Army Standard for TOE Supply Support Activity Facility (SSA)

<u>Description:</u> The Tables of Organization and Equipment (TOE) Supply Support Activity (SSA) Facility is a specified application of general purpose warehouse space for organizational deployed supply storage and provides dedicated space to accomplish material receiving, turn- in, shipping, distribution, and storage of Class II, III (P), IV, & IX supplies in brigade sets authorized for a Supply Platoon or equivalent within the Distribution Company of the Brigade Support Battalion (or separate Battalions when authorized an SSA).

Applicability:

- The SSA Army Standard applies to the planning, design, and construction
 of all active brigade-size or authorized separate battalion (e.g., Patriot
 Battalion) TOE units with a Supply Platoon or equivalent functional
 capability within a Distribution Company worldwide.
- This Army Standard applies to Reserve Component TOEs when constructed as a stand-alone, dedicated SSA facility (not consolidated or packaged in another facility or complex).
- Application of the criteria contained in this Army Standard to the Reserve Component other than as a standalone facility will be reviewed and approved for functional and operational requirements compliance and adequacy by the SSA Facility Design Team (FDT) prior to implementation.
- Criteria or space modules authorized to support SSA activities within this
 Army Standard shall also apply equally to Tables of Distribution and
 Allowance (TOA) SSAs not specifically cited above and shall be used to
 maximize the benefits of standardization before developing separate criteria
 or standards for TOA application.
- While criteria in this Army Standard (planning and programming) may inform facility decisions within Army Special Operations, plans for facilities supporting the Special Operations Command are controlled and approved by the Headquarters, Army Special Operations Command and the command's Deputy Chief of Staff – Engineering.

Waivers:

- Approval exceptions and waivers from Army Standards must be requested in accordance with AR 420-1. As the proponent, DCS G4 must validate and approve the request.
- All waiver requests to this Army Standard require COS conflict resolution prior to submission by the Garrison Commander.
- All waiver requests to this Army Standard require USACE Center of

Standardization (COS) conflict resolution prior to submission by the Garrison Commander.

- Garrison Army Standard waiver request submissions must be received in sufficient time to allow the Facility Design Team to complete review and development of recommendations or courses of action for the Army Facilities Standardization Committee to consider prior to implementation into project design.
- All waivers approved shall be documented in installation master plans and, as applicable, must serve as the installation's modified standards for the facility type and unit type affected.
- Late submissions and/or project delays are <u>NOT</u> sufficient stand-alone justification for accelerated review or other dispensation to meeting the Army Standard contained herein.

The Guidance section provides instructions and definitions necessary for the mandatory requirements contained in the tabular section of the Army Standard. As such, they are used in conjunction with the Army Standard to ensure the intent and embedded functionality contained herein will meet the Army's mandatory requirements set forth by this standard.

Army Standards are not intended to provide broader design criteria such as space allocation, functional layouts, or basic layouts more appropriately contained in the supporting and conforming Standard Design/Criteria. Nor are they intended to rigidly define collective facility authorizations more appropriately adjudicated by the Army Requirements.

This Army Standard, associated Standard Designs, and approved Army space criteria are applied together in an iterative and co-dependent way to provide a standardized but adaptable approach to facility standardization. Each serves a different purpose to ensure mandatory functions and operability are provided uniformly and at the right size. The primary source for determining authorized allowances, in every instance is the Real Property Planning and Analysis System (RPLANS) which incorporates current criteria approved by the Army Requirements Group.

