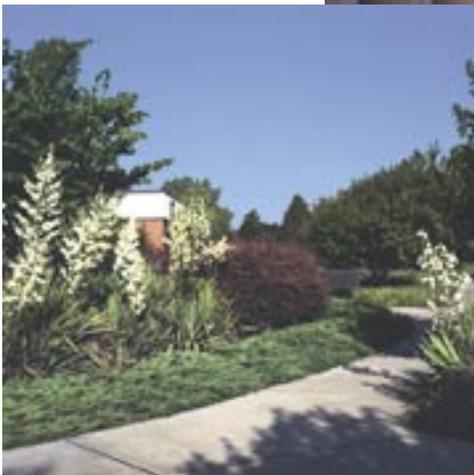


Scott Air Force Base

architectural compatibility plan







Vision

The vision for Scott Air Force Base is an *Architecture of Community*. This vision is of excellent architecture that displays a high quality corporate image and blends the values and character of place into the environment. The vision for this installation is founded on the best examples of historic and contemporary buildings, a mature landscape, and attractive Historic District streetscapes.

Building on this foundation, the Architectural Compatibility Plan (ACP) defines a clear design vocabulary to be used throughout the base, providing specific standards to be observed in all aspects of design.

Achieving the *Architecture of Community* will result in buildings of the highest quality, complemented by and compatible with their surroundings.

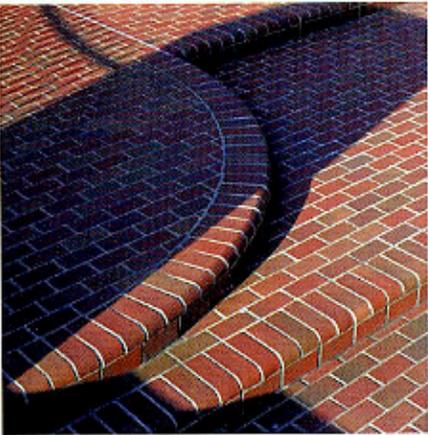
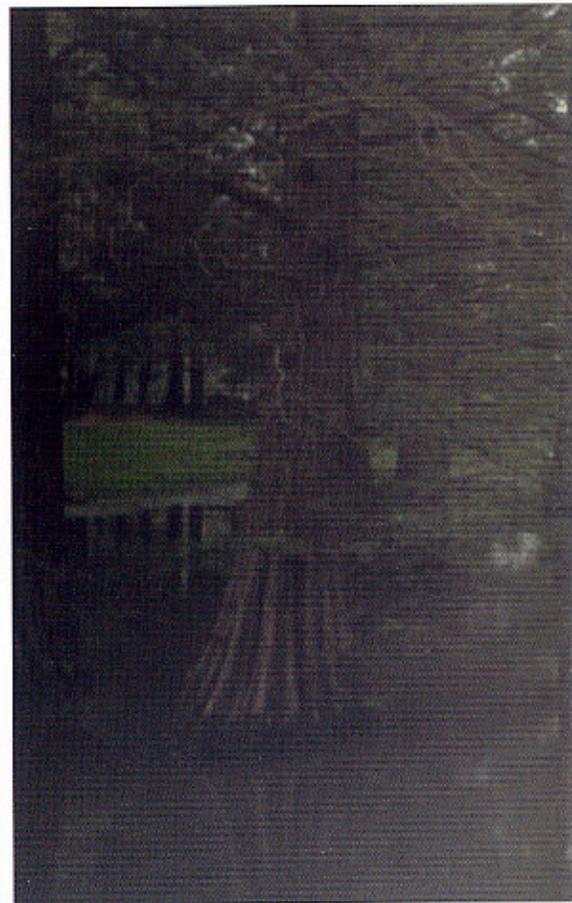
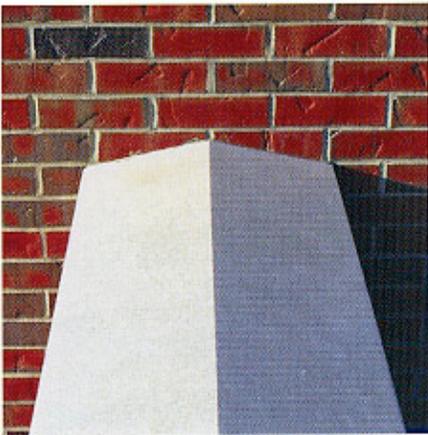
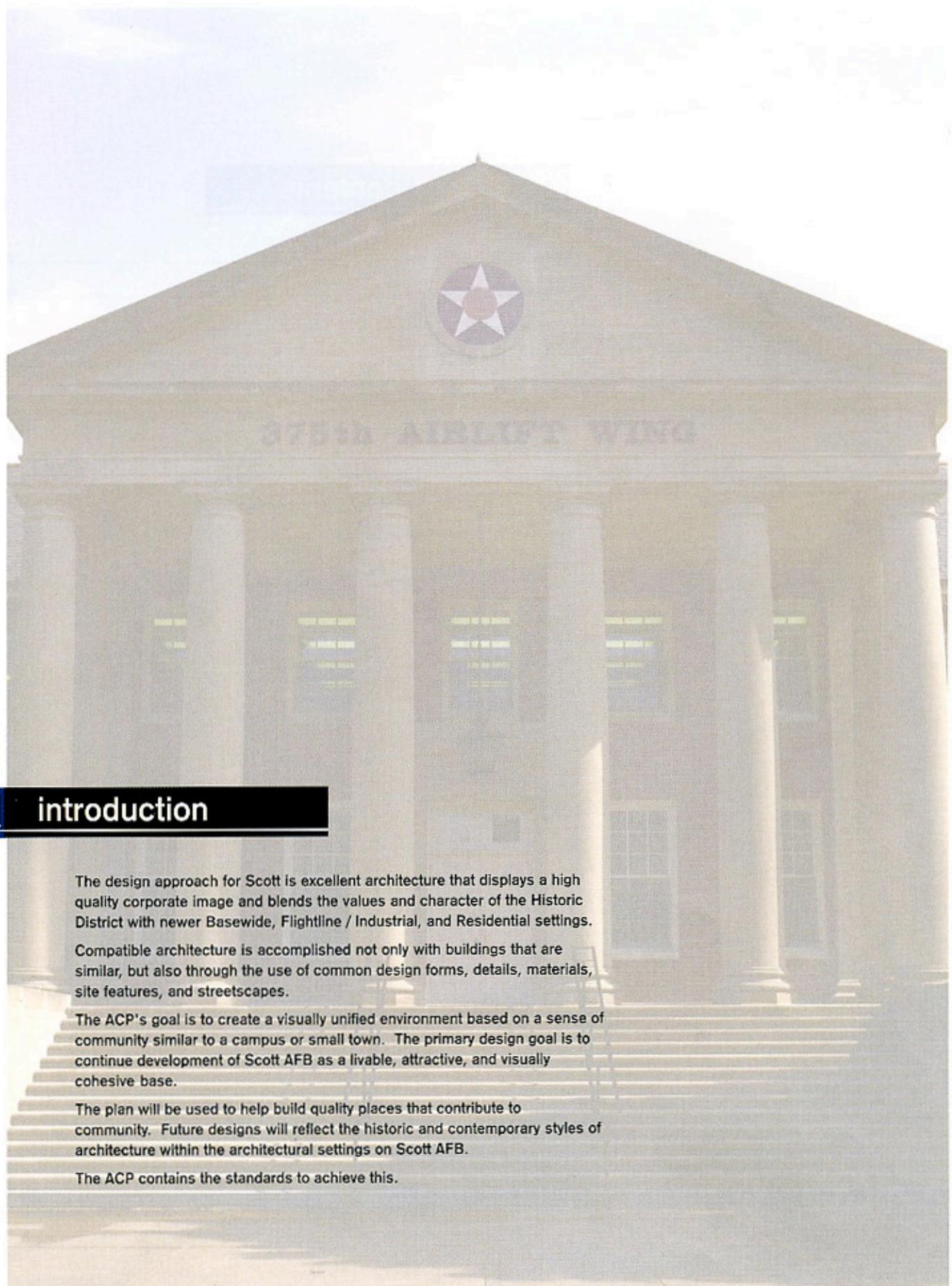




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introduction

The design approach for Scott is excellent architecture that displays a high quality corporate image and blends the values and character of the Historic District with newer Basewide, Flightline / Industrial, and Residential settings.

Compatible architecture is accomplished not only with buildings that are similar, but also through the use of common design forms, details, materials, site features, and streetscapes.

The ACP's goal is to create a visually unified environment based on a sense of community similar to a campus or small town. The primary design goal is to continue development of Scott AFB as a livable, attractive, and visually cohesive base.

The plan will be used to help build quality places that contribute to community. Future designs will reflect the historic and contemporary styles of architecture within the architectural settings on Scott AFB.

The ACP contains the standards to achieve this.



Purpose

The purpose of the ACP is to define specific design standards for buildings, site development, and streetscapes that serve to integrate the visual character throughout the base.

The ACP will help ensure consistent quality design decisions by commanders, planners, architects, engineers, maintenance staff, and residents. It promotes clear, concise communication between Scott AFB as the client and design professionals.

It is a plan for commanders, a workbook for designers, and a reference for all others making decisions affecting the base's visual environment. This book can be applied to self-help initiatives, small projects, and operations and maintenance activities.

The ACP is referenced from and supports the Scott General Plan as a key component plan.

How to Use This Plan

The ACP is published as a color booklet and an associated color photo poster.

In the booklet, the ACP is composed of four architectural settings: Basewide, Historic District, Flightline / Industrial, and Residential (see the map below). Specific design standards and recommendations for buildings are included in the basewide setting.

Once the designer or responsible agent identifies the setting in which a project is located, the appropriate standards are applied and reviewed.

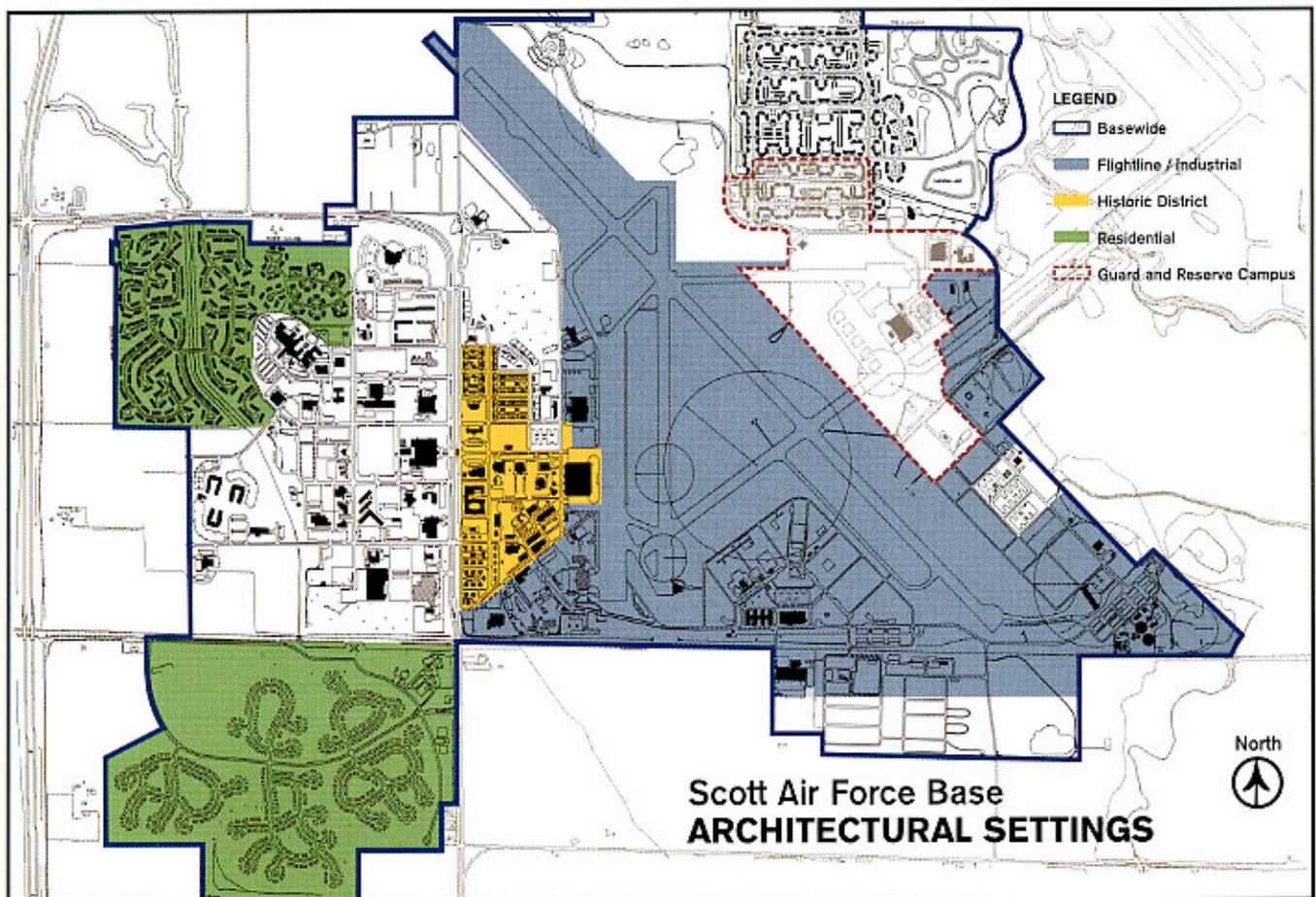
First, the basewide standards are applied. When more specific standards are required based upon the project location, then the building standards unique to that setting (i.e. Historic District, Flightline / Industrial, or Residential) are applied. The Guard and Reserve Campus has its own architectural standard; however, the Basewide standards are applied first.

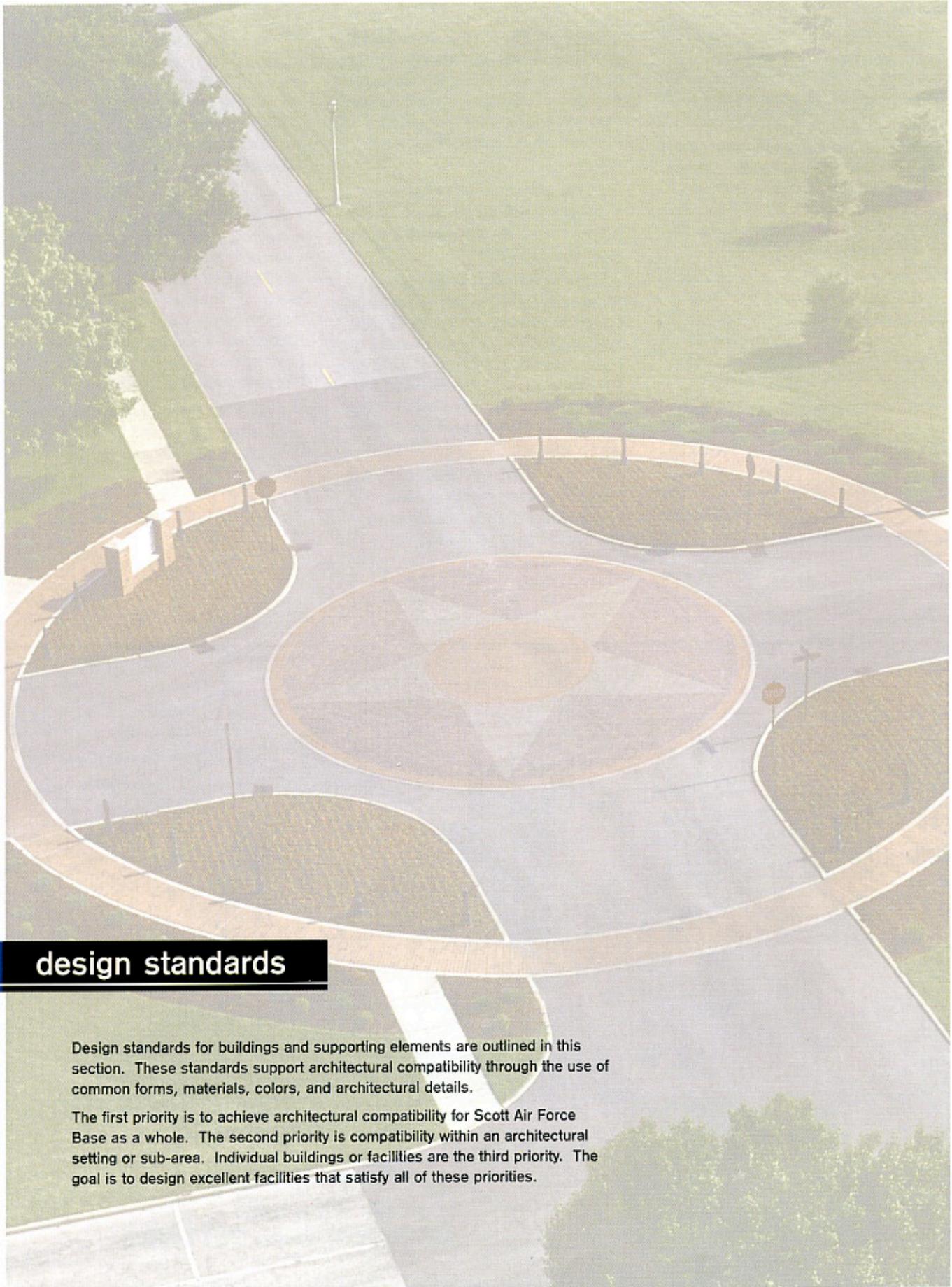
The implementation portion of the booklet highlights key elements to help ensure success in designing and constructing excellent facilities. It discusses the

traditional design process, highlights the importance of site analysis, and describes the role of the Architectural Compatibility Review Board (ACRB), or designated review authority. The implementation section is used to facilitate the coordination and approval of design submittals.

