

Appendix E:  
Glossary

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**Board:** Unless otherwise specified, means a district school board, a community college board of trustees, a university board of trustees. The term "board" does not include the State Board of Education.

**Core Area:** Portions of a facility with defined boundaries, barriers or partitions that have been designated for use during an emergency.

**Core Facilities:** Means the media center, cafeteria, toilet facilities, and circulation space of an educational plant.

**Educational Facilities:** Means the buildings and equipment, structures, and special educational use areas that are built, installed, or established to serve primarily the educational purposes and secondarily the social and recreational purposes of the community and which may lawfully be used as authorized by the Florida Statutes and approved by boards.

**Host Shelter:** A facility that is relatively safe and provides essential support services. Facilities are designated as Host Shelters when they are located in an area that is outside the projected path of an approaching hurricane or severe storm. As local conditions are not expected to present hazards such as surge inundation, rainfall flooding, high winds, or hazardous materials which exceed the building codes of the facilities in use, shelter selection guidelines in ARC 4496 do not have to be considered. The shelter population may include evacuees who flee from the threat of a hurricane or severe storm in their home counties. For planning purposes, the operational period of a Host Shelter is from 24 hours prior to landfall until 72 hours after landfall of a hurricane or severe storm. A total of 20 square feet of usable floor space per person is recommended in the calculation of shelter capacity

**Hurricane Evacuation Shelter:** A building or facility that conforms to the hurricane evacuation guidelines in ARC 4496, and is intended to shelter persons in the path of a major storm or hurricane. The designation does not imply that a facility is capable of affording complete protection or is free from hazards but only that it meets established safety criteria. See also Storm Shelter and Risk Shelter.

**Hurricane Evacuation Zones:** Areas designated to be evacuated for particular hurricane scenarios to protect an at-risk population from flooding or high winds. Evacuation zones are developed taking into consideration all populated areas having a serious risk of flooding, areas not subject to flooding but may be cut-off or completely surrounded and isolated by flooded areas, and the need to be easily communicated to the public.

**Long-range planning:** Means devising a systematic method based on educational information and needs, carefully analyzed, to provide the facilities to meet the goals and objectives of the educational agency for a period of 5 years.

## **Glossary (continued)**

**Long Span** : See Open Span.

**Mitigation** : Actions taken to prevent or reduce the risk to life, property, social, economic activities, and natural resources from natural or technological hazards.

**Net Usable Floor Area** : the floor area of included spaces reduced to account for partitions and walls, columns, fixed or movable objects, furniture, equipment or other features that under probable conditions can not be removed or stored during use as an hurricane shelter.

**New Construction**: Means any construction of a building or unit of a building in which the entire work is new or an entirely new addition connected to an existing building or which adds additional square footage to the space inventory.

**Open Span**: An area in a structure where the clear distance between supporting elements (beams, columns, etc.), in the shortest direction, is 40 feet or more.

**Recovery Shelter**: A facility that is relatively safe and provides essential support services. Facilities designated as Recovery Shelters are used after there is no longer a threat of hurricane or severe storm in the area. All Host Shelters and those Risk Shelters that have essential support services may be used as Recovery Shelters. As local conditions are not expected to present hazards such as surge inundation, rainfall flooding, high winds, or hazardous materials which exceed the building codes of the facilities in use, shelter selection guidelines in ARC 4496 do not have to be considered. The shelter population may include evacuees from the local area or evacuees who flee from the threat of hurricane or severe storm in their home counties and are not yet cleared to return to their homes. For planning purposes, the operational period of a Recovery Shelter is from 72 hours after landfall and beyond. A total of 40 square feet of usable floor space per person is recommended in the calculation of shelter capacity.

**Reduction Factor**: Factors used to reduce the net floor area in order to allow for furnishings, walkways, etc. , resulting in the net usable floor area.

**Remodeling**: Means the changing of existing facilities by rearrangement of spaces and their use and includes, but is not limited to, the conversion of two classrooms to a science laboratory or the conversion of a closed plan arrangement to an open plan configuration.

**Renovation**: Means the rejuvenating or upgrading of existing facilities by installation or replacement of materials and equipment and includes, but is not limited to, interior or exterior reconditioning of facilities and spaces; air:conditioning, heating, or ventilating equipment; fire alarm systems; emergency lighting; electrical systems; and complete roofing or roof replacement, **Glossary (continued)**

including replacement of membrane or structure. As used in this subsection, the term "materials" does not include instructional materials.

**Retrofit** : Modifications performed upon an existing structure or infrastructure with the goal of significantly reducing or eliminating potential damage due to a specific hazard.

**Risk Shelter** : A facility that complies with shelter selection guidelines prescribed in Guidelines for Hurricane Evacuation Shelter Selection (ARC 4496, July 1992). Facilities designated as Risk Shelters lie in the projected path of an approaching hurricane or severe storm and who have been directed to evacuate. The designation does not imply that a facility is capable of affording complete protection or is free from hazards but only that it meets established safety criteria. A total of 20 square feet of usable floor space per person is recommended in the calculation of shelter capacity. See Hurricane Evacuation Shelter and Storm Shelter.

**Saffir-Simpson HurricaneScale** : The current prevalent system of classifying hurricanes based on five categories that relate hurricane strength and, therefore, damage potential, with the central pressure, wind velocity, and storm surge.

**Shelter**: A pre-designated place or building of relative safety that temporarily provides essential support services with the goal of preserving life and reducing human suffering.

**Shutters**: Permanent or temporary closures or shields and assemblies that serve as a structural barrier to resist wind induced loads that act on their surface(s) to include aerodynamic and Wind-borne debris impact loads.

**Site**: Means a space of ground occupied or to be occupied by an educational facility or program.

**SLOSH modeling**: A modeling methodology that predicts the maximum envelope and depth of coastal and inland storm surge inundation with respect to categories of hurricane.

**Storm Surge**: An abnormal rise in water level at the shoreline of a large body of water caused by wind and pressure forces of a storm or hurricane.