

UFC 4-020-01 Security Engineering Facilities Planning Manual

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Planning, Design and Construction Criteria (PDCC)
Engineering Criteria and Programs

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Problems

- Funding for protection measures is often not budgeted during project planning
- Security is often considered late in design
- Adding protection measures to completed facilities is difficult and expensive
- Security is often not geared to specific threat
- Existing security is geared to mission assets, not always effective for terrorist targets

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SECURITY ENGINEERING UFC SERIES

- SECURITY ENGINEERING UFC SERIES. Unified Facilities Criteria
 documents that cover minimum standards, planning, preliminary design,
 and detailed design for security and antiterrorism. The manuals in this
 series are designed to be used sequentially by a diverse audience to
 facilitate development of projects throughout the planning and design
 cycle.
 - >The manuals in this series include the following:
 - □ DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings.
 - ☐ Security Engineering Facilities Planning Manual.
 - ☐ Security Engineering Facilities Design Manual.
 - ☐ Security Engineering Support Manuals.

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Project Development

- Project Planning: incorporate AT and Physical Security requirements and their associated costs into the project scope and budget.
- · Work with our clients to:
 - > Determine Asset to be protected
 - > Define building occupancy (low occupancy/inhabited building)
 - > Identify site constraints
 - Validate Design Basis Threat (DBT) as determined by Installation or Regional AT/Security Personnel
 - > Determine appropriate level of protection
- MUST BE DONE DURING PROJECT PLANNING

UFC 4-020-01, SECURITY ENGINNEERING FACILITIES PLANNING MANUAL

- Purpose:
 - ➤ To provide a unified risk based approach to support planning of projects that include requirements for security and antiterrori protective measures.
- Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engine
 ➤ Point of contact: Curt Betts
 Protective Design Center
- Current Document Status:
 - ➤ Published September 2008
 - > Under Major Revision



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- Chap 1 INTRODUCTION
- Chap 2 AGGRESSOR THREAT AND TACTICS
- Chap 3 DESIGN CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT
- Chap 4 DESIGN STRATEGIES
- Chap 5 MASTER PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
- Chap 6 PROJECT COST DEVELOPMENT
- GLOSSARY
- APPENDIX A NEW CONSTRUCTION COST TABLES
- APPENDIX B RETROFIT CONSTRUCTION COST TABLES
- APPENDIX C CONSOLIDATED CONSTRCUTION COMPONENT TABLES
- APPENDIX D EXPEDITIONARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS
- APPENDIX E BLANK WORKSHEETS



CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

- PURPOSE: The purpose of this UFC is to support planning of projects that include requirements for security and antiterrorism.
- APPLICABILITY: New construction, existing construction or expeditionary and temporary construction.
- INTENDED USERS: Engineering planners responsible for project development and planning teams responsible for developing design criteria for projects.
- The goal is to develop appropriate, effective, unobtrusive, and economical protective designs to a level appropriate for project programming and to provide commanders with the information they need to allocate resources.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION PLANNING TEAM

• The planning team

- > Facility User
- > Antiterrorism Officer
- > Intelligence
- > Operations
- > Security Officer
- **➤** Logistics
- > Engineering
- > Resource Management
- Others as required



NATION

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION PLANNING TEAM

• The planning team must:

- ➤ Understand related DoD/Service policy/regulations
- ➤ Understand the objectives of the system
- Understand the facility and user's operational requirements and limitations.
- Understand the security force's capabilities
- ➤ Determine the Design Basis Threat
- > Determine the Level of Protection
- > Budget for protection measures

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION OTHER REQUIRMENTS

INTEGRATING OTHER REQUIRMENTS:

- Security Regulations: DoD and Service policy and regulations establish baseline requirements for protective measures
- <u>Explosive Safety</u>: Explosive safety regulations may require high level of protection than required by security criteria
- Other DoD Standards: DoD Minimum Standards for Buildings, COCOM OP ORDS
- Historic Preservation: Implementation of security and antiterrorism protective measures cannot supersede the obligation to protect cultural resources
- Sustainable Design: Security and antiterrorism protective measures may pose challenges for sustainable design, but the two are not mutually exclusive.
- Other Facility Requirements: Life Safety, seismic criteria, barrier-free access, and aesthetics may conflict with objectives of protective systems. Planning team must be aware of conflicts and set priorities.

CHAPTER 2 – AGGRESSOR THREATS AND TACTIC

- AGGRESSORS: Aggressors are people who perform hostile acts against assets such as equipment, personnel, and operations.
- AGGRESSOR OBJECTIVES: There are four major aggressor objectives that describe aggressor behavior. Aggressors may use the first three objectives to accomplish the fourth. The four aggressor objectives include:
 - ➤ Inflicting injury or death on people
 - > Destroying or damaging facilities, property, equipment, or resources
 - > Stealing equipment, materiel, or information
 - > Creating adverse publicity
- AGGRESSOR CATEGORIES: There are four broad categories of aggressors considered in the planning manual:
 - ➤ Criminals
 - ➤ Protesters
 - ➤ Terrorists
 - ➤ Subversives

CHAPTER 2 – AGGRESSOR THREATS AND TACTIC

- AGGRESSOR TACTICS: Aggressors have historically employed a wide range of offensive strategies reflecting their capabilities and objectives. The security engineering series categorize these offensive strategies into 13 tactics that are specific methods of achieving aggressor goals.
 - > Moving Vehicle Bomb Tactic
 - > Stationary Vehicle Bomb Tactic
 - > Hand Delivered Device Tactic
 - > Indirect Fire Weapons Tactic
 - Direct Fire Weapons Tactic
 - Forced Entry Tactic
 - Covert Entry Tactic
 - > Visual Surveillance Tactic
 - Acoustic Eavesdropping Tactic
 - > Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping Tactic
 - > Airborne Contamination Tactic
 - > Waterborne Contamination Tactic
 - Waterfront Attacks

CHAPTER 2 – AGGRESSOR THREATS AND TACTIC

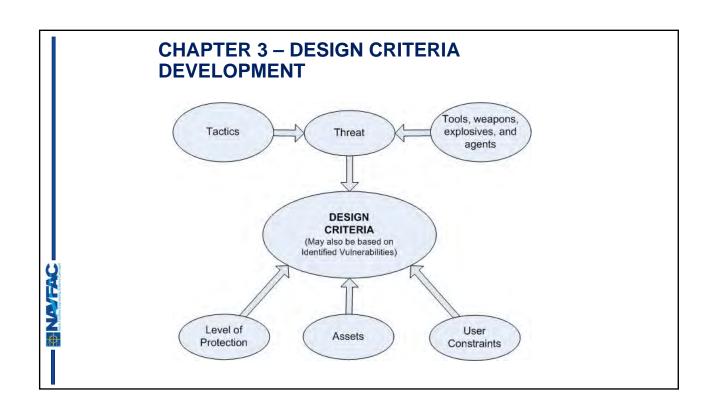
- TOOLS, WEAPONS, EXPLOSIVES, AND AGENTS. Aggressors use various tools, weapons, explosives, and agents to attain their objectives. The tools, weapons, explosives, and agents included discussed throughout the security engineering series of UFCs represent those that can be reasonably expected in the near future.
 - > Specific tools, weapons, explosives, and agents associated with each tactic are identified in chapter 3 of this UFC. General descriptions of these tools, weapons, explosives, and agents are provided in chapter 2.
 - ☐ **Tools.** Tools are used to breach protective construction components or barriers and include:
 - o Forced Entry Tools
 - Vehicles
 - o Watercraft
 - o Surveillance Tools
 - o False Credentials
 - o Weapons
 - Explosives
 - o Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Agents





CHAPTER 3 – DESIGN CRITERIA DEVELOPMENT

- Chapter 3 provides a procedure to develop security engineering design criteria for facilities. The procedure:
 - > Captures and applies inputs of the Planning Team.
 - > Identifies assets and considers their value to the users
 - > Evaluates the Likelihood aggressors will target them.
 - > Evaluates preliminary design criteria using a risk/cost analysis.
- The Planning Team may adjust the preliminary design criteria to reflect the risk analysis or the funding required to implement the design criteria.
- The Planning Team may also adjust the criteria as necessary according to the professional judgments of the members of the team based on local and regional considerations.
- The resulting design criteria will be the basis for planning and preliminary design. It may be further adjusted during the design process based on the more detailed risk analysis process in UFC 4-020-02, Security Engineering Facility Design Manual (DRAFT).



Risk Level and Acceptability

- With Regard to the Planning Manual
 - ➤ Risk is relative
 - > Used to compare alternatives
 - > May be used for rudimentary benefit/cost analysis
- Refined in UFC 4-020-02, Security Engineering Design Manual (Draft)

Risk = $A_v \times T_{LH} \times (1-P_E)$

A_v = Asset value rating
T_{LH}=highest threat likelihood
P_E= effective protection factor
1-P_E reflects "vulnerability"

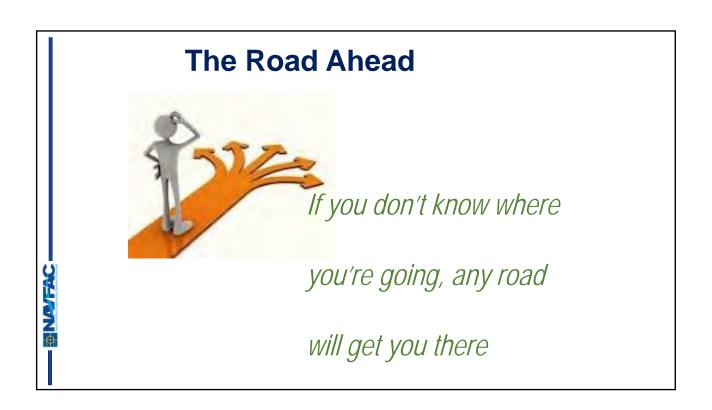


COST

Design Criteria Considerations

- Risk management
 - > Cost
 - > Relative risk increase or reduction
- Other criteria
 - > Combatant Command "Standards"
 - > DoD/Service regulatory requirements
 - > Others such as seismic, wind, and building codes
- Priorities
- Integration

Symple Program Committee





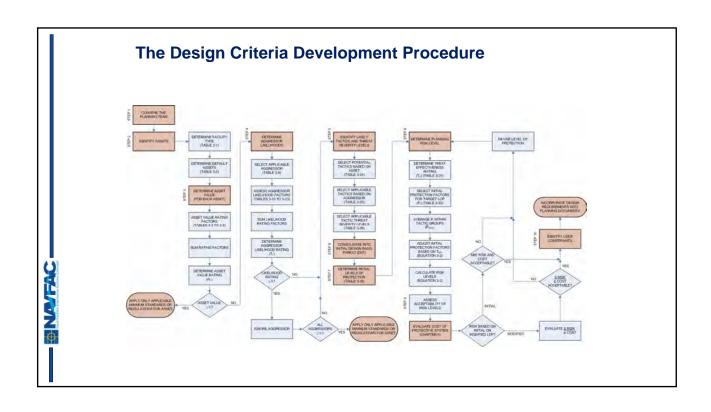
Background

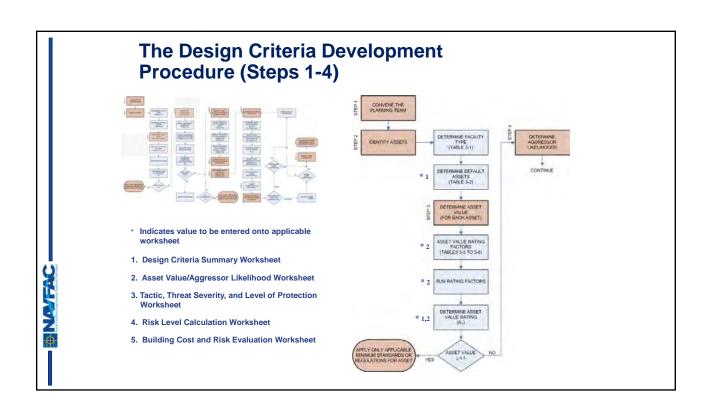
- ARMY TM 5-853-1/AFMAN 32-1071, Vol. 1 (Project Development)
- CARVER
 - <u>Criticality/Accessibility/Recuperability/Vulnerability/Effect on Population/Recognizability</u>
- DSHARPE
 - Demographics/Symbolism/History/Accessibility/Recognizability/Population/Proximity
- MSHARPP
 - <u>Mission/Symbolism/History/Accessibility/Recognizability/Population/Proximity</u>
- NFESC QRAVA
 - ➤ Quantitative Risk Analysis and Vulnerability Assessment
- JAT Guide (Joint Antiterrorism)
- Others

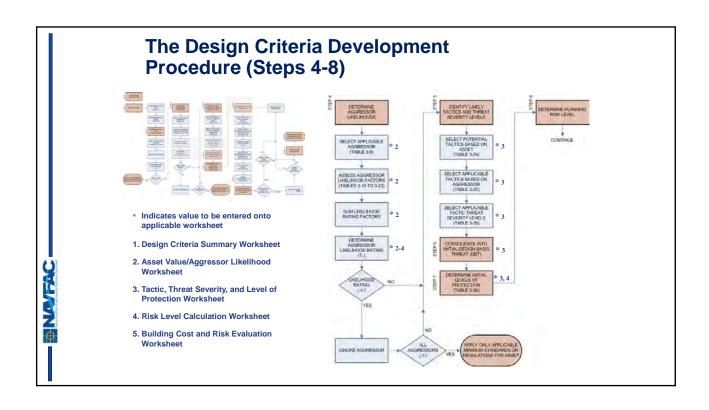
The Design Criteria Development Procedure Major Steps

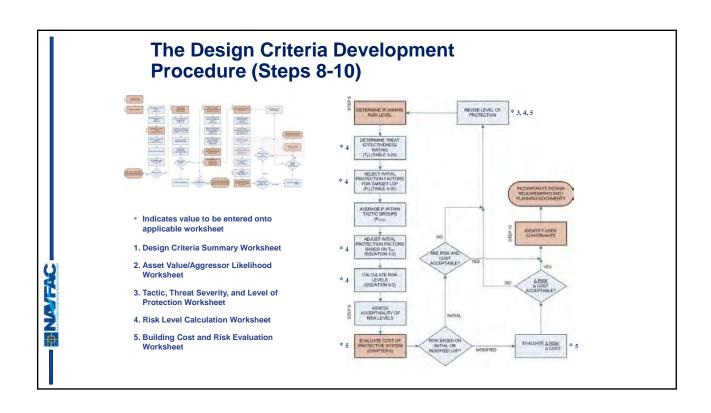
- Step 1: Convene the planning team
- Step 2: Identify assets
- Step 3: Determine asset value
- Step 4: Determine aggressor likelihoods
- Step 5: Identify likely tactics and threat severity levels
- Step 6: Consolidate into initial design basis threat
- Step 7: Determine Initial Levels of Protection
- Step 8: Determine planning risk level
- Step 9: Assess acceptability of risk levels
- Step 10: Identify user constraints

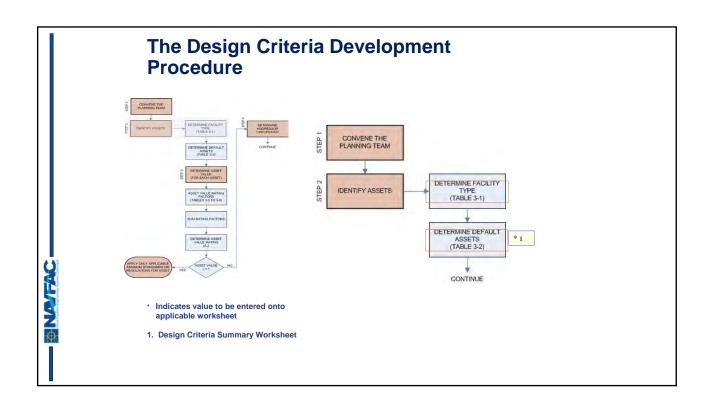
Stand Fraction Expression Systems Committed

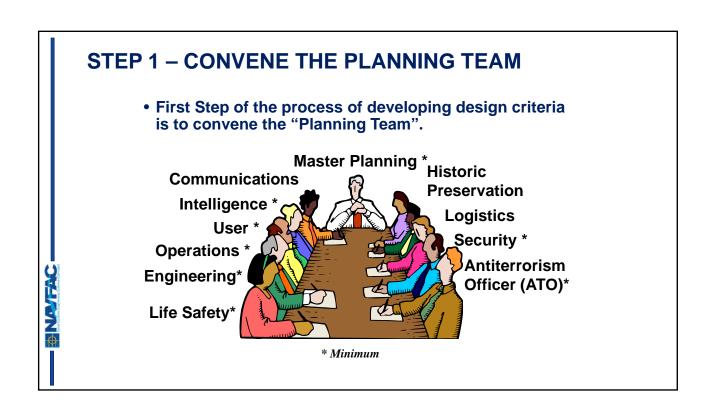






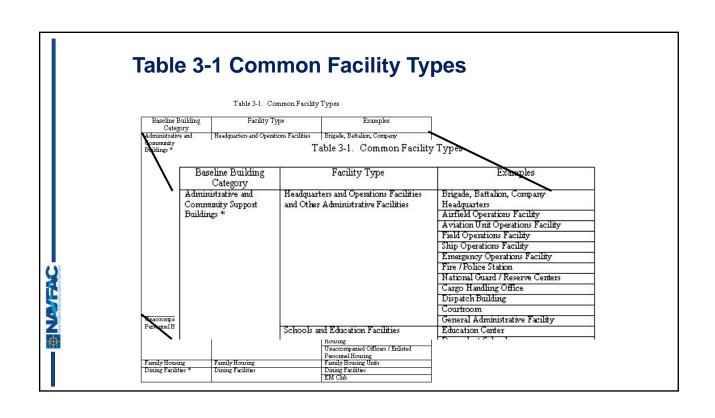






STEP 2 - IDENTIFY ASSETS

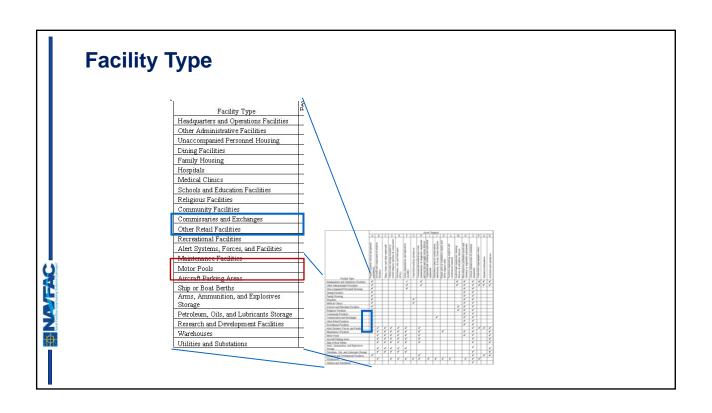
- STEP 2: IDENTIFY ASSETS. Identify assets that are be protected from compromise.
 - The design criteria developed in this chapter relate primarily to assets associated with facilities
 - > Protecting individual assets is generally more cost effective than protecting an entire facility.
 - Buildings should only be considered assets if they are the likely direct target of aggression, as in vandalism or where the buildings have some special significance such as a highly symbolic or historic structure.
 - Determining the assets to be protected is the first step in establishing any protective system.