Finally, the appendices provide additional information including a general index, lists of building materials, site amenities, paint colors, landscape materials, and outline checklists for the ACRB and project personnel. These are also used in conjunction with the booklet as a quick desk reference to specific materials and color specifications and are a helpful tool throughout the design process.

The poster is available upon request. It is a single-sided color product that displays photographs of the community.

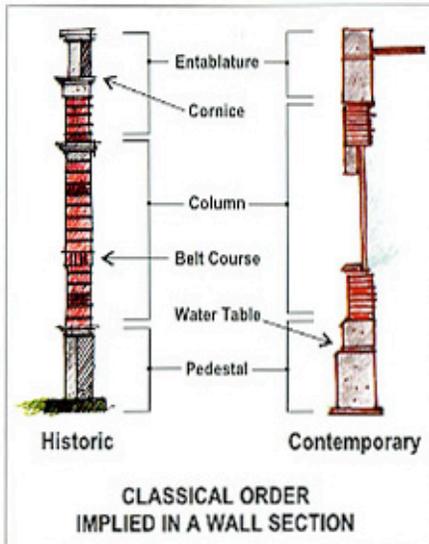




design standards

Design standards for buildings and supporting elements are outlined in this section. These standards support architectural compatibility through the use of common forms, materials, colors, and architectural details.

The first priority is to achieve architectural compatibility for Scott Air Force Base as a whole. The second priority is compatibility within an architectural setting or sub-area. Individual buildings or facilities are the third priority. The goal is to design excellent facilities that satisfy all of these priorities.



Scott AFB has a strong foundation for architectural unity. This section contains design standards that apply to the entire installation, applicable to both host and tenant organizations.

With the high quality Historic District and successful newer facilities to the west, the base has moved significantly toward a common theme. These standards are intended to clarify the elements of this theme and further knit the Historic District into the rest of the community. The Guard Campus has standards of its own, based on the basewide standards. Both the Guard and Reserve areas shall comply with both sets of standards. This will ensure compatibility with adjacent areas on the Base.

BUILDINGS

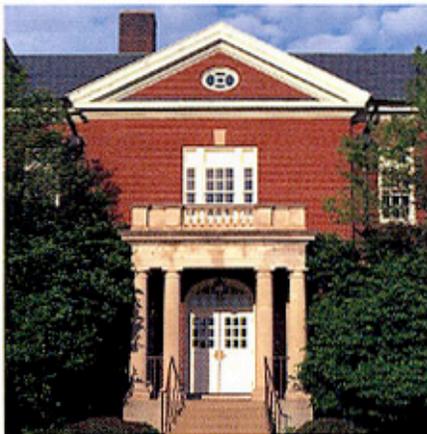
Achieving compatibility among buildings is absolutely critical to achieving the desired community image. Developing facilities with a common design theme and a common character will enhance architectural compatibility. Color, material, general building form, style, elements, and details are the keys of compatible building design throughout the base. Unity, not conformity, is the goal.

Style / Form

- Design new buildings in the Classical Vernacular style reflecting the implied, three-part Classical order of pedestal, column, and entablature.
- Use brick and concrete combined with parapet walls, columns, sloped roofs, and careful detailing to achieve architectural compatibility.
- Recall the forms of the Historic District without copying the Colonial and Georgian Revival periods.
- Use the Scott Club, new dormitories, and dining hall as appropriate models.
- Emphasize the vertical order in the facade recalling the rectilinear symmetry of the Historic District.
- Use sloped parapet end walls with horizontal flanks, sloped roofs, or hipped roofs on a limited basis.
- Emphasize vertical proportions on building elements, such as columns, windows, and facade projections.

Scale

- Use submassing for larger structures.
- Vary massing of large structures using symmetry or the asymmetrical arrangement of the Scott Club as a model.
- Break up walls using water tables, belt courses, and cornices.



■ MATERIALS AND COLORS

Consistent application of colors and materials will bind the base together and reduce visual clutter caused by too much diversity, thus enhancing architectural compatibility.

General

- ❑ Use Base Standard materials and colors (summarized on pages A2-A3).
- ❑ Minimize surfaces requiring painting and cleaning.
- ❑ Use only corrosion-resistant, factory-finished exterior metals except for Historic District preservation projects.
- ❑ Use sealant to match or blend surface material and color.
- ❑ Use dark bronze sealant next to windows and doors.

Paint

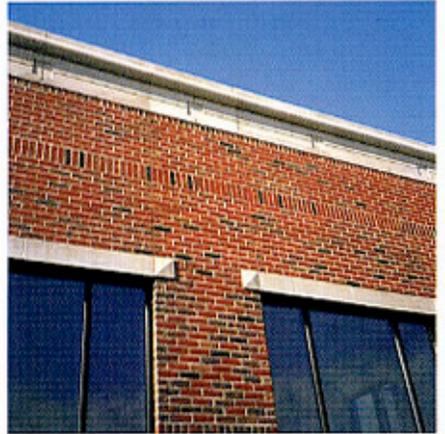
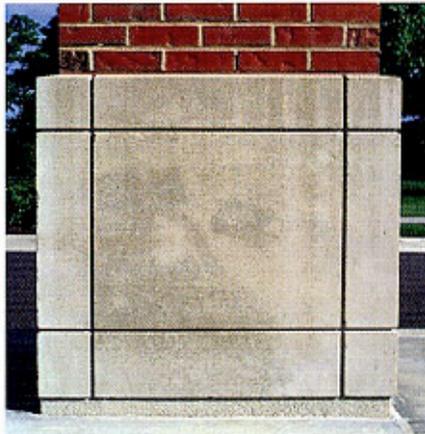
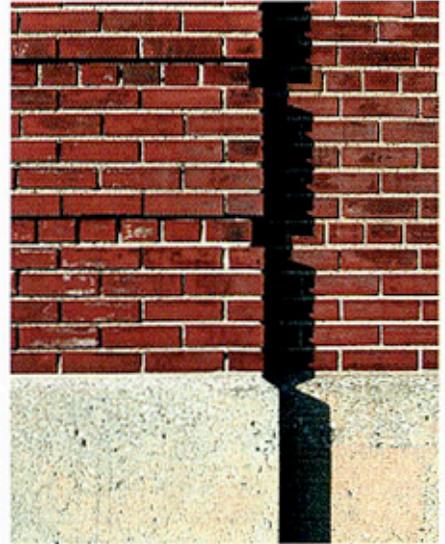
- ❑ Consistently apply paint colors to similar elements.
- ❑ Paint to visually enhance architectural details, reduce mass, and blend with the surrounding environment.
- ❑ Do not use yellow hazard markings on buildings.
- ❑ Avoid super graphics and eliminate existing graphics when repainting.
- ❑ Paint equipment on brick buildings dark bronze or match adjacent surfaces on painted buildings.
- ❑ Paint water tanks, fuel tanks, and associated equipment white. (See pages A2 and A3.)
- ❑ Do not arbitrarily change paint colors on surfaces.

■ WALL SYSTEMS

Use Scott Blend brick and warm gray precast concrete detailing on all new buildings except where alternatives are required to match existing conditions.

Brick

- ❑ Use standard brick in a running bond pattern with concave joints.
- ❑ Use rowlock, soldier, and corbel brick courses.
- ❑ Provide visual interest using brick detailing on sills, lintels, brick arched openings, and precast concrete keystones.





- ❑ Where possible, use a brick quoin detail with one recessed rowlock between five running bond courses.
- ❑ Integrate expansion joints with downspouts, reveals, or changes in the facade.
- ❑ Use warm gray (natural) mortar.
- ❑ Do not use brick wainscots except in residential setting.

Precast Concrete

- ❑ Use warm gray precast concrete or warm gray glass fiber reinforced concrete (GFRC) for building bases and wall caps.
- ❑ Incorporate concrete base caps, lintels, sills, keystones, banding, and other trim components.
- ❑ Ensure that concrete elements are subdued in proportion to the brick facade. The Scott Club is a good example.
- ❑ Provide detail and visual interest with concrete joints, scoring, and reveals.

Base

- ❑ A concrete base with a minimum height of 30 inches is preferred for new buildings.
- ❑ Distinguish the base from the facade through detailing and / or a change in material.

Other Materials

- ❑ Limit prefabricated metal wall panels to larger industrial facilities.
- ❑ Encase or cover all structural metals.
- ❑ Factory finish all metals except for painted ornamental ironwork.
- ❑ Generally, match existing wood, fluted block, stucco, and other permanent materials only in alteration projects.
- ❑ Use Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS) for special applications and retrofit projects on a limited basis.

Wall Components

- ❑ Integrate all mechanical, electrical, and other building components into the overall architectural design.
- ❑ Do not expose conduits, cables, and piping on exterior walls.
- ❑ All gas meters, fire bells, vents, louvers, and electrical communication boxes shall be dark bronze or Espresso on brick buildings and match painted wall surface on which equipment is mounted.



■ ROOF SYSTEMS

Sloped parapet endwalls with horizontal flanks are preferred for all new facilities. Hipped and low-slope (flat) roofs are acceptable on a limited basis or in combination with the preferred form.

Configuration

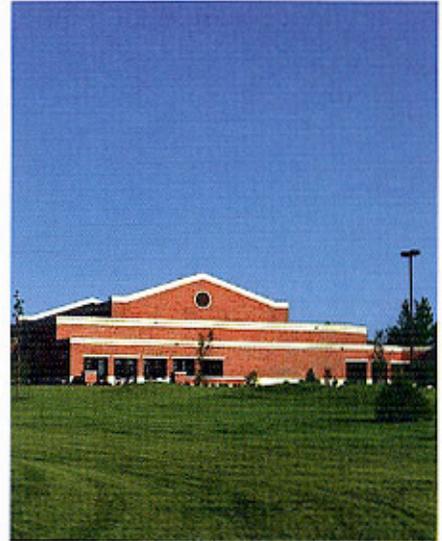
- ❑ Use a 5:12 pitch wherever possible, but not less than 3½:12 pitch as the basewide standard for new construction.
- ❑ A 5:12 pitch is preferred for hipped roofs.
- ❑ Use hipped roofs for smaller administrative and support facilities.
- ❑ Break up the mass on large structures to allow for sloped roofs to the maximum feasible extent.
- ❑ Use low-slope built-up roofing with a minimum slope of ½:12 for large industrial buildings, or to match existing conditions, or as limited accents / sub-mass elements.
- ❑ Do not use low-slope roofs as the dominant roof form.

Material

- ❑ Use dark bronze, factory-finished, standing seam metal roofing on sloped roofs. A 16-inch wide panel with a 2-inch raised standing seam is the standard.
- ❑ Use slate, imitation slate, asphalt shingles, and built-up roofing to match existing conditions.
- ❑ Roof flashing shall match roof material and color.

Parapets / Copings

- ❑ Construct sloped, continuous brick parapets with horizontal flanks on the gabled end with the same pitch as the roof.
- ❑ Use parapets with properly flashed concrete caps on all low-slope roofs.
- ❑ Use properly flashed precast concrete or GFRC copings to protect brick parapets.
- ❑ Limit painted metal copings to match existing conditions.





Fascias and Gutters

- ❑ Incorporate continuous metal fascia gutters that are no more than 8 inches in height on all sloped roofs.
- ❑ Match the dark bronze color of standing seam metal roofing.
- ❑ Avoid the use of turn-down standing seam metal fascias that are in-line or extend past the wall line.
- ❑ Integrate downspouts with architectural details, and coordinate them with wall materials.
- ❑ On buildings with brick walls, use exposed dark bronze metal downspouts to match the gutters and fascia.
- ❑ On painted building surfaces, downspouts shall match wall color.
- ❑ Provide concrete splash blocks, cast iron receivers at grade, or tie into storm drainage system.
- ❑ Interior roof drains and open scuppers are only allowed by approval of the ACRB.

Scuppers

- ❑ Use box scuppers for low-slope roofs.
- ❑ Position scuppers as architectural accents on the facade.

Roof Vents and Elements

- ❑ Minimize and organize roof penetrations.
- ❑ Combine roof vents whenever possible and place them on the least visible slope of the building.
- ❑ Match PVC pipes and other roof elements to the roofing color.
- ❑ Do not use rooftop mechanical units unless mandatory; screen them when required.
- ❑ Avoid roof-mounted dormers whenever possible; if required, place on the least visible elevation and use compatible materials.
- ❑ Avoid roof-mounted antennas.

■ ENTRANCES

Entrances not only act as the transitional element from exterior to interior, they also provide opportunities to create a focal point on a facade, to establish the user's first impression, and to delineate the importance of the building by the size and architectural detailing of the entrance structure.

General

- ❑ Define access and significance of structures by emphasizing the entryway.
- ❑ Align site access so that the building entrance is clearly visible and highlighted as a prominent feature.
- ❑ Match building materials and style.
- ❑ Design pedestrian-scaled, vertically oriented entrances with precast concrete accents.

Primary Entrances

- ❑ Incorporate courtyards and entry plazas into the design.
- ❑ Provide primary entrances with a projecting, ground-supported architectural canopy.
- ❑ Arched openings, fanlights, and pediments are appropriate.
- ❑ Create enclosed or weather-protected transition spaces at building entrances.

Secondary Entrances

- ❑ Reflect the character of primary entrances in a scaled-down version.
- ❑ Include a recessed opening or canopy for weather protection.
- ❑ Provide a small courtyard or seating area near the secondary entrance.

Handrails

- ❑ Use dark bronze, prefinished handrails.
- ❑ Integrate handrails with facility design.

Service Entrances and Emergency Egress

- ❑ Provide unobtrusive service entrances near service drives or parking areas.
- ❑ Canopies or recessed openings are not required at doors used only for life safety egress.

