JOINT BASE ELMENDORF-RICHARDSON INSTALLATION FACILITIES STANDARDS (IFS) VOL. 1: JBER ELMENDORF











Installation Elements

Site Development

Facilities Exteriors

Facilities Interiors

2019

JBER Elmendorf IFS

Table of Contents

A. OVERVIEW	5	B03.2.3. Preserves B03.2.4. Perimeter Fence	
A01. Facility Hierarchy	. 6	C. SITE DEVELOPMENT	36
A02. Facility Quality	. 6		
A03. Facility Districts	. 6	C01. Site Design	
B. INSTALLATION ELEMENTS	. 8	C01.1. Site Design Considerations	
B01. Comprehensive Planning	. 8	C01.2. Building Orientation	
B01.1. Installation Development Plan (IDP)		C02. Utilities	
B01.1.1. IFS Component Plan of IDP		C02.1. Utility Components	
B01.1.2. Brief History of Base		C03. Parking Areas	
B01.1.3. Future Development		C03.1. Configurations and Design	41
B02. Street Envelope Standards		C03.1.1. Paving and Striping C03.1.2. Curbing	
B02.1. Hierarchy of Streets	. 12	C03.1.3. Internal Islands and Medians	
B02.1.1. Arterial Streets B02.1.2. Collector Streets		C03.2. Parking Structures	45
B02.1.3. Local Streets		C03.3. Connectivity	45
B02.1.4. Special Routes		C04. Stormwater Management	46
B02.2. Hierarchy of Intersections	. 19	C04.1. Stormwater Requirements	46
B02.2.1. Arterials B02.2.2. Arterial/Collector		C05. Sidewalks, Bikeways and Trails	47
B02.2.3. Collectors		C05.1. Circulation and Paving	48
B02.2.4. Special Intersections		C05.1.1. Ramps and Stairs	
B02.2.5. Street Frontage Requirements B02.2.6. Sight Lines		C05.1.2. Lighting	
B02.3. Street Elements	. 24	C06. Landscape	51
B02.3.1. Paving		C06.1. Climate-based Materials	51
B02.3.2. Curb and Gutter		C06.1.1. Landscape Design Concept	
B02.3.3. Utility Service Elements B02.3.4. Traffic Signs		C06.1.2. Xeriscape Design Principles C06.1.3. Minimizing Water Requirements	
B02.3.5. Street Lighting		C06.1.4. Plant Material Selection	
B02.3.6. Other		C06.1.5. Water Budgeting (Hydrozones)	
B03. Open Space / Public Space	. 28	C06.1.6. Base Entrance Landscaping	
B03.1. Plazas, Monuments and Static Displays	. 28	C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping C06.1.8. Pedestrian Circulation Landscaping	
B03.1.1. Paved Plazas		C06.1.9. Parking Lot Landscaping	
B03.1.2. Sculptures, Markers and Statuary		C06.1.10. Screen/Accent Landscaping C06.1.11. Other	
B03.1.3. Static Display of Aircraft B03.2. Grounds and Perimeters	21	C07. Site Furnishings	60
B03.2.1. Parade Grounds	וכ	C07.1. Furnishings and Elements	
B03.2.2. Parks		Co7.1.1 utilistilings and Elements	00

Table of contents continued

C07.2. Site Furnishings Products, Materials / Color C07.2.1. Barbeque Grills C07.2.2. Benches		D03.3.4. Thermal Shading D03.3.5. Renewable Heating/Cooling D03.3.6. Solar Photovoltaic System	
C07.2.3. Bike Racks		D03.3.7. Solar Thermal System	0.5
C07.2.4. Bike Lockers C07.2.5. Bollards		D04. Building Entrances	
C07.2.5. Bollards C07.2.6. Bus Shelters		D04.1. Primary Entrances	
C07.2.7. Drinking Fountains		D04.2. Secondary Entrances	96
C07.2.8. Dumpster Enclosures / Gates		D05. Wall Systems	97
C07.2.9. Fencing C07.2.10. Flagpoles		D05.1. Hierarchy of Materials	98
C07.2.10. Hagpoles C07.2.11. Lighting – Landscape / Accent		D05.2. Layout, Organization and Durability	98
C07.2.12. Litter and Ash Receptacles		D05.3. Equipment, Vents and Devices	99
C07.2.13. Picnic Tables C07.2.14. Planters – Free Standing		D05.4 Wall Systems Materials	99
C07.2.15. Play Equipment C07.2.16. Screen Walls C07.2.17. Tree Grates C07.2.18. Other		D05.4.1. Flat Metal Panels D05.4.2. Brick Veneer D05.4.3. Architectural Precast D05.4.4. Stucco Over Sheathing D05.4.5. Curtain Wall	
C08. Exterior Signs		D05.4.6. Cast-in Place Concrete	
C08.1.1. Materials and Color Specifications C08.1.2. Installation and Gate Identification Signs C08.1.3. Building Identification Signs C08.1.4. Traffic Control Devices (Street Signs) C08.1.5. Directional and Wayfinding Signs C08.1.6. Informational Signs	73	D05.4.7. Tilt-up Concrete D05.4.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting D05.4.9. EIFS D05.4.10.GFRC D05.4.11.Concrete Block D05.4.12. Fiber Cement Siding D05.4.13. Other	
C08.1.7. Motivational Signs C08.1.8. Parking Lot Signs		D06. Doors and Windows	105
C08.1.9. Regulatory Signs		D06.1. Types	106
C08.1.10. Other		D06.2. Layout and Geometry	106
C09. Lighting	82	D06.3. Glazing and Shading	106
C09.1. Fixtures and Lamping	82	D06.4. Hardware	106
C09.2. Light Fixture Types	83	D06.5. Doors and Windows Materials	107
C09.2.1. Street Lighting C09.2.2. Parking Lot Lighting C09.2.3. Lighted Bollards C09.2.4. Sidewalk Lighting C09.2.5. Walls / Stairs Lighting		D06.5.1. Anodized Aluminum D06.5.2. Hollow Metal D06.5.3. Aluminum-clad Wood D06.5.4. Other D07. Roof Systems	109
C09.2.6. Other		D07.1. Roof Type and Form	110
D. FACILITIES EXTERIORS	87	D07.2. Roof Slope	
D01. Supporting the Mission	87	D07.3. Parapets and Copings	
D02. Sustainability	87	D07.4. Color and Reflectivity	
D03. Architectural Features	88	D07.5. Gutters, Downspouts, Scuppers, Drains	
D03.1. Orientation, Massing and Scale	89	D07.6. Roof Vents and Elements	
D03.2. Architectural Character	89		
D03.3. Details and Color D03.3.1. Climate-based Data	89	D07.7. Clerestories and Skylights D07.8. Vegetated Roof	
D03.3.2. Natural Ventilation System			

D03.3.3. Thermal Mass

Table of contents continued

D07.9. Roof Systems Materials	112	E04. Ceilings	133
D07.9.1. Standing Seam Metal		E04.1. Ceiling Materials	133
D07.9.2. Membrane Single-ply		E04.1.1. Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure	
D07.9.3. Built-up Multi-ply D07.9.4. Concrete Tile		Above)	
D07.9.4. Concrete file D07.9.5. Clay Tile		E04.1.2. Exposed Concrete	
D07.9.6. Slate Shingles		E04.1.3. Grid and Acoustical Tile	
D07.9.7. Vegetated System		E04.1.4. Gypsum Board	
D07.9.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting		E04.1.5. Metal Panels E04.1.6. Wood	
D07.9.9. Composite Shingles		E04.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products	
D07.9.10. Other		E04.1.8. Other	
D08. Structural Systems	115	E05. Doors and Windows	135
D08.1. Systems and Layouts	116	E05.1. Doors and Windows and Frames Materials	
D08.2. Structural Systems Materials	116	E05.1.1. Aluminum	
D08.2.1. Concrete		E05.1.2. Hollow Metal	
D08.2.2. Insulated Concrete Forming (ICF)		E05.1.3. Wood	
D08.2.3. Steel		E05.1.4. Other	
D08.2.4. Pre-Engineered Steel D08.2.5. Masonry		E06. Casework Systems	
D08.2.6. Heavy Timber		E06.1. Casework Materials	139
D08.2.7. Light-gauge Steel		E06.1.1. Plastic Laminate	
D08.2.8. Lumber Framing		E06.1.2. Solid Polymer Surface	
D08.2.9. Other		E06.1.3. Rapidly-Renewable Products E06.1.4. Metal	
D09. Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing		E06.1.5 Other	
D09.1. Passive and Active Systems	121	E06.2. Countertop Materials	142
D09.2. Functionality and Efficiency		E06.2.1. Plastic Laminate	
E. FACILITIES INTERIORS	122	E06.2.2. Solid Polymer Surface E06.2.3. Natural Stone	
E01. Building Configurations	123	E06.2.4. Cast Stone	
E01.1. Layout and Common Areas		E06.2.5. Metal	
E01.1.1. Interior Design Process		E06.2.6 Other	
E01.1.2. Codes and Regulations		E07. Furnishings	144
E01.2. Quality and Comfort	124	E07.1. Durability and Serviceability	144
E02. Floors	125	E07.2. Accessories	144
E02.1. Floor Materials	125	E08. Interior Signs	
E02.1.1. Prepared Slabs		E08.1 Types and Color	
E02.1.2. Natural Stone and Terrazzo E02.1.3. Quarry Tile		E08.2. Interior Signs Materials	145
E02.1.4. Ceramic Tile		E09. Lighting, Power and Communication	145
E02.1.5. Resilient Floor		E09.1. Functionality and Efficiency	145
E02.1.6. Carpet		E09.2. Types and Color	145
E02.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products E02.1.8. Other		F. Appendices	146
E03. Walls	130	G. Appendices	146
E03.1. Wall Materials	130		
E03.1.1. Concrete			
E03.1.2. Masonry			
E03.1.3. Ceramic Tile			
E03.1.4. Gypsum Board			
E03.1.5. Metal Panels E03.1.6. Wood Paneling			
E03.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products			
E03.1.8. Other		Version (12 OO 14

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. Requests to deviate from any installation facilities standards, that are Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) requirements, will follow the process outlined in the AFCFS for UFC waivers and exemptions.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. References and Supplementary Documents listed in Appendix G are included in these Installation Facilities Standards by reference and are fully part of this document. Please refer to <u>Appendix G</u> for a listing of documents, which are available via hyperlink for viewing and downloading.

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



Denali, Named Officially in 2015, Was Previously Named Mount McKinley in 1917 to Commemorate US President William McKinley



Flightline with Mountain Backdrop



Recreational Area in Mountain Setting



Common Wildlife Sighting

A01. FACILITY HIERARCHY

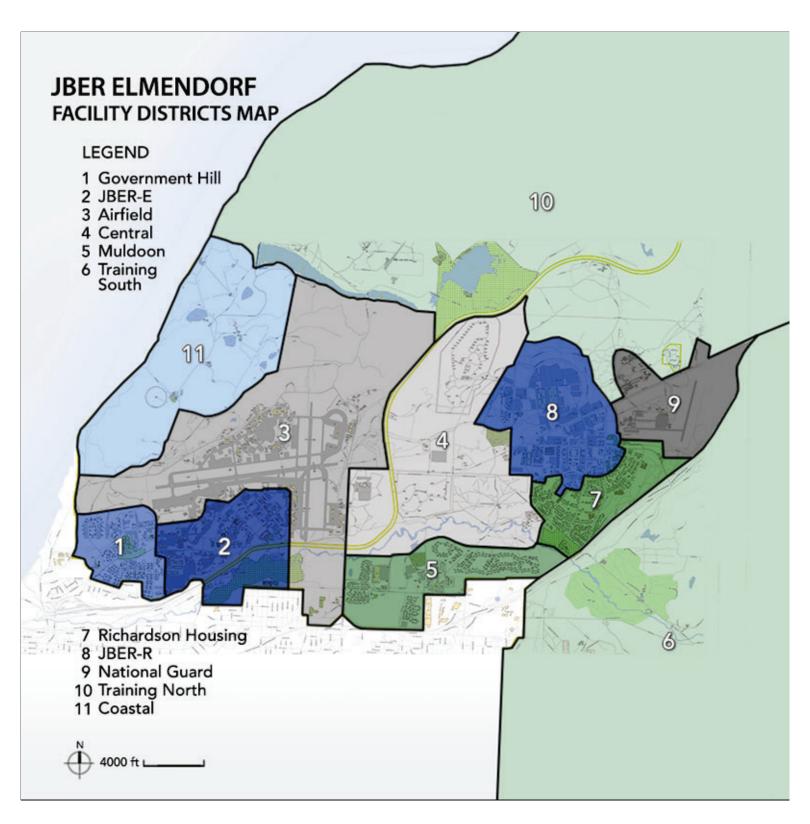
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Hierarchy (and subsections): http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-hierarchy/index.html

