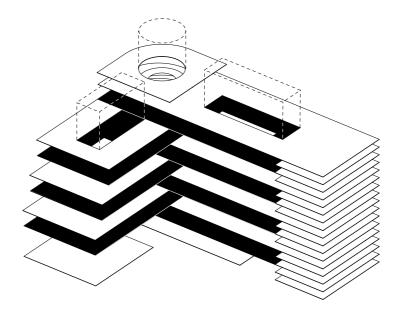
MANHATTAN FUTURE GATEWAY

NEW PORT AUTHORITY BUS TERMINAL



HAOCHEN YANG | P5 | 27/08/2020 Complex Projects Graduation Studio | New York Midtown

1

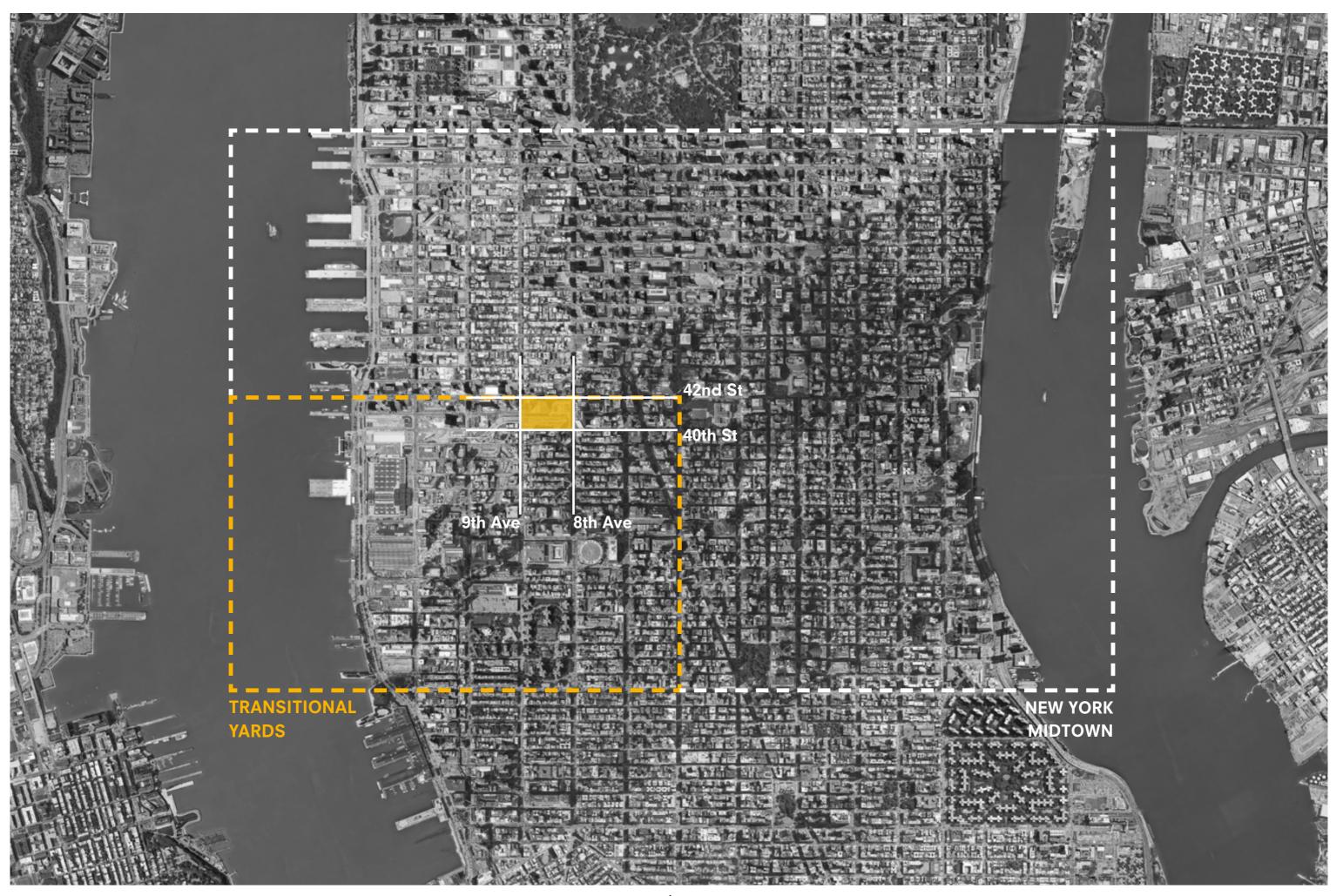


INTRODUCTION

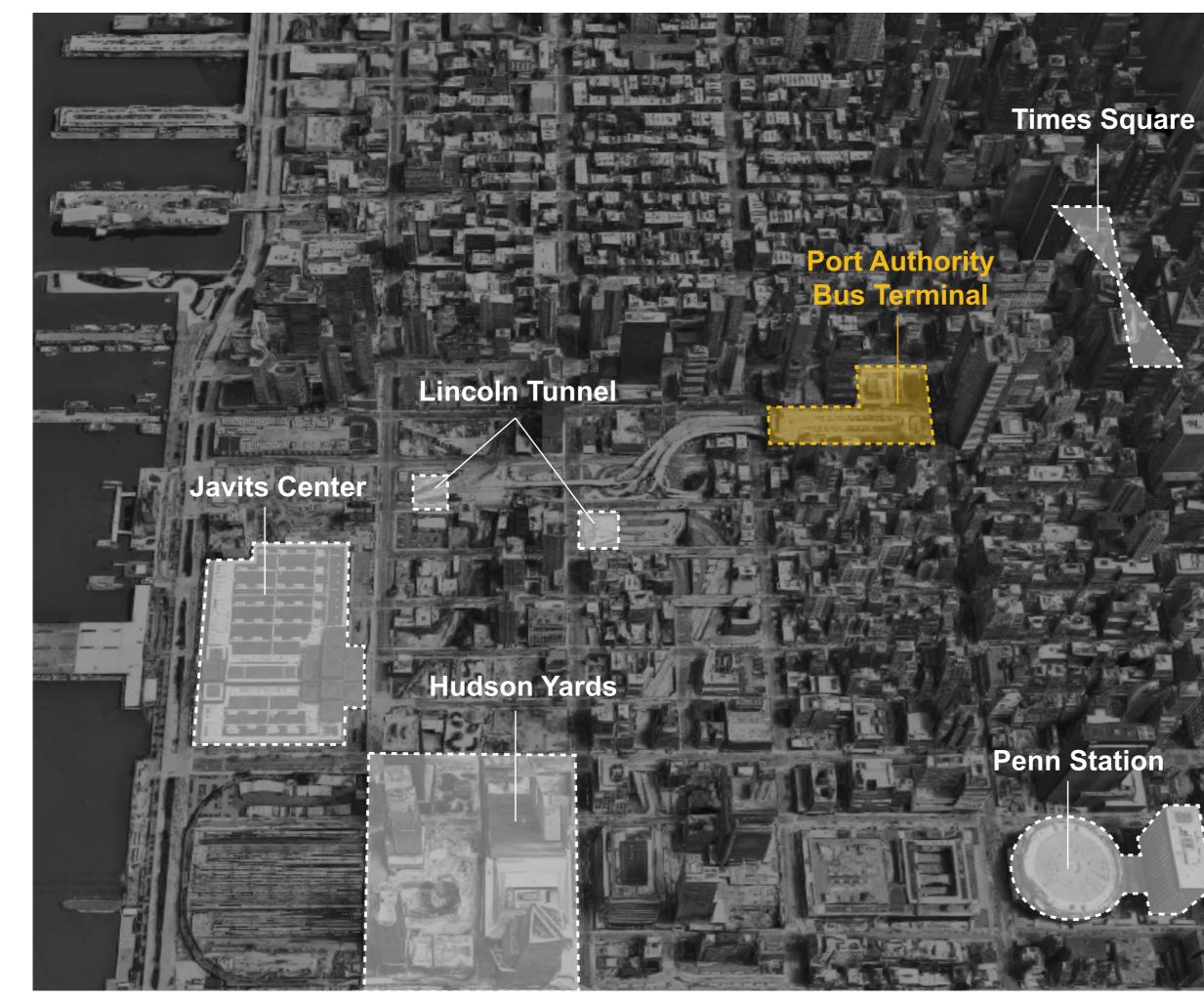
PORT AUTHORITY BUS TERMINAL



Location

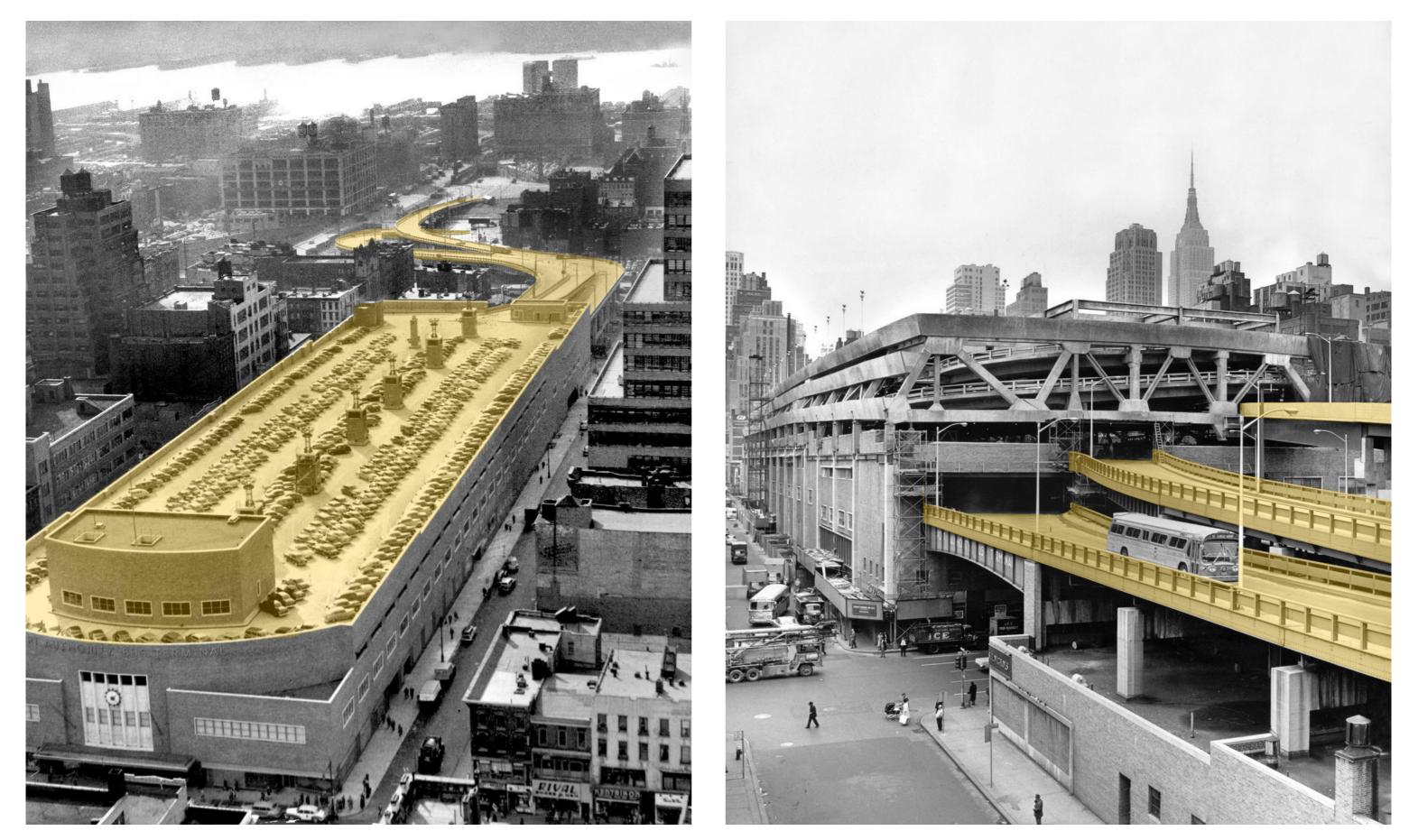


Location





Opened in 1950



Source: The New York Times

Source: The Port of New York Authority

Renovated in 1979



Source: Jack Manning/The New York Times

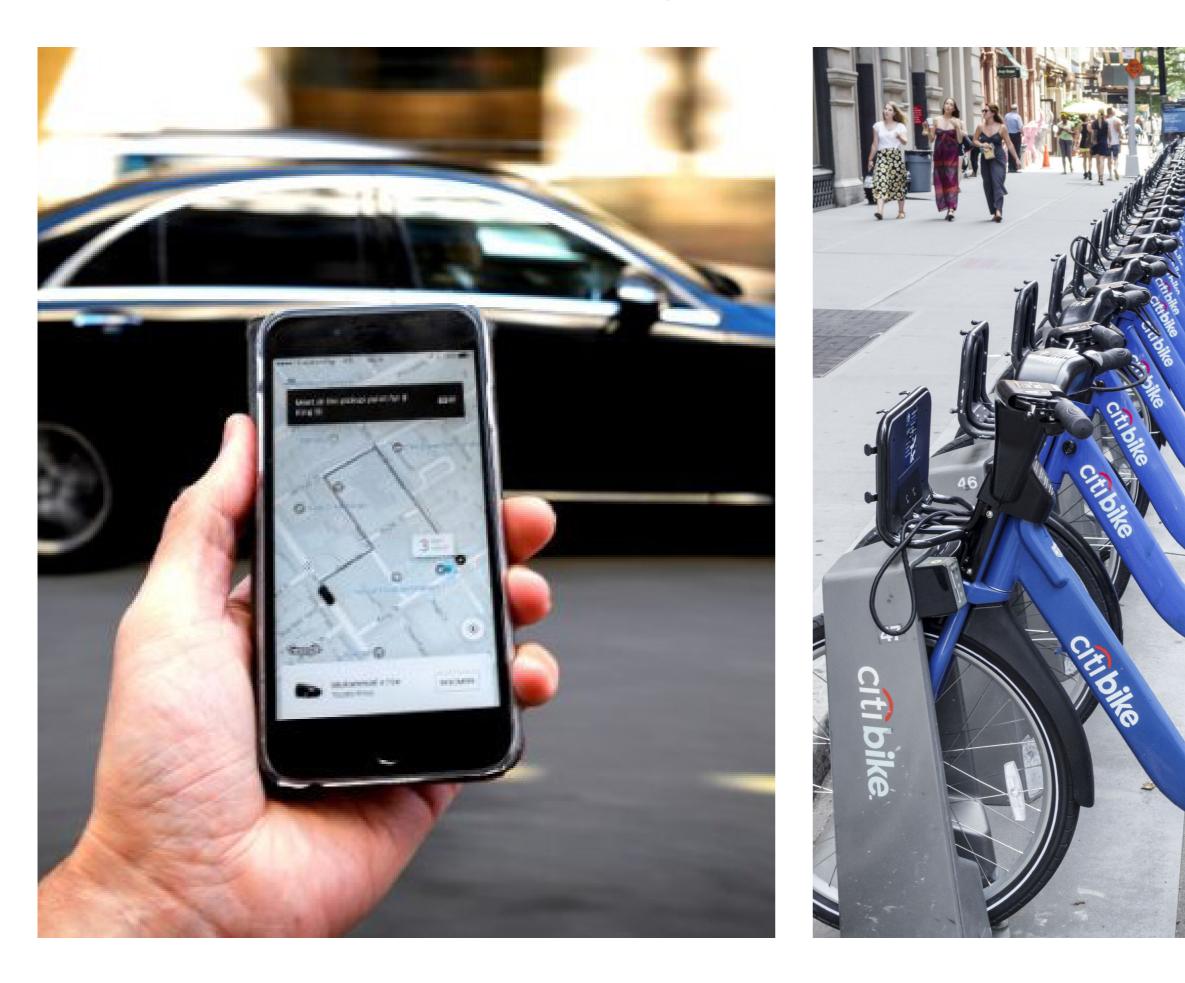
8,000 BUS TRIPS 225,000 PASSENGERS PER DAY

"It's a mid-20th century bus terminal trying to meet mid-21st century needs."

325

Source: Frank G. Runyeon, Will the Port Authority Bus Terminal ever get replaced? November 29, 2018

New Mobility Trends Cannot be Facilitated





New Mobility Trends Cannot be Facilitated

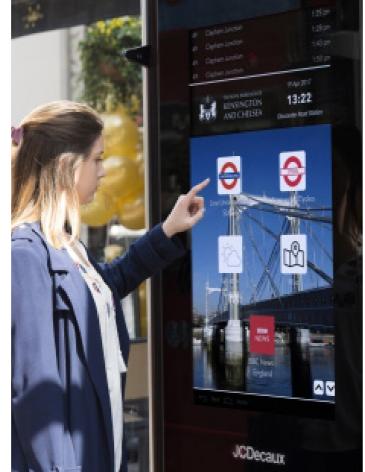


Technological Development Cannot be Implemented





Online Tickets



Real-time Information



Turnstile



Smart Parking

THE BUS TERMINAL CHALLENGES

1. Operating beyond capacity

2. New mobility trends cannot be facilitated

3. Technological development cannot be implemented

RESEARCH QUESTION

How can bus terminal meet the existing need in the dense NY Midtown urban context and adapt to changes of new mobilities that may arise in the future?

FUTURE AMBITION

Improve the transport efficiency by reorganizing the terminal and parking spaces and cater for future development of new mobilities.

RESEARCH

History of Mobility in NYC



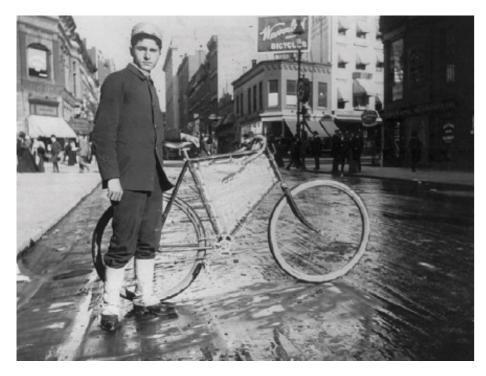
NYC's Mobility in History



Horse-drawn carriages, 1892



Trolley, 1909



Bicycle, 1896



Private automobiles boom, 1930





NYC subway, 1963

Different Terminals in History



Streets of Manhattan in 19th Century



Williamsburg Bridge Terminal, c. 1919



Pennsylvania Greyhound Terminal, 1929



Port Authority Bus Terminal, 1950

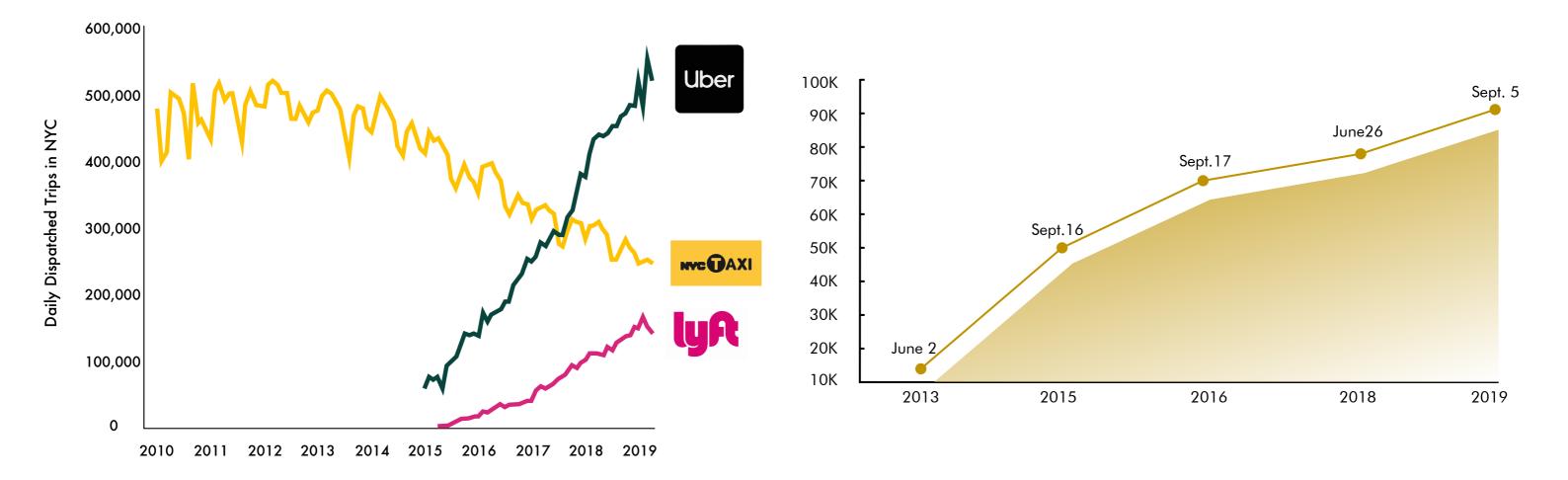


History of Mobility in NYC





New Mobility Trend in NYC



CitiBike (NYC) Daily Ridership Record, 2019

Source: FHV Base Aggregate Report & NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission, https://nycdotbikeshare.info/news-and-events/new-daily-ridersip-record-91529)

Taxis & FHV (for-hire vehicles) change from 2010-2019

In Manhattan, FHV's now make up nearly 30% of all traffic.





Port Authority Bus Terminal, 1950



Port Authority Bus Terminal, 2019



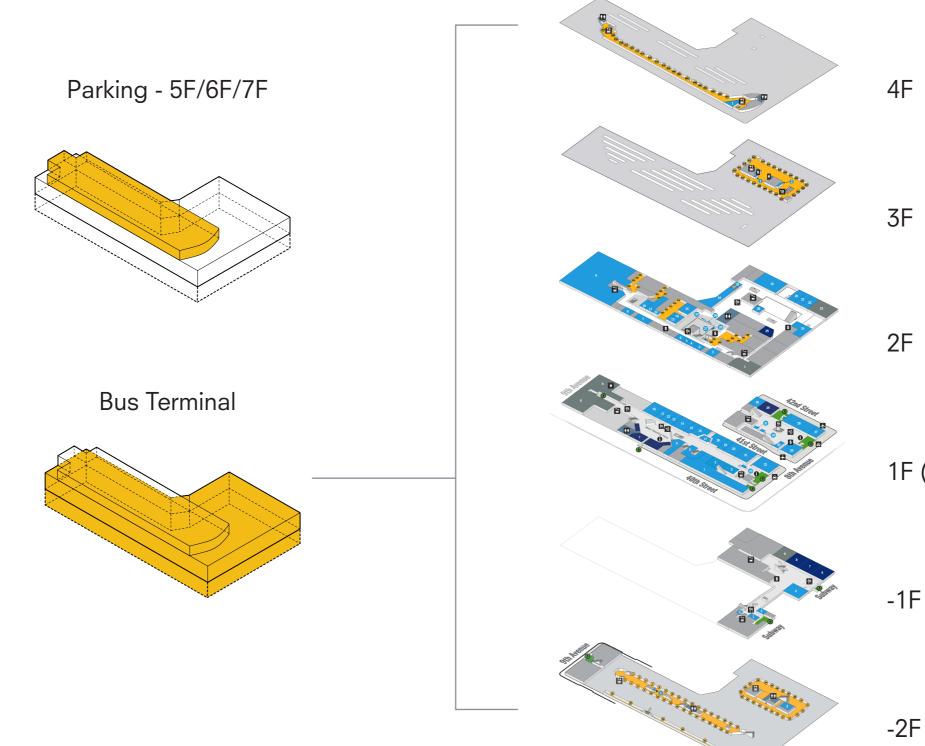


Port Authority Bus Terminal, 1950



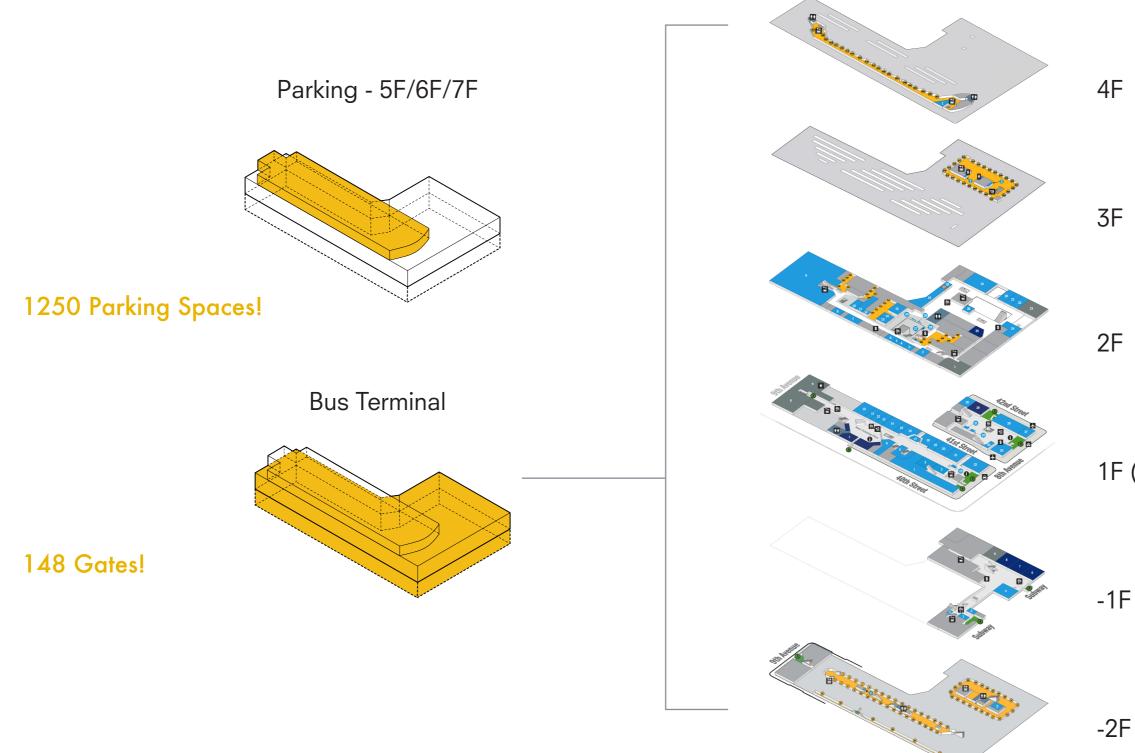
Port Authority Bus Terminal, 2019





Source: Terminal Maps, https://www.panynj.gov/bus-terminals/en/port-authority.html

1F (Groundfloor)



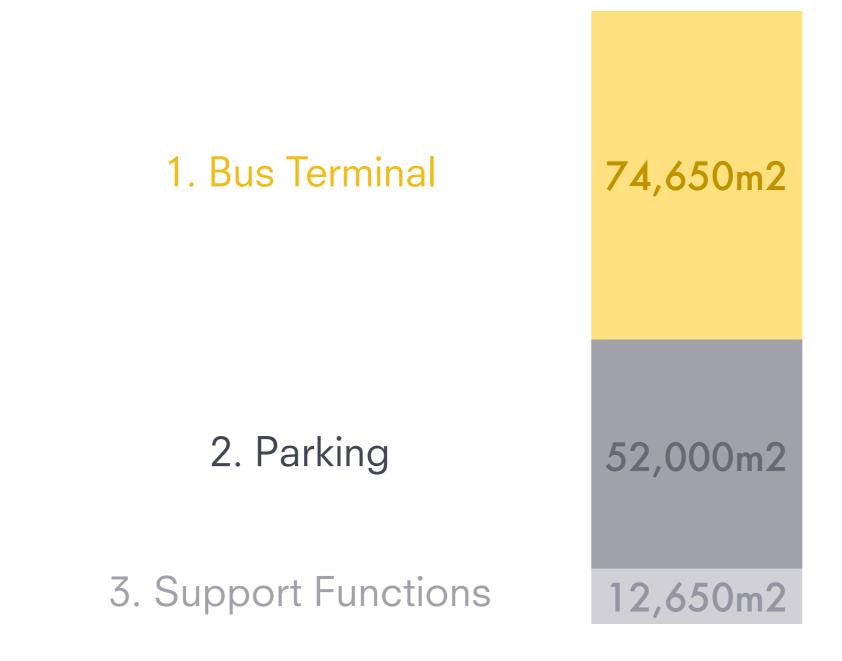
good newest, good worst, individual elevator, narrow and crowded

1F (Groundfloor)

gates on two sides, dark

Source: Terminal Maps, https://www.panynj.gov/bus-terminals/en/port-authority.html

Functional Distribution



BUS TERMINAL CHALLENGES

- Different type of gates on different layers of north/south wings

Congestion

- Inappropriate functional distribution

- Interior space gathers criminals and homeless people



Different Types of Gates









Congestion / Technological Development Cannot be Implemented



Corridor of Crime and Homeless



Source: Bob Glass/The New York Times

Source: The Port of New York Authority

DESIGN OF NPABT

Simple, clear and unified boarding way
Larger area of circulation and public space
New functional distribution

PARKING CHALLENGES

- High demand even with expensive parking fee

- Long ramp system

- No parking area for buses

- Private vehicle drivers have no separate flow

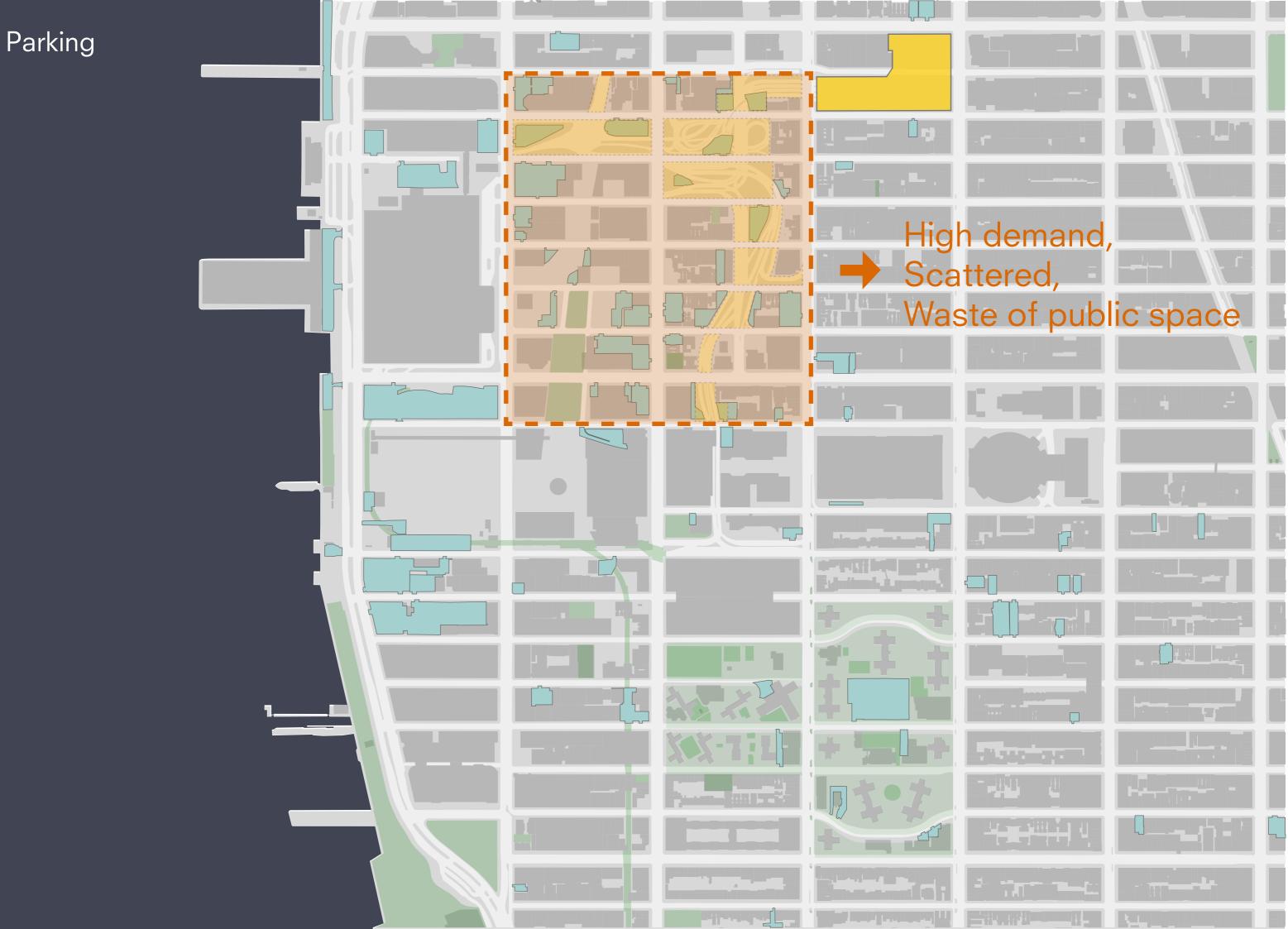


Huge Parking Demand









Long Ramp System











DESIGN OF NPABT

- Keep enough parking lots
 - Add bus storage area
- Reorganize the ramp system
- Divide the flow of passengers and car drivers

SUPPORT FUNCTIONS CHALLENGES

- Public spaces are not in good use

- Did not make use of the good view

- Without consideration of white-collar workers



Public Spaces in PABT

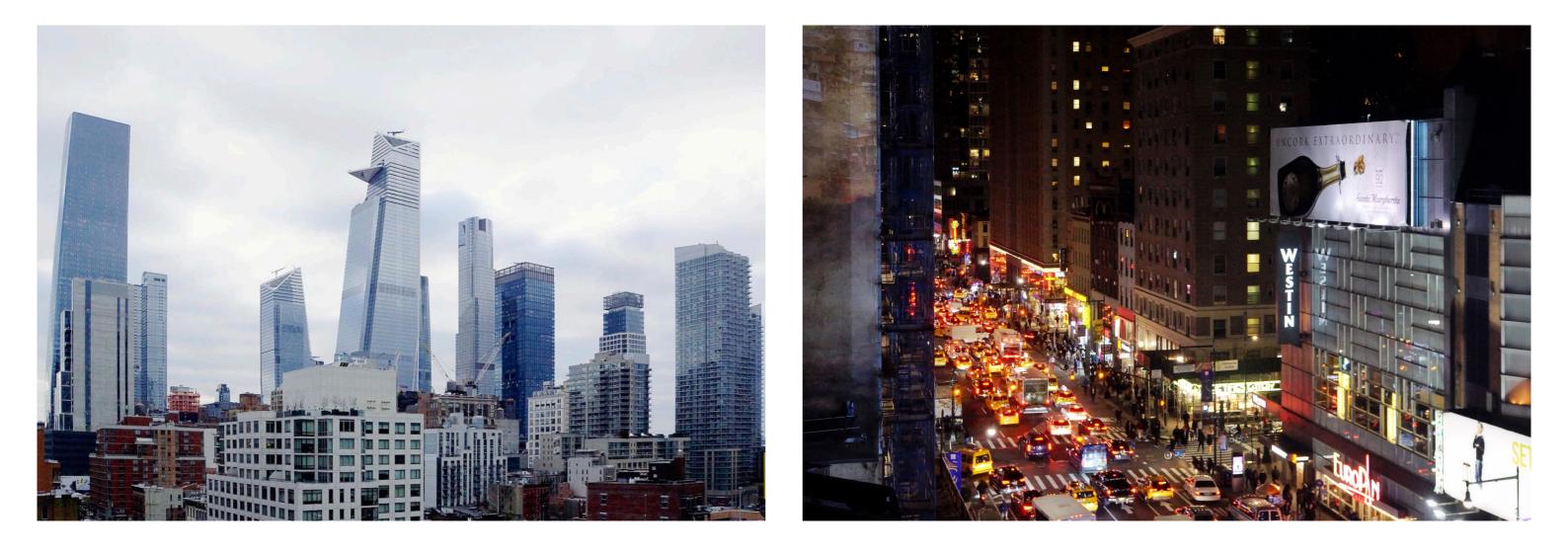








Views on the Rooftop of PABT



DESIGN OF NPABT

- Improve public space

- Add viewing platform

- Add entertainment place for workers

DESIGN BRIEF

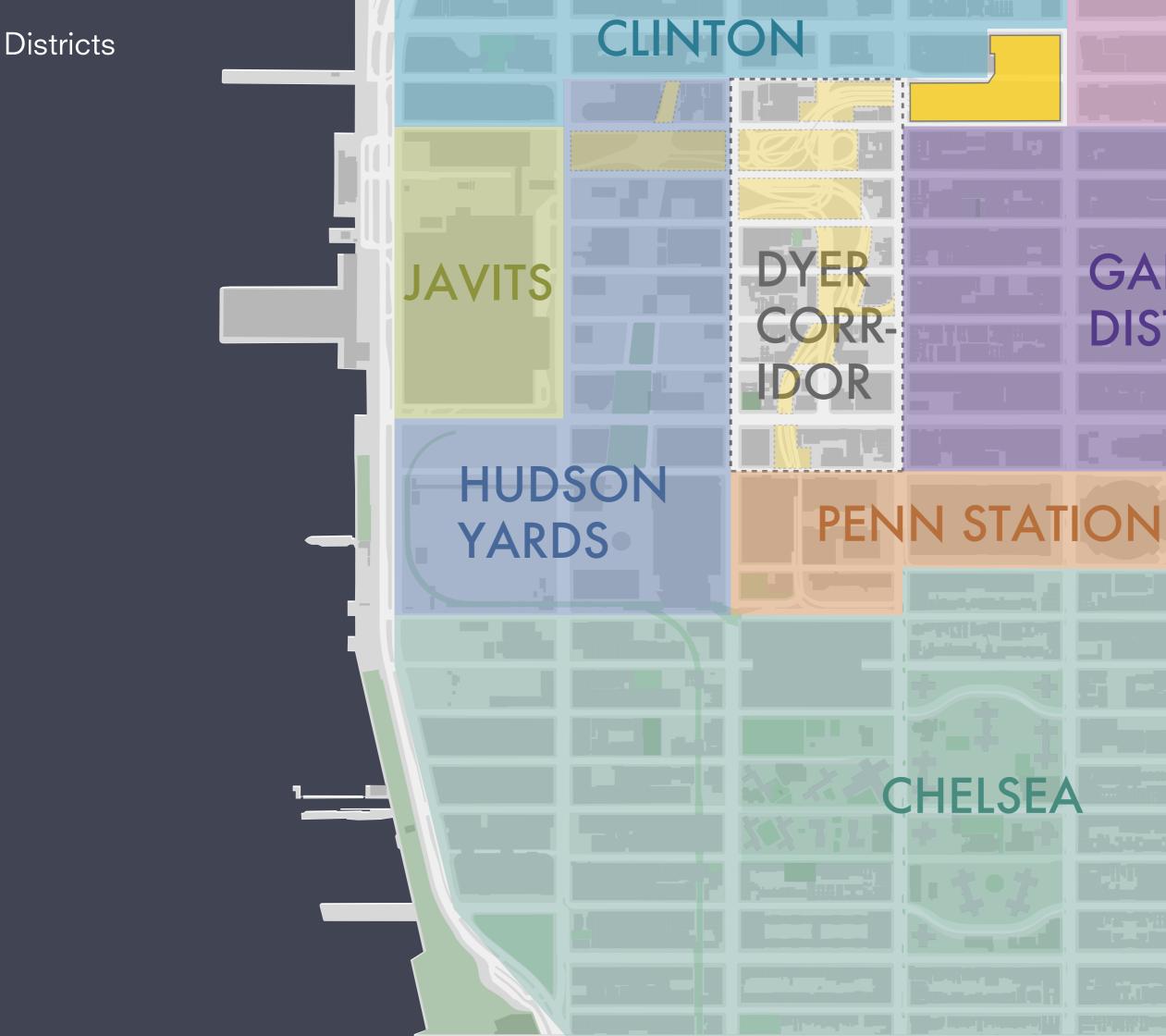


Site



| | ╵╶╌┷╻╼╻ |
|--|-------------|
| | |
| li na si | |
| | |
| The second second | |
| | Harrison - |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Ĩ Ĩ Ĩ |
| 2 | |
| | |