Loading Areas / Docks

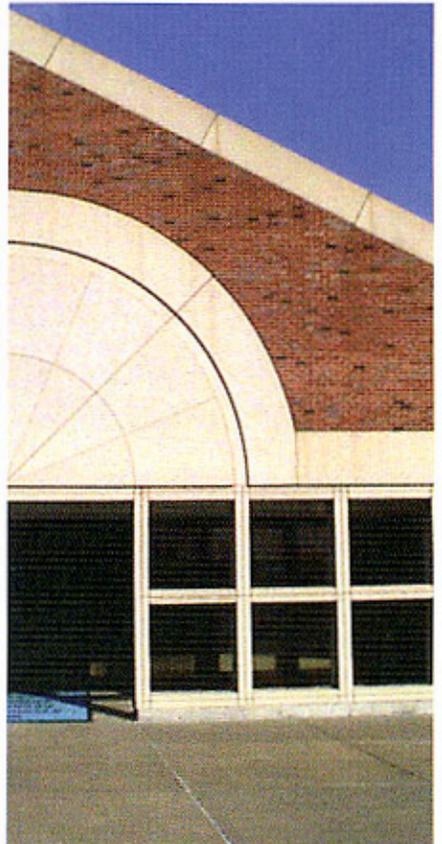
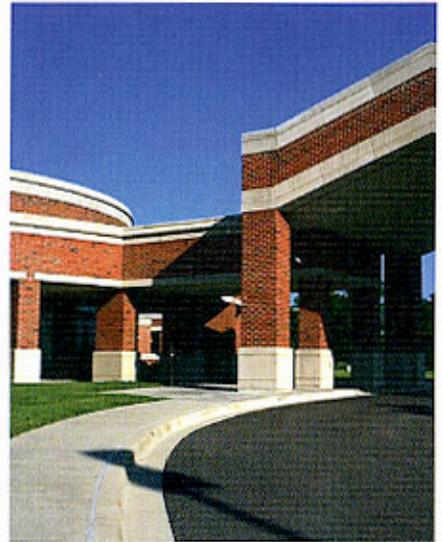
- ❑ Use landscaping and walls to screen and separate loading docks.
- ❑ Minimize visual impact with proper location.

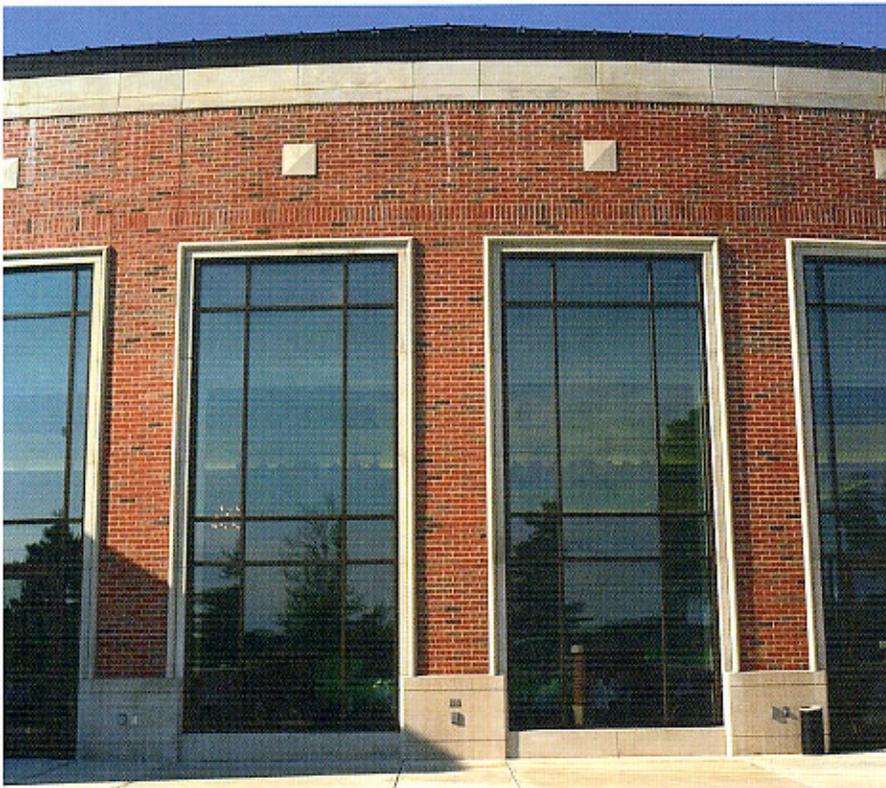
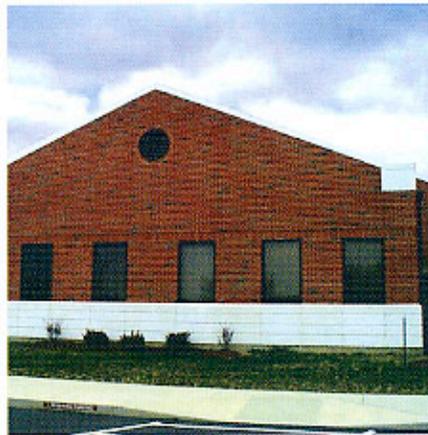
Arcades

- ❑ Where provided, integrate arcades with a building's design and make compatible with the building's style, form, and materials.
- ❑ Use arcades as an extension of the building entrance.

Drop-Offs

- ❑ Construct drop-offs as an integral part of building entrances.
- ❑ Treat these sites as special, high-profile design areas with corresponding amenities, design accents, and formal landscaping.
- ❑ Use compatible style, form, and materials on covered drop-offs.





■ WINDOWS AND DOORS

Windows and doors offer an opportunity to link new buildings with the historic heritage.

Openings

- ❑ Use vertically proportioned windows.
- ❑ Punched windows are preferred as they reflect the architectural character of the Historic District.
- ❑ Use square windows only to match existing conditions or respond to adjacent structures.
- ❑ Use regularly spaced windows to establish classical rhythms.
- ❑ Set windows back approximately 4 inches from the building facade.
- ❑ Use arched openings to highlight key building features.

Doors / Frames

- ❑ Use dark bronze aluminum storefront systems with thermal break construction.
- ❑ Limit hollow metal frames to security doors, utility rooms, and outlying sites.
- ❑ All secondary and service doors and frames shall be dark brown on brick walls and match adjacent surfaces on painted facilities.

Glazing

- ❑ Provide solar bronze tinted, dual-pane insulating glass as the standard.
- ❑ Avoid mirrored, spandrel, and plastic glazing.
- ❑ Use tempered, solar bronze tinted glass for doors and sidelights at entries.

Skylights

- ❑ When skylights or translucent panels are selected, use flat, low profiles.
- ❑ Plastic, bubble, or other low-quality skylight systems are not allowed.

Door Hardware

- ❑ Use loop door pulls, lever handles, and thin line panic bars.
- ❑ Install wall bumpers. Avoid floor stops.

Security Screens

- ❑ Provide electronic security systems rather than physical screens or bars.
- ❑ Where required, match the materials and finish of the opening.

■ ANCILLARY STRUCTURES

Achieving similarity in ancillary structures will provide a thread of continuity in the outdoor spaces on the base and reduce overall visual clutter. Ideally, all outbuildings would be of an identical design. At a minimum, they shall be consistent in character and reflect the surrounding architecture. They shall follow design criteria for the setting, relying on their context for materials, color, and detail.

General

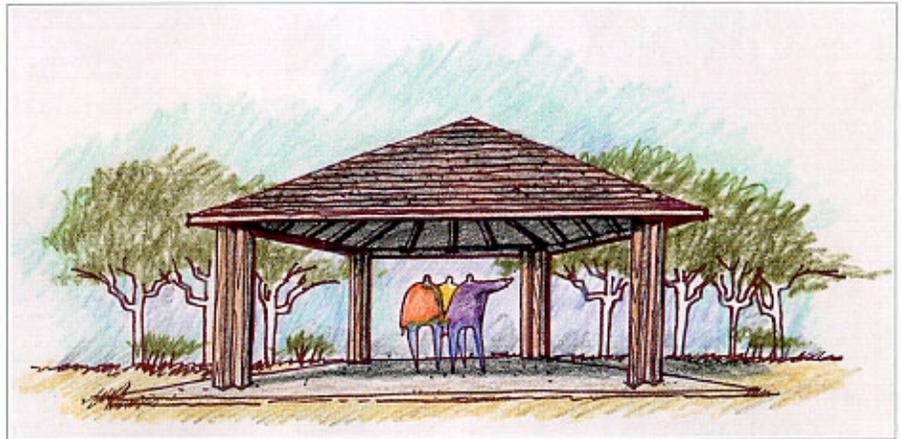
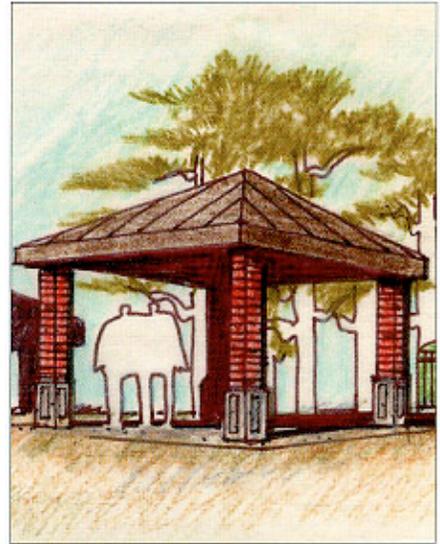
- ❑ Construct pavilions, trash enclosures, and waiting shelters using Scott Blend brick, metal roofs, and concrete details.
- ❑ Coordinate the siting of all ancillary structures with each other and adjacent buildings.
- ❑ Integrate the structure with landscaping.
- ❑ Do not use temporary buildings.

Pavilions

- ❑ Construct new pavilions with brick piers and hipped, standing seam metal roofs at high-visibility locations.
- ❑ Use manufactured pavilions in dark bronze only in low-visibility locations.
- ❑ At all other locations, construct new pavilions with painted wooden piers and asphalt shingle roofs.
- ❑ Organize pavilions to create gathering areas with an internal focal point.
- ❑ Minimize the number of pavilions in the main base area.
- ❑ Centrally locate pavilions between several facilities for multipurpose use.

Bus Shelters

- ❑ Construct new bus shelters with brick walls and standing seam metal roofs in the base-wide setting.
- ❑ Provide glazing front and back to allow for visual contact and wind protection for the user.
- ❑ Coordinate the placement of shelters with landscaping and other site elements.
- ❑ Integrate shelters into the site by providing proper setbacks allowing for adequate circulation space.
- ❑ Use brick pavers as accent material.



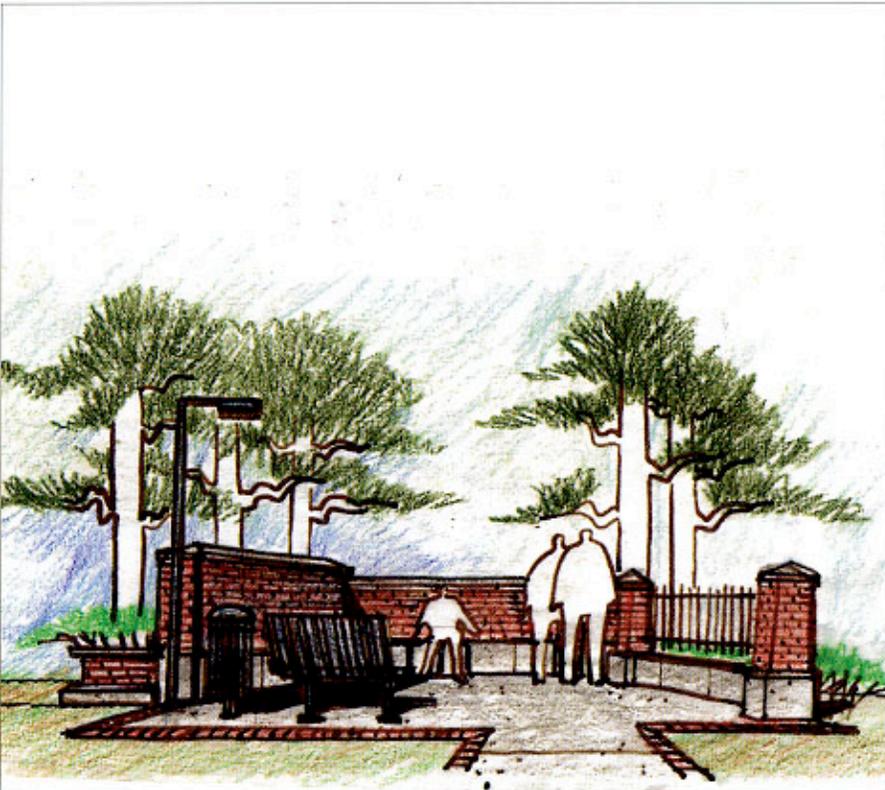


Kiosks

- ❑ Use kiosks to organize and display community notes for sales, upcoming events, and flyers.
- ❑ Design kiosks with standing seam roofs, brick, and concrete details to be compatible with the surrounding architecture.
- ❑ Locate kiosks near housing area entrances and other high-pedestrian traffic areas.

Seating Walls

- ❑ Incorporate seating walls in plazas, courtyards, and high-use sites.
- ❑ Recess the walls to accommodate seating on ledges, freestanding seats, and bracketed surfaces.
- ❑ Integrate seating walls with landscaping.



■ LANDSCAPING

Properly designed and implemented landscaping enhances all facilities and the community in general. It is also a significant opportunity to unify a functionally and aesthetically diverse community by providing a visual constant throughout. Reducing the negative visual impact of parking areas and other unsightly features is one of the primary goals of landscaping.

Maintenance

- ❑ Select low maintenance plant materials. See page A4 for a list of approved plant materials.
- ❑ Avoid ornamental pruning; allow shrubs to mass naturally.
- ❑ Use ground fabrics with shredded hardwood bark mulch to increase moisture retention and control weed growth.
- ❑ Provide sprinkler systems in planting beds and high-visibility areas.
- ❑ Use Merimac River rock mulch where wood mulch is not appropriate.

Formal Landscaping

- ❑ Use a formal planting style for all main roads, entry gates, and high-visibility sites.
- ❑ Create formal planting by regular spacing and symmetrical layout.
- ❑ Use large trees at 30 feet on center to form a canopy along primary roads and create a dramatic sense of scale.
- ❑ Provide accent plantings at main intersections to enhance and define connections along the circulation network without blocking lines of sight.

Informal Planting

- ❑ Use mixed species in an informal planting style for community facilities and residential settings.
- ❑ Design randomly spaced plantings and tree massing.
- ❑ Reinforce pedestrian routes with landscaping to add user appeal.

Ground Cover

- ❑ Use turf in heavily used pedestrian areas, such as recreation fields, parade grounds, and formal lawns.
- ❑ Use ground covers and native grasses as an alternative to turf in sites where maintenance is difficult.

Edging

- ❑ Provide metal edging at planting beds as the standard.
- ❑ Separate and define all planting areas with sod cut edging at a minimum.
- ❑ Use brick edging in the most visible and important locations.
- ❑ Pewter gray split face block, raised planting beds are allowed for areas other than main entries.
- ❑ Wood timber edging is not allowed.





■ SCREENS AND ENCLOSURES

Screens and enclosures help to minimize the visual impact of undesirable features on the landscape as well as provide separation and security where necessary. Both solid and landscape screens, separately and in combination, can be applied to achieve visual continuity throughout the installation.

General

- ❑ Provide screens to conceal equipment, vending machines, and utilities or to provide separation.
- ❑ Locate utility components in the least visible area with adequate access to minimize the need for screening and enclosures.



Landscape Screens

- ❑ Where possible, use landscaping instead of walls for screening.
- ❑ Use a three-tier landscaped screen that combines ground covers, shrubs, and small trees.
- ❑ Use shrubs and landscaped berms to soften the impact of parking areas.

Walls

- ❑ Use Scott Blend brick with a concrete cap.
- ❑ Articulate the walls and use the recessed sections for planting.
- ❑ Use black ornamental ironwork inserts in formal settings.
- ❑ Use "shadowbox" wood fence inserts only to match existing conditions.
- ❑ Use walls to screen utility equipment. If adjacent to a structure, coordinate with that facility's wall material and color.
- ❑ Use landscaping to soften walls.

Dumpster Enclosures

- ❑ Use brick with a concrete cap.
- ❑ Locate dumpsters to minimize visual impact.
- ❑ For new facilities, construct enclosures as part of the building service area.
- ❑ Design enclosures to include planting areas and pedestrian access.
- ❑ In high-visibility areas, provide black metal gates.
- ❑ Provide concrete pads and concrete access pads in front of enclosure doors.
- ❑ Use landscaping to minimize impact.