ARMY STANDARD

TOE Supply Support Activity (SSA)

Item	Mandatory Criteria
Site Selection & Planning	The SSA Facility primary footprint (within the facility security fence) requires 5 contiguous acres with a minimum depth of 252 feet. Width of the site is predicated on turning radii of tractor-trailer commercial vehicles on both sides of the primary facility (Warehouse Operations building).
	The total land area for a single SSA facility with associated POV parking outside the fenced area shall not exceed 7 acres.
	3. The preferred (Objective) siting requirement is in close proximity to the Brigade Support Battalion (BSB) Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility (TEMF) Complex but may be located Not More Than (NMT) five miles from the brigade to be supported (Threshold) when land availability precludes siting adjacent to the BSB TEMF Complex.
	4. Access to the SSA facility shall be capable of accommodating heavy commercial and military vehicle traffic. Traffic patterns shall avoid necessity to transit military (tactical) vehicle or POV parking areas to the maximum extent possible.
	5. When more than one SSA Facility is consolidated in a single site or location, SSA operations within the security line for each authorized unit will be provided to full space allowances as contained herein. Physical separation and organizational integrity will be provided. Customer space allowances (e.g., pavement area may be consolidated) but will maintain turn radii and safety considerations for commercial and military tractor-trailer movement. No POV movement within the SSA fenced area is authorized
	6. The distance from the front of the primary facility structure to the security (line) fence of the main entrance shall be Not Less Than (NLT) 142 feet across the entire width of the SSA complex.

7. The distance from the back of the primary facility structure to the rear security line (fence) is NLT 130 feet across the entire width of the SSA facility.

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SSA Footprint	Authorization for an SSA facility is based on supply functions performed by a BSB or select Separate Battalions in the Army as determined by the Facility Planning System (FPS).
	Basis of Allocation: 1. One per brigade-sized unit and allocated to Distribution Company of the BSB or equivalent and sited NMT five miles from the BSB Complex.
	One per Separate Battalion with an organic Distribution Company or equivalent supply accountability and distribution capability
	Battalions stationed separate from their parent brigade shall be supported thru formal support agreements (usually provided by a Sustainment Brigade)
	See Guidance Section below
Primary Facility Scope and Capacity (FCC 44220)	Provide an SSA Facility with a primary facility (building) composed of a Warehouse Module and an Admin Core Module Not to Exceed (NTE) 21,500 gross square feet (GSF).
	Basis of Allocation:
	One per brigade-sized unit or authorized separate battalion
	See Guidance Section below
Warehouse Module - Warehouse	All SSAs will use an interior warehousing area NMT 13,200 NSF
Operations Area	2. All bays will have a clear height clearance of 16 feet3. Floor area free of intermediate support columns
	Floor loading will be sized for a 10,000 lb rough terrain forklift
	5. One (1) 18 feet wide x 14 feet high door, and One (1) 10 feet wide x 14 feet high door
	See <i>Guidance Section</i> for nominal size allocation by unit
Warehouse Module -	Provide a Receiving Bay NMT 2,250 NSF with:
Receiving/Issue Bay	 Separate loading dock for Receiving and Issue operations for both commercial or military vehicle deliveries Four separate 10 feet wide x 10 feet high doors for Receiving and Issue
	See Guidance Section below

Warehouse Module - Secure Storage	Non-Sensitive Secure Storage shall be provided NMT 150 square feet (SF) with appropriate access and physical security measures.
	See Guidance Section below
Turn-in Bay	Turn-in bay shall be provided with NMT 625 SF with appropriate access to space.
Overhead Lift	No overhead lift requirements are authorized for SSA facilities.
Admin Module - Core Admin	Provide an Admin Core Module consisting of administration, stock control, production, offices, and support space NMT 2,850 NSF.
	See Guidance Section below
Admin Module - Contractor Logistics Support	Provide Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) space NMT 500 NSF for each SSA facility
	See Guidance Section Below
Admin Module - Break Room	Provide a break room NMT 400 NSF with countertops, wall cabinets, refrigerator, ice maker and tables.
	See Guidance Section below
Admin Module - Multipurpose Room	Provide a consolidated meeting, customer briefing, and training room NMT 240 NSF supporting NLT 2 Classroom XXI terminals.
	See Guidance Section below
Serviceable Bulk Storage Area (External Covered Hardstand)	Provide a rigid pavement Serviceable Bulk Storage Area or Covered Hardstand NTE 6,300 SF (700 square yard (SY)) with a clear height of 16 feet for each SSA facility.
Unserviceable Bulk	See <i>Guidance Section</i> below Provide a rigid pavement Unserviceable Bulk Storage Area
Storage Area	or Covered Hardstand NTE 6,300 SF (700 SY) with a clear height of 16 feet for each SSA facility.
	See Guidance Section below
Loading/Un- loading Apron (FCC 852 xx)	Provide a rigid pavement Loading and Unloading Apron for each SSA Facility.
	Basis of Allocation:
	 Individual SSA Facilities - NMT 2,800 SF (1,434 SY) Consolidated Apron (2+ Brigade SSAs) - NMT 28,500 SF (3,167 SY)
	See Guidance Section below

