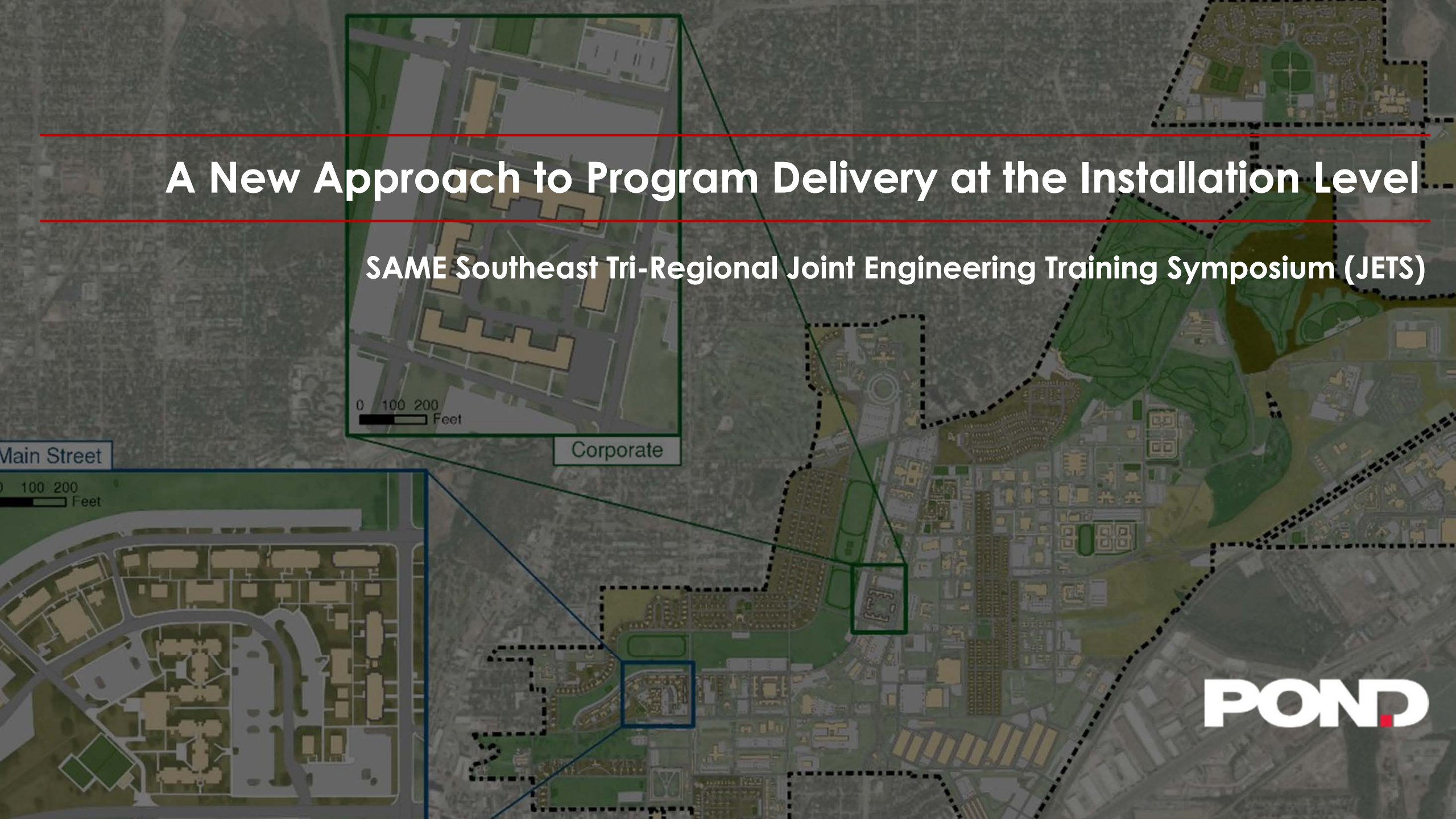


A New Approach to Program Delivery at the Installation Level

SAME Southeast Tri-Regional Joint Engineering Training Symposium (JETS)



POND

Presenting Today:



Sam Briuglio, GISP

*Senior VP, Federal
Planning*

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Agenda

- Background
- The Problem
- Real Property Master Planning Initiative
- A Comprehensive Solution
- Case Studies
 - PACAF Master Planning
 - MED Master Planning