Fencing

- ❑ Use decorative metal fencing for high-visibility sites.
- ❑ Use Espresso Brown, vinyl-covered chain link fence in industrial and low-visibility sites, with ACRB approval.
- ❑ For perimeter fencing, respond to the site context and use combinations of vinyl covered, chain link, decorative metal, or brick.

Force Protection

- ❑ Observe force protection requirements, integrating physical measures with architecture.
- ❑ Integrate security walls into the building architecture.
- ❑ Use a combination of brick and black iron rails in walls, gates, and screens. Use tensile cable with landscape beds as required.

ROADS

The transportation network provides a common experience throughout the base from a vehicular perspective: clean, crisp, neat, and orderly. An organized system of primary, secondary, and tertiary arteries must provide sequential order, yet treat each hierarchy of roadway similarly.

Primary

- ❑ Primary roadways are the widest and fastest arterials and will often contain two lanes of traffic in each direction.
- ❑ Minimize stops and turns, and eliminate on-street parking.
- ❑ Individual curb cuts are discouraged.
- ❑ Keep adjacent on-street parking, parking areas, and buildings away from the road edge.

Secondary

- ❑ Secondary roadways are feeder streets from access roads to primary roads.
- ❑ On-street parking is allowed but not recommended.
- ❑ Keep adjacent on-street parking and parking areas away from the road edge.
- ❑ Minimize the number of curb cuts from driveways and area entrances.

Tertiary

- ❑ Tertiary roadways are the narrowest and slowest of the public streets and provide access to individual sites or parking areas.
- ❑ On-street parking, driveways, parking lot entrances, and services drive entrances are allowed.

Service Drives

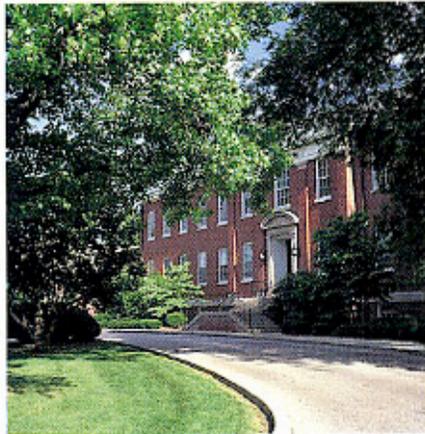
- ❑ Maintain a minimum 10-foot setback between the building and service drive.
- ❑ Minimize the visual impact of service drives through correct placement of drives and landscape screening.

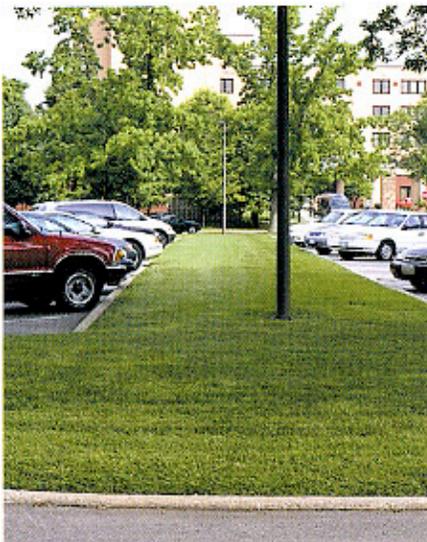
Paving

- ❑ Provide asphalt paving for most roadways.
- ❑ Provide concrete paving in loading areas and sites used by heavy vehicles.
- ❑ Use gravel for patrol roads and outlying sites only.

Curb and Gutter

- ❑ Provide 6-inch concrete curbs and gutters for all roads and drives in built-up areas.
- ❑ Patrol roads and service drives in outlying areas do not require curbs and gutters.





■ PARKING

Develop functional lots with clear circulation and a positive appearance that complements the facility. Provide a pleasant transition from vehicle to facility.

General

- Reduce oversized parking areas with landscaped islands and planting strips.
- Use smaller-scale, well-screened lots to minimize the visual impact of parking.
- Parking layout must address maintenance issues including snow removal, safety, and landscaping.
- Provide planting medians for every 4 rows of vehicles and planting islands for every 20 stalls.
- Avoid parking on roads or within 40 feet of an intersection.
- Use the 90-degree parking configuration when possible.
- Use coordinated lighting standard layout within island placement.
- Use the minimum number of light poles to provide required illumination.

Setbacks

- Maintain a 20-foot setback from streets where possible.
- Provide a 10-foot minimum separation between building and parking areas.

Reserved Parking

- Avoid designating parking spaces by name, rank, or title.
- Where required, use curb mounted signs.
- Reserve consolidated parking sections instead of individual spaces.

Paving

- Provide asphalt paving as the standard.
- Use concrete where required for heavy vehicles, motorcycle parking, and where fuel spills may occur.

Curb and Gutter

- Use concrete curbs and gutters for parking areas. Asphalt curbs, wood timbers, and precast wheel stops are not allowed.
- Do not paint concrete curbs.

■ WALKWAYS AND PATHS

Walkways provide an opportunity to enhance the community environment through a consistent pedestrian system. Connect bus shelters, outdoor plazas, parks, and other pedestrian gathering sites into an overall pedestrian network.

Paving

- ❑ Provide broom-finished concrete walks in all developed areas.
- ❑ Use Heritage Drive as an attractive example, and highlight special-use locations, such as plazas, building entrances, and important intersections, with brick pavers.
- ❑ Use an asphalt or crushed-fine surface for jogging and bike paths.

Walkway and Path Layout

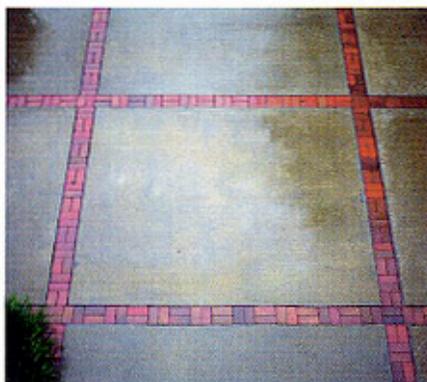
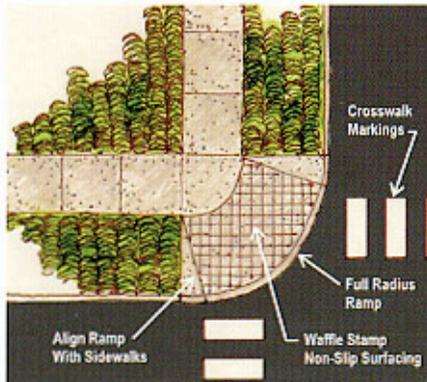
- ❑ Keep sidewalks back 6 to 10 feet from the curb where conditions permit.
- ❑ Design curvilinear paths in recreational areas, dorms, housing, and open areas.
- ❑ Use straight, more formal walkways in the Historic District and other developed sites.

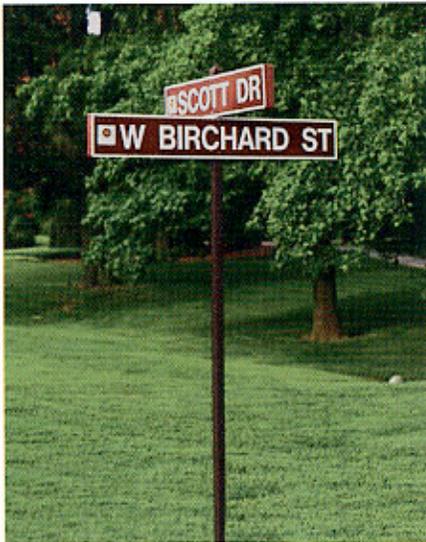
Ramps and Crosswalks

- ❑ Construct concrete curb ramps with a waffle stamp pattern.
- ❑ Use flared curb ramps.
- ❑ Use reflective paint, white striping, or brick pavers at crosswalks.
- ❑ Use brick or concrete pavers matching Scott Blend brick in color at more important circulation nodes.

Plazas and Courtyard Paving

- ❑ Use Scott Blend variegated brick or concrete pavers as a unifying theme for plazas and courtyard paving.
- ❑ Use concrete or brick pavers for banding edges and highlights within the design.
- ❑ Use a basketweave or running bond paving pattern.



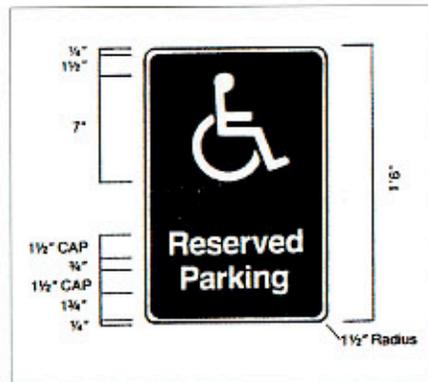
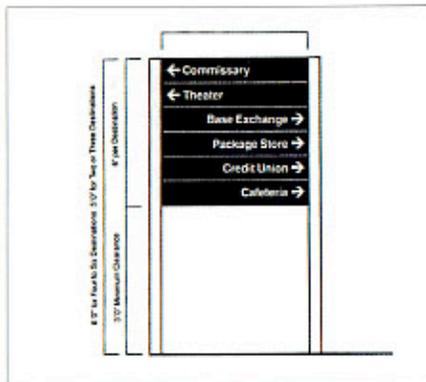
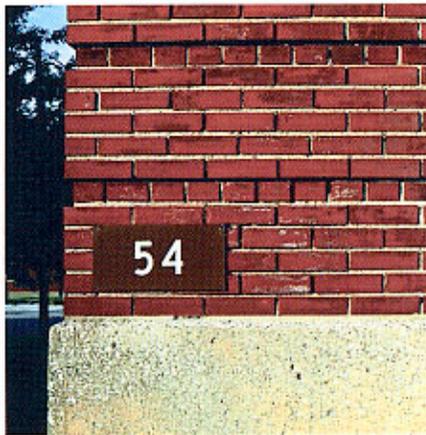


SIGNS

Signs are an important and positive element in the overall base appearance. Their purpose is to clearly communicate necessary or helpful information for directions, identification, and customer service without adding visual clutter.

General

- ❑ Use concise, clear signing in accordance with Scott AFB, AMC, and Air Force Sign Standards. See page A5.
- ❑ Minimize the number of signs used for each facility.
- ❑ Signs must be consistent in style, placement, color, and language.



Color

- ❑ Use Park Service Brown background with reflective white lettering on metal placards unless otherwise noted.
- ❑ Use Espresso Brown square metal posts.

Typeface

- ❑ Use Helvetica Medium, upper and lower case, for primary information and Helvetica Light for secondary information.
- ❑ For special identification signs used with community facilities, key intersections, and entrances, consider a serif typeface.

Identification Signs

- ❑ Use to identify installation entry gates, facilities, housing areas, and building numbers.
- ❑ Use monument signs at entry gates, headquarters, housing, and special facilities with ACRB approval. Construct of brick walls and concrete caps.
- ❑ Facility identification signs are generally freestanding.
- ❑ Building numbers are displayed in one location, either the back or side corner of buildings. Match masonry coursing when mounted on brick.
- ❑ Building-mounted signs with corporate logos are allowed for commercial facilities with ACRB approval.
- ❑ Avoid mottoes or individual titles on identification signs.

Direction Signs

- ❑ Use to identify highly frequented or special interest destinations and street names.
- ❑ Display the Air Mobility Command logo decal on the left of all street name signs.

Regulation Signs

- ❑ Use for traffic control, parking, and base warnings.
- ❑ Traffic control signs must follow *The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* administered by the Federal Highway Administration.
- ❑ Handicapped parking signs must follow AMC Sign Standards for color and display requirements.
- ❑ Base warning signs must follow AFP 32-1097 for color and display requirements.

■ SITE FURNISHINGS

Common use and style of site amenities will further unify the base, providing a "thread of continuity" throughout. Regardless of where site furnishings are placed on base, the colors and styles reflect the black accent color found in the historic district's handrails and street lights.

General

- ❑ Use site furnishings from the list on page A2.
- ❑ Use a factory-finished, black color scheme for all metal furnishings.
- ❑ Use metal benches and furnishings.

Seating

- ❑ Provide seating along walkways, near building entries, and in courtyards and plazas.
- ❑ Always place benches within pavement area.
- ❑ Limit tables to outdoor picnic or dining areas.

Litter / Ash Receptacles

- ❑ Place surface-mounted or portable litter and ash receptacles at building entrances, pathways, outdoor seating, and picnic areas.
- ❑ Locate where they are functional, yet visually unobtrusive.

Freestanding Planters

- ❑ Minimize the use of freestanding planters.
- ❑ When used, locate planters in conjunction with other exterior elements.
- ❑ Use black, surface-mounted planters that match the ash and litter receptacles in design.

Bike Racks

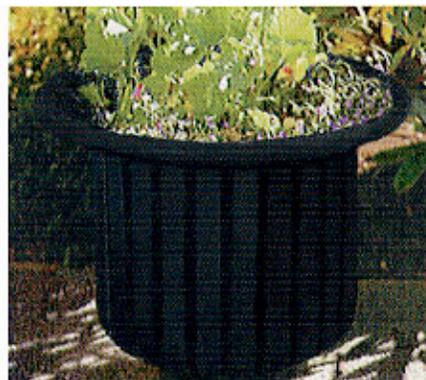
- ❑ Place bicycle racks in accessible locations along established bike routes and near secondary building entrances.
- ❑ Use a bollard-style bike rack that can accommodate a minimum of two bicycles.
- ❑ Align bollards at sites with multiple bicycle racks.

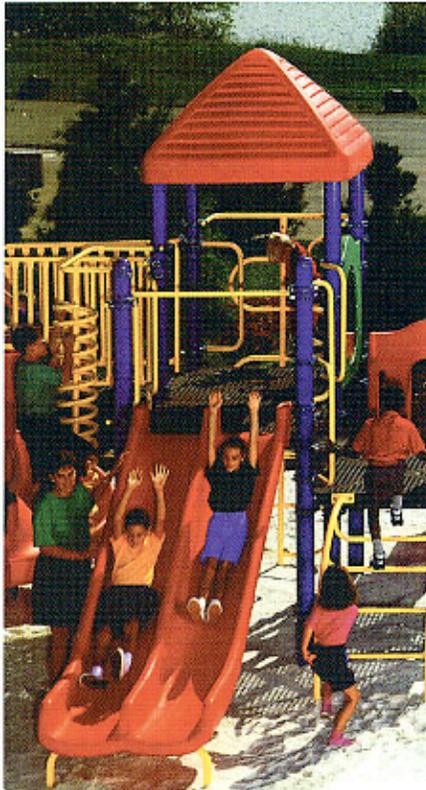
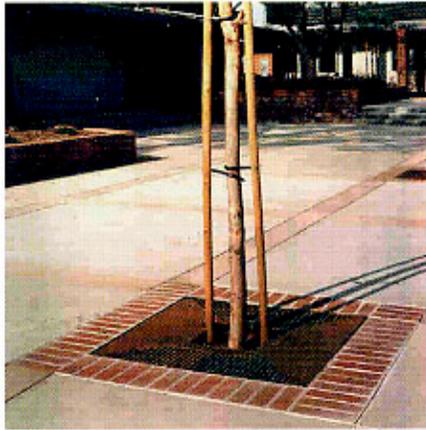
Barbecues

- ❑ Limit built-in barbecues to recreational areas, dormitories, and fire stations.
- ❑ Use materials that complement adjacent facilities.
- ❑ Use pedestal rotating grills on galvanized pipe posts.
- ❑ Locate pedestal grills near pavilions, parks, and recreation areas for convenience and greater use.

Picnic Tables

- ❑ Use prefinished metal picnic tables at all pavilions and recreation areas.
- ❑ Group tables to allow for large parties or individual family outings.





Bollards

- ❑ Use an 8-inch diameter, black anodized aluminum, domed top bollard as the base standard.
- ❑ For force protection use an 8-inch diameter, concrete filled, steel pipe bollard with a black, anodized domed top.
- ❑ Use same style bollards with single-function luminaire to enhance pedestrian areas, pathways, and building entrances.
- ❑ For bollards protecting against vehicle damage to facility equipment, paint to blend with adjacent equipment or surfaces.

