUNE

Semi-Permanent Intervention conducted in the identified hospital which caters to maternity needs, was focused on making the waiting area and access to doctor's chambers and other examination rooms friendly and welcoming in nature. The comfort and safety is ensured through provision of ITC friendly seating and playful surfaces along with breast feeding booth so that mothers can feed their children comfortably hence improving access time to the hospital.

Design element/ component

Transformed cabin in breastfeeding booth



Material used on site

- Existing particle board panel cabin with fixed glass counters
- Open to sky ceiling of cabin covered with green net
- Perforated PVC stickers on fixed glass windows

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Most mothers resisted using the breast feeding booth as it was placed in waiting area in atrium Lactating mothers suggested dedicating one separate room within hospital instead of movable cabin When asked about comfort most lactating mothers informed Sitting on bed/down of floor and taking baby in lap for feeding is preferred than chair and table that was provided in the feeding booth It was observed lactating mothers preferred feeding their infant in a curtained compartment in general ward Durability: Feeding booth was maintained by hospital with chair and table facility till 8- weeks of intervention Later the hospital started using for another purpose as it was inadequately used for feeding purpose. Acceptability: Few mothers and expecting mothers hesitated to share their views on breastfeeding and the breastfeeding booth owing to the social stigma following the topic. Lactating mothers as well as service providers suggested provision of separate room instead with curtains, bed and cushion. 	 Separate room nearby common waiting area ITC related facility which ever is applicable. The room should be equipped with bed and cushion with attached toilet with wash basin and diaper changing platform. Messages about exclusive breast feeding, hygiene and ECD on wall/posters should be displayed inside breast feeding room

RAJIV GANDHI HOSPITAL, YERAWADA, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
<image/>	Perforated PVC stickers on surfaces
<text></text>	 Printed PVC stickers pasted on 3mm foam board , pasted on walls

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Lift was rarely used by the young children and the caregivers Young children who used the lift with their caregivers preferred staying on the inside edge of the lift where graphics are pasted Durability: PVC stickers on wall were in good condition till 6 months after intervention PVC stickers on floor surface was in good condition till 1 month after intervention. After 1month wear and tear and fading was observed. Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader, users as well as service providers 	 Lift interiors can be avoided if the ITC services located till 2nd floor of building as ITC users preferred Staircase over Lifts.
 Usability: Most caregivers tried to engage their young children by reading and playing with posters in front of waiting seats Young kids between 4 to 6 years of age climbed on the seats to reach attractive posters by hand. Young children between 3 to 6 years played with the cartoon characters on the wall while waiting in the corridors. Young children engaged in visual play with cartoon characters and posters in the immunization room during the treatment time. Durability: Posters were found to be in good condition even after 6 months of intervention Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader, users as well as service providers 	 Interactive posters , with ECD messages and learning material should be scaled up in waiting wares of hospital premise Permanent material as give below can be used: PVC stickers with foam board/ metal sheet/ WPC board backing Wall murals in mosaic, tile art can also be used Wall painting can also be used

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RAJIV GANDHI HOSPITAL, YERWADA, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
<image/>	Printed PVC stickers pasted on Flooring
Selfie Stand	 Printed PVC sticker pasted on 5mm foam board.

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Most of the young children preferred walking over flooring pattern while their circulation through the hospital. Young children played on flooring pattern by hopping on numbers and alphabets Seats in waiting area were arranged around the flooring pattern of tactical intervention. Durability: PVC stickers pasted on coloured parapet walls were in good condition till 3 months after intervention. However These stickers started peeling off from surface after 3rd month of intervention PVC stickers on floor surface was in good condition till 1 month after intervention. After 1month wear and tear and fading was observed. Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader, users as well as service providers 	 Although few seats for the children at lower heights were added near the footwear stands, more children friendly seating and furniture needs to be incorporated in waiting and circulation areas. Attractive flooring should be scaled in premise of hospitals. More permanent material like, Stamp concrete, Colourful tile pattern, should be used.
 Usability: Most caregivers encouraged their children to take photographs at the selfie stand. Young children (1 to 3 years of age) who came crying from immunization and general OPD could be calmed at selfie stand Durability: Selfie stand was in good condition till 4 weeks of intervention. Certain parts broke after 4th week due to heavy use Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader, users as well as service providers 	 Selfie spots can be adopted in hospital premise entry or exit to create sense of winning over Illness within children. However the material should be sturdy like MS sheet cut-outs fixed in MS frame, WPC board cut outs fixed in MS frames

RAJIV GANDHI HOSPITAL, YERWADA, PUNE

Design element/ component	Material used on site
<text></text>	 Footwear stand in plywood with laminate till height of 700mm with seating for young child in Plywood at 300m height.
<image/>	 Printed PVC stickers pasted on Stairs tread and parapet walls Standees, in Printed PVC sticker pasted on 5mm foam board.

Observations	Learnings
 Usability: Few people used the footwear stand; few caregivers kept the footwear on the floor itself. Children were more keen to place foot wear on the stand The location of footwear stand was shifted by the hospital staff. The footwear stand was efficiently used by young children and caregivers. Young children used the seating boxes of smaller height to sit and remove footwear Durability: Footwear stand was in good condition till 5 months after intervention, however it was displaced to other floor of hospital by service providers Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader, users as well as service providers 	 Footwear stands should be placed at every ITC facility entry/exit location within hospital premise However the material should be permanent nature like, Granite storage compartments in built walls or MS fabrication footwear stand fixed in wall
 Usability: Young children visiting the hospital (2 to 5years age) preferred walking/climbing the stairs themselves as they could explore the staircase graphics. Use of relatable cartoon characters on walls helped in creating a playful environment for the young children within the hospital environment. Durability: PVC stickers pasted on coloured parapet walls were in good condition till 3 months after intervention. However These stickers started peeling off from surface after 3rd month of intervention PVC stickers on floor surface was in good condition till 1 month after intervention. After 1month wear and tear and fading was observed. Due to moving furniture/stretcher, walking over the stickers etc. Standees were found to be in good condition till 3 months after intervention. Few standees broke due to vandalism after 3rd month. Acceptability: Intervention supported by local leader, users as well as service providers 	 Staircase can be made Interactive, with display of ECD messages and learning material should be scaled up in waiting wares of hospital premise Permanent material as give below can be used: PVC stickers with foam board/ metal sheet/WPC board backing Wall murals in mosaic, tile art can also be used Wall painting can also be used

MAHARASHTRA HOUSING BOARD SOCIETY, YERAWADA, PUNE

Design element/ component	Adaptation in permanent use		
Sand Play	 12 sq.m. of sandpit to hold 10 kids Seating at 300mm height around sandpit for kids with granite chamfered top Beach sand was replaced with river sand due to material availability issues 		
<image/>	 12 sq.m. of sandpit to hold 10 kids Seating at 300mm height around sandpit for kids with granite chamfered top Seating for caregivers were added around mud play area Bombay clay was replaced with garden soil due to material availability issues 		
<image/>	 Curved creative wall with black matt finish paint is constructed with buffer paved space for standing. Two kids can use the wall at one time 		

Design element/ component	Adaptation in permanent use		
Sensory plants/landscape	 Layered Sensory landscape on edges of pathway Tall trees of same colour flowers on edges for Tree with aromatic flower in center of park 		
<image/>	 Secured reflexology pathway zone with ITC seating Tactical panel in MS frame and removable plates for changing textures periodically Natural textures of bamboo and pine wood were replaced by ferro-concrete material as PMC had concerns about maintenance and moisture absorption and fungus growth during monsoons 		
<image/>	 Xylophone in MS frame and pipe Hanging pipes for wind chime like effect in MS pipe 		
ITC Seating	 Seating for caregivers are placed near around Sand and Mud play Seating for young children at 300m height from FFL are placed around Sand and Mud play 		

MAHARASHTRA HOUSING BOARD SOCIETY, YERAWADA, PUNE

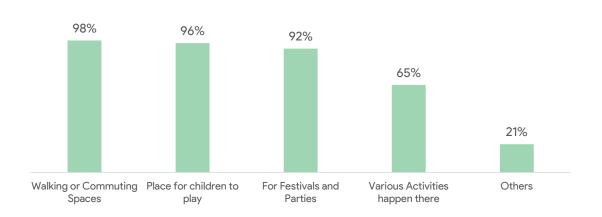
Design element/ component	Adaptation in permanent use		
ITC Seating	 Seating for caregivers are placed near around Sand and Mud play Seating for young children at 300m height from FFL are placed around Sand and Mud play 		
<image/>	 Bright coloured curbing was added instead of colouring paved surfaces Vertical walls of toilet block and breast feeding booth were used for display of learning material in attractive way. Use of bright colours Due to time constraint gate or paved pathways were not intervened for playful flooring 		
<section-header></section-header>	 Signage at 900 m height in MS angle support MS sheet of size 500x 300mm minimum with Vinyl sticker of signage graphic in local as well as English language 		



Space Utilisation of ITC Destinations by Caregivers in Pune

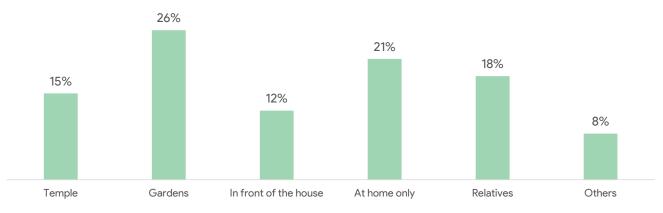
This section is extracted from the document "**Supporting Urban Childhoods - Observations on caregiver use of public spaces from Pune (IN) and Istanbul (TR)**" by Sukanya Krishnamurthy and Özlemnur Ataol. This report examines how caregivers meet the socio-spatial needs of their young children within their neighbourhood. Three daily living domains – public space, mobility in and around the neighbourhood, and quality of the built environment are examined.

Percent of caregivers using the street for different purposes



How the street space in front of their house is used by caregivers 85% 42% 31% Private Space Shared Space Others

Spaces outside the house where caregivers spend the most time with children



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32% 21% 12% 11% Gardens In front of the house At home only Streets Others

Common spaces where children play in the neighbourhood

Caregiver's Perspective

Caregiver's Perspective				
Aesthetics & Common Spaces	Roads	Services & Facilities	Social Issues	
Improve awareness and implementation of hygiene and cleanliness	Roads are too narrow, and should be larger/ broader	More garbage disposal points, and more dustbins	Stop unfair/irregular practices	
Streets needs to be cleaned as it gets dirty during rainfall	Address issues of dangerous driving and heavy traffic by revising speed limits	More public toilets, and improved maintenance of toilets	Too much fighting and abuse that needs to be addressed	
Tree planting	Ban traffic in front of houses	No defecation in the drainage chamber More street lights and electricity poles	Youth engaged in illegal activities and alcoholism on the streets, makes it unsafe	
More gardens and common park facilities	Main road is far and should be closer	Regular water collection points where everyone can drink water from	Presence of street boys and children make women and girls afraid to go out for walks after 8 pm	
More open space, and playgrounds within vicinity should be available for children to play	Big parking facility needed	Improve awareness of water conservation	Address issues of street dogs	
More open area in front of the house where children can play		Wet and dry waste segregation	Respect to policemen needed	
Large space/hall for celebration purposes	Improved drainage systems	Employment for youth		
		More vegetable markets Hotel where women can go Food facility should be maintained	Counseling facilities	
			Rent is very high and cheaper housing should be provided	

Case Study - Neighbourhood



Walking and cycling are essential to a healthy neighbourhood as it stitches the neighbourhood together for children. Such neighbourhoods invite young children and families into a welcoming, green, multifunctional public realm that is weaved through a wide range of playful and friendly elements.



These welcoming invitations begin right outside the house or common area of an apartment building which caregivers find valuable for children to play as they extend into spaces where families spend their daily lives. Spaces such as streets, courtyards, public squares, shopping areas, schoolyards, urban green spaces, paths, and alleys can be opened up for play & social interaction.



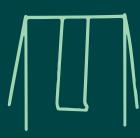
Interactive walking game "Kreuz & Quer" in the north of Munich encourages the parents and young children and their families in the neighbourhood of Moosach for encouraging the area by walking, cycling or using a scooter.



Image:4 Wood car contest engages the caregivers and their children while uplifting the social interactions withing the community.

Residents of Dioda celebrate Neighbourhood Days festival where they spend time with their children in children's workshop, asphalt paintings, measuring blood sugar level, watching and participating in dance and tresure hunt, etc.





A place supporting play and has playgrounds



A place that promotes learning





A place that is safe and clean



A place where we create communities



A place that values children



A place that allows you to be active



A place that has pathways

List of Child Friendly Neighbourhood themes/indicators, representative icons derived from children's drawings and the children's rationale from Child Friendly Research Workshops Report 2011 prepared in Child Friendly Asia Pacific initiative under UNICEF.

Case Study - Streets



Adding relaxing and playful open public spaces at street junctions and adjoining grey areas help strategise in returning the street back to the people. This encourages social interaction between adults and car-free space provides safety for young children to play and grow.



In the neighbourhoods of Tokyo, the target to enable young children to move independently is achieved through children's active mobility through physical environment and social norms. This is supported by the acceptance of the community at large to contribute towards the safety of traveling children helps in assisting the children's mobility.

Case Study - Streets



Kindlint means 'childroute' which is a route demarcated using signs, objects, tracks, safe crossings, etc. for connecting different locations throughout the neighbourhood. This creates and interesting travel pattern for the children to explore their spatial skills and develop the sense of autonomy and direction. These routes are made child-friendly by reclaiming the streets.

Case Study - Parks & Open Spaces



To create an active neighbourhood, placing open public spaces in between built environment of the neighbourhood can create a creative and active playscape for a playful and safe experience for young children while adding to their ECD and overall quality of life in the neighbourhood.



Incorporating activities where the community can participate towards making the neighbourhood a better place for their children adds on to their sense of ownership. This example successfully covered that by creating safe playscape for children using re-usable materials.

Case Study - Parks & Open Spaces



Creative play elements in a park or open space helps in early child development that enhances the growth of the child and helps them improve the relationship with caregivers and the city at large.

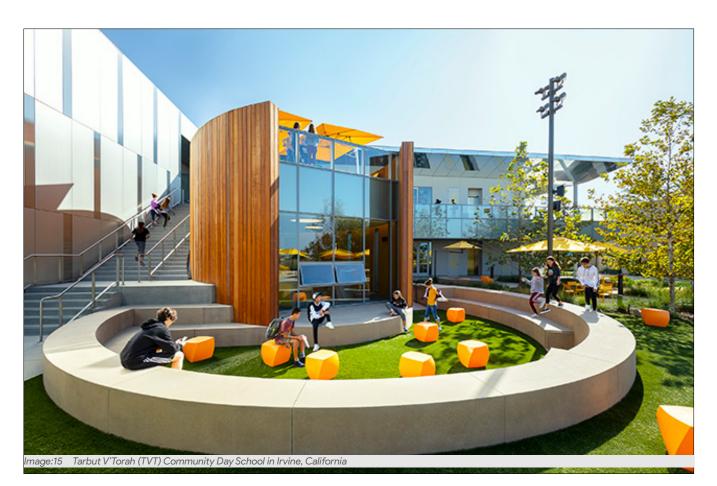


Converting a dead space under a flyover in Mumbai created opportunities for all age and gender making it safe and interesting for children to engage with the community.

Case Study - Social Infrastructure



Colourful and interesting elements in the surrounding environment would help develop cognitive and emotional skills for young children. Caregivers become the facilitator for engaging the children for developing them for the outside world.



Promoting outdoor learning spaces in Schools, anganwadis and balwadis improves the learning skill and helps children learn more effectively.

Case Study - Social Infrastructure



Caregivers and children interact in a space where not only the children get the opportunity to learn and grow but also the parents grow and learn with them and be aware about the well-being of their children.



Engaging in cooking and other community activities can help develop the social and emotional skills of the young children.

Case Study - Urban Services



Community engagement peaked when young children were brought into the centre of activity space of the sanitation centre which in usual situations gets neglected or is made less aware about. The children not only find the opportunity to be aware of the sanitation facility and its functions but its durability gets higher hopes due to active participation of the caregivers.



The first urban garden designed in Bucharest has 2300 square meters and is dedicated for use by the community. That's why Kaufland Romania is inviting people in the neighborhood to adopt their own garden plot to care for. This open up opportunities for children to care for nature and understand the value of urban services and their benefits in the neighbourhood.

Design Principles

. . .

- Newborn
- Infants
- Toddlers
- Pre-school age & School age

Design Standards

The general purpose is to realize operational and manufacturing economies, to increase the interchangeability of products, and to promote uniformity of definitions of product characteristics. It serves the following purpose:

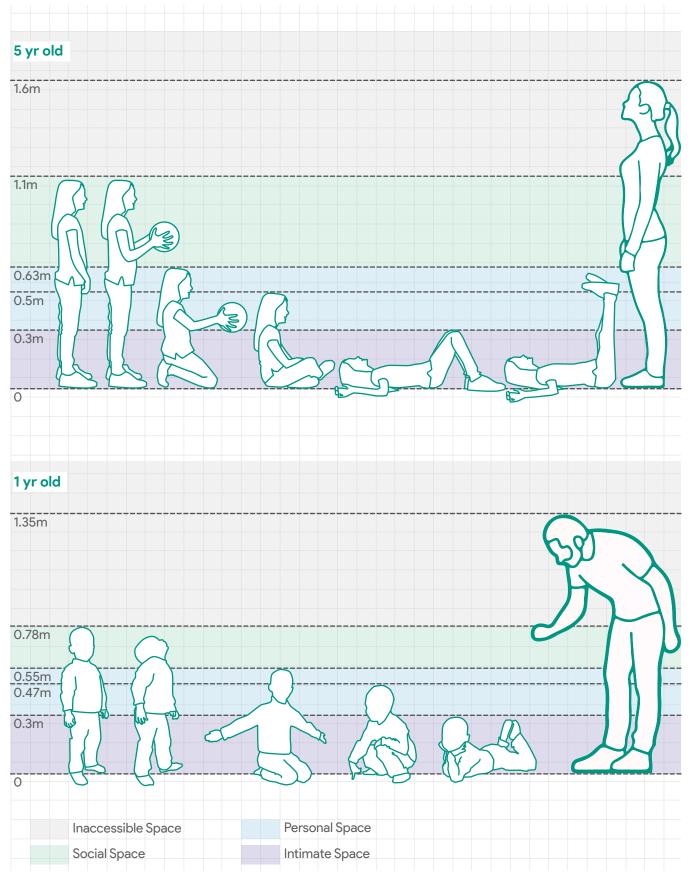
- Provide for high-quality, human-scale architecture that conforms with generally accepted traditional design principles and is sensitive to ITCN objectives, streetscapes, the broader setting, and our natural and cultural resources. Bernard
- Encourage design which is compatible to ITC friendliness.
- Enhance property values and foster civic pride.
- Strengthen socio-cultural vitality and promote the ITC spaces as a welcoming, pedestrian and community friendly especially young infants, toddlers, and caregivers and mothers.
- Minimize potential conflicts between use of space for different age groups and genders.
- Create a sense of order, substance, and visual clarity in the built environment. 1 JUCM



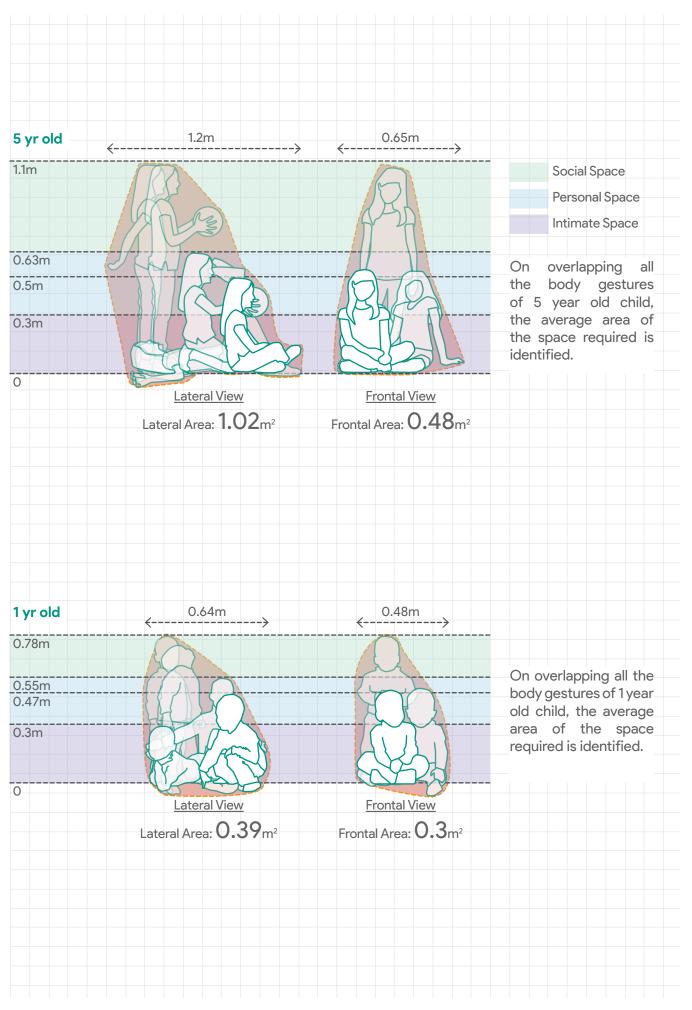
Movement Contour

These zones determine the relationship of the child with the environment and the minimum space required for each activity.

Intimate Space: space where the child interacts with self and objects that fit into this space. **Personal Space**: space where the child interacts with known people and in groups. **Social Space**: space where the child interacts with wider range of people for new social relationships.



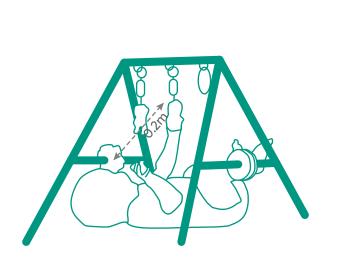
Movement Trace

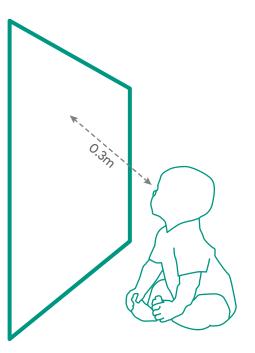


Newborn (0-3 months)

Following object with eyes

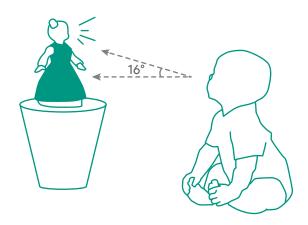
The vision of newborn children are primarily focused on objects 0.2m to 0.3m from their face.

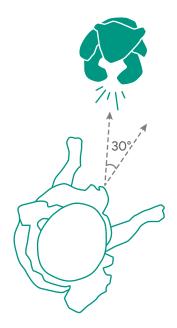




Localise sound and turn to see

The Minimum Audible Angle for newborns to react to or turn to see is 16° along vertical plane and 30° along the horizontal plane.

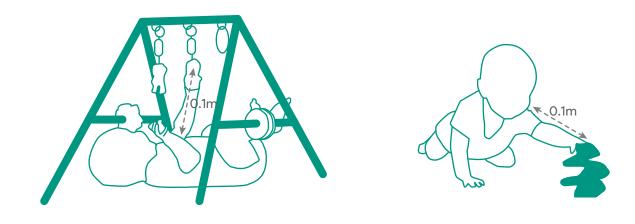




Newborn (0-3 months)

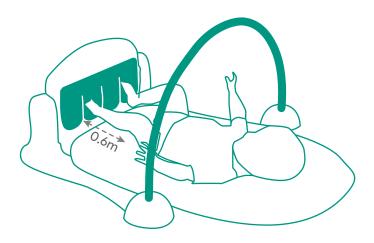
Reach and grasp objects

Newborn extend their arms upto 0.1m to access playful objects that they are curious towards. To promote motor skills, objects must not be more than 0.1m far from the child's body.



Explores with feet

Newborn can interact with their feet by 3 months of age. Placing engaging objects close to their feet would help them develop their motor skills. The example below shows how placing soft pads close to the newborn's feet can keep them engaged and promote movement.



Newborn (0-3 months)

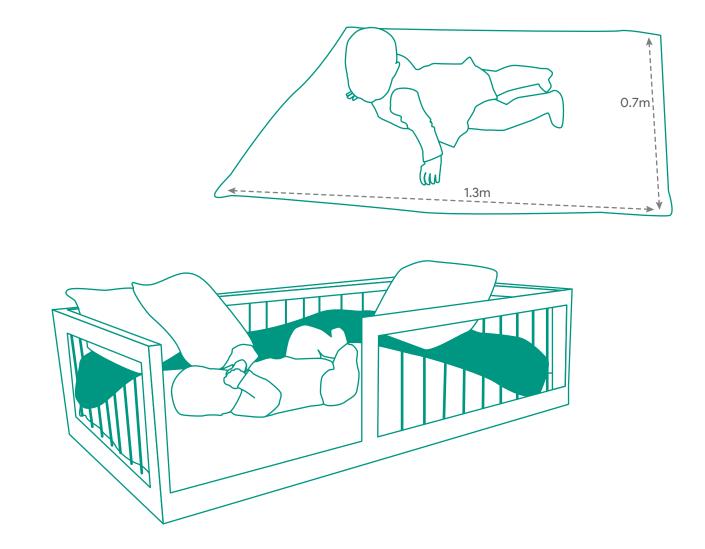
Sit with support

For early motor development in newborn, it is important to make them sit up and help stabilise their back. This can be done by use of baby sofa chairs that can provide all-round support.



Rolling, Scooting, Rocking, Bouncing

To promote mobility in newborn babies, soft bedding or floorbed must be safe and comfortable yet engaging them into actions. Hence minimum area for rolling, scooting, rocking and bouncing must be 0.7m x 1.3m in dimension. Railing support must be provided around to prevent them from falling off.



Infant (3-12 months)

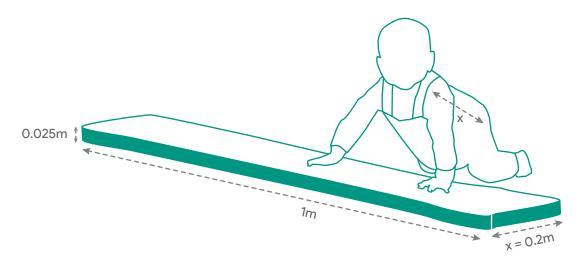
Sit alone

For early motor development in Infants, it is important to encourage them to sit up for stabilising their back. This can be done by use of baby sofa chairs that can provide all-round support.



Creep and Crawl

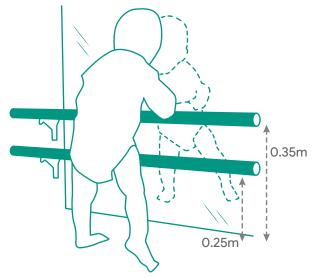
Encouraging infants to crawl throughout dedicated soft and safe flooring material allows them to explore spatially and develop motor skills and sense of place. Infants can start creeping when provided with obstacles on their crawling way. 0.025m thick carpet or rigid yet soft bedding with atleast 1m length and the width must be measured from the top of the child's shoulders to the top of the child's hips i.e., 0.2m. The infant would crawl over the obstacle and straddle the obstacle on their tummies.



Infant (3-12 months)

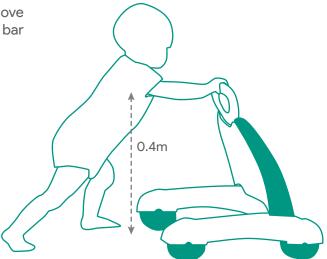
Pull to Stand, Cruise, and Walk alone

Pull-up Bars help a crawling Infant to reach the lower bar at 0.25 height and with it's help can stand up. The upper bar at 0.35m helps the infant to balance and take support while standing and cruise along with its help. Placing a mirror behind the pull-up bars would keep the infant more engaged and aware about the surroundings.



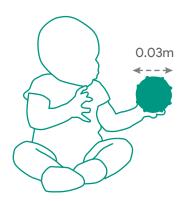
Moving around

Wheeled trolley with grab bar can help infants to move around in any direction while supported by the grab bar constantly.



Hold an Object in one Hand

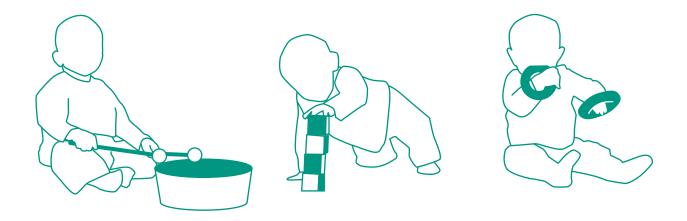
Objects should be large enough — at least 0.03 in diameter and 0.06m in length — so that they can't be swallowed or lodged in the windpipe yet small enough for them to hold it by one hand.



Infant (3-12 months)

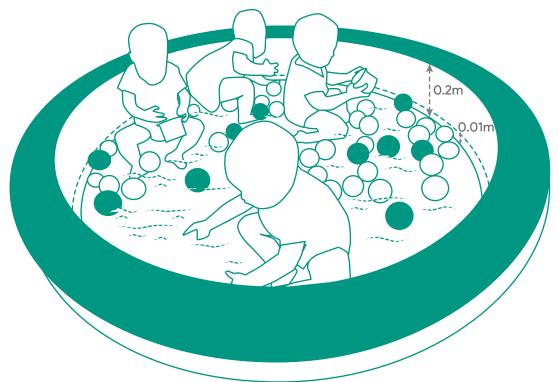
Bang, insert, poke, twist, squeeze, drop, shake, bite, throw, open/shut, push/pull, empty/fill, drag along objects

Providing safe and attractive playful objects for infants can initiate cognitive and motor skills. The objects must be flexible enough to allow the infants to be creative and curious.



