



TABS CAPACITY TRAINING

30 April 2004



Class Topics

- TAF Process (Dave Powell) – Complete
- Military Value Analysis (MVA) (COL Tarantino) – Complete
- **Capacity Analysis (COL Tarantino) – 30 April**
- Scenario Development (Mr. McCullough)– 7 May
- Optimal Stationing of Army Forces (OSAF) (COL Tarantino) – 14 May
- Real Property Planning and Analysis System / Army Stationing and Implementation Plan (RPLANS/ASIP) (Mr. Wright) – 21 May
- Cost of Base Realignment Action (COBRA) (MAJ Smith) – 27 May
- Economics / Environmental / Installation Visualization Tool (ECON/LAI/ENV/IVT) (LTC Crabtree, SGM Crossett, ACSIM)– 4 June
- Coordination Process (TBD) – TBD
- Imperatives (LTC Hall) – TBD



Agenda

- Introduction
- Process
- BRAC 95
- Brigade Capacity
- MILCON
- Summary
- PE

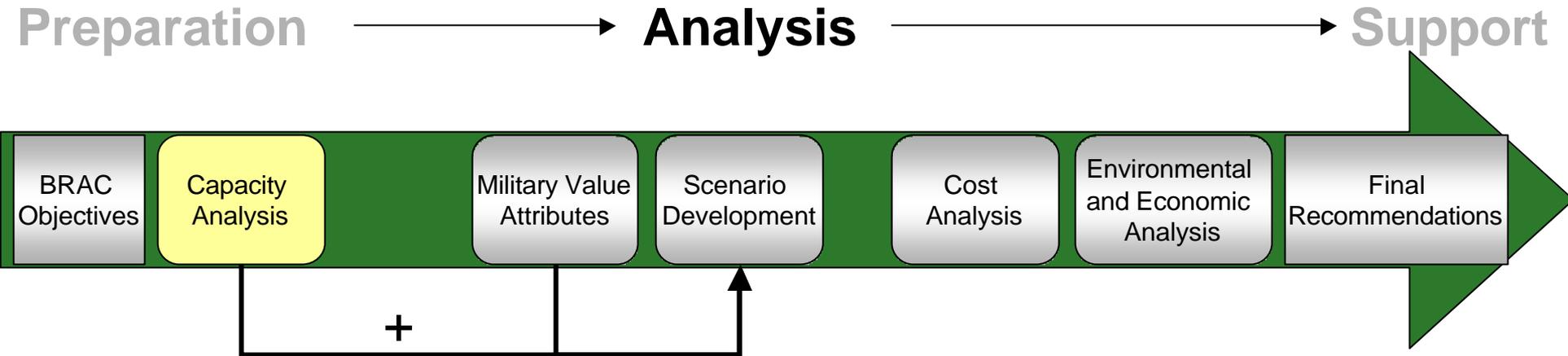


Purpose & Learning Objectives

- Purpose:
 - Familiarize TABS Personnel with the BRAC 2005 Capacity Analysis process.
 - Conduct PE on capacity.....
- TABS personnel learning objectives:
 - Be familiar with the capacity analysis process to include:
 - Major steps in process
 - What capacity does and does not do
 - How you will use capacity information



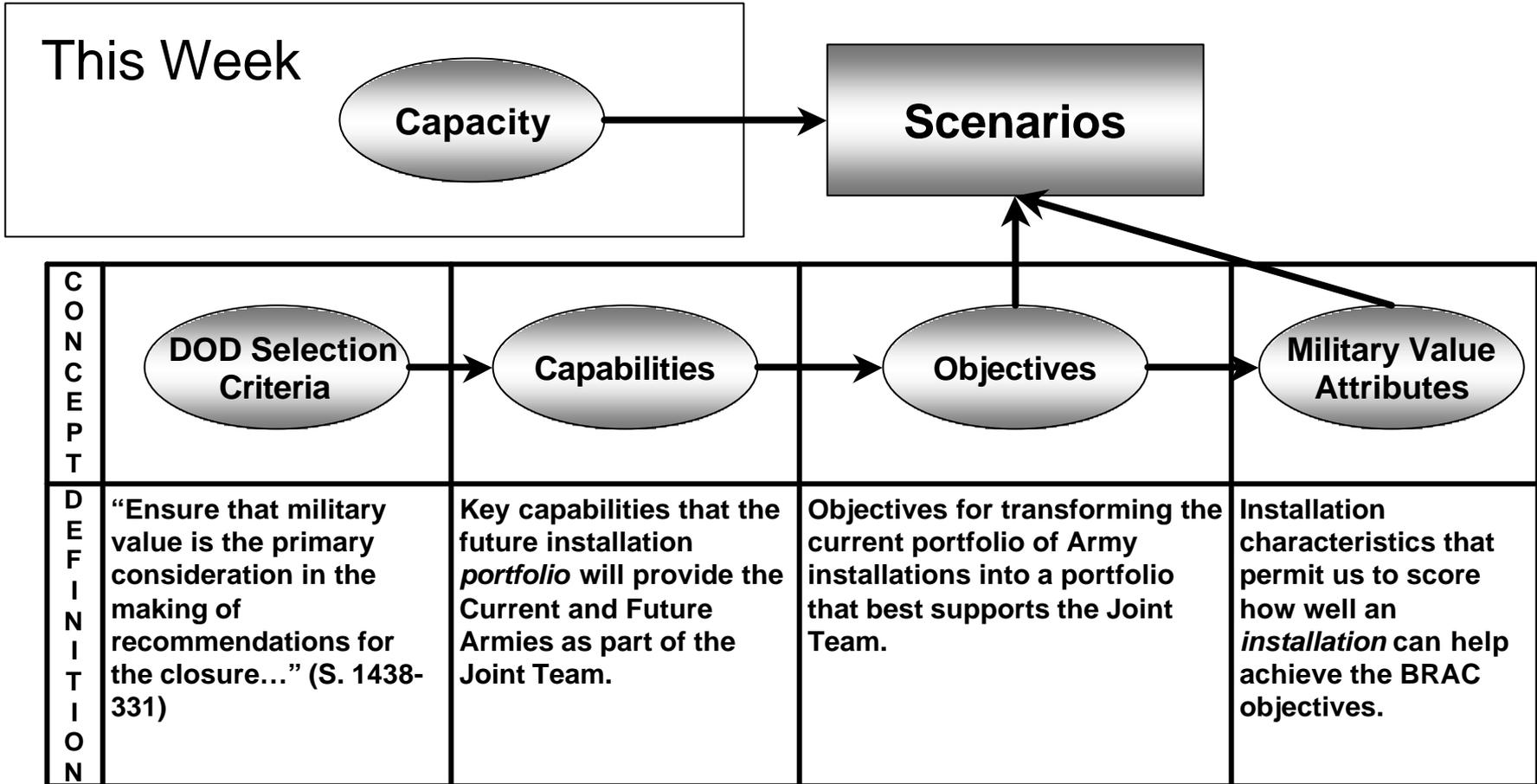
BRAC Analytical Process



- Capacity metrics highlight stationing opportunities.
- Stationing opportunities inform scenario development



