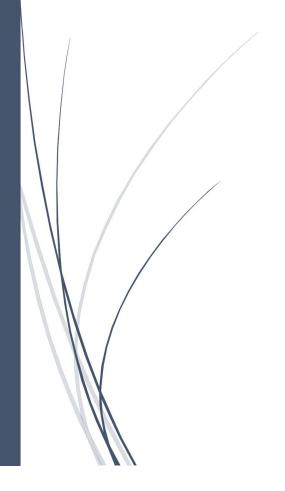
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Data Communications Design Project #2

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Network Design Project #2

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Article 1: Summary

For the final design project in our Fundamentals of Data Communication class, we are tasked with designing the data network infrastructure for a provided company. To begin we were first given the scenario with vague specifications and little details. This forced the students to then uncover what other information would be desired in order to construct the most efficient network for the company. With the newly obtained information, statistics and specifications for ABC company we can now build upon our original designs.

Through utilizing the information provided us for this project, we can further analyze the needs and requirements of the business. Understanding what the business needs accomplished by the network allows us to fine tune our designs to provide effective networks by keeping wasted resources to a minimum. By the conclusion of the design we will be able to present information to the executives of ABC company that will explain how their network will accomplish their desired goals and remain at a fair price.

Article 2: Introduction

ABC company is a rapidly growing entrepreneurial company that has grown from 20 employees, to 348 over the last 5 years. The executives of the company expect this growth will continue at a rate of 12% a year, until after year 4 when they expect it to decrease to 9%. In order to combat this growth, the company is leasing space in a new business development to allow for expansion without relocating in the future.

The company is made up of employees, administration, and support personnel that will all utilize the implemented network. All buildings in the company are located in the same general vicinity, with one being a designated headquarters. With this being said, ABC company has a heavy emphasis on the security requirements of the networks design. They aim to minimize the ability of theft of credentials as well as their physical assets. The company is split into 9 departments including administration, with some departments being declared as "security intensive".

During this scenario, we are hired on to design ABC company's data network infrastructure. With the provided information we seek to identify the host, switch, and router configuration along with calculation the associated costs.

Article 3: NETWORK DESIGN

PROJECTED GROWTH OF THE COMPANY

As previously mentioned, ABC company has experienced a rapid growth rate that is expected to continue at 12% for 4 years, then decrease to 9% thereafter. By calculation the expected number of employees we can begin to base specifications off our results. A major goal during this design is to ensure the infrastructure will handle the expansion the company will see years from now.

Table 1: Total Expected Growth

	# of Employees	Growth Rate
Present	348	12%
Year 1	390	12%
Year 2	437	12%
Year 3	490	12%
Year 4	549	12%
Year 5	599	9%

As depicted above, based off the growth rates expected by executives of ABC company, they will increase to about 599 employees within a 5-year span. These numbers are very rough estimates but allow us a base goal to begin planning designs for. The infrastructure implemented today should be able to withstand the expansion seen in 5 years. To further analyze this growth we should now begin breaking employees down by departments.

Table 2: Employee Growth by Department

		Annual Growth						
Dept.	Dept. Name	Rate	Present	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1	Marketing	12%	56	63	71	80	90	101
2	Customer Support	22%	64	79	97	119	146	179
3	Engineering	8%	29	32	35	38	42	46
	Direct/Corporate							
4	Sales	10%	27	30	33	37	41	46
5	IT	18%	9	11	13	16	19	23
	Cold Call Sales							
6	Center	25%	97	122	153	192	240	300
7	Accounting	5%	36	38	40	42	45	48
8	Finance	3%	18	19	20	21	22	23
A	Administration	8%	12	13	15	17	19	21
		Total Employees:	348	407	477	562	664	787

Displayed in table 2 are the various departments, including administration contained within ABC company. All departments have an anticipated annual growth rate as well as a present number of employees. By calculating the growth rate of individual departments, we can compare our results to the estimate of total employees. It is worth noting that the estimated total number of employees is significantly less than the expected growth by department.

Table 3: Host Growth by Department

Dept.	Present # of Hosts	Max Throughput in Mbps	Annual Growth Rate	Department Name	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1	63	1037.88	12%	Marketing	71	80	90	101	114
2	72	3492.72	22%	Customer Support	88	108	132	162	198
3	33	192.08	8%	Engineering	36	39	43	47	51
4	31	21.6	10%	Direct/Corporate Sales	35	39	43	48	53
5	11	1228.8	18%	IT	13	16	19	23	28
6	109	1299.6	25%	Cold Call Sales Center	137	172	215	269	337
7	41	61.25	5%	Accounting	44	47	50	53	56
8	21	5.07	3%	Finance	22	23	24	25	26
A	14	72.9	8%	Administration	16	18	20	22	24
				Total Hosts:	462	542	636	750	887

Although we were only provided a total number of hosts for present day, we can break hosts down by department utilizing the host-to-employee ratio. By dividing the total number of hosts by the total number of employees we can see that for every 1 employee, there are 1.17 hosts. Multiply this ratio by the number of employees in each department and we receive the expected growth of hosts in the network. Obtaining the total number of hosts is vital to the creation of our network as it allows us to decide the type and strength of the hardware required to withstand the number of hosts. For clarification of these calculations, please refer to Appendix A.

