

BARKSDALE AFB INSTALLATION FACILITIES STANDARDS (IFS)



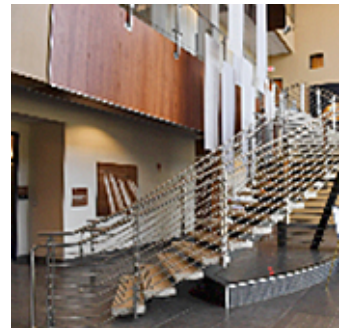
Installation Elements



Site Development



Facilities Exteriors



Facilities Interiors

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Signature Field

Barksdale Air Force Base IFS

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A. OVERVIEW

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Overview:

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/index.html>

This Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) document is part of the Air Force Corporate Facilities Standards (AFCFS) program to assist bases in implementing and maintaining facilities standards as appropriate for efficient operations within the respective climate region. IFS fully replaces, consolidates and simplifies existing facilities standards documents, such as the Architectural Compatibility Plan (ACP) or ACGs, FEPs, etc., and organizes information using the same structure, or Table of Contents, as the AFCFS website.

IFS reflects the AFCFS' concepts of "Facility Hierarchy" (categorizing facilities into group numbers) and "Facility Quality" (assigning an appropriate level of quality to each group number) and applies these principles at the base level. Applicable DoD and Air Force criteria such as UFCs, AFIs, Memoranda, and UFGSs (Guide Specs) are referenced and linked within IFS to ensure the document is always current.

Navigating within this IFS is efficient and straightforward. Please use the interactive Table of Contents to locate subject matter, and click on the title of a section to access it. From any page, click on the "Back to Table of Contents" footer to return. Content is organized into 4 major sections: Installation Elements, Site Development, Facilities Exteriors and Facilities Interiors.

This IFS document begins as a fill-in PDF form, which is fully editable, and becomes a "living document" that can be regularly updated by base-level personnel following a format that is consistent across the Air Force. While the format is standardized, IFS content is customized for base operations and the local climate to ensure mission success while emphasizing reduced maintenance and reduced initial costs, life-cycle costs, energy use, and water use.

1. Conformance to Air Force Corporate Facilities Standards (AFCFS) and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) are required by Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-1023 and Air Force Memorandum. Please refer to the AFCFS website for links to documentation on current policy.
2. The IFS is a component plan of the Installation Development Plan (IDP) per Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7062 (replacing the Architectural Compatibility Plan). All military construction projects and Non-Appropriated Funds (NAF) facilities are required to comply with the IDP and its IFS component plan by AFI 32-1023. The Base Civil Engineer (BCE) maintains and implements the IDP and its component plans, to include the IFS.
3. Please refer to the AFCFS website as a portal to reference materials and requirements documents for design and construction projects (via links). Specific references to current DoD memoranda and Air Force criteria are updated periodically to provide the most current guidance and requirements. Programming, design and contract documents should list "current edition" for all reference and requirements documents. The documents in force at the date of execution of the design and/or construction contract shall be the governing version.
4. *Advanced Modeling Requirements:*
For all Air Force projects requiring advanced modeling, to include 3D visualization, Building Information Modeling (BIM), facility data, quantity take-off, geospatial, etc., follow the Army standards. Refer to USACE Minimum Model Matrix (M3) and Project Execution Plan (PxP) which outline required model uses. Refer to [CAD BIM Technology Center \(Contract Requirements\)](#) for more information on M3 and PxP.
5. Joint Bases shall implement IFS under their Joint-Base designation with volume numbers for individual installations following the IFS Development Tool template. For example, for Joint Base Langley-Eustis, provide: Vol. 1 Langley AFB and Vol. 2 Fort Eustis.

A.01. FACILITY HIERARCHY

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Hierarchy (and subsections):

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-hierarchy/index.html>

A.02. FACILITY QUALITY

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Quality (and subsections):

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-quality/index.html>

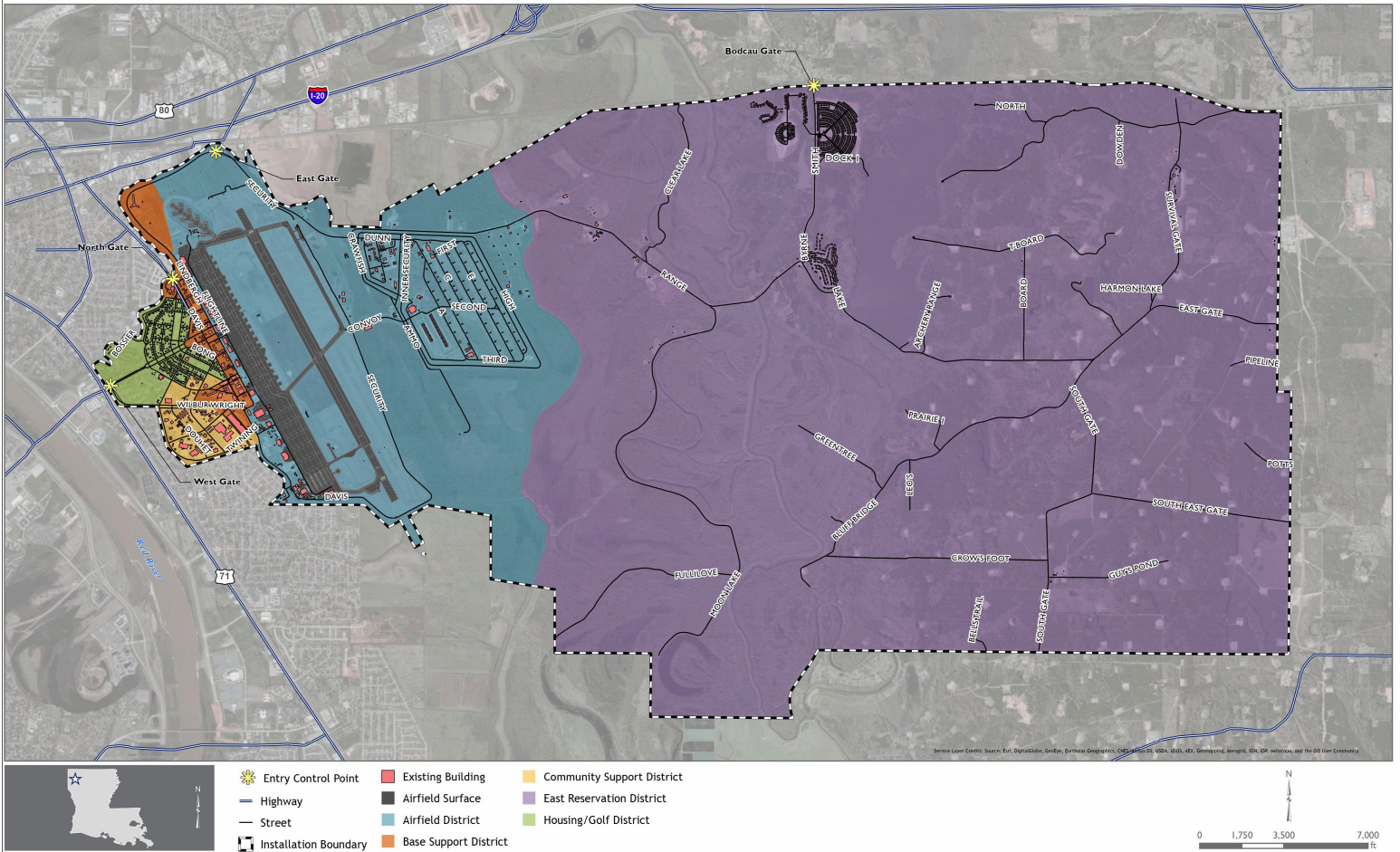
A.03. FACILITY DISTRICTS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Districts (and subsections):

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-districts/index.html>

Barksdale Air Force Base IFS Overview Map:

Image Tool 800 x 800



Note: Apply the base-wide standards in this IFS for Installation Elements, Site Development, Facilities Exteriors and Facilities Interiors (products, materials, color, etc.). Following application of the base-wide standards, refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District.

B. INSTALLATION ELEMENTS

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Installation Elements:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/index.html>

B.01. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

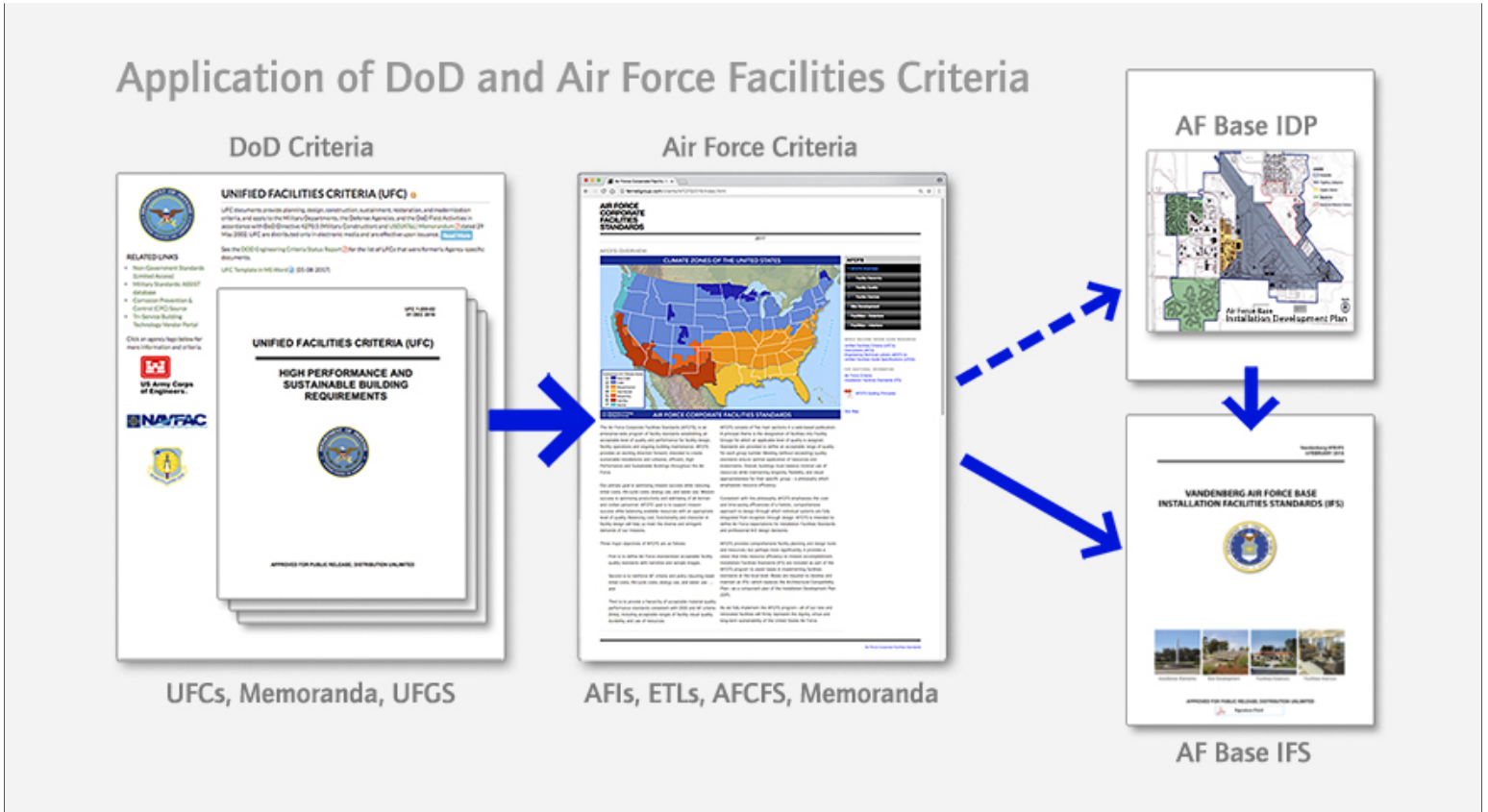
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Comprehensive Planning:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/comprehensive-planning/index.html>

B01.1. Installation Development Plan (IDP)

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 800 x 440

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply



Department of Defense, Department of the Air Force and Air Force Base Criteria

1. The Base Community Planner is responsible for developing, maintaining and implementing the installation's Comprehensive Planning documents and to ensure that the Installation Development Plan (IDP) is prepared, maintained, and implemented following AFI 32-7062.

B01.1.1. IFS Component Plan of IDP

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. The base is required to provide and maintain Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) as a Component Plan of the base's Installation Development Plan (IDP).

B01.1.2. Brief History of Base

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Aerial 1931



Aerial 1934



Barracks 1939

Starting From Scratch

Emerging from the cotton fields of Northwestern Louisiana in the early 1930s, Barksdale Air Force Base has grown into a major source of revenue and employment for the region.

Barksdale has proudly served the Ark-La-Tex (Arkansas , Louisiana and Texas) for more than 68 years. As a key Air Force Global Strike Command base, Barksdale has a pivotal role in providing a large part of the nation's deterrent force.

Barksdale is home to the Air Force's newest command, Air Force Global Strike Command. AFGSC was activated August, 2009, and is responsible for the nation's three intercontinental Ballistic Missile Wings, two B-52 Stratofortress Wings and the only B-2 Spirit Wing.

The "Mighty Eighth" Air Force, of World War II fame, is headquartered at the base. Barksdale is home to the 2nd Bomb Wing, 2nd Operations Group, 2nd Maintenance Group, 2nd Mission Support Group, the 2nd Medical Group, Eighth Air Force Museum (which maintains the historical aircraft and artifacts that grace the base) and the Air Force Reserve's 917th Wing.

Lieutenant Barksdale

Barksdale Air Force Base is named in honor of Lt. Eugene Hoy Barksdale, Air Corps, U.S. Army, who lost his life Aug. 11, 1926 , while flight testing Doug las O-2 observation airplane over McCook Field, in Dayton , Ohio .

Lieutenant Barksdale was born in Goshen Springs , Miss. , Nov. 5, 1897 . He attended Mississippi State College, but left during his junior year to enter the officers' training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Little Rock , Ark. He volunteered for aviation training a few weeks before receiving his commission as a second lieutenant and enlisted in the aviation section of the U.S. Army Signal Corps as a private first class.

After completing the ground school course at the School of Military Aeronautics in Austin , Texas , he embarked for England Sept. 18, 1917 , and received his flying training with the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) at Oxford and several other aviation schools in England . He accepted his commission May 26, 1918 , at Markse, Yorkshire , England .

Following completion of flying training, he was assigned to the 41st Squadron, RFC, in August 1918, and placed on active duty at the front as a pilot, participating in the Somme and Amiens Offensives early in August 1918. He was wounded Sept. 2, 1918 , during the Cambrai Offensive. While on duty with the RFC, he received official credit for destroying three enemy aircraft through aerial combat. He also participated in the ground destruction of five other enemy aircraft. He left the RFC on Oct. 15, 1918 , and was placed in the U.S. 25th Aero Squadron until Dec. 24, 1918 .

After the war he became a test pilot and lost his life while flight testing a Douglas O-2 observation airplane. Lieutenant Barksdale attempted a bailout from a fast spin only to get his parachute caught in and severed by the brace wires attached to the wings of the plane. The lieutenant fell to his death.

Lieutenant Barksdale was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors.

Barksdale History

The dedication of Barksdale Field Feb. 2, 1933, marked the culmination of a concerted community action. As early as 1924 the citizens of Shreveport became interested in hosting a military flying field. In 1926 Shreveport citizens learned that the 3rd Attack Wing stationed at Fort Crockett, Texas, would be enlarged by 500 percent and would require at least 20,000 acres to support aerial gunnery and a bombing range. In February 1928, a delegation of prominent Shreveport citizens hired a young crop duster, an Air Corps captain named Harold Ross Harris, to fly over the local area and find a suitable site for an airfield.

Captain Harris selected what he felt was an adequate location for a military airfield. It was a sprawling section of cotton plantation near Bossier City, La. The site selection committee, representing the wealthiest taxpayers in the city, unanimously agreed upon the Barksdale Field location. A delegation of citizens traveled to Washington, D.C., to personally present the advantages of the proposed site to the War Department. Following the return of this delegation, a special Army board visited Shreveport and reported the location met all requirements of the Air Corps.

Shreveport was selected Dec. 5, 1928. Beginning in 1931, construction of the world's largest airfield at the time, 22,000 acres, introduced dramatic and significant changes to the cotton plantation area. About 150 men and 350 mules were used to grade the new landing field. More than 1,400 acres of cotton land were plowed under and planted in Bermuda grass. Today, the base encompasses more than 22,000 acres - 20,000 acres of which are used for recreation and as a game preserve.

On Oct. 31, 1932, Barksdale Field's first combat organization, the 20th Pursuit Group, arrived from Mather Field, Calif. At the time, the 20th had two pursuit squadrons, the 55th and the 77th. Five months later, on April 1, 1933, the group activated a third pursuit squadron, the 79th. The group's mission was aerial training for the purpose of developing procedures and techniques for engaging hostile aircraft. Boeing P-12s and later aircraft also served as protection to vital industrial centers, airdromes and airborne attack bombardment aircraft.

By the time Barksdale Field held its formal dedication ceremony on Feb. 2, 1933, the 20th Pursuit Group's training program was in full operation. A crowd of 50,000 to 60,000 people, including many distinguished civilian and military visitors from the Shreveport area and Washington, D.C., attended Barksdale Field's dedication ceremonies. Assistant Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison served as the key note speaker and unveiled a large portrait of Lt. Barksdale formally inaugurating the Army Air Corps' newest installation.

By the mid-1930s, Barksdale Field served as home to the 3rd Attack Wing with its two subordinate combat groups, the 20th Pursuit Group and the 3rd Attack Group. Flying everything from P-12s and P-26s to A-8 "Shrikes" and Douglas B-18 "Bolos," these units used Barksdale's immense acreage on the East Reservation to hone their gunnery and bombing skills. The 1940s at Barksdale saw the training of bomber crews instead of the pursuit and fighter crews as in the previous decade. Between May 23 and 25, 1940, Barksdale Field was host to the Army's "complete military maneuvers" simulating European combat operations. Some 320 aircraft from throughout the Army Air Corps participated, as Maj. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower watched. Gen. George C. Marshall, the U.S. Army chief of staff, also briefly visited Barksdale Field during the latter stages of the maneuvers.

Among units trained at Barksdale Field was the famous 17th Bomb Group, which would be led by Gen. Jimmy Doolittle during his daring raid on Tokyo. Barksdale also served as a bomber training base for Free French and Nationalist Chinese aircrews. Aircraft used for training at the base included Martin B-26 Marauders, Boeing B-17 Flying Fortresses and Boeing B-29 Superfortresses.

Barksdale then became headquarters for the Air Training Command from 1945 to 1949 and began phasing out B-29 crew training.

Shortly after the U.S. Air Force became an independent branch of service, Barksdale Field was renamed Barksdale Air Force Base Jan. 13, 1948.

During 1949, Barksdale was the home of the first Air Force all-jet strategic reconnaissance/bomber aircraft, the North American RB-45 Tornado and home to the Second Air Force Headquarters, bringing Barksdale into the Strategic Air Command. The Boeing B-47 Stratojet bomber and Boeing KC-97 Stratofreighter aerial tanker were assigned here during the 1950s under the 301st and 376th Bomb Wings. Following the transfer these two wings in 1957 and 1958 respectively,

Barksdale was slated to receive Boeing's newest pair of strategic aircraft: the B-52 Stratofortress and the KC-135 Stratotanker. The first B-52 arrived at Barksdale Aug. 14, 1958, and the first KC-135 arrived in mid-September the same year.

The renowned 2nd Bomb Wing transferred to Barksdale April 1, 1963, from Hunter Field, Ga. taking over the B-52 and KC-135 mission from the 4238th Strategic Wing. From 1965 and into the 1970s, the 2nd Bomb Wing routinely deployed aircraft and personnel to Southeast Asia for "Arc Light" (B-52) and "Young Tiger" (KC-135) missions in support of the war in Vietnam.

From 1972 through 1973 almost all of the wing's resources were deployed overseas for operations over Vietnam. All aircraft and crews returned to Barksdale in January and October of 1973.

Headquarters Second Air Force was inactivated Jan. 1, 1975, and Headquarters Eighth Air Force was installed on Barksdale after being located on Guam for five years in charge of strategic operations for the Vietnam War.

Barksdale received the first operational KC-10A Extender aerial tanker March 17, 1981. The base's fleet of KC-135s and KC-10s remained familiar sights in the skies over northern Louisiana through 1994, when Air Mobility Command consolidated its tanker fleet. Barksdale's last KC-135 was placed in the Eighth Air Force Museum after its final flight in March, and the last KC-10 departed in October.

Barksdale's Highlights

From 1972-1992, Barksdale hosted the annual Strategic Air Command Bombing and Navigation Competition awards symposium. After spending weeks dropping bombs on ranges throughout the United States and engaging in navigational competition, SAC's finest bomber and tanker aircrews gathered here for the score posting and awards presentation, and to work together to improve the training of SAC aircrews.

SAC's last Bombing and Navigation Competition was held in 1992; the first (and last) under Air Combat Command, its successor, was held in 1994, featuring the best bomber aircrews in the world.

In 1978 the Eighth Air Force Museum was established with the arrival of a B-17 Flying Fortress of the type the "Mighty Eighth" flew during World War II. The museum has grown greatly over the years, and today its collection includes the B-24, B-29, B-47, B-52D, B-52G, British Vulcan, FB-111A, C-45, C-47, VC-64, KC-97, KC-135, P-51D, F-84F, MiG-21F, T-33 and SR-71A.

In April 1982, and again in December 1990, the space shuttle Columbia made a stop at Barksdale on its way back to Cape Kennedy atop its Boeing 747 carrier.

Barksdale played significant roles in Operation Just Cause to restore democracy to Panama in December 1989, Operation Desert Shield in August 1990 and Operation Desert Storm in January 1991. The first combat sortie of Desert Storm was launched from Barksdale, when seven B-52Gs flew a 35-hour mission - the longest combat sortie in history at that time - to fire a barrage of conventional air-launched cruise missiles against Iraq. The B-52s from Barksdale that were deployed to Spain dropped 10 percent of all U.S. Air Force bombs during the Persian Gulf War.

The base turned its attention from combat to more peaceful pursuits when two B-52s, a KC-10 and their crews visited Dyagilevo Air Base, Russia, in March 1992. In May 1992 Barksdale hosted a return visit by two Russian Tu-95 "Bear" bombers, an An-124 "Condor" transport and 58 Russian airmen. The Russians stayed for six days, seeing a slice of America and participating in Strategic Air Command's final Bombing and Navigation Competition awards symposium. The Russians visited again in August 1994, bringing a Tu-95 "Bear" and an I1-78 aerial tanker.

In April 1992, 265 buildings on Barksdale's main base were placed on the National Registry of Historic Places. The area from the Shreveport Gate to the flightline and from the Bossier Gate to Hoban Hall makes up the Barksdale Field Historic District.

Barksdale began a friendship with Ukrainian airmen later in 1994, when a B-52 and KC-10 visited Poltava Air Base, Ukraine.

Barksdale became the focus of attention once again in September 1996 as two of its B-52s fired 13 conventional air-launched cruise missiles on surface-to-air missile sites and air defense radars in Iraq. Dubbed Operation Desert Strike, the mission came in response to Iraqi ruler Saddam Hussein's attacks on Kurds in northern Iraq and was the first combat employment of the B-52H in history. In only a span of 80 hours, Barksdale B-52s and support personnel deployed forward to Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, carried out the strike against Iraqi targets and returned to Guam.

