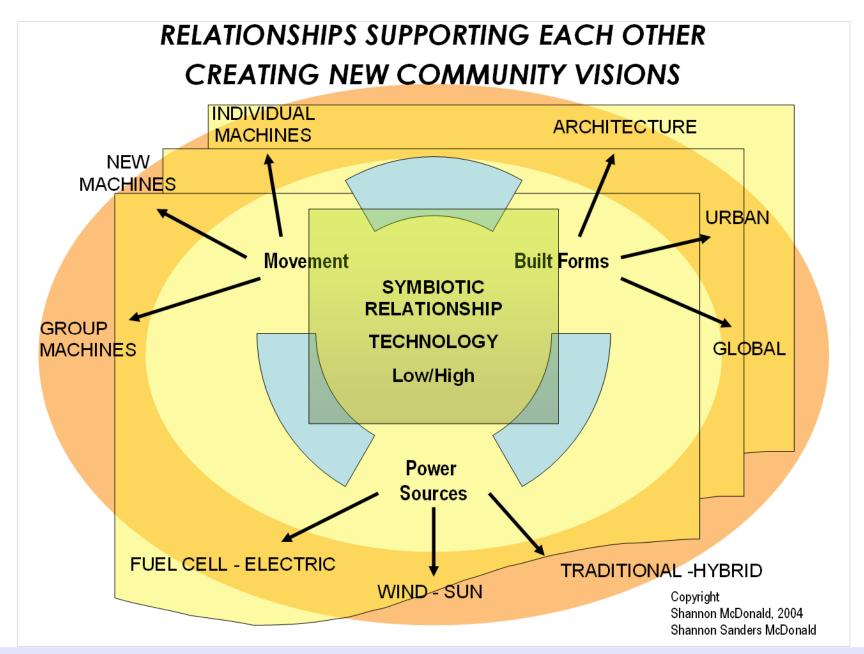
Automated Transit (PRT) /Land Use/Architecture

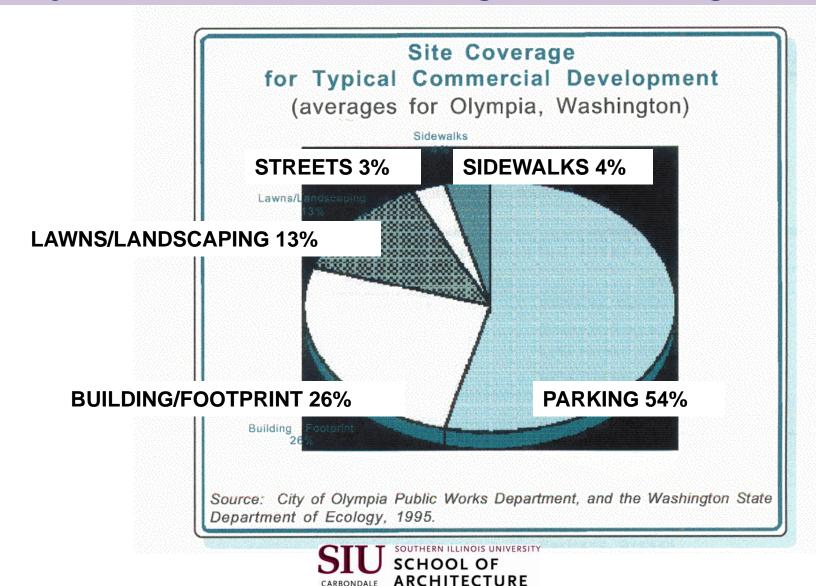
Man and Machine Low and High Tech *Movement*

people, architecture, urban design, energy, sustainability, transportation and their future synergies





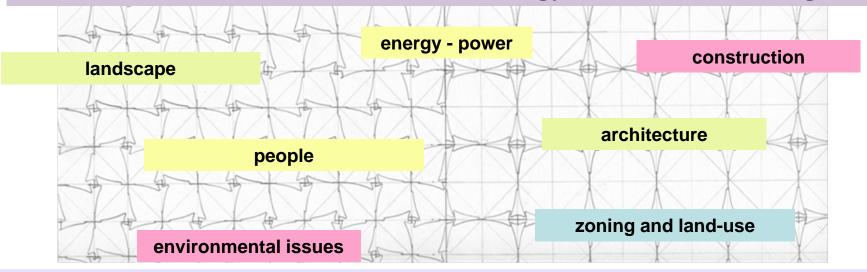
Only New Movement Technologies Can Change Design



Only New Movement Technologies Can Change Design



How can WE weave all of these aspects to create a healthier, safer, saner environment for all as technology continues to change?