THEATER DISTRICT

GARMENT DISTRICT







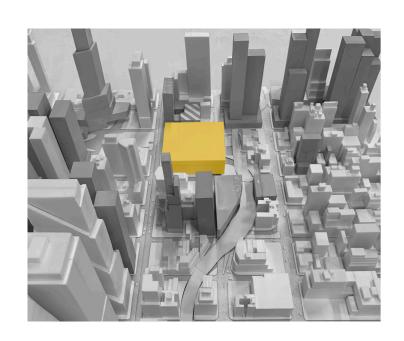




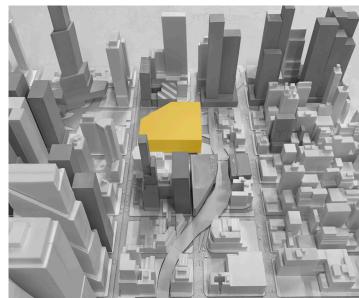
Massing Study

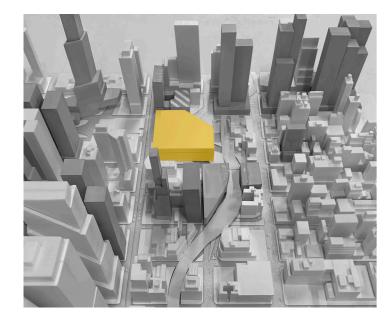
scattered bulk

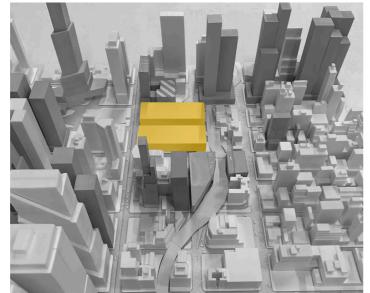
building(s) with base

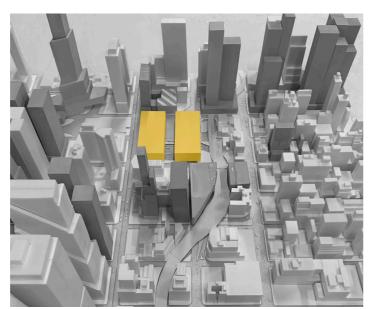


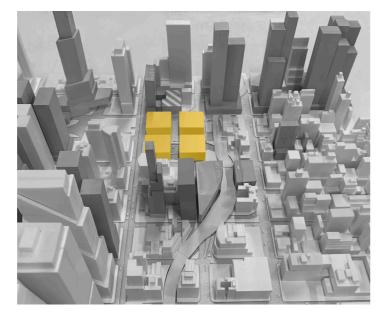
cube

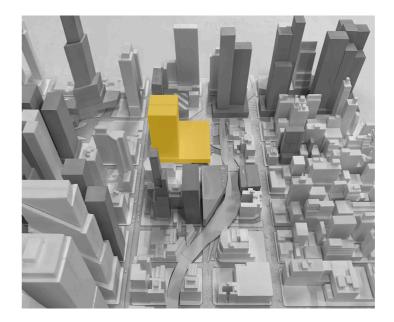


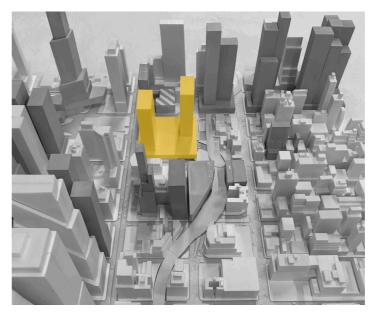


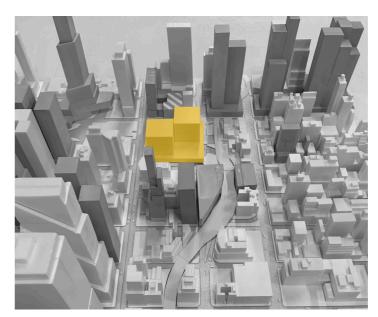




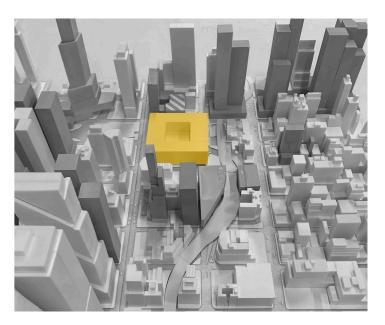


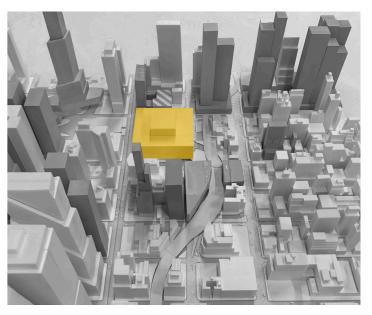


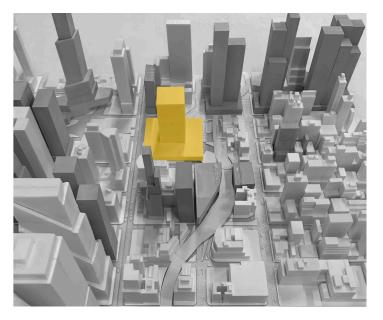




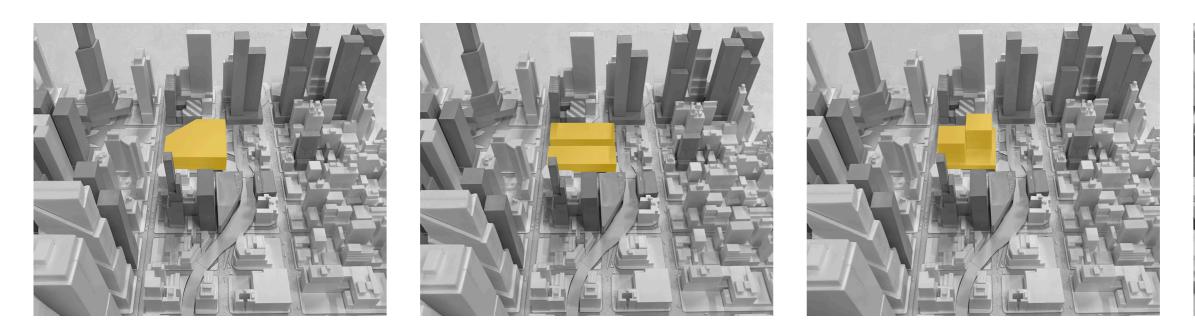
centrally concentrated







Urban Restrictions



1. react to the public spaces in the surroundings

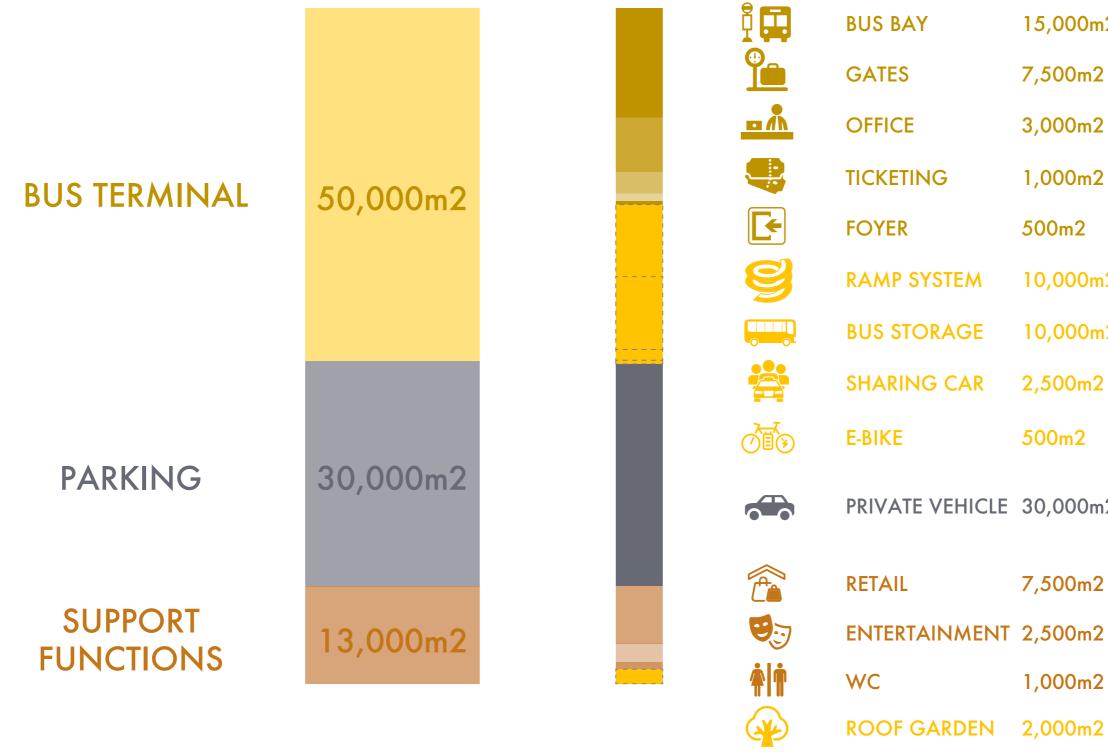
2. make the city road in the middle passable

3. consider Lincoln Tunnel exit and traffic condition



4. centrally concentrated with courtyards

Program of New PABT



New added functions comparing to current PABT

- 15,000m2
- 7,500m2
- 3,000m2
- 1,000m2
- 500m2
- 10,000m2
- 10,000m2
- 2,500m2
 - 500m2
- PRIVATE VEHICLE 30,000m2
 - 7,500m2
 - - 1,000m2
 - 2,000m2

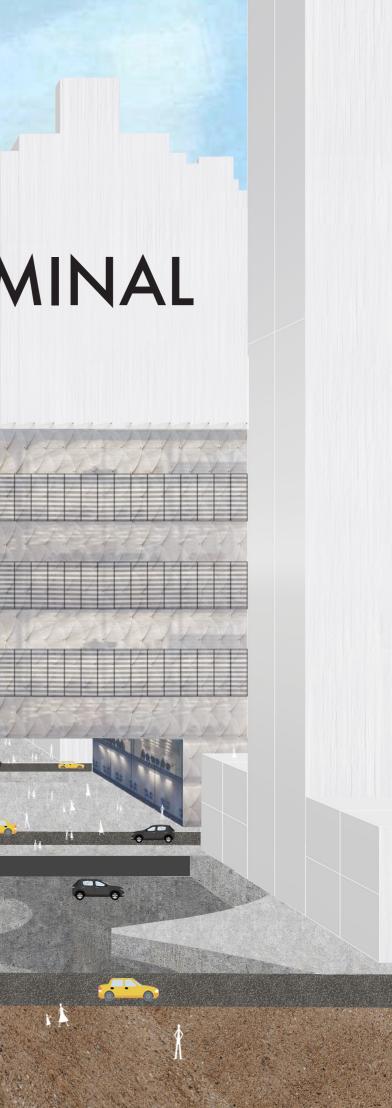




spacious, visible, organized



MANHATTAN FUTURE GATEWAY NEW PORT AUTHORITY BUS TERMINAL



 \mathbb{M}

URBAN STRATEGY

MAIN CHALLENGES

1. Lincoln Tunnel connection & vehicles' routes

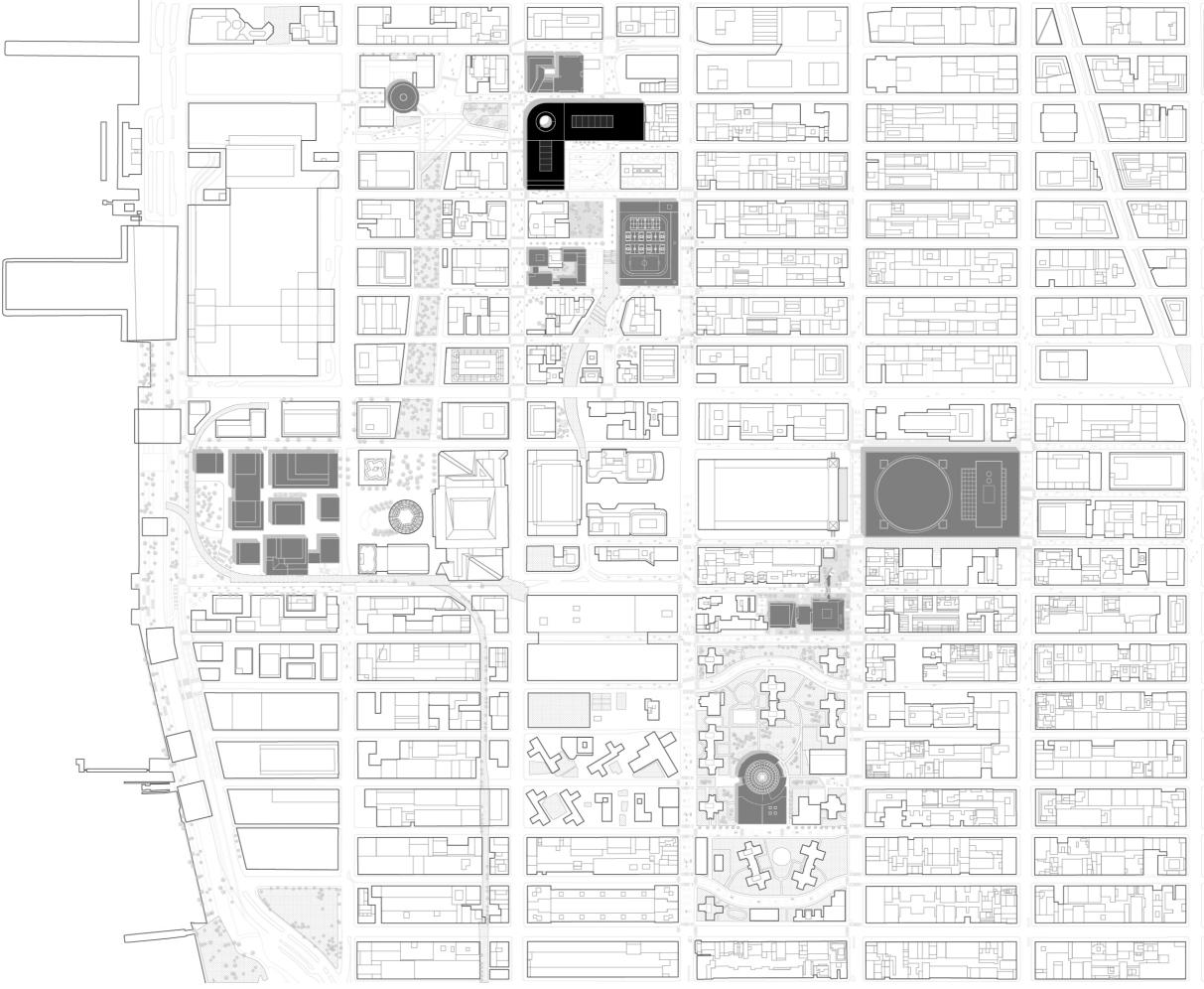
2. Relationship with the surrounded buildings and parks

3.Commuters & tourists' circulation

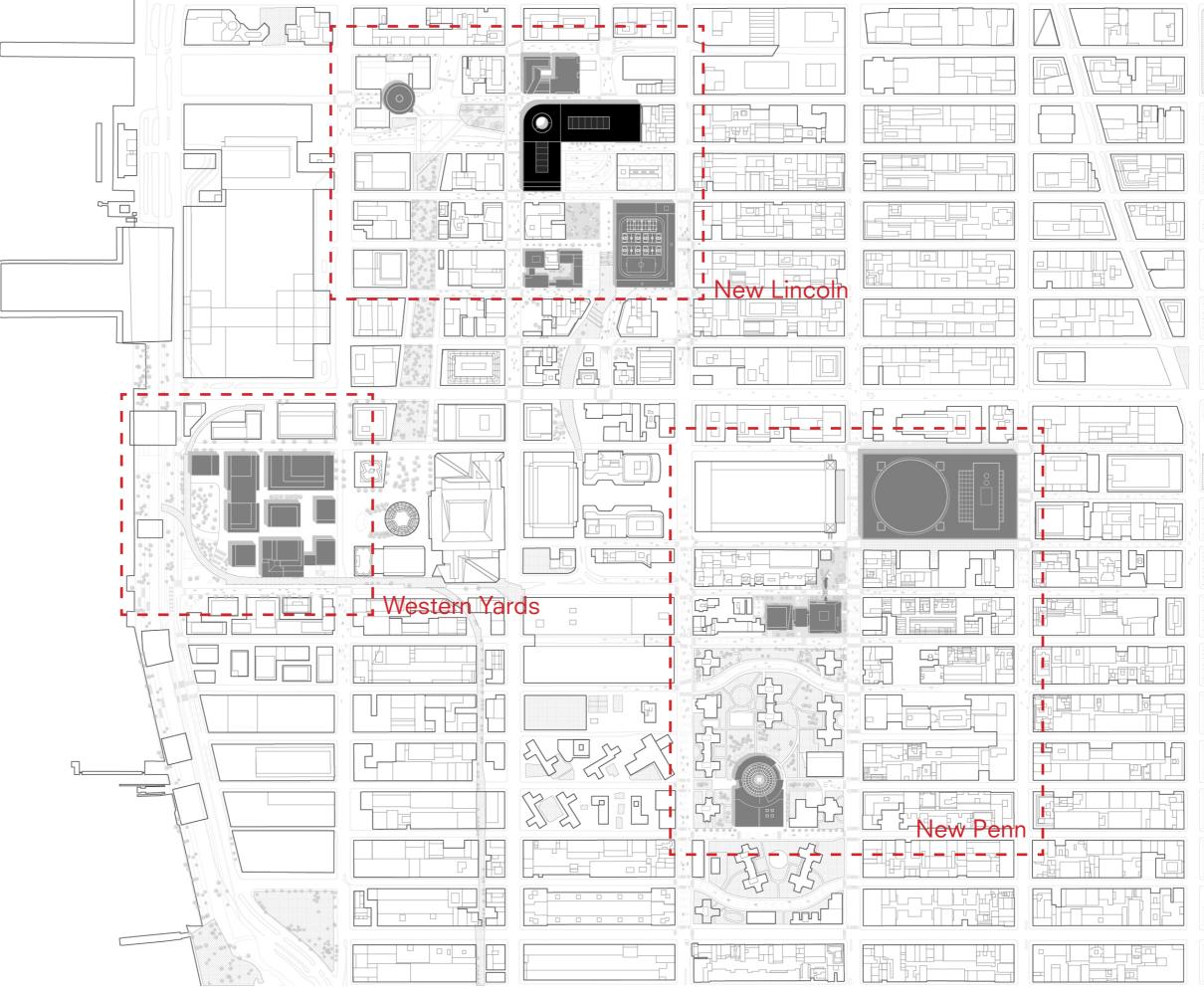
Group Model 1:1000 - Transitional Yards



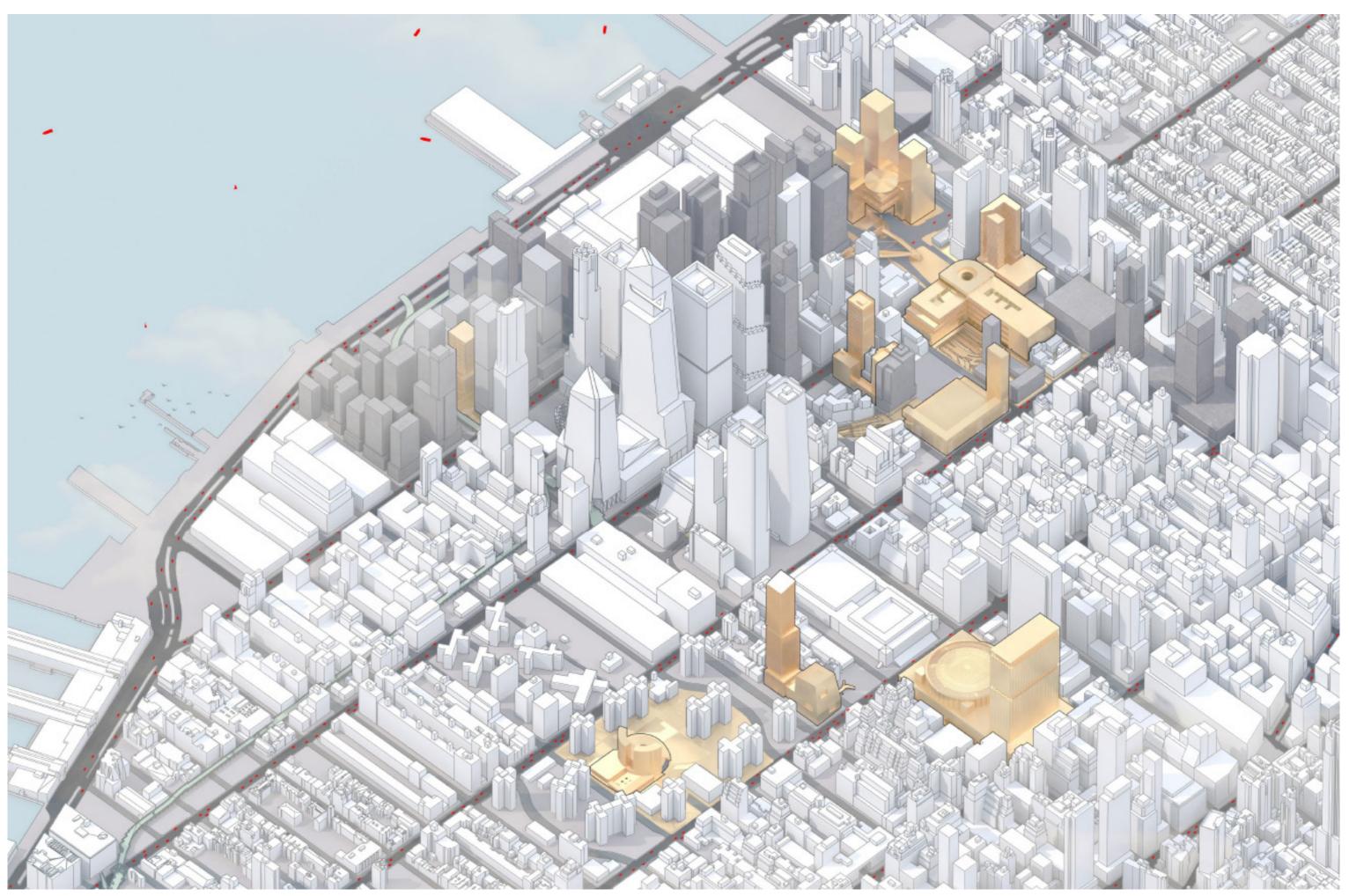
Group Site Plan - Transitional Yards



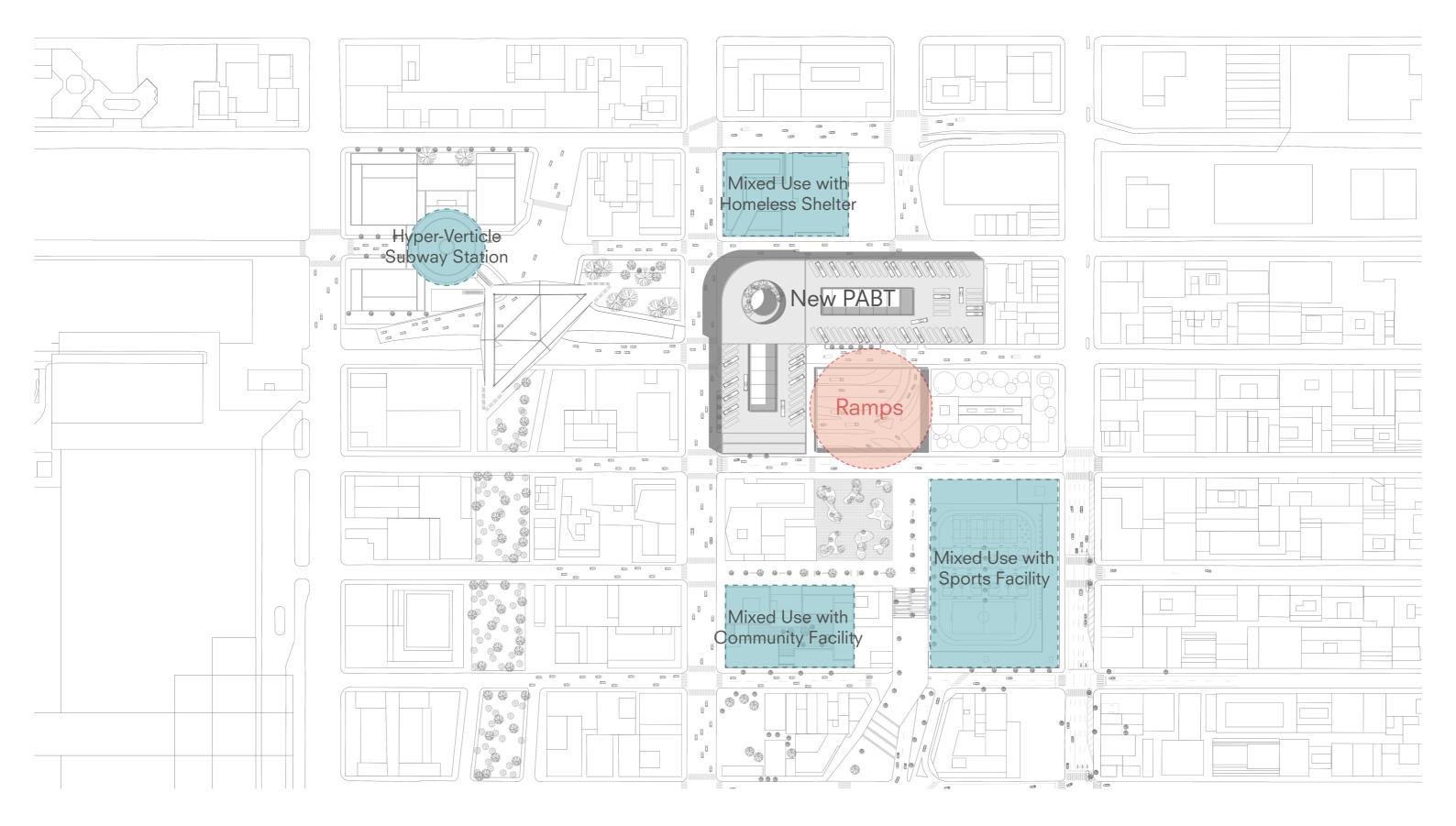
Group Site Plan - Transitional Yards



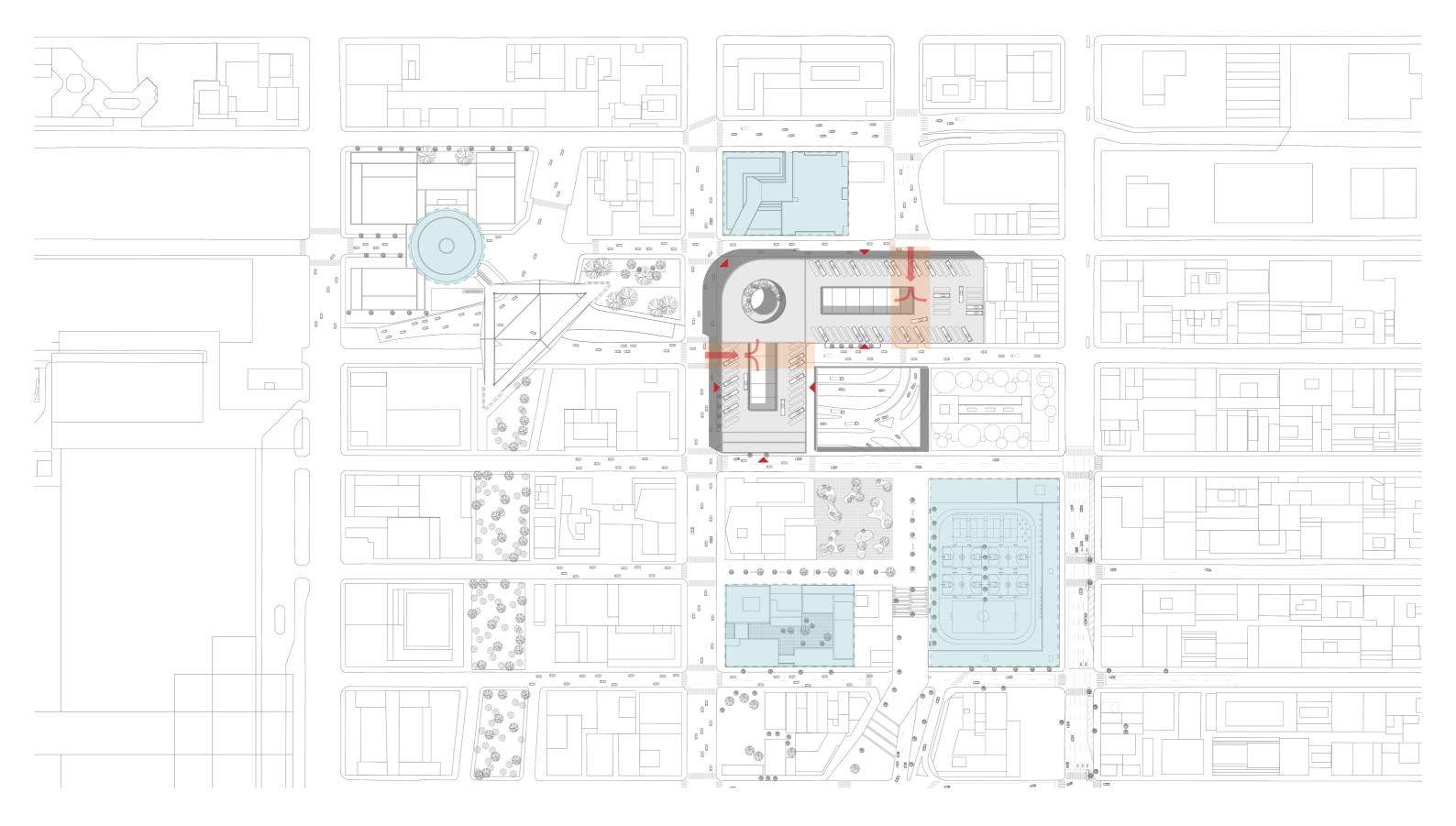
Axon of Transitional Yards



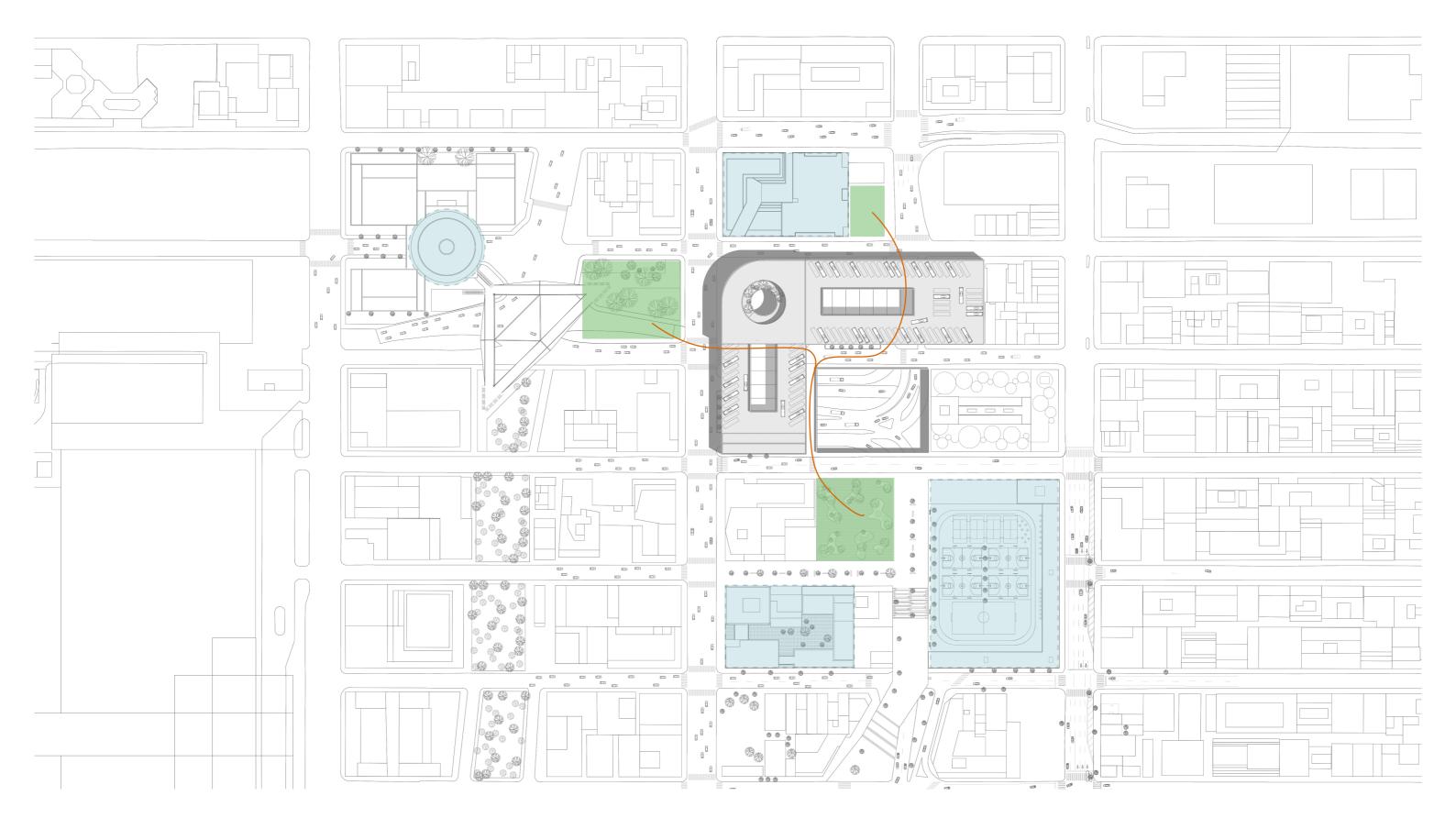
Group Site Plan - New Lincoln



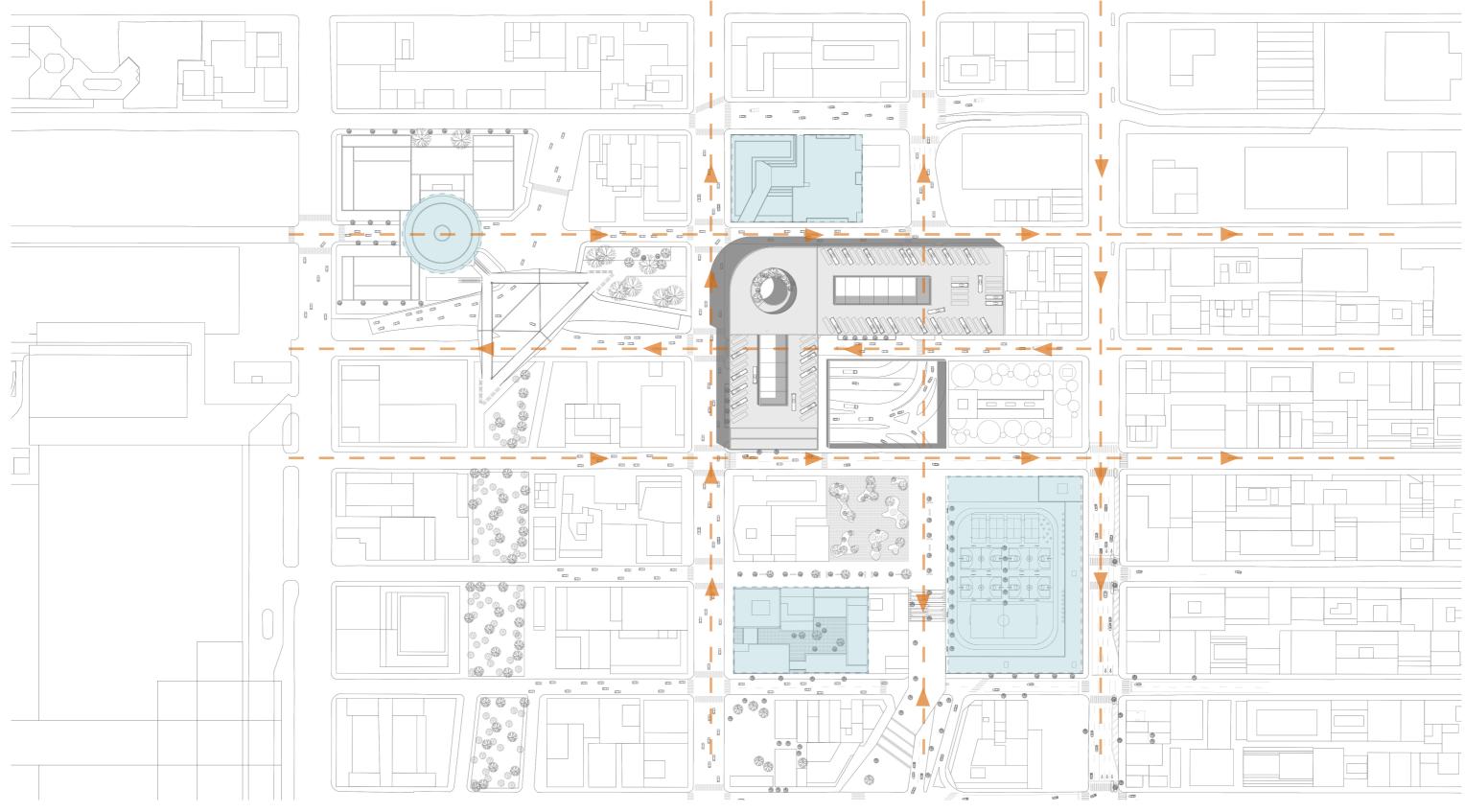
Relationship with the surroundings Keep the exit of LT open