Kicking and Splashing

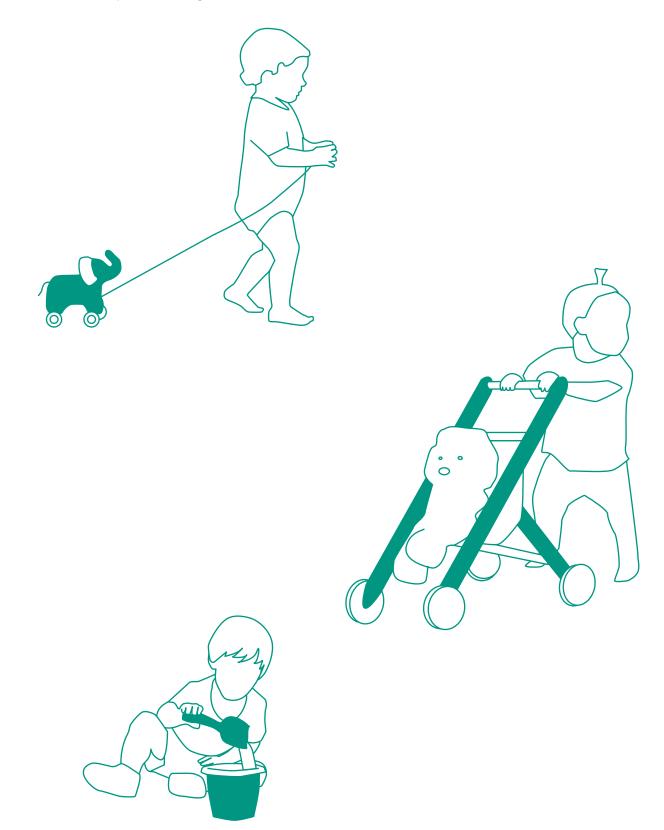
Infants become playful when left in a puddle of water. It is important to make sure the tub is anti-slip and has a internal height of 0.2m and water level should not be more than 0.01m high



Toddler (1-3 yrs)

Lug, Dump, Push, Pull, Pile, Knock down, Empty and Fill

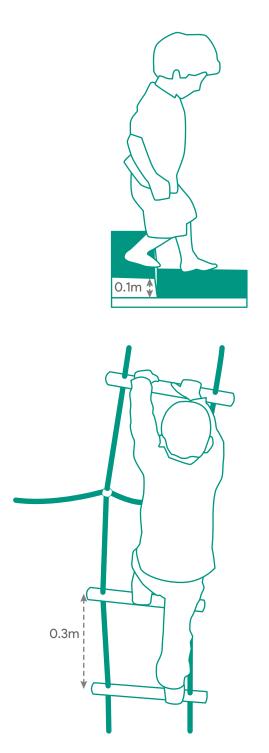
Toys and playful elements which promote motor skills are the one which encourage them to move items in different directions, pace, and wights.



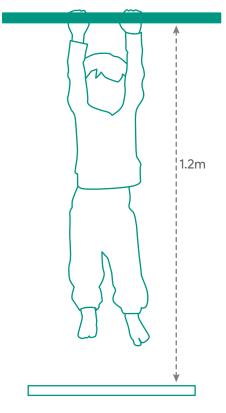
Toddler (1-3 yrs)

Climbing, jumping from a height, hanging by arms, rolling, galloping, somersaults, rough and tumble play

Before letting the toddler to directly start jumping, it is encouraged to feel confident in stepping up and down a 0.1m high step and then proceed to a 0.2m - 0.3m high step for jumping. They can jump over 0.1m obstacles after than. Climbing and hanging from pull-up bars help in physical development and motor skills. Promoting group play on soft rubber padded landings or flooring is encouraged for all the mentioned activities in this section.





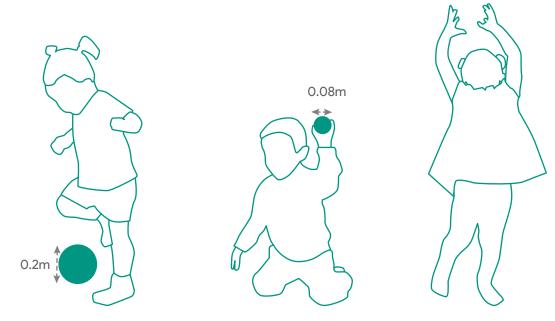


0.2m

Toddler (1-3 yrs)

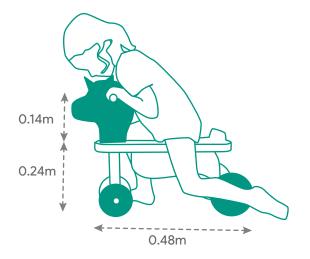
Kick, Catch, Throw and Retrieve objects

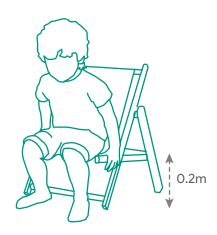
Toddlers can kick and catch 0.2m diameter soft balls. They can throw and retrieve 0.08m diameter balls which have bouncing property.



Pushes self on Wheeled objects with Good steering

Wheeled toys on which toddlers can mount and push themselves and steer themselves around help them develop their spatial skills.

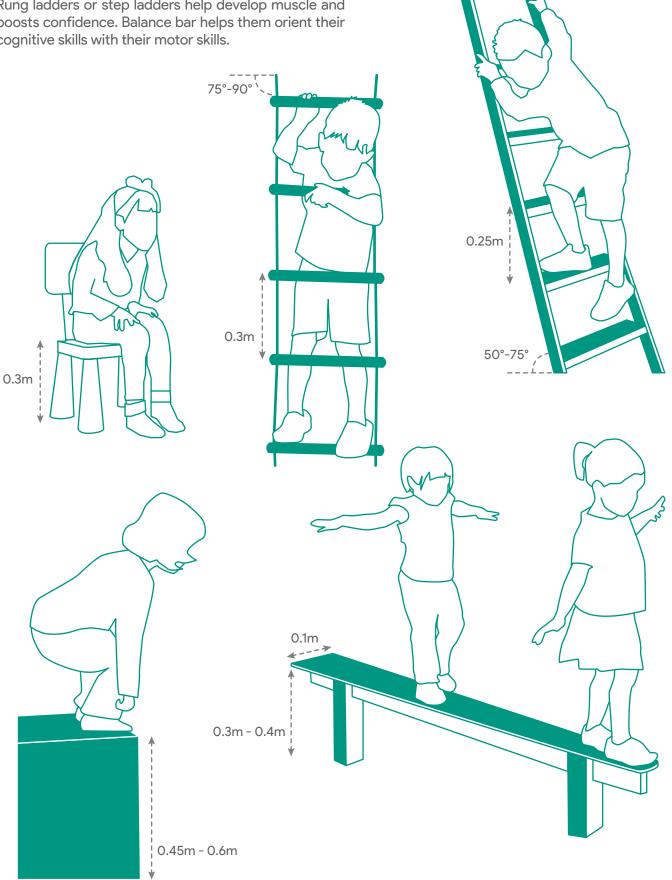




Pre-school age (3-4 yrs) & School age (4-6 yrs)

Runs, Jumps, Climbs, Balances with assurance

Pre-school and school age children grow quickly through growing challenges. They can jump from as high as 0.6m on a soft landing area or sand bed. Rung ladders or step ladders help develop muscle and boosts confidence. Balance bar helps them orient their cognitive skills with their motor skills.



Rides



E

F

Space Programming

F

- Neighbourhood
 - Parks & Open spaces

-

Streets

AL C

- Social Infrastructure
- Urban Services

Checklist of Items for ITCN elements

Neighbourhood	Streets	Social Infrastructure	Parks and Open spaces	Urban services
Anchor Institution	Curb ramp	Wayfinding in local language and utilities	Visually porous boundary walls	Signages
Signages/Branding	Cycle stand	Painted flooring	Ramps for ITC	Traffic signals
Temporary inducive activities	Ramps for ITC	Height appropriate seating	Height appropriate benches	Waste management
Mobility interventions	Handicapped parking	Interactive surfaces	Natural play elements	Toilets
Public spaces	Play zone	Display ECD messages	Kids play area	Breastfeeding booths
Early childhood services	Active facade along sidewalks	Natural play elements	Multipurpose activity zones	Drinking water facility
	Safe and attractive surface material	Toilets	Interactive surfaces	
	Height-appropriate benches	Breastfeeding booths	Lighting	
	Shading		Shading	
	Lighting		Toilets	
	Natural playful furniture			
	Planters			
	Bollards			
	Wayfinding in local language and utilities			
	Pedestrian crossings			
	Rumble strips			
	Lane markings			
	Art installations			
	Display ECD messages			

Note: It is important to overlap the items in "Urban Services" into rest of the ITCN elements for comprehensive services and activities.



Neighbourhood

Objectives to be achieved	Indicators			
Safe	Perception of safety for ITCs of key public amenities - streets, parks, playspaces, school, health services, etc.			
Accessible	Percentage of caregivers and infants/toddlers walking to public amenities (schools/ kindergartens, playground, parks, health services)			
	% of buildings within 300m distance of a green space			
	% of buildings within 300m distance or 5-10 min walking distance of a public facilities like day care centres, pre -primary and primary schools, primary health facilities, local markets			
	% of daily trips by non-motorized means			
	% of journey destined at crèche / kindergarten / play school is by walking or cycling			
	% of crèches within accesible 500m distance from housing cluster			
	Number of tot lots			
	Number of good quality housing area park spaces in the neighbourhood			
	Number of good quality neighbourhood park spaces in the neighbourhood			
Green	% of open space in the neighbourhood			
	Per capita organised green open space for a neighbourhood			
	% of encroached/ informal area of total neighbourhood area			

Link: https://issuu.com/bernardvanleerfoundation/docs/itcn_design_guidelines/14

Neighbourhood Layout guidelines are concerned with the larger-scale organizational factors within an area and its urban design. This is the process of giving form, shape and character to urban spaces that will influence the overall physical environment.

Child Priority Zone - for the mixed-use neighbourhood

A place-based package that covers public space, mobility, early childhood services and data-driven management. Designed to scale and characterized by a progressive approach beginning with temporary interventions such as programming in public space and tactical urbanism, and – as communities engage – progressing to more permanent investment in infrastructure and human resources. The following points indicate how to select and convert a neighbourhood into a CPZ.

• Identify an 'anchor institution' frequented by young children and caregivers, such as a childcare centre, playground, community toilet or health clinic.

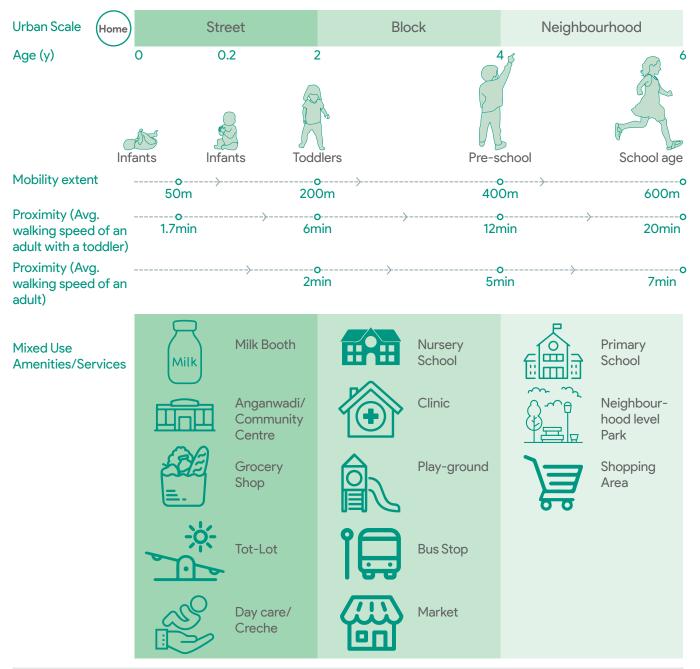
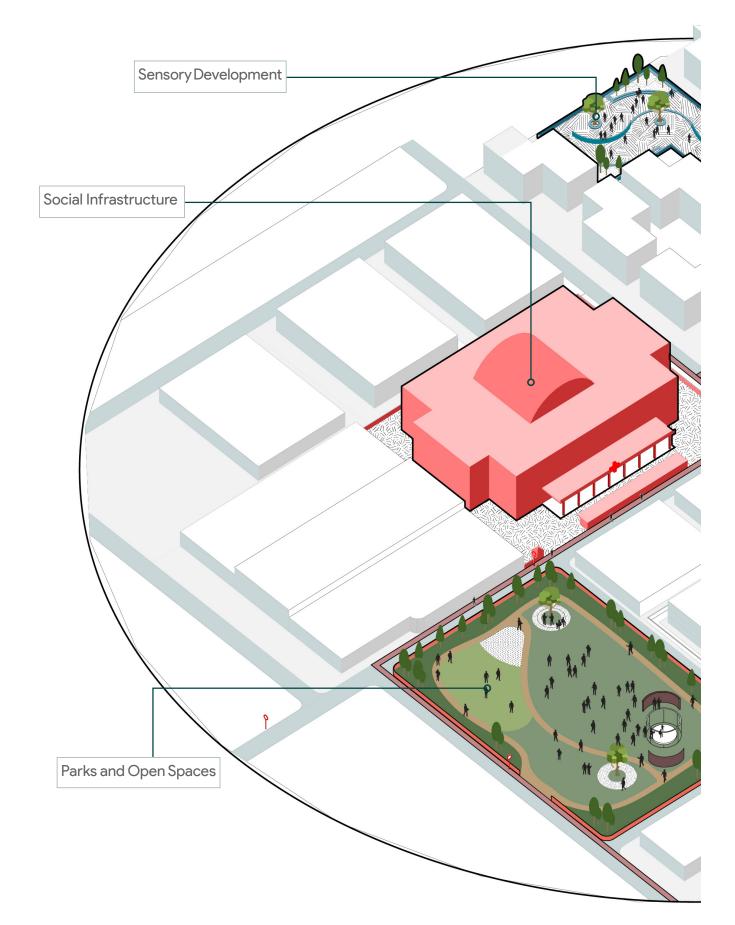


Image:20 Heirarchy of spaces, accessibility and amenities in a walkable neighbourhood for ITCs Source: Egis India

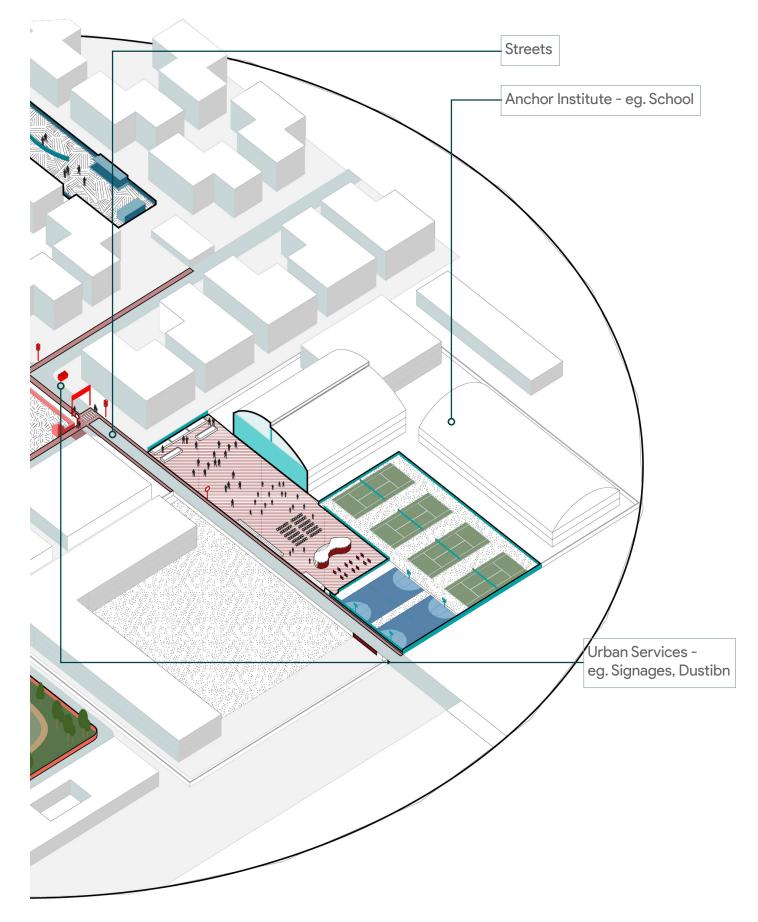
Neighbourhood

- Signage about CPZ and early childhood to create awareness.
- Behavioural prompts or temporary activities such as pop-up play and play streets to trigger interaction between caregivers and young children.
- Increase and improve connectivity through physical interventions on footpaths, junctions, PT(public



transport) stops, and cycling tracks.

- Construct landmarks such as pedestrianised areas, playgrounds, parks and gardens, etc., for more substantial infrastructure investments.
- Scale by replicating the zone across the city.



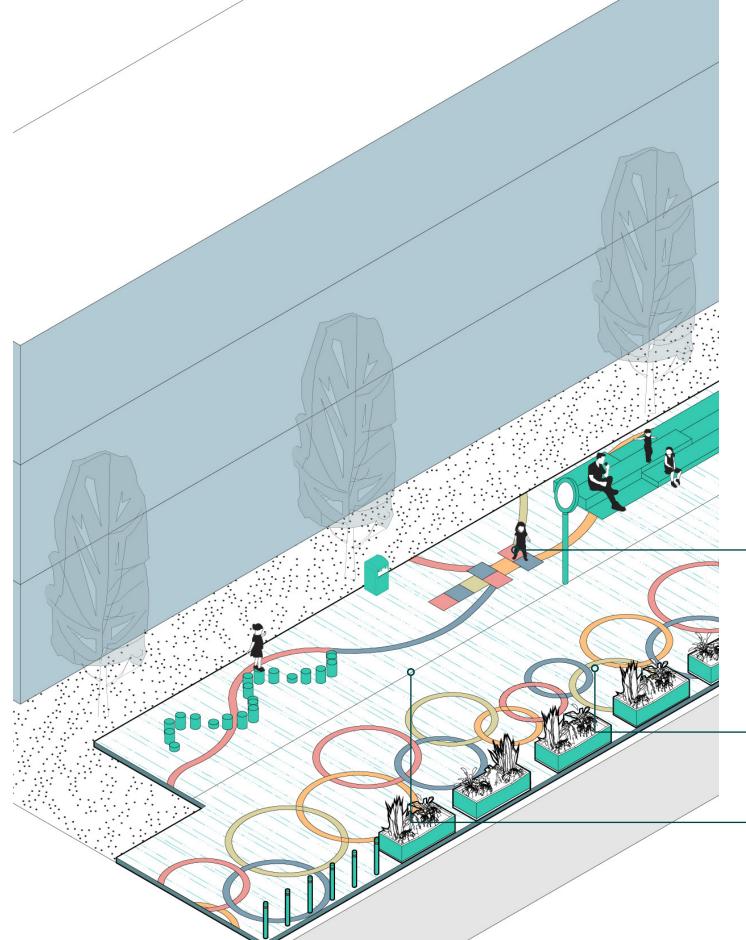
Objectives to be achieved	Indicators
Inclusive	Presence of walk zone/footpath/sidewalk at significant routes in the neighbourhood
5	Provision and quantity of public seating to stop and rest, by neighbourhood
Safe	% of clear and unobstructed pedestrian footpath of total road length
	Presence of kerb cuts
	Presence of kerb cuts
	% of streets with adequate lighting.
	Streetlight spacing in the neighbourhood
	Presence of cycle routes inside the neighbourhood and on major bordering roads
	Number of tot lots
	Encroachment on NMT roads at neighbourhood level by Vehicle Parking (%)
	Number of good quality neighbourhood park spaces in the neighbourhood
	Presence of traffic calming measures in the neighbourhood and average speed of vehicles in the neighbourhood
	% of intersections containing timed signals and lighting in the neighbourhood and along its border roads
	% of encroached/ informal area of total neighbourhood area
	% of total street length closed to 4-wheel traffic
	% of total street length closed to 4-wheel and 2-wheel traffic
	Presence of informal wayfinding in the vicinity of schools and parks
	Instances of observable standing water, overflowing drains, sewage
	Fatality rate for pedestrian and NMT (%)
	The number of fatal accidents occuring due to traffic in the neighbourhood
Green	Presence of green corridors on major routes and number of corridors in a neighbourhood
	% of streets with decibel levels above standard 55 dB inside the neighbourhood
γ	Presence of no-honking zones in the neighbourhood

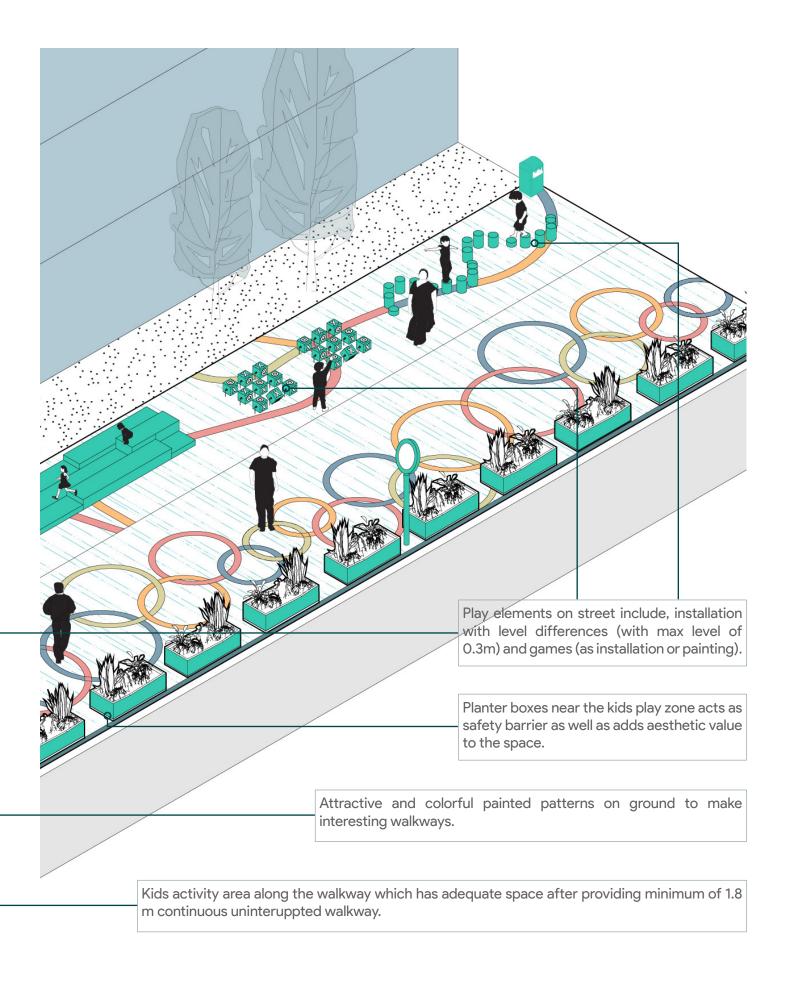
Link: https://issuu.com/bernardvanleerfoundation/docs/itcn_design_guidelines/14

The first space that small children encounter outside the home is the street where streets make up for over 20% of a city's space. Completely pedestrianizing streets gives the entire streetscape back to residents of a neighbourhood.

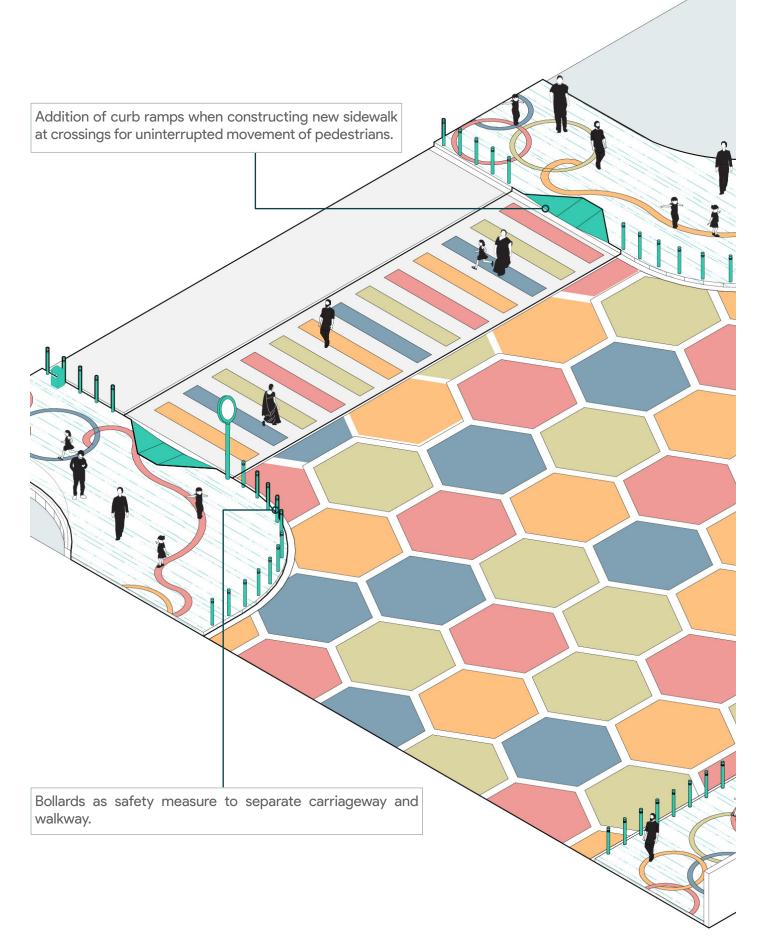


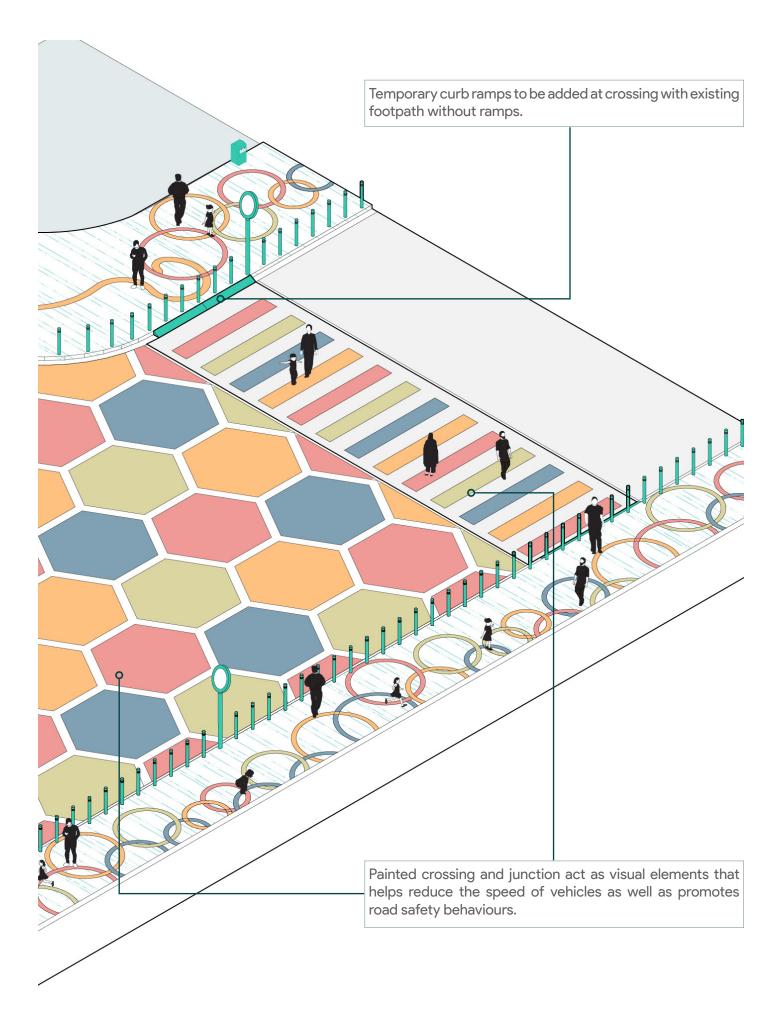
Kids Play Zone on street

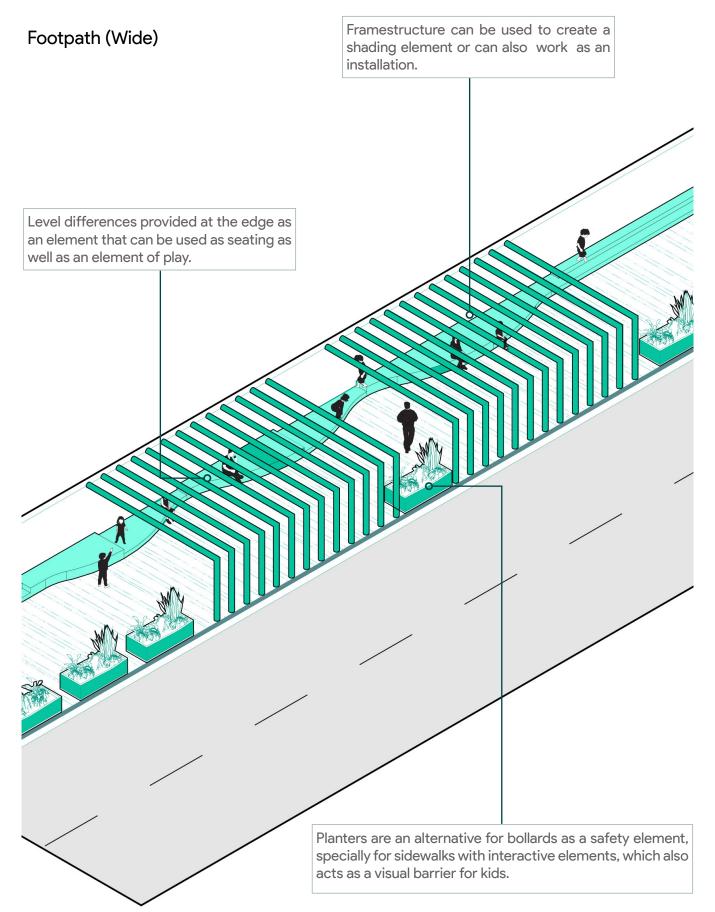




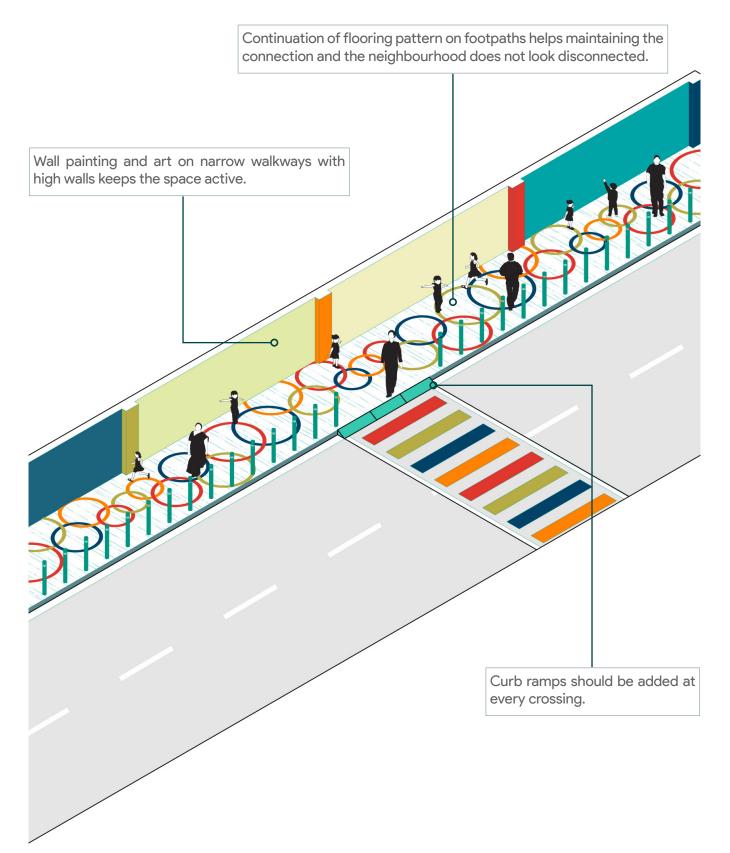
Junction





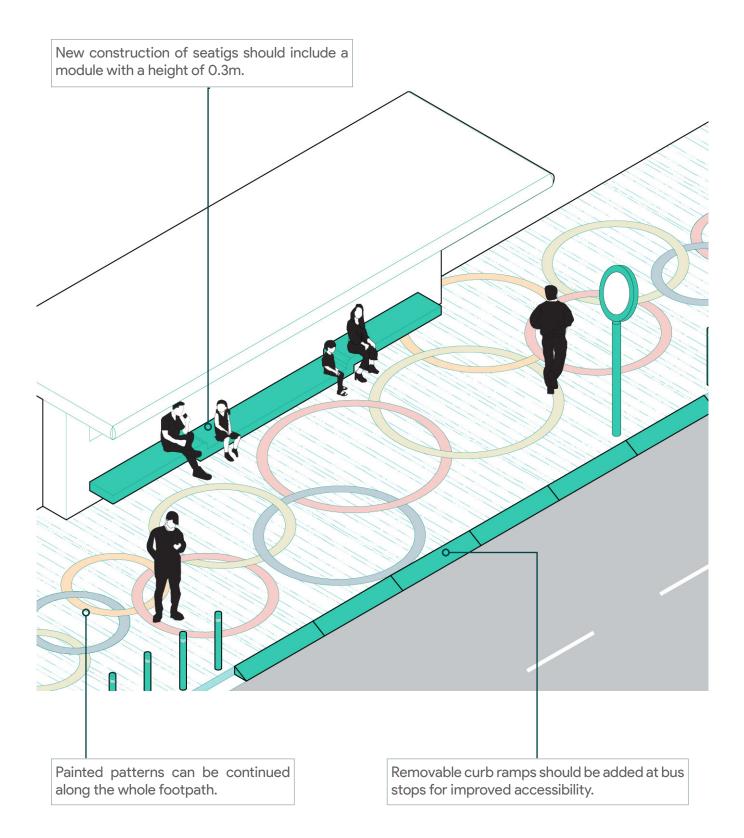


Footpath (Narrow)



Streets

Bus Stop Seating (New)



Bus Stop Seating (Existing)



Parks & Open Spaces

Objectives to be achieved	Indicators
Playful	Number of hours per day open areas are occupied in a neighbourhood. Totlot, housing area park, neighbourhood playground
	Average no of time per week caregivers engage with their 0-5 in outdoor playing/ activities in organized green spaces/recreation spaces
	Average duration of visits for infants, toddlers and their caregivers at park facilities
	% utilization of parks by infants, toddlers and their caregivers
	% of area in parks dedicated to play spaces suitable for young children 0-3
	Presence of natural materials in play equipment (y/n) by play space, presence of natural areas (eg greenery, sand, safe and clean water) as percentage of total play space
	Number of parks that have quality seating, facing 0-3 play areas
	Percentage distribution of children engaged in formal & informal play in organized green spaces
	% of municipal budget allocated for open spaces or parks (including management/ maintenance and programming)
Safe	% of parks with adequate lighting
	Presence of stray animals in parks
	Frequency of maintenance of parks
Inclusive	% of parks at neighbourhood level with free public drinking water, toilets and other facilities for families
Green	Air Quality Index in the neighbourhood
Y	RSPM (Size less than 10 microns)

Link: https://issuu.com/bernardvanleerfoundation/docs/itcn_design_guidelines/14

Toddlers need a safe outdoor space for play. Babies and caregivers need fresh air and the stimulation of plants, trees, wind, and connection to the natural environment. Playing is a prime activity for small children. For the 0-5 age group especially, playing is a way to have fun, to socialize but also to learn. A big portion of this valuable playing time happens in designed playgrounds, where the playing environment is designed especially for playing. Small tot-lots, playgrounds in parks, squares or green areas, are all examples of designated play areas for children.





