

THE BEAUTIFUL SCIF

SCIF Design & Innovations



The government and contractors need the **next generation** of engineers, mathematicians, and scientists.

But **they're competing** with tech and other private companies whose offices look like this.



While SCIFs (Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities) look more like this.



Can we create a secure workplace that also
attracts talent and supports the world's
new ways of working and collaborating?

WHAT IS A SCIF?

- Secure spaces in which we protect, create and discuss sensitive information have a long history
- WWII, the Cold War and 9/11 have changed their design
- Threats from rouge nations, cyber, corporate espionage and terrorism have created a growing need for secure workspace
- Changing demographics in the secure workforce is changing the SCIF today





Improving the Employee Experience in Secured Work Spaces

Published on May 21, 2021



TECH

It's time to rethink how we handle, view, and work with classified info post-pandemic



ClearanceJobs / News & Career Advice

Will The Cleared Workforce in a Post-Covid World Find Shared SCIF Spaces?

Jillian Hamilton / Sep 17, 2020

SCIF Design Considerations

A modern office interior with glass walls and people working. The scene is dimly lit, with a blue tint. In the foreground, there's a large, curved, light-colored sofa. In the background, several people are working at tables. There are plants in the office, and the overall atmosphere is professional and collaborative.

Certification

Security

Active Workplace Design

Flexibility

Sustainability

Universal Design

SCIF CERTIFICATION

- What is involved?
- Is the paperwork (DD254) in order?
- The Accrediting Officer (AO) is often remote from the design team
- Define the requirements. ICD-705 has options
- Importance of a mock-up(s)
- All the requirements will be tested and confirmed by the AO. Pretesting is a good way of ensuring a smooth certification



SCIF CERTIFICATION

Government Accrediting Official (AO) verifies that all the required high-security features of the SCIF have been installed according to what was preapproved in the design and pre-construction documents. They are independent from the Designer and Builder.

The Agency User Group needs to be involved in the dialogue. Inspections, monitoring and testing is critical.



SECURITY

SECURITY

- IT cyber security
- Entry security / Biometrics
- Access control / CCTV
- Window shading
- Screen orientation
- Interior primary vs secondary entries
- Doors



SECURITY

- Humanized entry points
- Reduced visual appearance of security devices
- Proper setbacks / standoffs for more design freedom
- Physical security
- RF shielding
- Acoustics / sound masking
- Security during construction





ACTIVE WORKPLACE DESIGN

ACTIVE WORKPLACE DESIGN

Designing workspaces that **optimize movement and mobility.**

- Design features and planning that encourage movement
- Create experiences for users of alternative forms of transportation
- Diverse workspaces to encourage movement between environments
- Promote wellness and resilience
- Furnishings that allow choice of movement





FLEXIBILITY

FLEXIBILITY

- Design for greater diversity of spaces
- Enhancing connectivity through technology
- Flexible work policies: WFH and WFO
- Spaces for the different work modes are melding together





SUSTAINABILITY

SUSTAINABILITY

- EUI / energy consumption
- Energy modeling
- Lighting power density
- Renewables
- Carbon reduction
- VOC / air quality



VELOCITY

UNIVERSAL DESIGN

UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Universal Design includes **designing for all people**, meeting needs related to gender identity, race, ability, age, socioeconomic status, and culture, and is considerate of the ways in which these needs may intersect.

These are the Principles created when the phrase Universal Design was coined.

Principle 1: Equitable Use.

Principle 2: Flexibility in Use.

Principle 3: Simple and Intuitive Use.

Principle 4: Perceptible Information.

Principle 5: Tolerance for Error.

Principle 6: Low Physical Effort.

Principle 7: Size and Space for Approach and Use.



UNIVERSAL DESIGN

The Design Goals listed below expand the definition of the principles of universal design to include social participation and health and wellness

Inclusive Design Goals:

- Body Fit
- Comfort
- Awareness
- Understanding
- Empathy
- Wellness
- Social Integration
- Personalization
- Cultural Appropriateness



SCIF Innovation / Solutions

- Workspace Innovation
- Technology
- Connectivity to Outside World
- Lighting
- Biophilia
- Educational Interface
- Classified vs. Unclassified
- Access to Food Service
- Access to Fitness
- On-Demand SCIF



WORKSPACE INNOVATION

WORKSPACE INNOVATION

- Differing work styles
- Sit-stand workstations
- Desktops for Multiple monitors
- Impromptu Meeting Spaces
- Meeting spaces near workstations
- Small huddle spaces strategically placed
- Break Room Interactions





TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY

- Wi-Fi is possible with special permission and extra RF requirements
- Tablets and laptops
- Zero client solutions
- If mobile devices cannot be used, bring the technology to every collaboration area
- Thin versus Thick PC
- Multiple PCs on work surface



TECHNOLOGY

- Flexibility for task requirements
- Minimal printing
- AV conference
- Conference room reservations
- Access control
- Acoustical Control
- Everything in conduit in door frames





CONNECTIVITY TO OUTSIDE WORLD

CONNECTIVITY TO OUTSIDE WORLD

- Connection to family
- Flexible work styles
- Monitors with CNN / ESPN
- Exterior glazing / views to the outside





LIGHTING

LIGHTING

- Circadian lighting systems
- Natural light is possible with shading
- Lighting can assist in wayfinding
- Lighting of art, displays and graphics is important





BIOPHILIA

BIOPHILIA

- Bringing outside in
- Plants
- Graphics and branding
- Image relief
- Exterior landscaping interface



