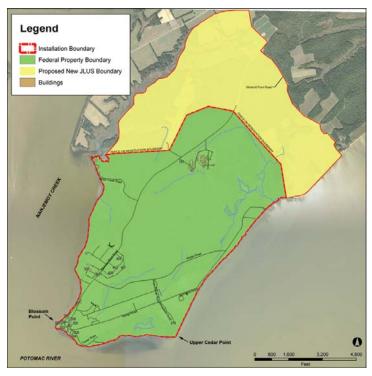
## Area Development Plans

Generally, a finalized ADP graphically displays planning direction for: Building "exteriors" or footprints

- Areas reserved for future development
- Building setbacks
- Parking
- Streets and roads
- Pedestrian plazas
- Landscape plantings
- Open space areas
- Play areas/other outdoor amenities

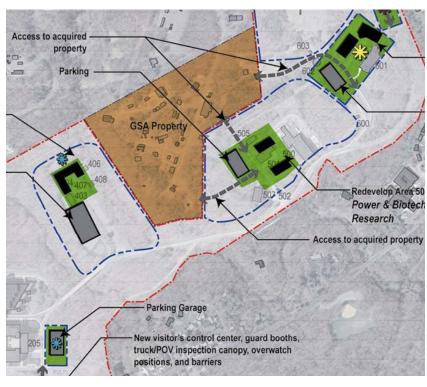


In addition to analysis drawings and plans, the ADP typically includes details or sketches that illustrate important features of the plan – such as architectural character, special landscape elements, recommended solutions to circulation problems, etc. It also indicates construction phasing and development priorities, which correlate with the facility programming contained in the SRM, MILCON, or other project funding documentation.

An ADP is also time-efficient, allowing planners to resolve specific siting problems without the costly delay of updating an entire RPMP. These ADP recommendations, however, must eventually be reflected in the RPMP.

## Area Development Plans

Area Development Plans (ADP) are a tool used at various points in the Master Planning process. Because they serve a wide variety of purposes that may vary by scale, they can be developed as a stand-alone document or in conjunction with an LRC, CIS or SRC.



## **Description**

The installation Real Property Master Plan (RPMP) provides broad planning direction at the land use level. In contrast, an Area Development Plan (ADP) provides site planning direction for a specific area of the installation, based on the design standards set in the Installation Design Guide (IDG). Usually, ADPs are holistic in scope, unified by function or architectural character. Some examples include an airfield, a family housing area, or an administrative area.

The focus of an ADP varies. It can address a specific area of real property – a single facility or a complex, or the impact of an installation-wide mission. ADPs also illustrate short-term and long-term physical changes, with the latter generally depicted in phases. Each analyzes the "ripple effect" of a project within the context of a surrounding area or district. In all cases, the ADP presents much of its data through graphics.