Drinking Fountains

- ❑ Limit exterior drinking fountains to high use recreation areas.
- ❑ Use a vandal-resistant, winterized, surface-mounted, handicapped-accessible metal fountain.

Tree Grates

- ❑ Use tree grates at all formal plazas and courtyards.
- ❑ Provide a black, cast iron tree grate set into concrete paving. Accent with brick pavers.

Playground Equipment

- ❑ Locate play equipment at recreational areas, family housing areas, child development centers, and youth centers.
- ❑ Incorporate landscaping to provide shade and seasonal color.
- ❑ Provide appropriately safe play surfaces, such as rubber fiber tiles.
- ❑ Provide adjacent seating for supervision, and avoid conflict with pedestrian traffic.
- ❑ Use a consistent style throughout the base.

Flag Poles

- ❑ Use brushed aluminum pole, mounted on a concrete base.
- ❑ Create a "sense of place" at flag pole locations with landscape or plaza design.

■ LIGHTING AND UTILITIES

Exterior lighting is a system that has direct and indirect impacts on the visual qualities of the base. By day, the fixtures and poles are visible. By night, these amenities become a dominant force in the perception of safety and visual character of the installation. The use of common components and the removal of overhead utilities will help to unify the base appearance.

Lamp Types

- ❑ Use high pressure sodium lamps for all applications.
- ❑ Determine wattage, spacing, and height based on individual photometrics of each application.

Luminaires

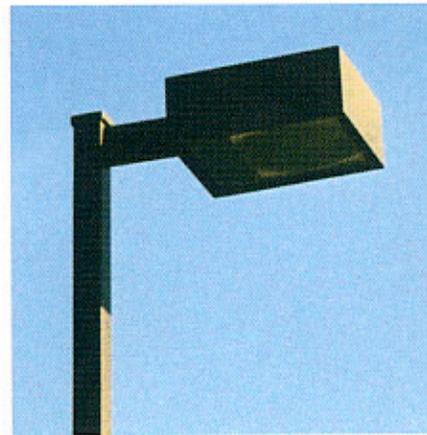
- ❑ Standardize the use of a square, factory finished dark bronze, shoebox-type luminaire.
- ❑ Incorporate recessed, wall-mounted luminaires to wash light across plaza paving and stairs.
- ❑ Uplight landscaping and architectural features to emphasize importance and hierarchy. A 12- by 8-inch concealed, rectangular well light is preferred.
- ❑ Minimize the use of building-mounted fixtures for general illumination of service yards and outdoor spaces.

Light Poles

- ❑ Use round light poles for streets.
- ❑ Use square light poles for parking lots.
- ❑ Provide factory-finished, dark bronze, straight aluminum or steel light poles as basewide standard.

Mounting Heights

- ❑ Control spillover light near residential areas.
- ❑ Keep mounting heights low. Any lights mounted over 30 feet high require special review.





Utility Lines and Structures

- ❑ Place utilities underground and screen aboveground equipment to minimize the visual impact.
- ❑ Exposed conduits, cables, and wires are not permitted.
- ❑ Construct underground utility system components as elements of any new or rehabilitated facilities. When this is not possible, locate screened equipment on the least visible side of the building.

Fire Hydrants

- ❑ Locate fire hydrants at least 5 feet away from other structures. Maintain a 30-inch clear area around the hydrant.
- ❑ Paint hydrants dark brown with color-coded caps to indicate pressure.

Painting Utility Components

- ❑ Paint freestanding pipes and aboveground utility system components Espresso brown where remotely located.
- ❑ When located adjacent to facilities, paint components to match adjacent surfaces.
- ❑ All outdoor electrical equipment (ground mounted transformers, pad mounted switchgear, sectionalizing terminals, etc.) shall be factory finished Espresso Brown.

Communications

- ❑ Collorate coaxial and telephone exterior components and entry points.
- ❑ Align all communication components with one another on the horizontal and vertical plane.





historic district

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Scott Field Historic District represents the highest quality visual environment on the installation. The handsome red brick administration buildings, officer and noncommissioned officer neighborhoods, parade ground, and mature shade trees create a campus-like professional working and living environment and provide a strong reminder of Scott's proud military heritage. The Historic District is a unique setting displaying materials, construction methods, and styles that are not easily replicated. For this reason maintenance and protection of this cultural asset is encouraged for future generations. New structures built in this area should make every attempt to seamlessly blend into the streetscape.



GENERAL

- ❑ Georgian, Colonial Revival, and Neo-Classical forms, elements, and materials are the keystone of the district's character. Red brick facades, slate roofs, brick chimneys, dormers, multi-pane windows, white wood trim, copper downspouts, porticos, and ocular windows are unifying architectural themes, many of which have been used throughout the base.
- ❑ Conserve original historic materials where possible and strive to ensure that rehabilitation and new construction in the district are consistent with the original function and historic character of the properties, as outlined in the Secretary of the Interior, Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Properties.
- ❑ Consult with the State Historic Preservation Office and Advisory Council on Historic Properties when designing projects in the Historic District and follow procedures outlined in the National Historic Preservation Act.



BUILDINGS

- ❑ New facilities and building additions in this setting are discouraged.
- ❑ When designing and constructing additions, carefully integrate into the character of the historic building while preserving the main facility's original character and defining features.
- ❑ If a new facility is required to meet mission requirements, the building shall be sited with front and sideyard setbacks equal to those adjacent properties. If setbacks of adjacent properties differ, use the greater setback.

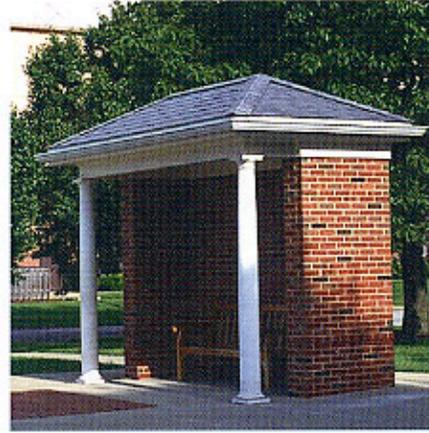




- ❑ New structures must match the style, form, and level of detailing of adjacent historic examples.
- ❑ New facilities must not exceed adjacent building height.

MATERIALS AND COLORS

- ❑ Paint trim elements to match existing trim.
- ❑ All new structures will be of Scott Blend brick with painted wood trim and detailing.
- ❑ Wooden accents and trim pieces such as vents, louvers, cornices, and columns are to be painted white.
- ❑ Metal accents such as railings or grates are to be painted black.



ROOF SYSTEMS

- ❑ Use slate or simulated slate shingles to match surrounding conditions.
- ❑ For additions and alterations, match roof pitch to the historic precedent.
- ❑ Use sloped parapet, gabled, or hipped roofs to match adjacent historic examples.
- ❑ Match existing downspout materials and finishes for additions and alterations.
- ❑ Salvage and repair historic elements where possible.

WINDOWS AND DOORS

- ❑ Restore wood windows and frames on existing facilities.
- ❑ Use wood windows and frames on new facilities to match existing character.
- ❑ Use wood doors and frames on new facilities.
- ❑ Door and window hardware must match historic precedent.

ANCILLARY STRUCTURES

- ❑ Match the existing bus shelter adjacent to the passenger terminal.
- ❑ Match the parade field pavilion and use brick columns with sloped slate roofs.

LANDSCAPING

- ❑ Use formal landscaping for all areas in the Historic District.
- ❑ Blend new landscaping with established landscape using the same type and species.
- ❑ Use mature specimens where possible to avoid gaps in the landscape.

LIGHTING AND UTILITIES

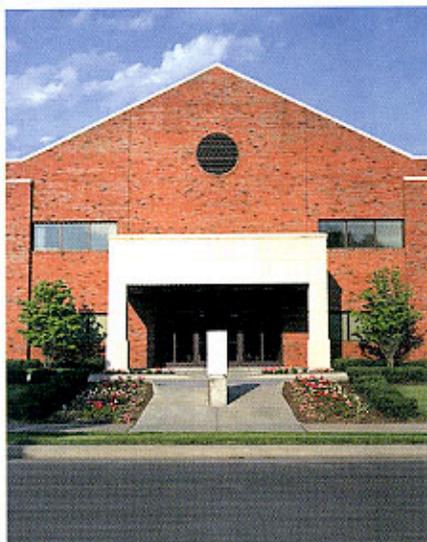
- ❑ Luminaires are to match historic fixtures.
- ❑ Light standards are to match historic standards and follow historic precedent in placement and spacing.
- ❑ Wall-mounted fixtures are to match historic character and follow historic precedent in placement.





flightline / industrial

The flightline encompasses aircraft hangars and maintenance facilities, except for Hangar One (building 433), which is included in the Historic District. This area uses simplified classical detailing and vertical proportions to enhance public spaces, such as entrances, on its industrial facilities. Structures are typically larger and more massive in character due to their industrial functions, making visual integration into the base image difficult. Buildings should be designed with similar forms, materials, and color palettes as the other areas, but with simplified detailing more befitting their function.



■ GENERAL

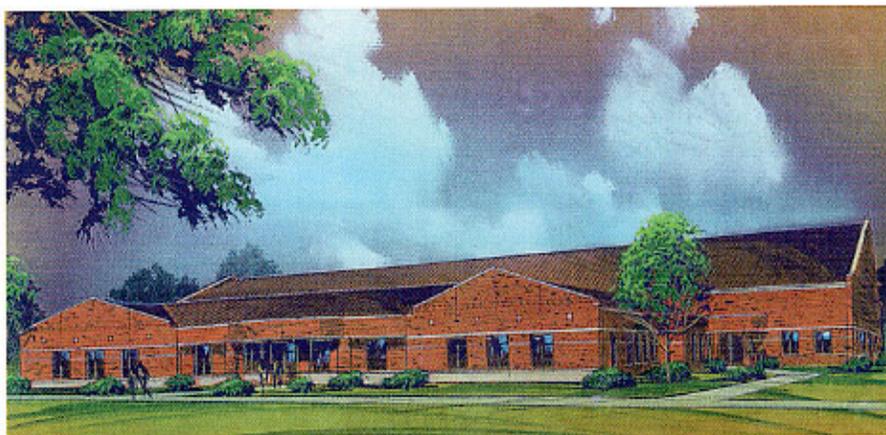
Large mass buildings are common to this area requiring careful design and orientation to avoid large, flat facades addressing the streets.

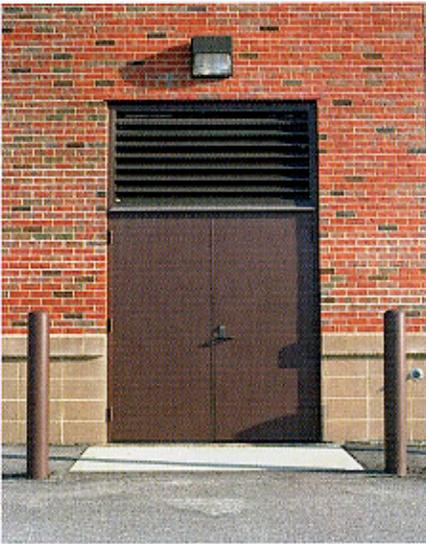
■ BUILDINGS

- Observe all horizontal and vertical safety restrictions along the flightline.
- Lower the apparent height of hangars and warehouses by arranging single-story spaces along the perimeter in high-visibility areas.
- Modulate elevations of the larger volumes as required with submasses and clerestories.
- Employ openings, material changes, and architectural detailing to break up large walls.

■ WALL SYSTEMS

- Use Scott Blend brick on all one- and two-story buildings in high-visibility areas.
- Cap parapet walls with precast concrete or GFRC coping.
- On larger structures, use flush metal panels above the first level of brick.
- Use metal panels on support structures in less prominent locations.
- All industrial facilities require curbs and bollard protection to control vehicular / equipment traffic.





- ❑ Locate visible vents and louvers as planned design elements; do not place at random.
- ❑ Vents and louvers are to match the color of adjacent wall panels on painted structures and should be dark bronze on brick structures.

■ ROOF SYSTEMS

- ❑ Brick structures are to use sloped parapet endwalls with horizontal flanks.
- ❑ Metal panel structures must use hipped or gabled roof forms.
- ❑ Low-slope roofs are allowed only for very large volumes or accent submasses.
- ❑ Use built-up roofing material where low-slope roofs are used.
- ❑ Screen low-slope roofs with parapet walls.

■ WINDOWS AND DOORS

- ❑ Use vertically proportioned windows and clerestories to increase natural light and break up the mass of the facade.
- ❑ Windows, doors, and frames must be dark bronze on brick structures.
- ❑ Primary entrance doors are to have full glass panels.
- ❑ Secondary use doors, such as service and "exit only" doors, shall be painted to match adjacent wall surfaces on painted structures.

■ LANDSCAPING

- ❑ Minimize the use of deciduous trees and shrubs to prevent leaf buildup along the apron and runway.
- ❑ Reduce the density of landscaping by grouping landscape elements at public areas, such as entries or courtyards.

■ SCREENS AND ENCLOSURES

- ❑ Integrate physical security measures in the architectural design process.
- ❑ Use screen walls, raised planters, and defined roadways in selected locations to direct and limit facility access and increase force protection.
- ❑ Do not paint Jersey Barriers.



residential

Residential architectural settings include the Galaxy, Shiloh, and Patriots Landing housing areas. Georgian and Colonial Housing are addressed under the Historic District setting.

The three contemporary neighborhoods express a suburban setting which distinguishes them from the rest of the base. Achieving architectural compatibility relies on common materials, site furnishings, and landscaping. Residential settings shall be designed to be compatible with the rest of the base in site furnishings and landscaping. Residents are afforded some opportunity to express individual pride of place in and around their homes through the Self-Help Program. This work will be controlled through the use of a Self-Help materials and color palette that is also complementary with the rest of the base.



GENERAL

- ❑ Match existing styles in housing renovation / alteration projects.
- ❑ Construct new community facilities following the basewide design standards.

MATERIALS AND COLORS

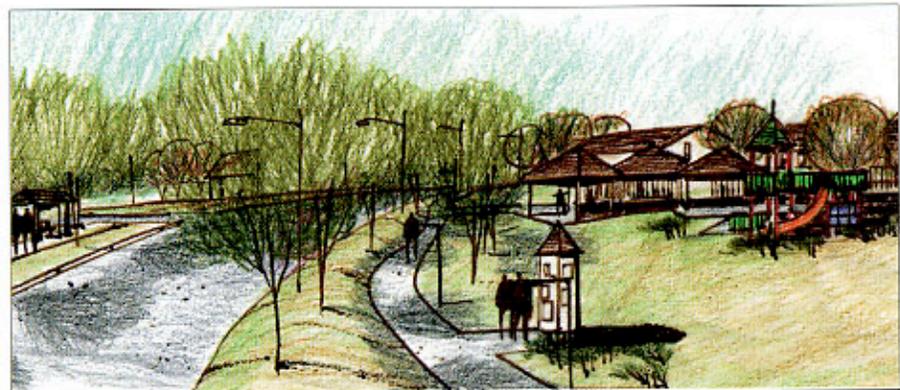
- ❑ Use trim and accent colors that are compatible with the field colors and that attract attention to significant building features.
- ❑ Alternate exterior color schemes using the paint and siding colors specified on page A2. See photo with notes for recommended paint scheme.

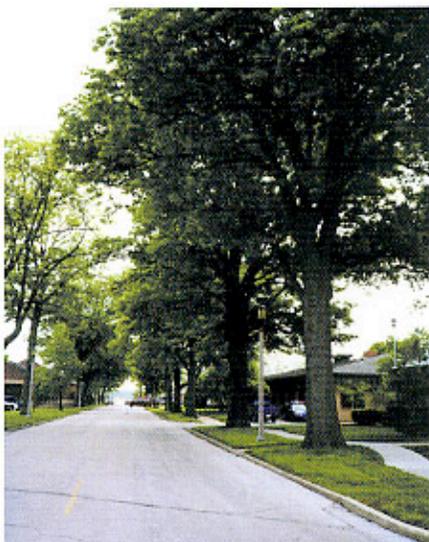
ANCILLARY STRUCTURES

- ❑ Install prefabricated bus shelters at convenient locations throughout the family housing area.
- ❑ Use standard size bus shelters within housing areas.
- ❑ Use white posts and mullions and dark bronze standing seam, metal hipped roofs.

