(PRE-FINAL) VANCE AIR FORCE BASE INSTALLATION FACILITIES STANDARDS (IFS)









Site Development



Facilities Exteriors



Facilities Interiors

2020

Vance Air Force Base IFS

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A. OVERVIEW

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Overview: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/index.html

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

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

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

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

- 1. Conformance to Air Force Corporate Facilities Standards (AFCFS) and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) are required by Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-1023 and Air Force Memorandum. Please refer to the AFCFS website for links to documentation on current policy.
- 2. 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.
- 8. Installations outside the United States: Per UFC 1-200-01 DOD BUILDING CODE, 8 Oct 2019, "All construction outside of the United States is also governed by Status of Forces Agreements (SOFA), Host Nation Funded Construction Agreements (HNFA), and in some instances, Bilateral Infrastructure Agreements (BIA). Therefore, the acquisition team must ensure compliance with the most stringent of the UFC, the SOFA, the HNFA, and the BIA, as applicable." Refer to https://www.wbcg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-criteria-ufc/ufc-1-202-01

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Main Gate at Vance Group 1



Open Space Buffer at Group 3



Group 2 Facility



Family Housing Group 4

A01. FACILITY HIERARCHY

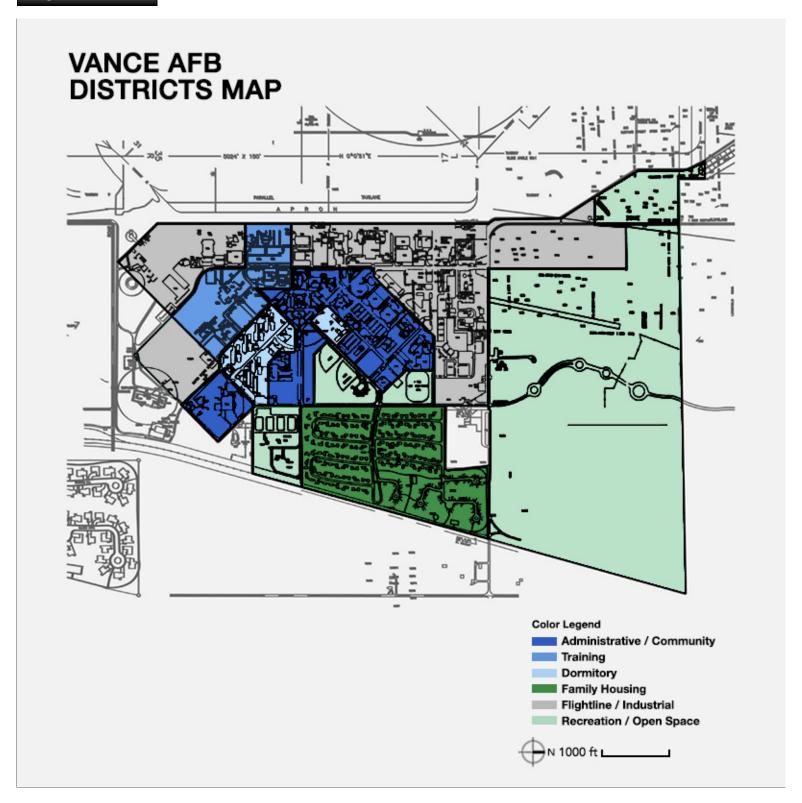
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Hierarchy (and subsections): http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-hierarchy/index.html

A02. FACILITY QUALITY

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Quality (and subsections): http://afcfs.wbdq.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

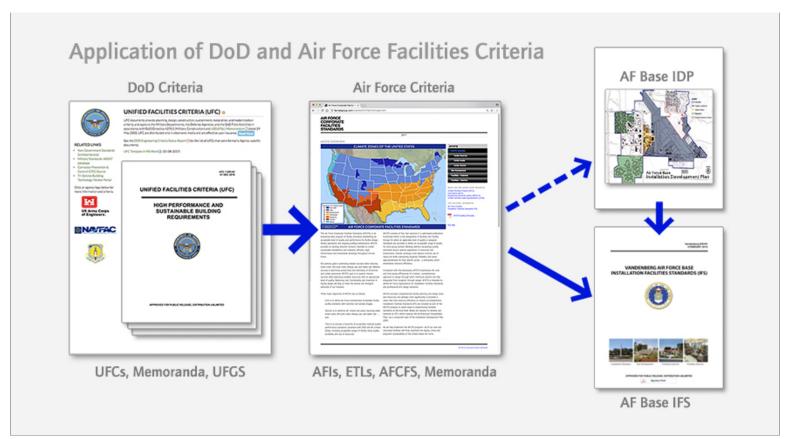
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Comprehensive Planning: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/comprehensive-planning/index.html

B01.1. Installation Development Plan (IDP)

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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 Master 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

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Installation Elements: Open Space Recreational Area



Site Development



Facilities Exteriors



Facilities Interiors

- 1. Maintain this Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) as a Component Plan of the base's Installation Development Plan (IDP).
- 2. Refer to Appendix G for a listing of supplementary documents that are included in this IFS by reference.

B01.1.2. Brief History of Base

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Enid Army Air Field c. 1946



Trainer Aircraft near Vance AFB



Tower Operations at Vance AFB



Aircraft Maintenance Operations

From our very first pilot training class to our newest class, Vance Air Force Base has lived up to the original mission of training pilots to fly, fight, and win. Sixty-eight years of Excellence!

Once home to bellowing herds of cattle making their way along the old Chisholm Trail, Vance Air Force Base has a history of training military pilots that dates back to 1941. The official history of the base began one hot August day of that year, when a group of Army engineers stood looking at a wheat field five miles south of Enid. The site had been winnowed from many other perspective locations after exhaustive surveys. One of the engineers turned to the group and said, "All right men. Let's get busy. We've an airfield to build."

The airplane saw its first use as a major weapon system during World War I and the potential of airpower was a popular topic in magazines and journals in the 1920s and 1930s. Both Germany and Japan began using airpower in combat as early as 1936. By the time France fell to Hitler's Luftwaffe in mid-1940, President Franklin D. Roosevelt had made US national defense a growing priority by placing an unprecedented \$2.5 billion request for funding the Army Air Corps in front of Congress.

The 84-Group Expansion Plan cleared Congress in March 1941 and provided funding for 20 new flying fields including one near Enid, Oklahoma, to train more than 50,000 pilots a year. The original Enid Army Flying School developed from an idea, to a plan put into motion by Enid leaders, to actual construction, and the completion of construction and the official opening of the school. A few far-sighted members of the Enid Chamber of Commerce recognized the benefits of having a military installation in the community. Enid's Mayor and the head of the Chamber of Commerce formed a committee to find and secure the necessary land for a new military installation.

Negotiations between the War Department and the City of Enid resulted in a successful site visit by a team of six officers led by General G.C. Brandt in early May, 1941. Meanwhile, the city held a \$300,000 bond issue to raise funding to provide electrical, telephone, water service as well as roads to the new base. It passed with an overwhelming majority. On 19 June, Senator Josh Lee told the Associated Press that Enid would be the site of a basic military flying school. Contracts were set up with Oklahoma Natural Gas, the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, and the Red Ball Bus Company to provide service between Enid and the new base. The federal government leased the land from the City of Enid and a \$4.4 million construction project officially began on 16 August 1941 although much of the preliminary work had already been done. Only one contractor bid for the project, promising completion in 105 days.

Soon, traffic on US Highway 81 came to a near standstill as trucks began delivering construction materials to a flat area of farmland just south of Enid as construction of what would become Vance Air Force Base began on July 12, 1941. For the next several weeks, dust consumed the entire area as two shifts of workers graded and prepared the land. The construction company had actually begun work a month early. The War Department officially announced the project on August 16 at a cost of \$4,034,583.

The first officer to arrive was Army Air Corps Project Officer, Maj Henry W. Dorr. He supervised the construction and developed the basic pilot training base to train aviation cadets as pilots and commissioned officers in the Air Corps. Since it was impossible to work at the construction site, he set up his headquarters in Enid where it remained until late November 1941 when the Army officially established the installation as the US Army Air Corps Flying School Enid.

On 21 November 1941, Lieutenant Colonel Albert B. Pitts took command of the base - still without an official name but generally referred to as the Air Corps Basic Flying School of Enid. A week later, more than 800 enlisted troops from Randolph Field in San Antonio arrived and set to work day and night to make the base ready for the first class of aviation cadets.

Just nine days later, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and World War II came to America. President Franklin D. Roosevelt received word of the attack and ordered U.S. military bases on alert. Major Dorr immediately posted sentries, but without ammunition, they had to guard the airfield with empty rifles. Later that night, Dorr obtained 300 rounds from the Enid Police Department and personally ensured each sentry had loaded his rifle.

With construction still well underway, cadets from class 42-D arrived just days after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Their class book recalled that "our car convoy rolled through the gates at 9:20 a.m. on December 16, 1941, following arrows labeled `CADETS.' They were great helps because the roads in those days were more myth than made. They were in the process of being scraped, plowed, scraped again, packed down' and then to our amazement, plowed again."

Daily, more BT-15 "Vultee" trainer aircraft and some not so new BT-13s arrived. Down on the flight line, maintainers were working hard to set up maintenance facilities. Some of the older BT-13s were in poor condition and had to be almost completely rebuilt. Earnest Tennyson came north from Duncan Field, Texas to work as a welder. He found the job to be more challenging because supplies and spare parts were few and far between. Much of what they needed had to be fabricated from "bits and pieces out of the salvage yard."

Willis Hicks attended basic training here at Vance and then worked as an aircraft mechanic living in a tent until enough barracks were built. Even with the drive to build hangars, most of the time 50- and 100-hour maintenance had to be performed on the aircraft outside. Hicks once said they had to "tie the Vultees down. If it blew too hard, we'd almost have to tie ourselves down too."

The cadets spent their first days cleaning mud and construction debris out of newly constructed barracks. Every day was something new, the class book claimed. "One day we'd have hot water and no heat in the barracks; the next no hot water, and too much heat." The loud pounding crack of rivet guns on the new water tower lulled the cadets to sleep and woke them up again in the morning as contractors worked around the clock to ready the base. Each day the cadets were amazed at the

overnight growth of hangers and new roads tarred and paved with crushed rock. One aviation cadet described the process as "trying to make a first class hotel from third grade lumber with a razor blade and a mop." Steady improvements continued over the years as new buildings were completed, muddy roads were graded and rolled, and sidewalks constructed.

They were not alone. More enlisted troops had arrived from Randolph Field and were working night and day to prepare the base for its pilot training mission. When they weren't working on the flight line, they could be found building sidewalks or cleaning. There was always more work than time.

The base also hired a handful of civilian employees. The first civilian hired, Emalee Wright, once commented that her first winter was "so cold that we had to wear heavy, fur-lined flying suits while we worked in our offices." During her first few days, she used a couple of wooden boxes as a desk and chair.

As the war continued, the Army Air Forces expanded the field's mission to include advanced pilot training in the TB-25 and TB-26 aircraft. This bombardment type two-engine aircraft flew with a five-man crew and a top speed of over 300 miles per hour. During the war years, 8,169 students in 32 classes graduated from the basic phase of training, and 826 pilots in five classes completed the advanced phase.

Following World War II, the demand for pilots decreased and the federal government cut military funding. Many military installations were closed. The Enid Army Air Field drastically reduced in scope, retaining only the advanced pilot training mission from September 1945 to January 1947. Eventually the War Department judged the airfield unnecessary, and inactivated the installation on 31 January 1947.

The Air Force, after its creation by the National Security Act of 1947, planned to build permanent bases on some of the temporary World War II sites. On 4 November 1947, the Committee for Retention of Enid Army Air Field met and unanimously voted to deed the base to the United States Air Force. The government responded to the city's invitation by designating the base as Enid Air Force Base on 13 January 1948 and reopening the installation as a permanent facility on 26 August 1948.

In keeping with the Air Force's tradition of naming bases after deceased Air Force fliers, Enid Air Force Base became Vance Air Force Base on 9 July 1949 in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Leon Robert Vance, Jr. A native of Enid, Lt. Col. Vance had posthumously received the Medal of Honor for gallantry in action over France on 5 June 1944. The Air Force also renamed The Great Salt Plains Auxiliary Air Field the Kegelman Auxiliary Air Field after Colonel Charles Kegelman at the same time.

The Air Training Command (ATC) organized the 3575th Pilot Training Wing (Advanced Multi-Engine) to serve as the host wing for the new base. The wing's mission was to provide pilot training for advanced students in multi-engine aircraft. Mission aircraft included the TB-25 and the AT-6. Students flew the AT-6 in transition training before starting TB-25 training. In addition, the new wing trained aviation cadets to become commissioned officers. Thus, the new wing maintained its identity and original pilot training mission.

In 1953, with the end of fighting in Korea, Vance again faced budget cuts and a reduced mission. The school reduced the number of classes and extended the time needed for graduation. ATC added another advanced course to Vance's mission on 15 April 1953 by transferring the B-26 transition pilot training from Perrin AFB, Texas, to Vance. Upon completion of the six-week course in the 43 assigned B-26s, graduates were combat-ready night intruder pilots. At this time, Vance still conducted specialized training such as Basic Instructor School, Engine Conditioning Course for Pilots, Survival Swimming School, Clerk-Typist School, Organization Supply School, Airmen's Management School, and a Passive Defense Course. These specialized training courses were phased out by the end of 1956.

