

# NAVY YARD

CPLN 660 - FUNDAMENTALS OF URBAN DESIGN

STUART WEITZMAN SCHOOL OF DESIGN  
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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INSTRUCTORS:

Dr. Zhongjie Lin  
Andrea Masterson (TA)

STUDENTS:

David Kim  
Helen Lea  
Changhao Li  
Jie Li  
Kylee Pierce  
Yan Wang  
Yuchen Wang  
Zihan Zhao

Image Source: phillymag.com

# THE BIG PICTURE

# THE BIG PICTURE: Innovation + Philadelphia

## CONNECTING AUTONOMOUS INNOVATION WITH PHILADELPHIA



Photo Source: Unsplash; <https://www.bcg.com/publications/2017/automotive-making-autonomous-vehicles-a-reality>; <https://www.cooperhewitt.org/2018/12/03/who-owns-the-city-of-the-future/>

# INSPIRATIONS

## SOURCES OF INSPIRATION



Image Source: <https://pressroom.toyota.com/>

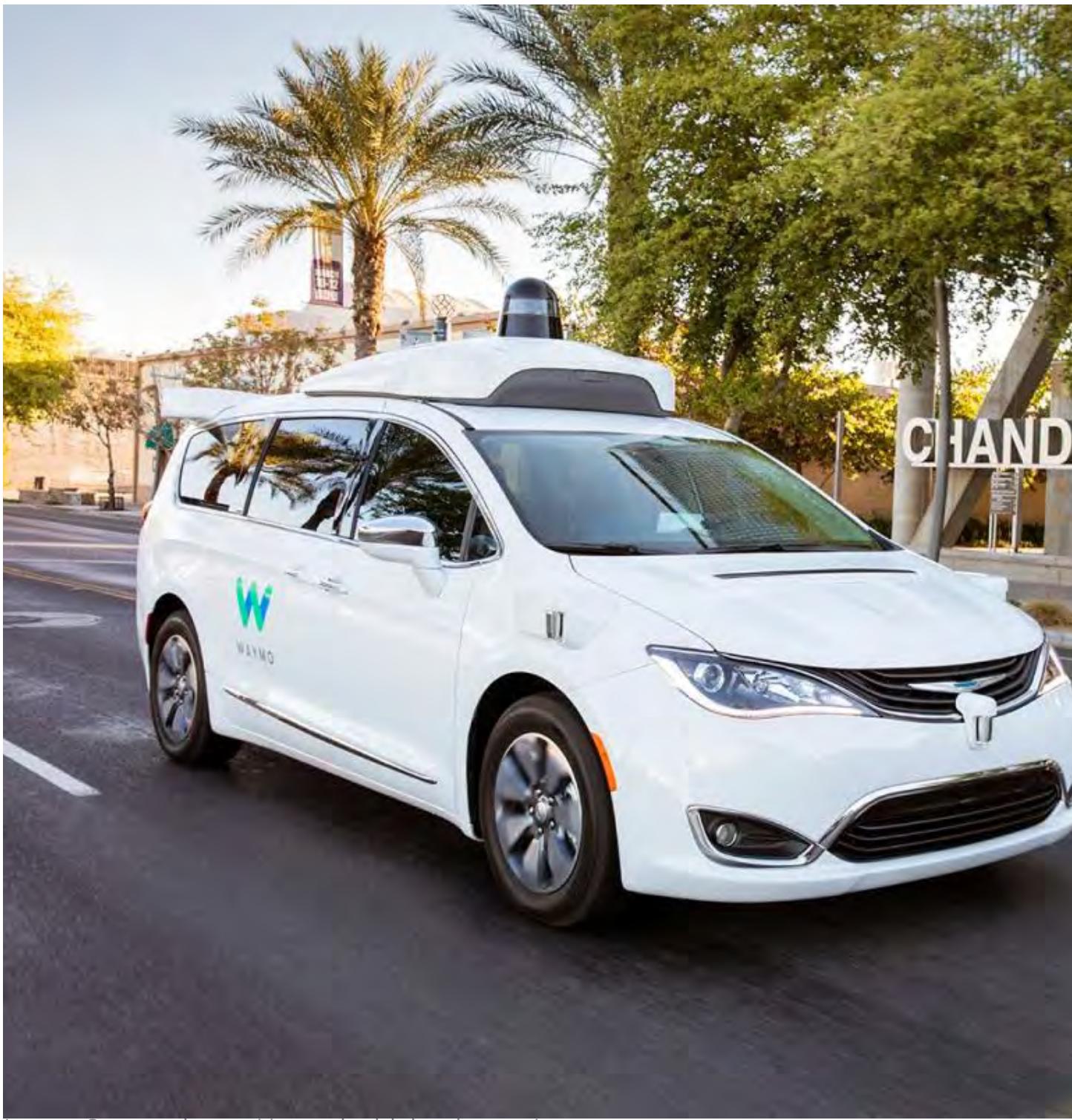


Image Source: <https://www.insidehook.com/>



<https://metropolismag.com>

### Toyota Woven City

- 3 Street typologies woven together
- Use of sustainable materials
- Use of AI and automated systems

### Waymo

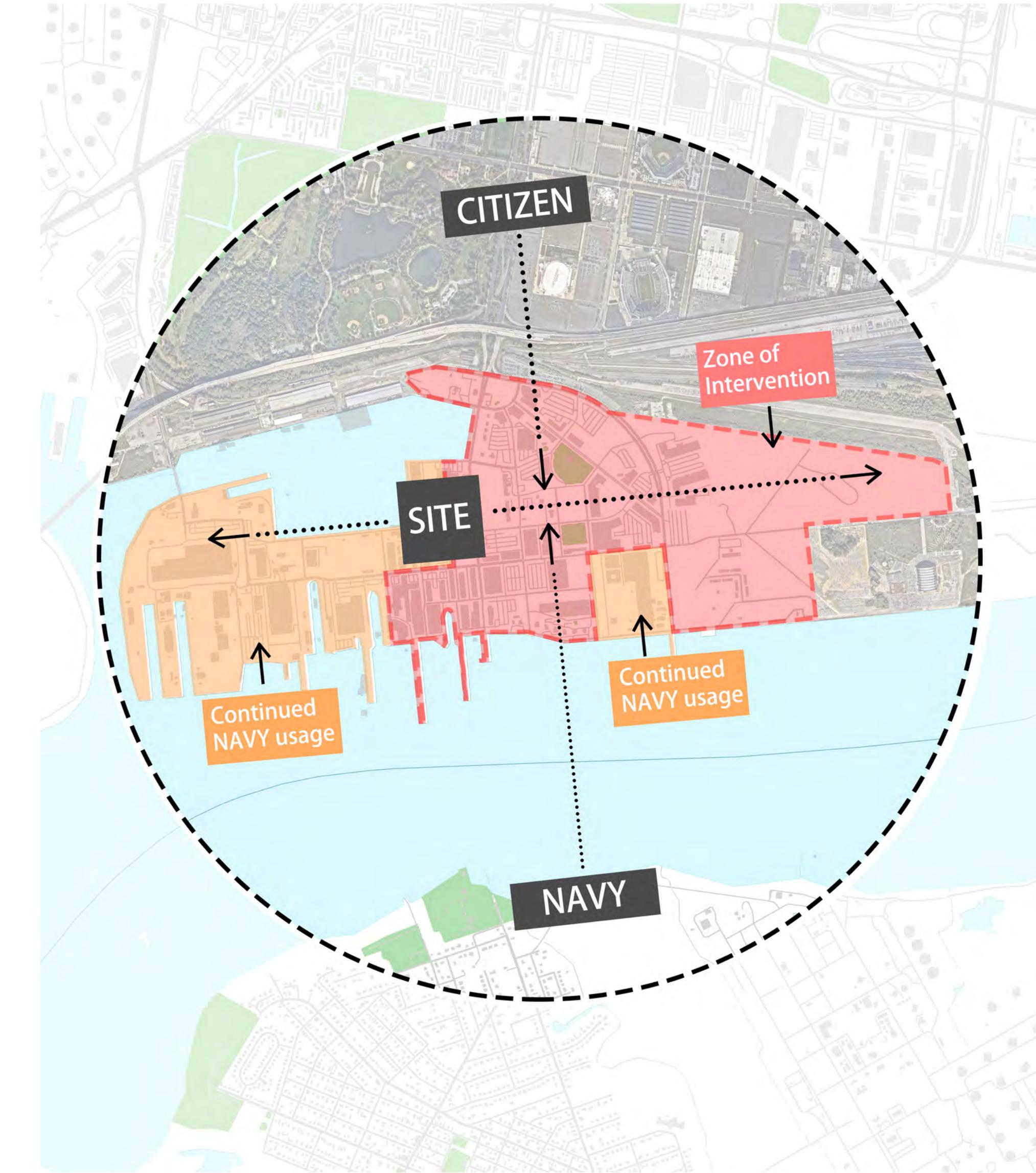
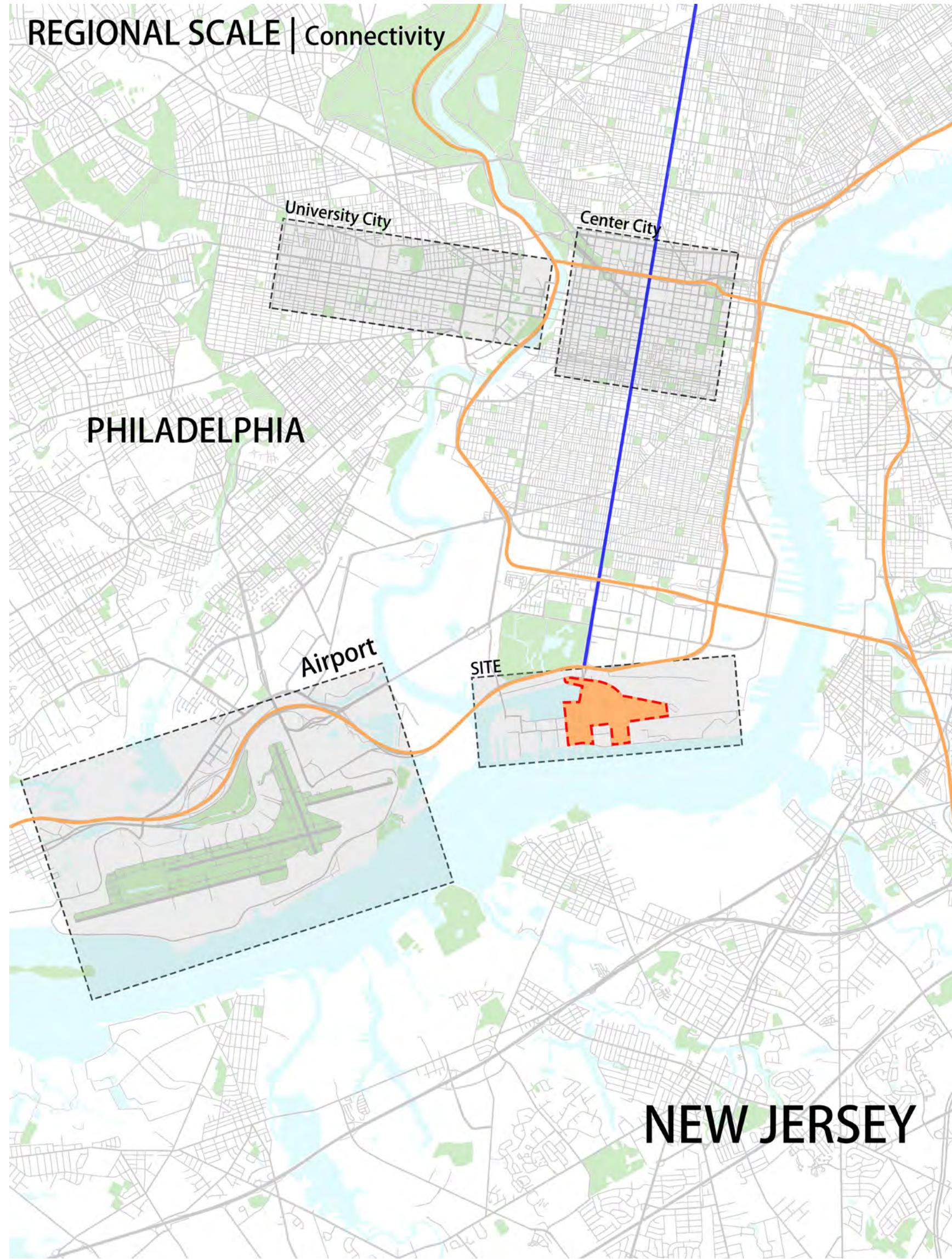
- Fully autonomous ride hail service
- Add-on to existing car models
- Currently in use in Phoenix and San Francisco

### Sidewalk Labs Quayside Toronto

- Similar spatial condition (waterfront)
- Use of data to problem solve and cater experiences
- Lack of transparency with data collections

# ENVISIONING THE NAVY YARD

# SITE ANALYSIS



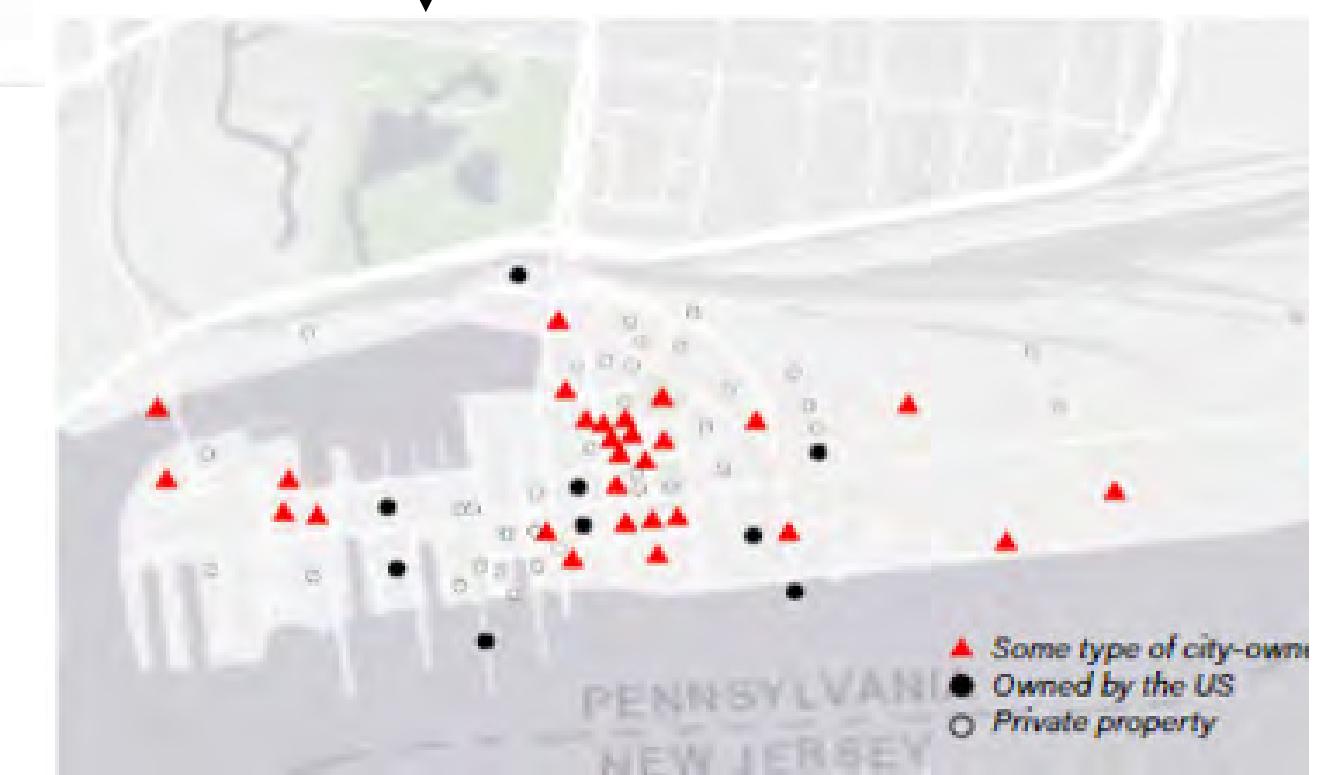
# TIMELINE



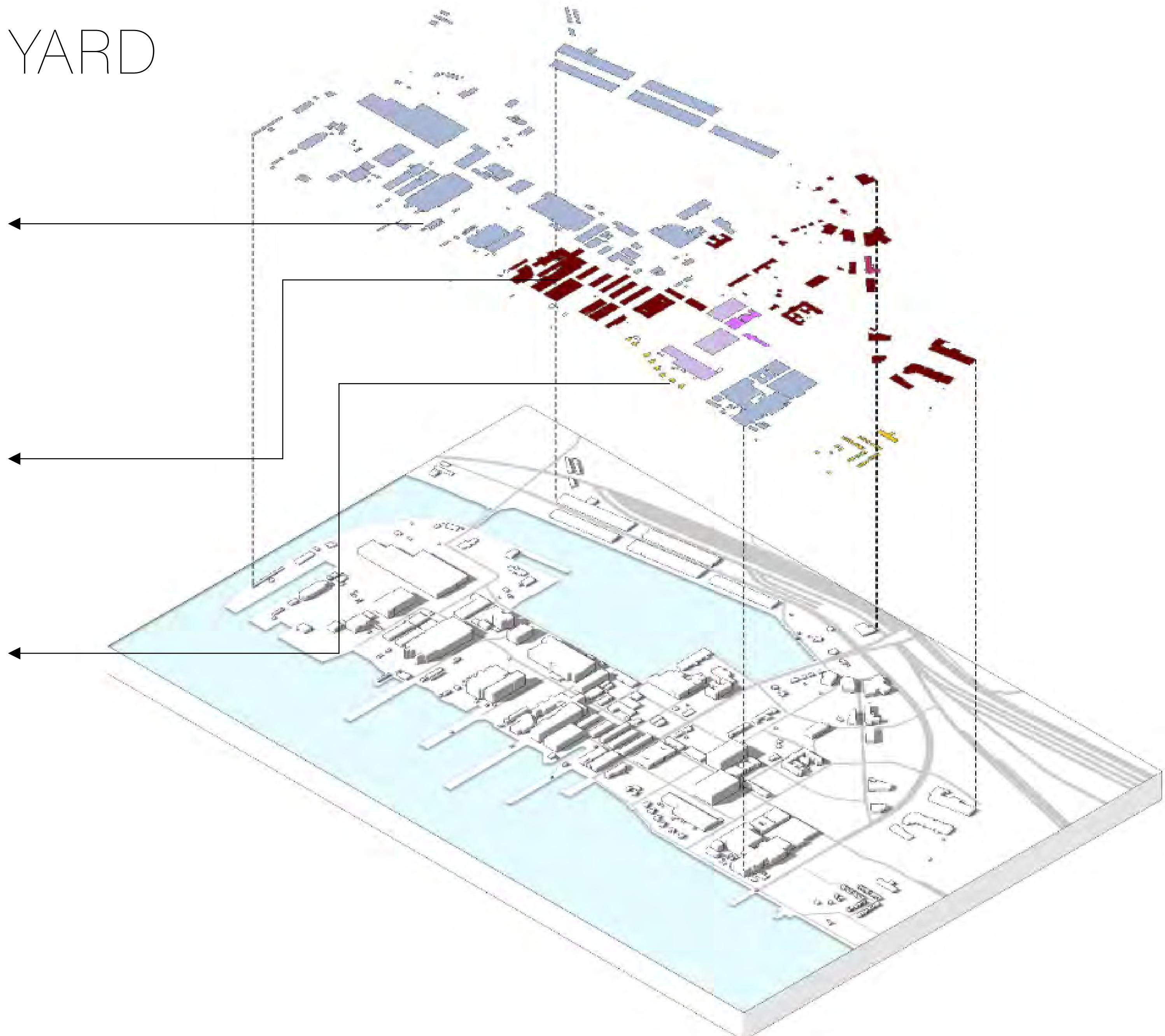
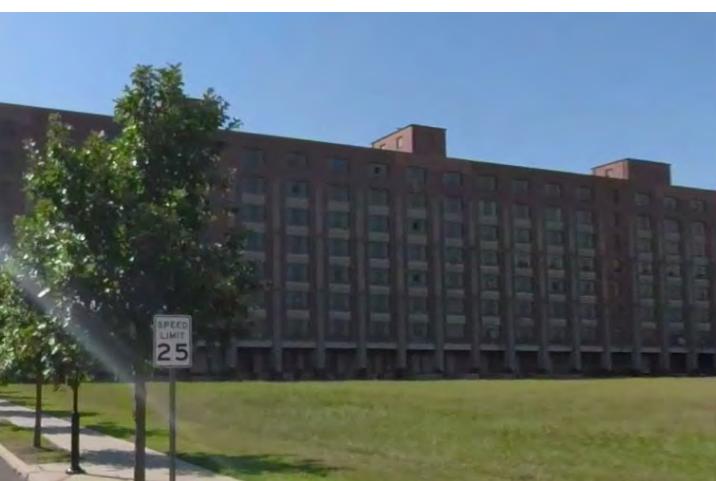
- 
- Philadelphia's original navy yard, begun in 1776 on Front Street and Federal Street in what is now the Pennsport section of the city, was the first naval shipyard of the United States.
  - The shipyard's greatest period came in World War II, when the yard employed 40,000 people who built 53 ships and repaired 574.
  - After the war, the workforce dropped to 12,000,
  - The yard's closure was originally recommended in 1991 by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, as a result of foreign competition and reduced needs due to the end of the Cold War.
  - in 2000, the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation, on behalf of the city of Philadelphia, acquired and began to redevelop the land.

## DEVELOPMENT OF NAVY YARD: PIDC

- PIDC: Philadelphia's non-profit, *public-private* economic development corporation.
- Real estate activities supporting the next wave of industrial and commercial growth.
- Offering a wide range of loans, tax-exempt financing, and technical assistance to businesses, developers, and non-profits.
- Involved in the development of most properties in the Navy Yard.



# LAND USE OF THE NAVY YARD

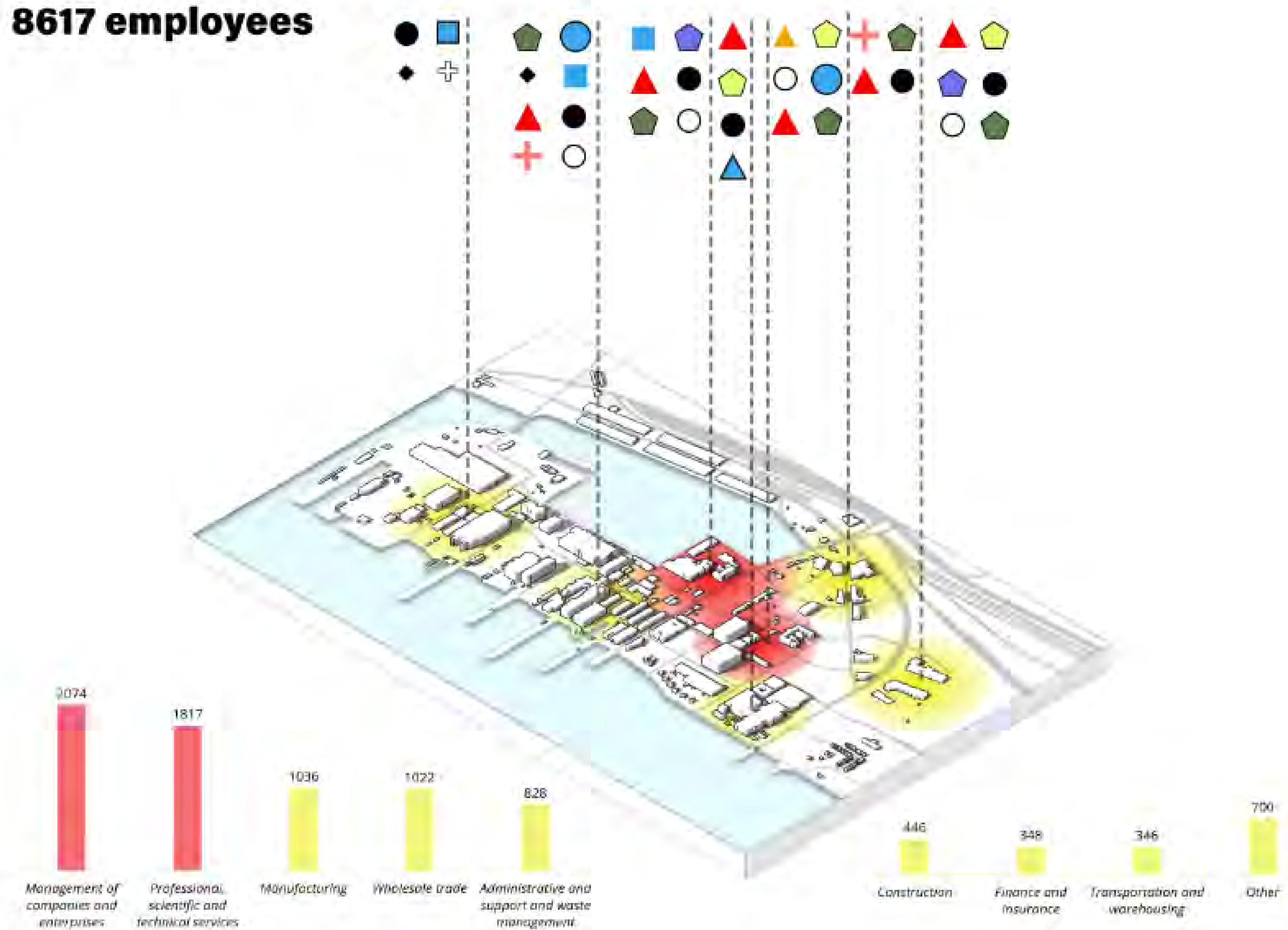


# CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS

**150 companies**

- ▲ Technical, IT/other manufacture related service
- Business, management, other business service
- ▲ Logistics
- ◆ Construction
- + Marine service
- Manufacture: ship building & related
- Manufacture: other technical/engineering
- Manufacture: pharmaceutical
- ▲ Pharmaceutical research
- Finance/insurance
- Real estate
- Government/military/other authorities
- + Health service
- Other service

**8617 employees**



# POPULATION PROJECTIONS

## COMMUTERS

### EXISTING

~9,000 Employees

### PROPOSED (2035 AND BEYOND)

25,500 Employees by 2035

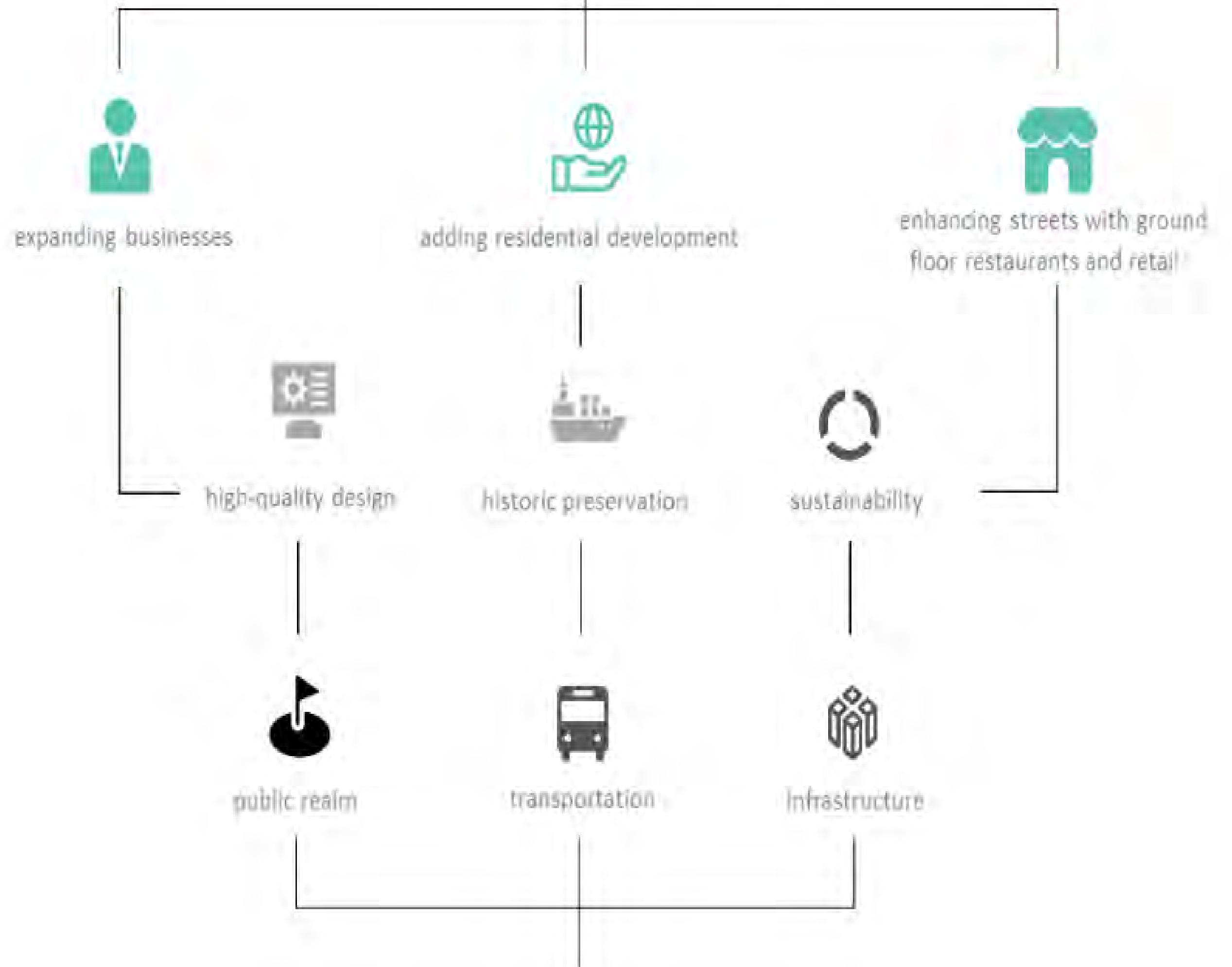
21,000 Commuters by 2035

- Projected 750 new employees per year
- 4,000 employees are residents
- 12,500 parking spots needed

### COMMUTER TYPE BREAKDOWN

- Residents: 15%
- Public Transit: 35%
- Conventional Cars: 10%
- Private AVs: 10%
- Ride-Hail AVs: 30%

creating unique spaces for employment



15.8 million square feet of development  
25,500 people

# PROPOSED PROGRAM AREA CALCULATIONS

	<b>EXISTING SQUARE FOOTAGE</b>	<b>PROPOSED SQUARE FOOTAGE</b>
<b>BUSINESS / INDUSTRY</b>	2,120,000 SF (Building Footprint)	+1,920,00 SF (Building Footprint)
<b>RETAIL / SERVICES</b>	36,000 SF (Building Footprint)	+780,000 SF (Building Footprint)
<b>RESIDENTIAL</b>	42 Housing Units ~100 Residents	+2,580,000 SF +2,500 Housing Units +5,000 Residents
<b>GREEN SPACE</b>	800,000 SF	+2,700,000 SF

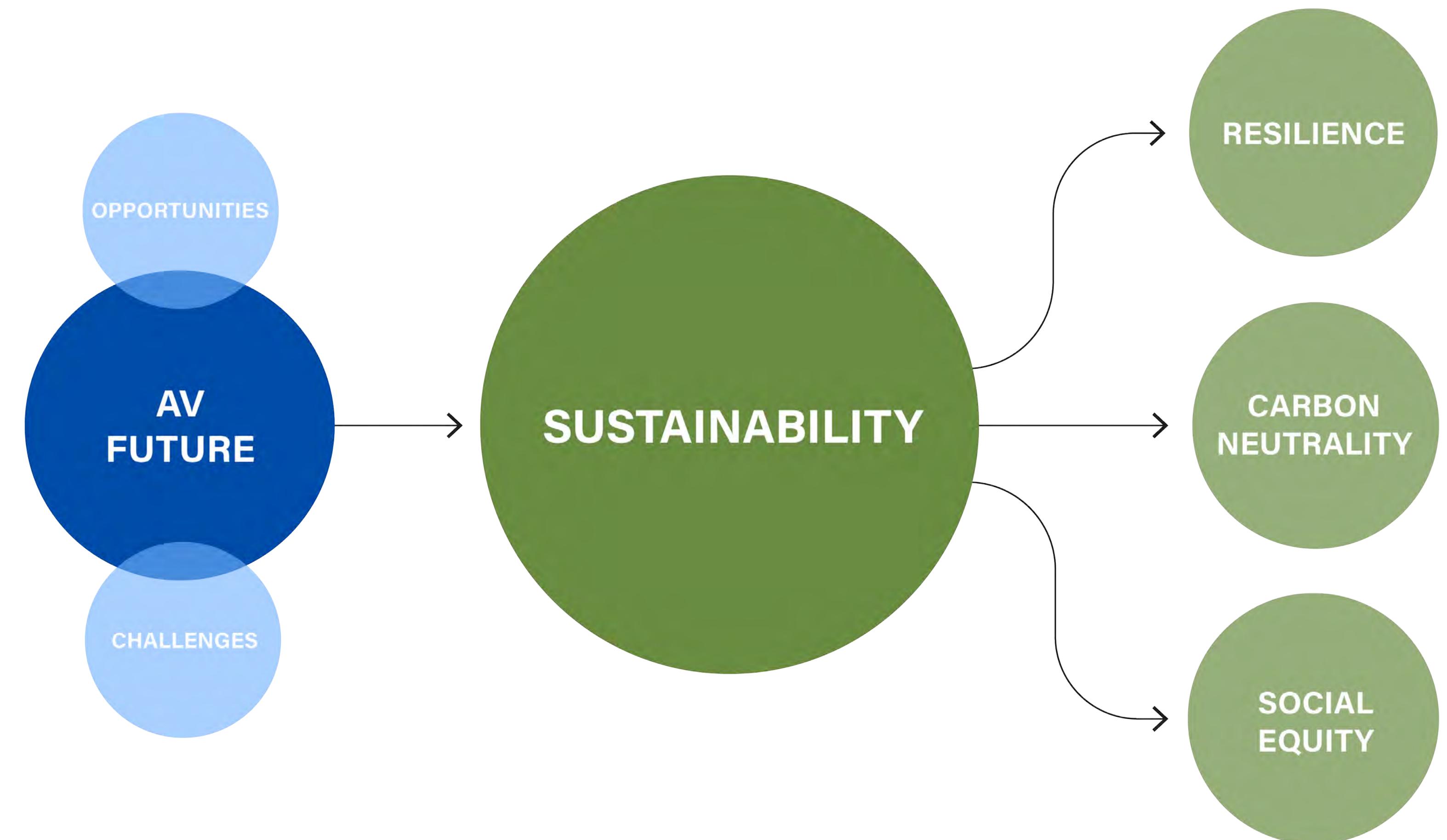
# **SUSTAINABILITY VISION**

# SUSTAINING OUR VISION

## AVs AND SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is directly tied to systems of autonomy and technology

AVs rely on sustainability for maximum efficacy in the built environment

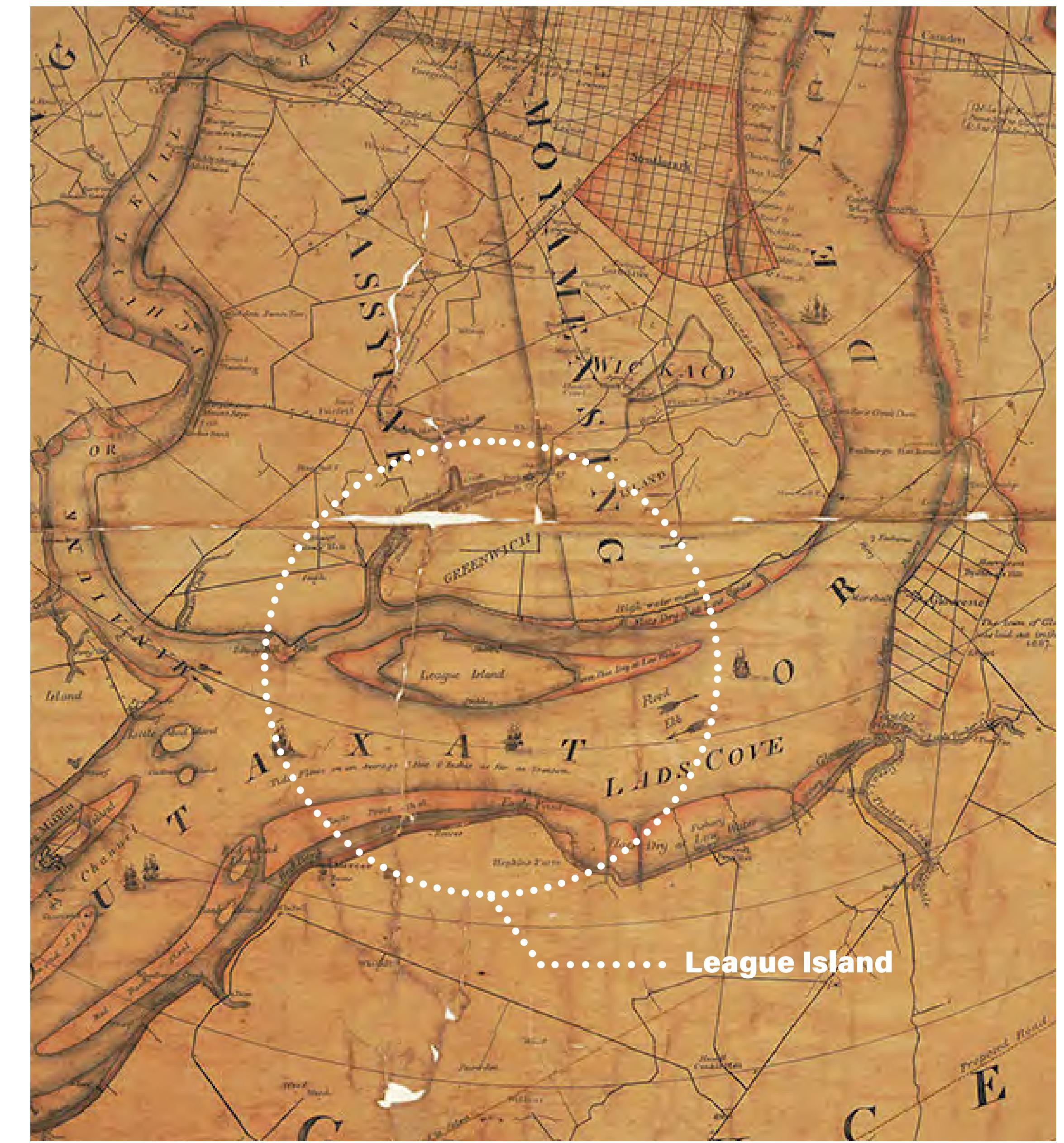
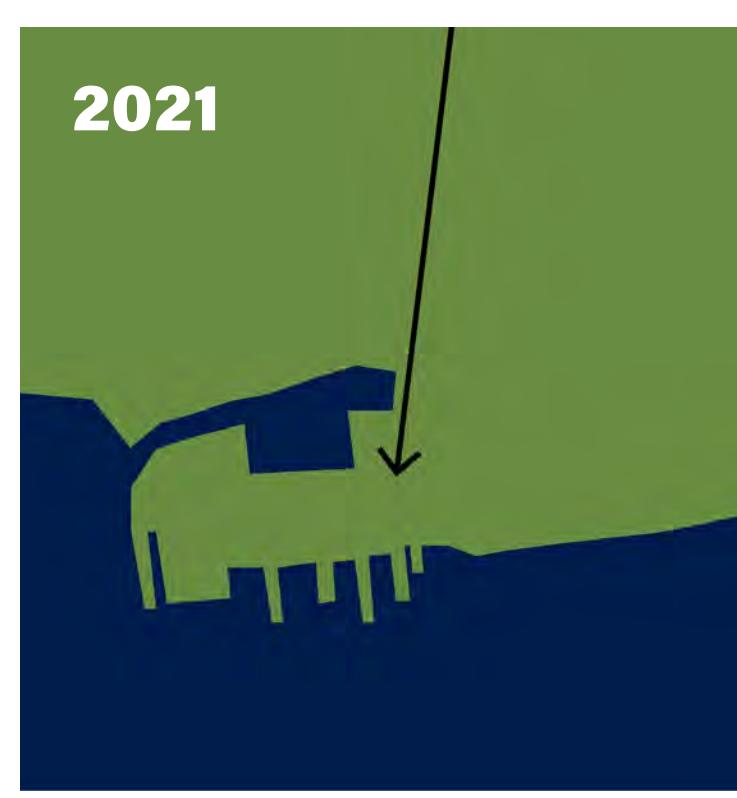
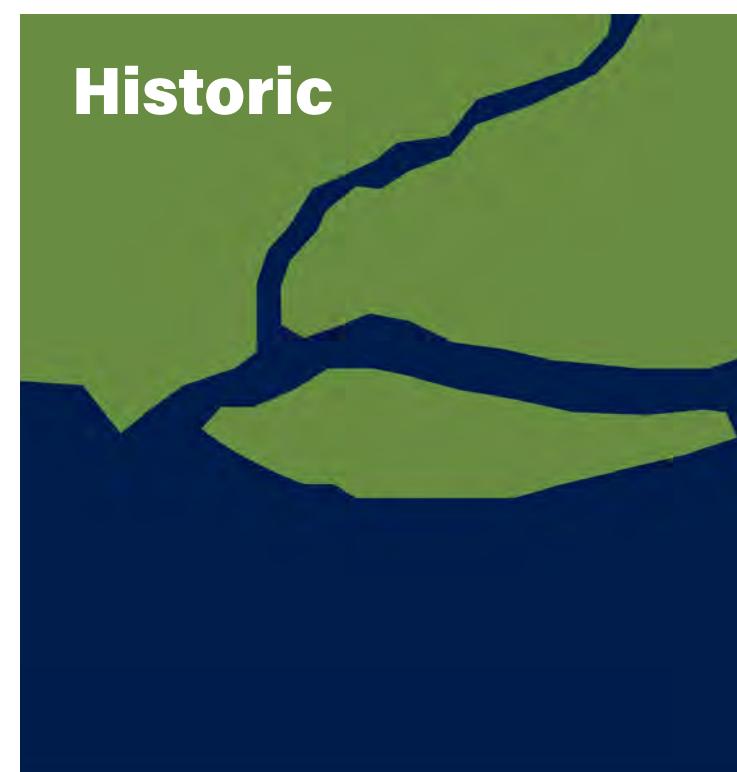


# RESILIENCE

## NAVY YARD AND THE DELAWARE RIVER

Philadelphia and the Delaware River are two inseparable entities that shape the development of our Navy Yard site

- 1840s - Broad Street Causeway
- 1871 - Philadelphia Naval Shipyard
- 1926 - Mustin Airfield
- 2000 - The Navy Yard