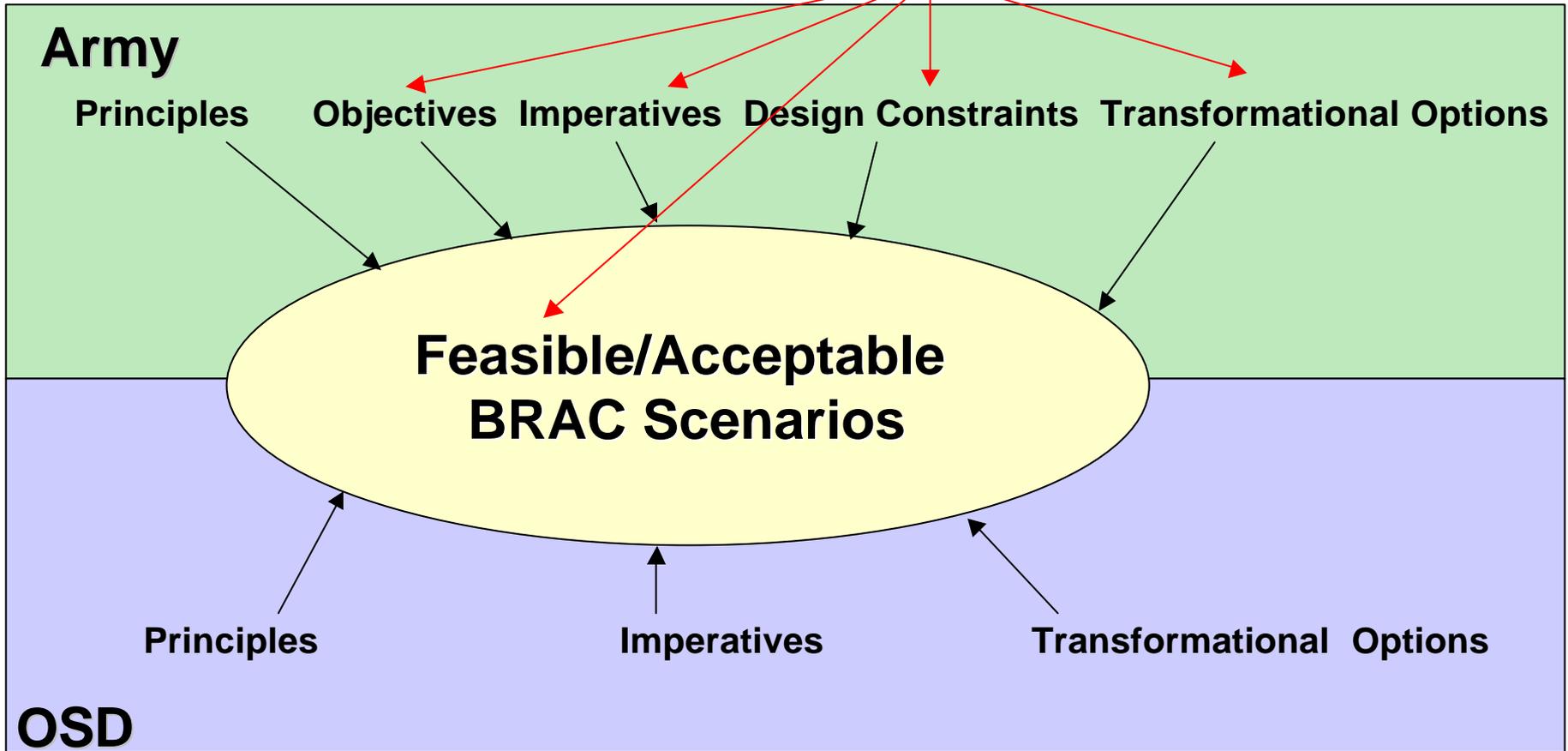
MV Concepts Lead to Scenario Development





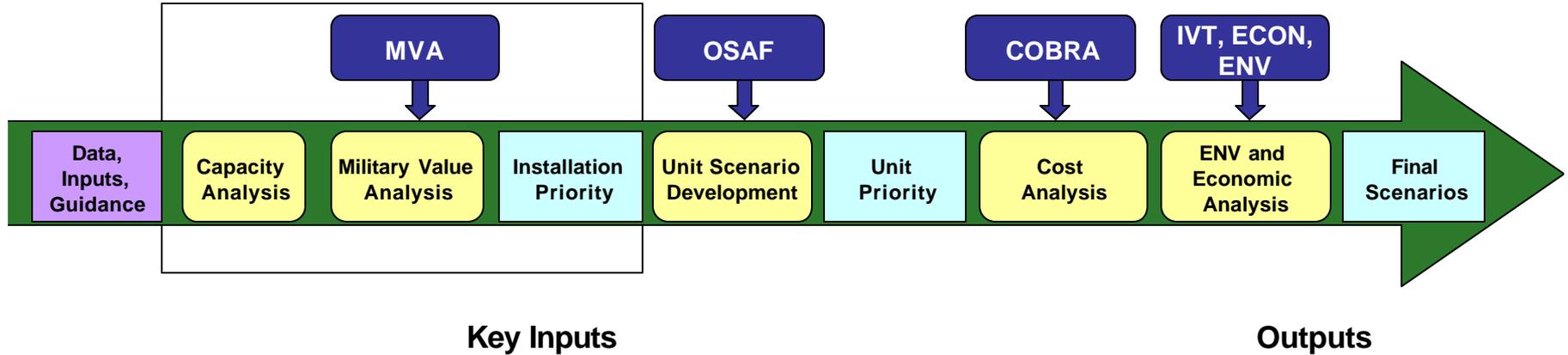
Determining Scenarios

Capacity Related





Installation Level Analysis



CAPACITY

- Army facilities
- Other-Service facilities
- Environment
- JCSG facilities
- Requirements
- Force structure

MVA

- Capacity analysis
- Function attributes
- Installation data
- BRAC Objectives
- Priorities (weights)

A **prioritization of the installations** for unit/scenario analysis, based on capacity, MVA, and Team discussion.