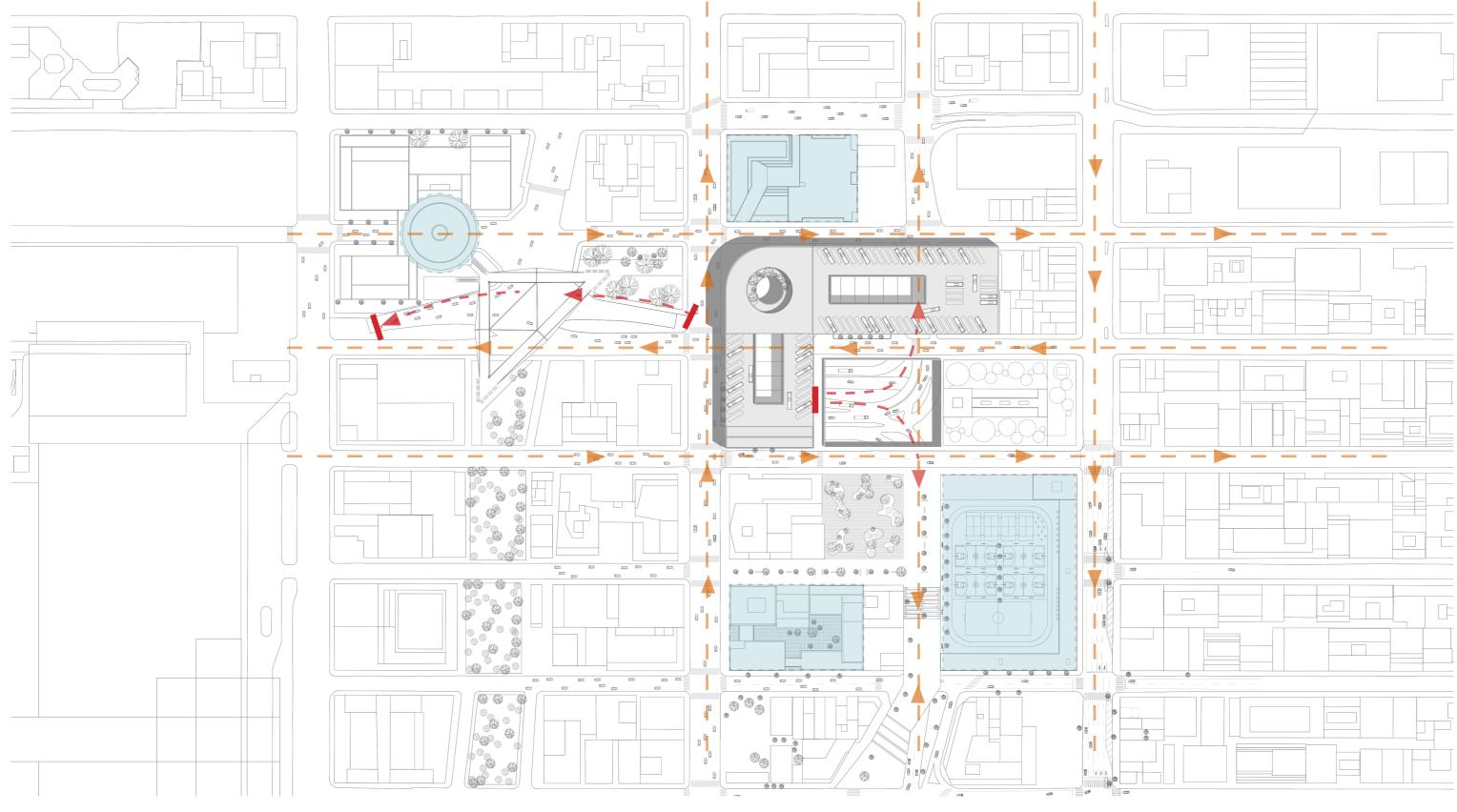
Passenger's entrance



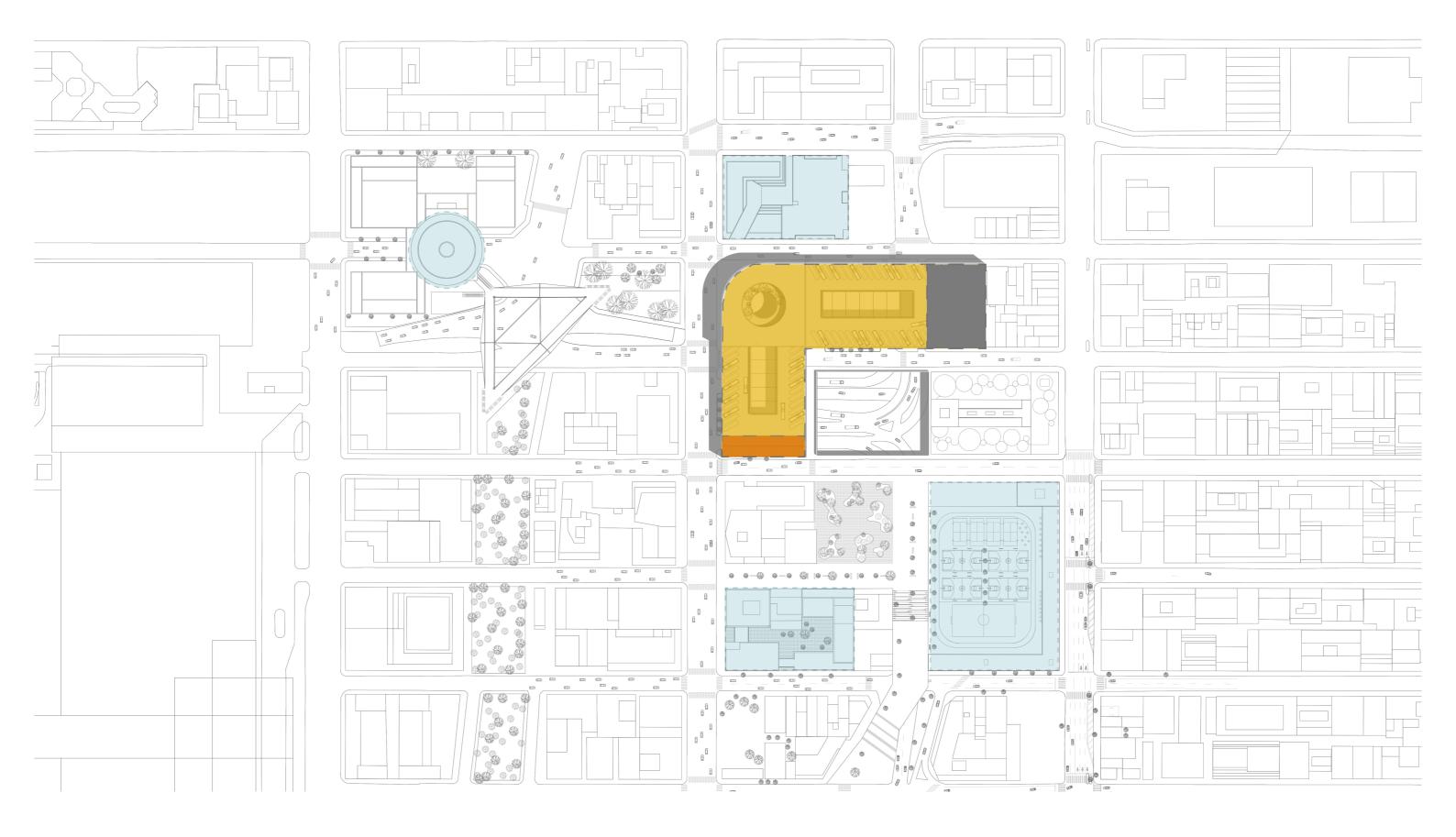
Passenger's way Connect parks / public space



Vehicle's way Ground road



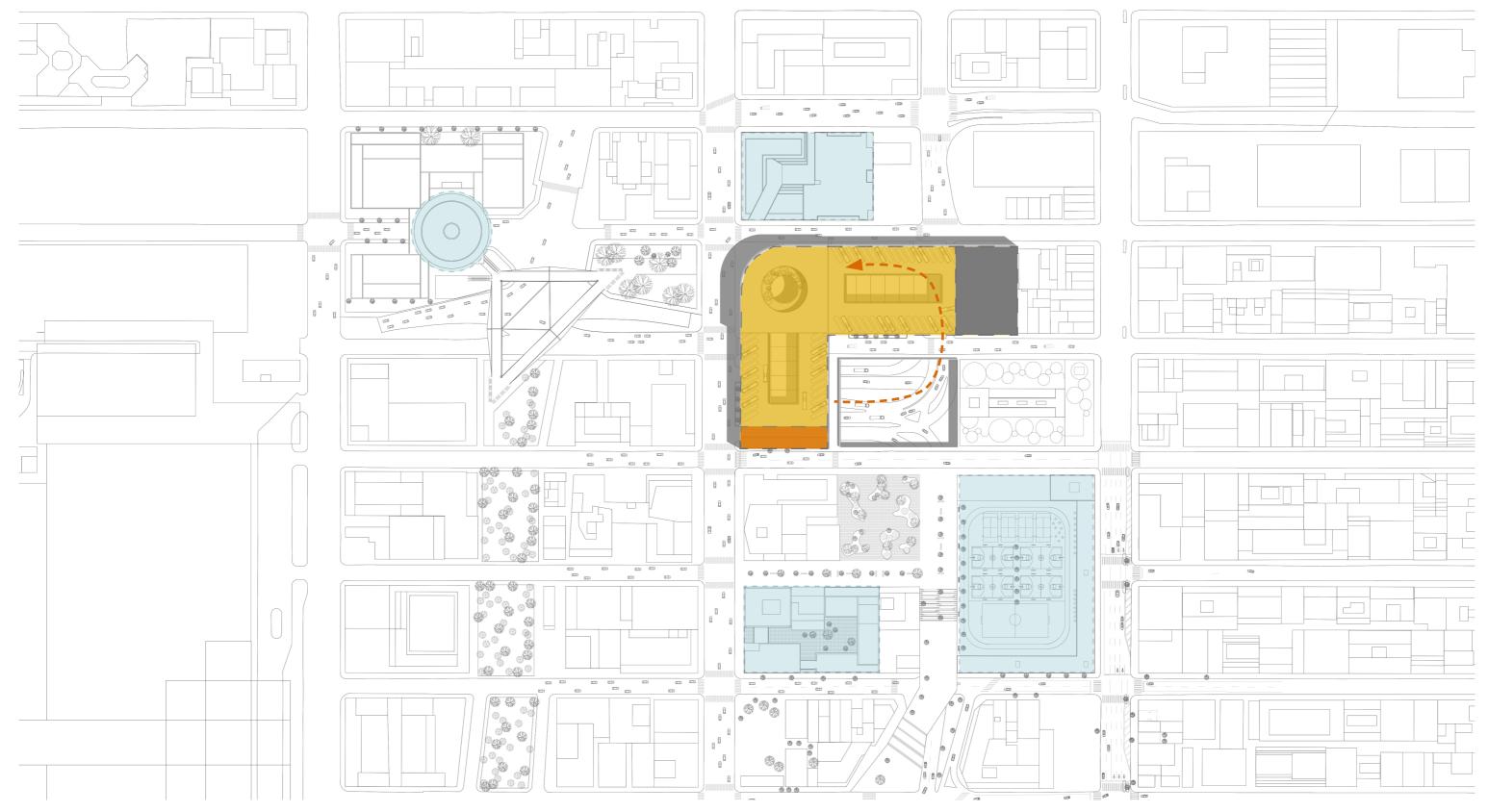
Vehicle's way Ground road Tunnel road



Parking Building

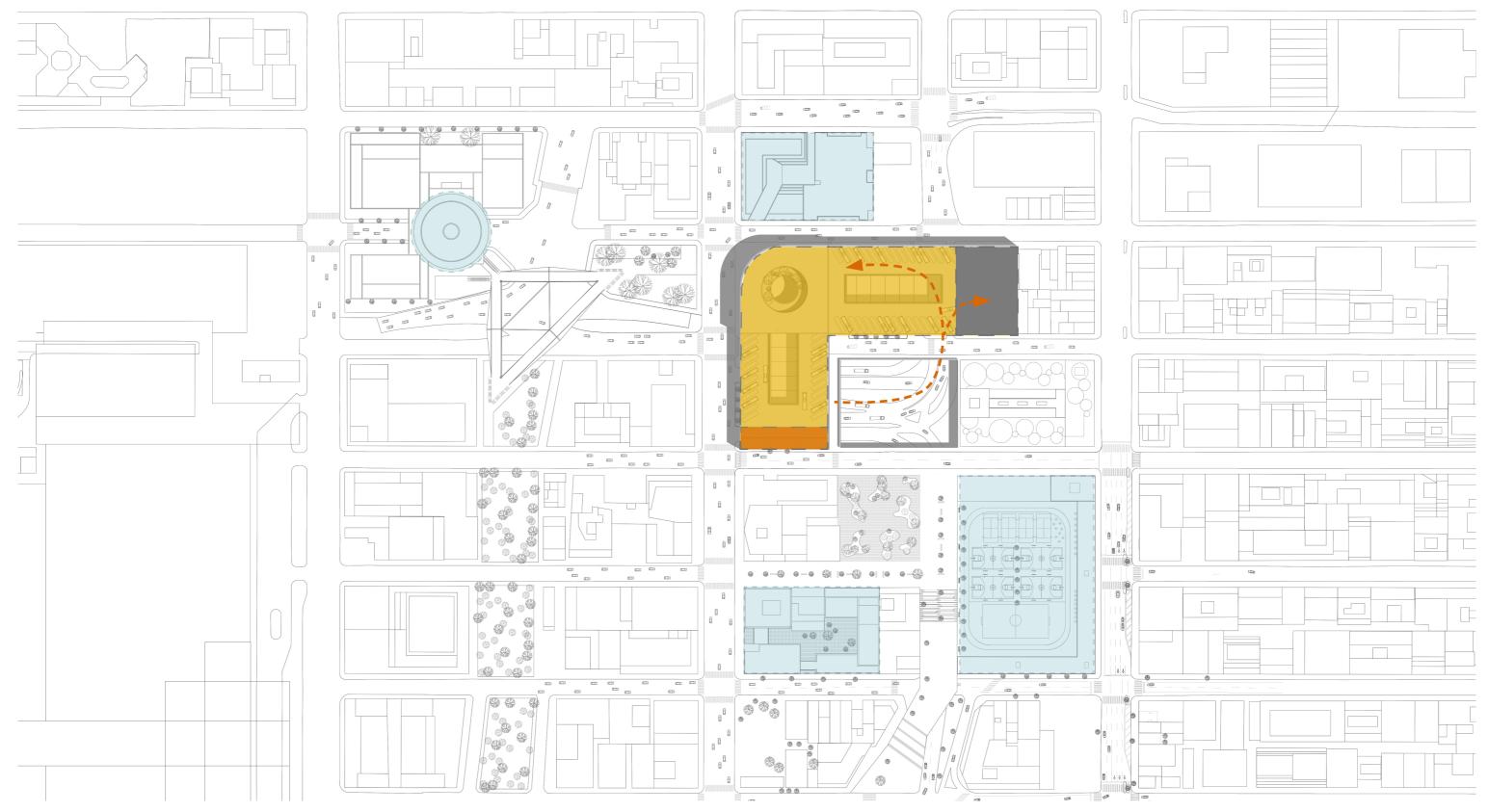


Platforms



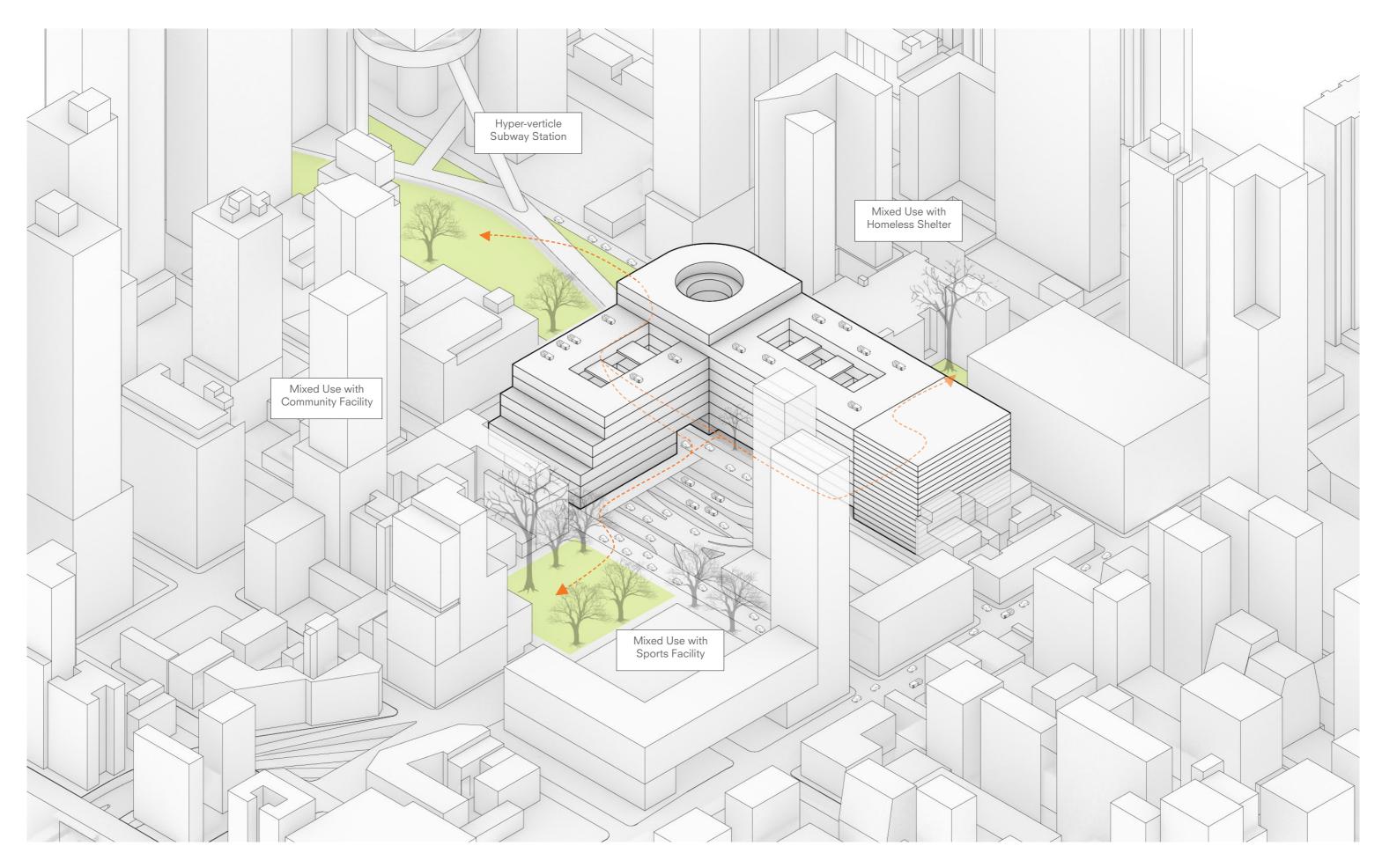
Vehicle's way Buses out from the tunnel

Urban Strategy



Vehicle's way Buses out from the tunnel Cars out from the tunnel

Axon of the New PABT



SPACE & FUNCTION

MAIN CHALLENGES

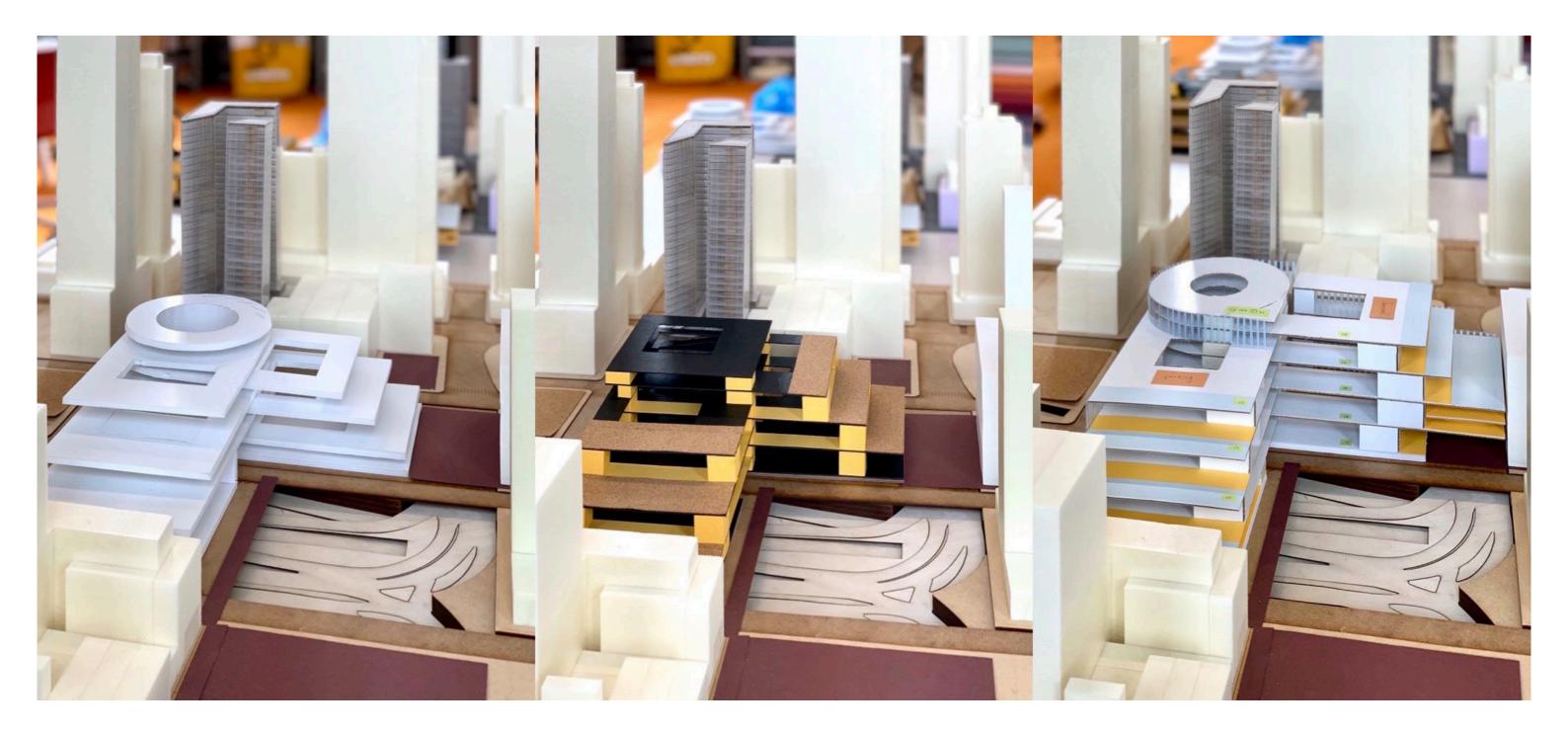
1. Space efficiency: use less area but same amount of gates

2. Buses' & Communiters' circulation

3. Convenience and comfort of space

4. New mobility services should be implemented

Development



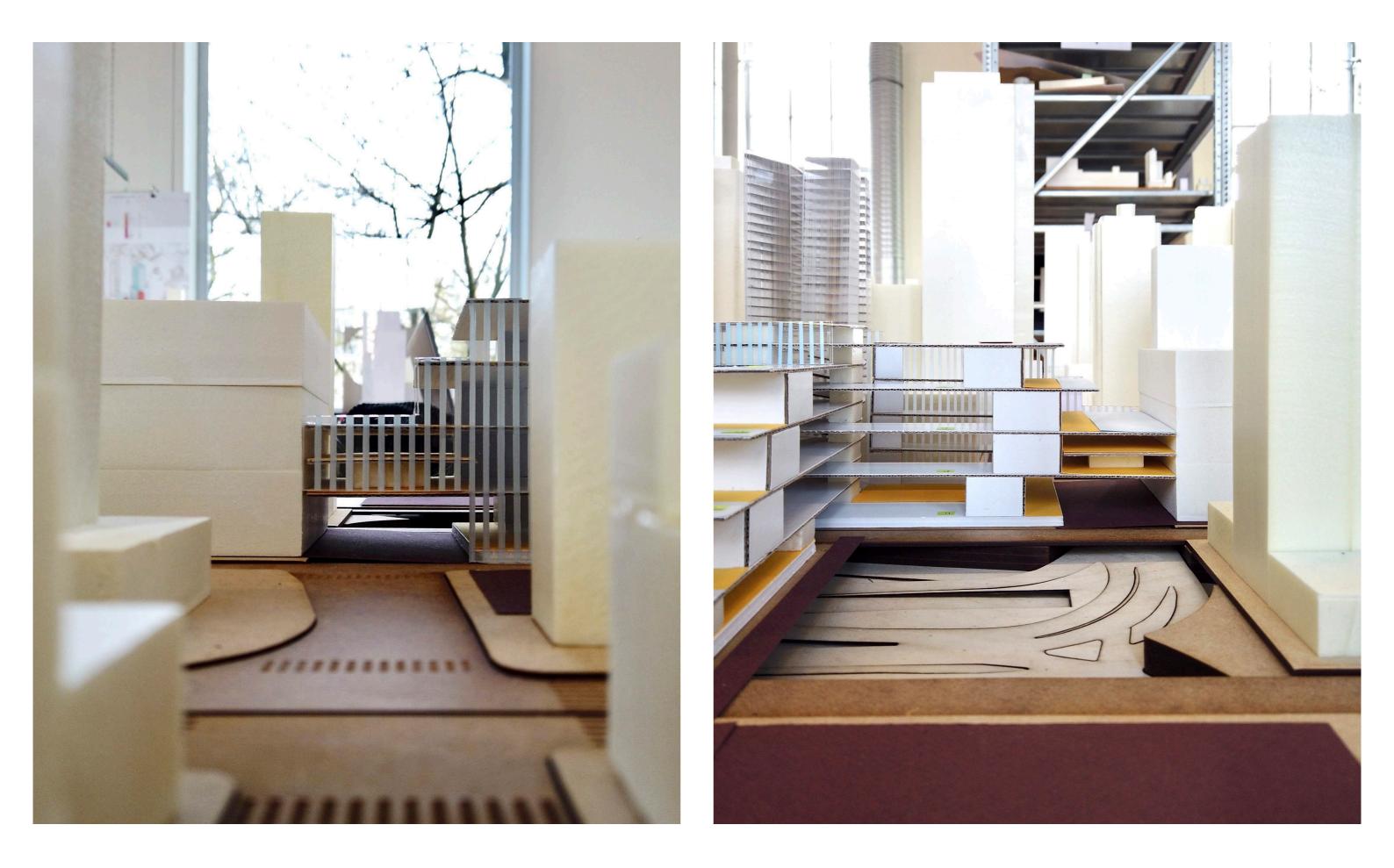
Development



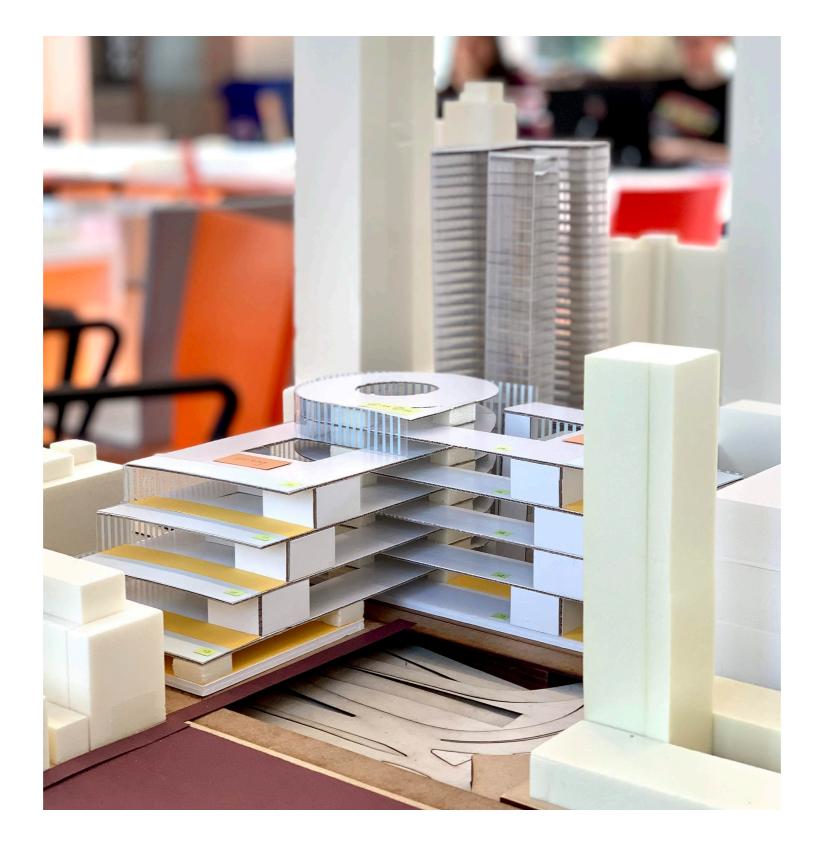
P2.5 Model 1:500



P2.5 Model 1:500



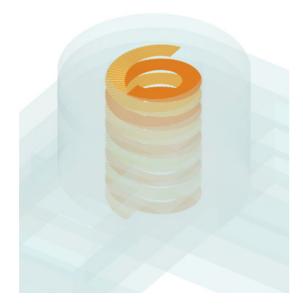
Concept



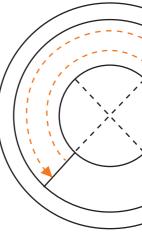
Round volume for ramps with atrium
 Two wings with atriums
 Viewing Platforms
 Interlace layers

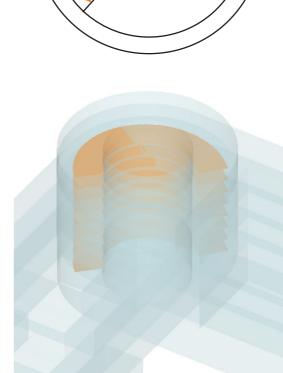
Ramp for Buses

2 spirals, one-way ramp



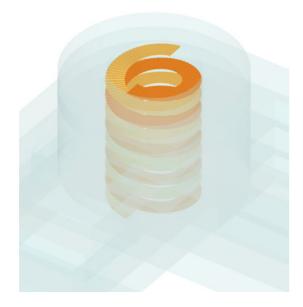
1 spiral, two-way ramp



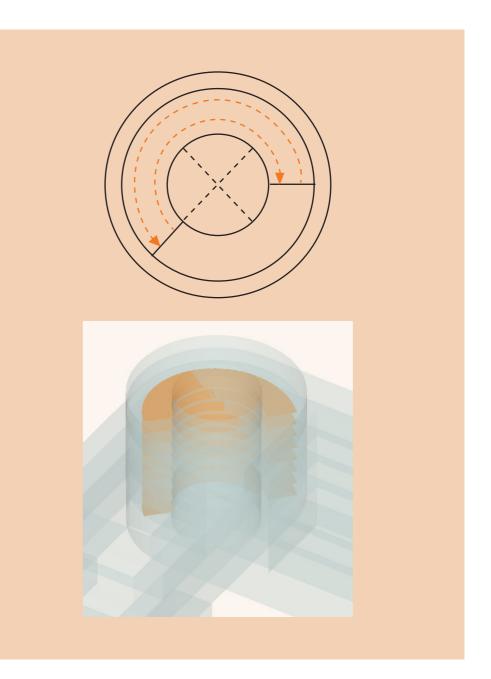


Ramp for Buses

2 spirals, one-way ramp



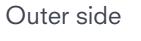
1 spiral, two-way ramp

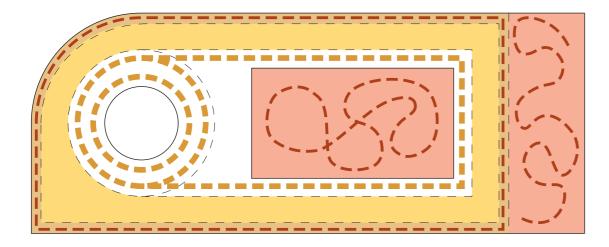




Route for Buses

Inner side

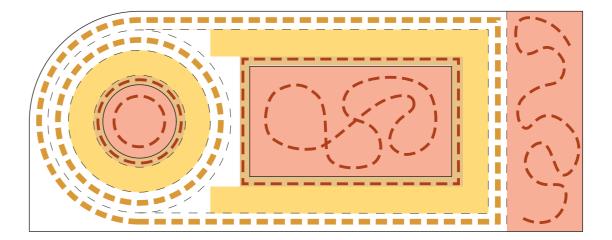




- +: Better view for pedestrians More bus gates
- -: Longer pedestrian circulation Shorter bus circulation Connect the atrium and platforms

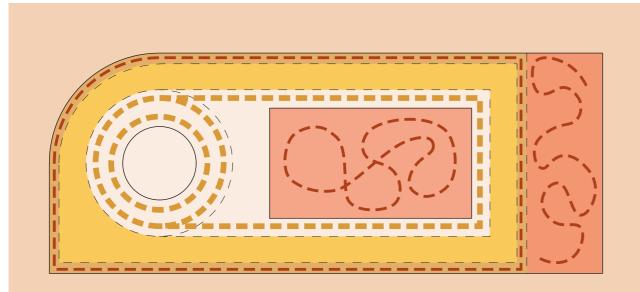
- +: Shorter Pedestrian circulation Longer bus circulation
- -: No outside view for waiting area Less bus gates Connect the atriums and platforms



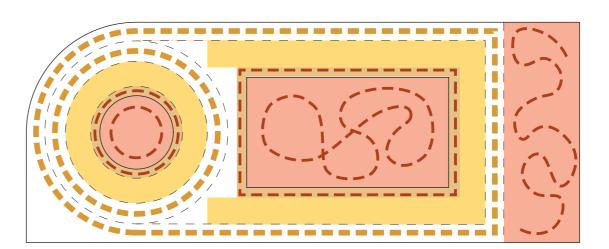


Route for Buses

Inner side



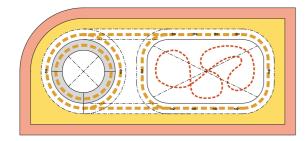
- +: Better view for pedestrians More bus gates
- -: Longer pedestrian circulation Shorter bus circulation Connect the atrium and platforms

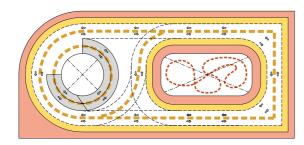


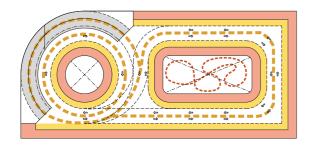
Outer side

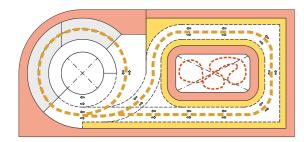
- +: Shorter Pedestrian circulation Longer bus circulation
- -: No outside view for waiting area Less bus gates Connect the atriums and platforms

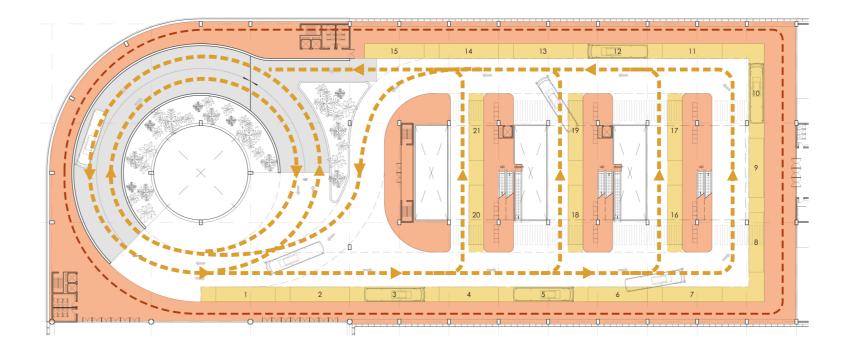














Bus Lane

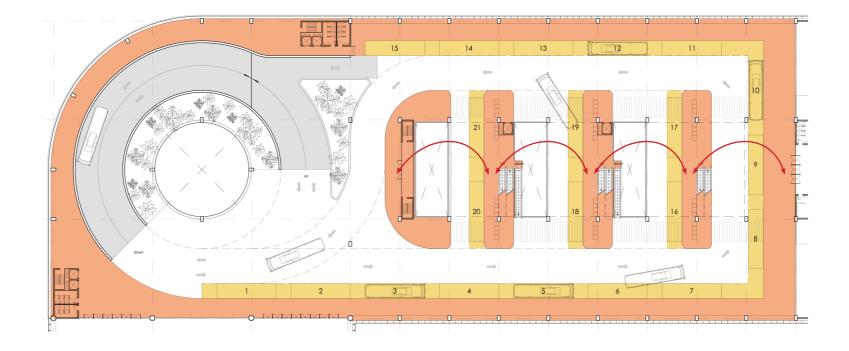


Outer Boarding Area



Inner Boarding Area

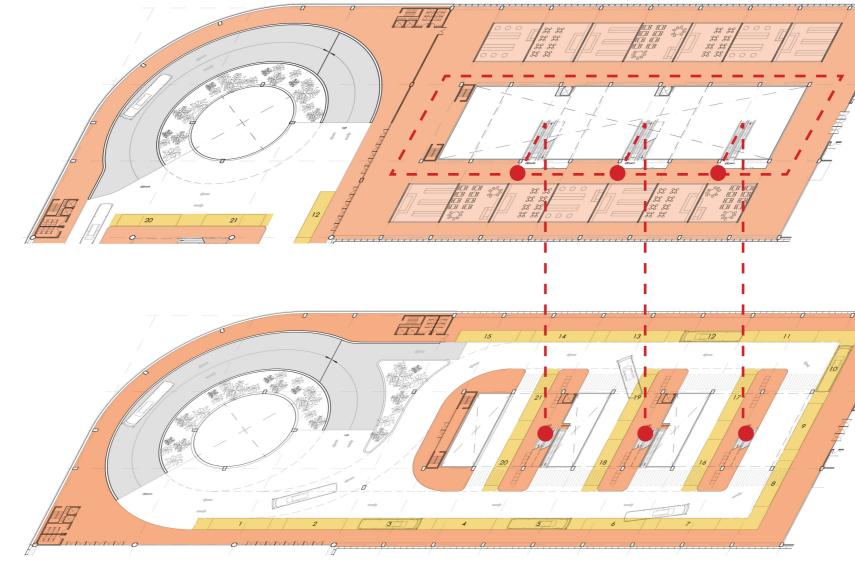






Connection?