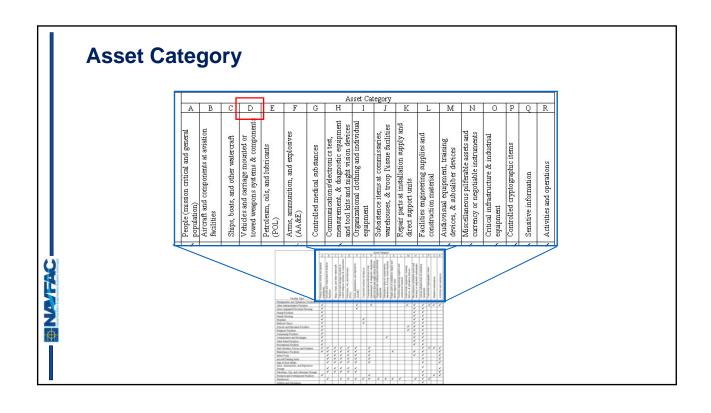


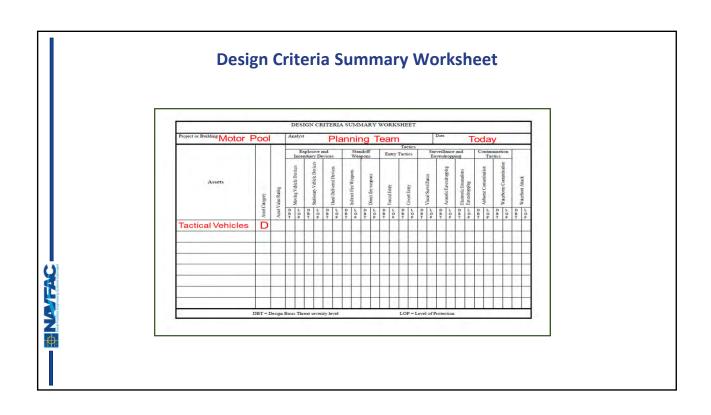
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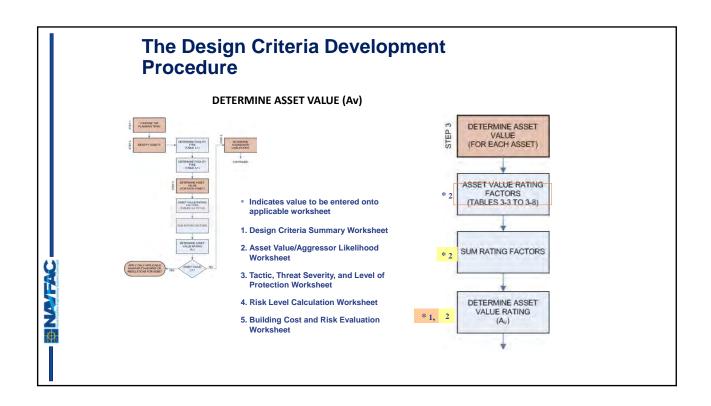
Asset Value/Aggressor Likelihood Worksheet

Project or Building		H	J			Asset	actio	cal '	Veh	icle	s			Anal	lyst		Pla	anı	nin	g T	ean	n
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Value Rating Fac	tors			1-1							_ 1	ikeli	nood R	ating	Factor	s					2	
Criticality to User/ Population Type- Impact on National Defense Replaceability	Relative Value to User	Sum of Value Factors	Value Rating ²	Potential Aggressors	Aggressor Goal ³	Aggressors	installation Location ⁴	Publicity Profile*	Accessibility *	Availability*	Dynamics*	Recognizability	Relative Value to Aggressor	Law Enforcement*	Aggressors' Perception of Success	Threat Level	History / Intentions*	Operational Capability 6	Operating Environment	Activity 6	Sum of Likelihood Factors	Likelihood Ratings 7
General Population		Sur	Val	Pot	\S		Ins	Put	Ac	A	D	R _o X	Rel	Ę	Ag	H	His	o	o	Acı	Sur	Ę
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All Other Assets		Г	Ϋ́			Extremist Protesters																
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						State Sponsored Terrorists																
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STEP 3 - DETERMINE ASSET VALUE

- STEP 3: DETERMINE ASSET VALUE (Av).
 - > Asset value refers to the value of an asset to its user.
 - > It is a reflection of the consequence of having the asset compromised by an aggressor.
 - > The asset value helps the Planning Team to determine the level of protection that is warranted for the asset.

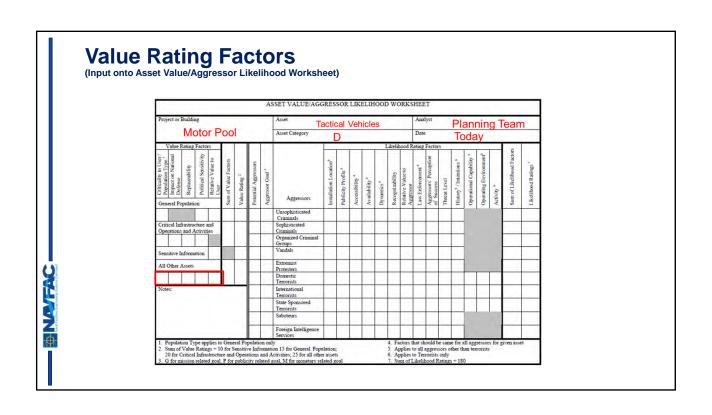
NATE ACTIVATION



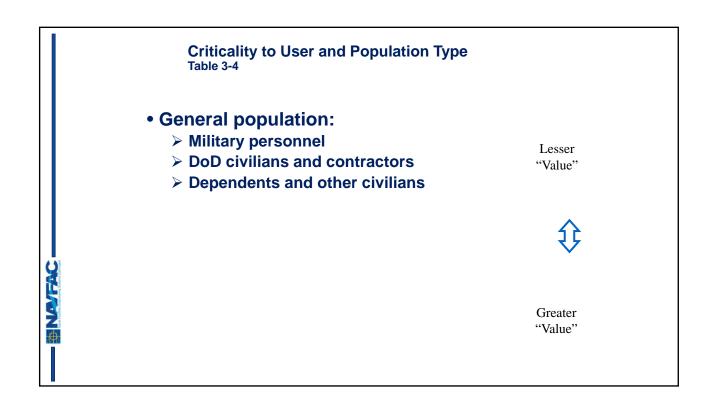
Value Rating Factors

- Criticality To The User / Population Type
- Impact On National Defense
- Replaceability
- Political Sensitivity
- Relative Value To User

Value Rating Factors Table 3-3. Value Rating Factor Applicability Value Rating Factor Criticality to User / Population Type ¹ Political Sensitivity Impact on National Defense Relative Value to User Replace ability Asset Category General Population Critical Infrastructure and Operations and Activities Sensitive Information All Other Assets (including Mission Critical Personnel)



Assessing Value Ratings • Assess each applicable factor for each asset • Select value rating (Varies for each factor)



Criticality to User and Population Type Table 3-4

- Critical infrastructure
 - > Degradation or failure of specific functions
 - > Degradation of overall mission
- · All other assets:
 - > Delay in operations
 - > Impact on output, production, of service

Criticality to User and Population Type Table 3-4

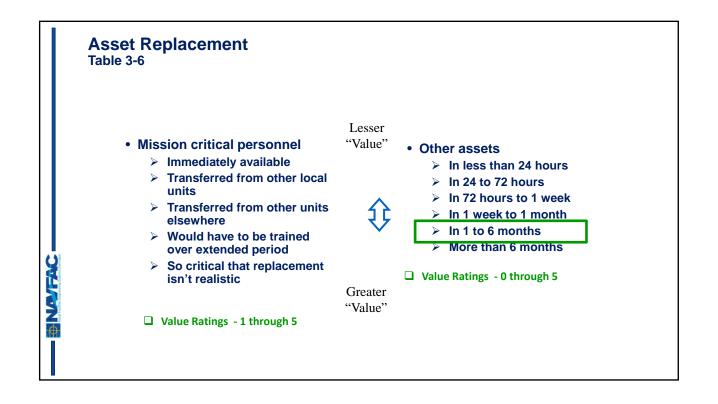
Table 3-4. Criticality to User / Mission Impact/ Population Type

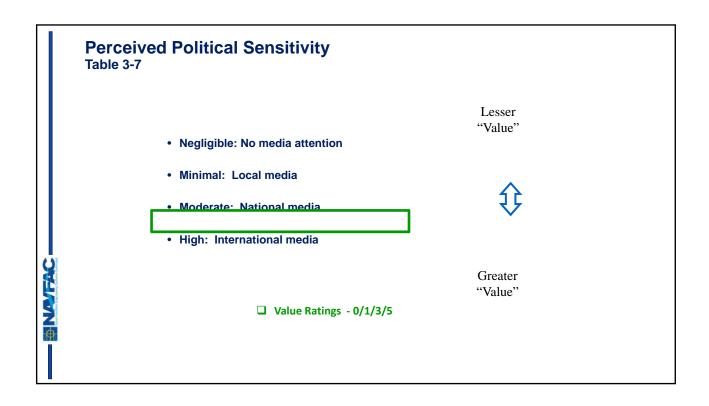
Asset Category	Population Type, Degradation Installation Mission, or Impact of Asset's Loss or Activity's Compromise on User's Mission	Value Rating Factor
General	Population is primarily military personnel	1
Population	Population is primarily DoD civilians and contractors	3
ropulation	Population is primarily dependents and other civilians	- 5
	Loss would degrade or cause failure of specific functions, but have no effect on the installation-wide mission or missions of DoD facilities off installations	1
Critical	Loss would cause failure of specific functions and minimally degrade the installation-wide mission or missions of DoD facilities off installations	2
Infrastructure	Loss would cause failure of specific functions and moderately degrade the installation-wide mission or missions of DoD facilities off installations	4
	Loss would cause installation-wide mission failure or failure of missions of DoD facilities off installations	5

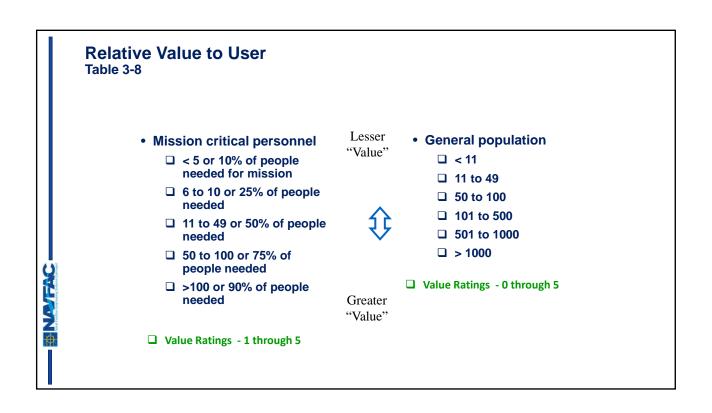
All Other	Asset's loss or operation's lactivity's compromise would have no significant effect on operations, output, production, or service	U
Assets (except for sensitive information)	Asset's loss or operation's factivity's compromise would result in halting operations within 1 month or would result in a 10% curtailment in output, production, or service	.1
(including mission	Asset's loss or operation's factivity's compromise would result in halting operations within 2 weeks or would result in a 25% curtailment in output, production, or service	2
critical personnel, operations and	Asset's loss or operation's factivity's compromise would result in halting operations within 1 week or would result in a 50% curtailment in output, production, or service	3
activities, and critical	Asset's loss or operation's factivity's compromise would result in halfing operations within 1 day or would result in a 75% ourtailment in	4
industrial equipment)	output, production, or service	
edmbueur)	Asset's loss or operation's factivity's compromise would immediately halt operations, output, production, or service. The user cannot function without it.	5

Motor Pool Asset Category D Date Today Value Rating Factors Likelihood Rating Factors Likelihoo	Project or Building Motor Pool		SSET VALUE/A	GGRE	SSOR					_							_
Motor Pool Asset Category D Date Today Value Rating Factors Lizelihood Fating Factors Lizelihoo	Motor Pool	1.	Asset		200				WOR				_				
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Cinceptation	Value Rating Factors			-	ט			I	ikeliho	od Ra	ing Fac	tors	10	oua	У		
Terrorists	Long of Comments of Activities Critical Infrastructure and Operation and Activities Centrical Infrastructure and Activities Sensitive Information All Other Activities All Other Activities All Other Activities All Other Activities	S S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Unsophisticated Criminals Sophisticated Criminals Organized Crimini Groups Vandals Extremist Protesters Domestic Terrorists International		Publicity Profile ⁴	Accessibility 4	Availability*	Dynamics*	Recognizability	Relative Value to Aggressor	Law Enforcement * Aggressors' Perception	of Success Threat Local	History ⁵ / Intentions ⁶	Operational Capability ⁶	Operating Environment [®] Activity [®]	Sum of Likelihood Facto	Likelihood Raings 7

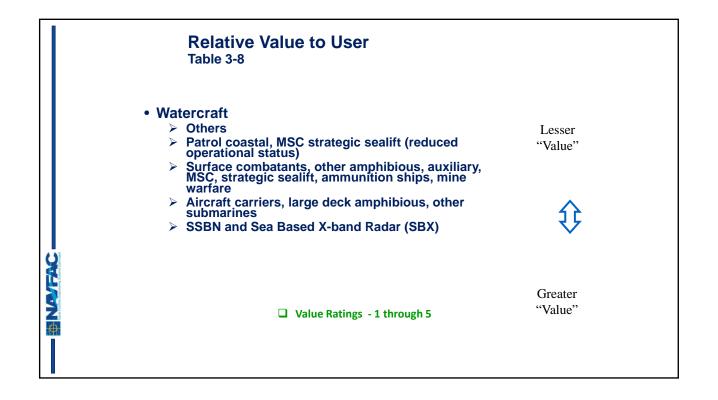
Impact on National Defense Table 3-5 Loss, destruction, or misuse of the asset or operation's / activity's compromise could: · have insignificant impact on the United States or a Lesser region "Value" • have significant mission impact on a regional level compromise the defense infrastructure of the United States • impact the tactical capability of the United States · be expected to harm the operational capability of the **United States** · result in great harm to the strategic capability of the **United States** Greater □ Value Ratings - 0 through 5 "Value"



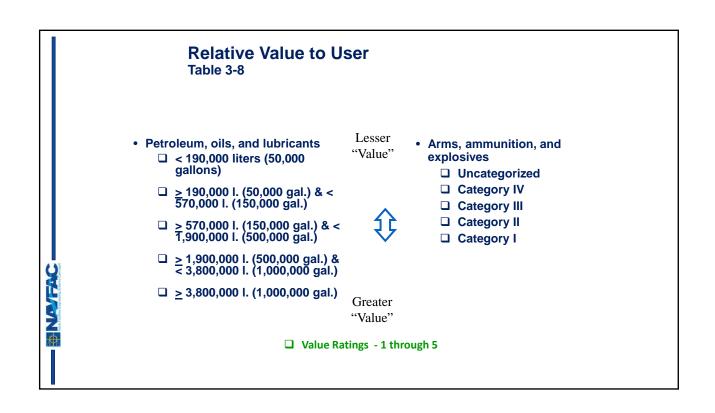




Relative Value to User Table 3-8 Aircraft Lesser Cargo, refueling, or utility type < company</p> "Value" or squadron strength Cargo, refueling, or utility type > company or squadron strength Tactical or attack type < company or</p> squadron strength Tactical or attack type > company or squadron strength > Strategic aircraft Greater "Value" ☐ Value Ratings - 1 through 5



		Relative Val		
	Number	Tactical vehicles or critical maintenance or support vehicles	Carriage mounted or towed weapons systems	
11	< 20	No	No	Lesser "Value"
				-
	< 20	Yes	No	
Ш	< 20	Yes	Yes	\uparrow
	≥ 20	No	No	•
TO Statem. Con	≥ 20	Yes	No]
	≥ 20	Yes	Yes	Greater
A		☐ Value Ratings - (There are		"Value"



Relative Value to User Table 3-8

- Controlled substances and medically sensitive items
- Lesser "Value"
- > Non-sensitive pharmaceuticals and medical items
- > Sensitive pharmaceuticals and medical items in pharmacies, wards, clinics, or RTD&E facilities
- Sensitive pharmaceuticals and medical items in bulk storage facilities
- Controlled substances in pharmacies, wards, clinics, or RTD&E facilities
- Controlled substances in bulk storage facilities