1809 Map of Philadelphia - Free Library of Philadelphia

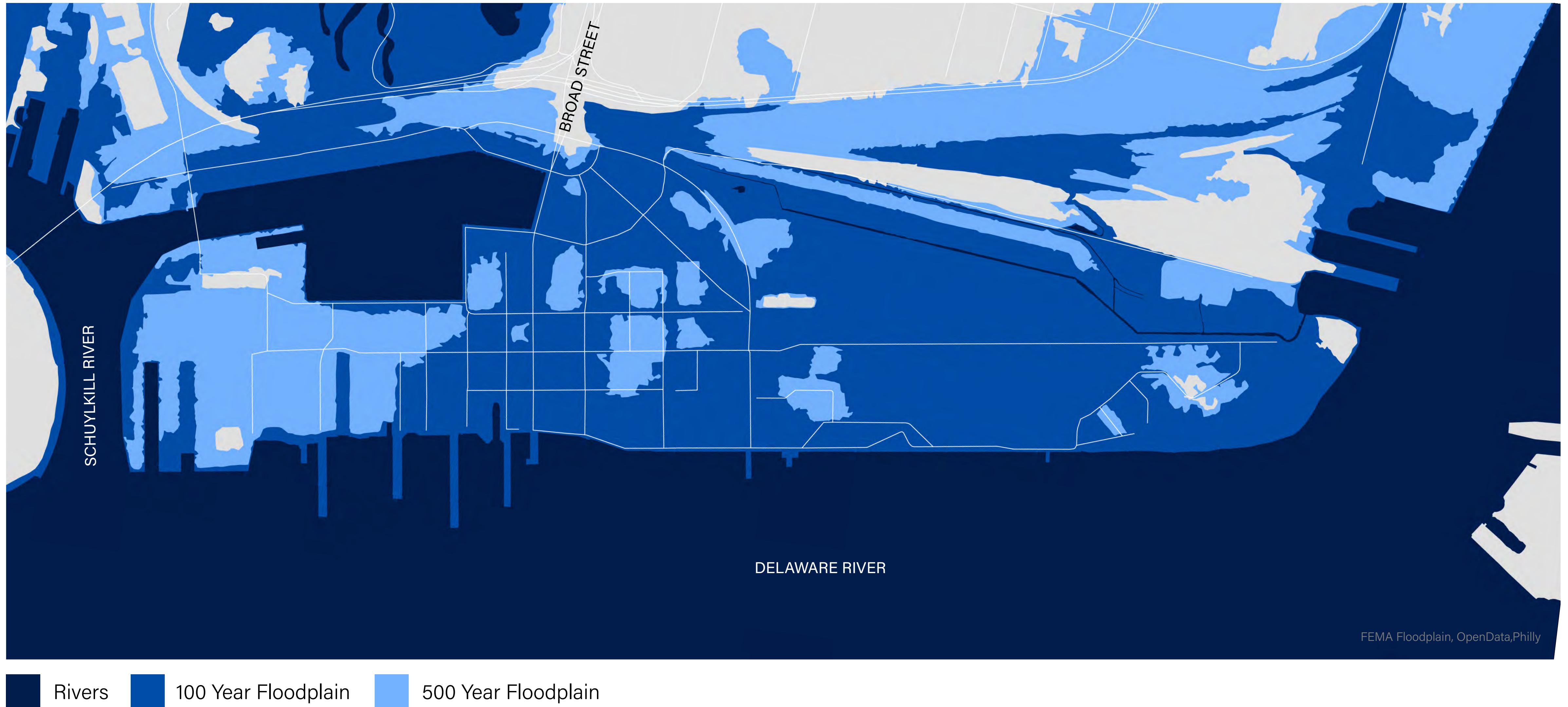
# RESILIENCE

## IMPERVIOUS SURFACES



# RESILIENCE

## FLOOD RISK



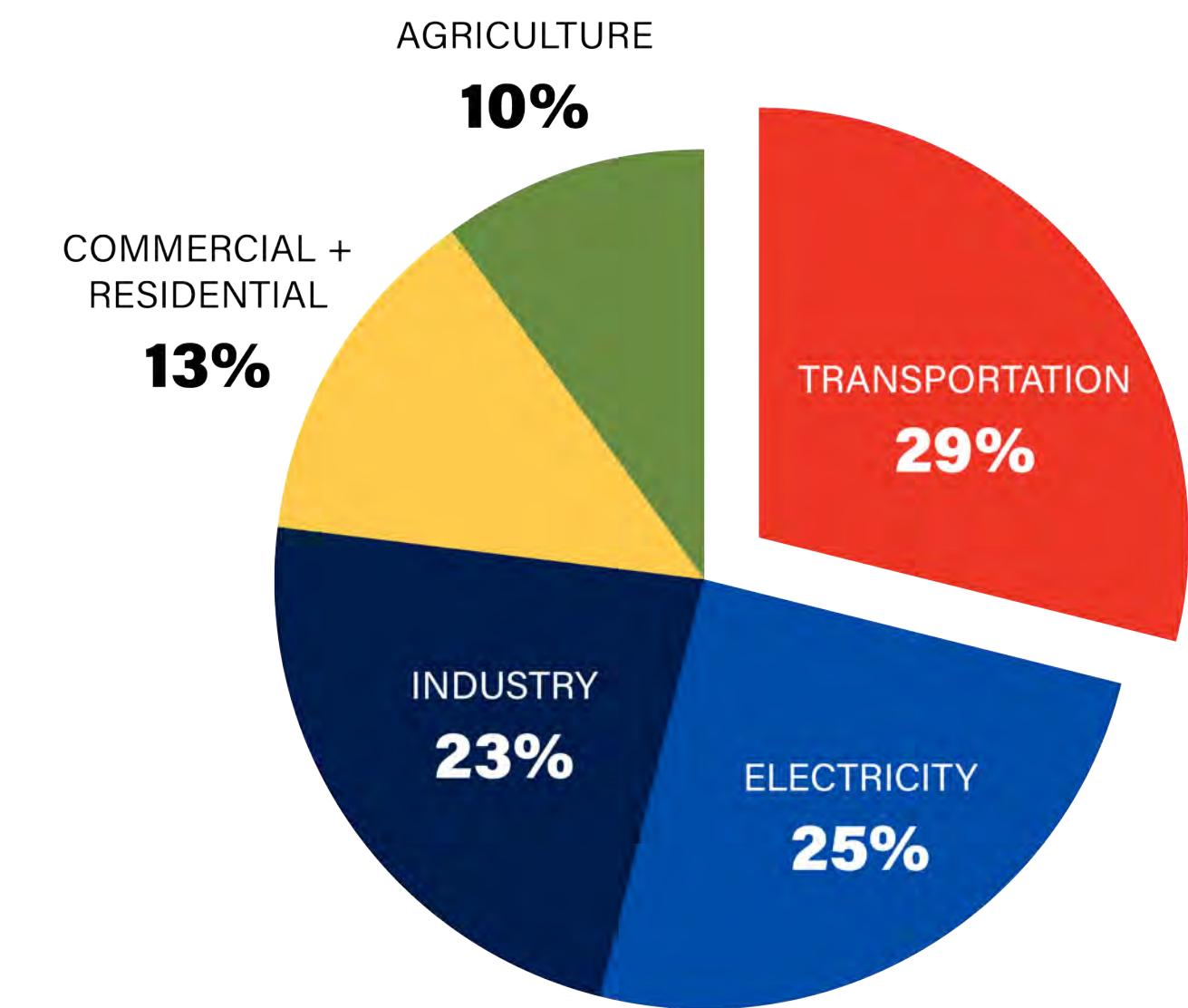
# CARBON NEUTRALITY

## PREPARING FOR AV SYSTEMS

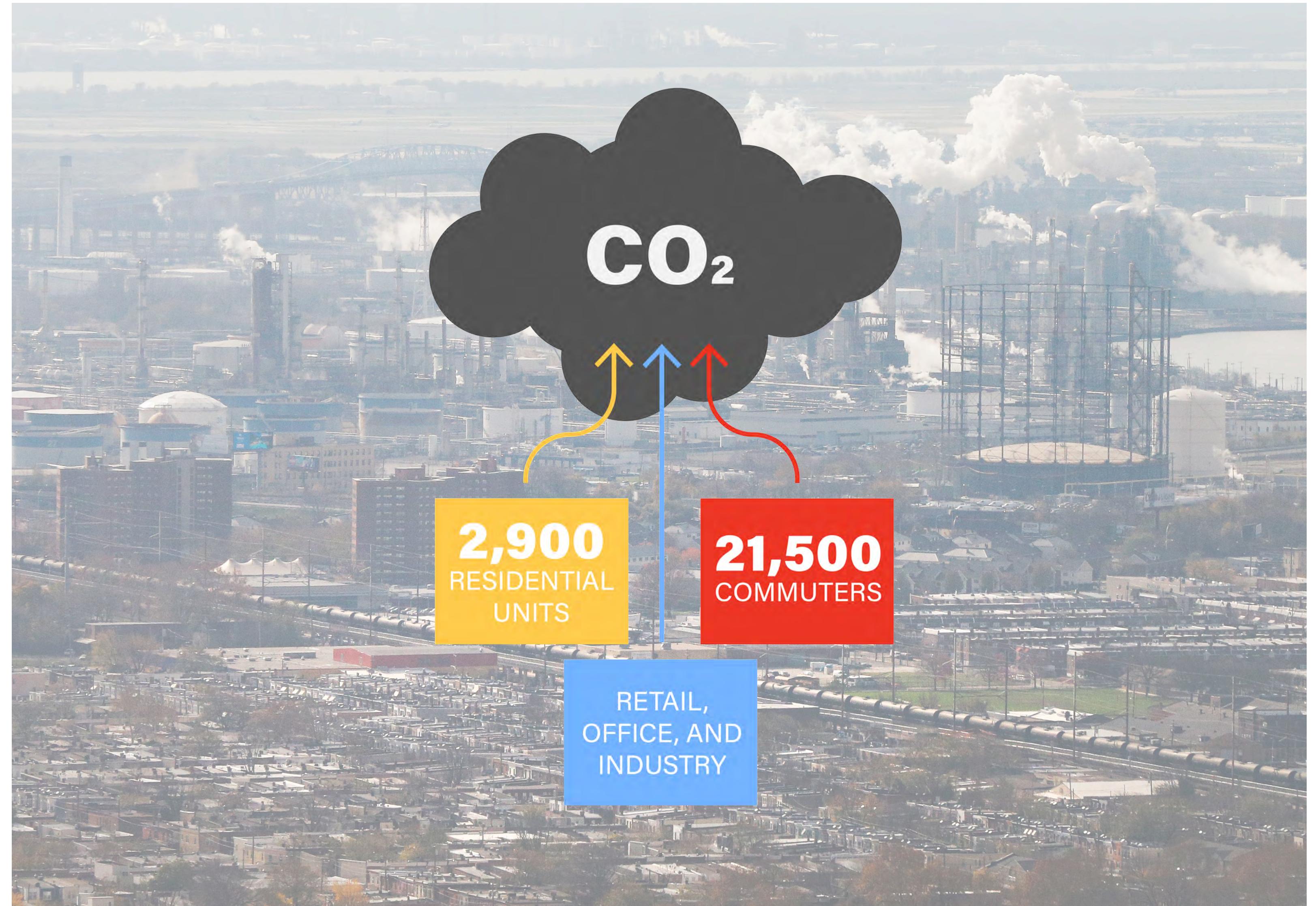
Technology should advance sustainability

An AV future is dependent on resources and energy that we have to conserve

## NATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS BY SECTOR



<https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions>



<https://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2017/04/11/dep-fines-delco-refinery-for-air-pollution-violations/>

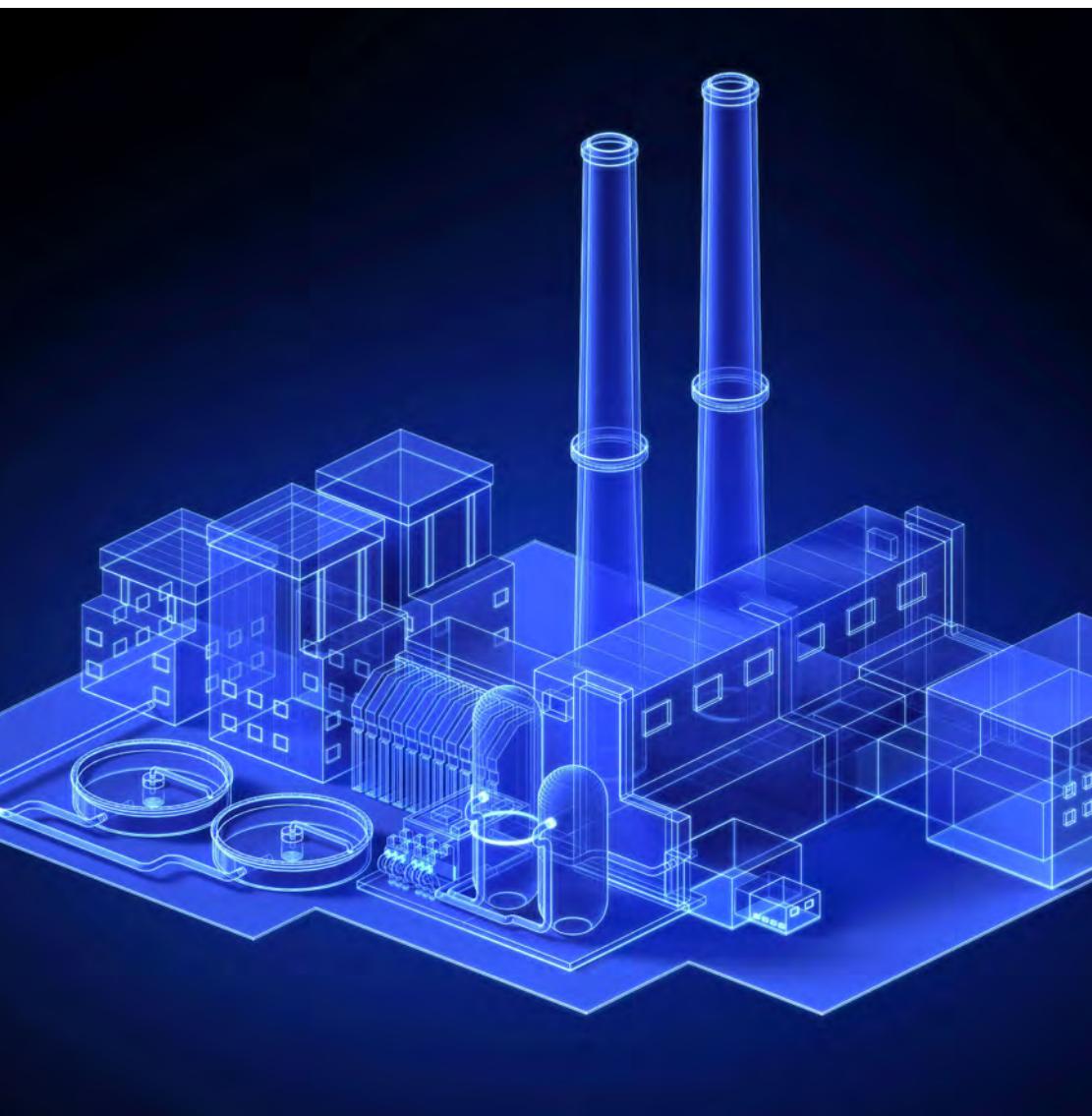
# CARBON NEUTRALITY

## STRATEGIES FOR INNOVATION

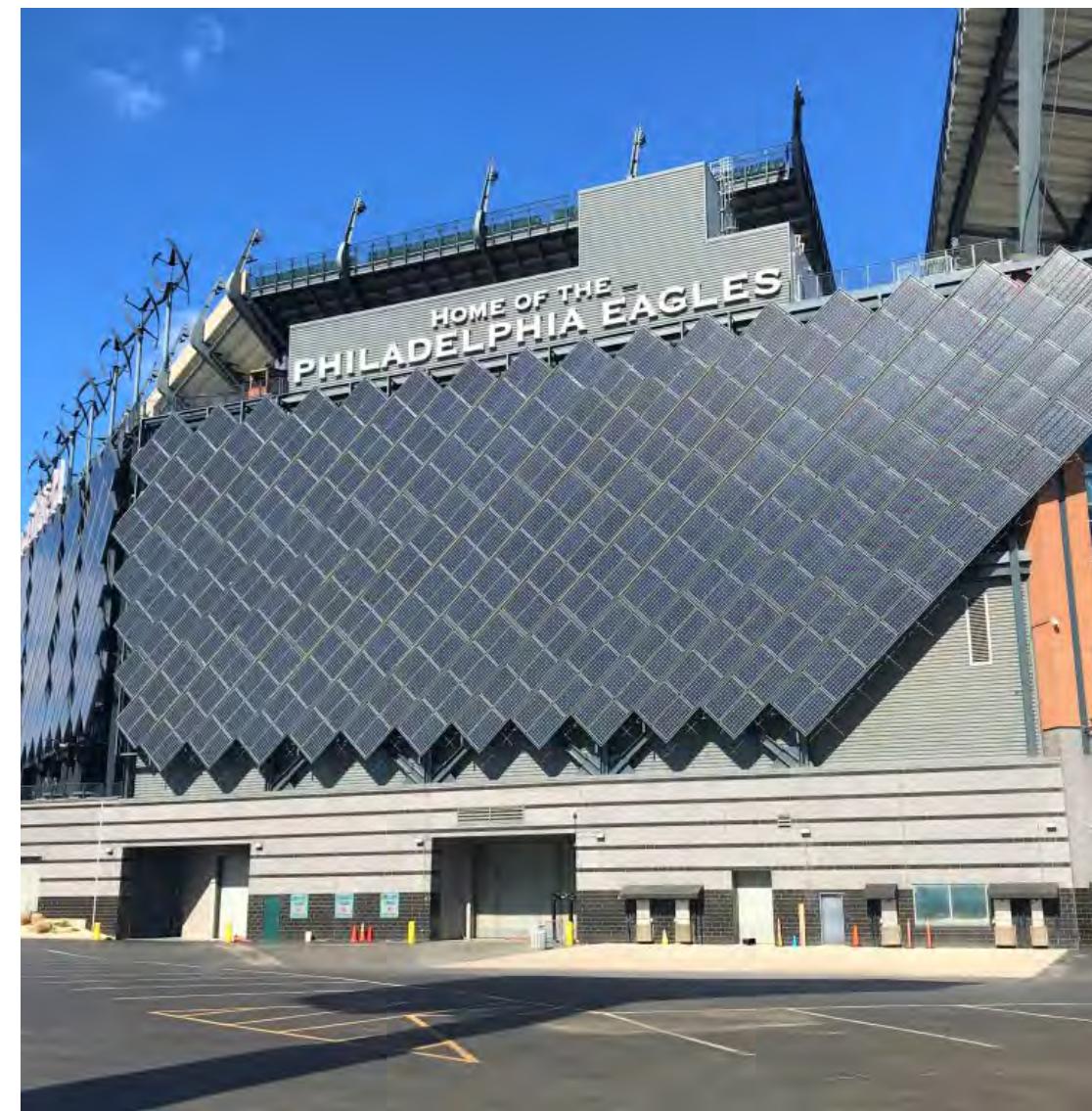
- LEED or International Green Building designations
- Improve system efficiency
- Utilize digital twin for adaptability
- Create clean energy onsite
- Sequester carbon where possible



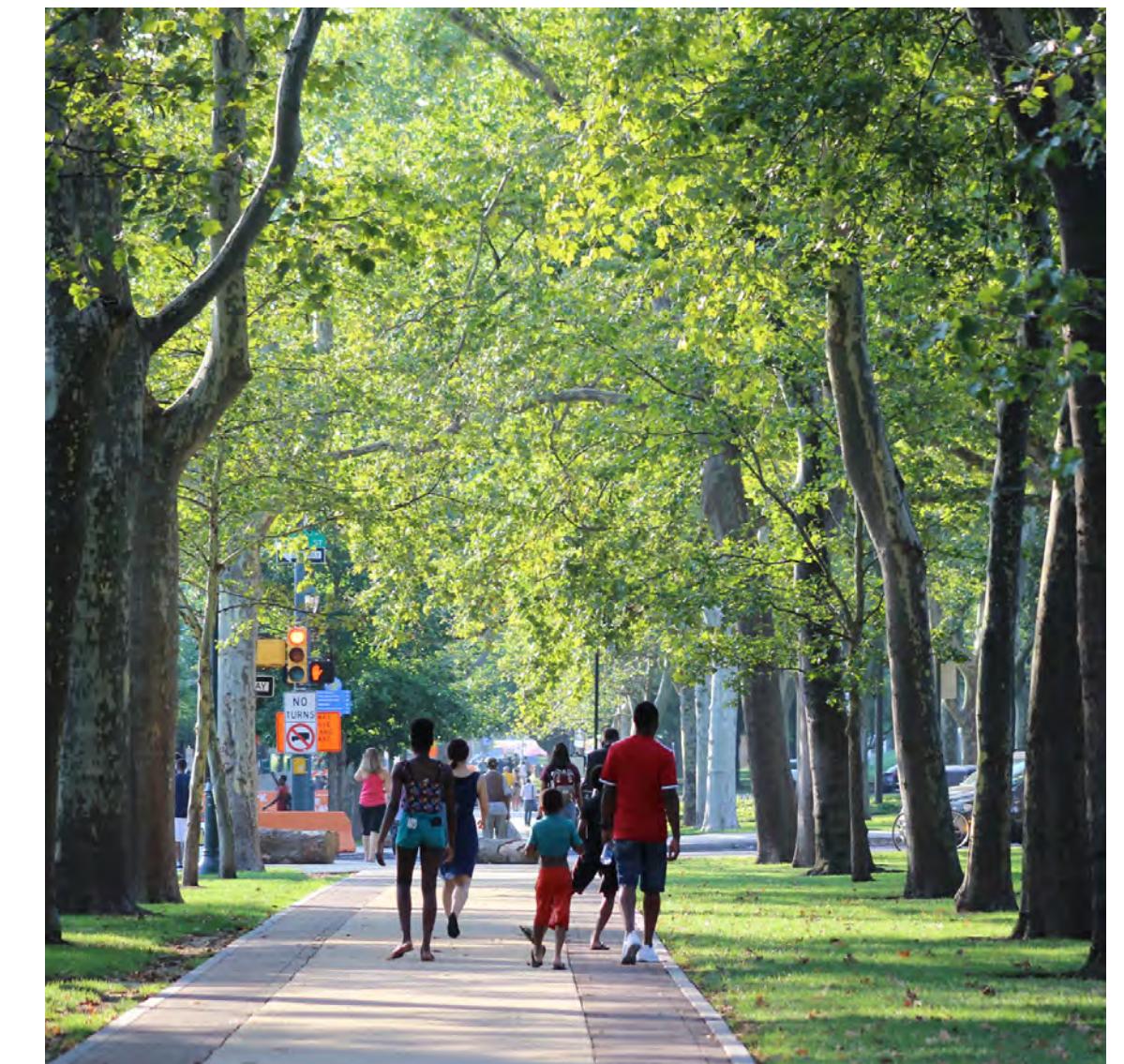
<https://www.marriott.com/hotels/hotel-photos/phlcs-courtyard-philadelphia-south-at-the-navy-yard/>



<https://blog.bosch-si.com/bosch-iot-suite/a-primer-on-digital-twins-in-the-iot/virtual-factory/>



<https://www.greenbiz.com/article/professional-sports-needs-new-type-agent>

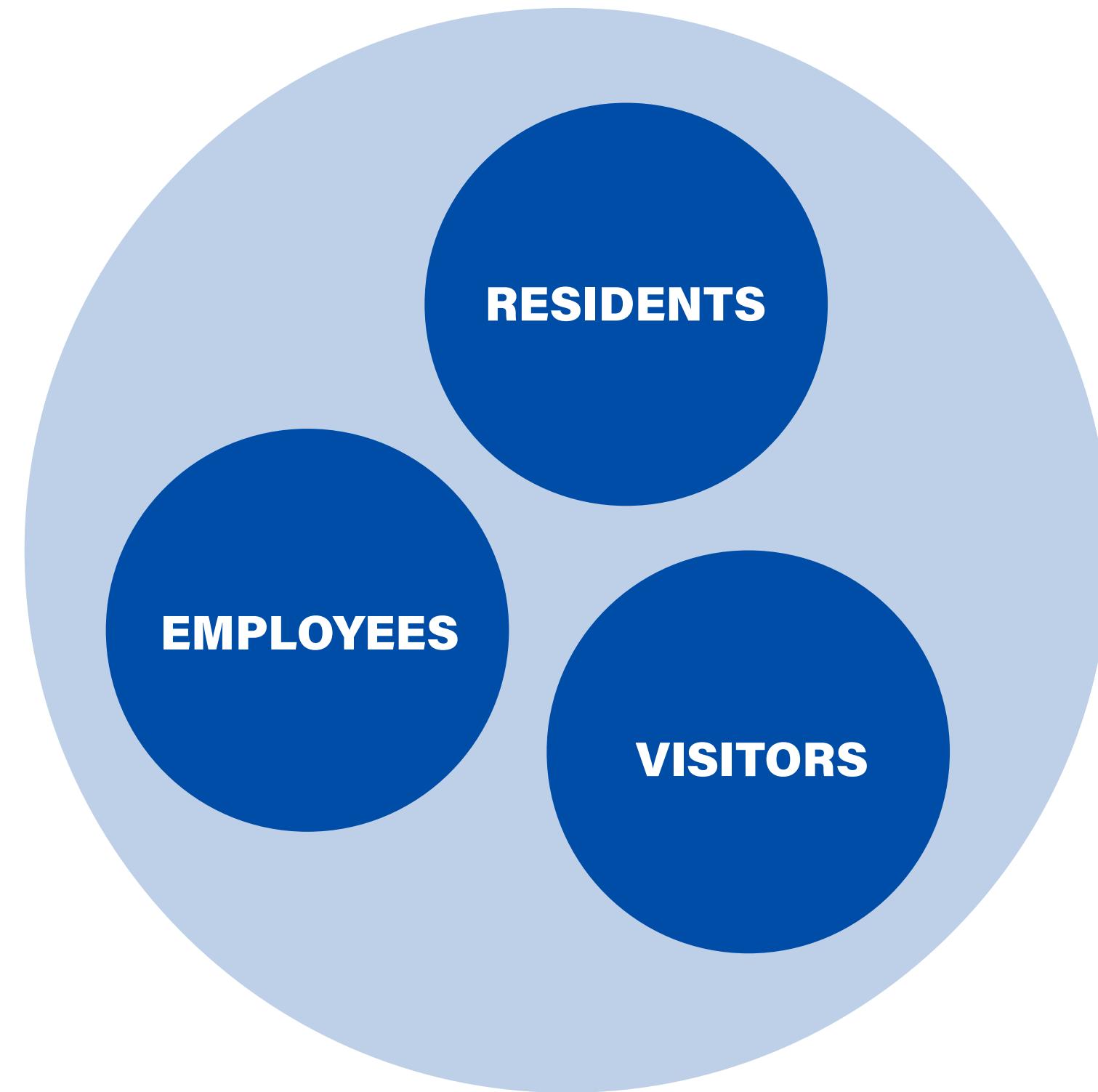


<http://www.mayorsfundphila.org/initiatives/urban-forest/>

# SOCIAL EQUITY

## ACCESS

Sustaining people sustains the community and urban systems



# SOCIAL EQUITY

## ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE



# THE SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK



Navy Yard is vulnerable to flooding

**Increase permeability**

Development erased League Island

**Reclaim riparian edges**

AVs will change the built environment

**Create new spaces for stewardship**



AV driven development needs energy

**Create clean energy onsite**

Human resource demand must be met  
**Increase efficiency of buildings and infrastructure**

Complete neutrality is difficult in industry

**Sequester excess**



AVs promote mobility

**Ensure access to services and resources**

New innovation has externalities

**Mitigate environmental hazards**

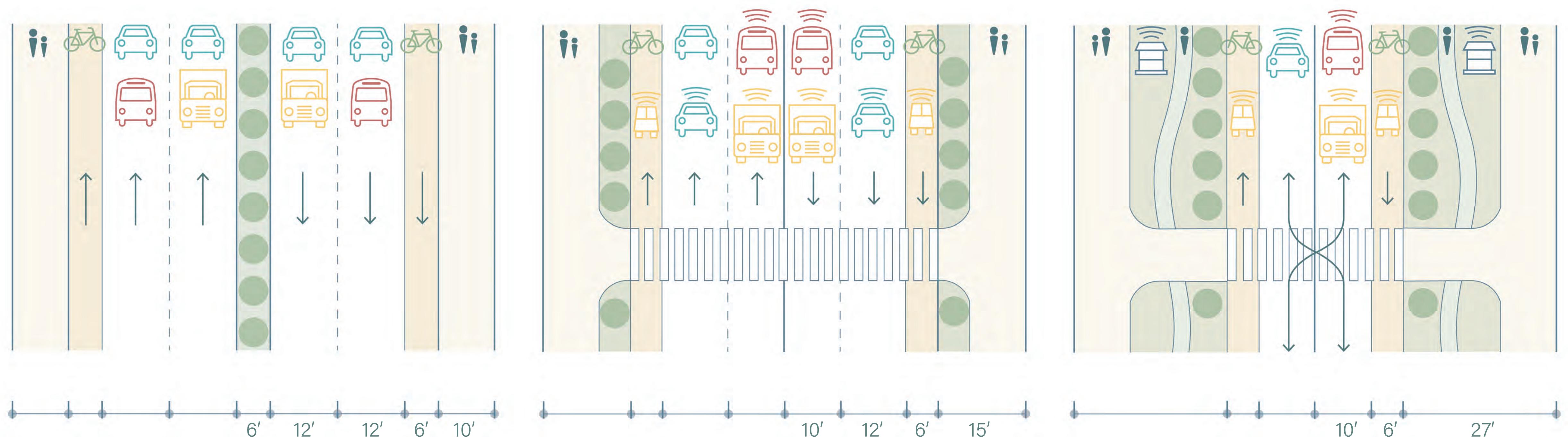
AVs are a cost prohibitive technology

**Protect affordability**

# THE MOBILITY PLAN

# FUTURE ROAD MAP

## THREE TIME PERIODS OF THE AV+ DEVELOPMENT



2017-2022  
Now

2023-2027  
Short Term Future

2027-2040  
Long Term Future



Private Vehicle



Auto Private  
Vehicle



Shuttle Bus



Autonomous  
Shuttle Bus



Truck



Autonomous  
Truck



Autonomous  
Delivery Vehicle



Bikes

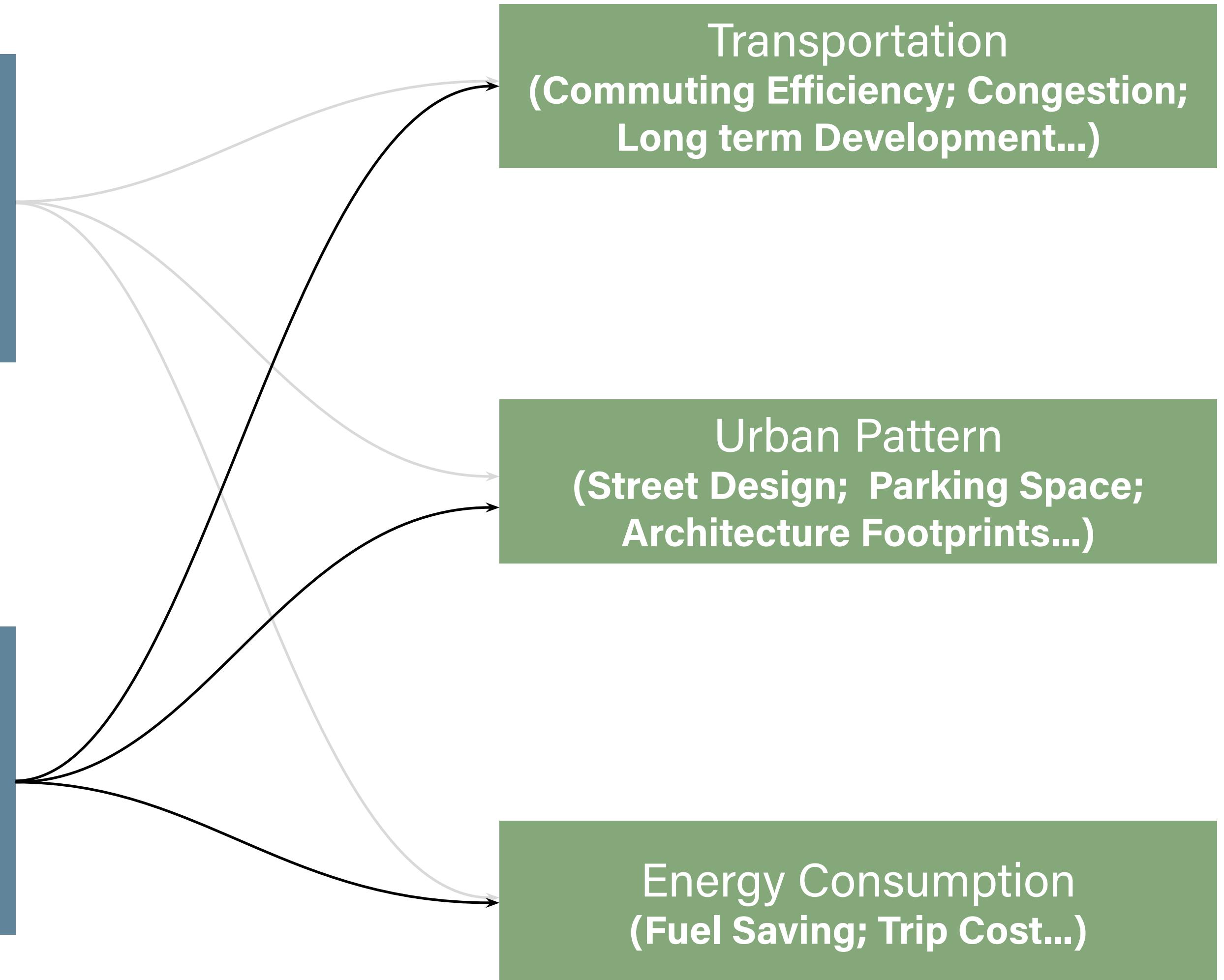


Pedestrian

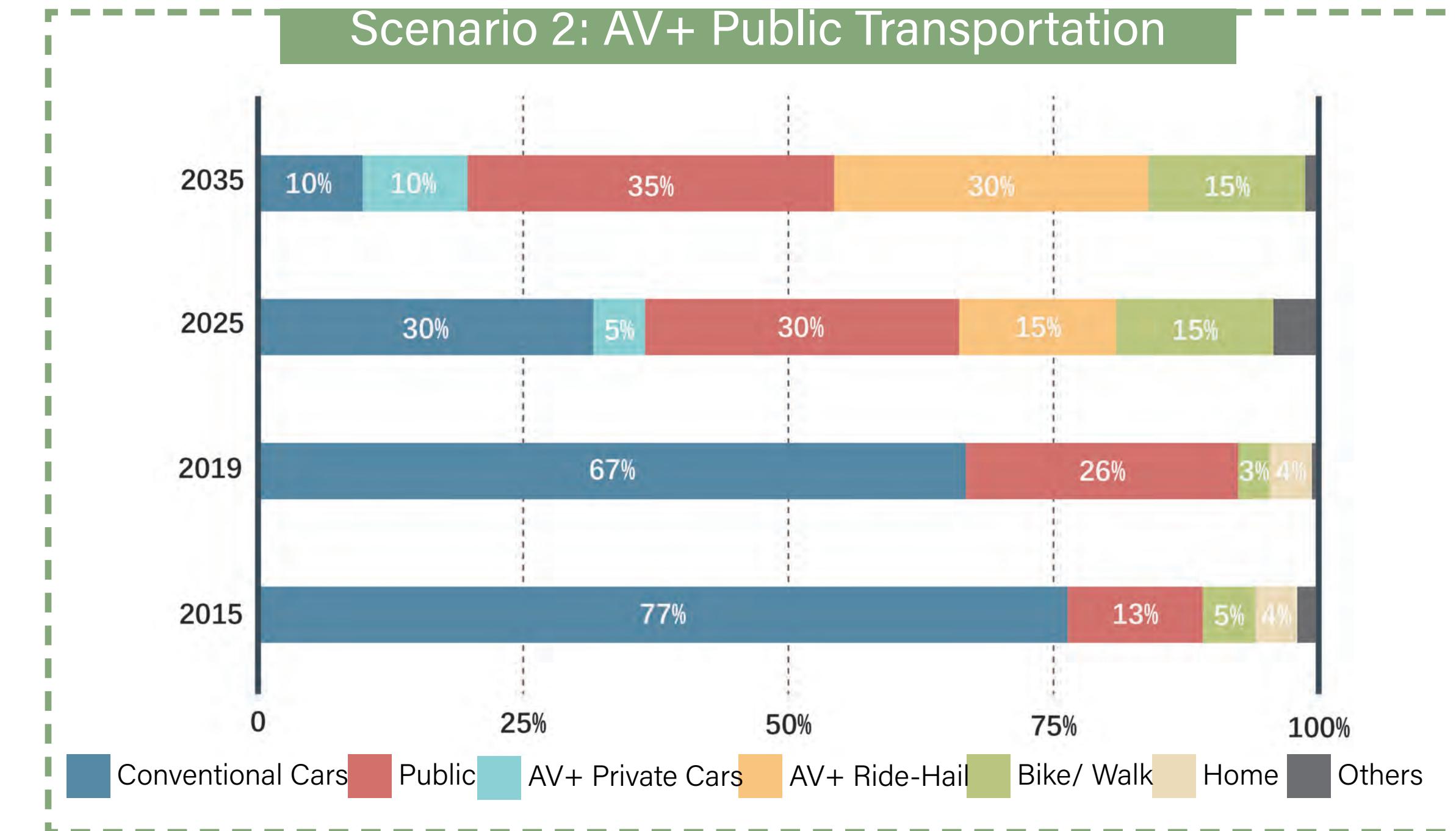
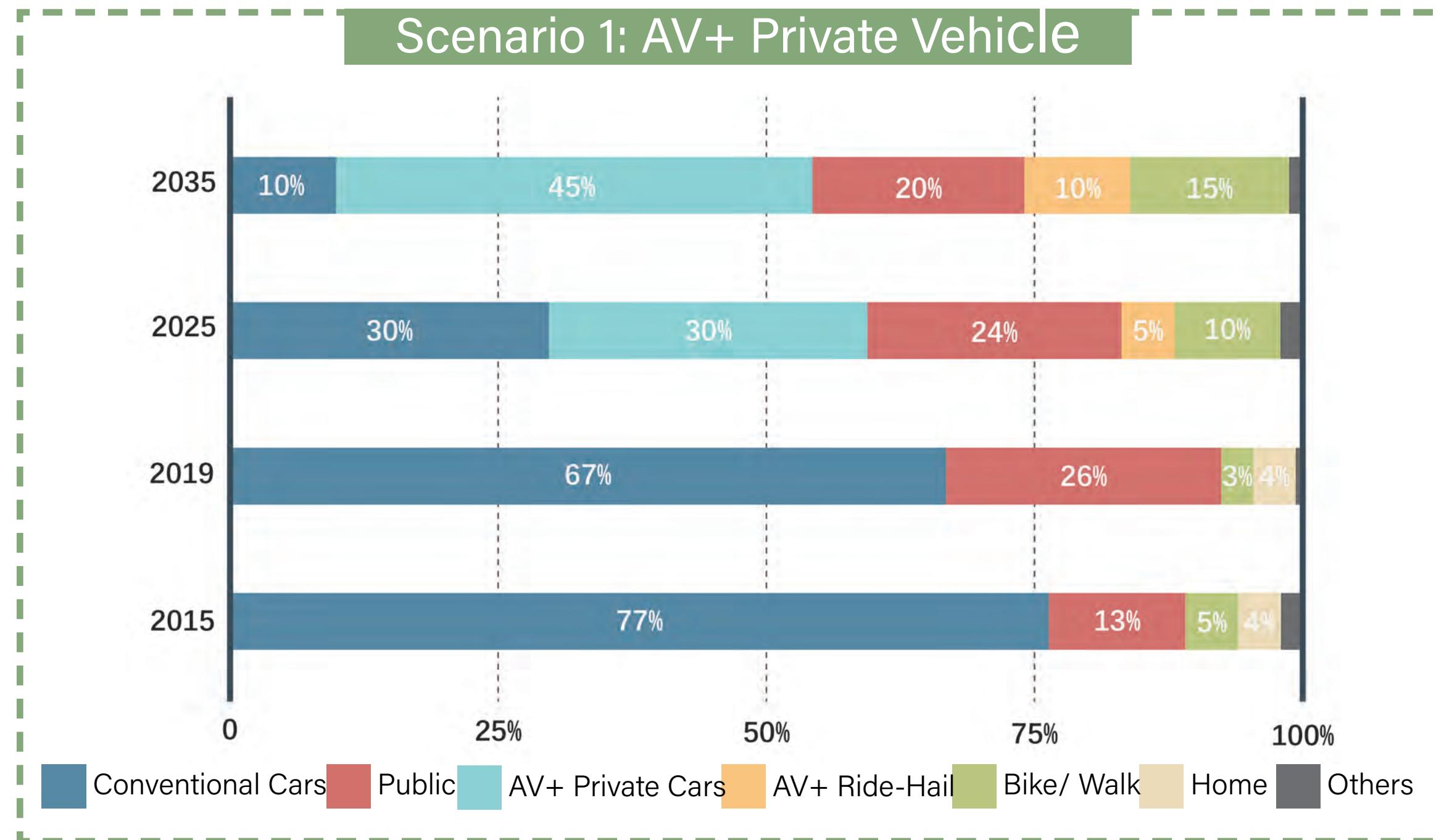
# PLANNING SCENARIOS

Scenario 1: Private AV Driven Development  
**Promote AV+ to improve the private travel mode, and public transportation is the auxiliary mode**

Scenario 2: Integrated Mobility Driven Planning  
**The system develops automatic public transportation and reduces private vehicles**



# TRANSPORTATION



## Commuting Time Comparison from Italian Market to Navy Yard Gateway:

	Free Flow (4AM)	Congested (9AM)	Increase
Car Commute Time (min)	10	20	100%
Bus Commute Time (min)	12	31	158%
Mode Differential	2	13	550%

## Benefits of Public Transportation:

1. Improves Road Congestion;
2. Improves Community Mobility;
3. Provides an Equitable Transportation System



# URBAN PATTERN

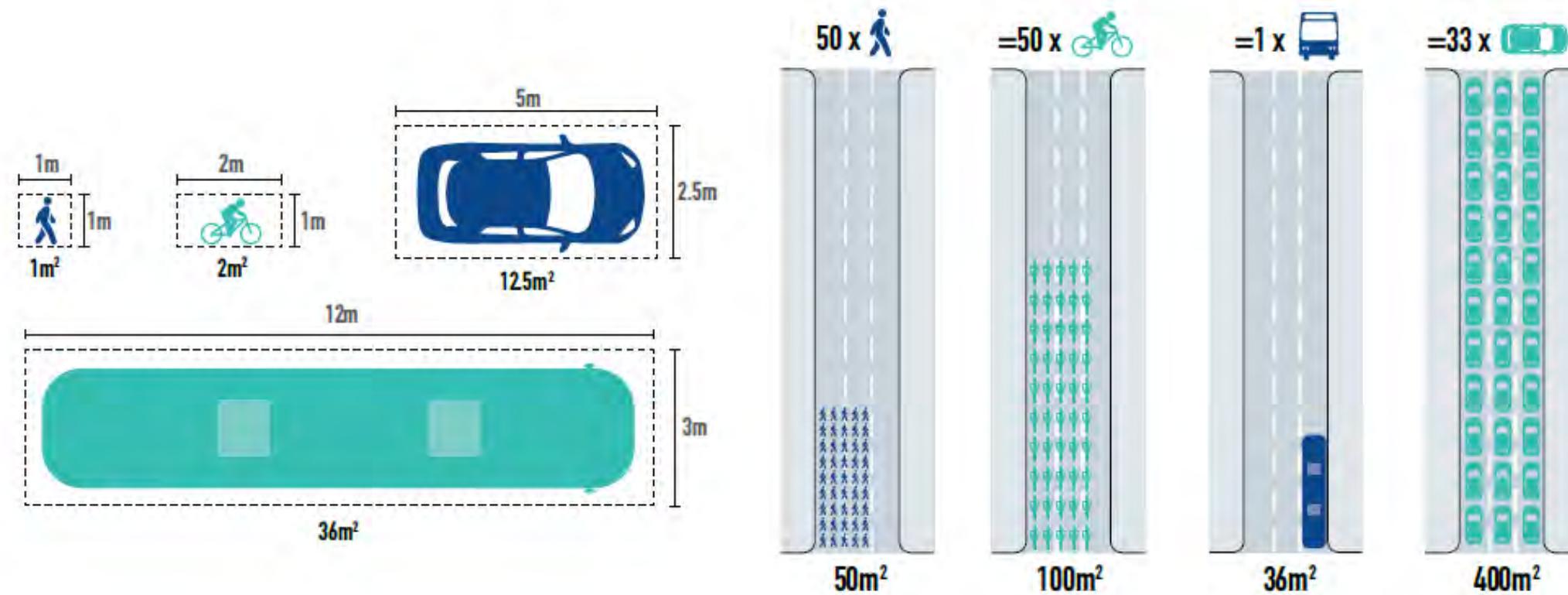
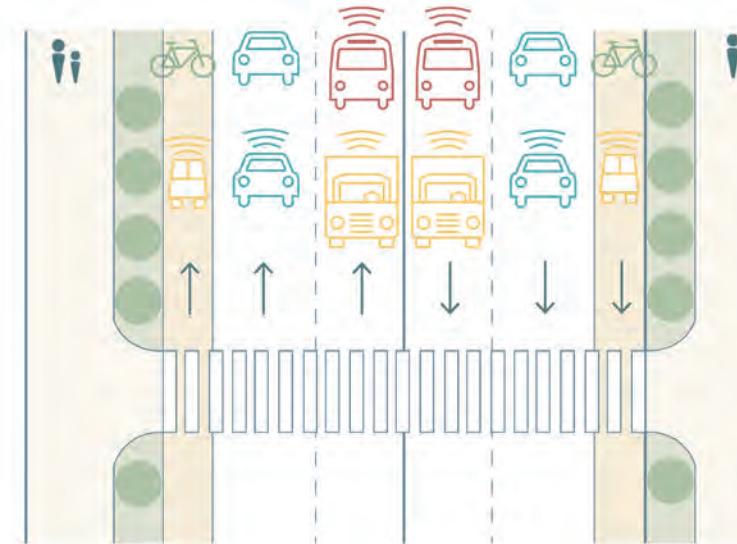


Image Source: Center City Reports: KEEP PHILADELPHIA MOVING

## Scenario 1: AV+ Private Vehicle

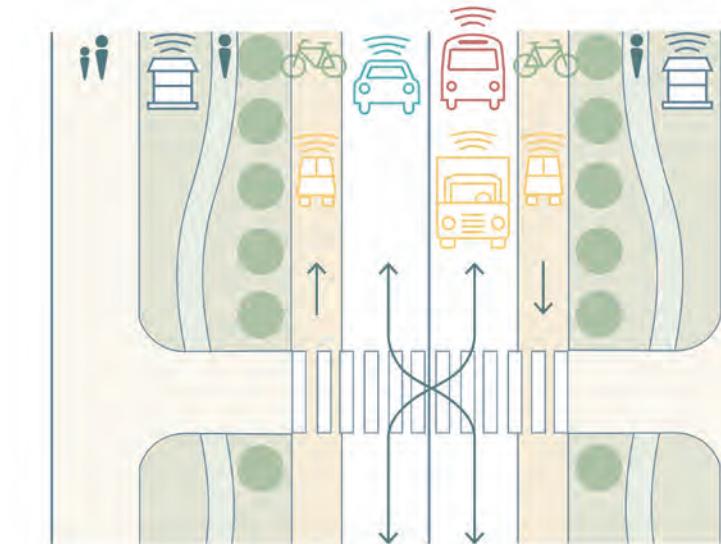


Streets need more motorized lanes, squeezing pedestrian and bicycle space

The site needs to provide more parking lots for private AVs, squeezing the open green space in the site.



## Scenario 2: AV+ Public Transportation



Streets release about 63,000 sqft. of extra space per mile for the pedestrians.

Saved more than 4,000 parking spots, equivalent to the area of two large parking lots. Create more open green spaces for tourists.