Bus Boarding Bay Ramp







Bus Boarding Bay Ramp



Commercial layer



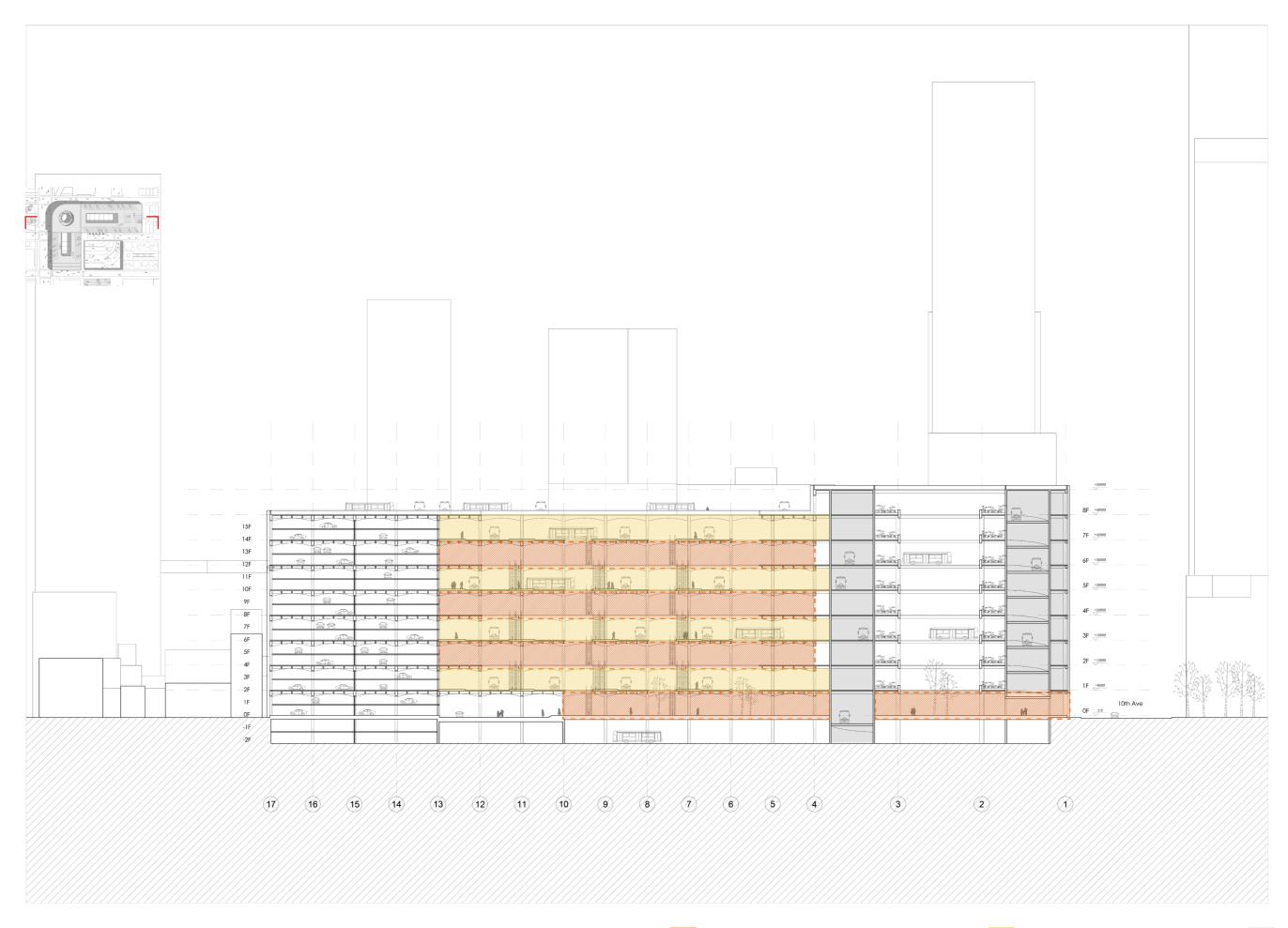
Commercial Layer



Commercial Layer

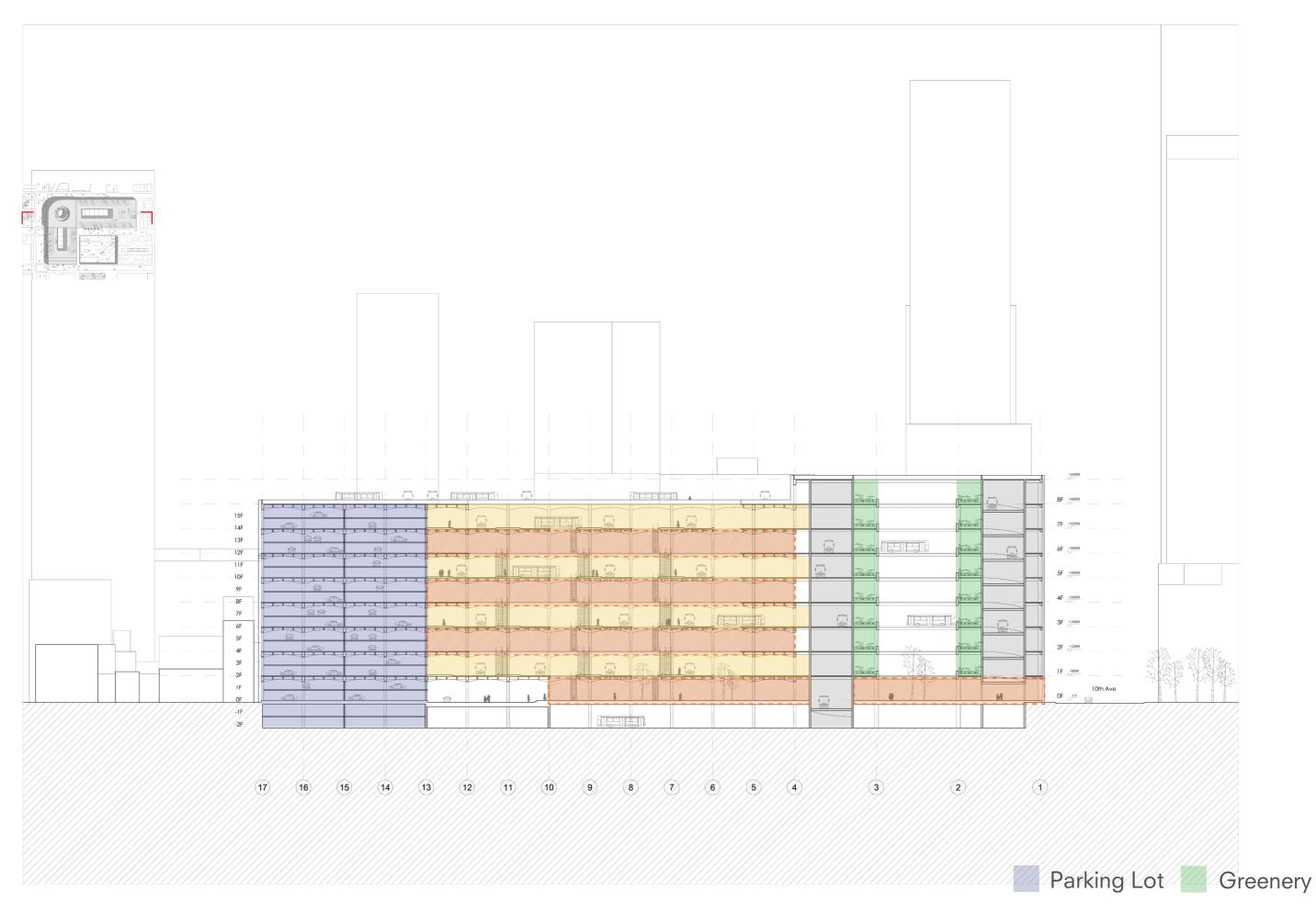


A-A Section



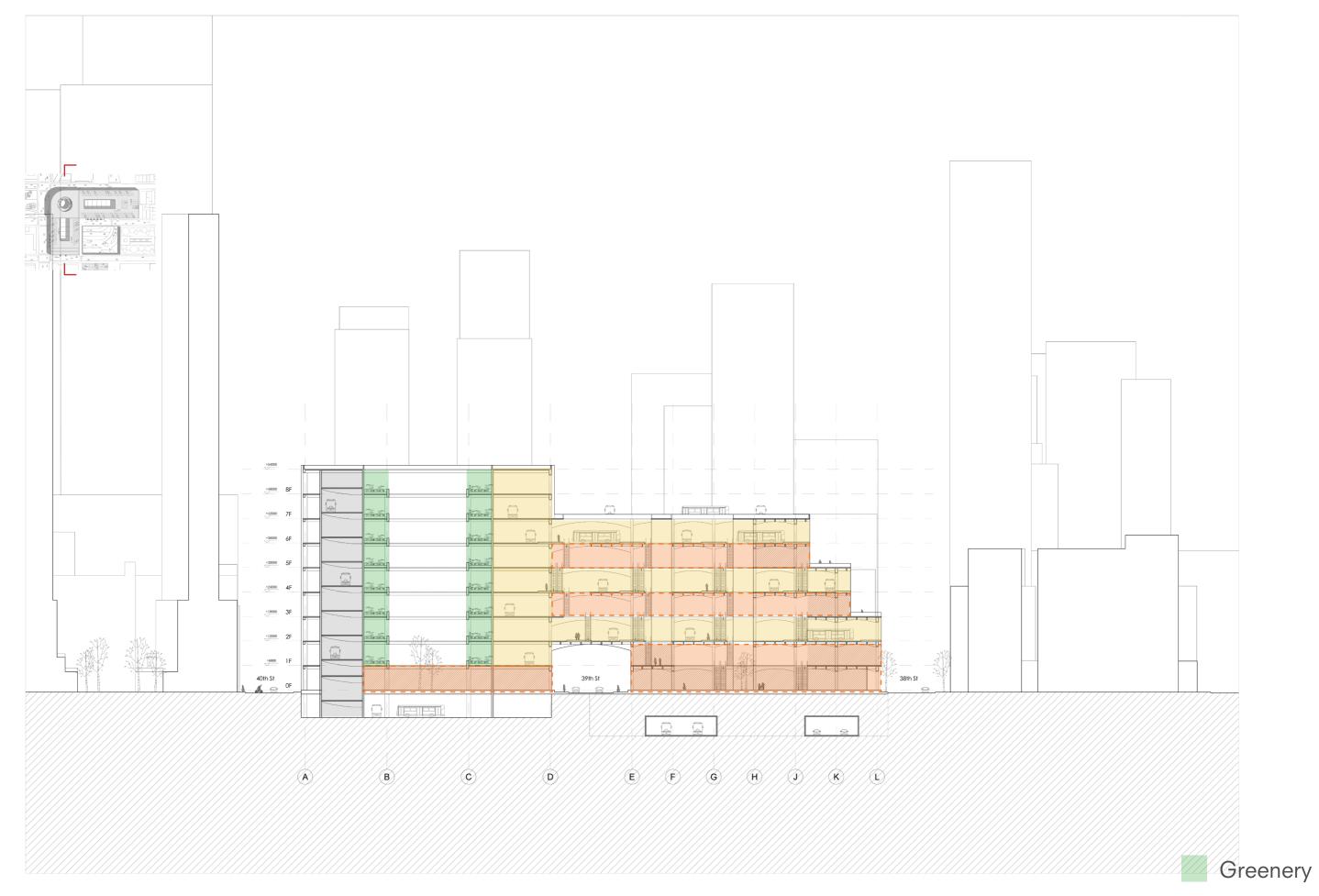
Support Functions Layers Bus Boarding Layers Ramp

A-A Section



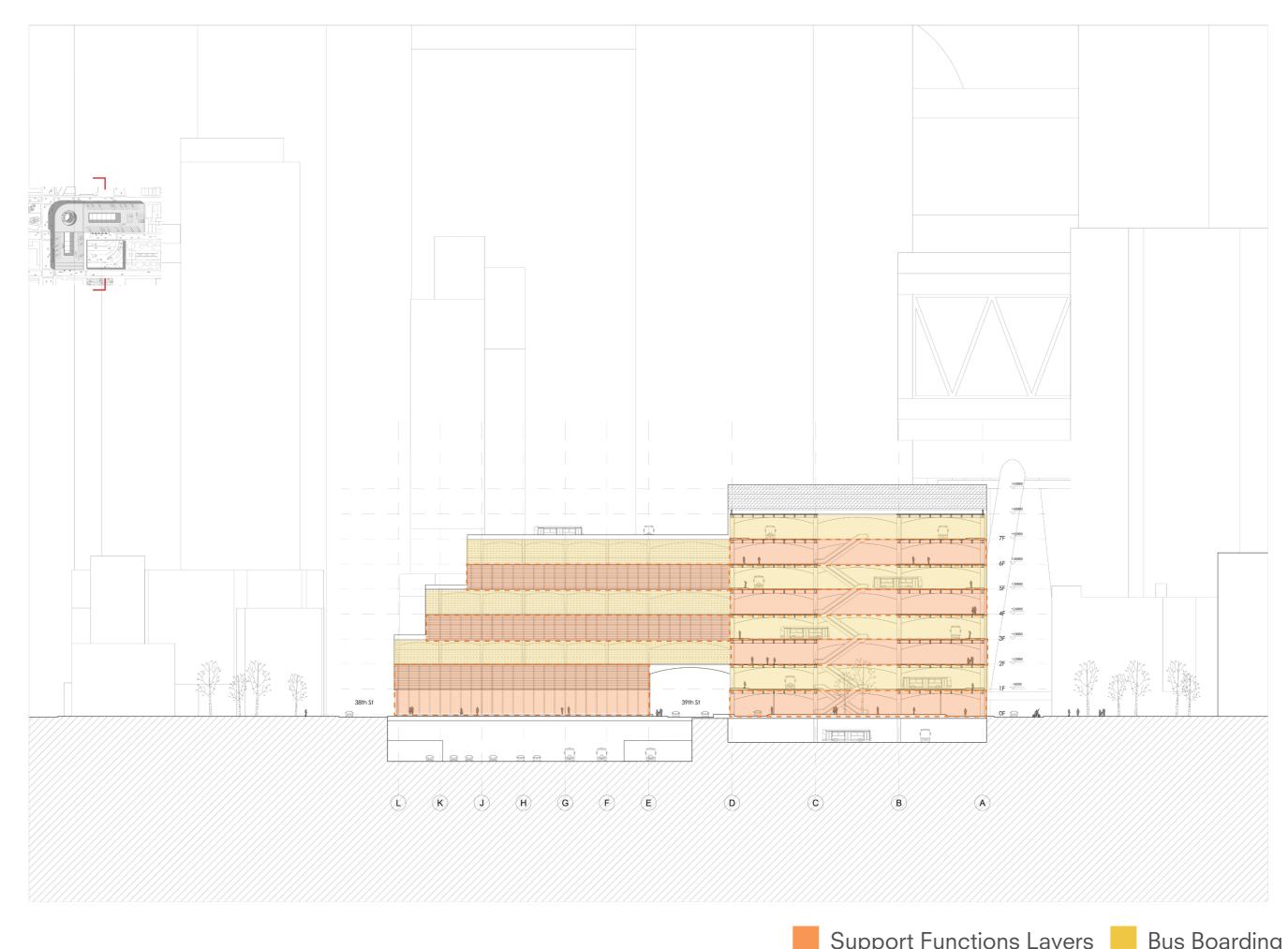


B-B Section



Support Functions Layers Bus Boarding Layers Ramp

C-C Section

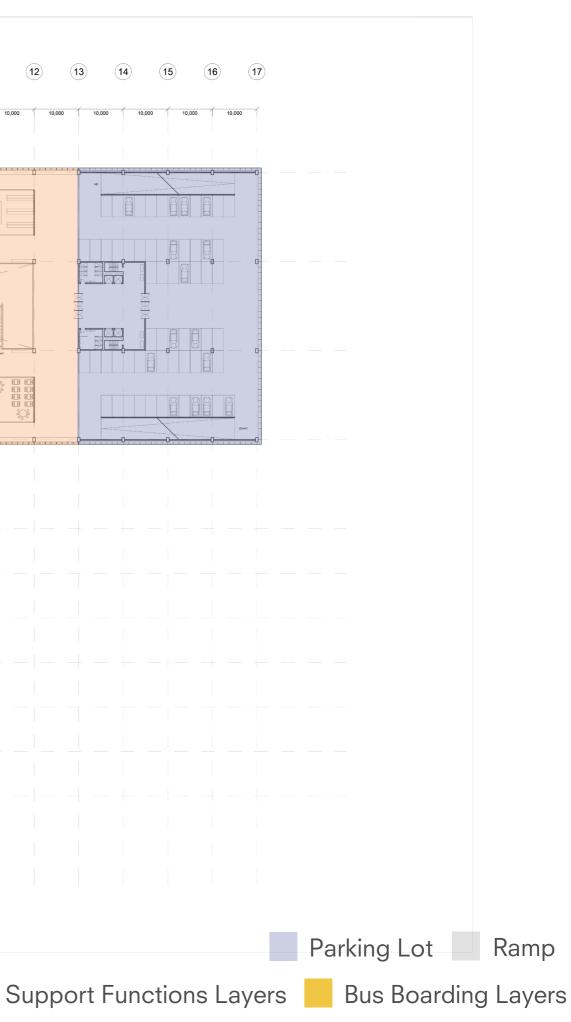


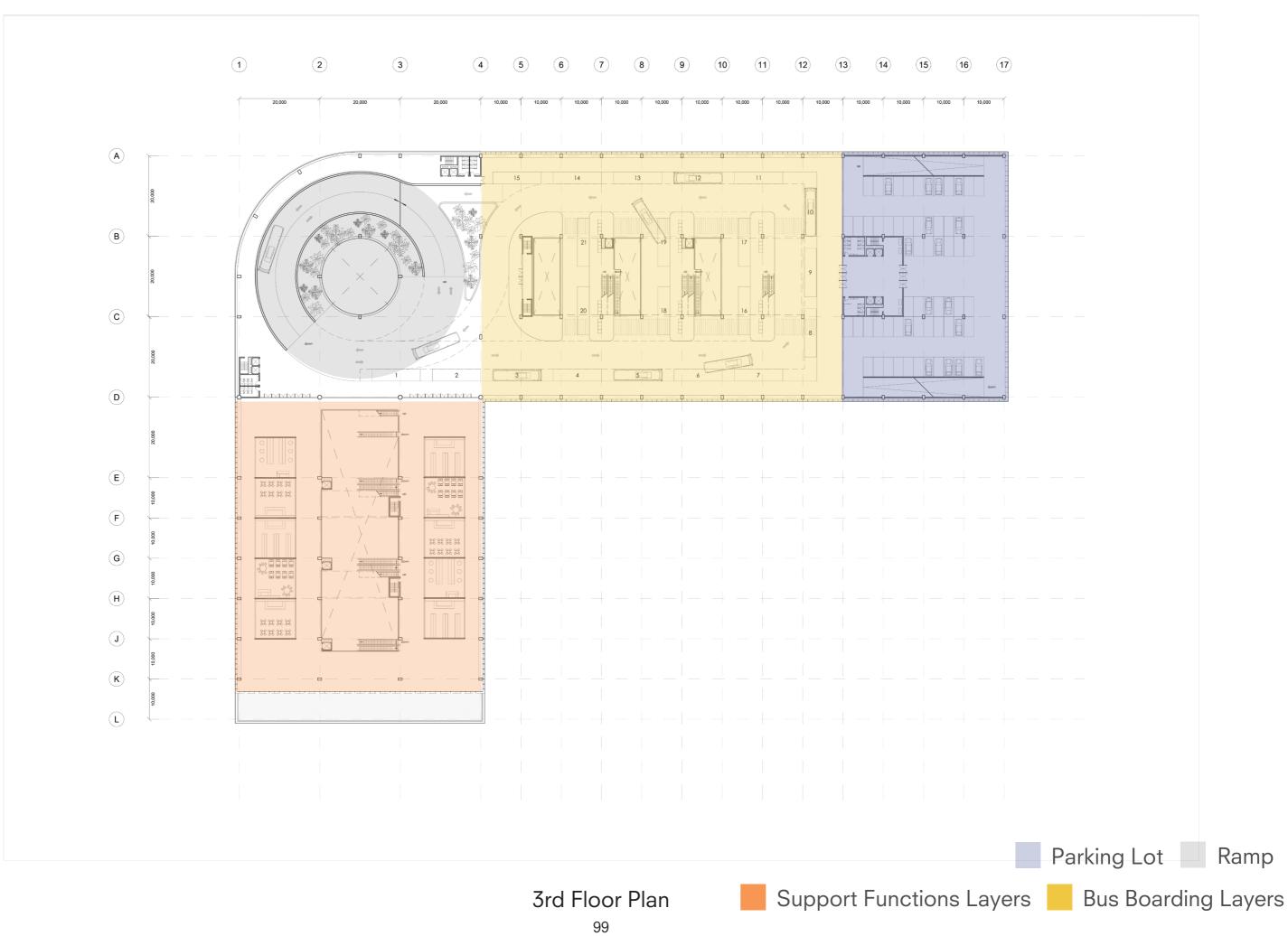


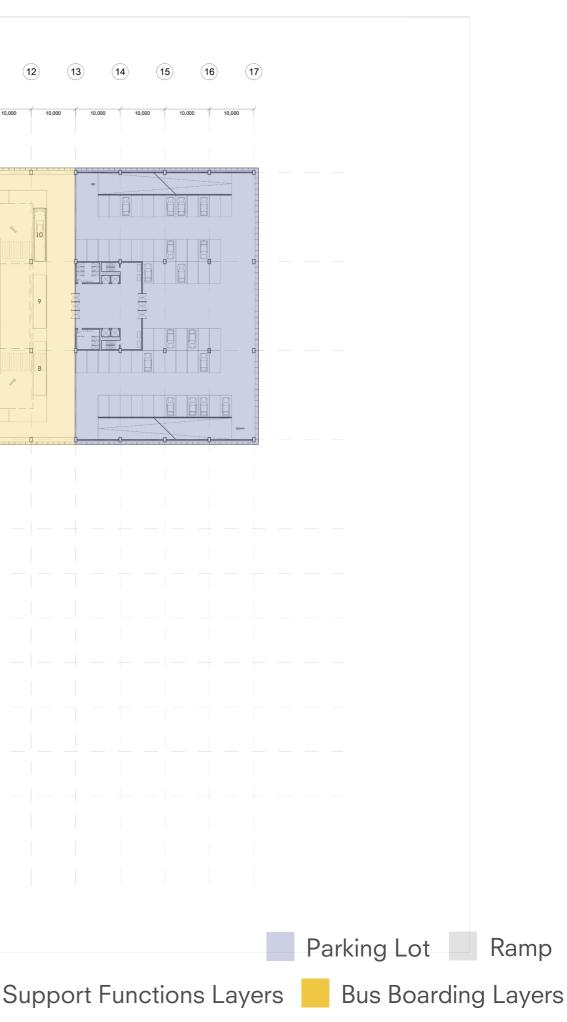
Support Functions Layers Bus Boarding Layers

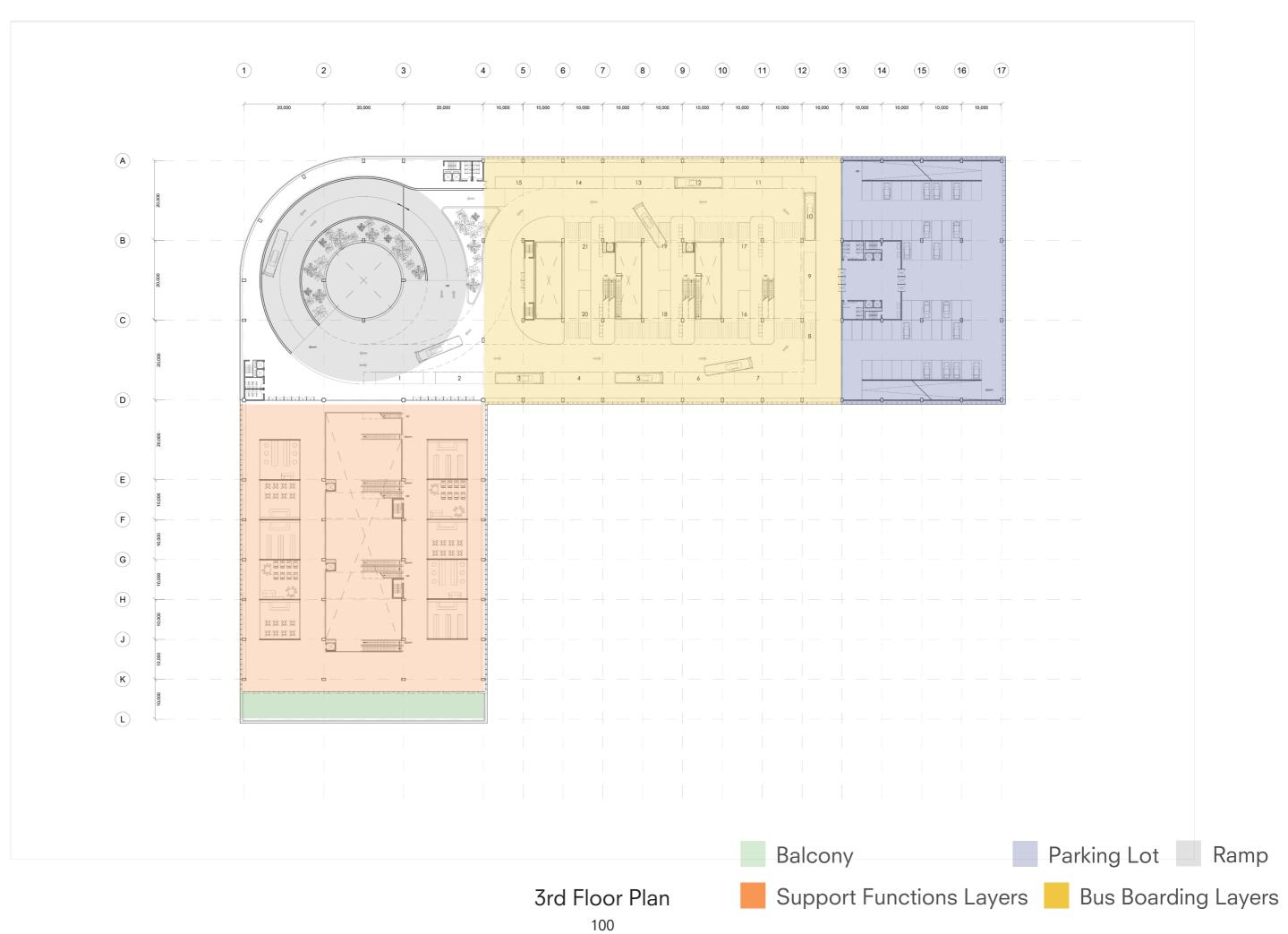
1 2 3 4 5 6 (11) (12) (16) (7) (10) (13) (14) (15) 8 9 **A** В ↓ * † С 12 **D** 11 E (\mathbf{F}) G (\mathbf{H}) 8 15 \bigcirc ---b 5 ĸ L

4th Floor Plan







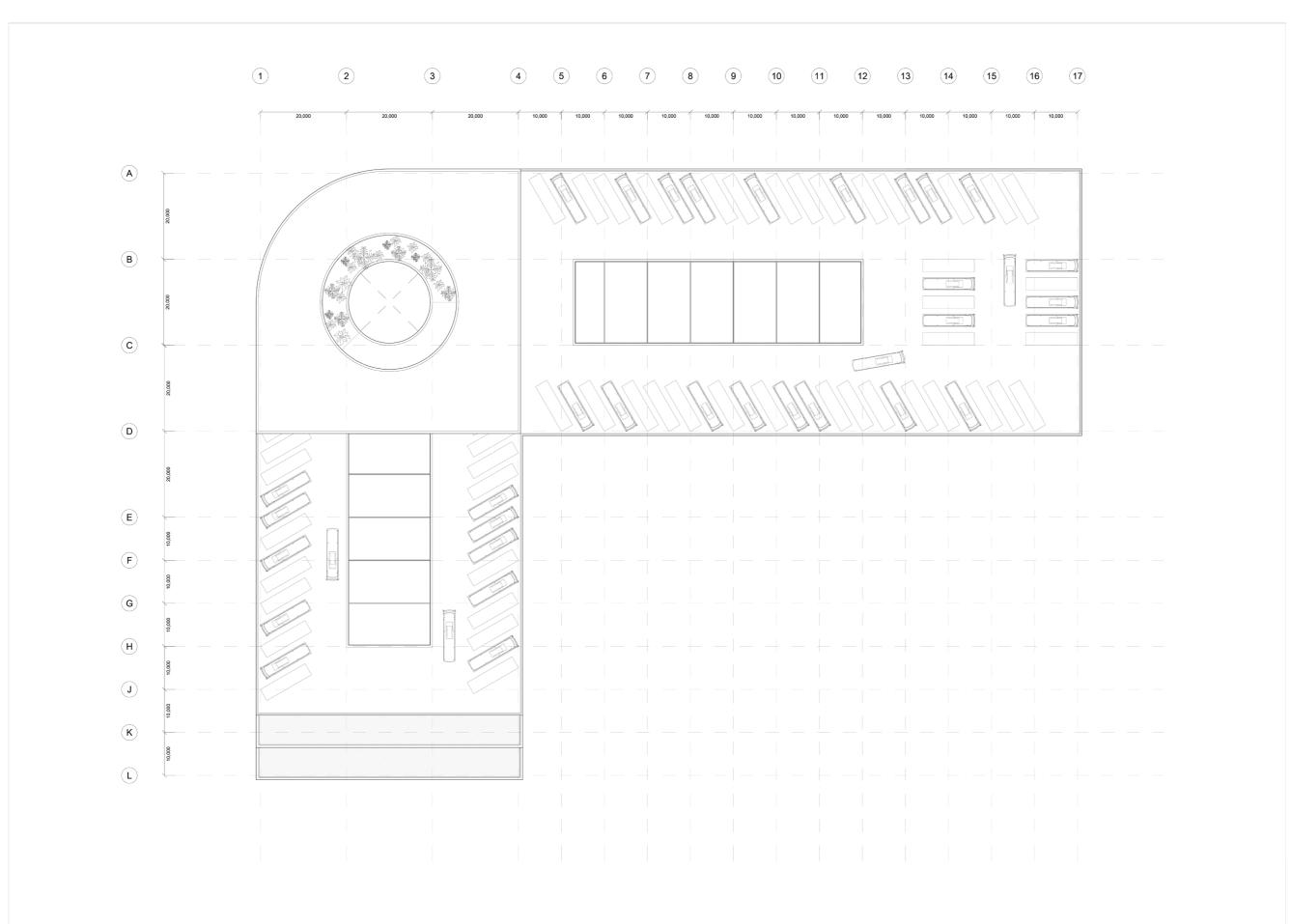


Commercial Layer and the Balcony

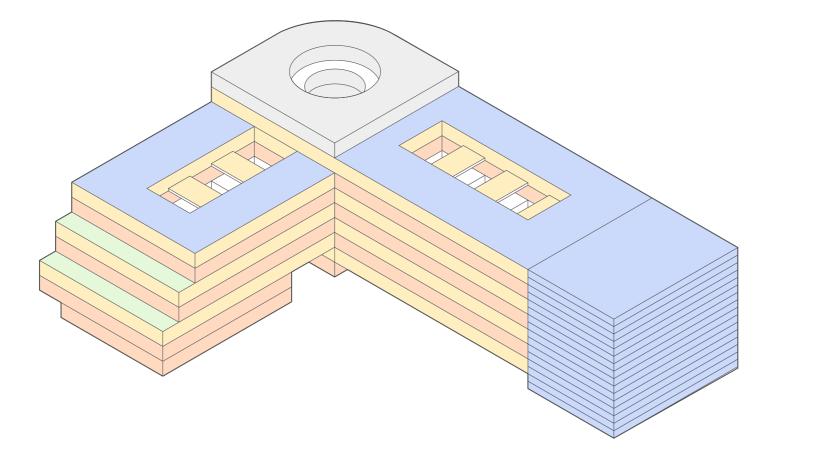


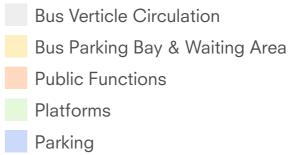
Commercial Layer and the Balcony

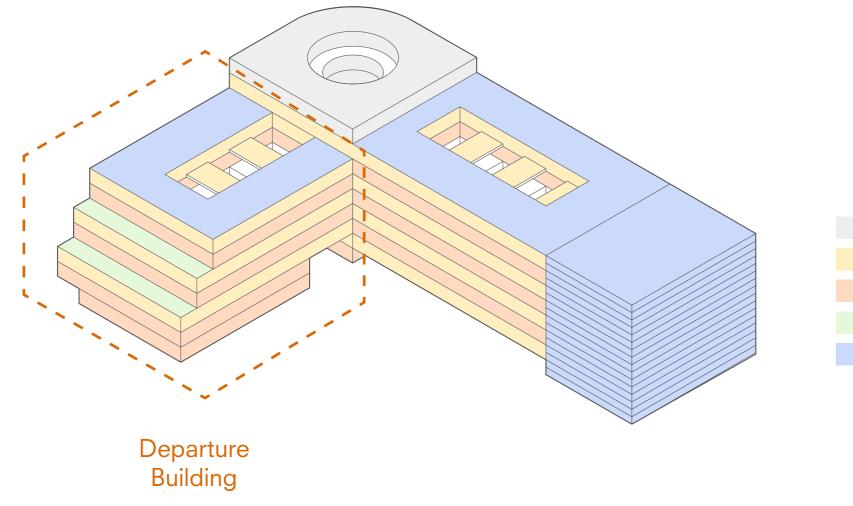


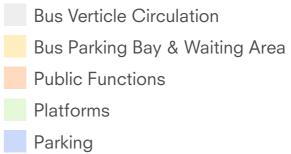


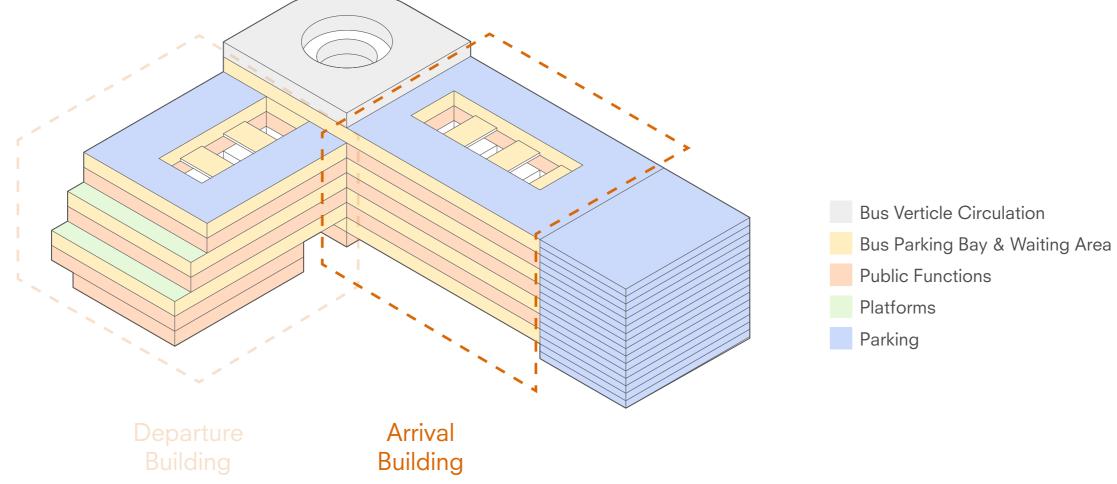
Rooftop Plan 103

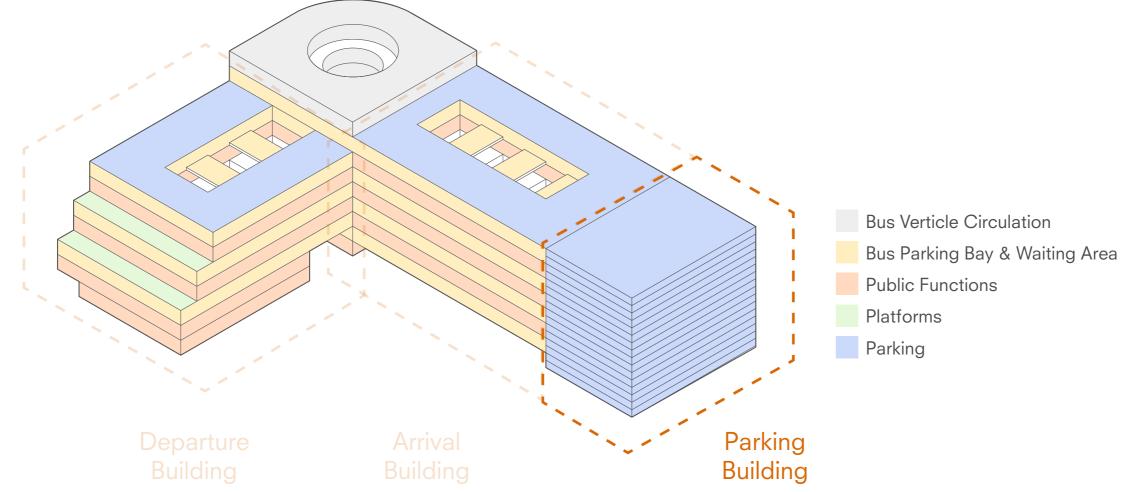




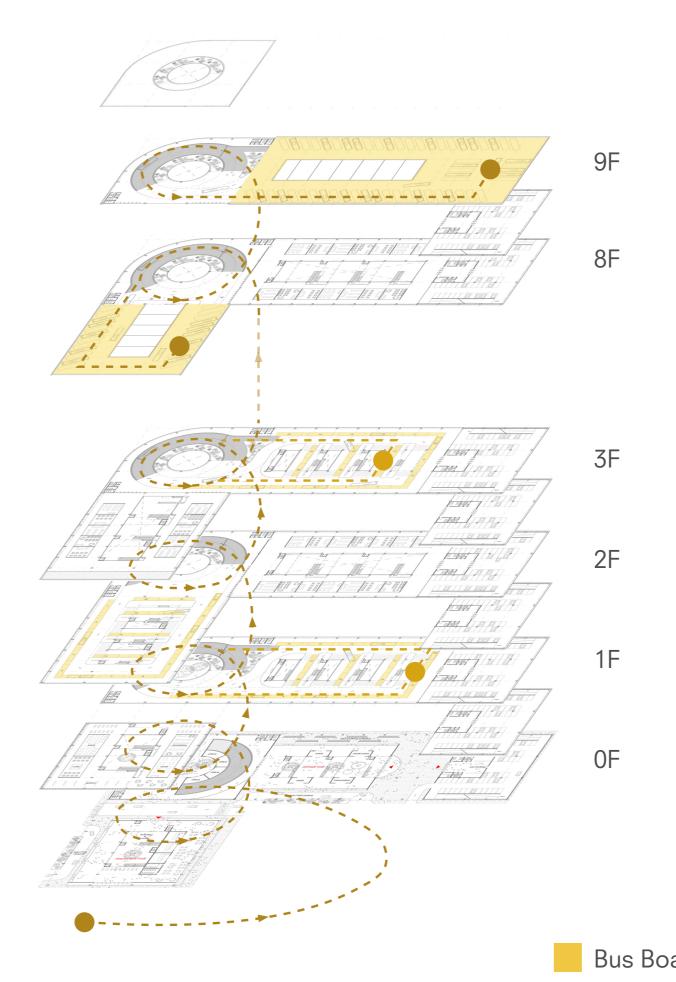








Bus Circulation (Arrive)

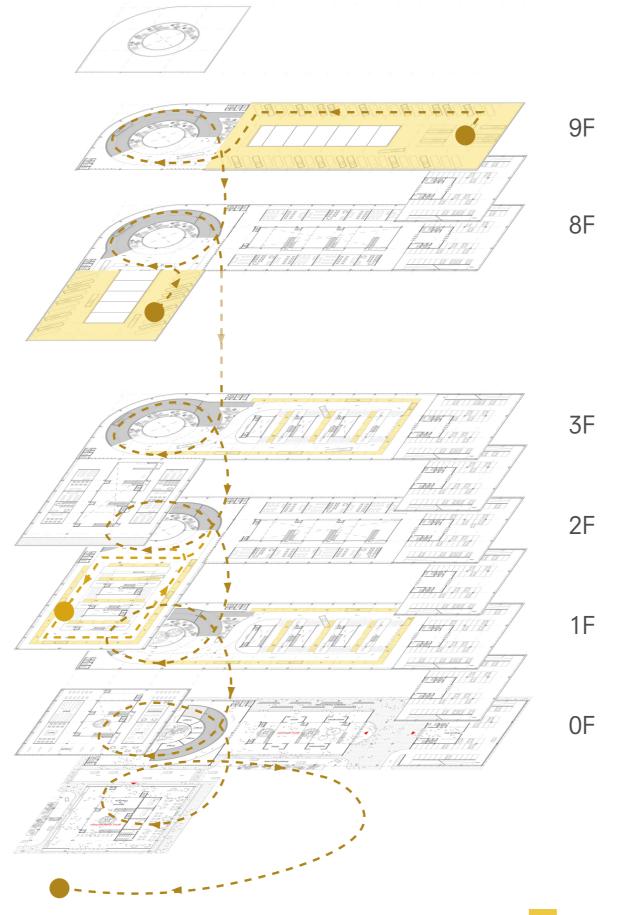


Bus Boarding Bay & Parking

Ramp

Buses Circulation

Bus Circulation on (Departure)