Fourteen months later, in November 1997, personnel and aircraft deployed from Barksdale to the British island of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean by order of the President. They joined forces already in the region in response to a renewed bout of provocations and threats made by Saddam Hussein. Remaining at Diego Garcia until June 1998, Barksdale's forces

bolstered the ability to defend the security of the region against possible aggression by Iraq and to accomplish specific military objectives if a diplomatic solution to the confrontation could not be achieved.

B-52s and personnel from Barksdale were again deployed to Diego Garcia in November 1998. Seven bombers and about 180 people deployed in response to Iraq 's refusal to cooperate with U.N. weapons inspectors. Despite President Clinton calling off strikes after Hussein's last-minute concessions to meet U.N. demands, Iraq 's cooperation continued to deteriorate. U.S. military forces, including Barksdale's B-52s, launched a sustained series of air strikes against Iraq shortly after midnight Dec. 17, 1998 . The three-day-long campaign, dubbed Operation Desert Fox, followed the latest in a series of roadblocks by the Iraqi government against weapons inspections conducted by the U.N. Special Commission.

From March to June 1999, Barksdale played a prominent role in halting the brutal Serb expulsion of ethnic Albanians from Kosovo. Operating from RAF Fairford in the United Kingdom , Barksdale B 52s flew over 180 combat sorties and released over 6,600 weapons against military targets throughout the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia during Operation Allied Force.

Immediately following the devastating terrorist attacks launched by the al-Qaeda terrorist network against the United States on Sept. 11, 2001 , Barksdale provided a safe haven for President George Bush on his return flight to the nation's capitol. Shortly thereafter, the National Command Authority called upon the base to provide substantial forces to spearhead the Global War on Terrorism. Operating from multiple overseas locations, Barksdale warriors and B-52s, both active and reserve alike, played a key role in Operation Enduring Freedom, which saw the elimination of the repressive Taliban regime of Afghanistan . The operation also resulted in the destruction of the al-Qaeda leadership and training infrastructure that had previously resided with impunity in that country.

In March 2003, time finally ran out for Iraqi ruler Saddam Hussein whose regime had continually defied the U.N. for almost 13 years. Returning yet again to the deadly skies of Iraq , Barksdale B-52s flew over 150 combat sorties against military targets throughout the southern half of the country. In a lightning campaign dubbed Operation Iraqi Freedom, U.S. and Coalition military forces ousted Saddam Hussein paving the way for democracy in Iraq .

Today, the men and women of Barksdale continue to serve at both home and abroad in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

B01.1.3. Future Development

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Follow AFI 32-7062 for Air Force Comprehensive Planning, the Comprehensive Planning Process, Comprehensive Planning Requirements, and Geospatial Mapping.

2. Address all future development under the Installation Development Plan (IDP).

B02. STREET ENVELOPE STANDARDS

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Installation Elements:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Street Envelope Standards:

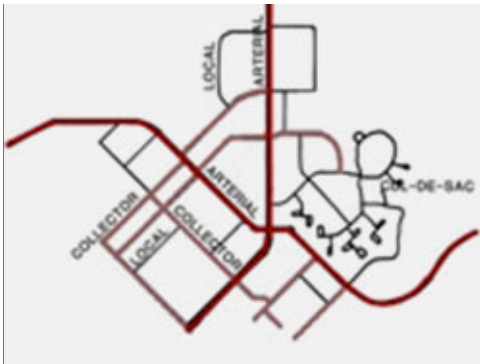
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/street-envelope-standards/index.html>

B02.1. Hierarchy of Streets

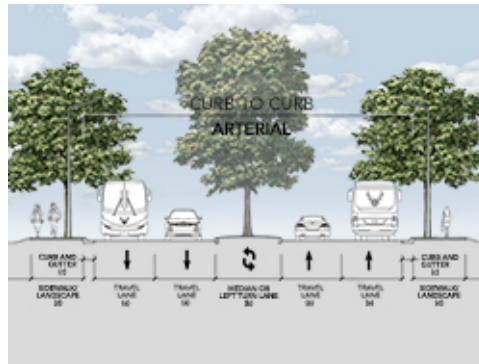
Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Hierarchy of Streets



Street Envelope Section



Traffic Circle

1. Develop and evolve a hierarchical transportation network of arterial, collector and local streets following UFC 3-201-01 and its industry references.
2. Provide consistent functionality throughout the installation and a level of visual quality relating to the adjacent Facility Group number.
3. Routes along facilities in Group 1 may have materials, finishes and features with a higher visual quality than Groups 2, 3 and 4. Reduce maintenance requirements by installing highly durable materials and finishes in routes along Group 3 industrial facilities.
4. Special routes may have a visual quality comparable to those along facilities in Group 1.
5. Create and maintain arterials with two lanes of traffic in each direction with landscaped or paved medians as applicable to the local climate and adjacent facility group designation / land use.
6. Minimize stops and turns along arterials. Eliminate on-street parking along arterials and collector streets.
7. Connect arterials to local streets with appropriately scaled collector streets.
8. Provide appropriate landscape setbacks and pedestrian buffers along all streets.
9. Minimize and consolidate curb cuts along streets.
10. Ensure access for emergency and service vehicles.
11. Define bicycle traffic routes in the Installation Development Plan or its applicable component plans.
12. Define appropriate force protection features, site furnishings, signs, lighting, utilities, and paving in the IFS.

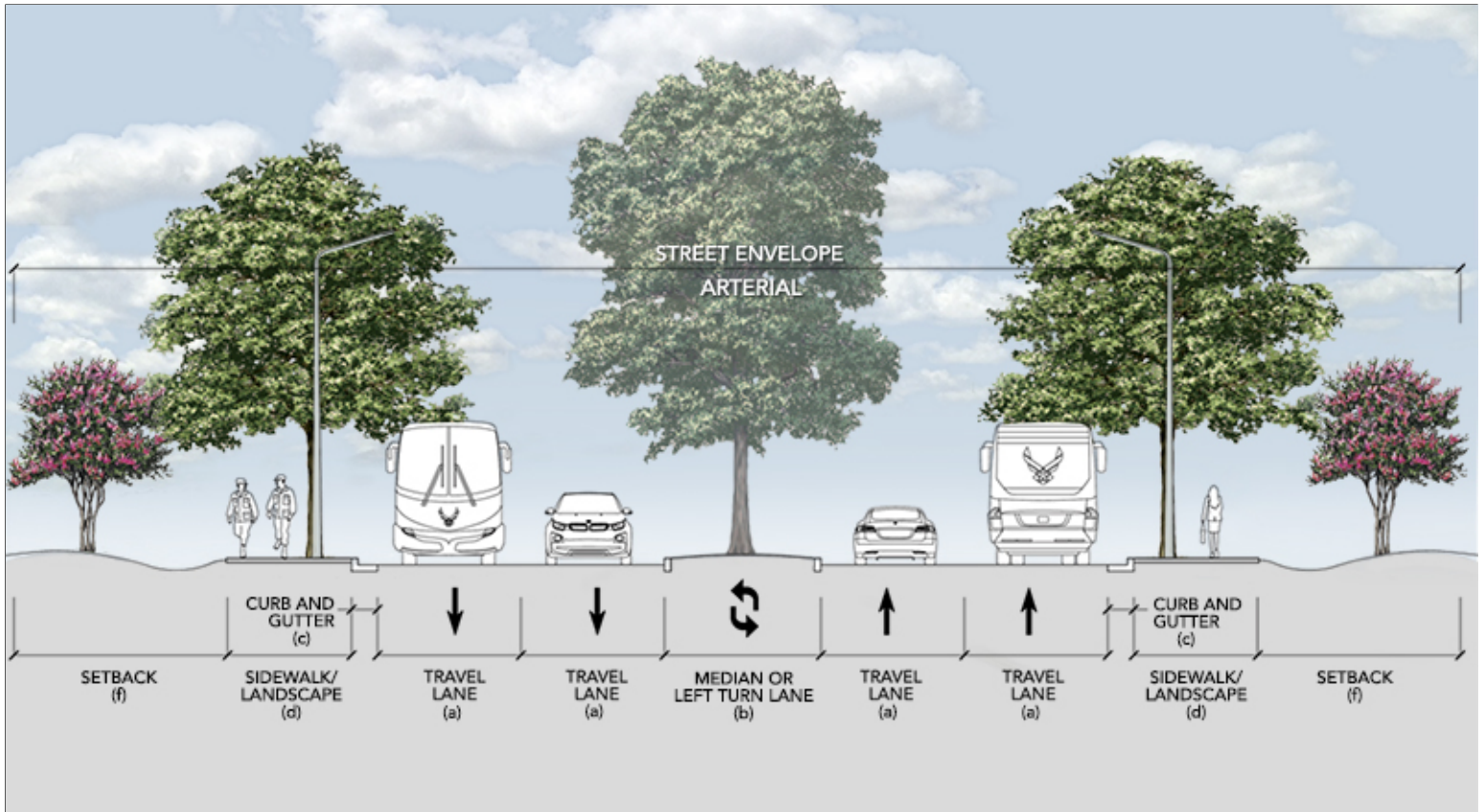
B02.1.1. Arterial Streets

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

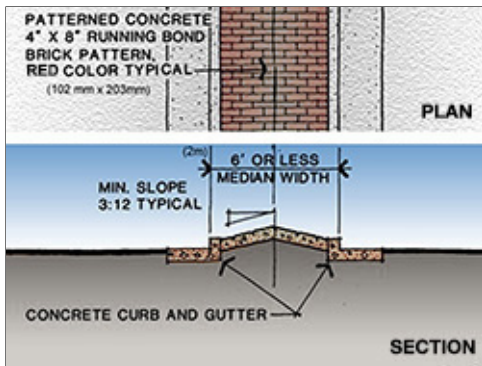
Image Tool 800 x 440

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Travel Lane (a): 12' Median (b): 12' Curb and Gutter (c): 2' Sidewalk / Landscape (d): 12' Setback (f): Min. 35' or per ATFP



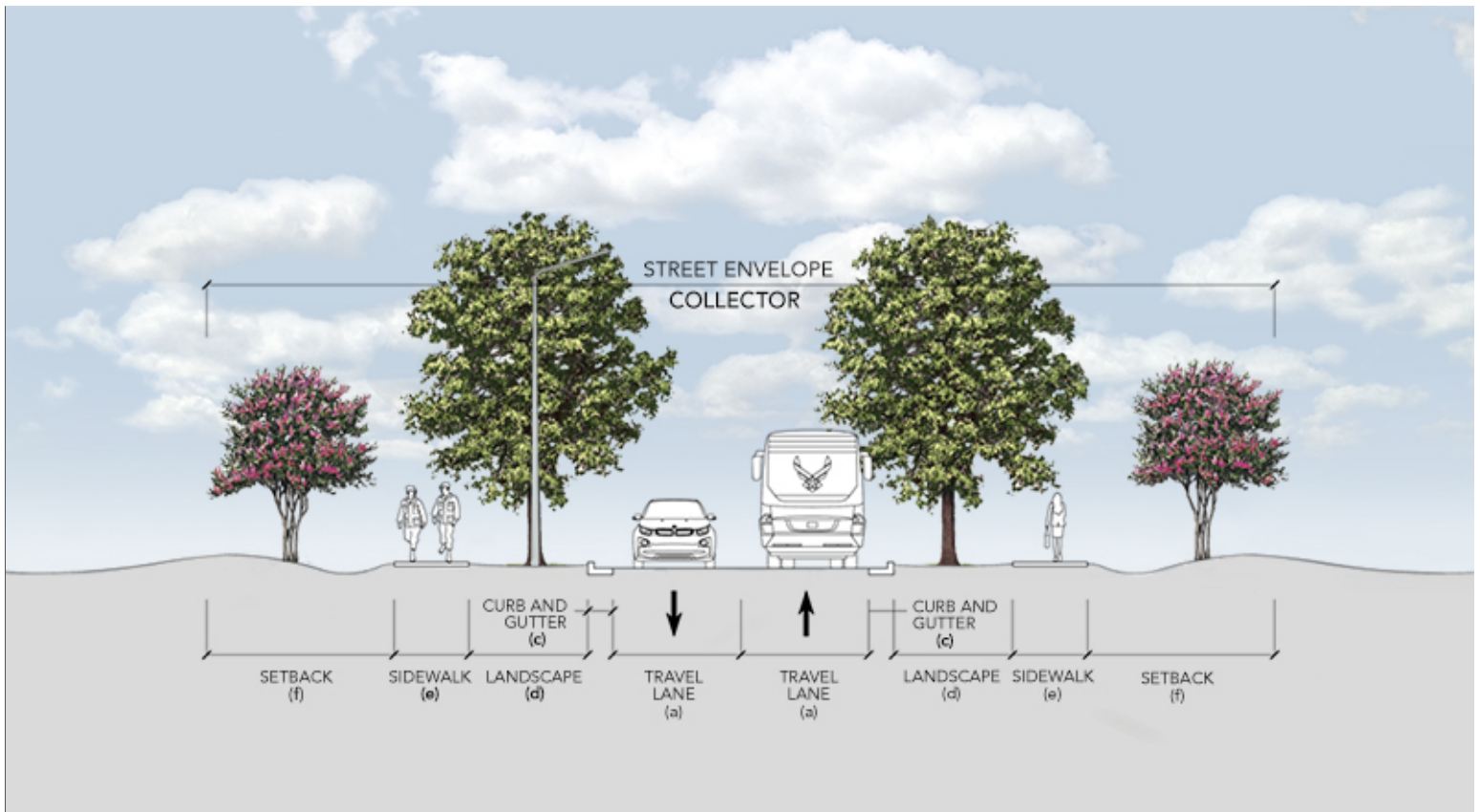
Paved Median

B02.1.2. Collector Streets

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 800 x 440

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply



Travel Lane (a): 12' Median (b): N/A Curb and Gutter (c): 2' Landscape (d): 10' Sidewalk (e): 6' Setback (f): Min. 35' or per ATFP

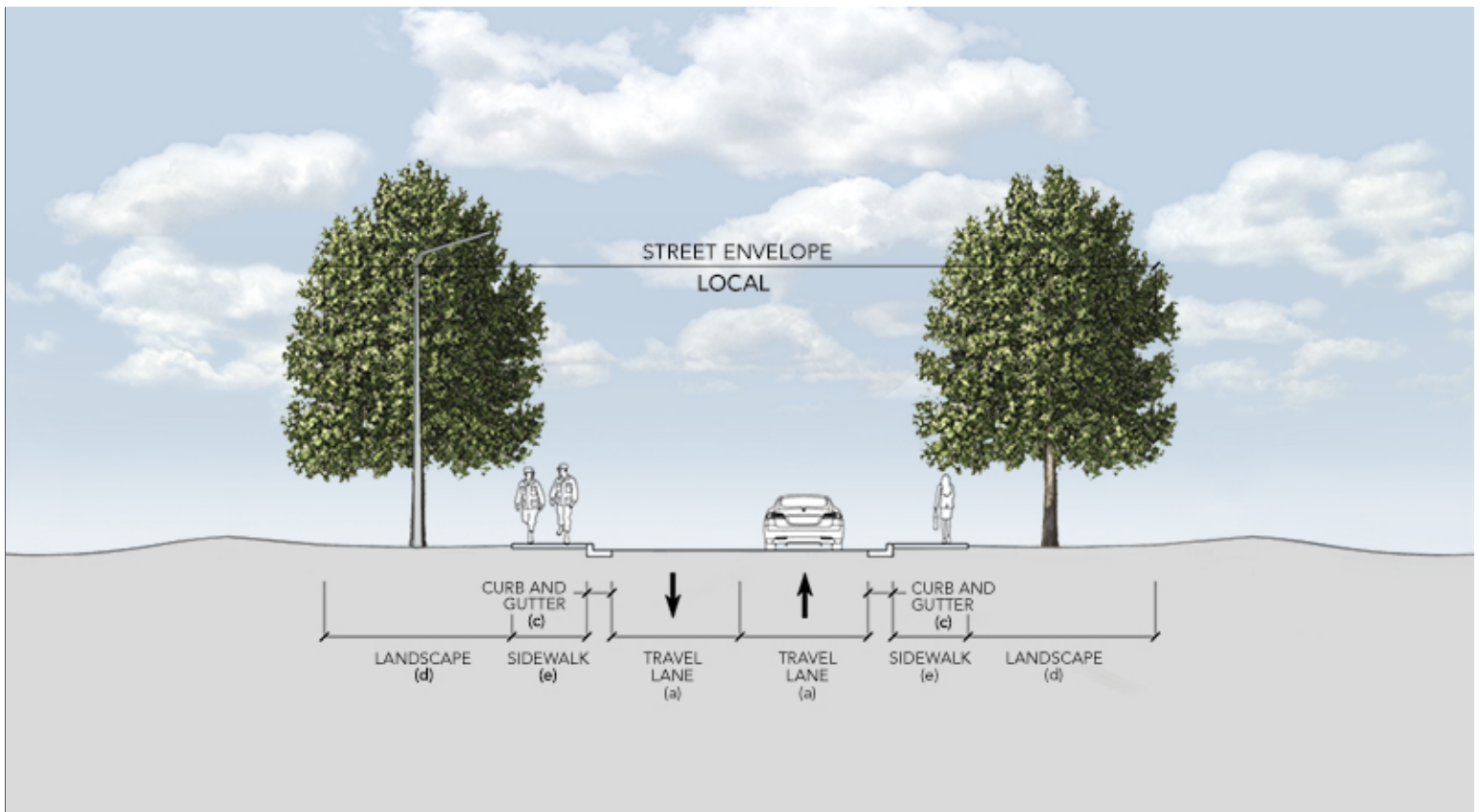
B02.1.3. Local Streets

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 800 x 440

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Travel Lane (a): 11' Median (b): N/A Curb and Gutter (c): 1.5' Landscape (d): 15' Sidewalk (e): 6'



Appropriately Sized Local Street



Landscaped Street Frontage



Detached Sidewalk

1. Design and maintain local streets in due proportion to the amount of traffic.
2. Generally encourage the development of street frontage of adjacent sites to positively contribute features such as landscaping.
3. Maintain consistent local streetscapes for visual and functional continuity.

B02.1.4. Special Routes

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Develop all special routes consistently with those adjacent to Group 1 facilities.

B02.2. Hierarchy of Intersections

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide a hierarchy of intersections to include arterial, arterial-collector, collector, collector-local and local following UFC 3-201-01 and its industry references.

2. Passive systems such as traffic circles are preferred to active systems such as signalized intersections. Aggressively pursue passive systems to lower maintenance requirements and reduce energy use.

3. Streets should intersect at right angles and offset intersections should be avoided.

4. Use a level of visual quality for an intersection equal to the quality found in the related streetscape, which corresponds to the adjacent Facility Group number.

B02.2.1. Arterials

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

B02.2.2. Arterial/Collector

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

B02.2.3. Collectors

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

B02.2.4. Special Intersections

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Develop all special intersections consistently with those adjacent to Group 1 facilities.

B02.2.5. Street Frontage Requirements

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Consistently maintain open space buffers following B03.2.3. Preserves.

2. Refer to C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping for planting and screen wall requirements along street frontage.

B02.2.6. Sight Lines

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide adequate sight lines for an effective and safe traffic operation per American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards and local municipality guidelines.

B02.3. Street Elements

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Emulate the streetscape area's pre-development hydrology using passive and active design features to help sustain the adjacent regionally appropriate landscape. Coordinate with the base Stormwater Management Plan.

2. Employ systems, materials and techniques to maximize streetscape sustainability. Consider pervious paving and reflectivity of surfaces appropriate for the local climate.

3. Install at-grade curbing and/or raised-profile curb and gutter as applicable to direct stormwater to bioswales and rain gardens as source water for vegetation. Do not paint concrete curbing.

4. Provide all on-site utility service lines and equipment below grade when adjacent to Facility Group 1. In routes along Group 2, 3 and 4, when mounting elements such as utility cabinets, communications equipment and water valves above grade is unavoidable, paint these consistently and provide visual screening following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).

5. Provide traffic control devices including access control point/entry control facility signs, speed limit signs and street name signs following the current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) per UFC 3-120-01.

6. Crosswalk markings shall follow the MUTCD for Streets and Highways, current edition. Provide white markings that define the edges of the crosswalk or a tone of lines defining the area of the crosswalk consistent with common practices found in the adjacent municipality.

7. Follow UFC 3-120-01 for directional and wayfinding signs and address both vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

8. Reduce energy consumption and reduce maintenance requirements by providing street lighting only when functionally required to ensure safety and to address antiterrorism following UFC 4-010-01. Ensure the quality and quantities of lighting and fixtures are appropriate for the adjacent Facility Group number.

B02.3.1. Paving

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

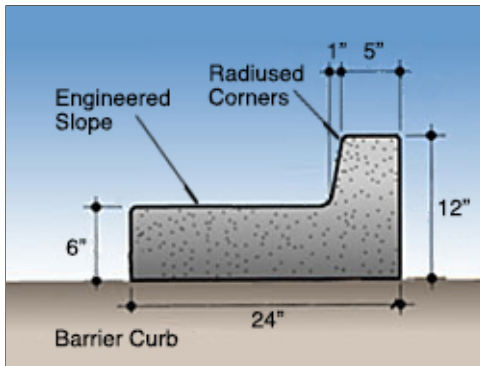
1. Avoid utility or other cuts in pavement. Whenever possible use tunneling technologies to go under pavement with conduits or piping.

B02.3.2. Curb and Gutter

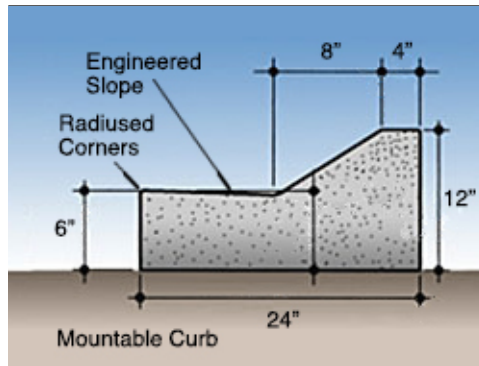
Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Preferred Integral Curb



Alternative Curb Profile

1. Curb all parking, access roads and streets (except remote/isolated).

2. All streets should have integral concrete curbs and gutters. Painted curbs are prohibited because they are very difficult to maintain.

3. Use concrete for sidewalks and curbs. Do not use asphalt curbs.

B02.3.3. Utility Service Elements

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide all utility service lines below grade when streets are adjacent to Facility Group 1; when mounting elements (such as utility cabinets, communications equipment and water valves) above grade is unavoidable, paint these consistently and provide visual screening following Site Development, Landscaping.

2. Overhead service lines along streets adjacent to Facility Groups 2, 3 and 4 are discouraged.

B02.3.4. Traffic Signs

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Typical Street Sign



Appropriately Located Sign



Post Mounting

1. Refer to Exterior Signs, Colors and Types for Traffic Control Devices, which includes signs.

B02.3.5. Street Lighting

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Fixture Beyond Sidewalk



Fixture Located in Parkway



Location Clear from Trees

1. Refer to the Lighting section for appropriate applications along streets.

B02.3.6. Other

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

B03. OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC SPACE

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Installation Elements:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Open Space / Public Space:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/open-space-public-space/index.html>

B03.1. Plazas, Monuments and Static Displays

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



B-52 Display



8th AF Monument



Aircraft Display

1. Natural features and culturally or historically significant features or events may be recognized and acknowledged with physical elements such as plazas, monuments and static displays. However, limit these elements on the base to ensure judicious use of resources and to reduce ongoing maintenance requirements.
2. Design highly durable plazas, monuments and static displays with a level of quality comparable to Facility Group 1.
3. Link plazas, monuments and static displays to the pedestrian circulation system. Install landscaping, site furnishings and lighting appropriate for the application and local climate following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
4. Select systems, products and materials for paving, walls, and structures following IFS.