Capacity Inputs

- Army facilities – Buildings, lands, ranges
- Other-Service facilities – Air Force and Navy installations provide potential locations for Army units
- Environment – Screening criteria, “red flags”
- JCSG facilities – JCSG data call, if you need data
- Requirements – G3 effort (e.g., design constraints, imperatives), deployment, IT, other
- Force structure
 - In the 2004 DOD Capacity Report on BRAC
 - We know FS will change



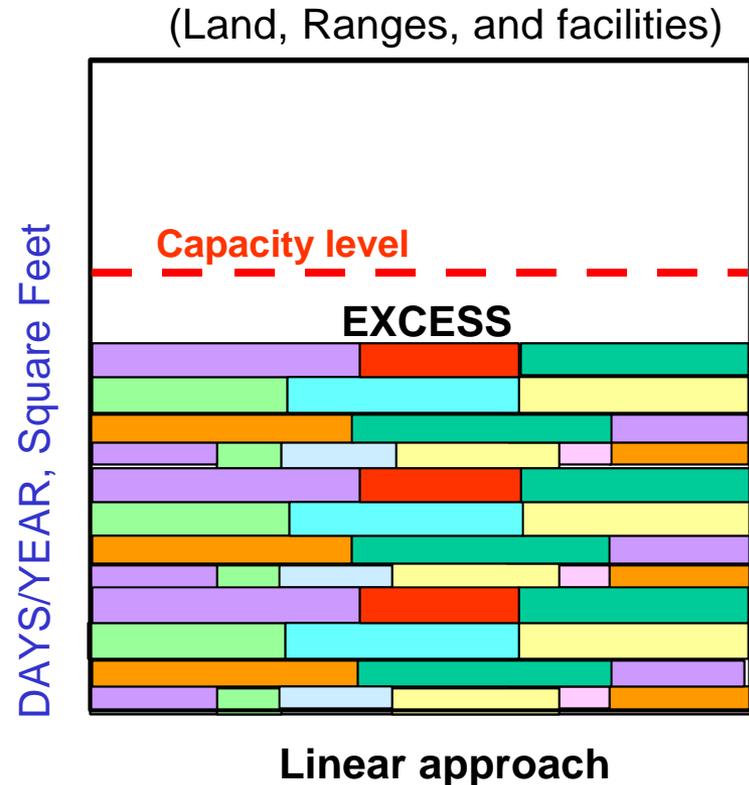
Assumptions/Limitations

- **Linearity** – basic assumption with all capacity analysis, e.g., (100 SF at A) = (100 SF at B), and *all* is available
- **Baseline** – provides a starting point, baseline is Sept. 2003
- **Data resolution** – data is “macro” and of sufficient quality for analysis



Analytical Viewpoint

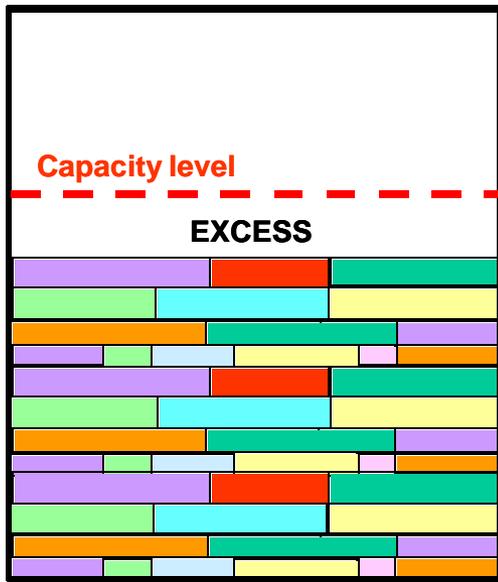
- Analysis follows a “linear” assumption.
- Inherent result is that if the Army has “excess” it can be used to fill other requirements.
- All Army institutional databases support such results.
- Simple reviews using such a linear model provide an “excess” estimate and also build expectations for the amount of excess the Army can discard.



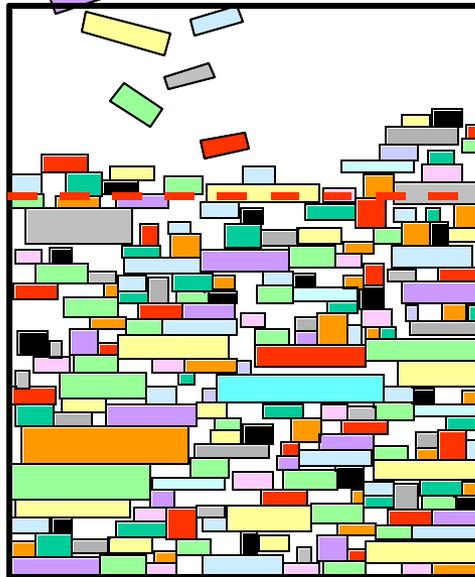


Linear Assumption/Limitation

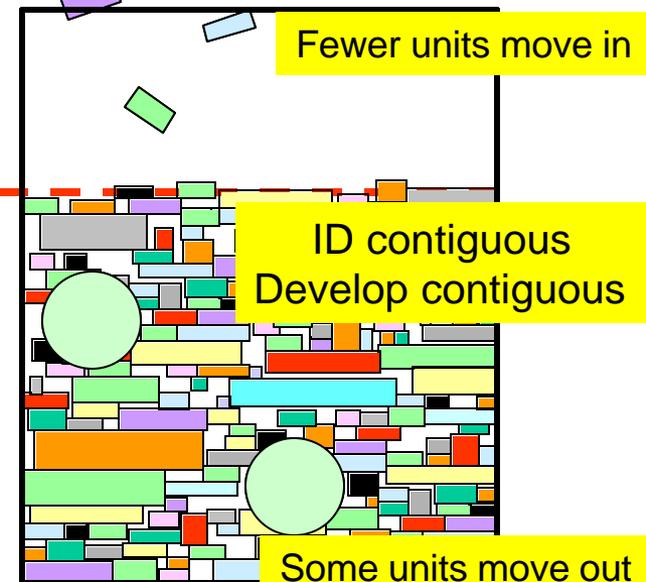
Analytical View (Land, Ranges, and facilities)



Reality



Solution



Linear approach for a Nonlinear problem

Analyst must be aware and address this limitation

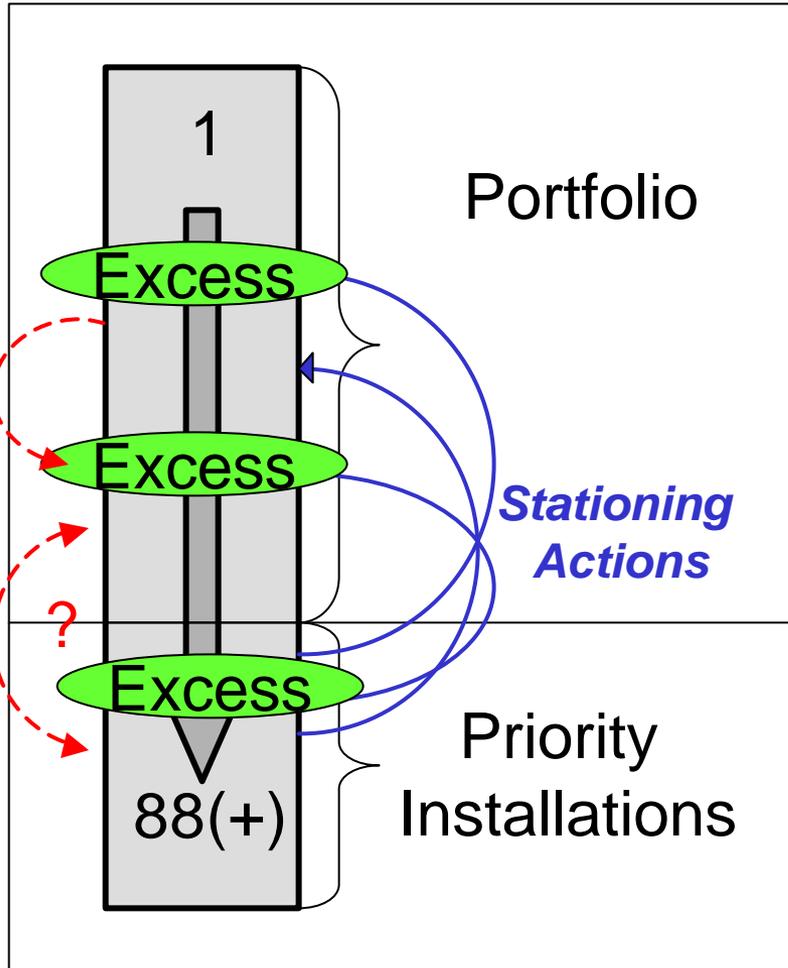
Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