# ENERGY CONSUMPTION

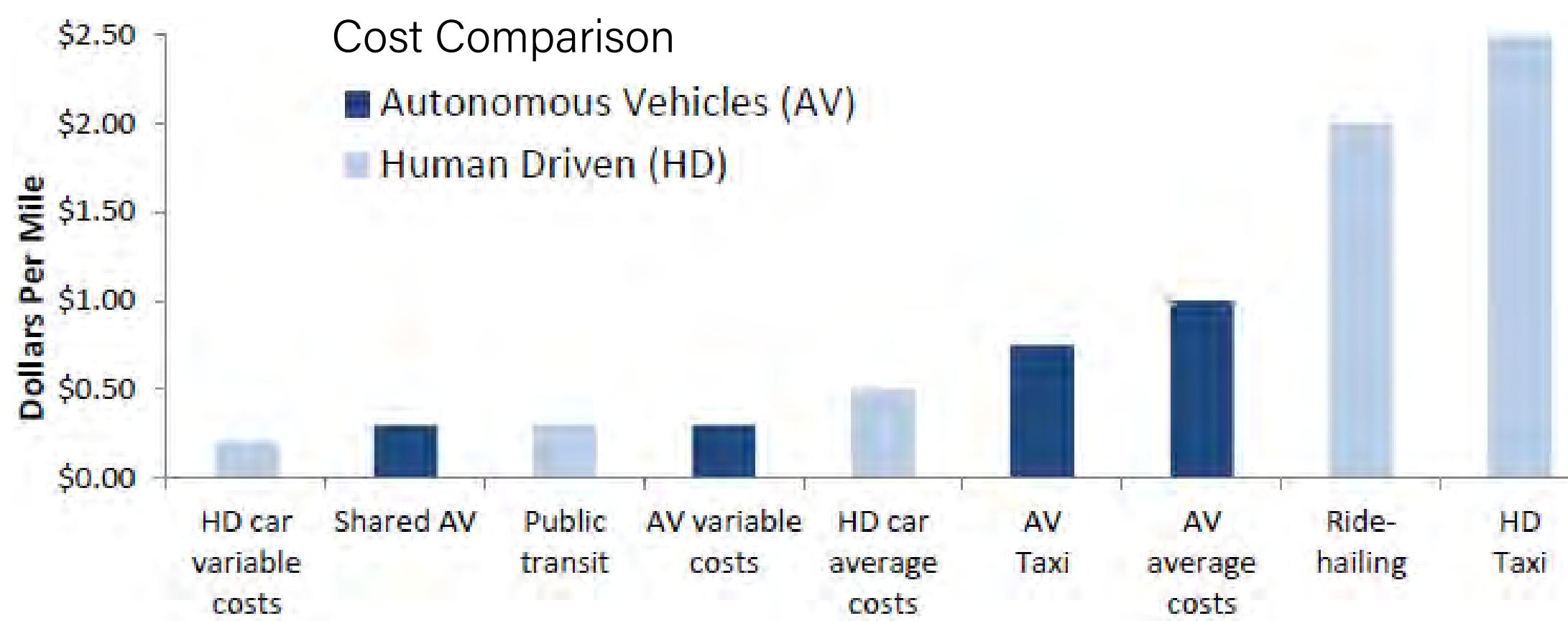
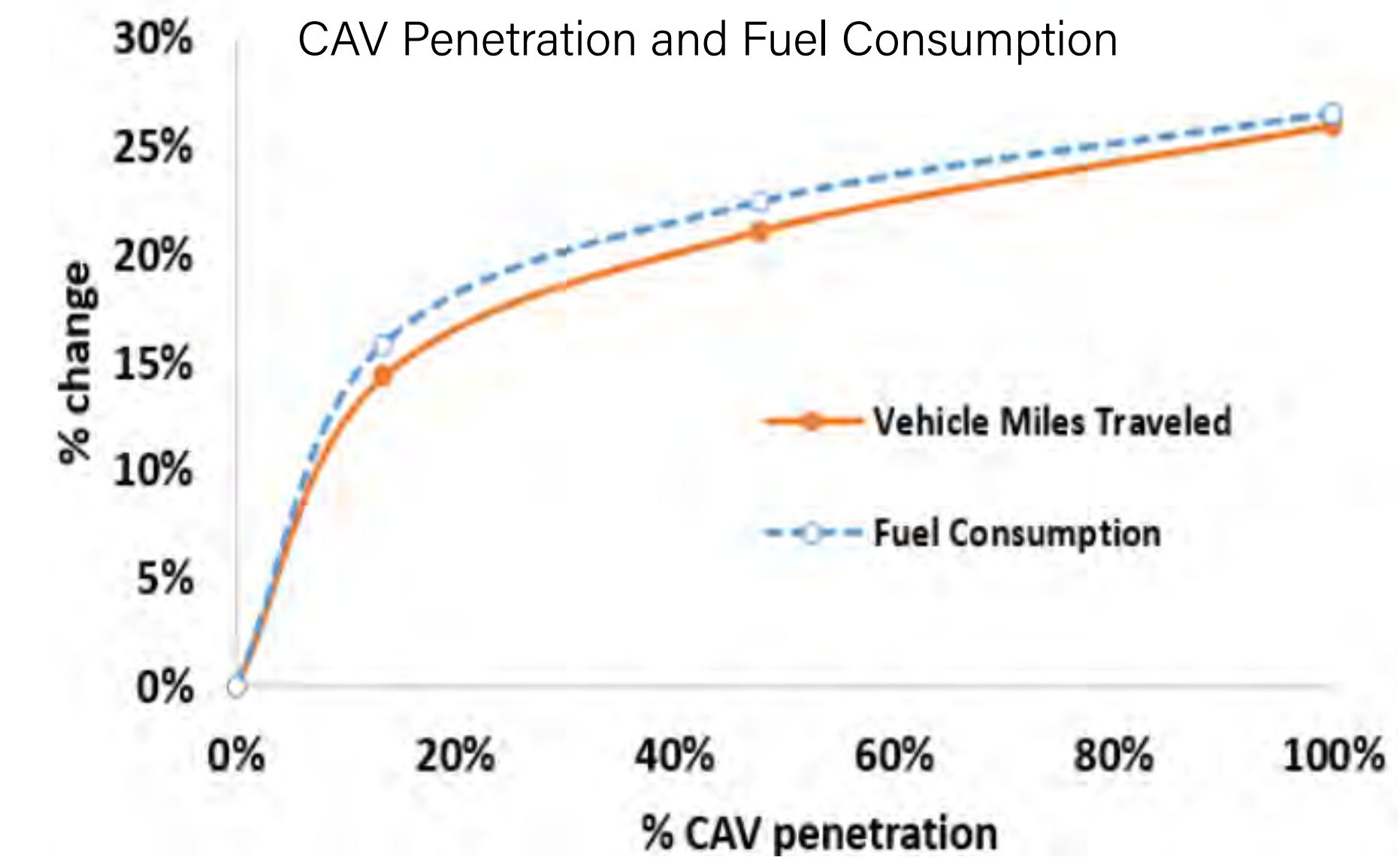
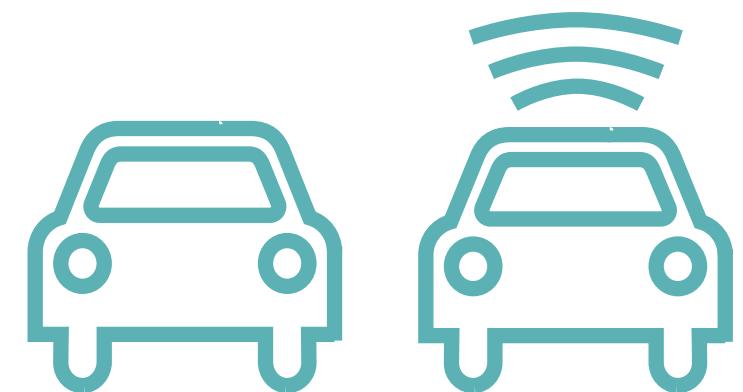


Image Source: Autonomous Vehicle Implementation Predictions Implications for Transport Planning  
Vehicle Electrification Impacts on Energy Consumption for Different Connected- Autonomous Vehicle Scenario Runs



## Scenario 1: AV+ Private Vehicle



With 100% CAV penetration, the average fuel consumption decreases by 1.5%.

## Scenario 2: AV+ Public Transportation



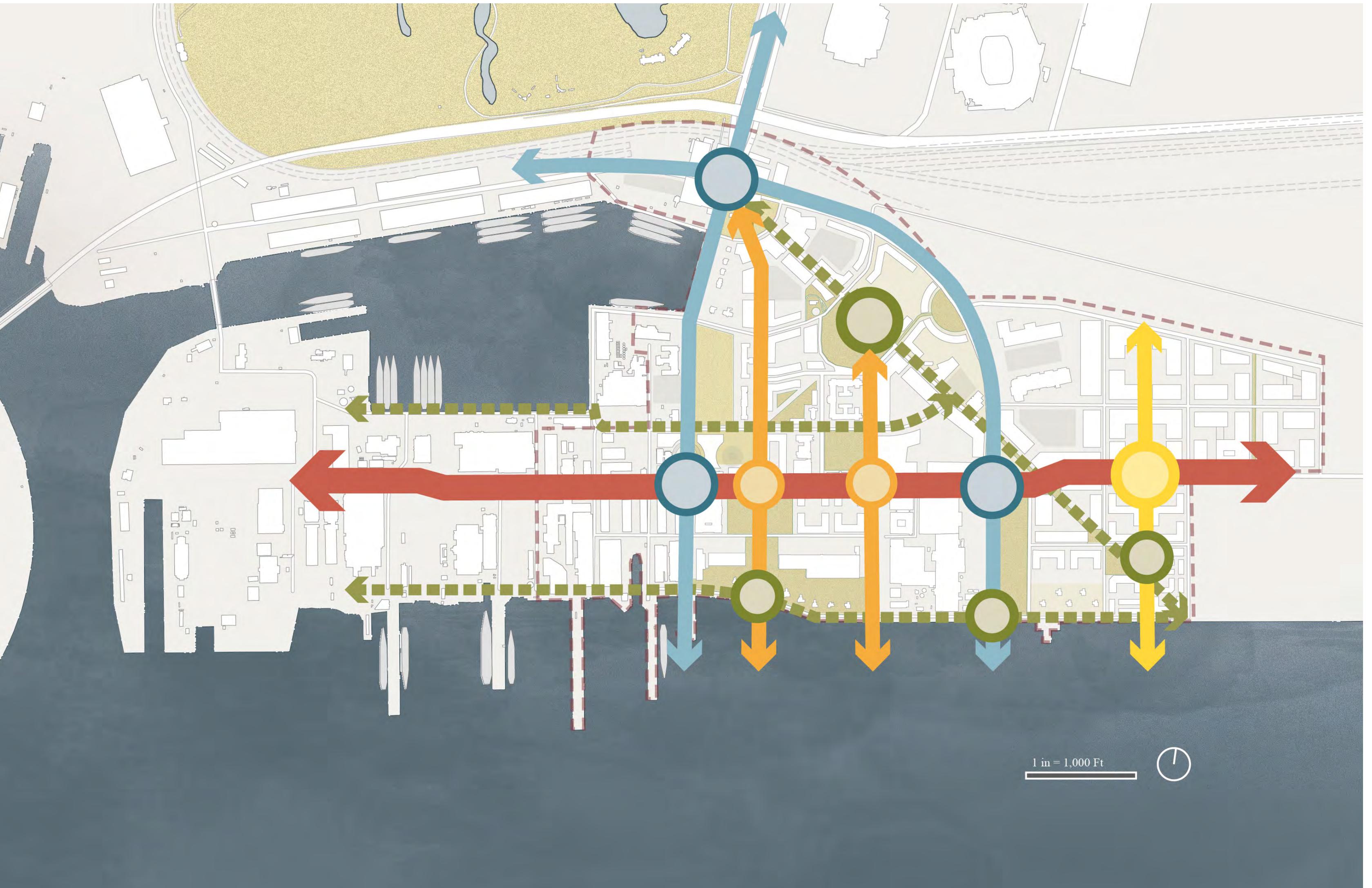
Although the one-way energy consumption is greater, the efficiency of the public transportation system is **11** times that of private AVs on average during the peak commuting period and carrying the same number of people.

# CIRCULATION SYSTEM

## AXIS PLAN

- One main east-west axis and several multifunctional north-south axis.
- We combine transportation systems according to different axes to determine various transportation system paths and important stations, as well as station capacity.

-     Potential Nodes
-  Transportation/Logistics Axis
-  Transportation Axis
-  Green Axis
-  Cultural/Historical Axis
-  Business/Industrial Axis



# CIRCULATION SYSTEM

## PRIVATE VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM



Image source: <https://waymo.com/waymo-driver/>



Image source: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/alanoehsman/2021/01/29/self-driving-tech-goes-to-transit-with-new-flyers-autonomous-electric-bus/>



Potential Nodes



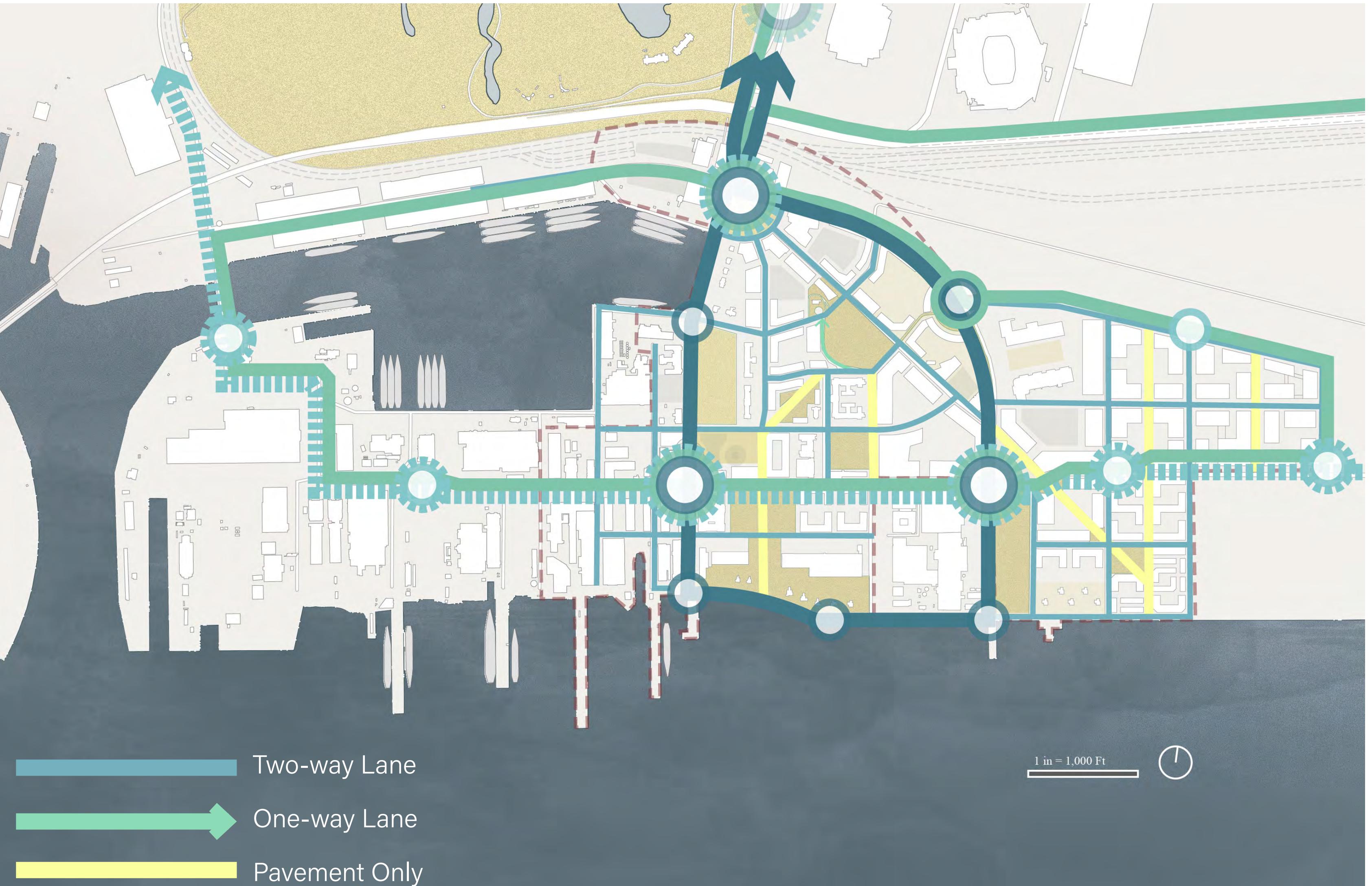
Loop Shuttle Route 1



Loop Shuttle Route 2



Commuting Route



# CIRCULATION SYSTEM

## BIKE/ WALKING SYSTEM



Image source: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/alanoehsman/2021/01/29/self-driving-tech-goes-to-transit-with-new-flyers-autonomous-electric-bus/>

The shared bicycle node map is mainly based on a sustainable design map, combined with the green corridors we designed in advance to create a scenic and environmentally friendly travel route.

-  Potential Nodes
-  Bike Route
-  Potential Bike Route
-  Only Pedestrian Route



# CIRCULATION SYSTEM

## LOGISTIC/ MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Image source: <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-56332388>

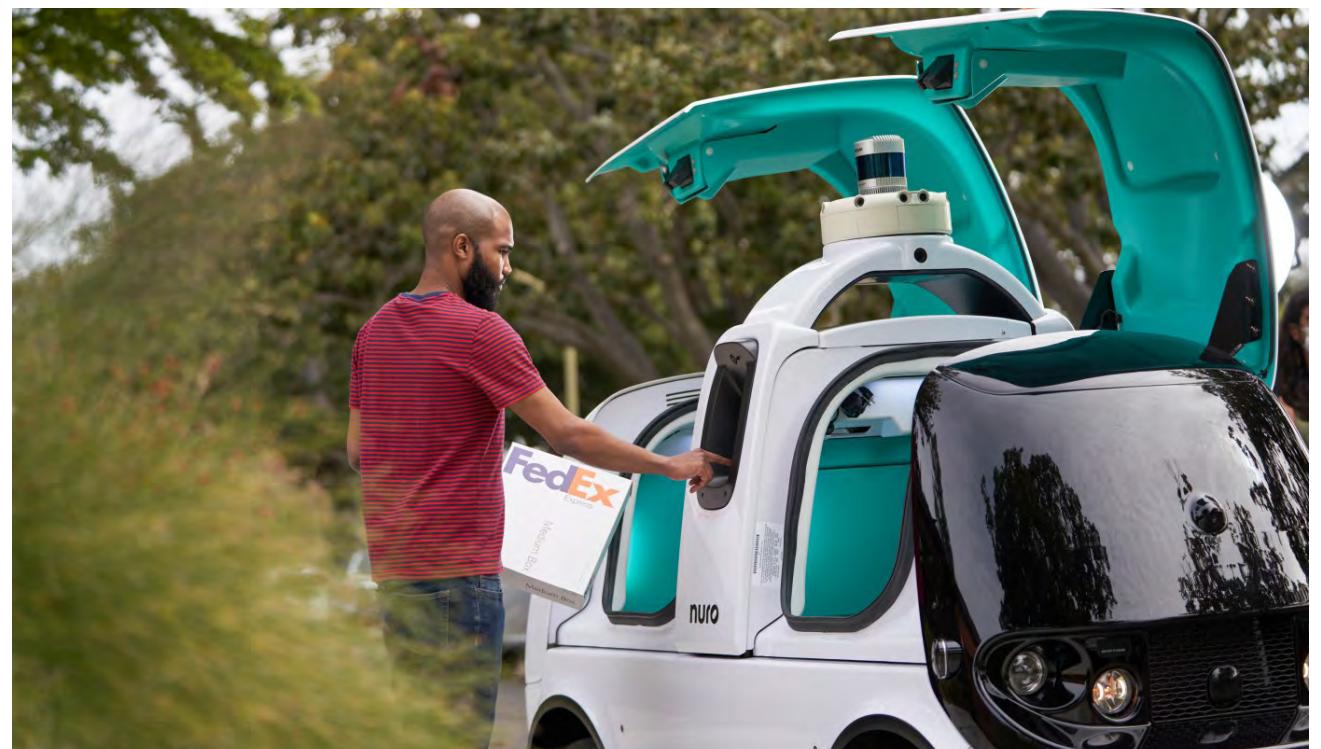
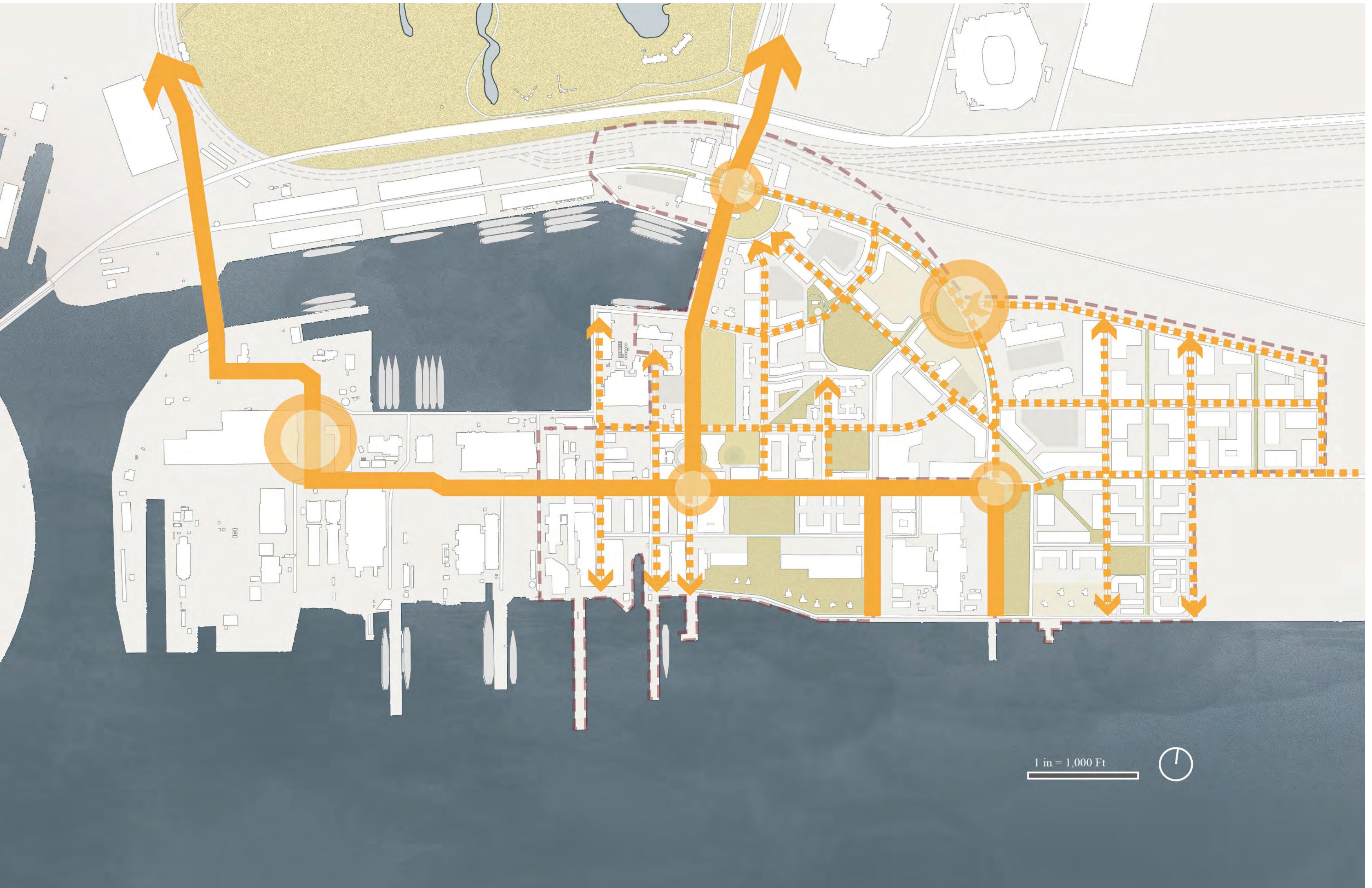


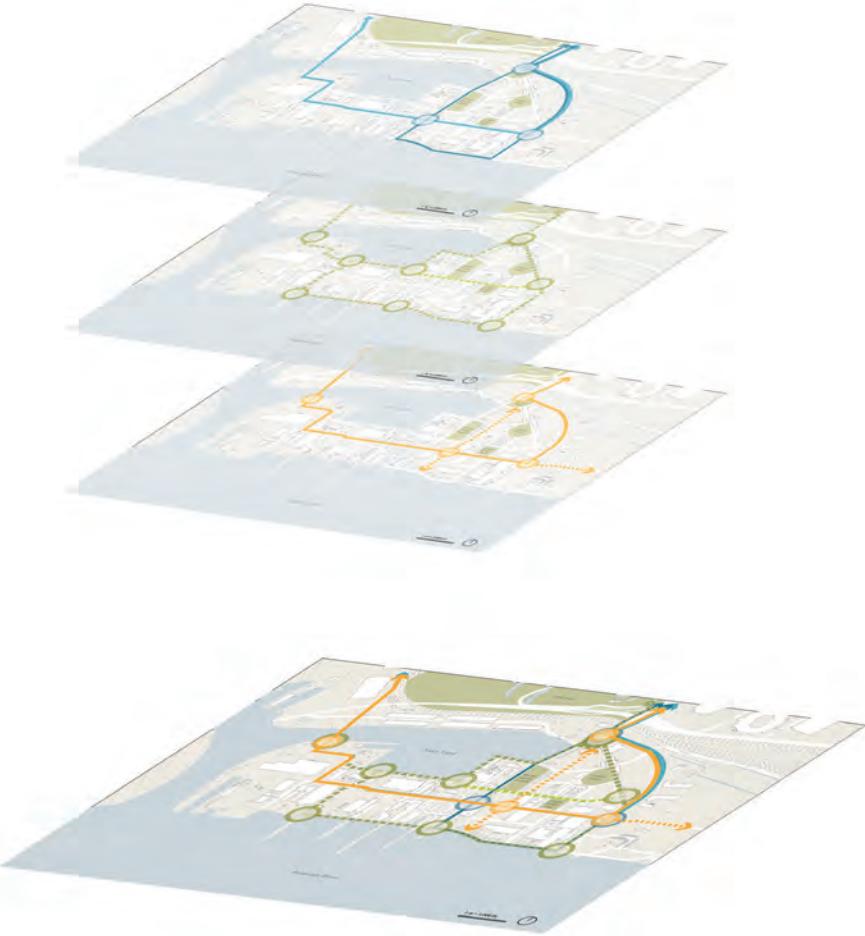
Image source: <https://www.therobotreport.com/nuro-r2-autonomous-delivery-vehicle-gets-green-light/>

- Potential Nodes
- AV+ Delivery Truck Route
- Delivery AV+ Route



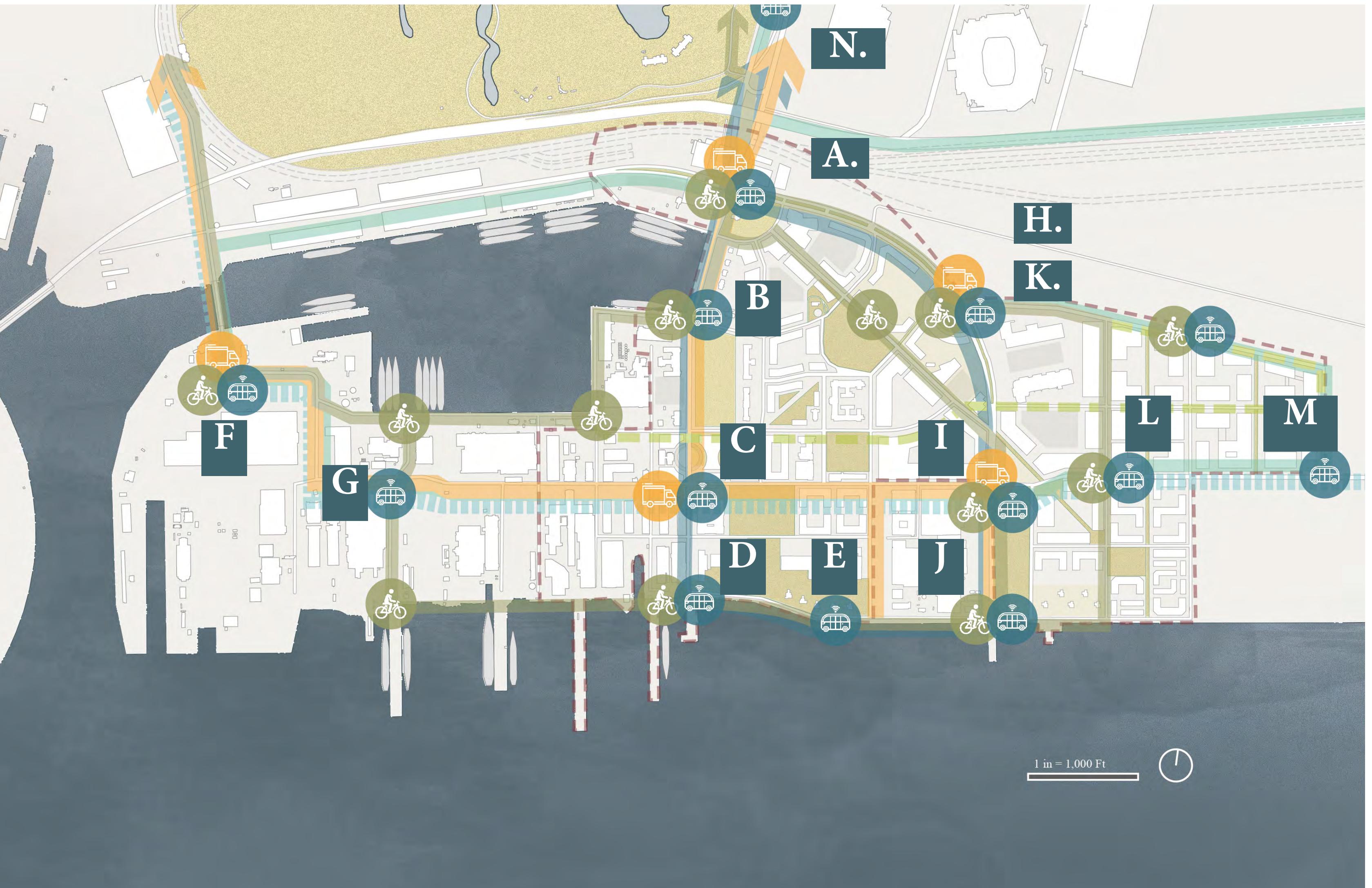
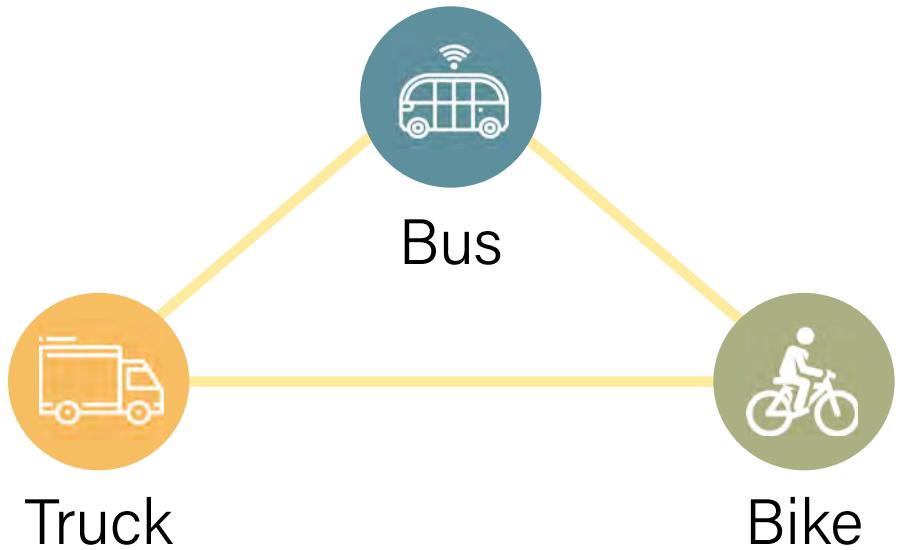
# CIRCULATION SYSTEM

## OVERLAY ALL SYSTEM/ FILTER NODES



Combining all the above fixed route transportation systems, use the following theory to filter nodes:

- Walkability Range;
- Commuting Time Truck



# CIRCULATION SYSTEM

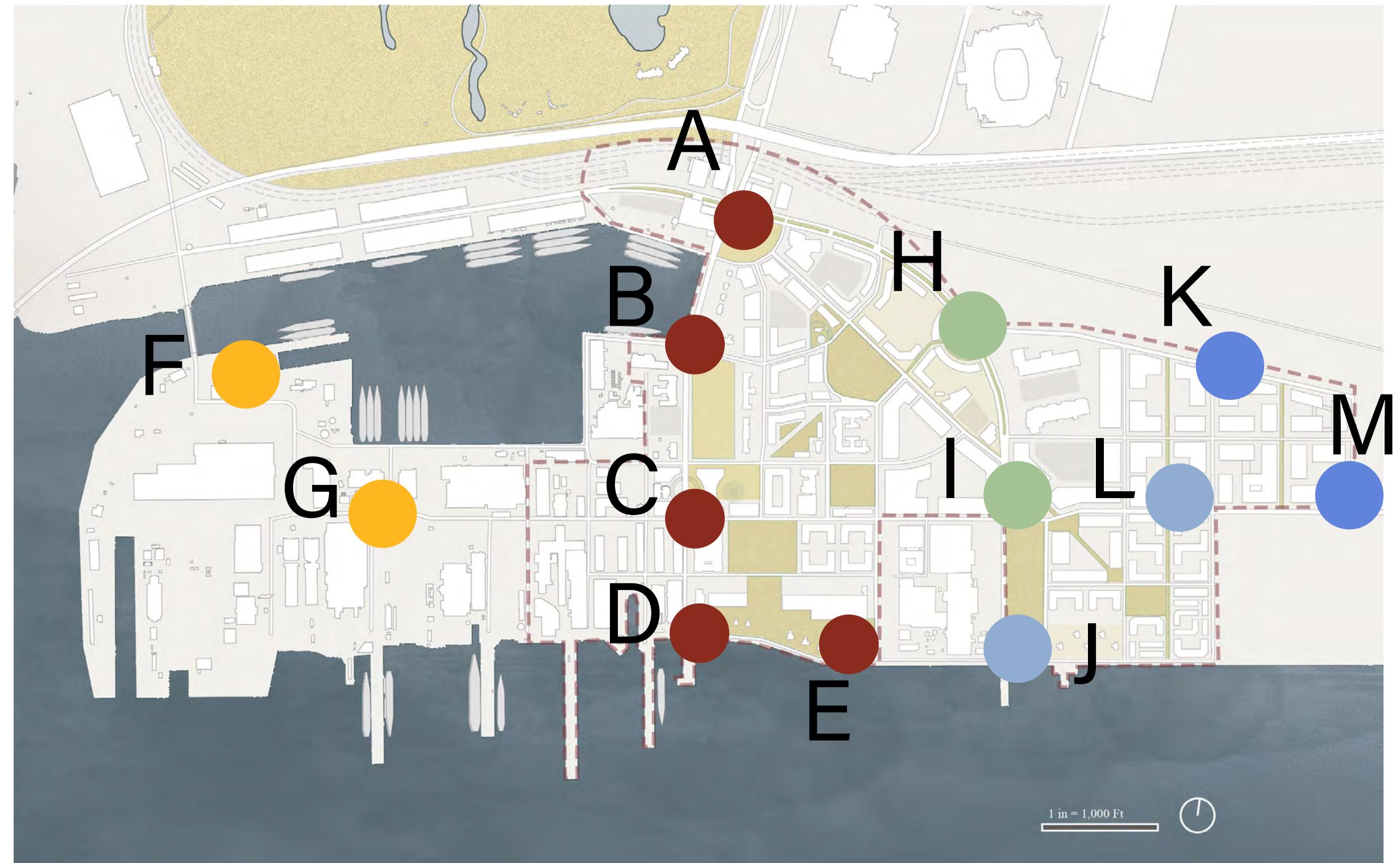
## WALKABILITY RANGE: BIKING SYSTEM



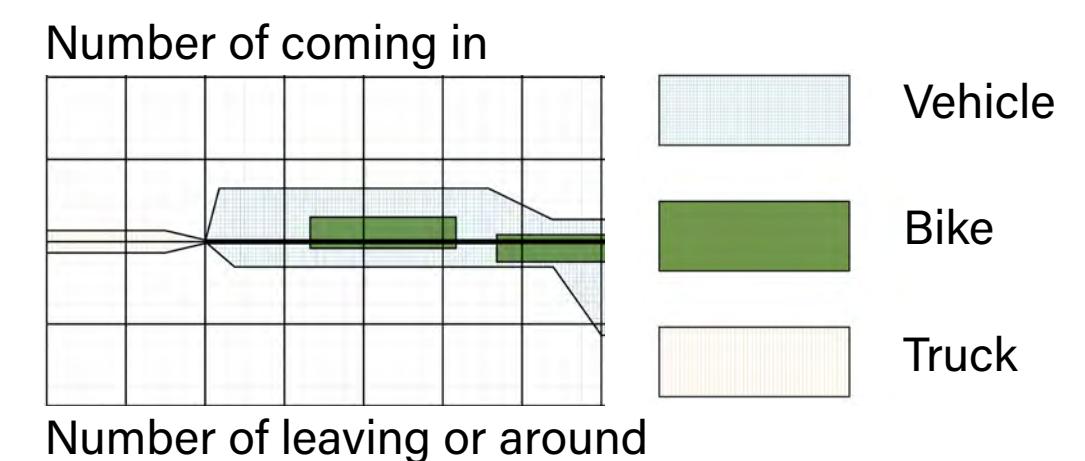
"It appears that no matter how station-spacing increases, 50 percent of the people will not walk more than 6 minutes or 0.3 miles to an unattractive place."

"An average walk is about 13,200 feet per hour or 220 feet per minute. On this basis, a 5-minute walk would be 1,100 feet and a 10-minute walk would be 2,200 feet."

## COMMUTING TIME TRUCK

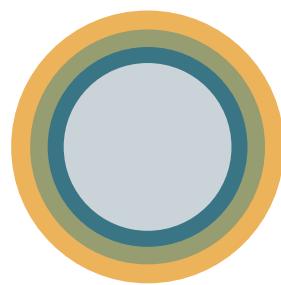


- Frequently Used Station
- Commonly Used Station
- Moderate frequency Station
- Less Commonly Used Station
- Seldom Busy Station

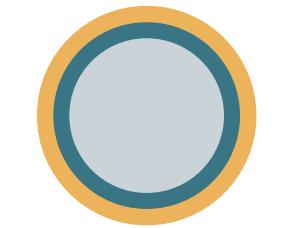
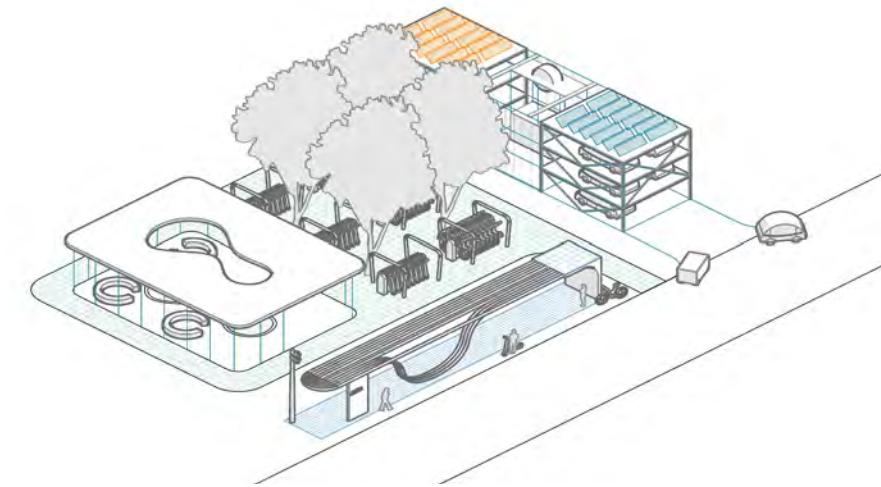


# CIRCULATION SYSTEM

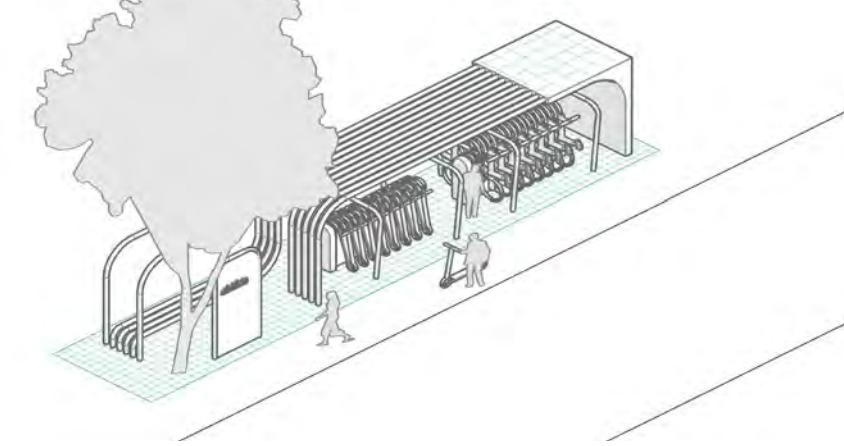
## FINAL CIRCULATION MAP



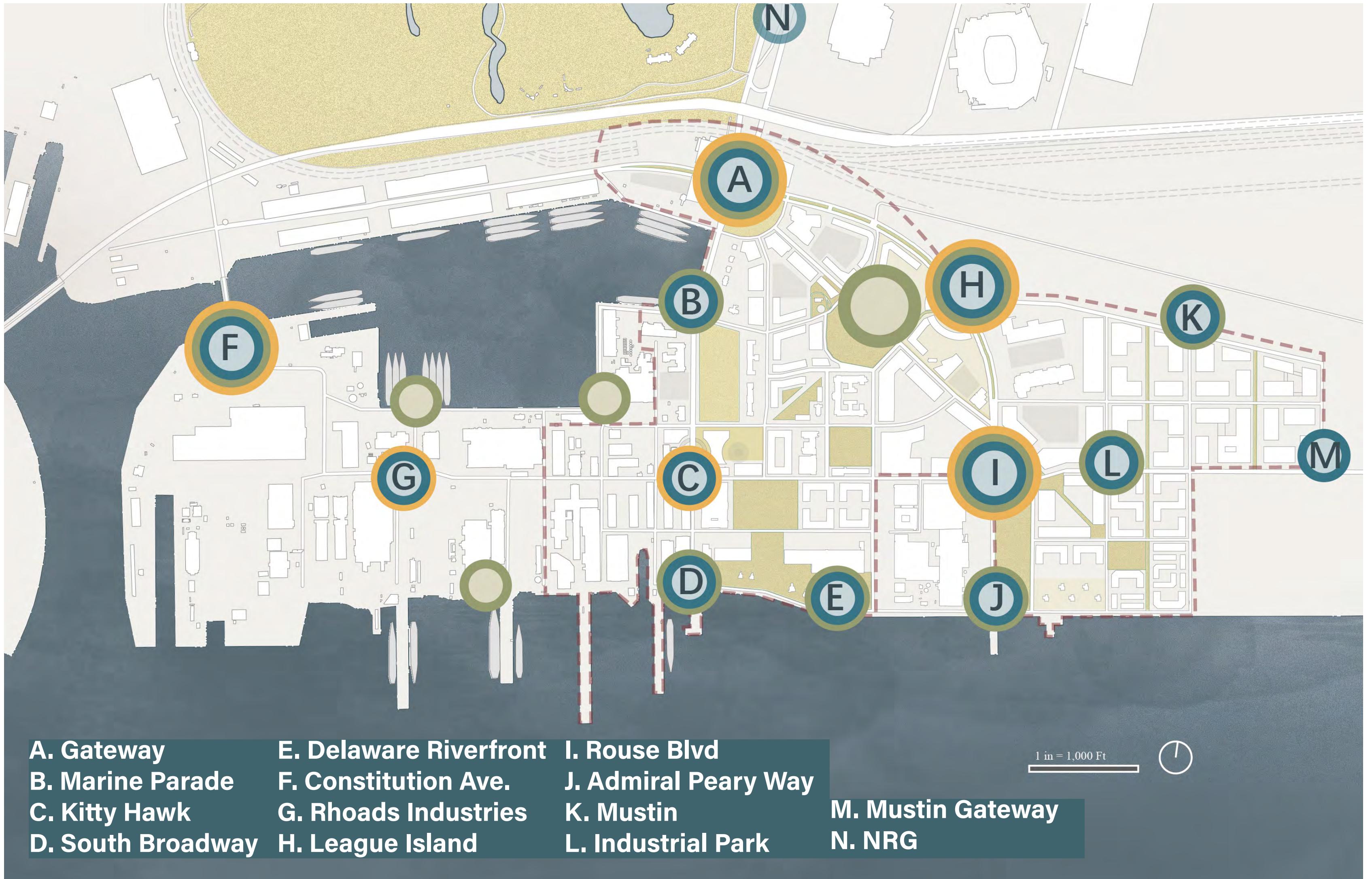
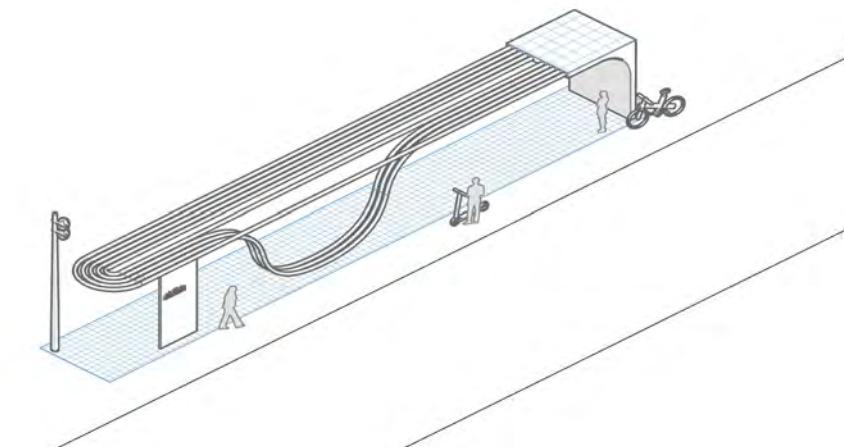
Station Level 1: mixed-use transit hub



Station Level 2: mixed-use station



Station Level 3: bus stop



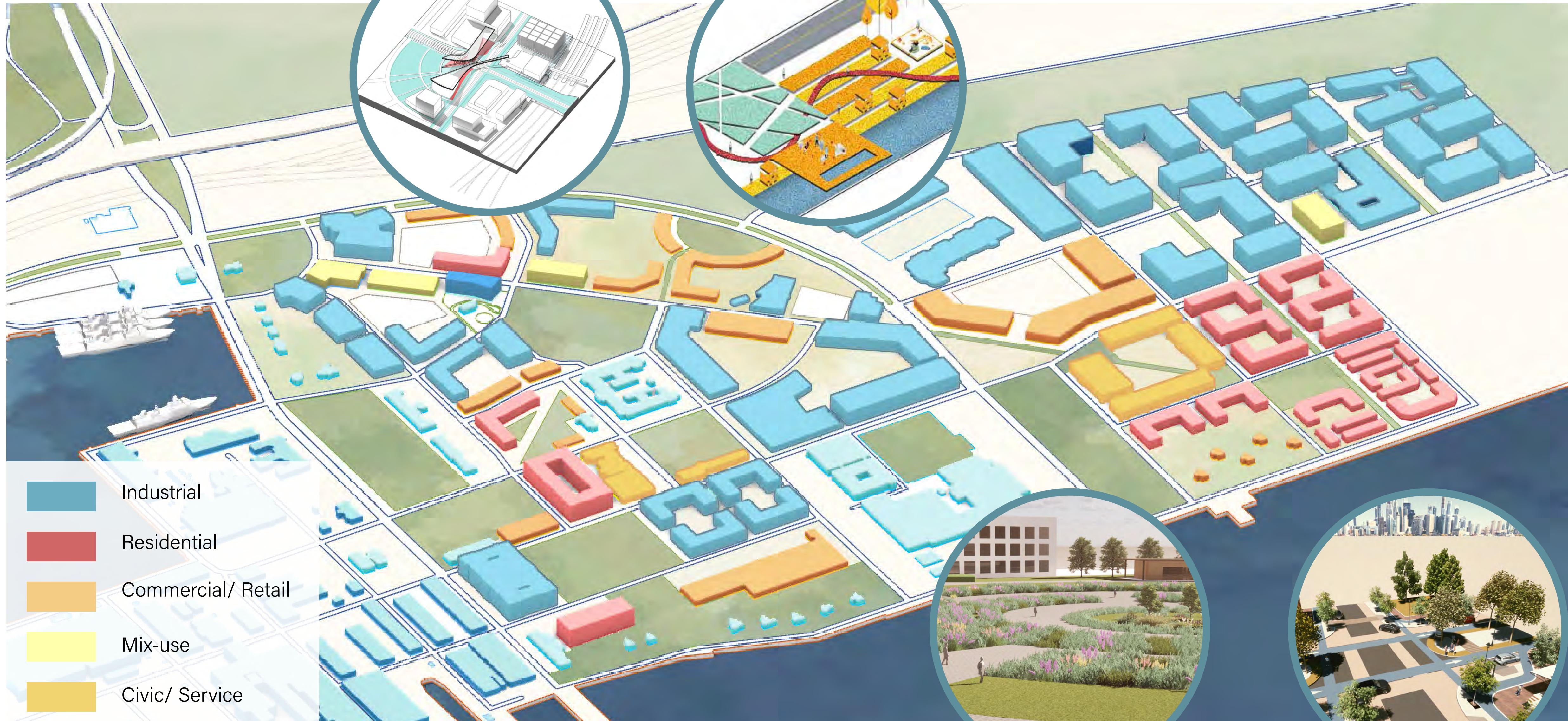
# MASTER PLAN CONCEPT



# MASTER PLAN

## Architecture

## Open Space



## Parking

## Streets

1

# STREETS

PARKING

ARCHITECTURE

PUBLIC SPACE

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION

# STREETS

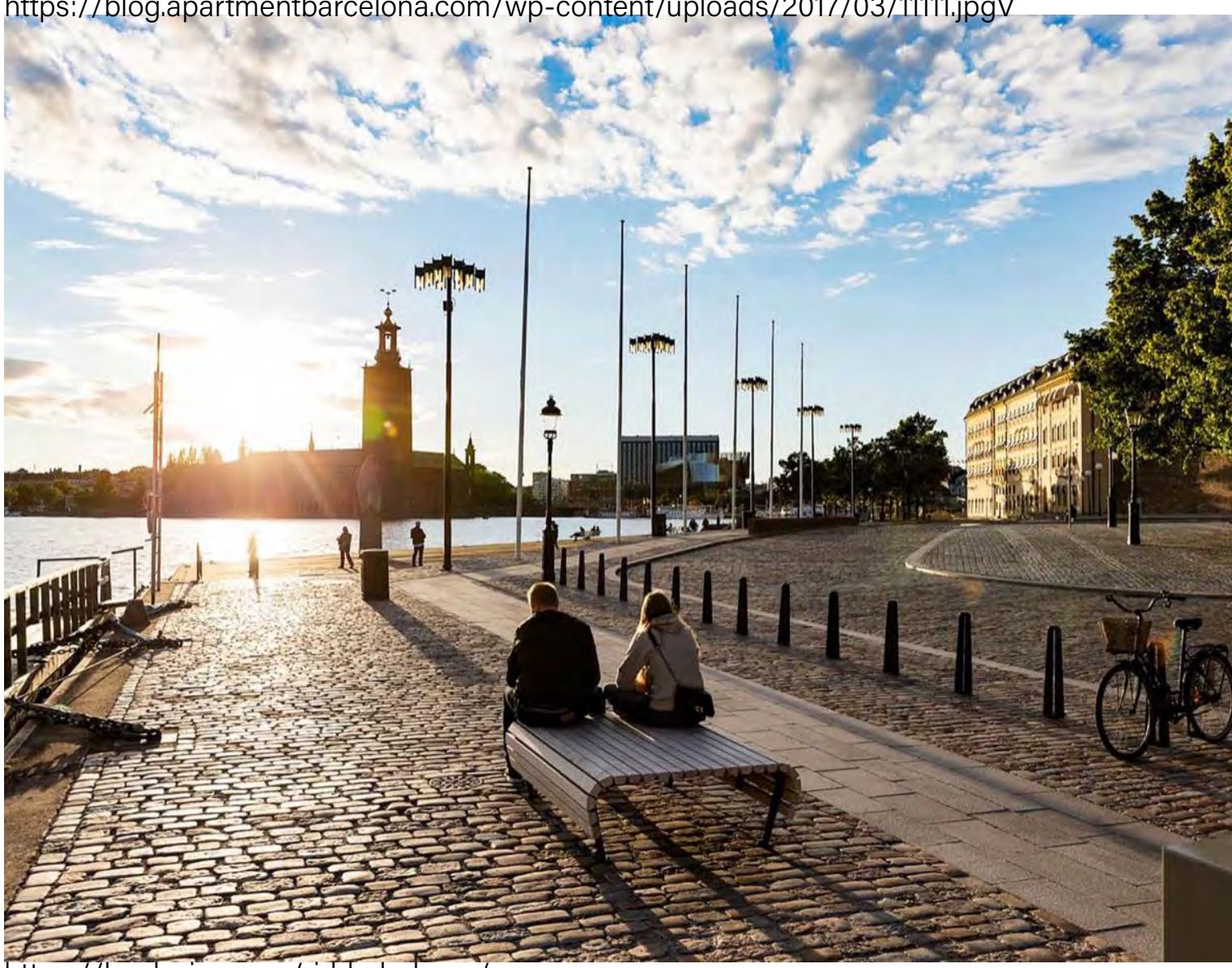
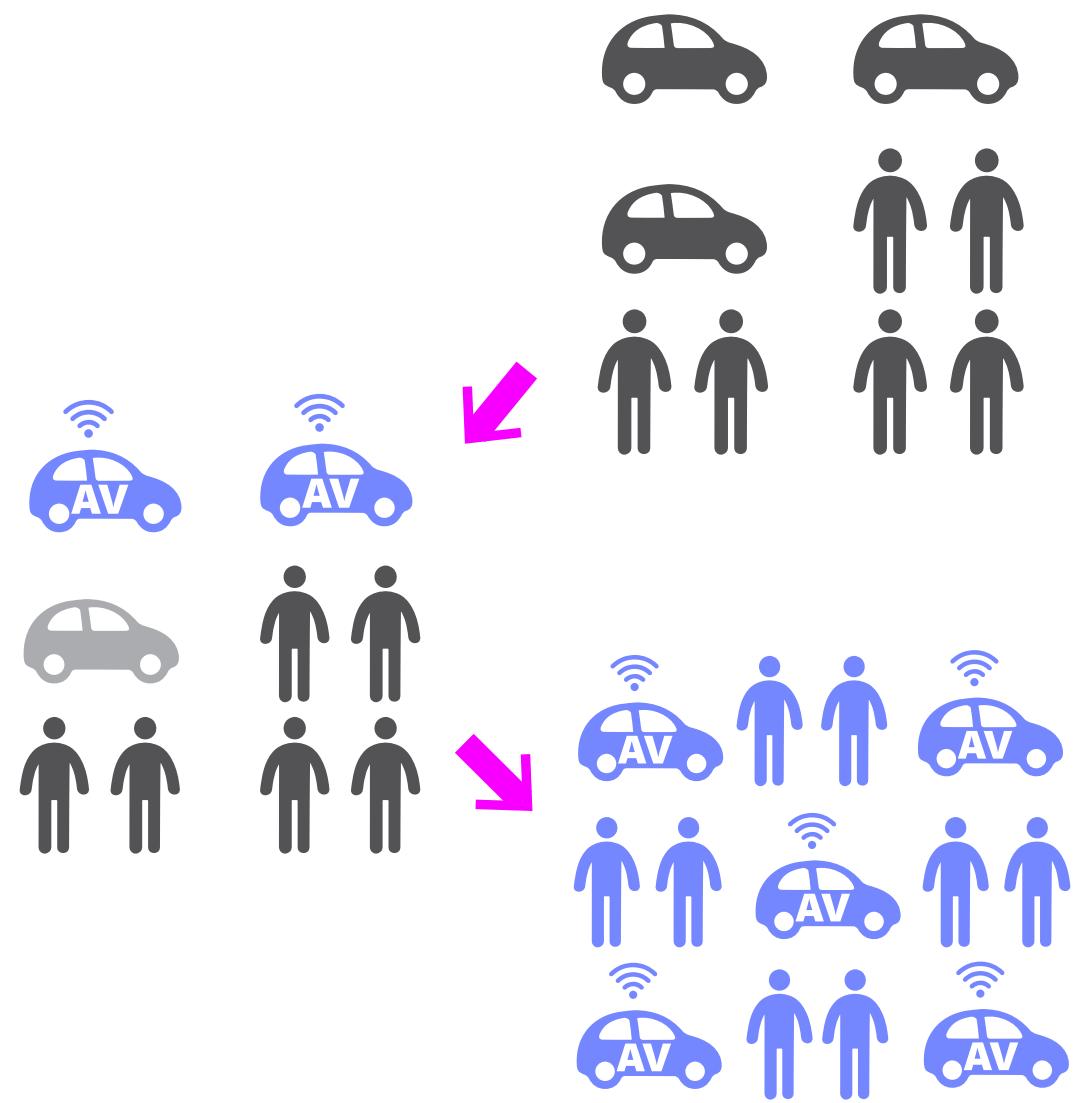
## DESIGNING FOR THE PEDESTRIAN EXPERIENCE

Transferring ownership of streets back to pedestrians.