Table 4: Throughput Projections by Department

Dept.	Present # of Hosts	Max Throughput in Mbps	Annual Growth Rate	Department Name	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1	63	1037.88	12%	Marketing	1162.43	1301.93	1458.17	1633.16	1829.14
2	72	3492.72	22%	Customer Support	4261.12	5198.57	6342.26	7737.56	9439.83
3	33	192.08	8%	Engineering	207.45	224.05	241.98	261.34	282.25
4	31	21.6	10%	Direct/Corporate Sales	23.76	26.14	28.76	31.64	34.81
5	11	1228.8	18%	IT	1449.99	1710.99	2018.97	2382.39	2811.23
6	109	1299.6	25%	Cold Call Sales Center	1624.5	2030.63	2538.29	3172.87	3966.09
7	41	61.25	5%	Accounting	64.32	67.54	70.92	74.47	78.2
8	21	5.07	3%	Finance	5.23	5.39	5.56	5.73	5.91
A	14	72.9	8%	Administration	78.74	85.04	91.85	99.2	107.14
				Total Throughput:	8877.54	10650.28	12796.76	15398.36	18554.6

Table 5: Interdepartmental Throughput Projections by Year 5

Dept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A
1	640.1847	146.332	15.253	0	18.293	9.15	0	0	0
2		943.983	51.322	28.1253	34.9272	0	445.7694	0	513.1952
3			225.785	5.647	2.825	0	0	0	2.822285
4				24.35091	0.173935	0.173935	0.137838	0.125202	0.158687
5					843.359	562.2393	156.8295	0	180.551
6						396.6064	0	0	0
7							7.817225	7.100554	6.125
8								1.175504	1.175504
A									26.7785

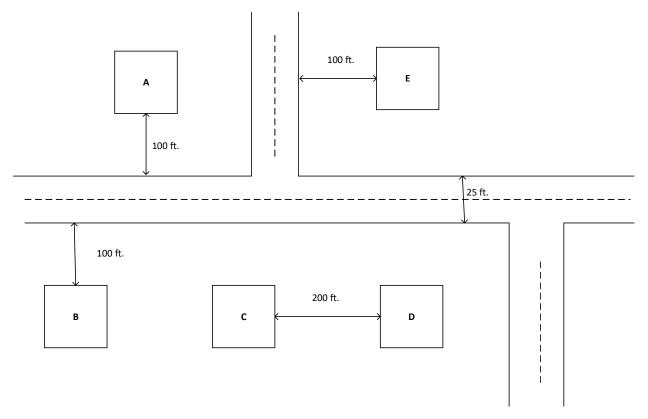
Tables 4 and 5 depict the forecasted throughput rates for each department, as well as between departments. Similar to the number of hosts, the amount of throughput between departments allows us to determine locations, strengths, and layouts of hardware between hosts in different departments. We calculated interdepartmental throughput based on the lowest growth rate between the 2 departments in question.

Article 4: PHYSICAL LAYOUT OF BUILDINGS

ABC company is currently comprised of 5 separate 3-floor buildings all located in the same general vicinity. Three of its buildings are located on their own side of the street with the other 2 being across the road. Through further analyzation of the physical layout between the buildings we are able to plan for the length of wiring required and the range of the network.

Figure 1 depicts the provided specifications for the physical layout of ABC company's buildings. Each building is located 100 feet away from the road, and 200 feet away from eachother. Along with the distance between the building, the length of the road must also be considered as we may be required to place wiring beneath it to implement the backbone network. An assumption was made on the physical layout that buildings A and buildings E are perpendicular with both buildings across from each-other.

Figure 1: ABC Company Campus Layout



All buildings contain specific departments, with building A being considered a headquarters. Based on the physical locations, security requirements, and tasks of departments we will then be able to separate departments into designated buildings. First, we must calculate the required space for department employees.

All employees work in cubicles except for administration, which are assigned offices. 10% of personnel in each department are considered "support" employees and are assigned separate cubicles. Currently employees are assigned to cubicles of 180 sq. ft. per person, support personnel 100 feet per person, and administration 300 sq. ft per person. Apart from employee space requirements, we must also allow 30% of the space to be available for walkways, breakrooms, wiring closets, elevators, restrooms, etc.

Each building is sized 75ft by 50ft, allowing for 3,750 sq. ft. per floor. This equates to 11,250 total sq. ft. per building and 56,250 sq. ft. between all 5 locations. Elevators are located in the center of each building with wiring closets located in the same spot on the first floor and located on the wall closest to the horizontal road.