PROCESS



Main Point



- What Objective and/or Transformational Option am I trying to support?
- Start with unit on an installation that is not in the portfolio
- Determine unit requirements
- Is there an installation with excess?
- RPLANS inputs
- Examine other areas (IT, deployment, etc)
- COBRA



Capacity Analysis

TABS approaches capacity analyses in two ways:

1. Physical Capacity: A measure of an *installation's* capacity in terms of essential *facilities*, also considered static in nature.
2. Operational Capacity: A measure of the *Army's capacity* in terms of its ability to *support unit requirements* (e.g. ability to support a BDE's facilities, ranges, and land requirements), also considered dynamic in nature.



TABS Capacity Analysis



- TABS will:
 - Level I: Determine **inventory** of current capacity (for selected data call elements) and
 - Level II: Determine **excesses/shortages** based on current inventory and current requirements.
 - Level III: Determine **potential installation capacity** for chosen unit types and use this information to calculate the additional units and/or missions an installation can absorb.
- Capacity analysis will:
 - Provide TABS and the Army a **summary of excesses and shortages**; which establishes potential for improving capacity utilization.
 - **Combined with military value results, capacity analysis provides additional insights for consolidations and realignments** on high value installations based on excesses and shortages.



Using Capacity Analysis

- Military Value
 - Several attributes are capacity related
 - Design constraints may be capacity related
 - Within
 - modeling effort to determine installation military value.
 - design constraints to develop optimal portfolio of installations.
- Scenario analysis
 - Potential consolidation
 - Potential excess
 - Within
 - COBRA for new MILCON requirements.
 - scenario brain storming sessions for stationing ideas.
 - Combined with military value for additional stationing ideas.



Some insights from BRAC95



BRAC 95 Brigade Layout



	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>DECISION</u>
FT BRAGG	<input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT	82 ABN <input type="checkbox"/> LT	82 ABN <input type="checkbox"/> LT
FT CAMPBELL	<input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT	101 ASLT <input type="checkbox"/> LT	101 ASLT <input type="checkbox"/> LT
FT CARSON	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	4ID <input type="checkbox"/>	3ACR <input type="checkbox"/> 2AD <input type="checkbox"/>
FT DRUM	<input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT	10 MTN <input type="checkbox"/> LT	10 MTN <input type="checkbox"/> LT
FT HOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1 CAV <input type="checkbox"/> 2AD <input type="checkbox"/>	1 CAV <input type="checkbox"/> 2AD <input type="checkbox"/>
FT LEWIS	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2ID <input type="checkbox"/> 7ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT	2ID <input type="checkbox"/> 25ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT
FT RILEY	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	1ID <input type="checkbox"/>	1ID <input type="checkbox"/> 1AD <input type="checkbox"/>
FT STEWART	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	24ID <input type="checkbox"/>	24ID <input type="checkbox"/>
FT RICHARDSON	<input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT	1/6ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT (-) <input type="checkbox"/>	1/6ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT (-) <input type="checkbox"/>
FT WAINWRIGHT	<input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT	1/6ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT (-) <input type="checkbox"/>	1/6ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT (-) <input type="checkbox"/>
SCHOFIELD BRKS	<input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/> LT	25ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT	25ID <input type="checkbox"/> LT <input type="checkbox"/>
FT BENNING	<input type="checkbox"/>	24ID <input type="checkbox"/>	24ID <input type="checkbox"/>
FT BLISS	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	3ACR <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FT POLK	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2ACR <input type="checkbox"/> LT	2ACR <input type="checkbox"/> LT
	29 BDES (14 LT/15 HVY)	28 BDES (14 LT/14 HVY)	26 BDES (13 LT/13 HVY)
	<input type="checkbox"/> LT = LIGHT INFANTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> = GROWTH POTENTIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> = VACANT