A02. FACILITY QUALITY

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Quality (and subsections): http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-quality/index.html

A03. FACILITY DISTRICTS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Districts (and subsections): http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-districts/index.html



Note: Apply the <u>base-wide standards</u> 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://afcfs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/index.html

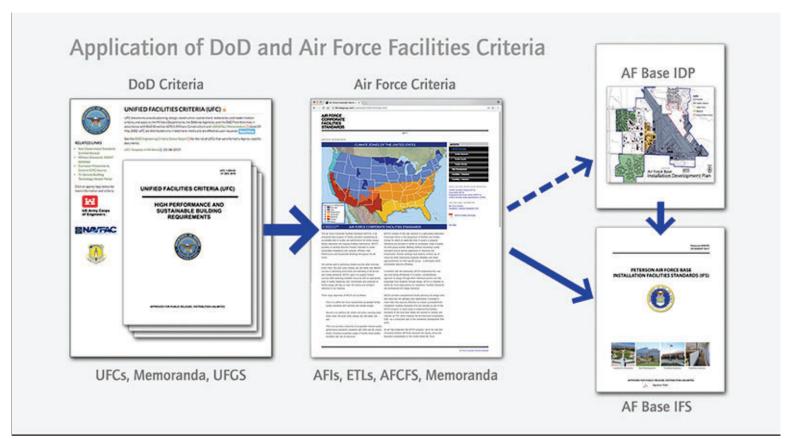
B01. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

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

B01.1. Installation Development Plan (IDP)

Applicable N/A Large graphics

○ Applicable ● N/A Small graphics



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

1. The Base Civil Engineer 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
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



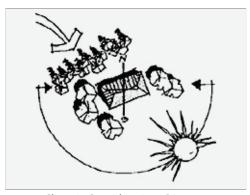
Aerial View of JBER Elmendorf



Kodiak Hall Site Plan



Kodiak Hall Concept Sketch



Climatic Considerations Diagram

1. Maintain this 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

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Small graphics







11 AF ALCOM Facility

Joint Mobility Complex

Joint Military Mall

Construction on Elmendorf Field began on 8 June 1940, as a major and permanent military airfield near Anchorage. The first Air Corps personnel arrived on 12 August 1940.

On 12 November 1940, the War Department formally designated what had been popularly referred to as Elmendorf Field as Fort Richardson. The air facilities on the post were named Elmendorf Field in honor of Captain Hugh M. Elmendorf, killed in 1933 while flight-testing an experimental fighter near Wright Field, Ohio. After World War II, the Army moved its field-operations units to the new Fort Richardson and the Alaska Air Force was established at Elmendorf Field at the original Fort Richardson.

Many flying units have been assigned to Alaska including the 18th Pursuit Squadron and 23rd Air Base Group in 1941, and the Eleventh Air Force, which was formed in early 1942. Following World War II, Elmendorf evolved in its flying missions to support both wartime and peacetime and operations. The strategic importance of Elmendorf AFB was continually reinforced with ongoing operations and systems and was ultimately added to the Pacific Command to serve the Pacific region. Other assigned flying units include the 43d Tactical Fighter Squadron, 18th Tactical Fighter Squadron, 90th Tactical Fighter, 2lst Tactical Fighter Wing, 54th Tactical Fighter Squadron, and 3rd Wing.

The 2005 Air Force and Army operations were realigned into a new configuration and established as Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER). The decision listed the Air Force as the supporting agency, implementing and providing the funding vehicle for support to the entire joint base.

JBER comprises 5,500 joint military and civilian personnel, supporting America's Arctic Warriors and their families. The joint base supports and enables three Air Force total-force wings, two Army brigades and 75 associate and tenant units.

For an expanded history, please refer to the Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson website.

B01.1.3. Future Development

- Applicable N/A Large graphics



JBER-E District in the Foreground with the Airfield Beyond

- 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

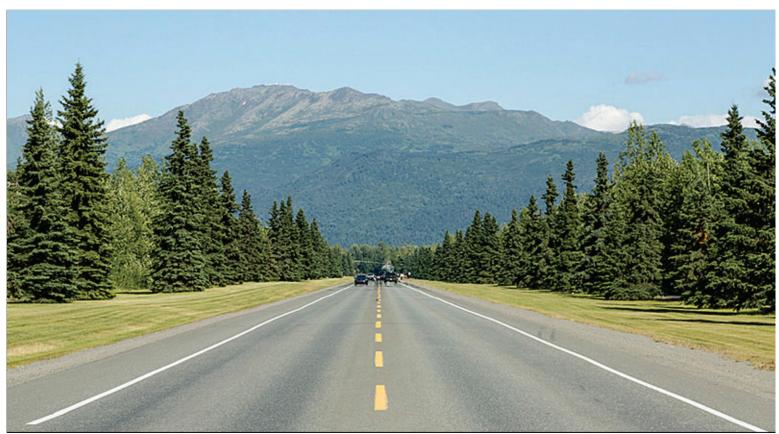
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Installation Elements: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Street Envelope Standards: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/street-envelope-standards/index.html

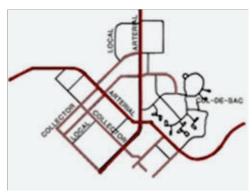
B02.1. Hierarchy of Streets

♠ Applicable ♠ N/A Large graphics

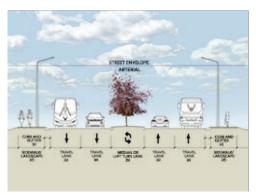
Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Small graphics



Richardson Drive Looking East



Hierarchy of Streets



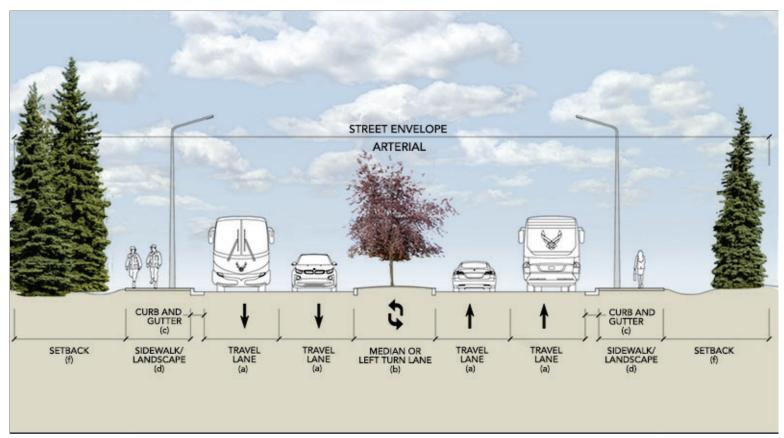
Street Envelope Section

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. Consider snow removal operations and snow storage areas in all designs.
- 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. Remote service roads may be paved with a rock/clay mix that is suitable for the service vehicles. Appropriately size roads to accommodate service vehicle traffic.

B02.1.1. Arterial Streets

- ♠ Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



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







Divided Arterial at Gate

Center Turning Lane

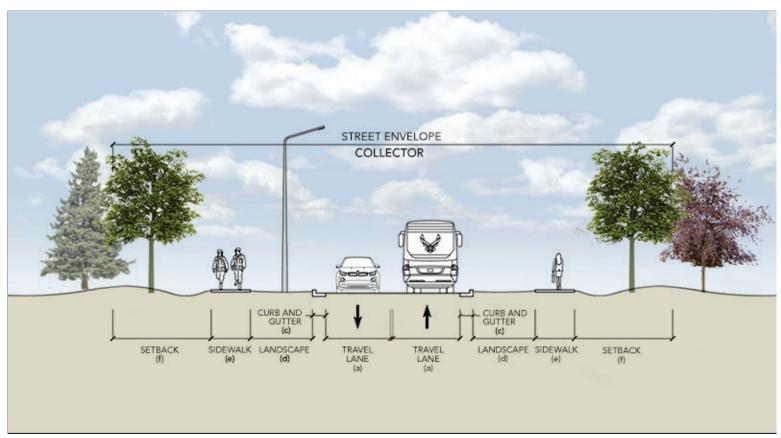
Striped Median

- 1. Minimum arterial street dimensions shall be as follows:
- a. Travel Lane. 12'
- b. Median (if used). 12'
- c. Curb and Gutter. 2'
- d. Sidewalk. 6'
- e. Parking. 12' setback or per ATFP
- f. Buildings. 35' setback or per ATFP
- g. Obstructions. 6' setback or per ATFP

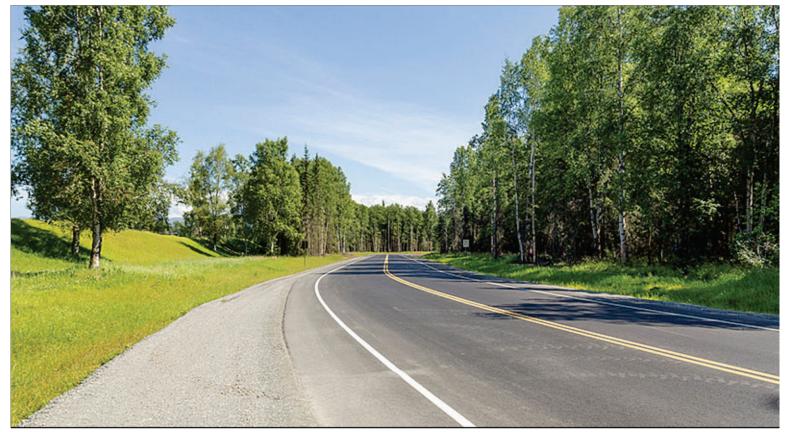
- 2. Stops and turns should be minimized and on-street parking shall not be allowed at any point along arterial streets.
- 3. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of arterial streets and both sides of arterial streets in developed areas. Provide a 6 foot buffer between the road and sidewalk where space allows.
- 4. Limit curb cuts on arterial streets to entries into major facilities, building groups and major parking areas.
- 5. Signs, plantings and street lighting should be added to reinforce the importance of arterial streets.

B02.1.2. Collector Streets

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



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



Collector Street Access to Group 1 Facilities



Slammer Avenue



Typical Collector Streetscape



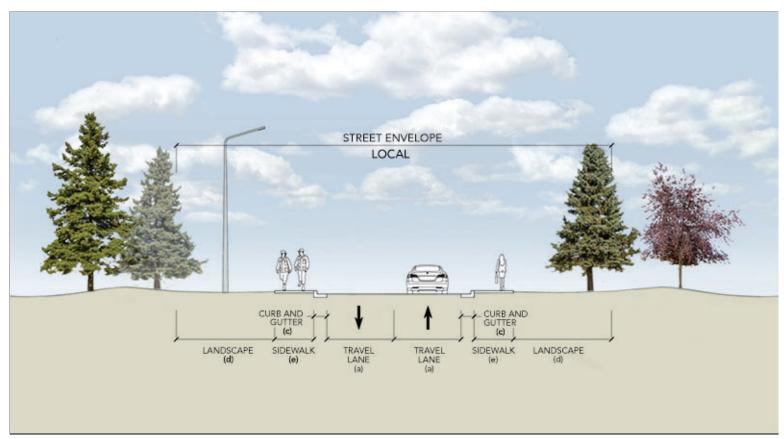
Concentrated Landscaping at Dorm Area

- 1. Minimum collector street dimensions shall be as follows:
- a. Travel Lane. 12'
- b. Median (if used). 12'
- c. Curb and Gutter. 2'
- d. Sidewalk. 6'
- e. Parking. 12' setback or per ATFP
- f. Buildings. 35' setback or per ATFP
- g. Obstructions. 3' setback or per ATFP
- 2. Frequent traffic stops and low speeds are permitted on collector streets.
- 3. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of collector streets. Buffers are preferred but not required on collector streets.
- 4. On street parking may be allowed on one side where secondary roads are over 28 feet wide but not less than 34 feet wide. Parking shall not interfere with intersections or traffic flow.