Greater "Value"

☐ Value Ratings - 1 through 5

Relative Value to User Table 3-8

Asset	Replacement Costs
Individual Assets	Inventories of Assets
< \$2500	< \$100,000
≥ \$2500 & < \$10,000	≥ \$100,000 & < \$250,000
≥ \$10,000 & < \$25,000	≥ \$250,000 & < \$500,000
<u>></u> \$25,000 & < \$50,000	≥ \$500,000 & < \$1,000,000
≥ \$50,000 & < \$100,000	≥ \$1,000,000 & < \$2.000,000
> \$100,000	> \$2,000,000

☐ Value Ratings - 0 through 5

Lesser "Value"



Greater "Value"

Relative Value to User Table 3-8

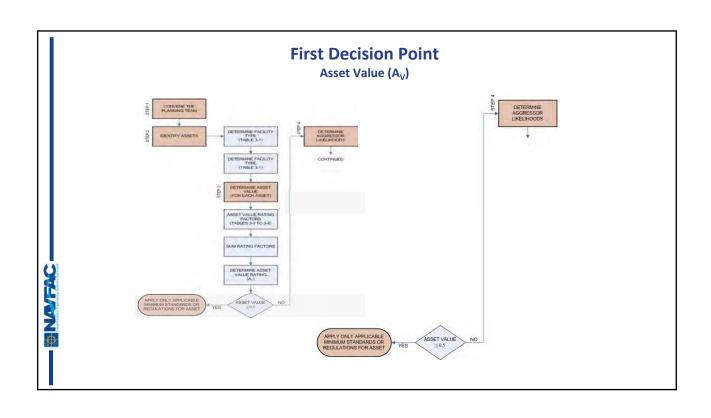
- Controlled Cryptographic Items Equipment processes:
 - Unclassified and non-sensitive information (0)
 - Unclassified, but sensitive (i.e. FOUO) information (1)
 - > Confidential information (2)
 - > Secret information (3)
 - > Top Secret information (4)
 - > Secure Compartmented information (5)
 - ☐ Value Ratings 0 through 5

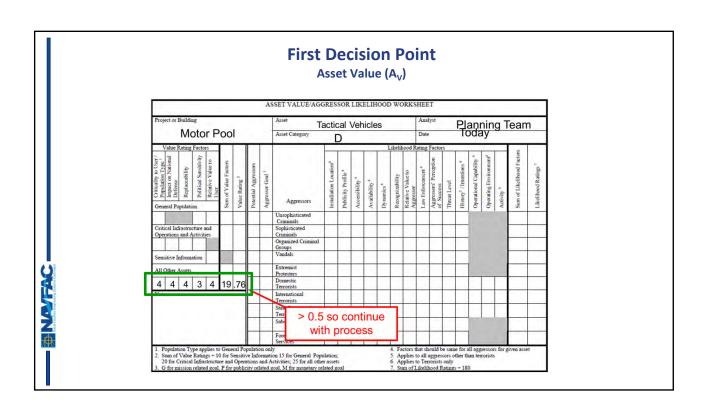
- Sensitive Information
 - Unclassified, but sensitive (i.e. FOUO) information (5)
 - Confidential information (7.5)
 - > Secret information (8.5)
 - > Top Secret information (9.5)
 - Secure Compartmented information (10)
- ☐ Value Ratings 5 through 10

Asset Value Rating (A_V) **Asset Value Rating** Sum of Value Rating DETERMINE ASSET Factors ÷ VALUE (FOR EACH ASSET) • 10 for sensitive information 15 for general population 20 for critical infrastructure ASSET VALUE RATING and activities and FACTORS (TABLES 3-3 TO 3-8) operations 25 for all others SUM RATING FACTORS * Indicates value to be entered onto applicable worksheet 1. Design Criteria Summary Worksheet DETERMINE ASSET VALUE RATING 2. Asset Value/Aggressor Likelihood Worksheet (A_v) 3. Tactic , Threat Severity, and Level of Protection Worksheet 4. Risk Level Calculation Worksheet 5. Building Cost and Risk Evaluation Worksheet

	ASSET VALUE/AG	GRESSOR I	LIKELIHOOD WORKS	SHEET	
Project or Building	Asset	Tactical V	Vehicles	Analyst	Planning Team
Motor Pool	Asset Category	D		Date	Today
Value Rating Factors Value Rating Factors (A) All States Factors (B) All St	Aggressors Unsophaticated Criminals Sophaticated Criminals Group Vandals Extremat Protesters Domestic Terrorists International		Accasibility * Availability * Availability * Dynamics * Dynamics * Recognicability Recognicability Recognicability Recognicability Recognicability Recognicability Recognicability Recognicability Recognicability Recognic	Rations particular of Management Angles of Successions of National Control of National	History Transions Operational Capability Operating Environment Activity Sum of Likelbood Factor Likelbood Factor
	Terrorists 19 Foreign Intelligence	/25 = .	.76		

			1	DESI	IGN	CRI	TERL	A SU	MM.	ARY	WO	RKS	HEET									
Project or Building Motor F	000		A	nalyst			Pla	nni	ing	Te	an	n			D	ate		Too	day			
			F		cplosi				Stand		E		Tactics Tactics	T		eilland				minati	ion	
Assets	fegory	Asset Value Rating		Moving Vehicle Devices	Stationary Vehicle Devices	The same of the sa	Hand Delivered Devices	Indirect Fire Wearons	suchas and annual	Direct fire weapons		Forced Entry	Covert Entry	Street Council	risual Surveillance	Acoustic Eavesdropping	Electronic Emanations	Eavesdropping	Airborne Contamination	Washome Contentionion	waerwine Contamination	Waterfront Artack
	Asset Category	Asset V.	D B T					D B T				L O P		D B T		D L B C T P				D B T		D L B O T P
Tactical Vehicles	1	.76	+	,		_		1	-	. ,	Ĺ	,	1 7	Ĺ	,	. ,		,		ì	,	. ,
	DBT =																					

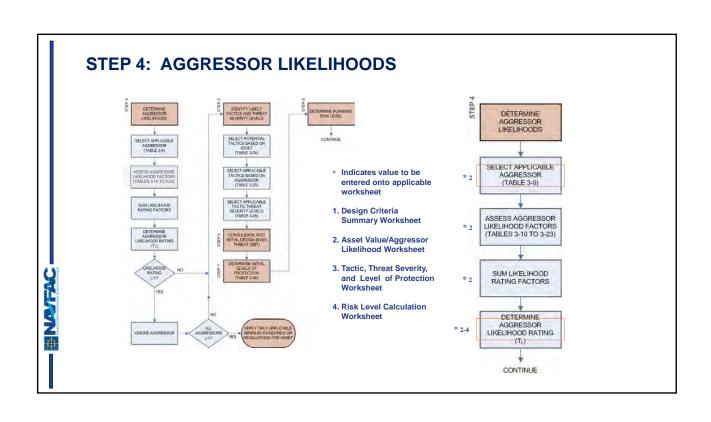


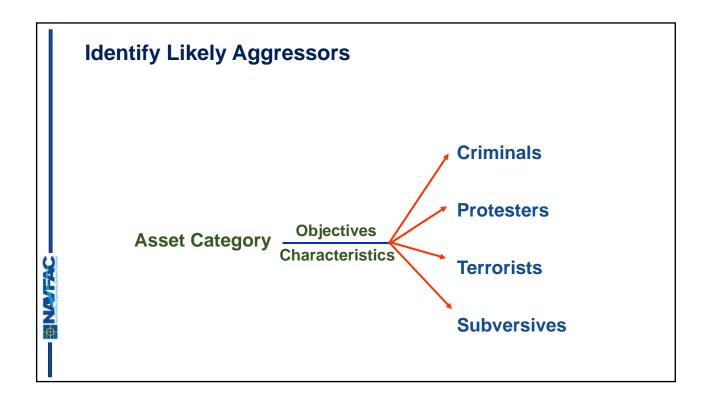


The Design Criteria Development Procedure

STEP 4: IDENTIFY AGGRESSOR LIKELIHOODS

- ➤ The next step in the procedure after identifying the assets and their values is to look at those assets from the perspective of potential aggressors. This step includes:
 - ☐ Identifying potential aggressors
 - ☐ Determining the likelihoods that they will attempt to compromise the assets.



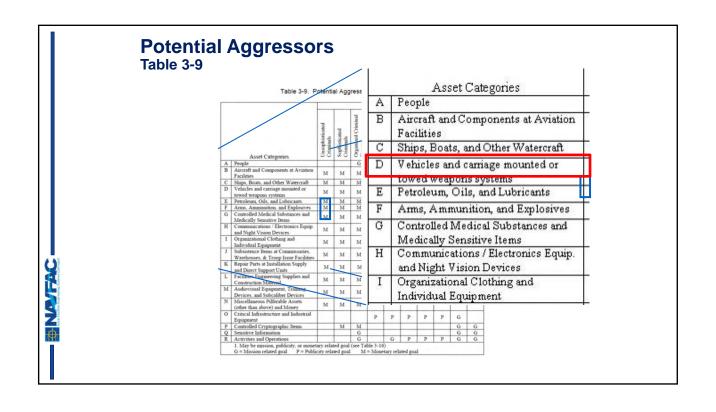


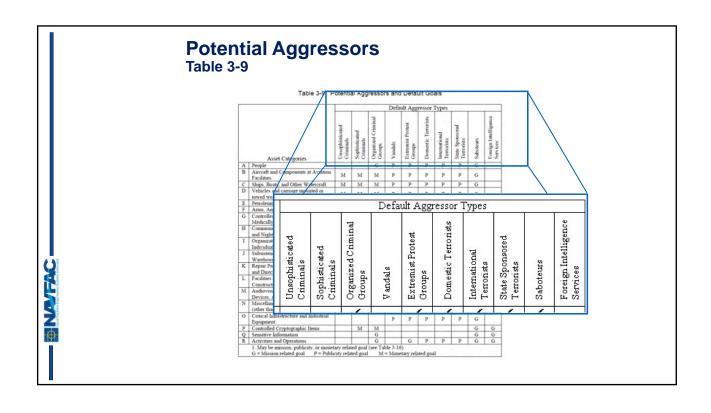
Aggressor

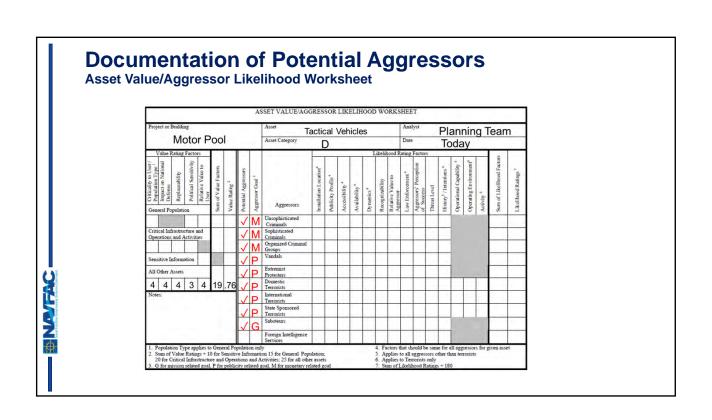
- Criminals
 - > Unsophisticated, Sophisticated, Organized
- Protesters
 - > Vandals, Activists and Extremists
- Terrorists
 - > Domestic, International, Paramilitary
- Subversives
 - > Saboteurs and Foreign intelligence services

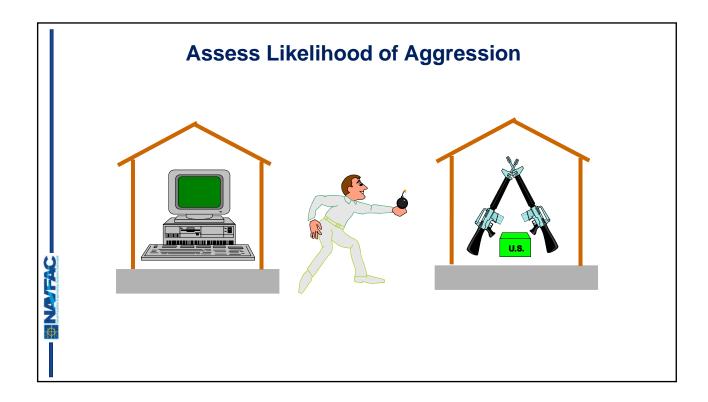
NATER

	Table 3-9. F	otent	al Ac	resso	rs and	Dofa	ult Go	als			
	100000,	T		,,,,,,,,		ult Agg					
	Asset Categories	Unsophisticated	Sophisticated Criminals	Organized Criminal Groups	Vandals	Extremist Protest Groups	Domestic Terrorists	International	State Sponsored Terrorists	Saboteurs	Foreign Intelligence Services
	People			G	P	P	P	P	P	G	
В	Aircraft and Components at Aviation Facilities	М	М	M	P	P	P	P	P	G	
	Vehicles and carriage mounted or towed weapons systems	M	M	М	P	P	P	P P	P	G	
F	Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives	M	М	M	P	1	1	1	1	G	_
G	Controlled Medical Substances and Medically Sensitive Items	M	М	М							
	Communications / Electronics Equip and Night Vision Devices	М	М	М							
I	Individual Equipment	M	М	М							
K	Warehouses, & Troop Issue Facilities	M	М	М							-
L	and Direct Support Units	M	M	M							
M	Construction Material Audiovisual Equipment, Training	M	M	M							-
N	Devices, and Subcaliber Devices Miscellaneous Pilferable Assets (other than above) and Money	M	м	М							
0	Critical Infrastructure and Industrial Equipment				P	p	P	P	P	G	
P	Controlled Cryptographic Items		M	М						G	G
Q				G			P	P		G	G









Likelihood Ratings

- Asset Location (1-5)
- Publicity Profile (1-5)
- Asset Accessibility (0-10)
- Asset Availability (0-5)
- Asset Dynamics (1-5)
- Recognizability (3-15)
- Relative Value to Aggressor (0-15)
- Law Enforcement Visibility (0-30)
- Aggressors' Perception of Success (6-30)

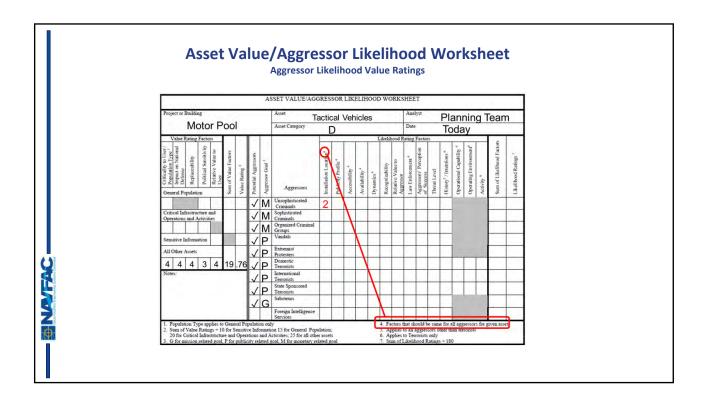
- Threat Level (5-20 for terrorists & 6-30 for others)
- History or Intentions * (2-10 for terrorists & 6-30 for others)
- Operational Capability * (2-10)
- Operating Environment * (2-10)
- Activity * (2-10)

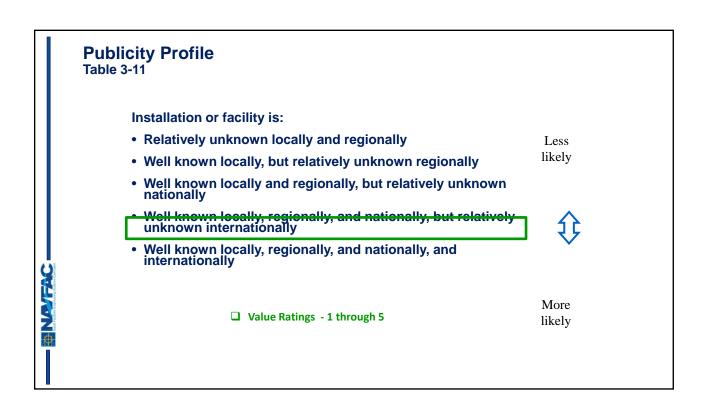
* Terrorists only

Sums lead to ratings between 0 and 1

Likelihood Rating Distribution Law Enforcement Visibility 1/3 { • Aggressors' Perception of Success Asset Location Publicity Profile Asset Accessibility Asset Availability Threat Level Asset Dynamics • History or Intentions * Recognizability 1/3 { Operational Capability * Operating Environment * Relative Value to Aggressor Activity * * Terrorists only **Grand Total Is 180**

Asset Location Table 3-10	
Table 3-10. Asset Location	
Installation or facility Location	Likelihood Rating Factor
Located within the Continental United States away from major metropolitan areas	1
Located within the Continental United States near a major metropolitan area	2
Located outside the Continental United States away from major metropolitan areas	4
Located outside the Continental United States near a major metropolitan area	5





Asset Accessibility Table 3-12 Facility asset is in is:

On closed installation in separate access controlled compound in interior of installation

Less likely

On closed installation in interior of installation

On closed installation w/in 100 m of installation perimeter

- On open installation in interior of installation
- On open installation w/in 100 m of installation perimeter
- · Not on an installation