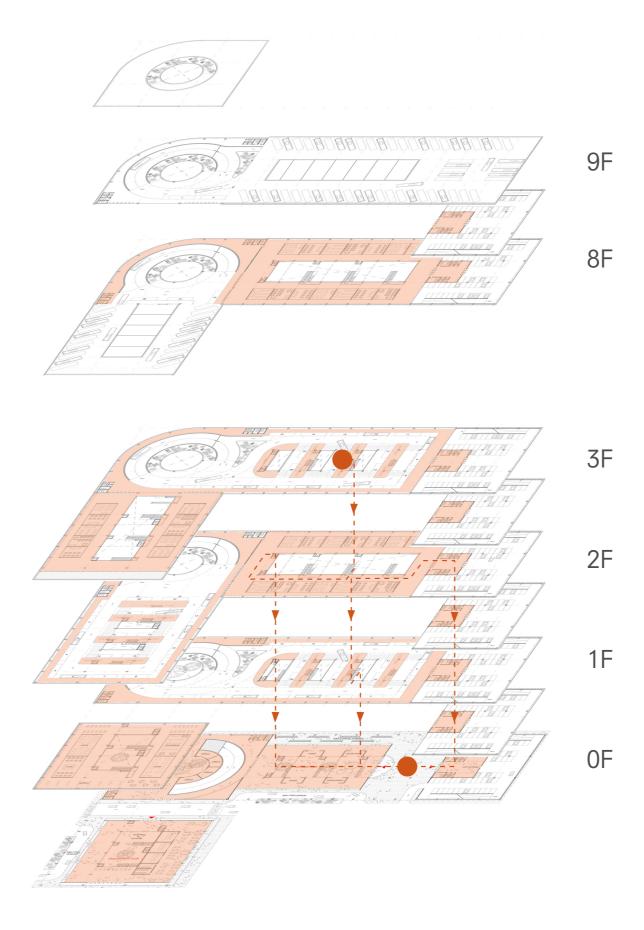


Bus Boarding Bay & Parking

Ramp

Buses Circulation

Pedestrian Circulation (Arrive)

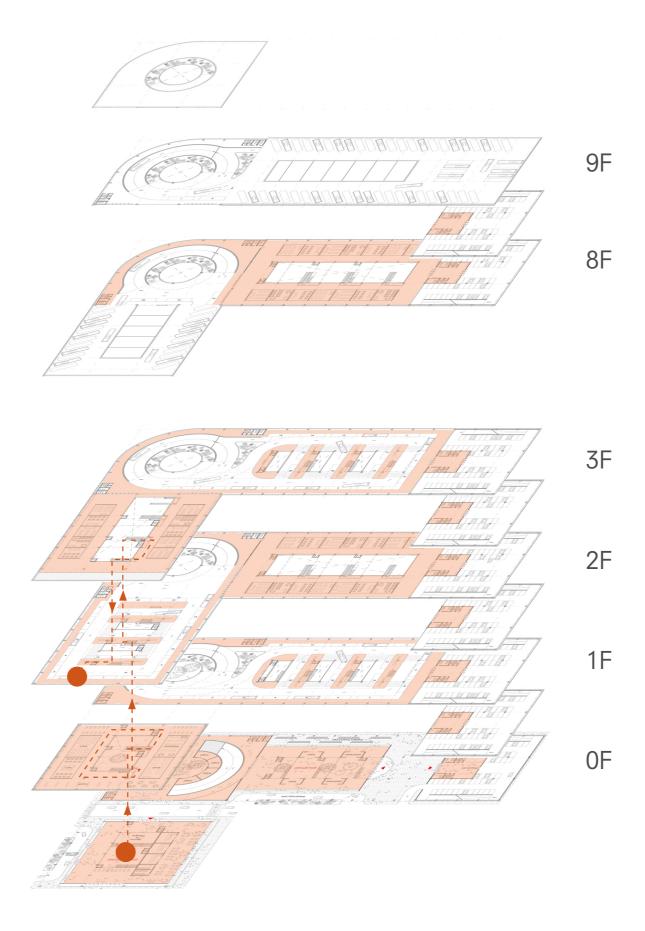








Pedestrian Circulation (Departure)

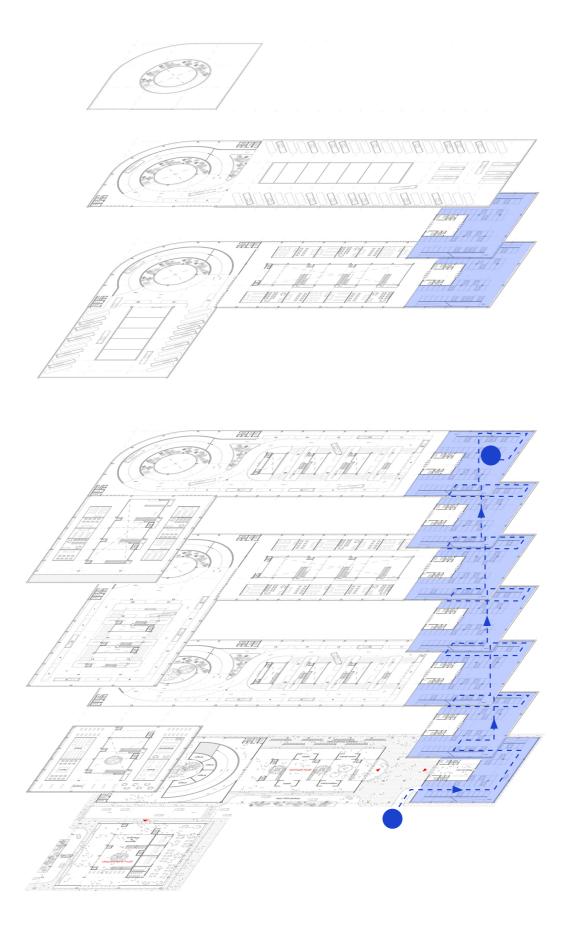






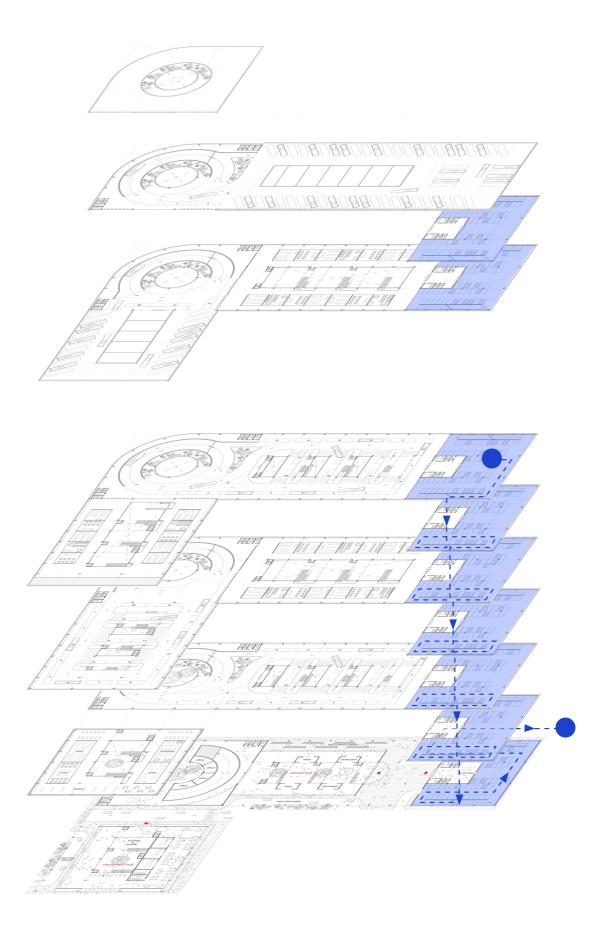


Car Circulation (Arrive)

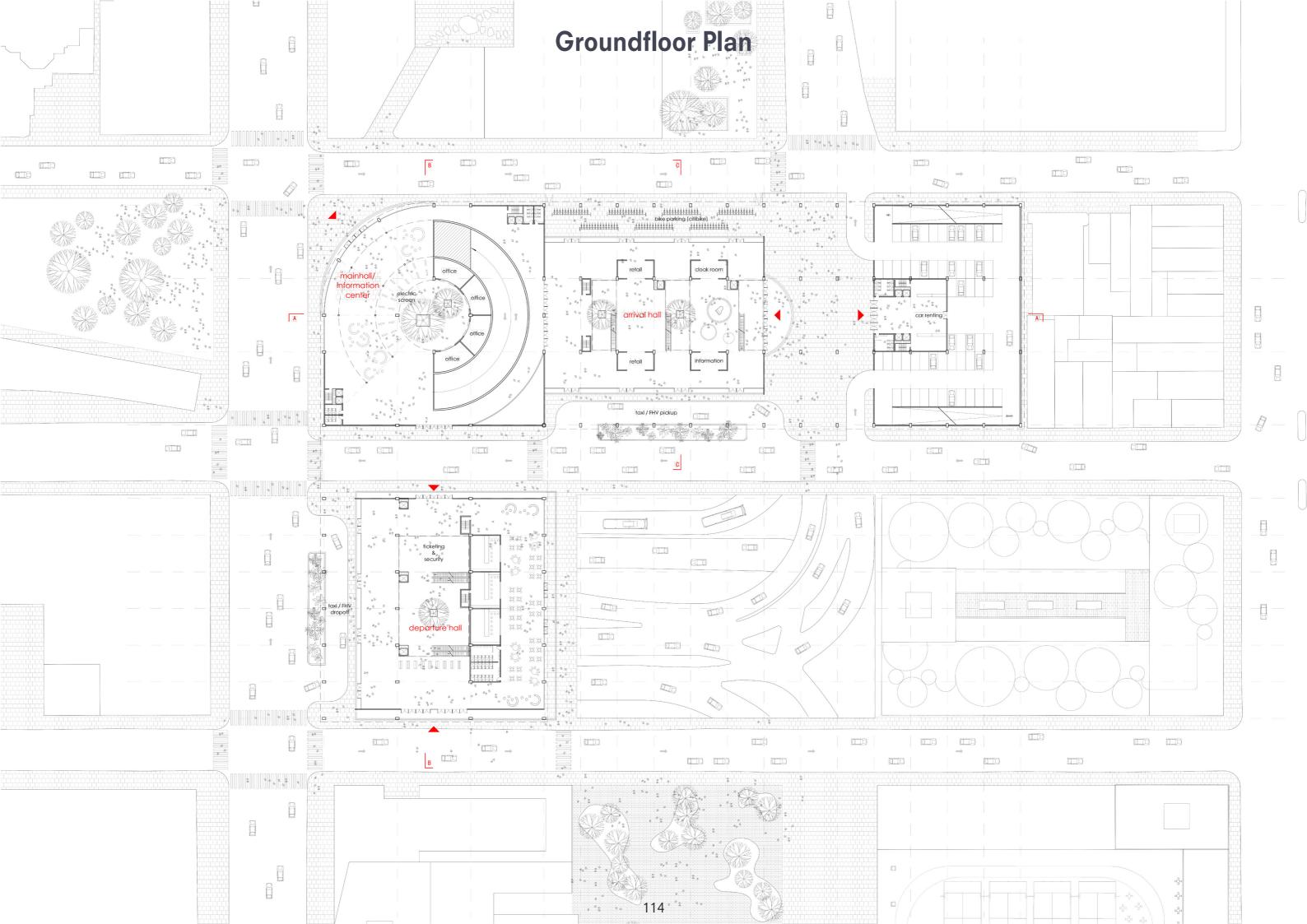


-- Cars Circulation Parking Lots

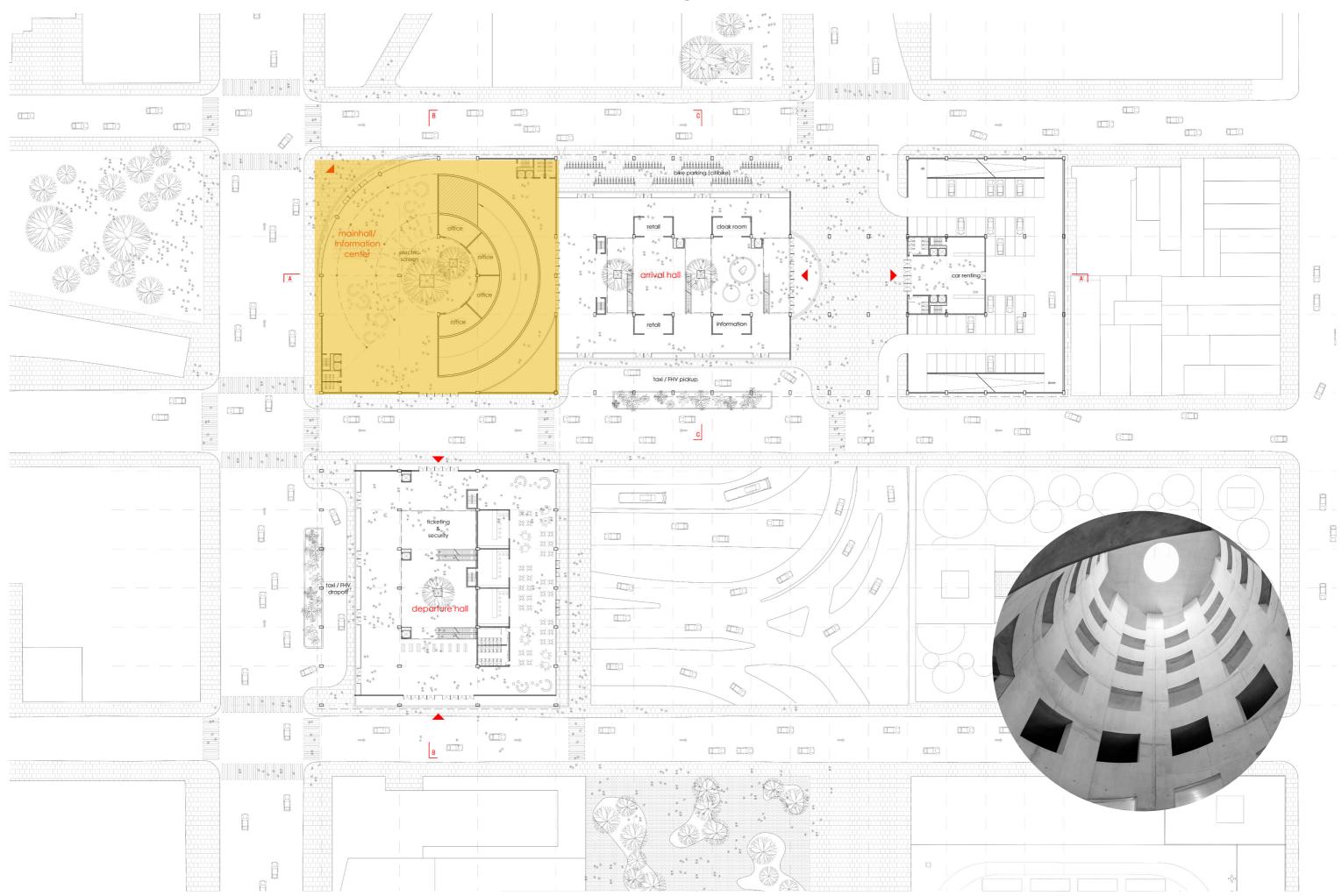
Car Circulation (Departure)