5. Signs, plantings and street lighting should be added to reinforce the importance of arterial streets.

B02.1.3. Local Streets

- ♠ Applicable N/A Large graphics
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



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







Attached Sidewalk

Coordinated Street Elements

Group 4 Local Street

- 1. Minimum local street dimensions shall be as follows:
- a. Travel Lane. 11'
- b. Curb and Gutter. 1.5'
- c. Sidewalk. 6'
- d. Landscape. 15' setback or per ATFP
- e. Buildings. 35' setback or per ATFP
- f. Obstructions. 3' setback or per ATFP

- 2. Frequent traffic stops and low speeds are permitted on local streets.
- 3. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of local streets. Buffers are preferred but not required on local streets.
- 4. On street parking may be allowed on one side where secondary roads are over 28 feet wide but not less than 34 feet wide. Parking shall not interfere with intersections or traffic flow.
- 5. Signs, plantings and street lighting should be added to reinforce the importance of arterial streets.
- 6. Cul-de-sacs are to only be used in the Family Housing areas. The minimum radius for cul-de-sacs shall be 50'.

B02.1.4. Special Routes

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Small graphics





Open Space along Roadway

Controlled Access to Inspection Facility

- 1. Develop all special routes consistently with those adjacent to Group 1 facilities.
- 2. Special routes shall include the following streets:
- a. Vandenberg Avenue from the Boniface Gate to Richardson Drive
- b. Richardson Drive from Vandenberg Avenue to JBER Richardson
- c. Arctic Warrior Drive from Vandenberg Avenue to the Government Hill Gate
- 3. Maintain the allee of trees, grasses, landscape beds, trails and setback area along Richardson Drive.

B02.2. Hierarchy of Intersections

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



Intersection of Vandenberg Avenue and Richardson Drive looking East

- 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. 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
- Applicable N/A Small graphics





Arctic Warrior Drive Traffic Signal

Non-Signalized Intersection

1. At intersections adjacent to Group 1, landscaping of native grasses and shrubs may be provided; trees may be included when maintenance and non-potable irrigation is available. Monuments and static displays may be integrated into arterial intersection designs.

B02.2.2. Arterial/Collector

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



Coordinated Systems



Merge Lanes at "T" Intersection



Triangular Median

1. At arterial/collector intersections adjacent to Group 1, landscaping of native grasses and shrubs may be provided; trees may be included when maintenance and non-potable irrigation is available.

B02.2.3. Collectors

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics





Coordinated Striping and Markings

Typical Intersection Signs

1. At collector intersections adjacent to Group 1, landscaping of native grasses and shrubs may be provided; trees may be included when maintenance and non-potable irrigation is available. Intersections adjacent to Group 2 may be developed similarly, but with less detailing.

B02.2.4. Special Intersections

● Applicable ○ N/A Large graphics

○ Applicable ● N/A Small graphics



Signalized intersection at Vandenberg Avenue and Arctic Warrior Drive

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

B02.2.5. Street Frontage Requirements

- Applicable N/A Large graphics







Integrated Landscape

Coordinated Building Identification Sign

Landscape Screening

- 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
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



Preserved Sight Lines



Coordinated Sign Placement



Merge Lane Configuration

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
- ♠ Applicable ♠ N/A Small graphics







Concrete Median

Rock Paving at Shoulder

Base Standard Crosswalk Striping

- 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 low reflectivity of surfaces, which is 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
- Applicable N/A Small graphics







Typical Bituminous Paving

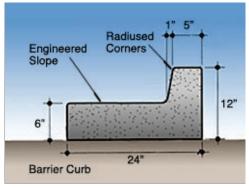
Integrated Curb and Gutter

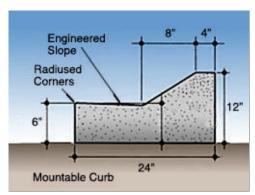
Coordinated Street Markings

- 1. Pavement design shall comply with UFC 3-250-01. Ensure appropriate analysis and design of subgrade conditions to promote low maintenance, high performance pavements. Apply all applicable best practices from Appendix B of the UFC.
- 2. Materials shall be specified in accordance with UFC 3-250-01 and must conform to requirements set forth in the Unified Facility Guide Specifications (UFGS) for concrete and bituminous pavement.

B02.3.2. Curb and Gutter

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics







Group 1, 2 and 3 Section

Group 4 Section

Barrier Curb with Attached Sidewalk

- 1. Curb all streets except remote/isolated roads and rock-paved service roads. Header curbs may be used to facilitate snow plowing operations when coordinated with the base stormwater plan.
- 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 no use asphalt curbs.

B02.3.3. Utility Service Elements

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics







Coordinated Inlet and Manhole Cover

Fire Hydrant and Electrical Cabinet

Storm Inlet with Access Cover

- 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
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



Standard Traffic Signs

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
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



Base Standard Street Lighting

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

B02.3.6. Other

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable \(\cap N/A \) Small graphics



Integrated ATFP Systems



Coordinated Bus Shelters



Base Standard Crosswalk Striping

B03. OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC SPACE

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

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Open Space / Public Space: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/open-space-public-space/index.html

B03.1. Plazas, Monuments and Static Displays

Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Large graphics

○ Applicable ● N/A Small graphics



Group 1 Plaza with Colored Concrete Accents

- 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
- ♠ Applicable ♠ N/A Small graphics







Memorial Plaza

Plaza with Contrasting Paving

Group 1 Plaza at Entrance

- 1. Pervious pavers may be used on all plazas and courtyards in Facility Groups 1 and 2; pervious concrete may be used 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 beige or tan. Bricks used on plazas shall typically be 4" x 8" size. Avoid the use of pavers that effloresce or corrode when exposed to snow-melt chemicals.

B03.1.2. Sculptures, Markers and Statuary

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



Post-Mounted Plaque



Wall-Mounted Plagues and Symbols



Photographic Interpretive Marker

- 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
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



Aircraft Display Park with Flag Array and Platform



Typical Ground-Mounted Display



Low Wall for Plaques and Symbols



Uplighting Fixtures at Displays

- 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 \(\cap \) N/A Large graphics

Applicable \(\cap N/A \) Small graphics



Open Space Buffer between Differing Land Uses







Integrated Berm and Swale



Open Space Buffer along Roadway

- 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
○ Applicable	● N/A	Small graphics

- 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.

B03.2.2. Parks

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



Otter Lake Recreation Area







Park Pavilion

Play Equipment at Park

Picnic Pavilion

- 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







Preserved Open Space

Preserve as a Recreational Amenity

Wooded Basin with Bridge

- 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
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics







High Security Gate



High Security Chain Link







Coordinated Berm and Landscape

Adjacent Wooded Area

Standard Signs

- 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://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html

C01. SITE DESIGN

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

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

C01.1. Site Design Considerations

Applicable N/A Large graphics

○ Applicable N/A Small graphics



Fitness Center and Adjacent Grounds

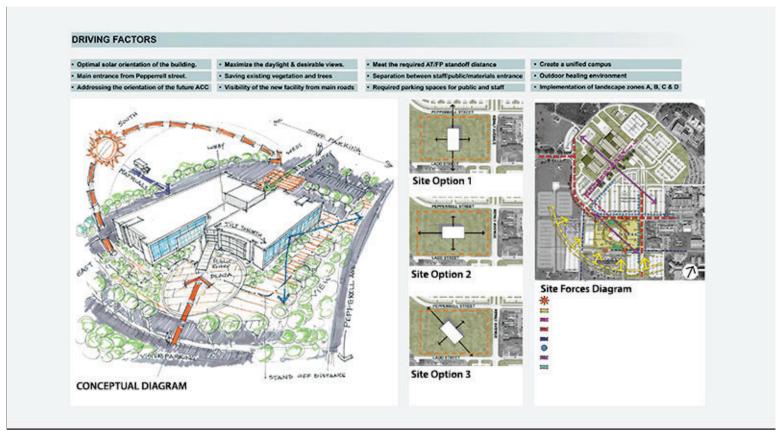
- 1. Collect documentation to validate approvals and completion of the NEPA process.
- 2. Ensure site design compliance with the Installation Development Plan (IDP) and its component plans and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
- 3. Promote integrated design with on-site solutions such as engineered small-scale hydrologic controls verses base-wide infrastructure; consider open space, natural features, bioswales, building roofs, streets, paved surfaces, and snow storage areas.
- 4. Integrate snow storage areas with adjacent streets and parking areas; coordinate snow storage with the base stormwater plan.
- 5. 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.

- 6. 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).
- 7. 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.
- 8. New building projects should preserve open space and protect natural habitat.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Carefully study new project sites to identify the character of adjacent buildings, streets, landscaping, and site design elements. Reinforce the existing character in new site design.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Minimize existing and planned obstructions from landscaping, structures, topography, and adjacent developments to preserve solar access and natural ventilation.
- 13. Purposefully integrate service access, receiving and storage areas to eliminate the need for visual screening.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Applicably coordinate roof designs and roof drainage when implementing an integrated approach to stormwater management.
- 16. Consider the location of "Designated Tobacco Areas."

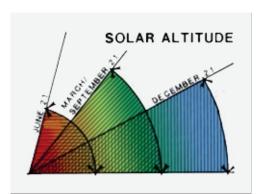
C01.2. Building Orientation

● Applicable ○ N/A Large graphics

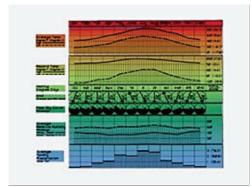
● Applicable ○ N/A Small graphics



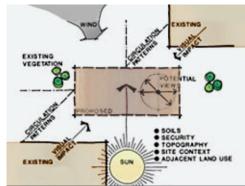
Conceptual Site Analysis and Site Design Diagram



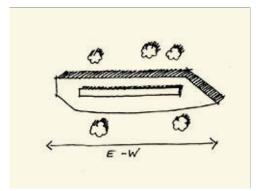
Local Solar Data

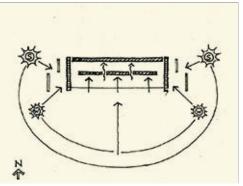


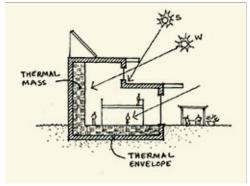
Local Climate Data



Site Data







East-West Axis Optimum Solar Control Optimized Solar Heat Gain

- 1. Ensure the site will accommodate optimum requirements for building orientation, which is with the long axis and main entrance facing south to southeast.
- 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://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html

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

C02.1. Utility Components

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics

Applicable N/A Small graphics



Pad-Mounted Electrical Cabinet



Standpipe Connection



Electrical Gear at Access Drive







Electrical Gear Behind Screening

Electric Service for Vehicle Block Heater

Fire Hydrant with Vertical Flag

- 1. Provide all on-site utility service lines below grade for Facility Group 1; when mounting elements (such as utility cabinets, communications equipment and water valves) above grade is unavoidable, paint these consistently medium bronze and provide visual screening following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
- 2. All ground mounted utility components such as fire hydrants, shall be painted medium bronze. Include vertical markers to locate components when buried in deep snow.
- 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 bioswales when feasible or paved channels to intercept roof drainage at grade.

C03. PARKING AREAS

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

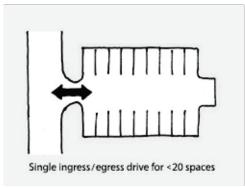
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Parking Areas: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/parking-areas/index.html

C03.1. Configurations and Design

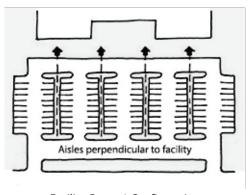
- Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



Group 3 Parking Configuration with Adjacent Areas for Snow Storage



Separated ingress/egress drives for ≥20 spaces



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. Comply with IFS standards while meeting ATFP 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. Configure curbing to facilitate snow removal. Ensure snow storage areas are coordinated with the stormwater plan.
- 4. Define pedestrian access with approved hardscape along the primary path from the parking area to the main entrance of the building.
- 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. Designate preferred parking spaces for electric vehicles and carpools near the main entrance.
- 9. Cost-effectively integrate electric service outlets in parking areas for automobile block heaters where vehicles may be parked overnight.
- 10. Reserved parking is discouraged except for Facility Group 1.
- 11. On-street parking is discouraged except in multi-use areas. When used, provide approved on-street parking configurations following UFC 3-201-01.
- 12. Access and service drives should accommodate the largest vehicle serving the facility.