- Shared streets
- Curbless streets
- Narrower road footprint

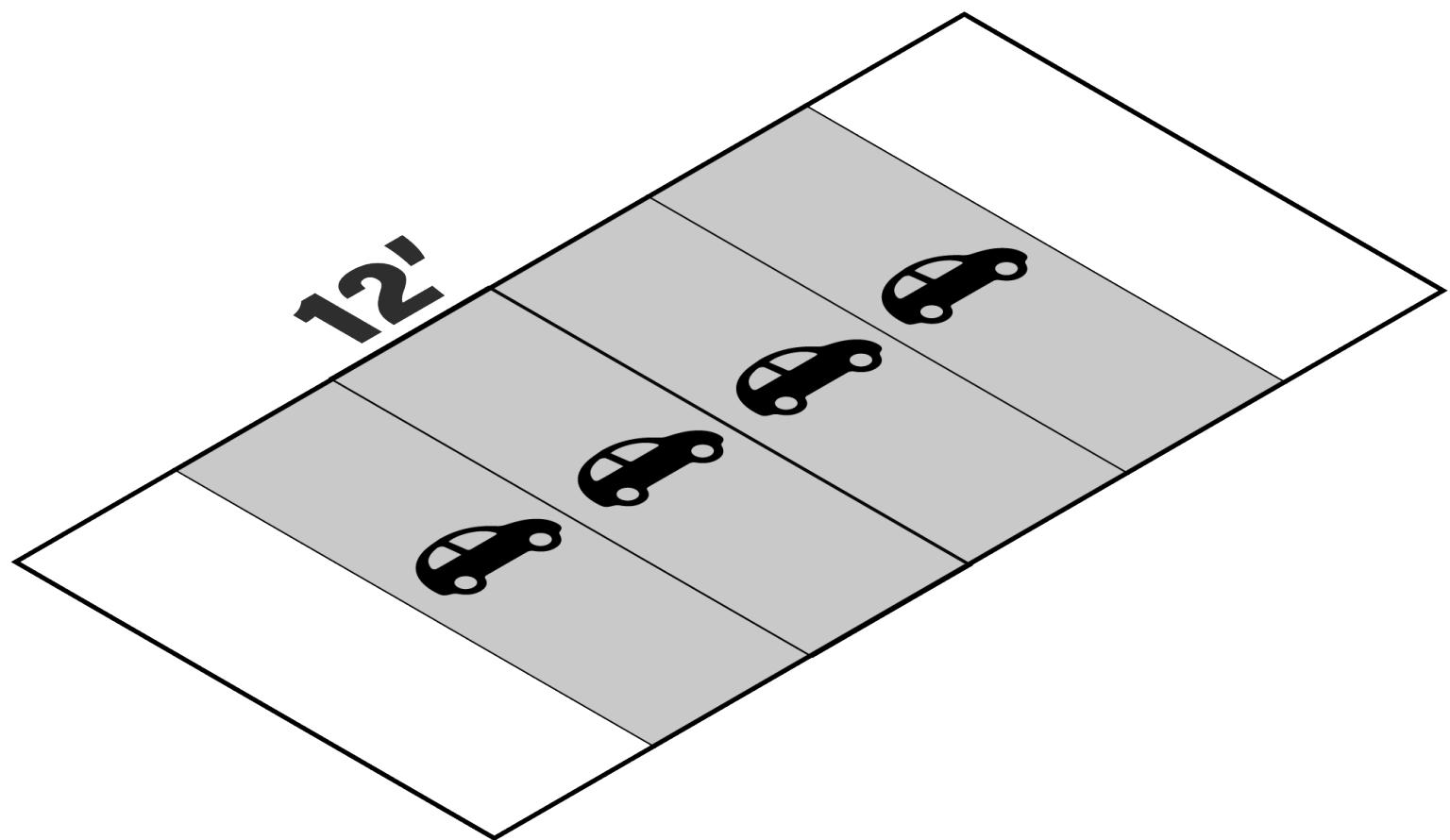
Introducing Autonomous Circulation to streets

- AV only streets
- AV Drop-off areas
- Ride hail stations

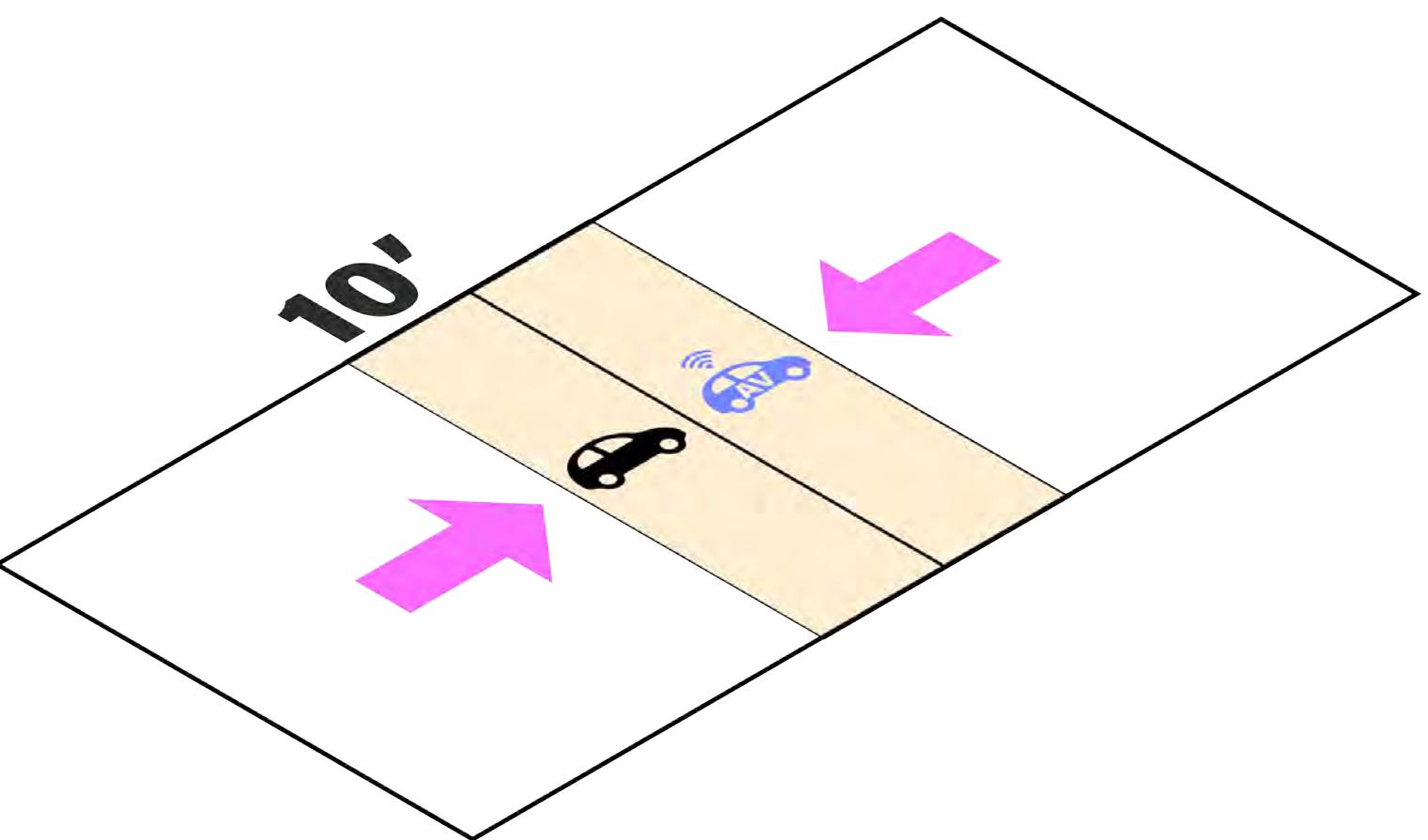


# STREET TYPOLOGY DIAGRAM

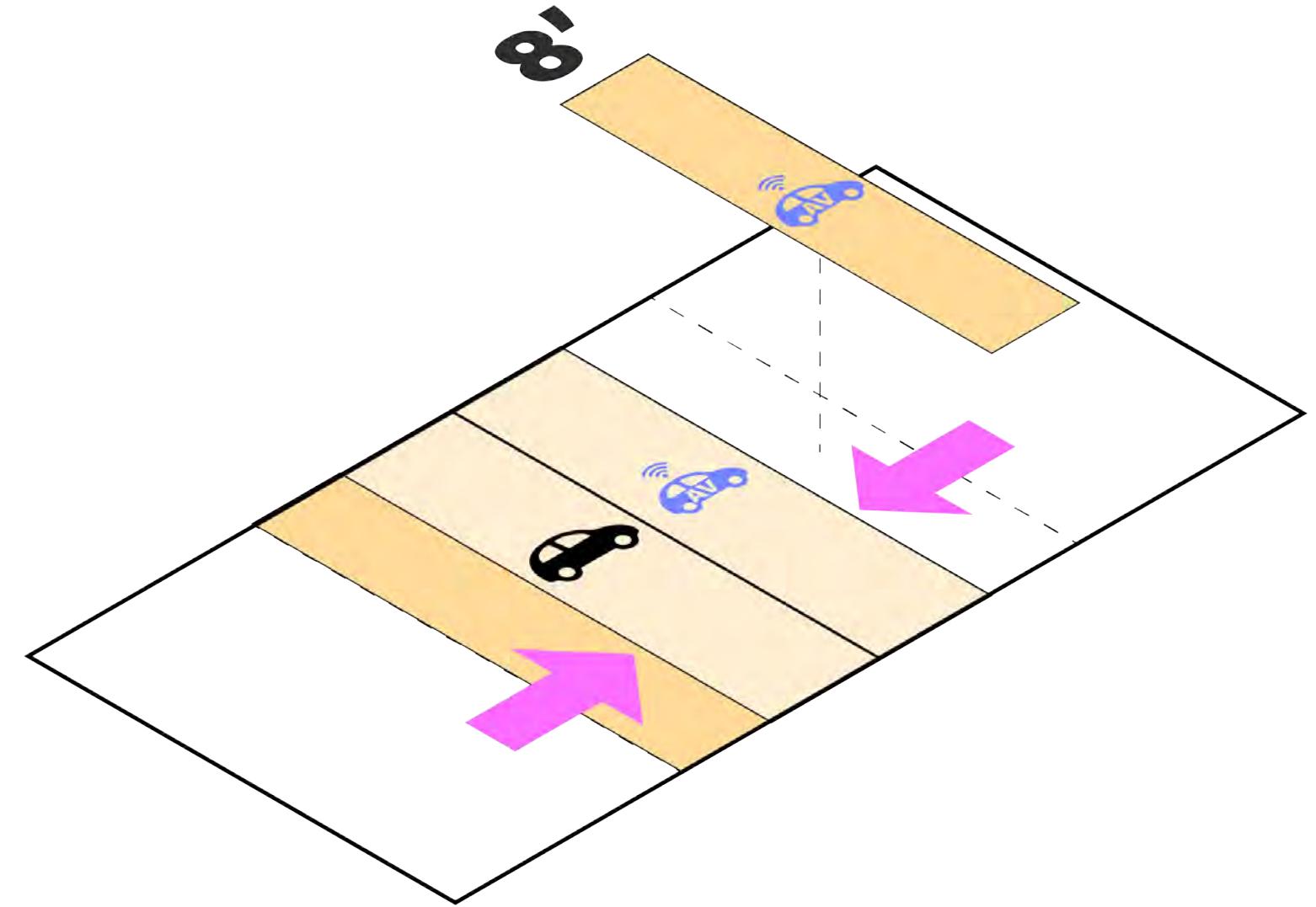
**CONVENTIONAL STREET**



**ROAD WIDTH REDUCTION**

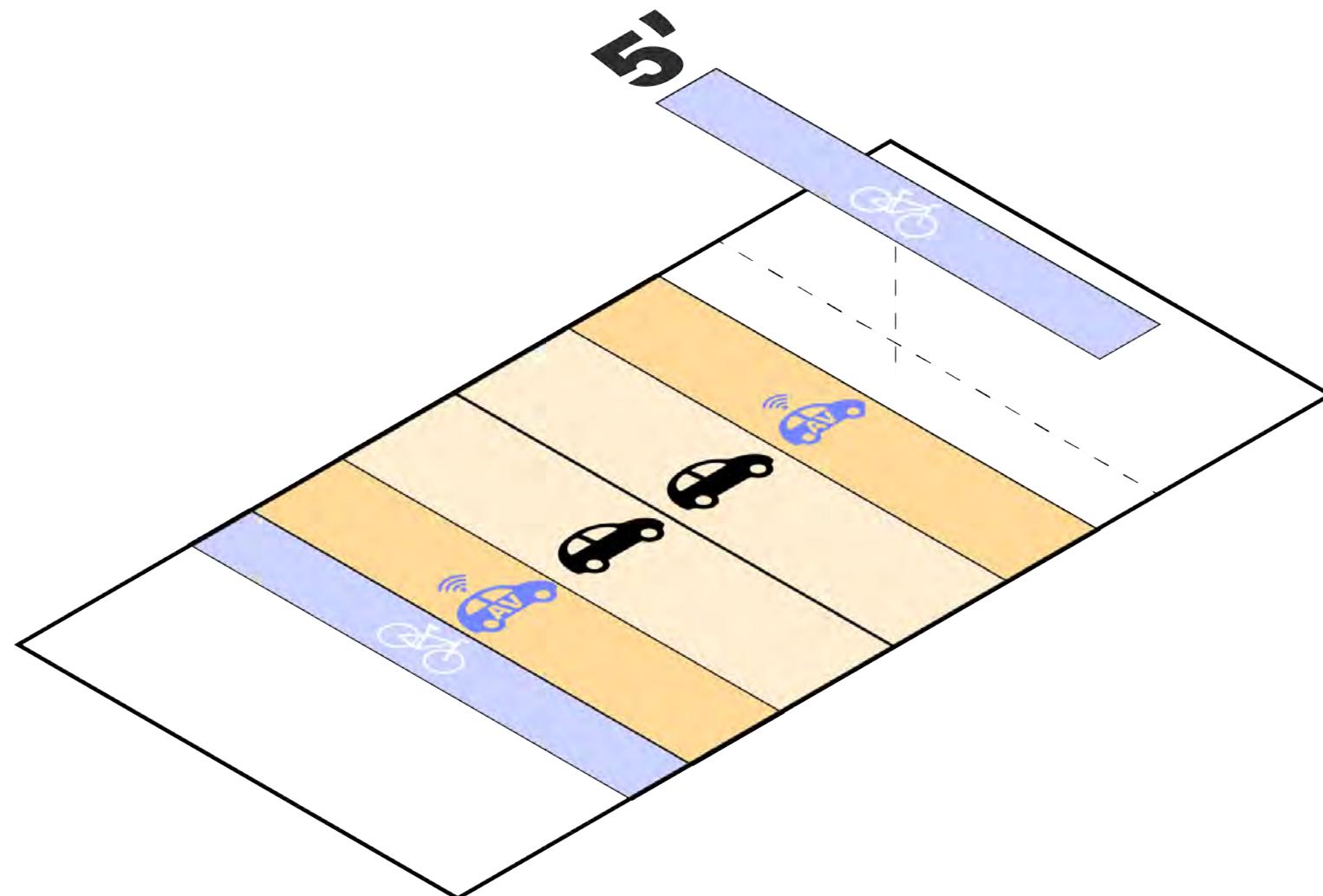


**FURTHER REDUCTION & AV ONLY LANE**

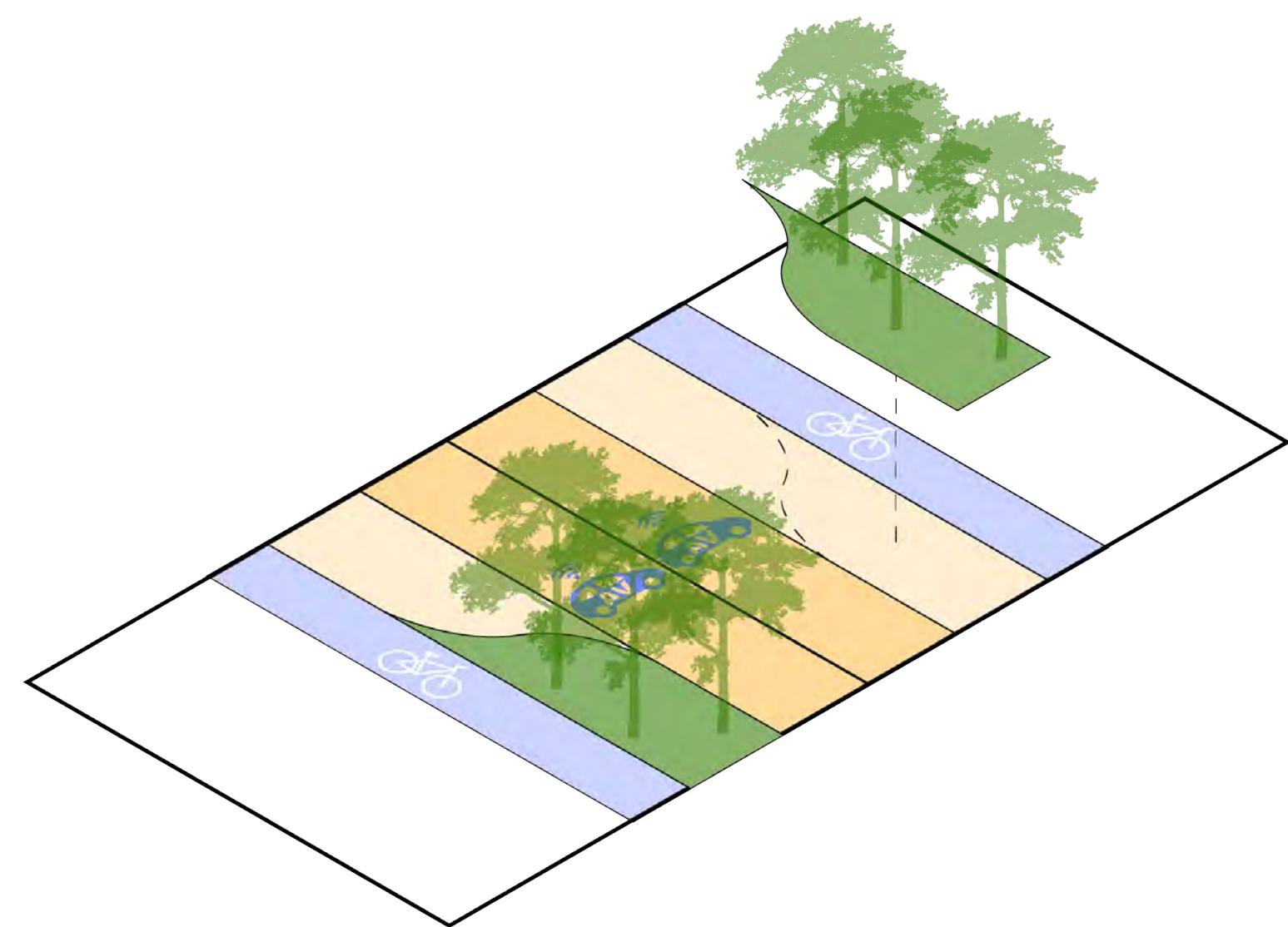


# STREET TYPOLOGY DIAGRAM

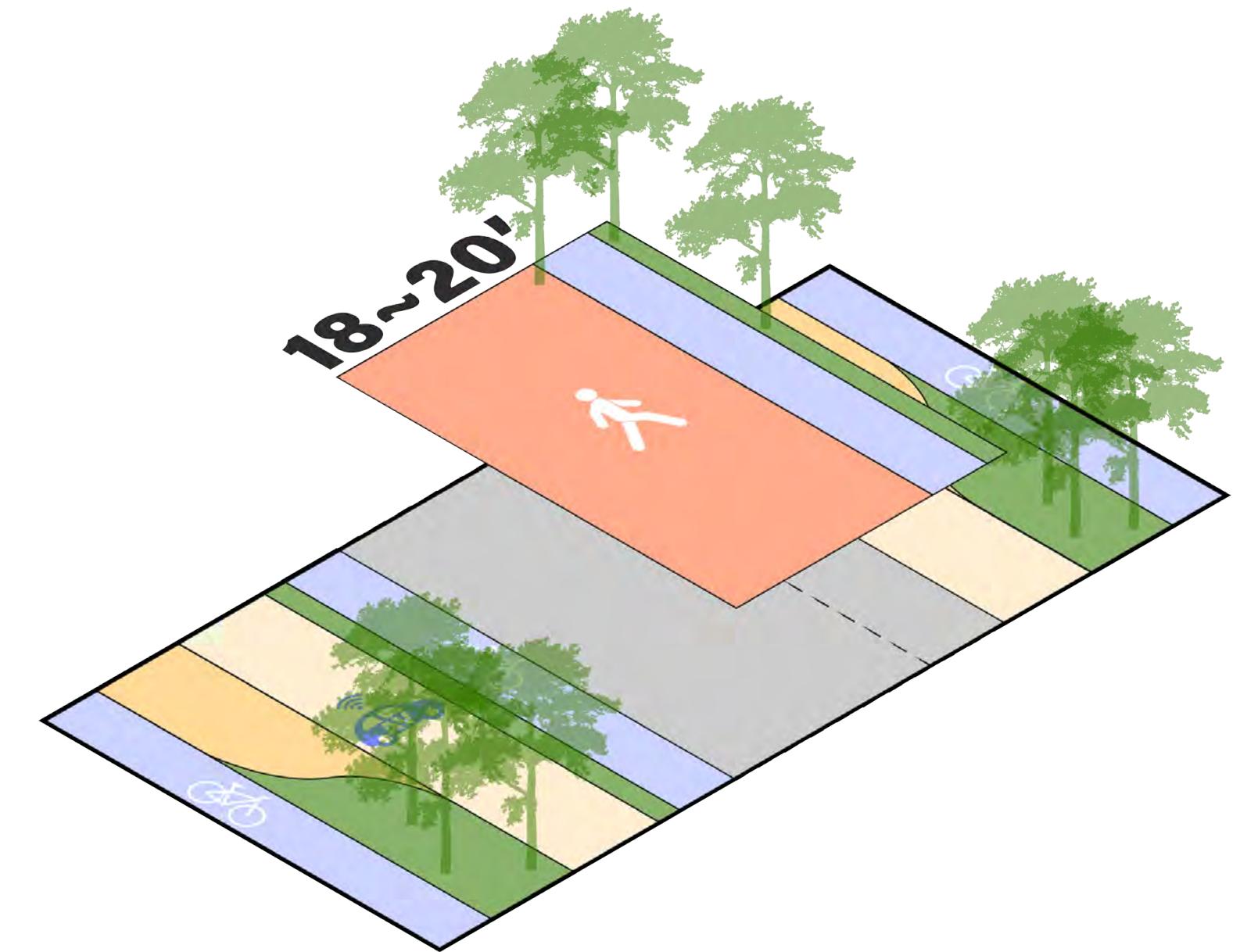
**ADDITION OF BIKE PATHS**



**ADDITION OF SUSTAINABLE FEATURES**



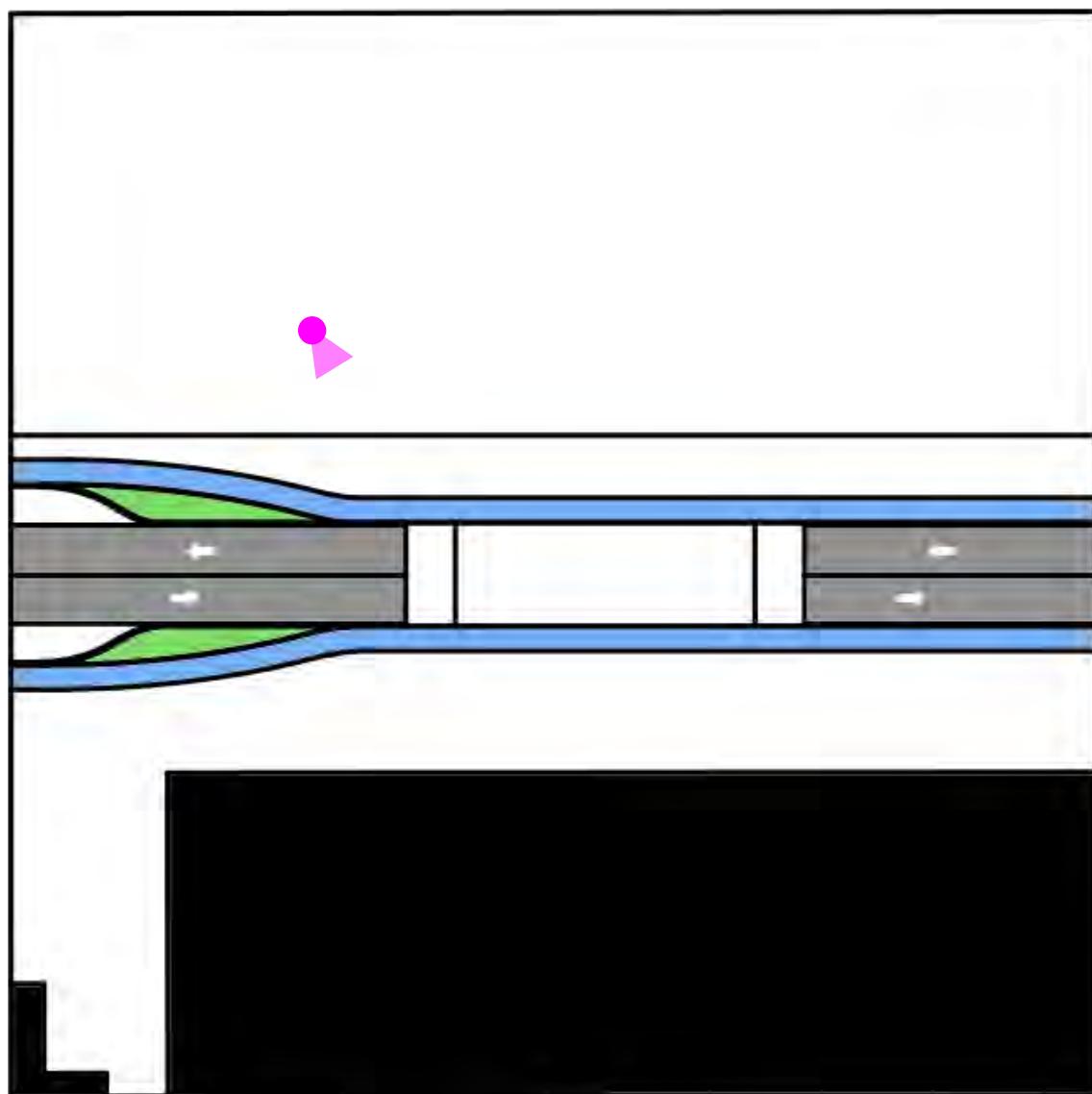
**ROADWAY REDESIGN FOR PEDESTRIANS**



# TYPOLOGY: TWO WAY STREET

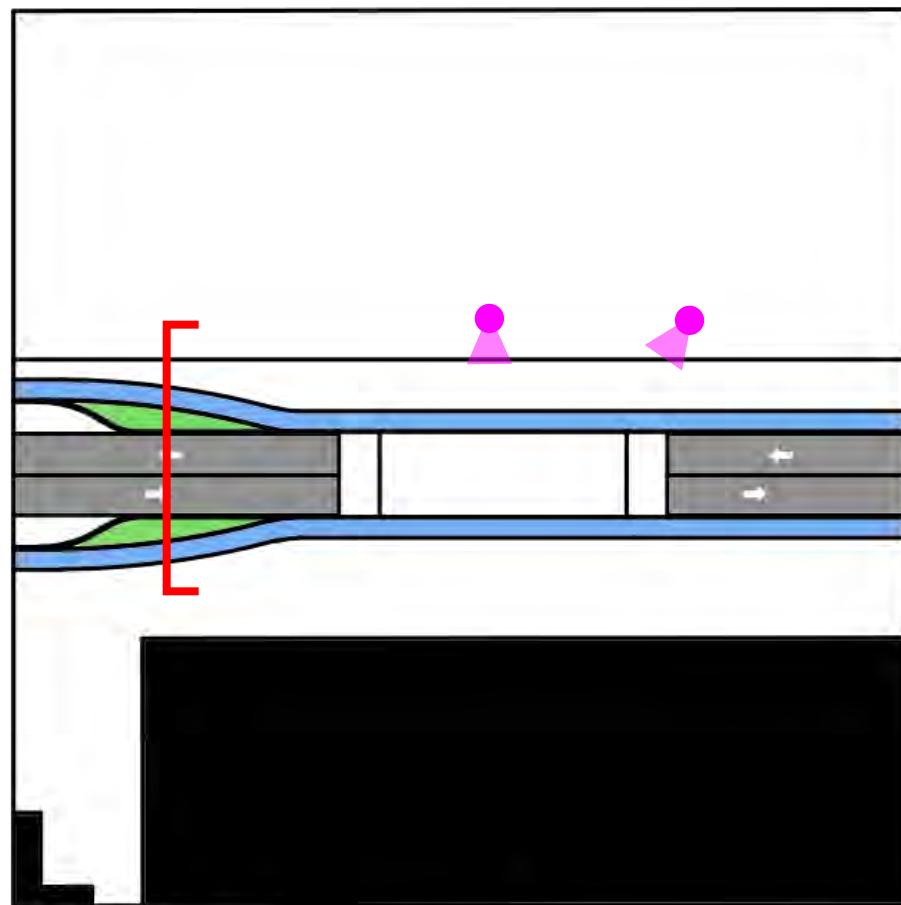
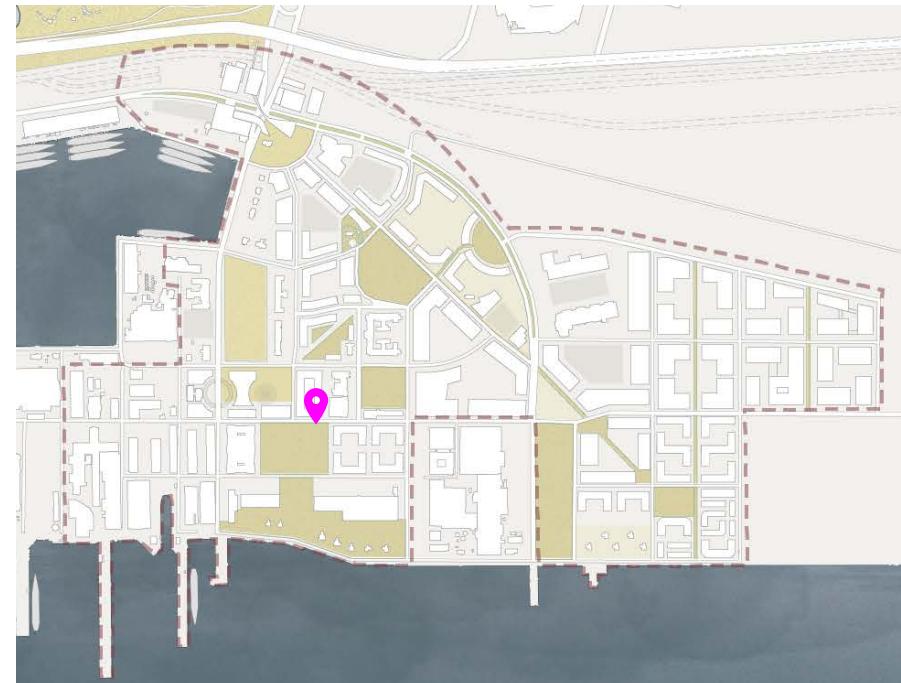
## KITTY HAWK AVENUE

The two-way street typology applies road width reductions to allow for all vehicle types, with eventual switch to all AV in the future.



# TYPOLOGY: TWO WAY STREET

## KITTY HAWK AVENUE



0' 10' 25' 50' 100' Ⓢ



- Elevated crosswalks, bioswales, and limited road width allows for slower vehicle speed and pedestrian safety.

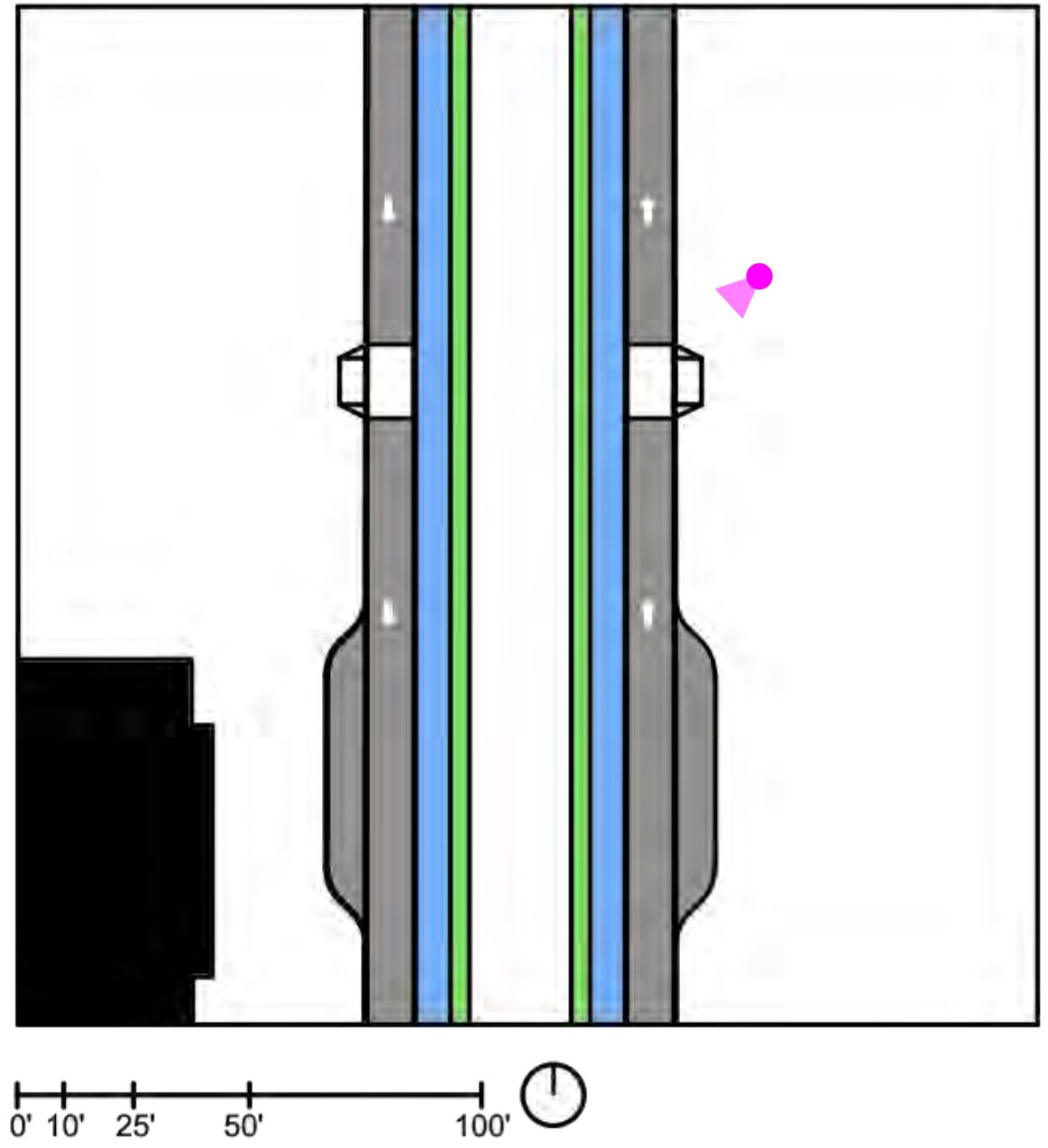


0' 10' 25' 50' 100'

# TYPOLOGY: STREET PROMENADE

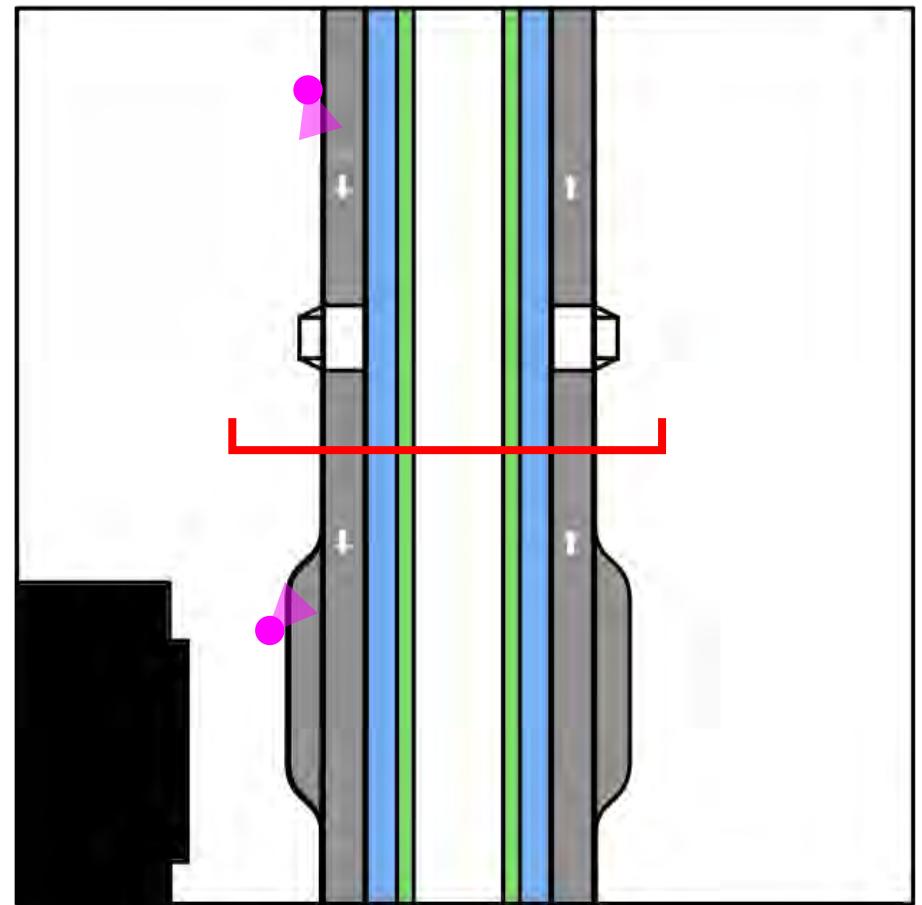
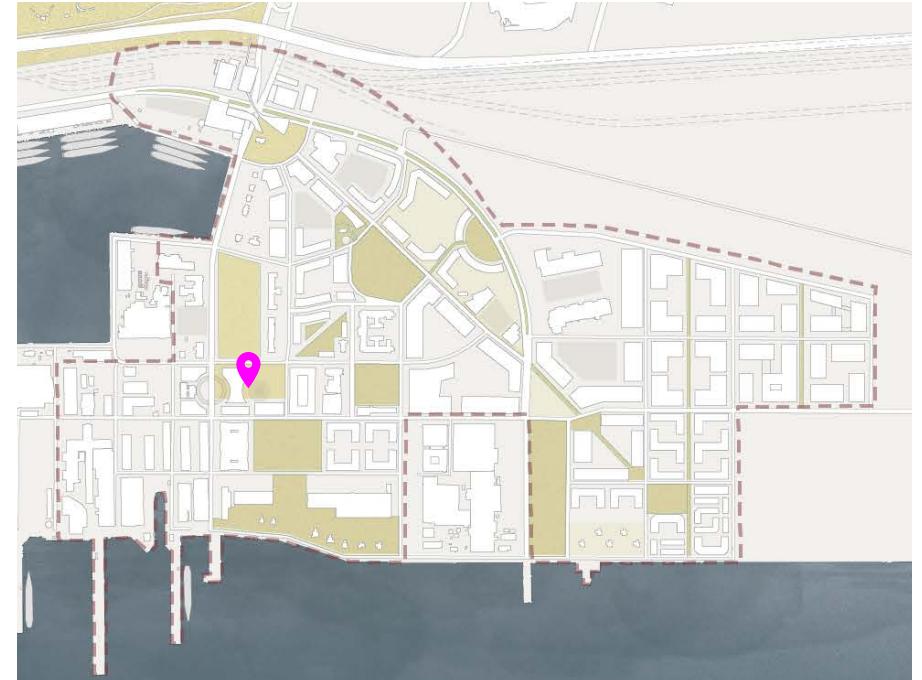
## BROAD STREET

Reclamation of road footprint into a central pedestrian promenade. Roadways are pushed off to the side to maximize pedestrian walking space.



# TYPOLOGY: STREET PROMENADE

## BROAD STREET



0' 10' 25' 50' 100' Ⓛ

- Planted trees enhance the walking experience.
- Use of permeable paving to reduce sheet flow of stormwater on site.