Table 6: Departmental Space Requirements for Present Day

Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Employee Sq. Ft	Support	Support Sq. Ft	Admin Sq. Foot
1	Marketing 56 50		50	9000	6	600	
2	Customer Support	64	57	10260	7	700	
3	Engineering	29	26	4680	3	300	
4	IT	27	24	4320	3	300	
5	Sales	Sales 9 8		1440 1		100	
6	Call Center	97	87	15660	10	1000	
7	Accounting	36	32	5760	4	400	
8	Finance	18	16	2880	2	200	
А	Administration	12	10	1800	2	200	3000
	Totals:	348	310	55800	38	3800	3000
				Total Employees:	348		
				Total Sq. Ft	62600		

Table 7: Available Space for Present Day

Elevator Sq. Ft Requirements	
Average Elevator Width:	6
Average Elevator Depth:	5
Elevator Sq. Ft. Requirements:	30
Sq. Ft. Allotment	
Floors per Building:	3
Sq. Ft per Floor:	3,750
Usable Sq. Ft per Floor:	3,720
Sq. Ft per Building:	11,250
Usable Sq. Ft per Building:	11,160
Walkways, Break Rooms, Restrooms per Building:	3,348
Total Sq. Ft Required	
Number of Buildings:	5
Walkways, Break Rooms, Restrooms:	16740
Total Space Needed:	62600
Space Available:	39,060
Difference:	(23,540)

Table 8: Departmental Space Requirements by Year 5

Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Employee Sq. Ft	Support	Support Sq. Ft	Admin Sq. Foot
1	Marketing	101	90	16200	11	1100	
	Customer						
2	Support	179	161	28980	18	1800	
3	Engineering	46	41	7380	5	500	
4	IT	46	41	7380	5	500	
5	Sales	23	20	3600	3	300	
6	Call Center	300	270	48600	0 30		
7	Accounting	48	43	7740	5	500	
8	Finance	23	20	3600	3	300	
Α	Administration	21	18	3240	3	300	5400
	Totals:	787	704	126720	83	8300	5400
				Total			
				Employees:	787		
				Total Sq. Ft	140420		

Tables 6, 7, and 8 show space requirements and availability for present day and the expected growth. These rates are where the biggest detriment to this infrastructure lay, there just simply isn't enough space currently to handle the expected growth. Even with our present day of staff of 348 employees, we still see a difference of 23,540 sq. ft. less than what is required. This ultimately means that currently, with all 3 floors in all 5 buildings being utilized, ABC company does not have enough space for all of their employees. This is a major issue that needs to be addressed immediately. The buildings either need to be expanded further than their current size of 11,250 sq. ft. or there needs to be more buildings introduced. To expand further into the project, we assumed that the buildings are expanded upon to handle all employees expected to join the company.

Figures 2 through 6 display the allocation of employees to buildings and floors. Specifications regarding security were provided, with the company expressing that the engineering, finance, accounting and administration departments should not be located with the call center or customer service. With taking into consideration of building A being assigned as a headquarters, we can safely place all of these security intensive departments in the same building. Later on security measures such as firewalls can be implemented to the headquarters to prevent malicious payloads or sensitive information to be transmitted. Other departments were kept together in the other buildings, and physically separated from the headquarters by the main road.