ID Potential

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



BRAC 95 Brigade Layout



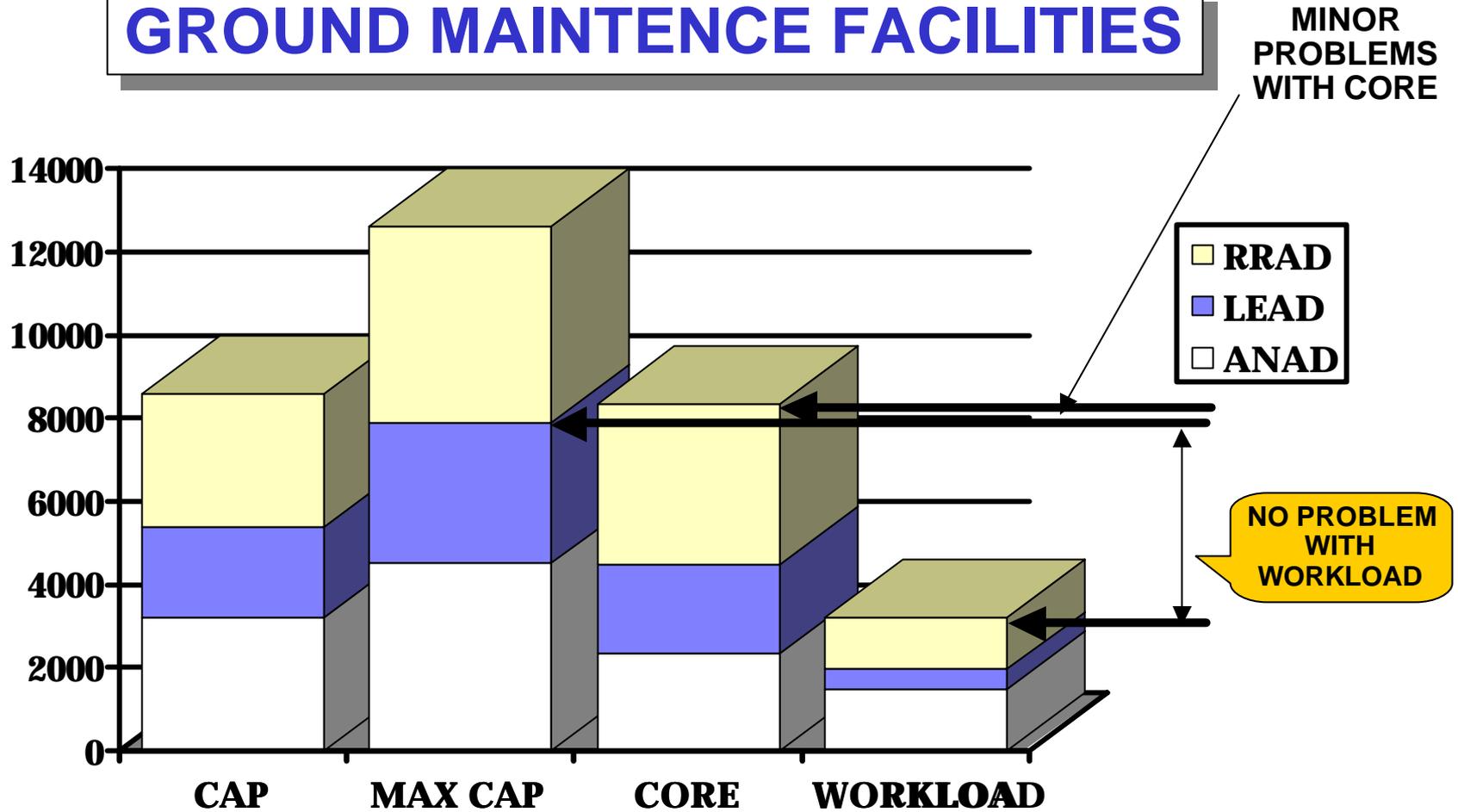
	CAPACITY					05	CURRENT			DECISION?						
FT BRAGG	X LT	X LT	X LT				82 ABN	X LT			82 ABN	X LT				
FT CAMPBELL	X LT	X LT	X LT				101 ASLT	X LT			101 ASLT	X LT				
FT CARSON		X	X				4ID				3ACR		2AD	X		
FT DRUM	X LT	X LT	X LT				10 MTN	X LT			10 MTN	X LT				
FT HOOD	X	X	X	X	X		1 CAV	X		2AD	X	X	2AD	X		
FT LEWIS	X	X	X				2ID	X		7ID	X LT	2ID	X	25ID	X LT	
FT RILEY	X	X					1ID	X			1ID	X	1AD	X		
FT STEWART	X	X					24ID	X			24ID	X				
FT RICHARDSON	X LT					ID Potential	1/6ID	X LT (-)			1/6ID	X LT (-)			X	
FT WAINWRIGHT	X LT	X LT					1/6ID	X LT (-)			1/6ID	X LT (-)				X
SCHOFIELD BRKS	X LT	X LT	X LT				25ID	X LT			25ID	X LT				X
FT BENNING	X						24ID	X			24ID	X				
FT BLISS	X	X	X	X			3ACR				3ACR	X				
FT POLK	X	X					2ACR				2ACR					
	29 BDES (14 LT/15 HVY)						28 BDES (14 LT/14 HVY)				26 BDES (13 LT/13 HVY)					
	X LT						X LT				X LT					
	= LIGHT INFANTRY						= GROWTH POTENTIAL				= VACANT					

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



BRAC 95 Capacity Illustration

GROUND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES



ONE DEPOT REDUCTION -- RED RIVER DEPOT

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



BDE CAPACITY



Some Initial Points

- Always start with Objectives, Imperatives, etc
- Excess capacity is not “the answer”, it helps you generate ideas and possibly lowers the cost of implementation.
- Not simple, but has traditionally been simplified
- Uncertainty exists
- Multi-dimensional
- \$\$



BDE Capacity

- Using FY 03 as the base (active):
 - 33 BDEs, 17 HVY, 3 Stryker, 6 light, and 7 ABN/AA
 - 4 heavy and one ABN in U'R
 - 2 Heavy in Korea.
 - Current CONUS requirement is 26 (13 HVY, 3 Stryker, and 10 light)
 - Other (e.g., ACR, SF, Rangers)
- Future
 - FY06 – 43 (20 HVY, 5 Stryker, 9 light, and 9 ABN/AA)
 - FY11 – 48 (21 HVY, 5 Stryker, 11 light, 10 ABN/AA, 1 FCS)



BDE Footprint (facilities)

(Source: TABS RPLANS, DB Version 13.00, FY03)

Facility Type	UM	Bde, LID	Bde, HvyDiv
Bde Hq	SF	11,000	24,000
Bn HQ	SF	61,000	65,000
Co HQ	SF	238,000	240,000
Org Classroom	SF	23,000	23,000
Veh Maint Shop	SF	62,000	142,000
Unit Storage Bldg	SF	41,000	65,000
Encl Storage Inst	SF	25,000	27,000
Ammo Storage Inst	SF	2,000	5,000
Veh Fuel Storage	Gal	61,000	263,000
Admin	SF	6,000	7,000
Dining Facs	SF	28,000	30,000
Enlisted UPH	SP	1,090	1,490
Org Parking	SY	80,000	170,000
Religious Facs	SF	25,000	29,000
Child Dev Ctr	SF	24,000	32,000
Fitness Facs	SF	65,000	65,000
Army Family Housing	FA	1,656	2,444

1

2

Maneuver Brigade, Light Inf Div - population 2,699 mil
 2ND BDE 25TH ID (SCHOFIELD)
 ENGR CO, ENGR BN, INF DIV L
 SIG SPT CO LID
 BN 105T LID (SCHOFIELD)
 BN FSB LID 25 ID (SCHOFIELD)
 MI CO (DS), MI BN (LID)

Maneuver Brigade, Hvy Div - population 3,864 mil
 3RD BDE 1ST CD (HOOD)
 ENGR CO, BDE CBT TM
 SIG SPT CO
 MI CO (SEP INF BDE)
 BN 155SP FXXI (HOOD)
 BN DIV PT FXXI 1 CAV (HOOD)

3

How many?



