SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE INSTALLATION FACILITIES STANDARDS (IFS)
# Scott Air Force Base IFS

## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. OVERVIEW</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A01. Facility Hierarchy</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A02. Facility Quality</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A03. Facility Districts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. INSTALLATION ELEMENTS</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B01. Comprehensive Planning</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B01.1. Installation Development Plan (IDP)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B01.1.1. IFS Component Plan of IDP</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B01.1.2. Brief History of Base</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B01.1.3. Future Development</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02. Street Envelope Standards</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.1. Hierarchy of Streets</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.1.1. Arterial Streets</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.1.2. Collector Streets</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.1.3. Local Streets</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.1.4. Special Routes</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.2. Hierarchy of Intersections</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.2.1. Arterials</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.2.2. Arterial/Collector</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.2.3. Collectors</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.2.4. Special Intersections</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.2.5. Street Frontage Requirements</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.2.6. Sight Lines</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.3. Street Elements</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.3.1. Paving</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.3.2. Curb and Gutter</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.3.3. Utility Service Elements</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.3.4. Traffic Signs</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.3.5. Street Lighting</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B02.3.6. Other</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03. Open Space / Public Space</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.1. Plazas, Monuments and Static Displays</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.1.1. Paved Plazas</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.1.2. Sculptures, Markers and Statuary</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.1.3. Static Display of Aircraft</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.2. Grounds and Perimeters</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.2.1. Parade Grounds</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.2.2. Parks</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.2.3. Preserves</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B03.2.4. Perimeter Fence</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. SITE DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C01. Site Design</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C01.1. Site Design Considerations</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C01.2. Building Orientation</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02. Utilities</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C02.1. Utility Components</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03. Parking Areas</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03.1. Configurations and Design</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03.1.1. Paving and Striping</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03.1.2. Curbing</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03.1.3. Internal Islands and Medians</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03.2. Parking Structures</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03.3. Connectivity</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C04. Stormwater Management</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C04.1. Stormwater Requirements</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C05. Sidewalks, Bikeways and Trails</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C05.1. Circulation and Paving</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C05.1.1. Ramps and Stairs</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C05.1.2. Lighting</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06. Landscape</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1. Climate-based Materials</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.1. Landscape Design Concept</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.2. Xeriscape Design Principles</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.3. Minimizing Water Requirements</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.4. Plant Material Selection</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.5. Water Budgeting (Hydrozones)</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.6. Base Entrance Landscaping</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.8. Pedestrian Circulation Landscaping</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.9. Parking Lot Landscaping</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.10. Screen/Accent Landscaping</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C06.1.11. Other</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C07. Site Furnishings</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C07.1. Furnishings and Elements</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of contents continued

D07.9. Roof Systems Materials ............................................... 113
  D07.9.1. Standing Seam Metal
  D07.9.2. Membrane Single-ply
  D07.9.3. Built-up Multi-ply
  D07.9.4. Concrete Tile
  D07.9.5. Clay Tile
  D07.9.6. Slate Shingles
  D07.9.7. Vegetated System
  D07.9.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting
  D07.9.9. Composite Shingles
  D07.9.10. Other

D08. Structural Systems .......................................................... 116
  D08.1. Systems and Layouts ............................................. 117
  D08.2. Structural Systems Materials ............................... 117
    D08.2.1. Concrete
    D08.2.2. Insulated Concrete Forming (ICF)
    D08.2.3. Steel
    D08.2.4. Pre-Engineered Steel
    D08.2.5. Masonry
    D08.2.6. Heavy Timber
    D08.2.7. Light-gauge Steel
    D08.2.8. Lumber Framing
    D08.2.9. Other

D09. Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing ...................................... 121
  D09.1. Passive and Active Systems ................................ 122
  D09.2. Functionality and Efficiency ................................ 122

E. FACILITIES INTERIORS .............................................................. 123
  E01. Building Configurations ........................................... 124
    E01.1. Layout and Common Areas .................................... 124
      E01.1.1. Interior Design Process
      E01.1.2. Codes and Regulations
    E01.2. Quality and Comfort ........................................... 125
  E02. Floors ............................................................................. 126
    E02.1. Floor Materials .................................................. 126
      E02.1.1. Prepared Slabs
      E02.1.2. Natural Stone and Terrazzo
      E02.1.3. Quarry Tile
      E02.1.4. Ceramic Tile
      E02.1.5. Resilient Floor
      E02.1.6. Carpet
      E02.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products
      E02.1.8. Other
  E03. Walls ............................................................................ 133
    E03.1. Wall Materials .................................................... 133
      E03.1.1. Concrete
      E03.1.2. Masonry
      E03.1.3. Ceramic Tile
      E03.1.4. Gypsum Board
      E03.1.5. Metal Panels
      E03.1.6. Wood Paneling
      E03.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products
      E03.1.8. Other

E04. Ceilings ............................................................................. 137
  E04.1. Ceiling Materials ................................................. 137
    E04.1.1. Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)
    E04.1.2. Exposed Concrete
    E04.1.3. Grid and Acoustical Tile
    E04.1.4. Gypsum Board
    E04.1.5. Metal Panels
    E04.1.6. Wood
    E04.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products
    E04.1.8. Other

E05. Doors and Windows .......................................................... 140
  E05.1. Doors and Windows and Frames Materials .............. 140
    E05.1.1. Aluminum
    E05.1.2. Hollow Metal
    E05.1.3. Wood
    E05.1.4. Other

E06. Casework Systems ............................................................ 144
  E06.1. Casework Materials ............................................... 145
    E06.1.1. Plastic Laminate
    E06.1.2. Solid Polymer Surface
    E06.1.3. Rapidly-Renewable Products
    E06.1.4. Metal
    E06.1.5 Other
  E06.2. Countertop Materials ............................................. 148
    E06.2.1. Plastic Laminate
    E06.2.2. Solid Polymer Surface
    E06.2.3. Natural Stone
    E06.2.4. Cast Stone
    E06.2.5. Metal
    E06.2.6 Other

E07. Furnishings ........................................................................ 150
  E07.1. Durability and Serviceability ................................ 150
  E07.2. Accessories .......................................................... 150

E08. Interior Signs ...................................................................... 151
  E08.1 Types and Color .................................................... 150
  E08.2. Interior Signs Materials ........................................... 151

E09. Lighting, Power and Communication .................................... 151
  E09.1. Functionality and Efficiency ................................ 151
  E09.2. Types and Color .................................................... 151

F. Appendices ............................................................................ 152

G. Appendices ............................................................................ 152
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 Appendix G for a listing of documents, which are available via hyperlink for viewing and downloading.
A01. FACILITY HIERARCHY
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Hierarchy (and subsections):
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-hierarchy/index.html

A02. FACILITY QUALITY
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Quality (and subsections):
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-quality/index.html

A03. FACILITY DISTRICTS
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facility Districts (and subsections):
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facility-districts/index.html
Note: Apply the base-wide standards in this IFS for Installation Elements, Site Development, Facilities Exteriors and Facilities Interiors (products, materials, color, etc.). Following application of the base-wide standards, refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District.
B. INSTALLATION ELEMENTS
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Installation Elements:
http://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)

![Image Tool 800 x 440]

Application of DoD and Air Force Facilities Criteria

- **DoD Criteria**
  - UFCs, Memoranda, UFGS

- **Air Force Criteria**
  - AFIs, ETLs, AFCFS, Memoranda

**AF Base IDP**

**AF Base IFS**

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

1. The Base Civil Engineer is responsible for developing, maintaining and implementing the installation’s Comprehensive Planning documents and to ensure that the Installation Development Plan (IDP) is prepared, maintained, and implemented following AFI 32-7062.
B01.1.1. IFS Component Plan of IDP

1. The Base Civil Engineer is responsible for maintaining Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) as a Component Plan of the base's Installation Development Plan (IDP).
On April 6, 1917, the United States Congress declared war on Germany and formally entered World War I, which had been raging in Europe since 1914. The entrance into the war meant the U.S. War Department needed to bolster the armed forces, which only had 140,000 active duty soldiers and a handful of airplanes. During this time, Secretary of War Newton Baker advocated an expanded role in aviation increasing the number of planes and air fields.

Business and political leaders on both sides of the Mississippi River wanted the Midwest chosen as a site for one of the new “flying fields.” Aerial expert Albert Bond Lambert joined the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and directors of the Greater Belleville Board of Trade to negotiate a lease agreement for nearly 624 acres of land near the town of Belleville, Illinois.
The War Department signed the lease on June 14, 1917, in which it paid seven landowners $7,400 a year with the option to buy the land for $122,895. Congress appropriated $10 million for the field’s construction and more than 2,000 workmen were given instructions to build sixty buildings in sixty days, lay a mile-long railroad spur, and construct a 1,600 foot landing circle.

During its construction, the field was named in honor of Corporal Frank Scott. In 1911, Corporal Scott and Lieutenant Lewis Rockwell took off on a Wright Type-B biplane at College Park, Maryland. Though the take off and flight went smoothly, the plane developed engine problem during the landing and crashed. Corporal Scott was killed instantly and Lieutenant Rockwell died later that evening. The decision to name the aviation site at Belleville after Corporal Scott is a lasting tribute to those who lost their lives during the early years of military aviation. Today, Scott is the only Air Force base to be named after an enlisted person.

After construction was completed in the August 1917, the first flight from Scott Field took off on September 2 and flying instruction began on September 11. Scott Field’s main mission was to train pilots and mechanics on the Standard Trainers and then the Curtiss JN-4D “Jenny.” It was standard for units to organize and train at Scott Field before deploying to Europe.

In 1917, flying planes was precarious at best. Early planes were made from wood, fabric, and wire and were dangerous to fly. When a student crashed, he faced a long walk back to the training field or, if in luck, a long drive to the nearest medical treatment center. The need for crash crews became immediately apparent as did the need for aeromedical evacuation aircraft and personnel. This lead to the development of the earliest Aeromedical Evacuation aircraft and Scott Field transported its first patient on August 24, 1918.

When the war ended on November 11, 1918, Scott Field’s future became uncertain. The armed forces were urged to decrease the size of the military and many training facilities, such as Scott Field, feared the chopping block. Welcomed news came in 1919 when the War Department announced its decision to purchase Scott Field for nearly $120,000 instead of closing it. In 1921 Scott Field’s mission changed from training pilots and was selected to become a lighter-than-air station. The facility underwent a growth spurt and added many new buildings in order to accommodate the new mission. The most notable addition was the airship hangar and was second in size only to the naval station in Lakehurst, New Jersey where the airship Hindenberg met its disastrous fate in 1937.

Not only was Scott Field involved in training lighter-than-air personnel, but its personnel were in involved with advancing lighter-than-air science and understanding the upper atmosphere. In 1927, Scott Field supported Captain Hawthorne C. Gray’s three attempts to break the world free balloon altitude record of 40,809 feet. On his second attempt he reached an altitude of 42,410 feet, but the attempt did not make record books because Captain Gray had to jump from the balloon as it was landing. He reached 42,410 feet during his final attempt, but died during the flight and his record was nullified.

By 1937 the lighter-than-air mission was scrapped in favor of Scott becoming the new home to the General Headquarters Air Force. Scott Field was granted $7.5 million and over 1,500 acres for building expansion. With the threat of war looming, General George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, decided not to move General Headquarters Air Force to Scott, but the decision did not halt the expansion of the field. Instead, Scott Field’s mission changed to communications training.

On July 1, 1939, the Basic School of the Air Corps Technical School transferred to Scott Field from Chanute Field, Illinois, with the first students arriving in September 1939. Even as it was just beginning, the communications training mission continued to grow. By 1941 Scott Field received an additional $300,000 for construction to be able to handle approximately 5,800 students. By the onset of World War II, Scott Field was well on its way to earning the title of Communications University of the Army Air Forces and adopted the slogan, “The best damn radio operators in the world.” By 1942, Scott Field hosted foreign students from China, France and other Allied partner nations and, in 1943, became the home of the 58th Woman’s Army Auxiliary Corps (WAACS).

The U.S. Air Force became a separate service in 1947 and Scott Field officially became Scott Air Force Base on January 13, 1948. Scott’s communications training mission continued into the 1950s, and the base’s aeromedical mission continued to grow. By the end of 1950, Douglas C-54 Skymasters were bringing 200 patients a week to Scott from Korea. In August 1957, many of Scott’s radio courses moved to Lackland Air Force Base, Texas, and by 1959 the remaining courses were either phased out or moved to other bases.

In October 1957, responsibility for Scott moved from Air Training Command (ATC) to Military Air Transport Service (MATS). As a consequence of the realignment, Scott’s wing host, the 3310th Technical Training Wing was redesignated on October 1, 1957, as the 1405th Air Base Wing. In the years following the transition, Scott’s central location and extensive medical facilities led to it becoming an aeromedical evacuation hub. On June 1, 1964, the 1405th was redesignated as the 1405th Aeromedical Transport Wing in conjunction with its assuming responsibility for all aeromedical evacuation operations within the continental United States. However, the 1405th would only fill this role for about 18 months due to a major airlift reorganization.
As part of an Air Force consolidation of strategic, tactical, and logistics airlift under one command, MATS was redesignated as Military Airlift Command (MAC) on January 1, 1966. In support of the reorganization, the 375th Troop Carrier Wing was redesignated in December 1965, as the 375th Aeromedical Airlift Wing (AAW), and was subsequently activated and organized on Scott AFB on January 12, 1966. In accordance with the activation order, the 375th assumed all the resources and manpower of the 1405th as that wing was discontinued. The addition of a fleet of C9A Nightingales in 1968 further expanded the 375th’s aeromedical mission and by 1970 the 375th AAW moved an average of 60,600 patients a year mainly from the Vietnam Theater.