B03.1.1. Paved Plazas

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Mitigate heat island by providing high-albedo, shaded plazas. Pervious pavers shall be used on all plazas and courtyards in Facility Groups 1 and 2; use pervious concrete in Groups 3 and 4. The designer shall incorporate appropriate expansion and construction joints.
2. Pavers shall match the color of pavers used on adjacent sidewalks using base standard range of red blend or tan blend. Bricks used on plazas shall typically be 4" x 8" size.

B03.1.2. Sculptures, Markers and Statuary

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Relate new sculpture, markers and statuary to the base's architectural design theme. Generally limit these elements to frequently used locations adjacent to Facility Group 1 and highly traveled community pedestrian spaces.
2. Consider entry gates as possible sites for new displays.
3. All proposed memorials shall follow AFI 36-3108 and be limited to highly deserving individuals or groups as deemed appropriate by the installation leadership. Living memorials (tree plantings / etc.) are discouraged due to added maintenance requirements.
4. When sculpture requires a base, match the materials and / or color palette of adjacent buildings.
5. Use direct or indirect lighting to accentuate features or enhance an intended effect.
6. Ensure that all sculpture, markers and statuary are honorable and inspiring, provide a sense of place, positively contribute to the base's visual quality, and encourage pride for the community and the US Air Force.

B03.1.3. Static Display of Aircraft

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Aircraft Display



Aircraft Display



Aircraft Display

1. Follow IFS base-wide standards for all elements of the display area with specific attention to traffic sight lines, pedestrian circulation, site furnishings, signs, and lighting. Address requirements for the Facility District as well.
2. Generally locate concrete base/foundation structures for static displays below grade.
3. At static displays where pedestrian paths are provided, a minimum of one trash receptacle and one bench shall be provided. Receptacle and bench design must conform to IFS requirements.

B03.2. Grounds and Perimeters

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide formal spaces for parade and review functions, recreational areas and parks following the base's Installation Development Plan (IDP) and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS). Refer to the Site Furnishings topic for additional information.
2. Maintain preservation areas following the IDP and IFS.
3. Comply with UFC 4-010-01 DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings and UFC 4-022-03 Security Fences and Gates for all elements associated with the base's gates and perimeter fence.
4. Identify and describe base-wide utility corridors in the IDP.
5. Base-wide utility infrastructure shall be inconspicuous. Bury utility service lines below grade when adjacent to Facility Group 1 and when economically feasible for Facility Groups 2, 3 and 4. When service lines are located above grade, create an ordered, coordinated appearance.
6. Follow the requirements of this IFS regarding all utility structures and service lines located above grade that visually impact the installation.
7. Where screening of utility equipment and structures is provided, allow adequate and proper clearance for safety and maintenance.
8. Reduce visual clutter and visual impact of the following items through a combination of careful placement, screen walls, landscaping and painting:
 - Electrical switch-stations.
 - Sewage lift stations.
 - Water well pumps, storage tanks and/or related structures.
 - Gas piping, meters and similar incidental items.
 - Above ground fuel storage tanks.
 - Any ground-mounted freestanding utility item exposed to view.
9. Larger structures such as electrical switch-stations, sewage lift stations, fuel storage tanks and mechanical/electrical equipment shall be screened from view, using materials, forms, and colors in the screen walls which match those respective design elements present at adjacent buildings.
10. Paint above-ground equipment and associated components such as electrical piping or exposed plumbing lines dark bronze.
11. Maintain currently buried utility service lines as a visual asset.
12. Bury the following exposed above-grade items in future projects when economically feasible:
 - Electrical power grid and service lines.
 - Telephone lines.
 - Cable TV lines.
 - Communications lines.
 - Exterior lighting service lines.
 - Any similar system of above-ground lines serving the base.
13. Consolidate and enclose service utility lines in underground utility corridors when feasible. Create routes along the inside edge of parking lot islands.

B03.2.1. Parade Grounds

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Follow UFC 3-201-02, Appendix B for the planning and design process and criteria for parade grounds.
2. Establish and maintain parade grounds only where there is a confirmed need and provide landscape materials appropriate for the locale following IFS.
3. Bleachers may be installed only when there is a documented requirement at parade grounds. Nonferrous metals that do not require painting or going maintenance are preferred. The Base Civil Engineer shall determine quantities, sizes, and products on a case basis.

B03.2.2. Parks

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Grilling Area



Park Seating



Park Seating

1. Bleachers may be installed only when there is a documented requirement at parks and fields for recreational events. Follow guidance under Parade Grounds.
2. Picnic pavilions may be provided in parks where there is a documented need.
3. Prohibited picnic pavilion materials include wood, concrete masonry units (CMU) or metal pre-manufactured storage sheds. Use only materials and detailing that is low maintenance and endures with minimal weathering.
4. When picnic pavilions are permitted near facilities, generally match the architecture of the adjacent facility and provide a level of quality of the adjacent facility group number.

B03.2.3. Preserves

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Preserve areas adjacent to runways, taxiways, aprons, golf course roughs, storage areas, antenna facilities, and ammunition storage areas, as open space.

2. Provide minimal maintenance with mowing as needed for controlling bird behavior for airfield safety, or eliminating fire hazards.

B03.2.4. Perimeter Fence

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Metal Fencing



Standard Bronze Color



Chain Link

1. Design, install and maintain the base's perimeter fence following UFC 4-022-03.
2. Stringently comply with ATFP requirements following UFC 04-010-01 for all spaces adjacent to the base's perimeter fence and all gates.
3. Fencing, gates and other elements that are associated with the main gates shall be a level of quality equivalent to Facility Group 1.
4. Maintain a positive visual quality along the traffic corridor on both sides of the main gates. Specifically address pedestrian access, circulation and common areas.

C. SITE DEVELOPMENT

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Site Development:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

C01. SITE DESIGN

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Site Development:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Design / NEPA:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/site-design-nepa/index.html>

C01.1. Site Design Considerations

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Collect documentation to validate approvals and completion of the NEPA process.
2. Ensure site design compliance with the Installation Development Plan (IDP) and its component plans and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
3. Promote integrated design with on-site solutions such as engineered small-scale hydrologic controls versus base-wide infrastructure; consider open space, natural features, bioswales, building roofs, streets, and paved surfaces.
4. Limit the impact of development on land and water resources. All site elements and infrastructure shall reinforce an image of sustainability, with reduced energy demand, renewable-energy usage, and water conservation.
5. Consider energy conservation during site design for the following categories: building and site lighting, auxiliary systems and equipment (refrigerators, elevators, etc.), building envelope, electric power and distribution, HVAC systems and equipment, service hot water, energy management (metering, EMCS).
6. Coordinate on-site renewable-energy systems and components to minimize area requirements and maximize efficiencies. Appropriately buffer and screen these and other mechanical systems and equipment.
7. New building projects should preserve open space and protect natural habitat.
8. Conform to existing topography to the greatest extent possible and use slopes to increase site and building efficiencies. Design sites to minimize irrigation and impacts to stormwater runoff.
9. Carefully study new project sites to identify the character of adjacent buildings, streets, landscaping, and site design elements. Provide a landscaped space uncluttered by vehicles in front, at the entrance, and between the main viewing street and the building. Reinforce the existing character in new site design.
10. Consider relationships to adjacent facilities and district / centralized heating and cooling infrastructure and cost effectively connect building systems to harvest heat, grey water or other beneficial byproducts.
11. Minimize existing and planned obstructions from landscaping, structures, topography, and adjacent developments to preserve solar access and natural ventilation.
12. Purposefully integrate service access, receiving and storage areas to eliminate the need for visual screening.
13. Appropriately connect to the base network of streets, sidewalks and trails using drive aisles, parking areas, walkways, paths, and bicycle routes addressing both vehicles and pedestrians.
14. Use landscape to define entries, control pedestrian circulation, control vehicular traffic, and to screen undesirable views. Screen parking areas from view of major streets through the use of natural topography. Use adapted trees and shrubs locally recommended for urban or street use that can survive without irrigation after the first season or warranty maintenance period.

15. Applicable coordinate heat island mitigation in paving and roof designs when implementing an integrated approach to stormwater management.

C01.2. Building Orientation

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

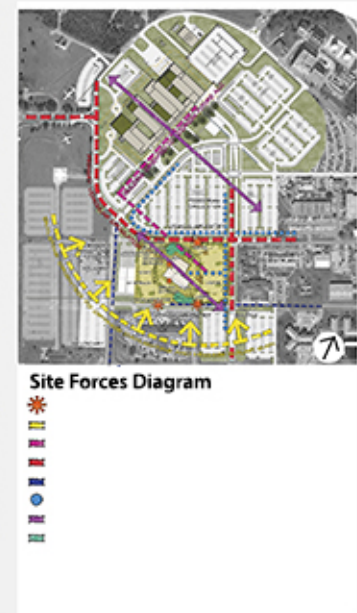
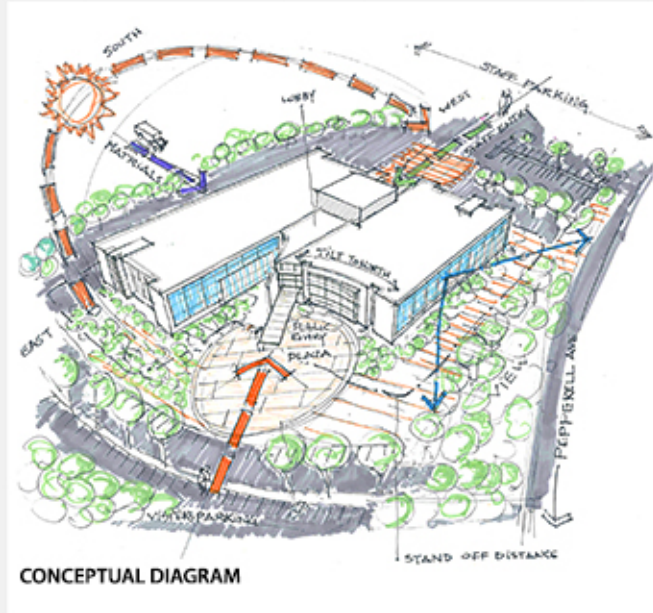
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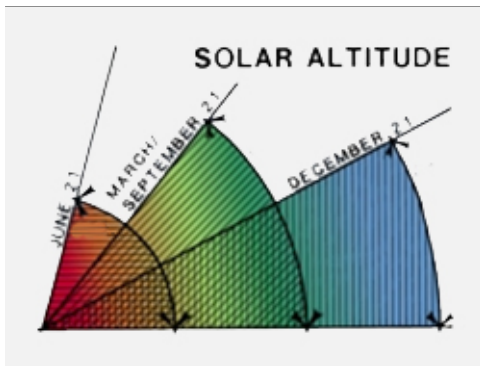
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DRIVING FACTORS

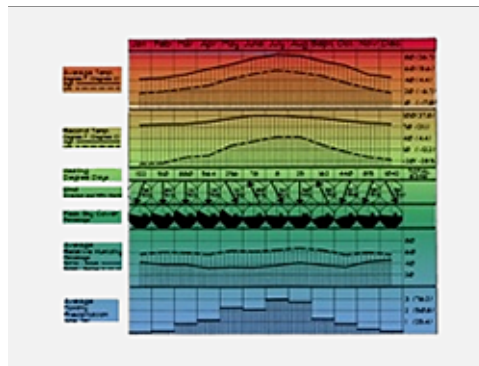
- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| • Optimal solar orientation of the building. | • Maximize the daylight & desirable views. | • Meet the required AT/FP standoff distance | • Create a unified campus |
| • Main entrance from Pepperrell street. | • Saving existing vegetation and trees | • Separation between staff/public/materials entrance | • Outdoor healing environment |
| • Addressing the orientation of the future ACC | • Visibility of the new facility from main roads | • Required parking spaces for public and staff | • Implementation of landscape zones A, B, C & D |



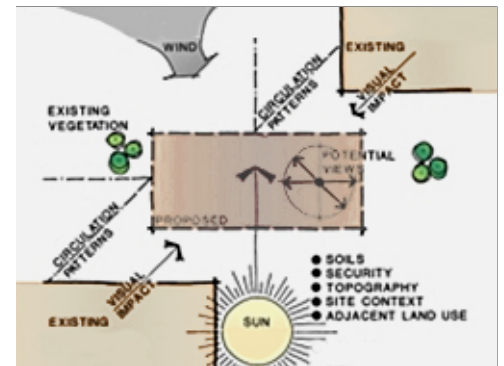
Conceptual Site Analysis and Site Design Diagram



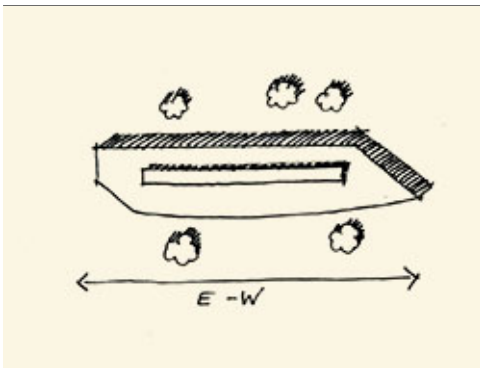
Local Solar Data



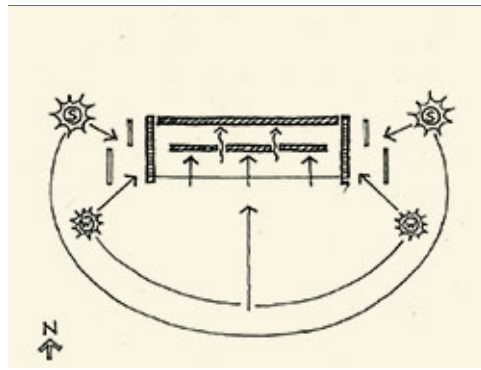
Local Climate Data



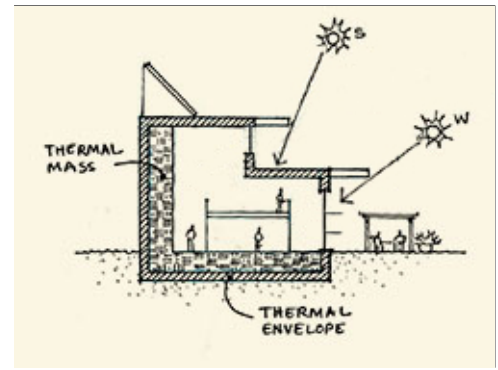
Site Data



East-West Axis



Optimum Solar Control



Maximized Shading

1. Ensure the site will accommodate optimum requirements for building orientation, which is with the long axis parallel to the east/west direction for rectilinear CONUS buildings.
2. Meet Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) requirements for the locations of the building's passive and renewable-energy systems—including geothermal and solar systems—and exterior shading systems.
3. Locate the building(s) and permitted ancillary structures to promote solar gain, solar shading, natural ventilation, rainwater harvesting, wind buffering and other beneficial passive systems. Consider natural ventilation during the design of HVAC systems.
4. Consider relationships to adjacent sites and their facilities and infrastructure, and cost effectively integrate building systems to harvest heat, grey water or other beneficial byproducts.
5. Consider the "public side" of the building, its views and the location of the main entrance.

C02. UTILITIES

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Utilities:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/utilities/index.html>

C02.1. Utility Components

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Appropriate Color for Equipment



Fencing at Equipment



Ground-Mounted Equipment

1. Provide all on-site utility service lines below grade for Facility Group 1; Locate new electrical power lines and utilities in Groups 2, 3 and 4 underground whenever possible.

2. When mounting elements (such as utility cabinets, communications equipment and water valves) above grade is unavoidable, paint these consistently and provide visual screening following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
3. Provide installation of utility infrastructure to support near term and future electric vehicle charging stations.
4. Define all service entry points into the building and route distribution below grade into an interior space within the facility; exposed conduits, cables and wires on exterior walls are not permitted for Facility Group 1.
5. Include consideration of appropriate placement of meters in support of Automated Revenue Management Services (ARMS).
6. Limit exterior mechanical distribution systems such as exterior steam, chilled water, and hot water distribution to Group 3 facilities; when required for Group 1 and 2 facilities integrate with the architecture and provide visual screens following IFS.
7. Direct roof drainage to underground collection when feasible or provide splash blocks / paved channels to intercept roof drainage at grade.

C03. PARKING AREAS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Parking Areas:

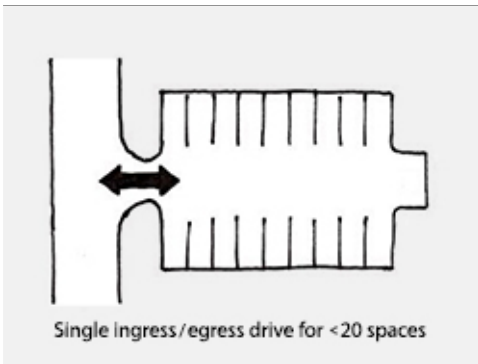
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/parking-areas/index.html>

C03.1. Configurations and Design

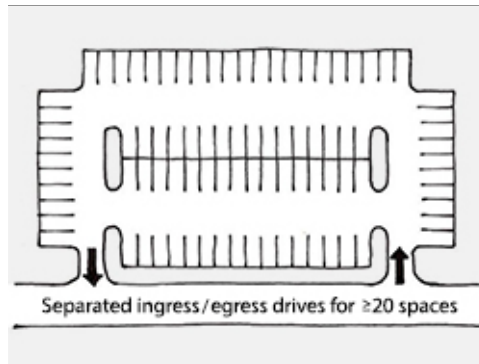
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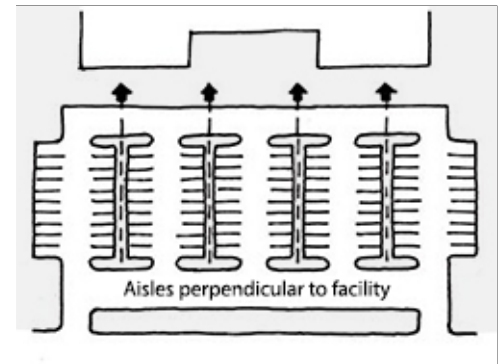
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Small Lot Configuration



Large Lot Configuration



Facility Group 1 Configuration

1. Evaluate adjacent sites and cost-effectively consolidate parking areas to maximize efficient use; ensure that all areas meet accessibility guidelines.
2. Generally envision on-site parking as a series of small connected singular areas selectively placed around the facility served, rather than a single large area; buffer parking areas from the facility main entrance with a transition space and provide drop-offs to decrease close-in parking. Do not locate parking between a building and the main viewing street. Comply with IFS standards while meeting ATRP requirements.
3. Integrate at-grade and raised-profile curbing, permeable paved areas, and parking islands with the stormwater system and direct stormwater to bioswales and rain gardens as source water for regionally appropriate native vegetation.
4. Define pedestrian access with approved hardscape and provide shading along the primary path from the parking area to the main entrance of the building. Do not let parking occupy pedestrian spaces between buildings in a group.

5. Coordinate suitable landscape or barriers integrated with walls and fences to ensure adequate force protection.
6. Accessible parking spaces shall be marked according to UFC 3-120-01 and its references in ABAAS and the MUTCD.
7. Consider locations and requirements of near term and future electric vehicle charging stations.
8. Subdivide large parking areas into lots of 50 cars or less.
9. Designate preferred parking spaces for electric vehicles and carpools near the main entrance.
10. Consider cost-effectively integrating solar photovoltaic arrays into covered parking structures.
11. Reserved parking is discouraged except for Facility Group 1.
12. On-street parking is discouraged except in multi-use areas. When used, provide approved on-street parking configurations following UFC 3-201-01.
13. Access and service drives should accommodate the largest vehicle serving the facility. Provide handicap accessible parking spaces and accessible routes to the building in conformance with ADA and UFAS.

C03.1.1. Paving and Striping

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Typical Painting Striping



Striping at Parking Stall



Standard White Striping

Facility Group 1 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Asphaltic concrete

Secondary: Concrete

Accent: Permeable pavers

Facility Group 2 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Asphaltic Concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

Facility Group 3 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Concrete where operationally required

Secondary: Asphaltic Concrete

Accent: N/A

Facility Group 4 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Asphaltic Concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

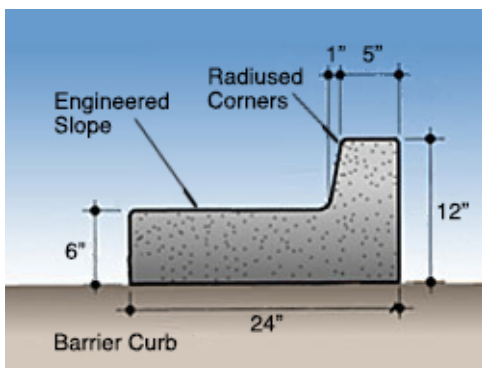
1. All new parking lots in Groups 1 and 2 shall be constructed of asphalt paving.
2. Porous paving may be considered on a case basis.
3. Cost-effectively provide light-colored concrete to reduce heat island effect; otherwise install asphaltic concrete paving. Dirt, gravel, and grass lots are not allowed.
4. Use consistent striping, angles and stall sizes in all parking areas.
5. All parking shall be marked with white stripes of paint or applied vinyl coatings. Red or yellow markings shall only be used for safety purposes and must be kept to a minimum. All lines shall be four inches (4") wide.

C03.1.2. Curbing

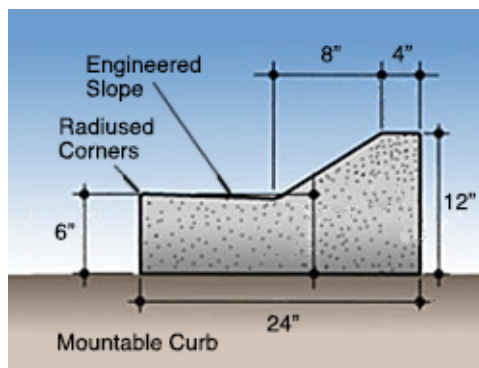
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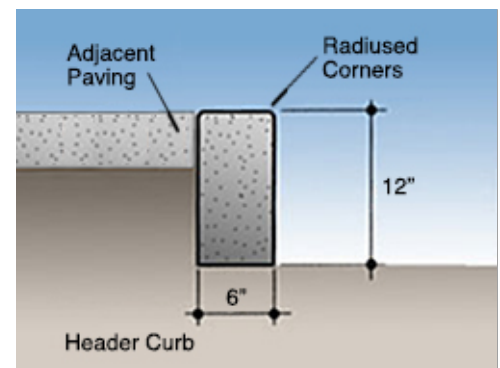
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"Barrier" Curb



"Mountable" Curb



Header Curb

Facility Group 1 curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.

- Primary: Concrete
- Secondary: N/A
- Accent: N/A

Facility Group 3 curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.

- Primary: Concrete
- Secondary: N/A
- Accent: N/A

Facility Group 2 curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.

- Primary: Concrete
- Secondary: N/A
- Accent: N/A

Facility Group 4 curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.