A new program for pilot trainees started in December 1954 -- the single-phase TB-25 course. The first class (55-S) started in February 1955. Vance phased out the TB-26 aircraft, with Class 55-P being the last class to train in it. The last TB-26 aircraft departed the base on 11 October 1955. Afterward, the flight-training program at Vance included only 100 flying hours in the TB-25 aircraft. A few years later Vance phased out the TB-25.

The first T-33 "Trojan" arrived in June 1956, and by January 1958, the single-engine T-33 jet had completely replaced the TB-25. Along with the change in aircraft, another significant change took place in early 1956. Vance ended the training of aviation cadets, effective with the graduation of Class 56-I on 23 February 1956. The wing's primary mission became training single-engine pilots.

In the mid-1950s, Vance began modernizing existing buildings and constructing a family housing area. The base entered into a contract on 11 April 1956 for permanent construction of three-story airman dormitories, and the Department of Defense approved a 230-unit family housing project in January 1957.

Vance experienced two significant changes in 1960. ATC announced that Vance would be the first Air Force base to test the concept of using a contractor to provide base support functions. Of the 47 firms interested, Serv-Air, Incorporated, of Raleigh, North Carolina, acquired the contract. On 1 October 1960, Serv-Air began complete operation of all support activities. The second significant change came with an announcement regarding the closing of civilian contract primary schools. As a result, military basic pilot training bases converted to a consolidated pilot training program by March 1961. Vance implemented Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) on 13 March 1961 when Class 62-F entered preflight training as the first UPT class in the Air Force and the first to train in the T-37 "Tweet." Pilot training for Class 62-F and subsequent classes consisted of preflight training, primary training in the T-37, and basic training in the T-33. Students now stayed in one place for all their pilot training. A period of stability developed soon after Vance had implemented UPT, This lasted until late 1963 when several changes took place in the training program. First, the Northrop T-38 Talon aircraft replaced the T-33. On 16 December 1963, the first class (Class 63-H) started to train in the new aircraft. Next, Vance tested the idea of training students in simulated instrument flying prior to contact flying. This brought an entirely new concept into military pilot training. A successful experiment, in in November 1963 ATC adopted the entire program. The last change incorporated a non-jet aircraft, the T-41 Mescalero, for the first phase of pilot training. On 5 August 1965, the first class (67-A) entered the new T-41/T-37/T-38 aircraft program. Training in the T-41 continued for nearly eight years and ended on 26 July 1973.

In 1972, the 3575th Pilot Training Wing inactivated and ATC activated the 71st Flying Training Wing, which absorbed the assets of the 3575th to become the host wing at Vance AFB. That year also saw the support service contract awarded to Northrop Worldwide Aircraft Services, which held it for the next 28 years. In 1993, Northrop merged with Grumman and became Northrop-Grumman Technical Services, Incorporated. In July of 2000, DynCorp Technical Services won the aircraft maintenance and base operating support services contract. On 1 February 2001, DynCorp began providing support services for Vance. Currently, these services are split; aircraft maintenance is handled by Vertex Aerospace, whereas base operations and maintenance services are provided by ASRC Federal Communications.

Although undergraduate pilot training remained essentially the same, Vance entered into a series of changes over the next few years. In 1977, Vance had the Accelerated Copilot Enrichment (ACE) Program fully operational. This program provided flying and decision-making opportunities to Strategic Air Command (SAC) copilots to prepare them to assume aircraft commander responsibilities. Vance saw its first female students enter into the UPT program in 1978 (Class 79-08). Almost a decade later, Vance began operated the Fixed-Wing Qualification Program training helicopter pilots for duty in fixed wing aircraft, continuing the program until 2007. The next major change occurred in March 1996 when United States Navy Commander John Hollyer assumed command of the 8th Flying Training Squadron, beginning Joint Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training (JSUPT). This program continued through 2013, when the various branches took back their own training. The current Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training (SUPT) program is itself undergoing extensive changes, with the introduction of virtual reality technology in 2018. Beginning in January, 2005, the Hawker/Beech T-6 "Texan II" replaced the Cessna T-37 "Tweet" after 18,724 Air Force, Air Force Reserve, Navy, Marine Corps, and international student pilots flew more than 2.1 million training sorties in 46 years of service. In August 2007, the wing gained the 3d Fighter Training Squadron and the Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals training course. Over the past sixty-eight years, the base has continued a reputation of excellence, and has improved both quality of life and pilot training. Today's students come from both the United States and Allied air forces. They may not have to drive on rutted, muddy roads or worry about having hot water, but they will face other challenges during their training. Before long, they'll be old-timers too and the base will be welcoming another group of young students and doing what we do best, training America's best.

B01.1.3. Future Development

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply



Aerial Photograph of Main Cantonment Area

- 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).

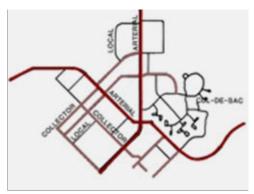
B02. STREET ENVELOPE STANDARDS

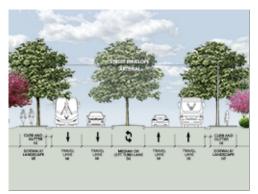
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Installation Elements: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/installation-elements/index.html

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 do not apply
- Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3







Hierarchy of Streets

Street Envelope Section

Streetscape at Group 3

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

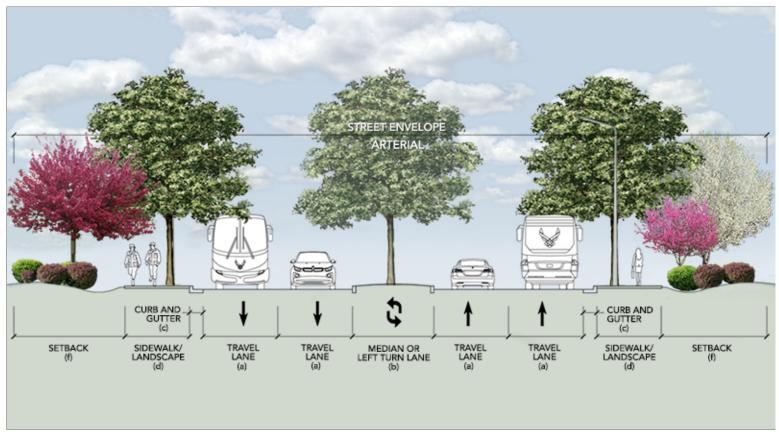
B02.1.1. Arterial Streets

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

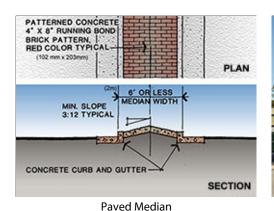
Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



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







1. Stops and turns should be minimized, and on-street parking shall not be allowed at any point along arterial streets.

2. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of arterial streets and both sides of arterial streets in developed areas. Provide a 6' buffer between the road and sidewalk where space allows.

Divided Arterial

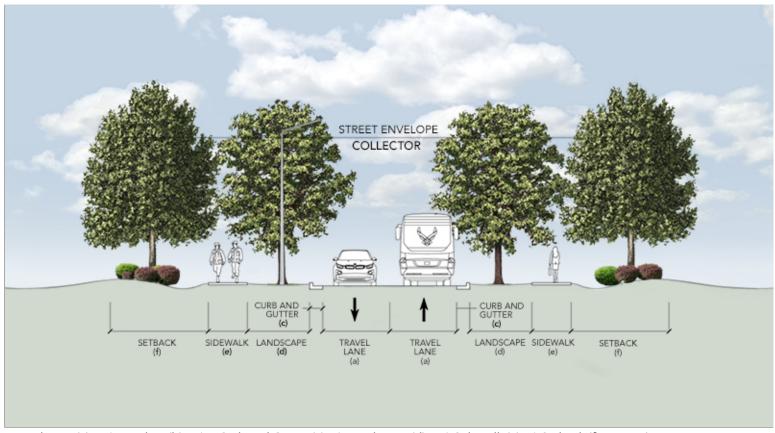
- 3. Limit curb cuts on arterial streets to entries into major facilities, building groups and major parking areas.
- 4. Reinforce the importance of arterial streets with appropriate signs, plantings and street lighting.

B02.1.2. Collector Streets

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



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



Curb & Gutter with Connected Sidewalk



Sidewalk Provided On One Side



Curb & Gutter with Landscape

- 1. Frequent traffic stops and low speeds are permitted on collector streets.
- 2. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of collector streets and both sides of collector streets where functionally required. Buffers are preferred but not required on collector streets.
- 3. On-street parking may be allowed on one side where secondary roads are not less than 34 feet wide. Parking shall not interfere with intersections or traffic flow.

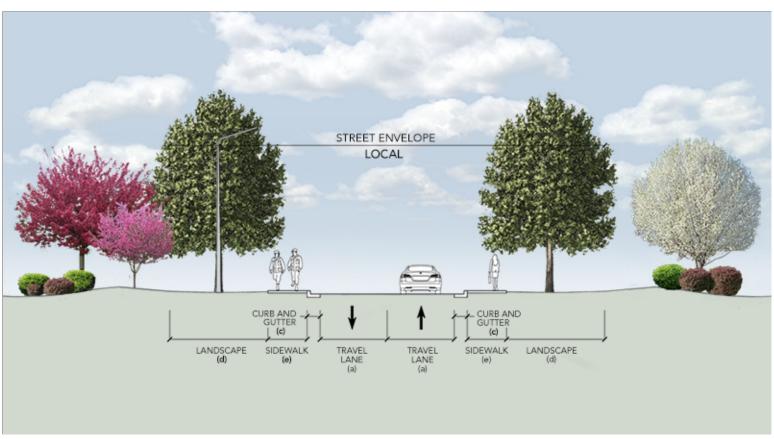
4. Signs, plantings and street lighting should reinforce the designation of "collector" street.

B02.1.3. Local Streets

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



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



Sidewalks on Both Sides of Street



Street Lighting Provided



Landscaped Cul-de-sac in Family Housing

- 1. Frequent traffic stops and low speeds are permitted on local streets.
- 2. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of collector streets and both sides of local streets where functionally required. Buffers are preferred but not required on collector streets.
- 3. On-street parking may be allowed following UFC industry references.

- 4. Signs, plantings and street lighting should reinforce the designation of "local" street.
- 5. Cul-de-sacs are only permitted in family housing areas.

B02.1.4. Special Routes

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

Applicable • N/A Small graphics do not apply



Special Route with Array of Flags and Commemorative Plaque

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

B02.2. Hierarchy of Intersections

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Traffic Circle Intersection at Group 1



Coordinated Street Elements



T Intersection at Group 3



T Intersection near Group 1

- 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 do not apply
- Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188







Traffic Circle with Landscaping

Preserved Sight Lines

Coordinated Placement of Elements

1. At arterial 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 do not apply
- Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Functional Configuration



Coordinated Placement of Elements



Preserved Sight Lines

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 do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188







Collector Intersection at Group 3

Preserved Sight Lines

Coordinated Street Elements

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 do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Display of Aircraft Adjacent to Group 1



Controlled Access at Group 1



Appropriate Quality Adjacent to Group 1

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

B02.2.5. Street Frontage Requirements

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

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





Open Space Buffer Adjacent to Group 3



Grades for Drainage



Maintained Landscape in Basin

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Coordinated Elements at Intersection



Trees Set Back from Intersection



Preserved Sight Lines at T Intersection



Grass Planting at Intersection

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

B02.3. Street Elements

- Applicable

 N/A Large graphics do not apply
- ♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 6







Light at Crosswalk Group 2



Integrated Storm Inlet



Storm Water Runoff Feature



Fire Hydrant and Street Lights in Group 4



Utility Equipment Adjacent to Group 2

- 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 high reflectivity of surfaces, which are 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 Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Bituminous Pavement



Bituminous Paving with Concrete Sidewalks



Concrete Paving



Concrete Paving Adjacent to Group 2

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.

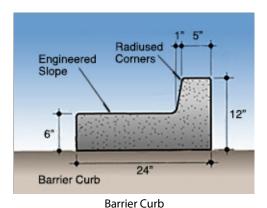
2. Materials shall be specified in accordance with UFC 3-250-01 and must conform to requirements set forth in the Unified Facility Guide Specifications (UFGS) for concrete and bituminous pavement.

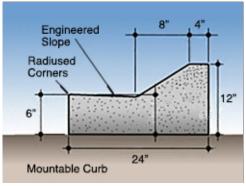
B02.3.2. Curb and Gutter

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188







Mountable Curb Concrete Barrier Curb and Sidewalk

- 1. Curb all streets except remote/isolated roads and rock-paved service roads.
- 2. All streets should have integral concrete curbs and gutters. Painted curbs are prohibited because they are very difficult to maintain.
- 3. Use concrete for sidewalks and curbs. Do not use asphalt curbs.

B02.3.3. Utility Service Elements

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- ♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3







Electrical Cabinet and Equipment



Fire Hydrant

- 1. Provide all utility service lines below grade when streets are adjacent to Facility Group 1; when mounting elements (such as utility cabinets, communications equipment and water valves) above grade is unavoidable, paint these consistently and provide visual screening following Site Development, Landscaping.
- 2. Overhead service lines along streets adjacent to Facility Groups 2, 3 and 4 are discouraged.