In 1973 the Paris Peace Accords were signed and ended the United States’ involvement in the Vietnam War. That same year, the 375th AAW’s Patient Airlift center coordinated 61 aeromedical missions to bring 367 former POWs back to the U.S. in Operation HOMECOMING.

By 1978 the 375th took on the mission of Operational Support Airlift and was managing a dispersed continental fleet of T-39A Saberliners which flew a combined 92,000 hours a year flying passengers and cargo around the world. The T-39As were eventually phased out in 1984 and Scott received C-21A Learjets.

Big changes occurred in the 1990s. In 1991 the 375th AAW became the 375th Airlift Wing and, in 1992, the Military Airlift Command inactivated and its personnel and assets were combined with others to form Air Mobility Command (AMC) headquartered at Scott. In that same year, the Tanker Airlift Control Center (TACC) began operations at Scott and optimized air refueling and the way military cargo and passengers reached their destination. In 1998, the MidAmerica Airport moved to Scott as did the 126th Air Refueling Wing in 1999.

Into the 2000s, AMC went through a major reorganization to establish its warfighting headquarters. AMC’s Fifteenth and Twenty-First Air Forces became Expeditionary Mobility Task Forces in 2003. They, along with all AMC’s wings and independent groups realigned to a newly activated Eighteenth Air Force on Scott AFB. The new ready mobility operations capability would speed support for contingencies and humanitarian missions. The retirement of the C-9A Nightingale and the reduction of the C-21A fleet led to a flying mission restructuring that today has Scott using a diverse mix of assigned and non-assigned aircraft to support aeromedical airlift, operational support airlift and air refueling missions.

While all these changes occurred, Scott AFB continued to play a crucial role in military operations and worldwide events. Following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, the TACC ensured military planes stayed in the air by means of air refueling and that search and rescue crews arrived safely in New York and Washington D.C. From September 18, 2001 to December 2015, AMC aircraft, including those from the 375th, completed over 138,624 sorties and transported 2,779,261 passengers and 1,484,469 tons of cargo in Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and AMC tankers offloaded 523,981,520 pounds of fuel to 32,531 receiving aircraft in Operation NOBLE EAGLE.

On August 30, 2005, a team from the 375th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron deployed to Kessler AFB, Mississippi and airlifted victims from areas devastated by Hurricane Katrina. A few days later on September 6, over 200 375th members supported Joint Task Force Katrina. Medical Group personnel set up a medical evacuation center at the Louis Armstrong International Airport in New Orleans while Civil Engineer members helped with cleanup, restoration of utilities, and establishment of a tent city for the 82nd Airborne Division.

The 906th Air Refueling Squadron moved (without personnel and equipment) from the 319th Operations Group, Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota, to the 375th Operations Group, Scott AFB. The 906th became an active associate unit flying the KC-135R Stratotanker aircraft of the 126th Air Refueling Wing, Illinois Air National Guard. In conjunction with the 906th’s realignment, the 375th Airlift Wing was redesignated as the 375th Air Mobility Wing.

Today Scott AFB continues to be the home of the 375th Air Mobility Wing, the 618th AOC (TACC), the 18th Air Force, Air Mobility Command, and the United States Transportation Command.
B01.1.3. Future Development

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

Applicable  N/A  Small graphics do not apply

Adjacent Open Space


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: 
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  2

![Hierarchy of Streets](image1)
![Street Envelope Section](image2)

1. Develop and evolve a hierarchical transportation network of arterial, collector and local streets following UFC 3-201-01 and its industry references.

2. Provide consistent functionality throughout the installation and a level of visual quality relating to the adjacent Facility Group number.

3. Routes along facilities in Group 1 may have materials, finishes and features with a higher visual quality than Groups 2, 3 and 4. Reduce maintenance requirements by installing highly durable materials and finishes in routes along Group 3 industrial facilities.

4. Special routes may have a visual quality comparable to those along facilities in Group 1.

5. Create and maintain arterials with two lanes of traffic in each direction with landscaped or paved medians as applicable to the local climate and adjacent facility group designation / land use.

6. Minimize stops and turns along arterials. Eliminate on-street parking along arterials and collector streets.

7. Connect arterials to local streets with appropriately scaled collector streets.

8. Provide appropriate landscape setbacks and pedestrian buffers along all streets.

9. Minimize and consolidate curb cuts along streets.

10. Ensure access for emergency and service vehicles.

11. Define bicycle traffic routes in the Installation Development Plan or its applicable component plans.

12. Define appropriate force protection features, site furnishings, signs, lighting, utilities, and paving in the IFS.
B02.1.1. Arterial Streets

- Stops and turns should be minimized and on-street parking shall not be allowed at any point along arterial streets.
- Provide sidewalks on at least one side of arterial streets and both sides of arterial streets in developed areas. Provide a 6 foot buffer between the road and sidewalk where space allows.
- Limit curb cuts on arterial streets to entries into major facilities, building groups and major parking areas.
- Signs, plantings and street lighting should be added to reinforce the importance of arterial streets.
B02.1.2. Collector Streets

1. Traffic stops are frequent and speeds are low on collector streets.

2. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of collector streets. Buffers are preferred but not required on collector streets.

3. On street parking may be allowed on one side where secondary roads are over 28 feet wide but not less than 34 feet wide. Parking shall not interfere with intersections or traffic flow.

4. Signs, plantings and street lighting should be added to reinforce the importance of arterial streets.
B02.1.3. Local Streets

1. Traffic stops are frequent and speeds are low on collector streets.

2. Provide sidewalks on at least one side of collector streets. Buffers are preferred but not required on collector streets.

3. On street parking may be allowed on one side where secondary roads are over 28 feet wide but not less than 34 feet wide. Parking shall not interfere with intersections or traffic flow.

4. Signs, plantings and street lighting should be added to reinforce the importance of arterial streets.
5. Cul-de-sacs are to only be used in the military housing area. The minimum radius for cul-de-sacs shall be 50’.

**B02.1.4. Special Routes**

- **Applicable** | N/A | Large graphics do not apply

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

![Distinguished Visitor Route Decorative Paving](image)

![Colored Pavers Crosswalk at Group 1](image)

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

**B02.2. Hierarchy of Intersections**

- **Applicable** | N/A | Large graphics do not apply

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

![Signalized Intersection](image)

![Controlled Access](image)

![Local Street Intersection](image)

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

1. Provide an informal grouping of low lying native ground cover and shrubs with trees as a backdrop at all four corners. Monument walls may be used adjacent to Group 1 facilities. Maintain appropriate sight lines at all intersections.

B02.2.2. Arterial/Collector

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Large graphics do not apply

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide an informal grouping of low lying native ground cover and shrubs with trees as a backdrop at all four corners. Maintain appropriate sight lines at all intersections.

B02.2.3. Collectors

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Large graphics do not apply

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Small graphics do not apply

1. Provide an informal grouping of low lying native ground cover and shrubs with trees as a backdrop at all four corners. Maintain appropriate sight lines at all intersections.
**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  

1. Develop all special intersections consistently with those adjacent to Group 1 facilities or along the designated special route.

**B02.2.5. Street Frontage 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  

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

2. Refer to C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping for planting and screen wall requirements along street frontage.
B02.2.6. Sight Lines

- Applicable  N/A  Large graphics do not apply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Reduce energy consumption and reduce maintenance requirements by providing street lighting only when functionally required to ensure safety and to address antiterrorism following UFC 4-010-01. Ensure the quality and quantities of lighting and fixtures are appropriate for the adjacent Facility Group number.
B02.3.1. Paving

☐ Applicable ☐ N/A  Large graphics do not apply

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

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  2

1. Continuous concrete curbs shall be provided at paved roads and parking areas adjacent to Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 facilities. Asphalt curbs are not permitted.

2. Integral concrete curb and gutter shall be used at areas with drainage (asphalt sloped towards curb). A header curb without gutter shall be allowed in areas coordinated with the stormwater management practices.

3. A minimum standard curb height of 6 inches shall be consistently maintained. Rolled mountable curbs may be used in Family Housing areas.
**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  

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

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

**B02.3.4. Traffic Signs**

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

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

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**  
- Small graphics do not apply

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:

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

![Berlin Wall Memorial Plaza](image1)

![Airlift Monument](image2)

![Memorial Statuary](image3)

![Static Display of Aircraft](image4)
1. Natural features and culturally or historically significant features or events may be recognized and acknowledged with physical elements such as plazas, monuments and static displays. However, limit these elements on the base to ensure judicious use of resources and to reduce ongoing maintenance requirements.

2. Design highly durable plazas, monuments and static displays with a level of quality comparable to Facility Group 1.

3. Link plazas, monuments and static displays to the pedestrian circulation system. Install landscaping, site furnishings and lighting appropriate for the application and local climate following Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).

4. Select systems, products and materials for paving, walls, and structures following IFS.

**B03.1.1. Paved Plazas**

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

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

2. Pavers shall match the color of pavers used on adjacent sidewalks using base standard range of red blend. Bricks used on plazas shall typically be 4” x 8” size.
B03.1.2. Sculptures, Markers and Statuary

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

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.

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

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Small graphics do not apply

Ground-Mounted Static Display

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

2. Generally locate concrete base/foundation structures for static displays below grade.

3. At static displays where pedestrian paths are provided, a minimum of one trash receptacle and one bench shall be provided. Receptacle and bench design must conform to IFS requirements.
B03.2. Grounds and Perimeters

1. Provide formal spaces for parade and review functions, recreational areas and parks following the base’s Installation Development Plan (IDP) and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS). Refer to the Site Furnishings topic for additional information.

2. Maintain preservation areas following the IDP and IFS.

3. Comply with UFC 4-010-01 DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings and UFC 4-022-03 Security Fences and Gates for all elements associated with the base’s gates and perimeter fence.

4. Identify and describe base-wide utility corridors in the IDP.
5. Base-wide utility infrastructure shall be inconspicuous. Bury utility service lines below grade when adjacent to Facility Group 1 and when economically feasible for Facility Groups 2, 3 and 4. When service lines are located above grade, create an ordered, coordinated appearance.

6. Follow the requirements of this IFS regarding all utility structures and service lines located above grade that visually impact the installation.

7. Where screening of utility equipment and structures is provided, allow adequate and proper clearance for safety and maintenance.

8. Reduce visual clutter and visual impact of the following items through a combination of careful placement, screen walls, landscaping and painting:
   - Electrical switch-stations.
   - Sewage lift stations.
   - Water well pumps, storage tanks and/or related structures.
   - Gas piping, meters and similar incidental items.
   - Above ground fuel storage tanks.
   - Any ground-mounted freestanding utility item exposed to view.

9. Larger structures such as electrical switch-stations, sewage lift stations, fuel storage tanks and mechanical/electrical equipment shall be screened from view, using materials, forms, and colors in the screen walls which match those respective design elements present at adjacent buildings.

10. Paint above-ground equipment and associated components such as electrical piping or exposed plumbing lines dark bronze.

11. Maintain currently buried utility service lines as a visual asset.

12. Bury the following exposed above-grade items in future projects when economically feasible:
   - Electrical power grid and service lines.
   - Telephone lines.
   - Cable TV lines.
   - Communications lines.
   - Exterior lighting service lines.
   - Any similar system of above-ground lines serving the base.

13. Consolidate and enclose service utility lines in underground utility corridors when feasible. Create routes along the inside edge of parking lot islands.
1. Follow UFC 3-201-02, Appendix B for the planning and design process and criteria for parade grounds.

2. Establish and maintain parade grounds only where there is a confirmed need and provide landscape materials appropriate for the locale following IFS.

3. Bleachers may be installed only when there is a documented requirement at parade grounds. Nonferrous metals that do not require painting or going maintenance are preferred. The Base Civil Engineer shall determine quantities, sizes, and products on a case basis.
**B03.2.2. Parks**

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

1. Bleachers may be installed only when there is a documented requirement at parks and fields for recreational events. Follow guidance under Parade Grounds.

2. Picnic pavilions may be provided in parks where there is a documented need.

3. Prohibited picnic pavilion materials include wood, concrete masonry units (CMU) or metal pre-manufactured storage sheds. Use only materials and detailing that is low maintenance and endures with minimal weathering.

4. When picnic pavilions are permitted near facilities, generally match the architecture of the adjacent facility and provide a level of quality of the adjacent facility group number.

**B03.2.3. Preserves**

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

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

- Perimeter Fence Adjacent to Facility Group 1 Entry Control Facility (ECF)

- High Security / High Visibility Fencing
- Secondary Base Entrance
- MetroLink Entrance Station
1. Design, install and maintain the base’s perimeter fence following UFC 4-022-03.