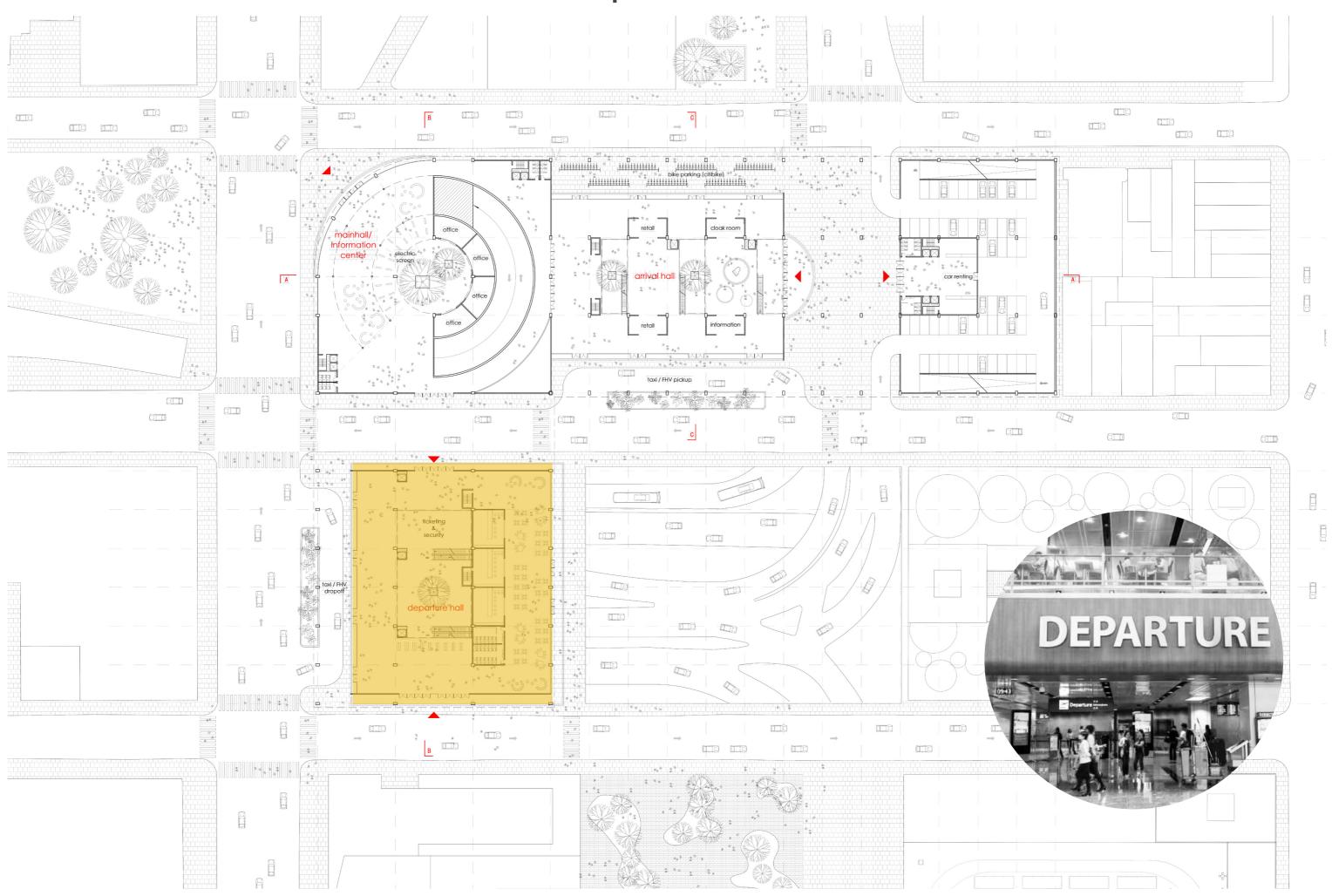
-- Cars Circulation Parking Lots



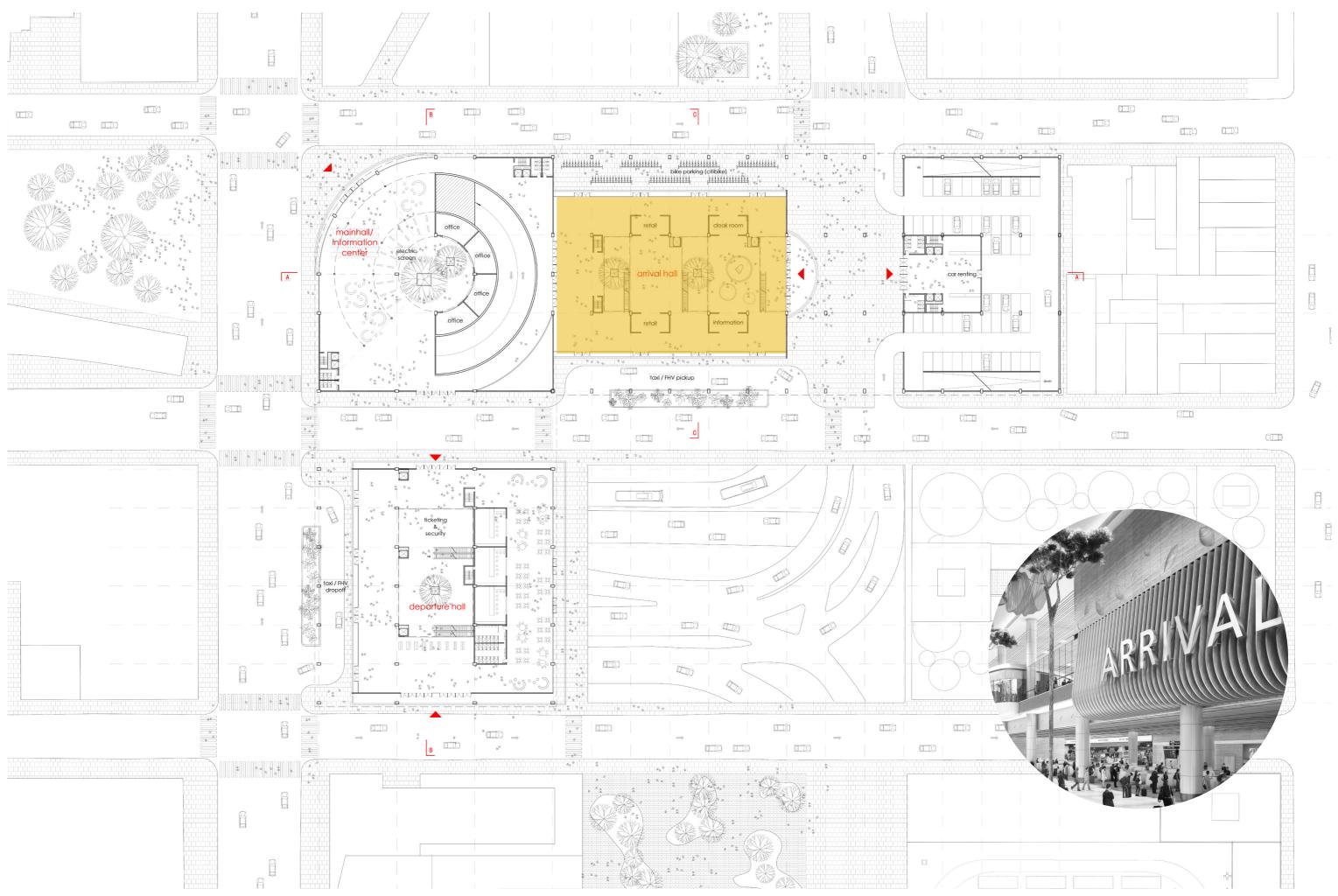
Meeting Hall



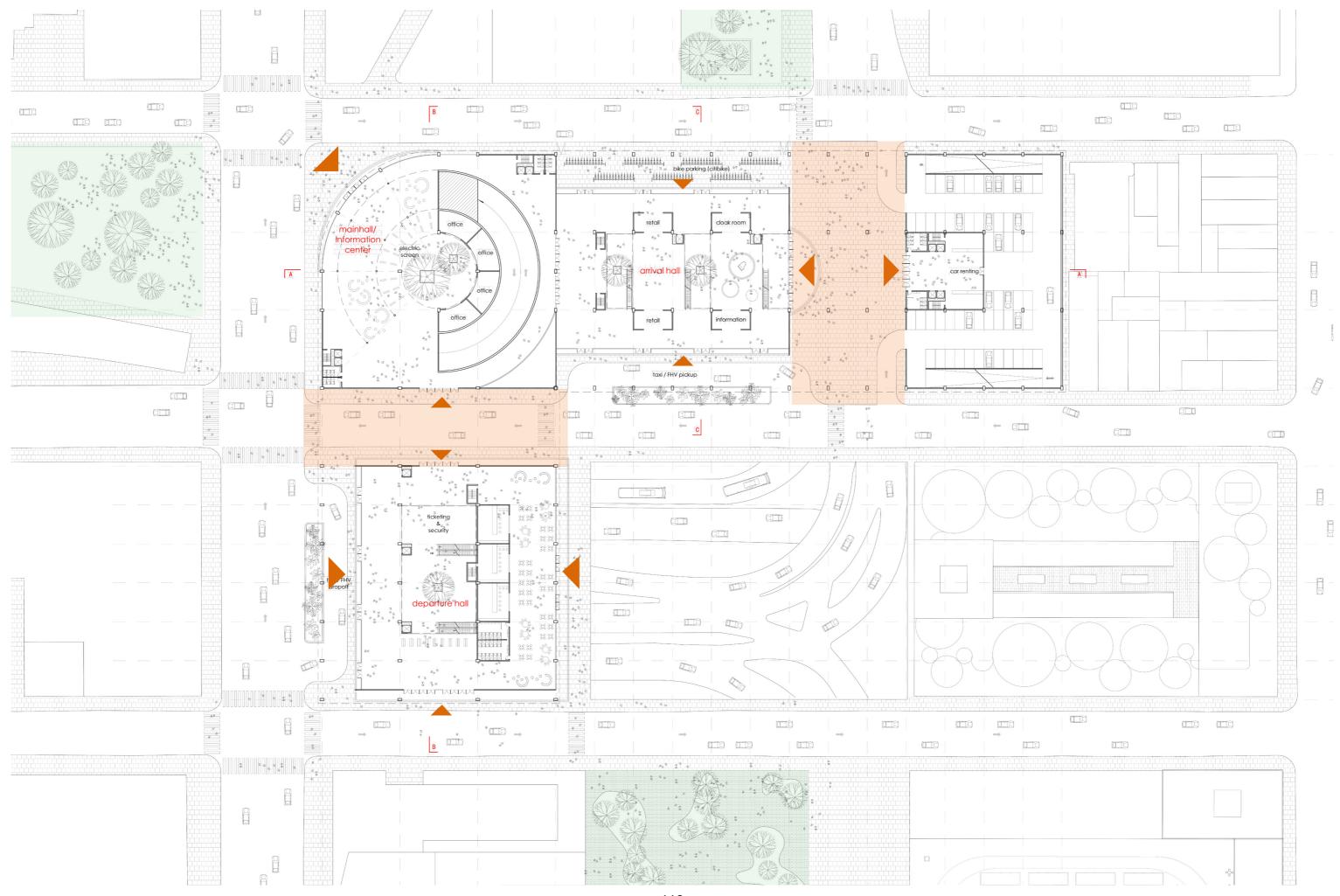
Departure Hall



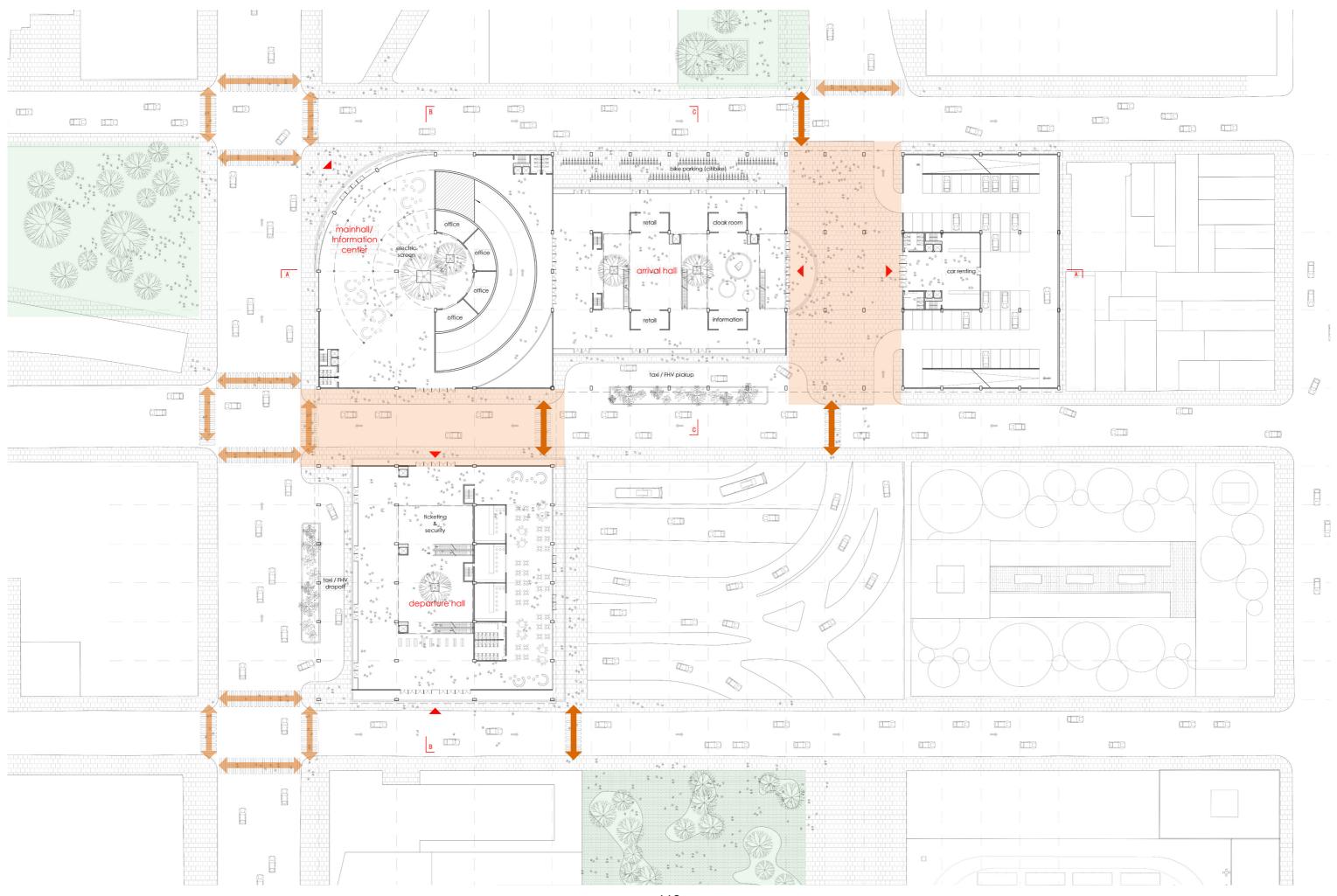
Arrival Hall



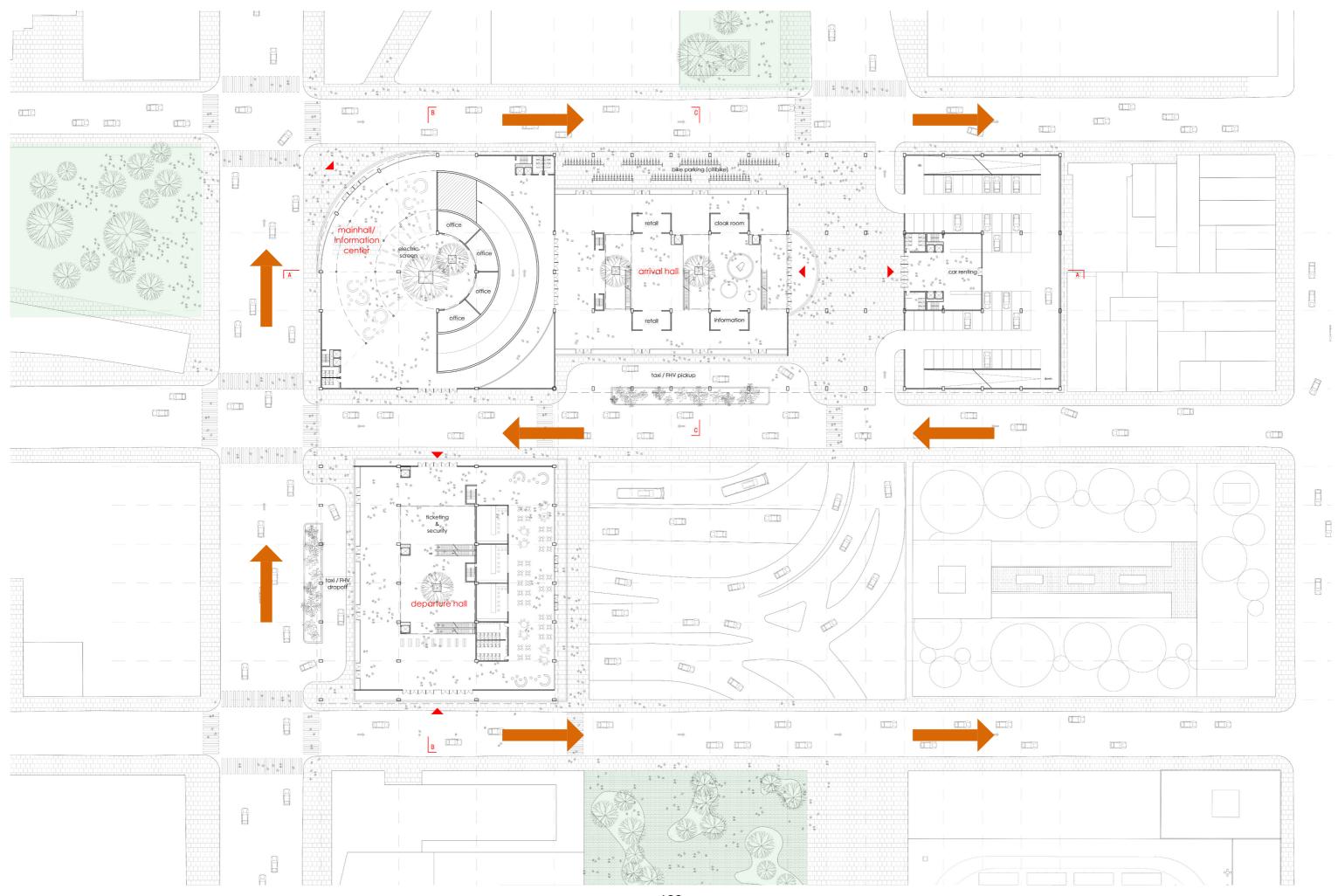
Pedestrian Entrance



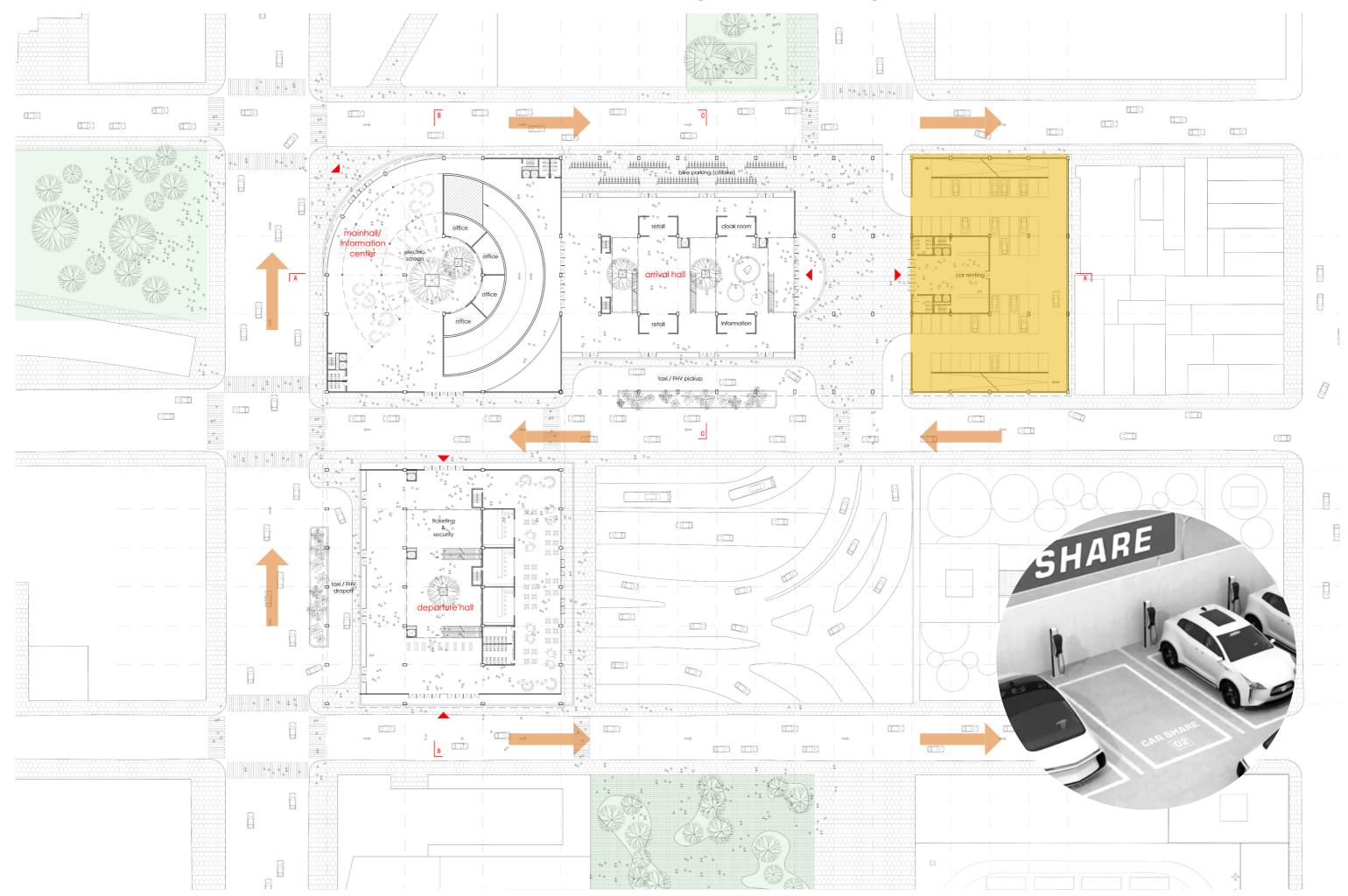
Crosswalks



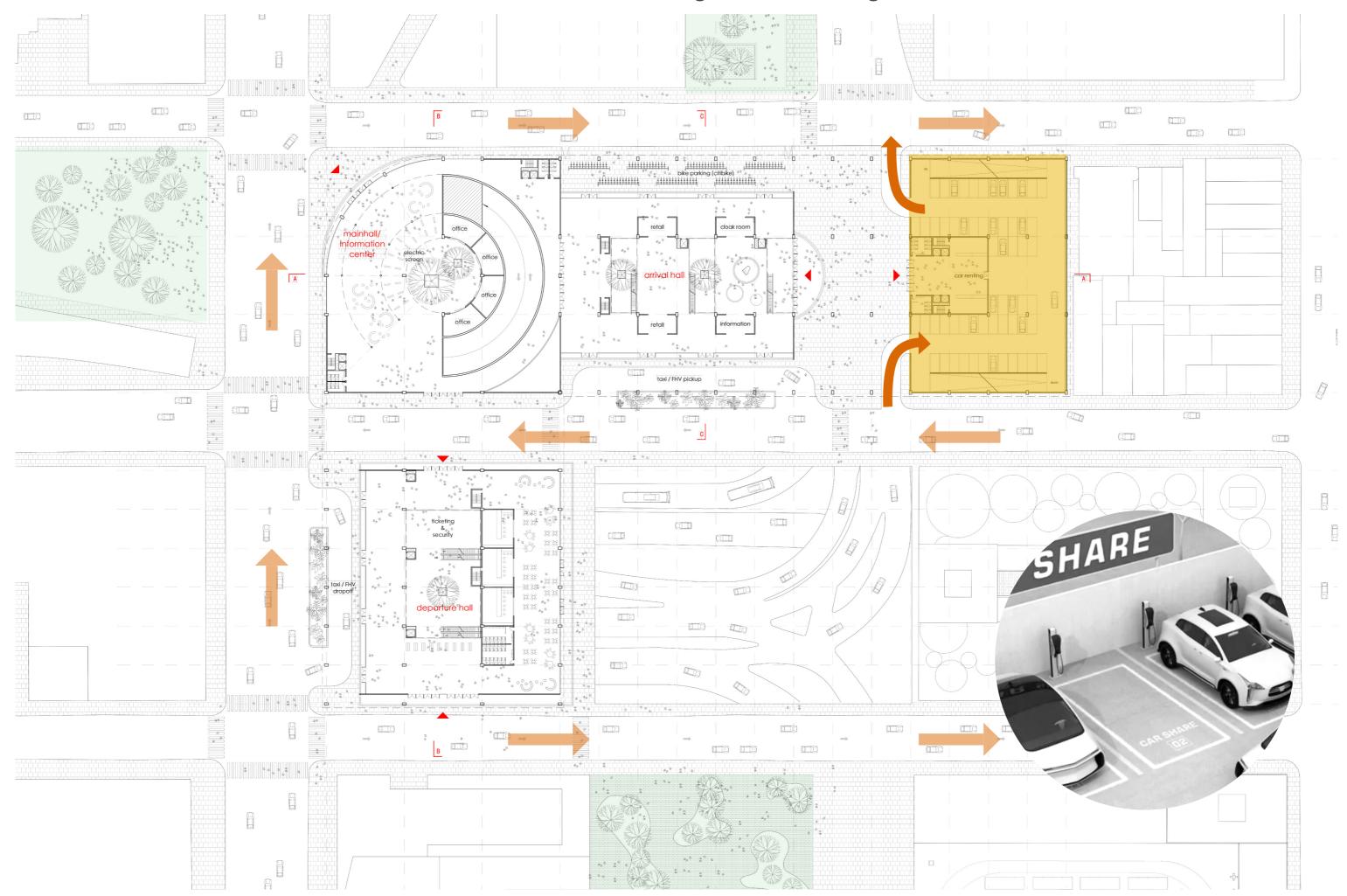
Vehicle's Way



Private Car Parking / Car Sharing



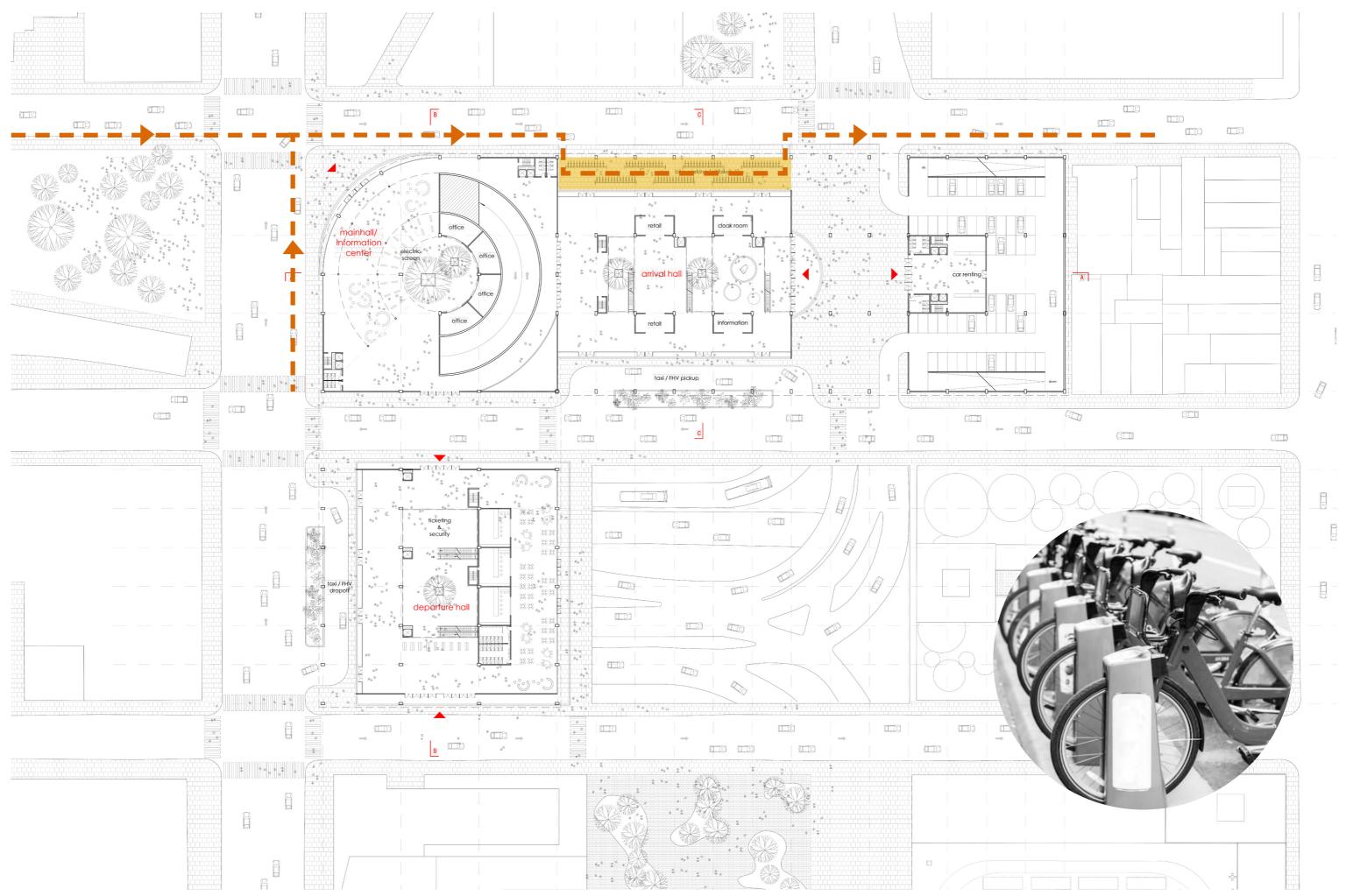
Private Car Parking / Car Sharing



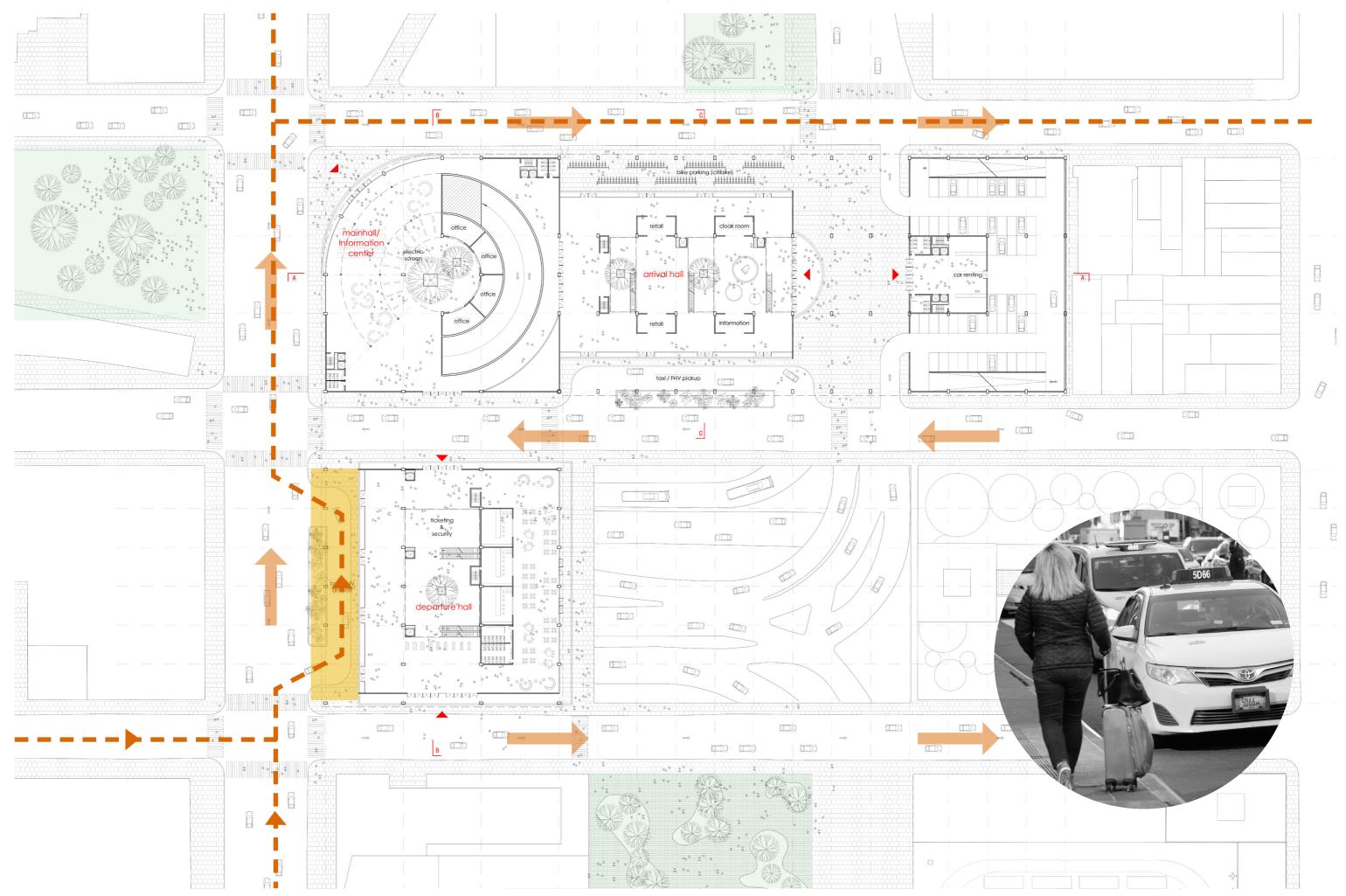
Exterior from the 39th Street



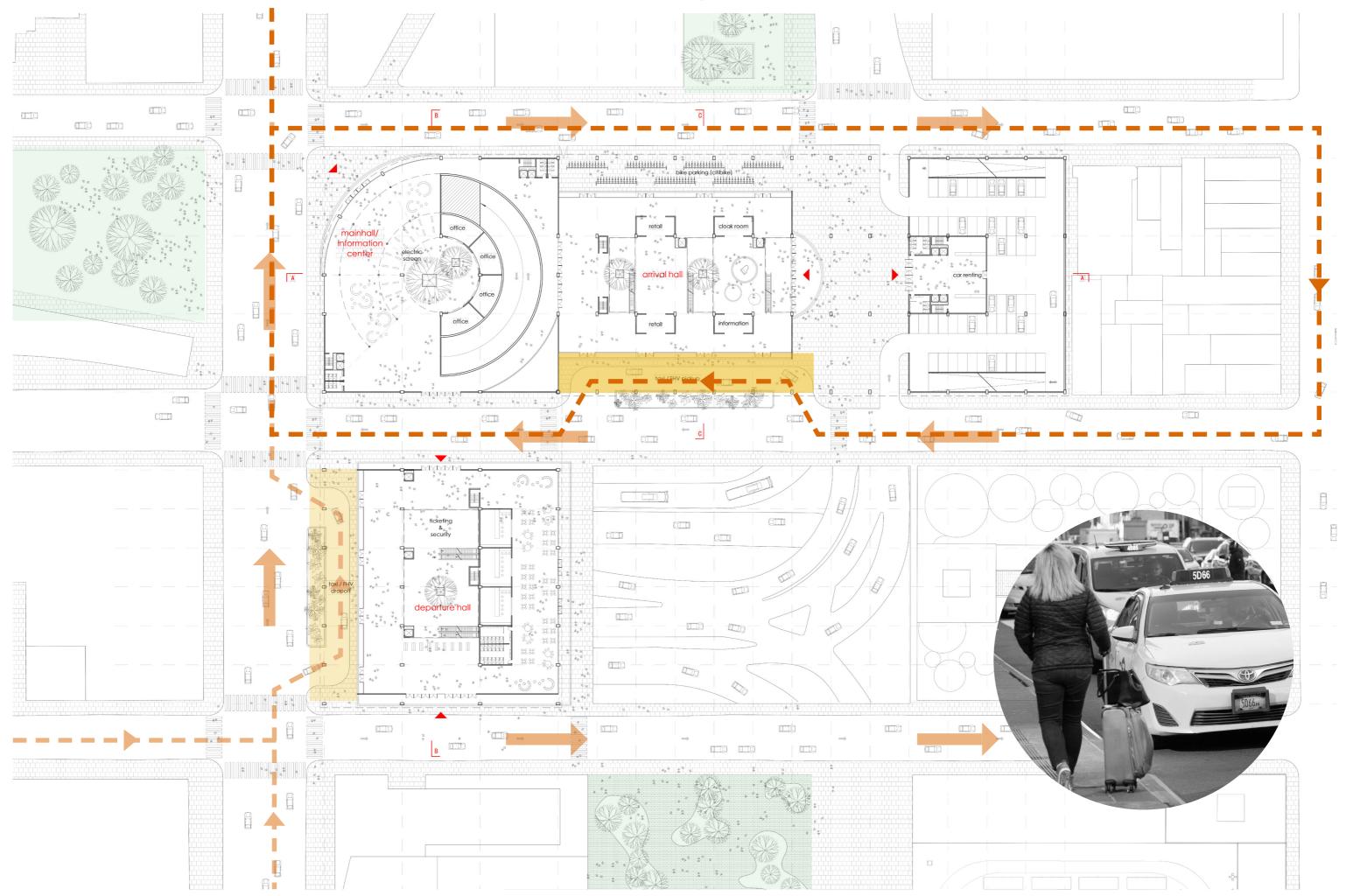
CitiBike



FHV Drop-off Point



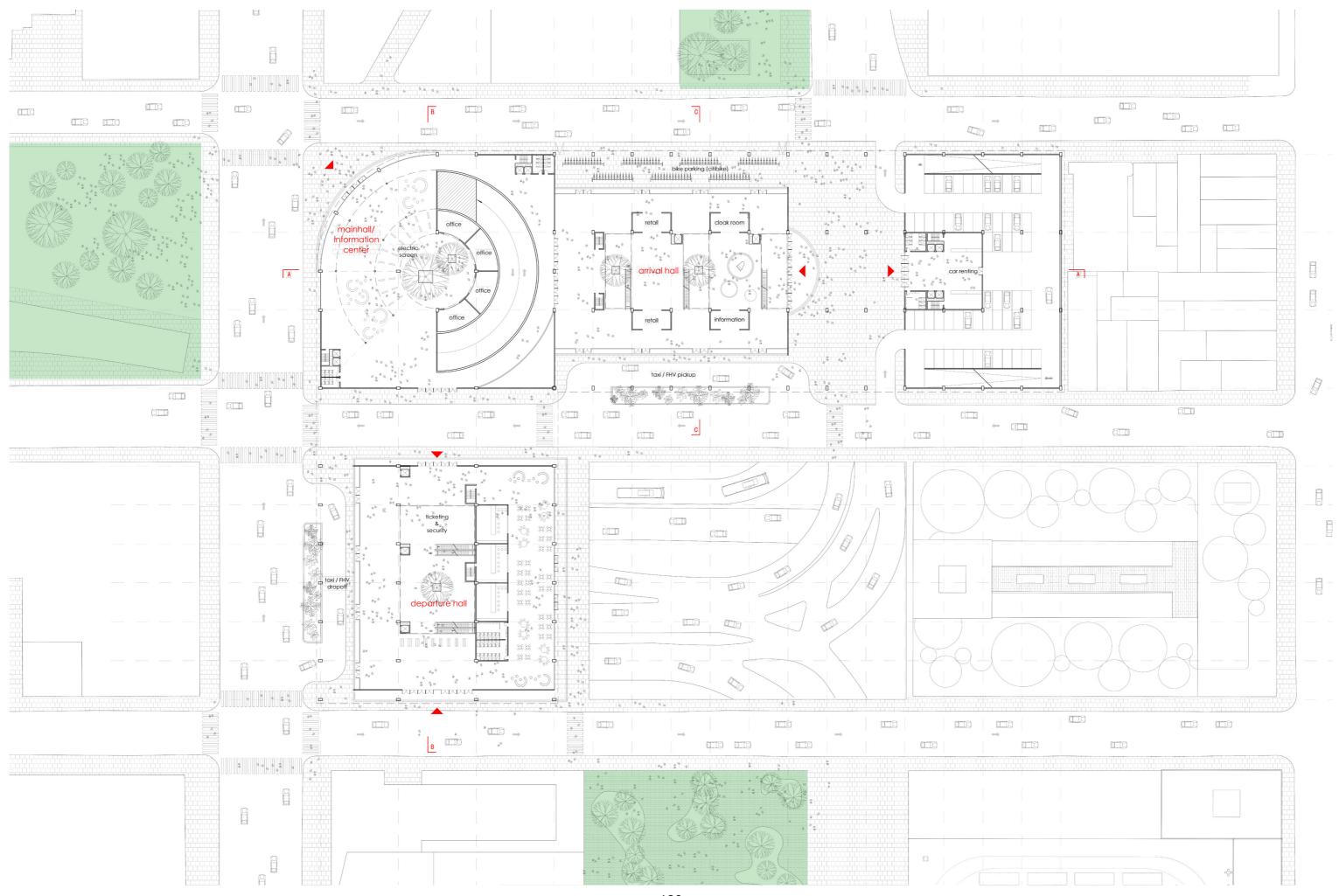
FHV Pick-up Point



FHV Waiting Area



Parks



Exterior from the South Park



Exterior from the West Plaza



STRUCTURE

MAIN CHALLENGES

1. Long span structure

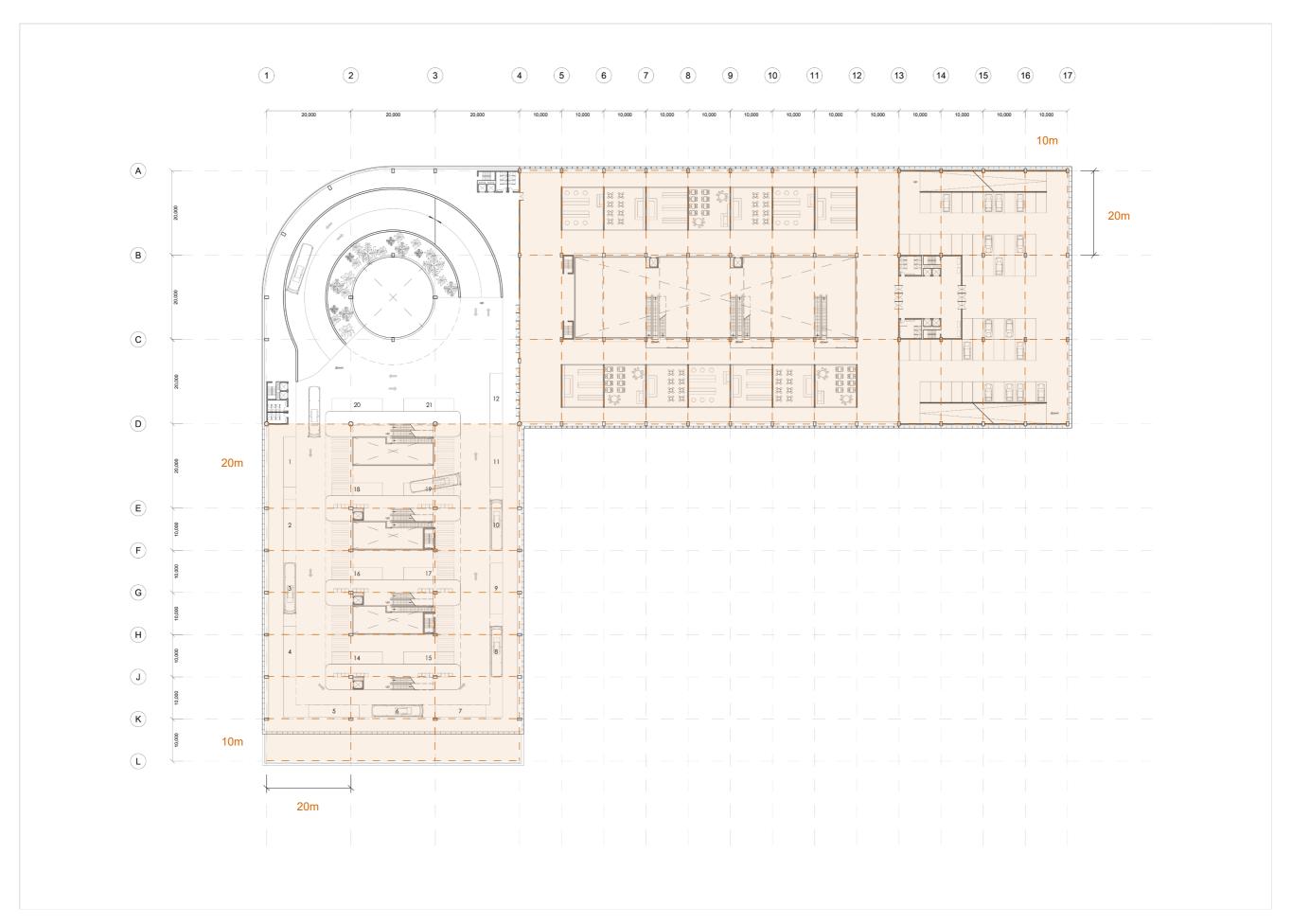
2. Round volume