C03.1.1. Paving and Striping

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- ♠ Applicable N/A Small graphics



Base Standard Bituminous Paving



Standard 4-Inch Striping



Standard Markings and Color

Facility Group 1 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary:

Asphaltic concrete Primary: Concrete where operationally required

Secondary: Concrete Secondary: Asphaltic Concrete

Accent: Permeable pavers Accent: N/A

Facility Group 2 paving materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 4 paving materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 3 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Asphaltic Concrete Primary: Asphaltic Concrete

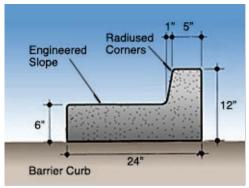
Secondary: N/A Secondary: N/A

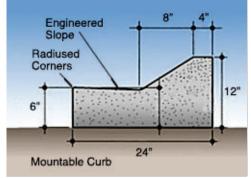
Accent: N/A Accent: N/A

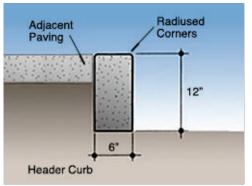
- 1. All new parking lots in Groups 1 and 2 shall be constructed of bituminous paving.
- 2. Porous paving may be considered on a case basis.
- 3. Cost-effectively provide light-colored concrete to reduce heat island effect; otherwise install asphaltic concrete paving. Dirt, gravel, and grass lots are 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

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Small graphics







"Barrier" Curb

"Mountable" Curb

Header Curb

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

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

Primary: Concrete Primary: Concrete

Secondary: N/A Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A Accent: N/A

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

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

Primary: Concrete Primary: Concrete

Secondary: N/A Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A Accent: N/A

- 1. Define all parking lots with either raised profile or at-grade curbing to promote drainage and protect paving edges. All raised curbs shall be the rolled (mountable) type.
- 2. Integrate curbing 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

Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Small graphics







Paved Median



Central Median as Focal Point







Xeric Plantings

Group 1 Maintained Landscaped

Native Naturally Formed Grasses

- 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 storage and removal. Coordinate suitable landscape or barriers integrated with walls and fences to ensure adequate force protection.
- When lighting is necessary, contain fixture bases within medians or internal landscape islands.

C03.2. Parking Structures

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics
- 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 ATFP guidelines are fully addressed.
- 4. Structures may be constructed below grade with roofs serving as plazas.

C03.3. Connectivity

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Small graphics



Connection to Accessible Parking



Connection to Adjacent Facilities



Direct Link to Main Entrance

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://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html

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

C04.1. Stormwater Requirements

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics

● Applicable ○ N/A Small graphics



Storm Sewer Inlets at Gutter



Bioswale



Stormwater Outlet to Detention Area



Berm and Swale to Direct Stormwater



Culvert, Swale and Inlet



Grades to Central Swale







Large Detention Basin

Native Grasses in Swale

Rip Rap at Swale

- 1. Design all stormwater systems including retention ponds, detention areas, snow storage 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. Incorporate bioswales into the design of all roadway, parking and facility roof systems to enhance water quality and support the overall stormwater system.
- 3. Permeable paving may be used in areas that are not subjected to severe freeze-thaw cycles.
- 4. Provide rainwater harvesting and storage that is attached to the building's roof drain systems to support grey water irrigation; consider freeze protection for winter months.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Cost-effectively integrate stormwater systems with ATFP measures.

C05. SIDEWALKS, BIKEWAYS AND TRAILS

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

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

C05.1. Circulation and Paving

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics



Contrasting Paving Color at Group 1



Connection to Main Entrance



Paved Plaza at Group 1



Attached Sidewalk



Standard Flared Curb Cut



Connection between Entrances



Entrance Plaza at Group 2



Concrete Sidewalk



Asphalt Paving at Trail

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

Primary: Pervious Pavers with Concrete Edging

Secondary: Concrete

Accent: Optional: Accent color of pavers

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

Primary: Pervious Pavers with Concrete Edging

Secondary: Concrete

Accent: N/A

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

Primary: Concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

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

Primary: Concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

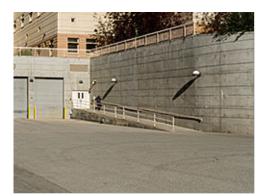
- 1. Maintain efficient geometry and accessibility to connect building entrances to adjacent parking areas and activity areas and to the base transportation system following ATFP. Efficiently use materials to optimize life-cycle costs and to minimize maintenance.
- 2. Generally conform horizontal layouts 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. Include markers in unplowed areas that exceed the height of snowpack.
- 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 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. Pavers shall conform to the following range of color: medium to dark beiges and tans. Pavers used on walks shall typically be 4"x8" nominal in size.
- 12. 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.
- 13. Refer to the Installation Development Plan for future trails, bicycle paths, and sidewalks.

C05.1.1. Ramps and Stairs

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics







Site Stair and Railing

Terraced Access

Standard Ramp

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.

C05.1.2. Lighting

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable \(\cap N/A \) Small graphics



Pedestrian Scaled Fixture



Ground-Mounted and Wall-Mounted Fixtures



Lighted Bollards

- 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://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Landscape: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/landscape/index.html

C06.1. Climate-based Materials

Applicable N/A Large graphics

○ Applicable ● N/A Small graphics



Native Species Sustained by Annual Rainfall

- 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

Applicable N/A Small graphics



Native Grasses with Trees as Focal Point



Native Grasses in Group 3



Native Grasses in Group 4



Trees for Scale and Visual Interest



Trees as Windbreak



Landscaped Berm and Swale

- 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. 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 prairie areas where appropriate with native plants 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 suitable for the local climate.
- 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. Berms may be used as an integral part of the overall landscape strategy for screening, security and/or visual interest.

C06.1.2. Xeriscape Design Principles

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics







Native Grasses and Boulders

Xeric Species

Native Grasses with Natural Habit

- 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
- Applicable N/A Small graphics







Preserved Native Grasses

Rock Mulch and Xeric Species

Rock Mulch at Foundation

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
- Applicable N/A Small graphics



Native Trees and Shrubs



Drought Tolerant Species



Tree Species Suited for Plaza

- 1. Use only native, naturally 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.
- 2. New facilities are encouraged to use native plant species as indicated on the current Plant List available 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. Ground covers are only recommended when minimal maintenance is required.

- 5. 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.
- 6. Analyze soils and provide organic amendments as needed to improve plant growth and conserve water.
- 7. 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

Applicable N/A Small graphics







Landscape Planting Near Main Entrance

Separated Turf and Tree Planting

Tree and Shrub Planting

- 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
- Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Small graphics







Landscape Coordinated with ATFP

Low Maintenance Plant Materials

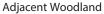
Native Species

- 1. At the main gate, reinforce a sense of arrival through a well-designed concentration of native 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. Integrate base signs and street and pedestrian lighting whenever feasible.

C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics







Native Species Street Trees



Median Planting with Native Grass and 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. 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



Group 1 Pathway and Planting



Landscape Defining Edge



Emphasizing Vertical Proportions



Site Graded from Walkway



Landscape Defining Walkway



Planters in Plaza Area

- 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.

C06.1.9. Parking Lot Landscaping

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics

Applicable N/A Small graphics







Landscaped Island

Landscape Buffer

Grasses and Perennials

- 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. Avoid trees that drop sap, fruit, or seeds, and use long-lived species; keep trees trimmed, removing dead and dying trees or branches.
- 3. Provide planting in islands within parking lots for shade and appeal following IFS and the base stormwater management plan.
- 4. Rain garden islands shall be landscaped to receive snowmelt and 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

● Applicable ○ N/A Small graphics



Group 1 Accent Planting



Screening or Parking and Utilities



Street Accent and Screening







Median Accent Planting

Sidewalk Accent Planting

Accent Landscape at Entrance

- 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.

C06.1.11. Other

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable N/A Small graphics

C07. SITE FURNISHINGS

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

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

C07.1. Furnishings and Elements

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Small graphics







Fully Enclosed Bus Shelter

Coordinated Site Furnishings

Picnic Pavilion

- 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, reduced visual clutter, and compatibility with the adjacent architecture.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Group 1, 2, 3 and 4 site furnishings shall be non-ferrous metals such as aluminum or stainless steel. Group 2, 3 and 4 may be powder coated medium bronze. Generally match the site furniture of adjacent facilities and the facility district.
- 4. Install needed outdoor seating (benches and low walls) in public gathering spaces near main and secondary building entrances. Low walls shall match facility architecture.
- 5. Benches in Group 1, 2, 3 and 4 site furnishings shall be non-ferrous metals such as aluminum or stainless steel. Group 2, 3 and 4 may be powder coated medium bronze. Recreational areas may use wood benches when protected by a roof structure.
- 6. Integrate functional bicycle racks with the design of the building's main entrance grounds in Facility Groups 1 and 2 while meeting ATFP requirements.
- 7. Limit the use of bollards, but when necessary for force protection use powder coated aluminum in Groups 1, 2 and 3; bollards in Group 4 and recreational areas may be heavy timber. Illuminated bollards may be used as approved on a case basis.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Generally limit picnic tables, barbeque grills and drinking fountains to lodging, dormitories, housing areas, parks and recreation areas following IFS.
- 10. The Installation Flagpole location shall comply with the guidance for the display of flags in AFI 34-1201. Each Air Force installation is authorized to fly one United States Flag, normally in front of the installation headquarters. Waivers for non-

authorized locations must be submitted in accordance with AFI 33-360 and approved waivers (AF Form 679) must be maintained by the installation protocol office.

- 11. Refer to the Overview Section "Facility Hierarchy" topic of this AFCFS for guidelines regarding ancillary structures such as pavilions and shade shelters.
- 12. 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 using concrete foundations and bases, non-ferrous metal structures and wall sheeting, and standing seam metal roofing. Structure may be silver of dark bronze when approved by the BCE. Provide a full enclosure using an aluminum storefront framing and glazing system.
- 13. 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.
- 14. When visual screening is necessary, consider landscaping as the first option; screen walls are permitted only in Group 1 when finished to match the adjacent building.
- 15. 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. Define all levels of security and visual quality.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Provide trash dumpster enclosures for Group 1, 2 and 3 with screen walls to match the adjacent building; all gates shall be metal factory finished dark bronze.
- 19. Specify screen wall materials and finishes that do not require painting or maintenance beyond periodic cleaning.
- 20. Group 1, 2, 3 and 4 picnic tables and seating shall be non-ferrous metals such as aluminum or stainless steel. Group 2, 3 and 4 may be powder coated medium bronze. Generally match the site furniture of adjacent facilities and the facility district. Generally limit barbeque grills and drinking fountains to lodging, dormitories, housing areas, parks and recreation areas.
- 21. Limit the use of freestanding planters to areas with ongoing maintenance.
- 22. 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.
- 23. 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

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 #	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 #	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 1



Type: Aluminum Park Bench

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

Mfr: Belson Outdoors

Color: Silver

Finish: Powder-Coated

Model #: Model CBPB-6A1B-SL, 6' Length

Other: N/A

C07.2.3. Bike Racks

♠ Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Number of base standards 1

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

C07.2.4. Bike Lockers

○ Applicable ● N/A

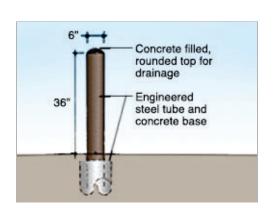
Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 2

UFGS: N/A



Type:	: Lighted Round Flat Top	
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other	
Mfr:	Lithonia Lighting Products	
Color:	Dark Bronze	
Finish:	Anodized aluminum	
Model #: KBR		
Other:	3000K LED Lamp, 360° downlighting	



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



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

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark Bronze, Medium Bronze, Natural Aluminum, Natural Concrete

Finish: Powder coated, anodized frames

Model #: Gabled roof

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

C07.2.7. Drinking Fountains

♠ Applicable \(\cap \) N/A Number of base standards 1

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

C07.2.8. Dumpster Enclosures / Gates

Number of base standards 1



Type: 1: CMU and Steel

Mfr: Custom

Applies to:

Color: Brown CMU blend, dark brown doors

Finish: Split Face CMU, powder coated doors

Model #: Match adjacent building

Other: Steel gate hardware and accessories shall be dark brown, dumpsters

● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 ☐ Group 4 ☐ Other

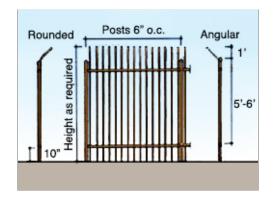
shall be dark brown

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

C07.2.9. Fencing

♠ Applicable N/A

Number of base standards 4



Type: Style A Barrier: High security, high visibility

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

Mfr: Custom

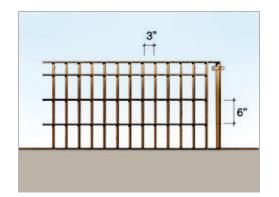
Color: Dark bronze or black

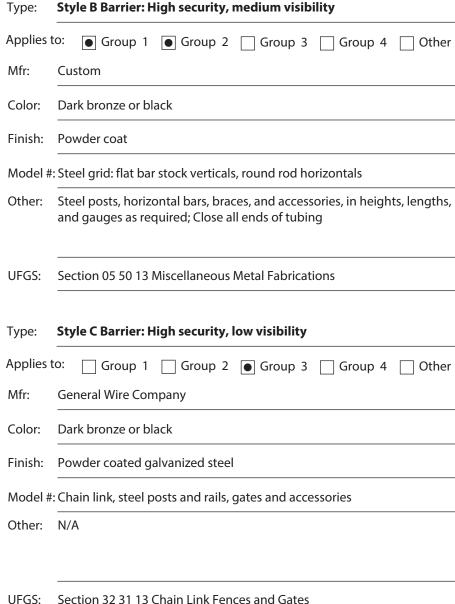
Finish: Powder coated

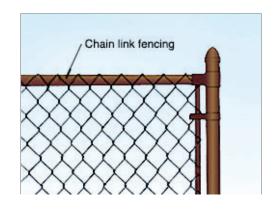
Model #: Steel posts, rails and pickets (vertical, bent outward at top)

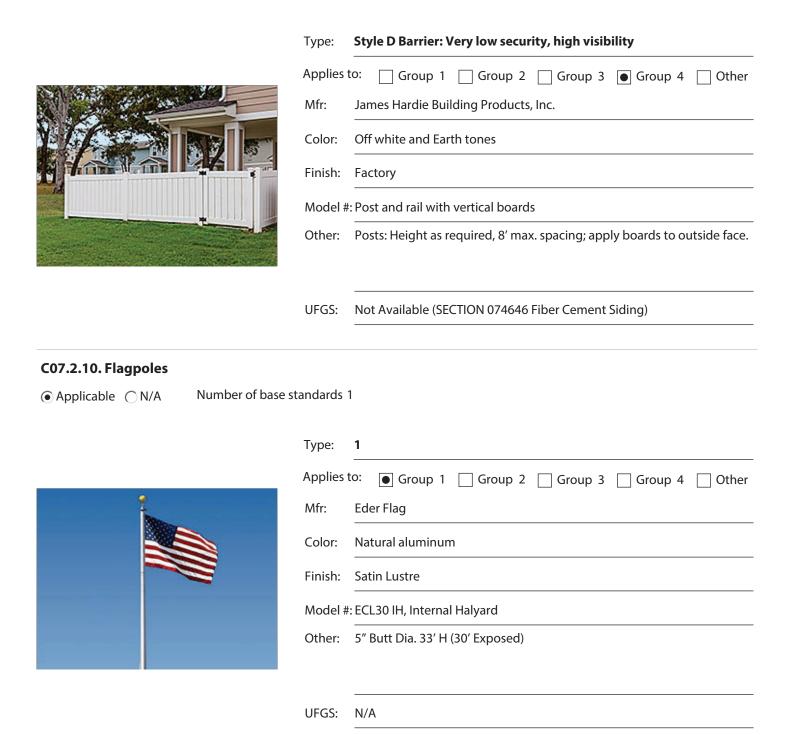
Other: Brick or split face CMU piers may be used

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications









C07.2.11. Lighting – Landscape / Accent

Please refer to the Lighting section.

C07.2.12. Litter and Ash Receptacles



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



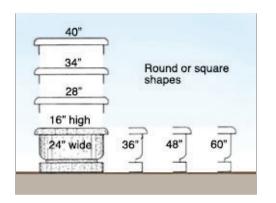
Type:	Steel, Rectangular	
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other	
Mfr:	Belson	
Color:	Brown top and seats, black base	
Finish:	Factory	
Model #: 238-V6 or 238-V8		
Other:	Length to be determined by user	
UFGS:	N/A	

C07.2.14. Planters

♠ Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 1

Type:

Precast concrete



Applies	to: • Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other	
Mfr:	Local Precast Company TBD	
Color:	Gray	
Finish:	Smooth Casting	
Model #: Round		
Other:	N/A	
UFGS:	N/A	

C07.2.15. Play Equipment

Number of base standards 1 ♠ Applicable ○ N/A 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 \(\cap \) N/A Number of base standards 1 Type: CMU Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ☐ Group 3 ☐ Group 4 ☐ Other Mfr: Custom Brown CMU blend Color: Finish: Split Face CMU Model #: Match adjacent building Other: Match coursing and detailing of adjacent building

Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

UFGS:

C07.2.17. Tree Grates

♠ Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 1

	是是
The same	

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://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Exterior Signs: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/exterior-signs/index.html

C08.1. Colors and Types

○ Applicable N/A Large graphics

Applicable N/A Small graphics







UFC Standard Signs

Building Identification Sign

Directional and Wayfinding Signs

- 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. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Provide Directional and Wayfinding Signs and address both pedestrian and vehicular traffic following UFC 3-120-01 for size, layout and content.
- 11. 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.

- 12. Parking lot identification signs may be used to identify areas or rows within large lots.
- 13. Follow the guidelines and requirements in ABAAS and the MUTCD for accessible parking signs.
- 14. Follow UFC 3-120-01 for Informational and Motivational Signs for size, layout and content.
- 15. Symbols or pictographs (graphic expressions of actual objects) may be used to indicate service, mandatory / prohibitory, sports, and recreation when rapid communication is necessary.
- 16. Force Protection signage may be applied to glass doors using white vinyl lettering.
- 17. Refer to UFC 3-120-01 for prohibited signs, which include those with animated, blinking, chasing, flashing, or moving effects.
- 18. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

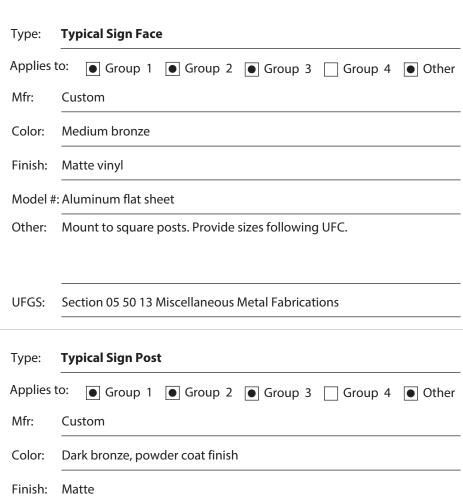
C08.1.1. Materials and Color Specifications

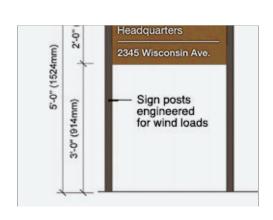
- Applicable N/A Large graphicsApplicable N/A Small graphics
- 1. Fabricate "Typical Sign Face" panels from, aluminum flat sheet. "Typical Sign Post" components shall be extruded aluminum with capped top ends set in a concrete base.
- 2. Fence mounted sign panels may be attached with exposed fasteners.
- 3. 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



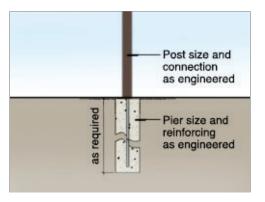




UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

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

Model #: Extruded aluminum with capped top ends



Type:	Typical Sign Base
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Natural Gray
Finish:	Sonotube-formed
Model #	t: 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

Type:

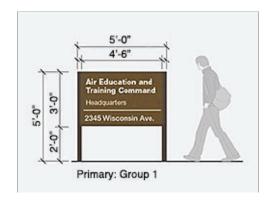


Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other	
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Dark bronze, brushed aluminum, accents per UFC
Finish:	Powder coat or vinyl sign face
Model #	#: Metal frame and panels, beige stone base
Other:	White vinyl lettering. Provide dimensions per UFC. Secondary signs shall match primary 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

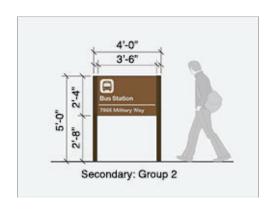
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary (Uses per UFC)

C08.1.3. Building Identification Signs

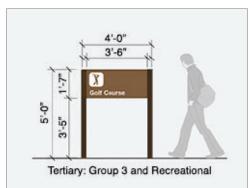
● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 5



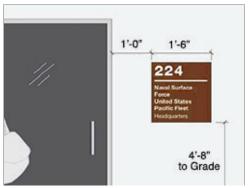
Type:	Freestanding Primary Sign (Sizes and Uses per UFC)
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Medium brown face, dark bronze posts, white vinyl lettering
Finish:	Powder coat or vinyl sign face
Model #	: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts
Other:	Provide layout 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 #	t: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts
Other:	Provide layout and sizes per UFC.
UFGS:	Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications



-	Туре:	Freestanding Tertiary Sign (Sizes and Uses per UFC)
/	Applies t	o: 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
-	Туре:	Wall Mounted
/	Applies t	o: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
	Mfr:	Custom
	Color:	Medium brown, white lettering
	Finish:	Satin vinyl applied to aluminum sheet





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.

C08.1.4. Traffic Control Devices (Street Signs)

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1

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 \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 2



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

Mfr: Custom

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

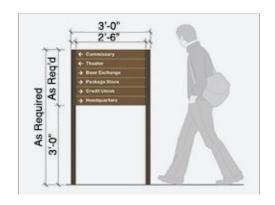
Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

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.

Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications



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.

C08.1.6. Informational Signs

Applicable N/A Large graphics

○ Applicable N/A Small graphics

- 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 bronze color.
- 3. Hours of operation signs shall have a level of quality equivalent to the Facility Group number.

UFGS:

UFGS:

signs prior to installation.
C08.1.7. Motivational Signage
○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics
○ Applicable ● N/A Small graphics
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

4. Temporary / Project Signage shall be judiciously placed to avoid visual clutter. Schedule and arrange for the removal of these

C09. LIGHTING

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development: http://afcfs.wbdq.org/site-development/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Lighting: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/lighting/index.html

C09.1. Fixtures and Lamping

- Applicable N/A Large graphics
- Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Small graphics



Group 1 Coordinated Fixture Design



Group 3 Wall Mounted Fixtures



Group 3 Ground Mounted Fixtures



Parking Lot Fixture



Lighted Bollard



Wall Mounting at Secondary Entrance

- 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.
- 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. Provide round tapered, square non-tapered, or round non-tapered aluminum poles and aluminum fixtures with square, rectangular or circular housings in colors and shapes to match adjacent facilities and the facility district.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. 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.
- 15. Consistently install lighting for sidewalks, bikeways and trails to match adjacent facilities.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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 \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1



Type: Style 1

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

Mfr: Hubbell, Kim Lighting

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

Finish: Factory

Model #: Angular 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



Type: Parking Lot Style 1

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

Mfr: Hubbell, Kim Lighting

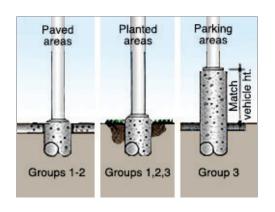
Color: Dark Bronze Anodized (or Clear Anodized as approved by BCE)

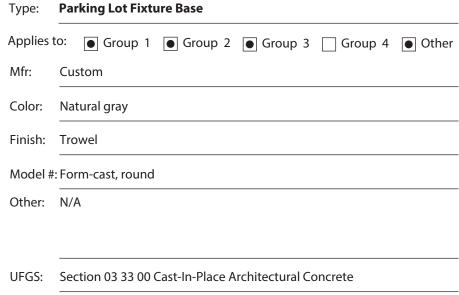
Finish: Factory

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

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

UFGS: N/A





C09.2.3. Lighted Bollards

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1



Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Othe		
Mfr:	Lithonia Lighting Products	
Color:	Dark Bronze	
Finish:	Anodized aluminum	
Model #	t: KBR	
Other:	3000K LED Lamp, 360° downlighting	
UFGS:	N/A	

Lighted Round Flat Top

Type:

C09.2.4. Sidewalk Lighting

Number of base standards 1 Type: **Rectilinear Cutoff** Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ☐ Group 3 ☐ Group 4 ● Other Mfr: Hubbell, Kim Lighting Single mount Double mount Color: Dark Bronze Anodized (or Clear Anodized as approved by BCE) Finish: Anodized aluminum Bollard 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 \(\cap \) N/A Number of base standards 1 Type: Style 1 Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ☐ Group 3 ☐ Group 4 ☐ Other Mfr: Vista Lighting Color: Clear anodized aluminum, or stainless steel Finish: Satin Model #: Aluminum step light, linear 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

Applicable N/A Large graphics

Applicable N/A Small graphics



JBER Elmendorf Base-wide Standard Materials Palette for Facility Group 3



Historic District Architecture



Contemporary Architectural Features



CMU and Insulated Metal Panels

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://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Architectural Features: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/architectural-features/index.html

Group 1

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 with fixed shading for appropriate levels of heat gain in the spring, summer and autumn months resulting in less overall energy usage.
- 2. Generally orient the main entrance, the majority of windows and parking areas to the south, maximizing solar heat gain.
- 3. Provide orthogonal geometry for principal building form; angular and curvilinear geometry may be used sparingly for Group 1 and used only for emphasis at specific areas such as building entrances or stairwells.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Building heights shall not be limited; however, building heights over 2 stories shall be considered on a case basis.
- Combine functions where practical to avoid a proliferation of small, independent structures.
- 7. 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 with environmentally functional architectural features. Understated references to the historical architecture may be made but avoid directly reproducing features and ornamental detailing.
- 3. For new facilities design generally maintain consistency and visual unity with 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. Reinforce the JBER Elmendorf Sub-Alpine theme, which is generally characterized by lightly colored monolithic building form, highly textured human-scaled main entrances and pronounced building bases in a contrasting color or material.
- 5. Projecting gabled entrances with round exterior structural concrete or precast-clad columns 16 to 24 inches in diameter are encouraged in entrance features as a subtle reference to "frontier" log construction. Rectilinear concrete masonry unit (CMU) columns may be used in Group 2 and 3. Refer to D08. Structural Systems.
- 6. All facilities shall express sustainability through their orientation, massing, shape, form, materials, and detailing. Provide louvers, overhangs and other strategies to optimize heat gain and reduce glare and to improve energy efficiency. Use only low-maintenance and highly durable materials.
- 7. Minimize exterior surface area to maximize energy conservation. Earth sheltering concepts may be used when approved by the BCE.
- 8. Strive for economical construction without compromising a high-quality, professional appearance.

D03.3. Details and Color

- 1. Provide a compatible palette of earth-tone colors related to existing facilities in concrete, masonry and powder-coated nonferrous metals. Refer to wall systems and roof systems for detailed material listings.
- 2. Relate the level of architectural detailing to the Facility Group number. Group 1 is reserved for the highest quality detailing.
- 3. Use only integrally colored or factory finished 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, 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:

○ Clim	ate dominated by mechanical cooling		
Clim	Climate dominated by mechanical heating		
Clim	Climate with similar mechanical cooling / heating needs		
Clim	ate with minimal mechanical cooling / heating needs		
Clim	Climate with high humidity		
Clim	ate with moderate humidity		
Clim	ate with low humidity		
○ High	○ High Solar Insolation		
Mod	Moderate Solar Insolation		
○ Low	Solar Insolation		
O Soils	s with High Thermal Conductivity		
Soils	s with Average Thermal Conductivity		
 Soils with Low Thermal Conductivity 			
Other: Extremely low levels of daylight during the winter months and high levels in summer months			
Other: Proximity to medium wind power class			
Facility:	Narrow buildings along E-W axis are preferred		
Wall:	Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for heating)		
Doors:	Projecting gabled roofs are required over entrances		
Window	s: Stringently limit north-facing windows and appropriately locate windows on south façades to optimize solar heat gain when needed		
Roof:	Low to medium albedo, minimal to moderate slope		

Structure: Do not expose ferrous metals; provide factory finished non-ferrous metals or concrete

MEP: Ground-source, radiant heating and heat recovery following LCCA

Other: Optimize shading devices to allow appropriate levels of solar heat gain year round

Other: Internal thermal mass walls to supplement radiant heat systems following LCCA

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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



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 \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 1



Type: Style 1 Interior Wall Material

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

Mfr: Custom, TBD

Color: Natural concrete, beige masonry or brown masonry

Finish: Light texture concrete, Ground face or split face CMU

Model #: Board-formed or sheet-formed concrete, coursed unit masonry

Other: Precast or cast-in-place concrete is preferred for Group 1. Concrete

block may only be used in Group 1 when approved by the BCE.

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

D03.3.4. Thermal Shading

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1



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

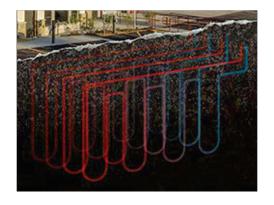
Model #: Louver

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

Number of base standards 1 ♠ Applicable ○ N/A



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 \(\cap \) N/A Number of base standards 2



Type: Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 ● Group 4 ☐ Other **TBD** Mfr: Color: **Factory** Finish: Matte Model #: Flat plate collector Other: Coordinate installation with roofing manufacturer UFGS: Section 26 31 00 Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Components

Roof-Mounted PV Panels



Type:	Ground-Mounted PV Panels	
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other	
Mfr:	TBD	
Color:	Factory	
Finish:	: Matte	
Model #	t: Flat plate collector, fixed or tracking	
Other:	Coordinate with local utility provider	
UFGS:	Section 48 14 00 Solar Photovoltaic Systems	

D03.3.7. Solar Thermal System

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1

Type:



Wall-Mounted or Roof-Mounted Panels

D04. BUILDING ENTRANCES

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Building Entrances: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/building-entrances/index.html

Group 1

























Group 3

D04.1. Primary Entrances

- 1. Emphasize the primary entrance in the overall building design with a projected covering for weather protection in a color to contrast with the overall facade. Generally provide sloped metal roofs supported by exposed non-ferrous metal and/or concrete structure that will endure without degradation due to weathering and with zero to very low maintenance requirements. Ensure an appropriate level of quality consistent with the Facility Group designation.
- 2. Provide a gabled roof over all entrances to shed snow and ice away from pedestrians. Covered arcade elements may be used for Facility Group 1.
- 3. Provide vestibules at entries in Groups 1, 2 and 3 unless used infrequently or serving unconditioned space following ASHRAE 90.1. Design vestibules (air locks) to minimize heat loss during the action of opening and closing doors.
- 4. Fully integrate all elements including the design of handicap ramps in the overall design of the primary entrance in an organized uncluttered appearance.
- 5. Install paved transitional spaces sized for the building function and occupancy.
- 6. Snow-melt systems may be provided on roofing or in paving as required to ensure efficient mission-critical operations.
- 7. Install appropriate lighting and site furniture following ATFP and IFS.
- 8. Protect entrances from falling ice and snow. Develop roof form and slopes to avoid the need for gutters and to prevent water from discharging onto sidewalks.
- 9. 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 general character of the primary entrance but to a lesser extent with a smaller scale and to blend with the adjacent wall using a matching color.
- 3. Include a recess or projection for weather protection.
- 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 where there is a documented need; provide weatherstripping and appropriate insulation for all doors including those 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://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Doors and Windows: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/wall-systems/index.html

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/wall-systems/materials/index.html



Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

























D05.1. Hierarchy of Materials

- 1. Group 1 facilities may have more refined detailing than Group 2 and Group 2 may have more definition than Group 3.
- 2. Group 1 facilities shall be predominantly light beige monolithic concrete panels and/or insulated metal panel systems. Integrally colored beige or dark brown concrete masonry units (CMU) with varied textures of split face and ground face units may be used in orderly patterns as accent walls or wainscots. Silver and/or dark bronze insulated metal panel systems may be used as a secondary wall material. Weathering steel, beige or dark brown factory finished metal sheeting and natural colored cast-in-pace concrete may be used as accents.
- 3. Group 2 facilities shall be predominantly light beige monolithic concrete panels, insulated metal panel systems, or beige CMU. Dark brown CMU may be used as a visual base and for accent walls. Weathering steel or bark brown factory finished metal sheeting may be used as accents. EFIS may be used at upper levels and otherwise where protected from impacts.
- 4. Large-scale Group 3 facilities shall be predominantly light beige insulated metal panel systems with dark brown CMU wainscots. Contrasting weathering steel or dark brown factory finished metal sheeting may be used as accents. Beige EFIS may be used at upper levels and otherwise where protected from impacts.
- 5. Group 4 shall be predominantly cementitious horizontal lap siding in medium Earth tones and neutral color; white cementitious trim boards and muted warm-colored shingles or vertical siding may be used as accents.
- 6. Multi-story Group 1, 2 and 3 facilities may include a transition in material, color or detailing to create a visual base. Generally limit Group 1 and 2 facilities to three field colors and Group 3 and 4 facilities to two field colors.
- 7. When weathering steel is used, ensure vertical surfaces are uninterrupted and shed rain directly to adjacent weathering steel surfaces or to the ground; avoid allowing weathering steel surfaces to drain against or onto natural concrete or other light surfaces that may stain.
- 8. Use high-performance building envelopes following UFC 1-200-02.
- 9. Use detailing that is not subject to excessive weathering. Generally provide wall accents consistently throughout the base for each facility group.
- 10. Use integrally colored concrete and masonry with clear sealers when recommended by the manufacturer. Do not paint concrete or concrete masonry units (CMU).
- 11. Translucent wall panels may be used in Facility Groups 1, 2 and 3 with appropriate insulation.
- 12. 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. When weathering steel is used for shading devices, provide weathering steel wall cladding to direct drainage along the wall to the ground to avoid staining adjacent light-colored materials.
- 3. Integrate fixed shading devices to reduce glare and promote daylighting in interiors. Generally promote solar gain into interiors as a passive design measure to reduce energy use.
- 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, exposed glued laminated construction or other materials that require field painting.
- 8. Refer to C07.2.16. Screen Walls for materials and colors of freestanding walls.
- 9. Refer to D07. Roofs for parapets.

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

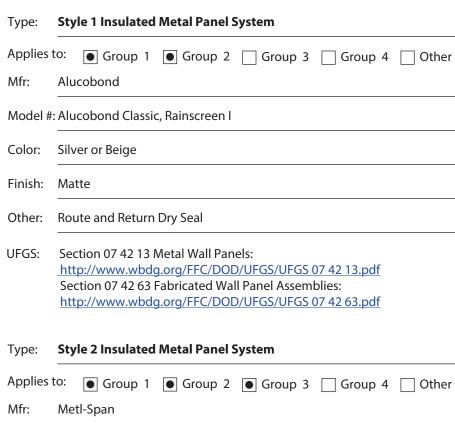
Facility Group 1 wall materials shall be as follows. Facility Group 3 wall materials shall be as follows. Primary: Concrete Panels, Insulated Metal Panels or CMU Primary: **Insulated Metal Panels** Secondary: Metal Sheeting or CMU Secondary: Metal Panels or CMU in a Contrasting Color Accent: Option: Weathering Steel, Formed Concrete Accent: Optional: Weathering Steel Facility Group 4 wall materials shall be as follows. Facility Group 2 wall materials shall be as follows. Primary: Concrete Panels, Insulated Metal Panels or CMU Primary: **Fiber Cement Siding** Secondary: Metal Sheeting or CMU Secondary: Fiber Cement Siding, Trim Boards Accent: **Option: Weathering Steel** Accent: Fiber Cement Vertical Siding or Shingles

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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 \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 3







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

Mfr: Metl-Span

Model #: Insulated Metal Wall System

Color: Beige, Dark Brown Accent Panels

Finish: Heavy Stucco Embossed

Other: N/A

Section 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 13.pdf Section 07 42 63 Fabricated Wall Panel Assemblies: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 63.pdf

UFGS:



Type:	Flat Seam Panel - Weathering Steel	
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other	
Mfr:	US Steel	
Model #: Flat-seam cladding		
Color:	Natural weathered steel	
Finish:	Natural	
Other:	Refer to IFS narrative to prevent staining of adjacent surfaces	
UFGS:	Section 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 13.pdf Section 07 42 63 Fabricated Wall Panel Assemblies:	

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 63.pdf

D05.4.2. Brick Veneer

○ Applicable ● N/A

D05.4.3. Architectural Precast

● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 1



Type:	Precast Panel System
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Local, TBD
Model #	Smooth Casting
Color:	Light or Medium Beige
Finish:	Very Light texture or Heavy Texture
Other:	N/A
UFGS:	Section 03 45 00 Precast Architectural Concrete: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 45 00.pdf