MATH

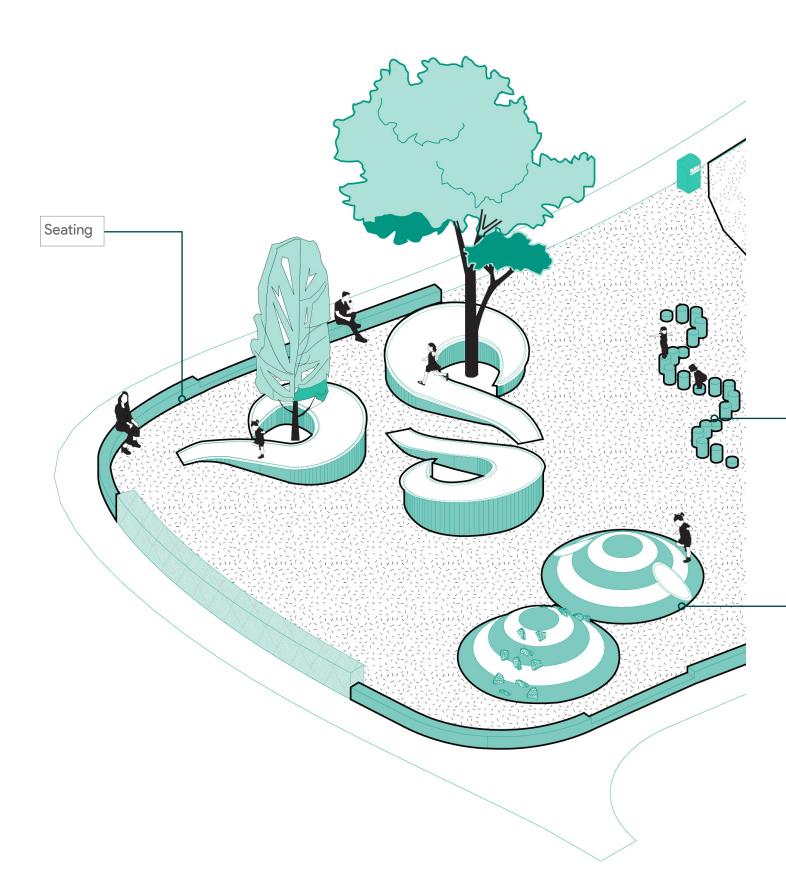
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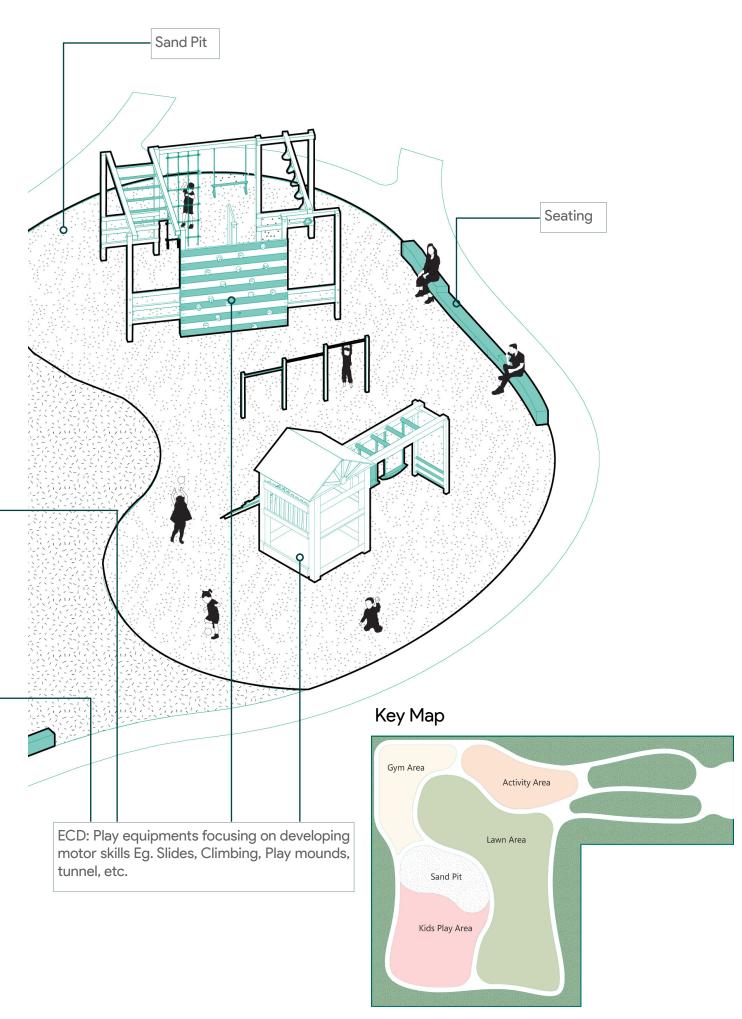
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Parks & Open Spaces

Kids Play Area



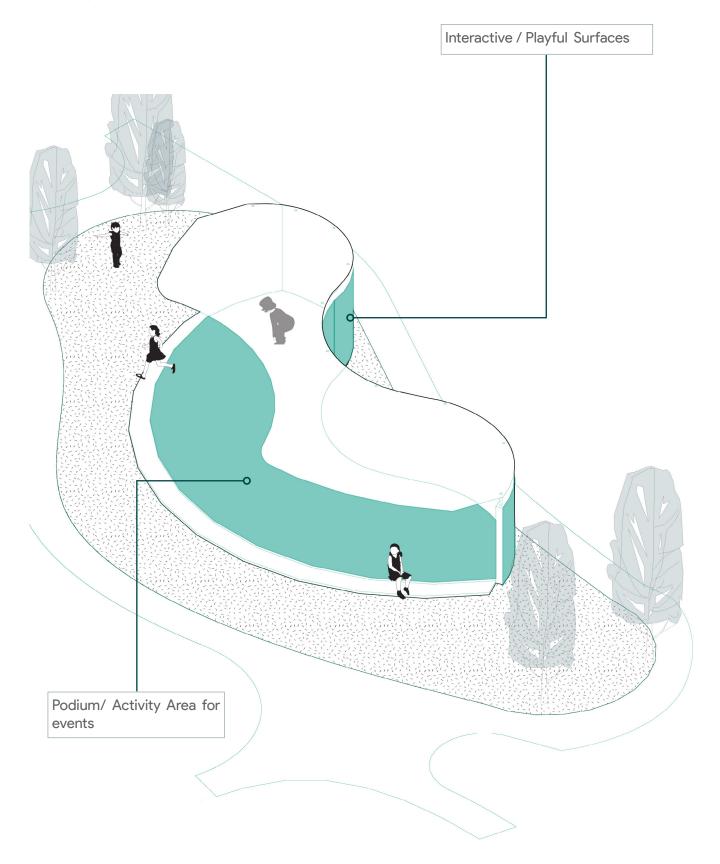


Parks & Open Spaces

Lawn Area



Activity Area



Objectives to be achieved	Indicators
Accessible	Total number of private kindergarten in the neighbourhood and whether they have attached outdoor space
	% of Government schools that allow usage of school campuses during non-school hours
	Presence of affordable health clinic inside (anganwadi) the neighbourhood
	Number of doctors employed within the neighbourhood
	Presence of Dispensary in the neighbourhood
	Community-based organisations deliberately inviting women to planning meetings and delivering recommendations to ULB
Playful	Provision of public art expenditure in the budget to enhance the aesthetic of public spaces - (Y/N) & Percentage change in investment in public art- year by year

Link: https://issuu.com/bernardvanleerfoundation/docs/itcn_design_guidelines/14

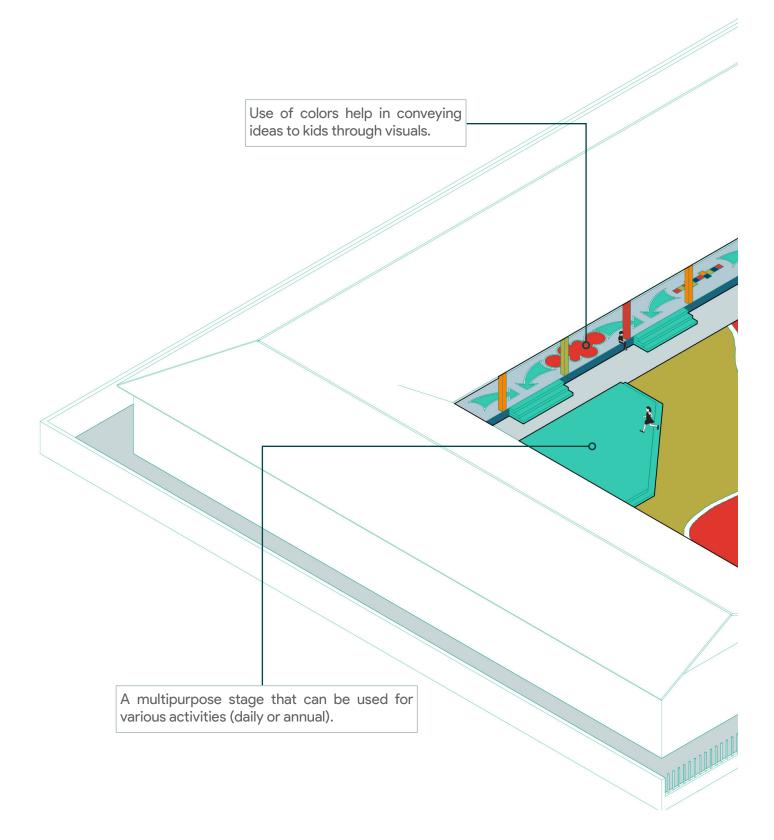
Every neighbourhood when planned by the city generally provides basic amenities as per the guidelines and norms set by the governance system. These are most of the time the 'minimum' possible solutions given. It's important to note that amenities like daily shopping, health care, cultural facilities and utilities like toilets are the most frequented spaces in a neighbourhood. Therefore its necessary to design such spots to be ITC friendly.

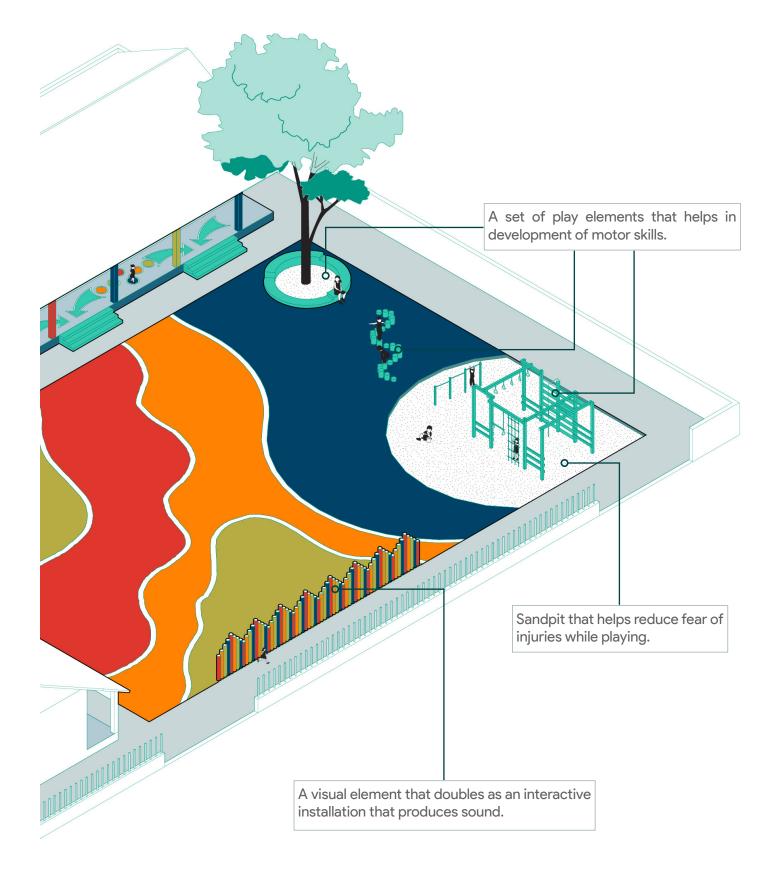


Source: Egis India



Anganwadi



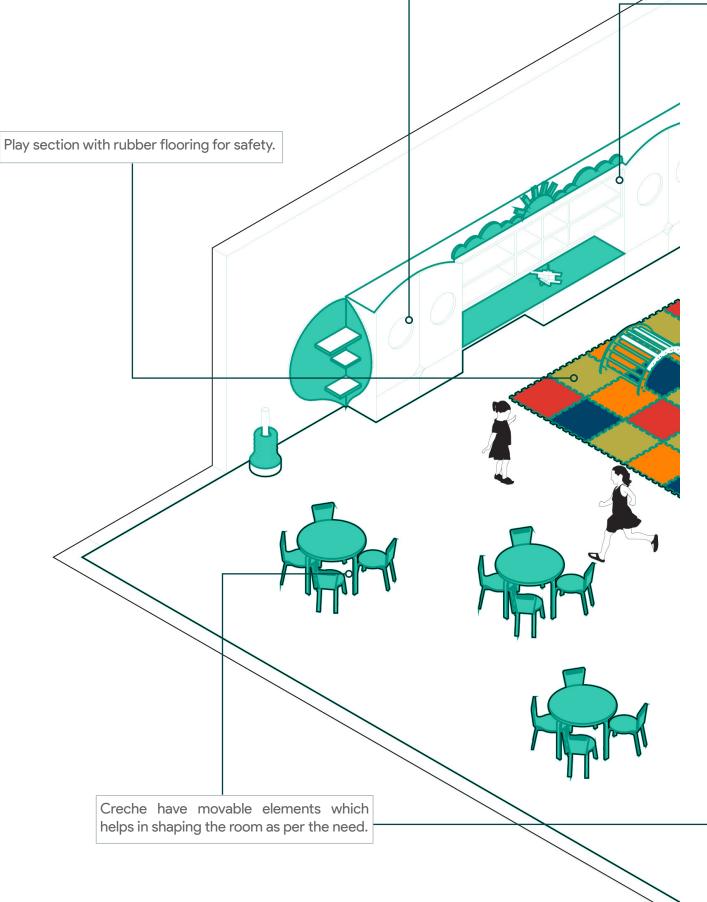


Hospital Waiting Room





Creche/ Balwadi





Urban Services

Objectives to be achieved	Indicators
Inclusive	Household level coverage of SWM services through the door-to-door collection of waste
5	Quality of water supplied to a household in the neighbourhood.
Green	Presence of SWM collection facility and efficiency in the neighbourhood
	Presence of SWM segregation facilities in the neighbourhood
	Efficiency in Redressal of customer complaints on SWM
	Percentage of households with rainwater harvesting systems
	Percentage of parks, schools, and other public plots within the neighbourhood with rainwater harvesting systems
	Percentage of households with renewable source of energy like Solar/PNG, etc.
	Percentage of public buildings and plots using solar / wind or non-carbon means (mapped)
	Presence of solar lighting in and immediately surrounding parks

Link: https://issuu.com/bernardvanleerfoundation/docs/itcn_design_guidelines/14

Utilities need both adequate provision, and constant management. Building trust is central both ways, both from the management system and also by the residents to use it properly. From the earliest stages of development, small children can be taught to contribute to keeping streets, parks and playgrounds tidy and free of waste, and contribute to economical use of resources. Not only it is necessary for our cities, but letting children learn about concepts of "Reduce, Re-use, Recycle" 36 at a young age is the best investment for the future of the cities.



Elements List

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CANES .

#MyCityMyPride EASE OF LIVING 2021 10 जोव्हेंबर ते 23 डिसेंबर 20 पुरो आहे

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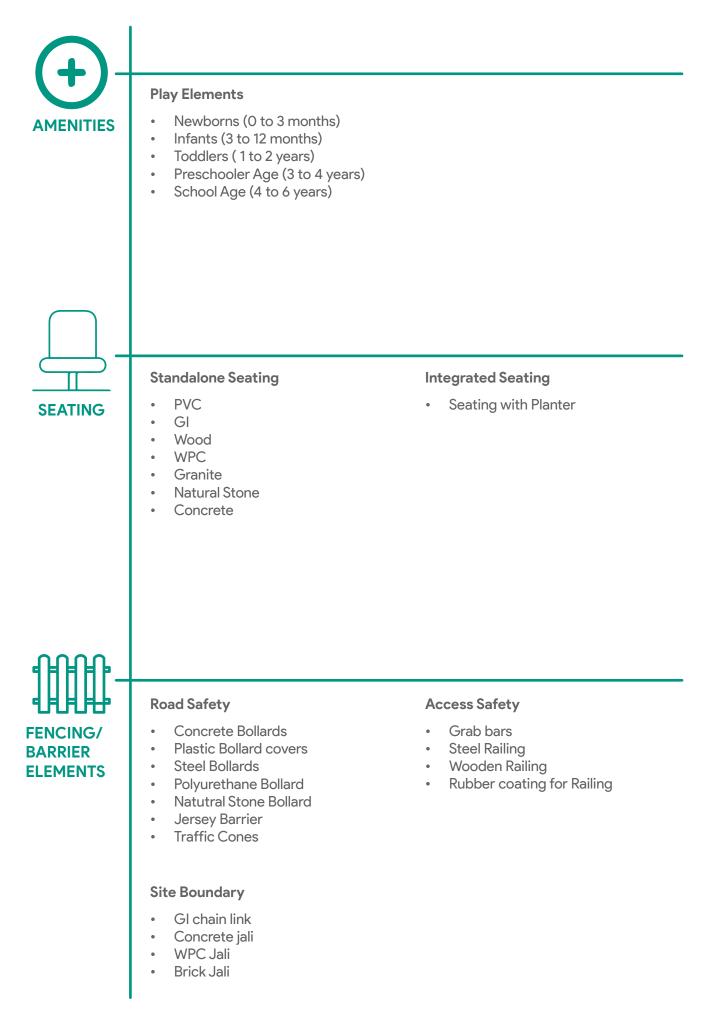


https://eol2022.org/CitizenFeed ULB code- 802814



6

Elements List



Elements List

Outdoor

- Pole lamps
- Surface Lights
- Bollard Light
- Solar lamps
- Cast Iron Pole lamps
- Aluminum alloy street lamp pole
- Concrete pole lamps
- Invert light bollards
- Under water lights



- Surface Lights
- Focus Lights
- Strip Lights
- Warm LED Lights



LANDSCAPE

Edible Plants

- Cynodon dactylonWedelia
- wedella
- Hibiscus hedge
- Vinca Rosea

Air Filtering Plants

- Wall flower plant
- Common Ivy plant
- Aster and Osmanthus plant
- Littleleaf Linden plant

Play area

- Sand Pit
- Waste tree stump/tree logs
- Swings from trees
- Stone boulders

A. Amenities

Play Elements

2

1-10

AUTUR

Play Elements 1. 1.1 Overview





ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible



Inclusive

Playful



Safe

Green



PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational Space



Sensory



Park





Junction / Traffic Plaza

偷

888



Crèche Facility

Balwadi Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health



12 10 12



Image:29 Children playing in class



APPLICATION | NEWBORN (0-3 MONTHS)

Toys for this age are primarily for looking, listening, suncking, or fingering. They enjoy seeing and hearing interesting things. They also like to see mobile objects hanging or suspended from the top, human facial features, bright and contrasting colours, and clear lines and features. For active play, Push and pull toys, Rideon toys, Outdoor or Gym Equipment, and Sports Equipment such as clutch balls, texture balls, soft squeeze balls, etc. are suitable. For manipulative play toys such as Construction toys, Puzzles, Pattern making toys, manipulative toys are applicable, such as, squeeze toys, interlocking plastic rings, simple rattles, etc. For Makebelieve Play, Soft-bodied dolls, Stuffed toys, Puppets, and Role-play materials such as mirrors are applicable. For Creative play, Audio-Visual Equipment can be exciting. For Learning Play they can enjoy listening to a story being read from books.





Image:32 Newborn explores toys with their feet













Image:40 Kids crawling in a tunnel at park









APPLICATION | INFANT (3-12 MONTHS)

They are interested in longer and more extensive exploration of toys like bang, insert, poke, twist, squeeze, drop, shake, bite, throw, open and shut, and empty and fill activities. They also involve in activities such as stacking, putting in and taking out, pouring out, fitting one into another, opening and closing, pressing levers, turning things, and pushing balls and cars. Manipulative toys such as Construction toys, puzzles, and toys like roly-poly toys, activity boxes, cubes, disks/keys on rings, teethers, etc. are suitable.

For Active play, they like to play with transparent balls, chime balls, flutter balls, action balls, etc. For Makebelieve Play, infants like to play with Soft toys, Stuffed toys, Puppets, and Role play materials such as low wallmounted mirrors. For creative play, they can engage in Music or sound-generating toys, Art and Craft materials, and Audio-Visual Equipment.

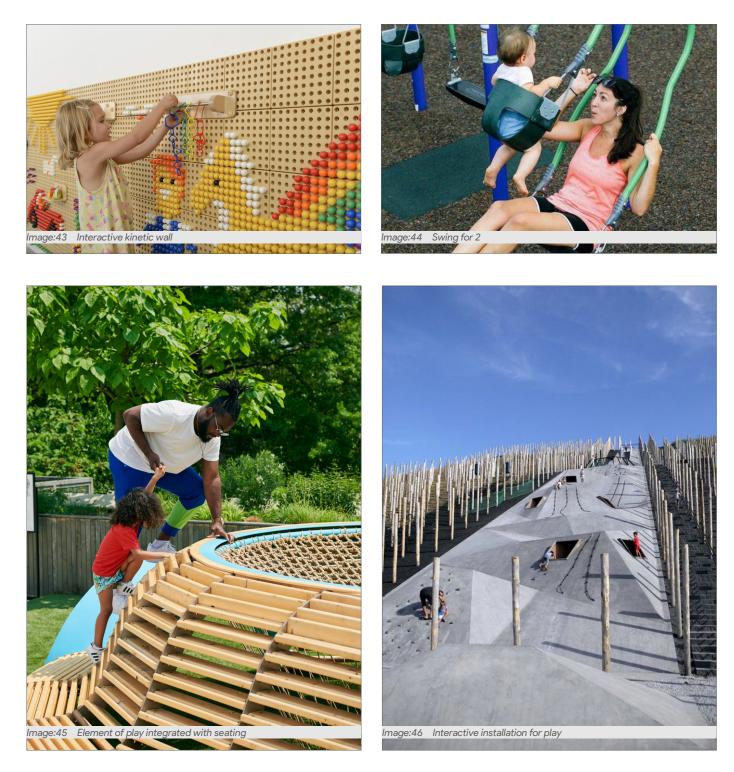










Image:50 Infant holding object in single hand building thier strength





APPLICATION | TODDLER (1-3 YEARS)

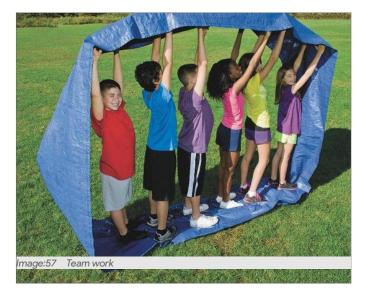
Toddlers like to engage in Imitative play, Large muscle activities, and other self-movements. For Active Play, they like to engage with push-and-pull toys with large handles on ends, special noise and action effects, wagons, small rocking horses, etc. They also enjoy Ride-on toys which are propelled by pushing with feet-no pedals, ride-on that make noise, look like animals, etc. Low climbing platforms, tunnels for crawling, and swings are good options for Active play. In Manipulative play, they like to engage with small lightweight stacking blocks and similar construction toys. Puzzles, Pattern making toys, shape sorters, hidden object toys, activity boxes, pounding, hammering, simple matching toys, lock, and key toys, etc. Sponges, a small shovel, and a pad for Water and sand play are enjoyed by them. Similarly, for Make-believe play, dolls, stuffed toys, puppets, and role-play materials are highly engaging for them. For Creative play, Rhythmic musical equipment, or toys, large crayons with sturdy large paper and Audio-visual equipment are beneficial. They can start with Learning to play through "Peek-a-Boo" books, and tactile books.



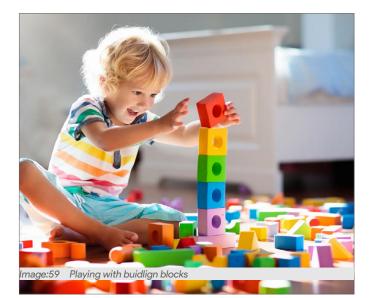


















APPLICATION | PRE-SCHOOL AGE(3-4 YEARS) & SCHOOL AGE(4-6 YEARS)

They prefer toys with realistic detail and working parts. Increasing interest in dramatic and pretend play, by age 5, a peak period for dramatic play, with all sorts of props, play scenes, and small figures and cars. Period of peak interest in puppet play, increasing construction activity often with plan or goal. For Active play, Push and pull toys of appropriate size with enough mobile action, Ride-on Toys would include low-slung tricycles, small bicycles with training wheels, climbing, slides, swings, jump ropes, flying disks, etc. can help develop motor skills. For Manipulative toys, realistic models for Construction toys, puzzles, pattern-making toys, and other geometrically and visually intriguing toys can be enjoyable for them. For Make-believe play realistic figures and scales of dolls, stuffed toys, puppets, and Role-play materials are highly engaging. Theme-based roles playing such as work professionals, cooking, cleaning, etc. that they start observing by this age. For Creative play, Musical instruments, Art and Craft materials for complete engagement with colours, paper, and other materials is essential. For Learning play, apart from books, Specific Skills development Toys and games can become an integral part.





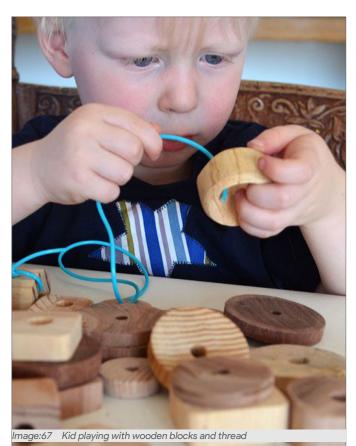














Amenities

GUIDELINES

These are some guidelines that must be followed when selecting toys for infants and toddlers:

For all ages:

- No shock or thermal hazards in electrical toys
- · Amount of lead in toy paint is severely limited
- No toxic materials in or on toys
- Art materials used by children under 12 should be non-hazardous.
- Latex balloons and toys and games with latex balloons must be labeled warning of the choking and suffocation hazards associated with pieces of and uninflated balloons.

Under age 3:

- Unbreakable will withstand use and abuse
- No small parts or pieces could become lodged in the throat.
- Infant rattles are large enough not to become lodged in a child's throat and are constructed so as not to separate into small pieces.
- No balls with diameters of 1.75 inches or less.

For Ages 3 through 6:

- All toys and games with small parts must be labeled to warn of the choking hazard to young children. For 3 years and older:
- The following toys must be labeled to warn of the choking hazard to young children.
- All balls and toys and games with balls will be diameter 1.75 inches or less,
- All marbles and toys and games with marbles.

Under age 8:

- No electrically operated toys and heating elements.
- No sharp points on toys
- No sharp edges on toys.