☐ Value Ratings - 0 through 10 @ 2 point intervals

More likely

Asset Availability

Table 3-13

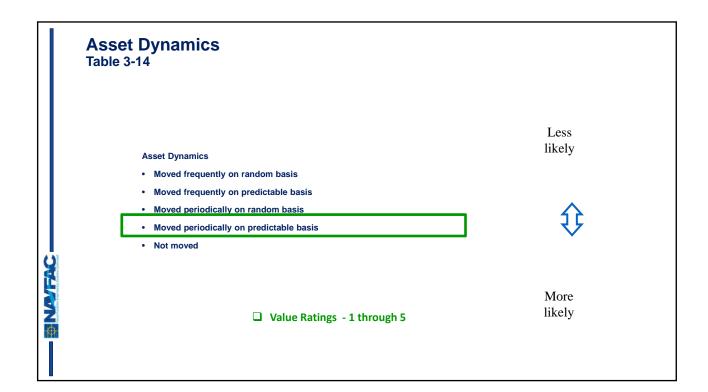
Similar assets are:

- Widely available both on and off installation or site
- · Have limited availability off installation, but widely available on installation
- Less likely
- Not available off installation, but widely available on installation
- · Limited availability on installation, and not available off installation
- Available at fewer than 3 locations on installation and not available off installation
- · Located only at this site

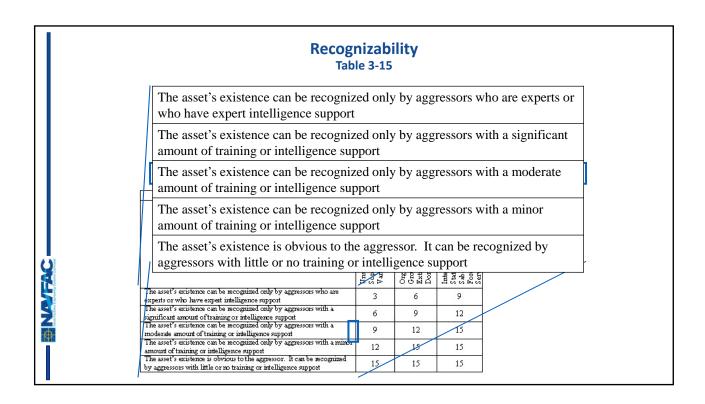
More likely

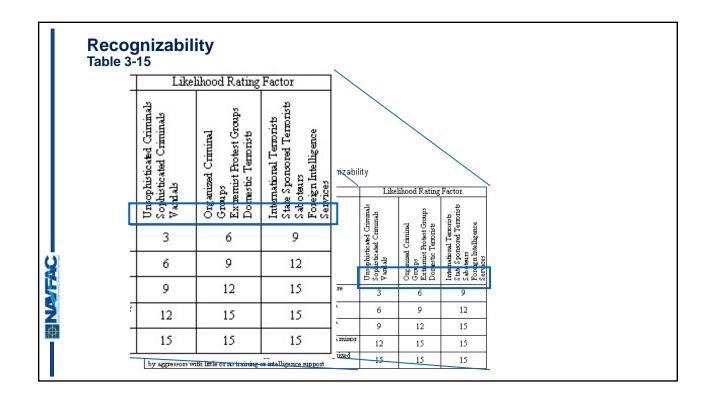
☐ Value Ratings - 0 through 5





Recognizability Table 3-15 Table 3-15. Recognizability Recognizability Likelihood Rating Factor Unsophisticated Criminals Sophisticated Criminals Vandals International Terrorist State Sponsored Terrorist Sabotaurs Foreign Intelligence Services Groups Extremist Brotest Groups Domestic Terrorists Organized Criminal The asset's existence can be recognized only by aggressors who are 3 6 experts or who have expert intelligence support The asset's existence can be recognized only by aggressors with a 9 6 12 significant amount of training or intelligence support The asset's existence can be recognized only by aggressors with a 9 12 15 moderate amount of training or intelligence support. The asset's existence can be recognized only by aggressors with a minor. 15 12 15 amount of training or intelligence support. The asset's existence is obvious to the aggressor. It can be recognized 15 15 15 by aggressors with little or no training or intelligence support



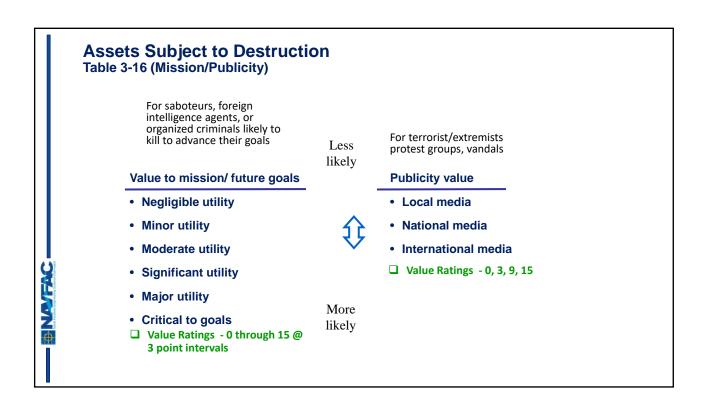


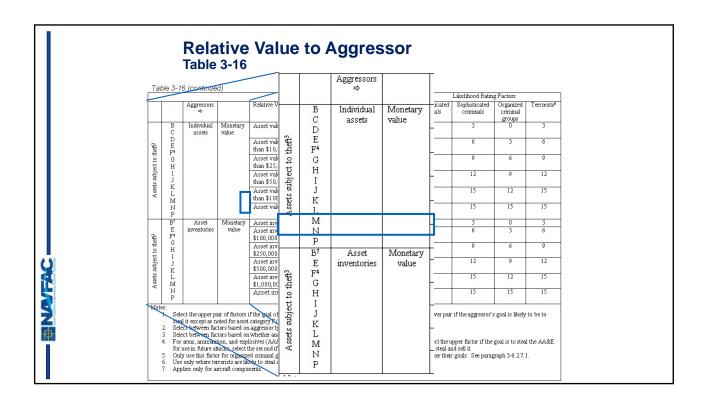
Relative Value to Aggressor Table 3-16

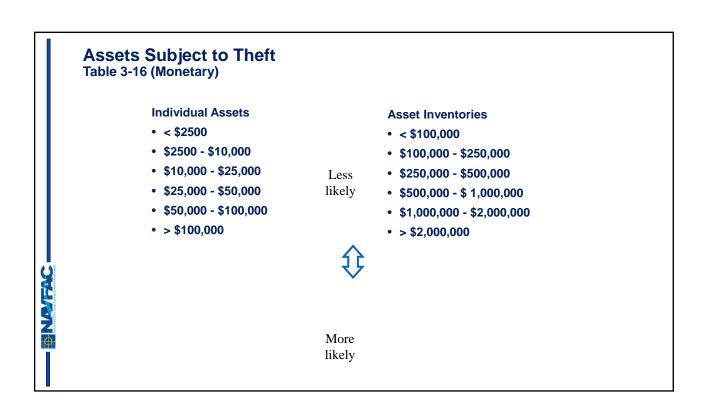
				Table 3-16. Relative Value to Aggres	sors	
-	isset egory ¹	Aggressor	Measure	Relative Value	Likelihood Rating Factor	
	A B	Saboteurs and	Value to mission or	Compromising assets would have negligible utility to accomplishment of aggressor's mission or future goals.	0	
_	C D	Foreign Intelligence	future goals	Compromising assets would have minor utility to accomplishment of aggressor's mission or future goals.	3	
destruction ²	E F ⁴	Agents, or Organized		Compromising assets would have moderate utility to accomplishment of aggressor's mission or future goals.	6	
	O P	Criminal Groups ⁵		Compromising assets would have significant utility to	8	•
death or	Q R	**		Compromising assets would have major utility to accomplishment of aggressor's mission or future goals.	12	
2		270.5		Compromising assets would likely be critical to accomp- lishment of aggressor's mission or success of future goals.	15	
subject	A B C	Terrorist / Extremist Protest	Publicity value	Aggressor is likely to believe asset's compromise would result in publicity limited to local media	3	
Assets	D E F ⁴	Group, Vandals		Aggressor is likely to believe asset's compromise would result in publicity that would likely extend to national media	9	
	O P R			Aggressor is likely to believe asset's compromise would result in publicity that would likely extend to international media	15	

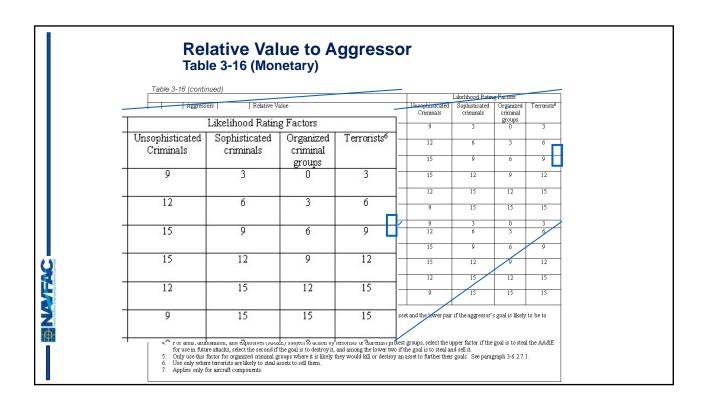
l at	7/e 3-16	6 (continue	a)		_	Likelihood Ratin	o Factors		
		Aggressors ⇔		Relative Value	Unsophisticated Criminals	Sophisticated criminals	Organized criminal groups	Terrorists ⁶	
	B C	Individual assets	Monetary value	Asset value is less than \$2500	9	3	0	3	
theft ³	D E F ⁴			Asset value is greater than or equal to \$2500 and less than \$10,000	12	6	3	6	
bject to theft ³	G H			Asset value is greater than or equal to \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 Asset value is greater than or equal to \$25,000 and less	15	9	6	9	
. Select	t betwee	n factors ba	sed on aggr	gory F (arms ammunition, and explosives). essor type		or pair ir aic ag	Stresson s Sc	oal is likely to be	: to
R. Select B. Select For an for us 5. Only 5. Use o	t betwee t betwee ms, ami e in futu use this nly whe	m factors ba: m factors ba: munition, an are attacks, s factor for or	sed on aggr sed on whet id explosive elect the se ganized crir are likely to	gory F (arms ammunition, and explosives). essor type ther analyzing individual assets or inventory of assets, as (AA&E) subject to action by terrorists or extremist pro cond if the goal is to destroy it, and among the lower twe minal groups where it is likely they would kill or destroy steal assets to sell them.	otest groups, selec o if the goal is to s	t the upper fact	or if the goa	al is to steal the z	
R. Select B. Select For an for us conly i. Use of Appli	t betwee t betwee ms, ami e in futu use this nly whe es only t	m factors ba: m factors ba: munition, an ure attacks, s factor for or re terrorists	sed on aggr sed on whet id explosive elect the se ganized crir are likely to	gory F (arms ammunition, and explosives). essor type ther analyzing individual assets or inventory of assets, as (AA&E) subject to action by terrorists or extremist pro cond if the goal is to destroy it, and among the lower twe minal groups where it is likely they would kill or destroy steal assets to sell them.	otest groups, selec o if the goal is to s	t the upper fact	or if the goa	al is to steal the z	
R. Select B. Select For an for us 5. Only 5. Use o	t betwee t betwee ms, ami e in futu use this nly whe es only t	m factors ba: m factors ba: munition, an ure attacks, s factor for or re terrorists	sed on aggr sed on whet id explosive elect the se ganized crir are likely to	gory F (arms ammunition, and explosives). essor type ster analyzing individual assets or inventory of assets. st (AA&E) subject to action by terrorists or extremist pre cond if the goal is to destroy it, and among the lower two minal groups where it is likely they would kill or destroy o steal assets to sell them. \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Asset inventory value is greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 and less than \$2,000,000	otest groups, selec o if the goal is to s y an asset to furthe	t the upper fact teal and sell it. er their goals. S	or if the gos See paragrap	al is to steal the 2 oh 3-6.2.7.1.	
2. Selection Sel	t betwee t betwee t betwee tms, amr e in futu use this nly whe es only t K L M N P	m factors ba: m factors ba: munition, an ure attacks, s factor for or re terrorists	sed on aggr sed on whet id explosive elect the se ganized crir are likely to	gory F (arms ammunition, and explosives). essor type ther analyzing individual assets or inventory of assets. ss (AA&E) subject to action by terrorists or extremist pre cond if the goal is to destroy it, and among the lower two minal groups where it is likely they would kill or destroy steal assets to sell them. \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Asset inventory value is greater than or equal to	otest groups, selec o if the goal is to s y an asset to furthe	t the upper fact steal and sell it. er their goals.	or if the goa See paragrap	al is to steal the 2 oh 3-6.2.7.1.	
2. Select Select For an for us Select Only Use of Appli	t betwee t b	en factors bar en factors bar en factors bar munition, an ure attacks, s factor for or re terrorists for aircraft c et the upper pa it except as n it between fac	sed on aggr sed on whel deeplosive elect the se ganized cri are likely to components	gory F (arms ammunition, and explosives). essor type ster analyzing individual assets or inventory of assets. st (AA&E) subject to action by terrorists or extremist pre cond if the goal is to destroy it, and among the lower two minal groups where it is likely they would kill or destroy o steal assets to sell them. \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000 Asset inventory value is greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 and less than \$2,000,000	otest groups, selection if the goal is to sy an asset to further	t the upper fact teal and sell it. er their goals. \$ 15	or if the goa See paragrap	al is to steal the A	

Table	e 3-16			essor		
	Table		sset egory ¹	Aggressor	Measure	
Category¹ A Saboteurs miss future for the first future fu	Compromising assets accomplishment of ag Compromising assets is accomplishment ag Compromising assets is accomplishment ag Compromising assets is accomplishment of ageresor is likely to	to death or destruction ²	ABCDEFOPQR	Saboteurs and Foreign Intelligence Agents, or Organized Criminal Groups ⁵	Value to mission or future goals	
ĕ E Vandals F⁴ O P R	in publicity that would Aggressor is likely to in publicity that would	Assets subject	ABCDEF*OPR	Terrorist / Extremist Protest Group, Vandals	Publicity value	









	T	able 3-17. Law I	Enforcement Perso	onnel Visibility	
	1		quency of Presenc		
		None	Occasional	Frequent	Continuous
at Installation	Occasional	30	24	18	12
cy at Ins er	Scheduled	24	18	12	6
Frequency : Perimeter	Continuous	18	12	6	0

Perception of Success Table 3-18

Based on visible countermeasures present or likely to be present, aggressor would likely perceive:

Less likely

• Very low possibility of compromising or destroying the asset and escaping



Low possibility...

- Moderate possibility...
- High possibility...

 Value Ratings 6 through 30
- Very high possibility intervals

More likely

Threat Level Table 3-19

From DoD, DOS, Combatant Command or local assessment

Less likely

- Low
- Moderate
- Significant
- High

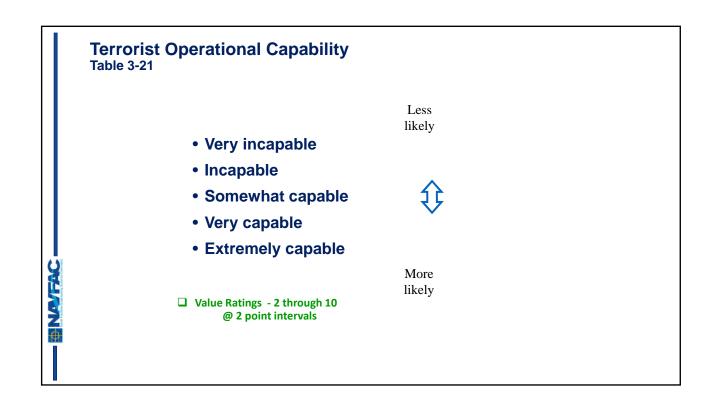


More likely

Table 3-19. Threat Level

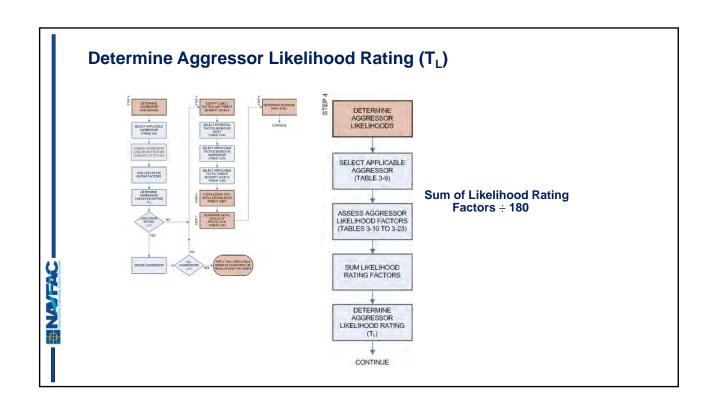
Terrorist, Criminal, Vandal, Protestor, Foreign Intelligence, or Saboteur Threat Level	Likelihood Rating Factor						
	Terrorists	All Other Aggressors					
Low	5	6					
Moderate	10	14					
Significant	15	22					
High	20	30					

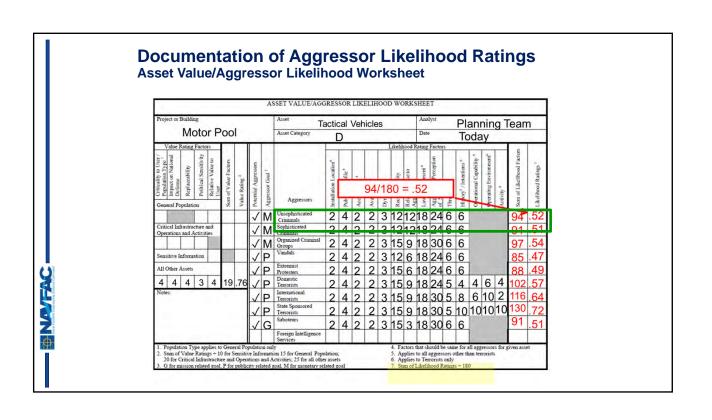
History or Intention Table 3-20 History (other than terrorists) Intention (terrorists) Less No history of attacking or No history of attacks likely otnerwise compromising assets · Anti-US ideology, but no of this type history · Little or no history... Anti-US ideology, with · History...but not locally or history outside region regionally Recent attacks against US · Local or regional history...in interests regionally past 10 years Recent attacks against US Strong history...locally or interests locally More regionally in past 3 years ☐ Value Ratings - 2 through 10 likely @ 2 point intervals ☐ Value Ratings - 6 through 30 @ 6 point intervals