2. Stringently comply with ATFP requirements following UFC 04-010-01 for all spaces adjacent to the base’s perimeter fence and all gates.

3. Fencing, gates and other elements that are associated with the main gates shall be a level of quality equivalent to Facility Group 1.

4. Maintain a positive visual quality along the traffic corridor on both sides of the main gates. Specifically address pedestrian access, circulation and common areas.
C. SITE DEVELOPMENT

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

C01. SITE DESIGN

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

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

C01.1. Site Design Considerations

☐ Applicable ☐ N/A Large graphics do not apply

☐ Applicable ☐ N/A Small graphics do not apply

1. Collect documentation to validate approvals and completion of the NEPA process.

2. Ensure site design compliance with the Installation Development Plan (IDP) and its component plans and Installation Facilities Standards (IFS).

3. Promote integrated design with on-site solutions such as engineered small-scale hydrologic controls verses base-wide infrastructure; consider open space, natural features, bioswales, building roofs, streets, and paved surfaces.

4. Limit the impact of development on land and water resources. All site elements and infrastructure shall reinforce an image of sustainability, with reduced energy demand, renewable-energy usage, and water conservation.

5. Consider energy conservation during site design for the following categories: building and site lighting, auxiliary systems and equipment (refrigerators, elevators, etc.), building envelope, electric power and distribution, HVAC systems and equipment, service hot water, energy management (metering, EMCS).

6. Coordinate on-site renewable-energy systems and components to minimize area requirements and maximize efficiencies. Appropriately buffer and screen these and other mechanical systems and equipment.

7. New building projects should preserve open space and protect natural habitat.

8. Conform to existing topography to the greatest extent possible and use slopes to increase site and building efficiencies. Design sites to minimize irrigation and impacts to stormwater runoff.

9. Carefully study new project sites to identify the character of adjacent buildings, streets, landscaping, and site design elements. 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.

15. Consider the location of “Designated Tobacco Areas.”
C01.2. Building Orientation

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

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

DRIVING FACTORS

- Optimal solar orientation of the building.
- Main entrance from Pepper Mill street.
- Addressing the orientation of the future AOG.
- Maximizing the daylight & desirable views.
- Saving existing vegetation and trees.
- Visibility of the new facility from main roads.
- Meet the required ASFP standoff distance.
- Separation between staff/cellular/mother facility entrance.
- Required parking spaces for public and staff.
- Create a unified campus.
- Outdoor healing environment.
- Implementation of landscape zones A, B, C & D.

CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM

Conceptual Site Analysis and Site Design Diagram

Local Solar Data

Local Climate Data

Site Data
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

Utility Cabinet with Screen Wall  Utility Elements Beyond Screen Wall  Utility Element with Base Standard Color
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**

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

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Parking Areas:
[http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/parking-areas/index.html](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  6

- Single ingress/egress drive for <20 spaces
- Separated ingress/egress drives for ≥20 spaces

- Small Lot Configuration
- Large Lot Configuration
- Aisles perpendicular to facility

- Facility Group 1 Configuration
1. Evaluate adjacent sites and cost-effectively consolidate parking areas to maximize efficient use; ensure that all areas meet accessibility guidelines.

2. Generally envision on-site parking as a series of small connected singular areas selectively placed around the facility served, rather than a single large area; buffer parking areas from the facility main entrance with a transition space and provide drop-offs to decrease close-in parking. Comply with IFS standards while meeting ATFP requirements.

3. Integrate at-grade and raised-profile curbing, permeable paved areas, and parking islands with the stormwater system and direct stormwater to bioswales and rain gardens as source water for regionally appropriate native vegetation.

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

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.
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 2

Insert Paving and Striping graphic

Size image to:
250 pixels width x 188 pixels height

Click here to insert image

Facility Group 1 paving materials shall be as follows.
Primary: Asphaltic concrete
Secondary: Concrete
Accent: Permeable pavers

Facility Group 2 paving materials shall be as follows.
Primary: Asphaltic Concrete
Secondary: N/A
Accent: N/A

Facility Group 3 paving materials shall be as follows.
Primary: Concrete where operationally required
Secondary: Asphaltic Concrete
Accent: N/A

Facility Group 4 paving materials shall be as follows.
Primary: Asphaltic Concrete
Secondary: N/A
Accent: N/A

1. All new parking lots in Groups 1 and 2 shall be constructed of asphalt paving.

2. Porous paving may be considered on a case basis.

3. Cost-effectively provide light-colored concrete to reduce heat island effect; otherwise install asphaltic concrete paving. Dirt, gravel, and grass lots are not allowed.

4. Use consistent striping, angles and stall sizes in all parking areas.

5. All parking shall be marked with white stripes of paint or applied vinyl coatings. Red or yellow markings shall only be used for safety purposes and must be kept to a minimum. All lines shall be four inches (4”) wide.
C03.1.2. Curbing

- **Facility Group 1** curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.
  - Primary: Concrete
  - Secondary: N/A
  - Accent: N/A

- **Facility Group 2** curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.
  - Primary: Concrete
  - Secondary: N/A
  - Accent: N/A

- **Facility Group 3** curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.
  - Primary: Concrete
  - Secondary: N/A
  - Accent: N/A

- **Facility Group 4** curbing / edging materials shall be as follows.
  - Primary: Concrete
  - Secondary: N/A
  - Accent: N/A

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

2. Integrate curbing to direct stormwater to bioswales and rain gardens as source water for regionally appropriate native vegetation.
3. Wheel stops are not permitted except at locations where car bumpers could contact adjacent items such as poles, signs or pedestrians.

**C03.1.3. Internal Islands and Medians**

- **Applicable** ☑ **N/A** Large graphics do not apply

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

![Images](images)

- Central Rock Mulch Island
- Median with Rock Mulch
- Landscaped Median

1. Install landscape islands and medians as visual breaks, to reduce heat island effects and to accommodate bioswales and rain gardens with consideration for snow removal. Coordinate suitable landscape or barriers integrated with walls and fences to ensure adequate force protection.

2. When lighting is necessary, contain fixture bases within medians or internal landscape islands.

**C03.2. Parking Structures**

- **Applicable** ☑ **N/A** Large graphics do not apply

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

1. Parking structures are encouraged in land-constrained locations when economically feasible.

2. Consider near term and future electric vehicle charging stations and renewable energy generation development during the analysis and design.

3. Consider opportunities for integrating parking structures into multi-use developments with pedestrian-oriented uses located on the ground floor and parking on upper levels; ensure 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. 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:
C04.1. Stormwater Requirements

- Gentle Grades in Topography and Grassy Basins with Pervious Subgrade Materials
- Drainage Swale Greenway
- Parking Surface Discharge to Riprap
- Base-wide Stormwater System
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.


C05. SIDEWALKS, BIKEWAYS AND TRAILS

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

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Sidewalks, Bikeways and Trails:
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/sidewalks-bikeways-trails/index.html
C05.1. Circulation and Paving

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

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

Formal Configuration and Paving Adjacent to Group 1

Concrete Paving in Group 2

Crosswalk with White Striping

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

5. Only experienced contractors will install pervious pavements.

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

7. Pedestrian paths should be at least 5’ in width to allow for comfortable side-by-side walking.

8. Sidewalks leading to a building main entrance and at the interior of parking lots shall be a minimum width of 6’. Walks greater than 10’ wide may be used at high-density pedestrian areas where volumes of traffic justify added material.
9. Where cars park adjacent and head-in to the sidewalk and wheel stops are not used, such perimeter walks shall be increased to a minimum width of 8' to accommodate overhangs of the parked vehicles.

10. All sidewalks shall have positive drainage to prevent ponding of water or ice accumulation with slopes ranging from 2.1% to 4.2%. Walks with a slope greater than 4.2% shall be designed as ramps following accessibility guidelines. All walks shall have a minimum cross slope of 2.1%.

11. Pavers shall conform to the following range of color: red blend. Pavers used on walks shall typically be 4x8 nominal in size.

12. Connect to the bicycle circulation system and provide bicycle parking with a suitable means for securing bicycles following IFS. Consider changing/shower facilities for use by cyclists.

13. Refer to the Installation Development Plan for future trails, bicycle paths, and sidewalks.

**C05.1.1. Ramps and Stairs**

- Applicable ✗ N/A Large graphics do not apply

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

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

**C05.1.2. Lighting**

- Applicable ✗ N/A Large graphics do not apply

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

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

C06. LANDSCAPE
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Site Development:
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/site-development/index.html

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

C06.1. Climate-based Materials

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Large graphics do not apply

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

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.


C06.1.1. Landscape Design Concept

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Large graphics do not apply

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

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  2

[Images: Raised Plating Beds, Limited Ornamental Planting]

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

**C06.1.4. Plant Material Selection**

- Applicable  N/A  Large graphics do not apply

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

[Images: Native Trees, Shrubs and Grasses, Approved Street Trees, Drought Tolerant Plant Materials]
1. Use only native, naturally occurring plant materials including grasses or turf suited for the local climatic conditions in the landscape design; potable-water irrigation systems are discouraged beyond the establishment period.

2. New facilities are encouraged to use native plant species as indicated on the current Plant List available from the Base Civil Engineer.

3. Trees should be the focus of landscape plantings and, where possible, should be a mix of deciduous and evergreen species for variety; provide tree grates when appropriate and use tree guards on smaller trees.

4. Ground covers are only recommended when minimal maintenance is required.

5. Turf areas should be limited to those that can be sustained by natural rainfall or grey water (non-potable) irrigation systems; turf may be defined by at-grade concrete mow strips to lessen maintenance.

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

7. All plant material shall have one-year warranty and is subject to approval by the Base Landscape Architect.

**C06.1.5. Water Budgeting (Hydrozones)**

1. Comply with DoD and Air Force policy on potable-water irrigation systems.

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

![Grasses in Open Space](image1.png)  ![Low-Level Accent Planting](image2.png)  ![Variations in Color](image3.png)

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

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

3. Integrate base signs and street and pedestrian lighting whenever feasible.
C06.1.7. Streetscape Landscaping

- Applicable • N/A

- Applicable • N/A

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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

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

1. Integrate appropriate landscaping elements into parking areas to visually soften the appearance at a minimum rate of 10 percent of the total area.

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

3. Provide planting in islands within parking lots for shade and appeal following IFS and the base stormwater management plan.
4. Rain garden islands shall be landscaped to receive 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](image-url)

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  Large graphics do not apply

☐ Applicable  ☐ N/A  Select number of graphics / images (small: 250 px x 188 px) to insert  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, 2, and 3 site furnishings shall be dark bronze powder coated metal. 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, 3 and parks shall be dark bronze powder coated metal. Recycled plastic benches May be provided in Group 2, 3 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 dark bronze round dome top designs in Groups 1 and 2; Clad steel pipe bollards in Group 3; cast iron bollards may be used in parks and trails. Illuminated bollards may be used as approved on a case basis.

8. Locate architecturally coordinated containers for recycling, litter, ash, vending, etc., to minimize visual clutter and not visible from the building’s main entrance. Minimize the use of freestanding planters.

9. Generally limit picnic tables, barbeque grills and drinking fountains to lodging, dormitories, housing areas, parks and recreation areas following IFS.

10. Flagpoles using approved materials may be installed at locations designated by IFS, and in accordance with AFI 34-1201.
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 Dark bronze aluminum framed, domed roof structures.

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 piers and dark bronze metal fencing.

15. For fencing, apply the standards for “Products, Materials and Color” in the following section. Limit those with the highest visual quality to Facility Group 1 where there is sustained maintenance. Define all levels of security and visual quality.

16. Do not use chain-link fencing at Group 1, 2 or 4 facilities; Limit the use of barbed-wire outriggers on chain-link fencing at industrial sites, unless required for additional security or protection of assets.

17. Wood fencing may be used in Facility Group 4 and in recreation areas following IFS for material and finish when there is sustained periodic maintenance.

18. Provide trash dumpster enclosures for Group 1 with brick walls and metal gates to match adjacent facilities; Group 2 shall use brick piers and metal screen walls; and Group 3 shall use metal posts and screen walls; all metal screen walls and gates shall be metal factory finished dark bronze.

19. Specify screen wall materials and finishes that do not require painting or maintenance beyond periodic cleaning.

20. Group 1, 2, 3 and recreational area picnic tables and seating shall be vinyl clad or powder coated dark or medium bronze. 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: ☑

Number of base standards: 2

Image Tool: 250 x 188

Charcoal

Type: Charcoal

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

Mfr: Most Dependable Fountains, Inc.

Color: Natural stainless steel

Finish: Mill

Model #: SS BBQ Grill

Other: Concrete foundation, coordinate with Base Architect

UFGS: N/A

Natural Gas

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

**Type:** Metal Slatted  
**Applies to:** Group 1, Group 2, Group 3  
**Mfr:** Belson Outdoors  
**Color:** Dark Bronze or Black to match adjacent  
**Finish:** Factory powder coat  
**Model #:** Model CBPB-6SB-BK  
**Other:** N/A  

**UFGS:** N/A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Recycled plastic</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applies to:</strong></td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>Group 4</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mfr:</strong></td>
<td>The Park Catalog</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color:</strong></td>
<td>Slats: cedar or brown; black or matching base</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finish:</strong></td>
<td>Factory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model #:</strong></td>
<td>289-1106, 6ft Comfort Park Avenue Recycled Plastic Bench</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other:</strong></td>
<td>Limit use to lodging applications</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UFGS:**
C07.2.3. Bike Racks

Applicable

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: Brandir International Inc.