BDE Footprint (Cont'd)

- Maneuver Area
 - Heavy BCT-E = 11,730,587 heavy acre days and 285,654 light acre days
 - Light BCT-E = 11,476,809 light acre days
 - Stryker = 25,715,763 light acre days and 2,553,587 heavy acre days
- Impact Area
 - AVN Rockets = 65km²
 - 155 mm Arty = 25 km²
 - 25mm Cannon = 15 km²
- Ranges
 - 155 mm Arty (HVY)
 - 105 mm Arty (LT)
 - M1A1 (MPRC or MPRT)
 - TOW
 - JAVELIN

DRAFT – Not final

BDE Footprint (Cont'd)



DRAFT – Not final

INST_NAME	EXIST FTPRNT CAPACITY	ADMIN FACS	CHILD DEV CTRS	ENCL STOR INST	FAM HSG FAMS	FITNESS FACS	HQ BLDG, BDE	HQ BLDG, BN	HQ BLDG, CO	INST AMMO STOR	ORG CLASSROOM	PARKING-ORG	RELIGIOUS FACS	UNIT STOR BLDGS	UPH DINING FACS	UPH, ENL SPACES	VEH FUEL STOR	VEH MAINT SHOPS
LIGHT MANEUVER BRIGADE																		
BELVOIR	0	309.67	2.83	24.28	1.24	1.42	0.00	0.39	0.29	3.00	0.35	3.68	0.60	2.07	1.39	0.78	2.64	1.95
BENNING	2	102.67	3.21	14.60	2.53	2.18	10.18	4.64	2.55	51.00	8.78	10.55	2.16	5.57	12.18	4.21	11.20	7.53
BLISS	1	170.00	2.42	24.96	1.76	2.14	5.55	3.15	2.54	39.50	4.48	22.68	1.44	20.50	3.68	2.21	3.25	9.81
BRAGG	1	242.00	3.88	32.52	2.78	3.63	29.73	12.21	6.91	37.00	18.48	62.46	1.76	7.36	9.79	15.05	3.75	19.77
CAMPBELL	1	61.83	2.21	12.24	2.63	1.51	15.45	6.84	4.96	151.50	4.91	21.36	1.32	24.79	5.64	8.89	6.64	9.55
EUSTIS	0	93.50	1.25	3.60	0.57	1.00	1.82	0.44	1.53	2.00	0.96	12.84	1.12	17.29	1.04	2.87	1.43	2.26
GORDON	0	83.50	0.79	4.48	0.53	1.31	4.00	2.03	1.13	8.00	1.57	8.70	1.04	7.07	3.64	1.96	0.00	1.71
HOOD	0	121.00	2.79	44.04	3.39	3.43	40.91	6.56	6.21	131.00	6.48	95.25	3.68	0.93	10.36	15.30	3.51	31.19
HUACHUCA	0	125.83	1.58	13.28	1.03	1.20	1.36	1.05	0.25	6.00	0.87	4.43	0.68	0.07	2.32	0.83	2.89	2.16
IRWIN	0	20.17	1.96	8.40	1.22	0.62	0.00	0.61	0.39	78.00	0.00	11.05	0.80	0.07	0.89	1.32	0.59	4.18
KNOX	0	198.50	2.54	12.92	2.01	1.78	2.73	1.82	0.99	52.00	3.09	10.89	1.84	1.07	6.93	1.02	3.69	5.34
LEONARD WD	0	68.33	1.46	11.72	1.49	2.29	4.55	1.75	1.05	16.00	7.22	23.00	1.96	0.64	7.64	0.86	2.75	2.05
LEWIS	0	142.67	2.75	32.88	2.20	1.40	13.91	6.23	3.89	70.50	5.61	17.00	3.00	48.57	5.86	7.50	0.00	14.31
MEADE	0	144.33	3.92	6.28	1.73	0.58	4.18	0.85	0.24	0.00	1.39	2.55	1.24	0.64	1.04	1.37	0.00	0.39
POLK	0	77.00	1.25	14.92	2.08	1.94	2.36	2.00	1.77	36.50	0.17	18.19	0.80	4.71	2.07	3.12	1.00	11.48
PRESIDIO	0	20.33	1.50	3.28	1.01	1.12	1.09	0.30	0.29	0.00	0.35	1.64	1.08	0.29	0.79	0.08	0.00	0.00
RILEY	1	96.50	2.17	16.20	1.84	1.92	6.91	3.18	2.18	22.50	3.70	15.94	2.08	4.79	3.14	4.49	1.97	10.63
SCHOFIELD	0	55.33	2.50	21.16	3.02	1.77	13.55	4.49	2.68	0.50	1.26	7.73	1.96	13.86	5.21	5.82	0.84	5.95
SILL	0	175.33	1.00	16.88	0.85	1.57	9.18	7.03	2.45	44.00	4.87	14.44	1.12	24.00	5.64	2.83	7.16	8.61
STEWART	0	39.00	1.33	14.48	1.61	1.66	8.36	3.28	2.27	39.50	2.35	14.68	1.00	4.57	2.61	4.43	0.00	12.50
	31	2,348	43	333	36	34	176	69	45	789	77	379	31	189	92	85	53	161



BDE Footprint (Cont'd)

LEAST COST					ADMIN FACCS
INSTALLATION	LEVEL	STATIONING COST	NEW LEVEL	STATIONING COST LESS SELECTED	CHILD DEV CTRS
STEWART	0	\$263,179	1	\$0	ENCL STOR INST
LEWIS	0	332,107	1	0	FAM HSG FAMS
HOOD	0	1,241,713	0	1,241,713	FITNESS FACCS
SCHOFIELD	0	1,406,856	0	883,632	HQ BLDG, BDE
BRAGG	1	5,100,621	3	0	HQ BLDG, BN
POLK	0	9,198,876	0	3,808,447	HQ BLDG, CO
CAMPBELL	1	21,521,832	1	15,435,864	INST AMMO STOR
KNOX	0	52,191,590	0	52,191,590	ORG CLASSROOM
MEADE	0	92,553,478	0	92,240,170	PARKING-ORG
LEONARD WD	0	96,999,925	0	96,999,925	RELIGIOUS FACCS
IRWIN	0	128,057,183	0	120,298,159	UNIT STOR BLDGS
BELVOIR	0	159,494,294	0	153,698,134	UPH DINING FACCS
HUACHUCA	0	161,436,382	0	155,002,644	UPH, ENL SPACES
GORDON	0	205,723,754	1	0	VEH FUEL STOR
PRESIDIO	0	210,684,636	0	210,308,666	VEH MAINT SHOPS
SILL	0	219,887,367	1	0	
BLISS	1	225,219,834	2	0	
EUSTIS	0	240,874,452	0	16,206,925	
BENNING	2	247,369,013	2	51,525,679	
RILEY	1	274,343,910	1	15,876,888	

