

Drawing prepared by the author of 744a sub. on 08-13-1981.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OBJECTIVES (continued)

Safety provisions are a high priority. The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) as well as the Life Safety Code shall be followed throughout the design. The final design shall also comply with the Department of the Army Architectural and Engineering Instructions, latest revision.

Access by physically disabled persons shall be provided in accordance with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

The building and loading dock areas shall be fully sprinklered for fire protection and appropriate alarm systems provided. Smoke/heat vents shall be determined on a site-specific basis.

Cathodic protection shall be provided as required based upon site specific requirements.

STRUCTURAL DESIGN OBJECTIVES

The primary design objective for the structural frame of this facility is to develop a system that is both economically feasible and compatible with current and foreseeable storage/warehousing and materials handling techniques. There are a number of structural system types available throughout CONUS. The final selection of the structural systems and materials shall be based on the system's capability for carrying the required design loads, economy, general availability, low maintenance cost over the life of the facility, compatibility with fire protection requirements, and architectural concepts. The final selection shall be left to the A-E firm providing the final design product. The basic structural steel framing system utilized as the basis for this definitive is considered to be universally acceptable and appropriate for this type of facility.

With a structural steel framing system as utilized herein, the exterior wall and roofing systems that can be selected are numerous and varied. A particular locality may dictate the system that will be utilized.

Snow, ice, wind, and seismic design loads for the structure will depend on the geographical location and site specific conditions. Floor design loads will be governed by the type of materials handling equipment that is planned for the facility, as well as the storage loads themselves.

The structural system that was selected for this facility was dependent upon several factors, with functional layout requirements and related costs being primary issues. The 64-foot by 33-foot grid was selected essentially to assure compatibility with other warehouse-type facilities.

The grid selection is a carry-over from the earlier development of the Standard General Purpose Warehouse Definitive Design, in which the selected grid was determined to provide the most versatile aisle spacing, storage rack layouts and flexibility, depending upon the types of Materials Handling Equipment (MHE) available for the particular installation. The same requirements are essential for the CIF. The modular grid also provides the basis for the orderly increase in the size of the Large CIF when it becomes necessary to provide for those installations where the troop level is in excess of 22,000 troops. The CIF can be developed either as a stand-alone facility, or appropriately integrated into the General Purpose Warehouse where it can share site and building development costs.

REVISIONS			
SYMBOL	ZONE	DESCRIPTION	DATE BY

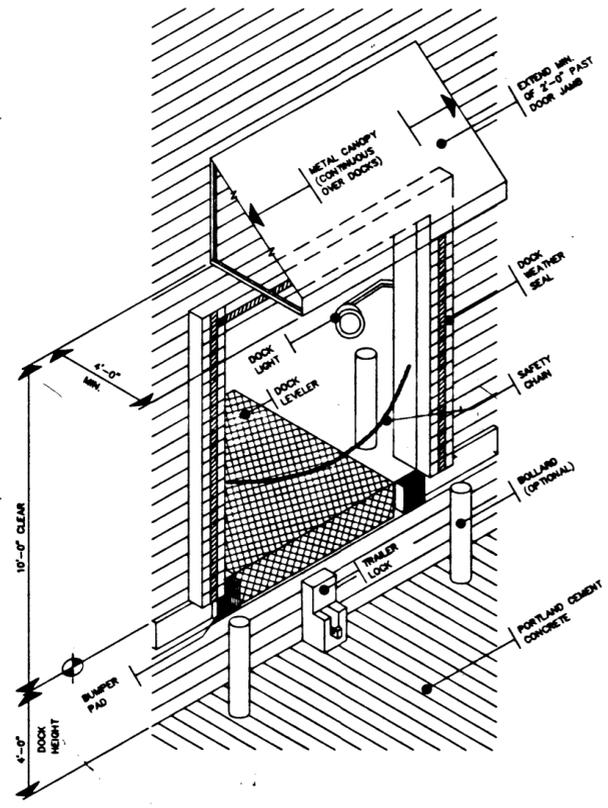
U.S. ARMY
ENGINEER DISTRICT, SEATTLE
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Department of the Army
Facility Standardization Program