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Amenities





ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase - II, Pune



Climbing activity in form of play Image:75











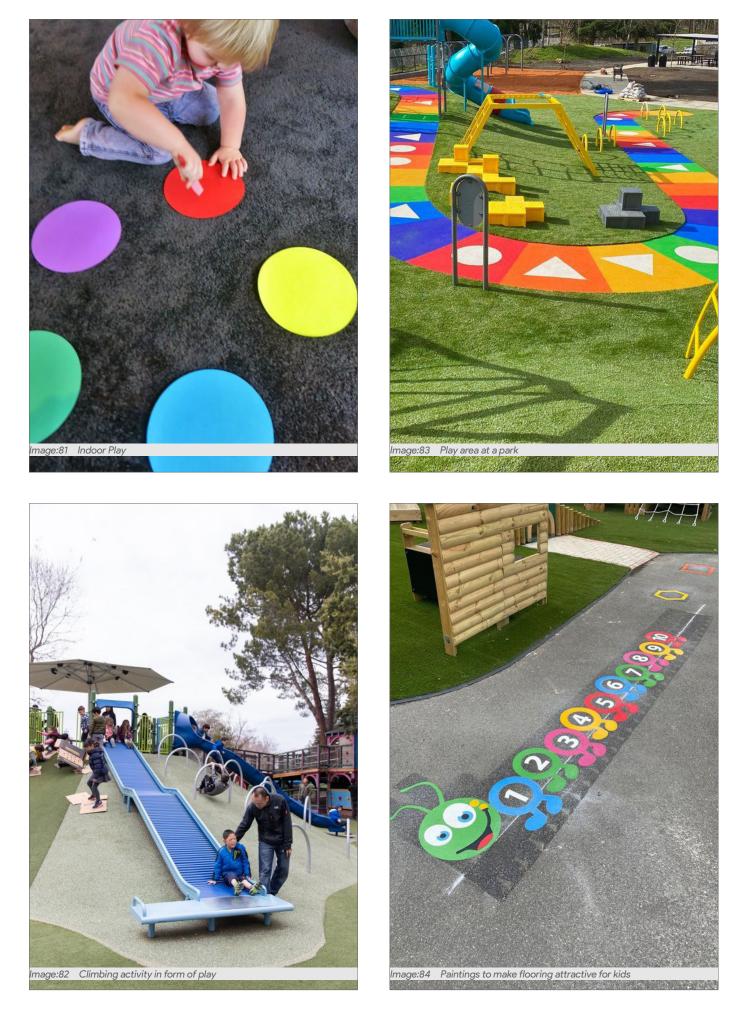


Image Sources-Amenities

https://images.squarespace-cdn.com/content/v1/5cb288cb809d8e4021259f15/1556836638232-Image28: E3WD4GU3L5YBHCVUGNW8/parachute.jpg?format=2500w https://encrypted-tbn1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcS4zxi2NpV7ooSKgwVr-wIIWrFgmPQOSMUil24MIW4Iwij1UmVf Image29: Image30: https://www.thelearningzoneonline.com/wplz/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/IMG_2322.jpg https://i.pinimg.com/564x/f7/f0/e1/f7f0e140084aaad660dca98377d1d1a1.jpg Image31: Image32: https://m.media-amazon.com/images/I/81bge1nO2YL_SL1500_.jpg Image33: https://encrypted-tbn2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTK_ atbe0KgXiaQwunIOC0bhQjh2909izL0w4R1eXiVaCL8VJ0H Image34: https://m.media-amazon.com/images/I/61ivu24l1rL._SL1242_.jpg Image35: Pinterest Image36: https://www.care.com/c/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2021/04/LaurenGarcia-201911111911930196.jpg.optimal.jpg Image37: https://pin.it/7M4l0pJ Image38: https://i.mooool.com/img/2021/12/P_laurel_03.jpg?x-oss-process=style%2Flarge Image39: https://ak-d.tripcdn.com/images/1A0c13000000valjv52FF.jpg?proc=source/trip https://assets.babycenter.com/ims/2014/02/177134655_wide.jpg Image40: https://mooool.com/poly-cloud-view-wuhan-by-la-group.html Image41: Image42: https://pin.it/5S39IKK http://leker.pl/blog/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/IHF1551-1024×683.jpg Image43: Image44: https://parametric-architecture.com/nest-interactive-exciting-playscape-designed-by-tri-lox/ Image45: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/54/f2/1f/54f21fc9fe803156f989bef7c7b32eab.jpg Image46: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/3a/a7/bf/3aa7bfa92916d1dd2b178dc0de524103.jpg Image47: https://hips.hearstapps.com/hmg-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/images/baby-walker-toys-1587137196. jpg?crop=0.502xw:1.00xh;0.0176xw,0&resize=640:* https://post.healthline.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/baby walking-1200×628-facebook.jpg Image48: Image49: https://health.clevelandclinic.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2017/04/BabyTeethingToy-1200×630.jpg Image50: https://littlestepspt.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/baby-learning-to-walk.jpg https://media.istockphoto.com/id/636457918/photo/baby-girl-having-fun-at-home.jpg?s=612×612&w=0&k=20&c=eq35W Image51: V1WRV8cbixX257OQok4W-SZ0wi5hU hOGI-Ols= https://lovevery.com/community/blog/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Lovevery 5.23JaydenGianna1378-e1605734051680. Image52: jpg https://kidactivitieswithalexa.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/8347fa4e9137c67510d1375e85faa5ca-1.jpg Image53: Image54: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b4/Playground_Days_%287713193228%29.jpg/640px-Playground Days %287713193228%29.jpg https://www.newfolks.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2021/05/toddler-dipping-feet-in-pool.jpg?p=1 Image55: https://www.kidkraft.com/media/magefan_blog/10278.jpg Image56: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/e9/62/34/e962340778a9eb7b18130d69b6fa87aa.jpg Image57: Image58: https://www.lifesavvy.com/p/uploads/2021/03/5ea780cb.jpg Image59: https://www.babycenter.com.au/ims/2014/05/185834484 wide.jpg https://www.familyeducation.com/sites/default/files/styles/desktop_jpeg_fallback/public/2020-10/10%20Best%20 Image60: Blocks_featured.jpg?itok=tvxBnkdN Image61: https://cdn.cdnparenting.com/articles/2018/10/26113352/7-simple-steps-to-teach-your-child-to-catch.jpg Image62: https://static.standard.co.uk/s3fs-public/thumbnails/image/2018/06/15/12/mini-micro-deluxe. jpg?width=968&auto=webp&quality=50&crop=968%3A645%2Csmart Image63: https://media.kidadl.com/5ec67b5427fc309e4ea3dd72 11 best low and no contact outdoor games for kids eb8c11ca14.jpeg https://i.pinimg.com/564x/96/6d/f6/966df66148a946489be5d471f2abaf78.jpg Image64: Image65: https://dayswithgrey.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/outdoor-activities-for-kids-110.jpg Image66: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/2c/f3/37/2cf337d4921225456590087342ace773.jpg https://inventorsoftomorrowdotcom.files.wordpress.com/2016/03/img_20160305_105459525.jpg Image67: https://www.oxfordlearning.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/10/board-games-860×420.jpg Image68: Image69: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/77/78/27/777827b86a4b8656b9fb2fe7128021c0.jpg Image70: https://media-cldnry.s-nbcnews.com/image/upload/newscms/2021_40/1785364/screen_shot_2021-10-08_at_11-18-02_ am.png Image71: https://domf5oio6grcr.cloudfront.net/medialibrary/10992/b8b237ee-7cfe-4eab-b79b-dac389707899.jpg Image72: https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRnxaAxNCHKZsI7HB8Lc-L8m8WF7Nt61YA5Ht3I0LejWkFrWIKE https://i.pinimg.com/564x/6e/ce/29/6ece2992a2ebdaddeb5d103b06ad3424.jpg Image73: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcSoe8n5uxb0J2hY2DOlxlocA4UbxEQQq6uCtdTr3cSeECjlnN7T Image74: Image75: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/e5/b5/1a/e5b51a1dd09c3f4ee64dd70b0bf4713a.jpg https://pin.it/6l1FVJS Image76: Image77: https://pin.it/3IAMR2F https://www.earlyyearsresources.co.uk/images/stump-seats-pack-of-2-p30655-817996_medium.jpg Image78: lmage79: https://i.pinimg.com/originals/13/41/45/1341457d330c76868388fccd43829fb4.jpg Image80: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/bf/18/47/bf18470beccd14dfac3f15841f96a15c.jpg Image81: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/8a/a7/37/8aa737f020c30fd803cf41f0375aa19b.jpg Image82: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/26/eb/ff/26ebffb218e1f1361a76f615bc63cee4.jpg Image83: https://encrypted-tbn2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQTyvL9y1Ak7S9HljXsRKQ2r2eG8-NypLLShEjb5WT7FVGSH2pe https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcSLKKSyVgoiA1W4G7xN3tgFe6TkYdFpcilzEMaJ6fMhQiMvXKqA Image84:

B. Seating

Standalone seating (indoors and outdoors) Integrated seating

II.

den

Standalone seating 2.

2.1 **PVC**





ITCN OBJECTIVE



Inclusive

Accessible



Playful





PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational Space

Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

888

龠





Sensory Park





Simple Simon Image:87 Foldable pvc benches



Indoor and outdoor:

This is an inexpensive option that is highly viable to use when short-term interventions are planned for ITCfriendly spaces. The flexibility in its dimension gives control over the site to create multiple variations in design and dimension for different age groups of ITCs. Its resistance to weathering, round corners, and durability makes it useful around children while adding an element of playfulness due to the use of attractive fabric around the PVC framework.

PROS

- Massively produced and cheaply obtained
- Is virtually strong and unbreakable making and is more durable as compared to other counterparts
- Very durable furniture material
- Low Maintenance
- The material is non-toxic and safe to use around young children

CONS

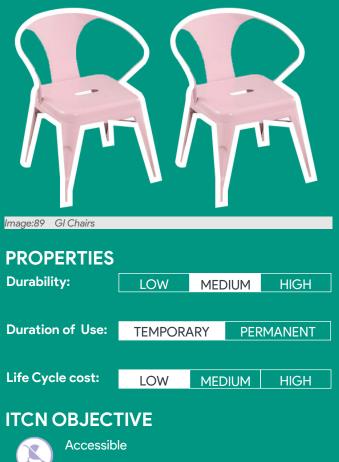
Choice of colour and design gets limited

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 1

Image85: https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTZ4NQOW0zAznLlfYx1TjAV0MvQd843-GyktUglljN2IZIZXQyI

- Image86: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/69/75/5c/69755cab53be3c4c4fb375b697d88994.jpg
- Image87: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/69/2b/7e/692b7ee8cc174e95589b82d326d7f5b2.jpg
- Image88: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/aa/f4/70/aaf470da3dba8844aafaf9591e232eca.jpg
- ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase II, Pune

Galvanized Iron 2.2





Inclusive

Playful





PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational



Sensory Park

Space





Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

888

龠





mage:91 Colorful options for GI chairs

Image:92 Colorful bench options for GI

Indoor and outdoor:

GI pipes. rods and sheets are durable and strong options for both indoor and outdoor play and waiting areas. They are easy to install due to their flexible properties yet durable enough to cater to heavy traffic. The samples shown here as reference are lightweight options that can be fixed or placed anywhere in the as per requirement and based on the type of activity. The flexibility in design allows to customise of the dimensions as per the standards indicated.

PROS

- Durable than synthetic option
- Resistant to outdoor weathering
- Safe and aesthetically attractive
- · Environmentally safe and low maintenance
- Pest resistant
- Economically viable and consumes less space.
- Good surface finish
- Corrosion-resistant

CONS

- Its' self-weight limits its mobility to re-utilize spaces.
- Absorbs heat hence creating uncomfortable living conditions during summers

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 1

Image89: Target

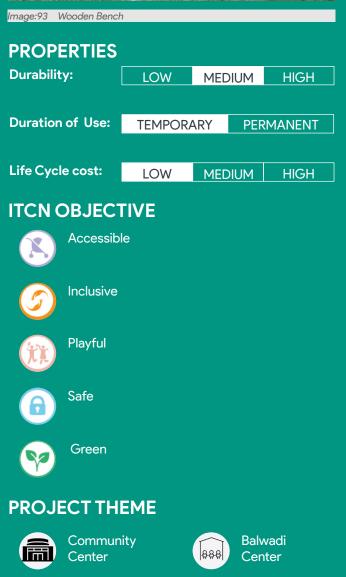
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Image92: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/24/42/be/2442be1fc4774bf5fe14724db00f77c7.jpg

2.3 Wooden





Children

Center

龠

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility



Recreational



Space



Sensory Park



Streets



Junction / **Traffic Plaza**





Image:95 Kids of all ages can use the bench



Image:96 Colored bench to make it attractive for kids

Indoor and outdoor:

Wooden structures help in stimulating a child's imagination and hence are recommended strongly to be used in ITC-oriented spaces. Wooden seating has the least probability of causing damage to young children in any accidents. Not only are they aesthetically attractive but also is durable for longer periods of time. Wooden seating gives the flexibility to re-install without any deep excavation. Both options of benches or detached chairs can be used as desired in the ITC-friendly area.

PROS

- Flawless Natural Look
- Strong and durable to stress
- Eco-Friendly and highly adaptable

CONS

- Vulnerable to water
- Ultraviolet light can change wood's color and damage its surface
- Finishes can be scratched or damaged by sharp objects
- Can be expensive than most other alternatives

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 1

Image93: https://www.bransonleisure.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Cranham3-500×333.jpg

Image94: https://images.esi.info/Images/685359_1475068874531_PF.jpg?tr=w-720.0,h-594.0,cm-extract,x-123.0,y-123.0:w-450:q-80

Image95: https://pin.it/osJDdF8

Image96: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/dd/5c/24/dd5c249030fc13af3945ad59445e4ed8.jpg

2.4 WPC - Wood Plastic composite Image:97 WPC Bench PROPERTIES **Durability:** LOW MEDIUM HIGH **Duration of Use:** TEMPORARY PERMANENT Life Cycle cost: LOW MEDIUM HIGH **ITCN OBJECTIVE** Accessible Inclusive Playful Safe Ŷ Green **PROJECT THEME** Balwadi Community FĦ 888 Center Center Recreational Children Space priority zone Primary Health Sensory Park Center 龠 **Crèche Facility** Streets





Image:100 WPC bench used in public parks



Junction

Traffic Plaza

1

Indoor and outdoor:

The WPC (Wood Plastic Composite) material is made of 70% recycled wood and 30% recycled plastic. WPC seatings are suited for both indoors and outdoors. WPC is a modern and long-lasting material replacing traditional construction materials due to its strength and modern designs. The smooth finish and non-toxic nature of this material help provide safety to young children from accidents.

PROS

- Environmentally-Friendly
- Can withstand harsh weather environments like constant moisture (or submersion in water) and extreme temperature fluctuations.
- Anti-impact, anti-corrosive, and anti-termites with high density
- Have high capacity of UV-resistance, colour stability
- It does not crack or splinter

CONS

- Expensive compared to other similar material
- Doesn't have the natural wood texture
- Resistance to extreme temperature is low compared to wood

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 1

Image97: https://encrypted-tbn1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRxZS61l8DmvYUWcUgxFWhSPaKKGSQckGONXhPE3N08BctRtgOZ

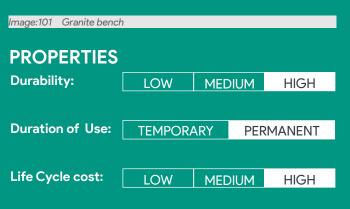
Image98: https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/b/children-sitting-bench-next-to-sculpture-sortavala-karelia-229601027.jpg

Image99: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/af/50/70/af50704e3e4382af634634601252fad3.jpg

Image100: https://d2gg9evh47fn9z.cloudfront.net/800px_COLOURBOX18006705.jpg

2.5 Granite





ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible



Inclusive

Playful



)



PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational



Space



Sensory Park



Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

888

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Junction / Traffic Plaza



mage:103 Granite bench in public plaza



Outdoor:

Granite brightens up a space and brings in a subtle earthy effect to the surroundings. It does not get scratched or dent easily, stays solid, and can handle being treated a little tougher than other materials which are excellent with children. It is safe for children due to its attractive aesthetics and textured surface which prevents slips and accidents. The edges of the granite top can be smoothened to make it more children friendly.

PROS

- Prevents bacteria infestation
- Is Naturally Weather Resistant
- Easy to Clean
- Extremely Durable and resists heat especially during summers
- Is a Natural and Sustainable Material
- Stains don't soak in

CONS

- · Costlier than most the similar materials
- Complicated installation process

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 1

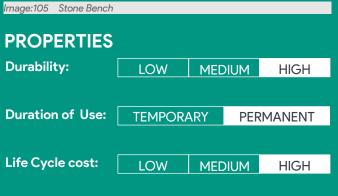
Image101: https://cdn11.bigcommerce.com/s-gvvnvbimkc/images/stencil/1280×1280/products/267/1506/Zen_Bench_American_Black_Brushed_05260.1615671785.jpg?c=2

Image102: https://c8.alamy.com/comp/WK73X7/little-girl-sitting-on-stone-bench-at-park-WK73X7.jpg

Image104: https://www.shutterstock.com/shutterstock/photos/1443390494/display_1500/stock-photo-huizhou-china-apr-people-are-sitting-on-the-stone-benches-on-the-side-of-the-road-and-1443390494.jpg

2.6 **Natural Stone bench**





ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible



Inclusive



Playful



Safe



Green

PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational Space





Sensory Park





Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

888

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Junction / Traffic Plaza







Outdoor:

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PROS

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- Stains don't soak in

CONS

- · Costlier than most the similar materials
- Complicated installation process

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 1

Image105: https://5.imimg.com/data5/MT/MW/MQ/SELLER-21632390/stone-benches-500×500.jpeg

- Image106: https://carolynsshadegardensdotcom.files.wordpress.com/2012/08/20120805-144035.jpg?w=450
- Image107: https://c8.alamy.com/comp/CWN8FJ/elderly-italian-men-sitting-on-a-bench-in-taormina-sicily-CWN8FJ.jpg
- Image108: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/19/6a/a7/196aa7664063d84d8c020fea7fa75018.jpg

2.7 **Concrete Bench**





ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible

Inclusive



Playful





PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational Space





Sensory Park



Balwadi

Center

Children

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Image:110 Conrete base with wooden top for bench



Image:112 Concrete benches in public park

Outdoor:

Apart from being a durable and low-maintenance option for making seatings for children, concrete gives the flexibility to customise the need as per design economically. The smooth yet anti-skid surface of concrete keeps the children safe from using it. The workmanship for making in-situ concrete benches can be easily considered with the rest of the construction work on site decreasing the bulk of procuring items. Concrete gives the flexibility to paint or stain the surface to make them look more appealing and playful to young children. It is easier to maintain and manaufacture as per need.

PROS

- Low cost and maintenance
- Type of Furniture item can be crafted to any size dimension and design.
- Multiple attractive finishes or colours can be added to the concrete surface.

CONS

- Since it is heavy, it cannot be moved around.
- It easily develops cracks into its walls.
- It is not comfortable for a long duration of the seating.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 1

Image109: https://img.edilportale.com/product-thumbs/h_252-Concrete-Bench-ENCHO-ENCHEV-ETE-463285-relb48d4f6b.jpg

Image110: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/79/19/46/7919464b3cd76e8344e7df508d50acf0.jpg

Image111: https://pin.it/6ibDQ55

Image112: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/36/7f/50/367f5047fab7c02a44830521c00ec595.jpg

Integrated Seating 3.

3.1 **Planter**





ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible







PROJECT THEME

Green



Community Center

Space



Recreational

Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

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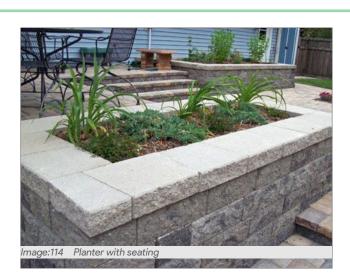
Sensory Park



Streets



Junction 1 Traffic Plaza







Indoor and outdoor:

Planters with integrated seats and benches are a simple way to ensure that the ITCs enjoy spending time in these outdoor spaces and can help to make people stay for longer – which in turn keeps towns and cities thriving and vibrant. This element akkows to make the space more desirable and playful in nature. The use of shapes and heights adds variety and architectural value, with round, square and rectangular planters.

PROS

- Adds an element of freshness to the sitting area
- Provides scope for learning about the vegetation for young children.
- Adds playfulness and aesthetic value to the area.

CONS

- Regular maintenance of the plants would be necessary
- Might attract mosquitoes and flies if proper care is not taken.

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Seating - Sr.no. 2

Image113: https://rhinoplay.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Corner-Seat-Planter-800×560.jpg

Image114: https://i.pinimg.com/736x/18/d5/1e/18d51e8d2e92e8df4f2f5f3639370e5d-retaining-wall-blocks-concrete-blocks.jpg

Image115: https://www.archdaily.com/775301/paprocany-lake-shore-redevelopment-rs-plus/561df889e58ece0d5a0004bf-paprocany-lake-shore-redevelopment-rs-plus-photo

Image116: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/d3/f5/bd/d3f5bd02d5ef8888c6d357ae559c443a.jpg

C. Barriers

Road Safety Site Boundary Access Safety

Road Safety 4.

4.1 **Concrete Bollards**



Image:117 Concrete Bollard



ITCN OBJECTIVE



Inclusive

Accessible



Playful





PROJECT THEME





Recreational Space



Sensory Park



Streets



Junction Traffic Plaza

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Image:120 Colourful character painted on concrtete bollards



Image:121 Colourfully painted on concrtete balls as bollards

Walkway:

Concrete bollards act as a barrier for separating pedestrian and vehicular traffic, especially near private plot entries. This helps prevent vehicles to use the footpaths while safeguarding pedestrians. Concrete bollards can be cast on-site and can be made of pigmented concrete. The surface of concrete bollards allows the scope for painting them into colourful and attractive entities with children to interact.

Cycling Track:

Allowing cycles to pass through while preventing access to motor vehicles is a challenge that can be managed through low-heightened bollards. the gap between this is managed in such a way that only cycles can pass through. This is necessary to protect both pedestrians and cyclists and maintain the continuum of accessibility on footpaths and cycle tracks.

Plaza:

Plazas can accommodate multiple activities simultaneously while also providing access to vehicular movement through them or up to some extent. To segregate spaces based on pedestrian and vehicular activity, bollards can be used. Bollards can also be used for safeguarding pedestrians from hazards or high movement activities or any natural element.

PROS

- Concrete bollards are durable and can withstand minor impacts due to the strength of concrete
- Eco-friendly when made with sustainable materials
- Can be painted or made up of pigmented concrete to make the bollards attractive for children
- Can be used as a seating space when made with the appropriate diameter, which is possible for concrete bollards as they can be made on-site as well.

CONS

- Concrete bollards do require some maintenance, but the proper sealant and regular cleaning should keep them looking new for years to come.
- Needs maintenance due to weathering.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 1

Image117: https://www.surabh.com/productdetails.aspx?Pid=31&Pname=Cylinderical%20Bollared%20(Type%202)

Image118: https://www.sociallifeproject.org/bollards-mental-speed-bumps-and-gateways-to-your-community/

Image119: https://www.sociallifeproject.org/bollards-mental-speed-bumps-and-gateways-to-your-community/

Image120: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ1PR_ImA0av45fq8A7z8DUvqJLadJF6dU4m4uOek3PabCxP7uD

Image121: https://www.crowdcontrolwarehouse.com/products/beach-ball-bollard

4.2 Plastic bollard Covers







Image:124 Bright Bollards help separate Vehicular Movement



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Streets

Junction

Traffic Plaza

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Carriageway:

Plastic bollards have high visibility since they can be made into bright colours. These bollards should be used in spaces that need visual guidance for accessibility and space separation. In carriageways, plastic bollards can help keep the vehicles on lanes and calm their movement close to pedestrian activities.

PROS

- Bright colors provide high visibilty
- Low cost
- UV resistent
- Durable

CONS

- Inflexible
- Can break on impact
- Aesthetics may not match the overall design as the bollards come in limited colors.

Image122: https://www.1800bollards.com/product/4-5-plastic-bollard-covers/

- Image123: https://www.reliance-foundry.com/blog/plastic-bollard-covers
- Image124: https://fairfaxcontractor.com/bollard-contractor-northern-virginia/
- Image125: https://industrialspill.com/ultratech-1528-post-protector-plus-for-8-posts-yellow.html
- ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase II, Pune

4.3 **Steel bollards**



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Crèche Facility





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Streets

Junction

Traffic Plaza

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Walkway:

Lightweight steel bollards are durable and can also add aesthetic value to the space. Steel adds strength and durability. Steel bollards are convenient to install and are sustainable to use as they can be re-installed and re-cycled.

PROS

- Can withstand impact
- · Can be imprinted with colour to add aesthetic value
- Variations of steel bollards can be connected to power and used as a lighting element on the street
- Comparatively low cost than concrete bollards that can withstand a minor vehicular impact.
- Can be used as a temporary form of barrier.
- Weather resistant

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 3

Image126: https://www.reliance-foundry.com/shop/bollard/retractable/r-8472-bollard

Image127: https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/466508/demand-for-bollards-skyrockets-as-shop-owners-look-for-protection-from-ram-raids

Image128: https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/black-light-steel-bollards-on-a-footpath-gm1325415009-410449063

Image129: https://www.externalworksindex.co.uk/entry/148412/ATG-Access/Security-bollards-for-St-Pancras-Station-and-hotel/

4.4 Polyurethane Bollard



Image:130 Polyurethane Bollard



ITCN OBJECTIVE



Inclusive

Playful



PROJECT THEME









Streets



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Helps create temporary traffic islands mage:133 1

Parking:

The flexible nature of the polyurethane bollard material makes it suitable for parking areas which can withstand an amount of impact and retain its shape. They come in different colours which can act as playful. This also helps in creating alert visually next to parking areas to warn the ITCs from getting closer to vehicle activated space.

Median:

These bollards can be used as medians or to separate lanes into two-ways

PROS

- Lighweight bollards, easy to install, can be installed as a fixed bollard or detachable bollard.
- very low maintenance cost
- Available in range of colors.

CONS

• The lightweight property and its flexibility restricts it use to spaces with low speed vehicles

Image130: https://www.reliance-foundry.com/shop/bollard/retractable/r-8472-bollard

Image131: https://www.reliance-foundry.com/blog/parking-posts

Image132: https://www.enforcergroup.com.au/how-much-does-it-cost-to-install-a-bollard/gm1325415009-410449063

Image133: https://stock.adobe.com/in/search/images?k=traffic+pole

ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase - II, Pune

Natural stone bollards 4.5



Image:134 Natural Stone Bollards



ITCN OBJECTIVE



Inclusive

Accessible



Playful



Safe



Green

PROJECT THEME





Recreational Space



Sensory Park



Streets



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alamu 2 alam Image:137 Child interacting bright red stone bollard

Plaza:

Stone bollards can also act as seating space, especially for high pedestrian traffic walkways and plazas. Stone texture gives an aesthetic finish and being heavy may not need a permanent fixture. This is mainly to be used in spaces or interventions planned for a very long duration of years.

PROS

- Decorative/aesthetic
- Eco friendly
- Available in different sizes and shapes which can also be used as a playful element for kids

CONS

- heavy weight makes it difficult to handle the installation of the bollards.
- Natural stone can face weathering
- Expensive material

Image134: https://www.1stdibs.com/furniture/building-garden/pedestals-columns/material/brass/

Image135: https://www.canteraselcerro.com/en/granite-bollards/

Image136: https://www.alamy.com/stock-photo/child-bollard.html?sortBy=relevant

Image137: https://www.alamy.com/little-child-girl-sitting-on-a-red-concrete-bollard-at-sunset-in-urban-outdoor-location-with-goldenlight-vertical-shot-image329401057.html?imageid=7E491A70-B979-45B3-8B78-0E7F889C1A3E&p=554803&pn=1&searchId=6e085f0239f cc367c0e3eb33dedb780e&searchtype=0

4.6 Concrete Jersey Barrier

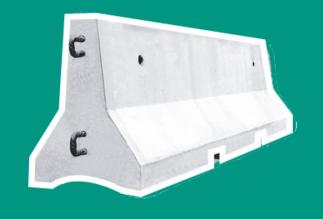
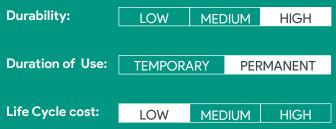


Image:138 Concrete Jersey Barrier





ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible

Inclusive





Green

PROJECT THEME



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Streets





Junction







nage:139 Can act as base for fixing railings along median



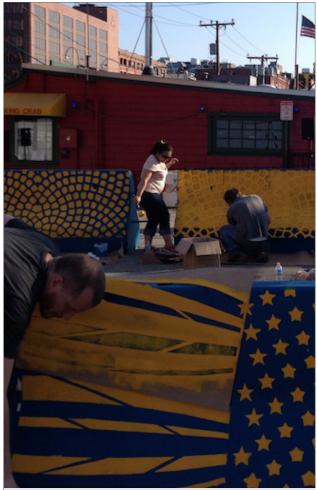


Image:141 Engages community and ITCs with the barrier

Carriageway:

Jersey barriers are used for separating lanes while not compromising on the visual connection between 2 lanes. Usually, they are made up of concrete which is heavy in weight and can also prevent car crashes. This can also be used to separate pedestrian lanes and vehicular lanes. Jersey barriers are also made of plastic which is lightweight and is used for temporary road closures or lane separation, especially in Tactical interventions.

PROS

- Concrete jersey barriers are heavy weight which protects inter-lane collisions.
- Highly Durable
- · Can be painted upon to make it attractive

CONS

- · Concrete jersey barriers need high labour due to their weight.
- Being made of concrete restricts blocks thorough visibility across a carriageway.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 2

Image138: https://www.surabhprecast.com/rcc-barrier.html

Image139: http://tacticalurbanismguide.com/materials/concrete-jersey-barrier/

Image140: https://www.wickedlocal.com/story/needham-times/2021/05/06/local-artists-create-art-outdoor-restaurant-barriers/4978482001/

Image141: https://www.bostonmagazine.com/news/2013/05/09/boston-outdoor-art/

Traffic Cones 4.7





Community Center



Recreational



Space



Sensory Park



Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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Image:144 Can be used to guide ITC activity movement



Parking:

Mostly available in orange colour which makes them visible from long distance. These are used to warn people about various hazards within the premises or in public especially close to carriageways. Caution signs can be added to these cones to make the warning clearly visible to everyone. It helps to control the traffic and mark restricted areas as well.

Carriageway:

Traffic cones are the most used temporary traffic lane separator for guarding the work-in-progress section of the road to safeguard the professionals at work.

PROS

Low cost alternative for temporary lane seperator

 ${\it Image142: https://p-nt-www-amazon-in-kalias.amazon.in/Traffic-Reflective-Parking-Company-Hospital/dp/B09CYR33BD}$

- Image143: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/684406474593790840/
- Image145: https://www.bikewalkmontana.org/news-1/how-to-host-a-bicycle-rodeo
- Image144: https://www.ridesmart.com/transit/page/smart-bike-rodeo-2022-0
- ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase II, Pune

Site Boundary Galvanized iron chainlink **5**.