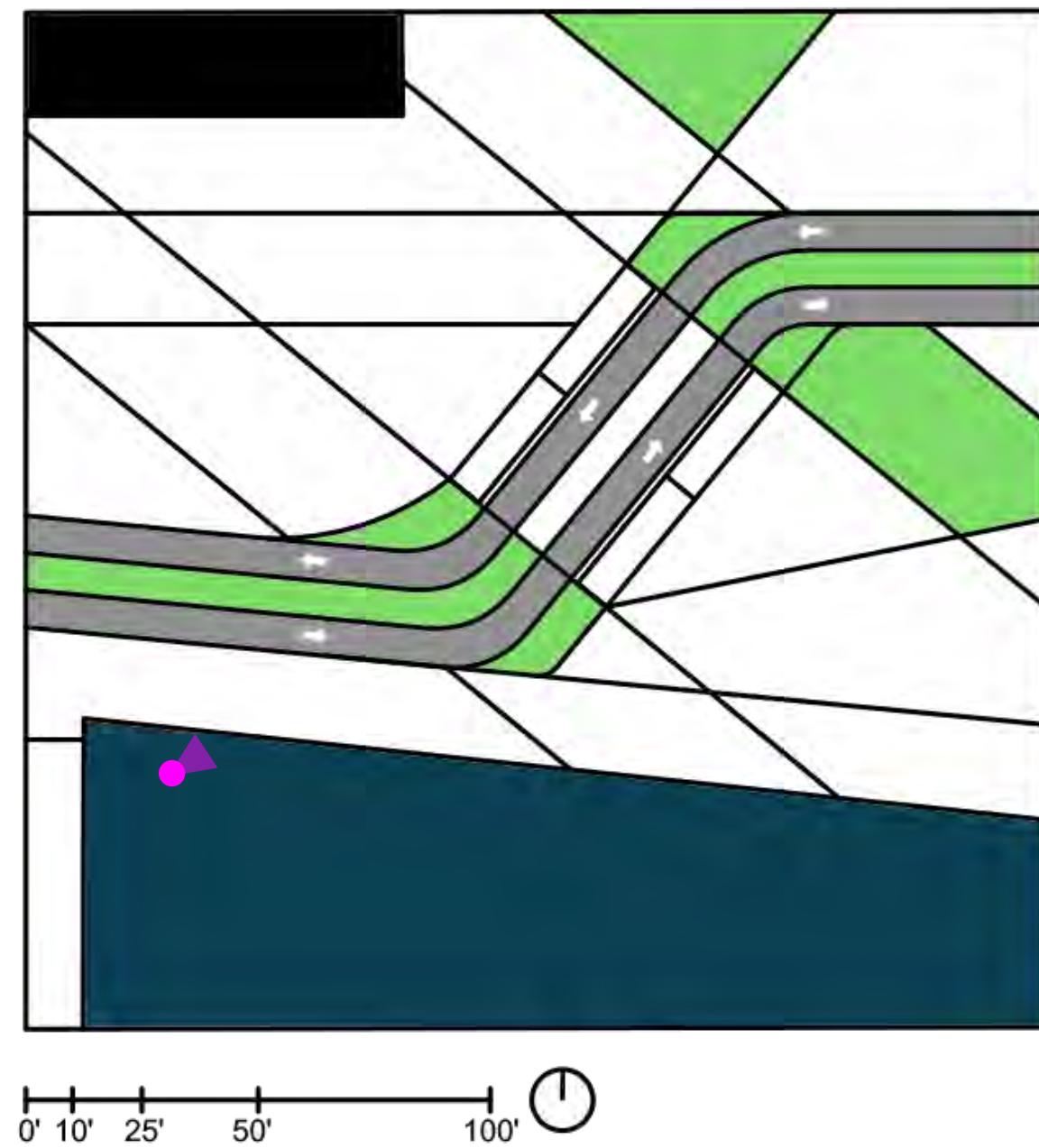
0' 10' 25' 50' 100'



# TYPOLOGY: WATERFRONT

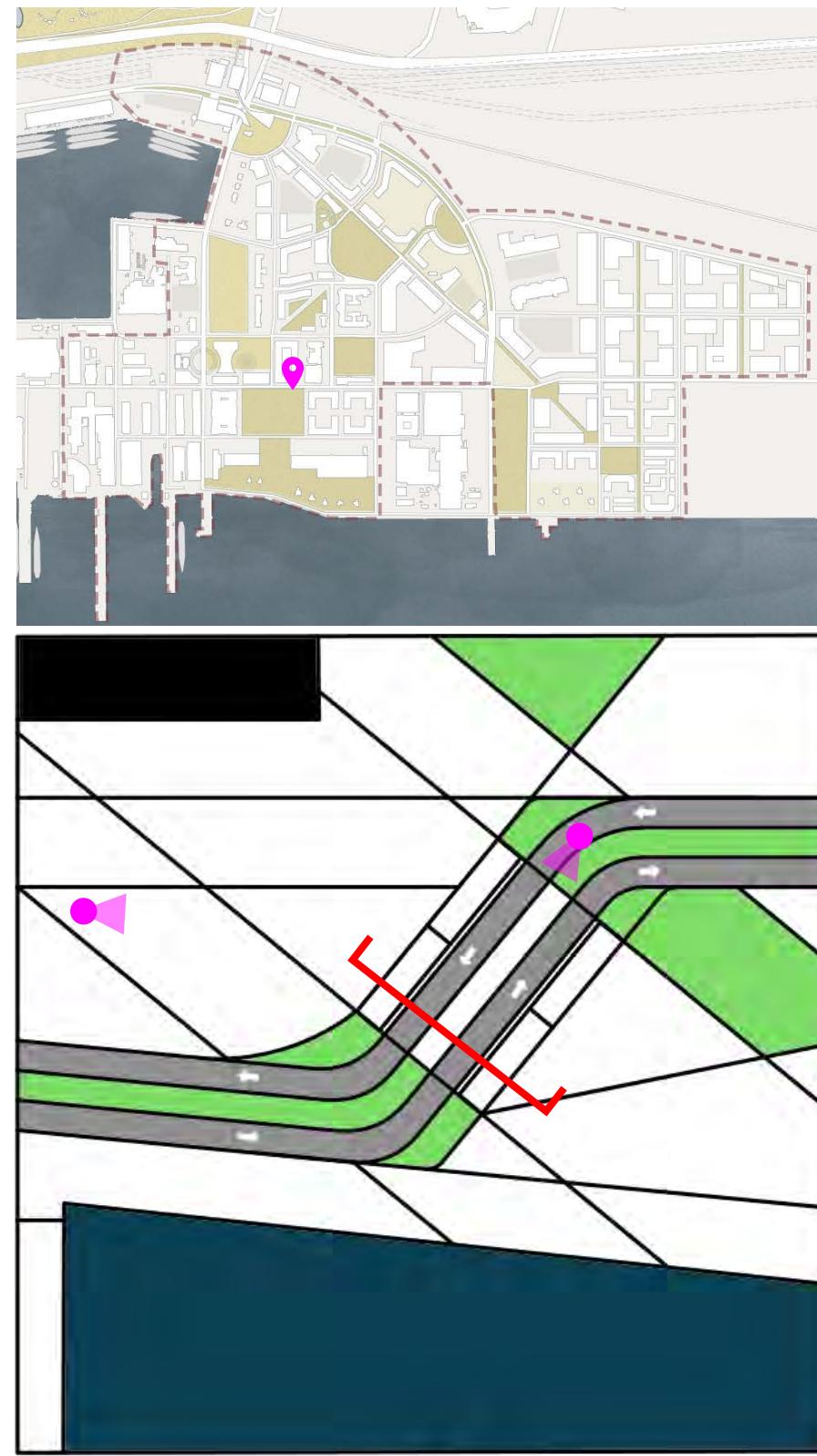
## PROMENADE & TRANSIT HUB

The use of curbless streets allows for lower vehicular traffic throughout this mainly pedestrian zone.

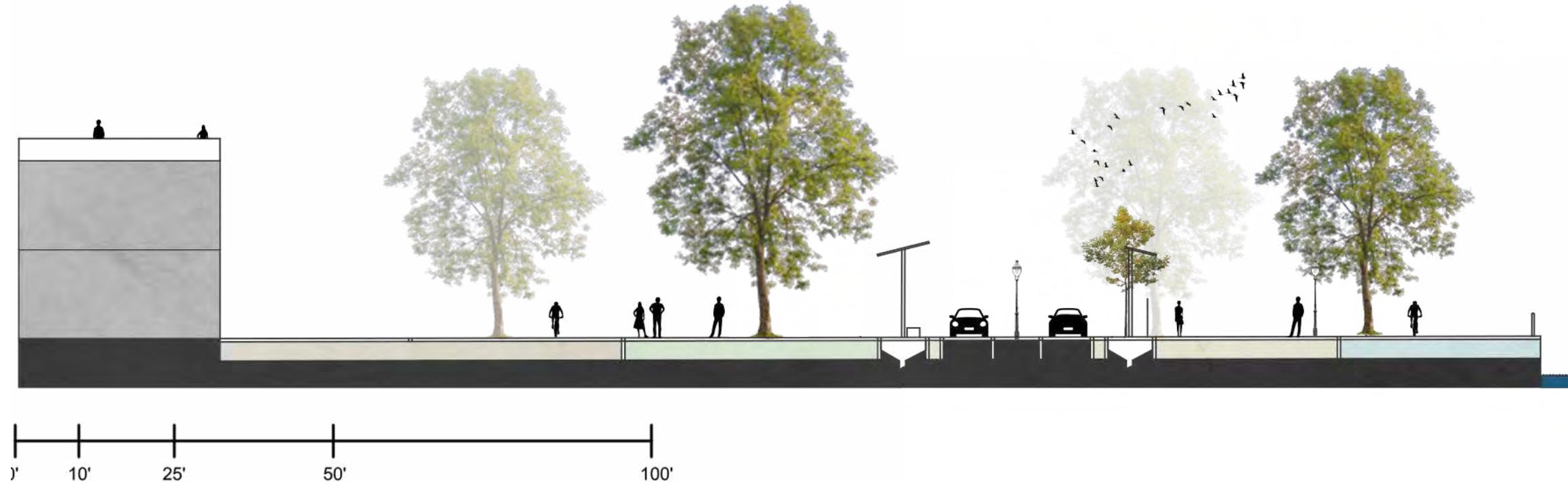


# TYPOLOGY: WATERFRONT

## PROMENADE & TRANSIT HUB



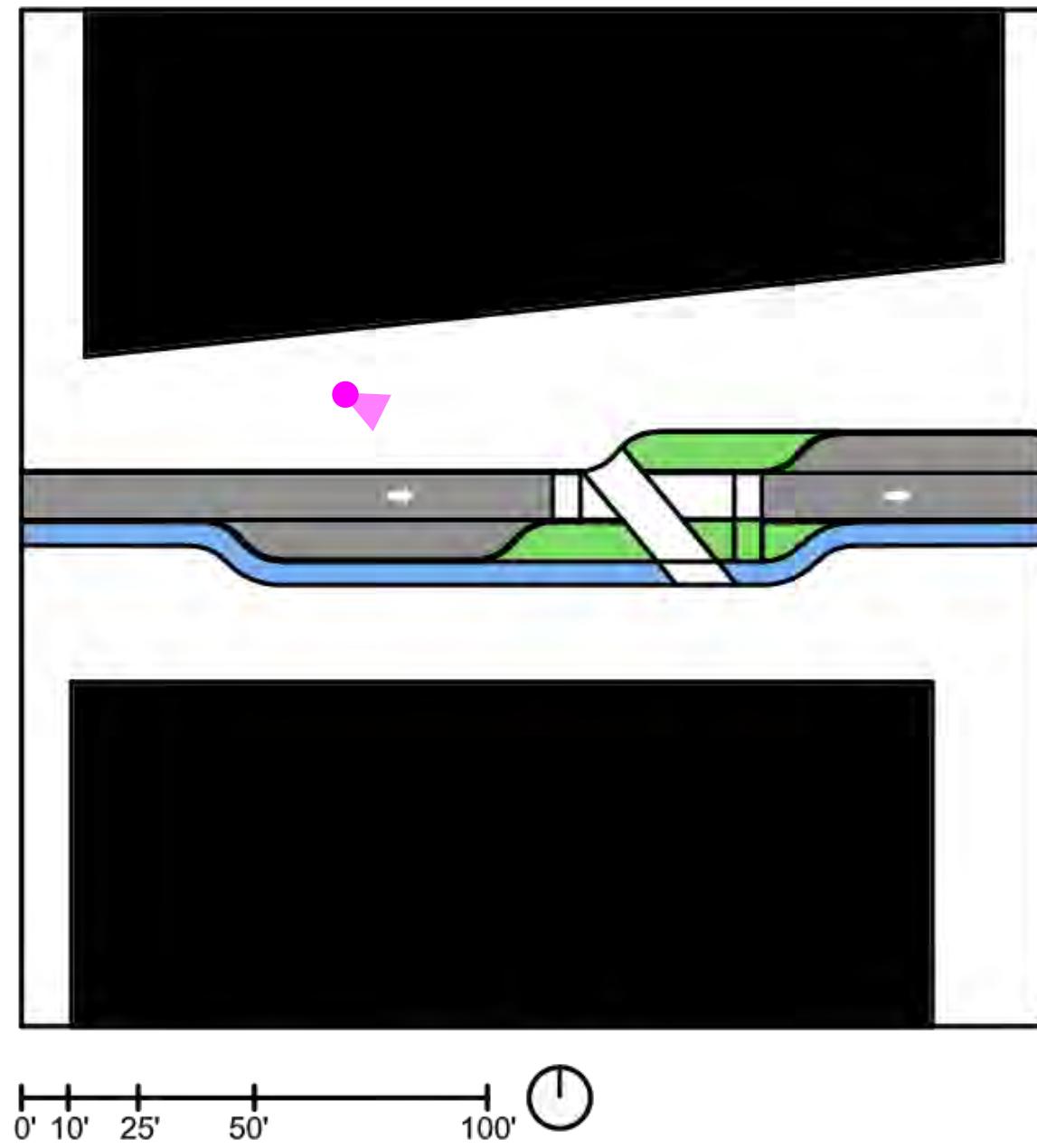
- Roadways are limited to AV only roads.
- Waterfront promenades and shade tree plantings expand the street into a plaza-like space.



# TYPOLOGY: COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR

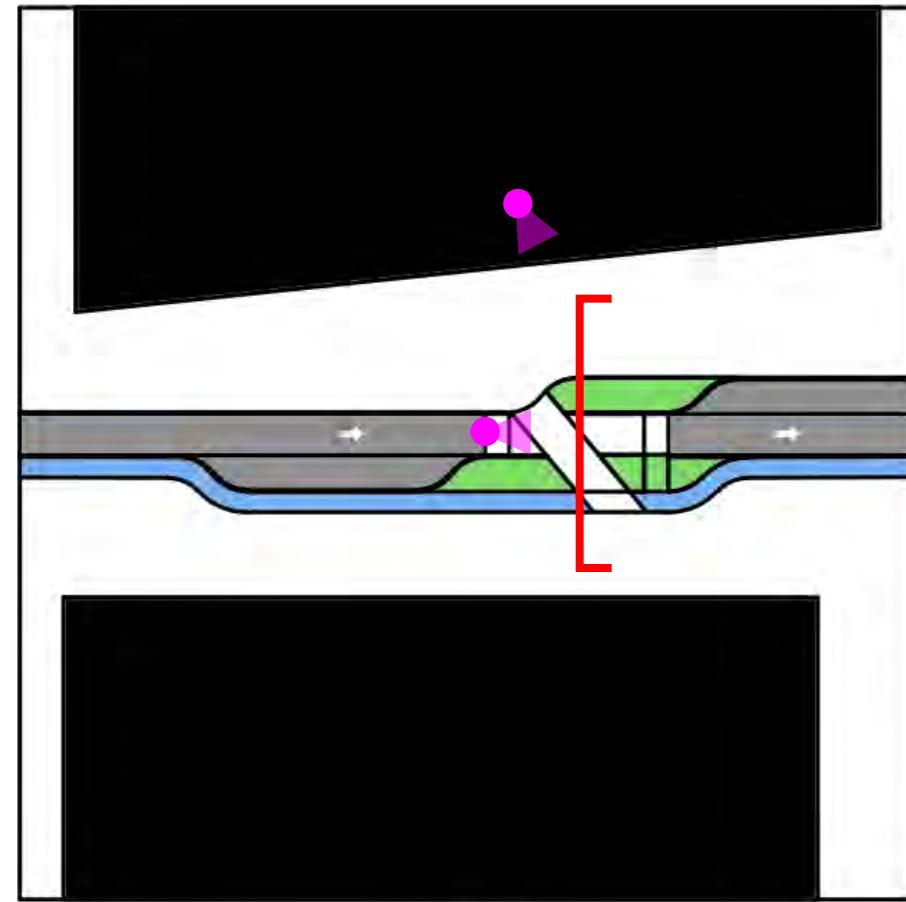
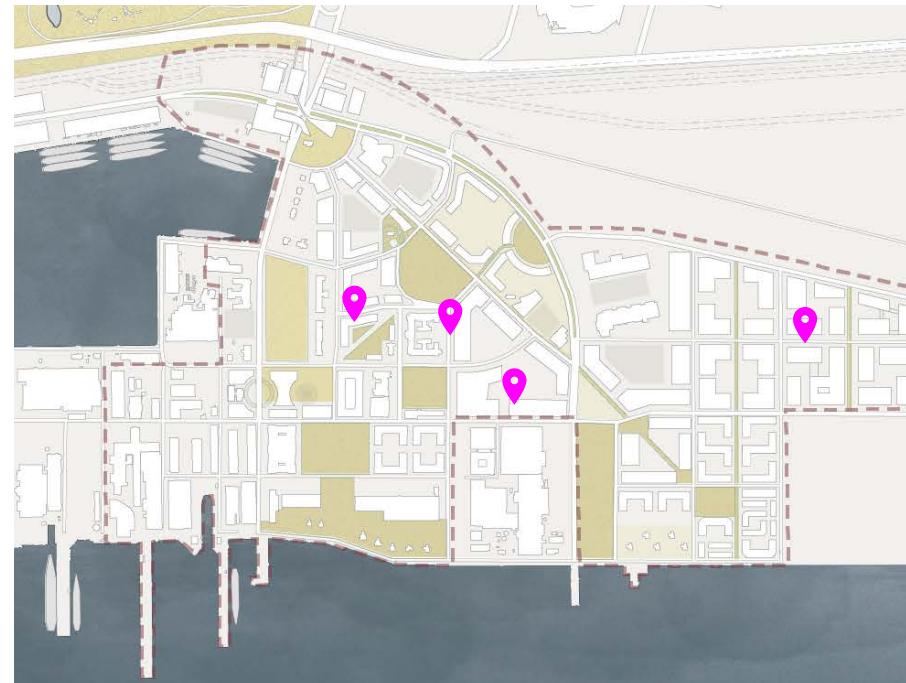
## COMMERCIAL ONE WAY STREET

Street typology for limited footprints and streets between business/industrial/commercial buildings.



# TYPOLOGY: COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR

## COMMERCIAL ONE WAY STREET



0' 10' 25' 50' 100' Ⓢ

- Use of bioswales and permeable paving allow for sustainable collection of stormwater
- Narrow road widths discourage speeding.



0' 10' 25' 50' 100'



2

STREETS

## PARKING

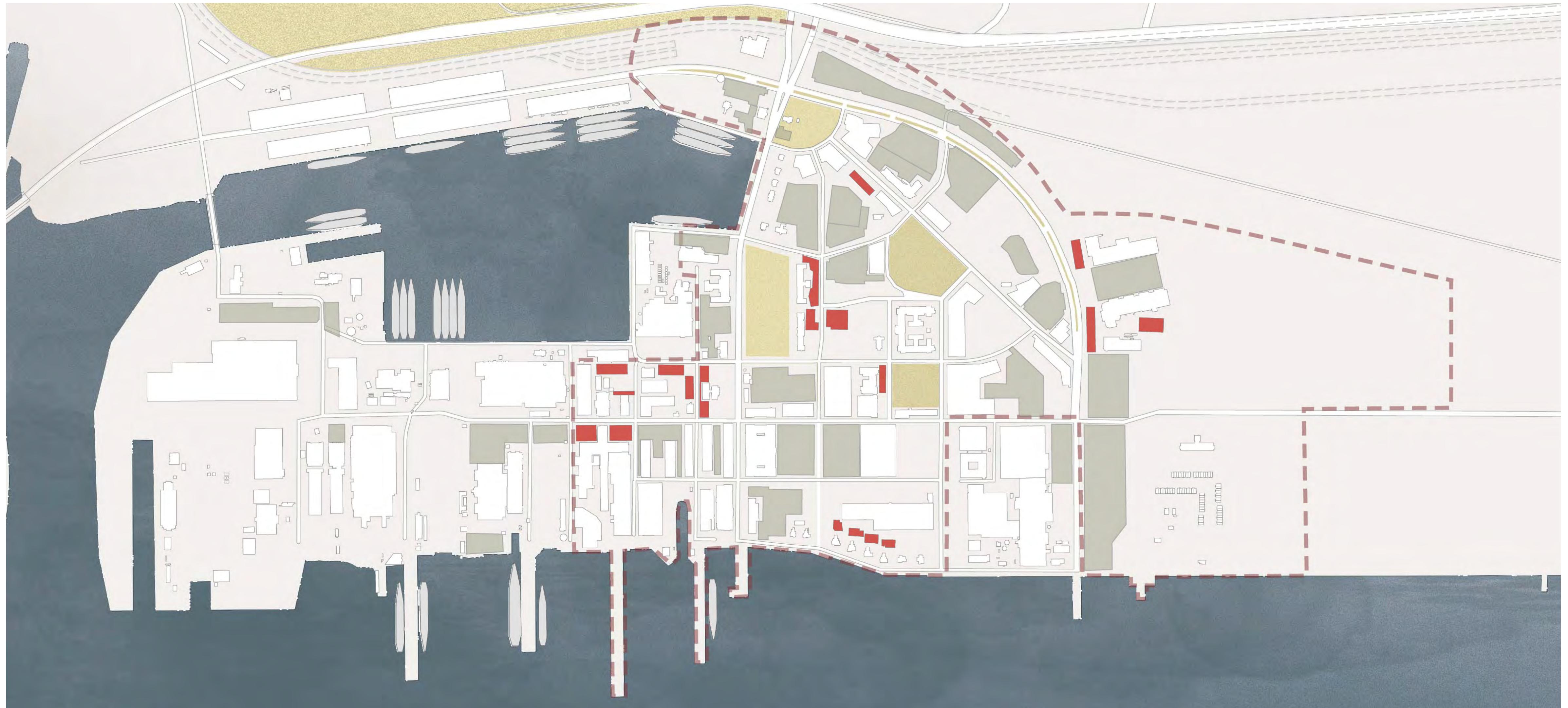
ARCHITECTURE

PUBLIC SPACE

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION

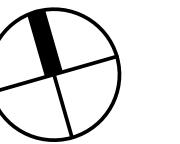
# EXISTING & SHORT-TERM PARKING



EXISTING PARKING LOT

PARKING LOT TO BE REMOVED

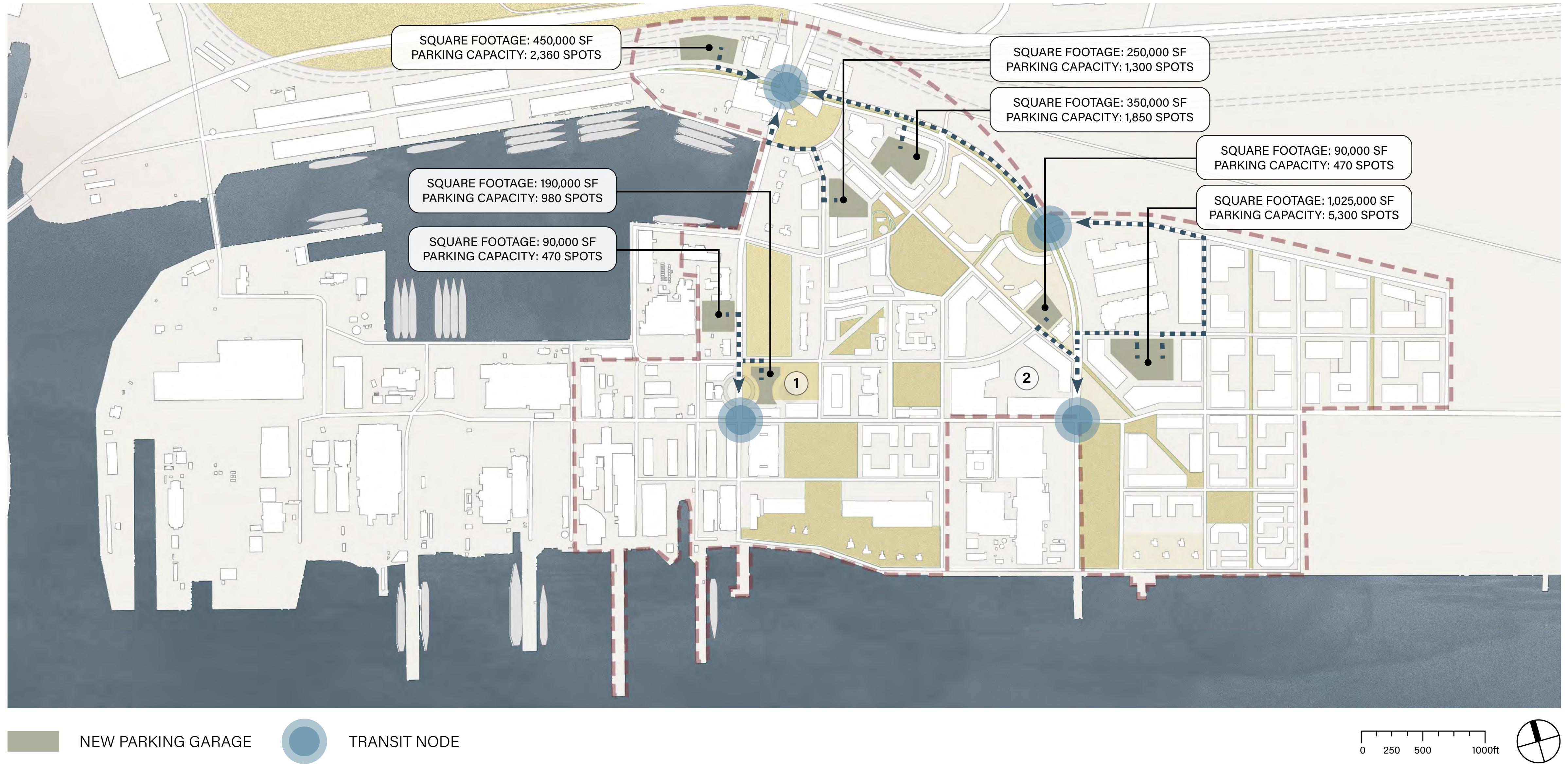
0 250 500 1000ft



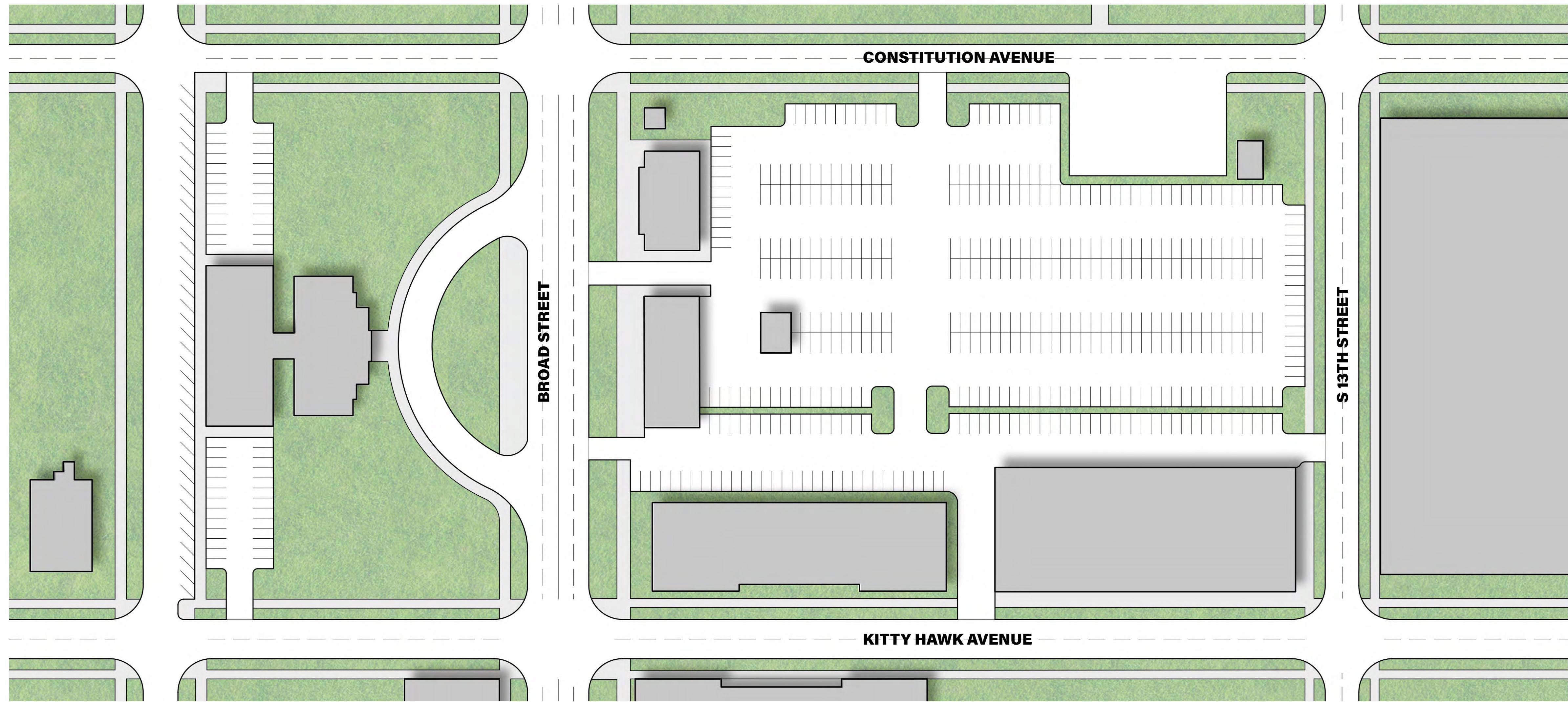
# PARKING PROJECTIONS

	<b><u>EXISTING</u></b>	<b><u>PROPOSED (2035 AND BEYOND)</u></b>
<b><u>COMMUTERS</u></b>	<b>~9,000 COMMUTERS</b>	<b>21,500 COMMUTERS BY 2035</b> ▪ 12,500 PARKING SPOTS NEEDED
<b><u>SURFACE AREA</u></b>	<b>3,615,000 SF</b>	<b>730,000 SF (80% REDUCTION)</b>
<b><u>TOTAL PARKING</u></b>	<b>3,680,000 SF</b>	<b>2,445,000 SF</b>
<b><u>PARKING SPOTS</u></b>	<b>9,200 SPOTS</b> ▪ ASSUMES 45% OF PARKING AREA IS DEDICATED TO PARKING SPOTS ▪ AVERAGE SPOT SIZE: 180 SF	<b>12,730 SPOTS</b> ▪ ASSUMES 75% OF PARKING AREA IS DEDICATED TO PARKING SPOTS ▪ AVERAGE SPOT SIZE: 145 SF

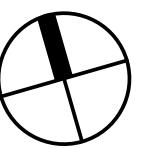
# PROPOSED PARKING



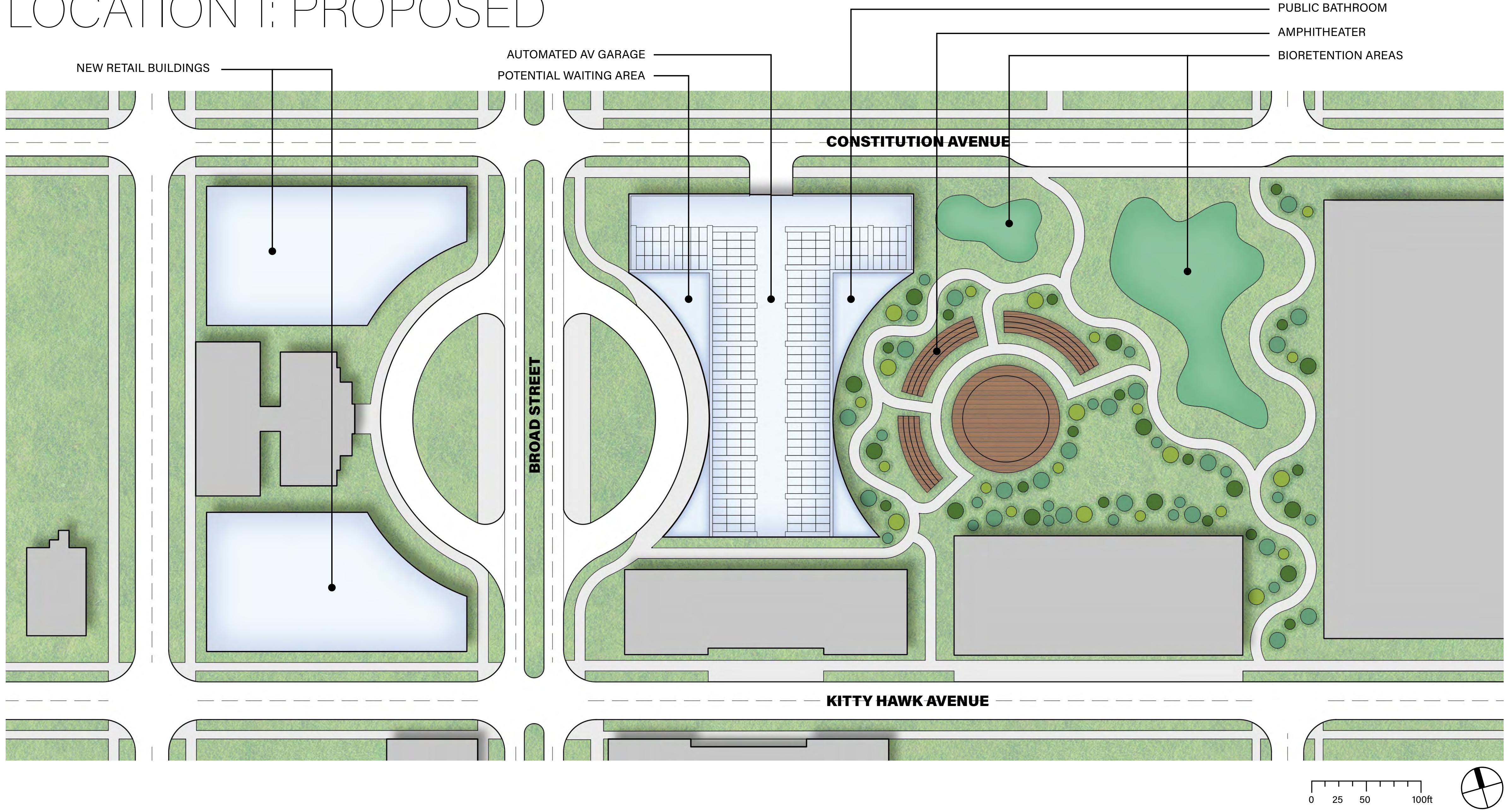
# LOCATION 1: EXISTING



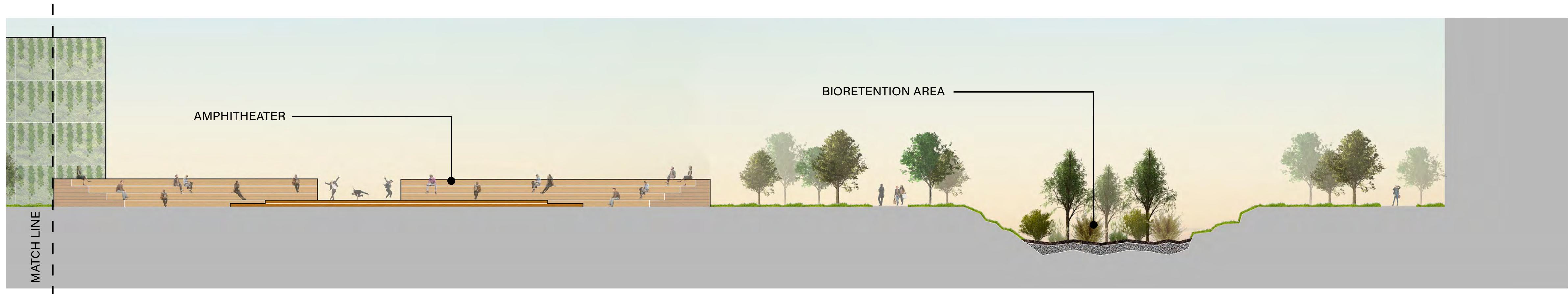
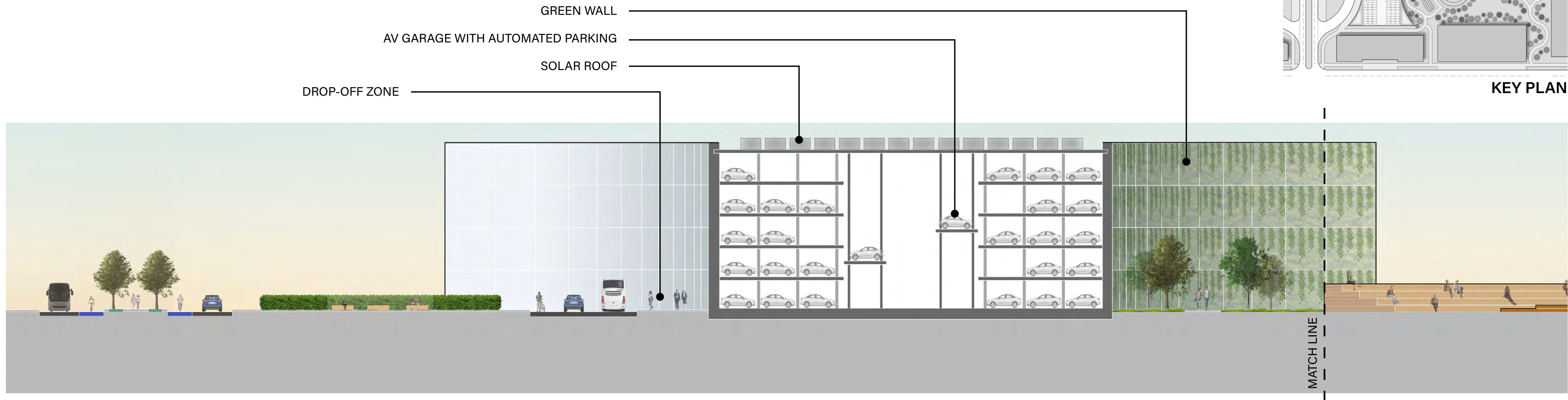
0 25 50 100ft



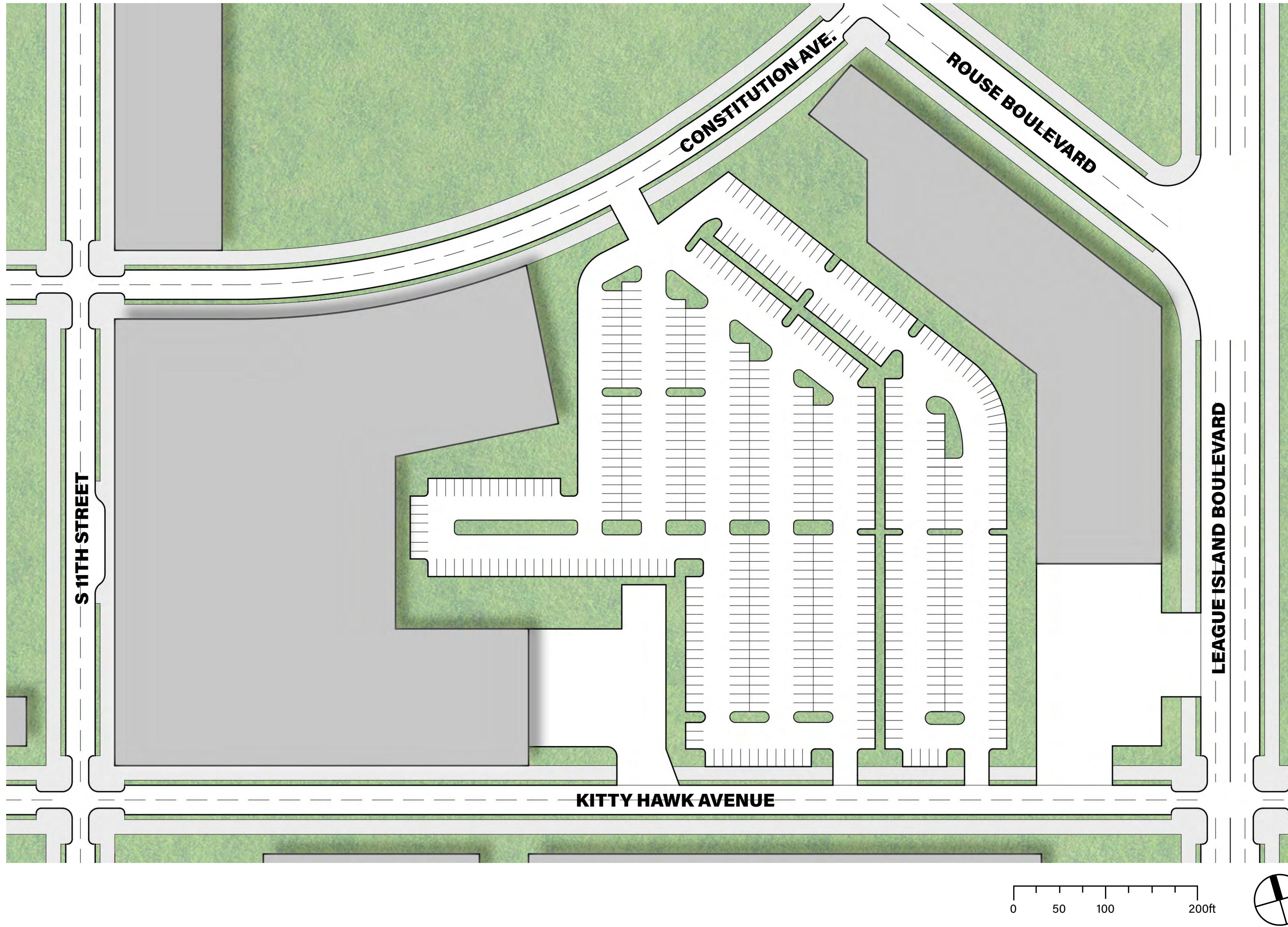
# LOCATION 1: PROPOSED



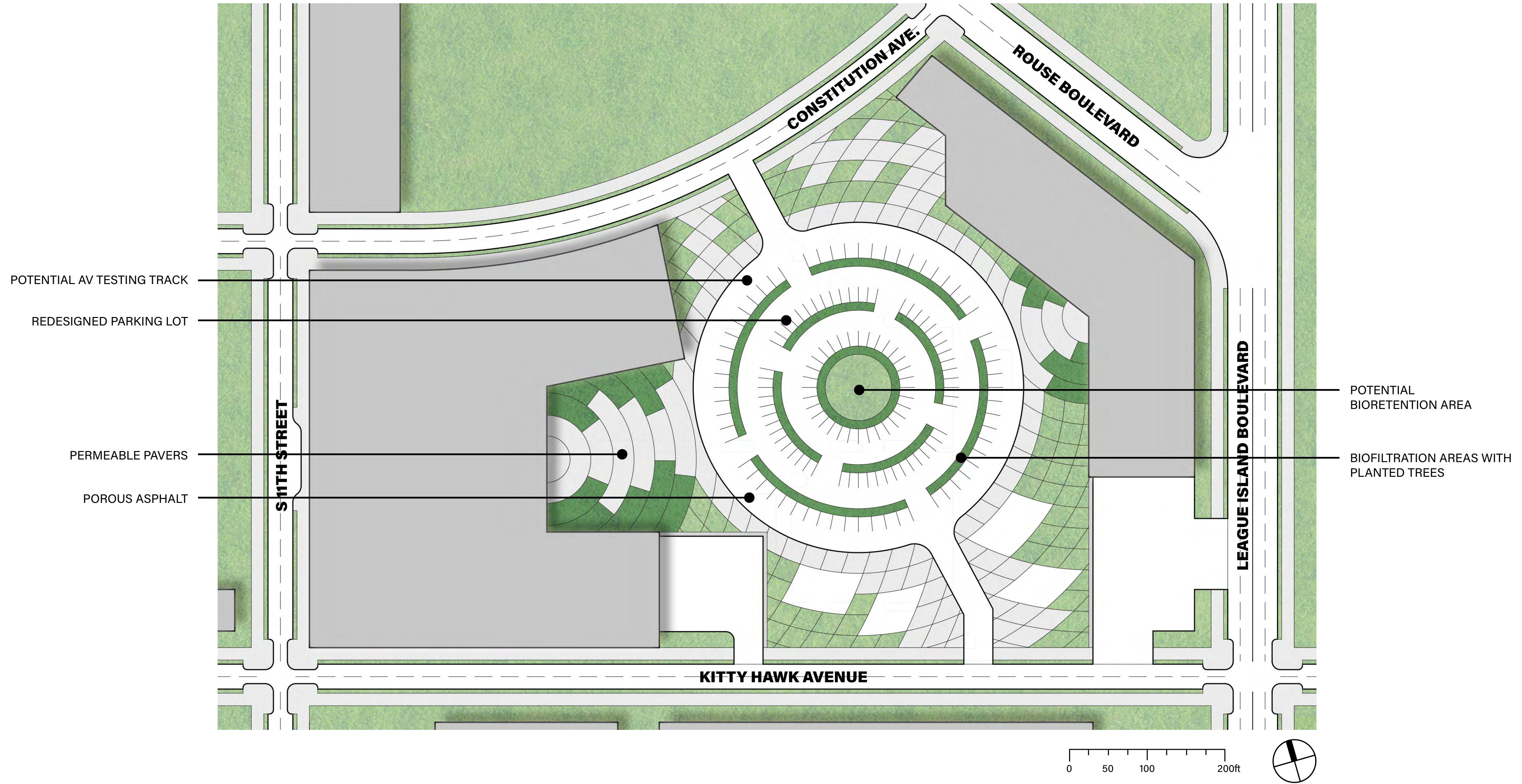
# LOCATION 1: SECTION



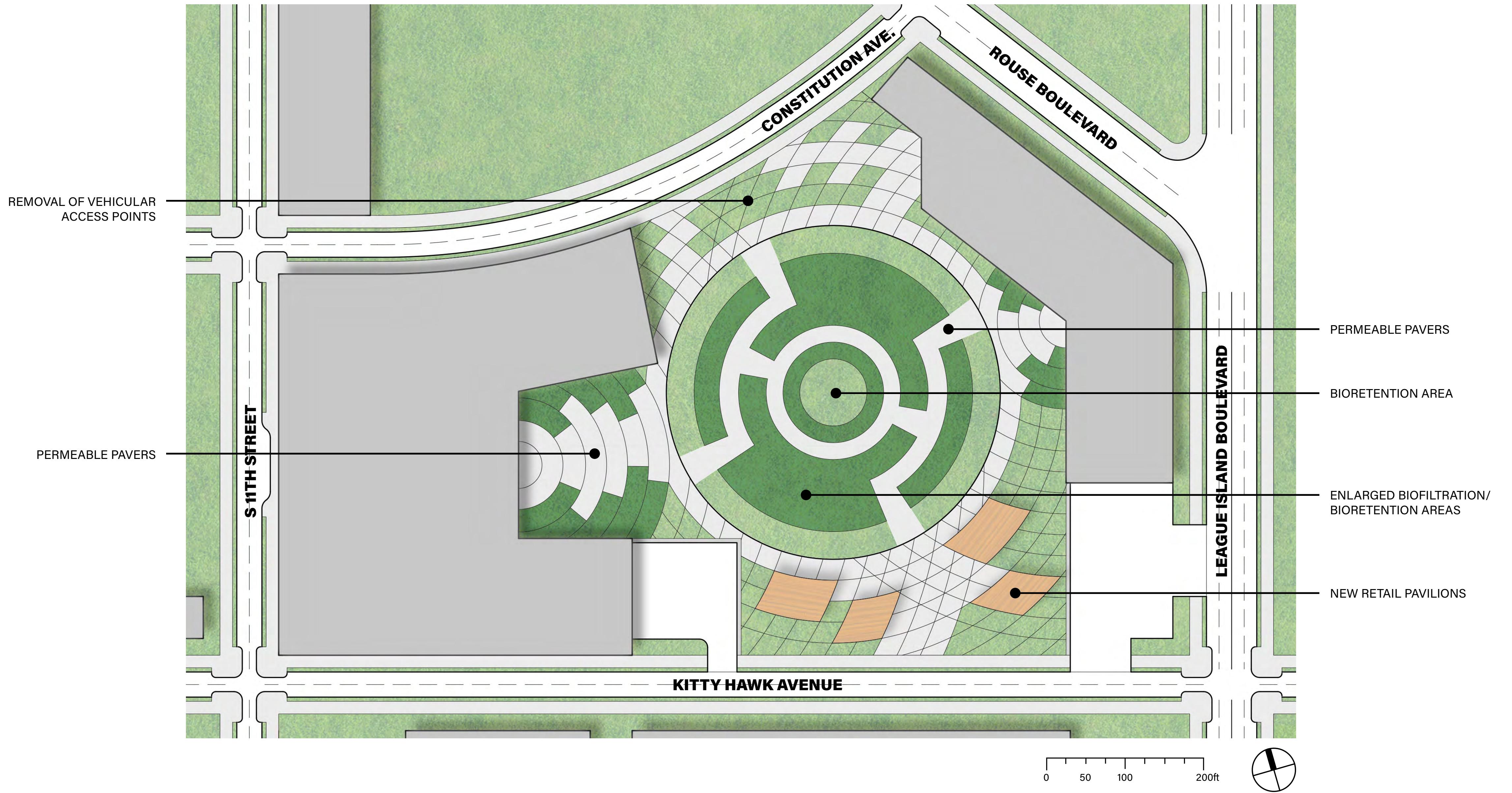
## LOCATION 2: EXISTING



# LOCATION 2: SHORT-TERM



# LOCATION 2: LONG-TERM



# LOCATION 2: SHORT-TERM



# LOCATION 2: LONG-TERM



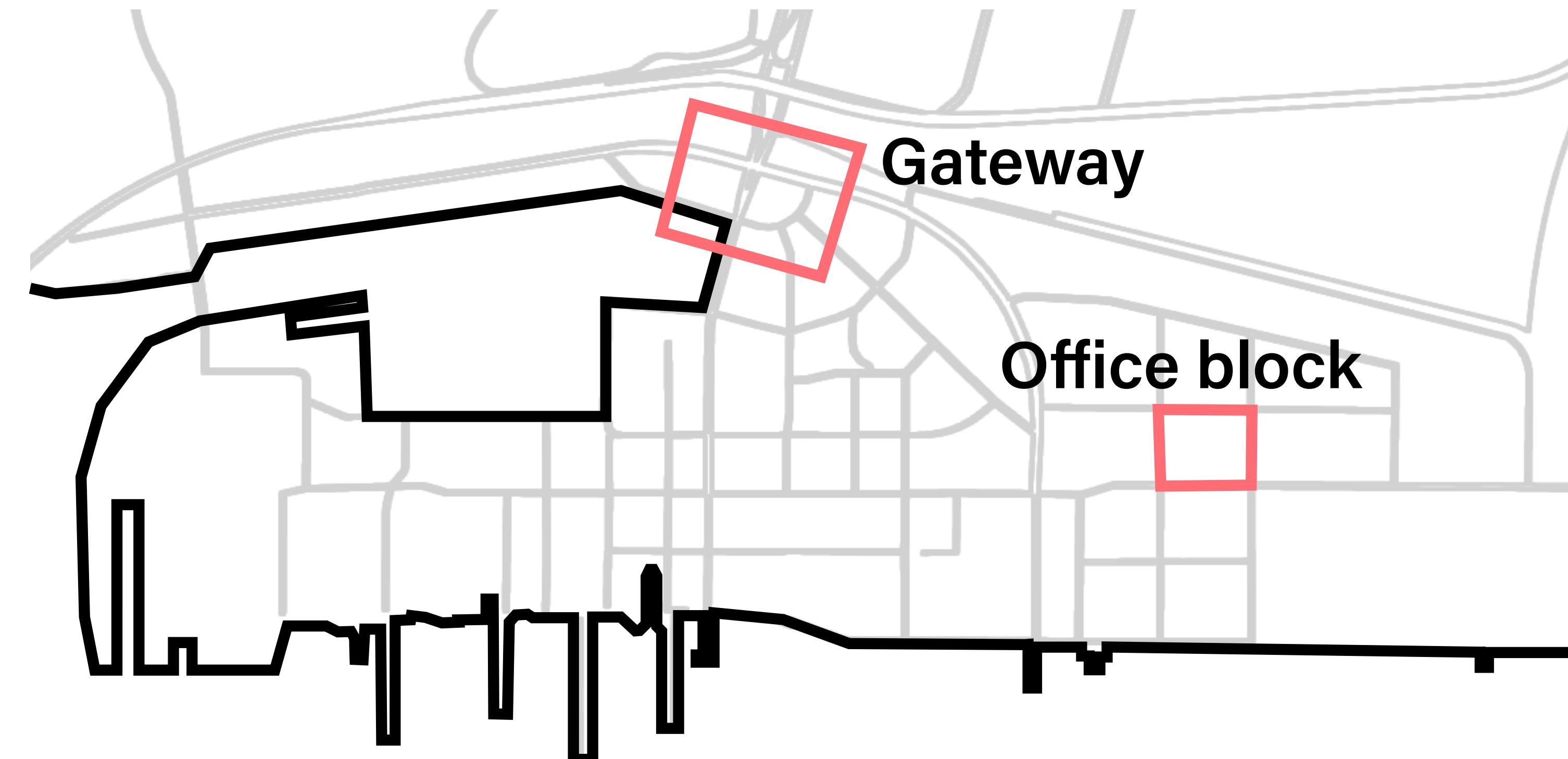
3

STREETS  
PARKING

## **ARCHITECTURE**

PUBLIC SPACE  
DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE  
SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION

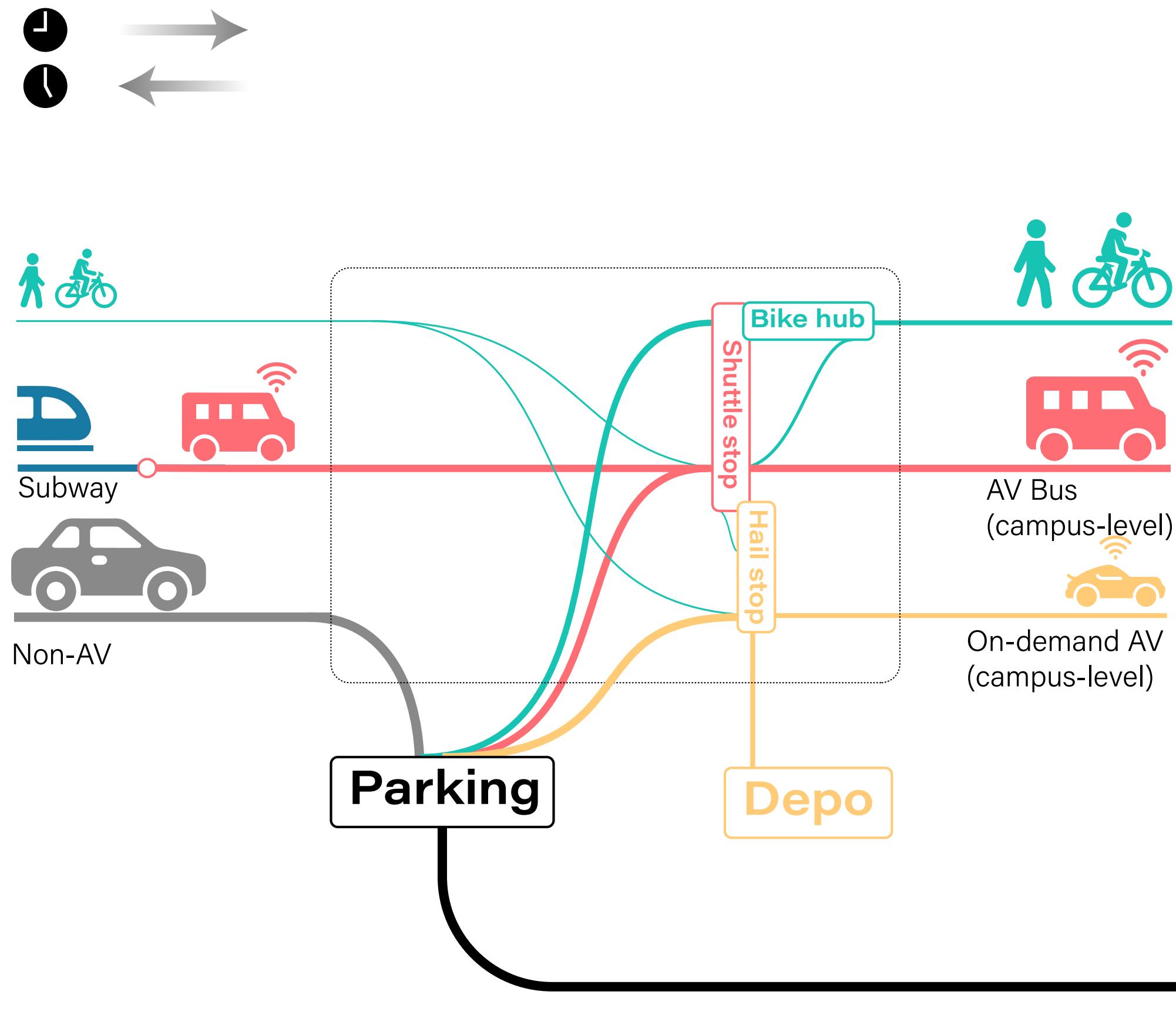
# ARCHITECTURE IN THE AGE OF AV'S



# GATEWAY MOBILITY

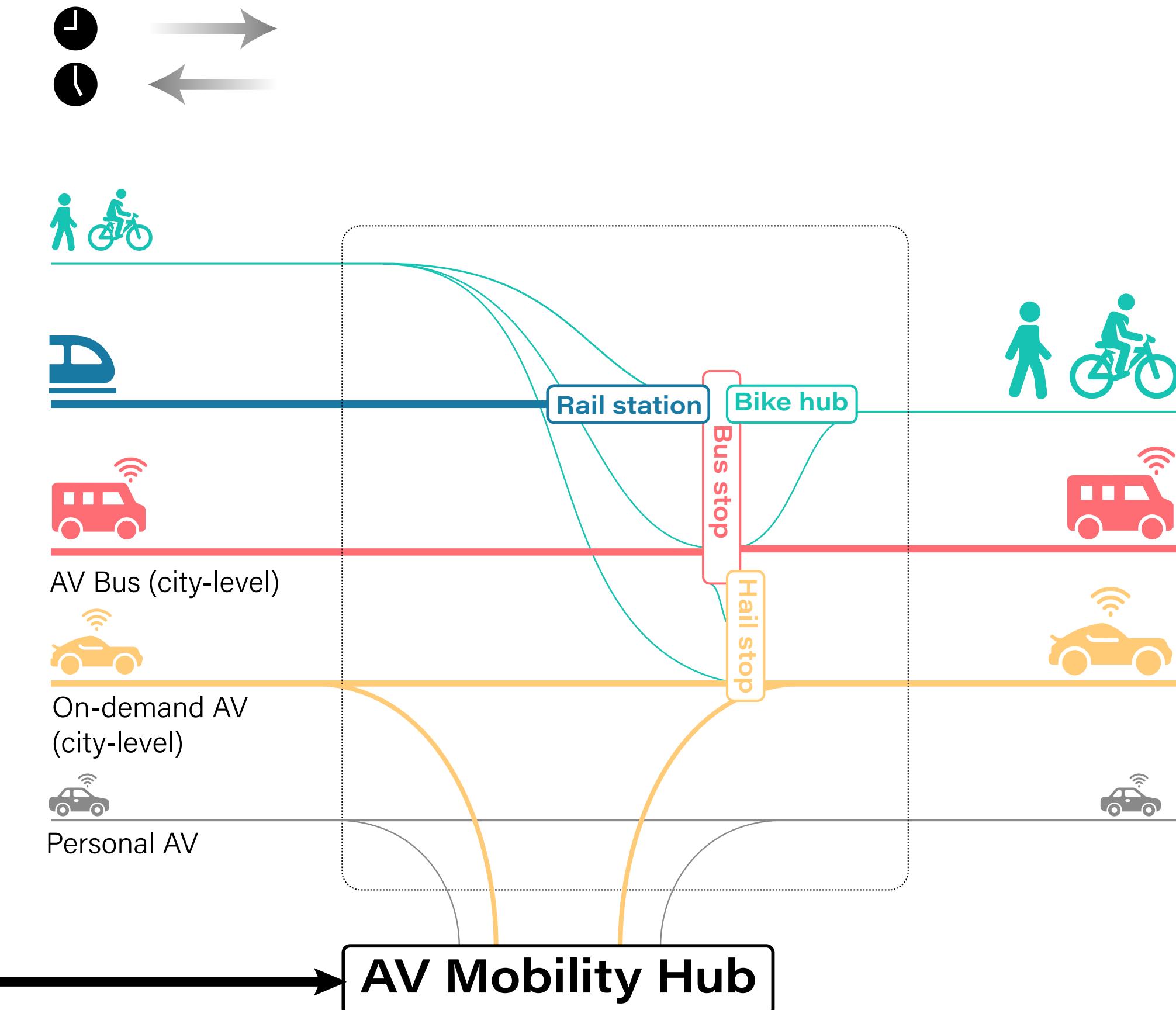
## Short-term

Modal change transit hub

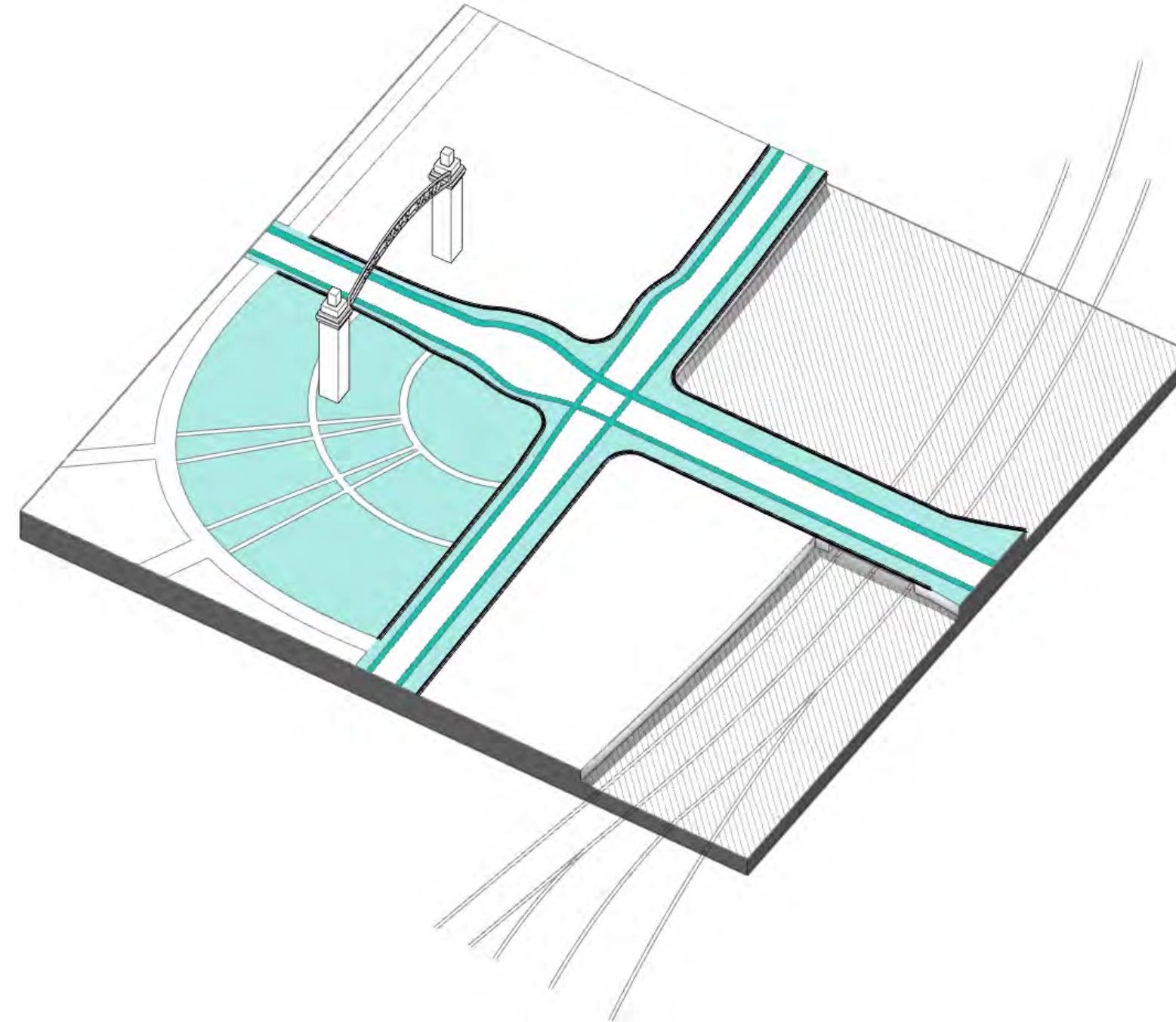


## Long-term

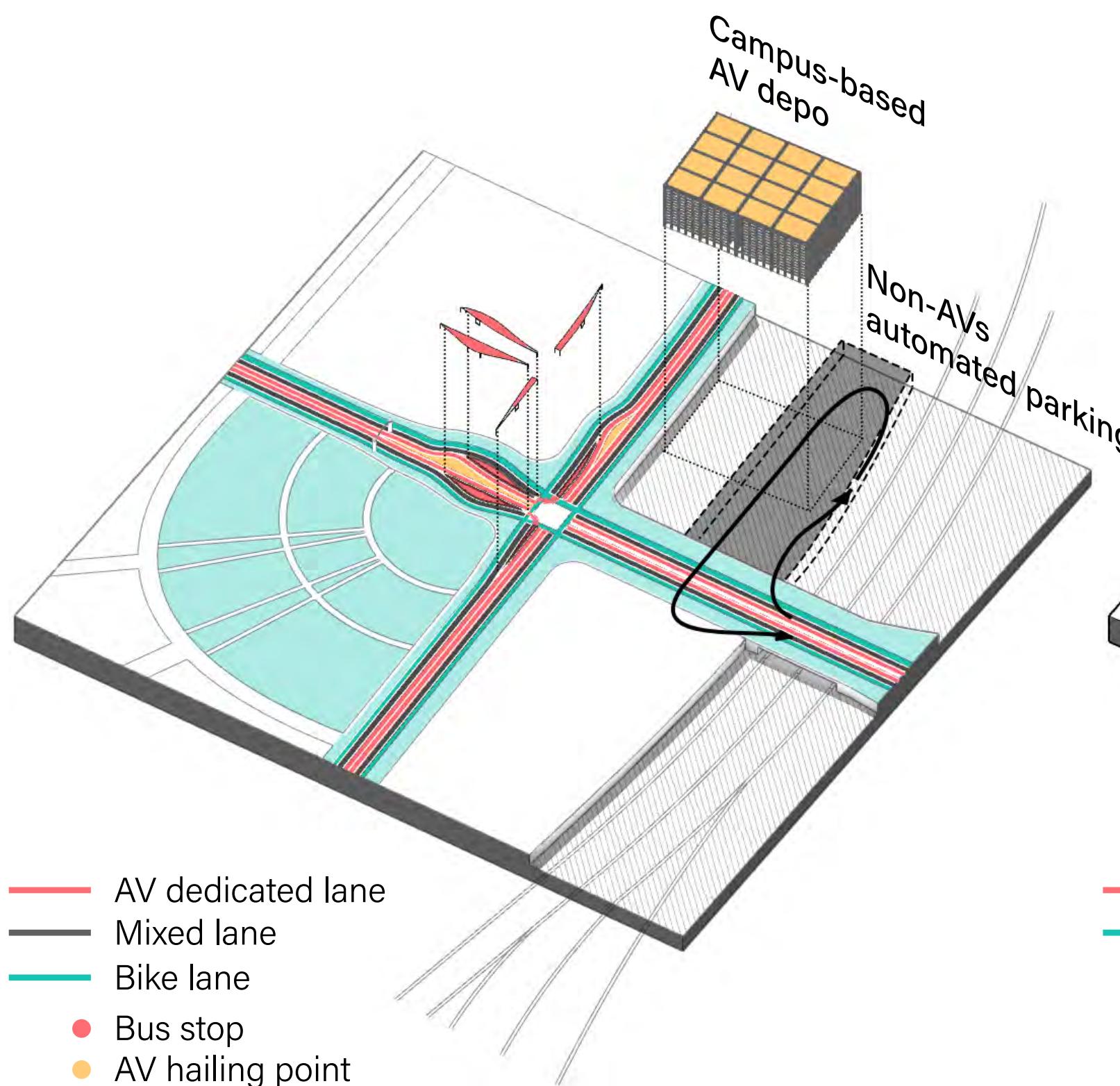
Less of modal change,  
More of public space & symbolism



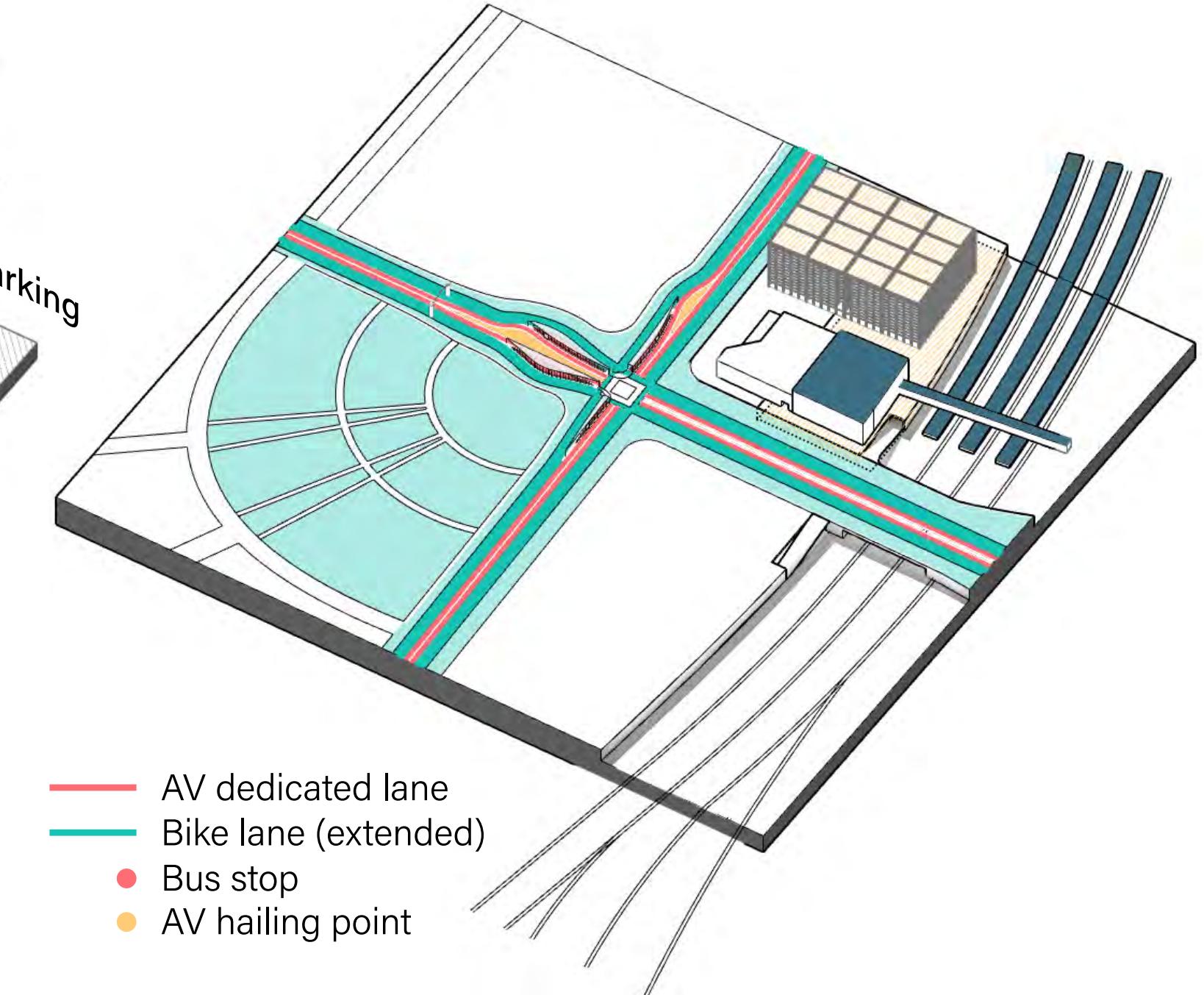
# DESIGNING GATEWAY



Street reduction

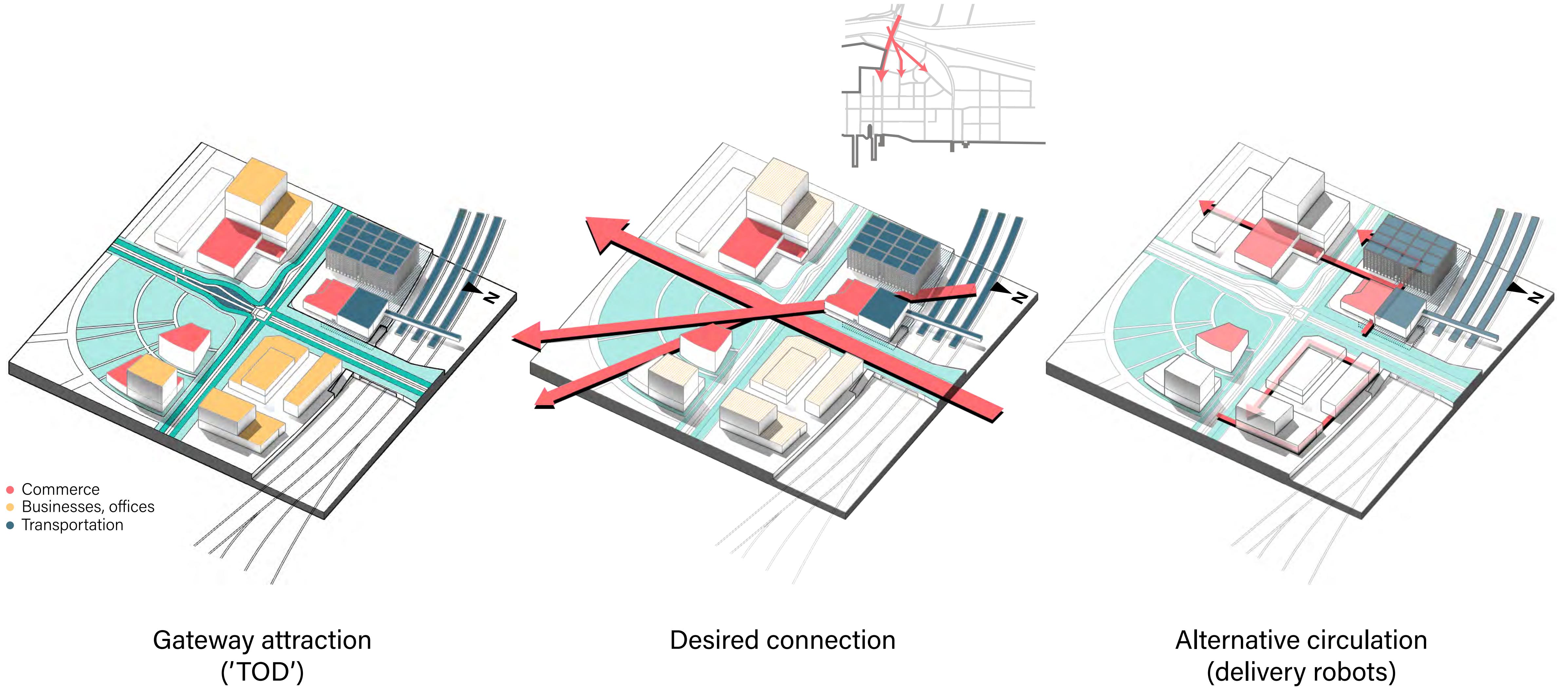


Street-based traffic  
(short-term)

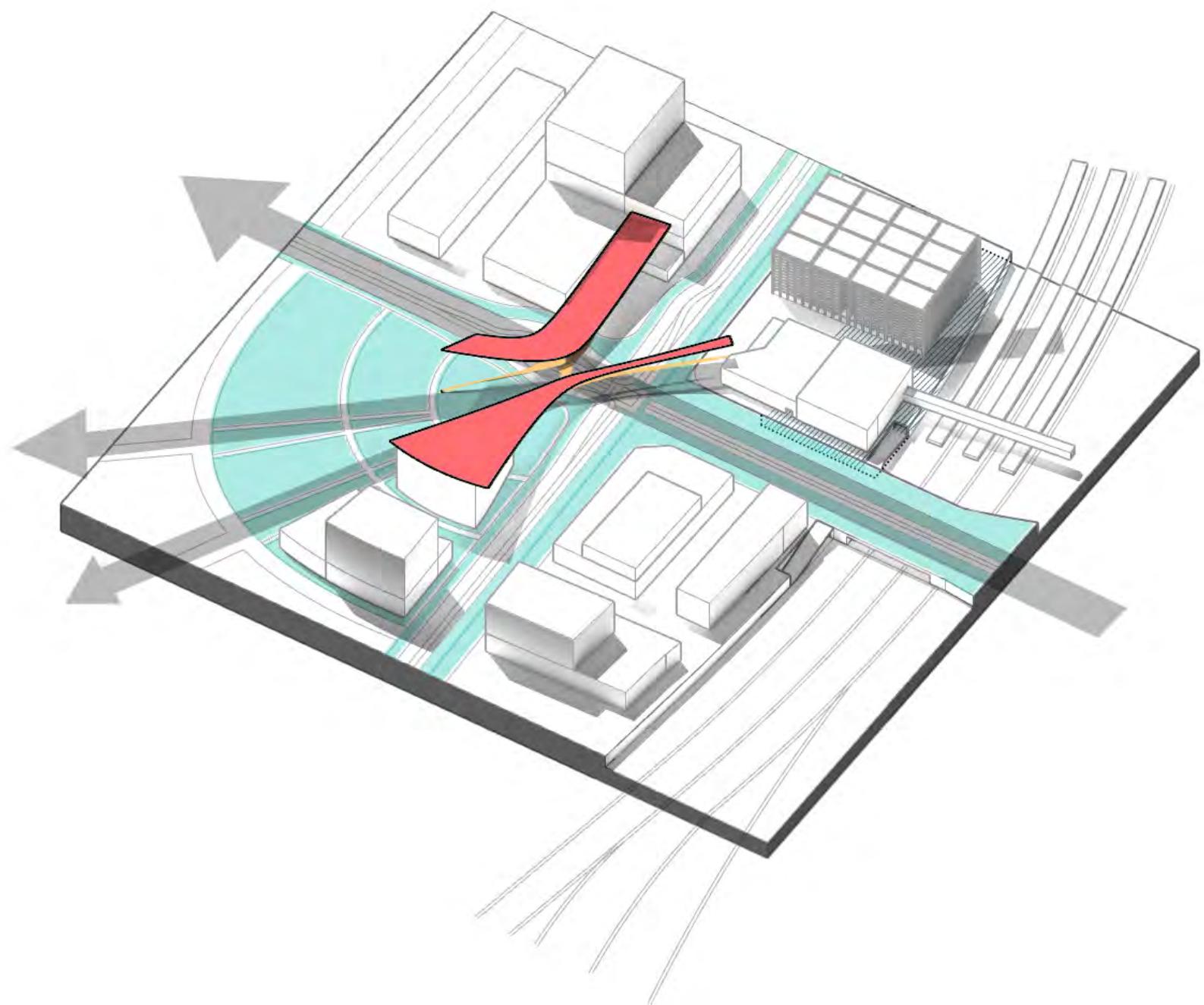


Street-based traffic  
(long-term)

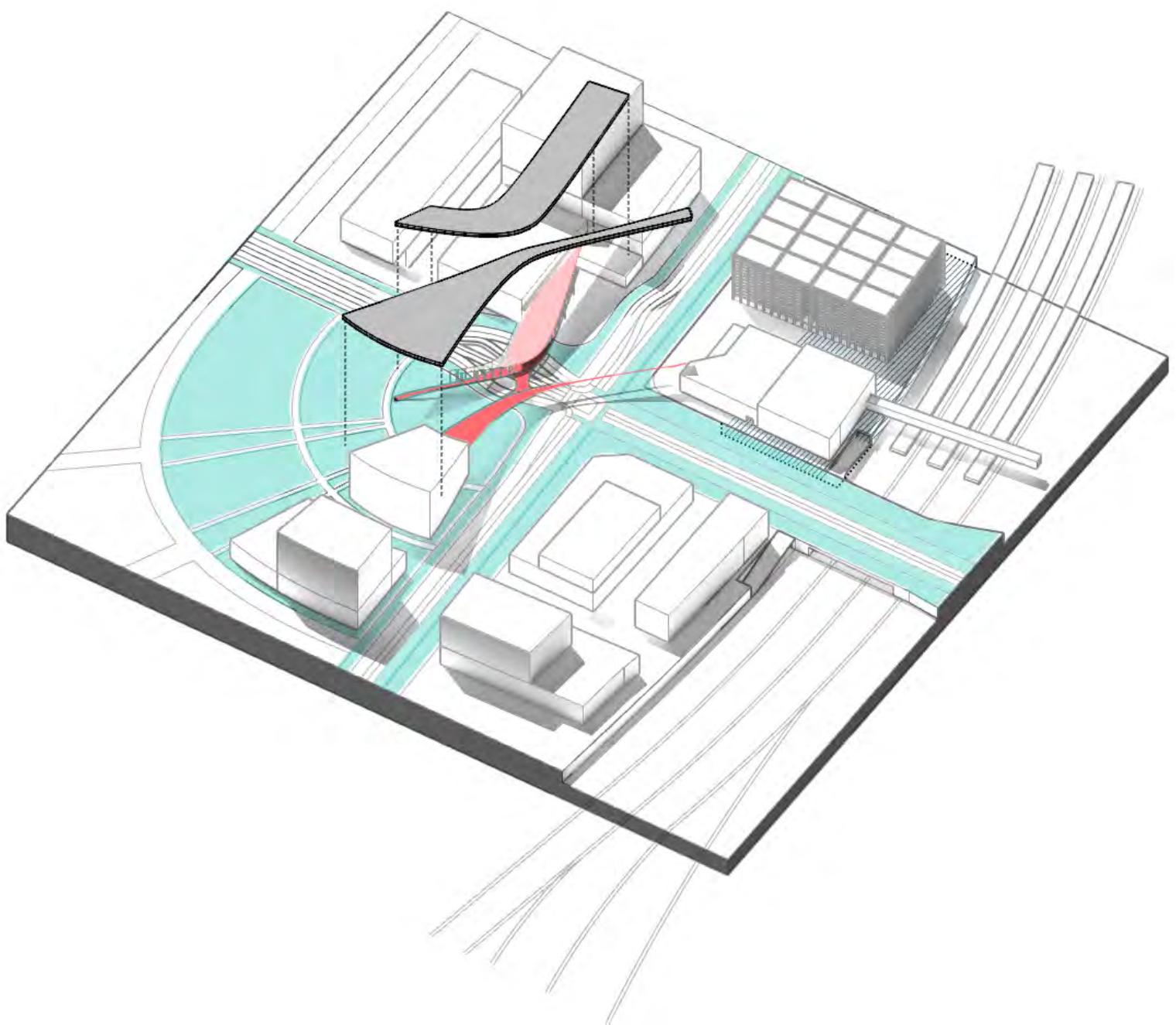
# DESIGNING GATEWAY



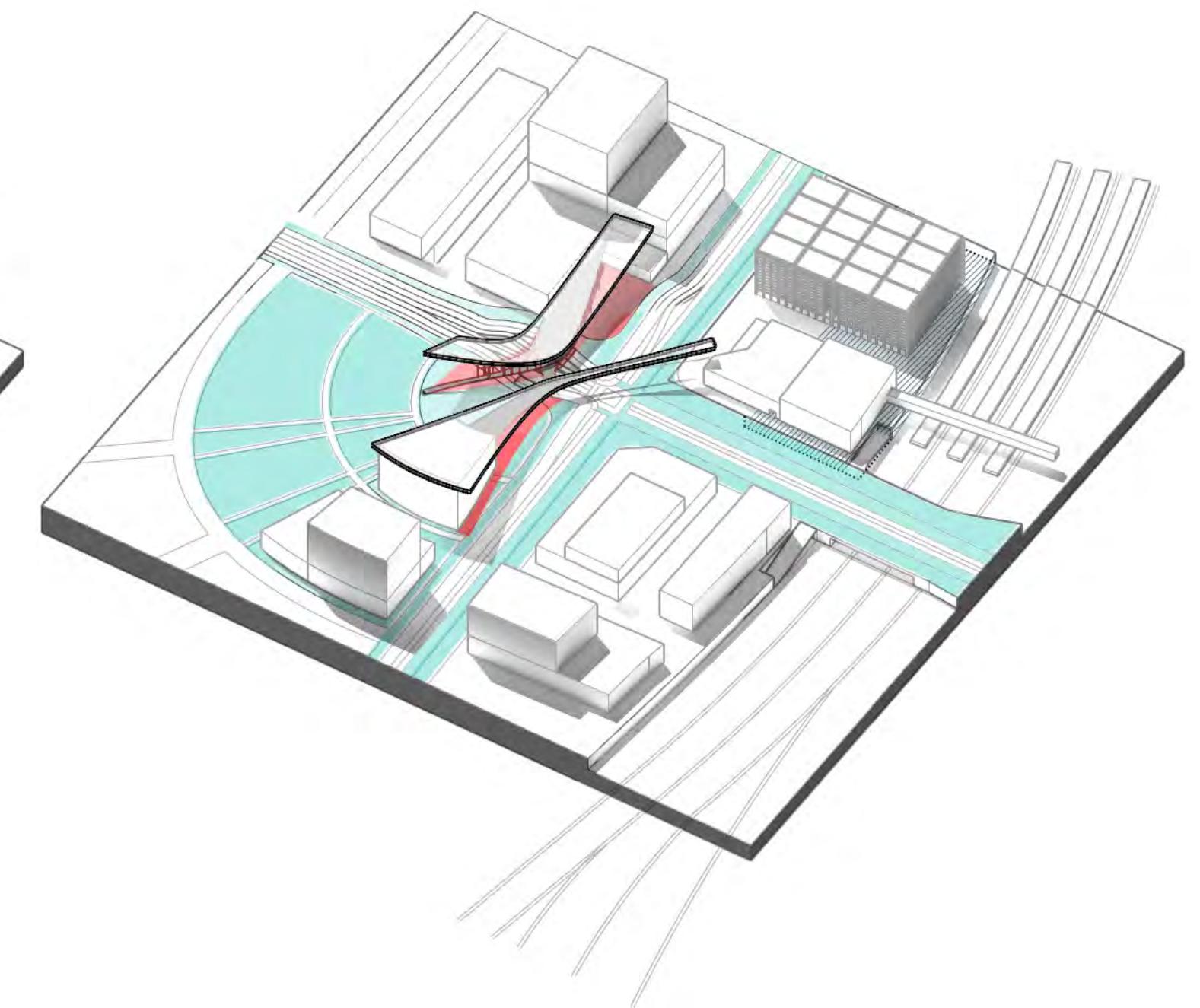
# DESIGNING GATEWAY



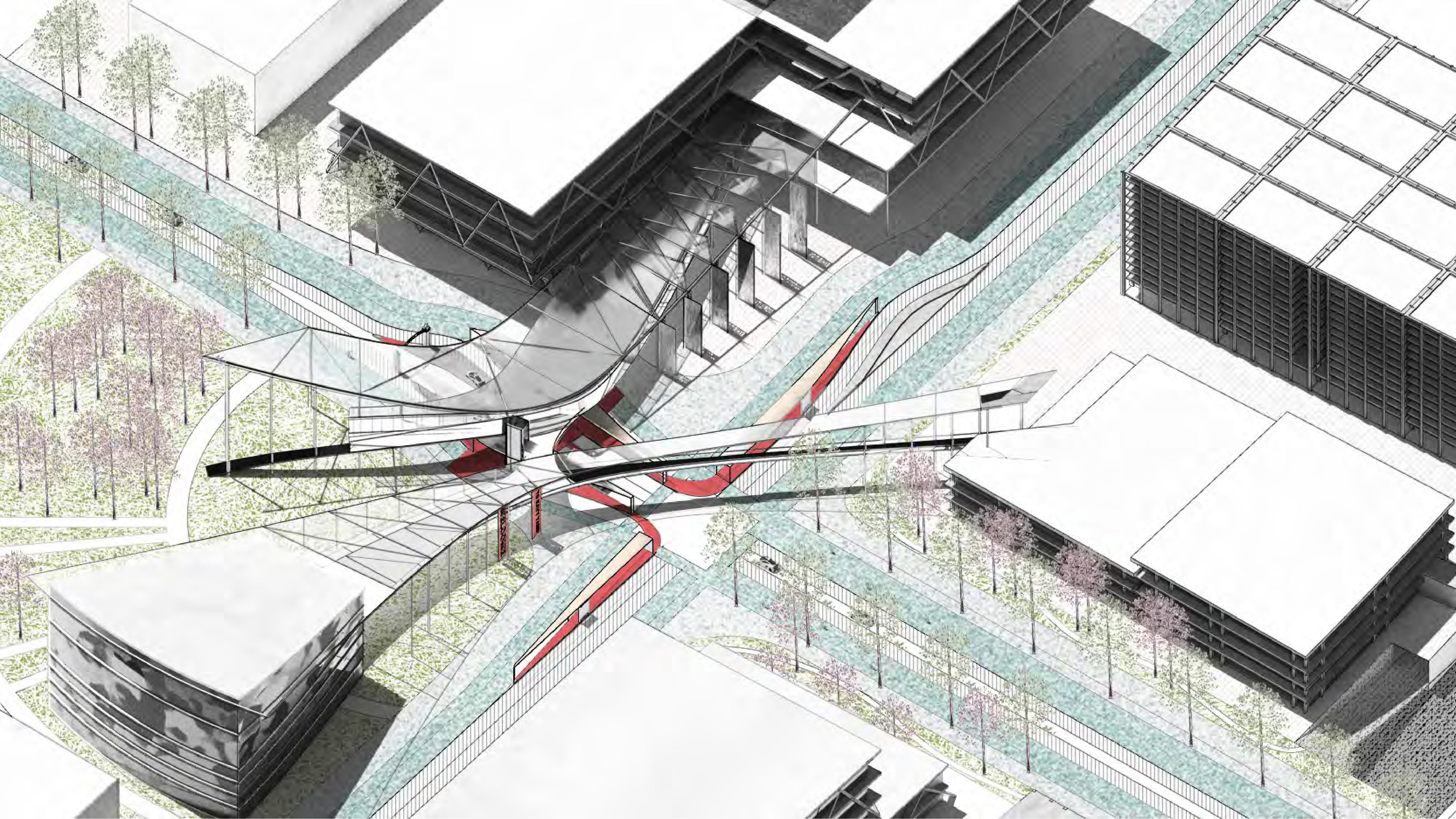
Canopy



Bridge



Manipulatable gray area



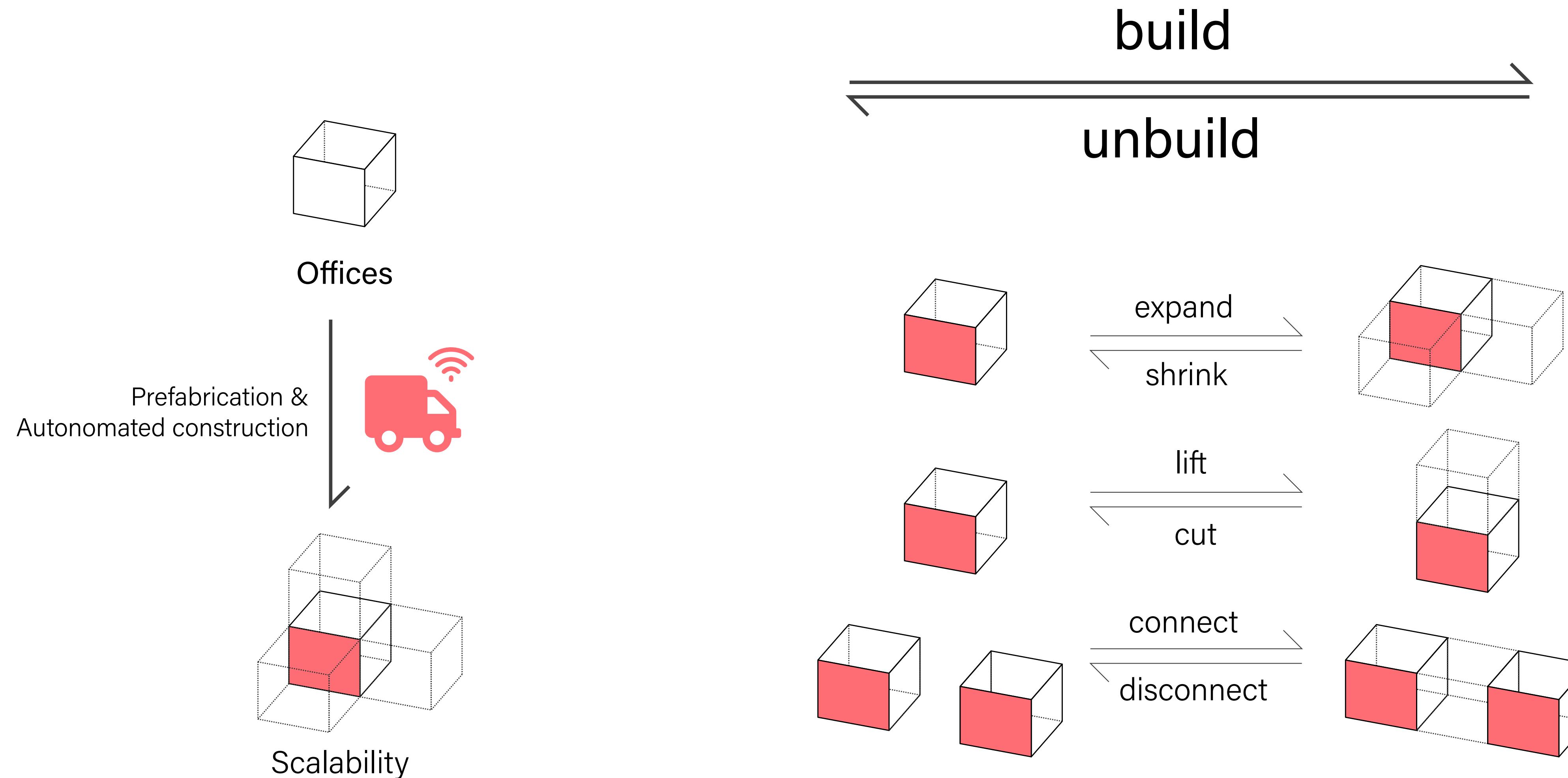
<1 min

2430 ft

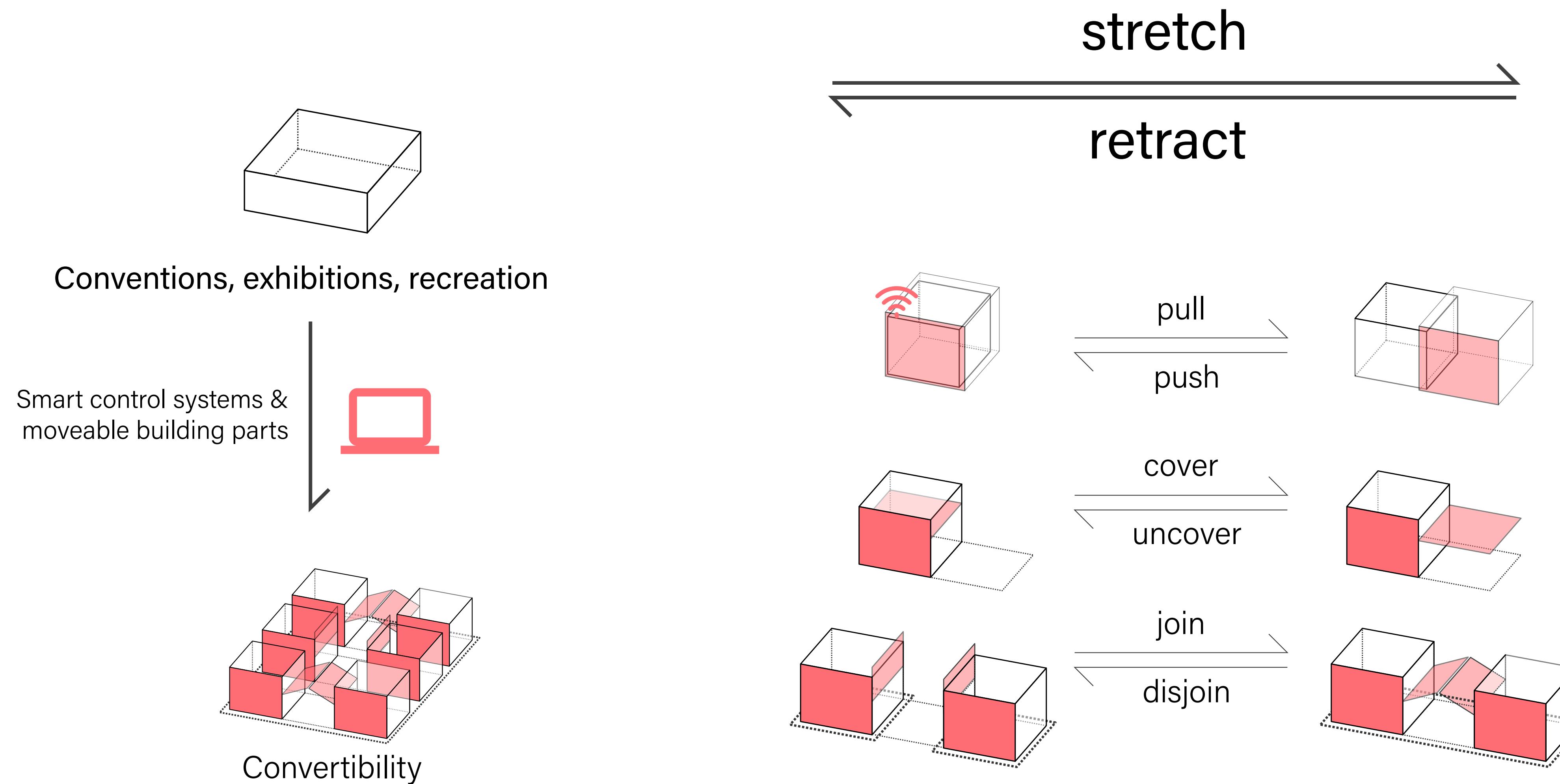
PIDC  
4747 S. Broad St.