LANDSCAPING

- ❑ Employ informal landscaping to integrate new housing areas and improve the overall community setting.
- ❑ Add plantings for shade and privacy, and develop foundation plantings.
- ❑ Landscape recreation area perimeter edges and common areas.
- ❑ Use landscaped berms to soften major arterial roads and screen undesirable views.





- ❑ A variety of self-help landscape materials are offered to the residents to establish unique personal environments around their home.

■ SCREENS AND ENCLOSURES

- ❑ Use wood fencing for trash enclosures and backyard privacy. Wood is only allowed in the Residential setting.
- ❑ Incorporate wood shadowbox inserts in fencing and trash enclosures.
- ❑ Use vinyl-coated chain link fencing around the perimeter of the housing area.

■ ROADS

- ❑ Enhance streetscapes with landscaping, walkways, and site furnishings.
- ❑ Use roadway features such as smaller radius corners and narrow street widths to reduce traffic speeds in residential settings.

■ WALKWAYS AND PATHS

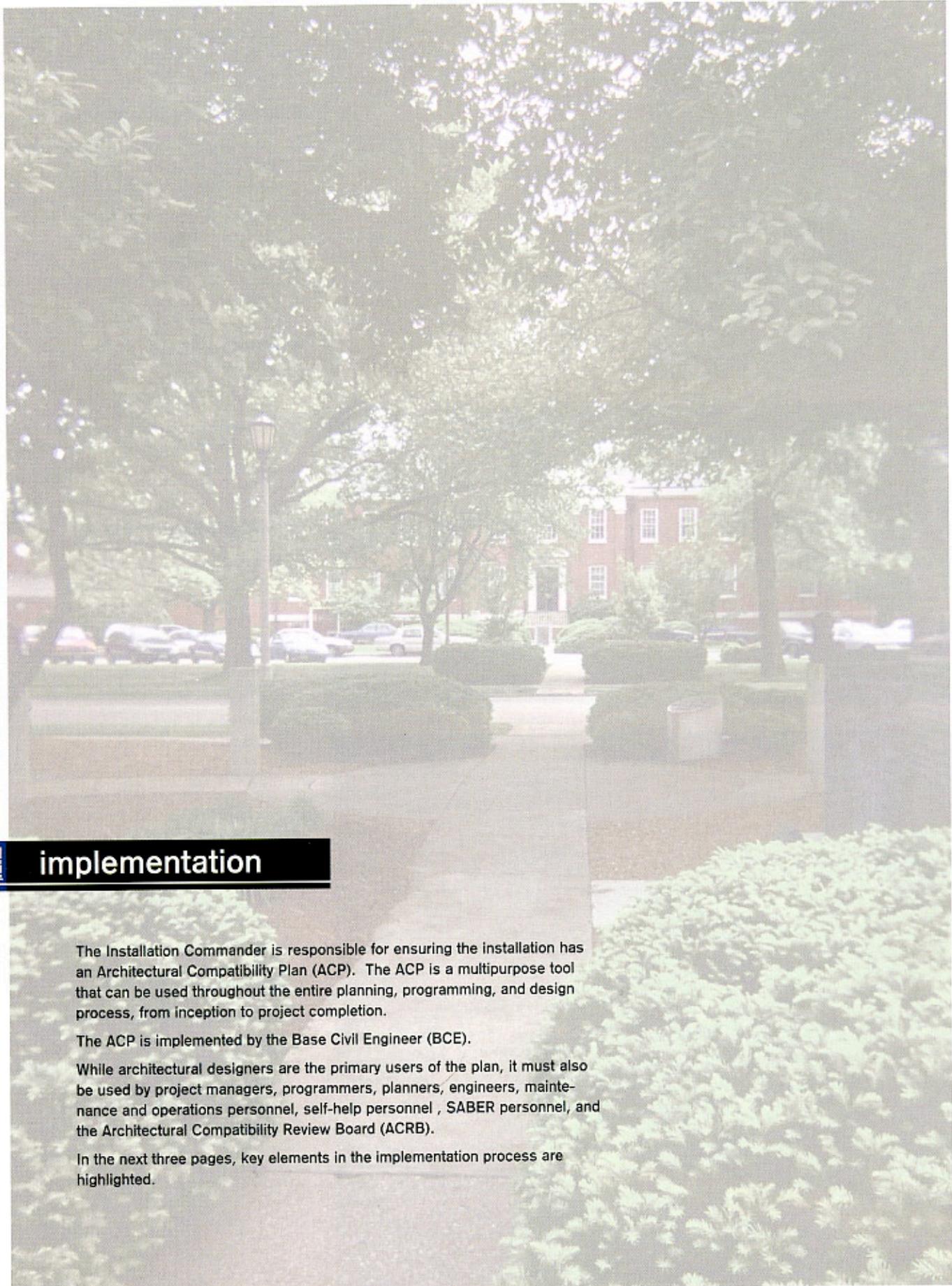
- ❑ Emphasize pedestrian and bicycle circulation within housing areas and connecting housing to community facilities.
- ❑ Provide landscaping, pedestrian-scale lighting, seating, and other basewide site furnishings along walkways.
- ❑ Use Pewter Gray or Red River patio bricks for backyard projects.

■ SIGNS

- ❑ Construct neighborhood entrance signs reflecting the architectural character of the setting. Use brick pedestals to match accent walls and entries.
- ❑ Provide landscaping, accent lighting, and brick paving at entries and special use areas.

■ LIGHTING AND UTILITIES

- ❑ Provide pedestrian-scale lighting fixtures throughout housing areas.
- ❑ Provide parking lot and street lighting to match the basewide standard along major arterials and at parking lots.



implementation

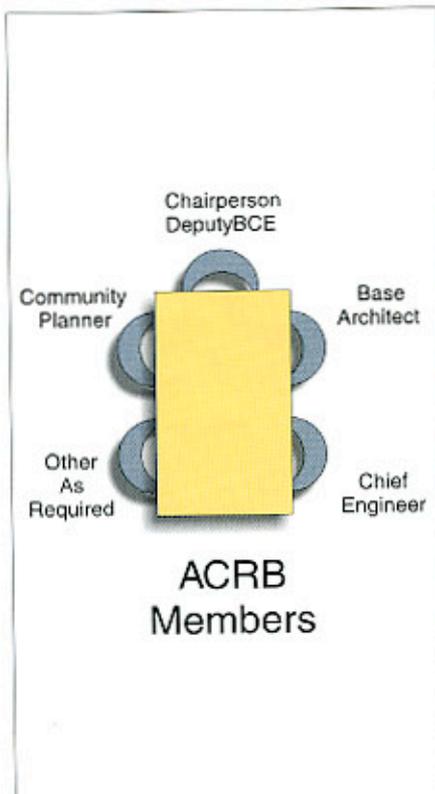
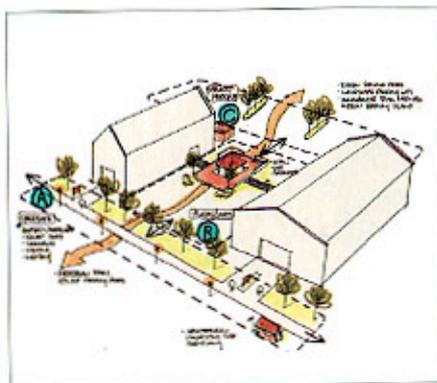
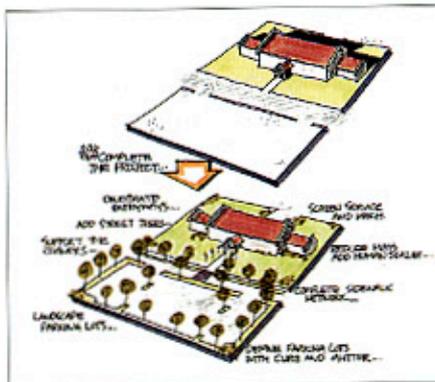
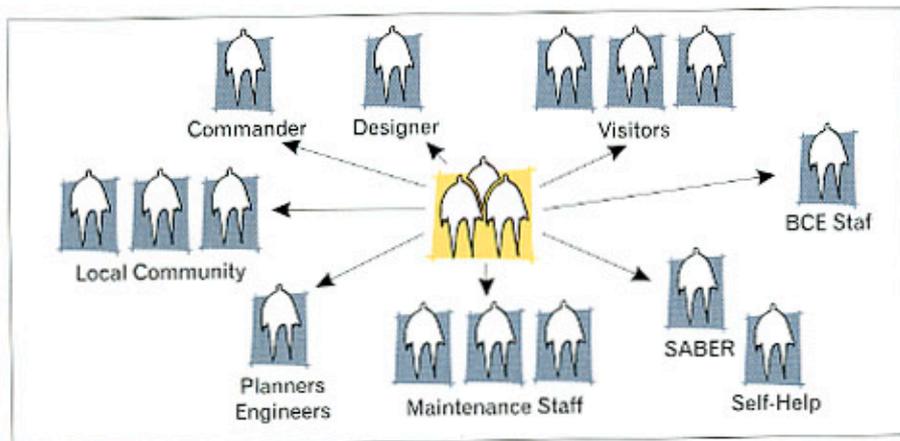
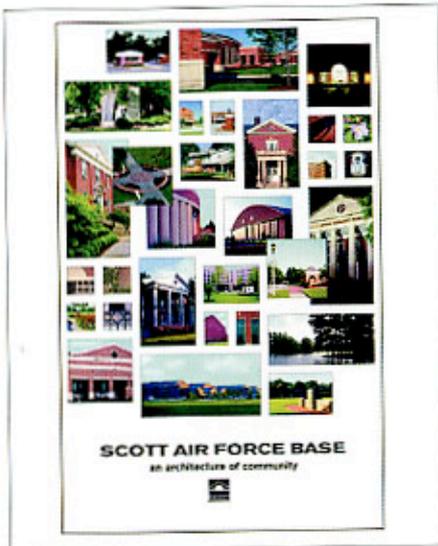
The Installation Commander is responsible for ensuring the installation has an Architectural Compatibility Plan (ACP). The ACP is a multipurpose tool that can be used throughout the entire planning, programming, and design process, from inception to project completion.

The ACP is implemented by the Base Civil Engineer (BCE).

While architectural designers are the primary users of the plan, it must also be used by project managers, programmers, planners, engineers, maintenance and operations personnel, self-help personnel, SABER personnel, and the Architectural Compatibility Review Board (ACRB).

In the next three pages, key elements in the implementation process are highlighted.





Key Elements

Adhering to key elements of the implementation process leads to success in designing excellent facilities that will be compatible with and a part of the whole community.

- Develop the ACP
- Distribute the ACP
- Establish the Architectural Compatibility Review Board (ACRB).
- Hire good designers.
- Respect the General Plan.
- Process proper submittals.
- Cross-reference all planning and design documents to the ACP.

Develop the ACP

Developing the architectural compatibility plan is the biggest step in establishing a comprehensive approach to architectural compatibility.

Distribute the ACP

Distribution of the plan should be as wide as possible. On base, provide copies to commanders of all major units and tenants, the civil engineering squadron commander, branch chiefs, base architect, and master planner. Provide copies to the major command and headquarters representatives. The Public Affairs Office maintains extra copies for general distribution, distinguished visitors, and other guests.

The plan includes a full color booklet and a photo poster (available upon request), which contains examples of community. The booklet is also available on the AMC web site.

Establish the ACRB

The ACRB is the installation approval authority for all designs and visual features on the installation.

- The ACRB is organized by the Base Civil Engineer (BCE).
- The Deputy BCE is the chairperson.
- Members include the base architect, community planner, chief engineer, and others as determined by the chairperson.
- The base architect and project manager review designs regardless of ACRB involvement.
- The ACRB meets as required or as a subgroup of the installation Facilities Board (FB).

- Most projects, regardless of size, are approved by the ACRB (the chairperson makes the determination on review requirements).
- Design projects are submitted to the ACRB by the base-assigned project manager (see project checklists on pages A6 and A7 for submittal requirements).

Hire Good Designers

Ensure the use of top quality designers through the A-E selection process. The AF project manager provides copies of the ACP to the designer before design starts.

Respect the General Plan

All new projects must agree with the goals and objectives outlined in the installation master plan to ensure compatibility with project siting and adjacent facilities.

Process Proper Submittals

All design projects are reviewed by the ACRB. This includes Requirements Documents, Concept Design, and Final Design submittals.

Submittals shall include the required information and data at the appropriate times, and the process shall allow adequate review time.

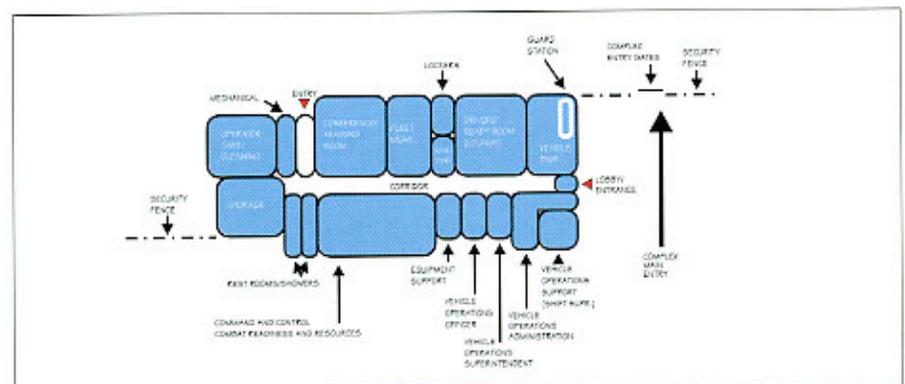
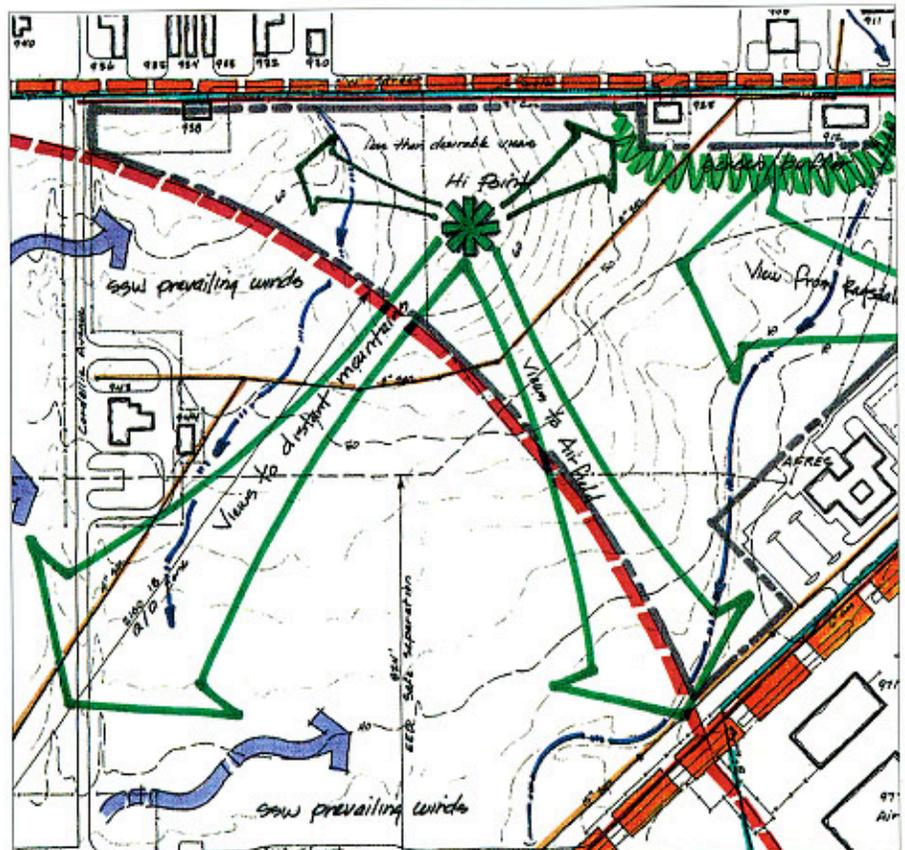
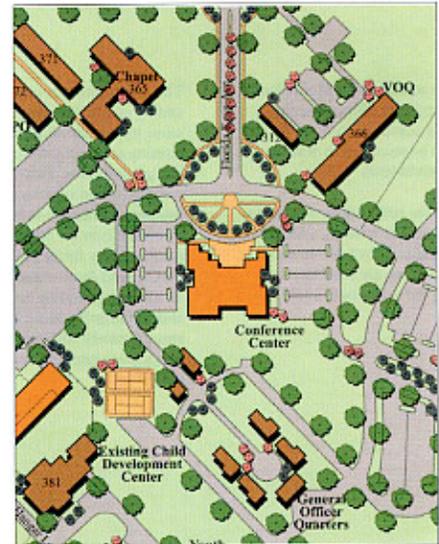
Requirements Document

In this initial submittal, the A-E defines, with the help of the AF, the requirements for the project. It may explore potential solutions, but more importantly, it includes "bubble diagrams", relationships of major functional elements, and site / facility development options. This submittal is reviewed by the ACRB.