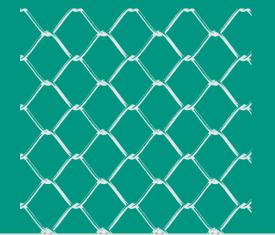
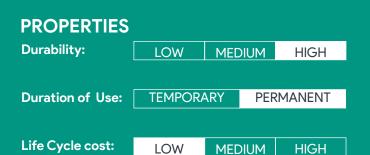


Image:146 Galvanised Iron Chainlink



ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible



Inclusive

Playful





PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational Space

Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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Sensory Park



Streets



Junction / Traffic Plaza



age:147 Acts as an interactive wired surface to play with Xo





Image:149 Thread artwork on chainlink to attract ITC activity 19.60



Addition to compound wall:

Zinc coating protext steel from corrosion which makes it an ideal choice for outdoor. It is also durable and strong. The mesh can be used to hang posters and other interactive elemtents on the surface of the boundary wall.

PROS

- Visually porous due to mesh
- Durable and high strength
- Easy to install
- Low maintenance cost

CONS

- Not aesthetic
- Due to visual porosity the use is limited for public spaces that can allow it

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 4

Image146: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/536350636842557320/

Image147: https://www.sociallifeproject.org/bollards-mental-speed-bumps-and-gateways-to-your-community/

Image148: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/454793262368513462/

Image149: https://www.rockvandal.com/interviews/2019/03/28/interview-with-naomi-rag

Image150: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/6f/bb/47/6fbb47671dcb24af1fc79a61fd7f56d4.jpg





ITCN OBJECTIVE

Accessible



Inclusive



Playful



Safe



PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational



Space



Sensory Park



Balwadi

Center

Children

priority zone

Crèche Facility

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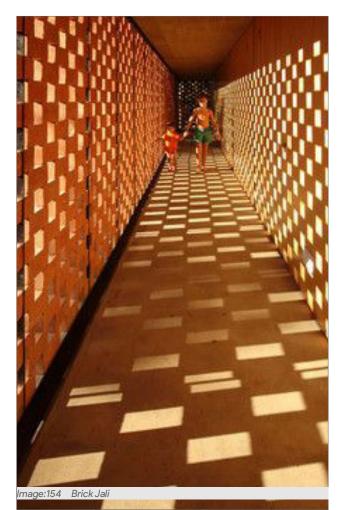
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Addition to compound wall:

Concrete can be moulded into various design forms to create a concrete jali which increases the aesthetics of the boundary wall.

WPC Jali can be used as a partition wall to create temporary spaces for an event also giving it an aesthetic look.

Brick jali can be made either by placing bricks in a pattern or brick jaldi modules can be used which are premoulded in patterns and are availabe as square bricks.

PROS

Concrete	WPC	Brick
 Free form which can be moulded as per the requirement of the site The patterns on the jali creates aesthetic shades on the ground 	be recycled	 Eco friendly Add visual porosity for public spaces while also adding

CONS

	Concrete	WPC			Brick		
٠	High cost of production	•	High cost of production compared to other similar materials Lacks in natural wooden texture Cannot be used at spaces with high temperature		Requires maintenance to reduce mold growth that poses health risks		

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 5

Image151: https://p-nt-www-amazon-in-kalias.amazon.in/Traffic-Reflective-Parking-Company-Hospital/dp/B09CYR33BD

Image153: https://www.exportersindia.com/product-detail/snow-white-and-required-grc-jali-5641925.htm

Image154: https://royalmarblecraft.com/3d-wall-panel.php

Image152: https://www.exportersindia.com/product-detail/snow-white-and-required-grc-jali-5641925.htm

Access Safety 6.

6.1 **Steel grab bars**







Inclusive









PROJECT TYPE



Community Center



Recreational



Space



Sensory Park





Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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Junction / Traffic Plaza



Image:156 Support for young children near toilets





Image:158 Helps in avoiding accidents due to no support

Property entrances with ramp:

Addition of grab bars with other accessibility elements such as ramps increases the safety of the user.

Washroom:

Addition of grab bars in washrooms helps make it accessible and safe for the elderly caregivers.

PROS

- Additional Safety.
- Increased Mobility.
- Takes Pressure Of Your Joints.
- Improves Stability.
- Slip Protection

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 6

Image155: https://www.industrybuying.com/bathroom-accessories-jaquar-PLU.BAT.53136878/

Image156: https://www.aliexpress.com/item/32909192576.html

Image157: https://img.freepik.com/premium-photo/asian-elderly-old-woman-patient-use-toilet-support-rail-bathroom-handrail-safety-grab-bar-security-nursing-hospital_622428-755.jpg?w=1380

Image158: https://www.amazon.in/HealthSmart-Chrome-Grab-Bactix-Inches/dp/B0069A7VBQ

Steel Hand Rail 6.2



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Community Center

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Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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Recreational Space





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Sensory Park



Junction / **Traffic Plaza**



Image:160 Support at wide stairway



Image:162 Segregates spaces to safeguard ITCs --

Ramps and Stairs:

Railings are saftey elements for circulation areas. Steel railing can blend in with any type of material due to its natural glossy finish. Some handrails also allows play for kids.

PROS

- High durability
- easy to maintian
- aesthetically appealing
- variety of design

CONS

• High cost of production

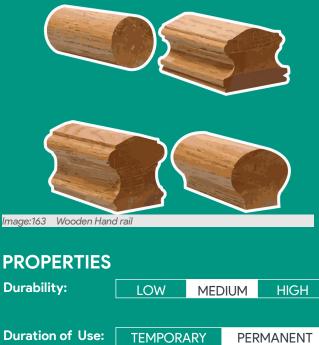
Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 7

Image159: https://www.diggerspecialties.com/products/fencing-2/vinyl-fencing/ornamental-fence/good-neighbor-yard-fence/

Image160: https://www.josephpercival.co.uk/our-service/handrails/

Image161: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guard_rail

Image162: https://www.facebook.com/zaunlimited/photos/a.291703927654359/1631543837003688/?type=3



Life Cycle cost:

Balwadi

Center

Children priority zone

Center

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible

Inclusive

Playful



Safe



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PROJECT TYPE



Community Center



ecreational



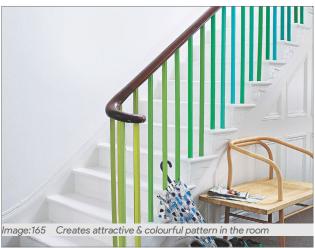
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Junction / Traffic Plaza







Ramps and Stairs:

Railings are saftey elements for circulation areas. Wooden railing can blend in with majority of materials and provide an aesthetic finish. Its anitslip property makes it a suitable choice for hand rails

PROS

- Durable
- High strength
- tactile surface

CONS

- High cost of production
- high cost of maintenace

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Barrier - Sr.no. 8

Image163: https://www.etsy.com/au/listing/1105672589/traditional-style-6710-handrail-red

Image164: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/167759154857310567/

Image165: https://thisoldhouse.tumblr.com/post/179225188663/rainbow-painted-staircase-balusters-give-a

- Image166: https://www.homedit.com/stair-slide/
- ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase II, Pune







Image:169 Creates a safe grip for ITCs to hold to



Handrails:

Rubber coatings are mainly used on metal railings to adds durability of the material

PROS

- anti slip property for better grip
- · does not crack under extreme weather conditions
- flexible

Image167: https://www.indiamart.com/proddetail/pvc-hand-rail-for-staircase-5659114912.html

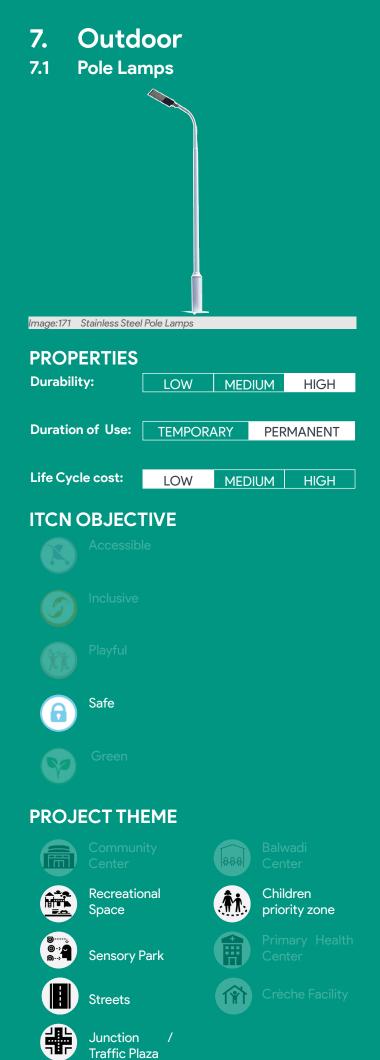
Image168: https://www.aluminumhandraildirect.com/how-to-treat-slippery-aluminum-handrails/

Image169: https://westmidlandsupdate.co.uk/stainless-steel-balustrade-warm-touch-handrail/

Image170: https://www.handrailsuk.co.uk/balustrades-healthcare

D. Lighting

Outdoor
 Indoor









Walkways | Plaza | Play Area

Pole lamps can be modified as per the need of the design which can help make a space feel safe as well as adds an aesthetic value.

Stainless steel pole lamps are suitable for outdoors due to the properties of steel which makes it highly durable. The cost of raw material maybe high but it is recommended by most engineers which find the investment worth it.

Cast iron lamp post are not corrosion free but that effect may add up as an aesthetic for some places

Aluminium alloy lamp posts are suitable for extreme weather conditions.

PROS

Stainless Steel	Cast Iron	Aluminium
 High resistance to corrosion Adds Aesthetic Value Low Maintenance Better Security Easily fabricated and modified Temperature tolerance 	• High strength	 Good corrosion resistance Maintenance free Light weight, Easy installation A lot of surface treatment methods available

CONS

Stainless Steel	Cast Iron	Aluminium
 Higher initial cost of raw materials 	 Easy corrosion rust Three times weight then aluminum, high cost of transportation and installation cost Insertion installation method impossible to be applied Surface treatment is monotonous. 	• Low strength as compared to iron lamp posts

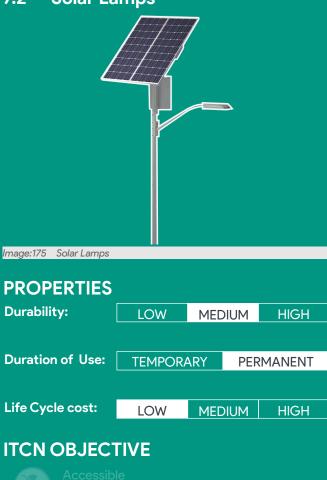
Image171: https://cpimg.tistatic.com/07125465/b/4/LED-Light-Garden-Pole.jpg

Image172: https://az276020.vo.msecnd.net/valmontproduction/images/librariesprovider94/default-album/street-light-pole888303196. jpg?sfvrsn=b6051439_0

Image173: https://image.architonic.com/pro2-3/20126519/via-lactea-streetlamp-julio-cunill-viladecans-barcelona-urbidermis-pro-b-arcit18.jpg

Image174: https://i.pinimg.com/222x/a0/61/fb/a061fbed3cb4fb9d0a34d267dfed9058.jpg

7.2 **Solar Lamps**











PROJECT THEME



Community Center



Recreational Space





Sensory Park





Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

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Junction / Traffic Plaza







Image:178 Solar Lamps Public plaza

Walkways | Carriageway

An alternative for street lights that is eco freindly and energy efficient

PROS

- Energy saving
- Eco friendly
- Safety
- Durable
- High technical content and low maintenance cost
- Short payback period

CONS

- Large initial investment
- The service life of the battery
- Batteries are easy to be stolen
- Low conversion efficiency
- Maintenance required for keeping the solar panels dust free

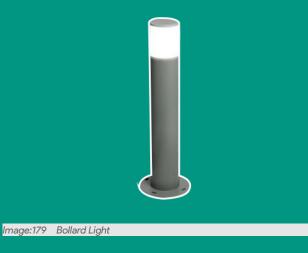
Image175: https://cpimg.tistatic.com/05013084/b/4/Solar-Light-Pole.jpg

Image176: https://mercomindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/streetpixa.png

Image177: https://www.sepco-solarlighting.com/hs-fs/hubfs/Projects%20by%20System/SolarCimarron/NWS-Charleston-2.jpg?width=743&name=NWS-Charleston-2.jpg

Image178: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/65/b9/af/65b9afeea54aee50e2b8a3d9e67d7e38.jpg

Bollard Light 7.3





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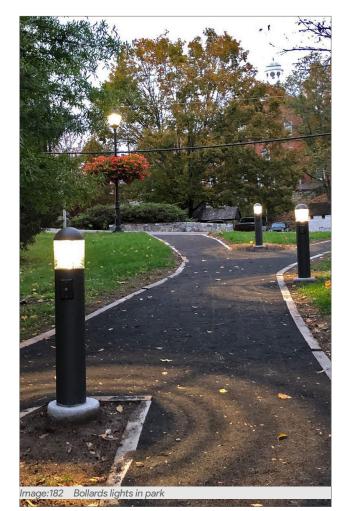
Streets



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Walkways | Plaza

Multipurpose bollards that double as street lights provide safety for pedestrain at night and also increases the aesthetic value of the walkway. These bollards are usually placed at walkway of public places like parks and gardens

Concrete can be used in conjunction with steel pipe bollards or embedded rebar to create impact-resistant security bollards or can be formed on its own to create attractive bollards appropriate to certain architectural styles.

These bollards add aethetic value and are mainly suitable for plazas with high commericial and pedestrian activities

PROS

Steel			Concrete		
•	Bollard lights provide safety at night by doubling as a street light. Adds aesthetic value to the walkway	•	Plug-in installation can be adopted Strength is good No spraying is needed.		

CONS

_	Steel		Concrete
•	Maintenance cost	No No	y heavy, very expensive transportation costs recovery value callation equipment is expensive, difficult to install re dangerous than other materials.

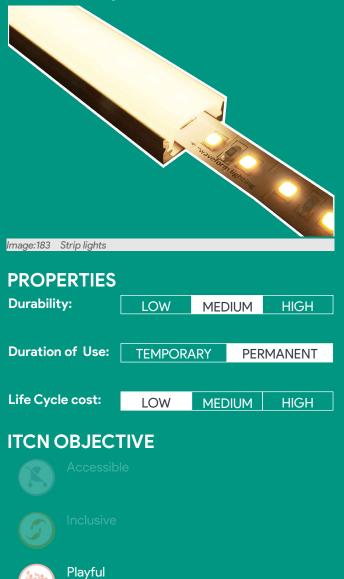
Image179: https://5.imimg.com/data5/SU/SI/MY-31781914/9w-bajaj-led-bollard-light-500×500.jpg

Image180: https://www.attractionlights.com/wp-content/themes/yootheme/cache/22/Vine-6×6×80-Driveway-Lighting-418×315×81–2207bcb4.jpeg

Image181: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/88/96/b2/8896b29fa130175bdede350211ebc604.jpg

Image182: https://cdn2.bigcommerce.com/server2200/5b16a/products/5629/images/26613/led-bollard-lighting-2_03772.1572976623.1280.1280.jpg?c=2

LED Lights 7.4







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Plaza

Led light strips can be used to create and highlight elements in a public plaza which increases the aesthetic value of the space.

PROS

- Less electricity
- Color-broader color selection
- Savings-less lighting cost
- Flexible- the strip can be bent to form any shape without any damage.
- Lifespan- long lifespan
- Cutting- you can cut the strip at some points without damaging it.

CONS

- Replacement of a single bulb from the strip can be tricky
- They produce low light
- High initial cost
- A varying voltage may cause the entire strip to burn

Image183: https://www.waveformlighting.com/img/3061-ex-2.jpg

- Image184: https://urbandesignaustralia.files.wordpress.com/2016/06/lighting-public-spaces.jpg
- Image185: https://i.pinimg.com/originals/1a/ec/b1/1aecb1471f76240619624819fe583fc4.jpg
- Image186: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/fd/1d/69/fd1d69356a9bd60821acec2283777ca1.jpg
- ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase II, Pune

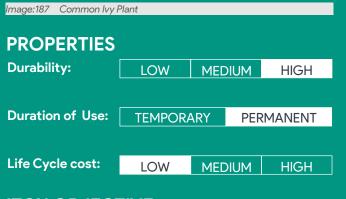
D. Landscape

Plants
 Play Area

8. Plants

8.1 Air filtering plants





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Outdoor

The following are some example of air filtering plants:

Wall Flower Plant

This plant can fight air pollution by filtering air. It can effectively filter pollutants of different sizes from the air like soot and dust and thus clean the air.

Common Ivy plant

This plant has leaves with large surface. This fact makes this plant the ideal choice for air purification. This plant pumps a good amount of oxygen into the atmosphere thereby freshening the air.

Aster and Osmanthus plant

Both these plants are known as bioindicator plants that can change their appearance when the air around them is polluted beyond a particular level. Thus you can get to know that the air quality is deteriorating and take the necessary steps to protect yourself.

Littleleaf Linden plant

This plant can reduce smog easily and also can clear the air from excess levels of CO2.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Landscape - Sr.no. 1

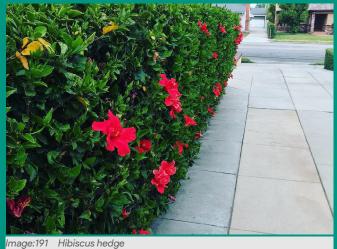
Image187: https://birthrightforall.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/English-Ivy-570×718.jpg

Image188: https://c8j8c3n8.rocketcdn.me/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/My-Garden-Plot_Aster_Michaelmas-Daisy.jpg

Image189: https://miro.medium.com/max/1400/1*wlzwrBXYoDDkaAag_CT-AA.jpeg

Image190: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/ff/fd/7c/fffd7c2753840502798f20f826c95cd7.jpg

Edible plants 8.2





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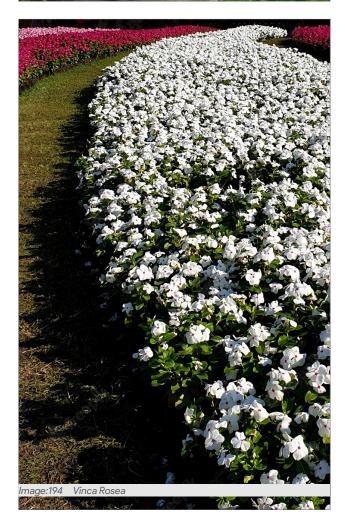


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Outdoor

The following are some example of air filtering plants:

Hibiscus Hedge

Hibiscus plant hedege grows at a height of 0.6m which is in direct reach of a child. Its edible properties make it suitable for plantation at high activity areas.

Wedelia

This plant produces beautiful flowers which adds aesthetic value to the space in addition to its edible property.

Cynodon dactylon

This grass is easy to maintain and its edible properties makes it suitable for lawn areas and picnic spots in parks and gardens.

Vinca Rosea

Vinca rosea adds aesthetic value to the space and are easy to maintain.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Landscape - Sr.no. 1

Image191: https://i.pinimg.com/originals/39/06/e8/3906e8ef66415bb128af36b815d27542.jpg

Image192: https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/z/wedelia-trilobata-sphagneticola-flowers-background-32968833.jpg

Image193: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/07/4a/1a/074a1a530bdd398d9275b14a0084ec41.jpg

Image194: https://img.freepik.com/premium-photo/multicolor-periwinkle-flower-field-garden_484521-1419.jpg?w=2000

9. Play Area9.1 Natural Play Elements



Image:195 Natural play elements



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Image:198 Tree logs used as an element of play

Outdoor

Natural play elements include sandpits, tree logs, swings on trees, boulders, etc. Natural playscapes have proved to enhance child's curiosity, imagination, wonder, and discovery.

PROS

- · Helps in congnitive developement
- Easily available material
- Low cost

CONS

• Some elements such as boulders which are heavy needs appropraite machinery.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Landscape - Sr.no. 2

Image195: https://m.media-amazon.com/images/I/81EM4Ov0I1L.jpg

- Image196: https://target.scene7.com/is/image/Target/GUEST_88a6b136-93b2-4ea4-b835-b8d300fd6699
- Image197: https://kmrschool.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/playarea.jpg
- Image198: https://www.vancouverplaygrounds.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Beaconsfield-park-logs.jpeg
- ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase II, Pune

Material List

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Material List



Concrete

- Concrete Paver Block
- Concrete Tiles
- PCC Finish
- Concrete Grass Pavers block
- Tactile Paving

Brick

Brick Pavers

Synthetic

- PVC Curb Ramp
- Synthetic Rumble Strips
- Interlocking anti-slip PVC Floor Mat
- Artificial Grass Carpet

Wood

Hardwood Flooring

Stone/tiles

- Natural Stone Blocks
- Stone Tiles
- Vitrified Tiles

Metal

• Tactile Paving

Rubber

- Rubber Curb Ramp
- EPDM Rubber Flooring
- Raised Rubber Crossing

Bitumen

- Bitmac
- Coloured Asphalt

Paint

- level difference marking with paint
- Radium strip for marking level difference



Shading

- Polycarbonate sheet
- GI sheet shading
- Solar panel shading
- Green Net
- WPC(Wood plastic composite material)

A. Flooring

- Concrete 1.
- 2. 3. Stone
- Brick
- 4. Metal
- 5. Synthetic
- Rubber 6.
- 7. Wood
- 8. Bituman
- 9. Paint

10. Concrete

10.1 Concrete Paver Block



Image:199 Concrete paver block

PROPERTIES



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Accessible



Playful



Safe



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Image:200 Colorful patterns from paver blocks



<image>

Walkway:

Interlocking Concrete Block Pavement (ICBP) has been extensively used due to its feasible construction and laying approach for high durability and strength. This is highly adopted in walkways since it provides a highly feasible option for all kinds of users irrespective of age, gender, and abilities.

Plaza:

Concrete blocks are available in different colors and shapes which can be used to create aesthetic patterns without using any paint hence creating an interesting space in waiting areas or plazas for children. Besides aesthetics, it also helps facilitate permanent traffic markings.

PROS

- Natural anti-skid properties
- Strong and durable
- Low Maintenance
- Quick installation and individual blocks can be replaced
- Available in different sizes, shapes and colors to create different aesthetic patterns.

CONS

- If not compacted properly, chances of individual block getting settled at different level creating an uneven surface.
- Fading of Color.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 1

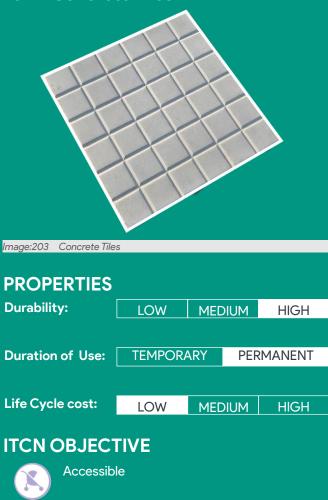
Image199: https://5.imimg.com/data5/YH/GS/NY/SELLER-3143489/shaped-paver-block-500×500.jpg

Image200: https://5.imimg.com/data5/XA/PB/MY-11952561/cosmic-paver-basic-block-500×500.jpg

Image201: PMU, EGIS

Image202: https://www.wienerberger.nl/referentie/openbare-ruimte/filter-tussen-stad-en-park-artisplein-amsterdam/jcr%3Acontent/ root/responsivegrid_copy_526148119/image_copy/image.imgTransformer/web-freehand/Ig-5/1632735644769/NL_MKT_PHO_REF_GAP_ dierentuin-artis-plein-amsterdam_001.jpg

10.2 Concrete Tiles





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Building Premises:

The neutral colour tone of the tiles gives a welcoming effect to the ITC-friendly space.

Ramps:

Due to its high resistance, it can be used in any space both around and inside building premises.

PROS

- Slip-resistant
- · Can be easily molded into desired shapes and choice of colour
- Minimal maintenance is required and multipurpose functionality
- · Convenient to install and environmentally friendly

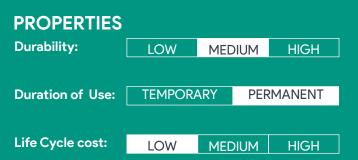
CONS

- Aesthetic quality can be poor when compared to the overall design versatility of the space.
- Heavier than conventional tiles

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 2

10.3 PCC Finish





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Image:207 Process



Cycling Track:

This is an inexpensive option for creating a smooth cycle ride pathway that can be maintained easily and provide flexibility for pigmenting or applying paint over the surface.

PROS

- Good Compressive strength that can hold heavy weights and medium frequency of cycle rides.
- Can be easily repaired and maintained.
- Quicker construction method

CONS

- Requires a significant amount of time to cure.
- Cannot support a high volume of cycle traffic.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 4

10.4 Stamp concrete



Image:209 Stamp concrete roller



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Indoor and outdoor:

Stamped concrete is called imprinted concrete or textured concrete. These types of concrete after completion of their construction will look similar to stones such as slates or flagstones, brick, and tile, and with the proper skill, they can look similar to wood. This replicates expensive tiles and stone hence being a cheap yet durable alternative for flooring both indoors and outdoors.

PROS

- Is more affordable than natural stone, brick, or pavers
- Enhances outdoor spaces and adds value
- Offers nearly limitless pattern and color choices
- Slip-resistant with a non-skid additive
- Is durable and long-lasting
- Easy to maintain when sealed

CONS

- Can develop minor cracks
- Needs periodic cleaning and resealing
- · Can be damaged by freeze/thaw cycles and deicing salts
- Repairs can be difficult

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Landscape - Sr.no. 3

Image209: https://adarehire.ie/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/star-roller.jpg

Image210: https://cf.specifyconcrete.org/img/iBGLq2MY-1-1024×682.jpeg

Image211: https://images.landscapingnetwork.com/pictures/images/300×250Exact/swimming-pool_6/stamped-concrete-decorative-concrete-institute_4680.jpg

Image212: https://engineeringdiscoveries.com/how-to-build-concrete-decorative-finishing-idea/

10.5 Concrete Grass Paver block



Image:215 Concrete grass paver block



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Parking:

Creates a visually appealing parking area or driveway that blends in with the surrounding lawn and other natural features and allows storm-water to seep into the ground

PROS

- Provides a strong surface that protects the underlying grass.
- Easy to dismantle in case of future repairs
- Eco-friendly than parking spaces made of asphalt/concrete due to its ability to allow storm water to seep into the ground for recharge of groundwater.

CONS

- The gap in the pavers can become an issue for toddlers as well as their strollers for movement
- Can be easily dismantled if not properly installed.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 6

Image213:https://www.indiamart.com/proddetail/rcc-grass-paver-7228730830.htmlImage214:https://i.pinimg.com/564x/5a/eb/29/5aeb29ec1c06e76be0396cce08db7212.jpgImage215:https://i.pinimg.com/564x/84/a6/aa/84a6aaaa0442b6e9772f858dbb2a0872.jpgImage216:https://i.pinimg.com/564x/98/b1/02/98b102413ec03450633783af8cb2a8e8.jpg

10.6 Concrete Tactile Pavers



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Image:218 Tactile pavers at crossing

Walkway:

This provides direction and guidance along the walkways for the ITCs and specially-abled individuals.

Ramps:

Tactile paving as warning plates at ramps indicates change of terrain or surface. Detachable warning plates can be used which are easy to maintain and replace.

Plaza:

Tactile paving indicates the change in usage of the space along with providing directional guidance and warning indications while walking.

PROS

- Easier to install for working sites
- Low maintenance
- Can be replaced easily without dismantling the sub-base layer.
- Available in different pigments as required

CONS

- Surface Erosion leads to a regressive form
- · Shorter Life Span compared to cast iron tactile pavers

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 7

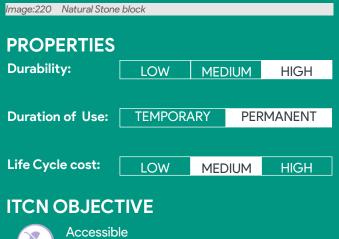
Image217: https://red.square.com.ph/?page_id=2030

 $\label{eq:limage218: https://media.istockphoto.com/id/1187709903/photo/blind-unrecognizable-person-walking-on-a-tactile-paving-path-rear-view-outdoors.jpg?s=612×612&w=0&k=20&c=HWcHIJGWb91pN4rfh7xz7Nftr4u4DuMRXUe-zr5eHfs=$

Image219: https://i.pinimg.com/originals/d5/8c/de/d58cdef782a5beb9776149b0c7f770ba.jpg

11. Stone/Tiles 11.1 Natural stone Blocks







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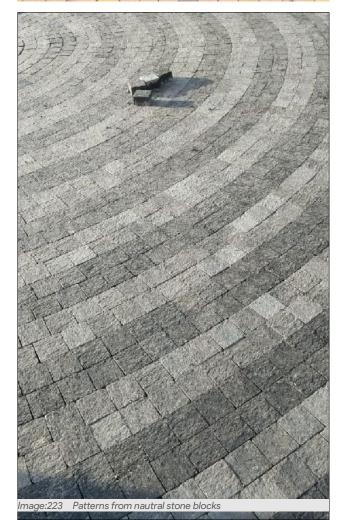


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Walkway:

Intended to separate surfaces at the same or at different levels to provide a physical and visual delineation or containment. Dedicated pedestrian walkways with high footfall, waiting areas or activity areas. Premise of Facility, Access point, near road crossing, junctions

Plaza:

Stone blocks are available in different colors and shapes which can be used to create aesthetic patterns without using any paint. This is typically ideal for places with high frequency and volume of humans and activities in an ITC-friendly public space.

Curb:

They also provide a separation between surfaces submitted to different kinds of traffic. Stone blocks can be customized as per the design needs to make durable and safe curbs or retaining walls that can also act as sitting spaces for the ITCs.

PROS

- Safe, durable, low maintenance and availability in many shapes and colors.
- The multiple uses of stone blocks to be molded according to the need to create a playful and close to nature environment for the ITCs.

CONS

- Weed and moss growth can occur between the blocks
- Fading of colors due to exposure to UV lights
- Stone surfaces sometimes become uncomfortable when walking for long distance.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 9

Image220: https://www.awbsltd.com/image/cache/catalog/New%20Exclusives/SGSett40-650×455.jpg

Image221: https://5.imimg.com/data5/ND/TI/GLADMIN-43023697/curb-stones-500×500.png

Image222: https://img3.exportersindia.com/product_images/bc-small/2020/8/5775618/stone-finish-4×4-squer-cobble-paver-block-60-mm-1598441764-5565716.jpeg

Image223: https://img3.exportersindia.com/product_images/bc-small/2020/8/5775618/stone-finish-4×4-squer-cobble-paver-block-60-mm-1598441764-5565716.jpeg

11.2 Stone tiles



Image:226 Stone Tiles



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Ramp:

It can be used to build ramps for roads, footpaths, Premise of Facility, Access point, near road crossing, junctions.

PROS

- Using stone or any other paving material as a ramp surface will help maintain the material continuity.
- Due to the better anti-skid properties of stone tiles, it is recommended for ramp flooring.