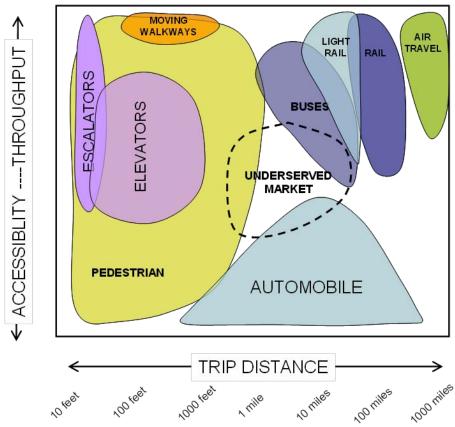
TRENDLINES

SMALL SCALE CHANGES	LARGE SCALE CHANGES
Pay-On-Foot / Pay-On-Foot Solar	Automated Parking
Parking by Cell Phone	Automated Transportation Systems -PRT
Car - Sharing Programs	New Fuel and Energy Sources
Dynamic On-Street Parking/Road Pricing	Road Infrastructure
LOW TECH	HIGH TECH
Walkable Communities	GIS – Geographic Information Systems
Universal Design	GPS – Global Positioning System
Utilizing Existing Infrastructure and	AVI – Automatic Vehicle Identification
Vacant and Unusual Lot Configurations	LPR – License Plate Recognition
Bicycle Connections	PGAS - Parking Guidance Automated Systems



PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment



Conceptual comparison of modes in the Accessibility – Throughput spectrum from Young, Miller, McDonald. Keys to Innovative Transport Development. Presented at the 87 Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C., 2007.

Overlapping Issues

- Modes of Transportation
- Energy Source/Sustainability
- Human Interface
- Physical Location

Design for Architectural, Land Use and Planning Interfaces



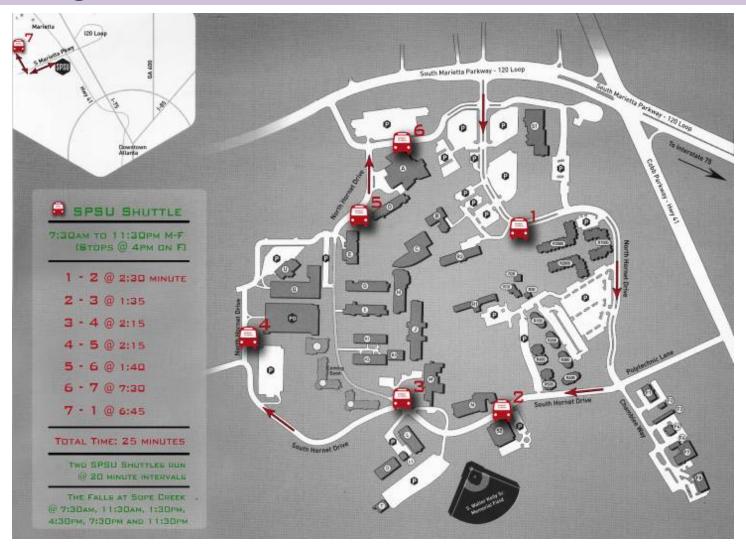
Built Design

Architectural, Land Use and Planning Interfaces

- Design for the Specific Community
- Opportunities for multi-dimensional solutions
- More frequent community based stations
- •Mixed-Use applications
- Fully accessible