B02.3.4. Traffic Signs

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- ApplicableN/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188







Controlled Access Signing

Emergency Vehicle Sign

Standard Street Sign

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

B02.3.5. Street Lighting

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Uniform Street Lighting and Sidewalk Lighting



Fixture at Group 2



Parking Fixtures Group 1 & 2

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

B02.3.6. Other

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

B03. OPEN SPACE / PUBLIC SPACE

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Installation Elements: http://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 N/A Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Median with Flag Display and Memorial Plaque



Static Display of Aircraft



Static Display with Plaque



Paved Plaza at Static Display

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

B03.1.1. Paved Plazas

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

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







Pavers Matching Adjacent Sidewalk

Concrete Entrance Plaza

Shaded Plaza

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

B03.1.2. Sculptures, Markers and Statuary

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Static Display of Aircraft with Plaque on Precast Base



Commemorative Plaque on Stone Base



Memorial with Plaques



Static Display of Aircraft with Plaque

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Static Display and Plaza with Rock Mulch, Sidewalk and Integrated Lighting



Ground Mounted Display



Display and Plaza Lighting with Plaque



Coordinate Lighting to Highlight Aircraft

1. Follow IFS base-wide standards for all elements of the display area with specific attention to traffic sight lines, pedestrian circulation, site furnishings, signs, and lighting. Address requirements for the Facility District as well.

- 2. Generally locate concrete base/foundation structures for static displays below grade.
- 3. At static displays where pedestrian paths are provided, a minimum of one trash receptacle and one bench shall be provided. Receptacle and bench design must conform to IFS requirements.

B03.2. Grounds and Perimeters

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



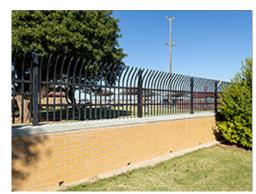
Open Space Adjacent to Group 1



Stone Force Protection Elements near Group 1



Chain Link Perimeter Fence



Perimeter Fence near Group 2

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 that match those respective design elements present at adjacent buildings.
- 10. Paint aboveground equipment and associated components such as electrical piping or exposed plumbing lines dark bronze.
- 11. Maintain existing 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.
- 14. All development of open space requires prior coordination and approval from the Base Civil Engineer.

B03.2.1. Parade Grounds

Applicable	● N/A	Large graphics do not apply
○ Applicable	● N/A	Small graphics do not apply

- 1. Follow UFC 3-201-02, Appendix B for the planning and design process and criteria for parade grounds.
- 2. Establish and maintain parade grounds only where there is a confirmed need and provide landscape materials appropriate for the locale following IFS.

3. Bleachers may be installed only when there is a documented requirement at parade grounds. Nonferrous metals that do not require painting or ongoing maintenance are preferred. The Base Civil Engineer shall determine quantities, sizes, and products on a case basis.

B03.2.2. Parks

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Open Space with Disk Golf Course as an Amenity



Open Space Adjacent to Ball Fields



Playground



Playground and Picnic Areas

- 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 are low maintenance and endure 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 Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Open Space with Native Vegetation



Open Space Buffer with Native Grasses



Maintained Grass Area



Native Grasses with Natural Habit

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

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

B03.2.4. Perimeter Fence

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

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







Chain Link Fence near Group 3

Metal Post and Rail with Masonry

Chain Link Fence at Perimeter

- 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.wbdq.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 do not apply
	● N/A	Small graphics do not apply

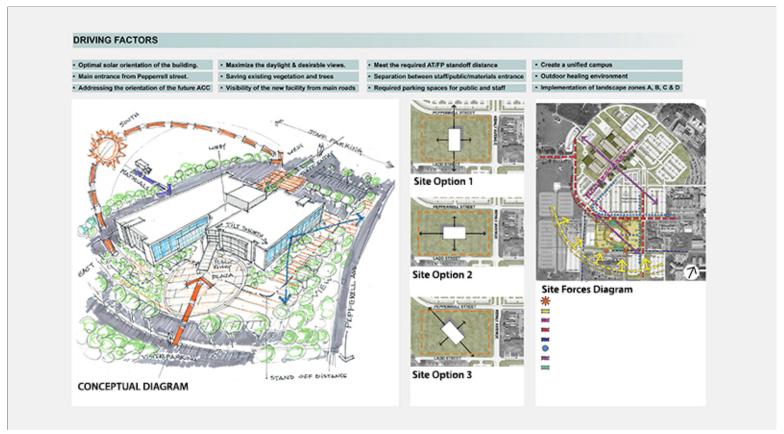
- 1. Collect documentation to validate approvals and completion of the NEPA process.
- 2. Ensure site design compliance with the Installation Development Plan (IDP) and its component plans and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
- 3. Promote integrated design with on-site solutions such as engineered small-scale hydrologic controls versus base-wide infrastructure; consider open space, natural features, bioswales, building roofs, streets, and paved surfaces.
- 4. Limit the impact of development on land and water resources. All site elements and infrastructure shall reinforce an image of sustainability, with reduced energy demand, renewable-energy usage, and water conservation.
- 5. Consider energy conservation during site design for the following categories: building and site lighting, auxiliary systems and equipment (refrigerators, elevators, etc.), building envelope, electric power and distribution, HVAC systems and equipment, service hot water, and energy management (metering, EMCS).
- 6. Coordinate on-site renewable-energy systems and components to minimize area requirements and maximize efficiencies. Appropriately buffer and screen these and other mechanical systems and equipment.
- 7. New building projects should preserve open space and protect natural habitat.
- 8. Conform to existing topography to the greatest extent possible and use slopes to increase site and building efficiencies. Design sites to minimize irrigation and impacts to stormwater runoff.
- 9. Carefully study new project sites to identify the character of adjacent buildings, streets, landscaping, and site design elements. Reinforce the existing character in new site design.
- 10. Consider relationships to adjacent facilities and district / centralized heating and cooling infrastructure and cost effectively connect building systems to harvest heat, grey water or other beneficial byproducts.
- 11. Minimize existing and planned obstructions from landscaping, structures, topography, and adjacent developments to preserve solar access and natural ventilation.
- 12. Purposefully integrate service access, receiving and storage areas to eliminate the need for visual screening.
- 13. Appropriately connect to the base network of streets, sidewalks and trails using drive aisles, parking areas, walkways, paths, and bicycle routes addressing both vehicles and pedestrians.
- 14. Applicably coordinate heat island mitigation in paving and roof designs when implementing an integrated approach to stormwater management.

C01.2. Building Orientation

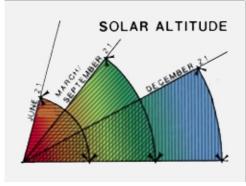
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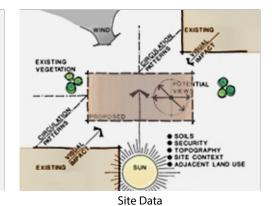
♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 6



Conceptual Site Analysis and Site Design Diagram

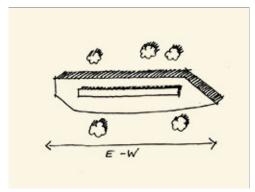


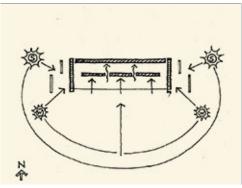
Local Solar Data Local Climate Data

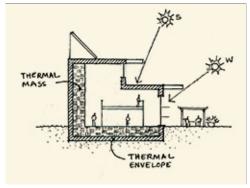


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East-West Axis Optimum Solar Control Maximized Shading

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

C02. UTILITIES

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development: http://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 do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188







Electrical Substation Storage Tanks Water Tower

- 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 and provide visual screening following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).
- 2. Provide installation of utility infrastructure to support near term and future electric vehicle charging stations.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Include consideration of appropriate placement of meters in support of Automated Revenue Management Services (ARMS).
- 5. 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.
- 6. Direct roof drainage to underground collection when feasible or provide splash blocks / paved channels to intercept roof drainage at grade.

C03. PARKING AREAS

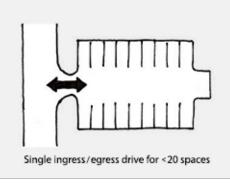
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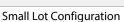
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Parking Areas: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/parking-areas/index.html

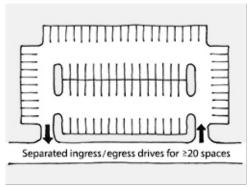
C03.1. Configurations and Design

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

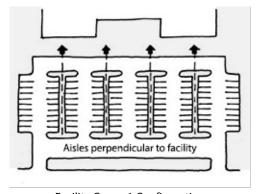
♠ Applicable ○ N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3







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 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.
- 4. Define pedestrian access with approved hardscape and provide shading along the primary path from the parking area to the building's main entrance.

- 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. Consider cost-effectively integrating solar photovoltaic arrays into covered parking structures.
- 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.
- 13. On-street head-in parking that requires backing into a roadway should occur only on low-traffic roads.

C03.1.1. Paving and Striping

- Applicable

 N/A Large graphics do not apply
- Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188



Bituminous Paving and Concrete Pan



Bituminous Pavement with White Striping



Concrete Paving with White Striping

Facility Group 1 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Bituminous Pavement

Secondary: Decorative Concrete Pavement

Accent: Concrete Unit Pavers (Optional)

Facility Group 2 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Bituminous Pavement

Secondary: Concrete Pavement

Accent: N/A

Facility Group 3 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Bituminous Pavement

Secondary: Conc. Pavement Where Operationally Required

Accent: N/A

Facility Group 4 paving materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Concrete Pavement (Driveways)

Secondary: N/A

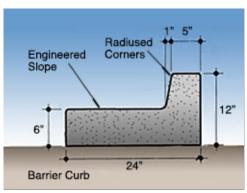
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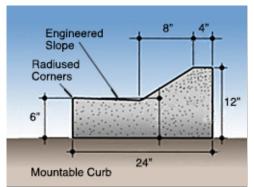
- 1. All new parking lots in Groups 1 and 2 shall be constructed of bituminous pavement or concrete pavement following UFC 3-250-01.
- 2. Porous paving may be considered on a case basis.
- 3. Cost-effectively provide light-colored concrete to reduce heat island effect; otherwise install bituminous pavement. 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.

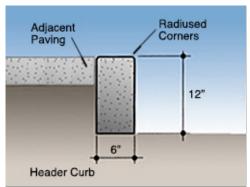
C03.1.2. Curbing

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- ♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188







"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.

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

Primary: Concrete

Primary: Concrete

N/A

Secondary: N/A

Secondary:

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.
- 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 vehicle bumpers could contact adjacent items such as poles, signs or pedestrians.

C03.1.3. Internal Islands and Medians

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188







Maintained Native Grass

Native Grasses and Trees

Xeric Planting with Rock Mulch

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

C03.2. Parking Structures

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply
- 1. Parking structures are encouraged in land-constrained locations when economically feasible.
- 2. Consider near-term and future electric vehicle charging stations and renewable energy generation development during the analysis and design.
- 3. Consider opportunities for integrating parking structures into multi-use developments with pedestrian-oriented uses 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 vegetated areas or plazas.

C03.3. Connectivity

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Direct Link to Main and Secondary Entrances



Connect to Parking and Street



Link to Sidewalk System



Alignment with Aisle at Accessible Spaces

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Stormwater Basin with Bridge as Amenity



Stormwater Runoff at Street



Stormwater Basin with Native Grass Buffer



Stormwater Culvert

- 1. Design all stormwater systems including retention ponds, detention areas, channels, etc. as on-site amenities that are consistent with natural systems and drainage patterns, that help sustain the base landscape with beneficial functionality and that provide aesthetic appeal; coordinate with the base Stormwater Management Plan.
- 2. 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.wbdq.org/site-development/sidewalks-bikeways-trails/index.html

C05.1. Circulation and Paving

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

● Applicable ○ N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 6



Connectivity to Entrances



Concrete Sidewalk at Group 2



Concrete with Control Joints







Sidewalk at Group 4

Paving at Trail Sid

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

Primary: Pervious Pavers

Secondary: Concrete Edging

Accent: N/A

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

Primary: Pervious Pavers

Secondary: Concrete Edging

Accent: N/A

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

Primary: Permeable Concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

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

Primary: Permeable Concrete

Secondary: N/A

Accent: N/A

- 1. Maintain efficient geometry and accessibility to connect building entrances to adjacent parking areas and activity areas and to the base transportation system following 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.
- 4. Mitigate heat island effect 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 vehicles 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: red or gray. Pavers used on walks shall typically be 4" x 8" 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 do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188







Ramp at Main Entrance

Step / Landing at Group 3 Service Entrance

Ramp and Stairs at Group 3

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Lighting at Static Display of Aircraft



Pole Mounted Fixtures



Lighted Bollards Defining Sidewalk



Wall Pack at Service Area

- 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

C06.1. Climate-based Materials

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Native Grasses and Trees as the Predominant Palette of Landscape Materials



Grasses with Trees and Rock Defining Space



Deciduous and Evergreen Species



Native Grass as Primary Material

- 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

Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1 Image Tool 800 x 440

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



Deciduous Trees for Shading



Xeric Planting



Trees Defining Space



Trees and Turf Grass as Primary Materials

- 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 do not apply
- Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3







Rock Feature with Drought Tolerant Grass



Rock Mulch Buffer

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

C06.1.3. Minimizing Water Requirements

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188







Maintained Native Drought Tolerant Grasses

Boulders in Rock Mulch with Shade Trees

Organic Mulch along Paving

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 legal or contractual obligations, and prohibit potable-water irrigation in new construction beyond establishment following current DoD and Air Force policy.