D05.4.4. Stucco Over Sheathing

○ Applicable ● N/A

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



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. EIFS

Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \)Number of base standards 1



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

Mfr: Dryvit

Model #: Mechanically Fastened

Color: Beige

Finish: Sand

Other: Confirm class of system with the BCE

UFGS: Section 07 24 00 Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems:
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 24 00.pdf

D05.4.11. Concrete Block

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 2



Type:	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) Ground Face
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Local TBD
Model #	t: 8x8x16 nominal, face and corner units
Color:	Light or medium beige, dark brown
Finish:	Ground with exposed aggregate
Other:	Accent coursing may include fluted units
UFGS:	Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf



Type: Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) Split Face

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

Mfr: Local TBD

Model #: 8x8x16 nominal, face and corner units

Color: Light or medium beige, dark brown

Finish: Heavy Texture

Other: Running bond or stack bond

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry:
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf

D05.4.12. Fiber Cement Siding

♠ Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 1



Type:	Style 1	
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other	
Mfr:	James Hardie Building Products, Inc.	
Model #: Horizontal Lap Siding, Shingle Siding		
Color:	Earth Tones	
Finish:	Wood Texture	
Other:	Hardie Plank, Hardie Shingle	
UFGS:	SECTION 074646 Fiber Cement Siding: (Not Available on UFGS)	

D05.4.13. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

D06. DOORS AND WINDOWS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Doors and Windows:

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/doors-and-windows/index.html

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/doors-and-windows/materials/index.html



Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

























D06.1. Types

- 1. Dark Bronze or clear anodized aluminum doors, windows and frames with insulation and thermal breaks are preferred for Facility Groups 1-3. Clear finish is preferred in heavy used administrative areas because they show less wear and weathering than dark anodized finishes; match the color of the door and frame. For renovation projects the color of new windows, doors and frames may match existing.
- 2. Aluminum clad wood windows are preferred for Facility Group 4.
- 3. Standard-sized hinged doors are preferred. Use sliding, folding, overhead, sectional and other door configurations only to support mission operations.
- 4. Automatic doors are allowed only where functionally necessary.
- 5. Limit hollow metal doors and frames to security doors, utility rooms and mechanical rooms in Groups 1 and 2, but these may be used in any application in Group 3 facilities.
- 6. Utility and emergency egress doors shall match the wall color and for an inconspicuous appearance.
- 7. Passive thermal comfort methods of ventilation are encouraged where life cycle cost justified.
- 8. Windows must meet force protection requirements.
- 9. Adjacent joint sealants should be slightly darker than the frame color.
- 10. 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; generally minimize glazing on north-facing facades.
- 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.

D06.3. Glazing and Shading

- 1. Tinted, energy-efficient, low-e, double-pane glazing is encouraged; provide triple-pane glazing in extreme environments.
- 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. Fully integrate applicable shading designs for overhangs, louvers, light shelves and grilles.
- 6. Where appropriate for the facility use, install window screens to take advantage of natural ventilation.

D06.4. Hardware

- 1. 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.
- 2. Ensure hardware will perform throughout the facility's lifespan without showing extreme wear.
- 3. Select finishes that will not degrade by intensity of operation or exposure to the elements.

- 4. 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.
- 5. Design building systems to eliminate the need for security screens whenever possible.

D06.5. Doors and Windows Materials

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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 or Clear 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



Type: Hollow Metal Doors, Windows and Frames

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

Mfr: Steelcraft (or equivalent)

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 \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 1



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://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Roof Systems:

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/roof-systems/index.html

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/roof-systems/materials/index.html



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 immediately adjacent existing facilities in new construction.
- 3. Group 1, 2 and 3 facilities under a 5,000 sf footprint and/or narrow in plan geometry, may use shed, gabled or hipped standing seam metal roofs. Larger facilities may use sloped-roof features in conjunction with predominantly minimal-sloped "flat" membrane roofs.
- 4. Generally follow local practices for "Cold Roof" design, which optimizes venting and air movement with appropriate coordination of the thermal envelope. Provide roof configurations that minimize or eliminate snow management requirements.
- 5. Provide screens for roof-mounted appendages and equipment, which are clad to match standing seam roofs or parapet walls.
- 6. Roof translucent panels and skylights are not permitted in roofs.
- 7. Group 4 facilities shall have gabled or hipped composite shingle roofs.
- 8. Roof eaves shall extend beyond the exterior wall to avoid drainage onto wall surfaces.
- 9. South-facing eaves shall coordinate with adjacent wall-mounted shading devices.
- 10. The color, shape and slope of the eave and soffit shall be compatible with adjacent facilities.
- 11. Keep roofs uncluttered and minimize penetrations.
- 12. Diminish massive roofs into coordinated smaller components consistent with adjacent facilities; avoid random, arbitrary changes.
- 13. Increase the insulation value of existing roofing systems during renovations if supported by life cycle cost and structural analysis.
- 14. 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.
- 15. 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 with sloped roofs shall use sloped roofs, min. 3:12.
- 2. Low-sloped roofs are allowed for larger structures of Groups 1, 2 and 3.
- 3. Group 4 facilities shall use 4:12 to 6:12 roof slopes.
- 4. Ensure adequate drainage, and connect internal drains 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. Extend wall materials vertically above the roofline and provide metal copings to match the wall. Ensure copings are properly flashed and detailed to avoid roof leaks.

D07.4. Color and Reflectivity

- 1. Sloped roofs in Groups 1, 2 and 3 may be dark bronze or galvalume; generally match the color of any immediately adjacent facilities.
- 2. All minimal-slope membrane roofs may use low-albedo because heat island effect is not applicable.
- 3. Sloped roofs in Group 4 shall be natural medium to dark wood tones.
- 4. Comply with UFC 3-110-03 and ASHRAE 90.1 for Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) and thermal requirements.
- 5. All roof flashing shall match the color of the predominant background material.

D07.5. Gutters, Downspouts, Scuppers, Drains

- 1. Roofs shall not use gutters and downspouts due to ice formation.
- 2. Internal roof drainage systems are allowed for minimal-slope applications.
- 3. Size the roof drainage system per IBC and SMACNA for the region.
- 4. Use scuppers as required in parapet walls. Arrange scuppers in an orderly manner consistent with other elements of the wall system.

D07.6. Roof Vents and Elements

- 1. Minimize and consolidate roof penetrations into a single, inconspicuous point whenever possible.
- 2. On sloped roofs clad pipe penetrations to match the roofing material.
- 3. Avoid the use of rooftop mechanical equipment, however for renovations and unavoidable configurations ensure units are screened.
- 4. Provide access points and service routes to equipment that protect the roof.
- 5. Screen all large vents.
- 6. Ensure attic spaces are properly vented at ridges and soffits.
- 7. Match roof color for all exposed equipment and vents.
- 8. Avoid roof-mounted antenna systems.
- 9. Arrange Lightning Protection Systems (LPS) components in an ordered, uncluttered, inconspicuous appearance and integrated into the organization of the roof and wall systems.
- 10. Ensure that LPS roof mounting systems are approved by the roofing manufacturer.
- 11. Additions to a roof shall not interfere with LPS or other rooftop systems that may be required.
- 12. 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, 2 and 3 facilities only when serving passive systems and are justifiable by life-cycle analysis.
- 2. Design clerestories using the same principles for seasonal shading that are required for walls and roof overhangs.
- 3. Translucent panel systems are preferred in clerestory applications due to lack of window cleaning.
- 4. Clerestories must comply with UFC 4-10-01.

5. Skylights are not permitted.

D07.8. Vegetated Roof

1. Not applicable.

D07.9. Roof Systems Materials

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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



Type:	Style 1			
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other			
Mfr:	Berridge			
Color:	Dark bronze			
Finish:	Matte			
Model #	t: 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

	4		-	
- 3	3	•	5/	-
4	4	- 5		2)
4	4/	1	-	
- 25			-	
		4	-	1111

Type:	pe: Style 1		
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other		
Mfr:	Carlisle Systems		
Color:	Off-white		
Finish:	Smooth		
Model #	t: 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)		

○ Applicable ● N/A

○ Applicable ● N/A

D07.9.4. Concrete Tile

D07.9.3. Built-up Multi-ply

D07.9.5. Clay TileApplicable N/A

D07.9.6. Slate Shingles

○ Applicable ● N/A

D07.9.7. Vegetated System

○ Applicable ● N/A

D07.9.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting

Number of base standards 1 ♠ Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Type: Style 1 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" Section 07 41 13.19 Batten-Seam Metal Roof Panels **UFGS:** (Not Available on UFGS) **D07.9.9. Composite Shingles** Number of base standards 1 Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Type: Style 1 Applies to: ☐ Group 1 ☐ Group 2 ☐ Group 3 ● Group 4 ☐ Other Mfr: Tamko **Earth Tones** Color: 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://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Structural Systems:

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/structural-systems/index.html

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/structural-systems/materials/index.html



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. Rigid frame steel systems and concrete systems may be used following a LCCA.
- 3. Select economical structural systems that integrate roof and wall systems.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Fully coordinate structural grids with exterior window systems to align columns with window frames or wall systems.
- 6. When structure is exposed on building exteriors, it must be made of concrete or non-ferrous metals such as aluminum or stainless steel. Exposed non-ferrous metals are only permitted with weatherproof non-ferrous metal cladding or precast concrete cladding. Metal cladding must be factory finished and shall not be field painted. Heavy timber or log construction is only permitted in additions when matching existing conditions, or in the Otter Lake Recreation Area.
- 7. When structure is exposed on building interiors, provide an organized appearance and coordinate with mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire protection, information technology, and communications systems.
- 8. Limit the use of specialty systems (such as space frames, vaults or domes) and of structure as a visual feature.
- 9. Cost-effectively design interior bearing walls as thermal mass.
- 10. 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 <u>base-wide standards</u> 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

Number of base standards 1



Type:	Cast-In-Place		
Applies t	co: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other		
Mfr:	Custom		
Color:	Natural Gray		
Finish:	Light texture		
Model #	: Post and beam and/or waffle slab		
Other:	N/A		
LIEGG			

UFGS: Section 03 30 53 Miscellaneous Cast-In-Place Concrete http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 30 53.pdf

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

Section 03 47 13 Tilt-Up Concrete

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 47 13.pdf

D08.2.2. Insulated Concrete Forming (ICF)

○ Applicable ● N/A

D08.2.3. Steel

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1



Type:	Rigid Framing			
Applies t	o: 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

 $\underline{http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS~05~12~00.pdf}$

D08.2.4. Pre-Engineered Steel

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1



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)

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

Section 13 34 19 Metal Building Systems

Load-Bearing Masonry

Type:

D08.2.5. Masonry

Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \)Number of base standards 1



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

Mfr: Custom, TBD

Color: Natural concrete, beige masonry or brown masonry

Finish: Ground face or split face

Model #: Board-formed or sheet-formed concrete, coursed unit masonry

Other: Precast or cast-in-place concrete is preferred for Group 1. Concrete block may only be used in Group 1 when approved by the BCE.

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf

D08.2.6. Heavy Timber

○ Applicable ● N/A

D08.2.7. Light-gauge Steel

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 1



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

D08.2.8. Lumber Framing

Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 1



Type: Lumber Framing

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

Mfr: Boise Cascade Wood Products

Color: N/A

Finish: S4S

Model #: Structural dimensional lumber

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry

(Not Available on UFGS)

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 06 10 00.pdf

Section 06 11 00 Wood Framing and Sheathing

(Not Available on UFGS)

D08.2.9. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

D09. MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/index.html

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/machanical-electrical-and-plumbing/index.html

Group 1

Group 3

Group 4

























D09.1. Passive and Active Systems

- 1. Fully integrate passive heating 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 and include heat recovery measures to improve efficiency; design active mechanical systems to supplement thermal mass walls and floors where applicable.
- 3. Develop renewable energy systems including geo-exchange (ground source heat pumps) when life cycle cost effective.
- 4. 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 permitted following a LCCA.
- 6. Integrate shading into building exteriors to reduce solar heat gain during as applicable for the exposure.

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://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/index.html

Group 1

























Group 4

E01. Building Configurations

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Building Configurations: http://afcfs.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 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. Coordinate passive systems to optimize active heat-recovery systems.
- 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. Identify all heat-recovery systems and ensure their efficient operation.
- 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 with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and base-level Historic Preservation offices 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://afcfs.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 AFM 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.