- Primary: Concrete
- Secondary: N/A
- Accent: N/A

1. Define all parking lots, access roads and streets with either raised profile or at-grade curbing to promote drainage and protect paving edges. All raised curbs shall be the rolled (mountable) type with a 6-inch high street-side face and a 6-inch top face.
2. Integrate curbing and gutters to direct stormwater to bioswales and rain gardens as source water for regionally appropriate native vegetation.
3. Wheel stops are not permitted except at locations where car bumpers could contact adjacent items such as poles, signs or pedestrians.

C03.1.3. Internal Islands and Medians

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Adjacent Landscaping



Connection to Street



Setback from Street

1. Install landscape islands and medians as visual breaks, to reduce heat island effects and to accommodate bioswales and rain gardens with consideration for snow removal. Coordinate suitable landscape or barriers integrated with walls and fences to ensure adequate force protection.
2. When lighting is necessary, contain fixture bases within medians or internal landscape islands.

C03.2. Parking Structures

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Parking structures are encouraged in land-constrained locations when economically feasible.
2. Consider near term and future electric vehicle charging stations and renewable energy generation development during the analysis and design.
3. Consider opportunities for integrating parking structures into multi-use developments with pedestrian-oriented uses located on the ground floor and parking on upper levels; ensure AFTP guidelines are fully addressed.
4. Structures may be constructed below grade with roofs serving as vegetated areas or plazas.

C03.3. Connectivity

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Refer to the Installation Development Plan (IDP) for locations of transit stops and pedestrian and cycling networks; provide appropriately sized sidewalks and bike paths to connect facilities and users to these networks.
2. Provide amenities such as rain and shade shelters, trees, and benches to encourage and facilitate use of public transportation.
3. Evaluate the IDP for the current and planned network of roads and optimally develop vehicular access to and from the site.

C04. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Stormwater Management:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/stormwater-management/index.html>

C04.1. Stormwater Requirements

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Integrated Swale



Concrete Drainage Swale



Landscape Transition to Concrete

1. Design all stormwater systems including retention ponds, detention areas, channels, etc. as on-site amenities that are consistent with natural systems and drainage patterns, that help sustain the base landscape with beneficial functionality and that provide aesthetic appeal; coordinate with the base Stormwater Management Plan.
2. Rain diverters or gutters and downspouts must be provided over building entrances.
3. Incorporate bioswales into the design of all roadway, parking and facility roof systems to enhance water quality and support the overall stormwater system.
4. Where low-slope roofs are permitted, the roof must be drained to the exterior walls. Rain leaders should be used in lieu of exterior downspout conductors.
5. Group 1 facilities shall use closed-face gutters and downspouts on the outside of the building line. Coordinate the material and color of gutters and downspouts with roof and wall materials for Group 1, 2, 3 and 4 facilities.
6. Permeable paving may be used with free-draining subsurface conditions.
7. Provide rainwater harvesting and storage that is attached to the building's roof drain systems to support grey water irrigation.
8. When underground drainage systems are required establish a maintenance program to include removal of sediments and debris; inspect joints seasonally for alignment to prevent leakage and the development of voids and surface failures.
9. Cost-effectively integrate stormwater systems with ATRP measures.

C05. SIDEWALKS, BIKEWAYS AND TRAILS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Sidewalks, Bikeways and Trails:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/sidewalks-bikeways-trails/index.html>

C05.1. Circulation and Paving

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Typical Concrete Paving



Existing Narrow Sidewalk



Detached Sidewalk

Facility Group 1 sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Pervious Pavers

Secondary: Concrete Edging

Accent: N/A

Facility Group 2 sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Pervious Pavers

Secondary: Concrete Edging

Accent: N/A

Facility Group 3 sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Permeable concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

Facility Group 4 sidewalks, plazas, and courtyards paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Permeable concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

1. Maintain efficient geometry and accessibility to connect building entrances to adjacent parking areas and activity areas and to the base transportation system following ATPF. Efficiently use materials to optimize life-cycle costs and to minimize maintenance.

2. Generally conform horizontal layouts of sidewalks to the geometric configuration of adjacent buildings, streets, parking lots, and other adjacent related site amenities. Occasional meanders and/or jogs may be included to capture views, to coordinate with landscaping or accommodate site constraints.

3. Walks in parking areas shall provide a direct path using "safe islands" and "peninsulas" to encourage safety. Walks parallel to streets shall follow streetscape guidelines. Clearly mark pedestrian crossings at vehicular routes.

4. Mitigate heat island by providing high-albedo, shaded sidewalks. Pervious pavers shall be used on all sidewalks, plazas and courtyards in Facility Groups 1 and 2; use pervious concrete in Groups 3 and 4. The designer shall incorporate appropriate expansion and construction joints.

5. Only experienced contractors will install pervious pavements.

6. Consider an integrated approach that could include stormwater management (permeable surfaces) and complement the design of the storm drainage system when appropriate.

7. Pedestrian paths should be at least 5' in width to allow for comfortable side-by-side walking.
8. Sidewalks leading to a building main entrance and at the interior of parking lots shall be a minimum width of 6'. Walks greater than 10' wide may be used at high-density pedestrian areas where volumes of traffic justify added material.
9. Where cars park adjacent and head-in to the sidewalk and wheel stops are not used, such perimeter walks shall be increased to a minimum width of 8' to accommodate overhangs of the parked vehicles.
10. All sidewalks shall have positive drainage to prevent ponding of water or, in rare occurrences, ice accumulation with slopes ranging from 2.1% to 4.2%. Walks with a slope greater than 4.2% shall be designed as ramps following accessibility guidelines. All walks shall have a minimum cross slope of 2.1%.
11. Concrete pavers shall primarily conform to the following color: Miami Buff. Sidewalks surrounding Group 1 facilities shall use brick or concrete with "brick red" color. Pavers used on walks shall typically be 4'-0" in size.
12. Units that are 4"x8" nominal are recommended. Units shall be installed with the tight joint (swept sand) method and a compacted cementitious sand subbase. A metal or concrete retaining edge is recommended. The pattern should typically be a running bond or a stack bond. Where appropriate, special patterns or shapes may be used in Facility Group 1.
13. Connect to the bicycle circulation system and provide bicycle parking with a suitable means for securing bicycles following IFS. Consider changing/shower facilities for use by cyclists.
14. Refer to the Installation Development Plan for future trails, bicycle paths, and sidewalks.

C05.1.1. Ramps and Stairs

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Typical U-Shaped Ramp



Standard Single Run Ramp



Integrated Railings

1. Use ramps instead of stairs for sidewalks, bikeways and trails and at all buildings where possible. Where steps are unavoidable, follow UFC 1-200-01 and its references to the International Building Code.

2. Exposed aggregate to be used for ADA accessible curb ramps.

C05.1.2. Lighting

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Street Lighting



Street Lighting



Building Lighting

1. Provide lighting for all stairs and landings where traffic warrants.
2. Refer to the Lighting section for path lighting along sidewalks, bikeways and trails.

C06. LANDSCAPE

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Landscape:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/landscape/index.html>

C06.1. Climate-based Materials

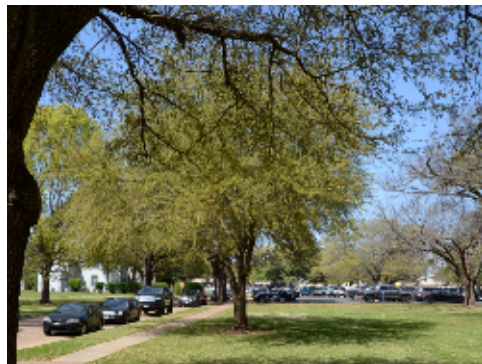
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Trees for Shading



Trees for Shading



Tree-Lined Boulevard

1. Use only native, naturally occurring, drought tolerant indigenous plant species (including grasses) appropriate for the locale to promote energy efficiency and water conservation, preserve drainage patterns, inhibit erosion, improve air quality, lower maintenance, and add beauty.
2. Follow details and specifications of the American Standard for Nursery Stock, current edition.

C06.1.1. Landscape Design Concept

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Hedges Defining Walkway



Landscape Defining Space



Accent Landscaping

1. Develop, maintain and implement a climate-based plant list with landscape features using a regionally appropriate palette of materials to promote energy efficiency, preserve drainage patterns, inhibit erosion, improve air quality, lower maintenance and add beauty. Follow UFC 3-201-02 Landscape Architecture.
2. Landscaping is required for all newly developed sites and facilities; preserve existing native landscape where possible and avoid overplanting.
3. Concentrate landscaping in Facility Group 1 and along major thoroughfares and integrate these landscaped areas into the base's stormwater management plan. Provide a landscaped space uncluttered by vehicles in front, at the entrance, and between the main viewing street and the building. Refer to the Streetscape Envelope Standards in this IFS.
4. All Facility Group 1 and 4 sites shall be landscaped at their entire perimeter; limit formal planting arrangements to formal spaces typically associated with Group 1. Landscape public spaces near the main entrances of Group 1 facilities.
5. Facility Group 2 and 3 sites may have a native undisturbed landscape except at the main entrances of Group 2, which should be newly landscaped.
6. Facility plantings shall follow the Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) plant list, which is based on the specific microclimates created by the adjacent building: shadow areas, protected areas, zones adjacent to thermal mass, and availability of rainwater and/or grey water.
7. Provide open spaces as transitions between developed and native areas that promote quality of life and provide visual relief and allow walkable connections to the transportation system.
8. Return suitable areas to a natural state to minimize and, whenever possible, eliminate ground maintenance requirements; expand native grass areas where appropriate with native species to eliminate mowing and maintenance requirements.
9. In tree clusters replace grass with naturalized shrub beds and leaf litter mulch to eliminate mowing requirements.
10. Use plantings in open spaces to reinforce the space as a visual asset.
11. Consider landscape windbreaks when needed given the site and building orientation.
12. Integrate security requirements into the landscape design. Coordinate the heights of trees and shrubs and note restrictions for plantings following UFC 4-010-01.
13. Use landscape to, define entries, control pedestrian circulation, control vehicular traffic, and to screen undesirable views.

C06.1.2. Xeriscape Design Principles

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

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Chapel Planting



MSG Planting



Medical Center Planting

1. Apply xeriscape principles following UFC 3-201-02, Appendix B, and Air Force Corporate Facilities Standards.
2. Facility plantings are encouraged to use native plant species and to consider specific microclimates created by the adjacent building: shadow areas, protected areas, zones adjacent to thermal mass, and availability of rainwater and/or grey water.

C06.1.3. Minimizing Water Requirements

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Trees along Drainage Area



Trees along Drainage Area

1. Reasonably reduce demand on potable water while seeking opportunities to increase alternative water sources for irrigation. Reduce or eliminate the use of potable/domestic water for purposes of landscape architecture maintenance, consistent with existing legal or contractual obligations, and prohibit potable-water irrigation in new construction beyond establishment following current DoD and Air Force policy.

C06.1.4. Plant Material Selection

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Use only native, fully naturalized occurring plant materials including grasses or turf suited for the local climatic conditions in the landscape design; potable-water irrigation systems are discouraged beyond the establishment period. Avoid use of many different species on a single project.
2. Use adapted trees and shrubs locally recommended for urban or street use that can survive without irrigation after the first season or warranty maintenance period. Obtain the current Plant List from the Base Civil Engineer.
3. Trees should be the focus of landscape plantings and, where possible, should be a mix of deciduous and evergreen species for variety; provide tree grates when appropriate and use tree guards on smaller trees.
4. Use deciduous trees on the south, east, and west sides to shade buildings during the summer but allow sun in the winter months.
5. Use groundcover in lieu of turf in all other areas to the extent possible.
6. Turf areas should be limited to those that can be sustained by natural rainfall or grey water (non-potable) irrigation systems; turf may be defined by at-grade concrete mow strips to lessen maintenance. Limit turf to significant open areas and places that are used for active or passive recreation.
7. Analyze soils and provide organic amendments as needed to improve plant growth and conserve water.
8. Use mulching fabric covered by thick mulch to control weeds and stabilize soil moisture. Use shredded pine bark for shrub beds and course/chipped pine bark for tree beds. Do not use gravel for mulch.
9. All plant material shall have one-year warranty and is subject to approval by the Base Landscape Architect.

C06.1.5. Water Budgeting (Hydrozones)

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Comply with DoD and Air Force policy on potable-water irrigation systems.
2. Provide irrigation systems in new construction to establish plant materials following "Water for Landscaping" in UFC 1-200-02. Note the climate zone and annual rainfall for the locale.
3. New buildings shall cost-effectively integrate a grey-water reclamation system following UFC 1-200-02, which provides source water for an automatic drip irrigation system; connect adaptive plantings adjacent to facilities to a grey-water irrigation system when available and discontinue the use of potable water for irrigation after the establishment period.
4. Provide irrigation design following UFC 3-201-02. Install drip irrigation products and components following UFGS Section 32 84 24 Irrigation Sprinkler Systems. Match the color of valve box lids to the adjacent ground treatment (i.e. green at turf & native seed areas, brown at wood mulch & rock areas).
5. Life cycle cost-effectively equip irrigation systems to sense soil moisture, rainfall and wind to minimize unnecessary watering; incorporate drip irrigation systems as the primary source.

C06.1.6. Base Entrance Landscaping

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. At the main gate, reinforce a sense of arrival through a well-designed concentration of landscape elements consistent in visual quality with Facility Group 1.

2. Ensure landscaping has seasonal features with spring and fall color and a combination of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs for winter interest.

3. Tree grates should be used in lieu of planters.

4. Integrate base signs and street and pedestrian lighting whenever feasible.

C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Street Trees



Trees along Sidewalk



Street Trees

1. Provide landscape designs with plant materials appropriately representing the level of quality of the adjacent Facility Group number. Refer to the Installation Elements section.

2. Continue the practice of planting street trees to delineate roadways, reduce pavement temperature and provide shade on sidewalks.

3. Coordinate tree species selection with utility lines, signage, visual clearance requirements and other man-made constraints.

4. Formal street tree planting design should use trees of the same species spaced at regular intervals. The trunk should be no closer than 5 feet to the sidewalk.

5. Select a variety of regionally appropriate streetscape plantings and grading to create a visual interest.

C06.1.8. Pedestrian Circulation Landscaping

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Pedestrian Area at MSG Building



Shade Trees along Sidewalk



Shade Trees along Sidewalk

1. Define walkways with landscaping where appropriate.
2. Provide rest areas along the pedestrian circulation network with human-scaled deciduous shade trees. Supplement tree plantings with finely textured shrubs when appropriate for the climate.
3. Provide wind breaks where required.
4. Tree grates should be used in lieu of planters.
5. Where large planting boxes are used at courtyards, incorporate seating into the design.

C06.1.9. Parking Lot Landscaping

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Parking Lot Landscaping



Parking Lot Landscaping



Parking Lot Landscaping

1. Integrate appropriate landscaping elements into parking areas to visually soften the appearance at a minimum rate of ten percent of the total area.
2. Parking areas should be set back from streets. Setbacks a minimum of 20 feet wide will allow adequate space to incorporate planting for effective screening.

3. Avoid trees that drop sap, fruit, or seeds, and use long-lived species; keep trees trimmed, removing dead and dying trees or branches.

4. Provide landscaped islands in parking areas to add shade, articulate vehicular circulation, and visually break up large expanses of paving. Follow IFS and the base stormwater management plan.

5. Rain garden islands shall be landscaped to receive rainwater runoff from adjacent impervious parking areas to be absorbed into the ground/planting bed. Native plants and groundcovers are recommended within the rain garden areas, which can survive without supplemental irrigation once established.

C06.1.10. Screen/Accent Landscaping

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Screening at Utilities



Screening at Utilities



Screening at Utilities

1. Provide complimentary accent landscaping at monuments and static displays.
2. At Facility Group 1, provide landscaping adjacent to all freestanding signs without distracting from the written communication.
3. Provide landscape screening of utility elements adjacent to Facility Group 1.
4. Providing landscaping as visual screening is preferred to the construction of walls and fences; berming and mounding may supplement landscape screening. Do not use earth berms against building walls.
5. Limit the slope to a maximum of one foot in 5 feet for a turf berm to be mowed. Limit the slope to a maximum of one foot in 2 feet for a turf berm that will not be mowed.
6. Retain existing natural habitat as a buffer between housing and commercial or industrial uses.
7. Due to high maintenance requirements, sheared hedges and annual/perennial flowerbeds should be used sparingly and limited to Facility Group 1.

C06.1.11. Other

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Not applicable.

C07. SITE FURNISHINGS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Furnishings:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/site-furnishings/index.html>

C07.1. Furnishings and Elements

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

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Coordinated Site Furnishings



Bicycle Rack



Illuminated Bollards

1. Provide a coordinated consistent inventory of site furnishings to positively contribute to the visual environment, image, and identity of the base; ensure durability, low maintenance, vandal resistance, reduced visual clutter, and compatibility with the adjacent architecture.
2. Site furnishings shall meet accessibility requirements of ADA/UFAS.
3. Remove poorly located or redundant litter / ash receptacles, newspaper and bicycle racks, telephone booths, vending machines, walls and fences to reduce visual clutter and to lessen the requirements for maintenance.
4. Group 1 and 2 site furnishings shall be concrete and / or factory finished black or brown metal. Group 3 and 4 site furnishings shall be factory finished black or brown metal. Generally match the site furniture of adjacent facilities and the facility district.
5. Install needed outdoor seating (benches and low walls) in public gathering spaces near main and secondary building entrances. Low walls shall match facility architecture. Locate tables and benches where they will receive shade in summer months.
6. Benches in Groups 1, 2 and 3 shall be concrete, or black or brown-painted metal. Provide black or brown-painted metal benches in Group 4 and parks. Wood in a species that is long lasting with desirable weathering character may be used with BCE approval. Park benches should be anchored on a concrete pad.
7. Integrate functional bicycle racks with the design of the building's main entrance grounds in Facility Groups 1 and 2 while meeting ATRP requirements. Bicycle racks by Group 1 building entries must be concealed by a screen. Bike racks shall be anchored to a concrete pad large enough to accommodate both the bicycle and the rack.
8. Limit the use of bollards, but when necessary for force protection use precast concrete bollards in Groups 1 and 2. Concrete filled pipe bollards may be used in low-visibility areas for Groups 1 and 2 and in Group 3, parks and trails. Illuminated bollards may be used as approved on a case basis.
9. Locate architecturally coordinated containers for recycling, litter, ash, vending, etc., to minimize visual clutter and not visible from the building's main entrance. Minimize the use of freestanding planters. Attempt to always place receptacles on a concrete pad, anchoring receptacles in areas where receptacles may be overturned by wind or vandalism.

10. Generally limit picnic tables, barbeque grills and drinking fountains to lodging, dormitories, housing areas, parks and recreation areas following IFS.
11. Flagpoles using approved materials may be installed at locations designated by IFS, and in accordance with AFI 34-1201.
12. Refer to the Overview Section "Facility Hierarchy" topic of this AFCFS for guidelines regarding ancillary structures such as pavilions and shade shelters.
13. Bus shelters shall be provided only where there is a documented need and when approved on a case basis. Generally emulate the designs of adjacent shelters; use concrete and red brick for paving.
14. Monuments and static displays shall be limited. New elements are generally discouraged unless these are fully vetted through the base's approval process and designed following IFS.
15. When visual screening is necessary, consider landscaping as the first option; screen walls are permitted only in Group 1 with red brick matching adjacent buildings.
16. For fencing, apply the standards for "Products, Materials and Color" in the following section. Limit those with the highest visual quality to Facility Group 1 where there is sustained maintenance. Apply an appropriate level of security and visual quality.
17. Do not use chain-link fencing at Group 1, 2 or 4 facilities; limit the use of barbed-wire outriggers on chain-link fencing at industrial sites, unless required for additional security or protection of assets.
18. Wood fencing may be used in Facility Group 4 and in recreation areas following IFS for material and finish when there is sustained periodic maintenance.
19. Provide trash dumpster enclosures for Group 1, 2 and 3 with red brick to match adjacent facilities; all gates shall be metal, factory finished dark brown.
20. Specify screen wall materials and finishes that do not require painting or maintenance beyond periodic cleaning.
21. Group 1, 2, 3 and 4 picnic tables and seating shall be black or brown-painted metal. Generally limit picnic tables, barbeque grills and drinking fountains to lodging, dormitories, housing areas, parks and recreation areas.
22. Limit the use of freestanding planters to areas with ongoing maintenance.
23. Provide kiosks only where there is a documented need for visual communication of posted messages. When used, match adjacent facilities in materials and detailing and consolidate kiosks with other site furnishings within 30 feet of major pedestrian paths. Limit kiosks to Facility Groups 1 and 2 and parks.
24. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

C07.2. Site Furnishings Products, Materials and Color

Note: *Apply the below base-wide standards for Site Furnishings (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.*

C07.2.1. Barbeque Grills

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Charcoal**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Most Dependable Fountains, Inc.

Color: Natural stainless steel

Finish: Mill

Model #: SS BBQ Grill

Other: Concrete foundation, coordinate with Base Architect

UFGS: N/A



Type: **Natural Gas**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: BBQ Coach

Color: Natural stainless steel

Finish: Mill

Model #: 32" 4-Burner

Other: Built-in Concrete or masonry, coordinate with Base Architect

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.2. Benches

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Concrete**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Materials, Inc.

Color: Weatherstone Gray

Finish: Standard Finish (Smooth)

Model #: Mesa, Rectangular design

Other: N/A

UFGS: N/A

Type: **Metal Strep Bench**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: The Park Catalog

Color: Dark bronze

Finish: Powder coat

Model #: 6' length

Other: N/A

UFGS: N/A



C07.2.3. Bike Racks

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Brandir International Inc.

Color: Galvanized

Finish: Factory

Model #: The Ribbon Bike Rack, RB-07

Other: N/A

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.4. Bike Lockers

Applicable N/A

C07.2.5. Bollards

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Lighted Square Sloped Top**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Kim Lighting

Color: Platinum Silver

Finish: Anodized aluminum

Model #: VSB1 Square

Other: 3000K LED Lamp, 360° downlighting

UFGS: N/A



Type: **Lighted Round Dome Top**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Lithonia Lighting Products

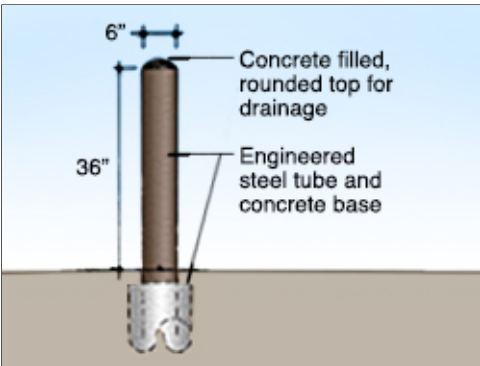
Color: Dark Bronze

Finish: Anodized aluminum

Model #: KBA

Other: Flared cone, 3000K LED Lamp

UFGS: N/A



Type: **Building Protection, steel**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: (Bollard Cover) Reliance Foundry

Color: Brown cover may be field painted dark bronze

Finish: Factory

Model #: 6" Steel pipe, concrete filled, Cover: R-7173

Other: A 1" (25.4 mm) rigid conduit and box with shroud may be provided at top of bollard with a receiver/key switch application

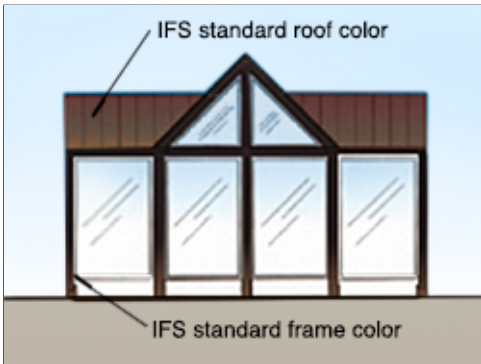
UFGS: N/A

C07.2.6. Bus Shelters

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark Bronze

Finish: Powder coated

Model #: Gabled roof

Other: Provide concrete slab and 2 pre-manufactured aluminum benches

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.7. Drinking Fountains

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Pedestal**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Most Dependable Fountains, Inc.