Figure 2: Building A Employees

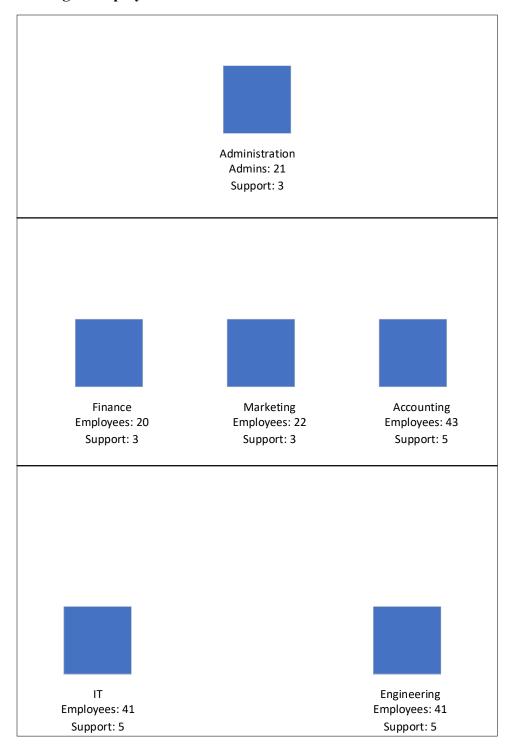


Figure 3: Building B Employees

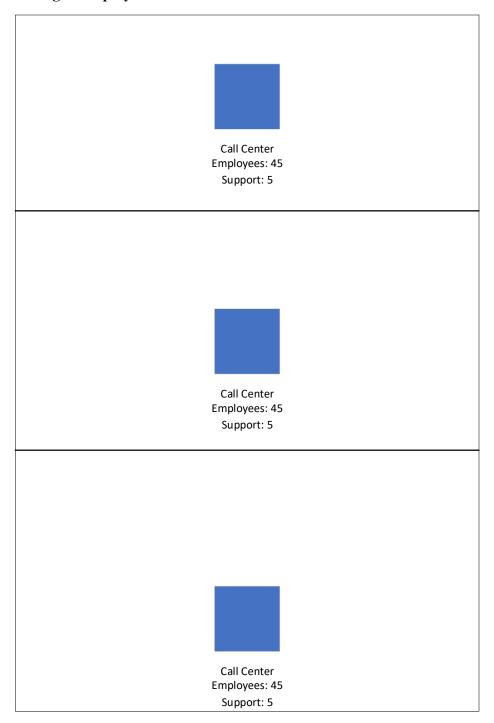


Figure 4: Building C Employees

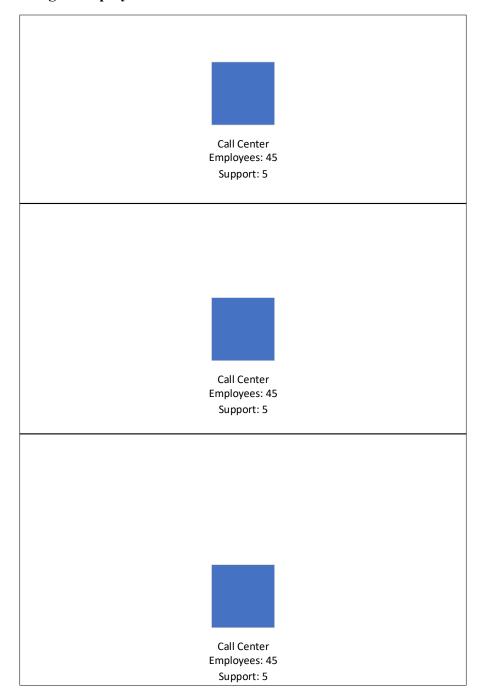


Figure 5: Building D Employees

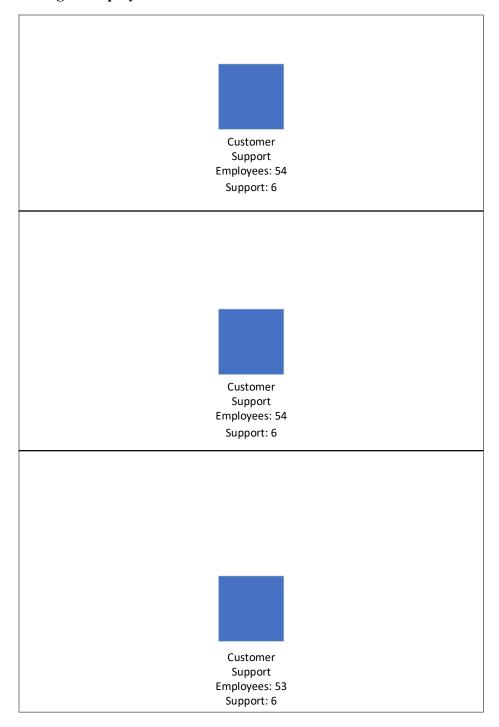
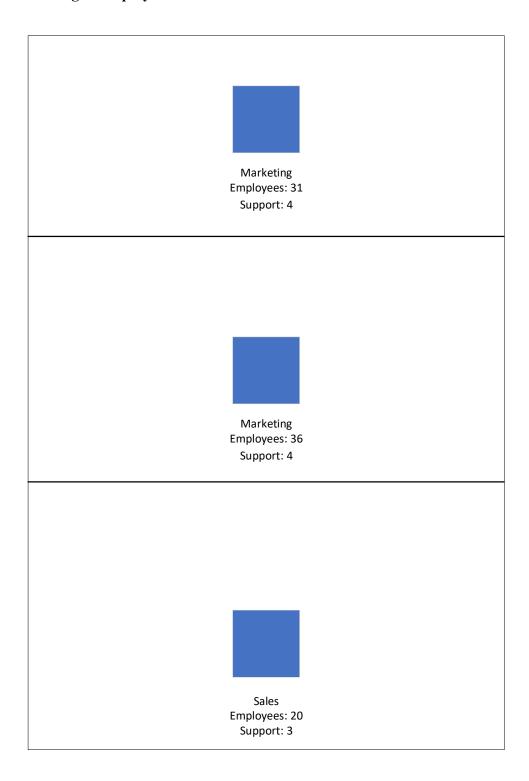


Figure 6: Building E Employees



Article 5: NETWORK TOPOLOGY

Table 9: Host Requirements by Floor

Floor	Employee Count	Host Count	Ft of UTP Cable	# of Switches
A1	92	108	4867.56	5
A2	97	114	5137.98	5
A3	24	29	1307.03	2
B1	50	59	2659.13	3
B2	50	59	2659.13	3
В3	50	59	2659.13	3
C1	50	59	2659.13	3
C2	50	59	2659.13	3
C3	50	59	2659.13	3
D1	59	70	3154.9	3
D2	60	71	3199.97	3
D3	60	71	3199.97	3
E1	23	27	1216.89	2
E2	40	47	2118.29	2
E3	35	41	1847.87	2

In order to begin drafting our internal hardware, we need to calculate the number of hosts per floor based on the number of employees. Like article 3, we can use the host-to-employee ratio to accurately estimate the number of hosts on each floor of each building. The switches utilized by ABC company and provided in the specifications support a total of 24 hosts per switch. Knowing the capacity of these switches in comparison to the number of hosts is vital in allocation regarding the proper number of switches per floor. Inside each building we will utilize UTP wiring to maintain cost-effectiveness while connecting all the hosts on each floor. We averaged our length of UTP for each host by dividing the diagonal length of the building in half, depicted in our calculations in Appendix A. We can take this rate, multiply it by the amount of hosts and receive a total length of required UTP per floor.

Figures 7 through 11 model the hardware we would introduce to each building. Each floor will contain enough switches to handle the specified number of hosts in table 9, as well as an additional one to aid in traffic. The introduction of these extra switches are important as they are being utilized to prevent having a single point of failure in our buildings. Our supplied WAN's can support a total of 64 hosts and was taken into consideration when deciding the amount of WANs per floor. The first floor of each building contains a layer 3 switch for connecting each building to the campus backbone and routing between them. Building E is of importance as it provides an extra layer 3 switch to connect the network to an internet service provider, serving as a gateway.