Background





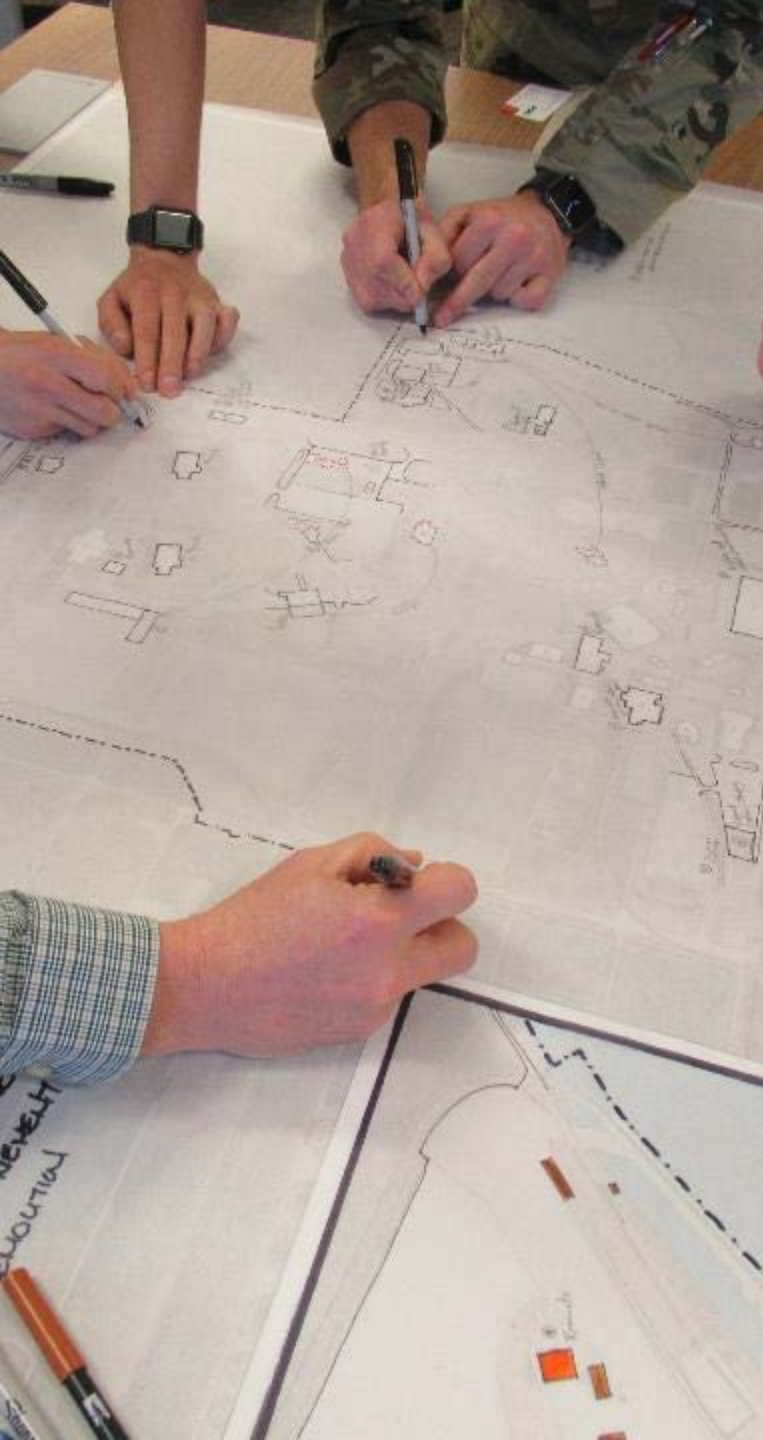
Planning Background

- Military Master Planning may be seen as a necessary evil in some cases
- Driven by top-down directives, with a focus on process to get to the next step
- The key word is process, and what that does for us as part of the solution
- Biggest ROI... Pages to bricks and mortar...

Who gets funding? Those with a plan.

And who wins in that group? Those who stick to the plan.

The Problem



The Problem

- There is a lot of great planning in our field, but not all plans are based on auditable requirements
- Projects need to be completely executable
- This means providing the baseline for programming and design
- Plans need to be easily updatable, as the targets change often
- Moving targets need to be addressed

Real Property Master Planning Initiative



Overarching Guidance

- UFC 2-100-01: Installation Master Planning
- National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) requirements
- Focus on modernization, sustainability, and resiliency
- Individual DoD branch guidance (e.g. AFMAN series)
- Real property reconciliation guidance



Plan Development

- Phased initiative
- Auditable and tailored process
- Considerations
 - Existing planning documents
 - Unit and tenant information/RP reconciliation
 - Project priority lists and demolition plans
 - Current real property assets and requirements
 - Stakeholder Input



Programming and Plan Implementation

- Enhanced facilities management and decision making
- Demonstrated vision
- Identifies and prioritizes program needs
- Capital Investment Strategies
- Justification for programming documentation (DD1391, P-25, etc.)
 - Need to more effectively bridge the gap from planning to execution

A Comprehensive Solution

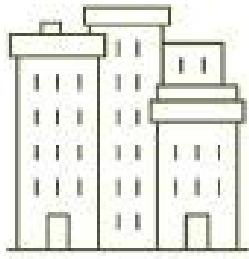
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- Plans need to be requirements based to be fully auditable and executable
- Need to get away from big picture plans
- Focus on FSRM as well as major MILCON
- Develop plans that truly set the end user up for success
 - Auditable and executable plans
 - Provide more than the baseline for programming
 - Resiliency is a focus so make it a focus
 - Update capabilities

4,206

TOTAL
FACILITIES



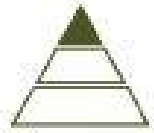
863

20.5%
CRITICAL



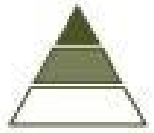
3,343

79.5%
NON-CRITICAL



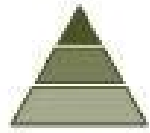
113

TIER ONE



299

TIER TWO



451

TIER THREE



RPMP Support

- Plans need a solid baseline to be successful
 - Most successful plans have a real property reconciliation exercise built into the tasks
- Resiliency is a primary focus now and, in the future
 - There is opportunity to implement these planning practices in many ways
- Plans need to be developed with a focus on update complexity
 - Application implementation is needed

Case Studies

PACAF FSRM Execution Initiative





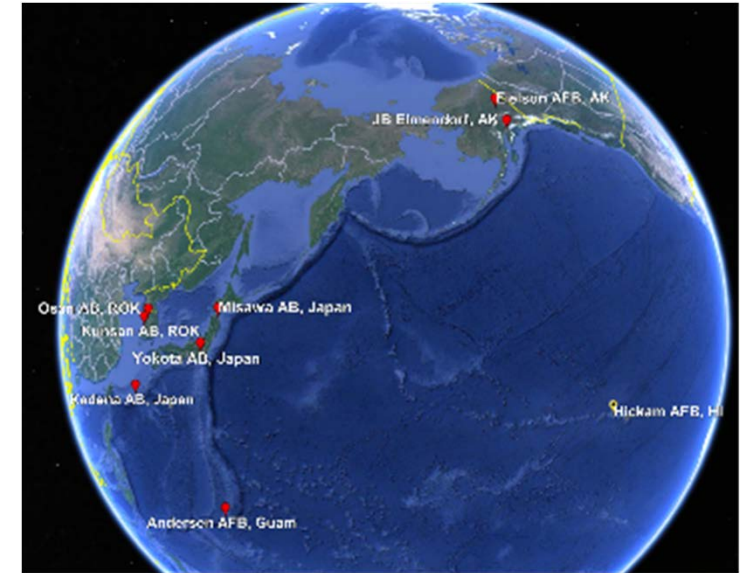
PACAF FSRM Goals & Activities

- Goal: Improve PACAF Installation's Program Development & Execution
- Support Installation's FY25 – FY29 FSRM Program
 - Centralized & Decentralized FSRM Programs
 - Extension of Installation Team – Force Multiplier
- Ready projects for CTO Validation by improving Requirement Definition, Concept Design and Cost Estimating
- Align with:
 - #1: Wing Priorities
 - #2: PACAF Priorities
 - AFCAMP Business Rules For Centralized Program