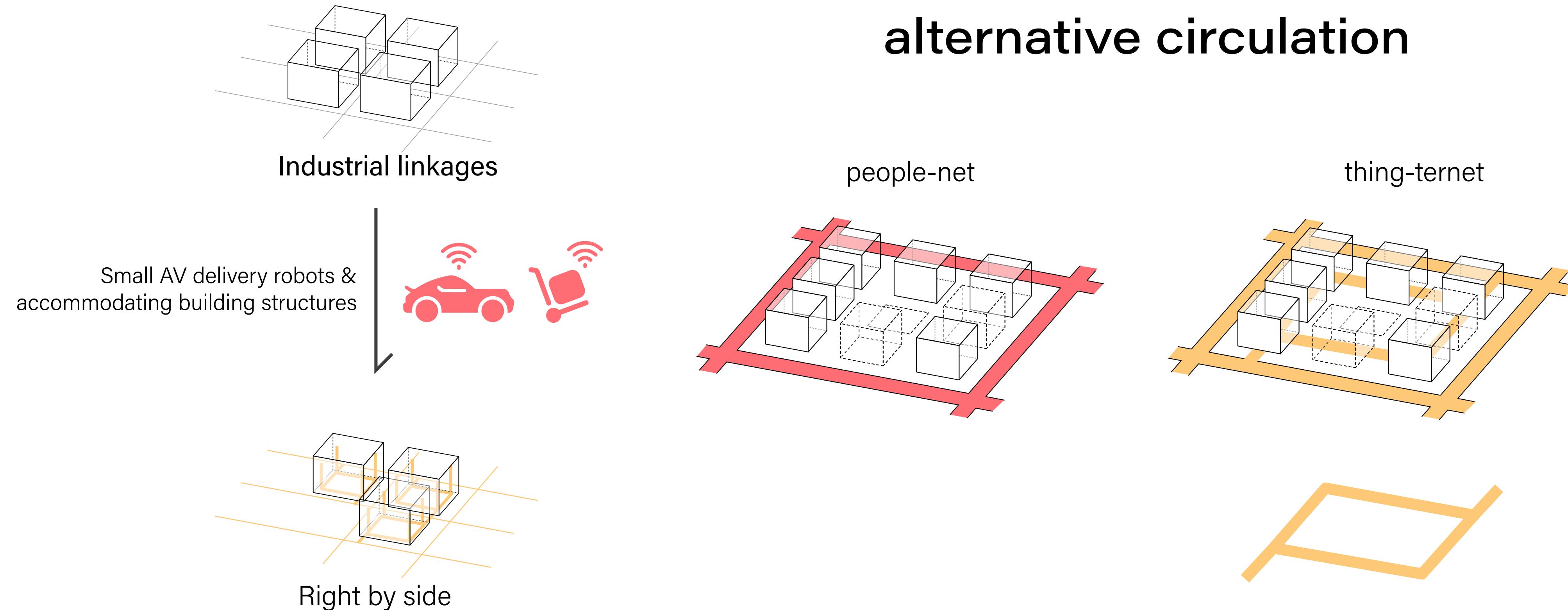
# OFFICES IN THE AGE OF AV'S



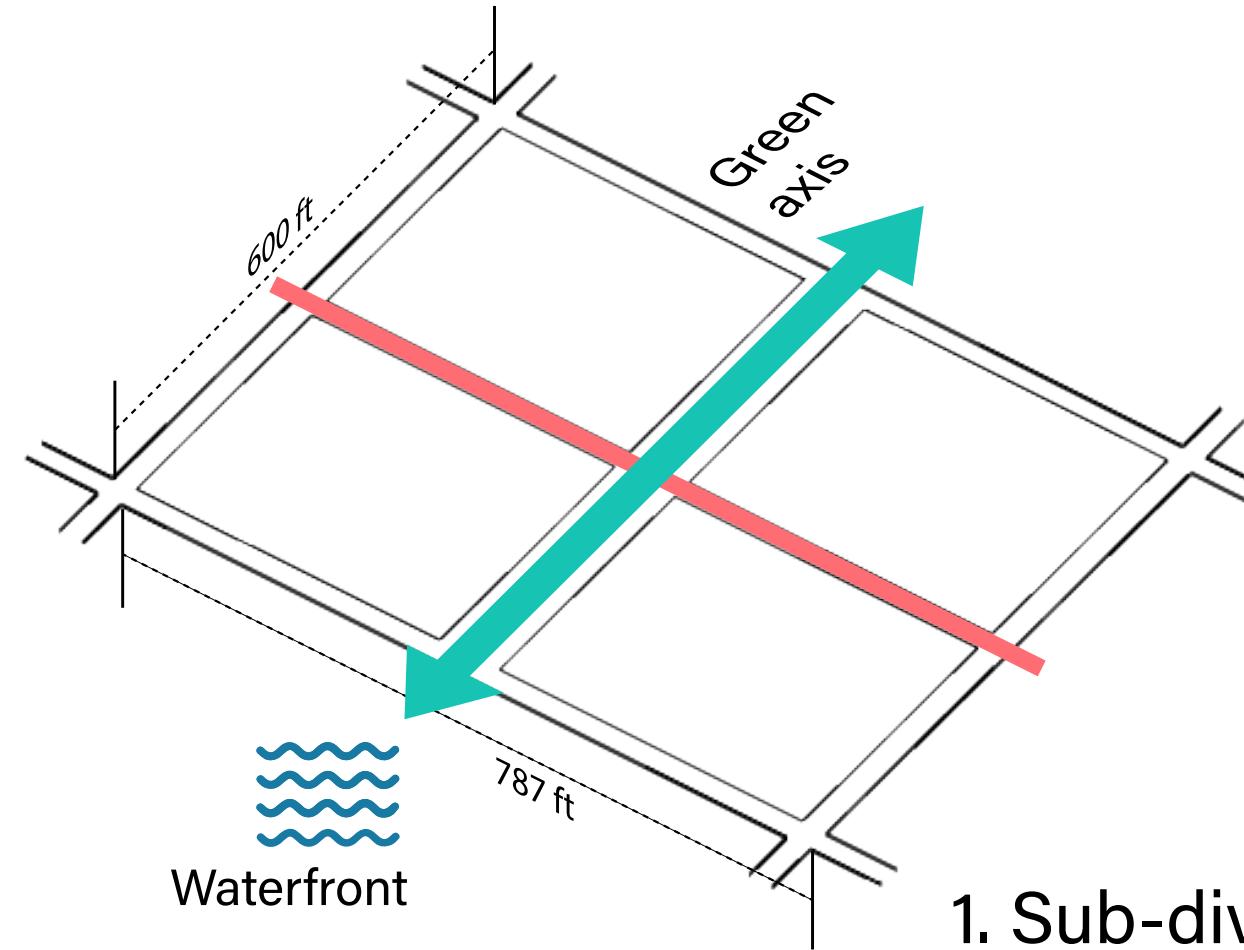
# OFFICES IN THE AGE OF AV'S



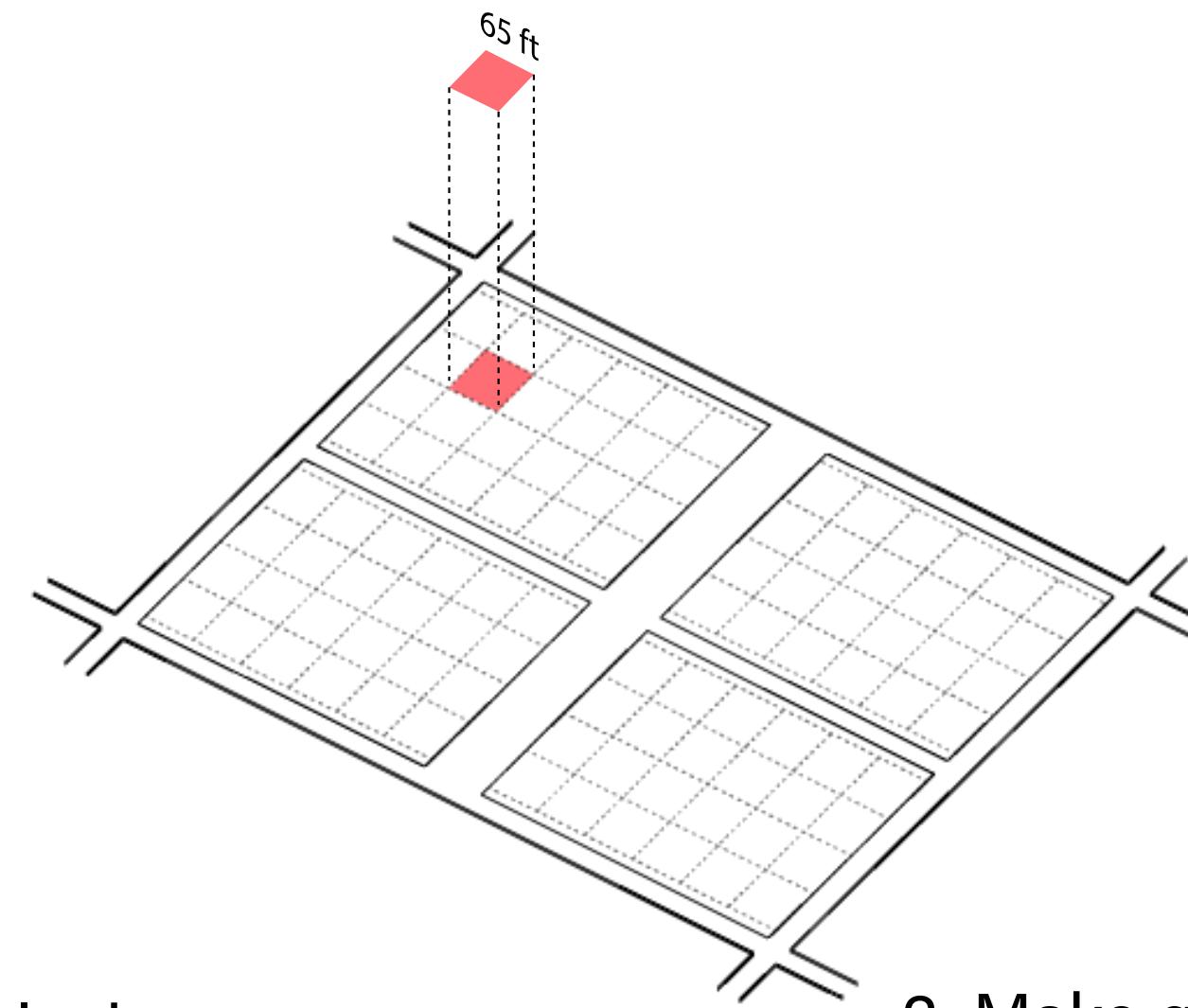
# OFFICES IN THE AGE OF AV'S



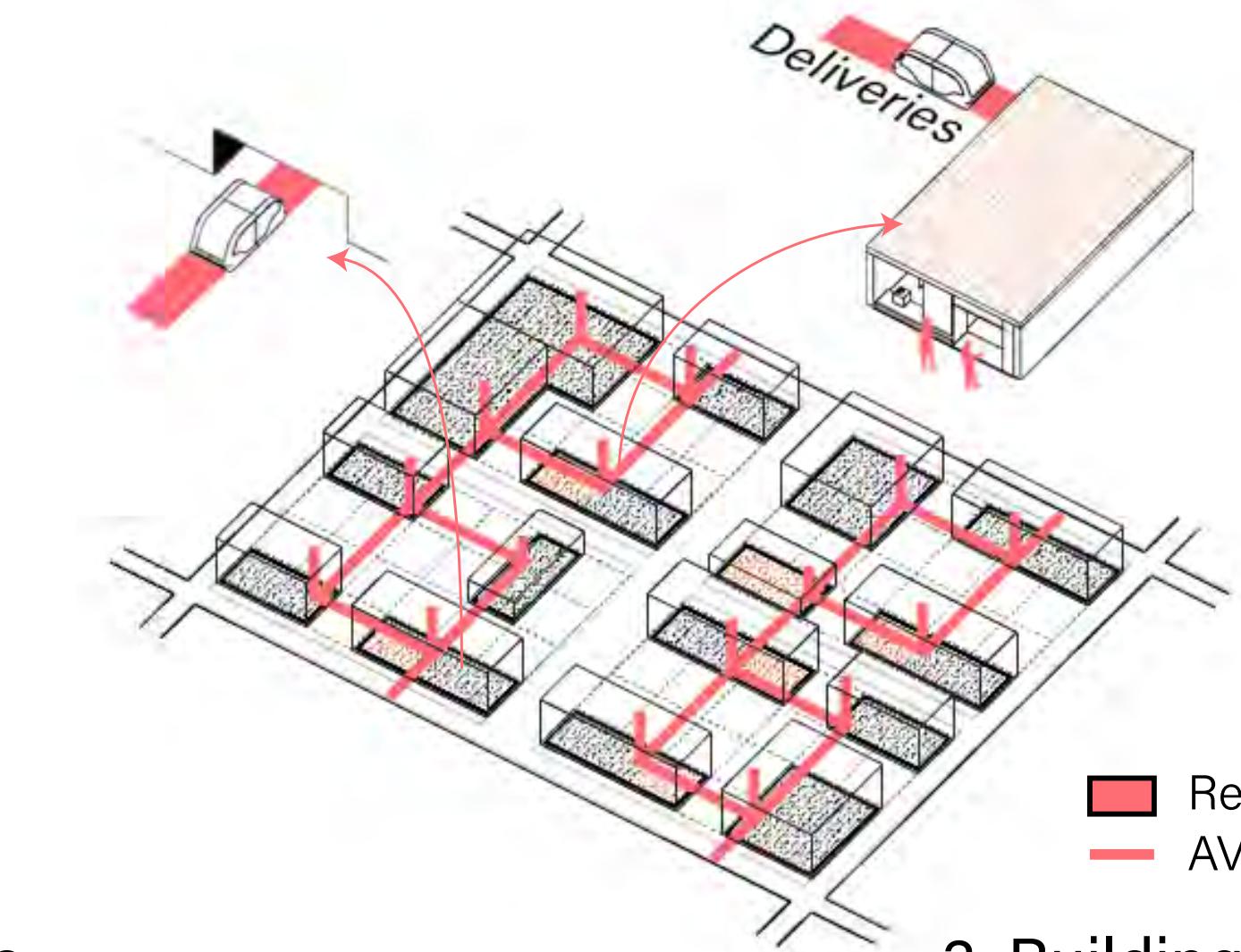
# PROTOTYPY Block



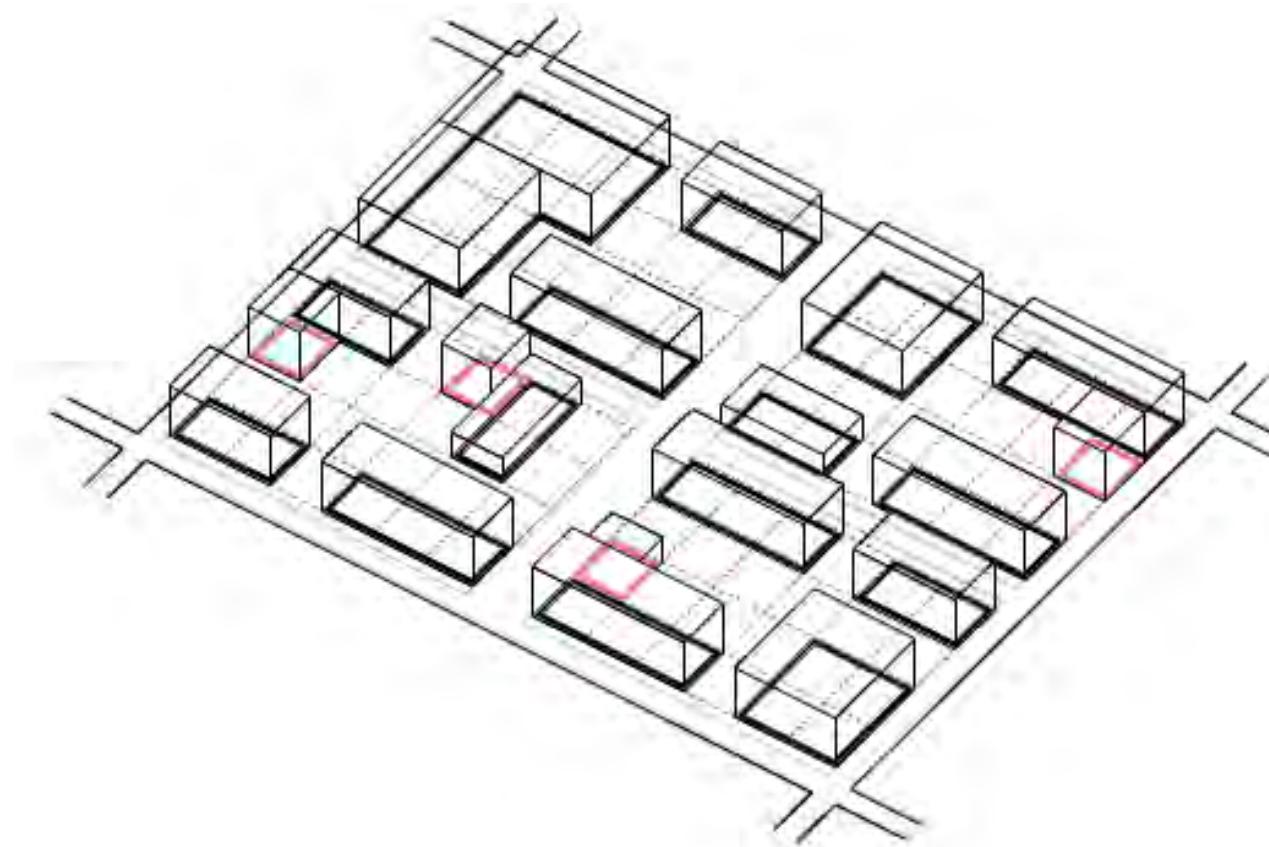
1. Sub-divide block;  
central greenway



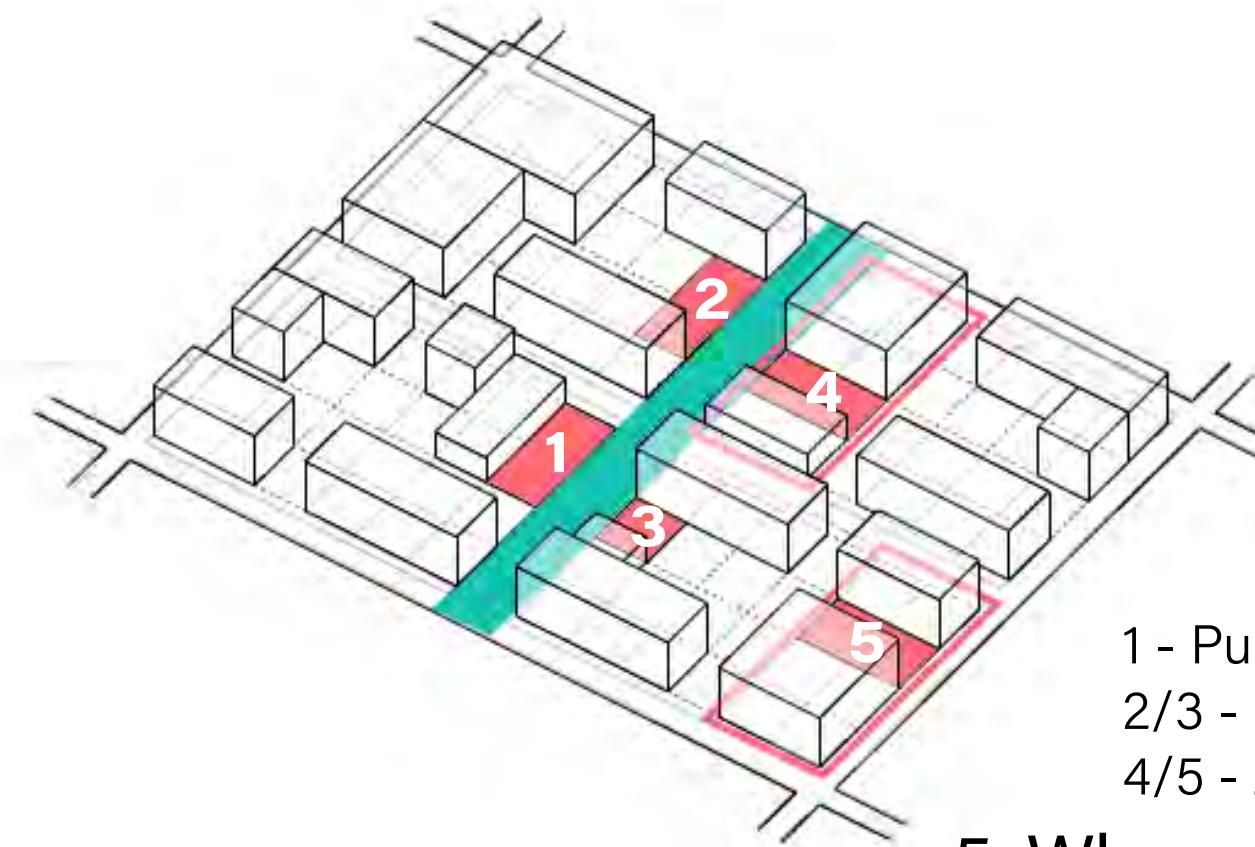
2. Make grids



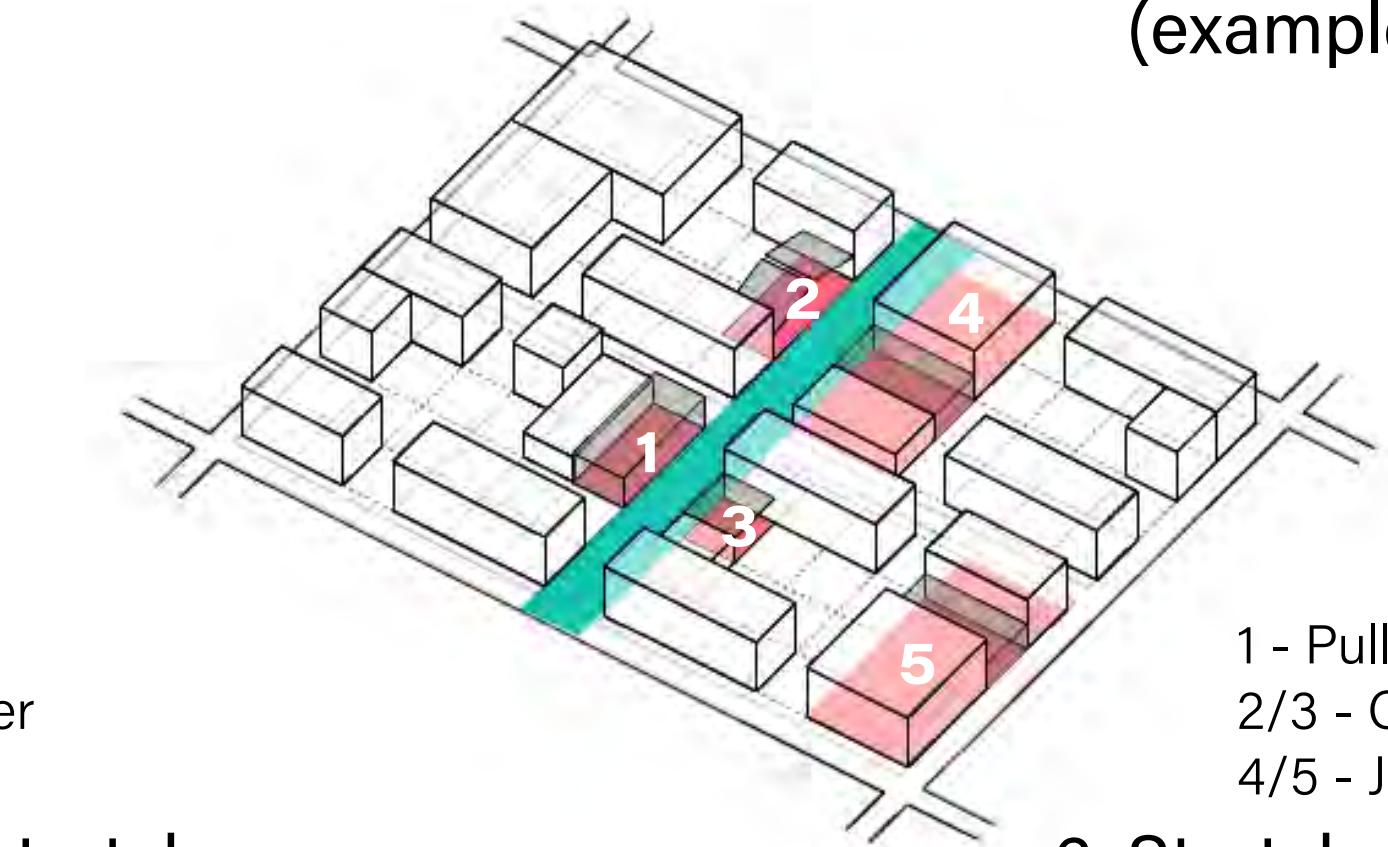
3. Buildings footprint  
& logistics  
(example)



4. Expand  
(example)



5. Where to stretch



6. Stretched

4

STREETS  
PARKING  
ARCHITECTURE  
**PUBLIC SPACE**  
DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE  
SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION

# PUBLIC SPACE in AV ERA

## TRANSFORMATION FROM CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SPACE TO SMART OPEN SPACE

Main characters of conventional public space

- Constantness
- Space relevance

Main characters of public space in AV era

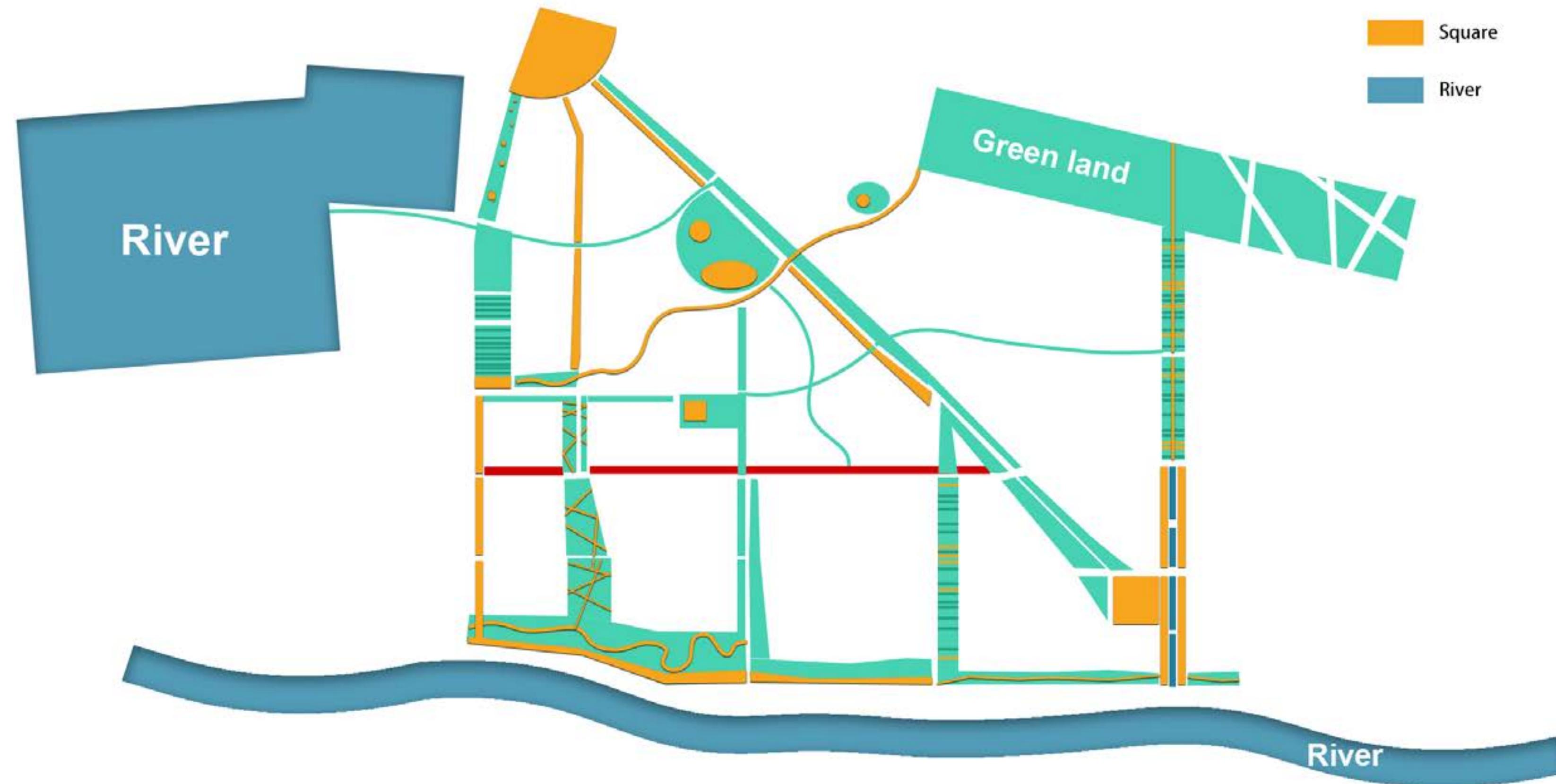
- ADAPTABILITY
- INTERACTION



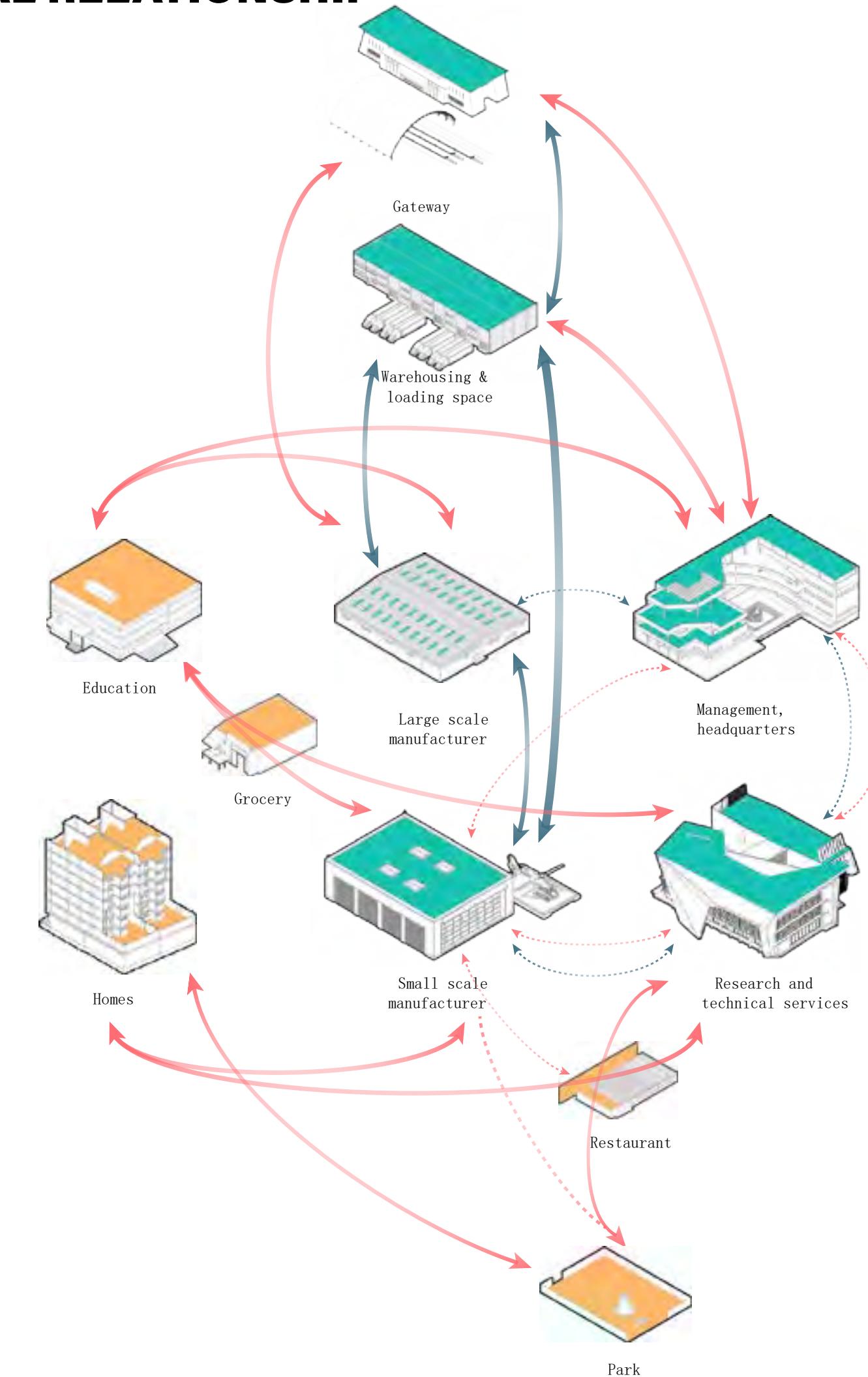
Image Source: <https://www.behance.net/gallery/55573929/Be-Street-Smart-Glendale>

# PUBLIC SPACE SYSTEM

## MACRO SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP



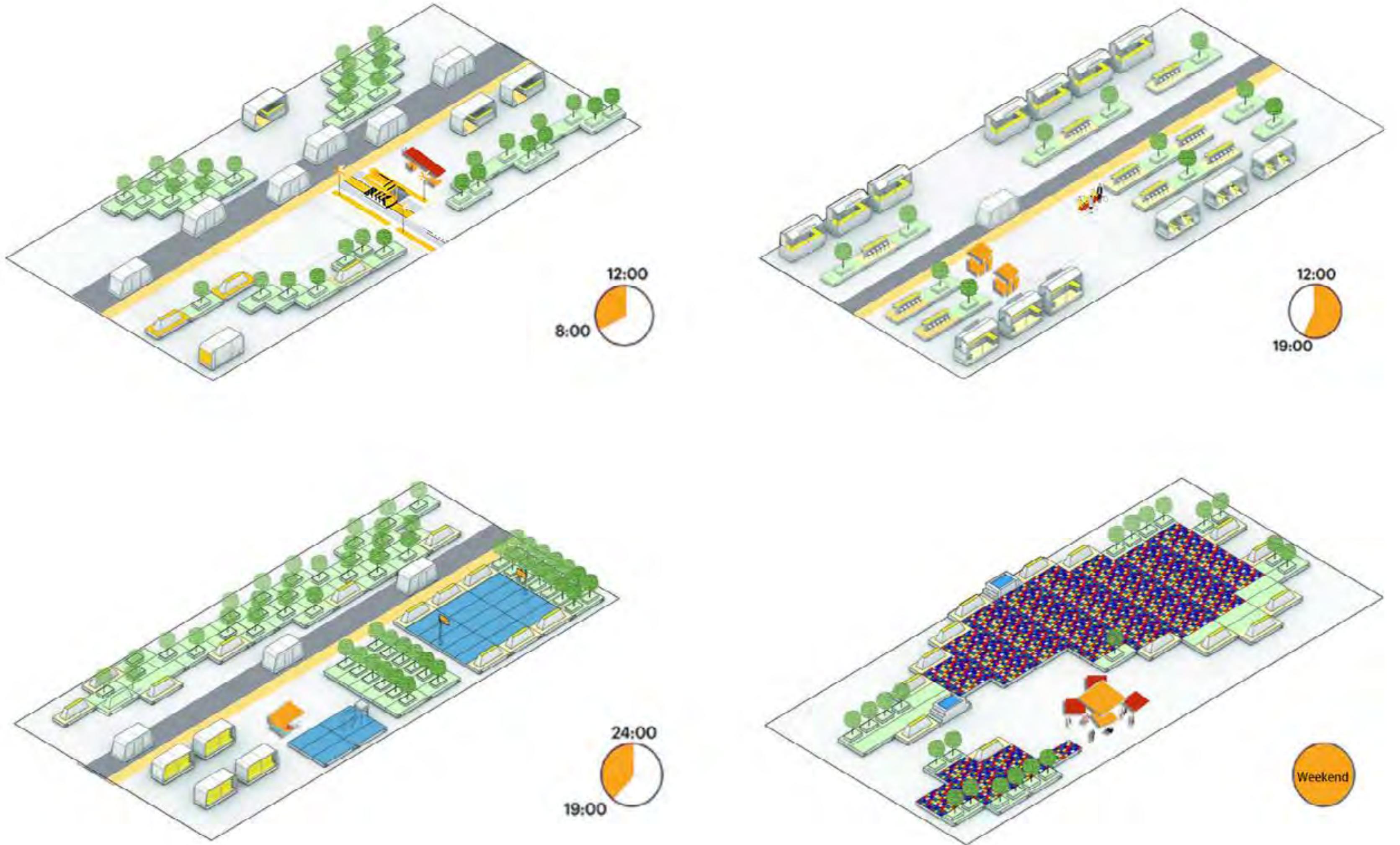
## MICRO SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP



# PUBLIC SPACE with STREET

## PUBLIC SPACE IN AV ERA

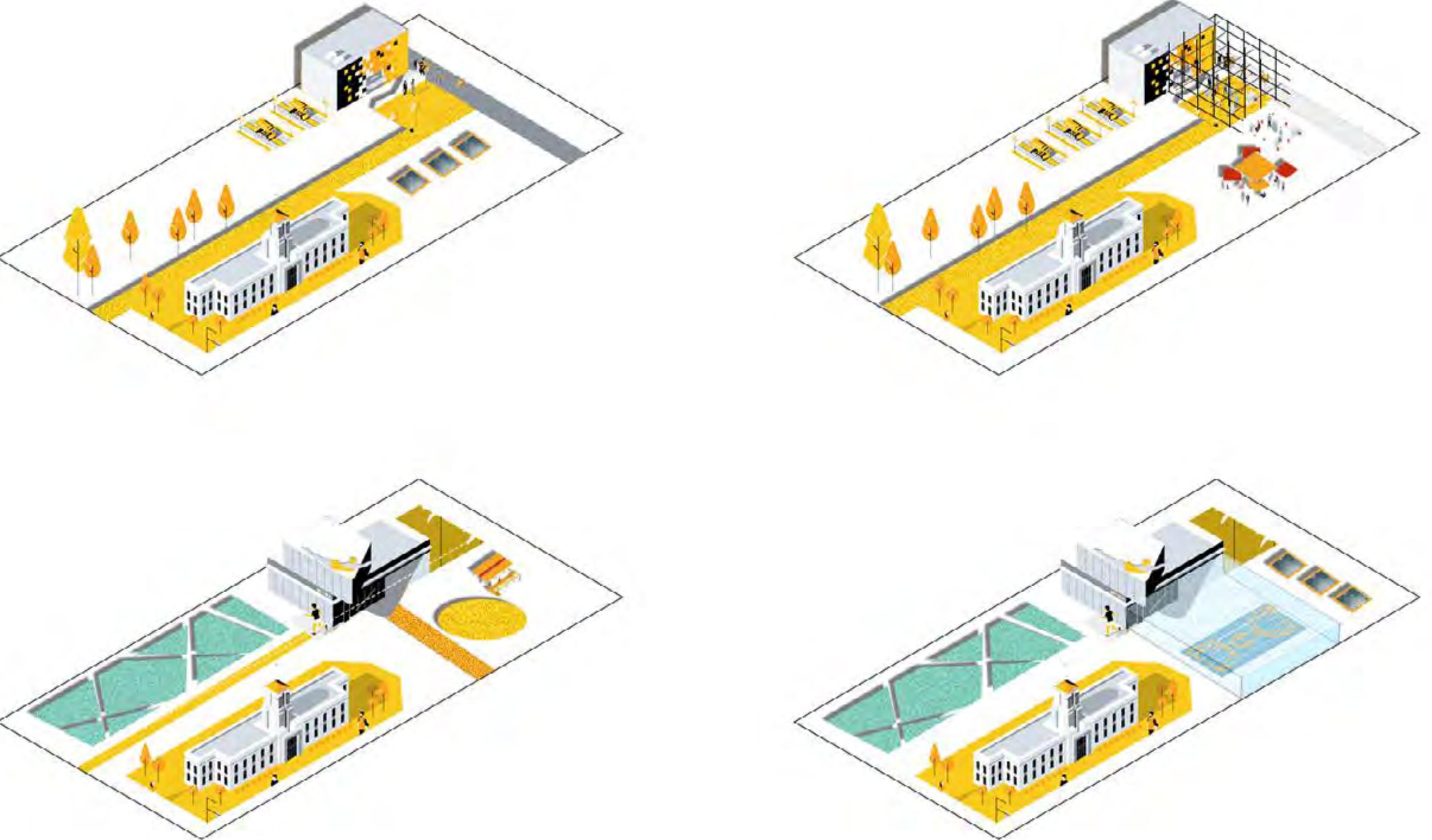
- Spatial Elasticity
- Space Adaptability
- Data Based Design



# PUBLIC SPACE with BUILDING

## PUBLIC SPACE IN AV ERA

- Prefabricated Modular Building
- Transition in Exterior and Interior Space
- Combination and Split

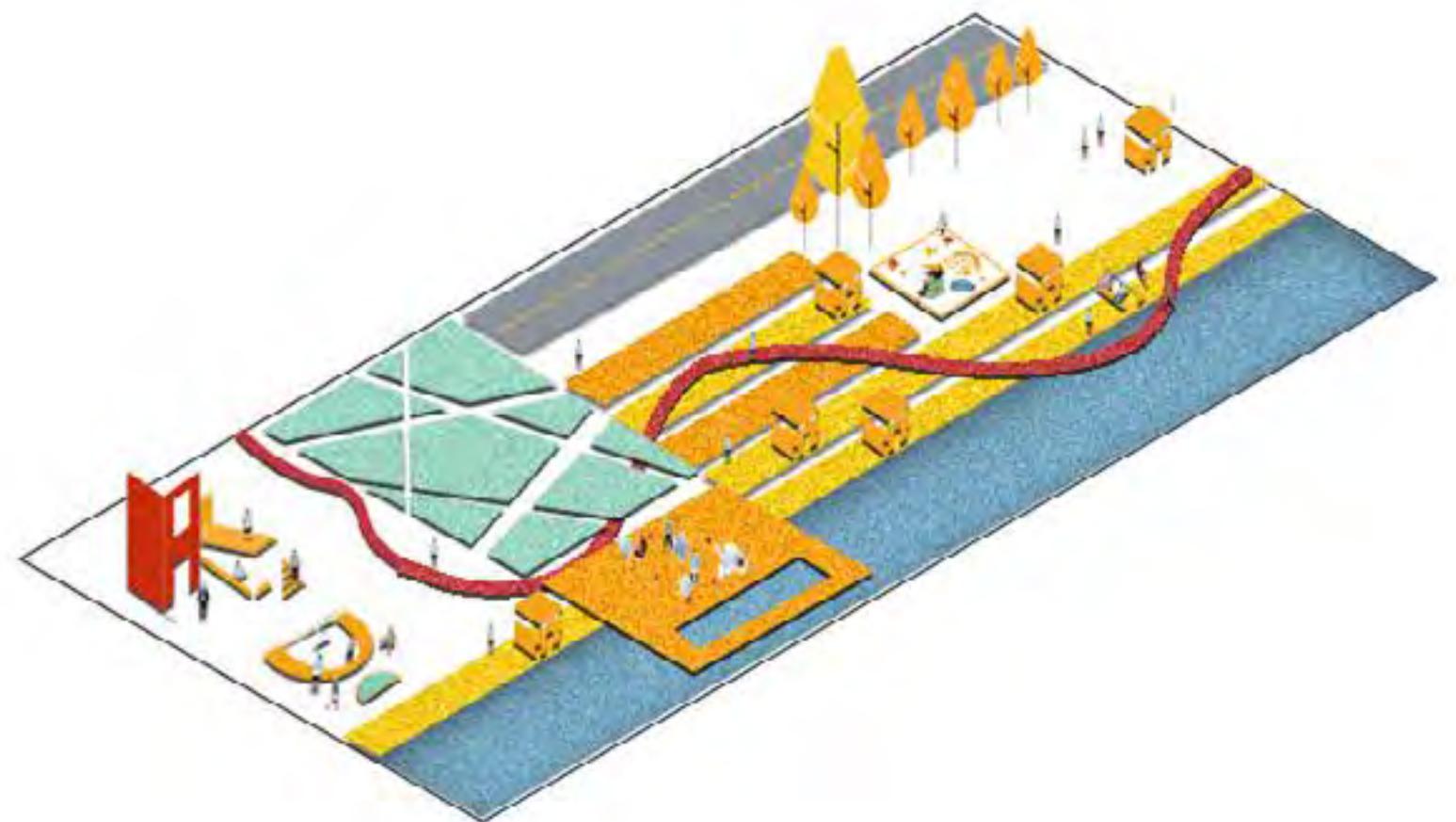
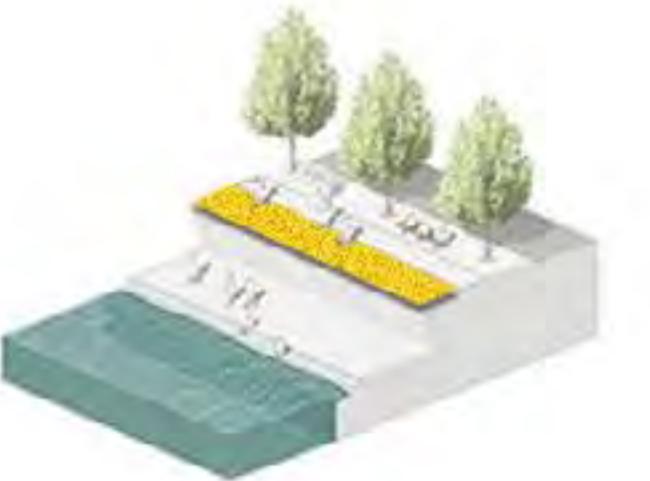
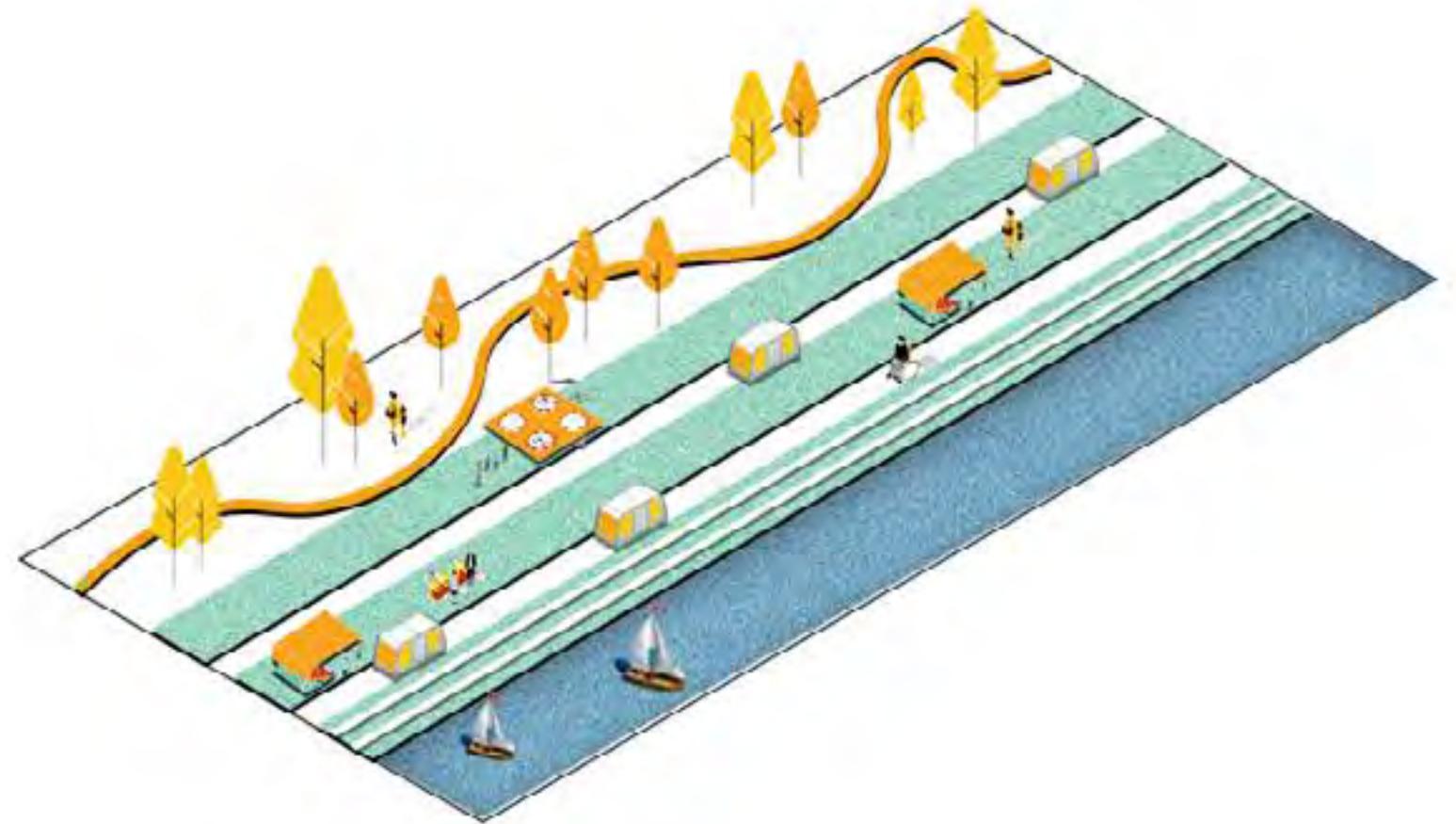


The building could also be changed through the slidable walls, assembled modular units and prefabricated structure of the building.