CONS

- If not sealed properly, it might lead to leaching and cracking due to weathering.
- The growth of algae can be not unsafe for the ITCs and might lead to health issues.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 10

 Image224:
 https://www.indiamart.com/proddetail/kandla-grey-sandstone-3956187988.html

 Image225:
 https://i.pinimg.com/564x/38/38/20/383820db08c21273e716e56627993328.jpg

 Image226:
 https://i.pinimg.com/750x/a3/e2/5c/a3e25c58759fb8967099a70cddb64d55.jpg

 Image227:
 https://i.pinimg.com/564x/6e/14/d3/6e14d37c2311cb582f96cc5029c4a7b0.jpg

11.3 Vitrified tiles







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Indoor Flooring:

Its aesthetic appearance due to consistent design, pattern, and texture with high strength makes it a suitable choice for indoor areas with low to medium pedestrian footfall.

PROS

- Strong and hard material due to its process of making
- Scratch and stain-resistant.
- Easy installation and maintenance
- Stronger than ceramic and porcelain tiles

CONS

- Expensive
- Requires skilled labour to install

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 11

Image228: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTSrXe5M1Ugrozql8Dzg1V75UulXb6gvgY7G-Nkj_nuTFqVVIvj

Image229: https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/happy-redhead-on-tile-floor-picture-id185407087?k=20&m=185407087&s=612×612&w=0&h=_ASQIYDZtNEa07m3o0qV725C1iH2nFwdSV42h-SB28s=

Image230: https://simcreteindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Floor-Tile-adhesive-Blog-Image-1024×681.jpg

12. Brick 12.1 Brick Pavers





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Walkway:

Dedicated pedestrian walkways with low to moderate footfall for aesthetically pleasing walkways.

Plaza:

Brick pavers can be arranged to create visual patterns and their natural color provides an aesthetic finish to the area.

PROS

- Non-slip surface
- Sustainable
- Low cost and easily replaceable
- · Gives an earthy look and feel to the environment

CONS

- Bricks pavers can easily be damaged due to heavy traffic volume
- Due to poor water-resistant quality, moss and algae growth demands regular cleaning and maintenance.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 12

Image231: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTSrXe5M1Ugrozql8Dzg1V75UulXb6gvgY7G-Nkj_nuTFqVVlvj

Image232: https://brick.com/sites/default/files/articles/screen_shot_2019-02-26_at_5.28.31_pm_0.png

Image233: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/9e/a5/5e/9ea55ed7599763c6653a4aaa165d1cff.jpg

13. Metal13.1 Metal tactile paving



Image:236 Metal tactile paver



ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible



Inclusive







PROJECT TYPE



Communit Center



Recreational Space



Sensory Park

Streets



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Junction / Traffic Plaza



888



Balwadi

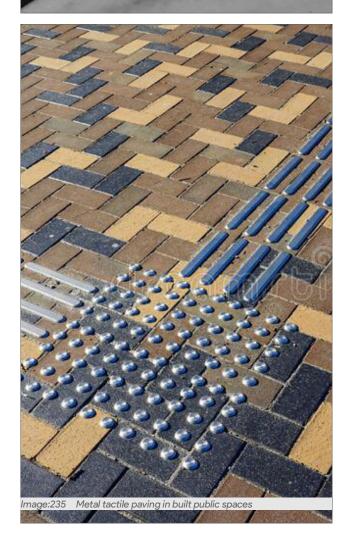
Center

Children

priority zone



mage:234 Metal tactile paving in built public spaces



Walkway:

Available in cast iron, polyurethane, and stainless steel. Detachable warning plates can be used which are easy to maintain and replace. Provides a sense of direction to the ITCs and specially-abled individuals.

Ramp:

Tactile paving indicates the change in usage of the space.

Plaza:

Tactile paving as warning plates at ramps indicates a change of terrain or surface. Detachable warning plates can be used which are easy to maintain and replace.

PROS

• Cast iron plates are considered to be the most durable.

CONS

• Security of cast iron plates is required as they can be stolen for reselling.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 13

Image234: https://www.gottliebpaludan.com/sites/default/files/styles/large/public/project/1/gallery/gottlieb_paludan_architects_ intactila_01_photo.jpg?itok=4MDoPGZK

Image235: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Laura-Martins-8/publication/261861118/figure/fig4/AS:392502587740167@14705913179 26/Example-of-tactile-floor.png

Image236: https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/b/modern-design-colorful-paving-metal-tactile-tiles-blind-people-visually-impaired-stylish-area-care-disabled-252532160.jpg

14. Synthetic 14.1 PVC/HDPE Curb Ramp







Image:239 PVC ramp used for wheelchair access



ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase - II, Pune

Junction

Traffic Plaza

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Walkway:

Can be used as a temporary solution to add a Curb ramp for wheelchair access. The transition between the carriageway or any other surface to the footpath would need Curb ramps for barrier-free access to ITC pedestrians, wheelchairs, and strollers.

Driveway:

Can be used as a temporary solution to add a curb ramp for motor vehicular access. This provides access to vehicular entry to private plots across the footpath lane.

PROS

- It suits all vehicular weight and has high impact strength.
- Excellent dimensional stability
- High stiffness
- 100% recyclable
- Portable

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Amenities - Sr.no. 11

Image237: https://www.materialshandling.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Portable-Trolley-Ramp-PTR1-hero-600×588.jpg

Image238: https://startsafety.com/image/cache/catalog/product/photo/oxford-plastics/safe-curb/safe-kerb-kerb-ramp-walking-up-1800×1200_0.jpg

Image239: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTMWWjBzI311qO3qNB6047nM1uV72VXpwgw-eNqPfsSXevbYHiC

Image240: https://m.media-amazon.com/images/I/81s+BWRa8CL_SX679_.jpg

14.2 Synthetic Rumble Strips



Image:241 Rumble strips



ITCN OBJECTIVE



Accessible





PROJECT TYPE





Recreational Space



Sensory Park

Streets







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Image:243 Rumble strips at property entrance



Carriageway:

This is to be used for advanced warning of hazards on high-speed roads, transverse bar markings have been shown to reduce speeds on approaches to intersections such as roundabouts, pedestrian zebra crossing, ITC Zones and hospitals.

PROS

- Weather Resistant
- Withstands high vehicular traffic weight
- Higher durability
- Low maintenance
- Reduced run-off-road and head-on crashes.
- Reduced collision at diverge gores
- · Improved visibility of edge lines or center lines during wet weather.
- Potential for reduced maintenance of road shoulder.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 14

Image241: https://www.materialshandling.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Portable-Trolley-Ramp-PTR1-hero-600×588.jpg

- Image242: https://www.barsec.com.au/images/jch-optimize/ng/images_products_landing_images_rumble-strips.webp
- Image243: https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQLvgYJmTjSFMNKNedGYVoyjazIIYxupZnjtD_G_lvzTGmjOZYC
- Image244: https://www.indiamart.com/proddetail/road-speed-bump-21370720530.html
 - ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase II, Pune

14.3 Interlocking PVC floor-mat





Playful



PROJECT TYPE





Recreational Space







Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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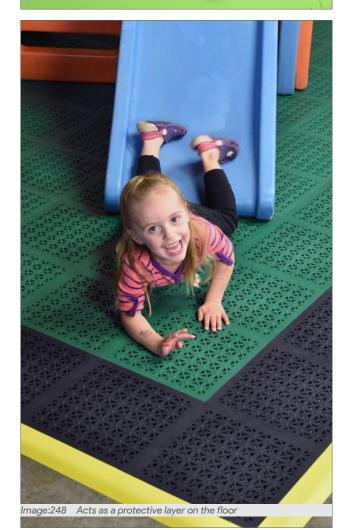




Image:246 Safe for young infants



Image:247 Suitable for kids Play area



Indoor Play:

This temporary floor covering helps protect young children and toddlers playing on the floor. This can be installed on any kind of hard surface flooring indoors. The soft and shockproof property of the material helps avoid accidents and promotes free movement and play on the ground.

PROS

- Convenient to lift and install.
- Washable and easy to use
- Non-toxic for children.
- Soft and colourful

CONS

- It traps dirt easily and there is a need for the removal of the item for cleaning, hence the concern for the health of the young children would be required to be prioritized.
- The material is not stain-proof.

Image245: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTIW0W0KKm4NwkSN9JA_s4HdSsoTjlwd4apoTvUJCUj7my8Jrb6

Image246: https://encrypted-tbn2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTLrQ_N5a59pzQmh_bF2yeoeLCMy2m7sxz6SIhZDZ7m6zLG0h6f

Image247: https://www.flooringinc.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/formamide-in-foam-featured-image.jpg

Image248: https://www.greatmats.com/images/content/staylock-perforated-playground.jpg

14.4 Artificial Grass carpet



Image:249 Artificial grass carpet



ITCN OBJECTIVE



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Safe



PROJECT TYPE



Community Center



Recreational Space Balwadi

Center

Children

Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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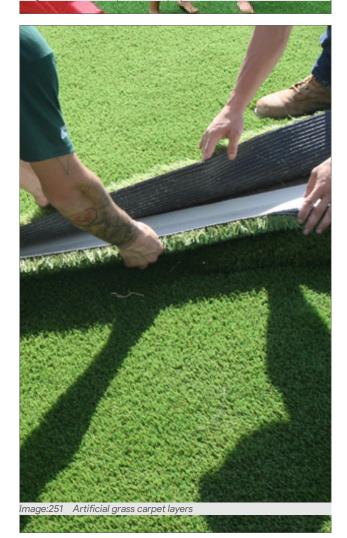
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Image:250 Grass carpet for kids play area



Indoor Play:

This is a semi-permanent solution to be used in indoor or semi-indoor areas for children to stay attached to the element of nature from the outdoors. It upkeeps the feeling of playing outdoors and provides a comfortable experience. Young children can play how they want without getting messy and eliminate puddles that can result in soaking wet and muddy clothing.

PROS

- Artificial grass is highly durable.
- It can withstand wear and tear, is weather-proof
- Does not dry out, does not get waterlogged, and will not fall victim to pest infestations.
- Puts less stress on the joints when children run and play on the surface.

CONS

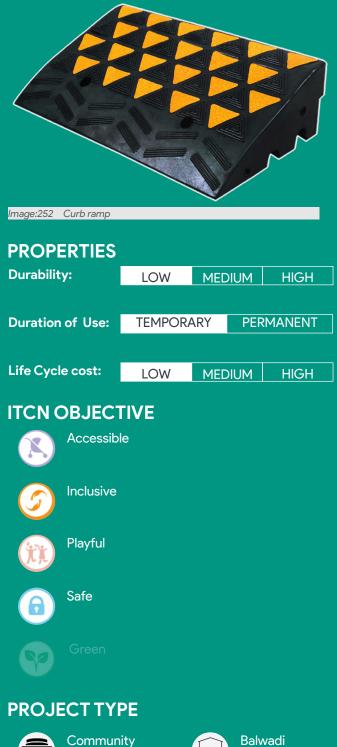
- Low durability if point pressure is applied or come in contact with a sharp surface.
- Damage in any single part would require re-installation of the complete unit/roll.

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 15

Image249: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcSqdX9sQaQQPRzb0h1fjhF_RkmPIVsSILpEdw8-IHtSIFv3MmMF

Image250: https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRew-Llu9xkYmBzjZ2XIo1S8Fn15X5HQN6_0PEVZguVkDMbkdAF

Image251: https://ilkesport.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Contractors-installing-artificial-turf.jpg





Community Center

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Children

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priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility



Recreational



Sensory Park

Space



Streets



Junction / Traffic Plaza



Image:254 Curb ramp for temporary access of vehicles

Walkway:

Can be used as a temporary solution to add a curb ramp for wheelchair access. The transition between the carriageway or any other surface to the footpath would need curb ramps for barrier-free access to ITC pedestrians, wheelchairs, and strollers.

DRIVEWAY:

Can be used as a temporary solution to add a kerb ramp for motor vehicular access. This provides access to vehicular entry to private plots across the footpath lane.

PROS

- It suits all vehicular weight and has high impact strength.
- Excellent dimensional stability
- High stiffness and durability than PVC
- 100% recyclable
- Portable
- Resists wear and tear for a longer period.

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Amenities - Sr.no. 11

Image252: https://m.media-amazon.com/images/I/61ImH9tuceL.SS700.jpg

Image253: https://mlysbyxezcx4.i.optimole.com/cb:AC1p.34f67/w:auto/h:auto/q:mauto/f:avif/https://www.vanguardgroup.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Car-on-Ramp-e1642272912452.jpg

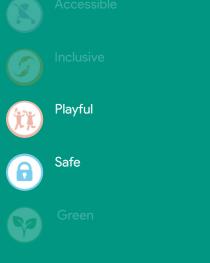
Image254: https://www.theworkplacedepot.co.uk/kerb-ramps

15.2 EPDM RUBBER FLOORING





ITCN OBJECTIVE



PROJECT TYPE



Community Center



Recreational Space







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priority zone Primary Hea



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Crèche Facility



Outdoor Play:

Play area for ITC where chances of accidental falls is high in the outdoors. The outdoor play elements/equipment can be appropriately placed or fixed along with the rubber flooring for a permanent intervention.

Indoor Play:

This is viable and easier to maintain as compared to outdoor flooring due to weathering and higher play traffic. Maintaining this material would be equivalent to any other flooring material for indoors.

PROS

- Easy to take care of and clean
- Provides extra cushioning for accidental falls
- Flexible implementation due to loose rubber granules
- Durable material that retains its colour well
- Slip-resistant
- · Shock and sound-absorbing creates a safe and playful surface for any kids' corner

CONS

- Synthetic rubber flooring is usually more stain-resistant than natural rubber flooring
- Sharp items might damage the flooring and lead to exposure to the sub-base. This can become unsafe for the children.

Refer to Annexure 1, Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 1

Image255: https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/colored-rubber-floor-on-a-playground-picture-id183151741?k=20&m=183151741&s=612 x612&w=0&h=1twjWAzWwXRlkHGUukzn5KDH5IGzvDUst5ITGCpgXsE=

Image256: https://i.pinimg.com/564x/62/a5/e5/62a5e543d419a32deff0c8c4f9b344ed.jpg

Image257: https://cdn.rona.ca/webassets/images/330780583_AlternateImage1_l.jpg

15.3 Raised Rubber Crossing











Streets

Junction Traffic Plaza

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Table Top Crossing:

At a junction pedestrians, especially ITCs with or without strollers need extra attention in more than one direction of the lanes that they are crossing as well as the time limit. To remove the action of paying extra attention to the infrastructure and its barriers, a raised tabletop crossing not only makes it easier for them to cross but also helps slow down the motor vehicles before approaching the crossing and limits the speed due to high friction rubber flooring while crossing.

Zebra crossing:

This helps maintain the continuity of pedestrians and strollers to move seamlessly and be free from multiple decision-making during crossing the road. This becomes convenient, especially for children to cross with their caregivers or parents to avoid any change in surface level. The raised form also slows down the motor vehicles from approaching the crossing hence helping with traffic calming.

PROS

- Surface fixed with no excavation required
- Fast and effective installation
- Curb to curb or taper end systems
- Tough and flexible follows surface undulations
- Impact resistant retains form
- The soft nature of this product absorbs energy from vehicles passing over it keeping the noise down and making for a more comfortable passing for pedestrians.

CONS

• Needs maintenance on short-term basis if vehicular traffic volume is high

16. Wood 16.1 Hardwood flooring



PROPERTIES				
Durability:	LOW	MEDIUM		HIGH
Duration of Use:	TEMPORARY		PERMANENT	
Life Cycle cost:	LOW	MED	IUM	HIGH

ITCN OBJECTIVE





Safe



PROJECT TYPE



Community Center



Balwadi

Center

Children

priority zone

Crèche Facility

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Image:261 Indoor play area



Indoor:

This material can be used for moderate movement of ITC indoors either standing, walking, or interacting with floor play elements.

PROS

- Can withstand years of abuse from young children and simply requires sanding to repair any marks or scratches
- Hard and durable
- Waterproof
- Minimal damage on accidental falls of infants and toddlers on the floor.

CONS

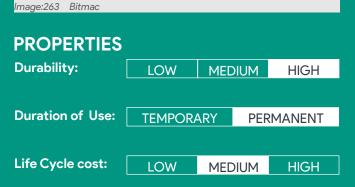
• Can be expensive for the overall installation budget

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 16 to 18

- Image261: https://www.builddirect.com/learning-center/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Flooring-for-Kids1.jpg
- Image262: https://www.woodandbeyond.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2019/05/fitting-wood-flooring-1.png

17. Bitumen 17.1 **Bitmac**





ITCN OBJECTIVE





PROJECT TYPE





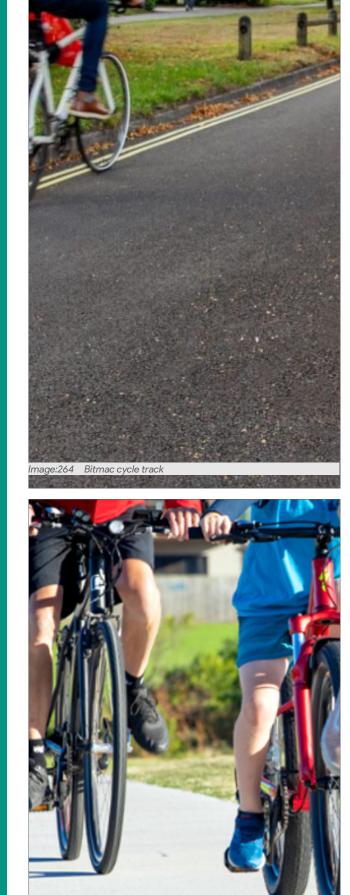




Streets



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Image:265 Bitmac cycle track

APPLICATION

Cycling Track:

Cyclists like , which is not only good for the rider but also for their bike. It relies for its strength on the stability of the aggregate throughout its grading. Bitmacs have less aggregate than asphalts.

PROS

- Well-maintained smooth ride
- Joint-free bitumen roads or cycle-paths
- Reliable for long term

CONS

• Due to less aggregate, higher maintenance is required

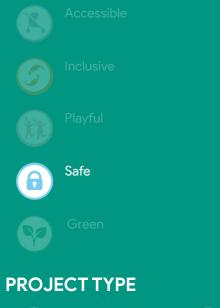
Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 19

17.2 Coloured Asphalt



PROPERTIES Durability: LOW MEDIUM HIGH Duration of Use: TEMPORARY PERMANENT Life Cycle cost: LOW MEDIUM HIGH

ITCN OBJECTIVE











Streets

Junction Traffic Plaza

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Colored asphalt cycle track e:267



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APPLICATION

Cycling Track:

It is a combination of bitumen and aggregate. It relies for its strength on the mortar binding together with the aggregates. Provides a smooth cycle ride experience. The colour segregation from the carriageway helps orient the automobile drivers from swaying into the cycle track lane hence preventing accidents.

PROS

- Simple cycle path construction
- Stronger and more durable than bitmacs

CONS

Asphalts are more difficult to lay than bitmacs

Refer to Annexure 2, Apprvoved SOR list for DSR items, Section: Flooring - Sr.no. 20,21

Image266: https://previews.123rf.com/images/pavelalexeev/pavelalexeev1801/pavelalexeev180100347/94662238-textura-de-asfalto-entono-rojo-fondo-abstracto-y-textura-para-el-dise%C3%B1o-.jpg

Image267: https://bicycledutch.files.wordpress.com/2020/06/parklaan2020-01.jpg

Image268: https://images.immediate.co.uk/production/volatile/sites/28/2019/02/bike-safety-%E2%80%93-the-golden-rules-to-teach-your-child_128947-5a84f5b.jpg

17.3 Paint



Image:269 Painted plaza



ITCN OBJECTIVE

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Playful

Safe



Green

PROJECT TYPE



Community Center



Recreational Space



Sensory Pa



Sensory Park





Balwadi

Center

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Center

priority zone

Primary Health

Crèche Facility

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Junction / Traffic Plaza





Targe:272 Pastic paint for concrete surfaces

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APPLICATION

Outdoor:

Paint is an important material which is used to execute tactical intevention to test the final design for the space.

Thermoplastic paint is used on carriageway for lane marking as well as a thick coat of thermoplastic paint is used to create strips to warn drivers about speed.

PROS

Cost effective for tactical interventions to test design Paint on carriageway acts as a visual element that helps reduce a drivers speed. Painted surfaces can easily convey a start of special zones Paint can be used on dead walls to keep the space active.

CONS

Paint is temporary becauses of which it needs maintanance in terms of repainting.

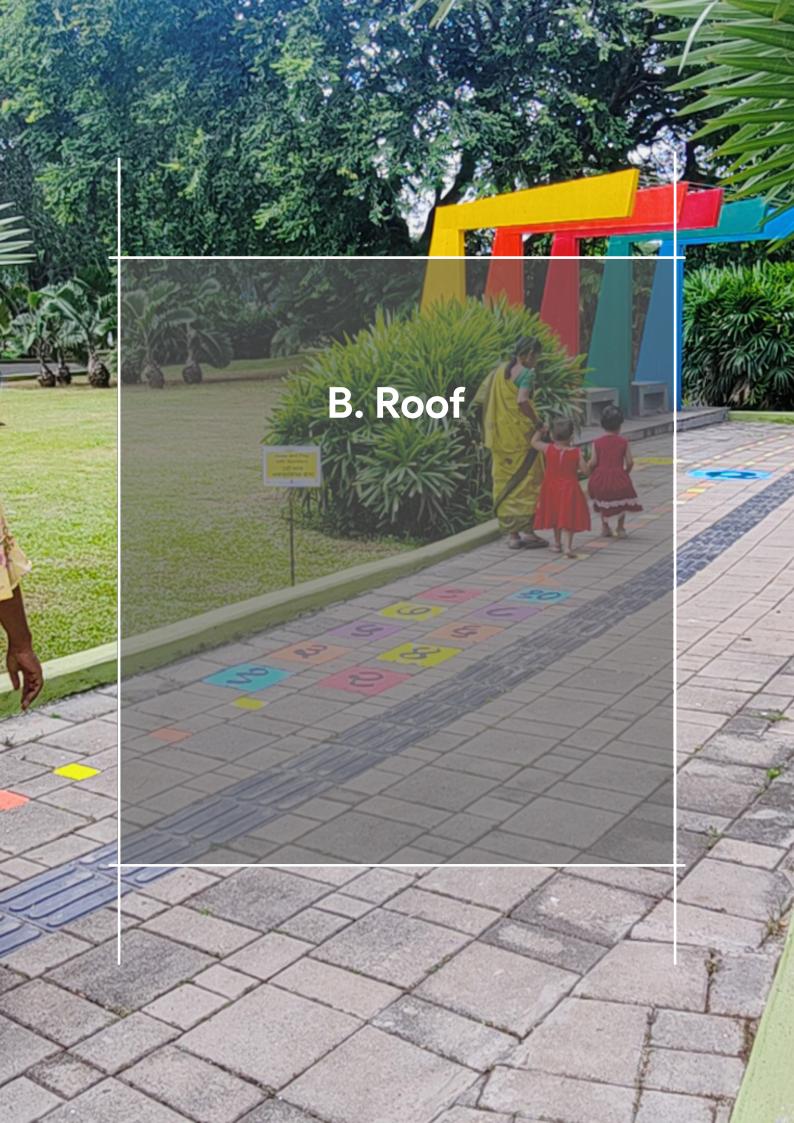
Image269: https://www.re-thinkingthefuture.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/A6052-An-overview-of-Tactical-Urbanism.jpg

Image270: https://specifierreview.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Charcon-1-900×500.jpg

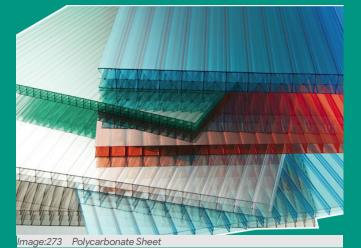
Image271: https://www.cnu.org/sites/default/files/manassas-2.jpg

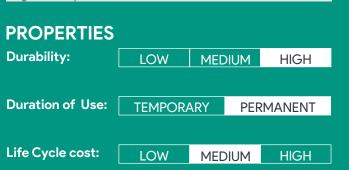
Image272: https://i.pinimg.com/originals/48/5f/a9/485fa9d8ce3e2a6c05bec4efeeb0727c.jpg

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18. Shading18.1 Polycarbonate Sheet





ITCN OBJECTIVE





Green



PROJECT TYPE





Recreational Space

Children

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priority zone

Crèche Facility



Sensory Park



Streets



Junction / Traffic Plaza



Image:274 Used as a shading element for play area





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APPLICATION

Canopy:

Polycarbonate sheets can be used as shading elements to create colorful and attractive canopies for kids play areas as well as activity areas on the street.

PROS

- Fire-resistant
- Vandal-proof
- Hardwearing
- Insulating
- Lightweight
- Easy to machine

CONS

- Sensitive to scratches
- Can expand

Image273: https://www.domer.co/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/duratherm-1-2.jpg

Image274: https://i.pinimg.com/originals/f5/f2/ad/f5f2adae2477e9029cc0312f37d7561b.jpg

Image275: https://redmonkeyplay.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/3.jpg

Image276: https://www.naturalplayscapes.co.uk/sites/default/files/styles/section_feature_image/public/9b.classrooms-Wareham. jpg?itok=fvAgWjbM

18.2 Tensile Fabric



Image:277 Tensile fabric shading



ITCN OBJECTIVE

Playful

Safe

Green

PROJECT TYPE





Recreational Space





Sensory Park



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Children

priority zone

Crèche Facility



Junction / Traffic Plaza





Image:280 Shading on street



Image:281 Suitable for kids Play area

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Image281: https://5.imimg.com/data5/HY/SC/CG/SELLER-64213341/children-play-area-shades-1000×1000.jpg

ITC Master Checklist | Urban95, Phase - II, Pune

APPLICATION

Parks | Plazas:

Tensile fabric shading is available in cotton canvas, polyesters and Fiberglass materials. It is suitable for semi permanent use as it is easy to install and relocate. The fabrics can be arranged as per the requirements of the site.

PROS

- Quicker Installation
- Bright and natural diffused daylighting
- Flexible design aesthetics .
- Low Maintenance
- **Lightweight Nature**
- **Energy Efficient** •
- **Tensile Structures Need Less Materials**

Image277: https://pin.it/25Jpqky

Image278: https://media-exp1.licdn.com/dms/image/C5112AQEJmeu-u423BQ/article-cover_image-shrink_720_1280/0/1567067101321?e =2147483647&v=beta&t=DK8_Fd1Cjraq9jifBN2RzRc4PiXR30Lo4L67UVmOuiA

Image279: https://www.galecommercial.com/images/made/uploads/gale_commercial/images/South_Perth_-_Kwel_Court_Playground_-_ Bright_560_420_50_c1.jpg

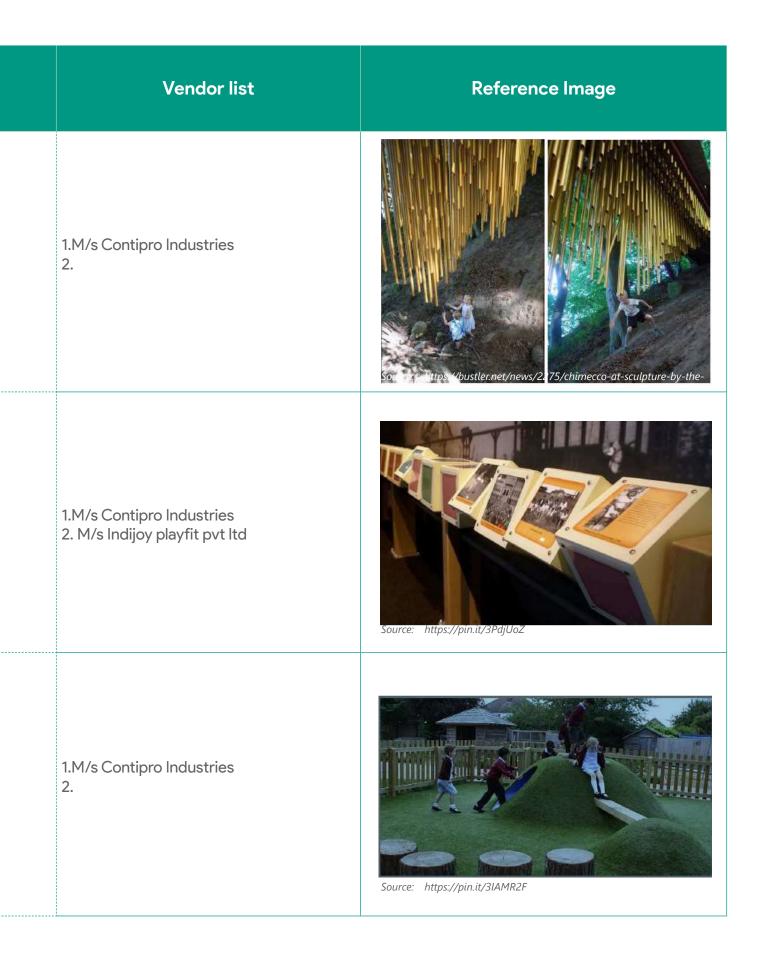
Image280: https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/ images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRr1TPBQO0HerVg0eoJTma9wZzfAl1bur4Nbuw6n6llKPNvVw6k8aAF37sFqOuycAbiMk8&usqp=CAU

Annexure

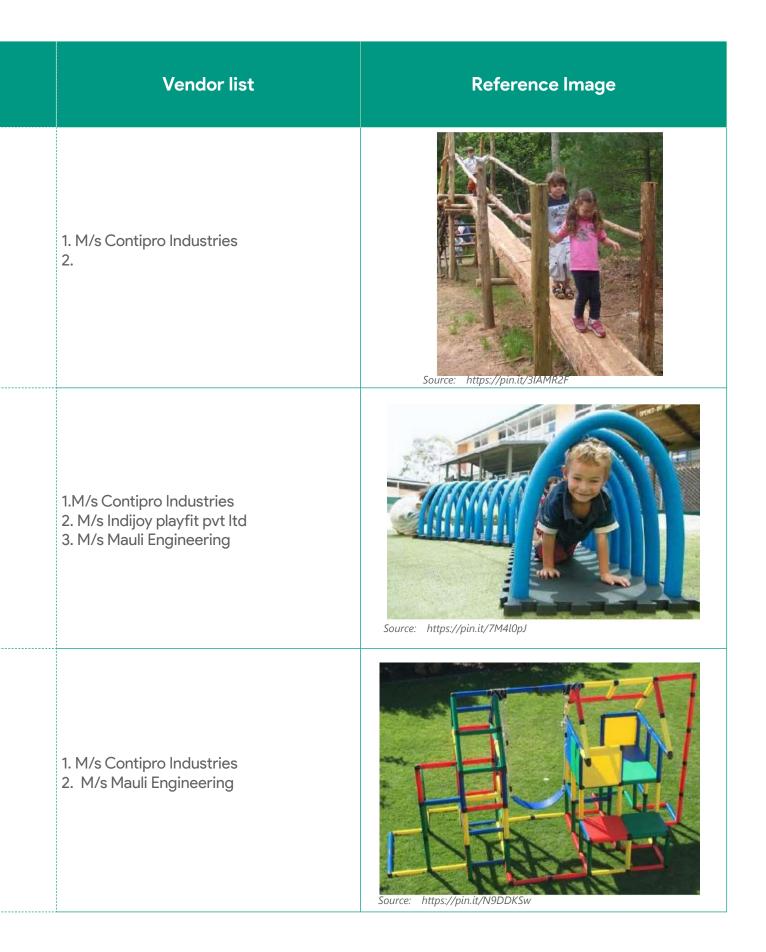
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Annexure 1: Recommended vendors list for Non-DSR items