Parking and Shuttle Combinations Often Are Not Used







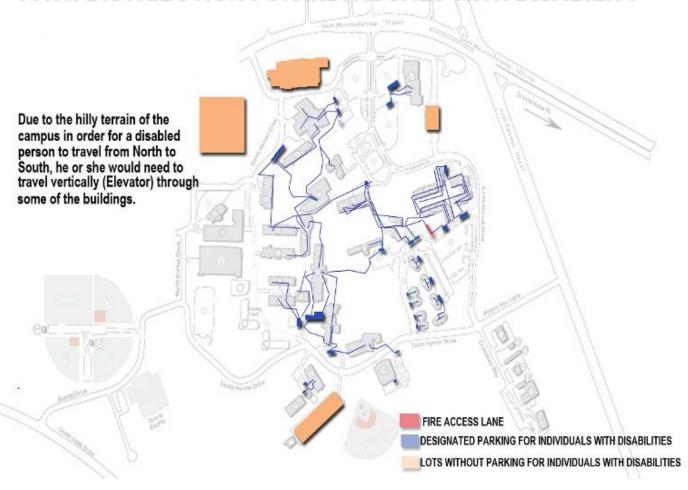






Accessibility is singular and dependent on car

PATH DISTRIBUTION FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITY













PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

PRT, GRT OR DUAL-MODE

As environmentally sustainable fuels sources have greater applications the *PRT* system can be fueled by other generating sources such as solar panels and other renewable energy sources linked to the power grid.

Eventually the Starr Car System as envisioned by William Alden where the "personal automobile" links with other "personal automobiles" to form transit now called dual-mode can occur.

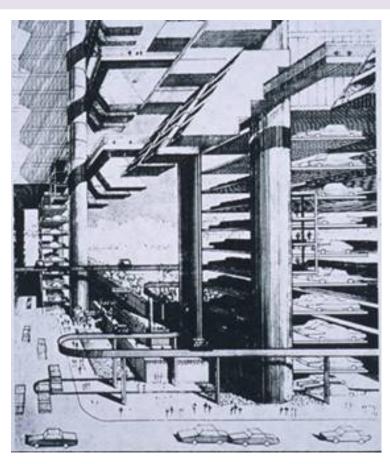




StarrCar—Photo courtesy of Bill Alden of Self-Transit Systems

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment



New Interconnections

- Complete linkages between transit, architecture, energy, parking, and urban planning
- Environmentally sustainable solutions
- Pedestrian and machine oriented environments
- Totally integrated walkable land use decisions

Evolving City—Paul Rudolph and Ulrich Franzen, The Evolving City, New York: American Federation of the Arts, 1974, p.74-75.

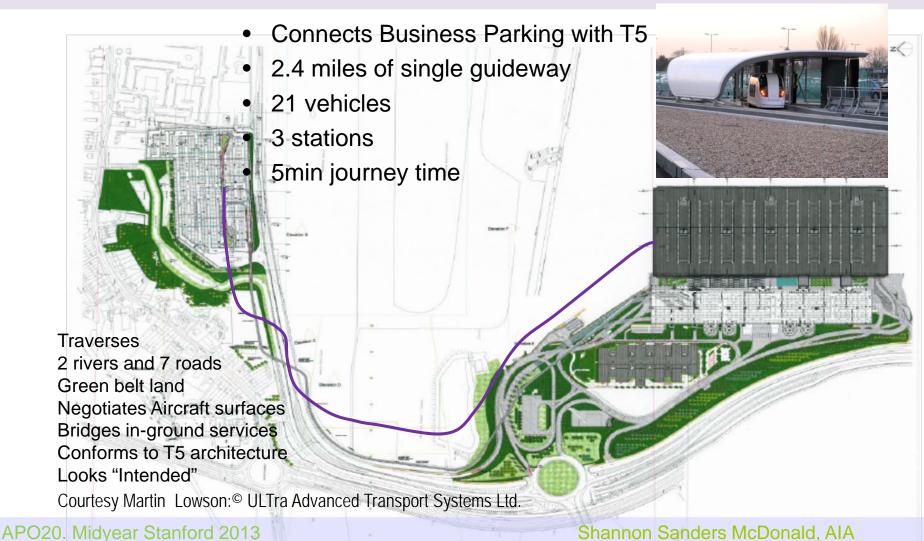
PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment



Masdar City is the world's first carbon-neutral zero waste city and is head- quarters of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) PRT is part of the underground infrastructure as a part of a complete package including all forms of transit in this car-free city.

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

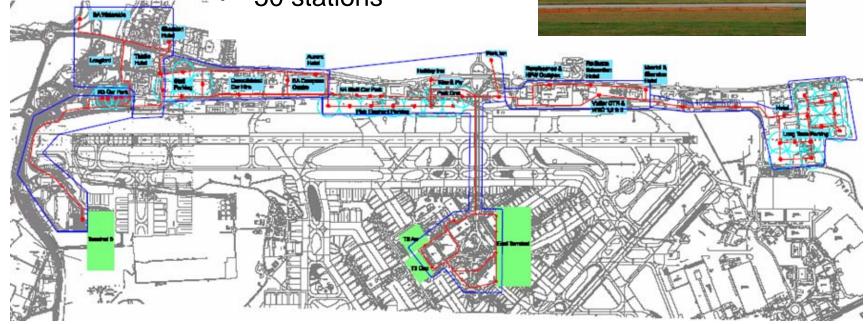


PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

- 18 miles of track
- 80% elevated
- 350 vehicles
- 50 stations





Courtesy Martin Lowson: ULTra Advanced Transport Systems Ltd.