C06.1.4. Plant Material Selection

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- ♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3







Native Trees and Shrubs



Limited Foundation Planting

- 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 plant lists 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 do not apply

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







Shrubs with Ground Cover and Mulch

Xeric Plant Materials

Shrubs and Trees for Shade

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

C06.1.6. Base Entrance Landscaping

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188







Maintained Grasses along Fence

Naturally Forming Grasses near Main Gate

Coordinate Planting at Visitor Center

- 1. At the main gate, reinforce a sense of arrival through a well-designed concentration of landscape elements consistent in visual quality with Facility Group 1.
- 2. Ensure landscaping has seasonal features with spring and fall color and a combination of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs for winter interest.

C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping

- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- ♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3



Grasses and Trees near Group 1



Grasses and Trees near Group 2



Formal Planting along Special Route

- 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 do not apply
- ♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3

Image Tool 250 x 188







Native Grasses Maintained along Walkway

Trees Defining Space and Providing Shade

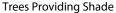
Shade Tree with Bollards Defining Walkway

- 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 do not apply
- ♠ Applicable N/A Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert 3







Xeric Planting in Island



Drought Tolerant Grass

- 1. Integrate appropriate landscaping elements into parking areas to visually soften the appearance at a minimum rate of 10 percent of the total area. Shade is beneficial, and a goal of 20 percent may be achieved if sufficient non-potable water is available to sustain growth.
- 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 rainwater runoff from adjacent impervious parking areas to be absorbed into the ground/planting bed. Native plants and groundcovers are recommended within the rain garden areas, which can survive without supplemental irrigation once established.

C06.1.10. Screen/Accent Landscaping

○ Applicable ● N/A Large graphics do not apply

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

Image Tool 250 x 188







Trees Accenting Fence

Shrubs Screening Plaza Space

Trees Defining Space

- 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 do not apply
- Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

● Applicable ○ N/A Select num

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



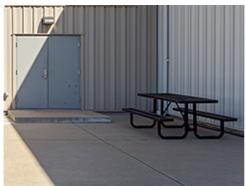
Coordinated Placement of Site Furnishings



Picnic Shelter and Bench



Picnic Plaza with Shade Trees



Picnic Table Adjacent to Group 3

- 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 and 2 site furnishings shall be powder coated steel. Group 3 and 4 site furnishings shall be powder coated steel or recycled plastic. 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 Groups 1, 2 and 3 shall be powder coated steel. Provide recycled plastic benches in Group 4 and parks.
- 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 6" round, concrete filled steel pipe with rounded tops in Groups 1, 2 and 3; provide two reflective bands where subject to traffic. 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 be 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 aluminum and glass.
- 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 finished with brick.
- 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 with brick walls and metal gates to match adjacent facilities; all gates shall be metal factory finished dark brown.
- 19. Specify screen wall materials and finishes that do not require painting or maintenance beyond periodic cleaning.

- 20. Group 1, 2 and 3 picnic tables and seating shall be powder coated steel. Group 4 and recreational areas shall have recycled plastic picnic tables and seating. Generally limit picnic tables, 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

♠ Applicable ♠ N/A
Number of base standards 2
Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Charcoal
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Most Dependable Fountains, Inc.
Color:	Natural stainless steel
Finish:	Mill
Model #	t: SS BBQ grill
Other:	Concrete foundation, coordinate with Base Architect
UFGS:	N/A



Type:	Natural Gas
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	BBQ Coach
Color:	Natural stainless steel
Finish:	Mill
Model #	#: 32" 4-burner
Other:	Built-in concrete or masonry, coordinate with Base Architect
UFGS:	N/A

C07.2.2. Benches

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2



Type:	Metal Slatted
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Belson Outdoors
Color:	Dark bronze or black to match adjacent
Finish:	Factory powder coat
Model #	t: Model CBPB-6SB-BK
Other:	N/A
HEGS:	N/Δ



Type:	Recycled plastic
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	The Park Catalog
Color:	Slats: cedar or brown; black or matching base
Finish:	Factory
Model #	289-1106, 6ft Comfort Park Avenue Recycled Plastic Bench
Other:	Limit use to lodging applications in Group 2
UFGS:	N/A

C07.2.3. Bike Racks

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Type: **Steel**

lmage Tool 250 x 188



Applies	to: • Group 1 • Group 2 • Group 3 Group 4 • Other
Mfr:	Brandir International Inc.
Color:	Galvanized or black
Finish:	Zinc or factory powder coat
Model #	: The Ribbon Bike Rack, RB-07
Other:	N/A
UFGS:	N/A

C07.2.4. Bike Lockers

○ Applicable ● N/A

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 3

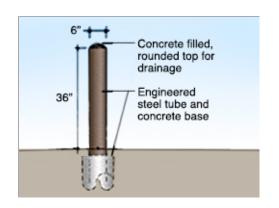
Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Lighted Round Dome Top
Applies	to: • Group 1 • Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Lithonia Lighting Products
Color:	Dark bronze
Finish:	Anodized aluminum
Model #	t: KBA
Other:	Flared cone, 3000K LED Lamp
UFGS:	N/A
Turan	Force Ductostion Duilding Ductostion
Type:	Force Protection, Building Protection
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Dark bronze
Finish:	Powder coat
Model #	e: 6" steel, flat top
Other:	For Group 3, use only in high visibility areas



UFGS: N/A



Building Protection, steel Type: Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 ☐ Group 4 ☐ Other

Mfr: (Bollard Cover) Reliance Foundry

Color: Brown cover may be field painted dark bronze

Finish: Factory

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

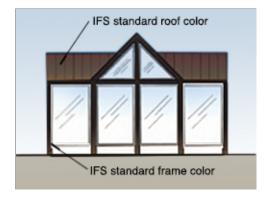
Other: A 1" (25.4 mm) rigid conduit and box with shroud may be provided at

top of bollard with a receiver/key switch application

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.6. Bus Shelters

● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 1 Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark bronze

Finish: Powder coated

Model #: Gabled roof

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

UFGS:

N/A

C07.2.7. Drinking Fountains

♠ Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188

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



Type: **Pedestal**

Mfv. Maat Danam dalala Farrataina Iraa

Mfr: Most Dependable Fountains, Inc.

Color: Natural

Finish: Stainless steel, mill finish

Model #: MDF 440 SMSS

Other: Accessible

UFGS: N/A

C07.2.8. Dumpster Enclosures / Gates

Applicable \(\cap \) N/ANumber of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: 1: Brick and Steel

Applies to:

Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other

Mfr: Custom

Color: Red-orange brick blend, dark brown doors

Finish: Face brick, powder coated doors

Model #: Match adjacent building

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

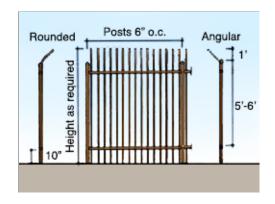
brown

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

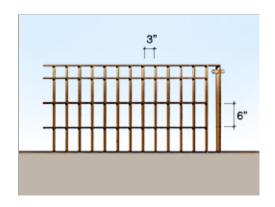
● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 7

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Style A Barrier: High security, high visibility
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Black or dark bronze
Finish:	Powder coated
Model #	: Steel posts, rails and pickets (vertical, bent outward at top)
Other:	Red brick piers may be used
UFGS:	N/A
Type:	Style B Barrier: High security, medium visibility
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Dark brown
Finish:	Powder coat



UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

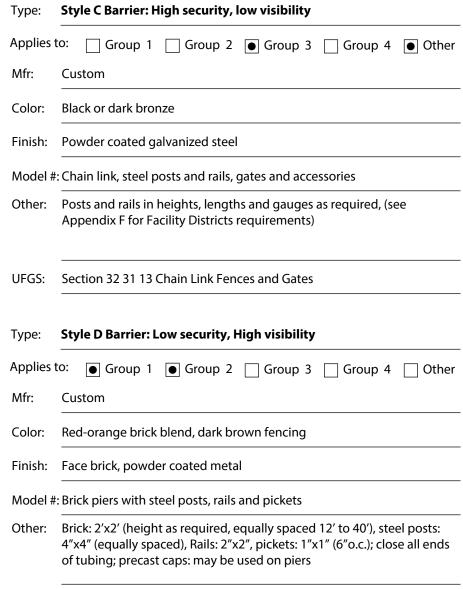
Model #: Steel grid: flat bar stock verticals, round rod horizontals

and gauges as required; close all ends of tubing

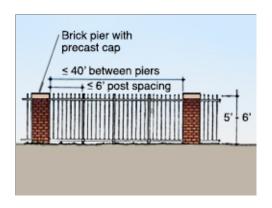
Steel posts, horizontal bars, braces, and accessories, in heights, lengths,

Other:

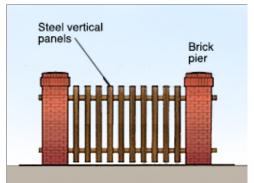


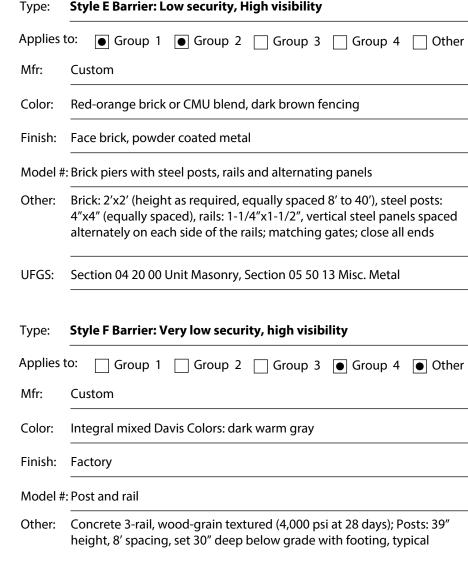


Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry, Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal



UFGS:

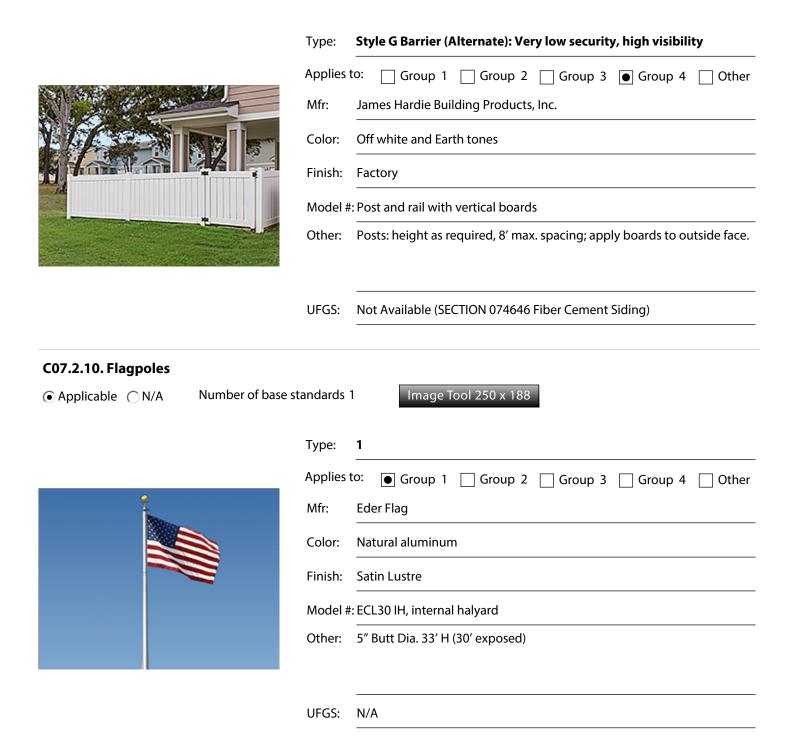




Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete



UFGS:



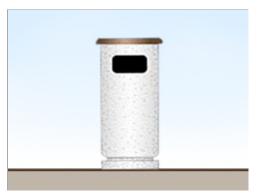
C07.2.11. Lighting – Landscape / Accent

Please refer to the Lighting section.