Figure 7: Building A LAN

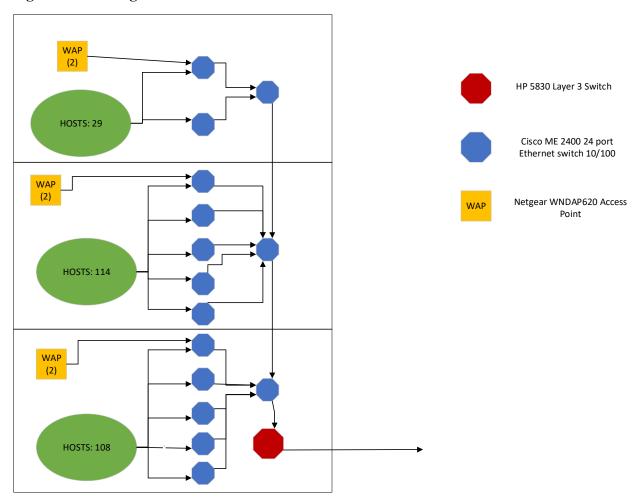


Figure 8: Building B LAN

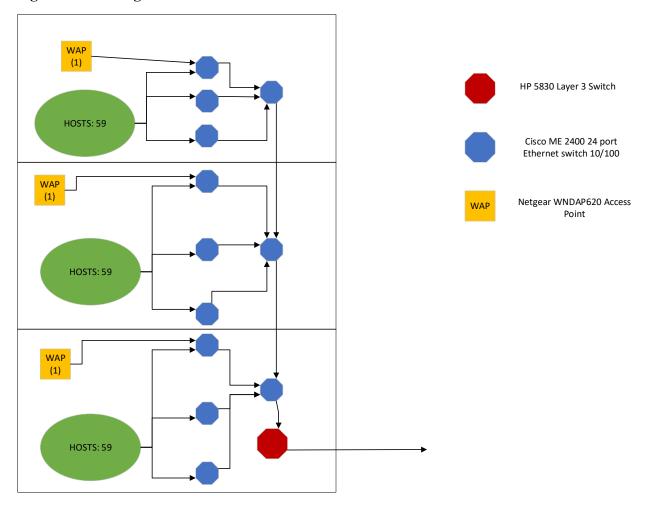


Figure 9: Building C LAN

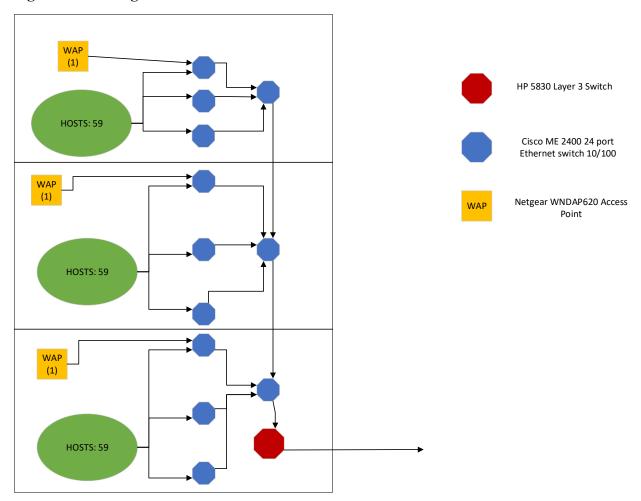


Figure 10: Building D LAN

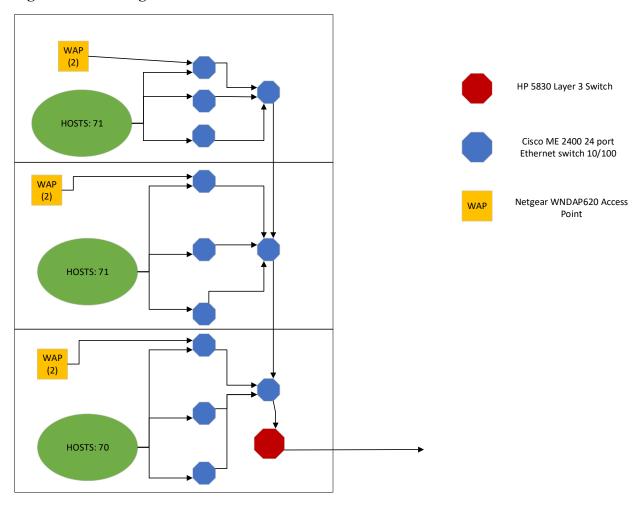
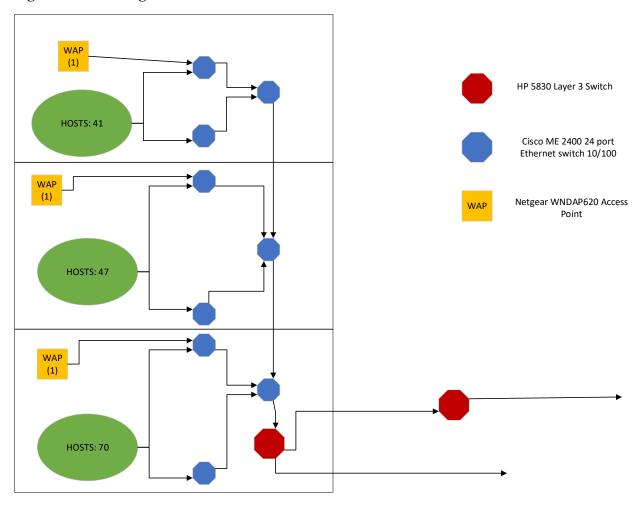