DRAFT – Not final

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Maneuver Lands

DRAFT – Not final

INSTALLATION	HVY	LT	BCT-E (Heavy)	LT	Stryker
WAINWRIGHT/GREELY		452,605,824	0.0	39.4	0.0
WHITE SANDS		414,981,842	0.0	36.2	0.0
DUGWAY		76,872,268	0.0	6.7	0.0
POLK	44,321,332	44,321,332	3.8	3.9	1.7
BRAGG		25,587,386	0.0	2.2	0.0
DRUM	2,678,214	16,049,440	0.2	1.4	0.6
HUACHUCA		15,419,272	0.0	1.3	0.0
BENNING	18,980,544	15,413,948	1.6	1.3	0.6
A.P. HILL		14,020,996	0.0	1.2	0.0
RICHARDSON		12,735,734	0.0	1.1	0.0
SCHOFIELD		11,564,938	0.0	1.0	0.0
JACKSON		10,381,800	0.0	0.9	0.0
CARSON/PINION	43,346,072	10,286,694	3.7	0.9	0.4
CAMPBELL	5,929,000	10,145,850	0.5	0.9	0.4
RUCKER		9,986,130	0.0	0.9	0.0
LEWIS/YAKIMA	74,528,256	9,828,104	6.4	0.9	0.4
GORDON		9,559,000	0.0	0.8	0.0
SAM HOUSTON/BULLIS		5,134,030	0.0	0.4	0.0
BLISS	240,133,454	2,757,348	9.7	0.2	0.1
KNOX	21,265,750	2,222,528	1.8	0.2	0.1
DIX	1,499,601	2,058,404	0.1	0.2	0.1
SILL	8,834,936	1,791,768	0.8	0.2	0.1
EUSTIS/STORY		1,634,710	0.0	0.1	0.0
MC COY	10,560,154	847,000	0.9	0.1	0.0
REDSTONE		817,960	0.0	0.1	0.0
RILEY	15,895,770	794,728	1.4	0.1	0.0
LEE		489,808	0.0	0.0	0.0
STEWART	63,081,898	487,872	1.7	0.0	0.0
FORT BELVOIR		466,818	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEONARD WOOD	202,070	436,568	0.0	0.0	0.0
MC ALESTER AAP		285,560	0.0	0.0	0.0
HOOD	28,119,432	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
IRWIN	155,364,000	-	0.0	0.0	0.0

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



MILCON



MILCON Calculation

- Station unit at gaining installation using HQRPLANS.
- HQRPLANS generates a list of MILCON requirements by Facility Analysis Categories (FAC) and square footage.
- FAC and square footage is entered in COBRA Screen 7 where COBRA calculates MILCON cost.
- COBRA calculates MILCON using the factors from the DoD Facilities Pricing Guide (FPG).



MILCON Equation

$$Cost = SF \times CCF \times ACF \times DF \times SIOH \times COF$$

SF – Facility size in unit of measure (e.g square feet).

CCF – Construction cost factor from DoD FPG.

ACF – Area cost factor from DoD FPG.

DF – Design factor of 1.09 or 1.13 for medical facilities.

SIOH – Supervision, inspection, and overhead factor of 1.06.

COF – Contingency factor of 1.05.

TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY



HQRPLANS Stationing



		BEFORE STATION	PLANNED CONST	BEFORE STATION	BEFORE STATION	BEFORE STATION	BEFORE STATION	BEFORE STATION	BEFORE STATION	BEFORE STATION	TOTAL
FAC	UM	PERM ASSETS (000)	PROJ (000)	RQMT (000)	PERM ASSETS (000)	STN RQMT (000)	STN NEW (000)	STN CONST (000)	PERM ASSETS (000)	NEW CONST/ CONV (\$000)	(\$000)
1442	SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1443	SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1444	SF	5	0	10	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1496	EA	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1497	EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1499	EA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1511	SY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1512	SY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1551	FB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1711	SF	572	0	579	-8	84	84	84	0	17839	17839

General Purpose Instruction Building



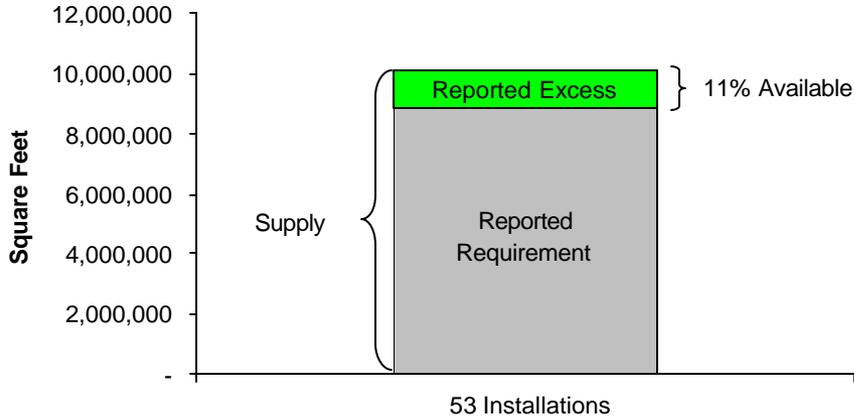
Results from DC#1

(one example, others in B-up)



General Instructional Space

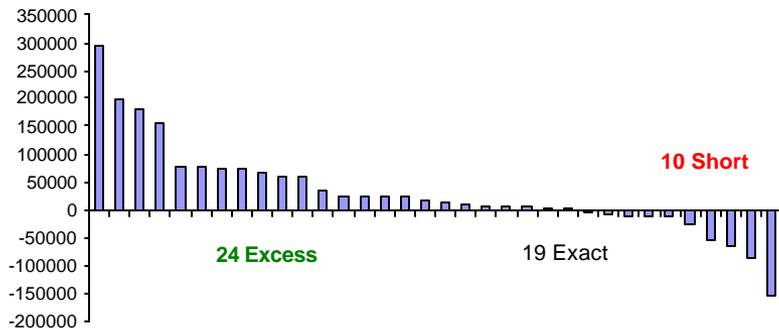
Army Wide



Stationing Implications

- 11% excess capacity
- Re-stationing can improve the efficiency of institutional training