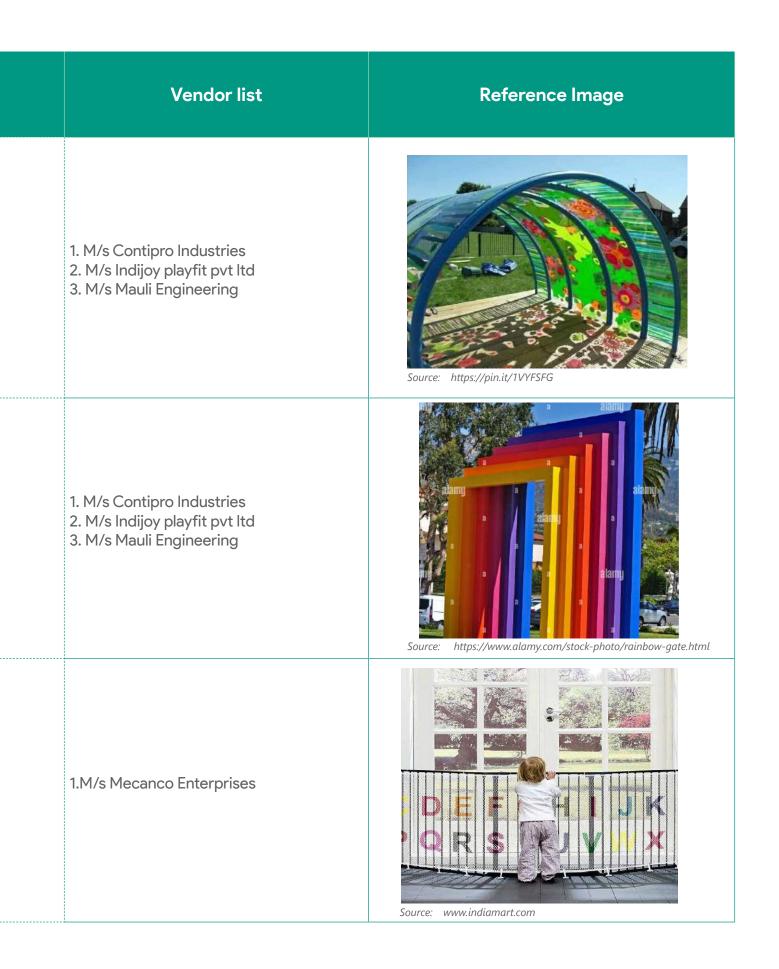
Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
1	Play Element	Aluminium pipes with varying lengths. The installation would be placed at the central circular frame in the dome	Hanging wind chimes from the Geodesic Dome frame. To create an enclosure of interesting sound effects varying based on wind speed and direction.
2		Wooden roteting rectangular box	Knowledge Path (History of the city) Rotating box with facts and pictures along the path for learning about the history of the city.
3		Playful Grass Mound : Combination of grass,Hume pipe , Wood,PVC	Playful Grass Mound :- Custom grass mound having three tunnul with size 300mm to 700mm diameter along with wooden plank



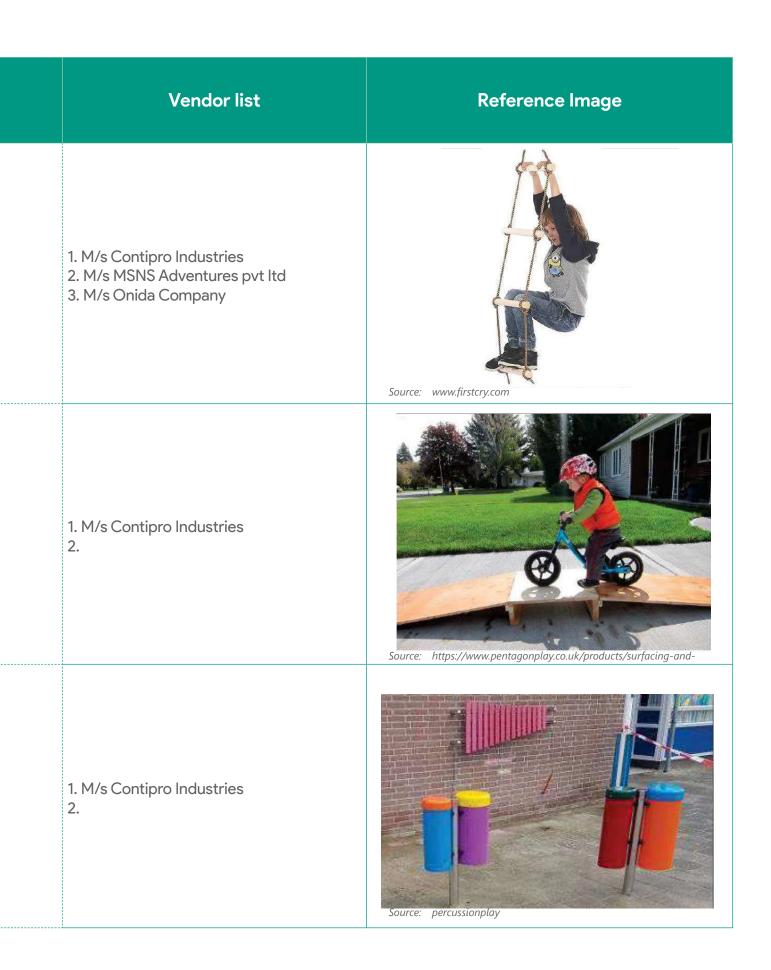
Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
4		Nature tail	Nature Tail :- Custom nature tail with wooden and rope pathwaykids along the existing paved pathway for kids to explore the flora and fauna in the park.
5		Playful Tunnel	Playful Tunnel:- Custom palyful tunnel with pipe strructures duly powder coated pipe 80NB B class
6		Climbing Monkey bars for toddlers	Climbing Monkey bars for toddlers:- Custom palyful tunnel with pipe strructures duly fixed with pvc sheet



Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
7		Interactive Passageway	Custom Interactive Passage Way with pipe strructures duly powder coated pipe 80NB B class
8		Attractive Passage Way	Custom Interactive Passage Way withSquare pipe 2.00mm thk 100mmx10mm duly powder coated
9		MS Strucure and PVC Railing	ITC Railing:- Custom ITC Friendly raling with MS Structure and PVC Vinyl Sticker



Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
10		Ladder	Ladder/zoka:- Custom ITC Friendly zoka for Highly engaging playful equipment for ITCs to play together. Design Surrounding area to keep it safe.
11		Ramp	ITC Friendly Ramp:- Custom ITC Friendly ram for Playful element as well as provides ease of access
12		Street Games	Street Games/play:- Custom street game like sound drum ,wall hung xylophone etc



Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
13		Sculpture	Animal sculptures on the meandering Path Utilising the existing theme of animal statues and adding a few more for children to learn more about the animal kingdom.
14		Swing for two	Custom swing for two to play and experience activities with caregivers and parents to increase involvement and trust between them.
15		Sound play Equipment	Sound Play Equipment (Type 1) Scope of work: Providing & Erection, Size 2200 × 1800, Sound PipeMOC : SS304

Vendor list	Reference Image
1. M/s Contipro Industries 2.	Source: https://pin.it/K1GGYa3
1. M/s Contipro Industries 2.	Source: https://pin.it/4Av8SBw
1. M/s Contipro Industries 2.	

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
16	Urban Services	Bestfeeding Booth	Supply of Custom Built Roofing structure As Breast Feeding Booth with Sunblock Both side PVC Coated & Finition Cleangard Laqured Fabric - By Saint Clair Textiles , France and all accessories.
17		Shading structure	Tensile membrance twin cone with LAC 950 SLF both side PVC coated and finition cleangard laqured fabric By Saint Clair Textiles , France and all accessories
18		Drinking Water	Custom drinking water facilty with stainless steel

Vendor list	Reference Image
1. M/s Mecanco Enterprises 2. M/s Reckon membrance LLP 3. M/s Sky Enterprises	
 1.M/s Mecanco Enterprises 2. M/s Reckon membrance LLP 3.M/s Sky Enterprises	Recence Control of the second
1. M/s Pure H2O System 2. M/s Contipro Industries	

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item	
19		Bus Stop	Custom ITC Friendly Bus stop with fiber material for ITC seating as well as small play installation like abacus of play wall (Size 1.5 × 2.5 m with 2.5m ht.)	

Seating

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
1	Stand-alone seating	PVC ,Galvanized Iron,Wooden,WPC -Wood plastic composite ,Natural stone benches	Fiber Benches benches for plyful seating for ITCN Group



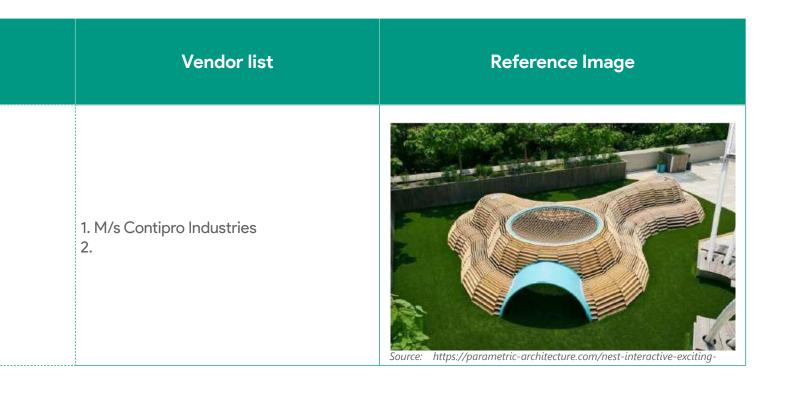
Vendor list	Reference Image
1. M/s Kent Creation India pvt Itd	

Seating

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
2	Integrated seating	Playful Seating with planter bed	Custom playful seating for Creates an interactive and playful seating area before the lake for having a natural mindful experience

Flooring

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/Material Type	Description of item
1	Rubber Flooring	EPDM Flooring	EPDM - 25 mm PDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) Rubber flooring systemwith thickness upto 25 mm consisting of sandwich two layers, base layer having 19mm thickness would be made of Black Styrene Butadiene Rubber for buffing purpose and top finished layer of 6 mm would be made of size 1-4 mm Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer.



Vendor list	Reference Image
1. M/s Contipro Industries 2. M/s Ground Theory LLP 3. Ebaco India Pvt Itd 4. Replay International India pvt Itd	Finage282:https://i.pinimg.com/564x/62/a5/

Annexure 2: Approved SOR list for DSR Items

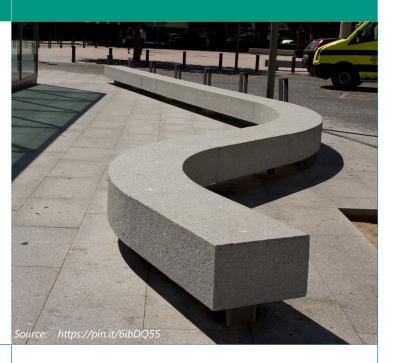
Seating

Sr.no.:	Element		Description of item
1	Standalone Seating	Granite	Providing and fixing machine cut mirror polished 18 mm to 20 mm thick telephone black granite / Amba White / Cat bary brown / RBI red / Ocean Brown granite stone partition with full moulding the edges etc. complete . Both side polish
2		Concrete Benches	Providing & fixing BENCH IN CEMENT MORTOR/ CONCRETE WITH Rmt WOODEN FINISHING ON ALL EXTERNAL SURFACE. Bench should have min. 2.1m to max. length 2.4m with 0.45m wide seat & 0.40m high back for resting. beach should have 2 to 3 supports/Legs as per requirement from ground in 1:1.5:3 ratio Concrete with 4 bar 12mm as a main & distribution 8mm Tor steel at 150mm c/c. Rate includes proper cleaning of surface by sand paper application of 1 coat of Apex exterior grade primer above that 2 coat of exterior grade Apex Paint as a base coat & 1 coat of Apex Paint for making wooden finish/grains & with 2 final coat of Apex clear polish including Cement, Sand, Aggregate, chemical,adhesive, chickenmesh, primer, paint, polish, paper, etc. all material, labor, scaffolding, excavation, pcc, tor steel etc. all complete. Work done should be as per a approved sample & the instructions of engineer incharge.

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)

Reference Image

Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No18583- 33-36-0



Garden department DSR 2022-23 Item No -19196-5-3-4



Barriers

Sr.no.:	Element		Description of item
1	Road Safety	Concrete Bollards	Supply & Fixing precast cement concrete cylindrical Bollard of size as per specifications & 900 mm height (650mm above finish level) manufactured by M-30 grade of concrete by vibro compaction process using FRP moulds & with washed fine grit finish on the exposed surface of the bollard of approved water base PU paint colour & texture, (single & Double strip) as per detail drawing as directed by Engineer in charge. As directed by Engineer In charge
2		Concrete Jersey Barrier	Providing and casting in situ or precast tapering R.C.C. M-20 Rmt Barrier type Kerb without gutter (as per IRC 86 1983) embedded 125mm below ground level over M-10 PCC finished neatly with C.M. 1:2, setting the same in C.M. 1:2, including the required excavation in any strata and removing the excavated stuff any where in city and redoing the surface as specified and directed by Engineering In-charge. Using Concrete Batching and Mixing Plant MORTH 408
3		Steel Bollards	Providing and fixing stainless steel bollard of steel pipe 1.00 metre long of 250 mm innerdiameter and circular top plate of 350 mm diameter with 5 mm thickness on deck of jetty in cement concrete including necessary fixtures and fastening etc. complete. (Stainless steel of grade S-304)

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)

Reference Image



Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19032f 7.01-9

"Road Department DSR 2022-2023

Item No-19014-D-9-9"



Source: https://www.surabhprecast.com/rcc-barrier.html



Maharashtra PWD SSR 2022-23 Sr No-1714_Coastal,49.28-28

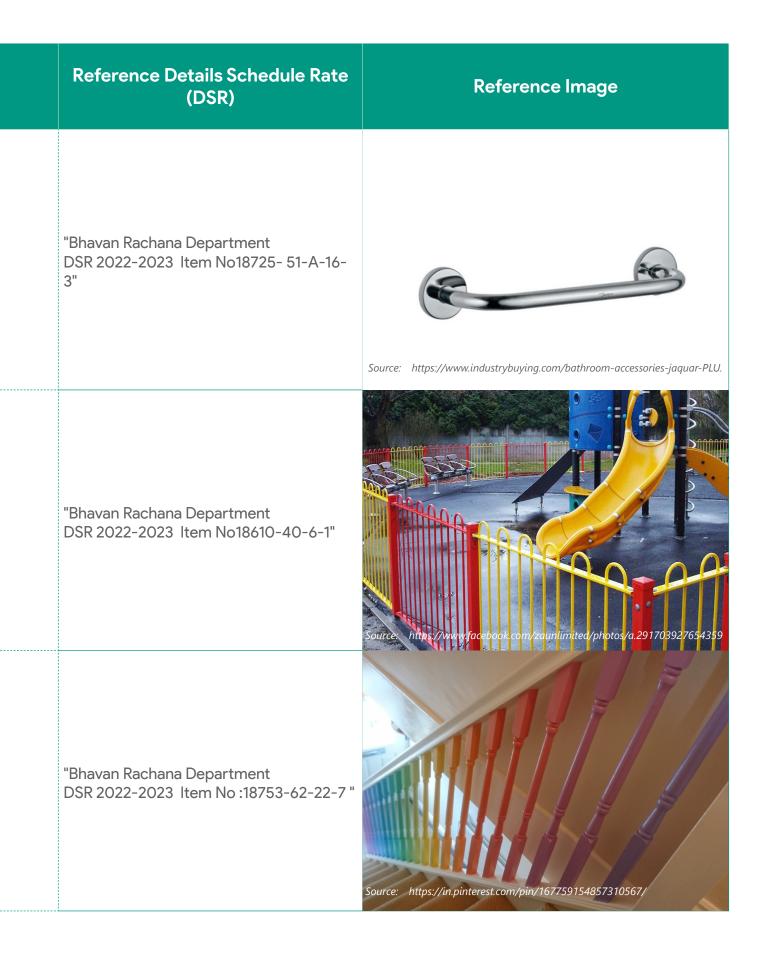
Barriers

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
4	Site Boundary	Galvanized Iron chainlink	Providing and erecting chain link fencing 1.6 M. height with G.I.chain link of size 50×50 mm, 8 gauge thick and fixed 75 mm above ground level on vertical M.S. Angles of $40 \times 40 \times 6$ mm size, includind excavating pits for foundation and embedded in C.C. block of 1:4:8 mix of size $450 \times 450 \times 670$ mm. at 1.75 M. c/c with iron bar 16mm dia as hold fast including welding link with angle frame at 30 cm c/c with nuts and bolts and horizontal M.S. Angles at top and bottom of 25 x 25 × 5 mm size and vertical M.S. flat 35 × 5 mm and 25 × 5 mm horizontal including cross support of $40 \times 40 \times 6$ mm angles both side at every corner or bend embedded in concrete blocks of 1:4:8 of size $450 \times 450 \times 670$ mm including 3 coats of oil painting etc. complete.
5		Concrete Jali	Providing and fixing in position after hoisting, precast 1:2 cement mortar reinforced jali 50 mm thick with 3 mm diameter mild steelbar reinforcement, of approved design on both side, fixing in cement mortar 1:3 and curing etc. complete

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No :18636-U 46.39- 8	Surce: https://in.punterest.com/pin/454793262368513462/
 Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No18568- 26-46-8	Source: https://www.exportersindia.com/product-detail/snow-white-and-

Barriers

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
6	Access Safety	Steel Pipes grab bars	Providing structural steel work of rectangular hollow steel section for steel trusses, other similar trussed items like purlin and members with all bracing, gusset plates etc. asper detailed designs and drawings or as directed including cutting, fabricating, hoisting, erecting, fixing in position making riveted/bolted/ welded connections and one coat of anticorrosive paint and over it two coats of oil painting of approved quality and shade complete.Spec. Number : As directed by Engineer-in-charge.
7		Steel railings	Providing and fixing 40mm diameter and 1.5 mm thick Stainless steel hand railing in S.S.304 Grade including fabricating ,fixtures, errecting, necessary welding, grinding, finishing, buffing to stainless steel pipe etc. complete
8		wooden rainlings	Battens of CC teak wood : Providing and fixing battens of CC teak wood along with primer coat etc.Providing and fixing 8 cm x 2.5 cm CC teak wood planks



Landscape

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
1	Plants	Air filtering plants,Edible plants	"Mogra Plant/Creepers/Climbers:- Excavating the pit with size 0.3m × 0.3 m × 0.3 m Removing & conveying unwanted stuff to a required distance as directed. Filling the pit with approved excavated material up to a hight of 0.15 mtr. and remaining height of 0.15 mtr. with fresh garden soil & manure in in 3:1 proportion. Mixing soil and manure thoroughly well, leveling, watering on previous night. Planting one or two year old healthy plant as per specifications. Maintaining till well established by watering, weedings, pruning, Stirring, replacing, casualaties etc. complete. (R.A. No. 10)"
2	Play Area	Sand pit	PROVIDING and laying Natural River Sand in Play Area or required Cu.M locations in Gardens, as per the instructions given by the Engineer Incharge, inclusive of material, Labour, Transportation, Taxes, etc all complete

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
"Garden Dept 2022-23 ,ltem no -19199 6-3-10-5"	Source: https://Lpiniung.com/originals/39/06/
"Garden Dept 2022-23 ,Item no -19197 , 5-10 ,1"	Source: https://kmrschool.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/playarea.jpg

Landscape

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
3		Stamped Concrete	Stamped Concrete :- Thin overlay approximately 1/32" to 5/16"(thicker application may be nessecery in some situations) of stamped concrete overlays over M-20 concrete of 100 mm thick- surface, interior, applied smooth,textured or stamped invarious patterns and designs using stamps and seamless texture skins, then antiqued, chemically stained or integrally colored and sealed with the appropriate coating. Systems sealers or protective top coats according to the job conditions and specifications. (including the cost of M-20 concrete of 100 mm thickness) Asdirected by Engineer In charge

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
1	Concrete	Concrete paver Block (Outdoors)	Pervious Concrete Paver Block : 80 mm thickness having porosity 15 to 20% and concrete grade M-30 supply transportation, andfixin on site with all material, transportation, labour all including .

Reference Image

"Road DSR 2022-23,19015-D15-5"



Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19015- D-16-6"	

Source: https://5.imimg.com/data5/XA/PB/MY-11952561/cosmic-paver-

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
2		Concrete Tiles	Footpaths and Separators – Construction of footpath/separator by providing a 150 mm compacted granular sub base as per clause 401 and 25 mm thick cement concrete grade M15, over laid with pre-cast concrete tiles in cement mortar 1:3 including provision of all drainage arrangements but excluding kerb channel. MORTH 409
3		RCC Ramp	Providing and laying in situ /Ready Mix cement concrete M-20 of Cu.M trap / granite /quartzite/ gneiss metal for R.C.C. work in foundations like raft, strip foundations, grillage and footings of R.C.C. columns and steel stanchions etc. including bailing out water, Steel centering formwork, laying/pumping cover blocks, compaction and curing roughening the surface if special finish is to be provided (Excluding reinforcement and structural steel) etc. complete, with fully automatic micro processor based PLC with SCADA enabled reversible Drum Type mixer/ concreteBatch mix plant (Pan mixer) etc. complete.

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19035-F-7.29-4"	Source: Indiamati
"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-23, Item No 18564 -25-11-3"	Surce https://Lpinting.com/564x/9e/

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
4		PCC finish	"Providing and laying Cast in situ/Ready Mix cement concrete in M15 of trap/ granite/ quartzite/gneiss metal for bed blocks, foundation blocks and such other items including bailing out water, Steel centering, formwork, laying/ pumping, compacting, roughening them if special finish is to be provided, finishing uneven and honeycombed surface and curing etc. complete. The Cement Mortar 1:3 plaster is considered for rendering uneven and honeycombed surface only. Newly laid concrete shall be covered by gunny bag, plastic, tarpaulin etc. (Wooden centering will not be allowed.), with fully automatic micro processor based PLC with SCADA enabled reversible Drum Type mixer/ concrete Batch mix plant (Pan mixer) etc. complete. With fine aggregate (Crushed sand VSI Grade)"
5		Concrete jersey barriers	"Providing and fixing R.C.C. precast cement concrete M-15 pedestal OF SIZE 0.75 X 0.75 X 0.20 m including cost of steel reinforcement for Km. stone as per detailed drawing and specification including transportation of pedestal Block, all lifts etc. complete. As directed by Engineer-in- charge"

Reference Image



"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18563-24-8-7"

Source: https://4.imimg.com/data4/CW/WM/ANDROID-3850524/product-

"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19030-E-6.37-7"

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
6		Concrete Grass Paver Block	Providing and Laying factory made coloured chamfered edge Cement concrete grass paver blocks of required strength,thickness & size/shape, made by table vibratory method using PU mould, laid in required colour & pattern over 50mm thick compacted bed of fine fine aggregate (naturalcsand/crushed sand VSI grade finely washed etc.), compacting and proper embedding/laying of inter locking paver blocks into the fine aggregate (natural sand/ crushed sand VSI grade finely washedcetc.) bedding layer through vibratory compaction by using platecvibrator, filling the joints with fine aggregate (naturalcsand/crushed sand VSI grade finely washed etc.) and cuttingcof paver blocks as per required size and pattern, finishingcand sweeping extra fine aggregate (natural sand/crushed sand VSIcgrade finely washed etc.) and complete as per manufacturercspsecifications & direction of Engineer-in-Charge. 60mm thick CC

Reference Image



"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18640-48-6-6"

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
7		Tactile Paving	Providing and laying in place 300mm x 300mm x 16mm cement tactile directional and warning tiles (for a person with visual impairment)of the approved brand and make and specified colour for outdoor floors such as footpath, courtyard, multimodals location etc. laid on 20mm thick base of cement mortar 1:4 (1 cement: 4 coarse sand) in all shapes and patterns including grouting the joints with white cement with matching pigments etc. complete as per direction of engineer in charge
			"Providing and fixing in place 300mm x 300mm x 3mm polyurethane stick on tactile directional tiles and warning tiles having beveled edges and of the approved brand, make and colourand conforming to ISO 23599: 2012 inside the building onall floors in corridors, lobbies , level differences as per accessibility standards and to be installed as per the installation instructions given by the manufacturer using butyl rubber adhesive and the hardware specified by the manufacturer, as per the direction of the engineer in charge complete"

Reference Image

"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18731-51-D-85-7"



"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18732-51-D-88-0"

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
			"Providing and laying in place 300mm x 300mm x 9.8mm vitrified tactile warning and directional tiles of the approved brand, make and colour inside the buildings at in all corridorsandlobbies, level differences etc. as per accessibility standardsand as per the installation instructions prescribed by themanufacturer including zarri making wherever required andfinishing including grouting the joints with white cement withmatching pigments etc. up to the satisfaction of the engineer incharge complete"
8	Stone/Tiles	Natural Stone Paving	Accupressure Bed - Providing and fixing Natural Stone pebbles in 1:6 Cement mortar of natural sand of 50mm thick bed as requiredline,level, shape and size as instructed by Engineer incharge. Item including color pigments, lead lift, curing, cutting, all material and labour with wastage etc. complete all

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18731-51-D-86-8"	
"Garden Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19197-5-9-0"	

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
9		Stone Block	Providing dry rubble stone pitching 23 cm (about 9) thick including all material, quarry spalls, labour etc. complete
10		Stone tiles	Providing and laying machine cut machine polished machine cut Kota stone slabs 20 to 25 mm thick for treads and risers of stepsand staircases, with rounded nosing for the treads on a bed of 1:4cement mortar including cement float, filling joints with neat cement slurry, curing, polishing and cleaning etc. complete.
11		Vitrified Tiles	Providing and laying vitrified matt fininsh tiles having size 590 mm to 605 mm x to 605 mm of 8 to 10 mm thickness and confirming IS. 15622-2006 (Group Bla) of approved make, shade and pattern for flooring in required position laid on a bed of 1:4 cement morar including neat cement float, filling joints, curing and cleaning etc. complete.

Reference Image

"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19005-B-2.34-6"

"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18581-33-18-2"

"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18583-33-42-6"



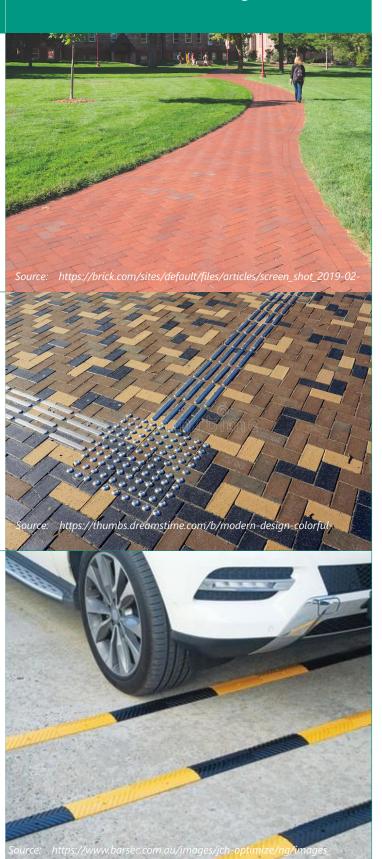
Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
12	Brick	Brick Pavers	Providing second class Burnt Brick masonry with conventional I.S. type bricks in cement mortar 1:4 including scaffolding, rackingout joints and watering etc. in pillar of rectangular shapes as shown in the drawings or as directed complete
13	Metal	Tactile Paving	60 mm Shot blasted blocks Providing & laying of 60mm thick non slippery concrete pavingblocks as per the IS 15658-2006 with face of block. The blockshould have exposed aggregate, be shot blasted with colour UVstabilized and made from rich oxides and guarantee by manufacturer. Block to be manufactured in fully automatic ISO
14		Synthetic rubber Rumble Strips	Providing and Laying of Rumble strips with Plastirib 2K, or equivalent 2 component cold plastic profiled material to give total width of 500 mm and height of 10 mm. Ramp provided to give width of 145 mm, width of ribs to be 55mm laid at centre to centre distance of 35 mm, with reflective glass beads @ 350 gm / One Square Metre. The finished surface to be levelled, uniform and free from streaks and holes, to be applied on the edge lines, including surface cleaning and cost of all materials etc. complete.