Figure 11: Building E LAN



Article 6: BACKBONE NETWORK

Figure 12: Network Backbone

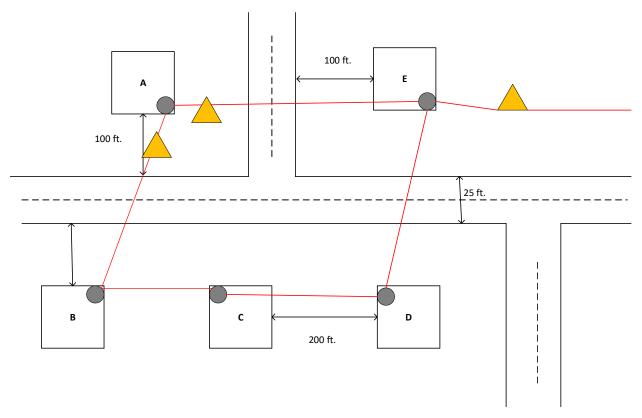


Figure 12 displayed above is the design for the network backbone of the ABC company campus. The backbone is a physical ring topology in order to prevent single points of failure, allowing the network to continue operating if one system fails. The layer 3 switches mentioned in article 6 are depicted as gray circles in the image above, connecting the campus backbone together. The backbone experiences significantly higher traffic loads than those seen in a LAN, and thus requires stronger wiring. Instead of the UTP wiring used in the LAN design, we will want to seek implementing fiber optic cabling to our backbone design. Fiber optics come at a higher price, but with the amount of traffic that will be sustained between buildings, will prove to be well worth the investment. We can calculate the amount of fiber optic cabling needed by measuring the distance between buildings it will be connected to. For this example, we assumed the space between the road, coupled with the roads distance would make up the length needed.

Furthermore, we can plan for the implementations of firewalls around our headquarters, building A, to protect it from any unwarranted communications. Another key area to place a firewall would be between building E and its connection to an internet service provider.

Article 7: NETWORK COSTS

All costs associated with the networks implementation are found based on our calculations of hosts, wiring distances, and hardware. By using the provided costs we can accurately forecast the price of implementing a network to design for the expansion of ABC company. Tables 10 through 13 showcase various calculations and provide a grand total for ABC company to consider.

Table 10: Price of Purchased Equipment

Material and Installation Costs	
Fiber Optic Cable per ft	\$ 5.00
Installation Cost in Building per ft	\$ 20.00
Installation Cost in Ground per ft	\$ 100.00
UTP per foot	\$ 0.80
Installation Cost in Building per ft	\$ 2.00
Installation Cost in Ground per ft	\$ 50.00
Wired Installation Under a Road per ft	\$ 15,000.00
Hardware	
HP 5830 Layer 3 Switch	\$ 8,300.00
Cisco ME 2400 24 Port Ethernet Switch 10/100	\$ 327.00
Netgear WNDPAP620 Access Point	\$ 434.00

Table 11: Backbone Network Associated Costs

From	То	Underground Cable Length	Through Building Length	Un Cos	der Road st	Un Co	derground st	Throu Cost	gh Building	Total Cost
Α	E	225	0	\$	15,000.00	\$	23,625.00	\$	-	\$ 38,625.00
E	D	225	0	\$	15,000.00	\$	23,625.00	\$	-	\$ 38,625.00
D	С	200	75	\$	-	\$	21,000.00	\$	1,875.00	\$ 22,875.00
С	В	200	75	\$	-	\$	21,000.00	\$	1,875.00	\$ 22,875.00
В	Α	225	0	\$	15,000.00	\$	23,625.00	\$	-	\$ 38,625.00
Total		1075	150	\$	45,000.00	\$	112,875.00	\$	3,750.00	\$ 161,625.00