# PUBLIC SPACE with WATERFRONT

## PUBLIC SPACE IN AV ERA

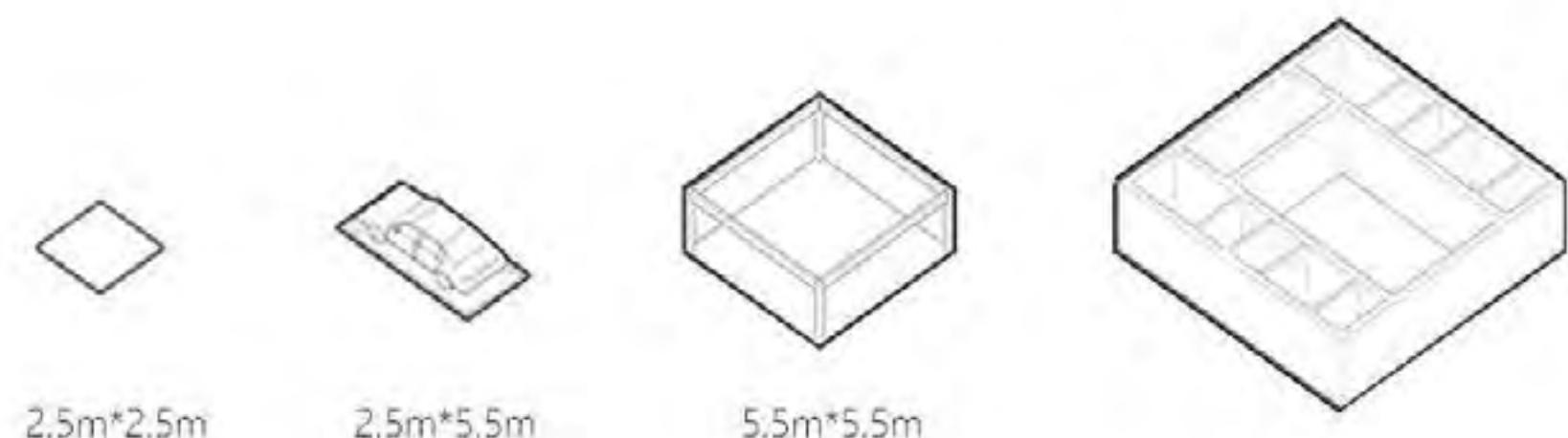
- AV Tech Combine with the Landscape
- Space Flexibility
- Resilient City



Different scenarios show the methods for coordinating the prevention of the flood and build ecological, human-scale and accessible landscape



# MODULAR SYSTEM / PUBLIC SPACE on DEMAND



Publicity Strong-Weak

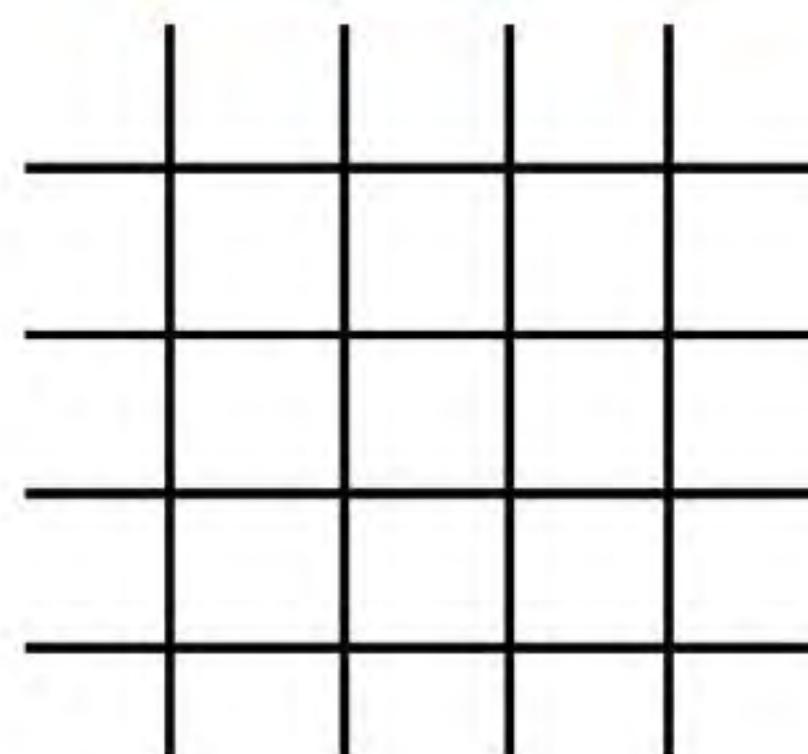
**Ecology**

周期性  
更灵活的改变方式  
informal instant city eg. community festival

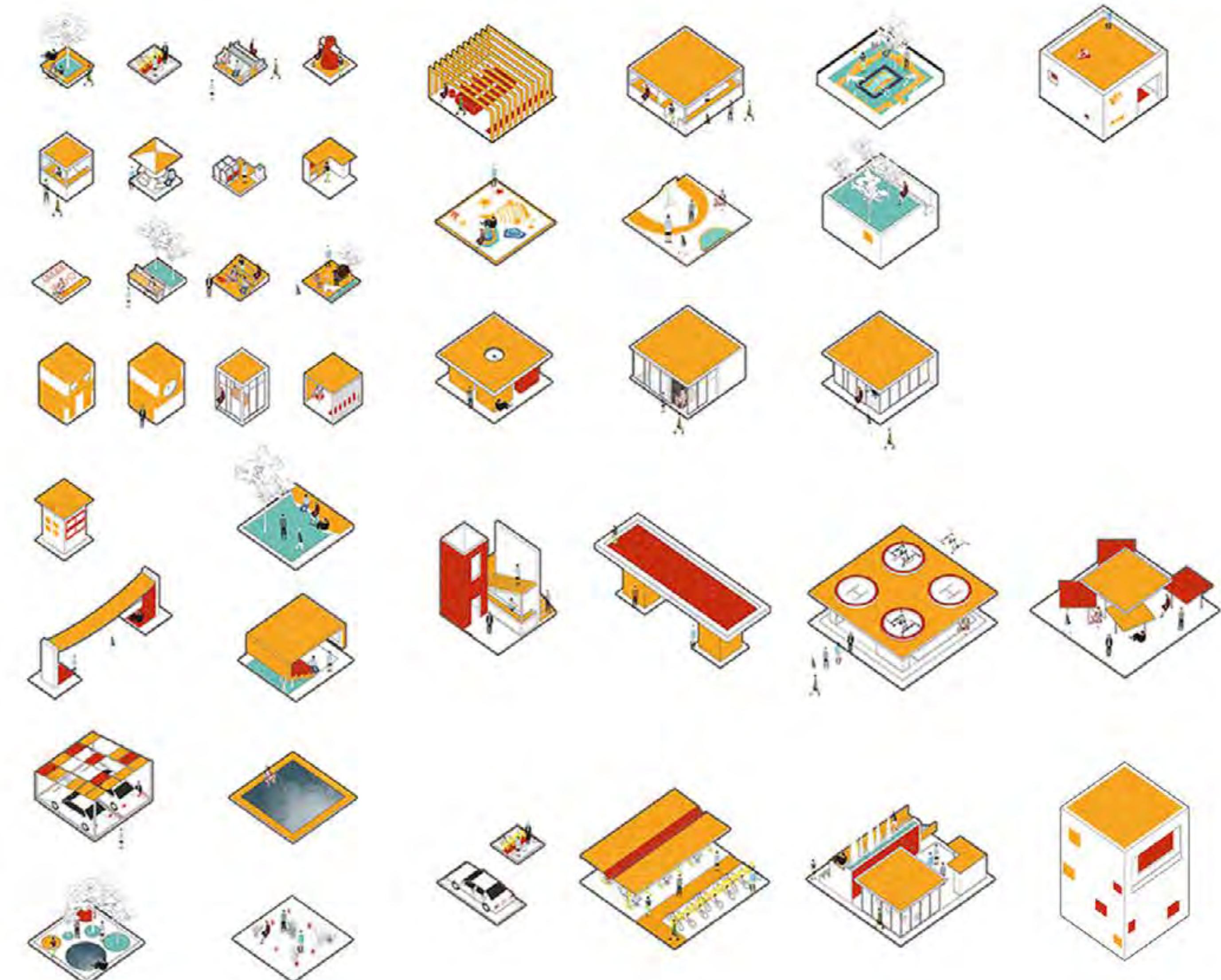
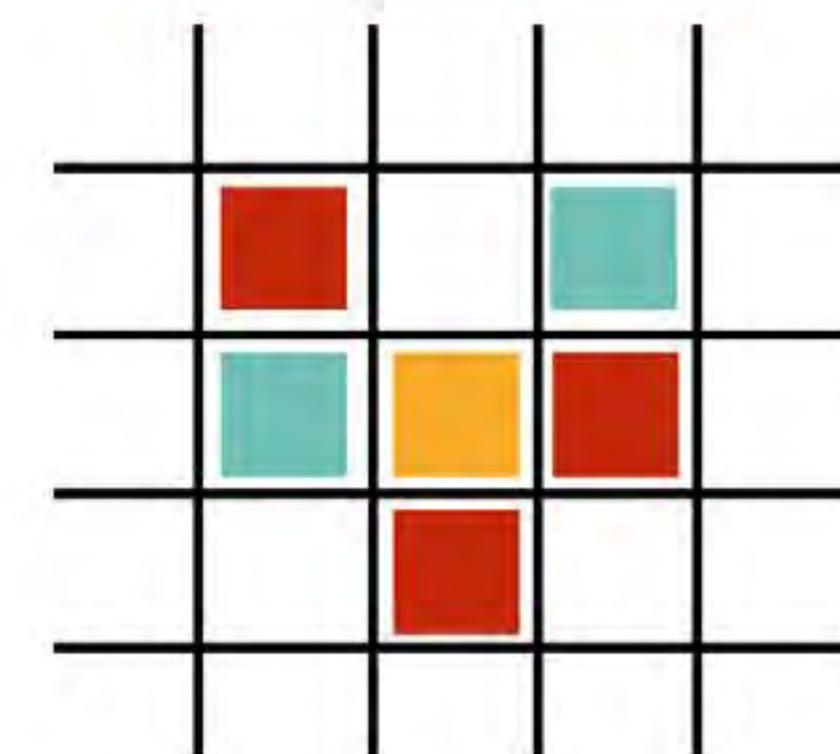
**Infrastructure**

**Recreation**

**Unit modulus division**

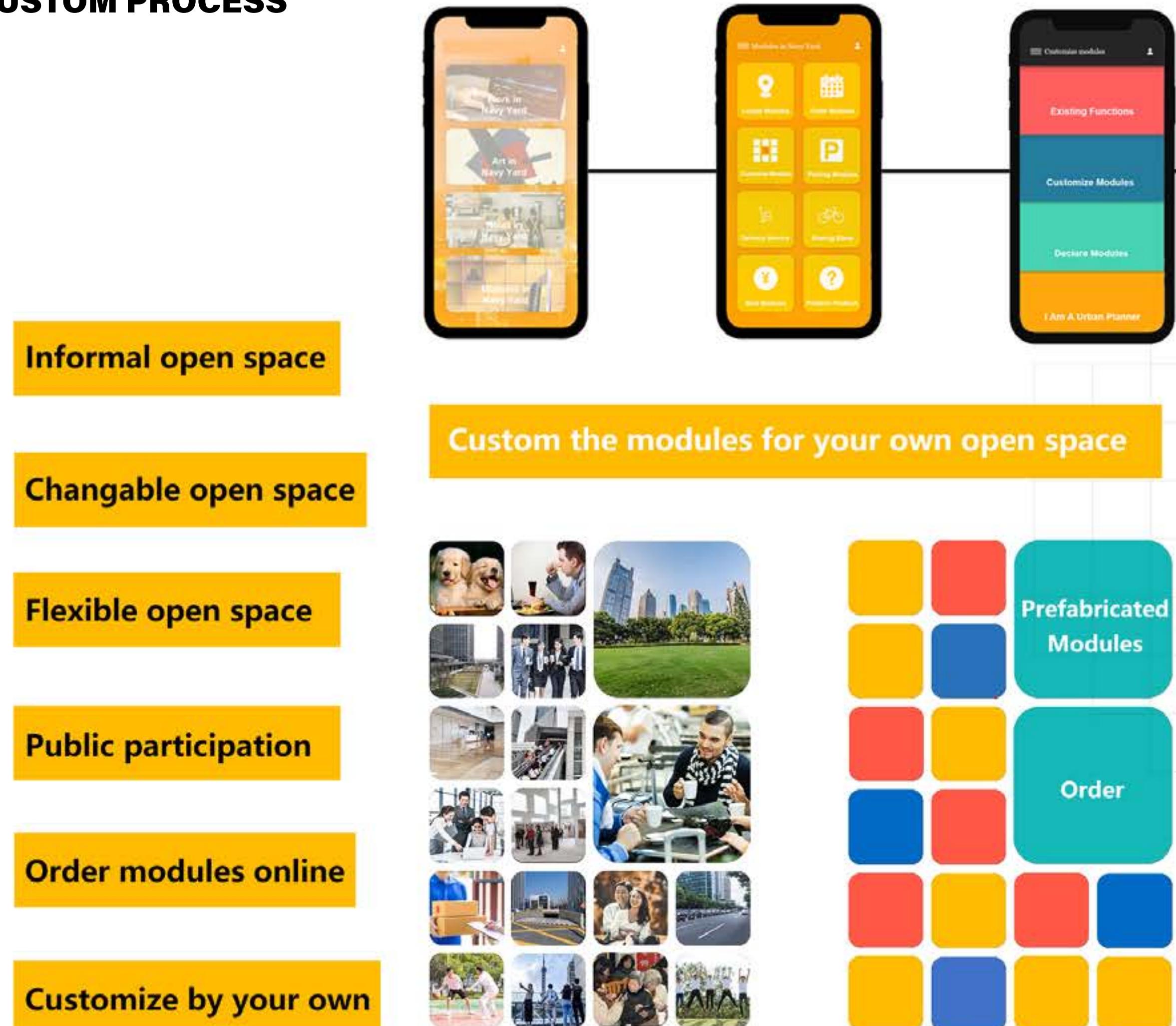


**Function placement**

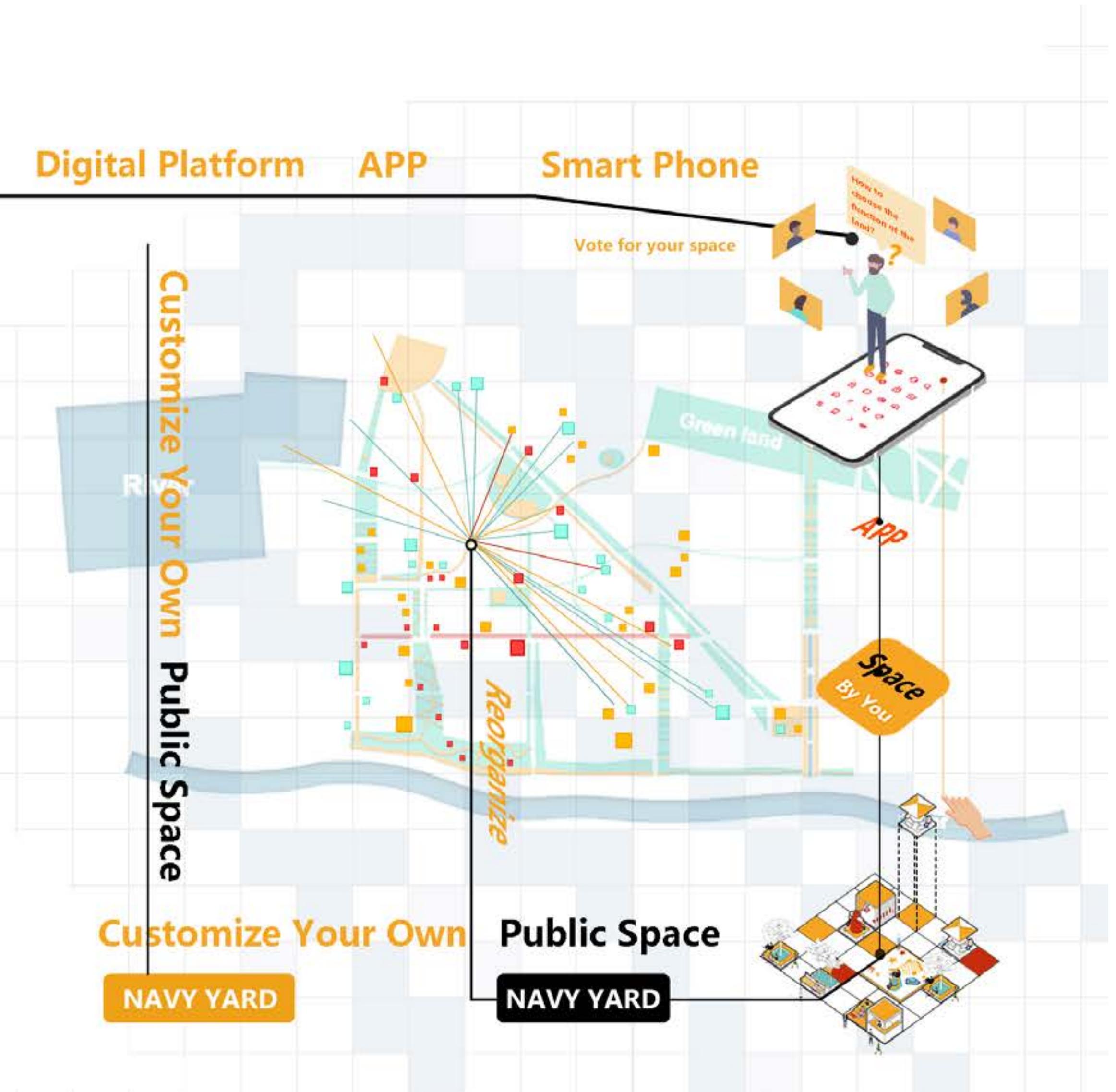


# CUSTOM SYSTEM for PREFABRICATED MODULES

## CUSTOM PROCESS



[VIDEO](#)



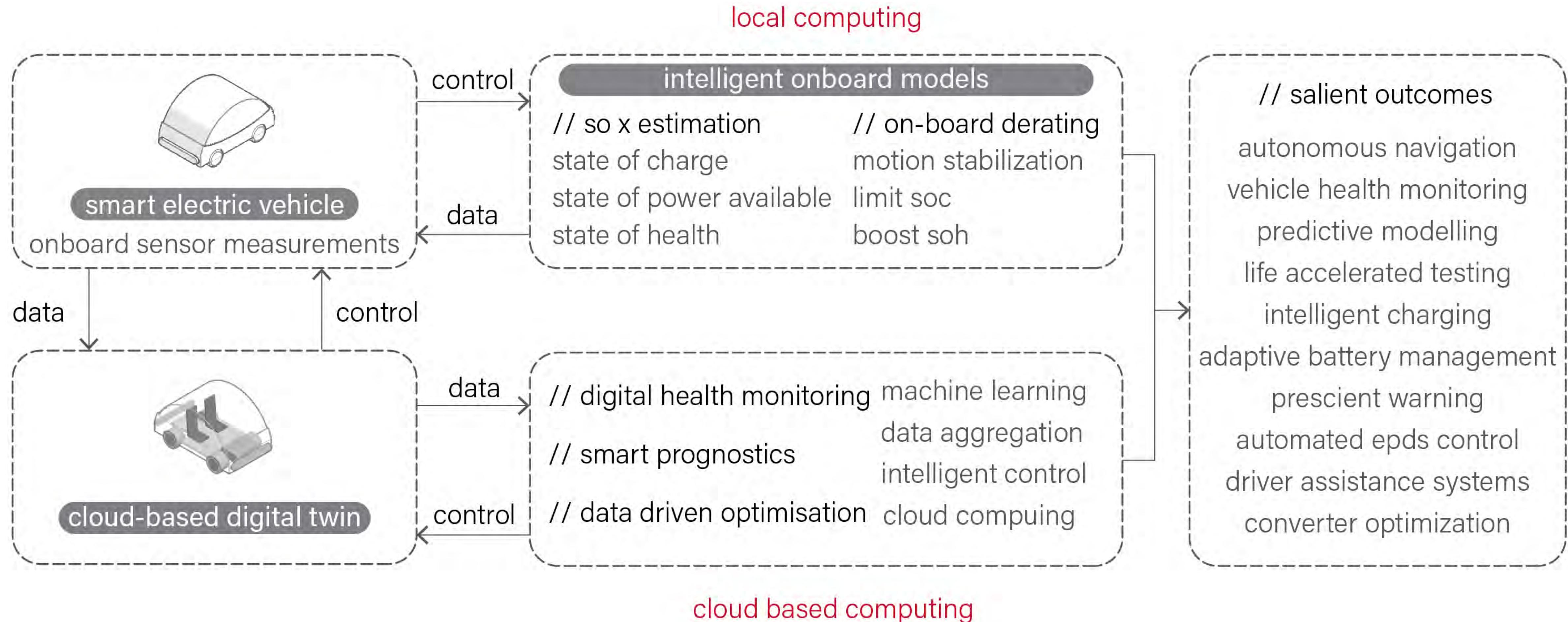
5

STREETS  
PARKING  
ARCHITECTURE  
PUBLIC SPACE

## **DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

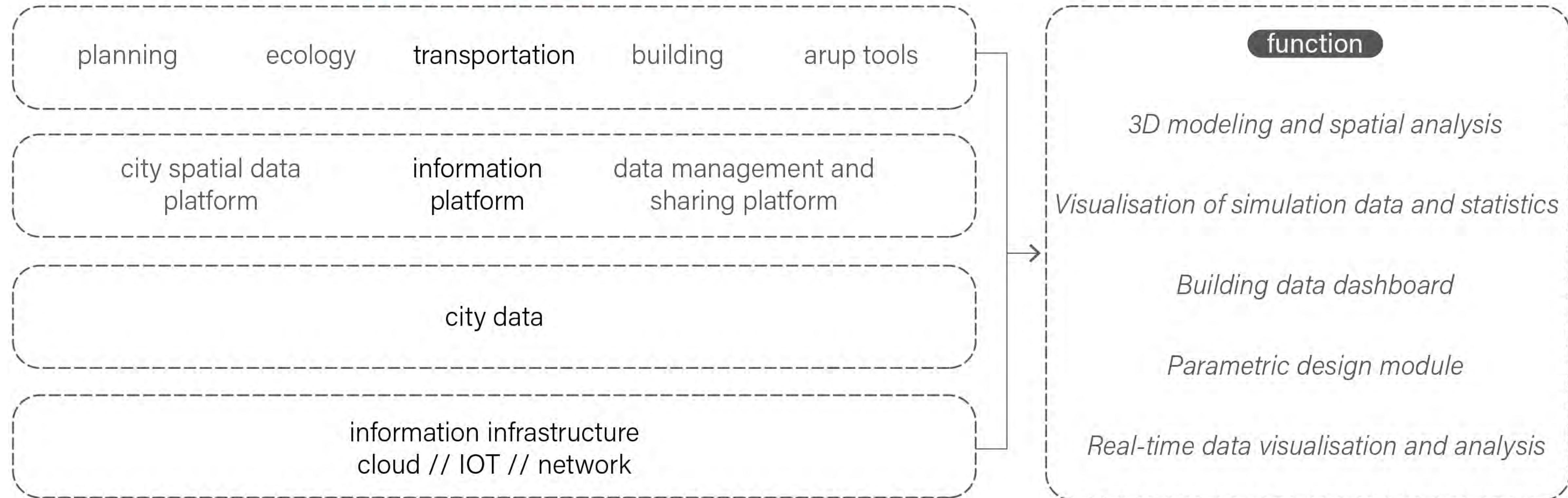
### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION

# DIGITAL TWIN OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE



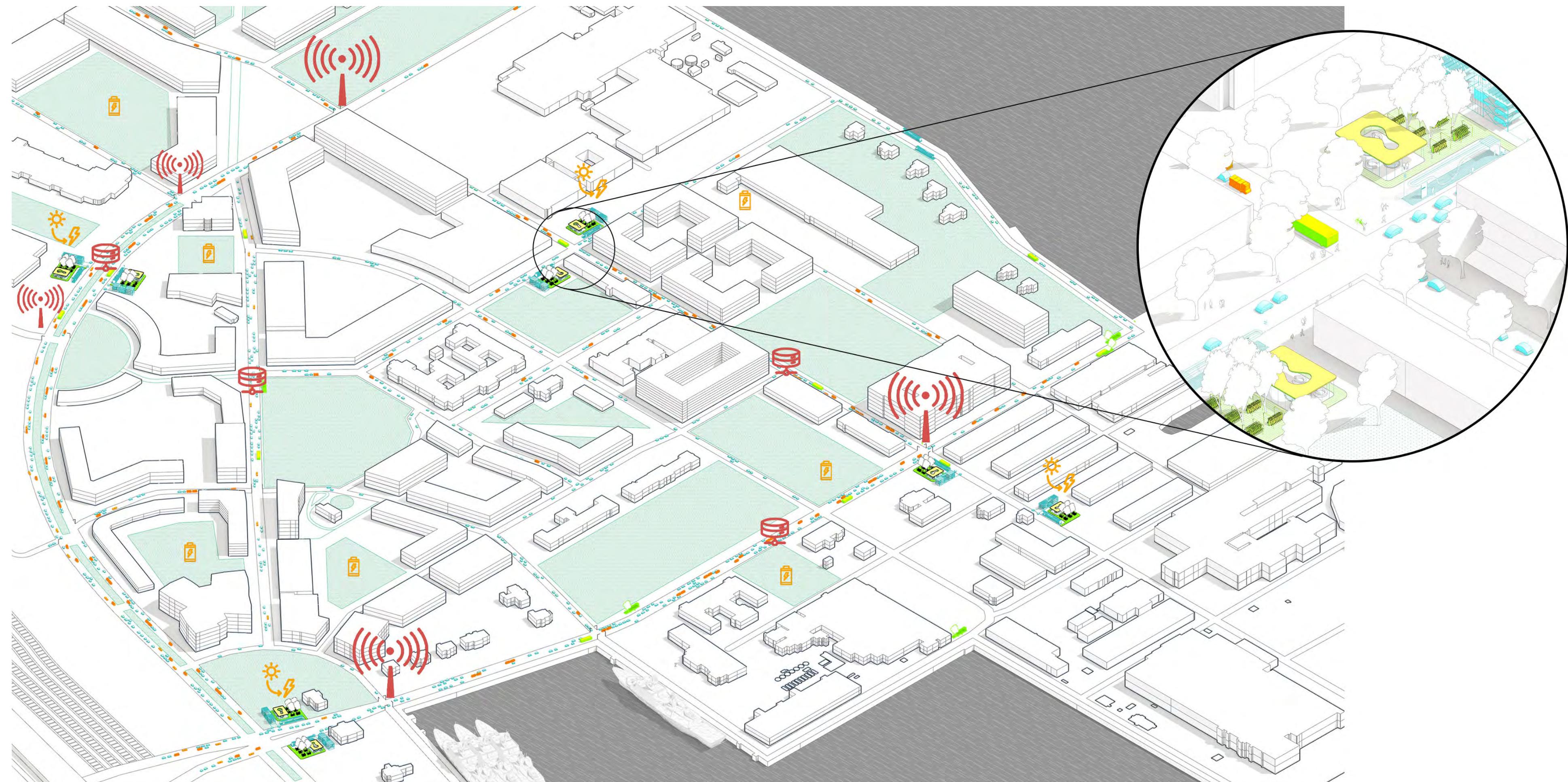
# THE NEURON CITY PROTOTYPE

## neuron city framework

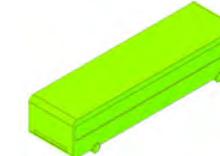


Digital twins of cities map space, people, and activities in the physical city to a virtual city. By building closed-loop city-level data into the virtual city, monitoring, prediction and control of the physical city can be achieved, in order to solve complex problems of the urban lifecycle.

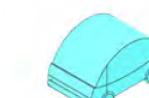
# DIGITAL TWIN IN NAVY YARD



Semaphore  
Sensors



AV Bus



AV Vehicle



AV Shuttle



Traffic Flow  
Upload



Solar Energy



Parking  
Charging



Delivery  
Vehicle

AV +

## DAILY COMMUTE TO WORK WITH AV-SHARE VEHICLE



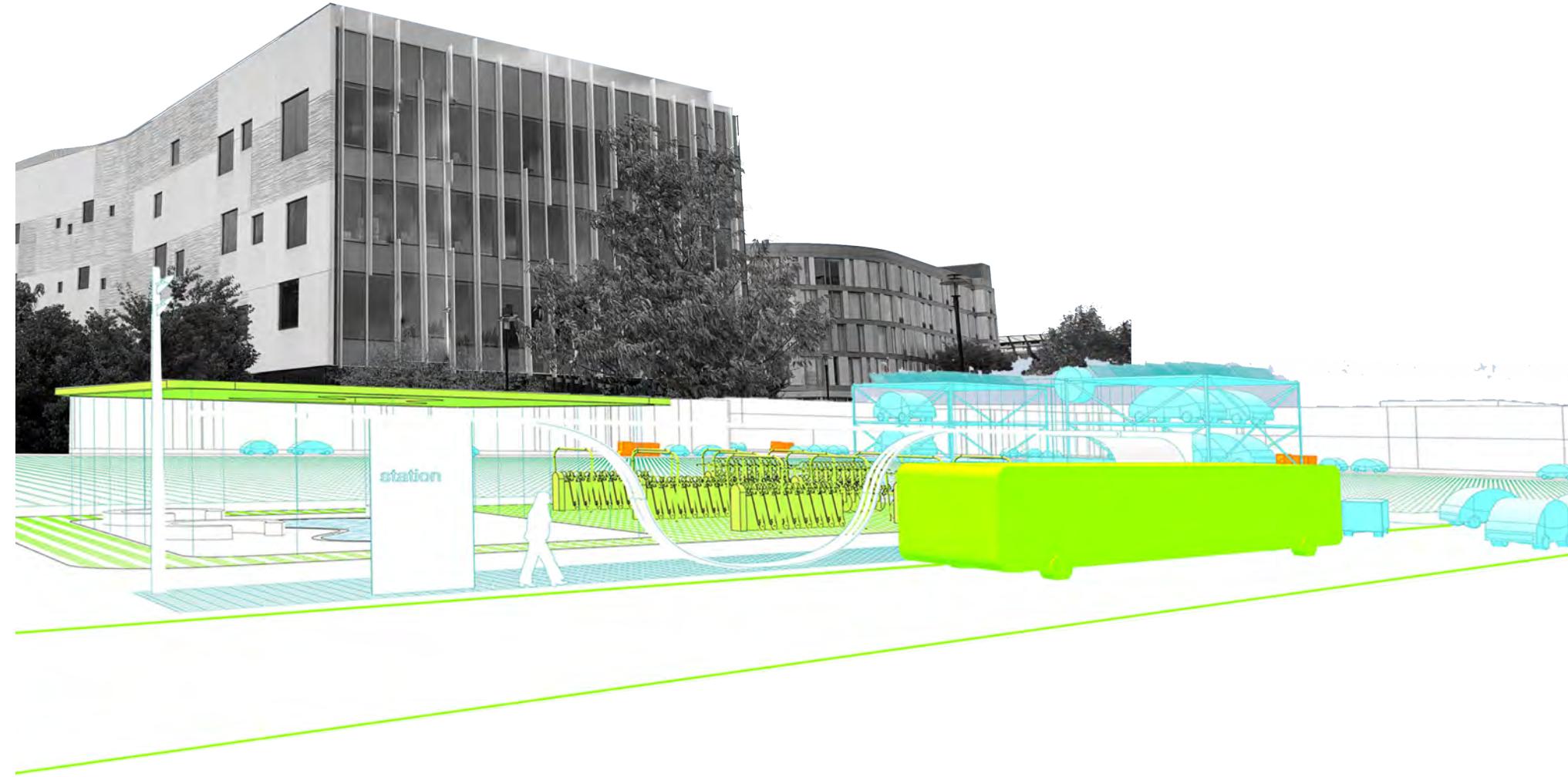
# SHIPMENT TRAIL

## TRACKING COMPANY DELIVERY VEHICLES



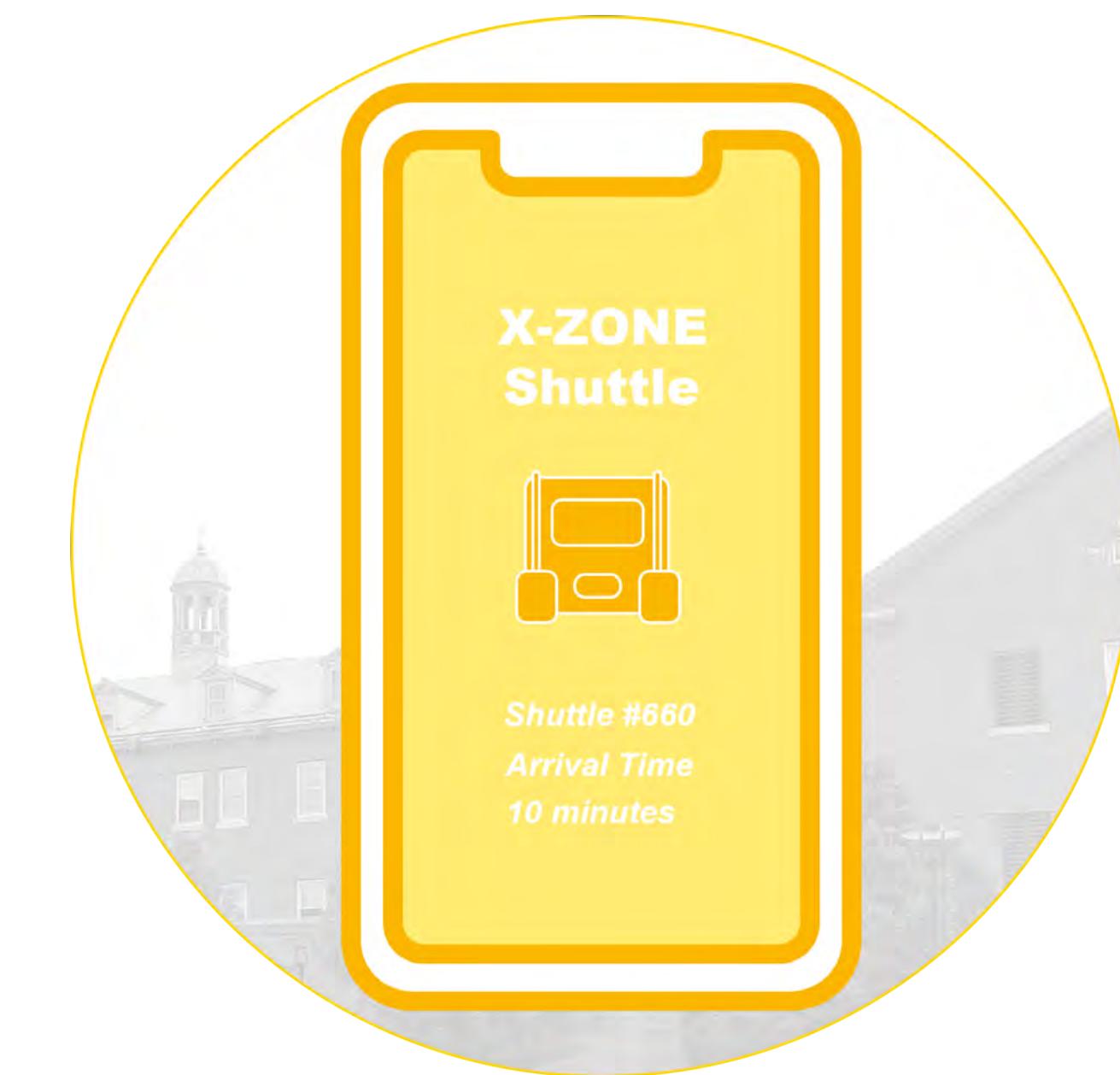
# PUBLIC TRANSIT +

## AV TRANSIT STOP



# SCAVENGING EXCURSION

**USING A SPECIALLY PRICED X-ZONE TRANSIT SHUTTLE**



# FUTURE GOALS



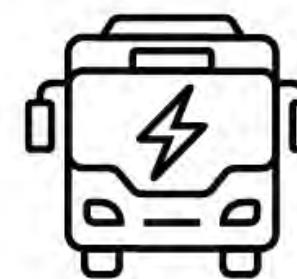
Digital twin will provide data support for seamless and personalized travel

Establish more partnerships with on-demand service and ride-sharing service providers to expand corresponding transportation services



Navy Yard will be a world-leading adopter of connected and automated vehicles

Test the integration of autonomous ride services and systems of corresponding transportation services  
Test the integration of vehicles sensors and infrastructure



Rapid transition to EV will help Navy yard to reach net zero emissions by 2030

Navy Yard's more efficient public transportation solution will provide data for vehicle automation in other cities



More efficient freight through technology

Obtain and share data to take a more comprehensive view of the supply chain  
Automated and sustainable last mile freight vehicles will be trialled and rolled out



Sensors and intelligent systems will create smart transport networks

Smart sensors will be deployed across the network for richer customer information, service performance, and incident response

Intelligent systems powered by AI will dynamically optimize network and predict events

6

STREETS

PARKING

ARCHITECTURE

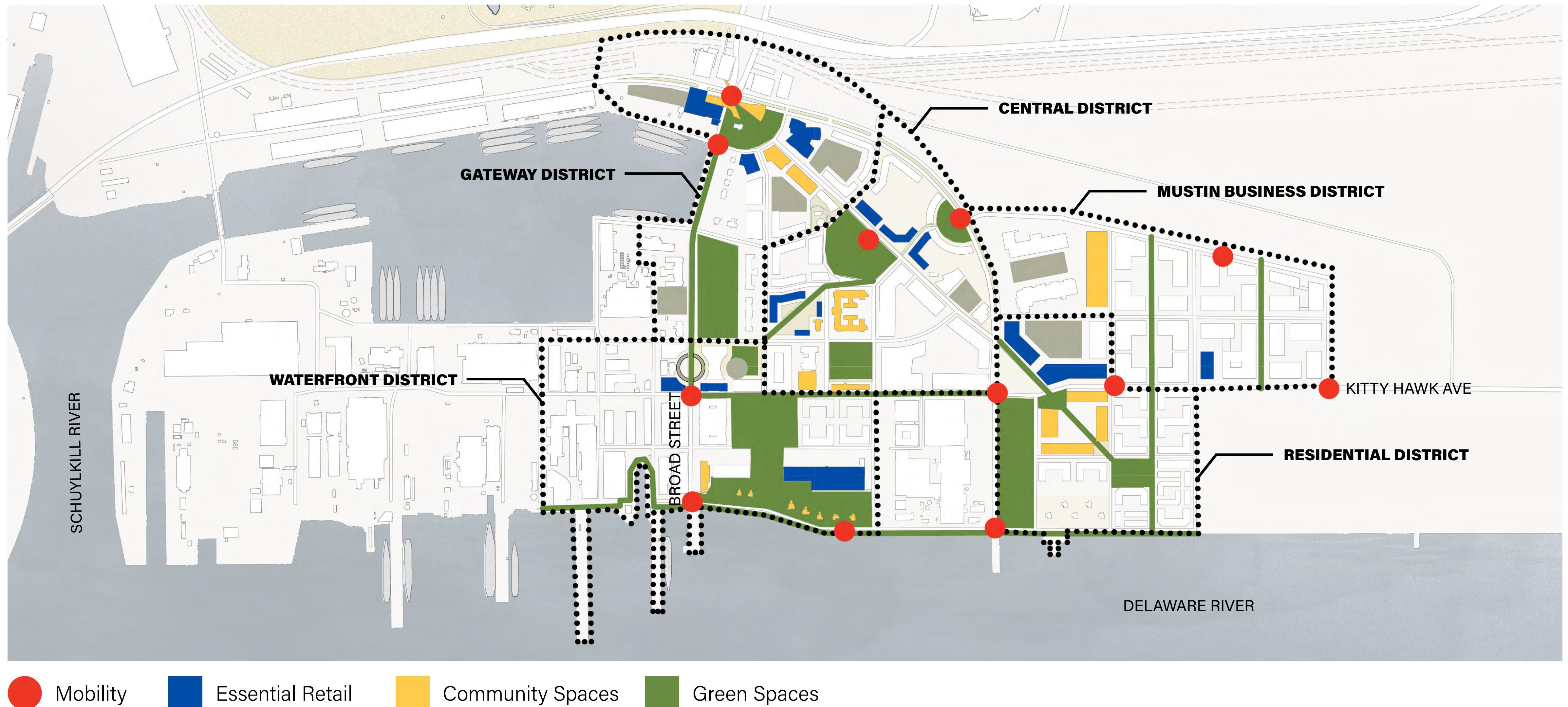
PUBLIC SPACE

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE

**SUSTAINABILITY IMPLEMENTATION**

# SUSTAINABLE DISTRICT PLAN

## ACCESS IN THE AGE OF AVs



# METRICS OF SUCCESS

RESILIENCE

**SHORT TERM (2027)**

**40% REDUCTION IN IMPERVIOUS SURFACES**

**15% OVERALL TREE CANOPY**

**LONG TERM (2035+)**

**80% REDUCTION IN IMPERVIOUS SURFACES**

**30% OVERALL TREE CANOPY**

CARBON  
NEUTRALITY

**SOLAR ON RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

**20% REDUCTION IN ENERGY USE**

**CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL BUILDINGS AND VEHICLES**

**50%+ REDUCTION IN ENERGY USE\***

SOCIAL  
EQUITY

**AV RIDERSHIP AT 30% OF ALL COMMUTERS**

**ALL AMENITIES WITHIN 5 MINUTE DRIVE**

**AV RIDERSHIP AT 75% OF ALL COMMUTERS**

**ALL AMENITIES WITHIN 5 MINUTE WALK**

\*Requires a more thorough calculation of Navy Yard energy use



# **THANK YOU!**

We welcome your feedback and  
discussion of our project