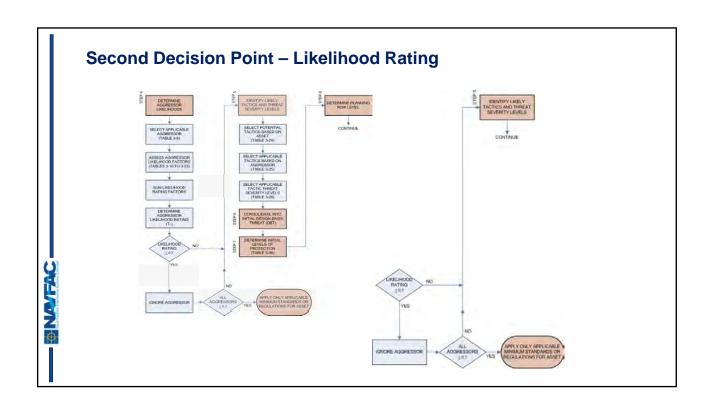


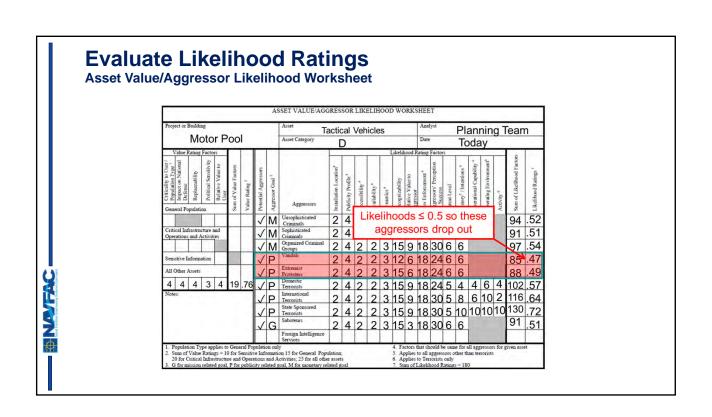
Terrorist Operating Environment Table 3-22 Less likely Favors US or host nation Neutral Favors terrorist Value Ratings - 2 through 10 Paper 4 point intervals More likely

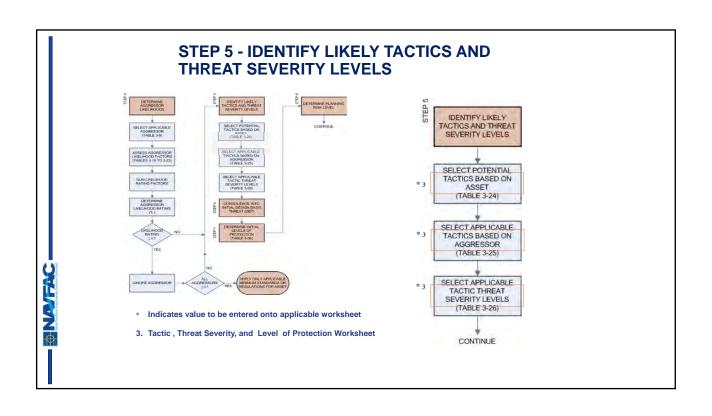
Terrorist Activity Table 3-23 Present but inactive Recruiting, fund raising, or non-directed activity Suspected surveillance, threats, and suspicious incidents Incidental cell activity (operational or support) Credible indications of targeting US assets Value Ratings - 2 through 10 @ 2 point intervals

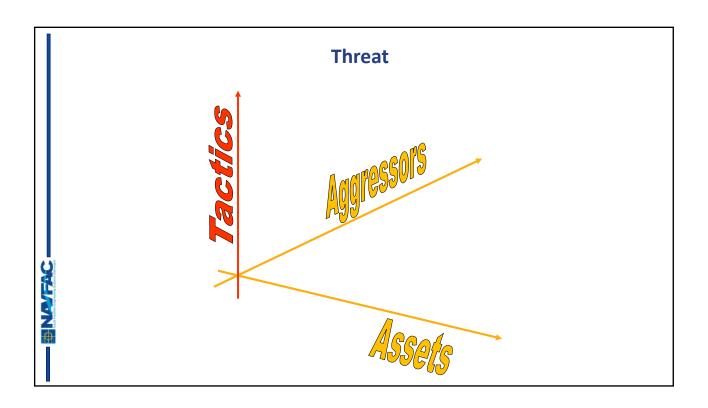




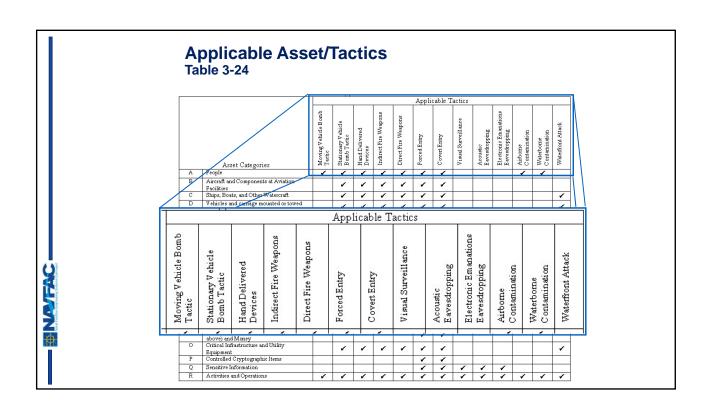


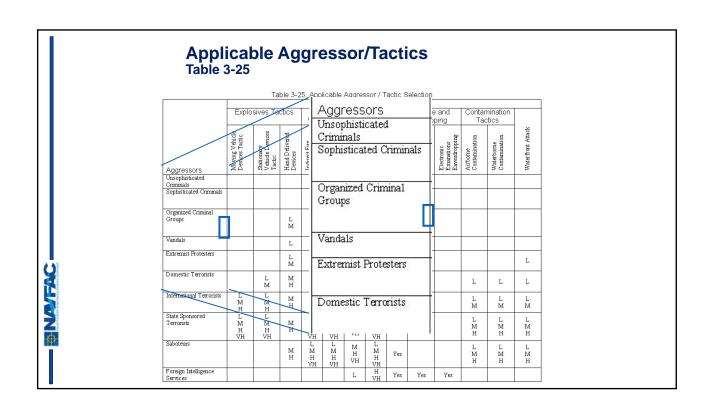


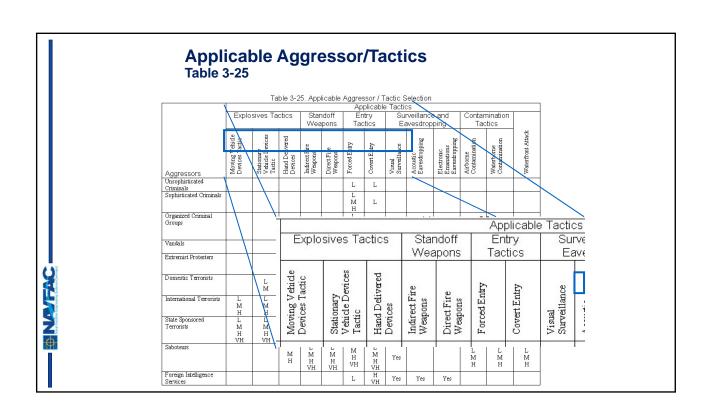


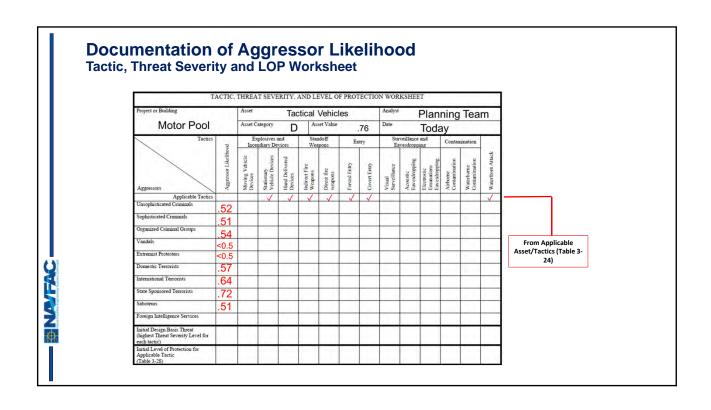


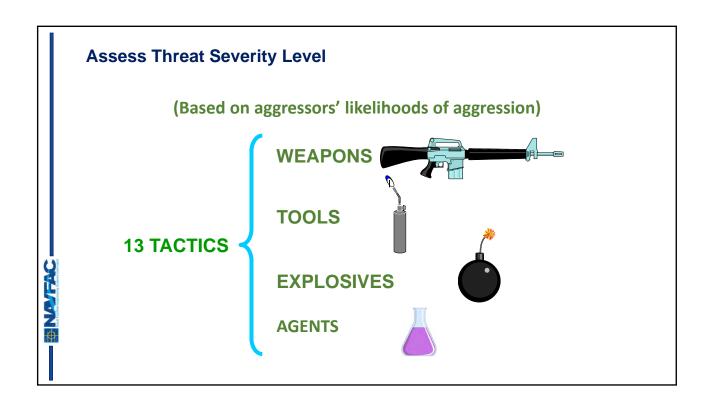
	pplicable Asso ble 3-24	et/	ıac	CTIC	cs										
			1				Ass	et C	ateg	gorie	s				
		Bomt		Α	Pe	ople			-						
		Moving Vehicle Bomb Tactic		В	Aircraft and Components at Aviation Facilities Ships, Boats, and Other Watercraft										
	Asset Categories	Mori		C	Si	ips,	Boar	ts, ar	ad Ot	her \	Vate	rcraf	f		
A B	People Aircraft and Components at Aviation Facilities	1	Г	D	0.55			nd ca	miag	e mo	unte	d or	tow	ed	
C	Ships, Boats, and Other Watercraft Vehicles and carriage mounted or towed		_	E					, and	Lub	ricar	nts			Ħ
E	weapons systems Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants			F	A	rms,	Amı	muni	tion,	and	Exp1	osiv	es		₹
G	Ame, Amenition, and Englesies Controlled Medical Substances and Medically Sensitive Items			G	572.0	35000		F100 F10	ical :			es an	nd		
I	Communications / Electronics Equipment and Night Vision Devices Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment			Н	C	omm	unic	ation	ns/E	le ctr	onic	s Equ	aip m	ent	
K	Subsistence Items at Commissaries, Warehouses, & Troop Issue Facilities Repair Parts at Installation Supply and Direct Support Units			I	0:	rgan		onal	Cloth			ndiv	ridua	1	1
L	Facilities Engineering Supplies and		-	12	E	1 carps		17	1	12.	-	120	1	_	-
М	Construction Material Audiovisual Equipment, Training Devices, and Subcaliber Devices						1	1							1
И	Miscellaneous Pilferable Assets (other than above) and Money						1	1							1
0	Critical Infrastructure and Utility Equipment		1	1	1	1	1	1						1]
P	Controlled Cryptographic Items						1	1							1
Q R	Sensitive Information Activities and Operations	_	/	/	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	_	/	-	-

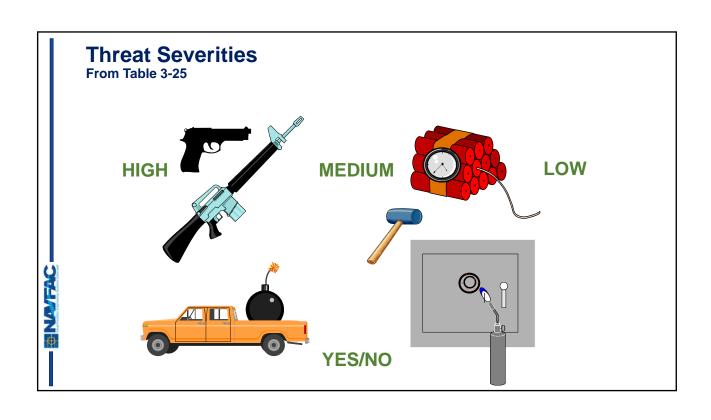


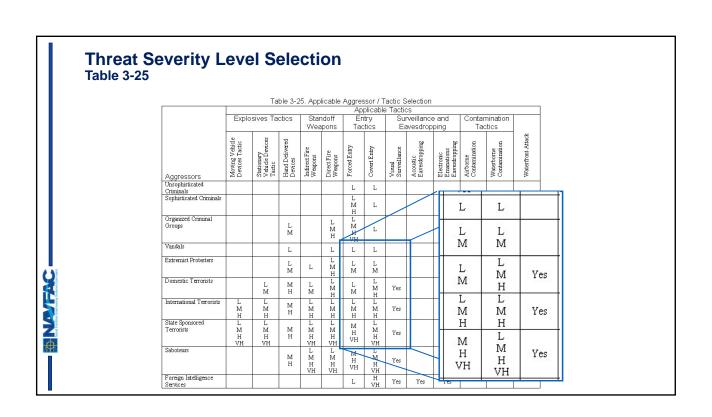












Threat Severity Level Selection Table 3-26

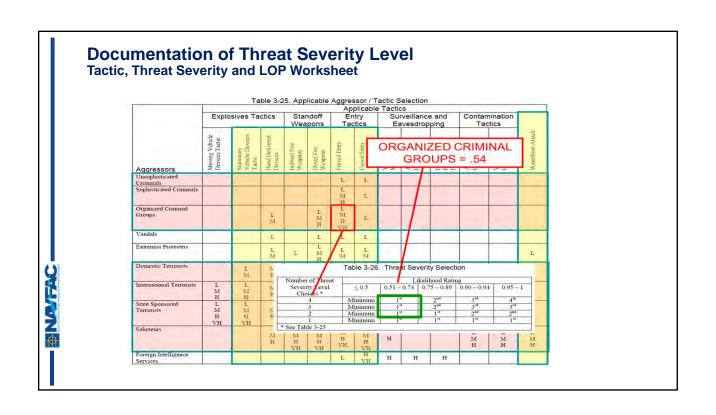
Table 3-26. Threat Severity Selection

Number of Threat	8	Li	kelihood Rati	ng	
Severity Level Choices *	≤ 0.5	0.51 - 0.74	0.75 - 0.89	0.90 - 0.94	0.95 – 1
4	Minimum	15†	2 ^{nl}	3nl	4 th
3	Minimum	1 5 7	2 ^{nl}	314	311
2	Minimum	15†	157	2 ^{nl}	2ml
1	Minimum	1 5 7	1#	1#	157
See Table 3-25		·		22	

Documentation of Threat Severity Level Tactic, Threat Severity and LOP Worksheet

Project or Building		Asset		Tac	tical	Vehicle	es		Analyst		Plani	ning	Tea	m
Motor Pool		Asset C	ategory	D	A	sset Value		76	Date		Toda	ay		
Tactics	8		plosives a idiary De			andoff eapons	En	try		veillance vesdropp		Contan	nination	
Aggressors	Aggressor Likelihood	Moving Vehicle Devices	Stationary Vehicle Devices	Hand Delivered Devices	Indirect Fire Weapons	Direct fire weapons	Forced Entry	Covert Entry	Visual Surveillance	Acoustic Eavesdropping	Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping	Airbome Contamination	Waterborne Contamination	Waterfront Arrack
Applicable Tactics			_	/	V	1	/	/						V
Unsophisticated Criminals	.52													
Sophisticated Criminals	.51													
Organized Criminal Groups	.54													
Vandals														
Extremist Protesters					-	1								
Domestic Terrorists	.57													
international Terrorists	.64													
State Sponsored Terrorists	.72													
Saboteurs	.51													
Foreign Intelligence Services														
initial Design Basis Threat highest Threat Severity Level for each tactic)														
Initial Level of Protection for Applicable Tactic (Table 3-28)														Ī

				AAC	וע אוי	hee	τ						
						Aggre	ssor/		election				
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Unsophisticated						L	L						
Criminals Sophisticated Criminals						L M H	L						
Organized Criminal Groups			L M		L M H	L M H	Т						
Vandals			L		L	L	L						
Extremist Protesters			L M	L	L M H	L M	L M						I
Domestic Terrorists		L M	M H	L M	L M H	L M	M H	н			L	L	Ł
International Terrorists	L M H	L M H	M H	L M H	L M H	L M H	L M H	н			L M	L M	L M
State Sponsored Terrorists	L M H VH	M H VH	M H	L M H VH	L M H VH	M H VH	L M H VH	н			L M H	L M H	L M H
Saboteurs			M	L M H VH	L M H VH	M H VH	M H VH	н			L M H	L M H	L M H
Foreign Intelligence Services				· IL		L	H	н	н	н			



Documentation of Threat Severity Level Tactic, Threat Severity and LOP Worksheet

Project or Building		Asset		Tac	ctical	Vehicl	es		Analyst		Plan	ning	Tea	m
Motor Pool		Asset C	ategory	D	As	set Value		76	Date		Toda	ay		
Tactics			plosives andiary De			idoff pons	En	try		veillance vesdropp		Contan	nination	
Aggressors	Aggressor Likelihood	Moving Vehicle Devices	Stationary Vehicle Devices	Hand Delivered Devices	Indirect Fire Weapons	Direct fire weapons	Forced Entry	Covert Entry	Visual Surveillance	Acoustic Eavesdropping	Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping	Airborne Contamination	Waterborne Contamination	Waterfront Attack
Applicable Tactics			/	/	1	1	V	1						1
Unsophisticated Criminals	.52													
Sophisticated Criminals	.51													
Organized Criminal Groups	.54						L							
Vandals					7		1							
Extremist Protesters														
Domestic Terrorists	.57										-		-	
International Terrorists	.64													
State Sponsored Terrorists	.72													
Saboteurs	.51					-								
Foreign Intelligence Services	1.01													
Initial Design Basis Threat (highest Threat Severity Level for each tactic)														
Initial Level of Protection for Applicable Tactic (Table 3-28)										9 9				