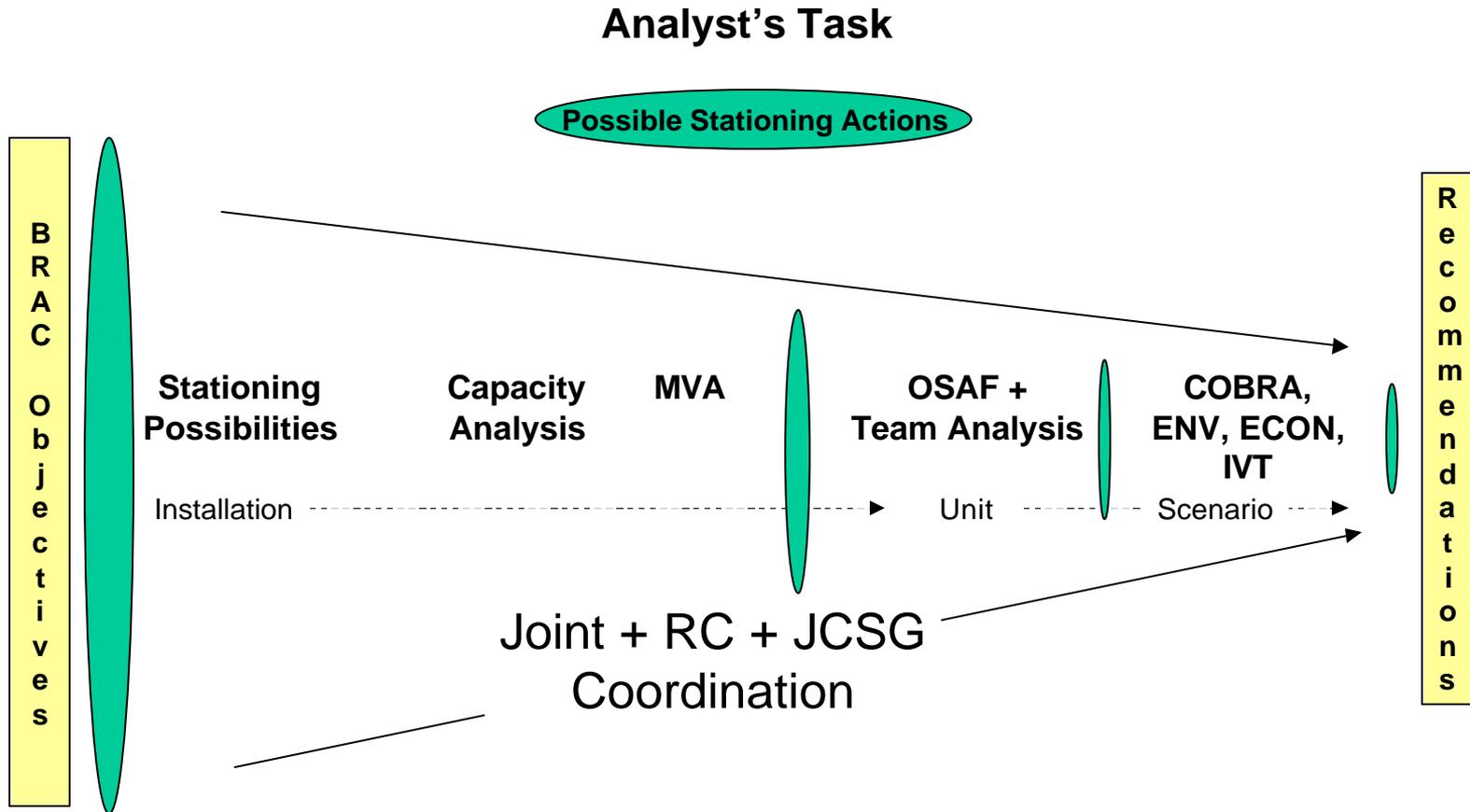
Installation Wide



Installation	Reported Excess/ Shortage
FORT LEAVENWORTH	294029
FORT SILL	198575
FORT JACKSON	179402
REDSTONE ARSENAL	155674
FORT RUCKER	-55566
PICATINNY ARSENAL	-64754
FORT BENNING	-86100
FORT EUSTIS	-151076

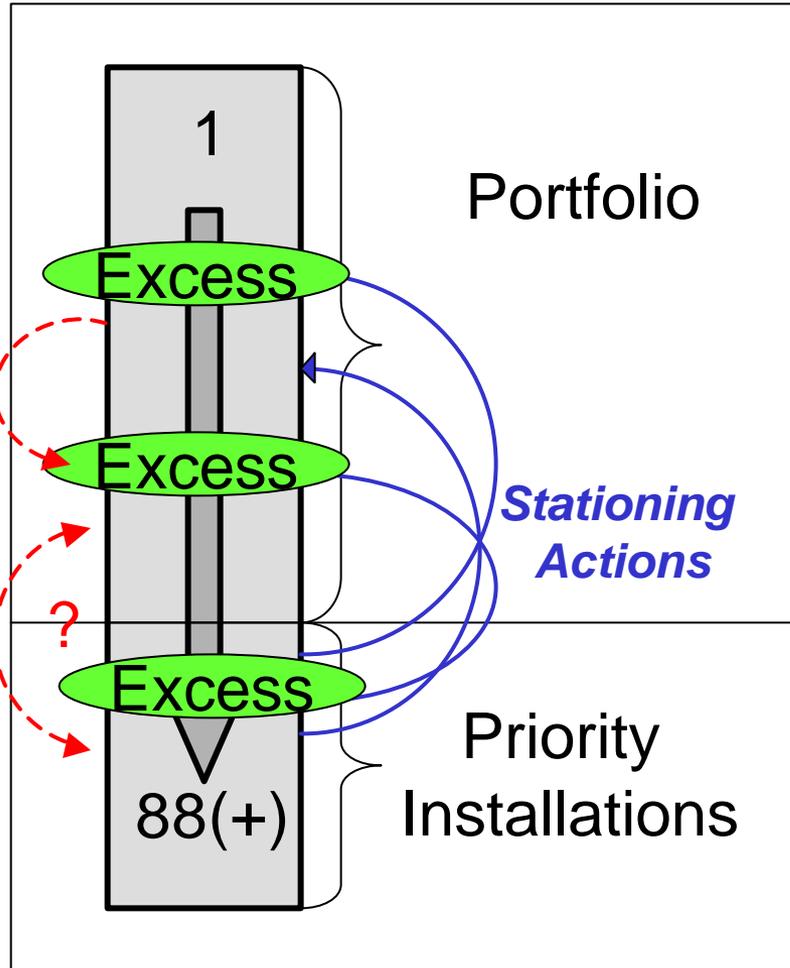


Analyst's Task





Main Point



- What Objective and/or Transformational Option am I trying to support?
- Start with unit on an installation that is not in the portfolio
- Determine unit requirements
- Is there an installation with excess?
- RPLANS inputs
- Examine other areas (IT, deployment, etc)
- COBRA



Next Steps

- Work imperatives and design constraints (may suggest additional areas for review)
- DC#1 data review
- BDE Footprints, today and future
- Complete Level 3 analysis



PE

- Using RPLANS, find excess on an installation in the “Portfolio” from the last class and move a unit from a priority installation that takes advantage of the excess.
- Next class – highlight the unit you moved, why you moved the unit, and have a MILCON cost for the move from RPLANS.



BACKUP



Execution Details

- Level I -- determine inventory.
 - Receive data from data call
 - List facility/function type with current capacity
 - Review requirements
 - Report inventory of facilities in spread sheet form, by unit of measure (UM).
Army-wide and installation level capacity data.
- Level II -- determine excesses / shortages.
 - Use results of Level I analysis.
 - List facility/function type current capacity, current requirement, and surge requirement (as defined in the data call and based on units currently stationed at the installation). {Excess or shortage = capacity-current requirement-surge requirement}
 - Report in spread sheet form by unit of measure (UM)



Execution Details (Cont'd)

- Level III -- determine installation capacity for unit footprints.
 - Develop notional footprints or templates to support selected operational requirements (e.g., Army Brigades, education and training, and C2 / administrative headquarters). Apply footprint to determine the maximum supportable units using existing resources and the expanded capability that could be achieved to support additional functionality.
 - Maximum support (unconstrained) – Apply template to determine capability of existing facilities and resources at the installation to satisfy the selected requirement.
 - Expansion – Apply template to determine if current excess plus additional resources could support additional functionality (identify binding constraint).