Color: Natural

Finish: Stainless Steel

Model #: MDF 440 SMSS

Other: Accessible

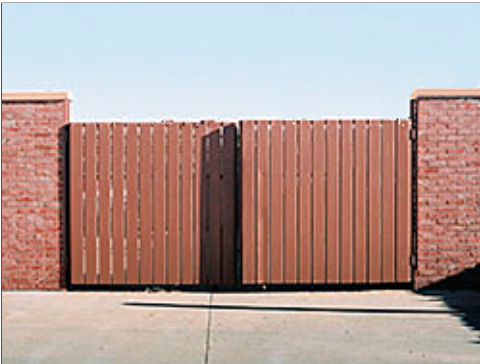
UFGS: N/A

C07.2.8. Dumpster Enclosures / Gates

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **1: Brick and Steel**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Red brick blend, dark brown doors

Finish: Face brick, powder coated doors

Model #: Match adjacent building

Other: Steel gates and hardware, dark brown, dumpsters shall be painted dark brown

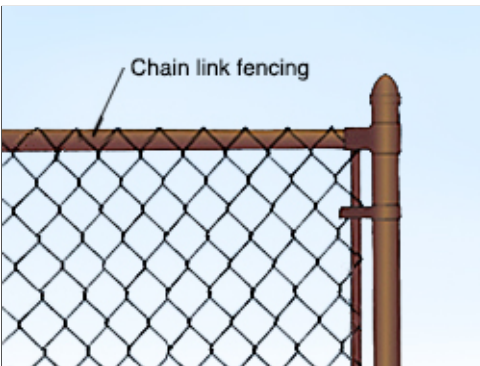
UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

C07.2.9. Fencing

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 7

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style A Barrier: High security, low visibility**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: General Wire Co.

Color: Dark brown

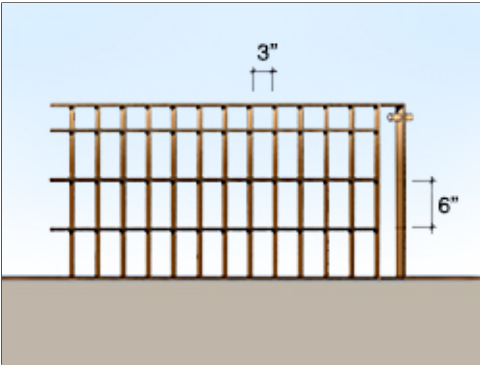
Finish: PVC coating over galvanized steel

Model #: Chain link, steel posts and rails, gates and accessories

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 32 31 13 Chain Link Fences and Gates

Type: **Style B Barrier: High security, medium visibility**



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark brown

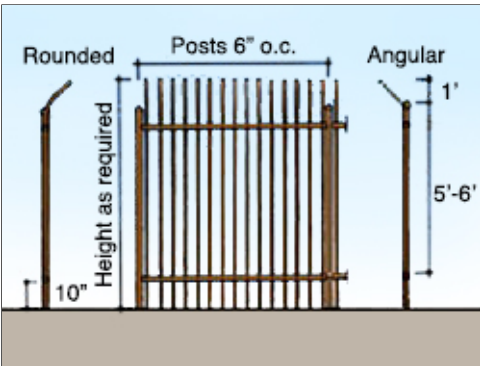
Finish: Powder coat

Model #: Steel grid: flat bar stock verticals, round rod horizontals

Other: Steel posts, horizontal bars, braces, and accessories, in heights, lengths, and gauges as required; Close all ends of tubing

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Type: **Style C Barrier: Medium security, medium visibility**



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark Brown

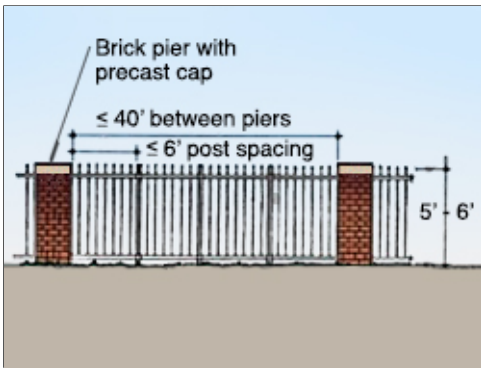
Finish: Powder coat

Model #: Steel posts, rails and pickets (vertical, bent outward at top)

Other: Posts, rails, and pickets in heights, lengths and gauges as required, (see Appendix for Facility Districts requirements)

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Type: **Style D Barrier: Low security, High visibility**



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Red brick blend, dark brown fencing

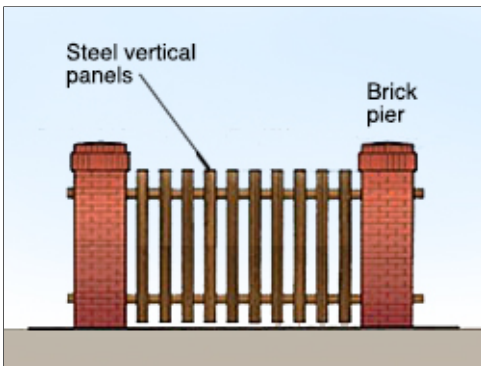
Finish: Face brick, powder coated metal

Model #: Brick Piers with steel posts, rails and pickets

Other: Brick: 2"x2' (Height as required, equally spaced 12' to 40'), Steel posts: 4"x4" (equally spaced), Rails: 2"x2", Pickets: 1"x1" (6"o.c.); close all ends of tubing

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry, Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal

Type: **Style E Barrier: Low security, High visibility**



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Red brick blend, dark brown fencing

Finish: Powder coated metal

Model #: Brick Piers with steel posts, rails and alternating panels

Other: Brick: 2"x2' (Height as required, equally spaced 8' to 40'), Steel posts: 4"x4" (equally spaced), Rails: 1-1/4"x1-1/2", vertical steel panels spaced alternately on each side of the rails; matching gates; close all ends

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry, Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal



Type: **Style F Barrier: Very low security, high visibility**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Integral mixed Davis Colors: dark warm gray

Finish: Factory

Model #: Post and rail

Other: Concrete 3-rail, wood-grain textured (4,000 psi at 28 days); Posts: 39" height, 8' spacing, set 30" deep below grade with footing, typical

UFGS: SECTION 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete

Type: **Style G Barrier (Alternate): Very low security, high visibility**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: James Hardie Building Products, Inc.

Color: Off white and Earth tones

Finish: Factory

Model #: Post and rail with vertical boards

Other: Posts: Height as required, 8' max. spacing; apply boards to outside face.

UFGS: Not Available (SECTION 074646 Fiber Cement Siding)



C07.2.10. Flagpoles

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: 1

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Eder Flag

Color: Natural aluminum

Finish: Satin Lustre

Model #: ECL30 IH, Internal Halyard

Other: 5" Butt Dia. 33' H (30' Exposed)

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.11. Lighting – Landscape / Accent

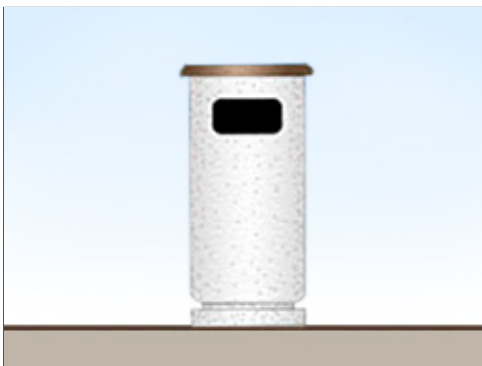
Please refer to the Lighting section.

C07.2.12. Litter and Ash Receptacles

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1: Precast concrete

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Materials, Inc.

Color: Weatherstone Gray

Finish: Smooth

Model #: TR-3225 Sante Fe (round or square)

Other: Rigid plastic internal liner,
http://materialsinc.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/TR-3225_SANTA_FE.pdf

UFGS: N/A

Type: **Style 2: Metal**



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Wabash Valley

Color: Black or as approved

Finish: Perforated Pattern

Model #: Urbanscape "E" with liner, 32 Gallon

Other: With dome top, without side door

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.13. Picnic Tables

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Precast concrete**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Materials, Inc.

Color: Weatherstone Gray

Finish: Standard Finish (Smooth)

Model #: TS-3490 New Mexican

Other: (303) 458-9595

UFGS: N/A



Type: **Metal, vinyl coated**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Wabash Valley

Color: Brown or as approved

Finish: Factory vinyl coated

Model #: Signature Series, 46" Square Pedestal Tables with 4 Seats

Other: Perforated Pattern, In-ground mount

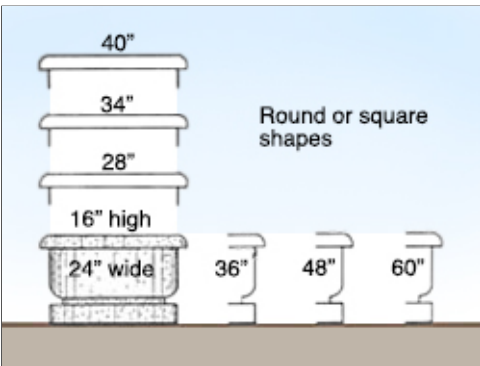
UFGS: N/A

C07.2.14. Planters

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

[Image Tool 250 x 188](#)



Type: **Precast concrete**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Materials, Inc.

Color: Weatherstone Gray

Finish: Smooth

Model #: Santa Fe

Other: N/A

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.15. Play Equipment

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Steel**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Little Tikes Commercial

Color: Varies

Finish: Powdercoated Steel

Model #: N-R-G Freestyle

Other: Coordinate with Base Architect

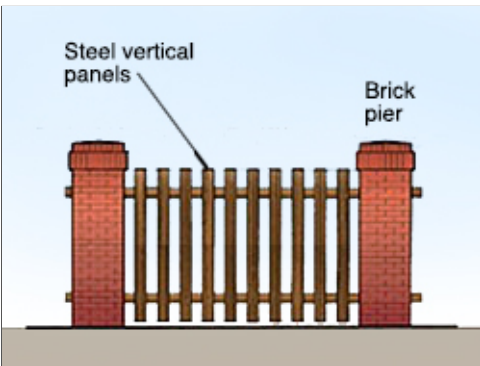
UFGS: N/A

C07.2.16. Screen Walls

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Brick / Steel**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Red brick blend, dark brown fencing

Finish: Powder coated metal

Model #: Brick Piers with steel posts, rails and alternating panels

Other: Brick: 2'x2' (Height as required, equally spaced 8' to 40'), Steel posts: 4"x4" (equally spaced), Rails: 1-1/4"x1-1/2", vertical steel panels spaced alternately on each side of the rails; matching gates; close all ends

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry, Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal

C07.2.17. Tree Grates

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Cast Iron**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Neenah Enterprises, Inc.

Color: Natural cast iron

Finish: Cast

Model #: 2-Piece, round or square

Other: N/A

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.18. Other

Applicable N/A

C08. EXTERIOR SIGNS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Exterior Signs:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/exterior-signs/index.html>

C08.1. Colors and Types

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide concise functional signs as a visually unifying element with consistent colors and types for all Installation and Gate Identification Signs; Building Identification Signs; Traffic Control Devices; Directional and Wayfinding Signs; and Informational and Motivational Signs.
2. Provide signs with the lowest overall life cycle costs considering initial cost, ongoing maintenance and lifespan while meeting quality standards. Follow IFS for specifications appropriate for the local climate to withstand weathering.
3. Reduce the number of signs, reduce visual clutter and provide only essential signs required for identification, directions, instructions, and customer service following UFC 3-120-01. Remove non-conforming signs during renovation projects.
4. Use clear concise terms for content consistent with UFC 3-120-01.
5. Display of emblems on building exterior walls or other permanent structures is prohibited by UFC.

6. Raised "standout" letters and numbers may be used for Group 1 with approval on a case basis.
7. Group 2 and 3 facilities shall have wall mounted facility signs with sizes and layouts following UFC 3-120-01. Signs are not permitted for Group 4 facilities.
8. Signage for Group 2 command housing of an organization should include the number of the squadron preceding the organization, for example, "1st Fighter Squadron." Abbreviations on signage should be avoided.
9. Only one identification sign is permitted at each building entrance. Include a building address consistent with US Postal Service protocols following UFC 3-120-01.
10. Traffic Control Devices, which regulate vehicular traffic on the installation, shall conform to the standards in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) published by the Federal Highway Administration. Coordinate street signs with this IFS.
11. Provide Directional and Wayfinding Signs and address both pedestrian and vehicular traffic following UFC 3-120-01 for size, layout and content.
12. Reserved parking signs should be kept to a minimum. When approved, provide post-mounted sign faces in base standard materials and colors. Consider "bracketing" a designated area with a single sign at each end.
13. Parking lot identification signs may be used to identify areas or rows within large lots.
14. Follow the guidelines and requirements in ABAAS and the MUTCD for accessible parking signs.
15. Follow UFC 3-120-01 for Informational and Motivational Signs for size, layout and content.
16. Symbols or pictographs (graphic expressions of actual objects) may be used to indicate service, mandatory / prohibitory, sports, and recreation when rapid communication is necessary.
17. Force Protection signage may be applied to glass doors using white vinyl lettering.
18. Refer to UFC 3-120-01 for prohibited signs, which include those with animated, blinking, chasing, flashing, or moving effects.
19. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

C08.1.1. Materials and Color Specifications

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

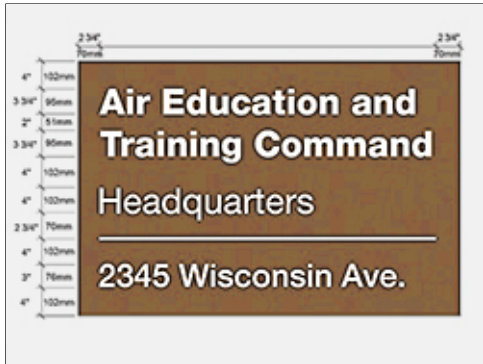
1. Fabricate sign panels from aluminum, painted brown. Sign posts shall be 3" square aluminum with capped ends in a concrete base.
2. Fence mounted sign panels may be attached with exposed fasteners.
3. Freestanding signs shall have white letters on brown background. Finish shall be fluoropolymer (e.g. Kynar 500) coating or equal.
4. Directional signs shall be aluminum post and panel design with 3-inch square posts. Finish to match building identification signage.
5. All signage shall follow Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) using standard colors. Refer to MUTCD color specifications, which provide cross-referenced Pantone Matching System (PMS) numbers.
 - a. Standard Blue
 - b. Standard Dark Bronze (also Federal Standard Color 30040)
 - c. Standard Red

- d. Standard Black (non-reflective)
- e. Standard White
- f. Standard Brown

Materials and Color Specifications

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Typical Sign Fce**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

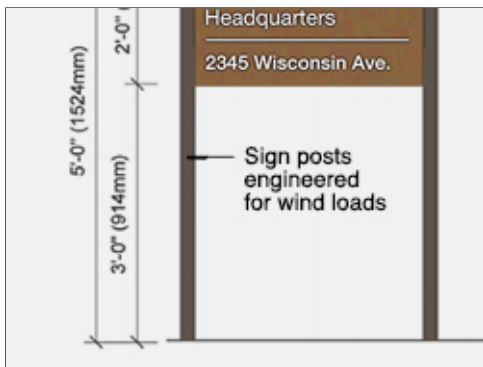
Color: Medium bronze

Finish: Matte vinyl

Model #: Aluminum flat sheet

Other: Mount to square posts. Provide sizes following UFC.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications



Type: **Typical Sign Post**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark bronze, powder coat finish

Finish: Matte

Model #: Extruded aluminum with capped top ends

Other: Square posts and squared ends. Provide engineered sizes.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Type: **Typical Sign Base**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

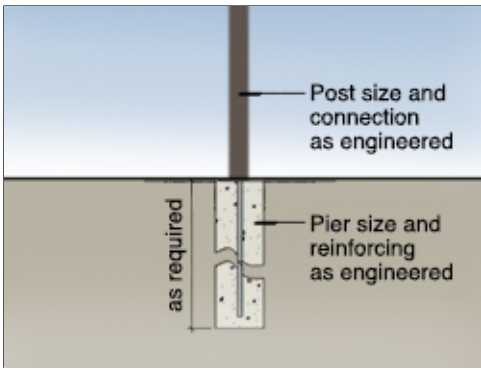
Color: Natural Gray

Finish: Sonotube-formed

Model #: 24" height x 12" diameter, as engineered.

Other: At grade with 3/4" chamfer. Provide engineered sizes.

UFGS: UFGS 03 30 00 Cast-in-place Concrete



C08.1.2. Installation and Gate Identification Signs

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188

Type: **Primary, Secondary and Tertiary (Uses per UFC)**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

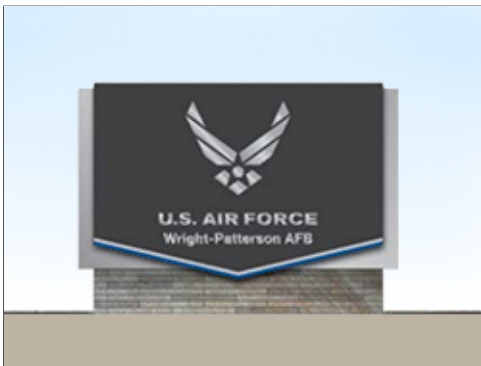
Color: Dark bronze, brushed aluminum, accents per UFC

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Metal frame and panels, buff stone base

Other: White vinyl lettering. Provide dimensions per UFC. Secondary signs shall match primary sign's materials, but shall be smaller in size per UFC. Tertiary signs shall follow the UFC.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

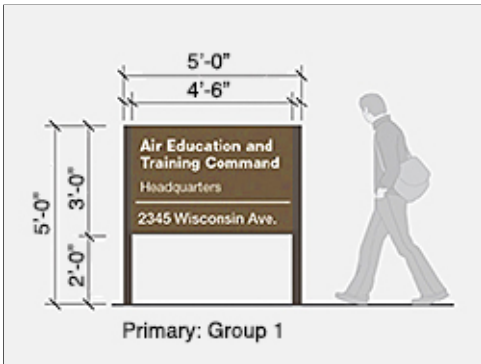


C08.1.3. Building Identification Signs

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 5

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Freestanding Primary Sign (Sizes and Uses per UFC)**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

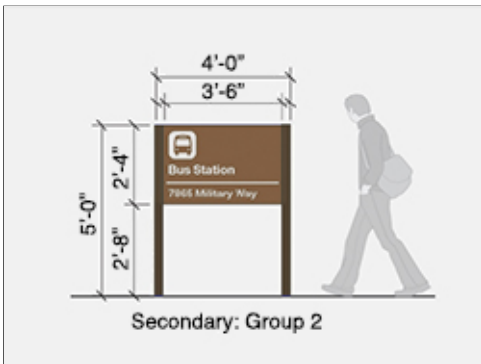
Color: Medium brown face, dark bronze posts, white vinyl lettering

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

Other: Provide layout and sizes per UFC.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications



Type: **Freestanding Secondary Sign (Sizes and Uses per UFC)**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Medium brown face, dark bronze posts, white vinyl lettering

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

Other: Provide layout and sizes per UFC.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Type: **Freestanding Tertiary Sign (Sizes and Uses per UFC)**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

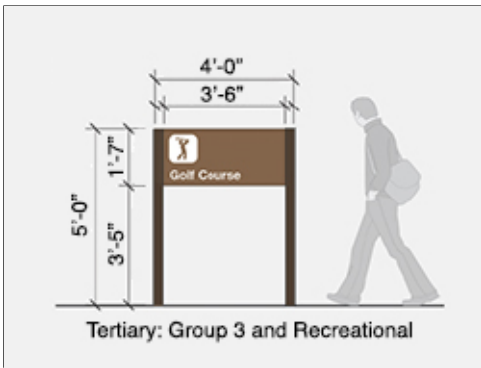
Mfr: Custom

Color: Medium brown face, dark bronze posts, white vinyl lettering

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

Other: Provide layout and sizes per UFC.



UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Type: **Wall Mounted**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

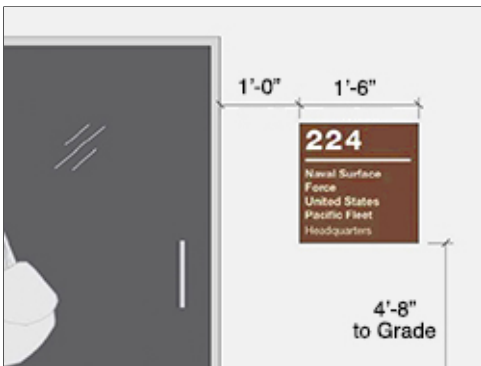
Mfr: Custom

Color: Medium brown, white lettering

Finish: Satin vinyl applied to aluminum sheet

Model #: Aluminum sheet with vinyl face and vinyl lettering

Other: Provide layout and sizes following UFC.



UFGS: N/A

Type: **Glass Mounted**



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: White vinyl lettering

Finish: Matte vinyl

Model #: Machine-cut sheet vinyl

Other: Apply vinyl lettering to glass. Provide sizes following UFC.

UFGS: N/A

C08.1.4. Traffic Control Devices (Street Signs)

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Street Signs**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: White reflective lettering on a Standard Brown background

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sign face, control arm or pole mounted

Other: Mount 7' above grade minimum, pictographs and logos are prohibited on street name signs per UFC.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

C08.1.5. Directional and Wayfinding Signs

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Vehicular**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Medium brown face, dark bronze posts, white reflective lettering

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

Other: Conform to the requirements of the MUTCD and its DoD Supplement. Provide types and sizes where required by UFC.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Type: **Pedestrian**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

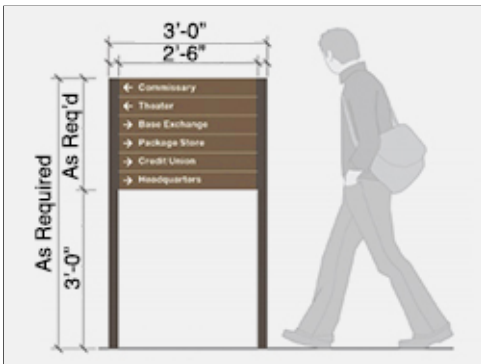
Color: Medium brown face, dark bronze posts

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

Other: White vinyl lettering. Provide types and sizes where required by UFC.

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications



C08.1.6. Informational Signs

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Informational Signage

1. Minimize informational signs such as static display signs, hours of operation, and project signs to reduce visual clutter.
2. Static display signs shall have standard brown.
3. Hours of operation signs shall have a level of quality equivalent to the Facility Group number.
4. Temporary / Project Signage shall be judiciously placed to avoid visual clutter. Schedule and arrange for the removal of these signs prior to installation.