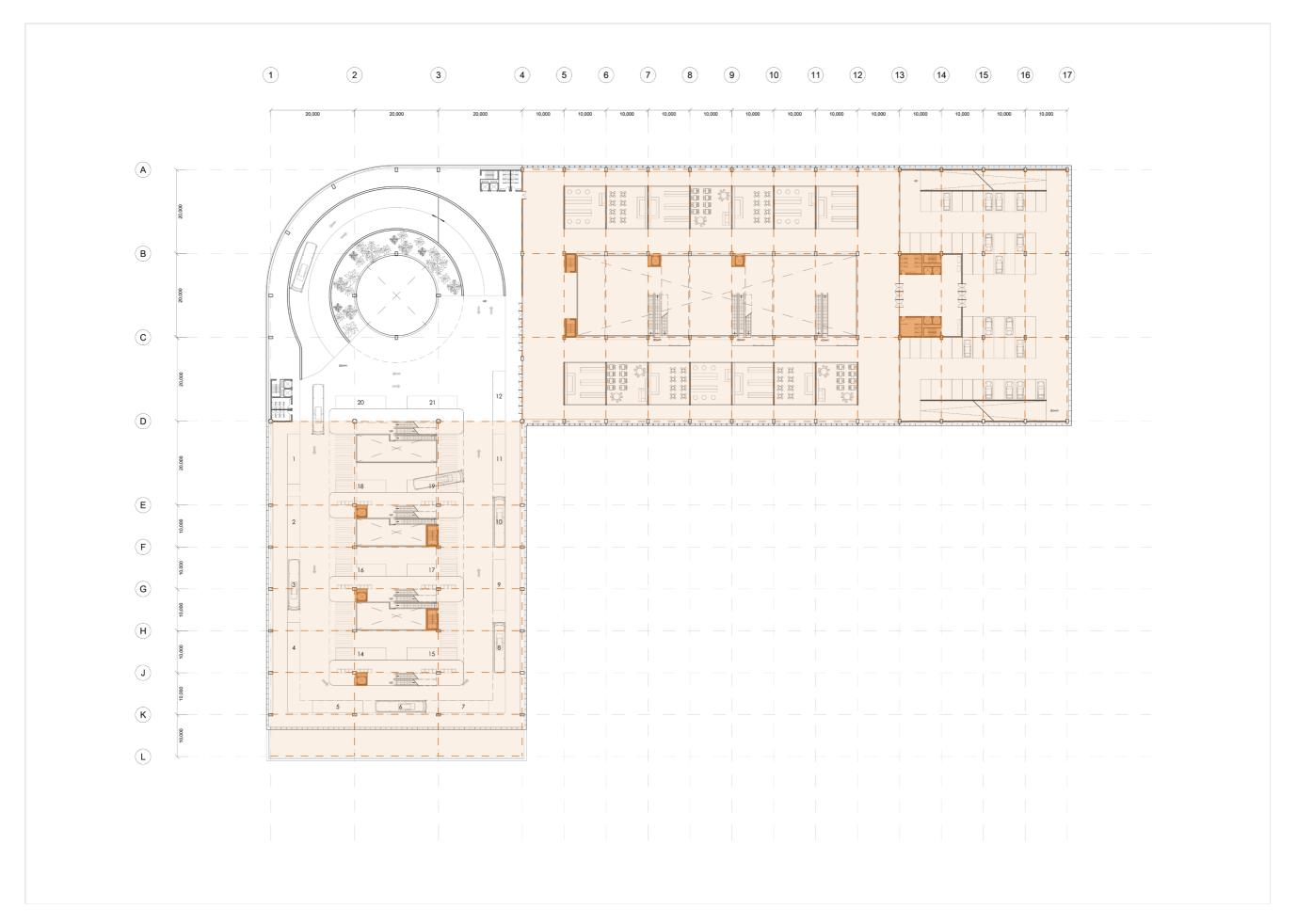


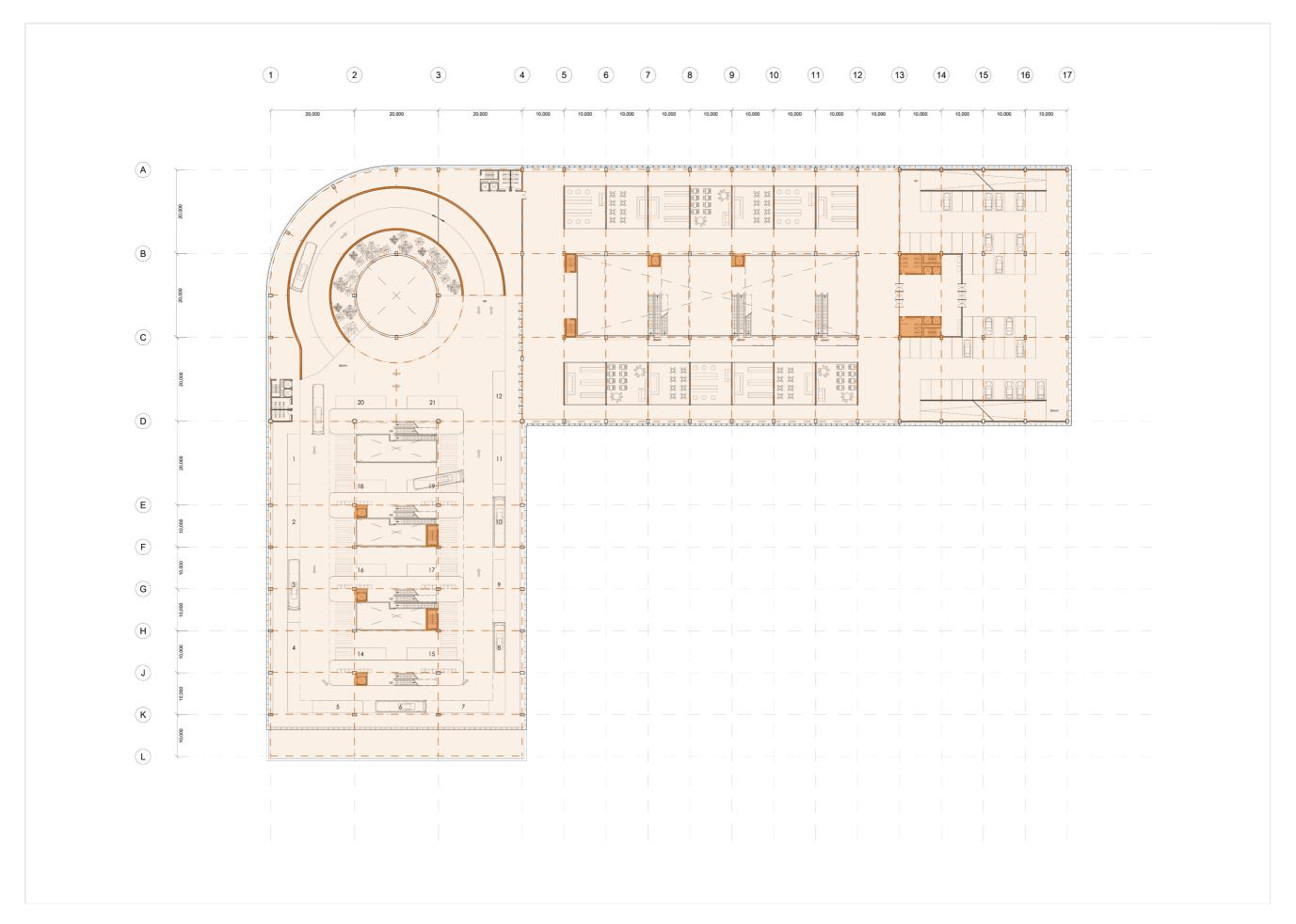


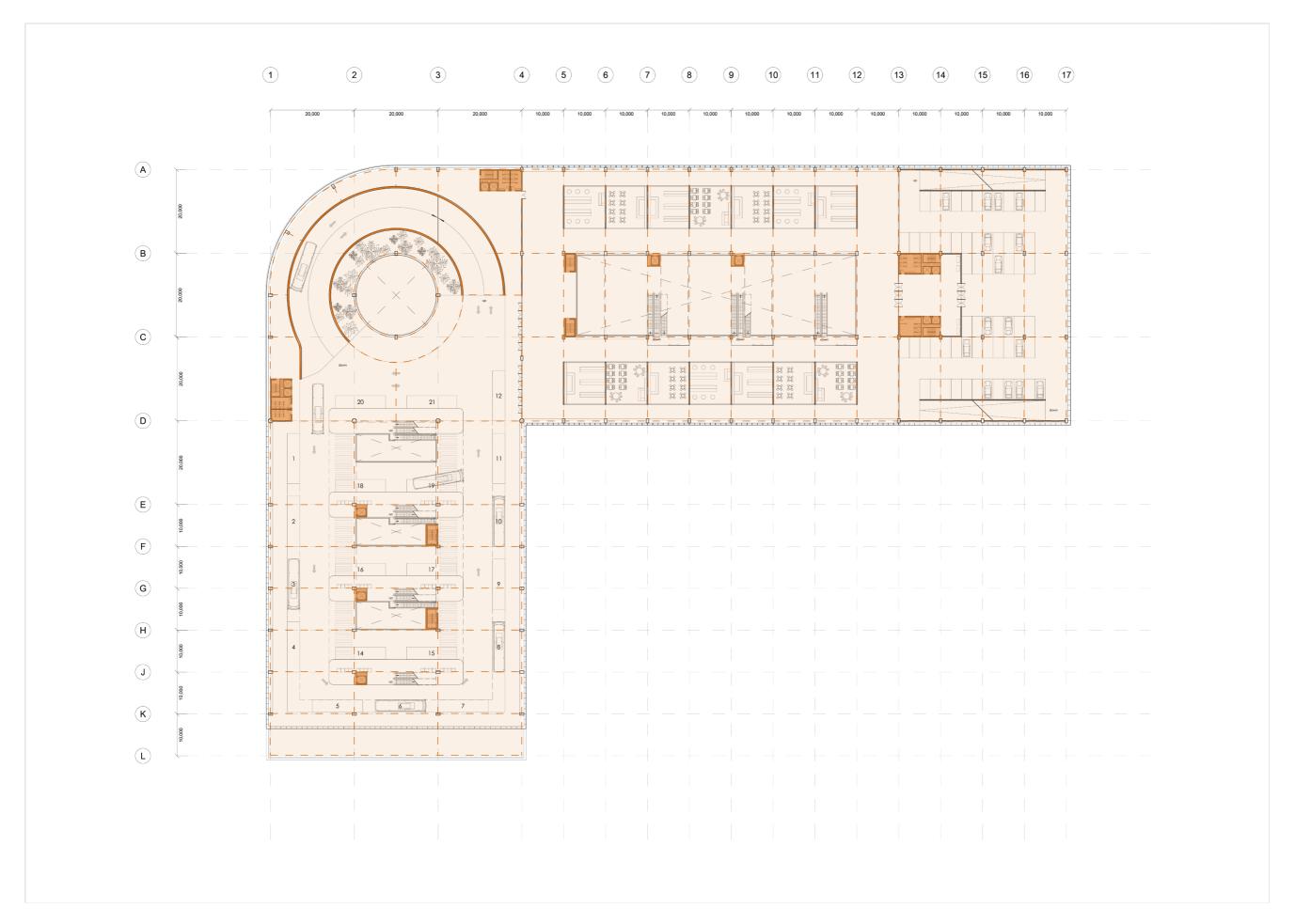
Concrete



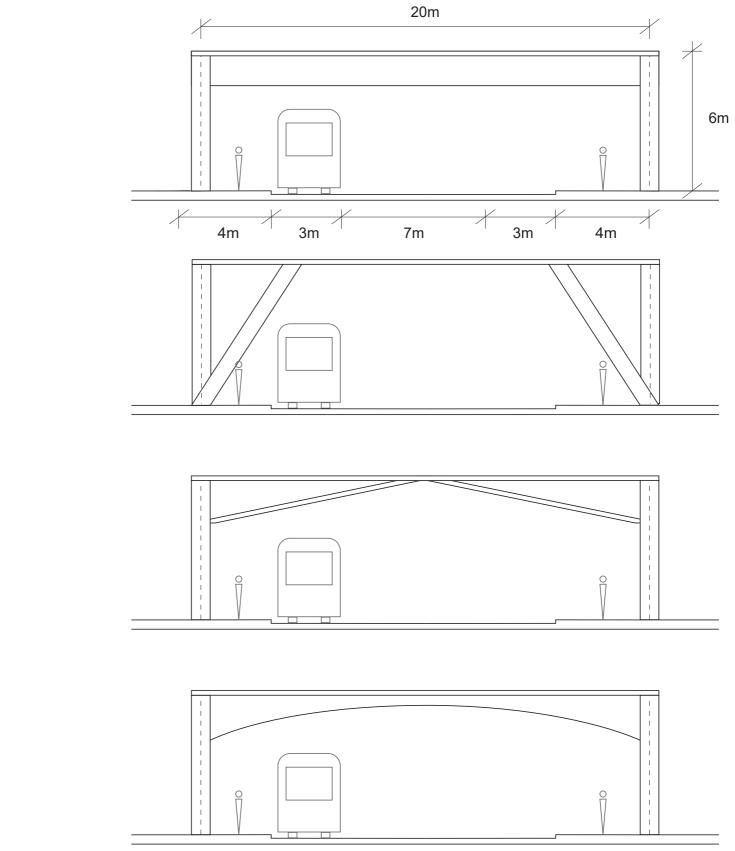


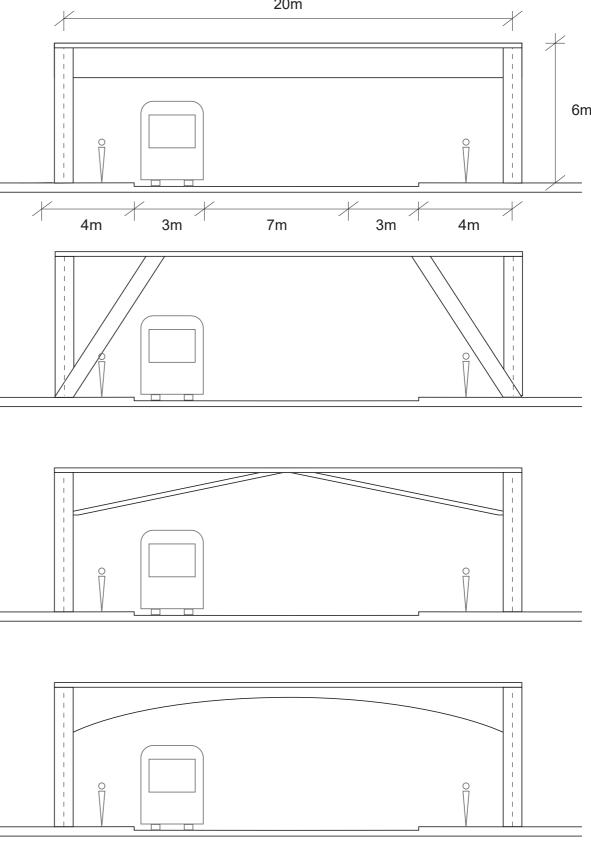


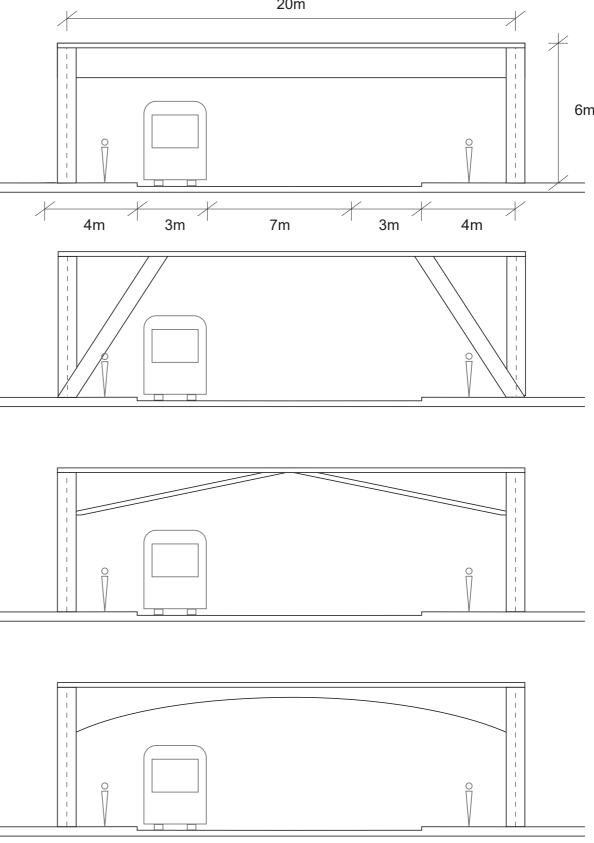


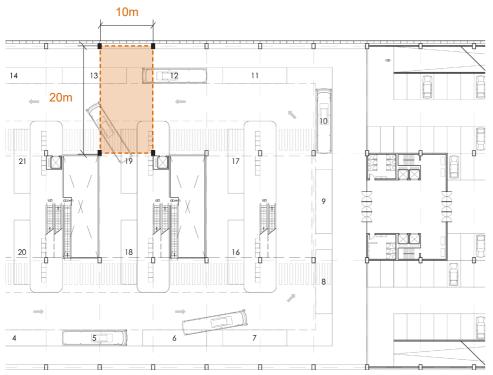


Beam



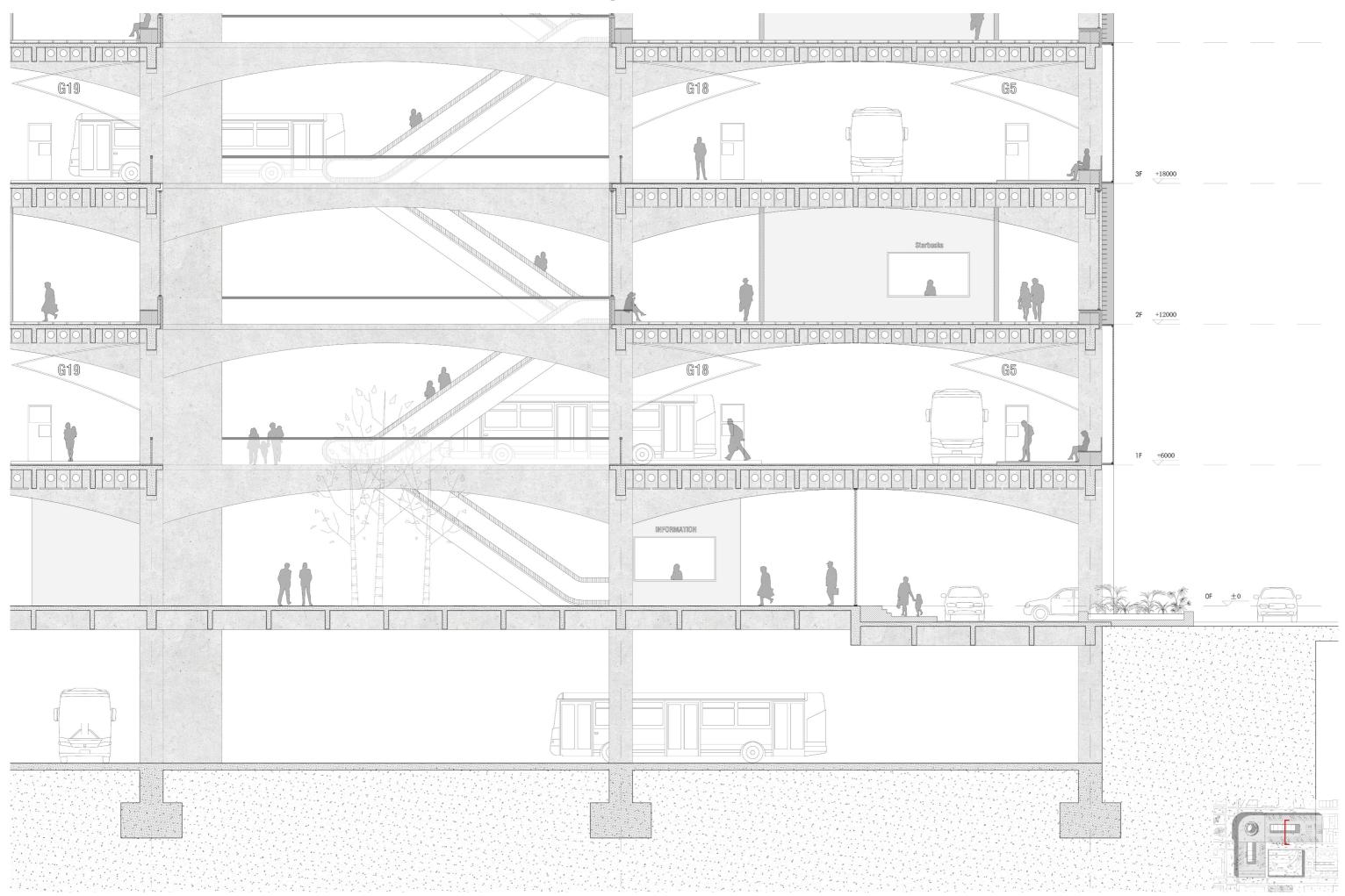




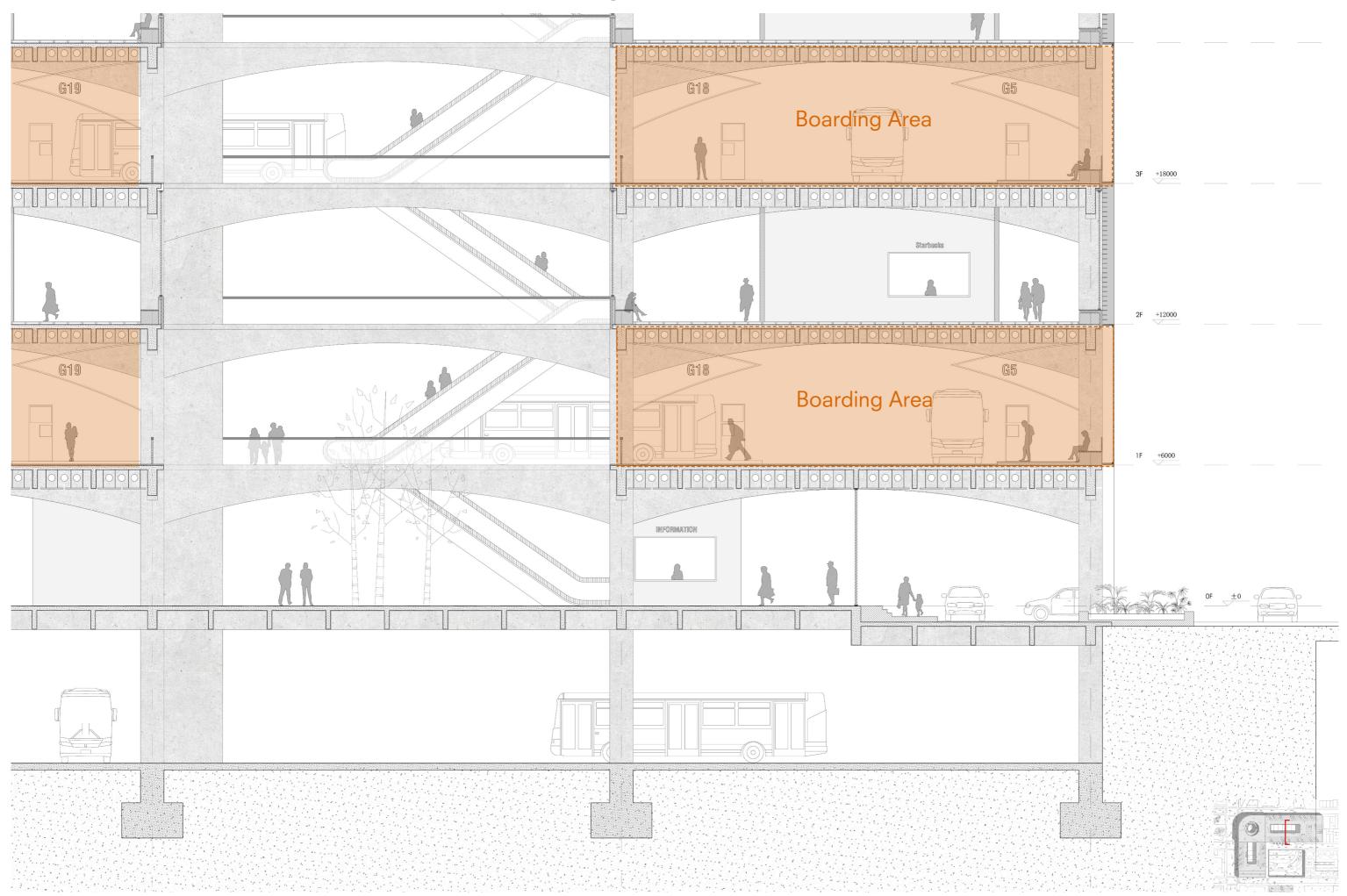


Long Span Structure

Fragment Section



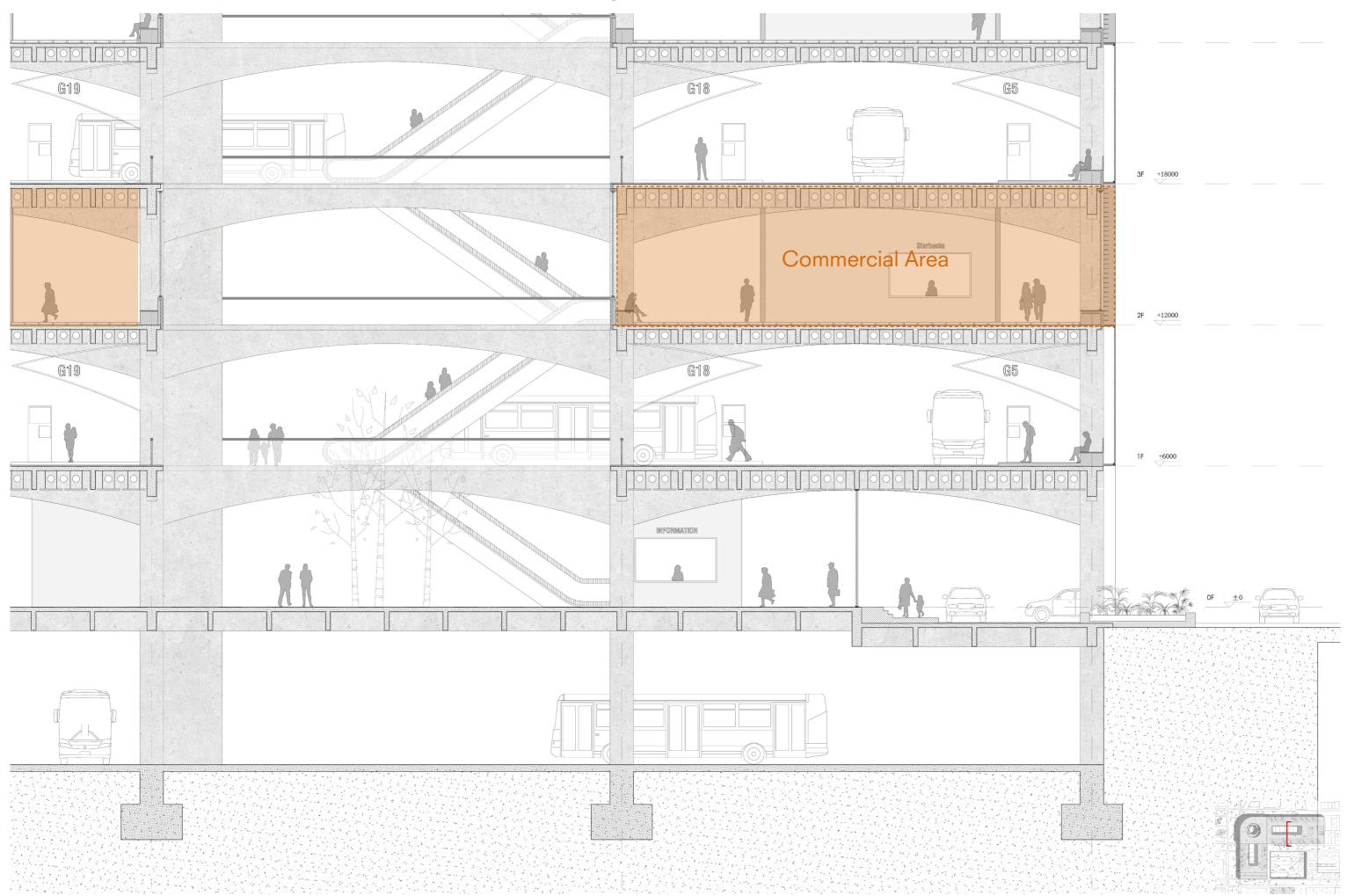
Fragment Section



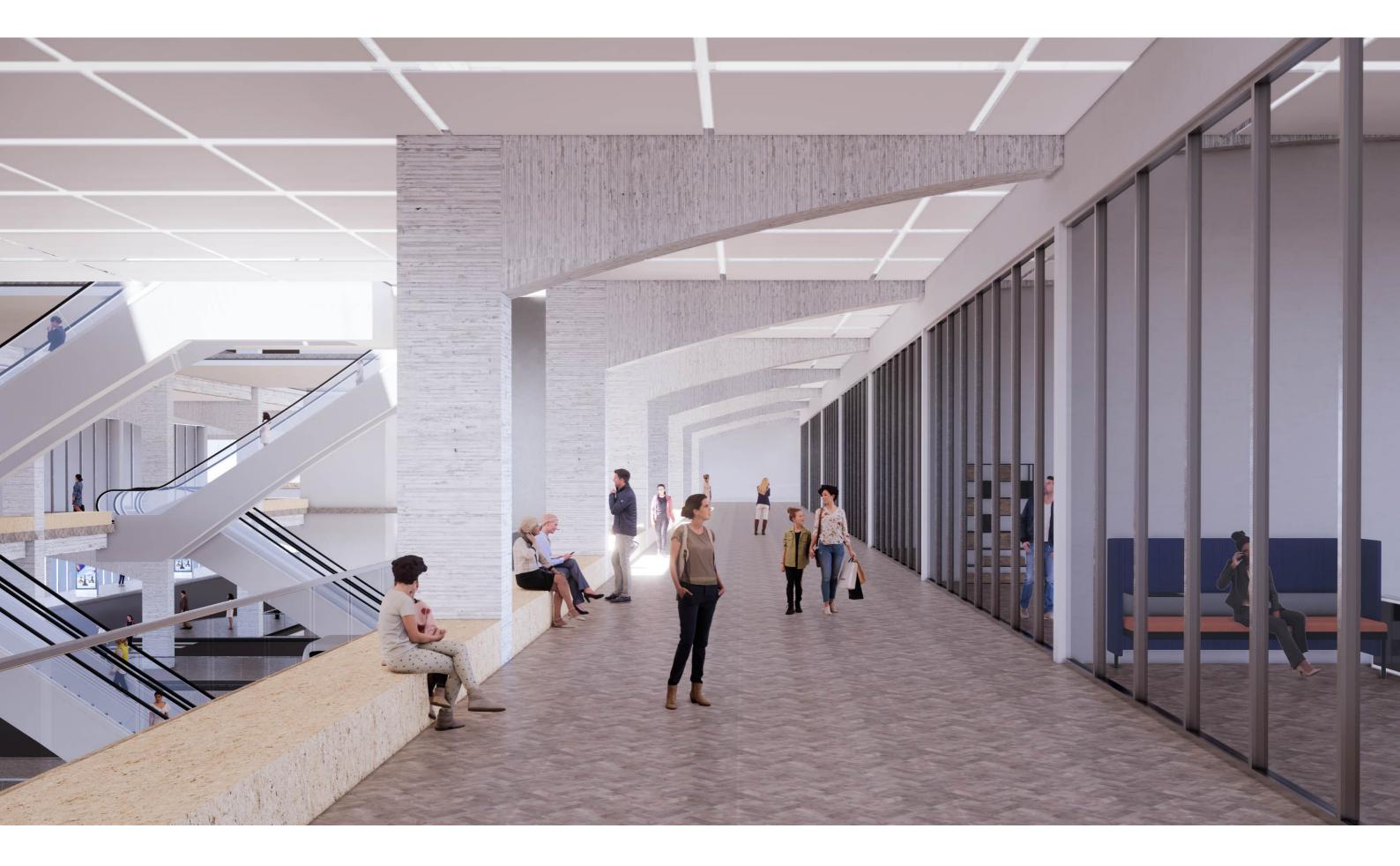
Boarding Area



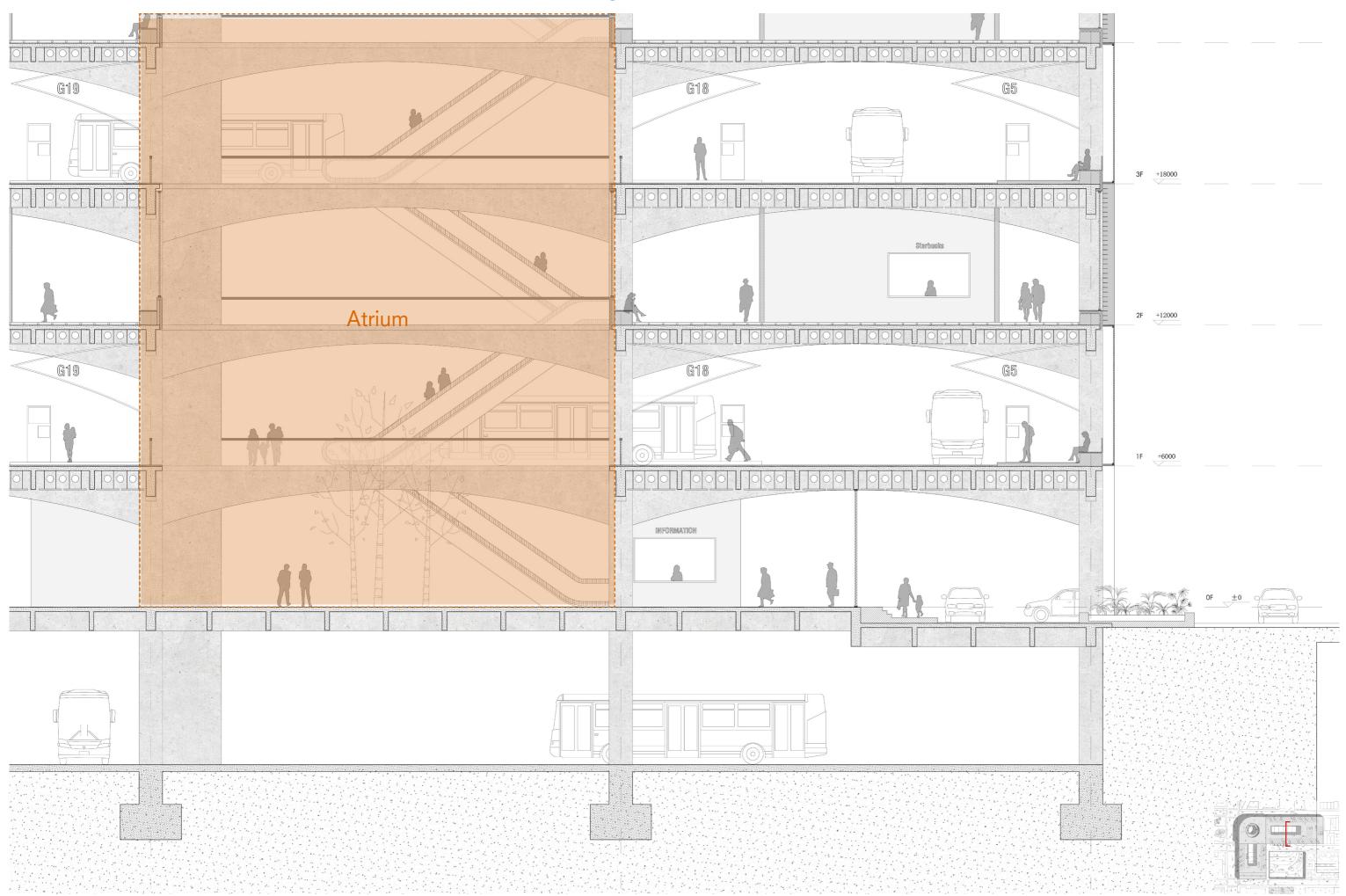
Fragment Section



Commercial Area



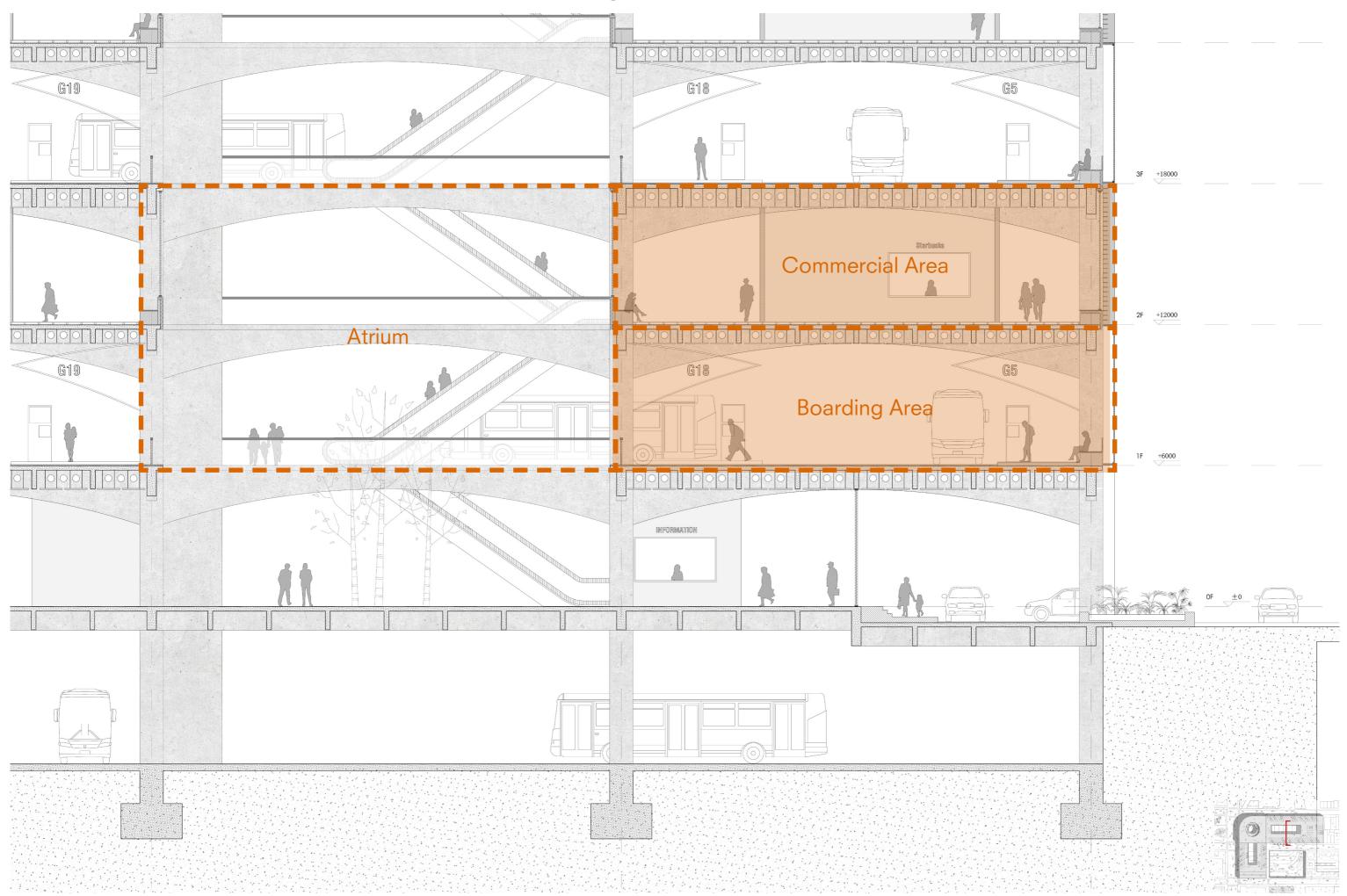
Fragment Section



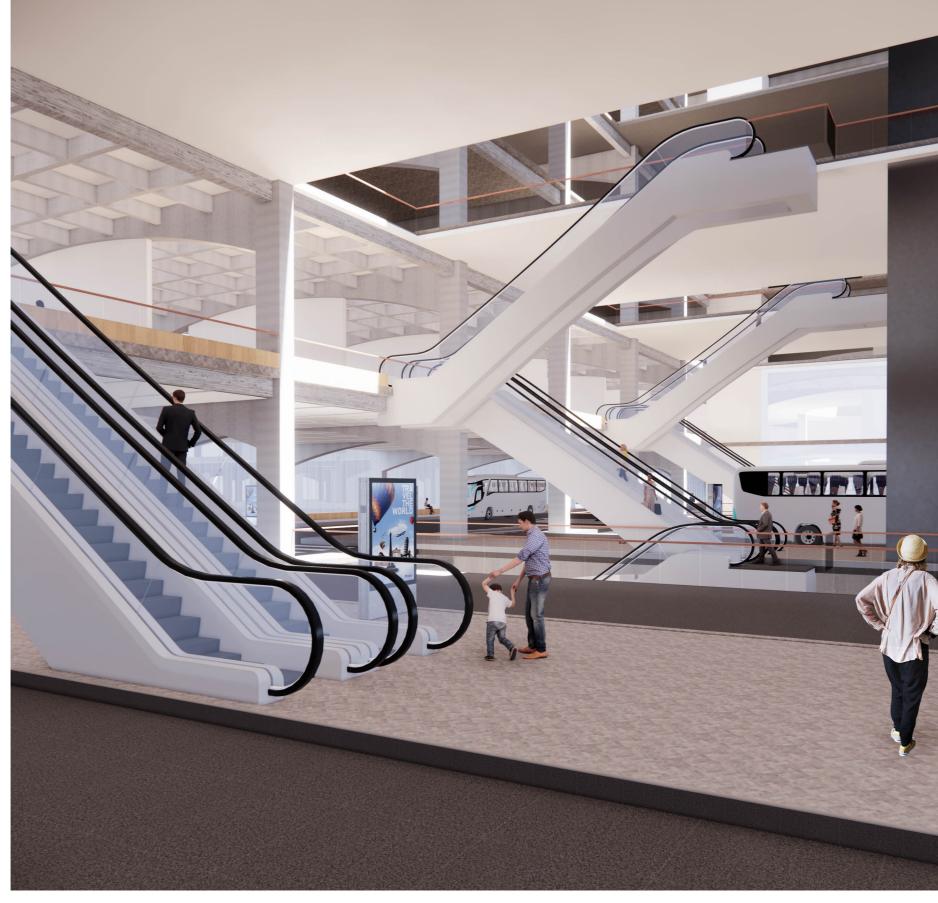
Atrium



Fragment Section



Two Floors as a Unit





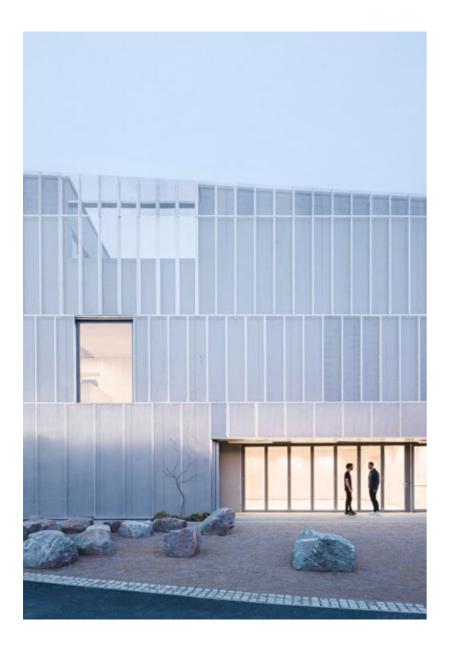
FACADE

MAIN CHALLENGES

1. Huge volume and long elevation

2. Different demand of different functions

Facade

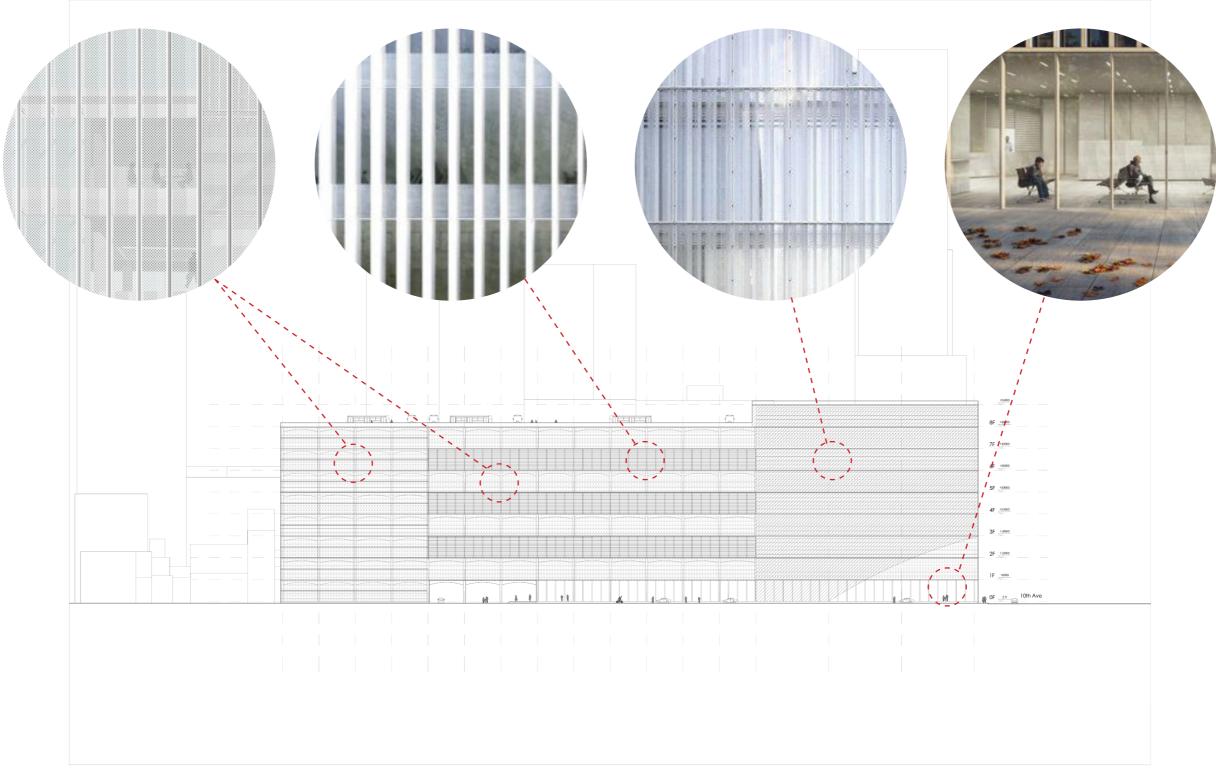