Each submitted package will comprise the following.

- Scope / Programming Requirements
- Project Description
- Goals and Objectives
- Subarea Development Plans
- Site Inventory / Site Analysis
- Spatial Relationship Analysis (i.e., relationship to site)
- Adjacent Facilities and Project Site Photos

Site Inventory / Site Analysis includes (but is not limited to): vehicular traffic patterns, view, climatic conditions, environmental, safety, utility constraints, and geographic conditions. Refer to sketch.





Concept Design

This submittal must include adequate information to fully describe the project design, allowing customers / clients to easily comprehend the proposed solution. The goal is to achieve AF customer understanding and approval early in this process. Multiple submittals may be required for large or complex projects. Generally, completion of concept design requires two submittals. The first is a more schematic approach to the solution, while the final concept presents a refined and more detailed design. These submittals shall be design presentation documents not construction documents. Develop site plan, floor plans, roof plan, and building massing / elevations concurrently to ensure the proposed solution is a comprehensive

design (not piecemealed). Do not develop a floor plan without consideration of site and building massing.

The ACRB reviews the packages as part of the concept development process. If the initial submittal is not approved, or if there are significant concerns or comments, a resubmittal is provided prior to proceeding to the next design stage.

Each submittal will be comprised of a complete comprehensive package including:

- Concise Verbalized Design Concept
- Systems Description
- Adjacent Facilities and Project Site Photo
- Site Plans (colored)
- Floor Plans
- Composite Elevations (with color and shadows)
- Mechanical / Electrical / Communication Entrances and Equipment Location Configuration
- Building Sections
- Roof Plan
- Massing Sketches or Perspective Sketches
- Study Model (as required)
- Cost Estimate



Final Design

The final design shall demonstrate that the project remains consistent with the approved concept design. It includes highly developed drawings that further refine and detail the visual and functional quality of the design.

Each submittal will be comprised of a complete comprehensive package that includes but is not limited to:

- Formal Colored Rendering (early in this phase)
- Material / Color Boards (interior and exterior)
- Catalog Cut (photos)
- Design Analysis
- Cost Estimate
- Construction Documents

Small Projects

Smaller projects and service contracts are reviewed by the Deputy BCE using the checklist on page A7 and are submitted to the ACRB as required. The base project manager is responsible for providing the design checklist to the ACRB for completion.





appendices

- A2 Materials and Colors
- A3 Exterior Paint
- A4 Landscape Materials
- A5 Scott AFB Plans and Guidelines
- A5 ACP Design Checklists
- A8 Index





The following building materials and products are representative of the style, color, and material to be used at Scott Air Force Base. All construction projects are to use these items or a comparable product by another manufacturer. The manufacturers and styles are listed only to establish a baseline for the selection of construction materials. Original color samples are on file in Base Civil Engineering.

BASEWIDE

Architectural Lettering

Style: Helvetica Medium and Light
Color: Espresso Brown

Barbeques

Mfg: Ultra Play Systems, Inc.
Style: Model 620H
Color: Black

Benches

Mfg: Victor Stanley, Inc.
Style: Steelsites RB-28
Color: Black

Bike Racks

Mfg: TimberForm - Columbia Cascade Co.
Style: Bollard 2173
Color: Black

Bollards - Force Protection

Style: 8" Steel Pipe, Concrete Filled
Color: Black

Bollards - Lighted and Non-Lighted

Mfg: Kim Lighting
Style: 8" VRB1
Color: Black

Brick

Mfg: Richards Brick Company
Style: 7B-88C (standard)
Color: Scott Blend

Doors - Storefront

Mfg: Kawneer Company, Inc.
Style: Insulclad 260
Color: Dark Bronze Anodized

Drinking Fountains

Mfg: Most Dependable Fountains
Style: Model 440
Color: Black

Fencing - Metal

Mfg: Metalco
Style: Sicura
Color: Black

Gates

Mfg: Ametco Manufacturing Corp.
Style: Acumina Panel
Color: Black

Glass

Style: Dual Pane Insulated
Tint: Bronze

Lighting - Street and Parking

Mfg: Hubbell's Lighting Co.
Style: Magnusquare / Arm Mounted
Color: Dark Bronze

Litter and Ash Receptacles

Mfg: Victor Stanley, Inc.

Litter Receptacles

Style: Ironsites S-35
Color: Black

Ash Urns

Style: Ironsites S-20
Color: Black

Paint

Mfg: Brod Dugan
Field: Apache 5213M
Trim /
Accent: Shell White 5770W
Espresso 5165N

Picnic Tables

Mfg: Ultra Play Systems, Inc.
Style: 347 ST
Color: Black

Planters - Free Standing

Mfg: TimberForm - Columbia Cascade
Style: Renaissance 2813-2618
Color: Black

Play Equipment

Mfg: Iron Mountain Forge
Style: KB45
Color: Primary Colors

Roofs

Style: Standing Seam Metal
Color: Dark Bronze
Profile: 16" Wide Panel with 2" Raised
Seam

Tree Grates

Mfg: Urban Accessories, Inc.
Style: Chinook
Color: Matte Black

Windows

Mfg: Kawneer Company, Inc.
Style: Equiline 8350 T-L
Color: Dark Bronze Anodized

HISTORIC

Bollards

Mfg: Spring City
Style: Hancock
Color: Black

Doors

Style: Historic
Color: White / Wood

Roofs - Cultured Slate

Mfg: Eternite
Style: Vermont Slate
Color: Black / Rose Gray / Gray

- Natural Slate

Color: Vermont Black

Windows

Style: Historic
Color: White / Wood

FLIGHTLINE

Walls - Metal Panel

Mfg: Una-Clad Sales, Inc.
Style: Series 4000 Una-Fab Panel
Color: Brod Dugan Apache 5213M

RESIDENTIAL

Asphalt Shingles

Mfg: GAF Materials Corporation
Style: Timberline Asphalt Shingles
Color: Weatherwood

Bus Shelters

Mfg: Poligon
Style: SQ 16M
Color: White Structure, Dark Bronze Roof

Paint - Housing Only

Mfg: Brod Dugan
Color: Trim: White 5770W

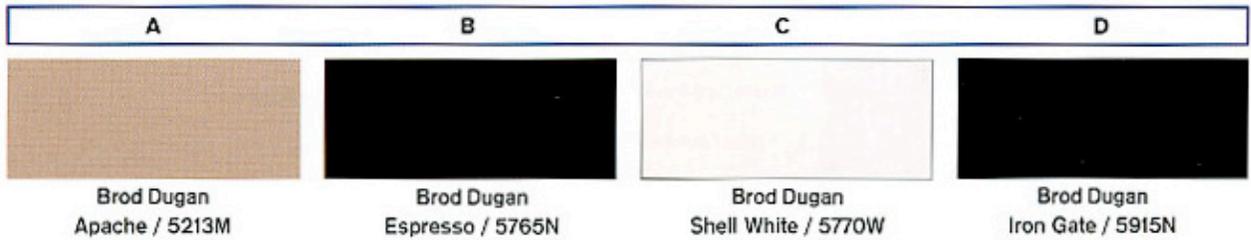
Vinyl Siding

Mfg: Alsida Corp.
Style: 4" Clapboard
Color: Field: Highland Pebble
Pale Chestnut
Cape Cod Gray
Windsor Blue
Adobe Cream
Monterey Sand
Ivory White
Cream
Parchment
Platinum Gray
Chestnut

Windows

Style: Double Hung
Color: White / Vinyl



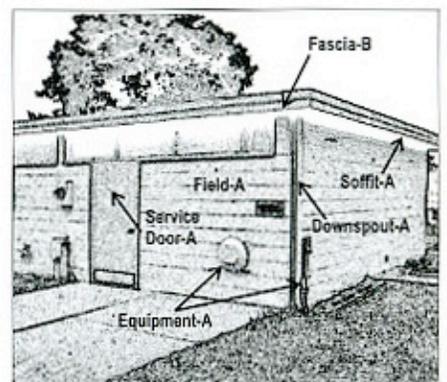
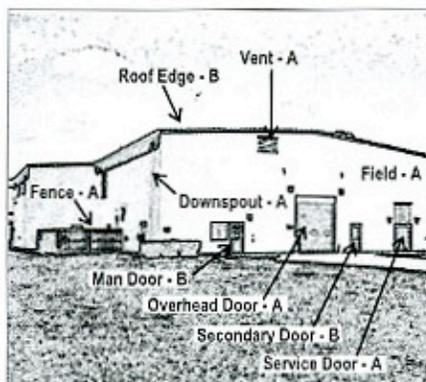
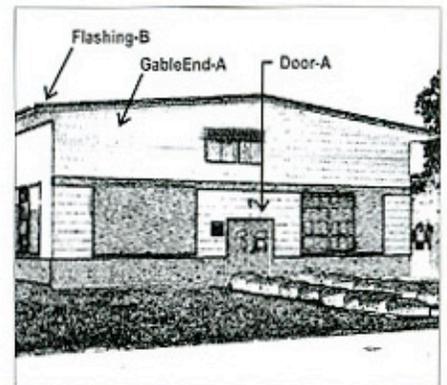
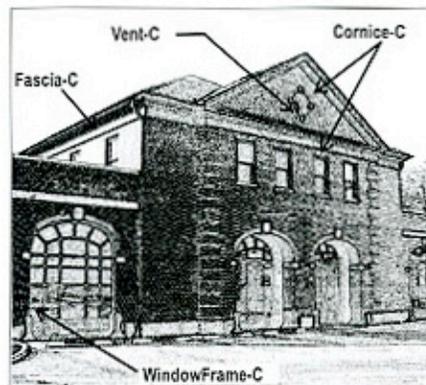
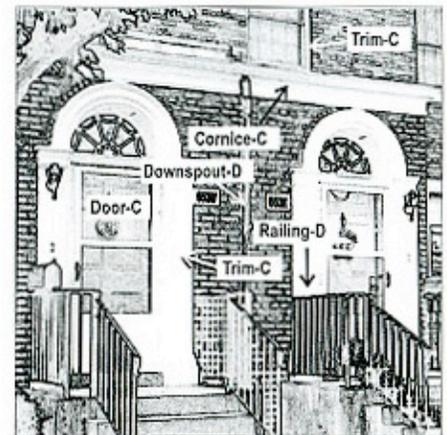


Note: 1. Original color samples are on file in the Base Civil Engineering Office.
2. Housing colors are listed on page A2.

PAINTING GUIDELINES

Each painting application will require some interpretation; however, each should generally follow these principles. Refer to the graphic images at the right for typical painting examples. Specific exceptions are allowed with the approval of the ACRB.

- Older facilities are normally the only ones requiring paint. All new facilities shall use factory finished products.
 - Primary wall color (field color) shall be Apache on all painted walls.
 - Reduce Visual Clutter by simplifying the application.
 - Do not use yellow hazard markings on buildings.
 - Remove building lettering and signs from building.
 - Do not paint architectural features such as quoins, lintels, bases, capitals, and concrete.
 - Corners of buildings shall not be accented, but are to be painted color A - Apache.
 - Do not paint artificial fascias, roofs, bases, etc. on facilities.
 - Paint equipment on brick buildings color B - Espresso.
 - Paint equipment on painted buildings to match adjacent surface.
 - Do not accent downspouts, gable-ends, or paint super strips around buildings.
 - Do not call attention to support and service buildings.
 - Paint fuel and water tanks (handrails and equipment) shell white. Painting shields on tanks is not recommended.
 - Variations are subject to ACRB approval.
- Primary door entries and doors located in brick walls are to be painted Espresso (B).
 - All other secondary doors are to be painted Apache (A) to prevent calling attention to them.





Large Trees

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	USE
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	Buffer, Open Space, Screen, Walks
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Sugar Maple	Open Space, Second / Tertiary Streets, Walks
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	Open Space
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	Parking, Primary / Secondary Streets, Open Space, Walks
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Seedless Green Ash	Parking Lot, Tertiary Streets, Walks
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Thornless Honeylocust	Parking Lot, Walks
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	Buffer, Open Space, Specimen, Walks
<i>Picea pungens 'Glauca'</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	Buffer, Open Space, Screen, Secondary Streets
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	Buffer, Open Space, Screen, Tertiary Streets
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	Open Space, Second / Tertiary Streets, Walks
<i>Quercus alba</i>	White Oak	Buffer
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	Buffer, Screen, Open Space
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	Buffer, Open Space, Screen

Small Trees

<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Serviceberry	Buffer, Open Space
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	Buffer, Foundation, Open Space, Screen, Parking
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda Dogwood	Buffer, Open Space, Screen, Foundation
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	Buffer, Foundation, Screen
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur Hawthorne	Buffer, Foundation, Open Space, Screen
<i>Crataegus livallei 'thornless'</i>	Lavalle Hawthorne	Barrier, Parking Lot
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum 'thornless'</i>	Washington Hawthorne	Barrier, Buffer, Open Space, Screen, Parking
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Rain Tree	Barrier, Buffer, Open Space
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	Saucer Magnolia	Foundation, Specimen
<i>Malus x spp</i>	Crabapple	Buffer, Open Space, Screen, Primary / Secondary Streets
<i>Prunus serotina 'Kwanzan'</i>	Kwanzan Cherry	Foundation, Secondary Streets
<i>Pyrus Calleryana 'Aristocrat'</i>	Aristocrat Pear	Buffer, Foundation

Large Shrubs

<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Redosier Dogwood	Buffer, Open Space, Screen, Mass
<i>Euconymus a. 'Compacta'</i>	Dwarf Burning Bush	Buffer, Foundation, Screen, Parking, Open Space
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Karl Sax Forsythia	Buffer, Open Space
<i>Ilex spp.</i>	Holly	Foundation, Hedges, Accent
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper	Parking Lot, Foundation
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	Privet	Foundation
<i>Pinus mugo var. mugo</i>	Mugo Pine	Buffer, Mass, Screen
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac	Buffer, Open Space, Mass
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae	Specimen, Accent, Hedges, Foundation
<i>Viburnum burkwoodii</i>	Burkwood Viburnum	Buffer, Foundation, Open Space, Screen
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	Arrowwood Viburnum	Parking Lot, Foundation
<i>Viburnum p. tomentosum</i>	Doublefile Viburnum	Buffer, Foundation, Open Space, Screen
<i>Viburnum thibidophyllum</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum	Buffer, Open Space, Mass, Screen

Small Shrubs

<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	Foundation, parking lot
<i>Buxus m. korana</i>	Korean Boxwood	Foundation, Mass
<i>Ilex glabra 'Compact'</i>	Compact Inkberry	Bank Cover, Buffer, Foundation, Mass, Screen
<i>Ilex spp. 'China Girl Holly'</i>	Holly	Foundation, Hedges, Accent
<i>Ilex spp. 'China Boy Holly'</i>	Holly	Foundation, Hedges, Accent
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper	Buffer, Foundation, Parking Lot, Mass, Screen
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin Juniper	Foundation
<i>Kernia japonica</i>	Japanese Kernia	Buffer, Open Space, Mass
<i>Pinus mugo 'Compact'</i>	Compact Mugo Pine	Foundation, Mass
<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Azalea	Foundation
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	Buffer, Open Space, Mass
<i>Taxus c. 'Densiflora'</i>	Dense Japanese Yew	Foundation, Parking Lot
<i>Thuja occidentalis globosa</i>	Globe Arborvitae	Specimen, Accent, Hedges, Foundation

Ground Cover

<i>Euconymus f. 'Colorata'</i>	Purpleleaf Wintercreeper	Foundation, Parking Lot, Open Space
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	Foundation, Mass
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper	Foundation, Parking Lot, Mass
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper	Foundation, Parking Lot, Mass
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Low Japanese Floeceflower	Bank Cover, Buffer, Open Space, Mass
<i>Polygonum Reynoutria</i>	Compact Floeceflower	Bank Cover, Buffer, Open Space, Mass
<i>Rhus a. 'Low Grow'</i>	Low Grow Sumac	Bank Cover, Open Space, Mass
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Periwinkle	Foundation, Mass





scott air force base plans and guidelines

Use the most recent edition of the following documents.

