



AT/FP Requirements



Applicability to Range Projects

Purpose

This section discusses the application of antiterrorism/force protection (AT/FP) requirements of UFC 4-010-01 “DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings” to Range projects. The purpose is to advise the PDT in the determination of if, when, and which standards, protective measures, and design strategies apply to Range projects.

Summary of UFC 4-010-01

The intent of the UFC is to establish standards that provide minimum levels of protection against terrorist attacks for the occupants of all DoD inhabited buildings. It is intended to be used by security and antiterrorism personnel and design teams to identify the minimum requirements that must be incorporated into the design of all new construction and major renovations of inhabited DoD buildings.

- The standards apply to all DoD inhabited buildings, to billeting, and to all DoD expeditionary and temporary structures. For new construction, they apply regardless of funding source.
- The UFC defines an Inhabited Building as a building, or portion of a building, routinely occupied by 11 or more DoD personnel.
- It further defines a Primary Gathering Building as an Inhabited Building routinely occupied by 50 or more DoD Personnel.
- It defines Routinely Occupied as an established or predictable pattern of activity within a building that terrorists could recognize and exploit.
- The Installation Commander is ultimately responsible for applying the standards.

Applicability to ROCA Facilities

The Classroom Building and the AARs are the only standard range ROCA facilities large enough to be Inhabited Buildings; the Large AARs have theater areas for up to 80 personnel and are Primary Gathering Buildings. The standard Bleacher Enclosure and Covered Mess, though designed for more than 10 people, are open facilities. The other standard range buildings are for 10 or fewer personnel. Range designs that combine facilities need additional analysis.

Determination

Based on the RTLTP-MCX review of the standard, the critical determination is whether the range facilities classified as inhabited or primary gathering buildings are ‘Routinely Occupied’. For facilities used on a regular daily/weekly basis, a routinely occupied classification may be appropriate; however, for rarely or sporadically used facilities, a classification of not routinely occupied may be more appropriate. In addition, the remoteness of the range and the attractiveness of the facility as target should be a consideration in the determination.

Conclusion

Range classrooms and AARs, generally, are not used on a regular/predictable schedule, are not considered an attractive terrorist target, are sited within a controlled perimeter, and/or are typically built in remote areas of the installation. Therefore, many installations determine that the AT/FP protective provisions do not need to be included in range construction projects.

Recommendations

The majority of the protective measures and design strategies from the UFC have little or no effect on cost or functionality of the range. As a best management practice, the PDT should incorporate those measures into the project. The standards, protective measures, and design strategies that adversely affect functionality and/or significantly increase cost are generally not appropriate for range projects.

Ultimately, however, the determination of whether the AT/FP standards apply is the responsibility of the Installation Commander.