Security Line	The SSA Facility shall be divided into two separate access areas by a security fence with commercial vehicle access gates on each side of the primary facility controlling access to Distribution Company personnel only. See <i>Guidance Section</i> below		
Hazardous			
Material Storage	Hazardous material storage is accomplished outside the primary facility and located in the temporary storage area within the security line of the SSA Facility.		
	coounty into or the contracting.		
Power & Data Connectivity	Provide power and data connectivity to all bays and the Admin Core Module.		
	See Guidance Section below		
Tele- communications	Telecommunications infrastructure, cabling and outlets will be allocated IAW USAISEC guidance		
	consistent with the Army I3A.		
	2. Telecommunications infrastructure will meet the USAISEC Technical Guide for Installation Information Infrastructure Architecture (I3A) and ANSI/TIA/EIA 568 and 569 requirements.		
	3. The facility must connect to the Installation telecommunications (voice and data) system through the outside plant (OSP) underground infrastructure per I3A guidance. Connections to the OSP cabling system shall be from each facility main cross connect located in the main telecommunications room or telecommunications equipment room to the closest OSP access point.		
	 4. Telecommunications outlets will be provided IAW the Technical Guide for Installation Information Infrastructure Architecture (I3A Guide). Telecommunications outlets will be provided per the I3A technical guide based on functional purpose of the various spaces with the facility as modified by user special operational requirements. 5. Telecommunications Room. A Telecommunications Room 		
	 (TR) shall be provided for the voice and data network. Basis of issue: There shall be a minimum of one TR on each floor. 6. Collocate a Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET) area within one of the telecommunications 		

	rooms.
	See <i>GuidanceSection</i> below
Information Connectivity & Distribution	Outside plant connectivity will be in accordance with Army I3A guidance.
	The facility shall connect to a minimum of one Area Distribution Node (AON) with single modefiber optic cabling.
	Fiber optic cabling shall be sized to support the common user systems.
	See <i>GuidanceSection</i> below
Energy Policy Act	Facilities shall be designed in compliance with
2005 (EPACT 05) / Energy Act 2020 (EA 2020)	requirements for federal facilities IAW EPACT 05 and EA 2020.
Sustainable Design Development	Facilities shall be designed to meet current sustainable
	development and design policy requirements as
	established by the Department of the Army.
Accessibility	The Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility
	Guidelines (ADAAG) will be met.

GUIDANCE

<u>General.</u> The following guidance for application of the SSA Army Standard is provided for Garrison Directorate of Public Works (DPW) staff and design agent use in implementing installation planning, programming, and design activities. All design agents shall incorporate the key mandatory design features described herein in close coordination with the USAGE designated COS for SSAs. All SSA projects must be reviewed by the COS.