Installations Supported

- 35th Fighter Wing, Misawa AB, Japan
- 36th Wing, Andersen AFB, Guam
- 354th Fighter Wing, Eielson AFB, Alaska
- 374th Fighter Wing, Yokota AB, Japan
- Pacific Regional Support Center, JB Elmendorf-Richardson AFB, Alaska
- 18th Fighter Wing, Kadena AB, Japan
- 15th Wing JB Pearl Harbor - Hickam
- 673d ABW JB Elmendorf - Richardson
- Upcoming Fall 2024 Visits
 - 51st Fighter Wing, Osan AB, ROK
 - 8th Fighter Wing, Kunsan AB, ROK



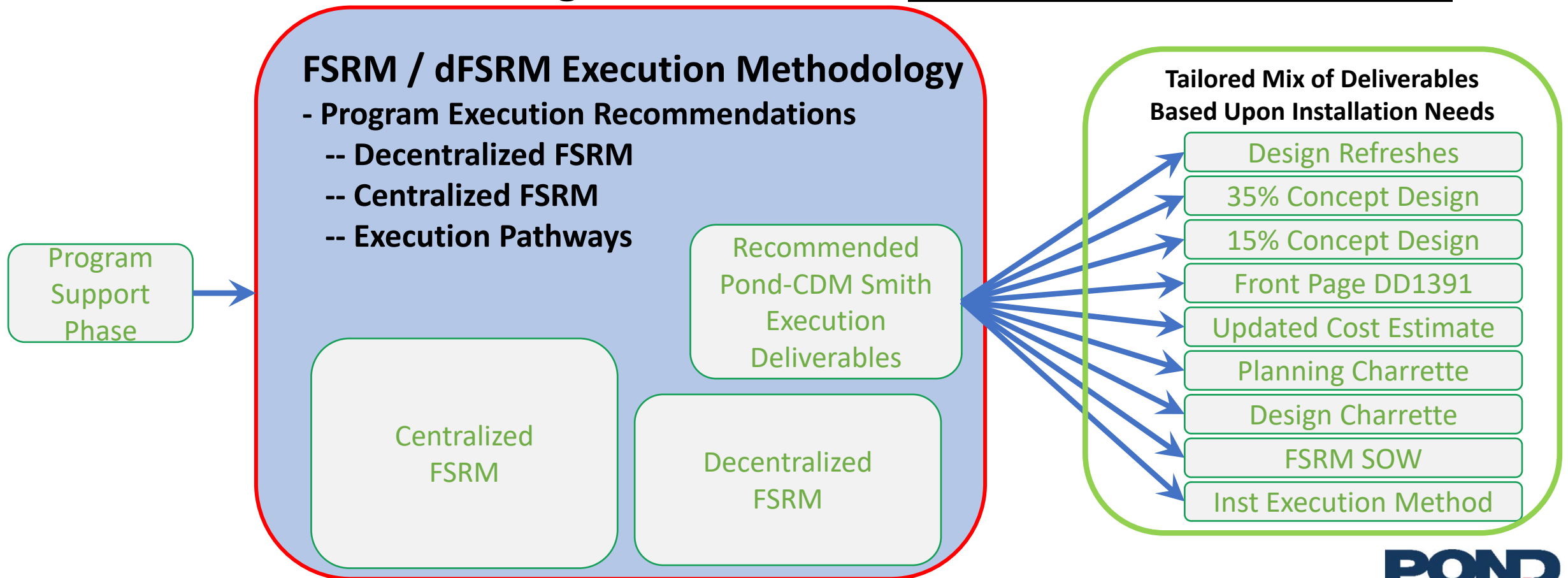


Two Lines of Effort

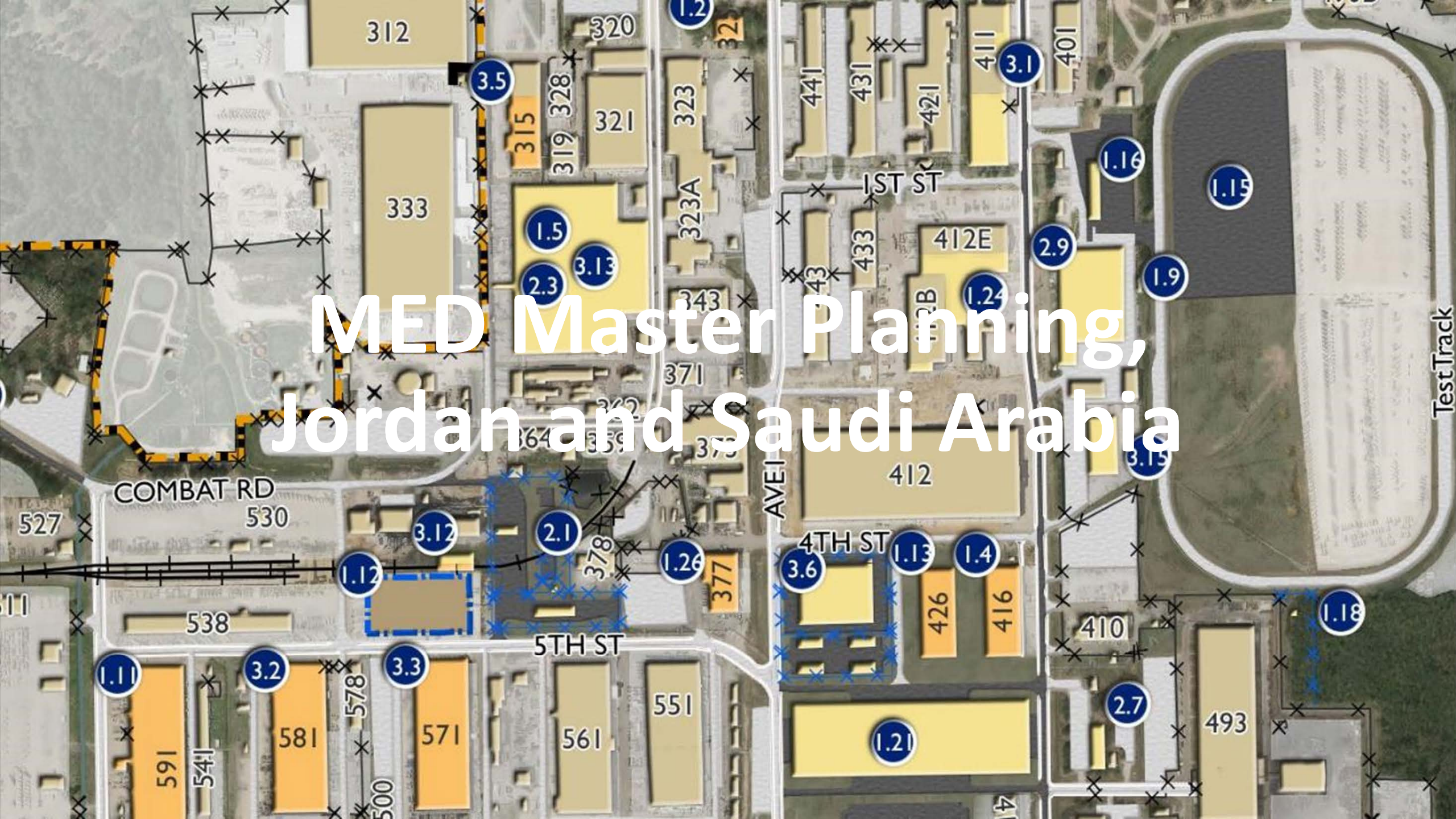
- Program Support Phase
 - ~6 Months Duration
 - Planning Heavy