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

In-building station: Configurations, strategies and multiple synergies

What are the **design** and code issues?

Basic Design Issues:

visual
connections for people and machine
people interactions between uses
small scale
operations display
accessibility
safety
security
sustainable approaches



photo credit: Shannon Sanders McDonald, Architect

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

In-building stations, Configurations, strategies and multiple synergies



Basic Code Issues:

ASCE People Mover Standards – Part 3

NFPA-130, (2007) 5.1.1.2 "Special considerations necessary"

NFPA 101, other NFPA as appropriate for specific details

IBC Fire

Other IBC and local code requirements as appropriate to the building type and building type mix

photo credit: Shannon Sanders McDonald, Architect

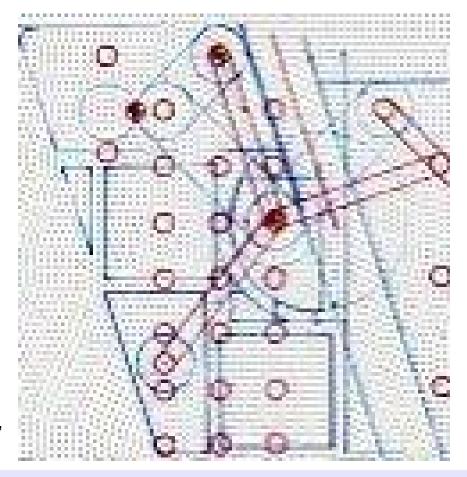
PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

Plan Connections: Configurations strategies and multiple synergies

- Multi-directional
- Fully networked
- Multiple smaller stations for each community
- Potential for spatial or multi-level connections
- Potential to create fully walkable accessible communities

Student: Montana State University Matthew Killiam, 2002



PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment Section Connections: Configurations strategies and multiple synergies

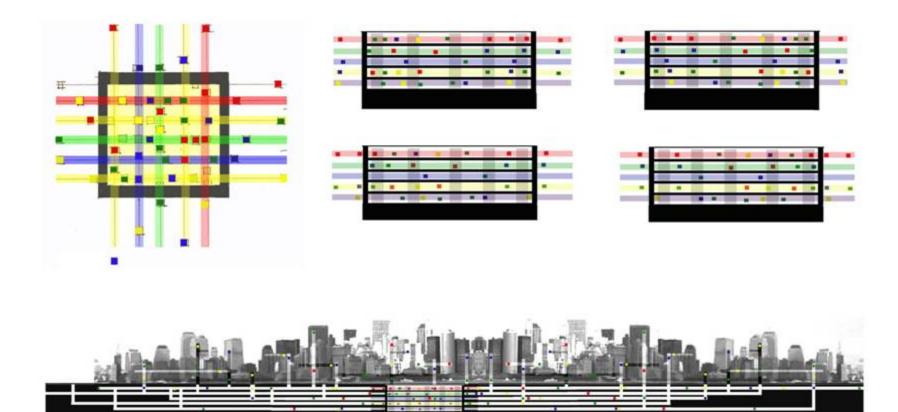
- Multi-directional
- Fully networked
- Multiple smaller stations for each community
- Potential for spatial or multi-level connections
- Potential to create fully walkable accessible communities

Student: Brandon Zahurba University of Nebraska 2001



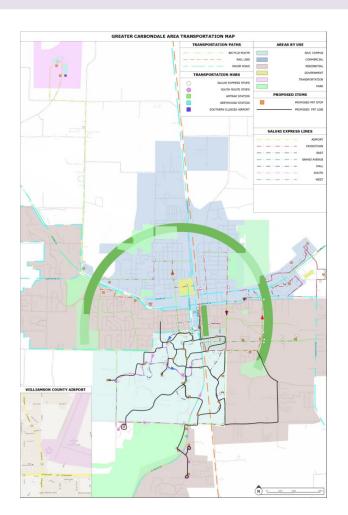
PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