Color: Black

Finish: Factory powder coat

Model #: The Ribbon Bike Rack, RB-07

Other: N/A

UFGS: N/A

---

Type: **Style 2**

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

Mfr: Belson Outdoor

Color: Black

Finish: Factory powder coat

Model #: Model 2633

Other: 6"Dia x 36"H

UFGS: N/A

---

C07.2.4. Bike Lockers

Applicable

N/A
### C07.2.5. Bollards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Lighted Round Dome Top</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr</td>
<td>Lithonia Lighting Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Dark Bronze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish</td>
<td>Anodized aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>KBC8 LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3000K LED Lamp, 360° downlighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Historical District Bollard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Historical District Bollard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Dark Bronze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish</td>
<td>Anodized aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Round Historical Replica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3000K LED Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type: Building Protection, steel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr: (Bollard Cover) Reliance Foundry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color: Brown cover may be field painted dark bronze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Factory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: Steel pipe, concrete filled, Cover: R-7173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS: N/A</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Pop-Up Traffic Bollards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to: Group 1 Group 2 Group 3 Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr: Hercules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color: Bark Bronze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Powder coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: 12” Diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Coordinate Crash Rating with BCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS: N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C07.2.6. Bus Shelters

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Type:</strong></th>
<th>Dome Top, Open Corners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applies to:</strong></td>
<td>Group 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mfr.</strong></td>
<td>Belson Outdoors or Handi-Hut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color:</strong></td>
<td>Dark Bronze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finish:</strong></td>
<td>Powder coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model #:</strong></td>
<td>Domed roof, two openings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other:</strong></td>
<td>Provide concrete slab. Select integrated bench.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UFGS:</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Type:</strong></th>
<th>Flat Top Enclosure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applies to:</strong></td>
<td>Group 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mfr.</strong></td>
<td>Belson Outdoors or Handi-Hut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color:</strong></td>
<td>Dark Bronze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finish:</strong></td>
<td>Powder coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model #:</strong></td>
<td>Domed roof, single opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other:</strong></td>
<td>Provide concrete slab. Select integrated bench.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UFGS:</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C07.2.7. Drinking Fountains

**Type:** Pedestal

**Applies to:**
- [x] Group 1
- [x] Group 2
- [x] Group 3
- [x] Group 4
- [ ] Other

**Mfr:** Most Dependable Fountains, Inc.

**Color:** Natural or Dark Bronze

**Finish:** Stainless Steel

**Model #:** MDF 440 SMSS

**Other:** Accessible

**UFGS:** N/A

### C07.2.8. Dumpster Enclosures / Gates

**Type:** 1: Brick and Steel

**Applies to:**
- [x] Group 1
- [x] Group 2
- [x] Group 3
- [ ] Group 4
- [ ] Other

**Mfr:** Custom

**Color:** Scott blend brick, dark brown doors

**Finish:** Face brick, powder coated doors

**Model #:** Match adjacent building

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

**UFGS:** Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry
**C07.2.9. Fencing**

- **Type:** Style A Barrier: High security, high visibility
- **Applies to:**  
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Other
- **Mfr:** Custom
- **Color:** Dark bronze or black
- **Finish:** Powder coated
- **Model #:** Steel posts, rails and pickets (vertical, bent outward at top)
- **Other:** Brick or split face CMU piers may be used

**UFGS:** Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

---

- **Type:** Style B Barrier: High security, medium visibility
- **Applies to:**  
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Other
- **Mfr:** Custom
- **Color:** Dark bronze or black
- **Finish:** Powder coat
- **Model #:** Steel grid: flat bar stock verticals, round rod horizontals
- **Other:** Steel posts, horizontal bars, braces, and accessories, in heights, lengths, and gauges as required; Close all ends of tubing

**UFGS:** Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications
Type: **Style C Barrier: High security, low visibility**

- **Applies to:**
  - [ ] Group 1
  - [ ] Group 2
  - [x] Group 3
  - [ ] Group 4
  - [ ] Other

- **Mfr:** General Wire Company

- **Color:** Dark bronze or black

- **Finish:** Powder coated galvanized steel

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

- **Other:** N/A

- **UFGS:** Section 32 31 13 Chain Link Fences and Gates

---

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

- **Applies to:**
  - [x] Group 1
  - [x] Group 2
  - [ ] Group 3
  - [ ] Group 4
  - [ ] Other

- **Mfr:** Custom

- **Color:** Scott blend brick, beige precast cap, dark bronze fencing

- **Finish:** Face brick, powder coated metal

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

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

- **UFGS:** Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry, Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal
### Style E Barrier: Low security, High visibility

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

- **Mfr:** Custom

- **Color:** Scott blend brick, dark brown fencing

- **Finish:** Powder coated metal

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

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

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

### Style F Barrier: Very low security, high visibility

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

- **Mfr:** Custom

- **Color:** Integral mixed Davis Colors: dark warm gray

- **Finish:** Factory

- **Model #:** Post and rail

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

- **UFGS:** SECTION 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete
**C07.2.10. Flagpoles**

- **Type:** 1
- **Mfr:** Eder Flag
- **Color:** Natural aluminum
- **Finish:** Satin Lustre
- **Model #:** ECL30 IH, Internal Halyard
- **Other:** 5” Butt Dia. 33’ H (30’ Exposed)
- **UFGS:** N/A

**C07.2.11. Lighting – Landscape / Accent**

Please refer to the Lighting section.
### Style 1: Precast concrete

**Mfr:** Belson Outdoors  
**Color:** Black  
**Finish:** Factory powder coat  
**Model #:** CBTR-FT-BK  
**Other:** Rigid plastic internal liner

| UFGS: | N/A |

### Style 2: Recycled Plastic Round Trash Receptacle

**Mfr:** Belson Outdoors  
**Color:** Cedar slats, black lid  
**Finish:** Factory  
**Model #:** PB32R  
**Other:** Provide black plastic liner PB32GLINER. Optional in-ground mount may be used.

| UFGS: | N/A |
C07.2.13. Picnic Tables

- Type: Steel, Rectangular
- Applies to: Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- Mfr: Wabash Valley
- Color: Brown top and seats, black base
- Finish: Factory
- Model #: Signature Series, 46" Square Pedestal Tables with 4 Seats
- Other: Perforated pattern, in-ground mount or surface mount with engineered slab
- UFGS: N/A

C07.2.14. Planters

- Type: Precast concrete
- Applies to: Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- Mfr: Materials, Inc.
- Color: Weatherstone Gray
- Finish: Smooth
- Model #: Santa Fe
- Other: N/A
- UFGS: N/A
C07.2.15. Play Equipment

- Type: Steel
- 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

- Type: Brick / Steel
- Mfr: Custom
- Color: Scott blend brick, dark brown gates
- Finish: Face brick, powder coated metal
- Model #: Brick walls, with steel frame and alternating panels
- Other: Brick: Height and width as required. Steel gates: vertical steel panels spaced alternately on each side of the frame or corrugated sheeting; close all ends
- UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry, Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal
Type: **Metal or Composite Post, Rail and Slat**

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark bronze

Finish: Factory

Model #: Post, rail and vertical slat

Other: Coordinate size and detailing with BCE

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Misc. Metal, Section 06 20 00 Finish Carpentry

---

**C07.2.17. Tree Grates**

- **Applicable**: Yes
- **N/A**: No
- Number of base standards: 1

Type: **Cast Iron**

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

Mfr: Neenah Enterprises, Inc.

Color: Natural cast iron

Finish: Cast

Model #: 2-Piece, round or square

Other: N/A

UFGS: N/A

---

**C07.2.18. Other**

- **Applicable**: No
- **N/A**: Yes
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

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

1. Provide concise functional signs as a visually unifying element with consistent colors and types for all Installation and Gate Identification Signs; Building Identification Signs; Traffic Control Devices; Directional and Wayfinding Signs; and Informational and Motivational Signs.

2. Provide signs with the lowest overall life cycle costs considering initial cost, ongoing maintenance and lifespan while meeting quality standards. Follow IFS for specifications appropriate for the local climate to withstand weathering.

3. Reduce the number of signs, reduce visual clutter and provide only essential signs required for identification, directions, instructions, and customer service following UFC 3-120-01. Remove non-conforming signs during renovation projects.

4. Use clear concise terms for content consistent with UFC 3-120-01.

5. Display of emblems on building exterior walls or other permanent structures is prohibited by UFC.

6. Raised “standout” letters and numbers may be used for Group 1 with approval on a case basis.

7. Group 2 and 3 facilities shall have wall mounted facility signs with sizes and layouts following UFC 3-120-01. Signs are not permitted for Group 4 facilities.

8. Only one identification sign is permitted at each building entrance. Include a building address consistent with US Postal Service protocols following UFC 3-120-01.

9. Traffic Control Devices, which regulate vehicular traffic on the installation, shall conform to the standards in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) published by the Federal Highway Administration. Coordinate street signs with this IFS.

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

11. Reserved parking signs should be kept to a minimum. When approved, provide post-mounted sign faces in base standard materials and colors. Consider “bracketing” a designated area with a single sign at each end.
12. Parking lot identification signs may be used to identify areas or rows within large lots.

13. Follow the guidelines and requirements in ABAAS and the MUTCD for accessible parking signs.

14. Follow UFC 3-120-01 for Informational and Motivational Signs for size, layout and content.

15. Symbols or pictographs (graphic expressions of actual objects) may be used to indicate service, mandatory / prohibitory, sports, and recreation when rapid communication is necessary.

16. Force Protection signage may be applied to glass doors using white vinyl lettering.

17. Refer to UFC 3-120-01 for prohibited signs, which include those with animated, blinking, chasing, flashing, or moving effects.

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

**C08.1.1. Materials and Color Specifications**

- Large graphics do not apply
- 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

Typical Sign Fce

Type: Typical Sign Fce

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: Medium bronze

Finish: Matte vinyl

Model #: Aluminum flat sheet

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

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

Typical Sign Post

Type: Typical Sign Post

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: Dark bronze, powder coat finish

Finish: Matte

Model #: Extruded aluminum with capped top ends

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

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications
### Typical Sign Base

- **Type:** 
- **Applies to:** Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- **Mfr.:** Custom
- **Color:** Natural Gray
- **Finish:** Sonotube-formed
- **Model #:** 24” height x 12” diameter, as engineered.
- **Other:** At grade with 3/4” chamfer. Provide engineered sizes.

### Installation and Gate Identification Signs

**C08.1.2.** Installation and Gate Identification Signs

- **Applicable**
- **N/A**
- **Number of base standards:** 1

#### Primary, Secondary and Tertiary (Uses per UFC)

- **Type:** 
- **Applies to:** Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- **Mfr.:** Custom
- **Color:** Dark bronze, brushed aluminum, accents per UFC
- **Finish:** Powder coat or vinyl sign face
- **Model #:** Metal frame and panels, 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

- **UFGS:** UFGS 03 30 00 Cast-in-place Concrete
- **UFGS:** Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications
C08.1.3. Building Identification Signs

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

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

**Mfr:** Custom

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

**Finish:** Powder coat or vinyl sign face

**Model #:** Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

**Other:** Provide layout and sizes per UFC.

**UFGS:** Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

---

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

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

**Mfr:** Custom

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

**Finish:** Powder coat or vinyl sign face

**Model #:** Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

**Other:** Provide layout and sizes per UFC.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Wall Mounted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to: ● Group 1 ● Group 2 ● Group 3 □ Group 4 □ Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr: Custom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color: Medium brown, white lettering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Satin vinyl applied to aluminum sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: Aluminum sheet with vinyl face and vinyl lettering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Provide layout and sizes following UFC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS: N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Type: Glass Mounted

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: White vinyl lettering

Finish: Matte vinyl

Model #: Machine-cut sheet vinyl

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

UFGS: N/A

**C08.1.4. Traffic Control Devices (Street Signs)**

Applicable □ N/A Number of base standards 1

Type: Street Signs

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: White reflective lettering on a Standard Brown background

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

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

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

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications
C08.1.5. Directional and Wayfinding Signs

Applicable

Number of base standards 2

Type: Vehicular

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

Mfr: Custom

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

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

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

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

---

Type: Pedestrian

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: Medium brown face, dark bronze posts

Finish: Powder coat or vinyl sign face

Model #: Aluminum sheet face, extruded aluminum posts

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

UFGS: Section 05 50 13 Miscellaneous Metal Fabrications

---

C08.1.6. Informational Signs

Applicable

Large graphics do not apply

Applicable

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 bronze sign 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. Not applicable.