Table 12: Equipment Cost by Floor

Floor	UTP Needed	Switches Needed	Layer 3 Switches	Access Points Needed	UTP Cost	Switch Cost	Access Point Cost	Total Cost
					\$	\$	\$	\$
A1	4867.56	6	1	2	13,629.17	10,262.00	868.00	24,759.17
					\$	\$	\$	\$
A2	5137.98	6	0	2	14,386.34	1,962.00	868.00	17,216.34
					\$	\$	\$	\$
A3	1307.03	3	0	2	3,659.68	981.00	868.00	5,508.68
					\$	\$	\$	\$
B1	2659.13	4	1	1	7,445.56	9,608.00	434.00	17,487.56
					\$	\$	\$	\$
B2	2659.13	4	0	1	.,	1,308.00	434.00	9,187.56
					\$	\$	\$	\$
B3	2659.13	4	0	1		1,308.00	434.00	9,187.56
					\$	\$	\$	\$
C1	2659.13	4	1	1	,	9,608.00	434.00	17,487.56
			_	_	\$	\$	\$	\$
C2	2659.13	4	0	1		1,308.00	434.00	9,187.56
60	2650.42				\$	\$	\$	\$
C3	2659.13	4	0	1	,	1,308.00	434.00	9,187.56
D1	2454.0	4	4	2	\$	\$	\$	\$
D1	3154.9	4	1	2	8,833.72 \$	9,608.00 \$	868.00 \$	19,309.72 \$
D2	2100.07	4	0	2	•	7	\$ 868.00	•
DZ	3199.97	4	U		8,959.92 \$	1,308.00 \$	\$	11,135.92 \$
D3	3199.97	4	0	2	·	ب 1,308.00	۶ 868.00	۶ 11,135.92
D3	3133.37				\$	\$	\$	\$
E1	1216.89	3	2	1		ب 17,581.00	434.00	۶ 21,422.29
	1210.05				\$	\$	\$	\$
E2	2118.29	3	0	1	7	981.00	434.00	7,346.21
				_	\$	\$	\$	\$
E3	1847.87	3	0	1	5,174.04	981.00	434.00	6,589.04
					\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	42005.24	60	6	21	117,614.67	69,420.00	9,114.00	196,148.67

Table 13: Total Equipment Cost

Cost	Total
Internal Equipment	\$ 196,148.67
Backbone Equipment	\$ 161,625.00
Total	\$ 357,773.67

Article 8: CONCLUSION

Based on the expected growth of ABC company, they will require extensive expansion of physical location and building to maintain the changes. The design for the network is susceptible to flaws during implementation because of the lack of physical space located in each building when compared to the required space for employees and utilities. Although the network devices introduced may be able to handle a expansion across 5 years, the physical space will not be able to scale to meet the required needs. In fact, with their specifications for the present day there is not currently enough space to allow for all of their requirements.

Disregarding the requirements of physical space, the company is set for success with this design. Based on their current growth patterns they can remain keeping their security-intensive departments isolated from others without much detriment to the rest of the network. Since we are able to keep all these departments in one building, it allows security to be slightly easier as we have one major area to keep protected via firewalls. With this being said, a few firewalls does not entirely protect a system and security needs will need to be readdressed in the future. This design coupled with an increase to the physical location of ABC company's campus will allow a smooth expansion for the company at a desirable price.

Appendix A: CALCULATIONS

Employee-to-Host Ratio

$$348/_{389} = 89\%$$

Host-to-Employee Ratio

$$389/_{348} = 117\%$$

Building Space

75ftX50ft = 3,750 square feet per floor

3,650 * 3 floors per building = 11,250 total square feet per building

11,250 * 5 total buildings = 56,250 total square feet

UTP Calculations

$$\frac{\sqrt{50^2 + 75^2}}{2} = 90.14 \ Average \ UTP \ Length \ between \ Hosts$$

Departmental Throughput Projections

Table 14 Interdepartmental Throughput – Present

Dept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Α
1	363.258	83.0304	10.3788	0	10.3788	5.1894	0	0	0
2		349.272	34.9272	17.4636	34.9272	0	349.272	0	349.272
3			153.664	3.8416	1.9208	0	0	0	1.9208
4				15.12	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108	0.108
5					368.64	245.76	122.88	0	122.88
6						129.96	0	0	0
7							6.125	6.125	6.125
8								1.014	1.014
Α									18.225

Table 15 Interdepartmental Throughput – Year One

Dept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Α
1	406.849	92.995	11.21	0	11.625	5.813	0	0	0
2		426.112	37.722	19.20996	34.9272	0	366.7356	0	377.2138
3			165.958	4.149	2.075	0	0	0	2.074464
4				16.632	0.1188	0.1188	0.1134	0.11124	0.11664
5					434.9952	289.9968	129.024	0	132.7104
6						162.45	0	0	0
7							6.43125	6.30875	6.125
8								1.04442	1.04442
Α									19.683

Table 16 Interdepartmental Throughput – Year Two

Dept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Α
1	455.6708	104.155	12.107	0	13.02	6.511	0	0	0
2		519.857	40.74	21.13096	34.9272	0	385.0724	0	407.3909
3			179.235	4.481	2.241	0	0	0	2.240421
4				18.2952	0.13068	0.13068	0.11907	0.114577	0.125971
5					513.2943	342.1962	135.4752	0	143.3272
6						203.0625	0	0	0
7							6.752813	6.498013	6.125
8								1.075753	1.075753
Α									21.25764

Table 17 Interdepartmental Throughput – Year Three

Dept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Α
1	510.3513	116.654	13.076	0	14.583	7.293	0	0	0
2		634.226	44	23.24405	34.9272	0	404.326	0	439.9821
3			193.574	4.84	2.421	0	0	0	2.419655
4				20.12472	0.143748	0.143748	0.125024	0.118015	0.136049
5					605.6873	403.7915	142.249	0	154.7934
6						253.8281	0	0	0
7							7.090453	6.692953	6.125
8								1.108025	1.108025
А									22.95825