Documentation of Threat Severity Level Tactic, Threat Severity and LOP Worksheet

Project or Building		Asset		Tac	tical	Vehic	es		Analyst		Plan	ning	Tea	m
Motor Pool		Asset C	ategory	D	As	set Value		76	Date		Toda	ay		
Tactics	8	Ex Incer	plosives a ndiary De	ind vices		ndoff apons	En	try		veillance vesdropp		Contan	ination	
Aggressors	Aggressor Likelihood	Moving Vehicle Devices	Stationary Vehicle Devices	Hand Delivered Devices	Indirect Fire Weapons	Direct fire weapons	Forced Entry	Covert Entry	Visual Surveillance	Acoustic Eavesdropping	Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping	Airbome Contamination	Waterborne Contamination	Waterfront Attack
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Sophisticated Criminals	.51						ī	ī						
Organized Criminal Groups	.54			1		1	Ti.							
Vandals				_		_								
Extremist Protesters														
Domestic Terrorists	.57		L	М	L	L	L	L						L
International Terrorists	.64		L	M	L	Ĺ	L	L						L
State Sponsored Terrorists	.72		L	M	L	L	M	L				11		L
Saboteurs	.51			M	1	1	M	L						1
Foreign Intelligence Services									6					_
Initial Design Basis Threat (highest Threat Severity Level for each tactic)														
Initial Level of Protection for Applicable Tactic (Table 3-28)													17	

STEP 6: INITIAL DESIGN BASIS THREAT (DBT) • Initially, the worst case threat severity levels for each applicable tactic. • The initial threat upon which a protective system of countermeasures will be based • May be May be revised based on Planning Team decision or due to Combatant Command standards

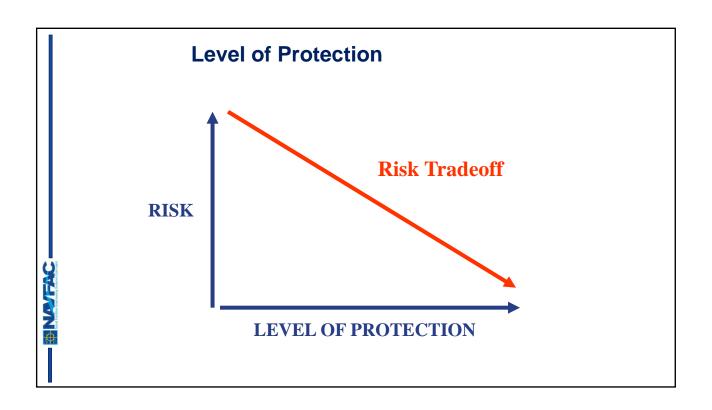
т	ACTIC	THREA	T SEVI	FRITY	AND I	EVEL O	F PRO	ECTIO	N WOR	KSHEF	T			
Project or Building		Asset				Vehic			Analyst		Plan	nina	Tea	m
Motor Pool		Asset C	ategory	D	A	sset Value		76	Date		Toda		100	
Tactics			splosives indiary De			andoff rapons	E	itry		veillance vesdropp		Contan	unation	
Aggressors	Aggressor Likelihood	Moving Vehicle Devices	Stationary Vehicle Devices	Hand Delivered Devices	Indirect Fire Weapons	Direct fire weapons	Forced Entry	Covert Entry	Visual Surveillance	Acoustic Eavesdropping	Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping	Airborne Contamination	Waterborne Contamination	Waterfront Attack
Applicable Tactics			1	1	1	1	1	1						1
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Sophisticated Criminals	.51						L	L						
Organized Criminal Groups	.54			L		1	1	L						
Vandals								-						
Extremist Protesters						1								
Domestic Terrorists	.57		1	М	1	1	L	L				_		L
International Terrorists	.64	-	ī	M	1	1	ī	1						L
State Sponsored Terrorists	.72		ī	M	ī	i	М	ī						ī
Saboteurs	.51		-	M	-	1	M	1						-
Foreign Intelligence Services	.51			IVI	-	-	IVI	_						_
Initial Design Basis Threat (highest Threat Severity Level for each tactic)			L	M	L	L	M	L						L
Initial Level of Protection for Applicable Tactic (Table 3-28)												4		

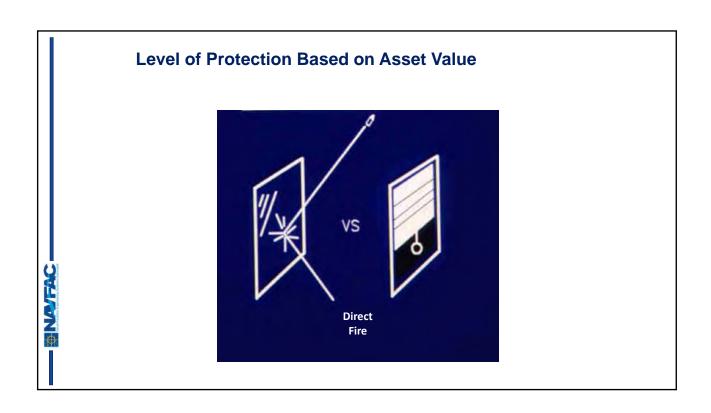
oject or Building Motor P	ool		An	alyst			Р	la	nn	in	g	Ге	an	n					Today									
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Tactical Vehicles	D	.76			L		M		L		L		M		L												L	
		Design					-												rotec									

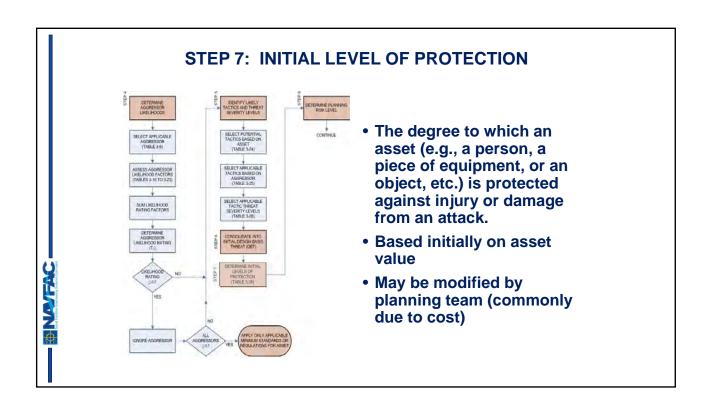
Threat Parameters Table 3-27

Aggressor Tactic	Design Basis Threat	Weapons	Tools Or Delivery Method
Moving and Stationary Vehicle	Special Case 1	19,800 lbs (9000 kg) TNT	Heavy goods vehicle ² (65,000 lbs /29500 kg)
Devices	Very High	4400 lbs (2000 kg) TNT, Fuel	Medium duty truck or Class 7 cabover ² (15000 lbs / 6800 kg) or (15873 lbs / 7200 kg)
	High	1100 lbs (500 kg) TNT, Fuel	Medium duty truck or Class 7 cabover ² (15000 lbs / 6800 kg) or (15873 lbs / 7200 kg)
	Medium	550 lbs (250 kg) TNT, Fuel	Pickup truck ² (5070 lbs. / 2300 kg)
	Low	220 lbs (100 kg) TNT	Full-size sedan ² (4630 lbs / 2100 kg)
	Very Low	55 lbs (25 kg) TNT	Full-size sedan ² (4630 lbs / 2100 kg)
Hand Delivered Devices	High	IID, IED (up to 55 lbs / 25 kg TNT) &hand grenades (Mail bomb limited to 2.2 lbs / 1 kg TNT)	None
	Medium	IID, IED (up to 2.2 lbs / 1 kg TNT) & hand grenades	
	Low	IID	S
ndirect Fire	Very High	Improvised mortar (up to 44 lbs 20 kg/ TNT)	None
Weapons Attack	High	122 mm rocket	16.6
	Medium	82 mm mortar	
	Low	Incendiary devices	
Direct Fire Weapons Attack	Very High	Light antitank weapons, and UL 752 Level 10 (0.50 caliber / 12.7 mm, 1 shot)	None
	High	UL 752 Level 9 (7.62mm NATO AP, 1 shot)	
	Medium	UL 752 Level 5 (7.62mm NATO ball)	
	Low	UL 752 Level 3 (.44 magnum)	
Waterfront Attack	High	1100 lbs (500 kg) TNT (surface or submerged) Anti-Tank Weapons UL 752 Level 10 (0.50 caliber / 12.7 x 99 mm)	High performance boat ³ (10,000 lbs / 4500 kg)
	Medium	550 lbs (250 kg) TNT (surface) 55 lbs (25 kg) TNT (submerged) UL 752 Level 10 (0.50 caliber / 12.7 x 99 mm)	Power boat ³ (5000 lbs / 2300 kg)
	Low	220 lbs (100 kg) TNT (surface) 55 lbs (25 kg) TNT (submerged) UL 752 Level 5 (7.62mm NATO ball)	Rigid Hulled Inflatable Boats ³ (2000 lbs / 900 kg)

Active Shooter	High	UL 752 Level 5 (7.62mm NATO ball)	None
	Low	UL 752 Level 3 (.44 magnum)	
Airborne Contamination	High	Internal and external release of all agents listed below	Limited hand tools +2.2 lbs (1 kg) TNT explosive (dirty bomb)
	Medium	Agents associated with Low plus external release of toxic military chemical agents	Limited hand tools
	Low	Agents associated with Very Low plus external release of biological and radiological particulates	
	Very Low	External and internal release of Toxic Industrial Chemicals or Toxic Industrial Materials (TIC and TIM)	
Waterborne Contamination	High	Liquid or particulate agent stable in water greater than 30 days and not easily mitigated by chlorine	Limited hand tools
	Medium	Liquid or particulate agent stable in water between 2 hours and 30 days and not easily mitigated by chlorine	
	Low	Liquid or particulate agent stable in water less than 2 hours or easily mitigated by chlorine	
Forced Entry	Very High	Handguns and sub-machine guns (up to UL 752 Level 3: to overpower guards)	Bulk explosives (up to 20 lbs / 9 kg TNT), linear shaped charges (up to 10,500 grains per foot), unlimited hand, power, thermal tools
	High Medium		Unlimited hand, power, and thermal tools
	Low	None	Unlimited hand tools - limited power tools Limited hand tools - low observables
Covert Entry	Very High	Handgun	Electronic Neutralization Equipment
COVERTERINY	Very Frigh	rangui	Drill & Specialized Tools Robotic Dialer Manipulation Enhancer
	High	Handgun	Mechanical & Electronic Lock Decoder Drill, simple tools & camouflage Specialized bypass tools
	Medium	None	Lock Picks Bypass techniques High Quality False Credentials Observation tools
1	Low	None	Easily Duplicated False Credentials
Visual Surveilland		None	Ocular devices
Acoustic Eavesdropping	High		Sound amplification or laser "listening" devices
Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping	High		Electronic emanations interception equipment







Tactic	Threat			Asset Value		
	Seve- rity Level	≤ 0.5	0.51 - 0.74	0.75 - 0.85	0.86 - 0.95	0.96 - 1
Moving Vehicle Bomb		Very Low1	Low ²	Medium	I	ligh
Stationary Vehicle Bomb		Very Low1	Low ²	Medium	1	ligh
Hand Delivered Devices	All	Very Low1	Low ²	Medium	1	ligh
Indirect Fire Weapons		Very Low1	Low	Medium	1	ligh
Direct Fire Weapons	VH	Very Low1	Low	Medium ³	1	High
	L, M, H	Very Low ¹	I	ow	1	ligh
Forced Entry		Very Low1	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Covert Entry			Low	Medium	High	Very High
Visual Surveillance		1		H	igh	
Acoustic Eavesdropping			Low	Medium	High	Very High
Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping	All			H	igh	
Airborne Contaminants	1	Very Low1	Low	Medium	I	ligh
Waterborne Contaminants	1	Very Low1	Low	Medium	I	ligh
Waterfront Attack	1	Very Low1	Low	Medium 3	High	Very High

- The very low level of protection includes only measures required by UFC 4-010-01 minimum standards or other applicable standards, operations orders, or regulations.

 The low level of protection is the minimum for those tactics that are addressed in UFC 4-010-01 for primary gathering buildings. Note also that while the moving vehicle bomb tactic is not expressly addressed in UFC 4-010-01, if it applies it should also be given the same minimum level of protection as the stationary vehicle bomb tactic for primary gathering buildings.

 The medium level of protection commonly does not apply to ballistics below 12.7 mm (.50 caliber), which are the weapons in the low through high threat severity levels. For those threat severity levels, apply the low level of protection for this range of asset value ratings.

Documentation of Initial Level of Protection Tactic, Threat Severity and LOP Worksheet

Project or Building		Asset		Tac	tical	Vehic	les		Analyst		Plan	ning	Tea	m
Motor Pool		Asset C	ategory	D	Às	set Value		76	Date		Toda			
Tactics	3		plosives ndiary De			Standoff Weapons		try		veillance vesdropp		Contan		
Aggressors	Aggressor Likelihood	Moving Vehiele Devices	Stationary Vehicle Devices	Hand Delivered Devices	Indirect Fire Weapons	Direct fire weapons	Forced Entry	Covert Entry	Visual Surveillance	Acoustic Eavesdropping	Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping	Airbome Contamination	Waterborne Contamination	Waterfront Attack
Applicable Tactics	100		/	V	/	1	/	1						/
Unsophisticated Criminals	.52						1	1						-
Sophisticated Criminals	.51						ī	1						
Organized Criminal Groups	.54			1		T	ī	ī						
Vandals		-		_		-	-	_						
Extremist Protesters														
Domestic Terrorists	.57		L	М	L	L	L	L						L
International Terrorists	.64		L	М	L	L	L	L						L
State Sponsored Terrorists	.72		L	М	L	L	М	L						L
Saboteurs	.51			М	1	1	М	1						1
Foreign Intelligence Services	.01			.,,	_	-		_						-
Initial Design Basis Threat (highest Threat Severity Level for each tactic)			L	М	L	L	М	L			7	1		L
Initial Level of Protection for Applicable Tactic (Table 3-28)			M	М	M	L	М	М						М

Documentation of Initial Level of Protection Design Criteria Summary Worksheet

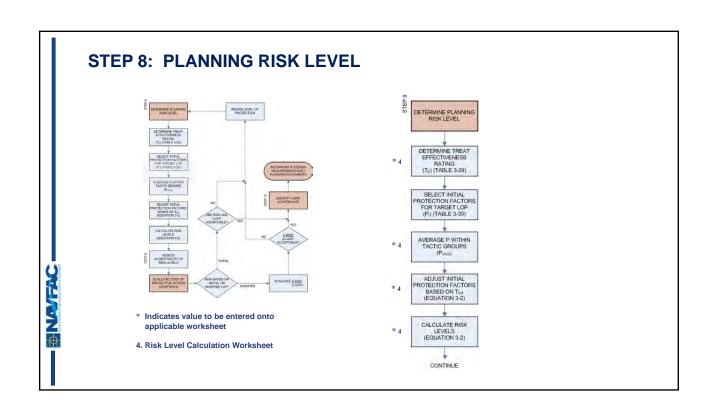
roject or Building Motor P	ool		An	alyst			P	la	nn	in	g -	Ге	an	n				Date Today										
					plos			s		Star	doff		E	ntry	Tact	ctics			veill: vesd			7	Co		ninat	ion		=
Assets	Asset Category	Asset Value Rating	A CONTRACTOR	Moving venicle Devices		Sationary Vehicle Devices		Hand Denvered Devices		Indirect Fire Weapons		Direct life weapons		Forced Entry		Covert Entry	11	Visual Surveillance	A second transfer of the second	Acoustic Eavesdropping	Electronic Emanations	Eavesdropping		Airborne Contamination		Waterborne Contamination	Water Street Street	Waterfront Attack
	Asset C	Asset	D B T	LOP	D B T	LOP	D B	LOP	D B T	LOP	DBT	LOP	D B T	LOP	D B T	LOP	DBI	LOP	D B T	LOP	D B T	100	D B T	100	D B T	LOP	DBT	1
Tactical Vehicles	D	.76			L	M	M	M	L	M	L	Ļ	М	M	L	M											L	ı
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STEP 8: DETERMINE PLANNING RISK LEVELS

- Risk levels are based on:
 - > Asset Values
 - > Aggressor Likelihoods
 - > Protection Factors
 - Protection Factors reflect levels of protection provided to the assets.
- Note: risk in this UFC is a relative risk level that is intended to be used as an aid in decision making.
 - ➤ A more detailed treatment of risk that considers the contribution of specific countermeasures is in UFC 4-020-02, Security Engineering Facilities Design Manual (Currently in Draft)



- There are no specific criteria for determining whether or not a given risk level is acceptable.
- Risk levels in this process are relative.
 - ➤ Risk level means relatively little by itself, but when the reduction in risk can be evaluated with respect to the cost of a protective system, that provides a means of evaluating benefit versus cost.
- The benefit is the reduction in risk
 - ➤ Example: If a large expenditure for countermeasures results in a very small reduction in risk, that would not be a good investment. On the other hand, when a small expenditure for countermeasures results in a large reduction in risk, that may be a good investment.