C07.2.12. Litter and Ash Receptacles

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Style 1: Precast concrete
Applies 1	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
Туре:	Style 2: Metal
Applies 1	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



UFGS: N/A

C07.2.13. Picnic Tables

♠ Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Precast Concrete
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Materials, Inc.
Color:	Weatherstone gray
Finish:	Standard finish (Smooth)
Model #	#: TS-3490 New Mexican
Other:	(303) 458-9595
UFGS:	N/A
Type:	Metal, Vinyl Coated
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Applies Mfr:	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other Wabash Valley
Applies Mfr: Color: Finish:	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other Wabash Valley Brown or as approved



UFGS: N/A

C07.2.14. Planters

Applicable	tandards 1	Image Tool 250 x 188
	Type:	Precast Concrete
	Applies t	to: • Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
40"	Mfr:	Materials, Inc.
Round or square shapes	Color:	Weatherstone gray
28"	Finish:	Smooth
16" high 24" wide 36" 48" 60"	Model #	: Santa Fe
**************************************	Other:	N/A
	UFGS:	N/A
C07.2.15. Play Equipment		
Applicable \(\cap \text{N/A} \)Number of base st	andards 1	Image Tool 250 x 188
	Type:	Steel
	Applies t	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
1	Mfr:	Little Tikes Commercial
	Color:	Varies
	Finish:	Powdercoated steel
	Model #	: N-R-G Freestyle
	Other:	Coordinate with Base Architect
	UFGS:	N/A

C07.2.16. Screen Walls

● Applicable ○ N/A Number of bas	se standards	Image Tool 250 x 188
	Type:	Brick / Steel
	Applies	to: • Group 1 • Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Steel vertical panels	Mfr:	Custom
Brick pier	Color:	Red-orange brick blend, dark brown fencing
	Finish:	Face brick, powder coated metal
	Model #	: Brick piers with steel posts, rails and alternating panels
**************************************	Other:	Brick: 2'x2' (height as required, equally spaced 8' to 40'), steel posts: 4"x4" (equally spaced), rails: 1-1/4"x1-1/2", vertical steel panels spaced alternately on each side of the rails; matching gates; close all ends
	UFGS:	Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry, Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal
Applicable	se standards [*] Type:	1 Image Tool 250 x 188 Cast Iron
	Applies	
	Mfr:	Neenah Enterprises, Inc.
	Color:	Natural cast iron
	Finish:	Cast
	Model #	: 2-Piece, round or square
Cast Williams	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 do not apply
	● N/A	Small graphics do not apply

- 1. Provide concise functional signs as a visually unifying element with consistent colors and types for all Installation and Gate Identification Signs; Building Identification Signs; Traffic Control Devices; Directional and Wayfinding Signs; and Informational and Motivational Signs.
- 2. Provide signs with the lowest overall life-cycle costs considering initial cost, ongoing maintenance and life span 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 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

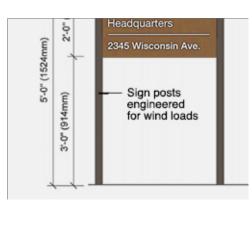
- Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply
- Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply
- 1. Fabricate sign panels from aluminum sheeting with vinyl sign faces and lettering. Sign posts shall be dark bronze anodized aluminum with capped ends in a concrete base.
- 2. Fence mounted sign panels may be 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

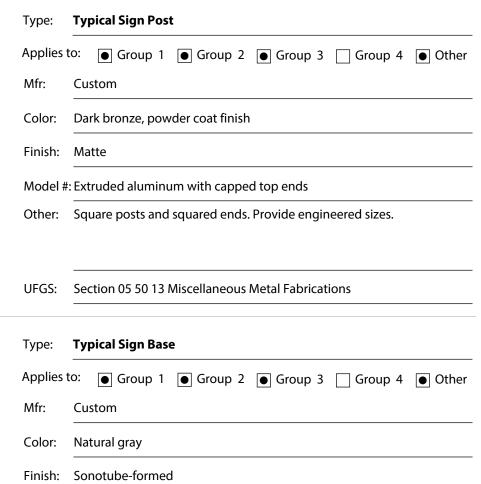
Materials and Color Specifications

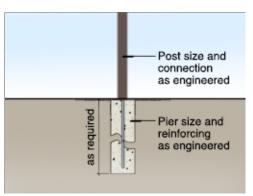
● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 3 Image Tool 250 x 188

Toma	
	Air Education and
	Training Command
-	
	Headquarters
	0045 Windowsin Ave
	2345 Wisconsin Ave.

Type:	Typical Sign Face
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Medium bronze
Finish:	Matte vinyl
Model #	t: Aluminum flat sheet
Other:	Mount to square posts. Provide sizes following UFC.
UFGS:	Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications







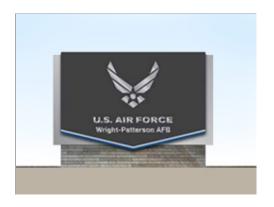
Type.	Typical Sigil base
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Natural gray
Finish:	Sonotube-formed
Model #	e: 24" height x 12" diameter, as engineered.
Other:	At grade with 3/4" chamfer. Provide engineered sizes.
UFGS:	UFGS 03 30 00 Cast-in-place Concrete

C08.1.2. Installation and Gate Identification Signs

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary (Uses per UFC)
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Dark bronze, brushed aluminum, accents per UFC
Finish:	Powder coat or vinyl sign face
Model #	#: Metal frame and panels, buff stone base
Other:	White vinyl lettering. Provide dimensions per UFC. Secondary signs shall match primary sign's materials, but shall be smaller in size per UFC. Tertiary signs shall follow the UFC.
UFGS:	Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

C08.1.3. Building Identification Signs

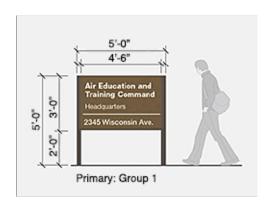
● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 5

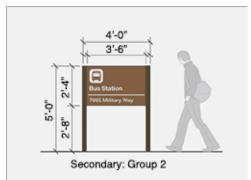
Type:

Image Tool 250 x 188

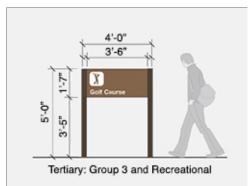
Freestanding Primary Sign (Sizes and Uses per UFC)



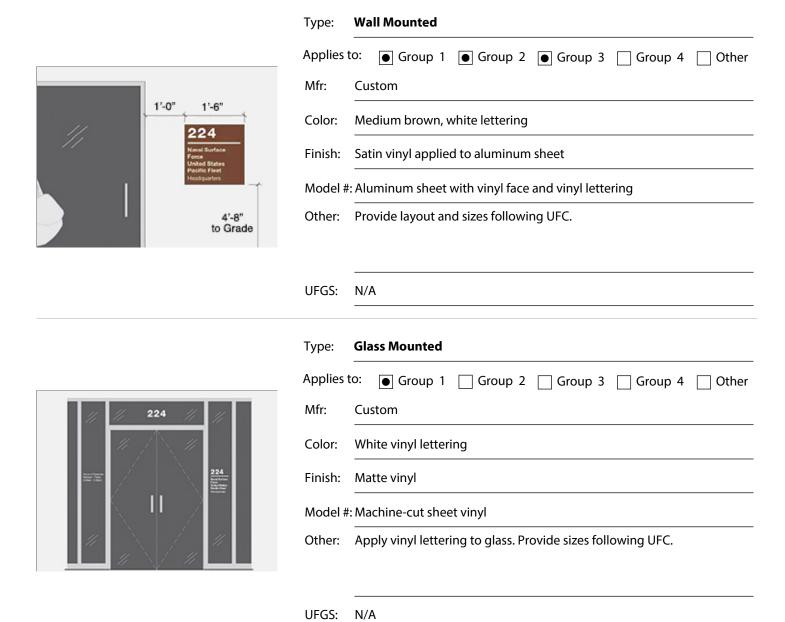
Applies	to: • Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other		
Mfr:	Custom		
Color:	Medium brown face, dark bronze posts, white vinyl lettering		
Finish:	Powder coat or vinyl sign face		
Model #	: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts		
Other:	Provide layout and sizes per UFC.		
UFGS:	Section 05 50 13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



Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts Other: Provide layout and sizes per UFC. UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications



C08.1.4. Traffic Control Devices (Street Signs)

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Street Signs** Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 ● Group 4 ☐ Other Mfr: Custom Color: White reflective lettering on a standard brown background Powder coat or vinyl sign face Finish: Model #: Aluminum sign face, control arm or pole mounted Other: Mount 7' above grade minimum, pictographs and logos are prohibited on street name signs per UFC. **UFGS:** Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

C08.1.5. Directional and Wayfinding Signs

Applicable N/A Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



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

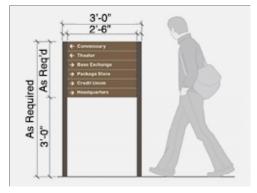
Mfr: Custom

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.



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 do not apply

○ Applicable N/A Small graphics do not apply

- 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 dark brown faces.
- 3. Hours of operation signs shall have a level of quality equivalent to the Facility Group number.
- 4. Temporary / Project Signage shall be judiciously placed to avoid visual clutter. Schedule and arrange for the removal of these signs prior to installation.

C08.1.7. Motivational Signage

Applicable N/A Large graphics do not apply

Applicable

N/A Small graphics do not apply

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

C08.1.8. Parking Lot Signs
○ Applicable ● N/A
1. Follow UFC 3-120-01 and AFCFS.
C08.1.9. Regulatory Signs
○ Applicable ● N/A
1. Regulatory signage, which restricts, warns and advises, shall be limited to those mandated under Highway/Traffic, Government Warning, and/or Parking Regulation. Follow UFC 3-120-01 and its industry references for color and layout.
2. Provide a comprehensive, systematic approach to regulatory signage to avoid clutter and confusion from "over signage."
3. Maintain base warning signs for safety and security at the base perimeter and at specific secure areas. Use these to notify visitors of restrictions governing conduct on the base, as well as other security procedures.
C08.1.10. Other
○ Applicable ● N/A

C09. LIGHTING

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development: http://afcfs.wbdg.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 Select number of graphics / images (large: 800 px x 440 px) to insert 1

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Lighting at Static Display of Aircraft along Special Route



Street Light Fixture at Group 2



Street Light Fixture at Group 4



Lighted Bollards

- 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

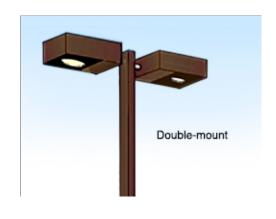
Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Light Fixtures (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

C09.2.1. Street Lighting

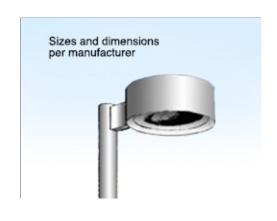
● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Style 1
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Hubbell, Kim Lighting
Color:	Dark bronze anodized (or clear anodized as approved by BCE)
Finish:	Factory
Model #	t: Rectilinear cutoff, single arm or dual arm mount
Other:	Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.
UFGS:	N/A
Type:	Style 2
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Hubbell, Kim Lighting
Color:	Clear anodized as approved by BCE
Finish:	Factory
Model #	t: Round cutoff, single arm or dual arm mount
Other:	Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.



UFGS: N/A

C09.2.2. Parking Lot Lighting

Number of base standards 2

UFGS:

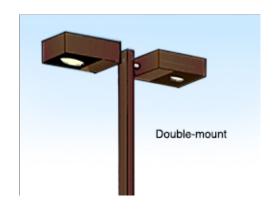
Type:

UFGS:

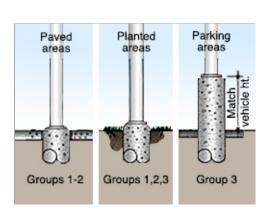
N/A

Parking Lot Fixture Base

Image Tool 250 x 188



Parking Lot Style 1		
to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other		
Hubbell, Kim Lighting		
Dark bronze anodized (or clear anodized as approved by BCE)		
Factory		
Model #: Rectilinear or round cutoff, single arm or dual arm mount		
Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.		



Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Color:	Natural gray
Finish:	Trowel
Model #	t: Form-cast, round
Other:	N/A

Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete

C09.2.3. Lighted Bollards

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

lmage Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Lighted Square Flat Top or Round Dome Top
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Lithonia Lighting Products
Color:	Dark bronze
Finish:	Anodized aluminum
Model #	t: KBE or KBA
Other:	Flared cone, 3000K LED Lamp. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for fixture base.
UFGS:	N/A

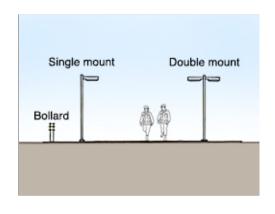
C09.2.4. Sidewalk Lighting

● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 1

lmage Tool 250 x 188

Rectilinear Cutoff

Type:



C09.2.5. Walls / Stairs Lighting

● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base st	andards 1	Image Tool 250 x 188
	Type:	Style 1
	Applies t	o: • Group 1 • Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
	Mfr:	Vista Lighting
	Color:	Dark bronze anodized
	Finish:	Smooth
	Model #:	Aluminum step and brick lights, 5230 round louvered
	Other:	Lamp: LED
	UFGS:	N/A

C09.2.6. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

D. FACILITIES EXTERIORS

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

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

Image Tool 800 x 440

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Group 1 Features



Group 2 Form and Materials



Base Standard Palette



Group 2 Features

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

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

































D03.1. Orientation, Massing and Scale

- 1. Orient new buildings to maximize energy efficiency, passive solar and daylighting potential of the building; narrow buildings oriented along an east-west axis are preferred to minimize heat gain in the summer months and maximize heat gain in the winter months resulting in less overall energy usage.
- 2. Provide orthogonal geometry for principal building form; angular geometry may be used sparingly for Group 1 and used only for emphasis at specific areas such as building entrances and stairwells.
- 3. Maintain a human scale and reduce the visual scale of large buildings with sub-massing related to interior functional operations; create consistent form and scale in adjacent buildings with compatible profiles or silhouettes.
- 4. Building heights shall not be limited; however, building heights over 2 stories shall be considered on a case basis.
- 5. Combine functions where practical to avoid a proliferation of small, independent structures.
- 6. Use and coordinate shading devices with orientation and for function.

D03.2. Architectural Character

- 1. Develop architectural features, materials and detailing appropriate for the Facility Group designation. Refer to Building Entrances, Wall Systems and Roof Systems.
- 2. Respond to the local climate and regional influences with environmentally functional architectural features.
- 3. For new facilities design generally maintain consistency and visual unity in the character of the adjacent buildings through compatible architectural features: repeated use of similar forms such as roofs, and through recurring elements such as doors, windows, materials and colors.
- 4. Reinforce the regional vernacular theme.
- 5. All facilities shall express sustainability through their orientation, massing, shape, form, materials, and detailing. Provide louvers, fins and other shading devices to control heat gain and glare and to and improve energy efficiency.
- 6. Strive for economical construction without compromising a high-quality, professional appearance.