 - Understand Wing Priorities
 - Integrate Recent Changes / Additional Interest Items
 - Integrate Installation Requirements Into Comprehensive FSRM/dFSRM Strategy
 - Recommend Priority Execution Phase Deliverables
 - What Projects Will Be Executed Under FSRM Program Support Initiative?
- Execution Phase
 - FY24 Program – Priority Projects / Deliverables
 - ~24 Months Duration
 - Mixture of Planning & Design
- 30-Month Total Period of Performance

Notional Flow & Deliverables

- Funds Directed To Program Priorities – *Not Peanut Butter Spread!*



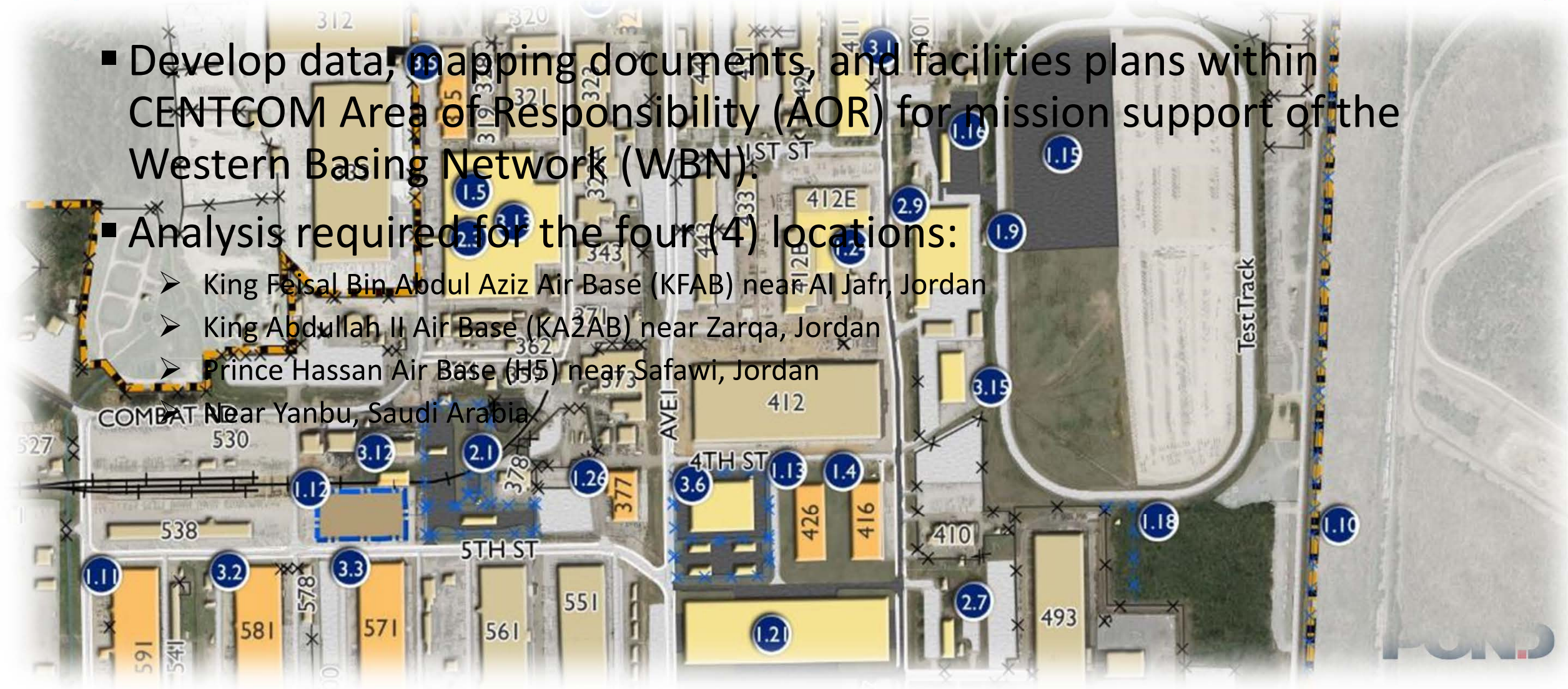
MED Master Planning, Jordan and Saudi Arabia