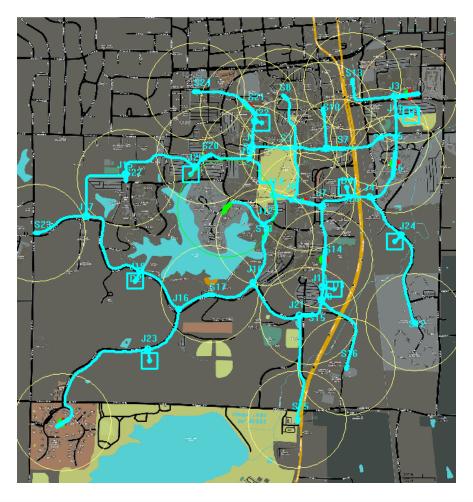
& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment



Montana State Student work – Eryn Mikelson, 2002

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)



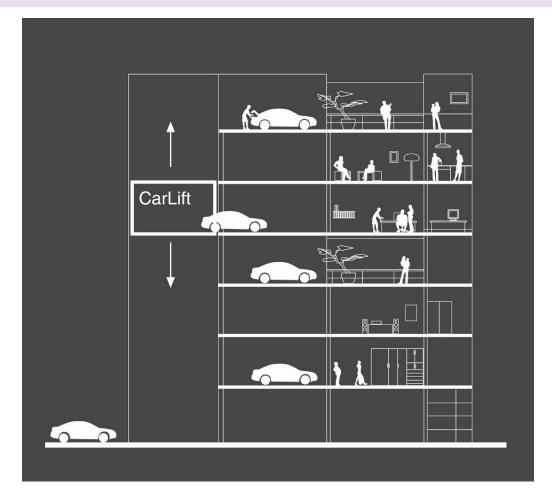


PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

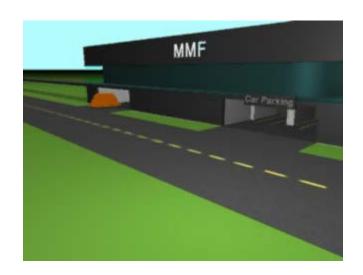
We can move a PRT

- by elevator
- by ramp



CarLoft, Berlin, Germany

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)



PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

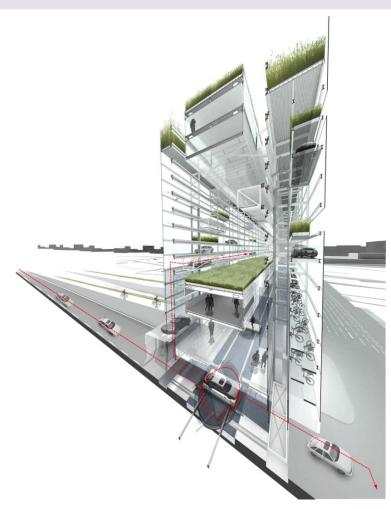




photo credit: Shannon Sanders McDonald, Architect

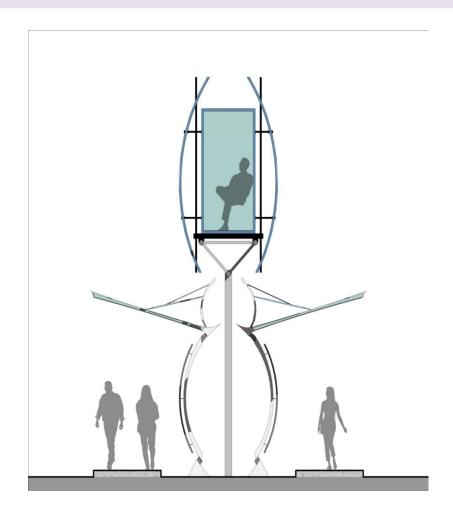
PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment



Filter Garden—Leven Betts Studio.

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)



PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

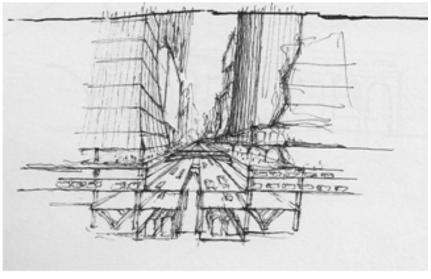
& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

Connecting the Campus

In order for SPSU to be fully connected to other enclaves, it needs a space to serve as its outlet for commuting across multiple scales. Metropolitan Atlanta has so far failed to effectively create diverse methods of connection between its neighborhoods, districts, cities, counties. The primary transportation system is the road network. This system has the potential to operate across almost any distance, but its isn't the most efficient at all scales.







PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

& Connections with Other Modes and the Built Environment

Four Transportation Systems: PRT, Road, Subway, Train

System	Distance (grants)	Capacity go many
PRT	s,m,L	1-4 (numerity)
Road (ear, invest, true, etc.)	s,m,L,xL	1-5 (mar), 1-55 (mar)
Subway (seesaly rad)	m,L	180 ((harminal per sar)
Train (nationalisat system)	L,xL	800 (average)



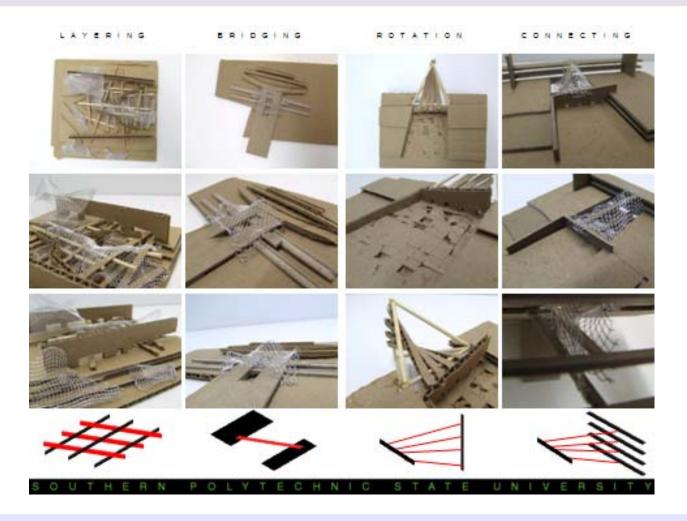




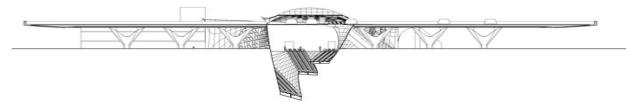


SOUTHERN POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY

PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

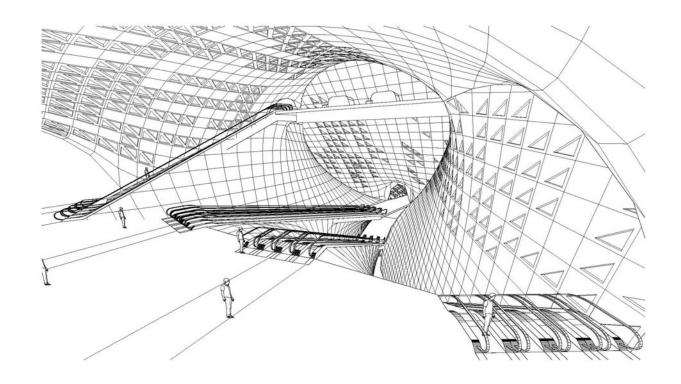


PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)

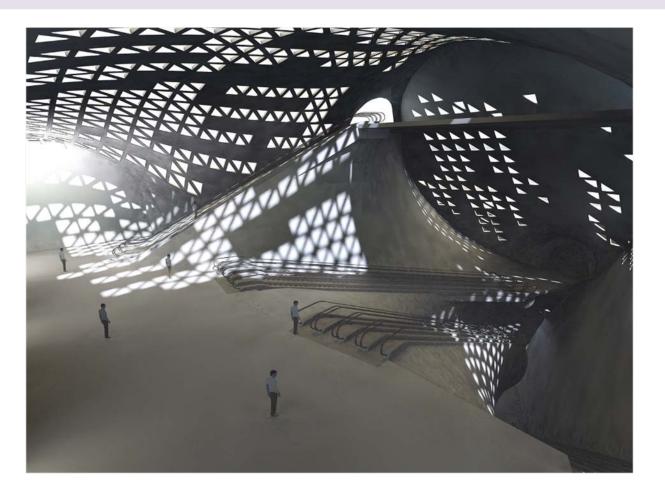




PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)



PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)



PRT (Personal Rapid Transit)



Automated Transit (PRT) /Land Use/Architecture

Man and Machine Low and High Tech *Movement*

people, architecture, urban design, energy, sustainability, transportation and their future synergies