D03.3. Details and Color

- 1. Provide a palette of earth-tone colors related to the native landscape in brick, block, EIFS and powder-coated metals. Refer to Wall Systems for detailed material listings.
- 2. Relate the level of architectural detailing to the Facility Group number.
- 3. Use only integrally colored materials as the predominant exterior building material; do not use materials that require field painting and ongoing maintenance.
- 4. Provide consistent and compatible colors for every exterior building feature, including walls, roofs, doors, windows, gutters, downspouts, utility and mechanical elements, and other visible elements.
- 5. Noncorrosive metals with factory applied color finishes are required.
- 6. Combine details and color with orientation, massing, scale and architectural character to maintain base compatibility.
- 7. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

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

Climate dominated by mechanical cooling
Climate dominated by mechanical heating
Climate with similar mechanical cooling / heating needs
Climate with minimal mechanical cooling / heating needs
Climate with high humidity
Climate with moderate humidity
Climate with low humidity
○ High Solar Insolation
Moderate Solar Insolation
C Low Solar Insolation
 Soils with High Thermal Conductivity
 Soils with Average Thermal Conductivity
○ Soils with Low Thermal Conductivity
Other: Consider the potential for high winds and tornadoes.
Other:
Facility: Narrow buildings along E-W axis are preferred
Facility: Narrow buildings along E-W axis are preferred Wall: Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for cooling)
Wall: Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for cooling)
Wall: Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for cooling)Doors: Recessed are preferred
 Wall: Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for cooling) Doors: Recessed are preferred Windows: Provide insulating glazing on north-facing windows / maximize shading for windows on south facades
 Wall: Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for cooling) Doors: Recessed are preferred Windows: Provide insulating glazing on north-facing windows / maximize shading for windows on south facades Roof: High to medium albedo, moderate slope for all buildings except hangars / large industrial facilities
 Wall: Integral shading features and devices / interior masonry thermal mass walls (for cooling) Doors: Recessed are preferred Windows: Provide insulating glazing on north-facing windows / maximize shading for windows on south facades Roof: High to medium albedo, moderate slope for all buildings except hangars / large industrial facilities Structure: Do not expose ferrous metals. Provide factory finished non-ferrous metals or concrete

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

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1 Aluminum Windows

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

Mfr: Kawneer (or equivalent)

Color: Dark bronze (or clear anodized as approved by BCE

Finish: Anodized

Model #: 2x4, slider or awning type

Other: Provide thermally broken frames.

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

D03.3.3. Thermal Mass

Applicable \(\cap \) N/ANumber of base standards 1

1 Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1 Interior Wall Material

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

Mfr: Custom, TBD

Color: Red-orange brick blend

Finish: Light texture

Model #: Coursed unit masonry

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

approved by the BCE.

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

D03.3.4. Thermal Shading

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1 Wall Devices

Mfr: Kawneer (or equivalent) or custom

Color: Dark bronze

Applies to:

Finish: Factory, to match frames

Model #: Louver

Other: Shading devices may be attached to frames or structure

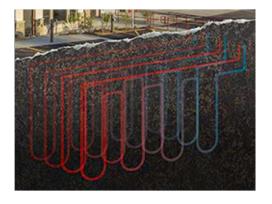
UFGS: Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts

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

D03.3.5. Renewable Heating/Cooling

Applicable \(\cap \) N/ANumber of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1 Geothermal (Ground Source)

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

Mfr: Climate Master

Color: N/A

Finish: N/A

Model #: N/A

Other: Vertical ground loop well field

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

D03.3.6. Solar Photovoltaic System

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2

lmage Tool 250 x 188



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



UFGS: Section 48 14 00 Solar Photovoltaic Systems

D03.3.7. Solar Thermal System

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Wall-Mounted or Roof-Mounted Panels
Applies	to: • Group 1 • Group 2 • Group 3 • Group 4 Other
Mfr:	TBD
Color:	Factory
Finish:	Matte
Model #: Flat plate collector	
Other:	N/A
UFGS:	Section 48 14 13 Solar Liquid Flat Plate and Evacuated Tube Collectors

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

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188











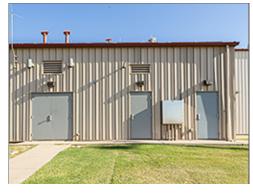






















D04.1. Primary Entrances

- 1. Emphasize the primary entrance in the overall building design with a projecting or recessed covering for weather protection following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) for Facility Group designations.
- 2. Provide vestibules at entries in Groups 1, 2 and 3 unless used infrequently or serving unconditioned space following ASHRAE 90.1.
- 3. Fully integrate all elements including the design of handicap ramps in the overall design of the primary entrance in an organized, uncluttered appearance.
- 4. Install paved transitional spaces sized for the building function and occupancy.
- 5. Install appropriate lighting and site furniture following ATFP and IFS.
- 6. Protect entrances from heavy rains and falling ice and snow.
- 7. Provide porte cocheres or covered drop-offs when justified for lodging and medical facilities; do not use for prestige or architectural accents.

D04.2. Secondary Entrances

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

D05. WALL SYSTEMS

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

http://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

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188















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 and 2 facilities shall be predominantly brick with EIFS and metal panel accents. Gable ends are preferred to be finished with brick, but stucco or EIFS or red metal may be used. Refer to the Appendix for special requirements of Facility Districts. Do not use EIFS within 10 feet of the ground. Do not paint stucco or EIFS.
- 3. Group 3 facilities shall be flat metal panels with tight joints. Integrally colored concrete block and stucco or EIFS may be used on a limited scale. Do not use EIFS within 10 feet of the ground. Do not paint stucco or EIFS or concrete block.
- 4. Group 4 shall be one (or two) of the following materials: fiber cement siding and brick.
- 5. Multi-story Group 1 facilities may include a transition in material, color or detailing to create a visual base. Generally limit brick to a single color on Group 4.
- 6. EIFS can be used as a primary wall material, but its most common use is for trim bands on brick walls.
- 7. Use high-performance building envelopes following UFC 1-200-02.
- 8. Use detailing not subject to excessive weathering. Provide wall accents consistently throughout the base.
- 9. Use integrally colored materials and factory-finished metals. Do not paint concrete block.
- 10. Translucent wall panels may be used in Facility Group 1 and recreational uses in Group 2 when protected from direct solar gain. Provide insulating panels and shading appropriate for the orientation and exposure.
- 11. Stairwells should generally be enclosed with brick walls rather than glass.
- 12. The use of architectural precast panels and trim is discouraged.
- 13. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

D05.2. Layout, Organization and Durability

- 1. Organize wall components including doors, windows, accents, shading devices, control joints, etc., to provide an ordered, professional appearance.
- 2. Integrate shading devices into the overall composition of the wall.
- 3. Integrate fixed shading devices at all exterior glazing exposed to summer UV heat gain as a passive design measure to reduce energy use. Ensure adequate shading at west entrances. Deciduous trees may be used for shading.
- 4. Shading systems may be included as part of a manufacturer's window system or may be custom systems integrated into the wall.
- 5. Provide appropriate transitions between dissimilar materials to mitigate effects of thermal expansion and galvanic action per UFGS 07 60 00 Flashing and Sheet Metal.
- 6. All joint sealants shall be slightly darker than adjacent surfaces.
- 7. Materials requiring regular maintenance are not permitted; do not use exposed structural steel or other materials that require painting.
- 8. Refer to C07.2.16. Screen Walls for materials and colors of freestanding walls.
- 9. Refer to D07. Roofs for downspouts.

D05.3. Equipment, Vents and Devices

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

D05.4 Wall Systems Materials

Facility Group 1 wall materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 3 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Brick Primary: Insulated Metal Panels

Secondary: Architectural Precast; Stucco or EIFS Secondary: Ribbed Metal Sheeting

Accent: Optional: Metal Panels or Contrasting Color Brick Accent: Optional: Stucco or EIFS; CMU

Facility Group 2 wall materials shall be as follows.

Facility Group 4 wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Brick Primary: Fiber Cement Siding

Secondary: Stucco or EIFS Secondary: Fiber Cement Siding, Trim Boards in Alt. Color

Accent: N/A Accent: Concrete or Brick Foundation Cladding

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 ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2

Type:

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Insulated Metal Panel System - Kynar Finish, Light
Applies	sto: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Metl-Span
Model	#: CF Santa Fe Insulated Metal Wall System
Color:	Off-white or light beige
Finish:	Heavy stucco-embossed
Other:	N/A
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

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: N/A UFGS: Section 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels:

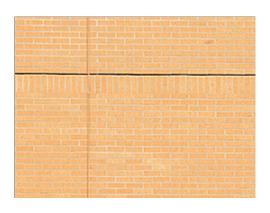
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 13.pdf Section 07 42 63 Fabricated Wall Panel Assemblies: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 63.pdf

D05.4.2. Brick Veneer

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Modular Face Brick	
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4	
Mfr:	Local, TBD	
Model #: Face brick; nominal size: 4x8x2.6		
Color:	Primarily red-orange to match existing	

Other

Finish: Straight edges, smooth texture

Other: Match existing in Family Housing, and match buff color at Dorms.

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry:

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

D05.4.3. Architectural Precast

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Applies to: ● Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other Mfr: Local, TBD

Model #: Smooth casting

Color: Light beige

Finish: Very light 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

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	3-Coat Cementitious Stucco
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	La Habra
Model #	: Traditional 3-coat system, integrally colored
Color:	Light beige
Finish:	Sand
Other:	Accent color may be used
UFGS:	Section 09 24 23 Cement Stucco:

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 24 23.pdf

D05.4.5. Curtain Wall

○ Applicable ● N/A

D05.4.6. Cast-In-Place Concrete

 Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Board-Formed or Sheet-Formed Bearing Walls
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Custom
Model #	: Rough-sawn dimensional lumber or liner forming
Color:	Natural gray concrete
Finish:	Board-formed or liner-formed texture exposed
Other:	Board-formed texture has no exposed form ties
UFGS:	Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete:

D05.4.7. Tilt-Up Concrete

○ Applicable ● N/A

D05.4.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting

• Applicable N/A	Number of base standards	1 Image Tool 250 x 188
C Pr C .		
	Туре:	Lap Seam
	Applies Mfr:	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
	Model #	: Lap seam panel, corrugated
	Color:	Off-white or light beige to match existing
	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 N/A	Number of base standards	1 Image Tool 250 x 188
	Type:	Style 1
	Applies Mfr:	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other Dryvit
	Model #	: "Outsulation" system
	Color:	Typically buff color
	Finish:	Sandpebble or sandblast texture per approval
	Other:	Confirm class of system with the BCE; not for use within 4' of ground
	UFGS:	Section 07 24 00 Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 24 00.pdf
D05.4.10. GFRC		
Applicable		

D05.4.11. Concrete Block

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) Split Face
	•

Mfr: Local TBD

Model #: 8x8x16 nominal, face and corner units

Color: Beige

Finish: Heavy texture

Other: All CMU must receive a clear sealer

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry:

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



Type: Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) Ground 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

Finish: Ground with exposed aggregate

Other: All CMU must receive a clear sealer

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

O 4 11 11	O 11/4	
Applicable	○ N/A	Nι

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Style i		
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

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188





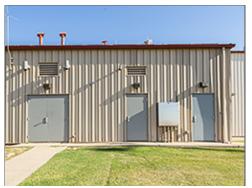




















Group 3

Group 4

D06.1. Types

- 1. Clear anodized aluminum doors, windows and frames with thermal breaks are preferred for Facility Groups 1-3 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 the existing ones.
- 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 and to any application in Group 3 facilities.
- 6. Utility and emergency egress doors shall match or be harmonious with the wall color.
- 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. Make efforts to contain noise at its source with properly gasketed doors per UFC 3-450-01 Noise and Vibration Control.
- 11. 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.
- 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 and intrusion.

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, 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 life span 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 color 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 \(\Omega \) N/A
Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Anodized Aluminum Doors, Windows and Frames				
Applies	to: • Group 1 • Group 2 • Group 3 Group 4 Other				
Mfr:	Kawneer (or equivalent)				
Color:	Natural aluminum				
Finish:	Clear anodized aluminum, or dark bronze as approved by the BCE				
Model #	: 2x4, thermally broken framing				
Other:	Group 1 may use larger openings with larger framing sections				

UFGS: Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts: http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 41 13.pdf Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Hollow Metal Doors, Windows and Frames

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

Mfr: Steelcraft

Color: Medium bronze

Finish: Powder coated, satin

Model #: 2x4, thermally broken framing

Other: Group 1 use only for secondary entrances or emergency egress

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Aluminum-clad Residential

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

Mfr: Marvin

Color: White or light Earth tones

Finish: Powder coated, satin

Model #: Aluminum-clad wood doors and windows

Other: Double hung windows

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:

 $\underline{http:\!/\!afcfs.wbdg.org/\!facilities\!-\!exteriors/\!index.html}$

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Roof Systems:

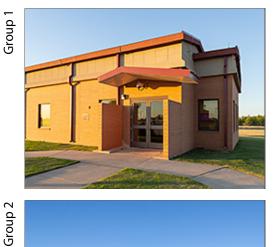
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-exteriors/roof-systems/index.html

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

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

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

























Group 4

Group 3

D07.1. Roof Type and Form

- 1. Use proven, cost-effective roof systems with high durability, weather resistance, and low maintenance that are compatible with Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) and requirements for the designated Facility Group.
- 2. Generally match the roof type and form of existing adjacent facilities in new construction.
- 3. Group 1 and 2 buildings shall use sloped, standing seam metal roofs with a gabled roof form where the gabled end is 60 feet or less; larger buildings may use a hip or gable-hip roof form.
- 4. Provide screens for roof-mounted appendages and equipment of the same materials, which are used predominantly in the building's roof systems.
- 5. Group 3 facilities under 5,000 sf and narrow in plan geometry, may use sloped, standing seam metal roofs. Larger facilities may use sloped-roof features in conjunction with predominantly minimal-sloped "flat" membrane roofs.
- 6. Group 4 facilities shall have gabled or hipped composite shingle roofs.
- 7. Roof eaves shall extend beyond the exterior wall for roof drainage and shading. Provide minimum 2' overhangs for one-story buildings and 4' overhangs for taller buildings; these should be sized and proportioned to the height of the facility and to the window openings being shaded.
- 8. South-facing eaves shall coordinate with adjacent wall-mounted shading devices.
- 9. The color, shape and slope of the eave and soffit shall be compatible with adjacent facilities. The soffit will be a lighter color than the wall.
- 10. Keep roofs uncluttered and minimize penetrations.
- 11. Diminish massive roofs into coordinated smaller components consistent with adjacent facilities; avoid random, arbitrary changes.
- 12. Increase the insulation value of existing roofing systems during renovations if supported by life-cycle cost and structural analysis.
- 13. Roofs shall be maintained for the life of the system and replaced in accordance with UFC 3-110-04 and AFI 32-1051. A warranty is required on all new roofs.
- 14. Consider retrofitting 'flat-roofed' buildings with sloped, standing seam metal roofs during renovation.
- 15. Fascias at least 12" thick are encouraged to match adjacent facilities.
- 16. Manufacturers listed below are only provided to establish a baseline of equivalency among all applicable manufacturers.