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.	Facility Group 3 floor materials shall be as follows.
---	--

Primary: Prepared Slabs (Ground, Polished) Primary: Prepared Slabs (Ground)

Secondary: Porcelain tile Secondary: Prepared Slabs (Sealer)

Tertiary: Carpet, Rubber Stair Treads Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 2 floor materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 4 floor materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Prepared Slabs (Ground, Polished) Primary: Carpet

Secondary: Ceramic tile Secondary: Ceramic tile

Tertiary: Carpet, Rubber Stair Treads Tertiary: N/A

- 1. Natural stone and terrazzo flooring may be used in high traffic areas of Group 1 as approved on a case basis.
- 2. Resilient and rapidly renewable flooring may be used in low traffic areas in Group 1, 2 and 4.
- 3. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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



Style 1, Ground and Polished 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: Fine polished texture Model #: Medium to small aggregate Other: N/A

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



Style 2, Medium Polished Type:

● 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

Applies to:

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



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 \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 2



Type:	Style 1 Porcelain		
Applies t	o: 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

Type:



UFGS: Section 09 65 00 Resilient Flooring

Style 1 Stair Treads

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 65 00.pdf

E02.1.6. Carpet

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2



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://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/walls/index.html

E03.1. Wall Materials

Facility Group 1 wall materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 3 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Concrete or CMU Primary: CMU, sealed (do not paint)

Secondary: Gypsum board (painted) Secondary: N/A

Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms) Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

Facility Group 2 wall materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 4 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: CMU Primary: Gypsum board (painted)

Secondary: Gypsum board (painted) Secondary: N/A

Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms) 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.
- 5. Provide rubber base on drywall partitions in Groups 1 and 2.
- 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.
- 11. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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 \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1



Type: Formed Concrete

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

Mfr: Custom, TBD

Color: Natural concrete

Finish: Medium texture

Model #: Board-formed or sheet-formed concrete

Other: Vertical or horizontal forming is permitted

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf

E03.1.2. Masonry

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1



Type: Unit Masonry

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

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Beige masonry or brown masonry

Finish: Ground face or split face

Model #: Coursed unit masonry

Other: CMU block may only be used in Group 1 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



Type: Style 1

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

● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 ● Group 4 ☐ Other

E03.1.4. Gypsum Board



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

E04. Ceilings

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Ceilings: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/ceilings/index.html

Facility Group 1 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

E04.1. Ceiling Materials

Facility Group 3 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above) Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

Secondary: Grid and Acoustical Tile Secondary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

Tertiary: N/A Tertiary: Gypsum board (painted)

Facility Group 2 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 4 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above) Primary: Gypsum board (painted)

Secondary: Grid and Acoustical Tile Secondary: N/A

Tertiary: Gypsum board (painted) 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.
- 3. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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 \(\cap \) N/ANumber of base standards 1



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



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%.

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 51 00.pdf

E04.1.4. Gypsum Board

Number of base standards 1

● Applicable ○ N/A 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://afcfs.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. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

Note: Apply the below <u>base-wide standards</u> 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



Type: Style 1

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

Mfr: Kawneer

Color: Clear anodized

Finish: Factory

Type:

Steel Doors

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 \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 2



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

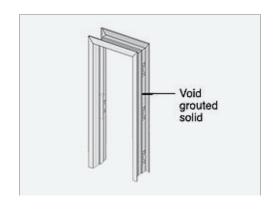
UFGS: Section 08 11 13 Steel Doors and Frames

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

applied primer finish. Provide satin stainless steel hardware.

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

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



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

Style 1, Administrative

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

E05.1.3. Wood

Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 2

Type:

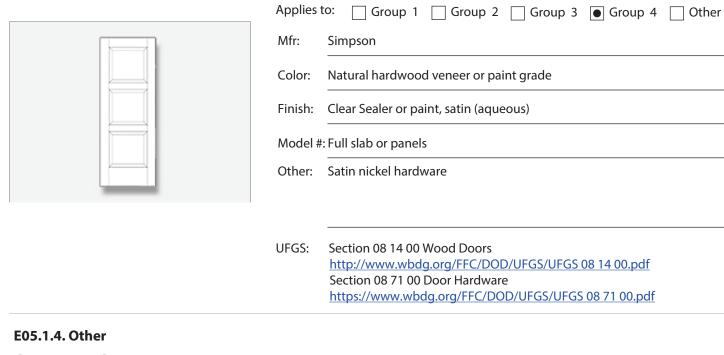


UFGS: Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors

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



Style 2, Residential

Type:

○ Applicable ● N/A

E06. Casework Systems

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Casework Systems: http://afcfs.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.
- 5. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

E06.1.1. Plastic Laminate

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1



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

Mfr: Formica

Color: Medium Earth tomes and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

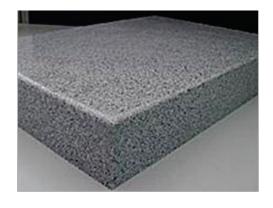
Model #: High pressure laminate

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 \(\cap \text{N/A} \)Number of base standards 1



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

Mfr: Corian

Color: Medium Earth tomes 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 \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1



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 \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 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

E06.1.5. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

E06.2. Countertop Materials

E06.2.1. Plastic Laminate

Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \) Number of base standards 1



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

Mfr: Formica

Color: Medium Earth tomes 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.

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 \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1

UFGS:



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

Mfr: Corian

Color: Medium Earth tomes 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



Type:	Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use				
Applies t	o: • 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				

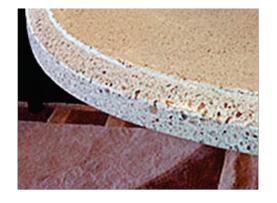
UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

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



Type:	Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use				
Applies t	o: 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 \(\cap \) N/A
Number of base standards 1



Section 12 31 00 Manufactured Metal Casework

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 12 31 00.pdf

E06.2.6. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

E07. Furnishings

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

E07.1. Durability and Serviceability

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

UFGS:

E07.2. Accessories

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

E08. Interior Signs

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

E08.1 Types and Color

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Types and Color: http://afcfs.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.

E09. Lighting, Power and Communication

http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/lighting-power-and-communication/index.html

E09.1. Functionality and Efficiency

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Functionality and Efficiency: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/lighting-power-and-communication/functionality-and-efficiency/index.html

E09.2. Types and Color

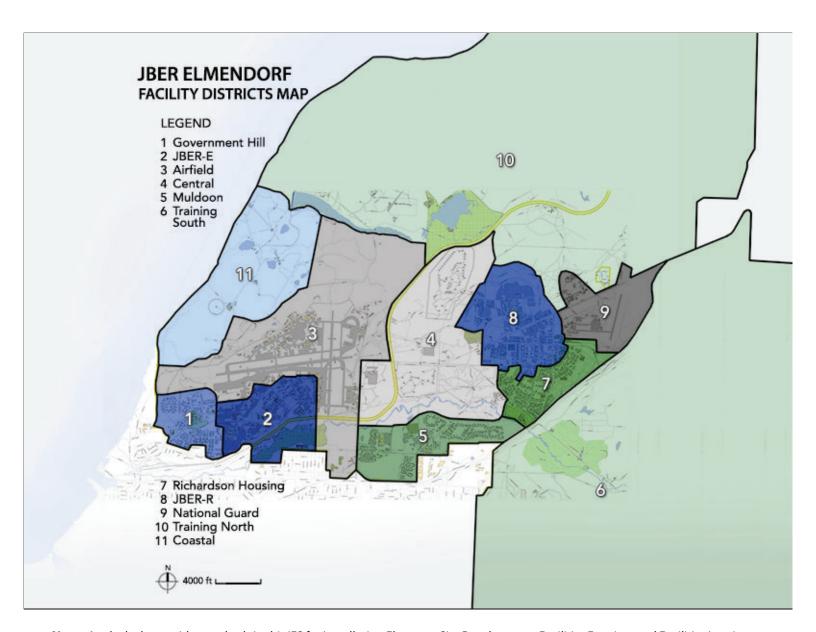
F. APPENDIX - Facility Districts

Applicable

○ N/A

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Facility Districts: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-districts/index.html

Facilities Districts Overview Map:



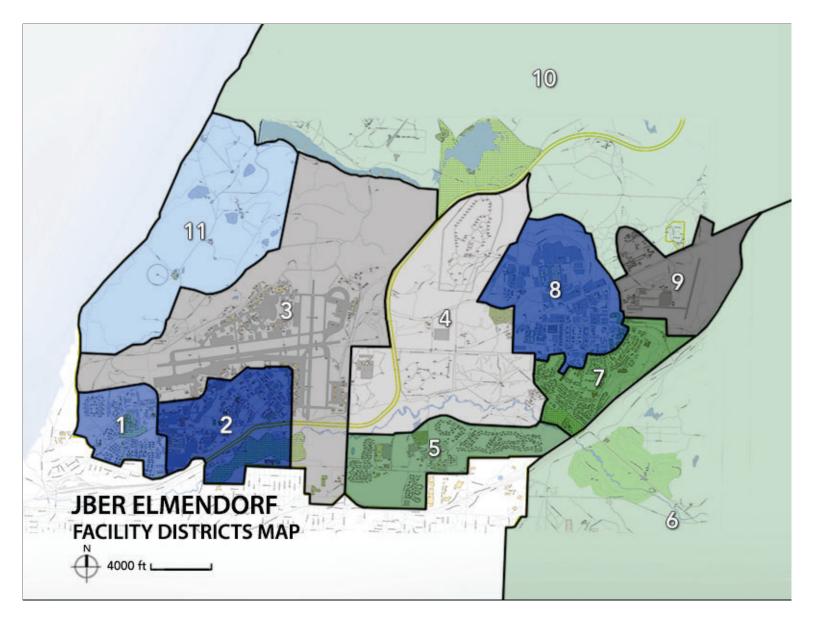
Note: Apply the <u>base-wide standards</u> in this IFS for Installation Elements, Site Development, Facilities Exteriors and Facilities Interiors (products, materials, color, etc.). Following application of the base-wide standards, refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically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

Enter No. of Facility Districts 1

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.

Name of District: JBER Elmendorf Base-wide Standards

Map of District



Photos for each facility group within the Facility District as applicable.

Group 1	○ Applicable ● N/A
Group 2	○ Applicable N/A
Group 3	○ Applicable N/A
Group 4	○ Applicable N/A
Other	○ Applicable N/A

FACILITY DISTRICTS

JBER Elmendorf is divided into districts that align with land use zones as defined in the installation's General Plan. Each district has designated uses that support the base's operations. Generally match adjacent facilities in new construction to promote architectural compatibility throughout the installation. Please refer to Section D03.2. and contact the Base Civil Engineer for additional information. A brief description of each district follows.

1. Government Hill

Facilities in the Government Hill District should continue to be pedestrian in scale. Application of the installation prevailing architectural theme, Sub-Alpine, should be implemented during major renovations or new construction as appropriate.

2. JBER-E

The JBER-E District should be pedestrian in scale. Application of the installation prevailing architectural theme, Sub-Alpine, should be implemented during major renovations or new construction as appropriate.

3. Airfield

The Airfield District includes facilities that are industrial in nature and may support flightline operations. Alternative uses may include warehouses for various base activities including maintenance, storage, utility functions, industrial services, transportation storage, communications, civil engineering, supply and equipment, fuel storage, vehicle maintenance/motor pool complex, open storage, emergency/disaster response facilities, ordnance and weapons storage areas, and other industrial uses. Facilities in this district are industrial in nature, should generally match adjacent buildings to ensure architectural compatibility and shall follow standards for Facility Group 3 as defined in this IFS.

4. Central

The Central District may be pedestrian or monumental in scale. Application of the installation prevailing architectural theme, Sub-Alpine, should be implemented during major renovations or new construction as appropriate.

5. Muldoon

The Muldoon Family Housing District consists of detached single family residential units occupied by enlisted and officer families. This area is currently under a housing privatization contract, but shall follow standards for Facility Group 4 as defined in this IFS.

6.Training South

Please refer to the JBER Richardson IFS.

7. Richardson Housing

Please refer to the JBER Richardson IFS.

8. JBER-R

Please refer to the JBER Richardson IFS.

9. National Guard

Please refer to the JBER Richardson IFS.

10. Training North

The Training North District should be pedestrian in scale. Application of the installation prevailing architectural theme, Sub-Alpine, should be implemented during major renovations or new construction as appropriate. Recreational facilities in this district may use weathering lumber and heavy-timber framing as approved by the BCE.

G. APPENDIX - References

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards:

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