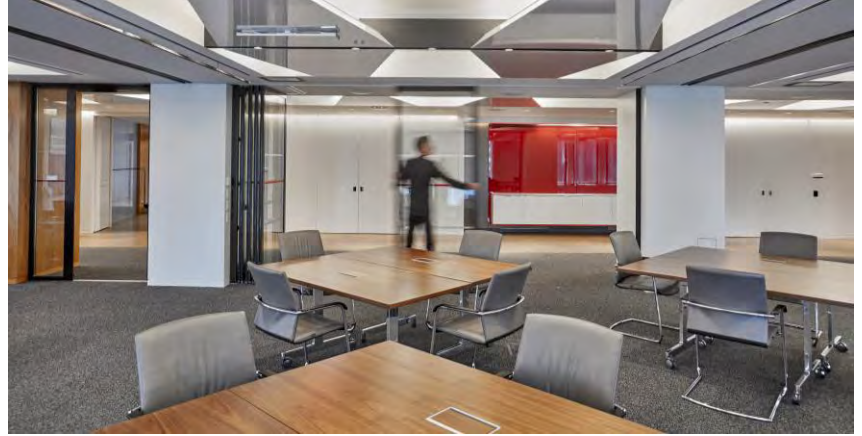


BOLD FOR LIFE

EDUCATIONAL INTERFACE

EDUCATIONAL INTERFACE

- Training is critical
- Accessible for outside participants
- Semi-separated
- Close to food service
- Close to unclassified





CLASSIFIED VS UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED VS UNCLASSIFIED

- Access between the two areas allows for flexible workspace
- Flex space is consideration
- Storage of laptops / phones is critical
- Labyrinth concept for transition
- Public access in unclassified





ACCESS TO FOOD SERVICE

ACCESS TO FOOD SERVICE

- Quality is important
- Ease of access to avoid leaving secure envelope
- Variety
- Options for seating
- Exterior access





ACCESS TO FITNESS

ACCESS TO FITNESS

- Unclassified function
- Full service - trainers
- Locker and shower rooms
- Group exercise (Yoga, Pilates, etc.)
- Boxing
- Cross Training
- Ropes



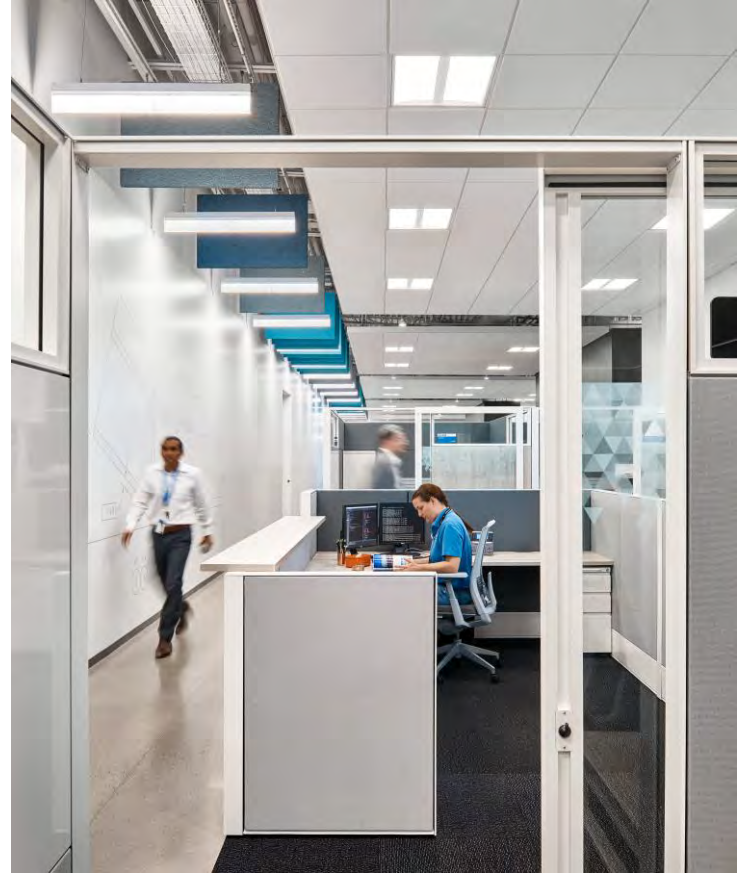


CAFE ↑
ELEVATORS
RESTROOMS

ON-DEMAND SCIF

ON-DEMAND SCIF

- Could be WeWork concept
- Overall facility is compliant
- Vendors and consultants close to secure facilities
- Flexibility; one workstation or suite
- Technology is compliant
- Could be within a non-secure space



Summary

- The demand for more user-friendly SCIF space will grow
- An increased need for SCIF space applies to both the Government and Private sectors
- Sustainability and universal design must be a priority
- Do not underestimate the complexity of SCIF construction
- Coordination with the AO and end users is critical

SCIF BACKGROUND

- National Security Council Intelligence Directives (NSCID) provide the origins of the current ICD/ICS 705 and date back to the late 1940s
- Later, Director of Central Intelligence Directives (DCIDs) provided directions for secure spaces. SCIF Construction Criteria was issued in DCID 1/21 (1994) and updated in DCID 6/9 in 2002.
- ICD / ICS 705 dates to 2010 Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) 705. It rescinded DCID 6/9. It is used by the US Intelligence agencies. Known as **IC Tech Spec V1.5**
- UFC 4-010-05 SCIF Planning, Design, and Construction is based on ICD / ICS 705 Technical Specifications and dates to 2013.
- SAFF (Special Access Program Facilities) vs SCIF - DoD manual 5205.7 adopted Tech Manual in 2016. Term is used by the Department of Defense