MED Master Planning, Jordan and Saudi Arabia

- Develop data, mapping documents, and facilities plans within CENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) for mission support of the Western Basing Network (WBN).
- Analysis required for the four (4) locations:
 - King Feisal Bin Abdul Aziz Air Base (KFAB) near Al Jafr, Jordan
 - King Abdullah II Air Base (KA2AB) near Zarqa, Jordan
 - Prince Hassan Air Base (H5) near Safawi, Jordan

COMBAT Near Yanbu, Saudi Arabia



- Conduct a planning charrette to review existing data and interact with USACE stakeholders and SME's.
- Review master plans, existing conditions maps, constraints maps, planning maps, land use maps, to develop the most accurate up-to-date information for each analysis location.
- Develop actionable plans with programming “baseball cards”
- Develop updated real property inventories of building space, infrastructure, and other interior and exterior assets
 - Used to help define solid baseline for planning
 - Avoid garbage-in-garbage-out scenarios



MED Master Planning, Jordan and Saudi Arabia

- Provide a map set in atlas format for each of the four (4) sites. Map atlas books will
 - ◆ Provide executive summaries for use in supporting site planning efforts to present and promote installation execution planning
 - ◆ Qualify and quantify analysis and output developed

- Map products in support of planning included:

Existing Conditions

- Topographic data
- Existing Facilities (e.g. buildings, storage, tanks, etc)
- Roads and pavements
- Airfields

Environmental Constraints (may include but not necessarily limited to)

- Floodzones
- Flora/Fauna

Plan Maps and GIS Renderings (may include the following from existing data but not necessarily limited to)

- Alternative Maps
- Project Execution Maps
- Land Use Maps

Operational Constraints (may include but not necessarily limited to)

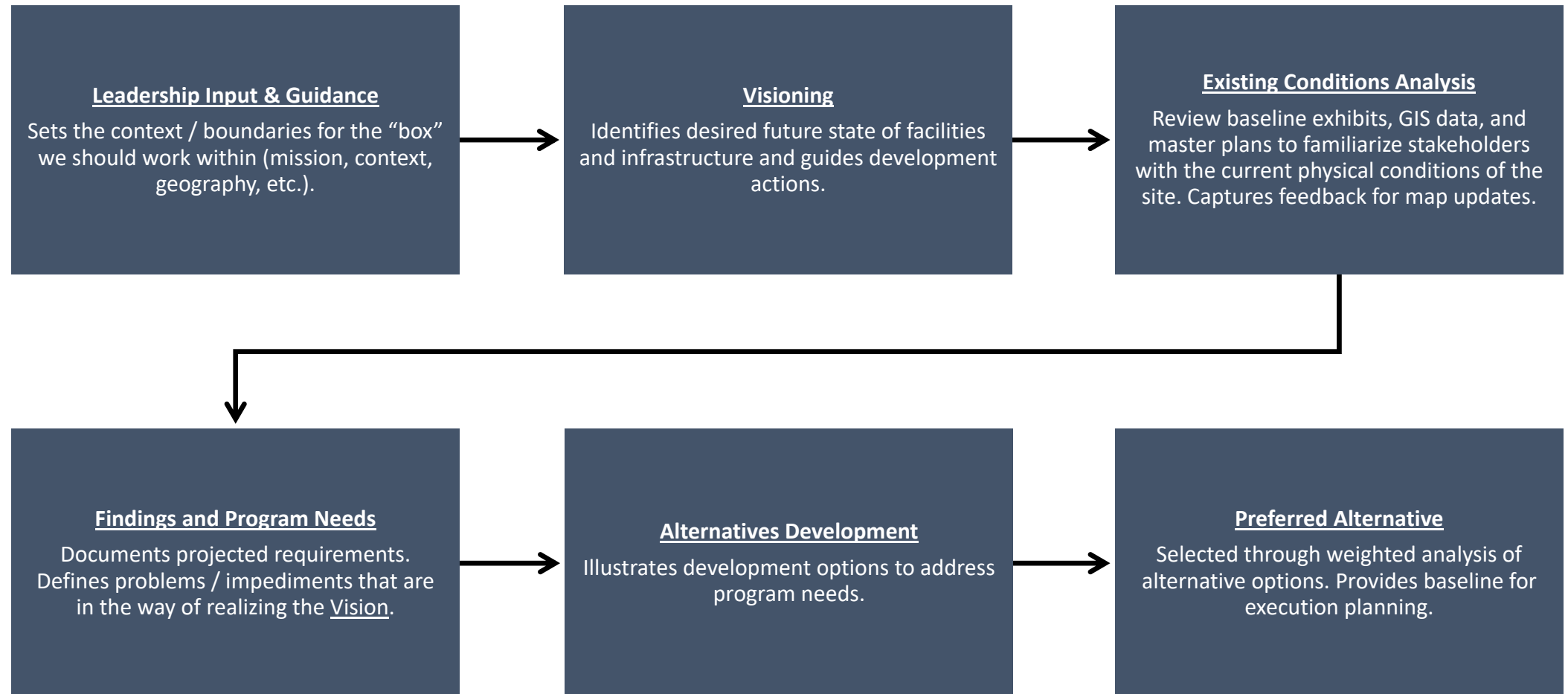
- Accident Potential Zones
- Runway Primary Surface
- Runway Clear Zone
- Approach/Departure Zones
- Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection Standoffs

