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## School Site Selection Process

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### Abstract

*Public facilities are facilities needed to support the functions and provide the activities defined by the government or by the utility companies, Public facilities as an element are such an essential element that should be taken in consideration when designing the master comprehensive plan. The location of schools is one of the most crucial decisions communities get to make that School districts and local governments should not take it randomly instead they should use these guidelines through the school siting process. This paper aims to achieve a guideline for school locations through highlighting educational public facilities planning definition, location, and impact on the city urban development. Then analysing relevant case studies and comparing between them to emphasize the theoretical part, achieving a general guideline for school locations.*

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### 1. Introduction

Public facilities are urban objects specially designed to realize the services needed by inhabitants concerned with the health and welfare of the citizens in each society or urban area. The condition and efficiency of these public facilities directly influences the quality of life that the inhabitants and other enjoy, such local public services

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includes education and training opportunities, health care and community facilities, All are considered as key instruments paving the road for Sustainable Communities Plan that helps in crime reduction and community safety (Dacia Chrzanowski, 2011).

The location of schools is one of the most crucial decisions communities get to make. School districts and local governments should not take it randomly instead they should use these guidelines through the school siting process.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

Inductive and deductive methodology was used to explain planning education facilities, school site selection process, and importance of a well sited school according to international standards. Then Analytical Methodology was used to analyze two case studies in Alexandria, Egypt to prove that school locations can directly affect not only the lives of the students but also everything that surrounds it from traffic congestions to urban planning decisions.

## 3. PUBLIC FACILITIES.

Public facilities are facilities needed to support the functions and provide the activities defined by the government or by the utility companies. Those facilities are the ones responsible for supporting the community and its development and are mainly accounted for enhancing the individual's quality of life.

### 3.1 The Public Facility Element

Public Facilities are usually divided into four major sections:

1. Education - Higher Education and Public Schools
2. Libraries
3. Public Safety - Police, Fire and Rescue, Sheriff, Courts and Animal Control. (Litman, 2013)
- 4.

For each of these sections results and problems are addressed and planning guidelines are presented, these guidelines mostly offer policies and standards for the following factors:

Location – which is mainly concerned with the location of the facilities and their accessibility, efficiency and how it support the planes land use.

Character and Extent - the quantity of the facility mainly depend on the community population, the appropriate facility size, and design standards that should be followed.

Other – other agents which must be taken into consideration to maintain a convenient level of service or customer benefit.

### 3.2 Education

As for cities that enjoy a full and different range of educational types through the public schools system and verified colleges and a four-year university.

### 3.3 Public Schools

Public Schools are usually the main supplier of education, they have been known as one of the best educational provider in the nation due to its wide range of educational facilities that adopt a high educational programs from kindergarten to senior grade. However, separate facilities often serve three levels of education:

- Elementary - kindergarten to grade 6
- Intermediate - grades 7 and 8
- High grades - 9 through 12 (Adam, 2000)

### 3.4 Planning Educational Facilities

The location of schools in urban planning reflects the population location and political will of governments. School building and location provide physical environment for learning. This is why planners need to be aware of physical facilities for education, since planning educational spaces need multidisciplinary teams to be effective. The main target of education is learning. The physical environment, location, teachers, textbooks, educational technology, and

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