- 1. This section of the Army Standard is a necessary component for determining the application and implementation of this standard. The COS, in coordination with the SSA FDT, is the final arbitrator for any conflicts or inconsistencies in the application of these standards as well as a mandatory reviewer prior to submission of any formal waiver requests by the installation. Citing project execution delays is insufficient justification for expedited review or other accelerated dispensation for deviating from meeting the Army Standards contained herein. Late submissions must be substantiated by unforeseen and documented life safety, health and welfare, or compelling mission imperatives that cannot be met without an approved waiver.
- 2. The SSA is a major deployment and sustainment operations facility with

functional, operational, and spatial relationships critical to meeting unit deployed supply storage requirements for Class II, III (P), IV, and IX supply at the unit (brigade/separate battalion) level. Class IX supply used for daily operations in the conduct of maintenance and repair activities continues to be stored at the TEMF Complex. When there is a critical need for spatial or land use considerations for siting and implementing this Army Standard, guidance is provided to minimize or preclude functional and operational impacts on Warfighter requirements. For the purposes of this facility type and command echelon, the following supply class examples apply:

- a. Class II Clothing, organizational tool sets and kits, hand tools, administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.
- b. Class III (P) Packaged petroleum, fuels, lubricants, hydraulic and insulating oils, coolants, deicer and antifreeze compounds, and additives.
 - c. Class IV Fortification and barrier materials
- d. Class IX Repair parts and components to include kits, assemblies, and subassemblies required for maintenance.
- 3. Where applicable, the minimum acceptable functional and operational capability is established by a **THRESHOLD** requirement. The Army's maximum level of commitment to addressing the flexibility to adapt to future requirements is set by the **OBJECTIVE** requirement. These same parameters are used by other Army activities in the doctrinal, organizational, training, and materiel domains and are adopted herein to simplify coordination and preclude misinterpretation when synchronizing requirements across the Army. They also provide definition for design flexibility and achievement of MILCON Transformation objectives and benefits when applying this standard.
- 4. Space modules, criteria, or components of the SSA shall be used to develop space allowances and/or requirements for this facility category before considering development of unique or specialized space allowances from those set forth in this Army Standard. When space modules, criteria, and/or components are not used, the Functional Proponent, in coordination with the SSA FDT and COS, will review and validate functional or operational requirements prior to the development of any unique or specialized space allowance(s) <u>and</u> before incorporating into a project programming document or facility design.

General Design Philosophy:

- 1. This standard aligns with the concept of Multi-Domain Operations to provide intelligent, robust and secure Multi-Domain Power Projection Capabilities. This 21st century facility approach provides continuity of operation under attack or disaster conditions and the ability to be rapidly restored to full operation following adverse events, as well as the capacity for cost-effective incorporation of emerging technologies.
- 2. The SSA is a major component of the brigade and critical to both daily

sustainment of assigned equipment and deployment support until in-theater assets can be brought to bear. Functional, operational, and spatial relationships critical to meeting mission requirements are embedded in the layout and spatial relationships of the SSA Facility. When there is a critical need for spatial or land use considerations for siting and implementing this Army Standard, guidance is provided to minimize or preclude functional and operational impacts on SSA functions and missions to meet Warfighter requirements.

- 3. The SSA maximizes and builds upon the increased connectivity being developed for battle command, situational awareness, and situational understanding in order to prepare to reinforce deployed forces or accomplish day-to-day requisition and receipt of repair parts. Technological insertions from Army modernization development will be introduced to Army units as they mature and are ready to accept. These known spiral fielding requirements are pre- programmed at prescribed intervals and will affect facility adequacy. In order to reduce repetitive construction modification of facilities to accommodate change, the SSA facility adopts an adaptive, multipurpose design philosophy to reduce reliance on construction and the disruption to Soldier and unit training and readiness it entails.
- 4. These facilities are critical elements for maintaining combat capability and readiness of brigade sized units as well as reducing the support footprint for deployed forces in the area of operations, enabling reach operations. and implementing the Army's force design. The SSA Army Standard represents the second generation of standards that simultaneously addresses past issues or shortfalls, current needs, and future requirements. As such, there are instances where a band of acceptability *is allowed* in the application and implementation of these standards and may not directly correspond to current units fielded and stationed at installations. However, the range of acceptability is determined through a Warfighter Review process and deviation from this standard will also consider implications on future requirements embedded herein, and the potential impact of follow-on or retrofit construction activities on readiness as well as current situation. As such, the Army Standard Table and Guidance Section may not be tailored or otherwise modified without approved waivers in accordance with the Army Facilities Standardization Program policy and process.
- 5. Authorization for an SSA Facility is generated by the presence of a Military Occupational Specialty Code 9208 Supply Warrant assigned to a supply platoon or equivalent, within a Supply or Distribution Company of a brigade support battalion or separate battalion authorized SSA.