Threat Effectiveness Rating (T_{EH}) Table 3-29

Determine Threat Effectiveness Rating ($T_{\rm EH}$)

Table 3-29. Threat	Effectiveness Ratings
Aggressor Type	Effectiveness Rating (T _E)
Unsophisticated criminals	1.0
Sophisticated criminals	0.98
Organized criminal groups	0.95
Vandals	1.0
Extremist protest groups	0.96
Domestic terrorists	0.95
International terrorists	0.93
State sponsored terrorists	0.90
Saboteurs	0.90
Foreign intelligence services	0.91

Risk Level Calculation Worksheet Asset Value, Threat Likelihood, Threat Effectiveness, LOP RISK LEVEL CALCULATION WORKSHEET Tactical vehicles Planning Team Asset Value (Av) 9.76 T_L1 (T_d), (T_d), (T_d), (T_d), (T_d) Moving Veincle Bomb Stationary Vehicle Bomb Hand Delivered Desices Indeed Fire Weapons Lirect Fire Weapons .32 1.0 Exploaves and Incendence .61 .98 34 .95 ,95 Forcest Entry .72 Covert Entry Vernal Stevenlance Armstic Eavesdropping Electronic Enterations Extendings .72 .51 .00 From I veter, Three Serventy, and LOF Woodshoot. Highert Morthbood entang for each aggreener group. Effectiveness stimp for aggreener with highest Morth-From 10th 12 and 12 and

Initial Protection Factors (P₁) Table 3-30

Table 3-30. Initial	Protection Factors
Level of Protection	Protection Factor (P _I)
Very Low	0.1
Low	0.3
Medium	0.7
High	0.9
Very High	0.95

- At planning level, provides numeric measure of effectiveness of level of protection
- At design stage, may be calculated considering effects of individual countermeasures

Effective Protection Factor (P_E)

(Equation 3-1)

- Determine effective protection factors for each applicable tactic.
 - ➤ Enter the applicable threat effectiveness ratings (TEH) for each of the applicable aggressor categories associated with the applicable average initial protection factors (P_{IAVG}) into Equation 3-1.

$$P_E = T_{EH} \times P_{IAVG}$$

 Accounts for relative effectiveness of countermeasures against aggressors with different levels of sophistication

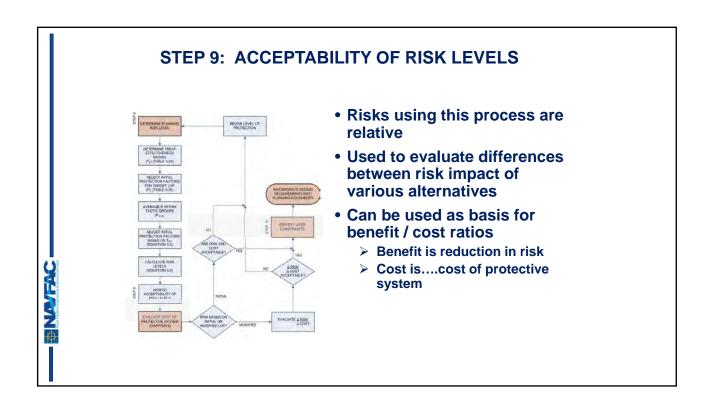
Pri	nect or holding					Taction	al vehicles							Pla	nning	Planning Team											
A	Mater Pool					0.76	falue (Au):					TODAY															
Ī	Aggrésion	$\tau_{t^{1}}$	TE (TAN 1-29)	Highest of	T _{XH} ²		Tactic	POSt	P/I (Table 3-50)	Avg ²	- A		Calego	ry	c		Level 1 or Catego	ry P									
	Unsophisticated Criminals	.52	1.0			2	Vehicle Bomb					1	Ü		Ť			Ť									
(C)	Septimicated Crimush	.51	.90		6	200	Stationary Vehicle Bamb	M	J	.7																	
Contrada (C)	Organized Criminal Groups	.54	.95	.54	,95	Explasyst and laparity	Hand Delivered Devices	М	:7																		
	Vanchis	4.5				F. 50	Indirect Fire Wespens	MF	7	.5																	
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	Deimentin Terrensia	.57	.95	1		. 3	Forced Entry	M	.7																		
Terron	Imenutional Terrorats	.64	.93	.72	.90	Pots State	Covert Entry	100	.7	4																	
	State Sponsored Toronists	.72	.90		Ш	2/2	Venual Stanger Harnor								1												
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	Foreign Intelligence Revices (F)		30 31 .90		System Score and Executogette	Electronic Emerations Enventropous								11													
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4.5	From Table 3-30.			Cortament n Tactics	Waterborns Conformation																						

Risk Level Calculation Equation 3-2

- Determine Risk Level. Calculate risk levels for each asset and for each applicable tactic group and aggressor group as indicated on the Risk Level Calculation Worksheet.
- Risk levels are established by entering the likelihood and asset value ratings and the protection effectiveness factors into Equation 3-2.
 - By subtracting P_E from 1, the risk equation reflects the fact that increases in protection effectiveness reduce risk. The 1- P_E term reflects "vulnerability"

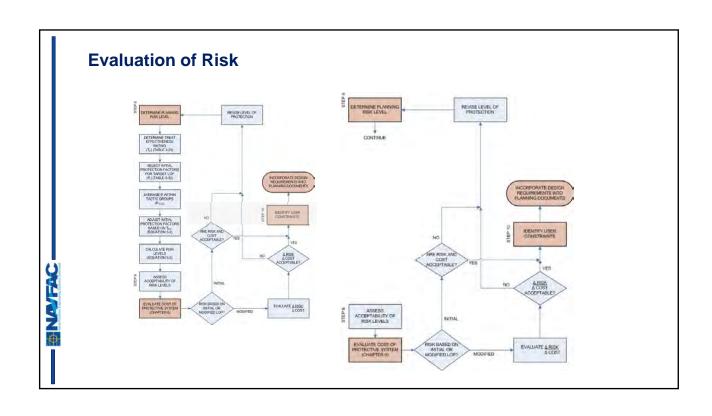


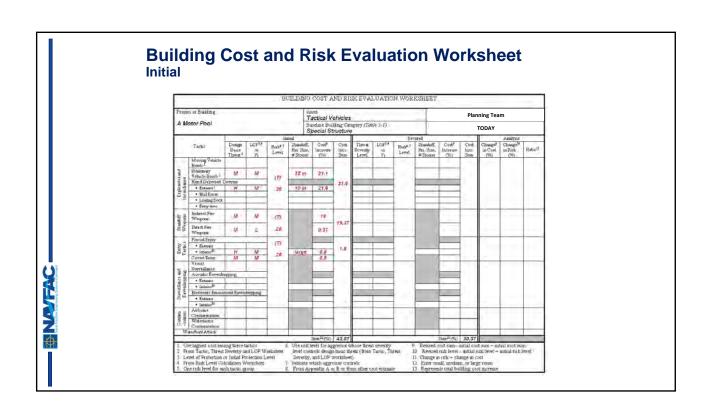
Risk Level Calculation Worksheet Asset Value, Threat Likelihood, Threat Effectiveness, LOP BISK LEVEL CALCULATION WORKSHEET Amet Tactical vehicles Asset Value (Av) 8.76 A Motor Pool TODAY Til (Tell 52 1.0 Shiltonery Veticle Bornts Hand Deliveres Devices Indirect Fire Weapans Detect Fire Weapons Suplushosted Cruntuali .51 .92 .7 17 62 ,63 .20 14 .54 .95 Organized Crimbial Go .54 .93 M ..7 .7 Vandals. < ,5 M .45 45 20 .21 < ,5 L Demestic Terrumts .57 M .95 Forced Entry .7 .67 .63 20 .72 14 Fatra Internation Terrorists .64 ,93 Covert Entry. W State Sponsored Terrorist .72 .90 Accustic Eavestiropping Electronic .51 Sabeteurs (S) .90 .51 .90 Freego Intelligence Services (F) Emirations Enveniropping From Tatte, Threa Seventy, and L. ? Wednitzel-highest Methods lating for each aggresser grasp. Effectiveness rising for aggressor each highest blook From Table 3-30. Average for Fried all Latins within blook grasp. A versage for Fried all tarties within blook grasp. Fr Tota Frieds for such aggressor & both grasp. Aufterne Contamination

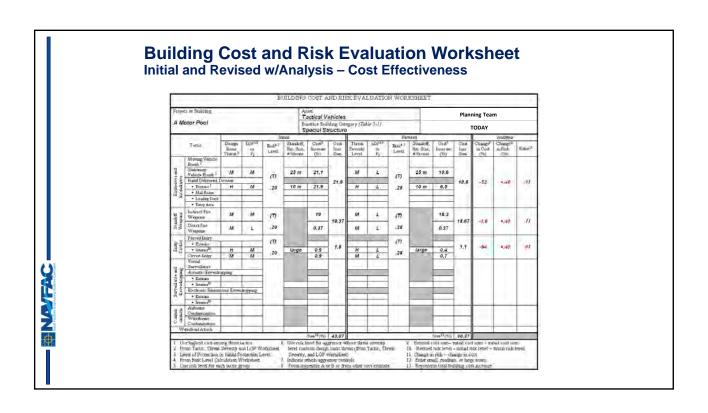


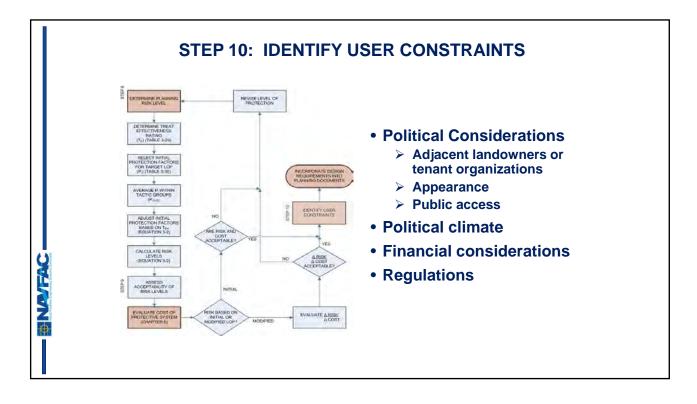
Waterfront Attack

R = Avz Timz (1 Fg) for each agreemy in testic group









More Potential User Constraints

- Procedural or operational considerations
 - Deliveries
 - > Restricted areas
 - > Access controls
 - > Functional requirements

NATERC

More Potential User Constraints

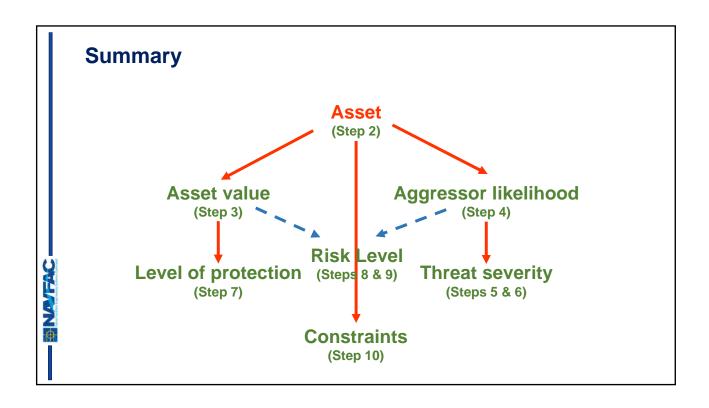
- Facility and site constraints
 - > Occupancy requirements
 - > Barrier-free accessibility
 - > Parking lots and roads
 - > Fences and lighting
 - > Electronic security systems
 - > Architectural theme
 - > Existing facilities

III A

More Potential User Constraints

- Response force
 - > Armed force
 - > Explosive ordnance disposal (EOD)
 - > Fire department
- Response time
- Manpower allocation
- Information sensitivity





Chapter 4: Design Strategy

- Design Strategies: The approaches to mitigating the effects on assets from any tactics are referred to as design strategies.
 - > It is not intended for planners to apply these design strategies in a detailed manner
 - Planners should understand how the design strategies affect the scope of facility projects
 - With this understanding, planners can justify the basis for the costs associated with protecting against a given tactic

Effective Design Strategies

- Developing effective protective systems is dependent on:
 - > Teamwork!
 - Partnership between design engineers and security/AT personnel.
 - > Security/AT personnel must understand how Engineers/Architects develop protective systems.
 - ➤ Engineers/Architects must understand security operations and the operations of the end user.

Protective Measures

- Protective measures are developed as a result of the general- and specific-design strategies. These protective measures commonly take the form of site-work, building, detection, and procedural elements.
- There are separate design strategies for protecting assets from each tactic.
 - > General Design Strategy: basic approach to protecting assets against tactics.
 - > Specific Design Strategy: general-design strategy refined to focus the performance of the protective measure to a <u>level of protection</u>.
- Site-work elements include the area surrounding a facility or an asset.

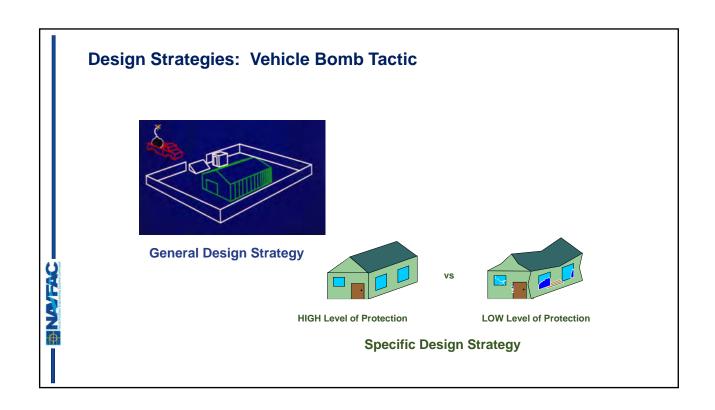
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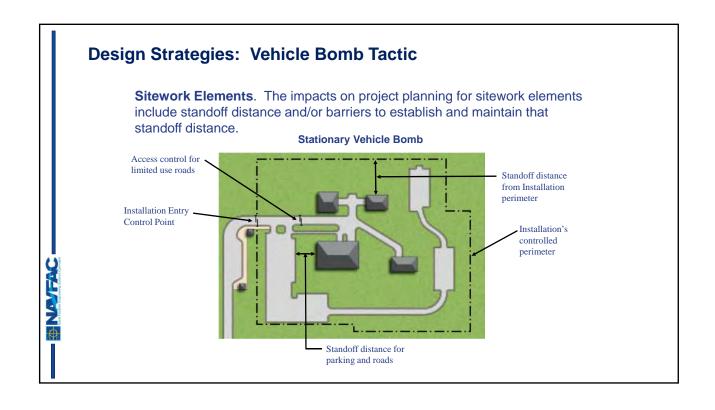
Project Scope Implications

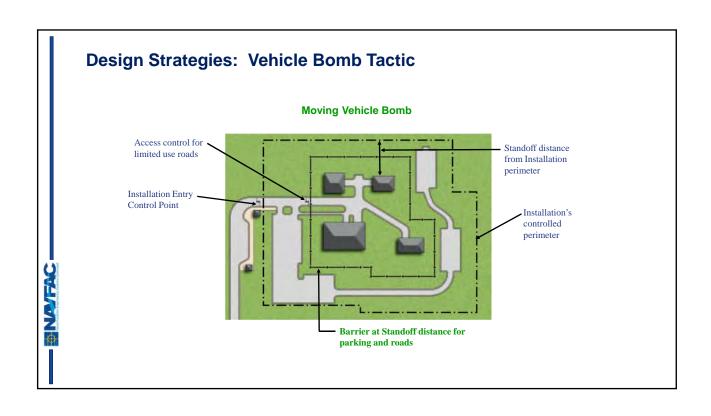
- Planners must have a basic understanding of the implications on project scopes of application of the design strategies for various levels of protection and tactics.
- Brief summaries of the types of protective measures are provided for each tactic.
- Summaries are intended to aid in understanding the basis for the scope and cost of the protective measures.
- More detailed discussions of protective measures are included in the DoD Security Engineering Facilities Design Manual (UFC-4-020-02) currently in DRAFT.

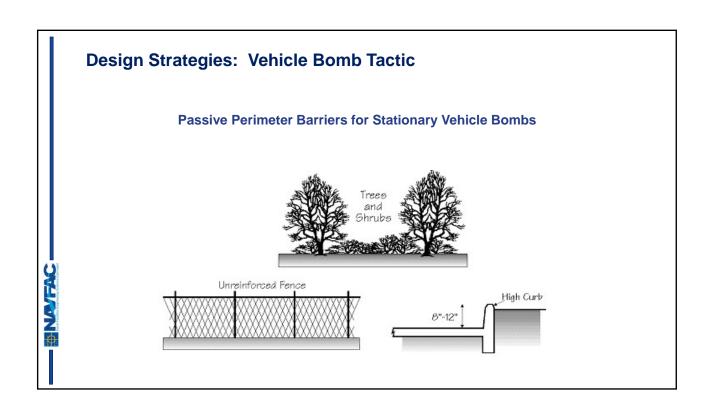
Protective Measures Categories

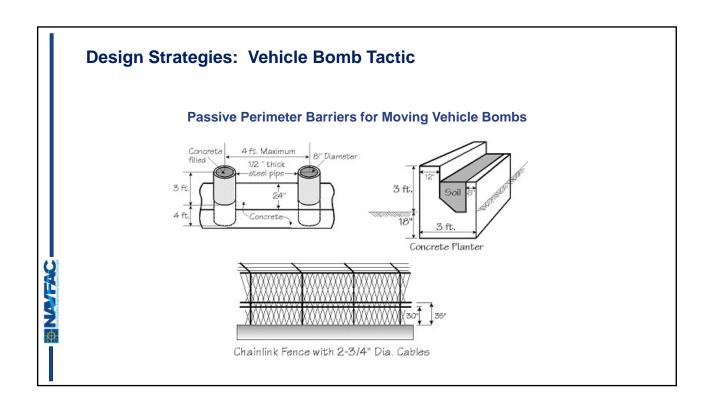
- Sitework Elements. Includes protective measures that are associated with areas surrounding buildings beyond 1.5 m (5 ft) from the building. Commonly these will include such measures as fences, barriers, and landscaping.
- Building Elements. Include all protective measures directly associated with buildings such as walls, doors, windows, roofs, superstructure, and building layout.
- <u>Building Support Systems</u>: Building support systems will include those systems that are necessary to make the building operate on a day-to-day basis. The primary system addressed is the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system.
- <u>Equipment:</u> Includes protective measures such as intrusion detection systems, access control systems, closed circuit television systems, and other electronic systems that support functions such as access control and detection of aggressors.
- Manpower and Procedures: These are not engineering or architectural issues, however, they may have impact on the overall engineering and architecture of projects.