MED Master Planning, Jordan and Saudi Arabia

- Develop an interactive GIS-based viewer for housing, viewing, and manipulating real property geospatial data and facility master plans in support of installation execution planning.
- Viewer based on the ESRI platform with SDSFE geodatabase format and functionality that allows updates

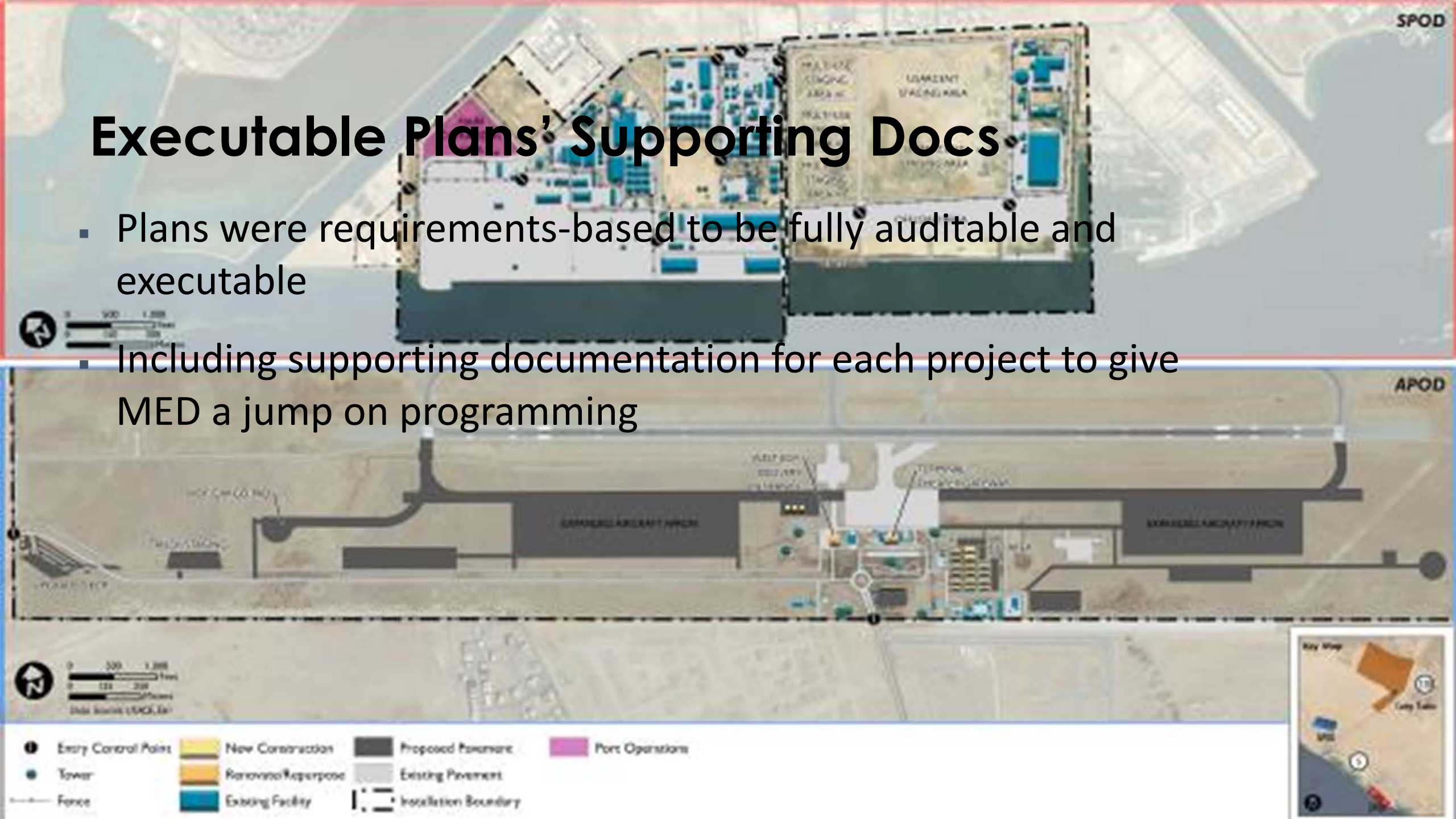


Approach



Executable Plans' Supporting Docs

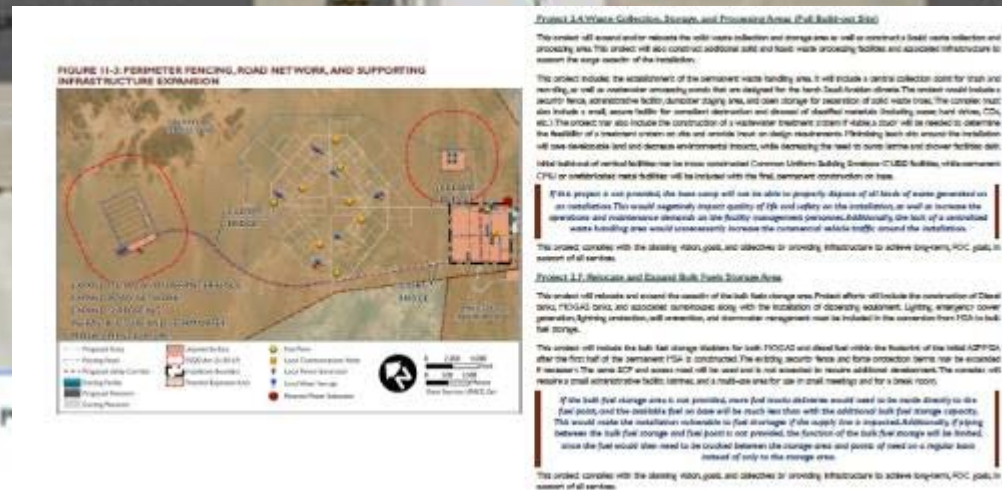
- Plans were requirements-based to be fully auditable and executable
- Including supporting documentation for each project to give MED a jump on programming