6. Additional design considerations are:

- a. Make maximum use of natural light so that facilities remain usable during periods of lost utility support.
 - b. Economy of construction is a design prerequisite.
 - c. Facilities must be durable to withstand the rigors of multiple users.

d. Pre-fabricated construction components and/or modular construction is encouraged as long as facility durability requirements are satisfied.

Application Guidance.

- 1. <u>Site Selection and Planning</u>. Site selection and real property master planning of SSA facilities for all brigade and Separate Battalion complexes is critical for day-to-day supply operations and functional relationships between the Brigade Complex in general, and the SSA facility. These relationships must be met to the maximum extent possible or documented siting the compelling justification for deviation and subject to HQDA review and non-concurrence by the governing FDT or MILCON Integrated Process Team (IPT).
- a. The minimum distances from the front or rear of the primary facility are mandatory (non- waiverable) dimensions and are critical to safe movement of commercial or military tractor trailers. Site selection MUST meet these minimum requirements.
- b. A single, dedicated SSA facility within the security fence is five contiguous acres or operations area. This area establishes the minimum functional and operational area necessary to conduct both SSA operations within a secured area and the customer service area. It does not include any buffer areas (e.g., site drainage, runoff, etc.) and POV parking considerations outside the security fence. The total area including any potential buffer areas and POV parking is estimated at ~ six acres. When a consolidated SSA complex supporting more than one SSA Facility is chosen, the customer service area in front of the primary facility, POV parking, circulation, and buffer area may be adjusted to the site. However, SSA operations within the security line (see Army Standard Design Layout) will remain separate and distinct between units.
- c. Ideally, the SSA Facility should be sited in close proximity (Objective) to the Brigade Complex it supports. This mission was previously performed by the Distribution Companies of the Supply and Transport Battalion of the DISCOM. Under the Modular Force, these companies have now been assigned to individual brigades and located in the BSB. In some cases, Separate Battalions with unique, stand-alone support requirements are also responsible for the accountability of supplies normally associated with an SSA. As such, existing facilities may not meet the Army Transformation SSA requirement and available land area may not be available for application of this criteria. When this situation occurs, SSA facilities will be sited not more than (NMT) five miles (Threshold) from the brigade or Separate Battalion supported.
- d. Limited benefit can be achieved through consolidation of SSA facilities in a single location for all brigades stationed at an installation. However, there are functional and operational limitations to benefits that can be realized. When more than one brigade's authorization is consolidated in a single area or location, reduction in space allocation is restricted to external space allocations and pavement area as indicated in the Army Standard section above.
 - e. When installations are precluded from meeting spatial and functional

requirements contained herein, Analyses of Alternatives considered and the resulting decisions shall be documented including the results of the IMCOM Region Office's review of the installation's Real Property Master Plan. A summary will be forwarded to HQ IMCOM (IMPW-M) for Army-wide implications assessment and review.