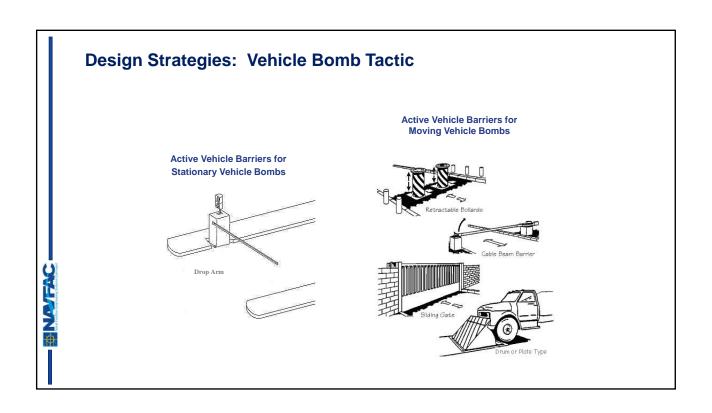












Design Strategies: Vehicle Bomb Tactic

<u>Building Elements</u>. Include all protective measures directly associated with buildings such as walls, doors, windows, roofs, superstructure, and building layout.

 Minimum engineering standards that incorporate AT based mitigating measures can be found in UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings

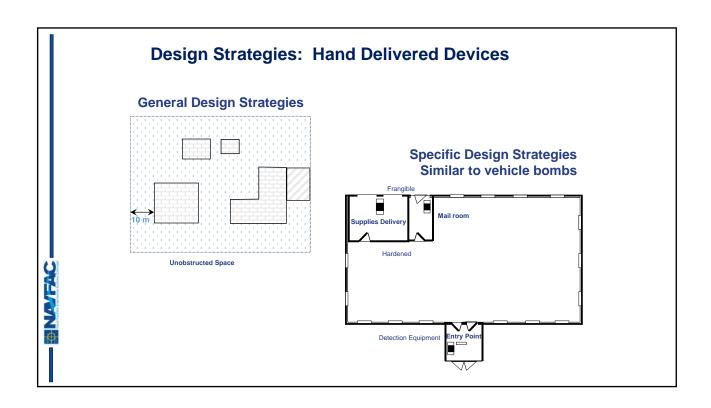
Standard 6: Progressive Collapse Avoidance	Standard 12: Exterior Doors
Standard 7: Structural Isolation	Standard 14: Roof Access
Standard 8: Building Overhangs	Standard 15: Overhead Mounted Architectural Features
Standard 9: Exterior Masonry Walls	Standard 19: Equipment Bracing
Standard 10: Glazing	Standard 20: Mass Notification
Standard 11: Building Entrance Layout	

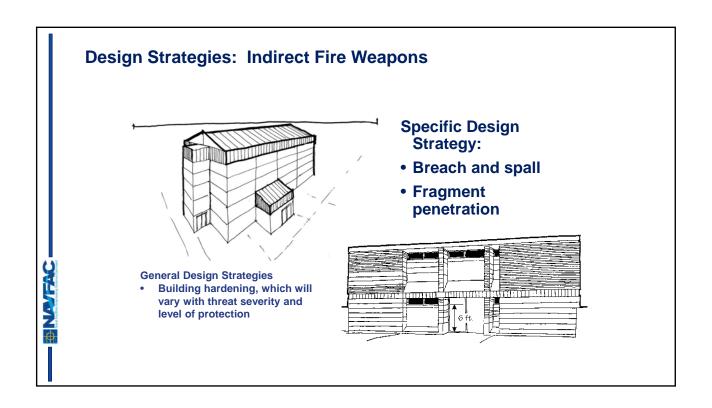
NOTE: UFC 4-010-01 DOES NOT establish a DBT or LOP for DoD buildings. Use UFC 4-020-01 to establish the DBT and LOP for individual projects.

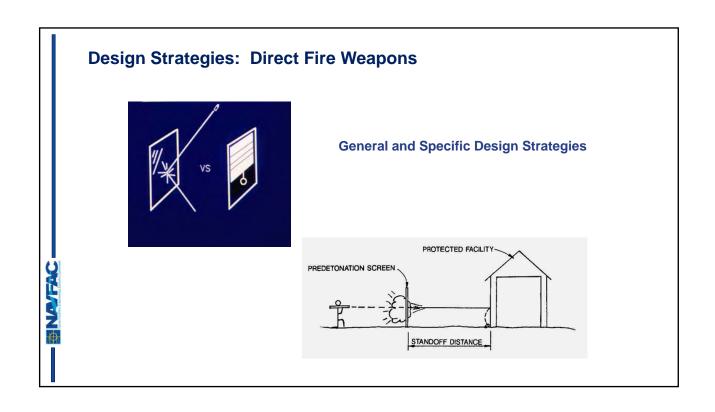
Design Strategies: Vehicle Bomb Tactic

Equipment. Equipment such as automated access control systems may be installed to support access control at entry control points at the perimeter. These systems may also be augmented with closed circuit television and intercoms to reduce manpower requirements.

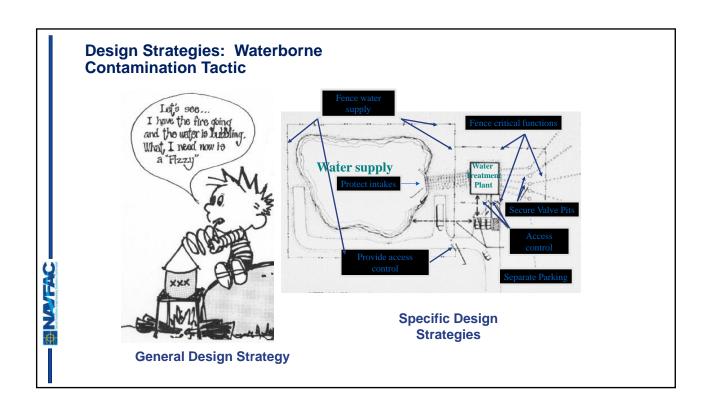
Manpower and Procedures. Manpower and procedures impact project scope by possibly increasing equipment requirements when adequate manpower resources are unavailable. Procedures may also increase requirements because they may increase the time required to allow vehicles through entry control points, which may lead to either more lanes at the entry control points or additional entry points. Manpower considerations may also drive the need for shelters for guards and other such appurtenances that may add to sitework costs.

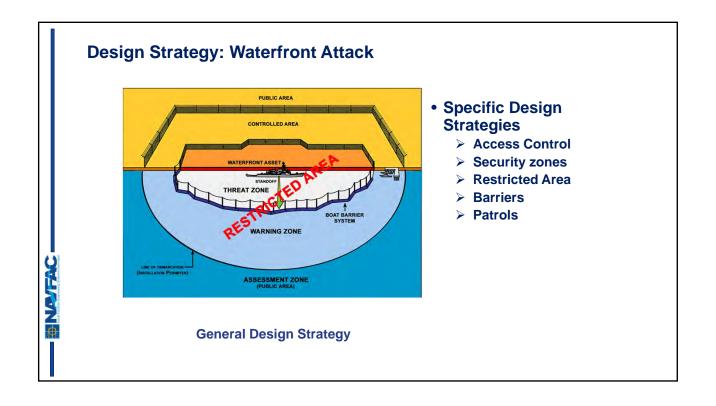


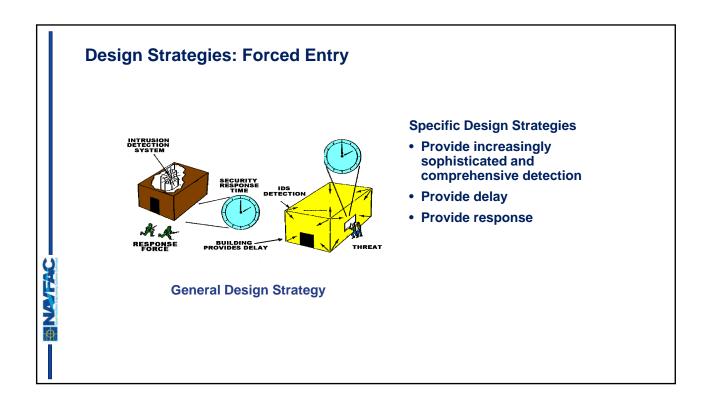


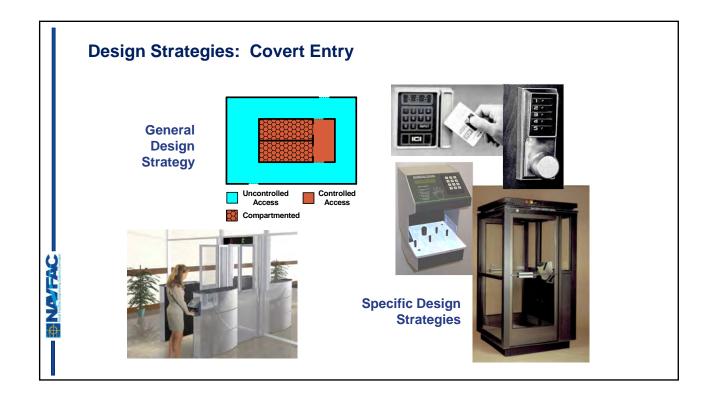












Design Strategies: Visual Surveillance



General and Specific Design Strategies

Design Strategies: Acoustic Eavesdropping



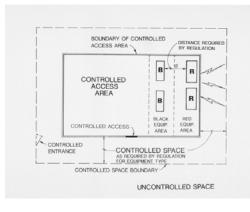
General Design Strategy

Specific Design Strategies

Level of Protection	STC
	Rating
Low	30
Medium	40
High	45
Very high	50

Design Strategies: Electronic Emanations Eavesdropping

General and Specific Design Strategies (TEMPEST)





Master Planning Considerations

- Land Use Planning
- Site Planning and Space Management
- Vehicle Access and Circulation

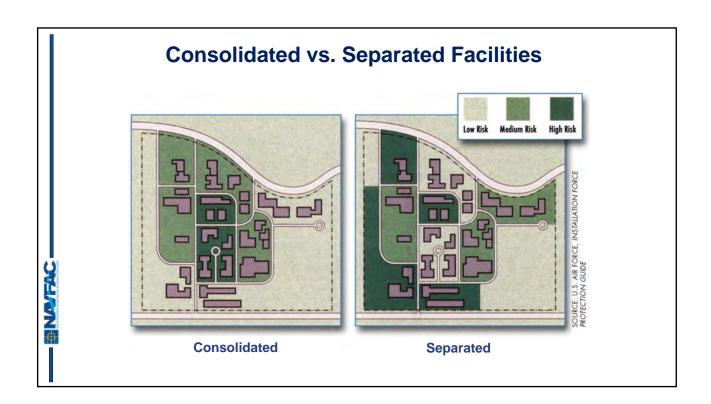
NATAC

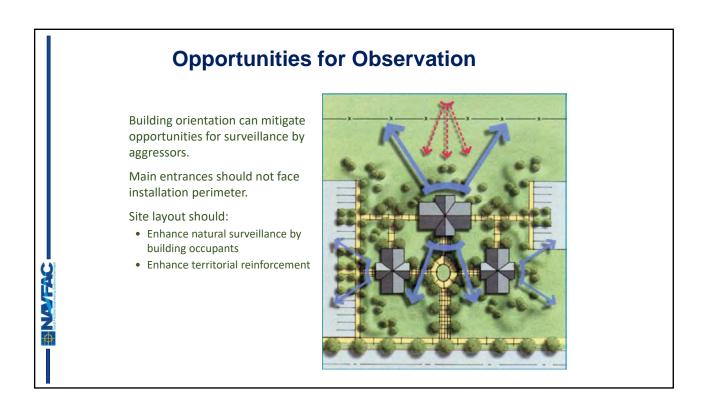
Land Use Planning

- Locate high risk land uses in installation interior
- Consolidate high risk land uses
- Assess off-base adjacent land uses and zoning for potential impacts on installation
- Maximize distance between installation perimeter and developed areas (Clear Zones)
- Consider elevation in site selection
- Recognize impacts of vegetation
- Avoid low lying areas (CBR)

Site Planning and Space Management

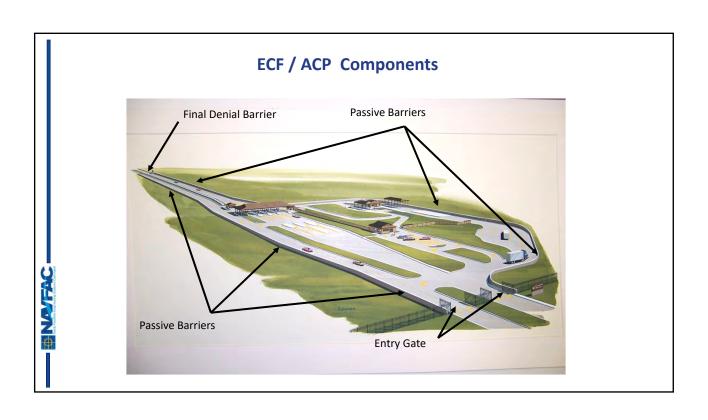
- Consider grouping facilities with common functional uses or similar threat levels
- Avoid collocating high risk and low risk operations
- Avoid locating high risk facilities near uncontrolled public areas
- Site facilities to maximize natural surveillance from nearby facilities
- Provide 10 meter separation between buildings where possible
- Consider locating safe havens or collective protection to serve large numbers of people
- Isolate loading docks and mail rooms where possible

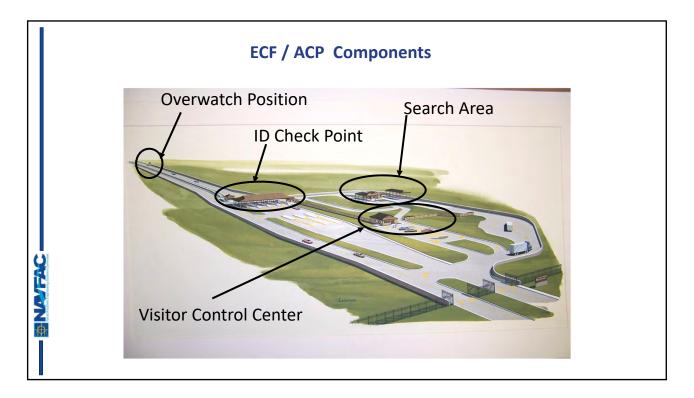




Entry Control

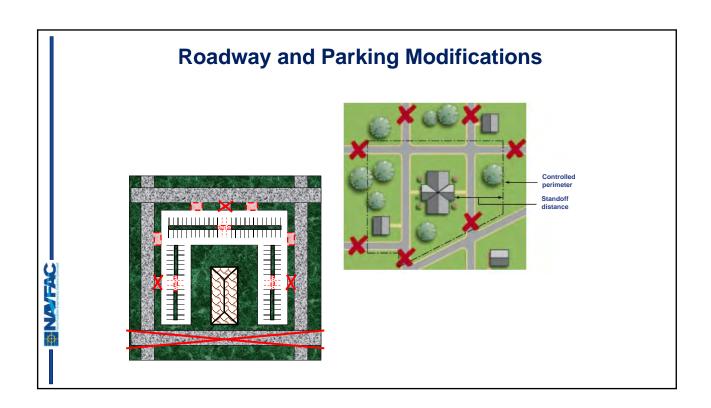
- Establish the appropriate number of entry control points
- Consider establishing separate entry control points for trucks
- Ensure adequate space is reserved for entry control points

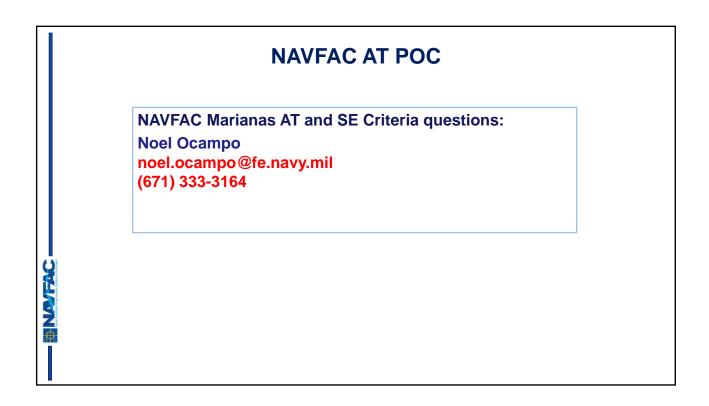




Vehicle Circulation

- Designate central delivery points and limit routes to them
- Route roads away from buildings to which vehicle bomb threats may apply
- Limit road access near buildings to which vehicle bomb threats may apply
- Control vehicle speeds through road geometry
- Provide centralized parking for multiple buildings
- Eliminate straight-line approaches to buildings
- Design parking lots to limit speed





Thanks!

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Thanks!

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NATION