C08.1.7. Motivational Signage

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide professionally produced motivational signs as important elements of campaigns to boost morale, improve safety, aid in recruiting, and accomplish other motivational objectives. Consolidate this signage to reduce visual clutter.
2. Motivational signs shall be limited to an electronic "marquee" type changeable sign near each gate. Temporary signs are not permitted. Motivational information may also be posted in a small, printed format on kiosks in specified, high pedestrian use areas. Refer to kiosks under Site Furnishings.
3. Follow UFC 3-120-01 for color and layout. Note that animated, blinking, chasing, flashing, or moving effects are prohibited by the UFC.
4. Mount marquee signs on reinforced concrete bases with a natural warm gray color.

C08.1.8. Parking Lot Signs

Applicable N/A

C08.1.9. Regulatory Signs

Applicable N/A

1. Regulatory signage, which restricts, warns and advises, shall be limited to those mandated under Highway/Traffic, Government Warning, and/or Parking Regulation. Follow UFC 3-120-01 and its industry references for color and layout.
2. Provide a comprehensive, systematic approach to regulatory signage to avoid clutter and confusion from “over signage.”
3. Maintain base warning signs for safety and security at the base perimeter and at specific secure areas. Use these to notify visitors of restrictions governing conduct on the base, as well as other security procedures.

C08.1.10. Other

Applicable N/A

C09. LIGHTING

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Lighting:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/site-development/lighting/index.html>

C09.1. Fixtures and Lamping

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Street Lighting



Street Lighting



Pedestrian Lighting

1. Provide, coordinate and efficiently install street, parking lot, sidewalk and facility lighting with appropriate luminaires, lamping, placement and spacing following UFC 3-530-01 and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS); ensure the level of quality is consistent with the adjacent facility group number. Pole-mounted, wall-mounted and bollard fixtures are permitted.
2. Integrate controls to automatically reduce lighting power during periods of non-activity; automatically turn off power when sufficient daylight is available.
3. Ensure continuity and consistency of lighting elements. In new construction generally match post types, fixture types, styles, heights, sizes, materials, colors, and lamp types of adjacent facilities and the facility district.

4. Economically provide renewable-energy power sources such as solar photovoltaic when feasible.
5. Use appropriately designed or shielded luminaires to direct light downward to minimize light pollution and intrusion onto adjacent sites and to facilitate night training.
6. Calculate illuminant levels for all lighting applications following UFC 3-530-01 and ensure compliance with pre-curfew maximum brightness level requirements.
7. Sufficiently address environmental factors to prevent corrosion and weathering of fixtures, plinths and other components.
8. Wall mounted fixtures should respond to the architectural character of the facility. Streets, paths, and parking lots shall be illuminated using period-correct replica fixtures similar to adjacent fixtures.
9. Efficient accent lighting of architectural and landscape features may be provided for Group 1, lodging and historical applications. Accent lights in ground-mounted locations may be provided for static displays and signs when these do not conflict or cause hazards with overhead aircraft.
10. Comply with UFC 3-530-01 for light source technology and lamp types. High efficiency lamping such as LED is preferred for most applications.
11. Streets and parking lots shall be illuminated by fixtures mounted on tapered metal poles, 25-40' high. The fixture shall be rectangular cutoff (shoebox type) fixtures or alternate fixtures compatible with the surrounding architecture and existing fixtures. Color shall be dark bronze. Low level path lighting shall be provided by using bollard type fixtures in dark bronze metal finish.
12. Pedestrian circulation and area lighting shall use rectangular cutoff (shoebox type) fixtures or alternate fixtures compatible with the surrounding architecture and existing fixtures. Fixtures shall be mounted on 12' to 15' metal posts. Color shall be dark bronze.
13. Install lighted bollards only at Group 1 and high-traffic Group 2 facilities. Generally match materials, colors and shapes of adjacent facilities and the facility district.
14. Install natural warm gray color, smooth finished concrete bases for all poles in heights appropriate for the facility group and application. Generally Groups 1, 2 and 4 shall have at-grade bases. Group 3 shall have taller bases for added durability.
15. When parking lot lighting is necessary, provide an illuminated path to the building's main entrance. Pole bases should be contained within an internal landscape median or island.
16. Consistently install lighting for sidewalks, bikeways and trails to match adjacent facilities.
17. Landscape accent lighting may be used in public gathering spaces and in Group 1 facilities. Coordinate the design, luminaire selection, and placement with the location of trees, shrubs, and site furnishings.
18. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

C09.2. Light Fixture Types

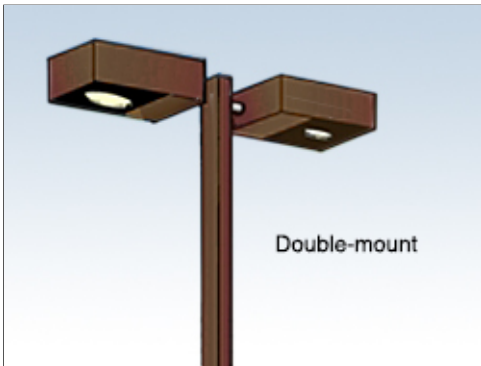
Note: *Apply the below base-wide standards for Light Fixtures (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.*

C09.2.1. Street Lighting

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Hubbell, Kim Lighting

Color: Dark Bronze Anodized (or Clear Anodized as approved by BCE)

Finish: Factory

Model #: Rectilinear Cutoff, Single Arm or Dual Arm Mount

Other: Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.

UFGS: N/A



Type: **Style 2**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Hubbell, Kim Lighting

Color: Clear Anodized as approved by BCE

Finish: Factory

Model #: Round Cutoff, Single Arm or Dual Arm Mount

Other: Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.

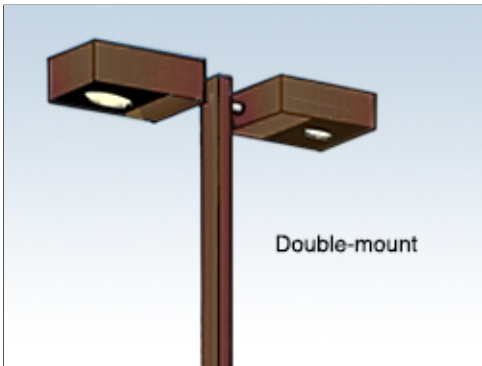
UFGS: N/A

C09.2.2. Parking Lot Lighting

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Parking Lot Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Hubbell, Kim Lighting

Color: Dark Bronze Anodized (or Clear Anodized as approved by BCE)

Finish: Factory

Model #: Rectilinear or Round Cutoff, Single Arm or Dual Arm Mount

Other: Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.

UFGS: N/A

Type: **Parking Lot Fixture Base**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

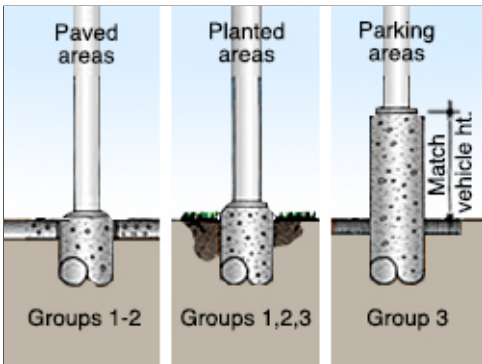
Mfr: Custom

Color: Natural gray

Finish: Trowel

Model #: Form-cast, round

Other: N/A



UFGS: Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete

C09.2.3. Lighted Bollards

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Lighted Round Dome Top**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Lithonia Lighting Products

Color: Dark Bronze

Finish: Anodized aluminum

Model #: KBA

Other: Flared cone, 3000K LED Lamp. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.

UFGS: N/A



Type: **Lighted Square Sloped Top**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Kim Lighting

Color: Platinum Silver

Finish: Anodized aluminum

Model #: VSB1 Square

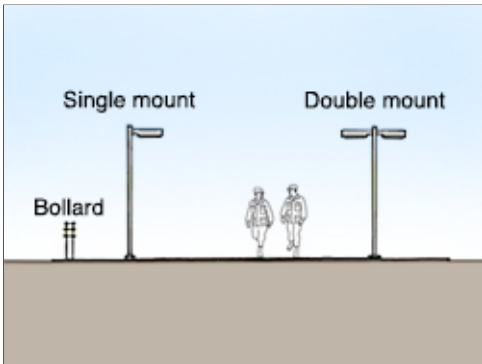
Other: 3000K LED Lamp, 360° downlighting

UFGS: N/A

C09.2.4. Sidewalk Lighting

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Rectilinear Cutoff**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: **Hubbell, Kim Lighting**

Color: **Dark Bronze Anodized (or Clear Anodized as approved by BCE)**

Finish: **Anodized aluminum**

Model #: **Rectilinear Cutoff, Single Arm or Dual Arm Mount**

Other: **Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.**

UFGS: **N/A**

C09.2.5. Walls / Stairs Lighting

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: **Vista Lighting**

Color: **Dark bronze anodized**

Finish: **Smooth**

Model #: **Aluminum Step and Brick Lights, 5230 round louvered**

Other: **Lamp: LED**

UFGS: **N/A**

C09.2.6. Other

Applicable N/A

D. FACILITIES EXTERIORS

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html>

D01. SUPPORTING THE MISSION

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Supporting the Mission:

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/supporting-the-mission/index.html>

D02. SUSTAINABILITY

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Sustainability:

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/supporting-the-mission/index.html>

D03. ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Architectural Features:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/architectural-features/index.html>

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



D03.1. Orientation, Massing and Scale

1. Orient new buildings to maximize energy efficiency, passive solar and daylighting potential of the building; narrow buildings oriented along an east-west axis are preferred to minimize heat gain in the summer months and maximize heat gain in the winter months resulting in less overall energy usage.
2. Provide orthogonal geometry for principal building form; angular geometry may be used sparingly for Group 1 and used only for emphasis at specific areas such as building entrances and stairwells. Use of simple massing and sloped roof forms is preferred.
3. Maintain a human scale and reduce the visual scale of large buildings with sub-massing related to interior functional operations; create consistent form and scale in adjacent buildings with compatible profiles or silhouettes.
4. Limit the height of all buildings (except dormitories) to two stories. Dormitories may be three stories.
5. Combine functions where practical to avoid a proliferation of small, independent structures.
6. Use and coordinate shading devices with orientation and for function.

D03.2. Architectural Character

1. Develop architectural features, materials and detailing appropriate for the Facility Group designation. Refer to Building Entrances, Wall Systems and Roof Systems.
2. Respond to the local climate and regional influences with environmentally functional architectural features. Use porticos, arcades and colonnades to provide shade and transition buildings to site features.
3. For new facilities design generally maintain consistency and visual unity in the character of the adjacent buildings through compatible architectural features: repeated use of similar forms such as roofs, and through recurring elements such as doors, windows, materials and colors.
4. Develop facades with proportions and a tripartite (base-middle-top) organization for compatibility with the historic architecture without direct stylistic imitation. Newly designed porticos, arcades or colonnades, for example, should avoid directly repeating features found on historic buildings.
5. Reinforce the campus atmosphere with human scaled architectural features and elements. Ensure a professional appearance with an image of quality and permanence.
6. All facilities shall express sustainability through their orientation, massing, shape, form, materials, and detailing. Provide louvers, fins and other shading devices to control heat gain and glare and to and improve energy efficiency.
7. Use simple forms for large industrial buildings with sub-massing to provide a human scale.
8. Strive for economical construction without compromising a high-quality, professional appearance.

D03.3. Details and Color

1. Provide a palette of color related to the historical brick, stone and precast. Refer to wall systems for detailed material listings.
2. Relate the level of architectural detailing to the Facility Group number.
3. Use only integrally colored materials as the predominant exterior building material; do not use materials that require field painting and ongoing maintenance.
4. Provide consistent and compatible colors for every exterior building feature, including walls, roofs, doors, windows, gutters, downspouts, utility and mechanical elements, and other visible elements.
5. Noncorrosive metals with factory applied color finishes are required.
6. Combine details and color with orientation, massing, scale and architectural character to maintain base compatibility.

7. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

D03.3.1. Climate-based Data and Life-Cycle Cost-Effective Passive and Natural Design Strategies:

- Climate dominated by mechanical cooling
- Climate dominated by mechanical heating
- Climate with similar mechanical cooling / heating needs
- Climate with minimal mechanical cooling / heating needs

- Climate with high humidity
- Climate with moderate humidity
- Climate with low humidity

- High Solar Insolation
- Moderate Solar Insolation
- Low Solar Insolation

- Soils with High Thermal Conductivity
- Soils with Average Thermal Conductivity
- Soils with Low Thermal Conductivity

Other: Consider the potential for flooding and corrosion.

Other:

Facility: Narrow buildings along E-W axis are preferred

Wall: Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for cooling)

Doors: Recessed are preferred

Windows: Provide insulating glazing on north-facing windows / maximize shading for windows on south façades

Roof: High to medium albedo, moderate slope for all buildings except hangars / large industrial facilities

Structure: Do not expose ferrous metals. Provide factory finished non-ferrous metals or concrete

MEP: Ground-source following LCCA

Other: Internal thermal mass walls may be used for cooling following LCCA.

Other:

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Architectural Features (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

D03.3.2. Natural Ventilation System

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1 Aluminum Windows**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Kawneer (or equivalent)

Color: Dark Bronze (or clear anodized as approved by BCE)

Finish: Anodized

Model #: 2x4, slider or awning type

Other: Provide thermally broken frames.

UFGS: Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts

D03.3.3. Thermal Mass

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1 Interior Wall Material**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom, TBD

Color: Red brick blend

Finish: Light texture

Model #: Coursed unit masonry

Other: Brick is preferred. Concrete block may only be used in Group 3 when approved by the BCE.

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

D03.3.4. Thermal Shading

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1 Wall Devices**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Kawneer (or equivalent) or custom

Color: Dark bronze

Finish: Factory, to match frames

Model #: Louver

Other: Shading devices may be attached to frames or structure

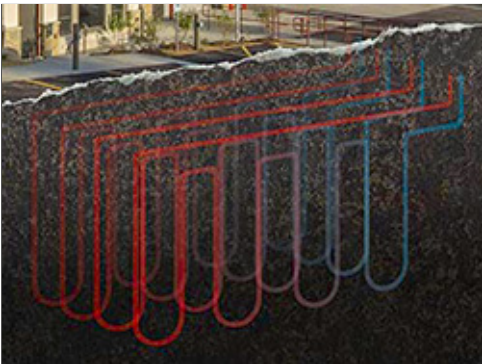
UFGS: Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts

D03.3.5. Renewable Heating/Cooling

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1 Geothermal (Ground Source)**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Climate Master

Color: N/A

Finish: N/A

Model #: N/A

Other: Vertical ground loop well field

UFGS: Section 23 81 47 Water-Loop and Ground-Loop Heat Pump Systems

D03.3.6. Solar Photovoltaic System

Applicable N/A

D03.3.7. Solar Thermal System

Applicable N/A

D04. BUILDING ENTRANCES

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Building Entrances:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/building-entrances/index.html>

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



D04.1. Primary Entrances

1. Emphasize the primary entrance in the overall building design with a projecting or recessed covering for weather protection following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) for Facility Group designations. Ensure the main entrance is clearly visible from the main viewing street and the parking area.
2. All exterior entrance doors must have at least 3'-0" of protective cover. Roof overhangs, recesses, colonnades or other integrated elements may be used. Separate elements applied to the exterior walls (example: cantilevered or bracketed canopies or glass roofed vestibules) are discouraged. Fabric canopies on new buildings are not acceptable.
3. Address the entire entry sequence beginning with vehicular/pedestrian circulation routes and terminating in the building lobby. Where both a front (street) and a back (parking) entrance are required, both building entrances should connect to the main lobby.
4. Provide vestibules at entries in Groups 1, 2 and 3 unless used infrequently or serving unconditioned space following ASHRAE 90.1.
5. Fully integrate all elements including the design of handicap ramps in the overall design of the primary entrance in an organized uncluttered appearance.
6. Install paved transitional spaces sized for the building function and occupancy.
7. Install appropriate lighting and site furniture following ATFP and IFS.
8. Provide porte cocheres or covered drop-offs when justified for lodging and medical facilities; do not use for prestige or architectural accents.

D04.2. Secondary Entrances

1. Provide vestibules at entries in Groups 1, 2 and 3 unless used infrequently or serving unconditioned space following ASHRAE 90.1; use of stair towers as vestibules for multi-story buildings is encouraged when building and / or energy codes are satisfied.
2. Reflect the character of the primary entrance to a lesser extent with a smaller scale.
3. Include a recess or projection for weather protection and shading.
4. Integrate service and egress doors and loading areas with the building design by matching the materials and detailing and reflect the overall quality of the facility.
5. Incorporate egress structures such as stair towers into the facility design.
6. Canopies may be used for service and loading areas; weather protection beyond weatherstripping is not required at doors used only for life safety egress.
7. Develop building massing and orientation to minimize the appearance of service and loading areas; physically and visually separate these from primary entrances.
8. Loading areas must be organized, orderly and have an uncluttered appearance.

D05. WALL SYSTEMS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Doors and Windows:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/wall-systems/index.html>

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/wall-systems/materials/index.html>

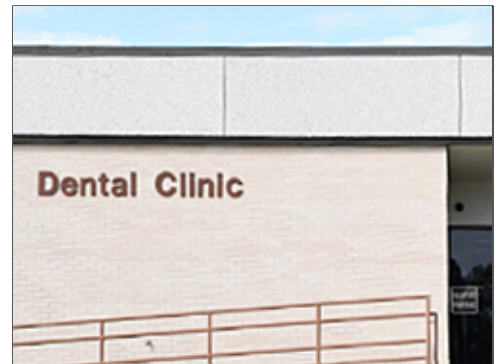
Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



D05.1. Hierarchy of Materials

1. Group 1-4 facilities shall utilize stucco over sheathing. Metal sheeting may be used as the predominant material on Group 3 and as an accent of Group 1 and 2.
2. Use high-performance building envelopes following UFC 1-200-02.
3. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

D05.2. Layout, Organization and Durability

1. Organize wall components including doors, windows, accents, shading devices, control joints, etc., to provide an ordered, professional appearance.
2. Integrate shading devices into the overall composition of the wall.
3. Integrate fixed shading devices as at all exterior glazing exposed to summer UV heat gain as a passive design measure to reduce energy use. Ensure adequate shading at west entrances. Deciduous trees may be used for shading.
4. Shading systems may be included as part of a manufacturer's window system or may be custom systems integrated into the wall.
5. Provide appropriate transitions between dissimilar materials to mitigate effects of thermal expansion and galvanic action.
6. All joint sealants shall be slightly darker than adjacent surfaces.
7. Materials requiring regular maintenance are not permitted; do not use exposed structural steel or other materials that require painting.
8. Refer to C07.2.16. Screen Walls for materials and colors of freestanding walls.
9. Refer to D07. Roofs for downspouts.

D05.3. Equipment, Vents and Devices

1. Arrange all mechanical, electrical, fire alarm, lightning protection and other system components to create an orderly appearance that integrates with the wall system.
2. Do not expose conduits, cables, piping, lightning protection components, etc. on exterior walls; if unavoidable in renovations, finish these elements to match the adjacent wall surface.
3. Avoid visual clutter and where surface-mounted elements are required they shall match the wall color.

D05.4 Wall Systems Materials

Facility Group 1 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Stucco over Sheathing
Secondary: N/A
Accent: Metal Sheeting (Optional)

Facility Group 2 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Stucco over Sheathing
Secondary: N/A
Accent: Metal Sheeting (Optional)

Facility Group 3 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Stucco over Sheathing
Secondary: Metal Sheeting
Accent: N/A

Facility Group 4 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Stucco over Sheathing
Secondary: N/A
Accent: N/A

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Wall Systems (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

D05.4.1. Flat Metal Panels

Applicable N/A

D05.4.2. Brick Veneer

Applicable N/A

D05.4.3. Architectural Precast

Applicable N/A

D05.4.4. Stucco Over Sheathing

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 4

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Stucco over Masonry**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: La Habra

Model #: Cementitious 3-Coat System

Color: Light beige

Finish: Sand texture

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 09 24 23 Cement Stucco:
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 24 23.pdf>



Type: **Stucco over Sheathing - Steel Framing**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: La Habra

Model #: Cementitious 3-Coat System

Color: Light beige

Finish: Sand texture

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 09 24 23 Cement Stucco:
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 24 23.pdf>



Type: **Stucco Quions**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: La Habra

Model #: Cementitious 3-Coat System

Color: Off white

Finish: Sand texture

Other: Contrast wall color by 5 to 10 percent

UFGS: Section 09 24 23 Cement Stucco:
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 24 23.pdf>



Type: **Stucco over Sheathing - Wood Framing**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: La Habra

Model #: Cementitious 3-Coat System

Color: Light beige

Finish: Sand texture

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 09 24 23 Cement Stucco:
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 24 23.pdf>

D05.4.5. Curtain Wall

Applicable N/A

D05.4.6. Cast-In-Place Concrete

Applicable N/A

D05.4.7. Tilt-Up Concrete

Applicable N/A

D05.4.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Flush Seam**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Berridge

Model #: Flush Seam Panel

Color: Beige

Finish: Embossed Texture, factory finished

Other: 24 Gauge Steel

UFGS: Section 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels:
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 13.pdf>

D05.4.9. EFIS

Applicable N/A

D05.4.10. GRFC

Applicable N/A

D05.4.11. Concrete Block

Applicable N/A

D05.4.12. Fiber Cement Siding

Applicable N/A

D05.4.13. Other

Applicable N/A

D06. DOORS AND WINDOWS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Doors and Windows:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/doors-and-windows/index.html>

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/doors-and-windows/materials/index.html>

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



D06.1. Types

1. Brown anodized aluminum doors, windows and frames with thermal breaks are preferred for Facility Groups 1 and 2; match the color of the door and frame. Anodized finishes shall have a 5-year warranty. For renovation projects the color of new windows, doors and frames may match existing.
2. Exterior doors and frames in Group 3 shall be hollow metal with a brown powder coated finish.
3. Aluminum clad wood windows are preferred for Facility Group 4. Glass in housing should have minimal tint.
4. Standard-sized hinged doors are preferred. Use sliding, folding, overhead, sectional and other door configurations only to support mission operations.
5. Automatic doors are allowed only where functionally necessary.
6. Limit hollow metal doors and frames to security doors, utility rooms and mechanical rooms in Groups 1 and 2 and to any application in Group 3 facilities. should be galvanized and field painted (verify color with 1CES POC).
7. Utility and emergency egress doors shall match the wall color.
8. Passive thermal comfort methods of ventilation are encouraged where life cycle cost justified. Provide operable windows in residential, educational, and administrative spaces when possible. Specify insect screens and accessible hardware on operable windows.
9. Windows must meet force protection requirements.
10. Adjacent joint sealants should be slightly darker than the frame color.
11. For historic buildings the style and profile of new and/or replacement windows shall match the original window (consult the base Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP)). The use of painted wood is discouraged, it is preferred that frames, molding and trim are wood clad in pre-finished aluminum. When retrofit storm windows are selected, provide units that compliment the existing window.
12. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

D06.2. Layout and Geometry

1. Visually and functionally compose openings in walls for the climate-specific exposure. Orient windows to take advantage of cross ventilation.
2. Consistently use opening type, size, placement, mullion pattern, and color to reinforce the overall architectural design.
3. Openings shall augment interior lighting and space conditioning needs.
4. Protect against vandalism, intrusion and coordinate sound ratings.
5. Use north facing clerestory windows and other natural lighting methods to reduce lighting demand and associated cooling load.