Executable Plans' Supporting Docs

- Identified and developed baseball cards for programming actions
- Developed a comprehensive set of qualitative and quantitative data for future programming
- Set a solid foundation for future

- Developed a comprehensive set of qualitative and quantitative data for future programming
- Set a solid foundation for future



Resiliency: Climate Risk Assessment

- Identified risks and impacts of coastal flooding
- Identified risks and mitigation methods to address impacts from extreme heat on assets
- Set a solid foundation for future

USARCENT Climate Risk Assessment

*Coastal Flood - High

In the area of Wabshan coastal flood hazard is classified as high according to the information that is currently available. This means that potentially damaging events are expected to occur at least once in the next 10 years. Based on this information, the impact of coastal flood must be considered in all phases of the project, for any activities located near the coast. Proper planning decisions, project design, and construction methods must take into account the level of coastal flooding. Further detailed information should be obtained to adequately account for the level of hazard.

Recommendations:

- INFORM: This RACM risk planning, design, and construction projects should account for coastal flood and storm surge from cyclones and other weather systems occurring in your project area.
- EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS: Identify the regional and national government's emergency response policy and coordinate the coastal flood hazard in your project area and incorporate as necessary.
- TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Consult with an expert familiar with coastal flooding risk that has experience with natural hazards and construction practices in your local area. Such consulting professionals include structural engineers, civil engineers, and environmental scientists. Incorporate flood and storm surge expertise in the design, construction, and maintenance phases of your project.
- CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE: If the project involves the development of critical infrastructure (e.g., a hospital, the station, or power transmission line), or will support critical infrastructure, you should consider how your project can be effectively integrated into the design, construction, and maintenance phases of the specific project location.

*Extreme Heat - High

In the area of Wabshan extreme heat hazard is classified as high according to the information that is currently available. This means that the selected area is located in an area that is prone to extreme heat events that are expected to occur at least once in the next 10 years and that the heat events are expected to occur at least once in the next 10 years. Based on this information, the impact of extreme heat must be considered in all phases of the project, in particular during design, implementation and maintenance. Further detailed information should be obtained to adequately account for the level of risk posed by individual locations.

Recommendations:

- EARLY WARNING ACTION: Issues that could be critical to your project's success, this area includes having a plan in place to monitor the level of a warning being received.
- IMPACT: Consider the effect that potentially lethal and destructive extreme heat events - including heatwaves, heat strokes, heat rashes, and heat-related deaths - could have on the project area. Factors such as the level of heat exposure, the level of heat exposure, and the level of heat exposure should be taken into account when making decisions.
- RISK ASSESSMENT: Check with local authorities for any local regulations concerning extreme heat events. Ensure that the project conforms to any applicable regulations and standards.
- TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Design and construction teams should consult with experts in extreme heat events in the project area or more depth. Where possible, establish a relationship with the local extreme heat experts.
- IMPACT ON LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE: Consider the effects of extreme heat on the project area. These hazards are the most for planning of the project area and are critical to the project area's success.

*Water Scarcity - High

In the area of Wabshan water scarcity is classified as high according to the information that is currently available. This means that droughts are expected to occur on average every 2 years. Based on this information, the impact of drought must be considered in all phases of the project, in particular its effect on personnel and infrastructure. During the design of buildings and infrastructure, proper planning decisions, project design, and construction methods must take into account the level of water scarcity. Further detailed information should be obtained to adequately account for the level of hazard.

Recommendations:

- TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Consult with water scarcity and drought experts to provide a more detailed understanding of the risk posed by your project. The level of drought risk is expected to increase the level of drought risk, the level of drought risk, and the level of drought risk.
- IMPACT: Check with local authorities for any local regulations concerning water scarcity. Ensure that the project conforms to any applicable regulations and standards.
- TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Design and construction teams should consult with experts in water scarcity in the project area or more depth. Where possible, establish a relationship with the local water scarcity experts.
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- IMPACT ON LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE: Consider the effects of water scarcity on the project area. These hazards are the most for planning of the project area and are critical to the project area's success.

Yanbu, Saudi Arabia

Coastal Flood*	High
Volcano*	High
Water Scarcity*	High
Extreme Heat*	High
River Flood	Medium
Earthquake	Low
Landslide	Low
Urban Flood	Low
Tsunami	Very Low
Wildfire	Very Low
Cyclone	Highly Risky

Yanbu Industrial Port

Coastal Risk Summary: Total Land Projected to be below annual flood level by 2050 due to Sea Level Rise (SLR)