D07.2. Roof Slope

- 1. Group 1 and 2 buildings shall use sloped roofs, min. 3:12.
- 2. Low-sloped roofs are allowed for larger structures or to match existing conditions on renovation projects. Minimal-sloped roofs may also be used for Group 3 facilities in high-visibility areas.
- 3. Group 4 facilities shall use 4:12 to 6:12 roof slopes.
- 4. Ensure adequate drainage and connect to the subsurface rain collection system where available.
- 5. Provide roof slopes to accommodate solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, passive systems and daylighting when applicable following UFC 1-200-02.

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

D07.3. Parapets and Copings

1. 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 metal roofs in Groups 1 and 2 and smaller facilities in Group 3 shall be red to match adjacent facilities and follow requirements of IFS.
- 2. All minimal-slope membrane roofs shall use only use high-albedo, high-reflectivity color to help decrease the temperature around the buildings and minimize damage to human and wildlife habitat.
- 3. Sloped roofs in Group 4 shall be earth 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. All sloped roofs shall use gutters and downspouts. Gutters shall be outside the fascia.
- 2. Internal roof drainage systems are not permitted in new construction. Minimal-sloped roofs shall be sloped to drain to the building perimeter through scuppers into downspouts.
- 3. All gutters and fascias shall match the roof color.
- 4. Size the roof drainage system per IBC and SMACNA for the region.
- 5. Use scuppers as required in parapet walls. Arrange scuppers in an orderly manner consistent with other elements of the wall system.
- 6. When open scuppers are connected to downspouts, provide transitions consistent with adjacent facilities.
- 7. Integrate downspouts with the architectural details of the wall system and arrange in an orderly, non-prominent appearance. Generally blend downspouts with the color of the wall (not contrasting it).
- 8. Fabricate downspouts from non-corrosive materials such as aluminum or zinc-coated steel. Provide powder-coated finishes in medium bronze.
- 9. All downspouts shall be solid.
- 10. Provide angled transitional pieces for downspouts to fit closely against the wall for their entire length.
- 11. Coordinate locations of downspouts to conceal control joints in masonry walls when possible.
- 12. Place downspouts away from building entries. Water discharged should not run across sidewalks.

D07.6. Roof Vents and Elements

- 1. Minimize and consolidate roof penetrations into a single, inconspicuous point whenever possible.
- 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 and inconspicuous appearance; integrate components 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.

D07.7. Clerestories and Skylights

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

D07.8. Vegetated Roof

1. Not applicable.

D07.9. Roof Systems Materials

Note: Apply the below <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 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Style 1 - Light
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Berridge
Color:	Light beige
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
Type:	Style 2 - Dark
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Berridge
Color:	Red
Finish:	Matte



UFGS:

Other: Shed, gabled or hipped standing seam metal

Model #: Tee-Panel

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

D07.9.7. Vegetated System

Image Tool 250 x 188 ● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 1 Style 1 Type: Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 ☐ Group 4 ☐ Other Mfr: Carlisle Systems Color: Off-white Finish: Smooth Model #: TPO single-ply, "flat" minimal slope Other: N/A **UFGS:** Section 07 53 23 Ethylene-Propylene-Diene-Monomer Roofing http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 53 23.pdf Section 07 54 50 TPO Thermoplastic Single-Ply Roofing (Not Available on UFGS) D07.9.3. Built-up Multi-ply ○ Applicable ● N/A D07.9.4. Concrete Tile ○ Applicable N/A **D07.9.5. Clay Tile** ○ Applicable ● N/A **D07.9.6. Slate Shingles** ○ Applicable ● N/A

D07.9.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting

D07.9.10. OtherApplicable • N/A

Applicable	tandards	Image Tool 250 x 188
	Type:	Style 1
	Applies	
	Mfr:	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other Berridge
T T		·
	Color:	Red or galvalume
	Finish:	Factory, matte
	Model #	: High seam tee-panel
	Other:	Mechanically seamed system, 24 gauge steel, width: 16" batten height: 1-3/4"
	UFGS:	Section 07 41 13.19 Batten-Seam Metal Roof Panels (Not Available on UFGS)
D07.9.9. Composite Shingles		
Applicable	tandards	Image Tool 250 x 188
	Type:	Style 1
	Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
	Mfr:	Tamko
	Color:	Earth tones
	Finish:	Factory
	Model #	: Heritage
		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

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

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

























D08.1. Systems and Layouts

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

D08.2. Structural Systems Materials

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Cast-In-Place			
Applies t	o: • 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:	Coordinate with mechanical for chilled beam technologies			

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 \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Rigid Framing Type:

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

Mfr: **US Steel**

Shop primed Color:

Finish: Matte

Model #: Structural steel shapes

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 05 12 00 Structural Steel

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

D08.2.4. Pre-Engineered Steel

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Moment Frame Type:

Applies to:

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

Behlen Building Systems

Color: Factory primed

Finish: Matte

Mfr:

Model #: Moment frame

Other: Draped insulation may be used behind wall finish system;

Behlen standing seam roof system may be used for Group 3; Deflection

must meet IBC.

UFGS: Section 13 12 00 Steel Building Systems

(Not Available on UFGS)

Section 13 34 19 Metal Building Systems

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

D08.2.5. Masonry Applicable N/A D08.2.6. Heavy Timber Applicable N/A

D08.2.7. Light-gauge Steel

● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Steel Framing			
Applies 1	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Othe			
Mfr:	Steelrite			
Color:	Factory			
Finish:	Galvanized			
Model #	: Structural framing shapes			
Other:	N/A			

UFGS: Section 05 45 00 Light Gauge Steel Framing System

(Not Available on UFGS)

D08.2.8. Lumber Framing

○ Applicable ● N/A

D08.2.9. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

D09. MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors: http://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

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188



Group 4

























D09.1. Passive and Active Systems

- 1. Fully integrate passive heating and cooling systems into facility designs whenever practical for the local climate prior to the design of active mechanical systems.
- 2. Provide optimized passive and active systems; design active mechanical systems to supplement thermal mass walls and floors.
- 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 required when life-cycle cost effective for the climate.
- 6. Integrate shading into building exteriors to reduce solar heat gain during hot seasons.

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.

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188



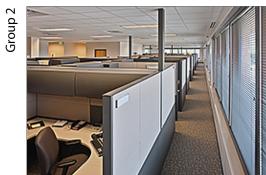
Group 3

Group 4

























E01. Building Configurations

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Building Configurations: http://afcfs.wbdq.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 life span.
- 2. Create flexible interior configurations using Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E) and limit private offices and private rooms. Refer to AFMAN 32-1084 for space requirements. To the greatest extent, limit permanent partitions to core areas such as toilet rooms, stairs, mechanical and utility rooms.
- 3. Use more durable long-lasting finishes in core areas for walls, ceilings, floor coverings and built-in casework. Coordinate interior FF&E layouts with structural grids during space planning.
- 4. Provide high-performance building configurations following UFC 1-200-02. Ensure passive design strategies are cost effectively incorporated before active mechanical systems are designed.
- 5. Comply with UFC 1-200-01, general building requirements. UFC 1-200-01 provides applicability of model building codes and government unique criteria for typical design disciplines and building systems, as well as for accessibility, antiterrorism, security, high performance and sustainability requirements, and safety.
- 6. Meet security and force protection requirements in UFC 4-010-01: DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings.
- 7. Comply with AFCFS for supporting mission requirements, addressing human comfort and well being, and creating highly flexible interiors while satisfying metrics for high performance and sustainable buildings.
- 8. Provide a level of quality for interior features, materials and finishes that is appropriate for the Facility Group number. Group 1 may receive higher quality than Groups 2 thru 4. Refer to Facility Hierarchy.
- 9. Through open-plan configurations, preserve all passive and natural design strategies and fully integrate facility interiors with overall building systems.
- 10. Professional interior designers, or architects with significant interior design experience, must accomplish the design and review of applicable new construction, renovations and maintenance projects.
- 11. Consult 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 UFC 3-120-10.
- 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.wbdq.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
Image Tool 250 x 188

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



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

E02.1.2. Natural Stone and Terrazzo

○ Applicable ● N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Style 1 Porcelain Type:

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

Daltile

Applies to:

Mfr:

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.
LIECC.	Continue 00 20 10 Countries Occasion and Close Tilines

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:

Image Tool 250 x 188



UFGS: Section 09 65 00 Resilient Flooring

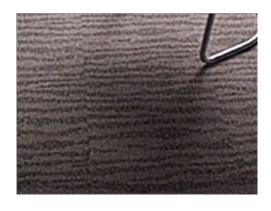
Style 1 Stair Treads

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

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1

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

Mfr: Mohawk Group

Color: Neutral multi-colored tones/patterned/solid

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

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

Other: N/A

UFGS: UFGS 09 68 00 Carpeting

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



Type: Style 2

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

Mfr: Mohawk Group

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Factory

Model #: Broadloom, residential loop, "Smartstrand"

Other: N/A

UFGS: UFGS 09 68 00 Carpeting

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

E02.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products

○ Applicable ● N/A

E02.1.8. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

E03. Walls

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Walls: http://afcfs.wbdq.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: Brick (or Other as Approved by the BCE) Primary: Ground Face 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: Brick 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 N/A

E03.1.2. Masonry

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Modular Face Brick**

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

Mfr: Local (TBD)

Color: Red blend

Finish: Light texture

Model #: Coursed unit masonry

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

approved by the BCE.

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry

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

E03.1.3. Ceramic Tile

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Style 1 Type:

Applies to:

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

Mfr: Daltile

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Gloss, semi-gloss

Model #: Ceramic wall tile

Other: Located on wet walls in restrooms

UFGS: Section 09 30 10 Ceramic, Quarry, and Glass Tiling

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 30 10.pdf

E03.1.4. Gypsum Board Image Tool 250 x 188 ● Applicable ○ N/A Number of base standards 1 Type: Style 1 Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 ● Group 4 ☐ Other Mfr: **US Gypsum** Color: Solid Earth tone colors Finish: Paint (Sheen per UFGS) Model #: Tapered edge Other: N/A **UFGS:** Section 09 29 00 Gypsum Board http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 29 00.pdf Section 09 90 00 Paints and Coatings http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 90 00.pdf E03.1.5. Metal Panels ○ Applicable ● N/A E03.1.6. Wood Paneling ○ Applicable ● N/A **E03.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products**

E04. Ceilings

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

E04.1. Ceiling Materials

○ Applicable ● N/A

○ Applicable N/A

E03.1.8. Other

Facility	Group '	l ceilina	materials	shall	be as f	ollows.
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Facility Group 3 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

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

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

Tertiary: **Optional Accent Material** 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

Primary:

Gypsum Board (Painted) Tertiary:

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)

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1

Applies to:

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

Mfr: Vulcraft

Color:

Neutral colors reviewed on a case basis

Finish: Field painted (sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Formlok floor and roof decking

Other: N/A

UFGS:

Section 05 30 00 Steel Decks

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 05 30 00.pdf

E04.1.2. Exposed Concrete

○ Applicable ● N/A

E04.1.3. Grid and Acoustical Tile

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188

Section 09 51 00 Acoustical Ceilings



Type:	Style 1 All Purpose
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other
Mfr:	Armstrong
Color:	White
Finish:	Factory
Model #	e: 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%.