Reference Image

"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-18570-27-10-4"

"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19014-D-5-4"

"Maharashtra PWD SSR 2022-23 Sr No-1962_Road Furniture,51.126aRD,"



Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
15		Artificial grass carpet	Football Ground Turf Supply of Titanium FIFA Certified Soccer Turf EB-50 MM Series Grass: "Material / Dtex: PE12000 Structure: Monofilament Yarn Pile Height (mm): 50 Stitch Rate (Per 10cm): 15 "Gauge (inch): 5/8 *Stitches /m2: 9450 Roll (Mtr) Width x Length: 4 or 2 × 30.5 "Backing: Triple Layers "High wear resistance & Perfect ball roll properties "Economical System & UV Resistance "Creative Technology & Quick Construction *Natural & Beautiful appearance, Good performance Reinforced Playability 3 years Turf Warranty 1 year Glue Warranty SBR Black Rubber Granuels in size of 8mm to 2.4mm 10kg/m2 "Silica Sand 18kg/m2 "Tape & European PU glue with hardner (Ration=2:1) According to Layout "Colour -Green Plan Installation "Installation of Turf with inhouse trained installation team "Infill of Silica Sand & Granules "Brushing & Line Marking "Including Transportation
16	Wood	Hardwood Flooring	Teakwood used for ceiling framework Providing and fixing teakwood used for ceiling framework along with primer coat (use seasoned teakwood)

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No :572105"	Surce: https://encrypted-tbn0gstatie.com/
"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No :18753-62-16-1"	Source: https://i.pinimg.com/originals/d6/d1/58/

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
17			Wooden flooring :Providing and fixing wooden flooring including PVC fom 6 mm thick 50 kg density and 12 cm rubber packing, 50mm x 50mm batten in sagwani teak wood making frame of 60 cm x 60 cm , fixing 19 mm commercial plywood over batten frame and Fixing wooden plank 22 to 25 mm thick 150mm x 600 mm over 19mm commercial plywood in toung and group joint etc completed Sagwani wooden flooring
18			Berma teak woodden flooring
19	Bitumen	Bitmac	Cycle Track With 2 Component Cold Plastic Material For 1.00 mm to 1.5 mm Thickness Cold plastic paint is a two component Roll onsurfacing material. A solvent free, high build two-pack,seamless tough,skid resistant, matrial which as property of attaining 1.5 mm thickness in single coat application White ? Red / Blue (as required) based on Gloss and color retaining Acrylic Cross Linking Resin system for Coloured Road surfacing including surface cleaning and cost of all material etc. complete. all inclusive on Bitumen surface/ Concrete surface

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No :18744-60-2A-6"	
"Bhavan Rachana Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No :18744-60-2B-7"	
"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19015-D-11-1"	Source: https://bicycle.dutch.files.wordpress.com/2020/06/

Sr.no.:	Element	Element/ Material Type	Description of item
20		Coloured Asphalt	Providing and laying Coloured surfacing material for Cycle Lane (3-4 mm thickness) by using hot appiled material (180 - 210 ° C) containing pigmented modified resin ester blended with selected high quality granite aggregate, applied using screed hoe, curing time 15-20 minutes. operation through single vehicle machine (mounted with equipments, raw materials and craw) all including labour, equipment, trasportation charges, T&P necessary complete in all respect as per direction of Engineer in charge
21			"Coloured Concrete : Providing and applying concrete stencil surface on freshly made concrete. The average thickness of stencil surface will be 1 to 3 mm over the fresh made concrete surface. The compressive strength of material will be equal to the compressive strength of concrete as the surface is an integral part of the concrete, laid in proper position, levelling, filling joints with stone dust, cleaning including loading, unloading, transporting etc. Complete as directed by Engineer -in-charge and as per additional specification attached"

Reference Details Schedule Rate (DSR)	Reference Image
"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19015-D-12-2"	Source: 1 https://previews.123tfl.com/tmages/pavelalexeev/ pavelalexeev1801/pavelalexeev180100347/94662238-textura-de-asfalte
"Road Department DSR 2022-2023 Item No-19014-D-4-3"	

Annexure 3: Site Assessment Checklist

1	Theme / Typology	
2	Name of Site	
3	Address	
4	Ward. No.	
5	Geo Co-ordinates	
6	Date of visit and Time	
7	Name of the staff who conducted site visit	
8	Remarks (If Any)	

Satellite Imagery

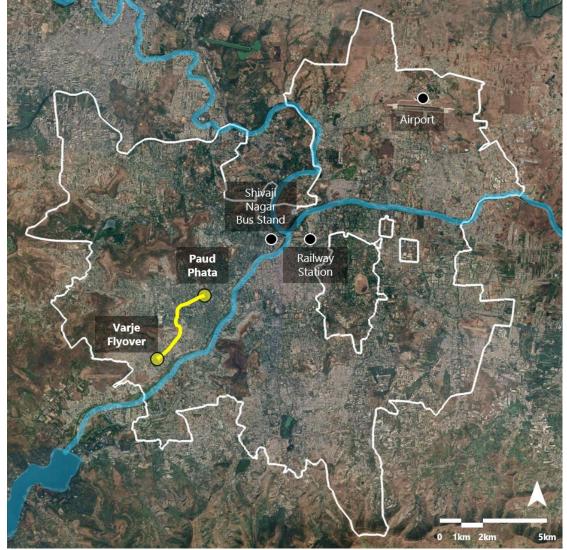


FIGURE 1: SATELLITE IMAGE OF KARVE STREET

Source: Goggle Earth Map

Location Map

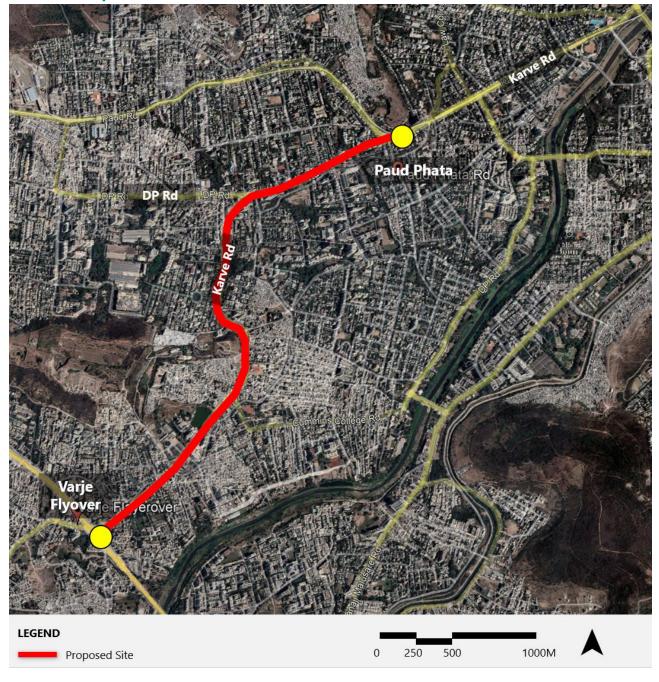


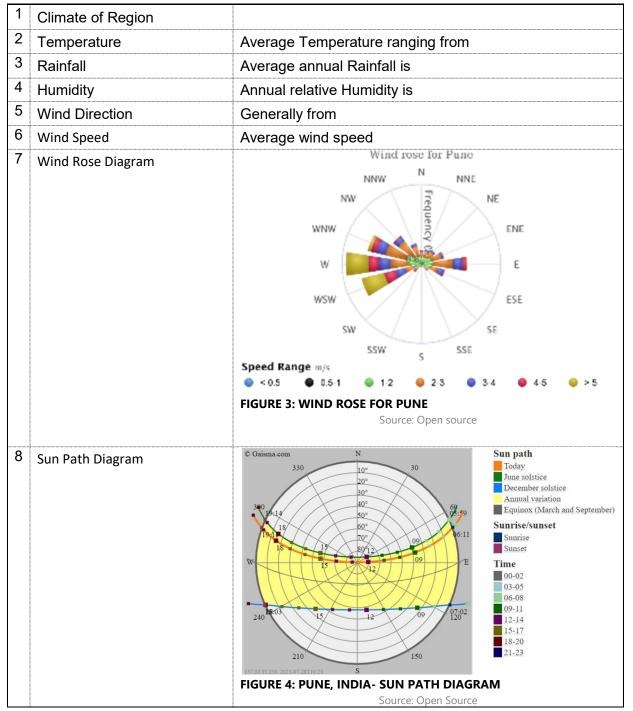
FIGURE 2 : LOCATION OF SITE

Source: Goggle Earth Map

Site Details (Size, Area, Shape)

- 1. Area of Site: approx.-
- 2. Site layout diagram or drawing (Specifying shape, dimensions)
- 3. Total Length of Street/Site
- 4. Type of lane Two way two lane having Width or other details

Meteorological Data (Based On Secondary Data)



Geological Data

		Data Collection	Details
1	Seismic Zone	Secondary Source	
3	Topography	Observational	
4	Soil Type	Observational	
5	Soil Bearing Capacity	If data available	
6			

1	Ground Water Table	(If data available)	
2	Is water logging or flood a	ffects plot in rainy season?(Observational/ primary inquiry)
	Every time	Sometimes	Never
3	High Flood Line (HFL) Secondary Data - As per	Govt. Water Resources and I	rrigation Maps
	Within Blue Line (25 years flood line)	Within Red Line (100 years flood line)	Outside Flood Line

Hydrological Data

Assessment of Physical Condition

1	Land use of site					
	Residential	Commercial	Mixed use	Amenity		
	Open Space	Public Semi public	Parks & Playground	Water Body		
	Agriculture	Defense	Transport and Communication	Slum		
	Hill Top Hill Slope	Industrial	Forest	Any other		
2	Land use of surrou	Inding				
	Residential	Commercial	Mixed use	Amenity		
	Open Space	Public Semi public	Parks & Playground	Water Body		
	Agriculture	Defense	Transport and Communication	Slum		
	Hill Top Hill Slope	Industrial	Forest	Any other		
3	Land Ownership	PMC	Govt Land Any Other	(pl specify)		
4	Current Site Status	Current Site Status: Type of Proposed Project				
	Up- gradation/ Renovation	Retrofitting/ Modifi	cation Redevelopme (Demolition a			
	Extension	Greenfield (New Developmen	t) If any other (p	If any other (pl Specify)		
5	Availability of Basics Necessities (Please Check Below)					
	Toilet		Breast Feedir	ng Booth		
	Drinking Wate	Drinking Water				

-

	Sitting Arrangem	ent		Sh	aded Area		
	Lighting/ Illumina	tion					
	Compound Wall	/Fenc	sing				
	Signage						
6	Availability of basic in	ucture					
	Water supply			Ele	ctricity line		
	Drainage Line			Ro	ad access		
7	Condition Of Built Str	ucture	es (If Any) NA				
	Good	narks (if any) : dition Of Entrance Gate To Site –NA			or/ Dilapidated		
	Remarks (if any) :						
8	Condition Of Entrance	e To Site –NA					
	Well Defined	Poorly Defined	Not Defined				
	Remarks (if any) :			1			
9	Condition Of Installments /Play Equipment's (If Any)						
	Operational	N	lot Operational	Dila	apidated 🗸 N/	A	
	Remarks (if any) :			-			
10	Current Status Of Maintenance						
	Well Maintained	N	Noderately Maintained		orly intained	A	
	Remarks (if any) :						
11	Any Safety related the	reat w	v.r.t. ITC users observed on	site	(Please Mention)		
	Discontinuous Footpath, Encroachment on footpath, Dedicated parking not available for vehicle parking Etc.						
12	Natural Ventilation						
	Well ventilated		Adequate Ventilated		Poorly Ventilated		
	Natural Lighting						
	Well	Α	Adequate		Poorly		

Accessibility to Site

1	App	proach Road		
	a.	Width	50m	
	b.	Traffic direction (one way /two way)	Тwo way	
		Typology of road		
	с	Tertiary Road (Local / Neighborhood Street)	Secondary Road (Collector Street)	
		Primary Road (City Main Roads)	Highway	
	d	Material of road		

	Asphalt C	oncrete	Pavement	1	Any Other			
2	No. of Bus Stops Within 500 r	n						
	3 Bus Stop							
3	Proposed Metro Station Within 1km							
	Available		Not Availab	le				
4	Available parking facility		1 1					
	Available		Not Availab	le				
5	Availability of handicap Parkin	g	: :					
	Available	Available						
6	Pedestrian Connectivity (Foot	oath availal	ole)					
	Yes No			Part	ial			
7	Condition Of Pedestrian Pathv	vays						
	Good	Mec	lium	Poo	r			
8	Specific Remark about Pedestrian Pathways (If Any)							
	1.8 M Concrete block pathway							
9	Nearest Road Crossings (Zebra Crossing) at							
	Left at about150_M	Rigi	nt at about2	00M	N/A			
10.a.	Signal at nearest road crossing							
	Yes	No						
10.b.	If Yes							
	Operational	Not	Operational					
12	Availability of Ramps at acces	ss points	Yes	No				
13	Availability of Handrails at acc	ess point	Yes	No	No			
14.a.	Traffic calming Measures wrt. Road junction and median bre access points (if any)		Yes	No	No			
14.b.	If any please mention	Footpath, signage , Ramp						

Landscape Analysis

-

	Element	Yes	No	Any Specific Remark
1	Trees			Big tress like forest
2	Plantations			
3	Ground Cover			
4	Water Bodies / Fountains			

Socio Economic Surrounding

1	Generic Population Density	Mention in pph if Data Available		
	High	Medium	Low	
2	Economic stature of surrounding	community /	People observed within 1km radius	
	Marginalized community at _	m	Privileged Community at 100 m	
3	Specific Remarks (if Any)	Middle class community, (Job holder, small businesses etc.		

Proximity w.r.t. ITC Services within 500m radius

		Please mention Numbers
1	Residential Areas, Neighborhoods	Residential & Commercial Area
2	Nursery Schools, Play Groups , Etc.	Specialty Day care center , Jitendra Abhisheki Garden ,Bandhan society Ground , Tatyasaheb Thorat Udyan
3	ITC related Medical Facilities/Hospitals	Shashwat Hospital , Deoyani multispecialty Hospital
4	Nearby Attraction Areas/ Streets/ Chowks / Malls	Karve chowk, Paud phata

Pollution levels

Please mention threat related to pollution (air/ noise/water) observed in the site or in the surrounding of the site (if any)

Remark:

Moderate conditions noise and air pollution

Usage Observation

1	Timing of Site (Open For Public)	
2	Entry to Facility (Please Tick)-	
3	No. of Staff/Service Providers within the facility	
4	Approximate No. Of Caregivers With Children (0 To 5 Yrs.) Visiting In A Day	
5	Peak Timing / Days when The ITC Users Frequently Visit The Place	
6	Is There Any Area Or Play Installation Within Site That Is More Frequented By ITC Users	

Annexure 4: Park Assessment Checklist

Basic Information:

Name of the Park:	Location of the Park:
Category of the Park*:	Name of the <u>Prabhag</u> /Ward:
Approximate number of children/hr:	Jurisdiction**:PMC
Approximate number of <u>carers/hr</u> :	Time- Opening hours:
Approximate time spent:	
Parking space: 4-wheeler :2-wheeler:Cycles	

Table 1: Reference Table

Category of the Park*:	Jurisdiction**
Tot-Lot - 50-125 sqm ¹	Government (PMC)
Housing Area Park (HAP)- Less than 5,000 sq.m ²	Private Ownership Corporate/NGO
Neighbourhood Park (NP) (5,000 - 10,000 sg.m) ²	
Community Park (CP) (10,000 -50,000 sg.m) ²	
District Park (DP) (50,000 - 2,50,000 sq.m) ²	
Sub-City Park (SCP) (2,50,000 sq.m & above) ²	

¹MoHUA:Urban 95;BvLF; BDP, 2019, Infant, Toddler, Caregiver- Friendly Neighbourhood: Design Guidelines

² Pt.8.4.5. Open Spaces, Page 362-63, URDPFI Guidelines 2015, Ministry of Urban Development

Detailed Assessment:

To evaluate the existing condition and child-friendliness of parks, a Field-Assessment Checklist has been developed by Urban95 Pune team through a desk-review of relevant literature. It is a compilation of assessment tools and criteria used for measuring various aspects to make a park childfriendly such as value of play in parks, availability of child-friendly infrastructure provision in parks and adherence to ITC friendly design standards etc.

The Assessment Checklist is divided into six categories:

- 1. Approach and Entrance
- 2. Play Value of Play Space
- 3. Park-Elements
- 4. Supporting Amenities
- 5. Maintenance and Management
- 6. Sustainability

The criteria are formulated in alignment with the ITC objectives i.e. Safe, Accessible, Green, Playful and Inclusive.

Score Criteria: 0 1 2 Poor Average Good

Higher the score better are the facilities provided for Children

The Assessment is limited to the area of Intervention (as mentioned in Slide 12 in proposal) i.e. Toddler's Play area and approach from the main entrance to

it. Apart from it, supporting amenities present in the Park are also been assessed.

Table 2: Detailed Assessment Checklist

Criteria	a Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description	Sco
					01
Approac	h and Entrance				
Site Entr	γ .				
	Is there atl east one route from site arrival point (Parking, public sidewalks, public transport stops) thatdoes not have a level difference for easy accessibility of stroller, wheel-chair, etc.?		□ Yes □No		
	Does the access route provided at entrance connect toa continuous dedicated stroller- friendly walkway inside the park approaching play area?		□ Yes □No		
	Are the entry/exit access route welllit?	Min 100 lux Level ³	□ Yes □No		
	Is there a securityguard/cabin at all time in the entry/exit points?		□ Yes □No		
	Is the entry to thepark fee?		□ Yes □No		
Entry Gate	Width	Min 1.8 m (for stroller access)	Width: m		
	Number of Entry Gates		Number:		
	Material of EntryGate	Metallic, Wooden, anyother (Please specify)	Material:		
	Does the park havean easy		□ Yes		
	identifiablesignage with its name and other relevant details?		□No		
Sub Total (A)					

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any		icor	
						0	1	2
В	Play Value of play space	And there all discted allow						
		Are there dedicated play spaces for 0-5 years?		□ Yes				
		spaces for 0-5 years:		□No				
	True of allow							
1	Types of play							-
1	Inclusive Play Play areas designedfor all	Are there other activity					-	\vdash
	children and young	areas provided for all the		Age group: □ 0-5,				
	people (and their carers)	age groups?		□ 0-5, □ 6-12				
	to use, regardless of their	ugo g. oupor		□ 12-18				
	age, ability, gender,etc.							
	-g-,,,g,			□ Above 18				\vdash
		Are there any play		□ Yes				
		activities planned for disabled kids?		□No				
2	Dynamic Play							
	Involves active movement	Range of fixed play	Balance	□ Yes				
	of the entire body (usually	equipment's						
	an equipment) e.g.			□No				
	balance/climb/rock/s							
	lide/swing/spin,etc.							
				□ Yes				
				□No				
			Slide	□ Yes			-	
				□No				
			Swing	□ Yes			-	Н
				□No				
				□ Yes				
				□No				

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any	5	òce	ore
						0	1	2
			Rocking	□ Yes □No				
			Spring-Mounted	□ Yes □No				
			~~~~~	□ Yes □No				
		Condition of play equipments		□Good □Average □Poor				
	Risk during play (equipment's)	Stability and integrity of the equipments		□ Safe □ Unsafe				
		Inadvertent falling from a free fall height		Any instances?				
		Impact of surface after falling	Describe ground surface material	□ Safe □ Unsafe				
		Is the distance between the equipment's safe so that it prevents collision with parts of other equipment or users?		□ Yes □ No				
		Drainage system in Play area		□Proper Drainage □Improper Drainage □Mostly Inundated/Flooded				
		Periodic Maintenance		□Weekly □Monthly □Yearly				
3	Informal Imaginative							+

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	n Response	Description if any	S	Sco	ore
						0	1	1 2
	Play Play which allows a new response, awareness of new connections, with an	Public art or equipment that stretches imagination		□ Yes □ No				
	element of surprise (materials, tools)							
4	Group Play	Story-telling, picnics and group activities, etc.		□ Yes □ No				
5	Nature Play							+
	Play with natural elements e.g. rocks, planting, Logs or steppers etc.	Are there any natural play opportunities provided?		□Yes □No				
		Are there several changes in the landform and is engaging, stimulating, challenging?		□ Yes □ No				
6	Sensory Play							-
	Play that appeals to 5 senses (Touch, smell, see, hear, taste)		Colourful/Graphical pattern on wall, paving, art and landscape features, play equipments, colourful plants, etc.	□ Yes □ No				
			Ground Surfaces: <u>Mulch.sand.soft</u> fall, turf, gravel, rock, rubber.texture walls, plant <u>textures.etc</u>	□ Yes □ No				
		Smell	Flowering, Fruit plants	□ Yes □ No				

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any	Sc		
_						0	1	L
		Hear	Musical play equipment's, musical installations, water, etc	□ Yes □ No				
		Taste	Edible plants, Fruit plants, etc.	□ Yes □ No				
7	Water Play						1	+
-	Small taps and rills, or larger dedicated splash	Doe the site provides opportunity and access to water of several forms?		□ Yes □No				
8	Sand Play							+
-		Does the site provide opportunity and access to sand in several forms and is fully engaging?		□Yes □ No				
9	Technology Play	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						T
	Play involving digital interface	Does the site have technological play?		□ Yes □ No □ NA				
10	Kick About (Open Space)							
	Open grassed area that is relatively flat, providing an opportunity to run around and kick a ball	open space allowing for		□ Yes □No				
11	Bike Path	Sun guines, 200					+	+
	Durable circuit path either wholly within the park/extended to bike paths	Is there a bike path available for younger children?	Width, Material	□ Yes ⊐No				
						0	1	
		Stroller/Wheel-chair Parking Near play area?		□ Yes □No				
_			Sub-Total					

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any	Score		
						0	1	2
С	Park Furniture							
1	Physical Boundary	for Play area						
		Existence		□ Yes □No				
		Type of physical boundary	Categories: Hedges or plants, street furniture orobjects, ground demarcation, concrete wall, wooden, metal, <u>etc</u>	□ Porous □ Non-porous				
		Height of fence		Height:				
		Entry/exit points	Recommendable opening is between every 50-80m ⁴	Number: At Distance:				
		Opening width	Min 1.8m for a stroller to pass	□ Yes □No				
		Are the opening positioned in a way that they connect with the pedestrian walkways?		□ Yes □No				
		Are opening accessible by ramp if there is a level difference?		□ Yes □ No				
		Is the fencing safe?		□ Yes □ No				
		Creativity in Fencing	Fences can be made of attractive, playful objects, can have	□ Yes □ No				

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any	0	Sco 1	
			benches incorporated, trellis plant, etc.					
					Sub-Total			
2	Seating/ Resting Spa	Availability		□ Yes				
		ofBenches						
		Number of benches		Nos:				
		<i>c</i>	Deacharte ha la satad	N N				
		Location of benches	Benches to be located such that they : (i) Give a	□ Yes □ No				
		201101100	clear view of the area					
			where small children will					
			be playing (ii) Allows for interaction, grouping of					
			both toddlers and					
			caregivers					
			Assess the location of					
			benches for the 2 criteria's					
			provided and provide					
		Child-friendly	description Height : can be as low as	□ Yes				
		benches	270 mm up to 325mm					
				Height:mm				
			Width: Atleast 650 mm	Width: mm				
			wide for laying babies. It is recommended that					
			surface must be totally					
			flat.	Matavial				
			Material: Specify material and it	Material:				
			properties in terms of					
	1		thermal comfort, wear-					
			tear,etc from ITC point of view.					
			Remark: Concrete and					
			steel benches absorb heat and can be					
			uncomfortable during					
			summer. Wood					
		Shade over the	stays cooler.	□ Yes		-		
		benches						
				Ĉ I		_		
		Condition		□ Good □Average				
				□Poor				
		Creative features		N		_		
		Creative features		□ Yes □ No				
					Sub-Total			
3	Pathways			~				
		Existence		□ Yes □ No				
		Are the	Millele Million	V				
		Are the pathways	Width - Min 1.8m	□ Yes □ No				
		stroller-		Width:				
		friendly?				_		
		Material	Non-skid	□ Yes □ No				
		Condition		□ Good				
				□Average				
				□Poor				
		Flatness		Completely Flat		-		
				Partially Undulating				
				Highly Undulating				
		Obstruction		□ Yes				
				□ No				
					Sub-Total			
					Sub-lotal			

ŧ	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any		Scor	_
	Signages					0	1	
	Signages	Existence		□ Yes				Т
				□ No				
		Informativ	At Drinking water	□ Yes				Ť
		esignages	fountain, Toilet,	□ No				
			nearEdible plants,					
			etc					
T		Directional	On Pathways, near	□ Yes				
		Signages(Way	activityareas, Entry, Exit	□ No				
		finding)	points, etc.					
+		Cautionary	Near play areas, near	□ Yes				-
		Signages	equipment's,	□ No				
		0.9	hazardous service					
			areas (electrical,					
			drainage, etc.)					
Τ		Any area where						
		signage is missing?						
_								
		Readable & positive		□ Yes				
				□ No				
_								
		Are signages visible		□ Yes				
		at night?		□ No				
+		Presence of Child-	Kid specific signage's					
		friendly signage's	should be positioned at					
		menary signage s	their eye level - (optimum					
			viewing band for pre-					
			fives 700-1075mm)					
			It can be creatively					
			designed (colourful,					
			attractive) at relevant					
			locations		Sub-Tota			
	Passive Surveillance	& Safety			505-10ta			
T	- John S Call Folliand	Play areas		□ Yes				1
		locatednear						
		active zones						
Τ		Any solid walls,		□ Yes				
		planting edges		□ No				
		along the main						
		routes						
		obstruct						
		sightlines		- Vaa				
		Presence of CCTV Cameras		□ Yes □ No				
		CCTV Cameras						
T			Number	Nos:				
			Location					
			Monitoring room	□ Yes				
				□ No				
			Are they in working	- Vee				
+			ALE LIEY IN WORKING	🗆 Yes				
			condition?	🗆 No				

	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any	0	Scor 1	
6	Landscape					0		-
	Flowers, shrubs/bushes, manicured gardens		Variety	□ Yes □ No				
			Colourful	□ Yes □ No				
			Edible	□ Yes □ No				
		Are there plants with thorns, milky discharge, etc nearplay area?		□ Yes □ No				
		Periodic maintenanc e		□ Yes □ No				
		Use of pesticides orany harmful products during maintenance?		□ Yes □ No				
		Presence of Sculptors and other art installations		□ Yes □ No				
		ve landscape features	Maze, manicured shrubs, etc.	□ Yes □ No				
		signage's to	Optimum viewing band for pre-fives 700- 1075mm <u>7</u>	□ Yes □ No				
		enhance learning at Toddler height						
					Sub-Total			
7	Illumination	Number of		Nee				-
		Illumination points		Nos:				
		Average distance between the points	As a rule of thumb light points to be placed at least every 20m with 20 lux level uniformity ⁴	Avg. distance:				
		Is there any dark spots in the park where the lighting isnot adequate?		□ Yes □ No				
		Is there a hierarchy		□ Yes				
		of lighting types and intensities to provide a sense of order?		□ No				
		of lighting types and intensities to provide a sense of	Common spaces - Pathways, drinking water areas, toilets, seating spaces, lawns, open spaces etc.	□ No □ Yes □ No				
		of lighting types and intensities to provide a sense of order? Are the common	Pathways, drinking water areas, toilets, seating spaces, lawns, open	□ Yes				
		of lighting types and intensities to provide a sense of order? Are the common spaces well-lit? Obstructions in	Pathways, drinking water areas, toilets, seating spaces, lawns, open spaces etc.	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No				
		of lighting types and intensities to provide a sense of order?         Are the common spaces well-lit?         Obstructions in spreading lights         Creative Lighting	Pathways, drinking water areas, toilets, seating spaces, lawns, open spaces etc. By trees, object, etc. creating patterns, dynamic	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Good				
		of lighting types and intensities to provide a sense of order? Are the common spaces well-lit? Obstructions in spreading lights Creative Lighting for play Condition	Pathways, drinking water areas, toilets, seating spaces, lawns, open spaces etc. By trees, object, etc. creating patterns, dynamic	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No				
		of lighting types and intensities to provide a sense of order?Are the common spaces well-lit?Obstructions in spreading lightsCreative Lighting for play	Pathways, drinking water areas, toilets, seating spaces, lawns, open spaces etc. By trees, object, etc. creating patterns, dynamic	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No □ Good □ Average	Sub-Total			

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any		Scor	e
						0	1	
3	Dustbins							
		Availability ofDustbins		□ Yes □ No				
		Number of Dustbins		No's:				-
		Distance between dustbins	Preferable every 100 m	Distance:				
		Location	Are dustbins provided near benches, resting points and along pathwaysat intervals, etc.	□ Yes □ No				
		Child- friendly Dustbins	Height of dustbins to be <u>upto</u> 95cm	□ Yes □ No				
		Creativity in dustbindesign and/or its placing	Approach path towardsdustbin made attractive	□ Yes □ No				
		Segregation- Wet &Dry Waste		□ Yes □ No				
		Waste Collection		□ Yes □ No				
		Frequency of waste collection		□Daily □Weekly □ Fortnightly				
					Sub-Tota	1		
)	Supporting Amen	ities						

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any		Scor	e
				-		0	1	2
		Is the toilet locatedsuch that it is easily identifiable and approachable?		□ Yes □ No				
		Is the entrance to the toilet stroller- friendly?	Presence of Ramp	□ Yes □ No				
			Width of Ramp: Min 1.8 m	Width:				
			Slope of ramp: Minimum 1:12	Slope:				
			Material of ramp: Non-skid	□ Yes □ No				
			Is railing provided for the ramp?	□ Yes □ No				
		Can the toilets be independently accessible by toddlers?	Toilet door knob/grab bar height to be between 455- 685 mm6	□ Yes □ No				
			Toilet seat height to be between 280-305 mm <u>6</u>	□ Yes □ No				
			Wash Basin Height around 550mm7	□ Yes □ No				
			Lavatory height to be 610- 785mm <u>6</u>	□ Yes □ No				
		Is the toilet well-lit at night?	Min 100 lux level <u>3</u>	□ Yes □ No				T
		Is the toilet clean?		□ Yes □ No				T
		Condition		□ Good				t

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any		Scor	е
						0	1	
				Average				
				□Poor				
		Periodic		□More than once in a day				
		Maintenance		□Once in a day				
				□Twice in a week				
				Any Other:				
		Creativity in Toilet	Colourful fixtures and	□ Yes				
		Facility	interiors, etc.	🗆 No				
					Sub Total	1	5/3	0
		designed for toddlers.						
2	Diaper-changing r	oom/Lactation room						
		Existence		□ Yes				
				□ No				
		Area		Area:				
		Does the space		□ Yes				
		havea stroller		□ No				
		friendly access?		□ NA				
		Easily		□ Yes				
		Identifiableand		□ No				
		approachable		□ NA				
		Is there a		□ Yes				
		diaperdeck and change		🗆 No				
		table present?						
		Height, width	(Refer ADA,2010)	Height:				t
		andmaterial of		Width:				
		diaperchanging		Material:				
		desk provided						
				NA				

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any		Scor	e
						0	1	2
		Presence of seatingspace for caregivers		□ Yes □ No				
		Adequate lighting	Min 20 lux level <u>3</u>	□ Yes □ No □ NA				
					Sub Total		0/16	\$
	Inference: No diaper changing	g/feeding room present.						
3	Drinking water for	untain						
		Existence		□ Yes □ No				
		Easily Identifiableand approachable		□ Yes □ No				
		Is the Drinking Water Fountain above ground level?		□ Yes □ No				
		strollerfriendly	Ramp to be of 1.8m widthand 1:20 (5%) to 1:15 (6.7%) slope (for strollers) ^{Error! Bookmark} notdefined.	□ Yes □ No □ NA				
		be	Height from ground for to be between 500mm to 910mm8	□ Yes □ No				
		Source of water provided & quality		1. Piped 2.Underground water Any Other:				

#	Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Parameter/Description	Response	Description if any		Scor	е
						0	1	
		Is the drinking		□ Yes				
		water facility		🗆 No				
		clean?						
		Periodic		□Daily				T
		Maintenance		□Weekly				
				□Monthly				
				Any Other:				
				Any Other.	Sub Total			
	Management and	Maintenance						
	Management	Sweeping		□Daily				
				□Weekly				
				□Monthly				
				Any Other:				
1		Presence of a		□ Yes				t
		management		□ No				
		stafffor the park						
1	/andalism	Instances of	Of Seats, streetlights,	□ Yes				t
		Vandalism. If yes,	dustbins, equipment's, etc.	□ No				
		is there a						
		policy/strategy						
		in place to						
		address						
		vandalism						
	Community	Evidence of		□ Yes				
ľ	Participation	community		□ No				
		involvement in						
		management						
	Sustainability				Sub Total			
	Sustainability	Solar lights or		□ Yes				
		otherrenewable						
		energy sources						
		Smart sensors for		□ Yes			1	
				□ Tes □ No				
		energy conservation						
_		Availability of		□ Yes				$\vdash$
		RainWater		□ No				
		Harvesting						
_		Facility						
		Solid -Waste		□ Yes				
		Composting		□ No				
		&recycling						
					Sub Total			
					Total Score			



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A ANNI

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