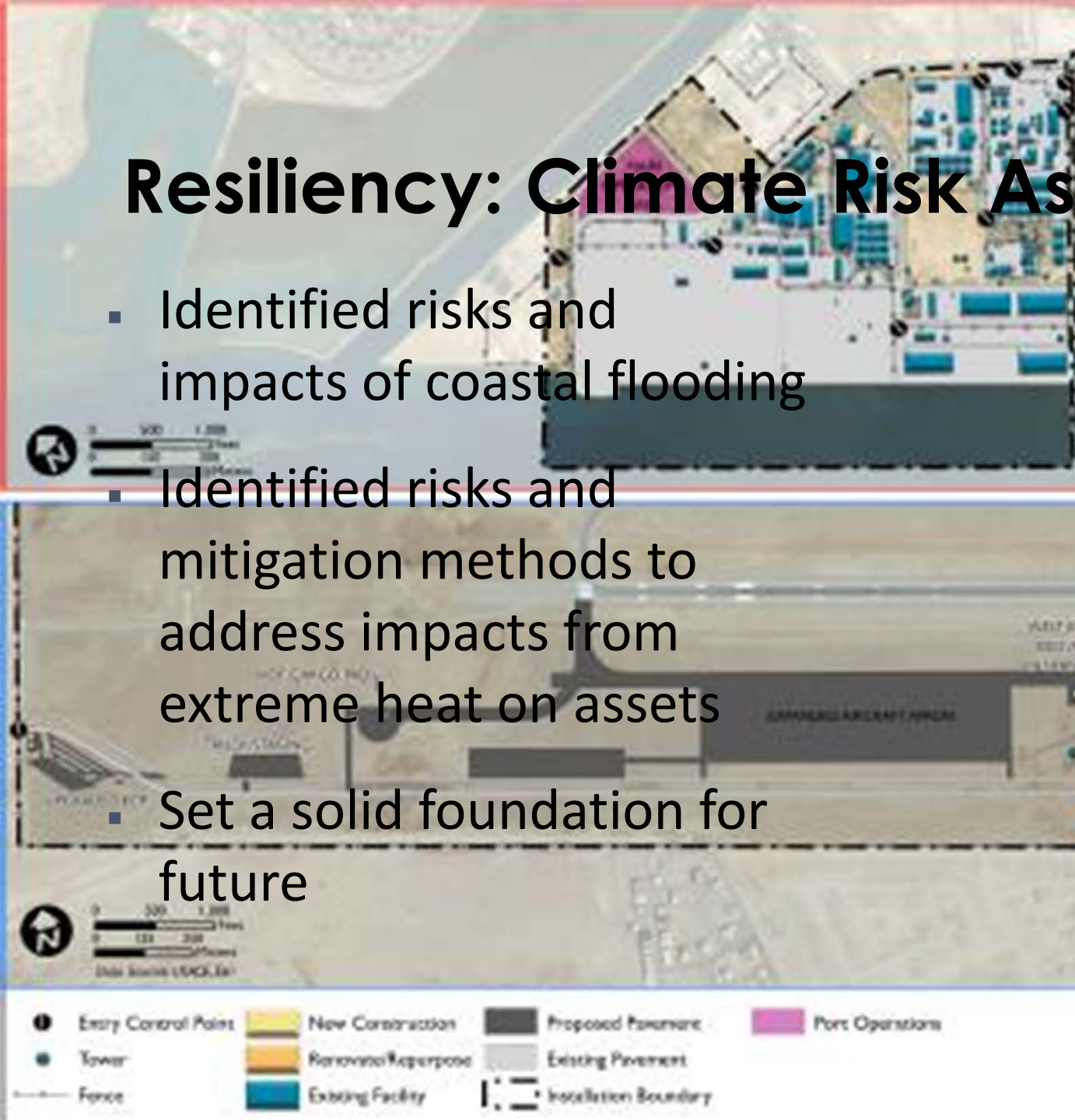
Sea level rise (SLR) poses significant risk to the industrial port area of Yanbu without investment in protection systems. The port area is at a high risk of being inundated by 2050. The port area is at a high risk of being inundated by 2050. The port area is at a high risk of being inundated by 2050.

Yanbu sea level is 5 to 10 meters (15 to 30 centimeters) higher on average than it was in 1990. That's a pretty big change for the port area. The port area is at a high risk of being inundated by 2050. The port area is at a high risk of being inundated by 2050. The port area is at a high risk of being inundated by 2050.

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Planning Viewer



KFAB

The KFAB Base Camp Masterplan has been created to upgrade existing host nation installations to support contingency missions that enable the WBN logistics Network.



KA2AB

The KA2AB Base Camp Masterplan has been created to upgrade existing host nation installations to support contingency missions that enable the WBN logistics Network.



H5

The H5 Base Camp Masterplan has been created to upgrade existing host nation installations to support contingency missions that enable the WBN logistics Network.



Camp Yanbu

The Camp Yanbu Base Camp Masterplan has been created to upgrade existing host nation installations to support contingency missions that enable the WBN logistics Network.



Map showing the locations of the four base camps (KFAB, KA2AB, H5, and Camp Yanbu) in the Middle East region. The map includes labels for countries like Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and others, as well as major bodies of water like the Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea. A legend on the left identifies the locations: Camp Yanbu, KFAB, H5, and KA2AB.

Planning Viewer

[Introduction](#) [Planning, Vision, Goals, &...](#) [Existing Conditions](#) [Constraints and Opportunities](#) [Long Range Development Compone...](#) [Execution](#) [Recommended Studies](#) [Appendices](#) [Credits](#)

[TEMP/Wash Rack](#) [Prepositioned Stock](#) [Open Cell MSA](#) [Installation Infrastructure](#) [Permanent MSA](#) [Permanent MWR](#) [Brigade Village](#) [Permanent COMMS](#) [HRZ](#) [Permanent JRSOI](#) [Facilities Improvement](#)

Details

Project 3.7: Large Joint-Use Vehicle Wash Rack and Combined TEMF

This project will construct a Joint-Use Vehicle wash rack at Camp Yanbu. This wash rack will be available for use by any branch of service with units at Camp Yanbu. This project will include the associated paving, oil/water separator, water storage, pumphouse, lighting, and other necessary infrastructure. It is sized for at least twenty lanes, although the site is capable of twice that capacity or the addition of a prewash area. The wash lanes will be in the open air with no overhead cover provided with this project.

The combined TEMF may be constructed based on the Multi-Use Tall Envelope (MUTE) semi-permanent construction standard. Bay authorizations may be calculated based on the new USACE General Purpose Maintenance Bay calculations. The project includes overhead cranes, oil/water separators, and caged spaces for tool and parts storage so that units that use the facility may store some equipment there without the possibility of losing items.

If this project is not provided, vehicle upkeep and maintenance will be limited to the most basic field-level maintenance tasks, which will not adequately ensure combat readiness of equipment in the theater. Many maintenance tasks require the use of overhead cranes and other special capabilities that are not available in a motor

Find address or place

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Major

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Questions?

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