D06.3. Glazing and Shading

1. Solar bronze tinted, insulated, energy-efficient, low-e, double-pane glazing with minimum reflectance is encouraged. Due to high cooling loads, consider high-performance glazing where feasible.
2. Glazing color shall follow Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
3. Translucent wall panels may be integrated into wall systems.
4. Do not use mirrored glazing.

5. Design building fenestration for user comfort and energy efficiency. Reduce cooling loads during hot summer months with functional shading. Fully integrate applicable shading designs for overhangs, louvers, light shelves and grilles.

6. Incorporate overhangs, porches, colonnades, insulated high performance glazing and other strategies to block direct summer solar gain.

7. Where appropriate, install window screens to take advantage of natural ventilation.

D06.4. Hardware

1. All locks shall be compatible with Best Grand Master locking system. Hardware shall meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines in all community buildings and public buildings.

2. Keying shall be compatible with the existing master keying system. Locks should have interchangeable cores. Designers must consult with Base Civil Engineer prior to writing the specifications.

3. Provide hardware appropriate for the Facility Group while considering activity and frequency of use and local climate; hardware may be of higher visual quality for Facility Group 1.

4. Ensure hardware will perform throughout the facility's lifespan without showing extreme wear.

5. Select finishes that will not degrade by intensity of operation or exposure to the elements.

6. Use consistent finishes and colors on window and door systems throughout a facility. For renovation projects the color of new hardware may match the existing hardware.

7. Design building systems to eliminate the need for security screens whenever possible.

D06.5. Doors and Windows Materials

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Doors and Windows (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

D06.5.1. Anodized Aluminum

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1



Type: **Anodized Aluminum Doors, Windows and Frames**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Kawneer (or equivalent)

Color: Dark Brown Anodized

Finish: Matte

Model #: 2x4

Other: Provide thermally broken frames

UFGS: Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts:
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 41 13.pdf>

D06.5.2. Hollow Metal

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: _____

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Hollow Metal Doors, Windows and Frames

Color: Dark Brown

Finish: Powder Coated, Satin

Model #: 2x4 frame

Other: Provide thermally broken frames

UFGS: Section 08 11 13 Steel Doors and Frames:

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 11 13.pdf>

D06.5.3. Aluminum-clad Wood

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Aluminum-clad Residential**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Marvin

Color: White or Earth tones

Finish: Powder coated, satin

Model #: Aluminum-clad wood windows

Other: Double hung

UFGS: Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 14 00.pdf>

D06.5.4. Other

Applicable N/A

D07. ROOF SYSTEMS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Roof Systems:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/roof-systems/index.html>

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/roof-systems/materials/index.html>

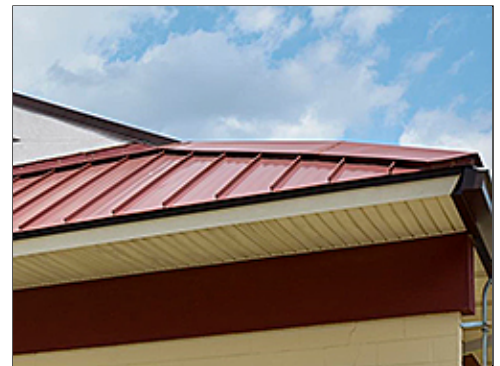
Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



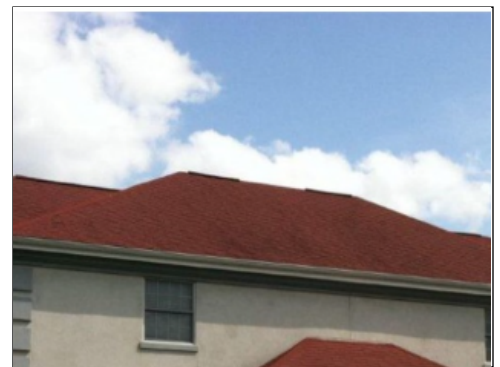
Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



D07.1. Roof Type and Form

1. Use proven, cost-effective roof systems with high durability, weather resistance, and low maintenance that are compatible with Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) and requirements for the designated Facility Group.
2. Generally match the roof type and form of existing adjacent facilities in new construction. Gable or hip roofs are preferred. Design one primary roof form throughout a building. Secondary roof forms may be used if needed to provide a human scale.
3. Group 1 and 2 buildings shall use sloped standing seam metal roofs sloped per the manufacturer's recommendations.
4. Large-scale Group 3 facilities may use low-sloped metal roofing.
5. Group 4 facilities shall have gabled or hipped composite shingle roofs.
6. Maintain a consistent roof slope throughout a building. This includes canopies, porches and other roofed elements. Provide screens for roof-mounted appendages and equipment of the same materials, which are used predominantly in the building's roof systems.
7. Roof eaves shall extend beyond the exterior wall for roof drainage and shading 18 to 24 inches in distance. The fascia should be no less than six inches in height.
8. South-facing eaves shall coordinate with adjacent wall-mounted shading devices.
9. The color, shape and slope of the eave and soffit shall be compatible with adjacent facilities.
10. Keep roofs uncluttered and minimize penetrations.
11. Diminish massive roofs into coordinated smaller components consistent with adjacent facilities; avoid random, arbitrary changes.
12. Increase the insulation value of existing roofing systems during renovations if supported by life cycle cost and structural analysis.
13. Roofs shall be maintained for the life of the system and replaced in accordance with UFC 3-110-04 and AFI 32-1051. A warranty is required on all new roofs.
14. On renovations and repair projects generally match the original roofing material, color, shape, size, texture, appearance, and thermal expansion properties.
15. Provide roof warranties for new and repair projects as follows:
 - Metal roof: Fluoropolymer (e.g. Kynar 500) factory finish, 20 years. Warranty includes water tightness and finish.
 - Asphalt Shingles: 30 years.
 - Slate, Clay, and Concrete Tile: 50 years.
 - EPDM, Modified bitumen, Built-up roof: 20 years.
16. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

D07.2. Roof Slope

1. Group 1 and 2 buildings shall use sloped roofs, min. 3:12.
2. Low-sloped roofs are allowed for large-scale Group 3 structures or to match existing conditions on renovation projects. Hangars may have slopes as low as 1:12 with the approval of the Base Civil Engineer.
3. Group 4 facilities shall use 4:12 to 6:12 roof slopes.
4. Ensure adequate drainage, and connect to the subsurface rain collection system where available.
5. Provide roof slopes to accommodate solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, passive systems and daylighting when applicable following UFC 1-200-02.

6. Provide underlayments as required for the roofing type as directed by the UFC.

D07.3. Parapets and Copings

1. Minimal sloped "flat" roofs with parapet conditions are not permitted for structures under 5,000 square feet in roof area.

D07.4. Color and Reflectivity

1. Roofs in Groups 1 and 2 and smaller facilities in Group 3 shall be dark bronze to match adjacent facilities and follow requirements of IFS.

2. Large-scale Group 3 facilities along the flight line may use light gray metal roof when the slope is less than 2:12 and not visible from normal ground-based sight lines; verify color with 1CES. Group 3 facilities under 5,000 sf with narrow plan geometry, which are adjacent to large-scale buildings, may use light gray sloped roofs.

3. All minimal-slope membrane roofs shall use only use high-albedo, high reflectivity color to help decrease the temperature around the buildings and minimize damage to human and wildlife habitat.

4. Sloped roofs in Group 4 shall be warm gray Earth tones.

5. Comply with UFC 3-110-03 and ASHRAE 90.1 for Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) and thermal requirements.

6. All roof flashing shall match the color of the predominant background material.

D07.5. Gutters, Downspouts, Scuppers, Drains

1. All sloped roofs shall use gutters and downspouts. Gutters shall be outside the fascia. Concealed gutters may be used when located outside the exterior wall finish system. Ensure rain diverters or gutters and downspouts are provided over building entrances.

2. Internal roof drainage systems are not permitted in new construction. Where low-slope roofs are permitted, direct drainage to the exterior walls. Use rain leaders in lieu of exterior downspout conductors.

3. In heavily wooded areas, ensure regular maintenance to remove leaf matter.

4. All gutters and fascias shall match the roof color.

5. Size the roof drainage system per IBC and SMACNA for the region.

6. Integrate downspouts with the architectural details of the wall system and arrange in an orderly, non-prominent appearance. Generally blend downspouts with the color of the wall (not contrasting it).

7. Fabricate downspouts from non-corrosive materials such as aluminum or zinc-coated steel. Provide powder-coated finishes in medium bronze.

8. All downspouts shall be solid.

9. Provide angled transitional pieces for downspouts to fit closely against the wall for their entire length.

10. Coordinate locations of downspouts to conceal control joints in masonry walls when possible.

11. Place downspouts away from building entries. Provide splashblocks at all downspouts, which discharge to grade. Water discharged should not run across sidewalks.

D07.6. Roof Vents and Elements

1. Minimize and consolidate roof penetrations into a single, inconspicuous point whenever possible. Roof penetrations should be made on the least visible sides of the roof (back or side elevations).

2. Penetrations should be kept to a minimum.

3. On sloped roofs clad pipe penetrations to match the roofing material.
4. Avoid the use of rooftop mechanical equipment, however for renovations and unavoidable configurations ensure units are screened. Use of rooftop equipment requires Base Civil Engineer (BCE) approval. Even with BCE approval of rooftop equipment, the owner will be required to fund equipment maintenance and roof maintenance for the life of the facility.
5. Provide access points and service routes to equipment that protect the roof.
6. Screen all large vents.
7. Ensure attic spaces are properly vented at ridges and soffits.
8. Match roof color for all exposed equipment and vents.
9. Avoid roof-mounted antenna systems.
10. Arrange Lightning Protection Systems (LPS) components in an ordered, uncluttered, inconspicuous appearance and integrated into the organization of the roof and wall systems.
11. Ensure that LPS roof mounting systems are approved by the roofing manufacturer.
12. Additions to a roof shall not interfere with LPS or other rooftop systems that may be required.
13. Permanent fall protection shall be included with any addition to a roof with a slope above 3:12 per UFC 3-110-03 to a roof with a slope above 3:12 per UFC 3-110-03.

D07.7. Clerestories and Skylights

1. Clerestories are permitted in Group 1 facilities. These are allowed in Group 3 facilities only when serving passive systems and are justifiable by life-cycle analysis.
2. Clerestories are preferred to skylights to avoid roof penetrations. Skylights as roof penetrations are not permitted to eliminate leakage.
3. Design clerestories using the same principles for seasonal shading that are required for walls and roof overhangs.
4. Translucent panel systems may be used in clerestory applications due to lack of window cleaning.
5. Clerestories must comply with UFC 4-10-01.

D07.8. Vegetated Roof

1. Not applicable.

D07.9. Roof Systems Materials

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Roof Systems (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

D07.9.1. Standing Seam Metal

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Berridge

Color: Dark bronze (or red with BCE approval)

Finish: Matte

Model #: Tee-Panel

Other: Shed, gabled or hipped standing seam metal

UFGS: Section 07 61 14 Steel Standing Seam Roofing
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 61 14.00 20.pdf>

D07.9.2. Membrane Single-ply

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Carlisle Systems

Color: Off-white

Finish: Smooth

Model #: TPO single-ply, "flat" minimal slope

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 07 53 23 Ethylene-Propylene-Diene-Monomer Roofing
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 53 23.pdf>
Section 07 54 50 TPO Thermoplastic Single-Ply Roofing
(Not Available on UFGS)

D07.9.3. Built-up Multi-ply

Applicable N/A

D07.9.4. Concrete Tile

Applicable N/A

D07.9.5. Clay Tile

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Flat Tile**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Ludowici

Color: Terracotta

Finish: Factory

Model #: Shingle or interlocking tile

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 07 32 13 Clay Roof Tiles
(Not Available on UFGS)
Section 07 32 14 Clay Tile Roofing Replacement or Repair
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 32 14.pdf>

D07.9.6. Slate Shingles

Applicable N/A

D07.9.7. Vegetated System

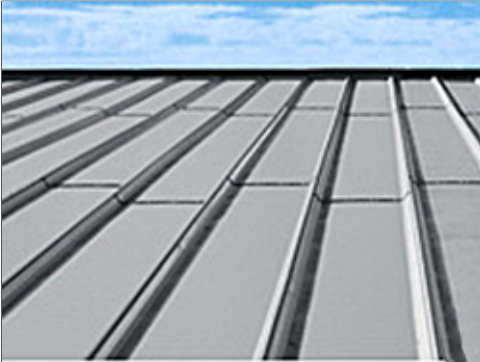
Applicable N/A

D07.9.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Berridge

Color: Galvalume

Finish: Factory

Model #: High Seam Tee-Panel

Other: 24 gauge steel, Width: 16" Batten height: 1-3/4

UFGS: Section 07 41 13.19 Batten-Seam Metal Roof Panels
(Not Available on UFGS)

D07.9.9. Composite Shingles

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Tamko

Color: Earth Tones

Finish: Factory

Model #: Heritage

Other: Gabled or hipped with transverse gable or hipped features

UFGS: Section 07 31 13 Glass-fiber-reinforced Asphalt Shingles
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_07_31_13.pdf

D07.9.10. Other

Applicable N/A

D08. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Structural Systems:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/structural-systems/index.html>

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/structural-systems/materials/index.html>

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



D08.1. Systems and Layouts

1. Pre-engineered structural steel framing may be used for Groups 1, 2 and 3 facilities; Installation-appropriate thermal envelopes, materials and detailing are required.
2. Select economical structural systems that integrate roof and wall systems.
3. Narrow buildings 60' or less in width with column-free interiors are preferred for office, administrative and personnel spaces; when interior columns are required optimize the structural grid layout for open-plan arrangements.
4. Fully coordinate structural grids with exterior window systems to align columns with window frames or wall systems.
5. When structure is exposed provide an organized appearance and coordinate with mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire protection, information technology, and communications systems.
6. Limit the use of specialty systems (such as space frames, vaults or domes) and of structure as a visual feature.
7. Cost-effectively design interior bearing walls as thermal mass.
8. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

D08.2. Structural Systems Materials

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Structural Systems (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

D08.2.1. Concrete

Applicable N/A

D08.2.2. Insulated Concrete Forming (ICF)

Applicable N/A

D08.2.3. Steel

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Rigid Framing**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: US Steel

Color: Shop primed

Finish: Matte

Model #: Structural steel shapes

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 05 12 00 Structural Steel

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 05 12 00.pdf>

D08.2.4. Pre-Engineered Steel

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Moment Frame**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Behlen Building Systems

Color: Factory primed

Finish: Matte

Model #: Moment Frame

Other: Draped insulation may be used behind wall system;
Behlen standing seam roof system may be used for Group 3

UFGS: Section 13 12 00 Steel Building Systems

(Not Available on UFGS)

Section 13 34 19 Metal Building Systems

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 13 34 19.pdf>

D08.2.5. Masonry

Applicable N/A

D08.2.6. Heavy Timber

Applicable N/A

D08.2.7. Light-gauge Steel

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Steel Framing**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Steelrite

Color: Factory

Finish: Galvanized

Model #: Structural framing shapes

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 05 45 00 Light Gauge Steel Framing System
(Not Available on UFGS)

D08.2.8. Lumber Framing

Applicable N/A

D08.2.9. Other

Applicable N/A

D09. MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exterior/index.html>

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-exterior/mechanical-electrical-and-plumbing/index.html>

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



D09.1. Passive and Active Systems

1. Fully integrate passive heating and cooling systems into facility designs whenever practical for the local climate prior to the design of active mechanical systems.
2. Provide optimized passive and active systems; design active mechanical systems to supplement thermal mass walls and floors as applicable.
3. Develop renewable energy systems including geo-exchange (ground source heat pumps) when life cycle cost effective.
4. When economically feasible, performance display screens, which report energy performance and utility savings, are encouraged; when provided locate these in building lobbies or common areas.
5. Solar domestic hot water systems are required when life cycle cost effective for the climate.
6. Integrate shading into building exteriors to reduce solar heat gain during hot seasons.
7. All mechanical systems shall follow AFCFS and its referenced UFCs.

D09.2. Functionality and Efficiency

1. Fully coordinate mechanical, electrical, plumbing (MEP) and fire protection systems with each other and with the building structure, enclosure, thermal envelope and interior design.
2. Ensure direct exterior access is provided (for CE) to main mechanical and electrical rooms.
3. Screen exterior equipment from primary views (landscape, building masses, screen walls) and comply with ATFP requirements.
4. Keep equipment away from main building entrances; locate service area/yard on least visible side of a building.
5. Coordinate the location of all exterior meters, equipment and devices to provide convenient access and an overall coordinated and orderly appearance.
6. Design emergency generator systems integrally with all other building systems and avoid incompatible building additions; locate generators near service areas and ensure they are not visible from primary entrances.
7. When structure is exposed as a finished ceiling, fully integrate MEP and fire protection systems to provide an organized uncluttered appearance.
8. Conceal ducts, piping, conduits, devices, etc., when permanent walls, suspended ceilings or raised floors are provided; locate sprinkler heads in orderly configuration.
9. Limit interior wall-mounted equipment in occupied personnel spaces; avoid surface-mounted conduit and pipes.
10. Provide efficient utility rooms with layouts to facilitate system performance and maintenance; provide convenient access to controls, clearly label systems and include operating and maintenance instructions.
11. Separate mechanical and electrical and communications rooms.
12. Integrate recessed and wall-mounted fixtures such as fire standpipe cabinets and drinking fountains within permanent walls.

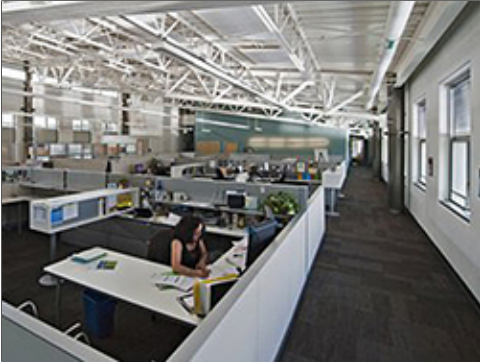
E. FACILITIES INTERIORS

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Facilities Interiors:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/index.html>

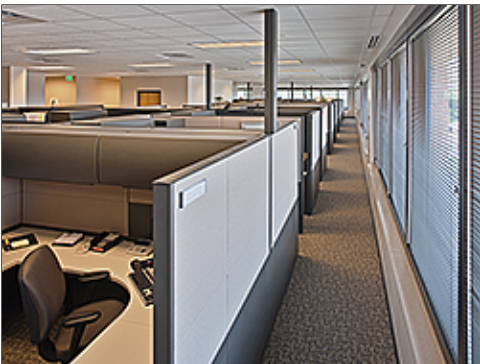
Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4



E01. Building Configurations

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Building Configurations:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/buildings-configurations/index.html>

1. Provide open-plan configurations for office, administrative, operational and related activities and spaces for maximum flexibility. Use a “core and shell” approach in which all building systems, infrastructure and permanent interior partitions and anticipate two or more uses (operations) during a facility’s lifespan.
2. Create flexible interior configurations using Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E) and limit private offices and private rooms. Refer to AFMAN 32-1084 for space requirements. To the greatest extent, limit permanent partitions to core areas such as toilet rooms, stairs, mechanical and utility rooms.
3. Use more durable long-lasting finishes in core areas for walls, ceilings, floor coverings and built-in casework. Coordinate interior FF&E layouts with structural grids during space planning.
4. Provide high-performance building configurations following UFC 1-200-02. Ensure passive design strategies are cost effectively incorporated before active mechanical systems are designed.
5. Comply with UFC 1-200-01, general building requirements. UFC 1-200-01 provides applicability of model building codes and government unique criteria for typical design disciplines and building systems, as well as for accessibility, antiterrorism, security, high performance and sustainability requirements, and safety.
6. Meet security and force protection requirements in UFC 4-010-01: DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings.
7. Comply with AFCFS for supporting mission requirements, addressing human comfort and well being, and creating highly flexible interiors while satisfying metrics for high performance and sustainable buildings.
8. Provide a level of quality for interior features, materials and finishes that is appropriate for the Facility Group number. Group 1 may receive higher quality than Groups 2 thru 4. Refer to Facility Hierarchy.
9. Through open-plan configurations, preserve all passive and natural design strategies and fully integrate facility interiors with overall building systems.
10. Professional interior designers, or architects with significant interior design experience, must accomplish the design and review of applicable new construction, renovations and maintenance projects.
11. Consult and maintain contact with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and base-level Historic Preservation offices during all stages of design regarding proposed changes to properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Follow requirements of The National Historic Preservation Act and Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.
12. Maintain architectural compatibility following AFCFS and this Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) document to create continuity while avoiding monotony.

E01.1. Layout and Common Areas

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Layout and Common Areas:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/buildings-configurations/layout-and-common-areas/index.html>

1. Create open-plan interior environments to accommodate changes.
2. Limit interior partitions, private offices and rooms; use furniture or modular systems to provide privacy and acoustic control.
3. When partitions are functionally justified such as for conference rooms, use systems furniture and moveable (demountable) floor-to-ceiling wall systems for acoustical or visual privacy.
4. Proportion lobbies and common spaces based on type of function, activity and facility group.
5. Allow no direct sight lines into restrooms.

6. Situate utility and core areas to minimize impact on daylighting and to maximize use as thermal buffers.
7. Ensure electrical, lighting and communications system can be adaptable to configuration changes.
8. Avoid power poles to the maximum extent; when poles are necessary minimize the number and coordinate locations with furniture placement and other elements.
9. Avoid sloping floors to maintain flexibility and eliminate future structural changes.
10. Special consideration may apply to Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIFs).

E01.1.1. Interior Design Process

1. Comply with UFC 3-120-10 for the Comprehensive Interior Design (CID,) which includes both Structural Interior Design (SID) and Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E) design services.
2. Use a collaborative, integrated planning and design team, composed of user, government support staff, and appropriate professionals. Integrate architectural features using simple detailing to create a professional appearance; avoid extravagant or excessive detailing.
3. Ensure interior designs satisfy the functional requirements within the context of flexibility, sustainability and the building's energy performance.
4. Base space planning on square foot allocations from AFH 32-1084. Identify special requirements if any, such as privacy separation, VIP areas, gathering spaces and storage. Note: The occupant's rank and position will influence the square footage and selection of materials.
5. Provide clear circulation and pathway finding for both horizontal and vertical directions that accommodate the number of personnel in the facility.
6. Maximize efficiencies in the space plan for functional relationships and adjacencies for all facility users. Efficiently create and situate rooms and support rooms such as conference/meeting rooms and break rooms.
7. Provide interior design building-related illustrations, drawings, schedules, materials selections, specifications and cost estimates as listed in UFC 3-120-10. Refer to Furnishings in this IFS also.
8. SID Format shall follow HQ AFCEC standards.
9. Base the FF&E package on the furniture footprint developed in the SID. Identify all new or existing equipment needed and its users within each facility or each area of the facility. Provide specific information on: equipment sizes, electrical requirements, ventilation requirements, weight (if heavy), quantity, and security level if required. Presume all administrative spaces have computers and supporting equipment.

E01.1.2. Codes and Regulations

1. Refer to UFC 1-200-01 for modifications to the International Building Code (IBC) to determine applicable sections of the IBC. Both the IBC Chapter 3 and UFC 3-600-01 govern "Use and Occupancy Classification" for example.
2. Fire code requirements shall be as defined in the International Building Code (IBC) and must be used where dictated by UFC 1-200-01 DoD Building Code (General Building Requirements) except where noted in UFC 3-600-01 (Fire Protection Engineering For Facilities).
3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 must be utilized to determine the occupancy classification as it relates to fire/ smoke resistance rating of interior non-load bearing partitions (other than occupancy separation), means of egress, interior finish, features of fire protection (including vertical openings) and associated requirements.
4. All interior designs must comply with ADA/ABA requirements unless directed otherwise by base management or special circumstances.