- 2. <u>SSA Footprint.</u> Determining when and how to apply the SSA Army Standard is based on the type of brigade or battalion (hereafter referred to brigade synonymously) to be supported. Facility allocation is based on two key factors: maximizing the use of previously established standards and criteria in order to achieve common space allocation and relationships; and, the configuration and nominal quantity of deployable containers assigned to units. The SSA Facility is provided in support of the BSB or equivalent maintenance capability within the organization. Space allowance is quantified by FPS based on brigade TOEs as determined by the Army Functional Proponent, DCS, G-4. Space allowances are provided in a single facility size. SSA support for units not authorized an SSA activity or stationed separately from their parent brigade shall be provided by either: 1) Those units being supported or having ADCON/OPCON (Administrative Control/Operational Control), or, 2) By a designated Sustainment Brigade.
- 3. <u>Primary Facility Scope and Capacity (CATCD 442 26)</u>. An SSA primary facility is composed of two functional modules: Warehouse Operations and Administrative Core. The Warehouse Operations Module (Warehouse Module) consists of the Storage Bay, Receiving/Issue Bay, and Non-Sensitive Secure Storage. The Administrative Core Module (Admin Module) consists of the Admin Core, Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) area, and Multi-Purpose Room.
- 4. <u>Warehouse Operations Area.</u> The warehousing operations and storage area is an enclosed, clear span area used primarily for replenishment and storage. This area facilitates rapid deployment preparations with adequate circulation in and around containerized parts bins.
 - a. Three separate doors with paved access aprons are provided to facilitate ingress/egress of military or commercial forklifts on the outside the security line to position/reposition containerized parts and supplies.
- b. All access aprons and pavement areas stipulated below will be contiguous or connected to each other.
 - c. No overhead lift is authorized for this facility.
- d. Limited Non-Sensitive Secure Storage (e.g., high value, pilferable, serial numbered items other than arms) is provided in addition to similar storage provided in the TEMF Complex and with safeguards as defined by the AR 190-series.
- e. Secure storage (e.g., weapons) and COMSEC items will be received directly at the appropriate location with secure storage capability within the unit.
- f. While a high bay is not required, a minimum clear height of 16 feet will be provided to accommodate the use of tactical and commercial forklifts.

- 5. Receiving and Issue Bay: The Receiving and Issue Bay is a separate interior space located adjacent to the Warehouse Operations Area. Two separate doors to facilitate receiving and issue activities are provided as well as loading docks that simultaneously support both commercial and military delivery truck and trailer activities. Access aprons to the loading docks will be paved surfaces and contiguous to other pavement areas stipulated below.
- 6. Admin Core Module Allowance: The Admin Core Module consolidates administrative, open office workspace, production, stock control, and support space (e.g., multipurpose briefing/training room, restrooms, and administrative storage space). Ideally, the Admin Module is located on the first floor but may be provided in a mezzanine or second floor configuration when reduced land area or topography conditions exist and cannot be otherwise mitigated. Spatial and functional relationships between areas within the admin core are optimized for supply operations and deployment. Deviation from adjacencies contained in the SSA Standard Design must be reviewed and concurred with by the SSA COS prior to implementation.
- 7. <u>Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) Allowance</u>. Increased reliance on advanced and emerging technologies will require expansion of Army use of CLS. Army equipment has already been and will continue to be fielded with CLS as a standard maintenance and repair philosophy. Requests for additional space allocations will be reviewed by the COS and approved by the Army Functional Proponent before incorporation into programming and design documentation.
- 8. <u>Break Room</u>. A break room is provided with stainless steel countertops, cabinets, a refrigerator, icemaker and a microwave installed in this area.
- 9. <u>Multipurpose Room</u>. A multipurpose room is provided in which to conduct meetings, briefings, and training when the SSA facility is not adjacent to the BSB TEMF Complex.
- 10. Serviceable Bulk Storage Area (Covered Hardstand). The Serviceable Bulk Storage Area is a covered hardstand that provides a secure area for large parts that do not require indoor storage but do require modest protection from weather and ultra-violet affects. This area is behind the security line and access is limited to Distribution Company personnel. The roof must maintain sufficient clear span and floor loading to operate either organic tactical Materiel Handling Equipment (MHE) such as 6K Rough Terrain Forklift (RTFL) or 10K RTFK or their commercial equivalents. This area may reside under the same overhead cover as the Unserviceable Bulk Storage Area and be divided by a security fence. Lighting for night operations shall be provided and design application should prevent any shadow effects with MHE operations for safety purposes.
- 11. <u>Unserviceable Bulk Storage Area</u>. The Unserviceable Bulk Storage Area is a rigid pavement apron located immediately adjacent to the SSA primary facility. This

area is also a secured area with access limited to Distribution Company personnel. This area may reside under the same overhead cover as the Serviceable Bulk Storage Area and be divided by a security fence. Lateral clearances and ground pressure loading to allow for unimpeded movement by organic tactical 6K RTFL or 1OK RTFL MHE or their commercial equivalents is required to conduct loading and unloading of repairable parts for shipment to repair facilities for return-to-supply activities. The apron shall include exterior lighting to support night operations.