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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Style 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
<td>[ ] Group 1 [ ] Group 2 [ ] Group 3 [ ] Group 4 [ ] Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Hubbell, Kim Lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Dark Bronze Anodized (or Clear Anodized as approved by BCE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Rectilinear Cutoff, Single Arm or Dual Arm Mount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer’s recommendations for fixture base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Style 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
<td>[ ] Group 1 [ ] Group 2 [ ] Group 3 [ ] Group 4 [ ] Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Hubbell, Kim Lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Clear Anodized as approved by BCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Round Cutoff, Single Arm or Dual Arm Mount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>Lamp: LED. Follow manufacturer’s recommendations for fixture base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C09.2.2. Parking Lot Lighting

Applicable Y N/A Number of base standards 2

Type: Parking Lot Style 1

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

Mfr: Hubbell, Kim Lighting

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

Finish: Factory

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

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

UFGS: N/A

Type: Parking Lot Fixture Base

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

Mfr: Custom

Color: Natural gray

Finish: Trowel

Model #: Form-cast, round

Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete
**C09.2.3. Lighted Bollards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Lighted Round Dome Top</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr: Lithonia Lighting Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color: Dark Bronze or Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Anodized aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: KBC8 LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Flared cone, 3000K LED Lamp. Follow manufacturer’s recommendations for fixture base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS: N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Lighted Square Sloped Top</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr: TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color: Dark Bronze or Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Anodized aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: Round Historical Replica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: 3000K LED Lamp; Limit use to the historic district.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS: N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C09.2.4. Sidewalk Lighting

**Applicable**: Yes

**Number of base standards**: 1

**Type**: Rectilinear Cutoff

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

**Mfr**: Hubbell, Kim Lighting

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

**Finish**: Anodized aluminum

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

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

**UFGS**: N/A

---

### C09.2.5. Walls / Stairs Lighting

**Applicable**: Yes

**Number of base standards**: 1

**Type**: Style 1

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

**Mfr**: Vista Lighting

**Color**: Dark bronze anodized

**Finish**: Smooth

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

**Other**: Lamp: LED

**UFGS**: N/A

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### C09.2.6. Other

**Applicable**: No

**Number of base standards**: 1

---
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

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

Scott Base-wide Standard Materials Palette

- Historic District Architecture
- Contemporary Architectural Features
- Brick and Architectural Precast

D01. SUPPORTING THE MISSION
Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Supporting the Mission:

D02. SUSTAINABILITY
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Sustainability:
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.

Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4
D03.1. Orientation, Massing and Scale

1. Orient new buildings to maximize energy efficiency, passive solar and daylighting potential of the building; narrow buildings oriented along an east-west axis are preferred to minimize heat gain in the summer months and maximize heat gain in the winter months resulting in less overall energy usage.

2. Provide orthogonal geometry for principal building form; angular geometry may be used sparingly for Group 1 and used only for emphasis at specific areas such as building entrances and stairwells.

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


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 historical Air Corps theme with a campus environment and related architectural features expressive of flight innovation and technology. Maintain compatibility with the historic architecture without direct stylistic imitation.

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, stucco 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

Low Solar Insolation

Soils with High Thermal Conductivity

Soils with Average Thermal Conductivity

Soils with Low Thermal Conductivity

Other: Moderate to heavy annual rainfall

Other:

Facility: Narrow buildings along E-W axis are preferred

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

Doors: Recessed are preferred

Windows: Limit north-facing windows / maximize windows on south façades with shading

Roof: High to medium albedo, minimal to moderate slope

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

MEP: Ground-source and solar photovoltaic following LCCA

Other: Optimize shading devices to provide summer shade and allow winter solar heat gain

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

Note: Apply the below base-wide standards for Architectural Features (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.
D03.3.2. Natural Ventilation System

**Type:** Style 1 Aluminum Windows

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

**Mfr.:** Kawneer (or equivalent)

**Color:** Dark Bronze anodized or as approved by BCE

**Finish:** Anodized

**Model #:** 2x4, Awning type

**Other:** Provide thermally broken frames.

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

---

D03.3.3. Thermal Mass

**Type:** Style 1 Interior Wall Material

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

**Mfr.:** Custom, TBD

**Color:** Red brick blend

**Finish:** Light texture

**Model #:** Coursed unit masonry

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

UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry
D03.3.4. Thermal Shading

- **Type:** Style 1 Wall Devices
- **Applies to:** Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- **Mfr.:** Kawneer (or equivalent) or custom
- **Color:** Dark Bronze
- **Finish:** Factory, to match frames
- **Model #:** Louver
- **Other:** Shading devices may be attached to frames or structure

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

D03.3.5. Renewable Heating/Cooling

- **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**
- **Number of base standards** 2

#### Roof-Mounted PV Panels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Roof-Mounted PV Panels</th>
<th>Applies to:</th>
<th>Mfr: TBD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color: Factory</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Matte</td>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: Flat plate collector</td>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Coordinate installation with roofing manufacturer</td>
<td>Group 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Coordinate installation with roofing manufacturer</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **UFGS:** Section 26 31 00 Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Components

#### Ground-Mounted PV Panels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Ground-Mounted PV Panels</th>
<th>Applies to:</th>
<th>Mfr: TBD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color: Factory</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Matte</td>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: Flat plate collector, fixed or tracking</td>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Coordinate with local utility provider; photo of USAFA courtesy AFCEC</td>
<td>Group 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Coordinate with local utility provider; photo of USAFA courtesy AFCEC</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **UFGS:** Section 48 14 00 Solar Photovoltaic Systems
### D03.3.7. Solar Thermal System

| 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:

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 in from 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:

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Image Tool 250 x 188
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 a combination of Scott Blend brick and warm gray architectural pre-cast.

3. On larger structures use metal wall panels above the first level of brick for Group 3 facilities. Refer to Appendix F for special requirements of Facility Districts.

4. Use Scott Blend brick on all one and two story buildings in high visibility areas. Provide a running bond pattern with tooled concave joints of warm gray (natural) mortar. Achieve visual interest through the use of brick rowlocks, soldiers and corbeling compatible with historic detailing. Consistently design sills, lintels, arched openings and keystones to maintain a unified base-wide theme.

5. Group 1, 2 and 3 shall use a warm gray precast concrete lintels, banding, sills or accents. Group 1 facilities may use a 30” high pre-cast concrete base.

6. Group 4 shall be a combination of the following materials: Brick base with cementitious siding above.

7. Multi-story Group 1 facilities may include a transition in material, color or detailing to create a visual base. Generally, limit materials to a single color on Groups 3 and 4.

8. Use high-performance building envelopes following UFC 1-200-02.

9. Use detailing not subject to excessive weathering. Provide wall accents consistently throughout the base.

10. Use integrally colored materials and factory-finished metals.

11. 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.

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

13. Maintain compatibility with adjacent structures through materials and detailing.

14. EFIS requires project specific approval.

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. Recessed wall openings may be used for shading.

3. Deciduous trees may be used for shading.

4. Provide appropriate transitions between dissimilar materials to mitigate effects of thermal expansion and galvanic action.

5. All joint sealants shall be slightly darker than adjacent surfaces.

6. Materials requiring regular maintenance are not permitted; do not use exposed structural steel or other materials that require painting.

7. Refer to C07.2.16. Screen Walls for materials and colors of freestanding walls.

8. Refer to D07. Roofs for downspouts.

D05.3. Equipment, Vents and Devices

1. Arrange all mechanical, electrical, fire alarm, lightning protection and other system components to create an orderly appearance that integrates with the wall system.
2. Do not expose conduits, cables, piping, lightning protection components, etc. on exterior walls; if unavoidable in renovations, finish these elements to match the adjacent wall surface.

3. Avoid visual clutter and where surface-mounted elements are required they shall match the wall color.

**D05.4 Wall Systems Materials**

**Facility Group 1** wall materials shall be as follows.

- **Primary:** Brick
- **Secondary:** Precast Architectural Concrete
- **Accent:** Alternating Brick Courses

**Facility Group 2** wall materials shall be as follows.

- **Primary:** Brick
- **Secondary:** Precast Architectural Concrete
- **Accent:** Alternating Brick Courses

**Facility Group 3** wall materials shall be as follows.

- **Primary:** Brick / Metal Panel
- **Secondary:** Metal Panel
- **Accent:** N/A

**Facility Group 4** wall materials shall be as follows.

- **Primary:** Fiber Cement Siding
- **Secondary:** Fiber Cement Siding, Trim Boards
- **Accent:** Concrete or Brick Foundation Cladding

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

**D05.4.1. Flat Metal Panels**

- **Type:** Insulated Wall Panel System
- **Applies to:**
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Other
- **Mfr:** Firestone
- **Model #:** UNA-CLAD / UNA-FOAM
- **Color:** Sierra Tan / River Tan per approval
- **Finish:** Powder Coated
- **Other:** Route and Return Dry Seal
- **UFGS:**
  - Section 07 42 63 Fabricated Wall Panel Assemblies: [http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 63.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 07 42 63.pdf)
D05.4.2. Brick Veneer

Type: Scott Blend

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

Mfr: Richards Brick Company

Model #: 7B-88C

Color: Scott Blend

Finish: Straight edges, medium texture

Other: SW, FBX

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

D05.4.3. Architectural Precast

Type: Coursed precast

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

Mfr: Midwest, Lager Monument

Model #: Smooth Casting

Color: Warm gray precast concrete

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

D05.4.5. Curtain Wall
D05.4.6. Cast-In-Place Concrete

Applicable  N/A  Number of base standards 1

Type: Manufactured Forming System

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

Mfr: TBD

Model #: Panel-formed with finished-tie reveals

Color: Exposed aggregate

Finish: Monolithic

Other: Hand-rubbed finish

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

D05.4.7. Tilt-Up Concrete

Applicable  N/A

D05.4.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting

Applicable  N/A  Number of base standards 1

Type: Metal Wall Panel

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

Mfr: Berridge

Model #: HR-16 Galvalume

Color: Parchment / Sierra Tan

Finish: Smooth texture, factory finished

Other: 24 Gauge Steel

UFGS: Section 07 42 13 Metal Wall Panels:
D05.4.9. EIFS

Applicable: ☑  N/A
Number of base standards: 1

Type: Style 1

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

Mfr: Dryvit

Model #: “Outsulation” System

Color: #111 “Prairie Clay” per approval

Finish: “Sandpebble” or sandblast texture per approval

Other: Other colors require prior approval


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D05.4.10. GFRC

Applicable: ☑  N/A

D05.4.11. Concrete Block

Applicable: ☑  N/A

D05.4.12. Fiber Cement Siding

Applicable: ☑  N/A
Number of base standards: 1

Type: Style 1

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

Mfr: James Hardie Building Products, Inc.

Model #: Horizontal lap siding, shingle siding

Color: Earth tones

Finish: Wood texture

Other: Hardie Plank, Hardie Shingle

UFGS: SECTION 074646 Fiber Cement Siding: (Not Available on UFGS)
### D05.4.13. Other

- **Type**: Insulated Translucent Wall Panels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applies to</th>
<th>Group 1</th>
<th>Group 2</th>
<th>Group 3</th>
<th>Group 4</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Mfr**: Kalwall

- **Model #**: 4” Wall Panel Unit System

- **Color**: White #00 or Bone White #21B per approval

- **Finish**: Factory

- **Other**: N/A

- **UFGS**: Section 08 45 23 Fiberglass-Sandwich-Panel Assemblies (Not Available on USGS)
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:

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Recommended Image:
Facility showing doors and windows
Size image to:
250 pixels width x 188 pixels height
Click here to insert image

Recommended Image:
Window system
Size image to:
250 pixels width x 188 pixels height
Click here to insert image

Recommended Image:
Door system
Size image to:
250 pixels width x 188 pixels height
Click here to insert image
D06.1. Types

1. Provide dark bronze anodized aluminum doors, windows and frames with thermal breaks for Facility Groups 1-3; use consistent color for the door and frame. For renovation projects the color of new windows, doors and frames may match the existing.

2. Aluminum clad wood windows are preferred for Facility Group 4; white cladding is preferred.

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 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. 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, intrusion and coordinate sound ratings.

D06.3. Glazing and Shading

1. Tinted, energy-efficient, low-e, double-pane glazing is required for all exterior doors and windows.

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 lifespan without showing extreme wear.

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

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

### D06.5.1. Anodized Aluminum

- **Type:** Anodized Aluminum Doors, Windows and Frames
- **Applies to:**
  - [ ] Group 1
  - [ ] Group 2
  - [ ] Group 3
  - [ ] Group 4
  - [ ] Other
- **Mfr:** Kawneer (or equivalent)
- **Color:** Dark Bronze Anodized
- **Finish:** Matte
- **Model #:** 2x4
- **Other:** Provide thermally broken frames

**UFGS:** Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts: [http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 41 13.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 41 13.pdf)

### D06.5.2. Hollow Metal

- **Type:** Hollow Metal Doors, Windows and Frames
- **Applies to:**
  - [ ] Group 1
  - [ ] Group 2
  - [ ] Group 3
  - [ ] Group 4
  - [ ] Other
- **Mfr:** Steelcraft
- **Color:** Dark Bronze
- **Finish:** Powder Coated, Satin
- **Model #:** 2x4 frame
- **Other:** Provide thermally broken frames

## D06.5.3. Aluminum-clad Wood

**Type:** Aluminum-clad Residential  

**Appplies to:** Group 4  

**Mfr.:** Marvin  

**Color:** White or Earth tones  

**Finish:** Powder coated, satin  

**Model #:** Aluminum-clad wood windows  

**Other:** Double hung  

**UFGS:** Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors  

[http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 14 00.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 14 00.pdf)

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### D06.5.4. Other

**Applicable** ✗ N/A  

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D07. ROOF SYSTEMS

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

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Roof Systems:

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4
D07.1. Roof Type and Form

1. Use proven, cost-effective roof systems with high durability, weather resistance, and low maintenance that are compatible with Installation Facilities Standards (IFS) and requirements for the designated Facility Group.