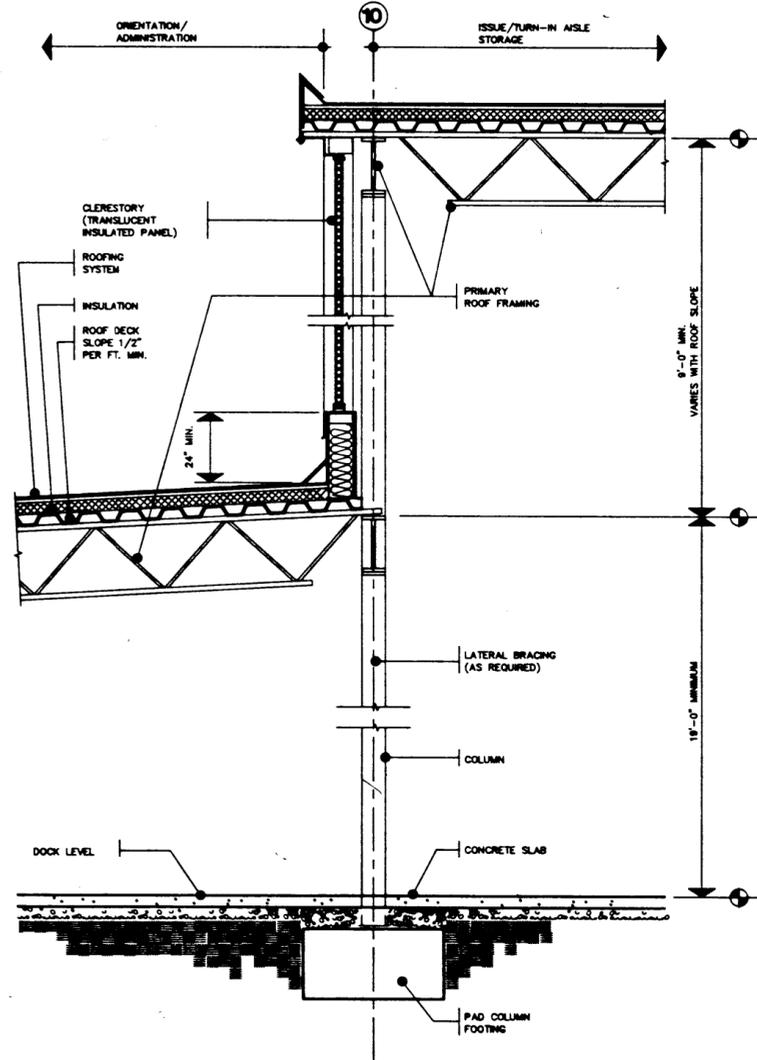
**CENTRAL ISSUE FACILITY
DEFINITIVE DESIGN**

US Army Troop Support Agency

ISSUE NO.	FILE NO.	DATE	PLATE
DACAST-89 -C-0004	44-11-01 44-16-01	OCT 30, 1991	8
SHEET 8 OF 13			

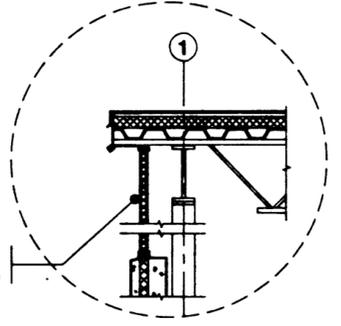
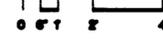


TRUCK DOCK

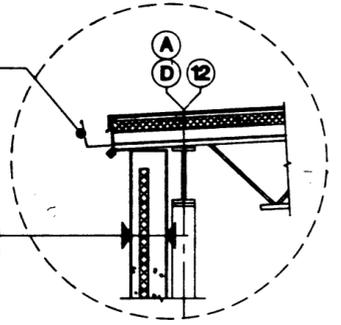


NOTE:
SECTION SHOWN FOR
LARGE CF, MEDIUM
AND SMALL SIMILAR.

WALL SECTION



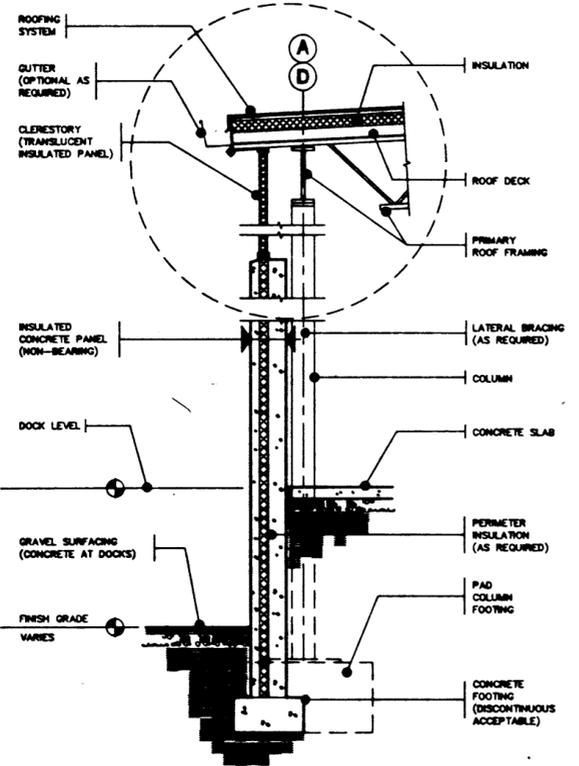
CLEARESTORY
(TRANSLUCENT
INSULATED PANELS)



GUTTER
(OPTIONAL AS
REQUIRED)

INSULATED
CONCRETE PANEL
(NON-BEARING)

ALTERNATIVE DETAIL



NOTE:
SECTION SHOWN FOR
LARGE CF, MEDIUM
AND SMALL SIMILAR.

WALL SECTION