Table 18 Interdepartmental Throughput - Year Four

Dept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Α
1	571.5935	130.653	14.123	0	16.333	8.169	0	0	0
2		773.756	47.52	25.56846	34.9272	0	424.5423	0	475.1807
3			209.06	5.228	2.615	0	0	0	2.613227
4				22.13719	0.158123	0.158123	0.131275	0.121555	0.146933
5					714.711	476.474	149.3614	0	167.1769
6						317.2852	0	0	0
7							7.444976	6.893741	6.125
8								1.141266	1.141266
Α									24.79491

Table 19 Interdepartmental Throughput – Year Five

Dept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Α
1	640.1847	146.332	15.253	0	18.293	9.15	0	0	0
2		943.983	51.322	28.1253	34.9272	0	445.7694	0	513.1952
3			225.785	5.647	2.825	0	0	0	2.822285
4				24.35091	0.173935	0.173935	0.137838	0.125202	0.158687
5					843.359	562.2393	156.8295	0	180.551
6						396.6064	0	0	0
7							7.817225	7.100554	6.125
8								1.175504	1.175504
Α									26.7785

Space Requirements by Department

Table 20 Departmental Space Requirements – Present

				Employee Sq.			Admin Sq.
Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Ft	Support	Support Sq. Ft	Foot
1	Marketing	56	50	9000	6	600	
	Customer						
2	Support	64	57	10260	7	700	
3	Engineering	29	26	4680	3	300	
4	IT	27	24	4320	3	300	
5	Sales	9	8	1440	1	100	
6	Call Center	97	87	15660	10	1000	
7	Accounting	36	32	5760	4	400	
8	Finance	18	16	2880	2	200	
Α	Administration	12	10	1800	2	200	3000
	Totals:	348	310	55800	38	3800	3000
				Total			
				Employees:	348		
				Total Sq. Ft	62600		

Table 21 Departmental Space Requirements – Year One

				Employee Sq.		Support Sq.	Admin Sq.
Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Ft	Support	Ft	Foot
1	Marketing	63	56	10080	7	700	
	Customer						
2	Support	79	71	12780	8	800	
3	Engineering	32	28	5040	4	400	
4	IT	30	27	4860	3	300	
5	Sales	11	9	1620	2	200	
6	Call Center	122	109	19620	13	1300	
7	Accounting	38	34	6120	4	400	
8	Finance	19	17	3060	2	200	
Α	Administration	13	11	1980	2	200	3300
	Totals:	407	362	65160	45	4500	3300
				Total			
				Employees:	407		
				Total Sq. Ft	72960		

Table 22 Department Space Requirements – Year Two

				Employee Sq.		Support Sq.	Admin Sq.
Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Ft	Support	Ft	Foot
1	Marketing	71	63	11340	8	800	
	Customer						
2	Support	97	87	15660	10	1000	
3	Engineering	35	31	5580	4	400	
4	IT	33	29	5220	4	400	
5	Sales	13	11	1980	2	200	
6	Call Center	153	137	24660	16	1600	
7	Accounting	40	36	6480	4	400	
8	Finance	20	18	3240	2	200	
Α	Administration	15	13	2340	2	200	3900
	Totals:	477	425	76500	52	5200	3900
				Total			
				Employees:	477		
				Total Sq. Ft	85600		

Table 23 Departmental Space Requirements – Year Three

Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Employee Sq. Ft	Support	Support Sq. Ft	Admin Sq. Foot
1	Marketing Marketing	80	72	12960	8 8	800	1001
	Customer						
2	Support	119	107	19260	12	1200	
3	Engineering	38	34	6120	4	400	
4	IT	37	33	5940	4	400	
5	Sales	16	14	2520	2	200	
6	Call Center	192	172	30960	20	2000	
7	Accounting	42	37	6660	5	500	
8	Finance	21	18	3240	3	300	
Α	Administration	17	15	2700	2	200	4500
	Totals:	562	502	90360	60	6000	4500
				Total			
				Employees:	562		
				Total Sq. Ft	100860		

Table 24 Departmental Space Requirements – Year Four

				Employee Sq.		Support Sq.	Admin Sq.
Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Ft	Support	Ft	Foot
1	Marketing	90	81	14580	9	900	
	Customer						
2	Support	146	131	23580	15	1500	
3	Engineering	42	37	6660	5	500	
4	IT	41	36	6480	5	500	
5	Sales	19	17	3060	2	200	
6	Call Center	240	216	38880	24	2400	
7	Accounting	45	40	7200	5	500	
8	Finance	22	19	3420	3	300	
Α	Administration	19	17	3060	2	200	5100
	Totals:	664	594	106920	70	7000	5100
				Total			
				Employees:	664		
				Total Sq. Ft	119020		

Table 25 Departmental Space Requirements – Year Five

				Employee Sq.			Admin Sq.
Dept.	Dept. Name	Present	Employees/Admin	Ft	Support	Support Sq. Ft	Foot
1	Marketing	101	90	16200	11	1100	
	Customer						
2	Support	179	161	28980	18	1800	
3	Engineering	46	41	7380	5	500	
4	IT	46	41	7380	5	500	
5	Sales	23	20	3600	3	300	
6	Call Center	300	270	48600	30	3000	
7	Accounting	48	43	7740	5	500	
8	Finance	23	20	3600	3	300	
Α	Administration	21	18	3240	3	300	5400
	Totals:	787	704	126720	83	8300	5400
				Total			
				Employees:	787		
				Total Sq. Ft	140420		