2. Group 1 & 2 buildings of simple geometry shall use a sloped standing seam metal roof, with gabled ends and color-coated metal rakes. Group 1 & 2 buildings of complex geometry and large footprints shall use a combination of sloped standing seam metal roofs and low sloped roofs with parapets.

3. Do not use rooftop mechanical units unless mandatory on sloped roofs. Provide color-coated metal screens when unavoidable.

4. Roof translucent panels are only permitted with project specific approval by the 375th CES.

5. Group 3 facilities may use standing seam metal roof with gabled or hipped ends. Larger facilities may use low sloped roofs with parapet.

6. Group 4 facilities shall have gabled or hipped composite shingle roofs.

7. Roof eaves where provided, shall extend beyond the exterior wall for roof drainage and shading.

8. Keep roofs uncluttered and minimize penetrations.

9. Increase the insulation value of existing roofing systems during renovations for conformance with Energy Code compliance.

10. 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.

11. 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 and smaller Group 3 building, use sloped roofs, min. 3½:12, preferred 5:12.

2. Low-sloped roofs with parapet are allowed for larger structures or to match existing conditions on renovation projects.

3. For larger Group 3 buildings use minimal-sloped ½:12 roofs.

4. Group 4 facilities shall use 4:12 to 6:12 roof slopes.

5. Ensure adequate drainage, and connect to the subsurface rain collection system where available.

6. Provide roof slopes to accommodate solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, passive systems and daylighting when applicable following UFC 1-200-02.

7. Provide additional components as required for the roofing type as directed by UFC 3-110-03.

D07.3. Parapets and Copings

1. Extend wall materials vertically above the roof line and provide metal copings of dark bronze. Ensure copings are properly flashed and detailed to avoid roof leaks.

D07.4. Color and Reflectivity

1. Groups 1 and 2 and smaller facilities in Group 3 shall be dark bronze 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. Group 4 sloped roofs 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.

6. Elements (mechanical equipment, roof screening, vents, handrails) color shall be approved by the 375th CES.

**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. Ensure overflow drains are in compliance.

5. Use scuppers 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 dark bronze.

9. All downspouts shall be solid.

10. Provide angled transitional pieces for downspouts to fit closely against the wall for their entire length. Fastening and detailing must be approved by the 375th CES.

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.

13. Provide concrete splash blocks, cast iron receivers at grade, or tie into storm drainage system.

**D07.6. Roof Vents and Elements**

1. Minimize and consolidate roof penetrations into a single, inconspicuous point whenever possible.

2. On sloped roofs, clad pipe penetrations to match the roofing material.

3. Avoid the use of rooftop mechanical equipment, however for renovations and unavoidable configurations ensure units are painted and screened.

4. Provide access points and service routes to equipment. Protect the roof following UFGS.

5. Combine roof vents whenever possible and place them on the least visible slope of the building.

6. Ensure attic spaces are properly vented at ridges and soffits.

7. All exposed equipment and vents shall be painted dark bronze.

8. Avoid roof-mounted antenna systems unless in conflict with SOW.

9. Arrange Lightning Protection Systems (LPS) components in an ordered, uncluttered, inconspicuous appearance and integrated into the organization of the roof and wall systems. Ensure that LPS roof mounting systems are approved by the roofing manufacturer. Additions to a roof shall not interfere with LPS or other rooftop systems that may be required.

10. Permanent fall protection shall be included 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 and allowed in Group 3 facilities only when serving passive systems and are justifiable by life-cycle analysis.

2. Skylights are not permitted to eliminate leakage.

3. Design clerestories using the same principles for seasonal shading that are required for walls and roof overhangs.

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

D07.9.1. Standing Seam Metal

Applicable ☑ N/A Number of base standards 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type: Style 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to: Group 1 ☑ Group 2 ☑ Group 3 ☑ Group 4 ☑ Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr: Berridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color: Dark bronze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish: Matte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #: Tee-Panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: Shed, gabled or hipped standing seam metal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UFGS: Section 07 61 14 Steel Standing Seam Roofing
D07.9.2. Membrane Single-ply
- Type: Finish 1
- Applies to: Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, 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
Section 07 54 50 TPO Thermoplastic Single-Ply Roofing
(Not Available on UFGS)

D07.9.3. Built-up Multi-ply
- Applicable

D07.9.4. Concrete Tile
- Applicable

D07.9.5. Clay Tile
- Applicable

D07.9.6. Slate Shingles
- Applicable

D07.9.7. Vegetated System
- Applicable
### D07.9.8. Ribbed Metal Sheeting

**Type:** Style 1

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

**Mfr:** Berridge

**Color:** Dark Bronze

**Finish:** Factory

**Model #:** High Seam Tee-Panel

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

**UFGS:** Section 07 41 13.19 Batten-Seam Metal Roof Panels

(Not Available on UFGS)

### D07.9.9. Composite Shingles

**Type:** Style 1

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

**Mfr:** Tamko

**Color:** Earth Tones

**Finish:** Factory

**Model #:** Heritage

**Other:** Gabled or hipped with transverse gable or hipped features

**UFGS:** Section 07 31 13 Glass-fiber-reinforced Asphalt Shingles


### D07.9.10. Other

**Applicable** ☑ "N/A" ☐
**D08. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS**

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Facilities Exteriors:

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Structural Systems:

Comply with AFCFS Recommended Materials:

*Insert 3 photos for each facility group.*

![Image Tool 250 x 188](image)
D08.1. Systems and Layouts

1. Pre-engineered structural steel framing may be used for Groups 1, 2 and 3 facilities; Installation-appropriate thermal envelopes, materials and detailing are required.

2. Select economical structural systems that integrate roof and wall systems.

3. Narrow buildings 60’ or less in width with column-free interiors are preferred for office, administrative and personnel spaces; when interior columns are required optimize the structural grid layout for open-plan arrangements.

4. Fully coordinate structural grids with exterior window systems to align columns with window frames or wall systems.

5. When structure is exposed provide an organized appearance and coordinate with mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire protection, information technology, and communications systems.

6. Limit the use of specialty systems (such as space frames, vaults or domes) and of structure as a visual feature.

7. Cost-effectively design interior bearing walls as thermal mass.

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

D08.2. Structural Systems Materials

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

D08.2.1. Concrete

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

**UFGS:**
- Section 03 30 53 Miscellaneous Cast-In-Place Concrete
- Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete
  - [http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 33 00.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 33 00.pdf)
- Section 03 47 13 Tilt-Up Concrete
### D08.2.2. Insulated Concrete Forming (ICF)

- **Applicable**: ✅
- **N/A**: ❌

---

### D08.2.3. Steel

- **Applicable**: ✅
- **N/A**: ❌

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th><strong>Rigid Framing</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>US Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
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<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Matte</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Structural steel shapes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
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#### UFGS: Section 05 12 00 Structural Steel
[http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 05 12 00.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 05 12 00.pdf)

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### D08.2.4. Pre-Engineered Steel

- **Applicable**: ✅
- **N/A**: ❌

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<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th><strong>Moment Frame</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Behlen Building Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Factory primed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Matte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Moment Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>Draped insulation may be used behind wall system; Behlen standing seam roof system may be used for Group 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### UFGS: Section 13 12 00 Steel Building Systems
(Not Available on UFGS)

Section 13 34 19 Metal Building Systems
**D08.2.5. Masonry**

- **Type:** Load-Bearing Masonry
- **Appplies to:**
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
- **Mfr.:** Custom
- **Color:** Beige
- **Finish:** Smooth texture
- **Model #:** Brick or CMU
- **Other:** N/A

**UFGS: Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry**

[http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf)

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**D08.2.6. Heavy Timber**

- **Applicable/ N/A:**
- **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)

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**D08.2.7. Light-gauge Steel**

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

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D08.2.8. Lumber Framing

- Type: Lumber Framing
- Applies to: Group 4
- Mfr: Boise Cascade Wood Products
- Color: N/A
- Finish: S4S
- Model #: Structural dimensional lumber
- Other: N/A

UFGS: Section 06 10 00 Rough Carpentry
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 06 10 00.pdf
Section 06 11 00 Wood Framing and Sheathing
(Not Available on UFGS)

D08.2.9. Other

- Other: 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:

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.

Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4
D09.1. Passive and Active Systems

1. Fully integrate passive heating and cooling systems into facility designs whenever practical for the local climate prior to the design of active mechanical systems.

2. Provide optimized passive and active systems; design active mechanical systems to supplement thermal mass walls and floors.

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.
E. FACILITIES INTERIORS
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Facilities Interiors:
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/index.html

Insert 3 photos for each facility group.
E01. Building Configurations

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Building Configurations:

1. Provide open-plan configurations for office, administrative, operational and related activities and spaces for maximum flexibility. Use a "core and shell" approach in which all building systems, infrastructure and permanent interior partitions anticipate two or more uses (operations) during a facility's lifespan. Utilize AFMAN 32-1084 Facility Requirements Standards for planning, space utilization allowable area assignments.

2. Create flexible interior configurations using Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E) and limit "hard wall" private offices and private rooms. To the greatest extent, limit permanent partitions to core areas such as toilet rooms, stairs, mechanical and utility rooms. Use 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.

3. Provide high-performance building configurations following UFC 1-200-02. Ensure passive design strategies are cost effectively incorporated before active mechanical systems are designed.

4. Comply with UFC 1-200-01 for general building requirements, model building codes and government unique criteria for typical design disciplines and building systems. UFC 1-200-01 also provides direction for accessibility, anti-terrorism, security, sustainability requirements, and safety.


6. Comply with AFCFS for supporting mission requirements, addressing human comfort and well-being, and creating highly flexible interiors while satisfying requirements for high performance and sustainable buildings.

7. Provide a level of quality for interior features, materials and finishes that is appropriate for the Facility Group number.

8. Design and review shall be accomplished by architects utilizing professional interior designers when appropriate. In-house design projects shall involve the base architect and interior designer.

9. Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) will be required for properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places and within the Historic District designated for the Base.

10. 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:

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 and flexibility to support multiple missions over time. Provide distinct boundaries for waiting areas with a variety of comfortable and moveable furniture arranged in small flexible groupings to accommodate the widest range of persons and families.

5. Design common areas to accommodate and manage a sudden influx of people that rapidly reaches the maximum occupant load

6. Allow no direct sight lines into restrooms. Endeavor to swing restroom doors into adjacent corridor/ room.

7. Situate utility and core areas to minimize impact on daylighting and to maximize use as thermal buffers.
8. Ensure electrical, lighting and communications system can be adaptable to configuration changes.

9. Avoid power poles to the maximum extent; when poles are necessary minimize the number and coordinate locations with furniture placement and other elements.

10. Avoid sloping floors to maintain flexibility and eliminate future structural changes.

11. 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 may create a request for additional square footage and selection of alternative materials. Such requests must be approved at the appropriate command level.

5. Provide clear circulation and pathway finding for both horizontal and vertical directions that accommodate the number of personnel in the facility.

6. Maximize efficiencies in the space plan for functional relationships and adjacencies for all facility users. Efficiently create and situate rooms and support rooms such as conference/meeting rooms and break rooms.

7. Provide interior design building-related illustrations, drawings, schedules, materials selections, specifications and cost estimates as listed in UFC 3-120-10. Refer to Furnishings in this IFS also.

8. SID Format shall follow HQ AFCEC standards.

9. Base the FF&E package on the furniture footprint developed in the SID. Identify all new or existing equipment needed and its users within each facility or each area of the facility. Provide specific information on: equipment sizes, electrical requirements, ventilation requirements, weight (if heavy), quantity, and security level if required. Presume all administrative spaces have computers and supporting equipment.

E01.1.2. Codes and Regulations

1. Refer to UFC 1-200-01. This UFC provides general building requirements, establishes the use of consensus building codes and standards, identifies key core UFC’s, and identifies unique military criteria. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 – Life Safety Code shall also be used as a companion document.

2. Fire Code requirements shall be identified in the International Building Code (IBC) and must be used where dictated by UFC 1-200-01 except where noted in UFC 3-600-01.

E01.2. Quality and Comfort

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Quality and Comfort:

1. Select floor materials in response to the amount of foot traffic a floor receives and to Base conditions to provide the greatest long term value.

2. Floor treatments (patterns and layouts) should convey the designation of the Facility Groups (Group 1, 2, 3 or 4), type of use and type of space while considering a life cycle cost analysis. Facility Group 1 may receive higher quality treatments the Facility Groups 2 through 4, but should not consume an excessive amount of resources.
3. Installation cost, durability, maintenance and appearance shall be considered when selecting materials appropriate to the facility type.