- 12. Loading and Unloading Apron. The Loading and Unloading Apron is a contiguous area sized for commercial container or flatbed vehicles with an exterior laydown area on Hardstand within the security line of the SSA Facility. This area includes Hazardous Material Storage Area. The area is composed of two components: an offload area and a static load area with the former being temporary space for deliveries using commercial or military flatbed trailers or containers as the largest requirement to be met. The latter is based on military flat track assemblies and provides a pre-loaded deployment configuration for movement by organic battalion assets. MHE operations should not impede or block access to structural bays access/egress at any time. Night lighting is required as well as a public address system which can be heard by MHE operators while conducting loading or unloading activities. When two or more unit SSA facilities are consolidated in a single location, this area will be optimized to two simultaneous operations: deployment preparation for NMT two vehicles conducting loading activities; and, three vehicles conducting normal offload activities (non-deployment).
- 13. <u>Power and Data Connectivity.</u> The adoption of technologies that enable the use of electronic tagging, asset tracking, and automated inventory control systems now requires this facility to have the same connectivity capabilities as previously expected in high technology administrative buildings. Therefore, the SSA shall be provided with power and data connectivity throughout the facility.
- 14. <u>Telecommunications</u>. The facility shall be connected to the Installation campus area network system (CAN) and telephone system. Communications system resources will be allocated IAW the I3A Technical Guide regarding outlet amounts based on the functionality of the facility's various component floor spaces. Telecommunications infrastructure will meet I3A and ANSIA/EIA requirements. Data outlets will be provided per the 13A technical guide based on functional purpose of the various spaces within the facility as modified by operational requirements. The telecommunications infrastructure, cabling and outlets will be allocated IAW the following references:
- a. USAISEC Technical Guide for Installation Information Infrastructure Architecture (I3A)
- b. National Security Agency (NSA), Department of Defense (DoD), Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), and Department of the Army (DA) policies, practices, and memorandum for information assurance, security, and protection.

Facilities must connect to the Installation telecommunications (voice and data) system through the OSP underground infrastructure per I3A guidance. Telecommunications rooms and telecommunications entrance facilities must be provided for unclassified network and voice equipment and cabling infrastructure throughout the facilities.

15. Connectivity & Distribution. Outside plant connectivity shall be provided in accordance with the Army I3A guidance. The SSA Facility shall be connected to an Area Distribution Node (AON) with single mode fiber optic cabling. The fiber optic cabling shall be sized to support the common user systems and SSA critical systems. For planning purposes, 12 strands of fiber shall provide connectivity to the installation fiber backbone. Adjustments will be made during actual project design development.

- 16. <u>Reference Criteria:</u> The designs should use latest editions of the following design criteria:
- Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Standards
- Energy Policy Act 2005 (EPACT05)
- Energy Act 2020 (EA2020)
- Army Sustainable Design and Development Policy Update
- IBC International Building Code
- AR 405-70, Utilization of Real Property
- AR 420-1, Army Facilities Management
- DA PAM 415-28, Facility Guide to Army Real Property Category Codes
- UFC 1-200-01, DOD Building Code
- UFC 1-200-02, High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements
- UFC 3-600-01, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities
- UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings
- UFC 4-214-02, Standard Definitive Design for Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facilities
- ETL 1110-3-491, Sustainable Design for Military Facilities
- ER 1110-3-113, Engineering and Design, Department of the Army Facilities Standardization Program