

Greening Index 2.0

Definitions

Schoolyard is defined as:

The exterior areas of the school site to which students have general, unrestricted, and secure access within the school fence line, including open space between permanent buildings wider than 20 feet.

These areas do not include:

- Building footprints
- Storage containers
- Lunch shelters
- Bleachers
- Parking areas, dedicated service areas, or utility yards
- Relocatable buildings, or the spaces between them
- School frontages that are not accessible to students during school hours

Green/Natural areas are defined as:

Exterior areas within a schoolyard which are of recreational and/or ecological value.

These areas:

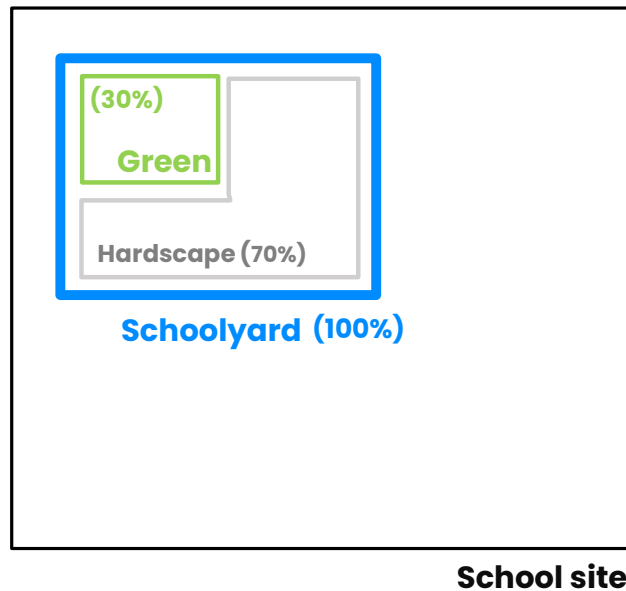
- Provide locations for recreation and play,
- Provide opportunities for the interactive educational observation of natural systems,
- Protect areas of both typical and unique plant and animal communities, and
- Provide areas of natural interest and beauty within the school campuses for students and staff.

Green/Natural areas are further defined as incorporating the following surface materials:

- In-ground planting/trees
- Grass/lawn/natural turf
- Dirt/mulch
- Decomposed granite (DG)
- Permeable pavers

Spatial Definitions

Green Schoolyards for All Plan
Methodology



Term	Spatial Rep
School Site	Property Boundary
Schoolyard	Schoolyard total Area
Hardscape	(% of Schoolyard)
Green/Natural Space	(% of Schoolyard)

Not to scale: simplified diagrams for illustrative purposes.

Prioritizing Results : GSY Projects



Special Focus: Communities most affected by extreme heat & climate change.

- **CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES)** - Identifies communities that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. Environmental, health, and socioeconomic information produces scores for every census tract in CA. A high scoring area experiences a much higher pollution burden than low scoring areas.
- **Extreme Heat Temperature Tool** - Explores the temperature of extreme heat days. Data is derived from daily maximum temperature, 30-year average for 1976–2005, including baseline, mid-century, and late-century projections by 6km grid cell.

Prioritization Methodology: Ranking based on a weighted calculation of 75% applied to the CalEnviroScreen (CES) score and 25% applied to the Extreme Heat Temperature score.