4. Comply with Mandatory Use Policy for the Air Force Carpet Acquisitions within the contiguous U.S. (OMB Memoranda, Improving Acquisition through strategic resourcing 5 December 2012, and attachment 1). Roll carpet goods shall only be used in areas such as high profile major command suites and similar areas with BCE approval. Carpet tiles shall be used in all other spaces.

5. Relate the visual quality of finishes to the Facility Group number.

6. Building and interior configurations should address both operations and climatic responses.

7. Convey a professional image; avoid trendy patterns and textures.

8. Use materials and finishes that provide a healthy indoor environment.


11. Comply with Federal Government policy regarding protection and enhancement of the cultural environment.

12. Natural stone, terrazzo and ground/polished concrete slab flooring shall be used in high traffic areas of Group 1.

13. Resilient flooring may be used in low traffic areas in Group 1, 2 and 4. Acceptable resilient flooring includes rubber, LVT, VCT and linoleum. Resilient flooring may be used for stairs, office break rooms, dining areas, fitness areas, and rubber floor base.

**E02. Floors**


**E02.1. Floor Materials**

**Facility Group 1** floor materials shall be as follows.

- **Primary:** Terrazzo, Natural Stone and Prepared Slabs
- **Secondary:** Porcelain tile
- **Tertiary:** Carpet Tile, Rubber Stair Treads

**Facility Group 2** floor materials shall be as follows.

- **Primary:** Prepared Slabs (Ground, Polished and Stained)
- **Secondary:** Porcelain tile, LVT
- **Tertiary:** Carpet, Rubber Stair Treads

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

- **Primary:** Prepared Slabs (Ground)
- **Secondary:** Prepared Slabs (Sealer), VCT and LVT
- **Tertiary:** Carpet Tile (Administrative only)

**Facility Group 4** floor materials shall be as follows.

- **Primary:** Carpet
- **Secondary:** Ceramic tile and LVT
- **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 base-wide standards for Floors (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.

### E02.1.1. Prepared Slabs

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th><strong>Style 1, Ground and Polished</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
<td>Group 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Local (TBD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Natural gray cement, light to dark aggregate (color to be selected)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Fine polished texture, slip resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Medium to small aggregate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>Conform to ABA requirements for coefficient of friction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Style 2, Ground, Polished and Stained

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th><strong>Style 2, Ground, Polished and Stained</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Local (TBD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Natural gray cement, light to dark aggregate (color to be selected)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Medium polished texture, slip resistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Medium to small aggregate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>Conform to ABA requirements for coefficient of friction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UFGS:** Section 03 35 45 Polished Concrete Finishing (Not Available on UFGS)
E02.1.2. Natural Stone and Terrazzo

- **Applicable**: Yes
- **N/A**: No

- **Type**: Ground and Polished Terrazzo
- **Applies to**: Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- **Mfr**: Local (TBD)
- **Color**: Natural gray cement, light to dark aggregate (color to be selected)
- **Finish**: Fine to medium polished texture, slip resistant
- **Model #**: Medium to small aggregate
- **Other**: Conform to ABA requirements for coefficient of friction

**UFGS**: Section 09 63 40 Stone Flooring
(Not Available on UFGS)
Section 09 66 13 Portland Cement Terrazzo Flooring

---

E02.1.3. Quarry Tile

- **Applicable**: Yes
- **N/A**: No

- **Type**: Style 1
- **Applies to**: Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- **Mfr**: American Olean and Daltile
- **Color**: Earth tones
- **Finish**: Matte, slip resistant
- **Model #**: Commercial kitchen
- **Other**: Epoxy grout is recommended.

**UFGS**: Section 09 30 10 Ceramic, Quarry, and Glass Tiling
### E02.1.4. Ceramic Tile

- **Type:** Style 1 Porcelain  
- **Applies to:** [ ] Group 1  [ ] Group 2  [ ] Group 3  [ ] Group 4  [ ] Other  
- **Mfr:** American Olean and Daltile  
- **Color:** Earth tones  
- **Finish:** Matte, slip resistant  
- **Model #:** Porcelain tile  
- **Other:** Use in high traffic areas. Epoxy grout is recommended.

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

---

- **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 areas. Epoxy grout is recommended.

**UFGS:** Section 09 30 10 Ceramic, Quarry, and Glass Tiling  
E02.1.5. Resilient Floor

Type: **Style 1 Stair Treads**

Appplies to:  [ ] Group 1  [x] Group 2  [ ] Group 3  [ ] Group 4  [ ] Other

Mfr: Roppe

Color: Neutral tones

Finish: Factory

Model #: Raised design rubber tread

Other: Stair treads material

UFGS: Section 09 65 00 Resilient Flooring
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_09_65_00.pdf

Type: **Style 2 Rubber Flooring**

Appplies to:  [ ] Group 1  [ ] Group 2  [x] Group 3  [ ] Group 4  [ ] Other

Mfr: Johnsonite

Color: Neutral field color with accent color as approved by BCE

Finish: Factory

Model #: 24” x 24” Interlocking tile

Other: Roll goods may be considered with approval of the BCE

UFGS: Section 09 65 00 Resilient Flooring
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_09_65_00.pdf
### E02.1.6. Carpet

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Mohawk Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Neutral or multi-colored flecks that yield a neutral tone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Yarn: Nylon 6 or 6.6/cut pile or loop pile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Broadloom, 6' wide rolled, carpet tiles, entry walk-off carpet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS:</td>
<td>UFGS 09 68 00 Carpeting [<a href="http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS">http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS</a> 09 68 00.pdf](<a href="http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS">http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS</a> 09 68 00.pdf)</td>
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<th>Style 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
<td>☑ Group 1 ☑ Group 2 ☑ Group 3 ☑ Group 4 ☑ Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Mohawk Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Earth tones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Broadloom, residential loop, “Smartstrand”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UFGS:</td>
<td>UFGS 09 68 00 Carpeting [<a href="http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS">http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS</a> 09 68 00.pdf](<a href="http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS">http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS</a> 09 68 00.pdf)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E02.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products

| ☑ Applicable | ☑ N/A |
E02.1.8. Other

Type: Thin Set Mortar

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

Mfr: TEC/ HB Fuller

Color: Selected from manufacturer neutral colors

Finish: Light texture

Model #: Full Flex Latex Mortar

Other: Recommended by manufacturer for porcelain tile

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

Type: Raised Computer Flooring

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

Mfr: TBD

Color: As approved by the BCE

Finish: As approved by the BCE

Model #: As approved by the BCE

Other: Applications must be approved during the design phase by the BCE

UFGS: Section 09 69 13 Rigid Grid Access Flooring
**Walk-off Mat**

- **Type:** Walk-off Mat
- **Applies to:**
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Other
- **Mfr:** CS Group
- **Color:** Factory
- **Finish:** Factory
- **Model #:** Type 316 Stainless Steel
- **Other:** Applications must be approved during the design phase by the BCE

**UFGS:**
Section 12 48 13 Entrance Floor Mats and Frames

---

**Epoxy Grout**

- **Type:** Epoxy Grout
- **Applies to:**
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Other
- **Mfr:** Mapei-Kerapoxy
- **Color:** Earth tones
- **Finish:** Smooth trowel finish
- **Model #:** Dry tile grout mix with latex additive
- **Other:** N/A

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

---

**E03. Walls**
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Walls:
http://afcfs.wbdg.org/facilities-interiors/walls/index.html

**E03.1. Wall Materials**
**Facility Group 1** wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Concrete or brick

Secondary: Gypsum board (painted), level 3 – 5 by BCE

Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

**Facility Group 2** wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Brick

Secondary: Gypsum board (painted), level 3 – 5 by BCE

Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

**Facility Group 3** wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Ground face block, sealed (do not paint)

Secondary: N/A

Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

**Facility Group 4** wall materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Gypsum board (painted), level 3

Secondary: N/A

Tertiary: Ceramic tile (restrooms)

1. Provide durable low-maintenance wall materials and finishes for a long life span with the possibility of one or more uses of spaces during that time. Apply wall finishes assuming a 10-year life span. Color shall be cohesive and of consistent quality throughout the facility.

2. Comply with Unified Facilities Criteria for Sound Transmission Loss (TL), Noise Reduction (NR) and Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings.

3. Follow UFC 3-450-01 (Vibration and Noise Control) for acoustic design issues including speech privacy, sound isolation or sound masking.

4. Provide a level of finish following UFGS Section 09 29 00 Gypsum Board.

5. Select and apply paint with sheens (gloss levels) appropriate for the application following UFGS Section 09 90 00 Paints and Coatings.

6. Provide ceramic tile on wet walls of kitchens, toilet rooms, locker rooms, etc., in all facility groups. Provide a backer consisting of “mold-tough” gypsum backer board.

7. Neutral split-face or ground-face integrally colored block with a clear sealer may be used in Group 3. Do not paint block.

8. Provide rubber base on drywall partitions in Groups 1 and 2.

9. Hardwood base may only be used in Group 1 as approved on a case basis.

10. 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.

11. Decorative moldings may be used only in Group 1 when approved on a case basis.

12. 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.

13. Group 4 may use painted composite wood base.

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

**Note:** Apply the below base-wide standards for Walls (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.
**E03.1.1. Concrete**  
- **Type:** Cast in Place  
- **Applies to:**  
  - Group 1  
  - Group 2  
  - Group 3  
  - Group 4  
  - Other  
- **Mfr:** Local (TBD)  
- **Color:** Natural grey cement, neutral aggregates  
- **Finish:** Board formed, panel formed, hand rubbed  
- **Model #:** Medium to small aggregate  
- **Other:** Section 03 35 00 Concrete Finishing  
  - [http://www.wdbg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 35 00.pdf](http://www.wdbg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 35 00.pdf)  
- **UFGS:** Section 03 33 00 Cast-In-Place Architectural Concrete  
  - [http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 33 00.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 03 33 00.pdf)

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**E03.1.2. Masonry**  
- **Type:** Modular Face Brick  
- **Applies to:**  
  - Group 1  
  - Group 2  
  - Group 3  
  - Group 4  
  - Other  
- **Mfr:** Local (TBD), Belden, Glen-Gery  
- **Color:** Base Standard (Scott Blend)  
- **Finish:** Light texture  
- **Model #:** Coursed unit masonry  
- **Other:** N/A  
- **UFGS:** Section 04 20 00 Unit Masonry  
  - [http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 04 20 00.pdf)
E03.1.3. Ceramic Tile

- **Type:** Style 1
- **Mfr:** American Olean, Daltile
- **Color:** Earth tones
- **Finish:** Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Matte (Determined by application/ location)
- **Model #:** Ceramic wall tile
- **Other:** Located on wet walls in restrooms, kitchens, break rooms, locker rooms and similar locations

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

---

E03.1.4. Gypsum Board

- **Type:** Style 1
- **Mfr:** US Gypsum
- **Color:** Paint (Sheen per UFGS), Solid Earth tone colors
- **Finish:** Level 3 – 5 to be determined by the BCE
- **Model #:** Tapered edge
- **Other:** Provide “mold-tough” gypsum backer board in wet locations

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

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E03.1.5. Metal Panels

- **Type:**
- **Mfr:**
- **Color:**
- **Finish:**
- **Model #:**
- **Other:**
E03.1.6. Wood Paneling

☐ Applicable  ☒ N/A

E03.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products

☐ Applicable  ☒ N/A

E03.1.8. Other

☐ Applicable  ☒ N/A

E04. Ceilings


E04.1. Ceiling Materials

Facility Group 1 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)
Secondary: Grid and Acoustical Tile
Tertiary: Gypsum board (painted)

Facility Group 2 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

Primary: Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)
Secondary: Grid and Acoustical Tile
Tertiary: Gypsum board (painted)

Facility Group 3 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

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

Facility Group 4 ceiling materials shall be as follows.

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

1. Accent ceiling materials such as metal, wood, and rapidly renewable may be used in Group 1 as approved on a case basis.

2. Follow UFC 3-450-01 (Vibration and Noise Control) for acoustic design issues including speech privacy, sound isolation or sound masking.

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

**Note:** Apply the below base-wide standards for Ceilings (products, materials and color). Then refer to the Appendix and apply any additional requirements specifically related to the Facility District in which the project is located.
### E04.1.1. Exposed Framing (Roof / Floor Structure Above)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Style 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
<td>Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Vulcraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Neutral colors reviewed on a case basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Field painted (Sheen per UFGS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Formlok floor and roof decking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### E04.1.2. Exposed Concrete

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Style 1 All Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Model #: 2’x2’ Tegular with reveal edge and fine texture, grid 15/16”
Other: Performance characteristics are Class A; NRC-0.70; CAC-40; LR-0.86; minimum recycled content 82%. 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](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_09_51_00.pdf)

### E04.1.3. Grid and Acoustical Tile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th>Style 1 All Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Model #: 2’x2’ Tegular with reveal edge and fine texture, grid 15/16”
Other: Performance characteristics are Class A; NRC-0.70; CAC-40; LR-0.86; minimum recycled content 82%. 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](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_09_51_00.pdf)
Type: **Style 2 Kitchen**

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

Mfr: Armstrong

Color: White

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

Type: **Style 3 Wood or Metal**

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

Mfr: Armstrong

Color: Neutral colors

Finish: Factory

Model #: Specialty suspended wood or metal with BCE approval

Other: Grid 15/16” Prelude or concealed system by manufacturer

UFGS: Section 09 51 00 Acoustical Ceilings
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 09 51 00.pdf
E04.1.4. Gypsum Board

Type: Style 1

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

Mfr: US Gypsum

Color: Paint (Sheen per UFGS), Solid Earth tone colors

Finish: Gypsum board (painted), level 3 – 5 to be determined by the BCE

Model #: Thickness as required by Building Code

Other: Meet STC per requirements by UFC, provide Fire Rated assembly when required.