E01.2. Quality and Comfort

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Quality and Comfort:

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/buildings-configurations/quality-and-comfort/index.html>

1. Include durability in the life cycle cost analysis for best-value material selections with long life expectancies that do not show excessive wearing.
2. Select long-lasting materials and finishes for permanent core areas such as lobbies, restrooms and stairs.
3. Select low-maintenance materials and products that reduce ongoing servicing and repair and that are easy to clean.
4. Relate the visual quality of finishes to the Facility Group number.
5. Building and interior configurations should address both operations and climatic responses.
6. Convey a professional image; avoid trendy patterns and textures.
7. Use materials and finishes that provide a healthy indoor environment.
8. Orient interior spaces toward views while maintaining cost-effective building performance and efficiency.
9. Promote air movement and daylighting for human health and wellbeing

E02. Floors

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Floors:

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/floors/index.html>

E02.1. Floor Materials

Facility Group 1 floor materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Prepared Slabs (Ground, Polished)
Secondary: Porcelain tile
Tertiary: Carpet, Rubber Stair Treads

Facility Group 2 floor materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Prepared Slabs (Ground, Polished)
Secondary: Ceramic tile
Tertiary: Carpet, Rubber Stair Treads

Facility Group 3 floor materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Prepared Slabs (Ground)
Secondary: Prepared Slabs (Sealer)
Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 4 floor materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Carpet
Secondary: Ceramic tile
Tertiary: N/A

1. All finishes shall be an appropriate level of quality and durability for the facility Group number and appropriate for the use and functions of the building. Furthermore, in Groups 1 & 2 the finishes shall attempt to match the established existing facility districts.
2. Natural stone and terrazzo flooring may be used in high traffic areas of Group 1 as approved on a case basis.
3. Resilient and rapidly renewable flooring may be used in low traffic areas in Group 1, 2 and 4.
4. Acceptable resilient floor includes rubber, VCT, LVT, cork, and linoleum. Resilient flooring may be used for stairs, office break rooms, dining areas, fitness areas and (rubber) floor base.

5. Use carpet tiles under system furniture installations. Refer to TARR Rating for carpets following AF criteria. Refer to AFCFS.

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Floors (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

E02.1.1. Prepared Slabs

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, Ground and Polished**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Natural gray cement, light to dark beige aggregates

Finish: Fine polished texture

Model #: Medium to small aggregate

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 03 35 45 Polished Concrete Finishing
(Not Available on UFGS)

Type:

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Natural gray cement, light to dark beige aggregates

Finish: Medium polished texture, slip resistant

Model #: Medium to small aggregate

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 03 35 45 Polished Concrete Finishing
(Not Available on UFGS)



E02.1.2. Natural Stone and Terrazzo

Applicable N/A

E02.1.3. Quarry Tile

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Daltile

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Matte, slip resistant

Model #: N/A

Other: Use in commercial kitchen flooring.

UFGS: Section 09 30 10 Ceramic, Quarry, and Glass Tiling
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 30 10.pdf>

E02.1.4. Ceramic Tile

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1 Porcelain**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Daltile

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Matte, slip resistant

Model #: Porcelain tile

Other: Use in high traffic areas. Epoxy grout is recommended.

UFGS: Section 09 30 10 Ceramic, Quarry, and Glass Tiling
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 30 10.pdf>



Type: **Style 2 Ceramic**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Daltile

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Matte, slip resistant

Model #: Ceramic tile

Other: Use in low traffic area toilet rooms.

UFGS: Section 09 30 10 Ceramic, Quarry, and Glass Tiling
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 30 10.pdf>

E02.1.5. Resilient Floor

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1 Stair Treads**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Roppe

Color: Neutral tones

Finish: Factory

Model #: Raised design rubber tread

Other: Stair treads material

UFGS: Section 09 65 00 Resilient Flooring
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 65 00.pdf>

E02.1.6. Carpet

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Mohawk Group

Color: Neutral multi-colored tones/patterned/solid

Finish: Yarn: Nylon 6 or 6.6/cut pile or loop pile

Model #: Broadloom, 6' wide rolled, carpet tiles, entry walk-off carpet

Other: N/A

UFGS: UFGS 09 68 00 Carpeting

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 68 00.pdf>

Type: **Style 2**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Mohawk Group

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Factory

Model #: Broadloom, residential loop, "Smartstrand"

Other: N/A

UFGS: UFGS 09 68 00 Carpeting

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 68 00.pdf>

E02.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products

Applicable N/A

E02.1.8. Other

Applicable N/A

E03. Walls

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Walls:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/walls/index.html>

E03.1. Wall Materials

Facility Group 1 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Brick (or other as approved by the BCE)
Secondary: Gypsum board (painted)
Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

Facility Group 2 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Brick
Secondary: Gypsum board (painted)
Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

Facility Group 3 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Ground face block, sealed (do not paint)
Secondary: N/A
Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

Facility Group 4 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Gypsum board (painted)
Secondary: N/A
Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

1. Follow UFC 3-450-01 (Vibration and Noise Control) for acoustic design issues including speech privacy, sound isolation or sound masking.
2. Select and apply paint with sheens (gloss levels) appropriate for the application following UFGS Section 09 90 00 Paints and Coatings.
3. Provide ceramic tile on wet walls of kitchens, toilet rooms, locker rooms, etc., in all facility groups.
4. Neutral split-face or ground-face integrally colored block with a clear sealer may be used in Group 3. Do not paint block. Painted block may be allowed under special conditions for Group 2 with Base Civil Engineer approval.
5. Provide rubber base on drywall partitions in Groups 1, 2 and 3 administrative areas.
6. Hardwood base may only be used in Group 1 as approved on a case basis.
7. Hardwood chair rails / bumper rails may be used in high-use areas of Groups 1 and 2; aqueous clear finishes are preferred to reduce maintenance; plastic chair rails are permitted only in medical applications.
8. Decorative moldings may be used only in Group 1 when approved on a case basis.
9. Corner guards are permitted only in high traffic spaces with wheeled or cart use such as private service areas in Groups 1 and 2; stainless steel corners guards with a brushed finish may be judiciously used in Group 3.
10. Group 4 may use painted composite wood base.

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Walls (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

E03.1.1. Concrete

Applicable N/A

E03.1.2. Masonry

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Modular Face Brick**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Red blend

Finish: Light texture

Model #: Coursed unit masonry

Other: Brick is preferred. Concrete block may only be used in Group 3 when approved by the BCE.

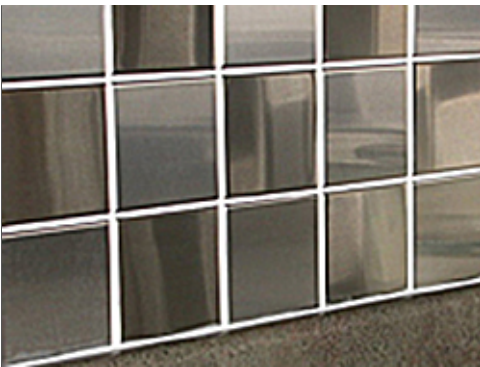
UFGS: Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 33 00.pdf>

E03.1.3. Ceramic Tile

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Daltile

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Gloss, Semi-gloss

Model #: Ceramic wall tile

Other: Located on wet walls in restrooms

UFGS: Section 09 30 10 Ceramic, Quarry, and Glass Tiling
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 30 10.pdf>

E03.1.4. Gypsum Board

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: US Gypsum

Color: Solid Earth tone colors

Finish: Paint (Sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Tapered edge

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 09 29 00 Gypsum Board

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 29 00.pdf>

Section 09 90 00 Paints and Coatings

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 90 00.pdf>

E03.1.5. Metal Panels

Applicable N/A

E03.1.6. Wood Paneling

Applicable N/A

E03.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products

Applicable N/A

E03.1.8. Other

Applicable N/A

E04. Ceilings

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Ceilings:

<http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/ceilings/index.html>

E04.1. Ceiling Materials

Facility Group 1 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

Secondary: Grid and Acoustical Tile

Tertiary:

Facility Group 2 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

Secondary: Grid and Acoustical Tile

Tertiary: Gypsum board (painted)

Facility Group 3 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

Secondary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

Tertiary: Gypsum board (painted)

Facility Group 4 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Gypsum board (painted)

Secondary: N/A

Tertiary: N/A

1. Accent ceiling materials such as metal, wood, and rapidly renewable may be used in Group 1 as approved on a case basis.
2. Follow UFC 3-450-01 (Vibration and Noise Control) for acoustic design issues including speech privacy, sound isolation or sound masking.

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Ceilings (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

E04.1.1. Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Vulcraft

Color: Neutral colors reviewed on a case basis

Finish: Field painted (Sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Formlok floor and roof decking

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 05 30 00 Steel Decks
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_05_30_00.pdf

E04.1.2. Exposed Concrete

Applicable N/A

E04.1.3. Grid and Acoustical Tile

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Armstrong

Color: White

Finish: Factory

Model #: 2'x2' Tegular with reveal edge and fine texture, grid 15/16"

Other: Performance characteristics are Class A; NRC-0.70; CAC-40; LR-0.86; minimum recycled content 82%.

UFGS: Section 09 51 00 Acoustical Ceilings
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 51 00.pdf>

E04.1.4. Gypsum Board

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: US Gypsum

Color: Solid neutral colors

Finish: Paint (sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Tapered edge

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 09 29 00 Gypsum Board
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 29 00.pdf>
Section 09 90 00 Paints and Coatings
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 90 00.pdf>

E04.1.5. Metal Panels

Applicable N/A

E04.1.6. Wood

Applicable N/A

E04.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products

Applicable N/A

E04.1.8. Other

Applicable N/A

E05. Doors and Windows

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Doors and Windows:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/doors-and-windows/index.html>

E05.1. Doors and Windows and Frames Materials

Facility Group 1

door (frame) and window frame materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Aluminum, clear anodized

Secondary: Hollow metal (painted)

Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 1

door (leaf) materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Hardwood veneer

Secondary: Hollow metal (painted)

Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 2

door (frame) and window frame materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Aluminum, clear anodized

Secondary: Hollow metal (painted)

Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 2

door (leaf) materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Hardwood veneer

Secondary: Hollow metal (painted)

Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 3

door (frame) and window frame materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Hollow metal (galvanized, painted)

Secondary: Hollow metal (galvanized, painted)

Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 3

door (leaf) materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Hollow metal (galvanized, painted)

Secondary: Hollow metal (galvanized, painted)

Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 4

door (frame) and window frame materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Wood

Secondary: N/A

Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 4

door (leaf) materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Wood solid core

Secondary: Composite solid core

Tertiary: N/A

1. Hardwood casings may be provided over metal frames in Group 1 as approved on a case basis.
2. Paneled textured doors are preferred in Group 4.
3. Do not use hollow-core wood doors.
4. Generally match original hardware in renovations.
5. All door hardware shall meet ADA/ABA requirements unless directed by base management or special circumstances.

Note: Apply the below *base-wide standards* for Doors and Windows (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

E05.1.1. Aluminum

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Kawneer

Color: Clear anodized

Finish: Factory

Model #: InFrame Interior Framing, (2x4 nominal framing)

Other: Satin stainless steel hardware

UFGS: Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 41 13.pdf>
Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware
<https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf>

E05.1.2. Hollow Metal

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Steel Doors**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Steelcraft

Color: Neutral colors

Finish: Paint (Sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Hollow metal, 2" w. frames, 16 gauge (welded corners) grouted solid

Other: Provide in Group 3 and in utility areas of Group 1 and 2. Provide A25 "galvannealed" coating. All interior steel doors shall have a factory applied primer finish. Provide satin stainless steel hardware.

UFGS: Section 08 11 13 Steel Doors and Frames
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 11 13.pdf>
Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware
<https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf>

Type: **Steel Frames**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

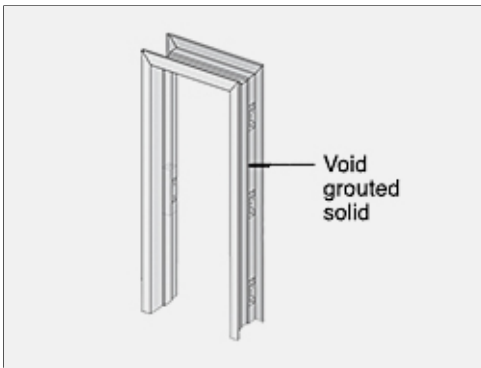
Mfr: Steelcraft

Color: Neutral colors

Finish: Paint (Sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Hollow metal, frame grouted solid

Other: Satin stainless steel hardware



UFGS: Section 08 11 13 Steel Doors and Frames

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 11 13.pdf>

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

<https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf>

E05.1.3. Wood

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188

Type: **Style 1, Administrative**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Simpson

Color: Natural hardwood veneer

Finish: Clear Sealer, satin (aqueous)

Model #: 3'x7'x 1 3/4", solid core

Other: Satin stainless steel hardware, Glass lites may be used. Stained birch veneer face, 5 ply construction, rotary cut finish.



UFGS: Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 14 00.pdf>

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

<https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf>

Type: **Style 2, Residential**



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Simpson

Color: Natural hardwood veneer or paint grade

Finish: Clear Sealer or paint, satin (aqueous)

Model #: Full slab or panels

Other: Satin nickel hardware

UGFS: Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors

<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UGFS/UGFS 08 14 00.pdf>

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

<https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UGFS/UGFS 08 71 00.pdf>

E05.1.4. Other

Applicable N/A

E06. Casework Systems

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Casework Systems:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/casework-systems/index.html>

E06.1. Casework Materials

1. Select casework systems and materials considering durability, maintenance requirements and LCCA.
2. Natural stone and cast stone countertops may only be used in Group 1 with approval on a case basis.
3. Metal cabinets and countertops shall be provided in heavy-use operations and in Group 3.
4. Refer to AFCFS for approved materials.

E06.1.1. Plastic Laminate

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, Low Use Areas**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Formica

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: High pressure laminate

Other: Combine with matching solid-surface banding on casework edges.

UFGS: Section 06 41 16.00 10 Plastic-Laminate-Clad Architectural Cabinets
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_06_41_16.00_10.pdf

E06.1.2. Solid Polymer Surface

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, High Use Areas**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Corian

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: Solid Surface

Other: Faces and edge banding

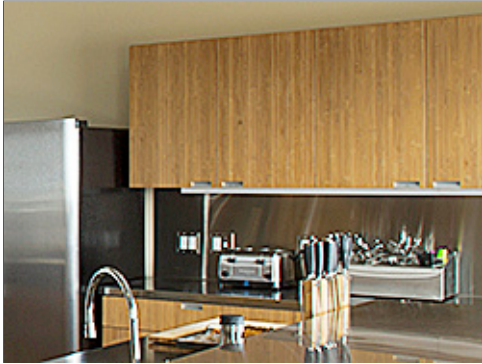
UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_12_36_00.pdf

E06.1.3. Rapidly-Renewable Products

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1 Moderate Use Areas**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Plyboo

Color: Natural or amber

Finish: Satin

Model #: Flat grain bamboo plywood

Other: FSC® Certified 100%.

UFGS: Section 12 32 00 Manufactured Wood Casework
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 12 32 00.pdf>

E06.1.4. Metal

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Steel Sentry

Color: Natural stainless steel or neural colors (steel)

Finish: Mill (stainless) or Powder coated (steel)

Model #: Lab, workbench, computer workstation

Other: Provide highly durable fabrications and finishes in Group 3 which are subjected to heavy use.

UFGS: Section 12 31 00 Manufactured Metal Casework
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 12 31 00.pdf>

E06.2. Countertop Materials

E06.2.1. Plastic Laminate

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, Low Use Areas**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Formica

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: High pressure laminate

Other: Only use rounded half or full bullnose and integral backsplash. Do not use plastic laminate edge banding on front edges.

UFGS: Section 06 41 16.00 10 Plastic-Laminate-Clad Architectural Cabinets
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_06_41_16.00_10.pdf

E06.2.2. Solid Polymer Surface

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, High Use Areas**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Corian

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: Solid Surface

Other: Faces and edges

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_12_36_00.pdf

E06.2.3. Natural Stone

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Neutral tones

Finish: High polish, sealer

Model #: Custom cut slabs

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

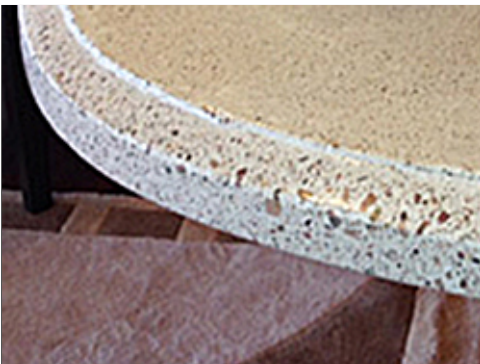
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_12_36_00.pdf

E06.2.4. Cast Stone

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use**

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Neutral tones

Finish: High polish, sealer

Model #: Custom cast or cut slabs

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

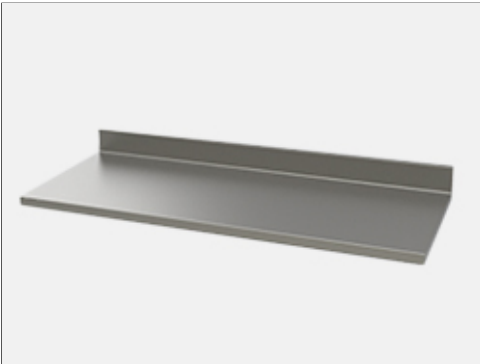
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_12_36_00.pdf

E06.2.5. Metal

Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: _____

Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Natural stainless steel

Finish: Mill

Model #: Custom fabricated countertops

Other: Provide integral fronts, sides and backsplash

UFGS: Section 12 31 00 Manufactured Metal Casework
<http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 12 31 00.pdf>

E07. Furnishings

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Furnishings:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/furnishings/index.html>

E07.1. Durability and Serviceability

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Durability and Serviceability:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/furnishings/durability-and-serviceability/index.html>

E07.2. Accessories

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Accessories:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/furnishings/accessories/index.html>

E08. Interior Signs

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Interior Signs:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/interior-signs/index.html>

E08.1 Types and Color

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Types and Color:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/interior-signs/types-and-color/index.html>

E08.2. Interior Signs Materials

1. Natural stone, masonry and cast stone signs may only be used in Group 1 with approval on a case basis.
2. All interior signage shall follow UFC-3-120-01. <http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFC/ufc 3 120 01 2014.pdf>

E09. Lighting, Power and Communication

E09.1. Functionality and Efficiency

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Functionality and Efficiency:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/lighting-power-and-communication/functionality-and-efficiency/index.html>

E09.2. Types and Color

1. All interior lighting shall follow UFC 3-520-01. <http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-criteria-ufc/ufc-3-520-01>
2. All communication systems must follow UFC 3-580-01. <http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-criteria-ufc/ufc-3-580-01>

F. APPENDIX - Facility Districts

Applicable

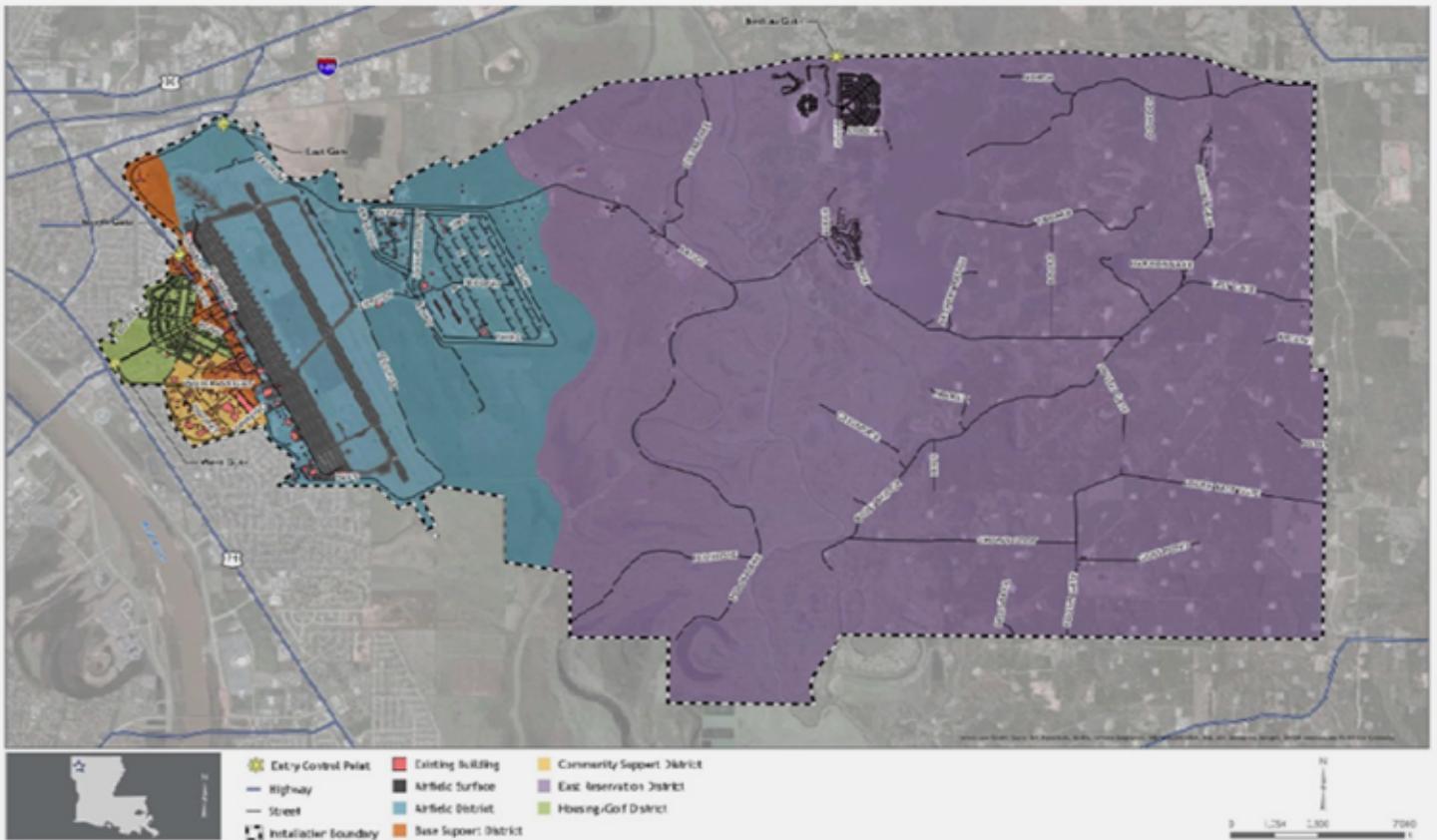
N/A

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Facility Districts:

<http://afcs.wbdg.org/facility-districts/index.html>

Facilities Districts Overview Map:

Image Tool 800 x 600



Note: Apply the base-wide standards in this IFS for Installation Elements, Site Development, Facilities Exteriors and Facilities Interiors (products, materials, color, etc.). Following application of the base-wide standards, refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District.

Enter No. of Facility Districts 0

The following Facility Districts list exceptions to the base standards that are unique to each district. Please refer to the Site Development, Facilities Exteriors, and Facilities Interiors sections of this IFS for base standards.

G. APPENDIX - References

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards:
<http://afcs.wbdg.org/index.html>