

Area: Security and Safety

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General Considerations

The design shall be committed to maximum security from unauthorized or illegal entry, while providing an inviting, clearly designated, safe path for authorized visitors. The exterior of the site and building should be designed to minimize areas where security would be difficult, and to maximize natural surveillance. All exterior doors and windows should be monitored by a digital security system; at a minimum, all high target areas will be monitored. The high target areas include Administration, Media, Cafeteria, and Main entrances to instructional areas. Stub-out for future expansion. A visual monitoring system of the entire campus, particularly of key entry/exit areas should be considered. Provide security for roof hatches and freezer/cooler. Zoned security system key panels should be located in the administration area, kitchen back door, and one or two other areas as determined by staff. The overall plan will meet SREF and other safety standards and will emphasize and incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED). Include the following specific safety design features into the school design

SITE DESIGN:**Vehicle and Pedestrian Routes:**

Entry from, and exit to public roads are at points that will permit safe passage for vehicles and pedestrians. Generally each entrance and exit shall be (1) at a right angle to the public road; (2) a minimum of 300 feet from major intersections; (3) positioned to provide safe sight lines and acceleration and deceleration time; (4) located away from hazards and encroachments; (5) students must be able to reach the edge of the property without crossing parking areas or drives. All roads entering or exiting from the site onto main arteries should have a minimum 60 feet turning radius on the inner edge of the pavement. Adequate permanent parking for staff and visitors should be provided and include lighting. Overflow parking for special events should be available on the site.

Vehicle access should be physically separated from the walk system. Provide separate drives for buses, parent pick up, service and parking. Lane width should be sufficient width for safe passage and turning of one-way, two-way, and bus traffic as appropriate. The length of the parent pick-up/drop-off area for elementary schools should be maximized, with future growth anticipated. Provide permanent curbs on the main and delivery roads (1) to define and control each entrance and exit; (2) at passenger discharge and loading points; (3) inside of turn circles; and (4) on inside of sharp curves and turns. Provide gated access to overflow parking and intermittent barriers in car rider area. Provide appropriate directional signs and striping for all types of drives, parking and

Pedestrian areas, to county specifications whenever possible. Provide adequate directional signal throughout for building-to-building walkers, and vehicles and pedestrians entering the campus. Placement and design of vehicle and pedestrian entrances/exits and crossings on and in the vicinity of the campus should include input from the District's School Traffic Safety Committee with consideration for existing and anticipated conditions and consequences.

Walkways and Fencing:

Covered walkways will be provided at student bus and parent drop-off/pickup areas; between buildings, and as required by SREF. Roof support column diameter should be minimized to facilitate natural surveillance. Chain link fence of sufficient height shall be placed around all exterior mechanical equipment, electrical transformers, hazardous equipment storage areas, water retention areas, etc. The entire campus should be fenced with a minimum of 6' chain link fencing. Bicycle storage areas should be fenced.

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Landscaping:

Use landscaping to buffer noise and establish public v. private space. Select and position landscaping to maximize natural surveillance, avoid interference with lighting, prevent roof access, and avoid blind spots near doors or alcoves. Reduce slope of swale areas to facilitate supervision and maintenance. A clearly marked master shut-off for HVAC circulation systems should be provided in readily-accessible location.

Recreational Areas:

Locate fields/play areas close together and closer to buildings to enhance supervision. Avoid play areas immediately adjacent to driveways, heavily traveled public roadways, businesses or private residences. Consider fencing inserts or landscaping to establish visual barriers between play areas and surrounding public space.

Signage:

Install lighted marquee at main entrance; ensure sufficient sight lines from main roadway. Clearly designate staff, visitor, bus, and delivery entrances and parking areas. Provide clear directions to administrative offices from all potential visitor parking areas and pedestrian entrances. Delineate drop-off/pickup areas with signage and curb lettering. Ensure specialty signs are placed in appropriate public areas: facility use policy, visitor sign-in, gun-free school zone, etc.

Miscellaneous:

Locate bicycle storage rack(s) near building to maximize supervision. Ensure good, vandal-resistant lighting on and around building, in parking areas and hallways. Outdoor lighting should be on a sensor with a 7-day time clock or energy management system. Nighttime lighting should be used to discourage trespassing and vandalism. Secure dumpsters with walls/fences and gates. Provide natural surveillance of visitor parking and entry by administration. Visitor reception and sign-in areas should be located at the front of the complex, as close as possible to visitor parking.

BUILDING DESIGN:

Use scrub able wall surfaces and include tack strips, bulletin boards, and/or design/finish features to add interest. All operable windows should have secure latching and non-removable cranks. All exterior windows should be tinted or have window treatments (vertical blinds, shades, etc.). Hurricane shutters or similar guards should allow for natural surveillance under normal conditions. Limit "climbable" items next to building to prevent roof access. Lockable roof access. Provide controlled, Lobby and reception areas should emphasize supervision and control of all entries Ensure adequate space and design for visitor seating. Continue needed signage. Avoid the creation of alcove or hiding areas in hallways, hallway intersections and hard to supervise areas.

Doors/Locks:

Utilize security mirrors for Doors for classrooms and office areas should include view panels for safety and supervision. Exterior doors should feature wire glass, theft-proof hinge pins and latch guards. Classroom doors will be lockable from the inside. Pod/shared area will be keyed alike. All classroom doors for the same Rear kitchen/delivery doors should be equipped with view panels and a doorbell system.

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Specialty Areas:

Use partitions between urinals instead of fully-enclosed stalls. Partitions should be 12" above floor and a maximum of 5' high. Use 3/4 length doors on all bathroom stalls, Consider hand dryers to eliminate mess and garbage can issues, avoid overcrowding of cafeterias; allow for queuing and circulation. Specialty items should be located near cashier to maximize supervision, Ala carte and consider providing a built-in or permanently-affixed safe in cafeteria office area. Vending machines should be located in controlled, protected areas, and should be tip-proofed. Use low shelves/stacks in media center to maximize supervision and minimize hiding places. Utilize magnetic book alarm system at media exits.

Communications

The building's external antenna array should include one for standard NOAA Weather radio and consideration should be given to installing a mini-antenna/repeater for the county's emergency radio system. Sufficient public address system speakers are installed and adjusted to provide maximum outdoor area coverage, including play areas. Every classroom is equipped with two-way communication with the office. There is public address capability in the cafeteria and all other large-capacity rooms and building. The school's public address system includes differentiated alarms for fire and severe weather or other emergencies. There is emergency power for the alarm/public address system. Large, multi-building campuses should have additional alarm/public address system controls in a secondary location.

Miscellaneous:

Provide lockable cabinets in each classroom and planning area. Hallway water fountains or other structures should be recessed to avoid congestion or bumping. The administration area should include a windowless interior office or conference room with television and telephone access suitable as a temporary shelter or safe room.