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

E04.1.5. Metal Panels

E04.1.6. Wood

E04.1.7. Rapidly-Renewable Products

E04.1.8. Other

E05. Doors and Windows

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Doors and Windows:

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, structural solid core
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, structural solid core
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 solid core
Secondary: Composite solid core
Tertiary: N/A

Facility Group 4
door (leaf) materials shall be as follows.
Primary: Wood
Secondary: N/A
Tertiary: N/A

1. Provide doors and windows for a long facility life span and for maximum flexibility under adaptive use. Install durable doors, windows and frames made of low maintenance materials. Hardwood types and finishes shall not degrade or show excessive wear over their lifespan. Wood door veneer shall not have excessive grain pattern such as oak, consider birch or maple unless matching existing style.

2. Install glazing in doors and locate windows to preserve paths of sunlight. Create openings to enhance airflow and to facilitate passive ventilation. Balance building performance with occupant comfort, health, safety, security and productivity.

3. Visually integrate doors and windows with the overall facility design to create an organized appearance. These elements must convey an image of lasting quality and efficiency without extravagance. Ensure systems and materials are appropriate for the Facility Group.

4. Hardwood casings may be provided over metal frames in Group 1 as approved on a case basis.

5. Paneled textured doors are preferred in Group 4.

6. Do not use hollow-core wood doors.

7. Generally match original hardware in renovations associated with State Historic Preservation.
8. Hollow metal doors shall be full flush 1 3/4" (minimum 16 gauge) fabricated of two sheets of steel with completely smooth and unbroken surfaces both sides. All edge seams shall be fully welded and ground smooth, top and bottom rails shall be formed from steel channels. Reinforcing for hardware shall be 12 gauge. Mineral core shall be provided for rated doors.

9. Hollow metal frames shall be formed from a minimum 16 gauge. Fabricated as a one piece welded assembly with headers and jambs securely arc welded on the frame face and ground smooth to form a neat mitered corner assembly, provide plaster guards. Provide anchors compatible with the adjacent wall system. Coat inside of all frames with material to inhibit rust and grout all frames solid. Knock down frames shall only be used with the approval of the BCE.

10. Wood Doors shall be five ply with stiles and rails bonded to the core, entire unit abrasive planed before veneering. Provide fire resistive composite when required. Factory finish when possible. Quality standard shall be performance grade extra heavy duty. Veneer Grade A, Rotary cut, book match veneer leaves. Pair and set match doors hung in same opening. Satin stainless steel hardware is preferred per AFCFS to reduce signs of wearing.

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

11. Door hardware shall conform to UFC requirements for Normal, Secure and Collateral Secure locations.

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

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**E05.1.1. Aluminum**

- **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:** Larger framing is permitted when required by loading requirements. Doors shall conform to ABA requirements. Satin stainless steel hardware is preferred to reduce signs of wearing

**UFGS:**
- Section 08 41 13 Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts
- Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware
  - [https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf](https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf)
E05.1.2. Hollow Metal

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

Type: Steel Doors

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

Mfr: Steelcraft

Color: Neutral colors

Finish: Paint (Sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Full flush 1 3/4" leaf

Other: Provide in Group 3 and in utility areas of Group 1 and 2 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
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, coordinate with base color scheme

Finish: Paint (Sheen per UFGS)

Model #: Welded frame assembly (Min.16 gauge), grouted solid where required

Other: Provide in Group 3 and utility areas of Group 1 and 2 A25 galvannealed coating. All frames shall be factory primed. Satin stainless steel hardware is preferred

UFGS: Section 08 11 13 Steel Doors and Frames
Section 08 71 00 Door Hardware
https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf
E05.1.3. Wood

**Type:** Style 1, Administrative Doors

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

- **Mfr:** Algoma, Eggers, Marshfield

- **Color:** Natural hardwood veneer, Grade A

- **Finish:** Clear sealer, satin (aqueous), stain when approved by the BCE

- **Model #:** 1 3/4” structural solid core

- **Other:** Refer to above standard E05.1. Item 10.

---

**UFGS:**
- Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors
  - [http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 14 00.pdf](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](https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf)

**Type:** Style 2, Residential Doors

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

- **Mfr:** Simpson

- **Color:** Natural hardwood veneer or paint grade

- **Finish:** Clear Sealer or paint, satin (aqueous)

- **Model #:** Full slab or panels

- **Other:** Satin nickel hardware

---

**UFGS:**
- Section 08 14 00 Wood Doors
  - [http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 14 00.pdf](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](https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 08 71 00.pdf)

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**E05.1.4. Other**

- **Applicable**
- **N/A**

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**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. Cabinets, countertops and hardware shall be appropriate to the Facility Group and for the particular application and frequency of use. Materials should be durable and not show excessive wear over their lifespan. Countertops should be neutral in color, smooth to light texture and compatible with adjacent cabinet surfaces and plumbing fixtures.

2. When used for storage, furniture systems are preferred rather than built-in cabinetry or casework in office, administrative and operational applications. Casework or architectural millwork may be provided in main lobbies in Groups 1 and 2, consolidated break areas, work areas and food service areas in Groups 1, 2 and 3.

3. Materials, shapes, and detailing should convey an image of long-lasting quality without extravagance; avoid trendy designs. Comply with Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) standards.

4. Select casework systems and materials considering durability, maintenance requirements and LCCA.

5. Provide countertops/ backsplashes in restrooms, kitchenettes and break rooms. Fabricate of a minimum 1/2” solid surface material. Provide continuous sealant joint/ bead to adjacent surfaces of clear silicone.

6. Natural stone and cast stone countertops may only be used in Group 1 with approval on a case basis.

7. Metal cabinets and countertops shall be provided in heavy-use operations and in Group 3.

8. Refer to AFCFS for approved materials.

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

E06.1.1. Plastic Laminate

- Type: **Style 1, Low Use Areas Only**
- Applies to: [ ] Group 1  [ ] Group 2  [ ] Group 3  [ ] Group 4  [ ] Other
- Mfr: Formica, Wilsonart
- Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones
- Finish: Light textured
- Model #: High pressure laminate
- Other: Combine with matching solid-surface banding on casework edges. Only for use as approved by the BCE in a Facility Group. Provide marine edge in areas with liquids.
E06.1.2. Solid Polymer Surface

- **Type:** Style 1, High Use Areas
- **Applies to:**
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Other
- **Mfr:** Corian (or equivalent)
- **Color:** Neutral to compliment cabinet color/ texture as approved by the BCE
- **Finish:** Light textured
- **Model #:** Solid Surface
- **Other:** Faces and edge banding

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops

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E06.1.3. Rapidly-Renewable Products

- **Type:** Style 1 Moderate Use Areas
- **Applies to:**
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Other
- **Mfr:** Plyboo
- **Color:** Natural or amber
- **Finish:** Satin
- **Model #:** Flat grain bamboo plywood
- **Other:** FSC® Certified 100%

UFGS: Section 12 32 00 Manufactured Wood Casework
E06.1.4. Metal

Applicable  N/A

Number of base standards 1

Type: **Style 1**

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

Mfr: Steel Sentry

Color: Natural stainless steel or neutral 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

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E06.1.5. Other

Applicable  N/A
E06.2. Countertop Materials

E06.2.1. Plastic Laminate

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

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

Mfr: Formica

Color: Medium Earth tones and neutral tones

Finish: Light textured

Model #: High pressure laminate

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

UFGS: Section 06 41 16.00 10 Plastic-Laminate-Clad Architectural Cabinets
[http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 06 41 16 00 10.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 06 41 16 00 10.pdf)

---

E06.2.2. Solid Polymer Surface

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: Provide marine edge in areas with liquids

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops
E06.2.3. Natural Stone

- **Type:** Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use
- **Applies to:** Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- **Mfr:** Local (TBD)
- **Color:** Neutral Tones, Dark Tones with BCE approval
- **Finish:** High polish with sealer
- **Model #:** Custom cut and polished slabs
- **Other:** N/A

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

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E06.2.4. Cast Stone

- **Type:** Style 1, Group 1 High Visibility, Heavy Use
- **Applies to:** Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Other
- **Mfr:** Local (TBD)
- **Color:** Neutral Tones, Dark Tones with BCE approval
- **Finish:** High polish with sealer
- **Model #:** Custom cut and polished slabs
- **Other:** N/A

UFGS: Section 12 36 00 Countertops
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS_12_36_00.pdf
E06.2.5. Metal

- **Applicable**
- **N/A**

**Number of base standards**: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type:</th>
<th><strong>Style 1</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applies to:</td>
<td>[ ] Group 1  [ ] Group 2  [ ] Group 3  [ ] Group 4  [ ] Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mfr:</td>
<td>Local (TBD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color:</td>
<td>Stainless Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish:</td>
<td>High Polished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model #:</td>
<td>Type 304, 18-8 analysis, nickel bearing steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>Provide integral fronts, sides and backsplash with rolled/marine edge to capture liquids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UFGS**: Section 12 31 00 Manufactured Metal Casework

[http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 12 31 00.pdf](http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/DOD/UFGS/UFGS 12 31 00.pdf)

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E06.2.6. Other

- **Applicable**
- **N/A**

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**E07. Furnishings**

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Furnishings:


**E07.1. Durability and Serviceability**

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Durability and Serviceability:


**E07.2. Accessories**

Comply with AF Corporate Standards for Accessories:


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**E08. Interior Signs**

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Interior Signs:


**E08.1 Types and Color**
Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Types and Color: 

E08.2. Interior Signs Materials

1. Interior signage must meet Scott AFB and UFC standards and receive approval of BCE.

2. 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


E09.1. Functionality and Efficiency

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Functionality and Efficiency: 

E09.2. Types and Color
F. APPENDIX - Facility Districts

- **Applicable**
- **N/A**

Comply with Air Force Corporate Standards for Facility Districts:

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

Facilities Districts Overview Map:

![Facilities Districts Overview Map](Image Tool 800 x 600)

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

Enter No. of Facility Districts 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: Base-wide Standards

Map of District

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

Group 1  ☑ Applicable  ☐ N/A
Group 2  ☑ Applicable  ☐ N/A
Group 3  ☑ Applicable  ☐ N/A
Group 4  ☑ Applicable  ☐ N/A
Other  ☑ Applicable  ☐ N/A
FACILITY DISTRICTS
Scott Air Force Base is divided into districts that align with planning districts 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. Core District
Facilities in the Core District are administrative, community service, community commercial, medical, outdoor recreation, and historical. These should generally match adjacent buildings to ensure architectural compatibility and shall follow standards for Facility Group 1 or 2 as defined in this IFS. Exceptions to the base-wide standards for the Historical District are listed below.

2. Airfield District
Facilities in the Airfield District are industrial in nature, should generally match adjacent buildings to ensure architectural compatibility and shall follow standards for Facility Group 2 or 3 as defined in this IFS.

3. Administration District
Facilities in the Administration District are typically office and related uses, should generally match adjacent buildings to ensure architectural compatibility and shall follow standards for Facility Group 1 or 2 as defined in this IFS.

4. Industrial District
Facilities in the Industrial District are industrial in nature, should generally match adjacent buildings to ensure architectural compatibility and shall follow standards for Facility Group 2 or 3 as defined in this IFS.

Open Space
Open space includes undeveloped land both inside and outside of the immediate cantonment area. It both separates and defines the various sections of the base and creates a natural setting for the cantonment area. Areas classified as open space may be undeveloped to act as a buffer space between incompatible uses or for safety or security clearances or there may be other constraints that are not readily visible. All development in this district requires prior coordination and approval from the Base Civil Engineer.

Family Housing
Facilities in the Family Housing area are residential in nature, should generally match adjacent buildings to ensure architectural compatibility and shall follow standards for Facility Group 4 as defined in this IFS.

Metrolink Area
Facilities in the Metrolink Area are considered entry control facilities, should follow standards for Facility Group 1 as defined in this IFS.

Historic District
Listed on the National Register of Historic Places the Scott Field Historic District represents the highest quality visual environment on the installation. Preserve and maintain the handsome red brick administration buildings, officer and noncommissioned officer neighborhoods, parade grounds, and shade trees to create a campus environment and provide a strong reminder of Scott’s proud military heritage. Protect the Historic District, its unique setting, materials, construction methods, and styles, as a cultural asset for future generations. Blend any new structures judiciously into the District and conduct all design, construction and renovations following guidelines from the State Historic Preservation Office.
G. APPENDIX - References

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

375 CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON
Scott AFB IFS Painting Guidelines
Scott AFB Plant List
http://www.wbdg.org/FFC/AF/AFIFS/Scott_AFB_Plant_List.pdf