Type: Style 2 Kitchen

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

Mfr: Armstrong

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

Color: White

UFGS:

Finish: Factory

Model #: Kitchen – 2' x 2' Ceramaguard

Other: Grid 15/16" Prelude (ceiling and grid: Fire rated when applicable)

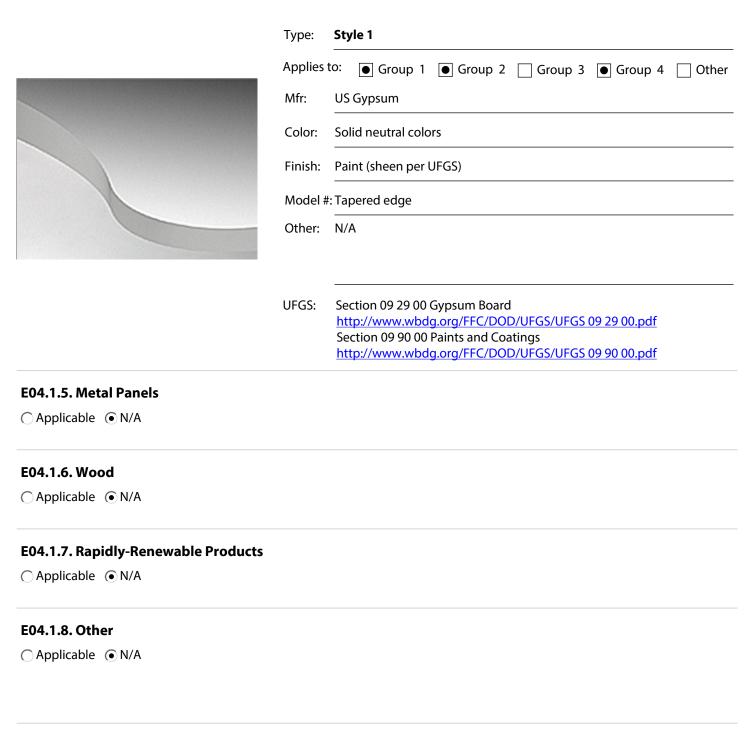
UFGS: Section 09 51 00 Acoustical Ceilings

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

E04.1.4. Gypsum Board• Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



E05. Doors and Windows

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Doors and Windows: http://afcfs.wbdq.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.

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1

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

Mfr: Kawneer

Color: Clear anodized

Finish: Factory

Model #: InFrame interior framing, (2x4 nominal framing)

Other: Satin stainless steel hardware

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

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 41 13.pdf

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

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

E05.1.2. Hollow Metal

Applicable \(\cap \) N/ANumber of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Steel Doors

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

Mfr: Steelcraft

Color: Neutral colors

Finish: Paint (sheen per UFGS)

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

Other: Provide in Group 3 and in utility areas of Group 1 and 2. Provide A25

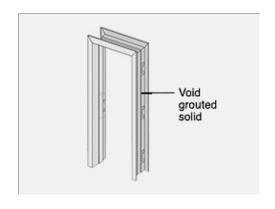
"galvannealed" coating. All interior steel doors shall have a factory applied primer finish. Provide satin stainless steel hardware.

UFGS: Section 08 11 13 Steel Doors and Frames

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

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

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



Type: Steel Frames

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

Mfr: Steelcraft

Color: Neutral colors

Finish: Paint (sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Hollow metal, frame grouted solid

Other: Satin stainless steel hardware

UFGS: Section 08 11 13 Steel Doors and Frames

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

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

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

E05.1.3. Wood

Applicable \(\cap \) N/A

Number of base standards 2

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: **Style 1, Administrative**

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

Mfr: Simpson

Color: Natural hardwood veneer

Finish: Clear sealer, satin (aqueous)

Model #: 3'x7'x 1 34", solid core

Other: Satin stainless steel hardware, glass lites may be used. Stained birch

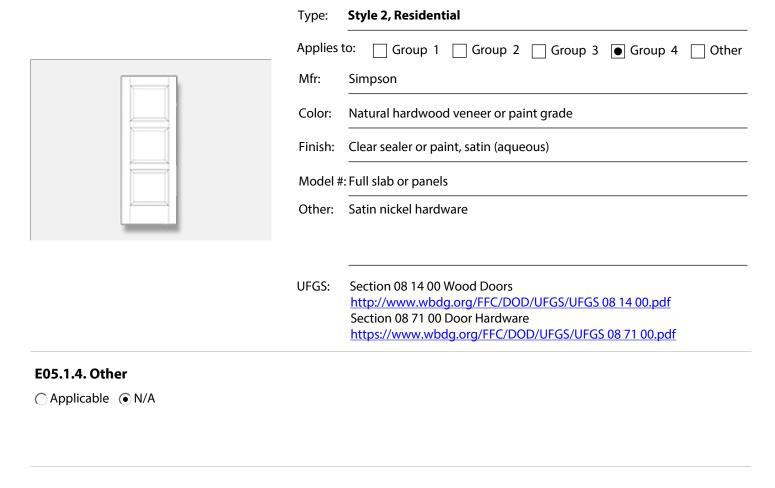
veneer face, 5 ply construction, rotary cut finish.

UFGS: Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors

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

Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware

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



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 N/A Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1, Low Use Areas

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

Mfr: Formica

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: High pressure laminate

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

UFGS: Section 06 41 16.00 10 Plastic-Laminate-Clad Architectural Cabinets

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 06 41 16.00 10.pdf

E06.1.2. Solid Polymer Surface

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1, High Use Areas

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

Mfr: Corian

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: Solid surface

Other: Faces and edge banding

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

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

E06.1.3. Rapidly-Renewable Products

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Style 1 Moderate Use Areas Type:

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

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1

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

Mfr:

Steel Sentry

Color:

Natural stainless steel or neural colors (steel)

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

Model #: Lab, workbench, computer workstation

Other:

Provide highly durable fabrications and finishes in Group 3 which are

subjected to heavy use.

UFGS:

Section 12 31 00 Manufactured Metal Casework

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

E06.1.5. Other

○ Applicable ● N/A

E06.2. Countertop Materials

E06.2.1. Plastic Laminate

Applicable \(\cap \) N/ANumber of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1, Low Use Areas

Mfr: Formica

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: High pressure laminate

Other: Only use rounded half or full bullnose and integral backsplash. Do not

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

use plastic laminate edge banding on front edges.

UFGS: Section 06 41 16.00 10 Plastic-Laminate-Clad Architectural Cabinets

http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 06 41 16.00 10.pdf

E06.2.2. Solid Polymer Surface

Applicable \(\cap \) N/ANumber of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type: Style 1, High Use Areas

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

Mfr: Corian

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: Solid surface

Other: Faces and edges

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

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

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Type:	Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use			
Applies t	to: • Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other			
Mfr:	Local (TBD)			
Color:	Neutral tones			
Finish:	High polish, sealer			
Model #	: Custom cut slabs			
Other:	N/A			

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

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

E06.2.4. Cast Stone

● Applicable ○ N/A

Number of base standards 1

Image Tool 250 x 188



Туре:	Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use					
Applies to	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					
Mfr: Color: Finish: Model #:	Local (TBD) Neutral tones High polish, sealer Custom cast or cut slabs					

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

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

E06.2.5. Metal

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Number of base standards 1

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Type:	High Durability			
Applies	to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Group 4 Other			
Mfr:	Local (TBD)			
Color:	Natural stainless steel			
Finish:	Mill			
Model #	: Custom fabricated countertops			
Other:	Provide integral fronts, sides and backsplash			
UFGS:	Section 12 31 00 Manufactured Metal Casework http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 12 31 00.pdf			

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

E07.2. Accessories

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

1. Comply with AFCFS.

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

1. Comply with AFCFS.

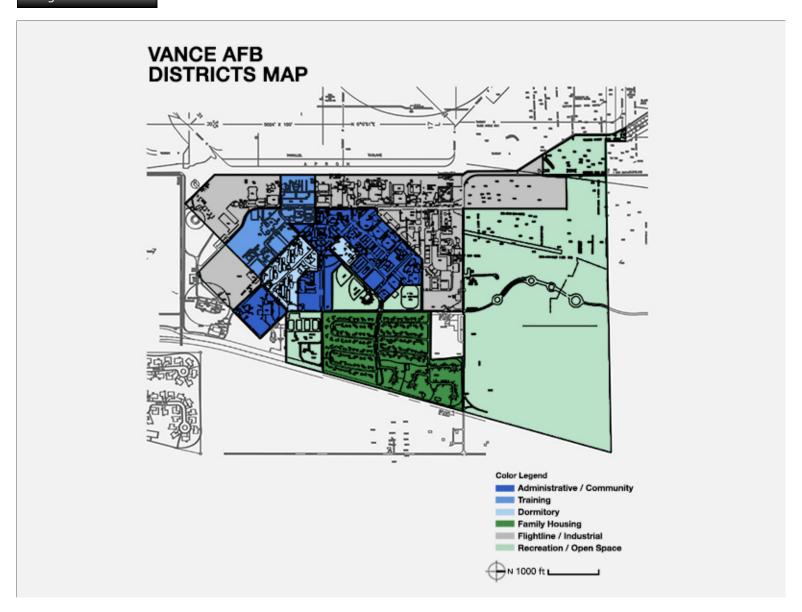
F. APPENDIX - Facility Districts

- Applicable
- N/A

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

Facilities Districts Overview Map:

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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.

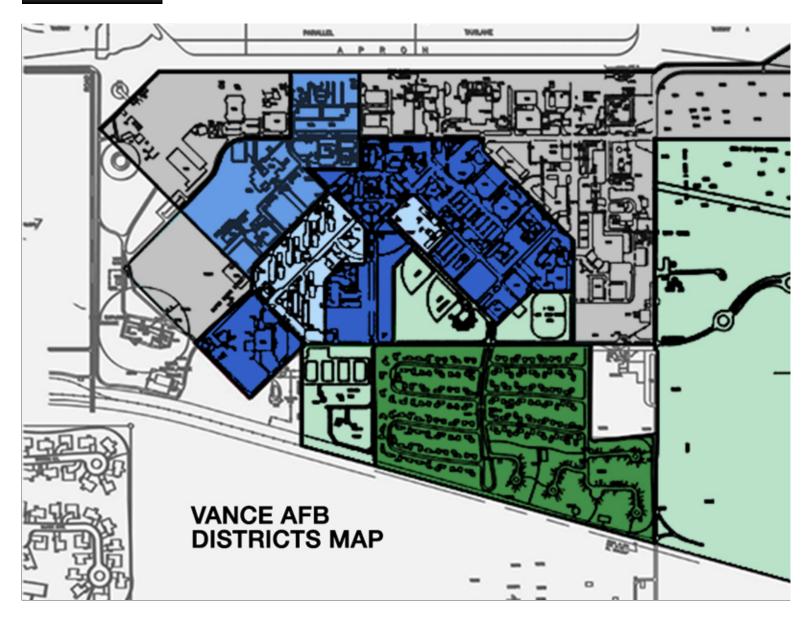
Enter No. of Facility Districts 1

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: Basewide Standards

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Map of District



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

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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

Vance Air Force Base is divided into districts that align with land use zones as defined in the Installation Development Plan (IDP). 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. Administrative / Community

Facilities in the Administrative / Community district should continue to be pedestrian in scale. Application of the installation prevailing architectural theme, regional vernacular, should be implemented during major renovations or new construction as appropriate. Exceptions to the basewide standards are listed below by section number:

C05.1 Circulation and Paving

1. Provide additional accessible circulation in this district, and provide landscaping along walks.

C07.1 Furnishings and Elements

1. Promote visual screening between medical facilities and training areas to the southeast.

D05.1 Hierarchy of Materials

- 1. Future use of ribbed metal siding is discouraged.
- 2. Transition materials can be used on walls where adjacent to another visual district.

2. Training

The Training district should be pedestrian in scale. Application of the installation prevailing architectural theme, regional vernacular, should be implemented during major renovations or new construction as appropriate. Exceptions to the basewide standards are listed below by section number:

C05.1 Configurations and Design

1. Provide parking at the perimeter of the district with good pedestrian circulation.

D05.1 Hierarchy of Materials

1. Wall materials in this area include ribbed concrete and red brick. Future use of precast panels is discouraged, and horizontal banding with brick or another accent material is encouraged.

3. Flightline / Industrial

The Flightline / Industrial district includes warehouses, large-scale buildings, hangars and other facilities that may support flightline operations. 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. Exceptions to the basewide standards are listed below by section number:

C05.1 Configurations and Design

1. Eliminate on-street parking.

C07.1 Furnishings and Elements

1. Provide visual screening and sound attenuation along district edges where non-compatible uses are adjacent.

D03.1 Orientation, Massing and Scale

- 1. Buildings should be massed informally.
- 2. Relocate buildings that infringe on airfield clear zones.

D06.2 Layout and Geometry

1. Limit the use of windows in hangars. Use clerestories for natural lighting.

D07.1 Roof Type and Form

1. Aircraft shelters shall have white fabric canopies.

4. Family Housing

The 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. Note that dormitories are covered by basewide standards. Exceptions to the basewide standards are listed below:

D03.1 Orientation, Massing and Scale

1. There should be informal massing of housing except for high ranking officer quarters.

D07.1 Roof Type and Form

1. Provide covered porches.

5. Recreation

The Recreation district includes outdoor areas that are very important to the quality of life. Uses included are parks, picnic areas, and athletic facilities. Facilities in this district are pedestrian in scale and, in many areas, are directly adjacent to open spaces further enhancing the aesthetic qualities of this district. Application of the installation prevailing architectural theme, regional vernacular, should be implemented during major renovations or new construction as appropriate. Exceptions to the basewide standards are listed below:

D03.1 Orientation, Massing and Scale

1. Structures should be informal in massing.

D07.1 Roof Type and Form

1. Provide shade where possible for spectators and circulation.

G. APPENDIX - References

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards: http://afcfs.wbdg.org/index.html

No supplementary documents are provided at this time.