General	<p>Commander's Guide to Facility Excellence, Air Mobility Command</p> <p>Scott Air Force Base Vision Book</p> <p>Scott Air Force Base Commander's Summary</p> <p>AMC Construction Site Standards</p>
Landscaping	<p>Landscape Development Plan component of the Base Comprehensive Plan</p> <p>Landscape Design Guide, Air Mobility Command</p> <p>Landscape Planning and Design, AFP 86-10</p>
Family Housing	<p>USAF Family Housing Community Guidelines for Environmental Improvements</p> <p>USAF Commander's Guide to Family Housing Excellence</p> <p>Military Family Housing Community Plan, Scott AFB</p>
Historic Buildings	<p>Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects (36 CFR 68)</p> <p>Archaeological and Historic Resources Management, DoD Directive 4710.1</p> <p>Cultural Resources Management, AFI 32-7065</p> <p>Inventory and Evaluation of Historic Buildings and Structures on Scott Air Force Base, Illinois</p> <p>Cultural Resources Management Plan, Scott Air Force Base</p>
Signs	<p>Air Force Sign Standards Pamphlet, AFP 32-1097</p> <p>AMC Sign Standards (ETL 93-02)</p>
Individual Facility Design Guidance	<p>AMC Design Guides</p>
Interior Design	<p>Interior Design Guide, Air Mobility Command</p>
Force Protection	<p>AF Force Protection Guide</p> <p>Interim Quad - Service Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection (ATFP) Construction Standards</p>



acp design checklists

The design checklists will assist the design review agencies in conducting consistent architectural reviews for ACP compliance. The project checklist is designed for use with major projects including military construction, nonappropriated fund, maintenance, and family housing projects requiring professional design services. Smaller projects include simplified acquisition contracts, in-house operations and maintenance projects, self-help, and housing projects that do not require contract design services.

architectural compatibility review board project checklist



This checklist applies to all projects requiring professional design services. It will be submitted with the appropriate documentation for approval during the design process. The Air Force Base project manager must submit this form along with the design package at each phase of the project. The list of items below the phase title is representative of what must be submitted. Project continuation is contingent on phase approval. Smaller projects not requiring full design services use the checklist on the following page; project documents are submitted as designated by the ACRB chairperson. All projects must comply with the ACP standards as verified by this checklist and the ACRB, unless a **specific** exception is approved by the chairperson.

Project Title: _____

Project Number: _____ Project Address: _____

Submitted By: _____

ACP Provided to Designer? Yes No

Programming Documents Reviewed by ACRB? Yes No

REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scope | <input type="checkbox"/> Project Description | <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent Facilities Photos | Date Submitted: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Goals | <input type="checkbox"/> Objectives | <input type="checkbox"/> Future Project Considerations | Date Resubmitted: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Site Inventory / Site Analysis | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Design Complies with ACP Standards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Subarea Development Plans | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmittal Requested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Other Planning Documents and Policies | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Comments Attached |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Solutions Allow for Full Compliance of ACP
(design not finalized until concept design is complete) | | | By: _____ Date: _____ |

CONCEPT DESIGN

Building

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Style / Form | <input type="checkbox"/> Scale | <input type="checkbox"/> Massing | Date Submitted: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proportions | <input type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Colors | Date Resubmitted: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wall Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Details | <input type="checkbox"/> Ancillary Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> Design Complies with ACP Standards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> Signs | <input type="checkbox"/> Roof Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmittal Requested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entrances | <input type="checkbox"/> Windows/Doors | | <input type="checkbox"/> Comments Attached |

Site Development

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Siting | <input type="checkbox"/> Setbacks | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities | By: _____ Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> Signs | <input type="checkbox"/> Screens / Enclosures | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Furnishings | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Future Expansion Considered | |

Circulation

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Roads | <input type="checkbox"/> Parking | <input type="checkbox"/> Signs | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> Paths/Walks | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

FINAL DESIGN

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Final design remains consistent with approved concept design and elements listed above | Date Submitted: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Materials / Color Board (interior and exterior) | Date Resubmitted: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rendering <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog Cuts <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Details | <input type="checkbox"/> Design Complies with ACP Standards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmittal Requested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Documents | <input type="checkbox"/> Comments Attached |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fascia/Gutters/Downspouts | By: _____ Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cost Reduction Proposal (if necessary) Comply with ACP | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Other Planning Documents and Policies | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination / Organization of Mechanical and Electrical Elements | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

JUSTIFICATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

Explain: _____

Design Does Not Comply with ACP Standards

By: _____ **Date:** _____



small projects checklist

This checklist applies to all smaller projects not requiring contract design services. Before building, purchasing, or installing items, the project manager will submit documentation below for review and approval by the ACRB. All projects must comply with the ACP standards as verified by this checklist and the ACRB, unless a specific exception is approved by the chairperson.

Project Title: _____

Project Number: _____ Project Address: _____

Submitted By: _____

Type of Project

SABER O&M Self-Help Housing Other: _____

Full ACRB Review Required? Yes No

PROGRAMMING PHASE

<input type="checkbox"/> Scope	<input type="checkbox"/> Budget	<input type="checkbox"/> Materials	Date Submitted: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Colors	<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishings	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment	Date Resubmitted: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Subarea Development Plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Design Complies with ACP Standards
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Other Planning Documents and Policies	<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmittal Requested		
<input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Solutions Allow for Full Compliance of ACP (design not finalized until concept design is complete)	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments Attached		
By: _____		Date: _____	

DESIGN PHASE

Building

<input type="checkbox"/> Style / Form	<input type="checkbox"/> Scale	<input type="checkbox"/> Massing	Date Submitted: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Proportions	<input type="checkbox"/> Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Colors	Date Resubmitted: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Wall Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Details	<input type="checkbox"/> Ancillary Structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Design Complies with ACP Standards
<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Roof Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmittal Requested
<input type="checkbox"/> Entrances	<input type="checkbox"/> Windows / Doors		<input type="checkbox"/> Comments Attached
By: _____		Date: _____	

Site Development

<input type="checkbox"/> Siting	<input type="checkbox"/> Setbacks	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities	
<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Screens / Enclosures	
<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishings	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Future Expansion Considered	

Circulation

<input type="checkbox"/> Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Parking	<input type="checkbox"/> Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> Paths/Walks	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

FINAL DESIGN

<input type="checkbox"/> Final design remains consistent with approved concept design and elements listed above	Date Submitted: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Materials / Color Board (interior and exterior)	Date Resubmitted: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Rendering <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog Cuts <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Details	<input type="checkbox"/> Design Complies with ACP Standards
<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmittal Requested
<input type="checkbox"/> Construction Documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments Attached
<input type="checkbox"/> Fascia / Gutters / Downspouts	By: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Cost Reduction Proposal (if necessary) Comply with ACP	Date: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinated with Other Planning Documents and Policies	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordination / Organization of Mechanical and Electrical Elements	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	

JUSTIFICATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

Explain: _____

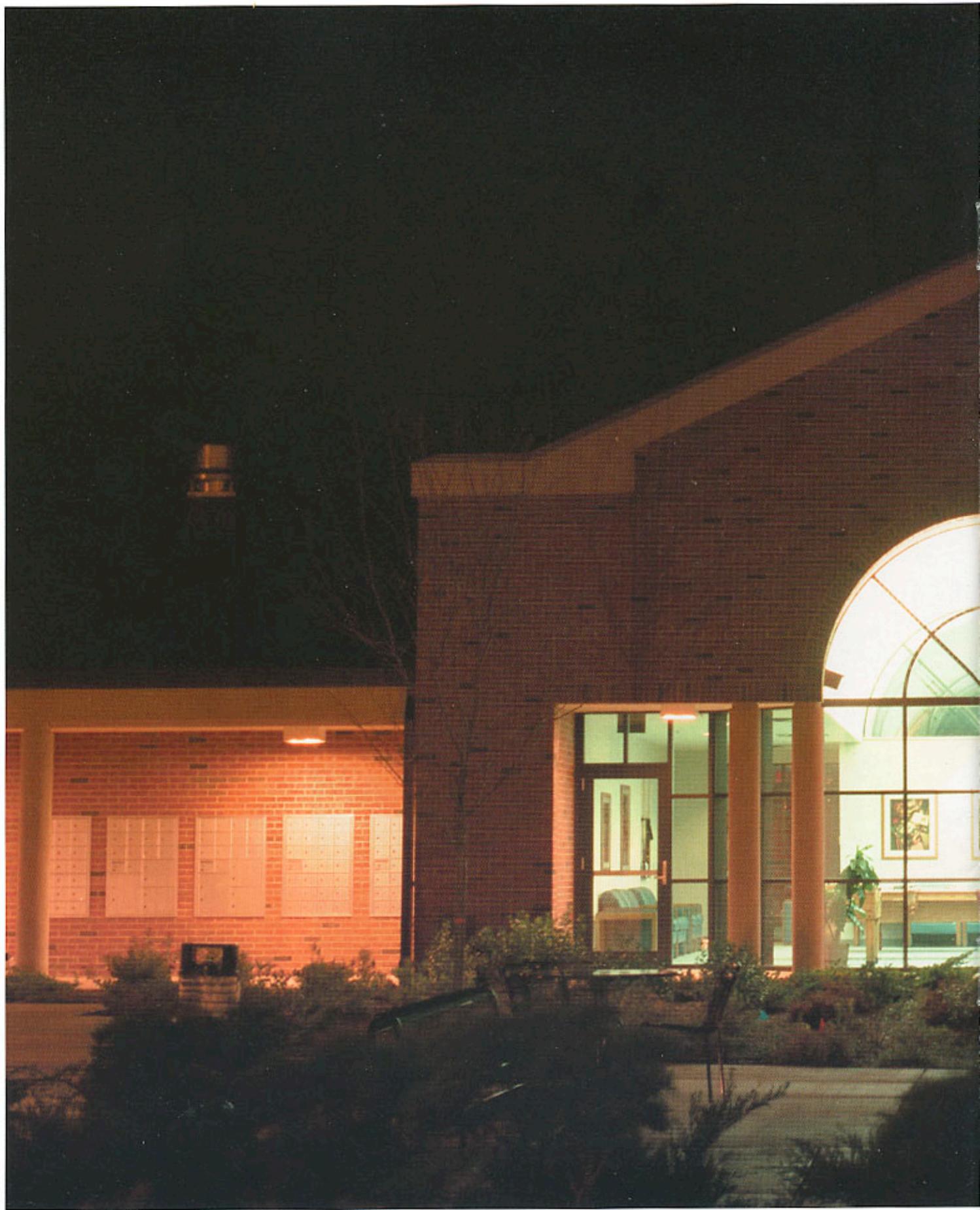
Design Does Not Comply with ACP Standards

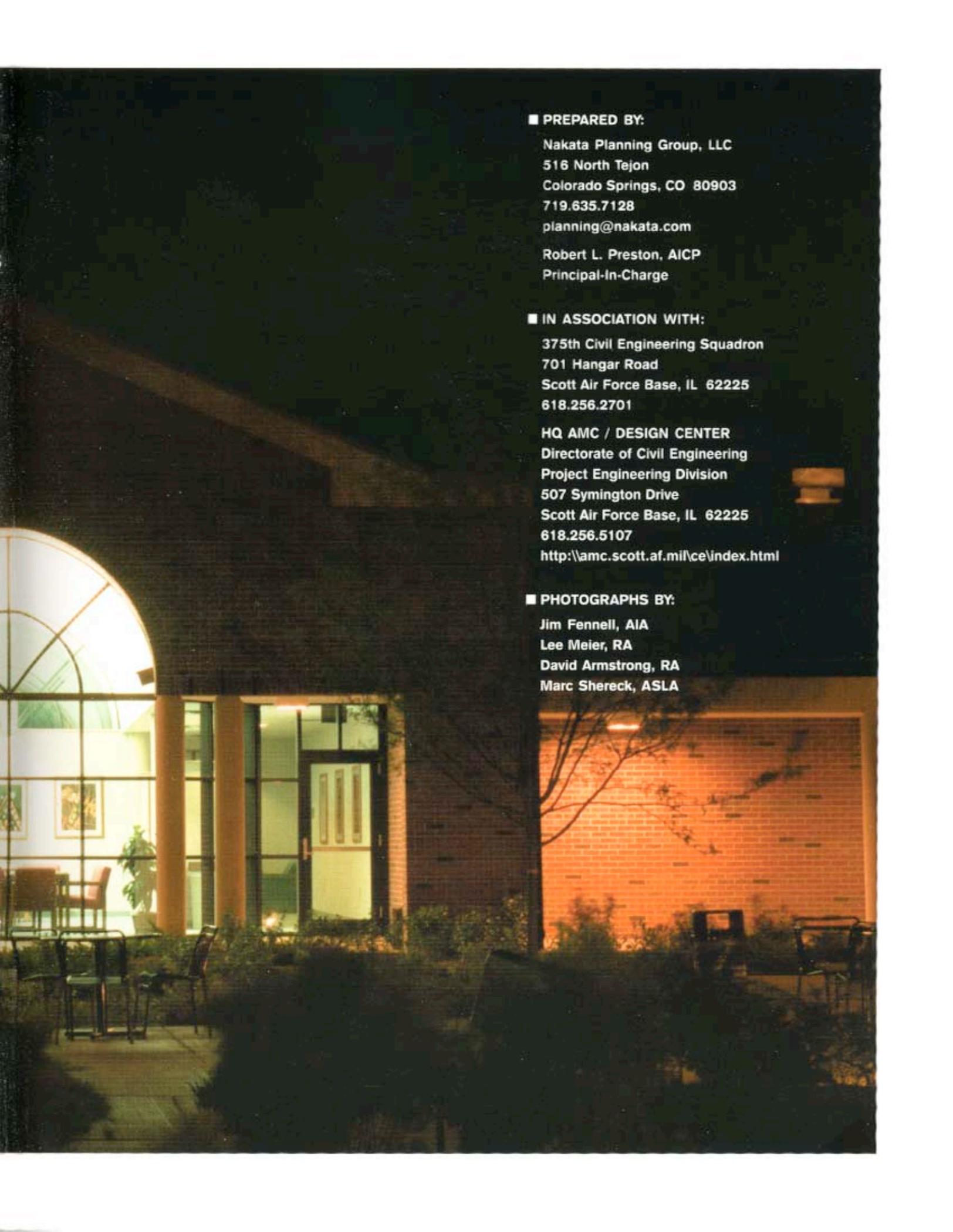
By: _____ **Date:** _____



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January 2000