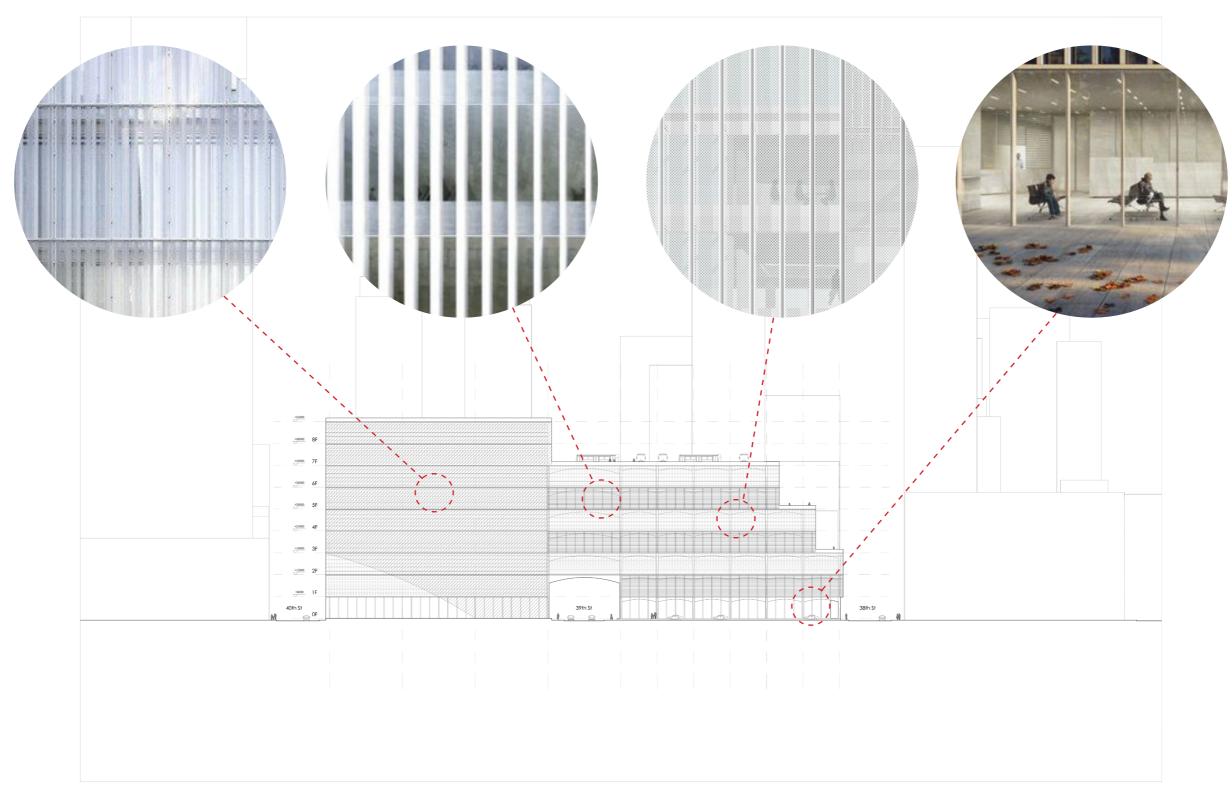
Light color Translucence Penetration

Elevation

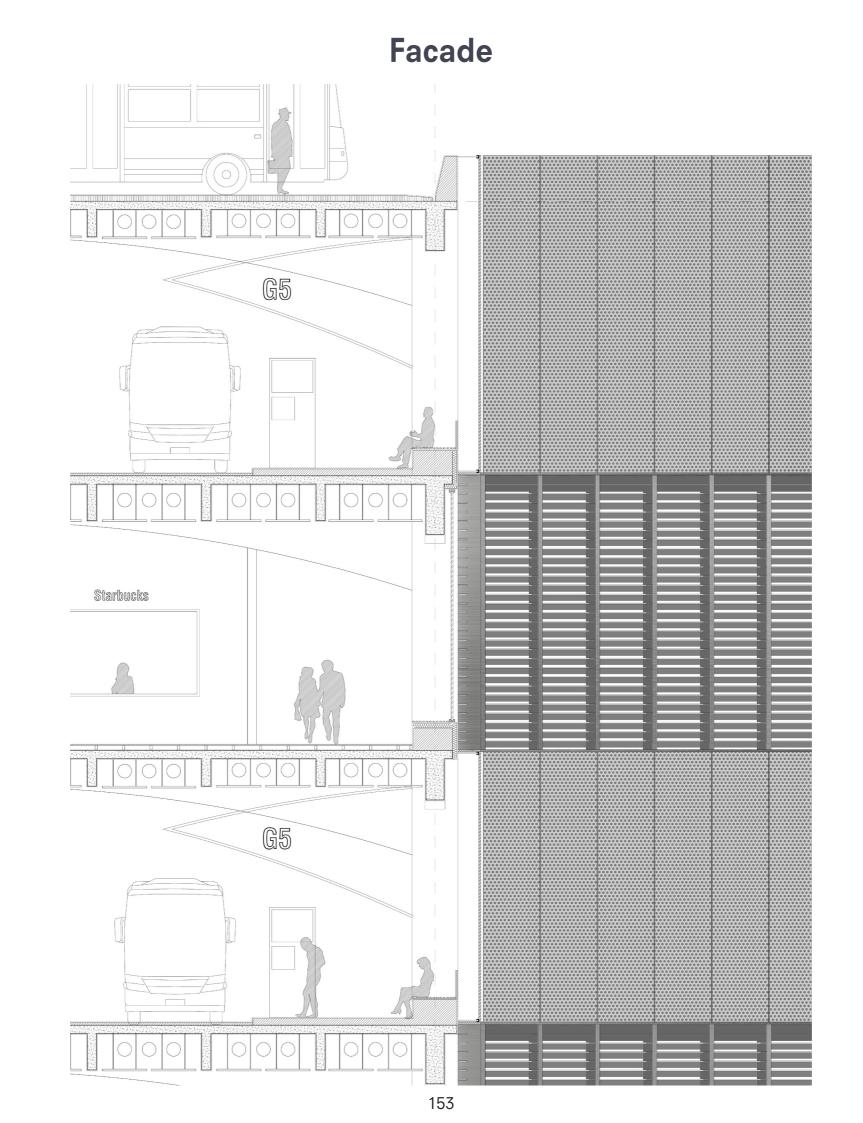




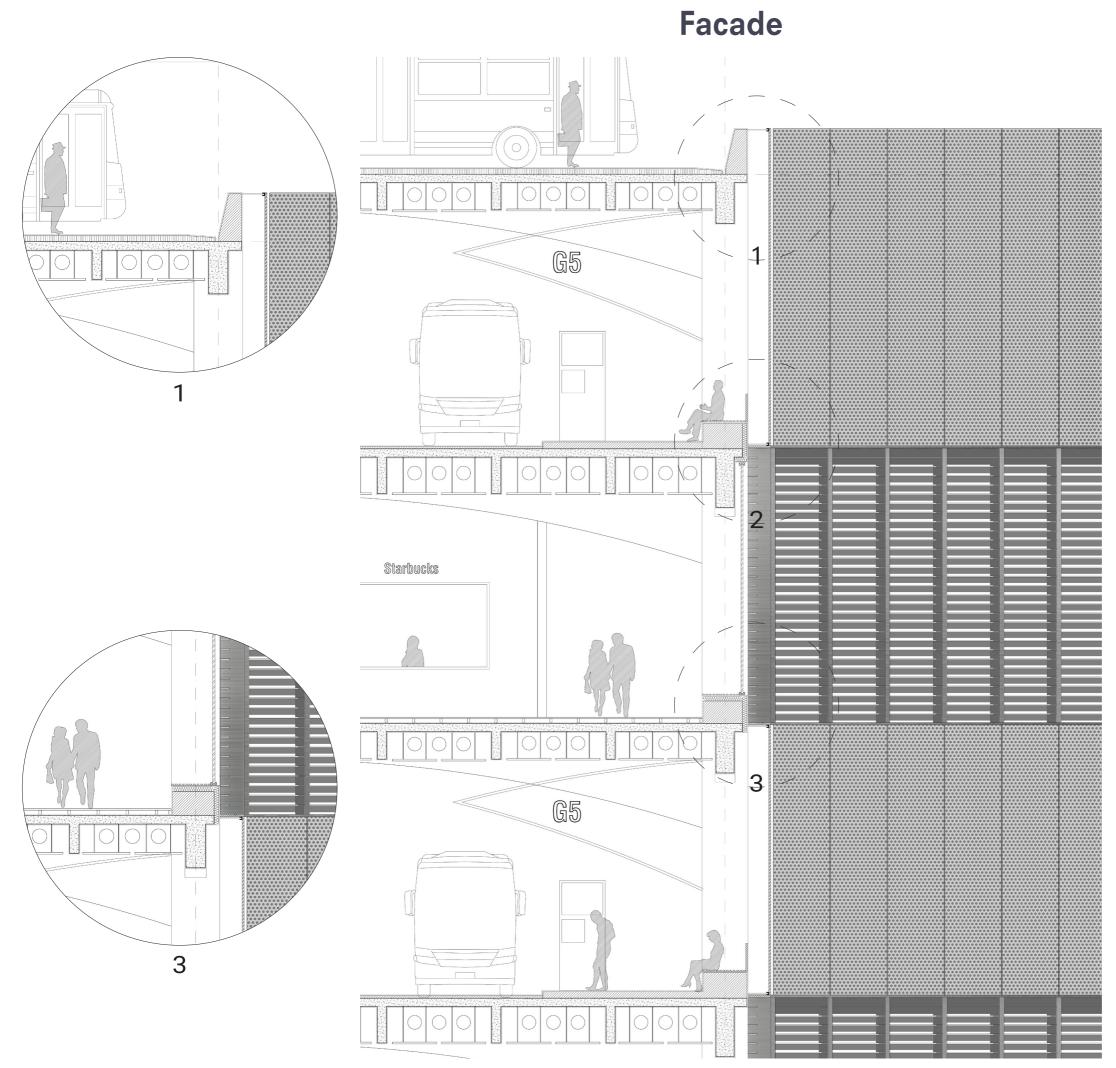
Elevation

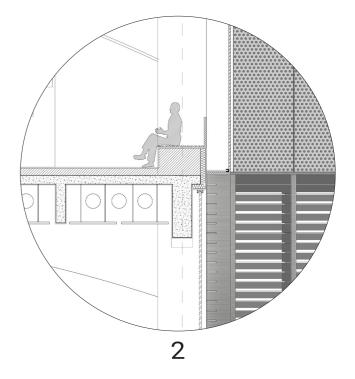














Exterior from the South



Exterior from the West



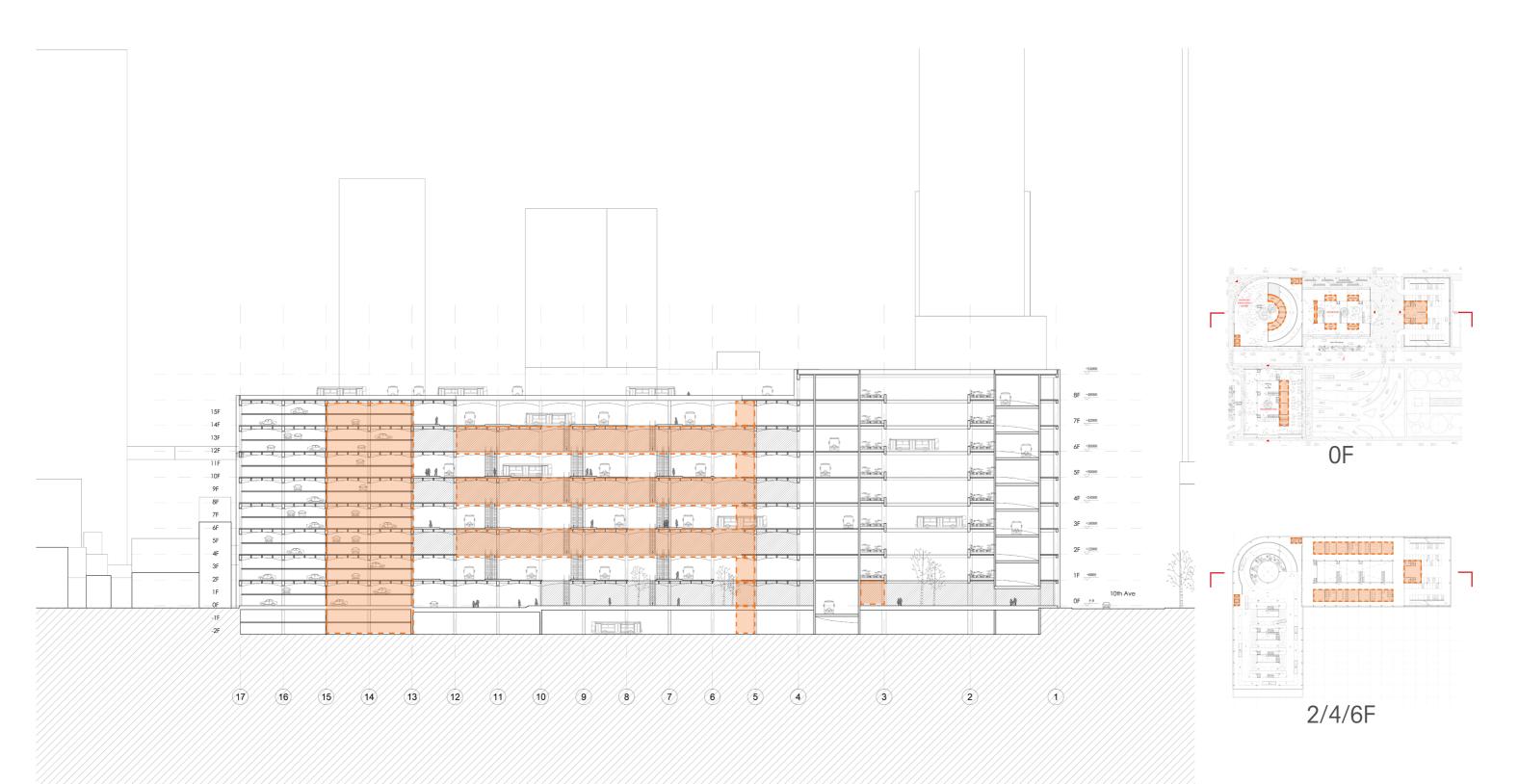
CLIMATE

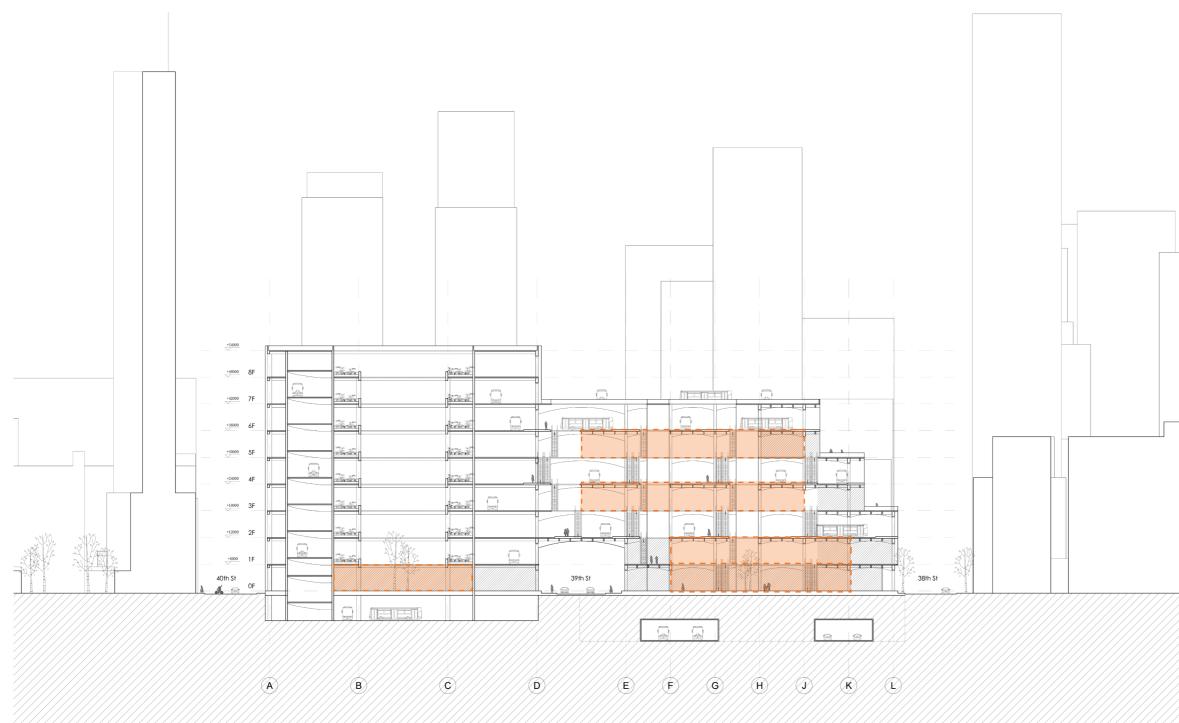
MAIN CHALLENGES

1. Natural systems of lighting and ventilation (atrium)

2. Shading system

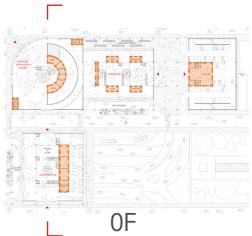
3. Acoustic

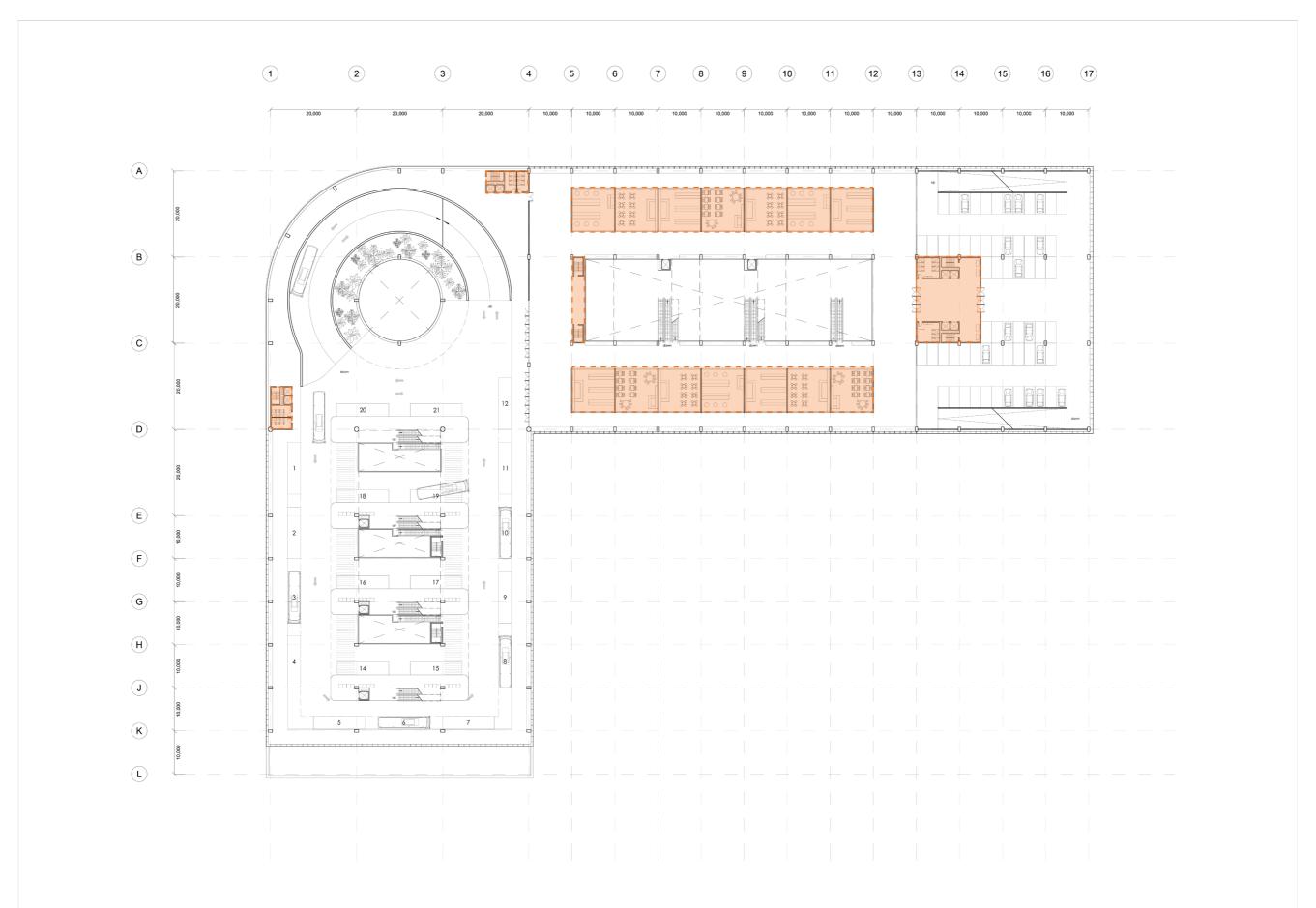


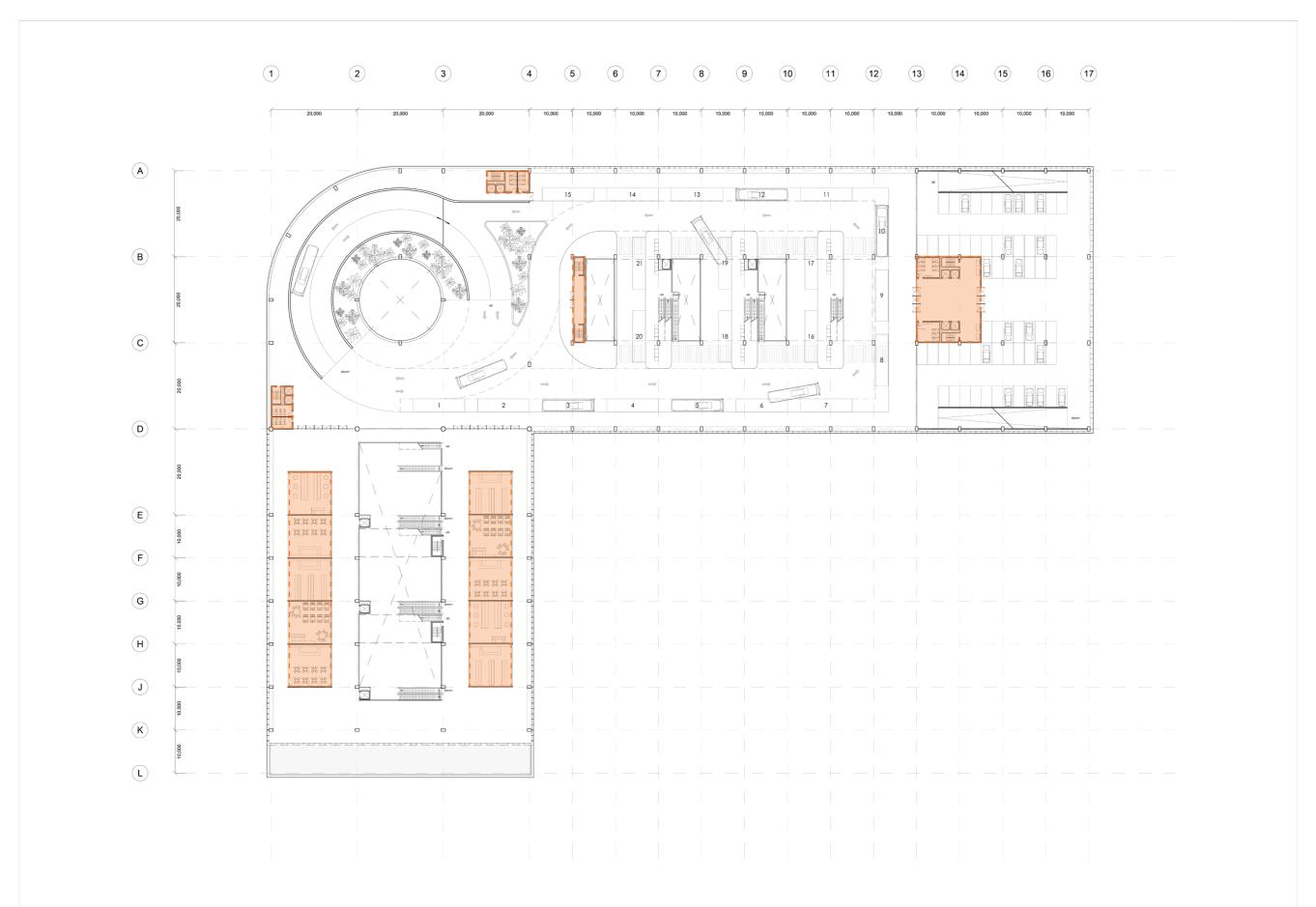


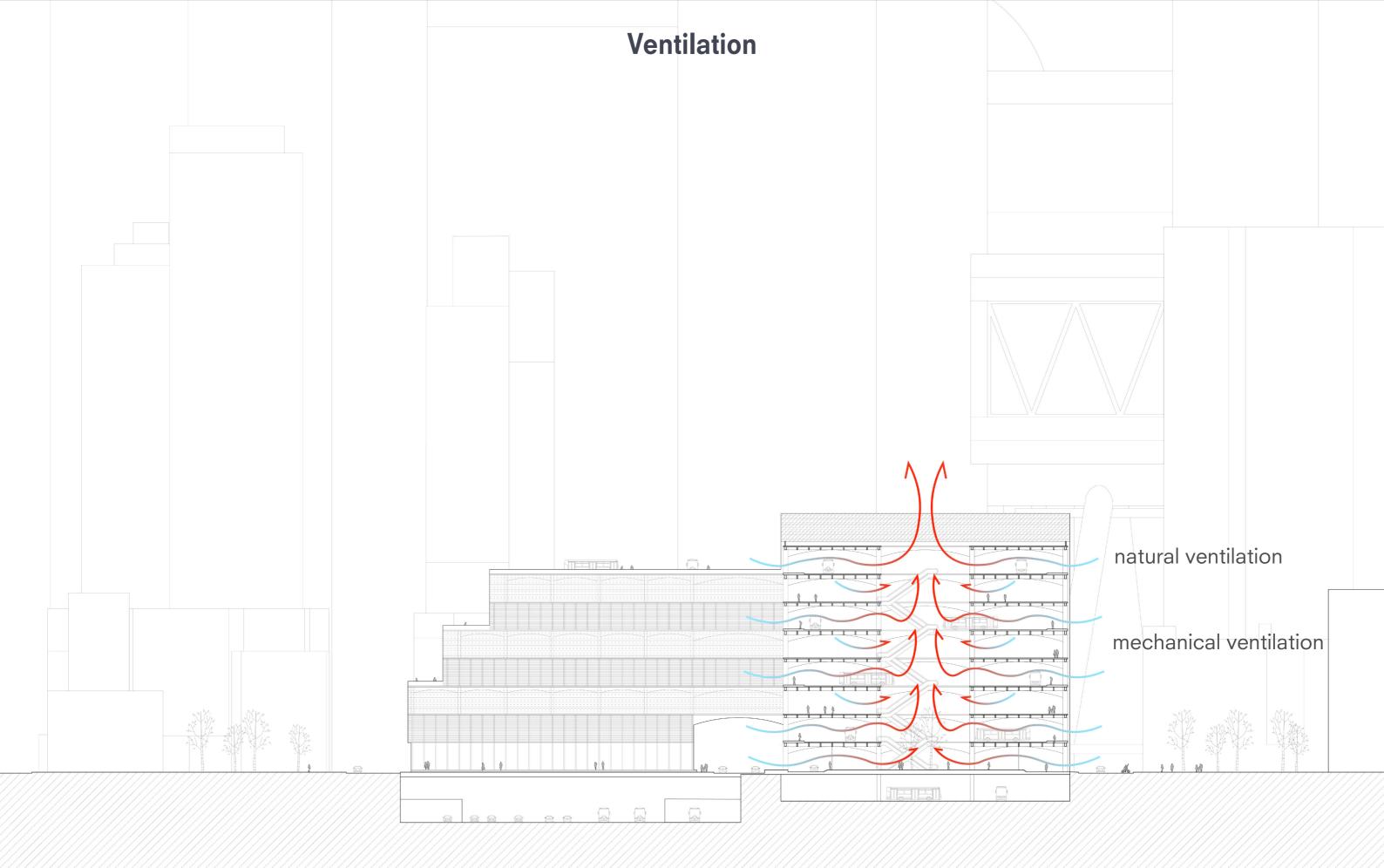


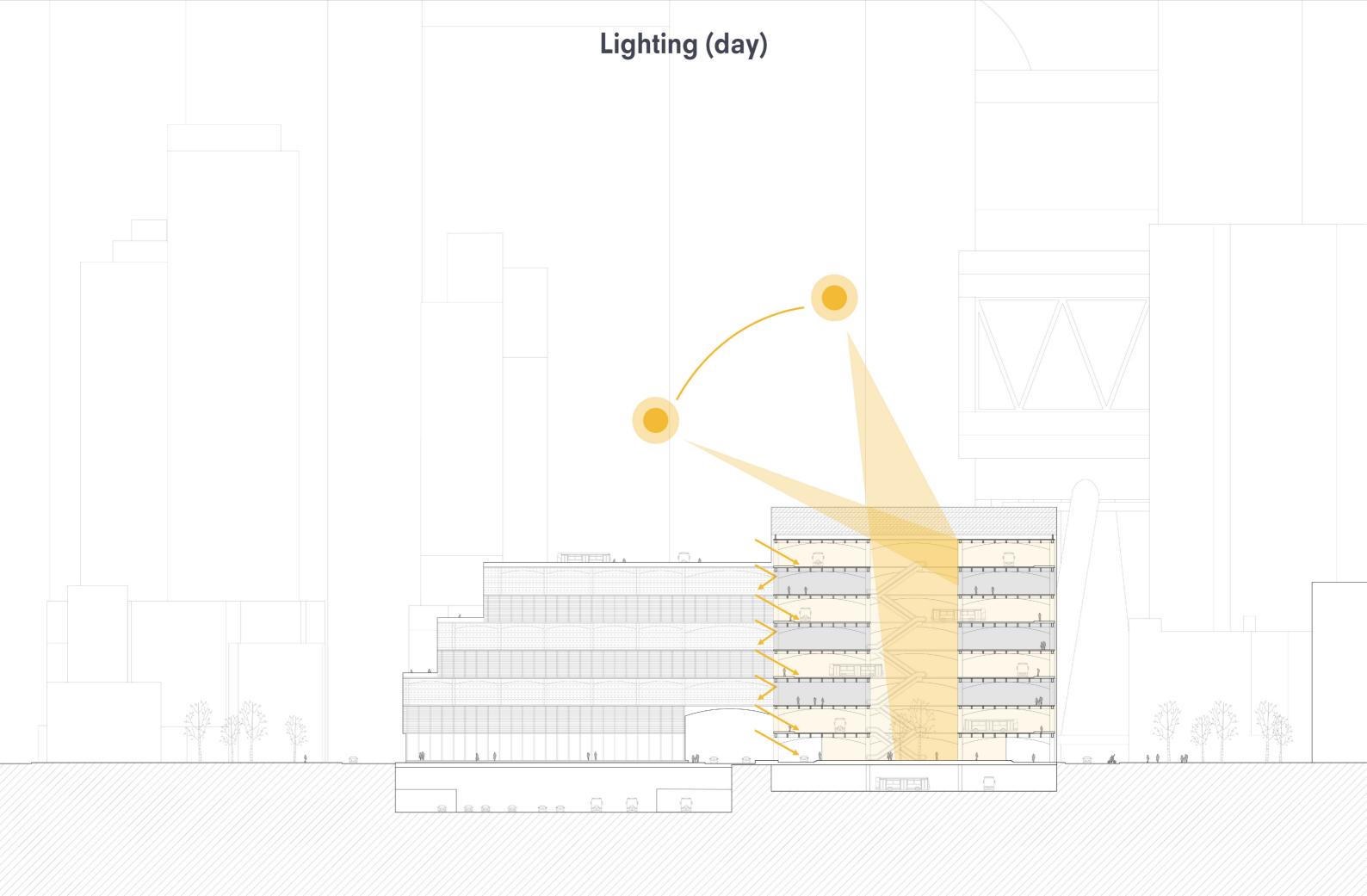


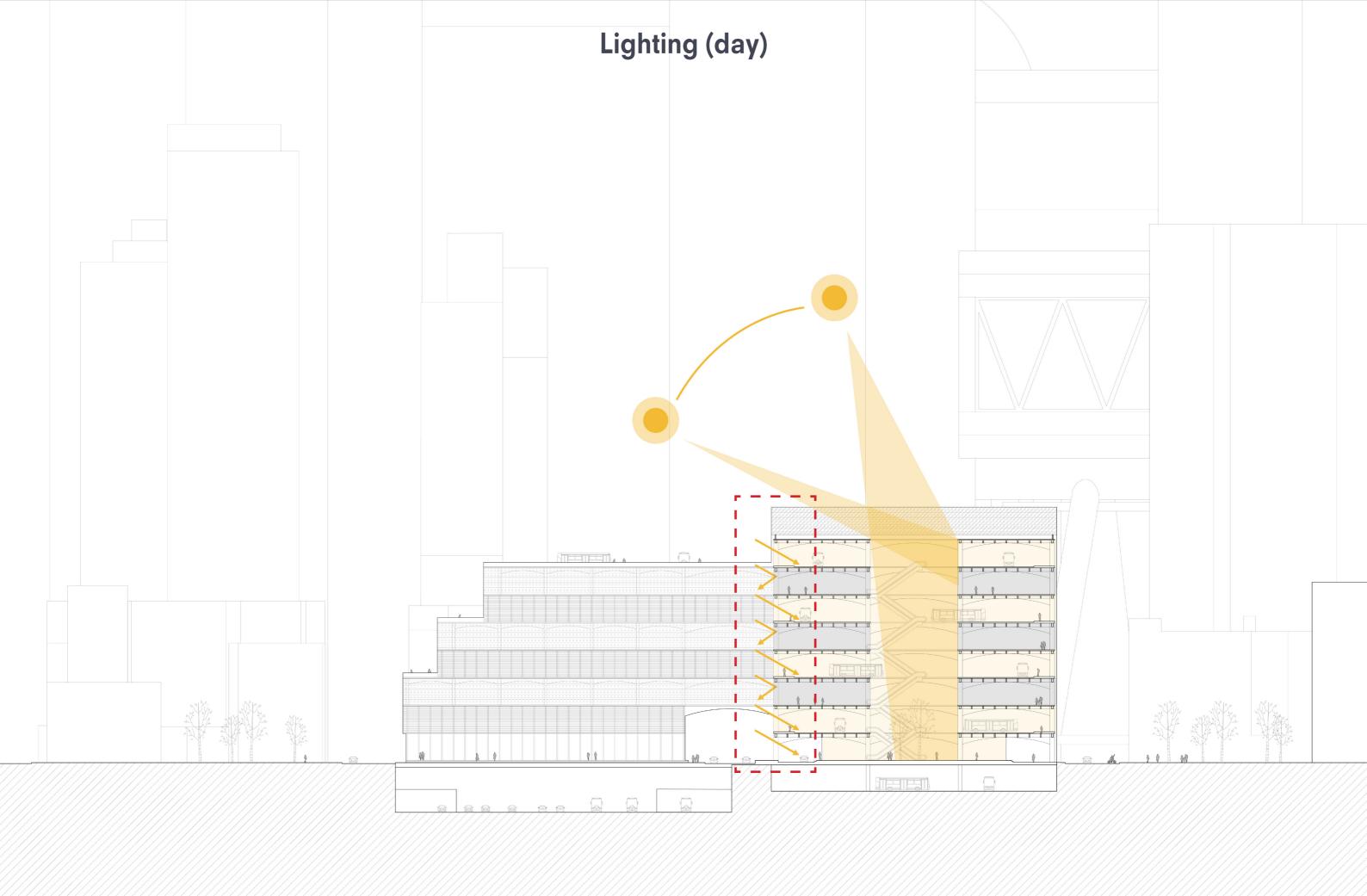




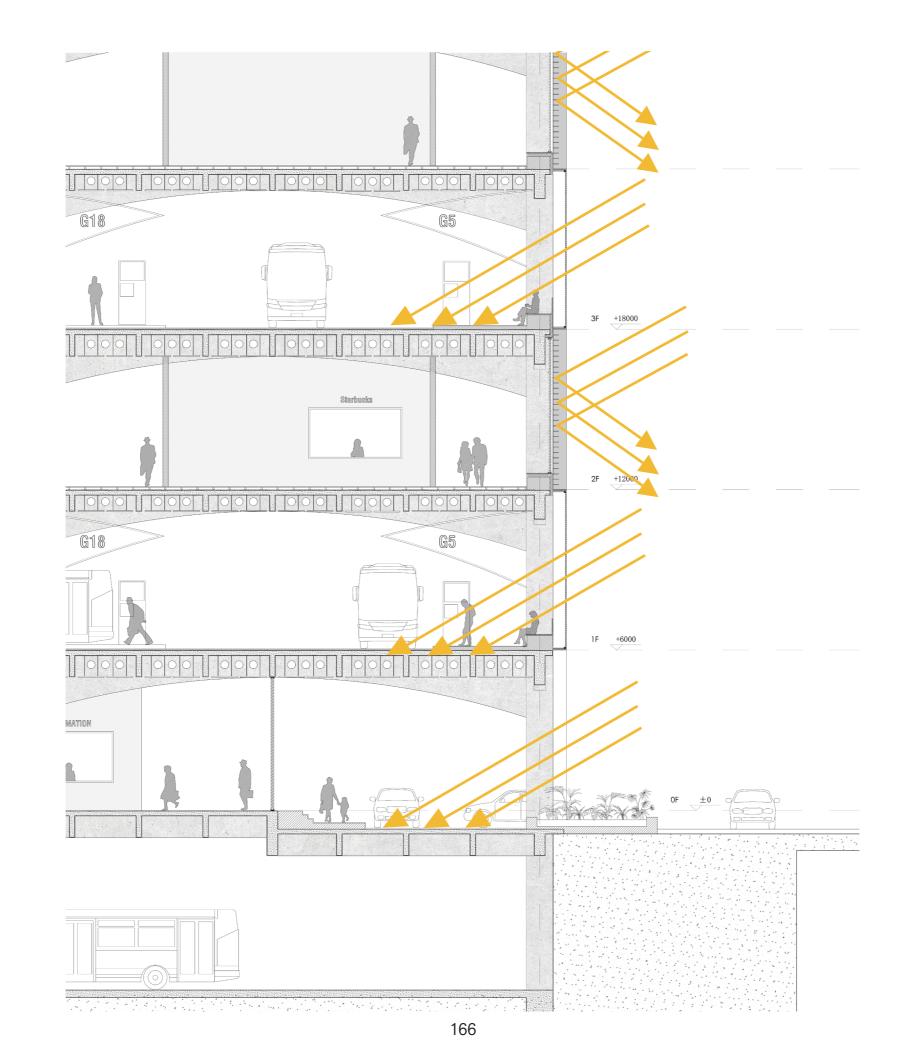




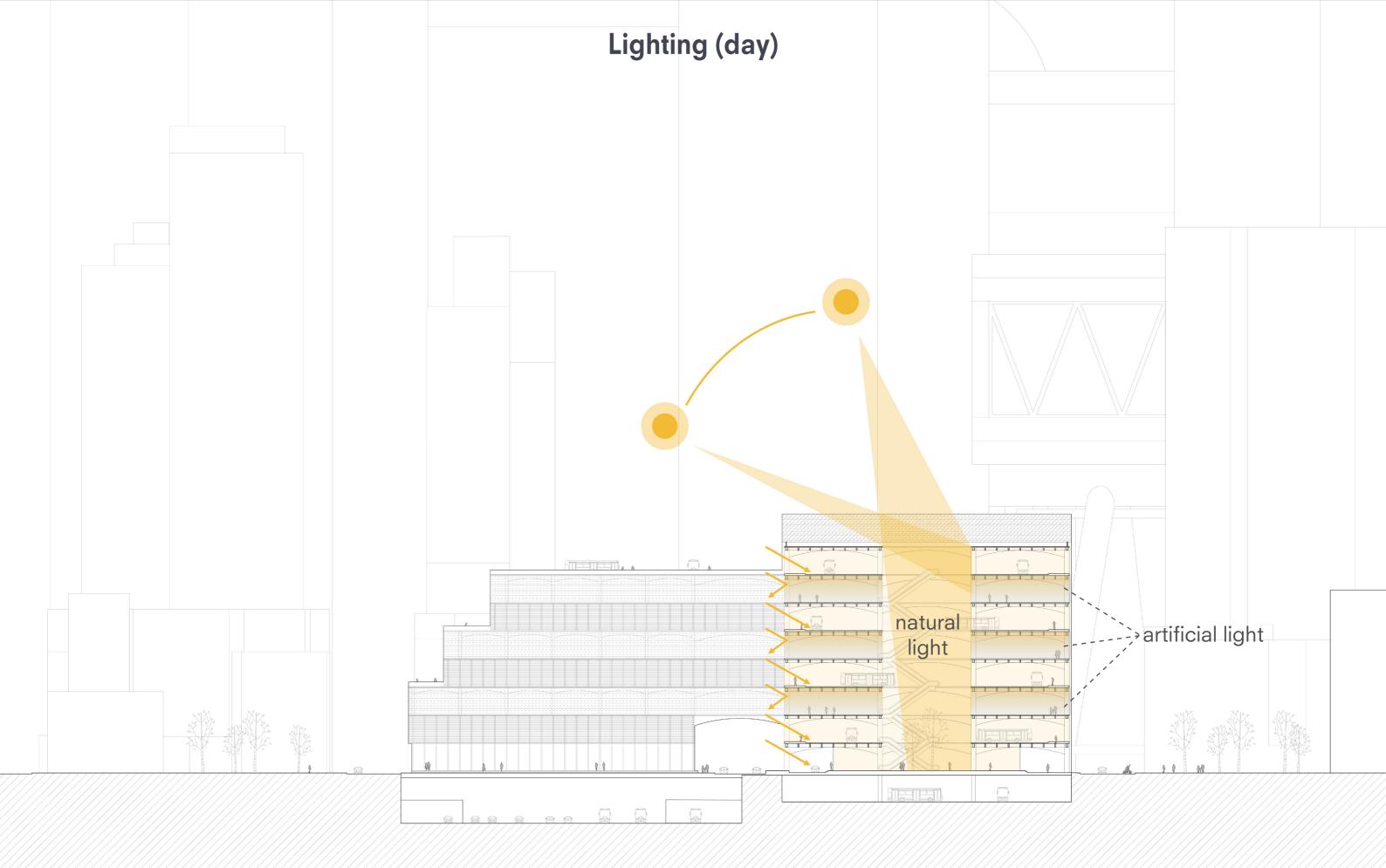


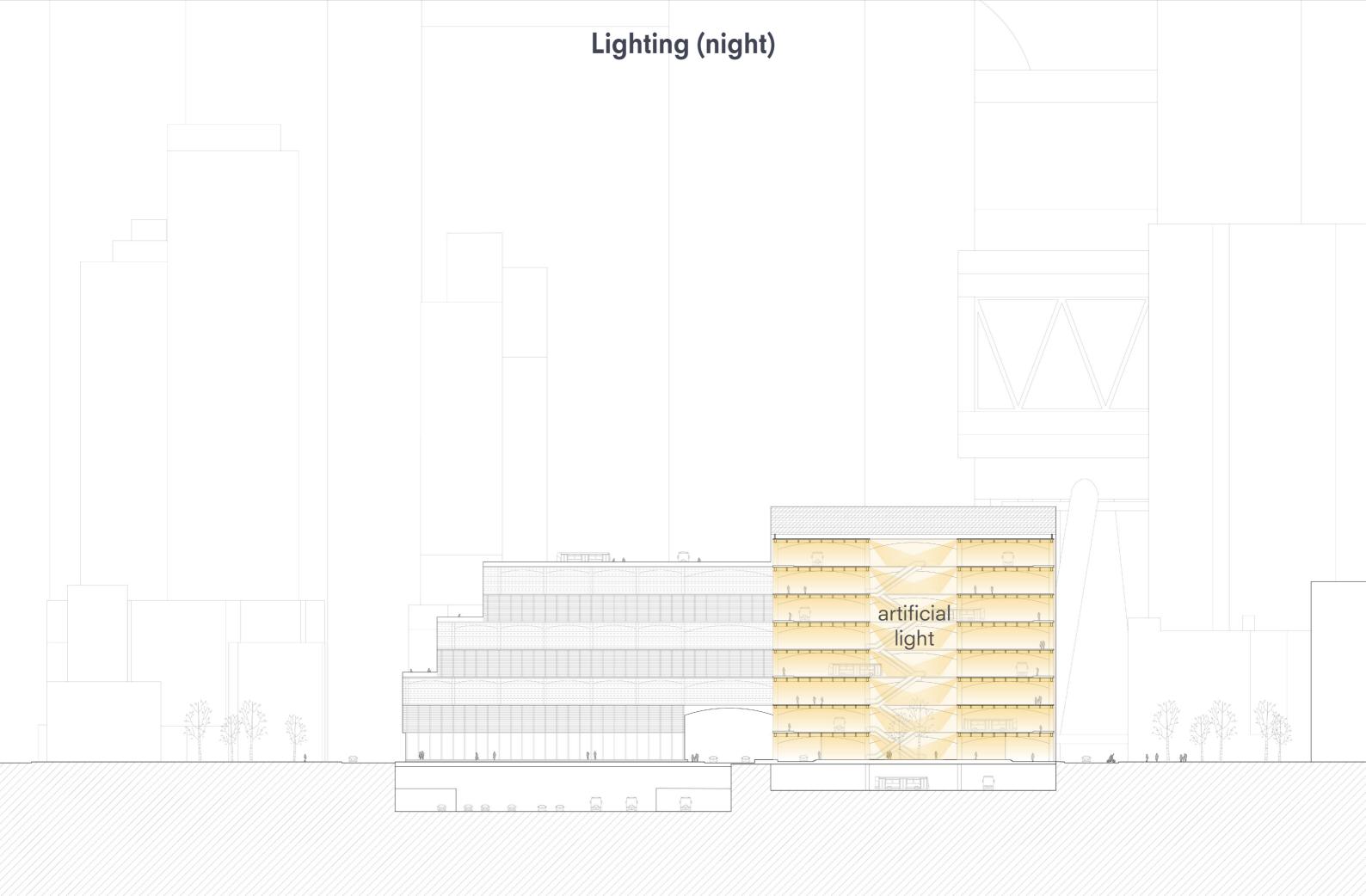


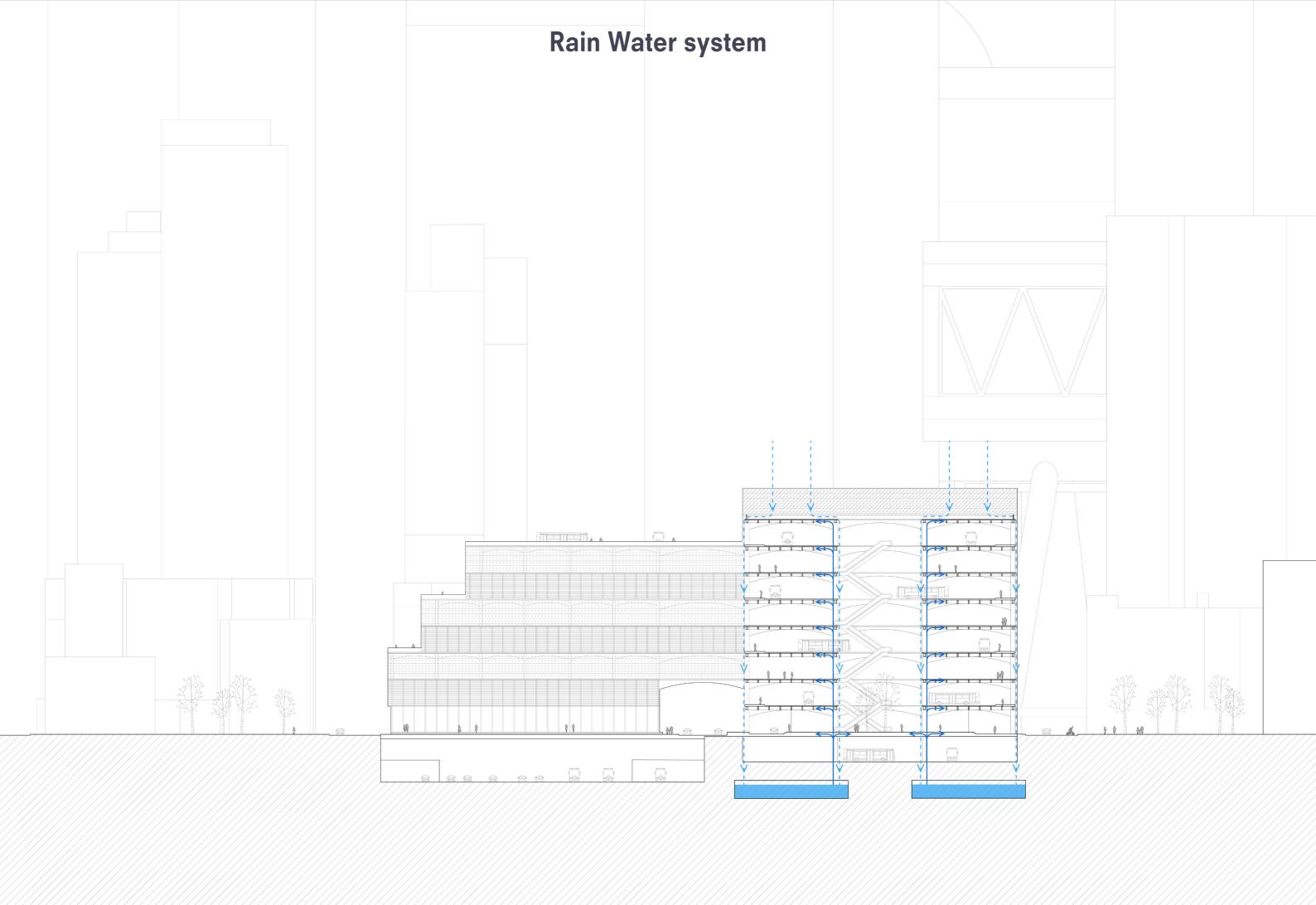
Shading system (south)

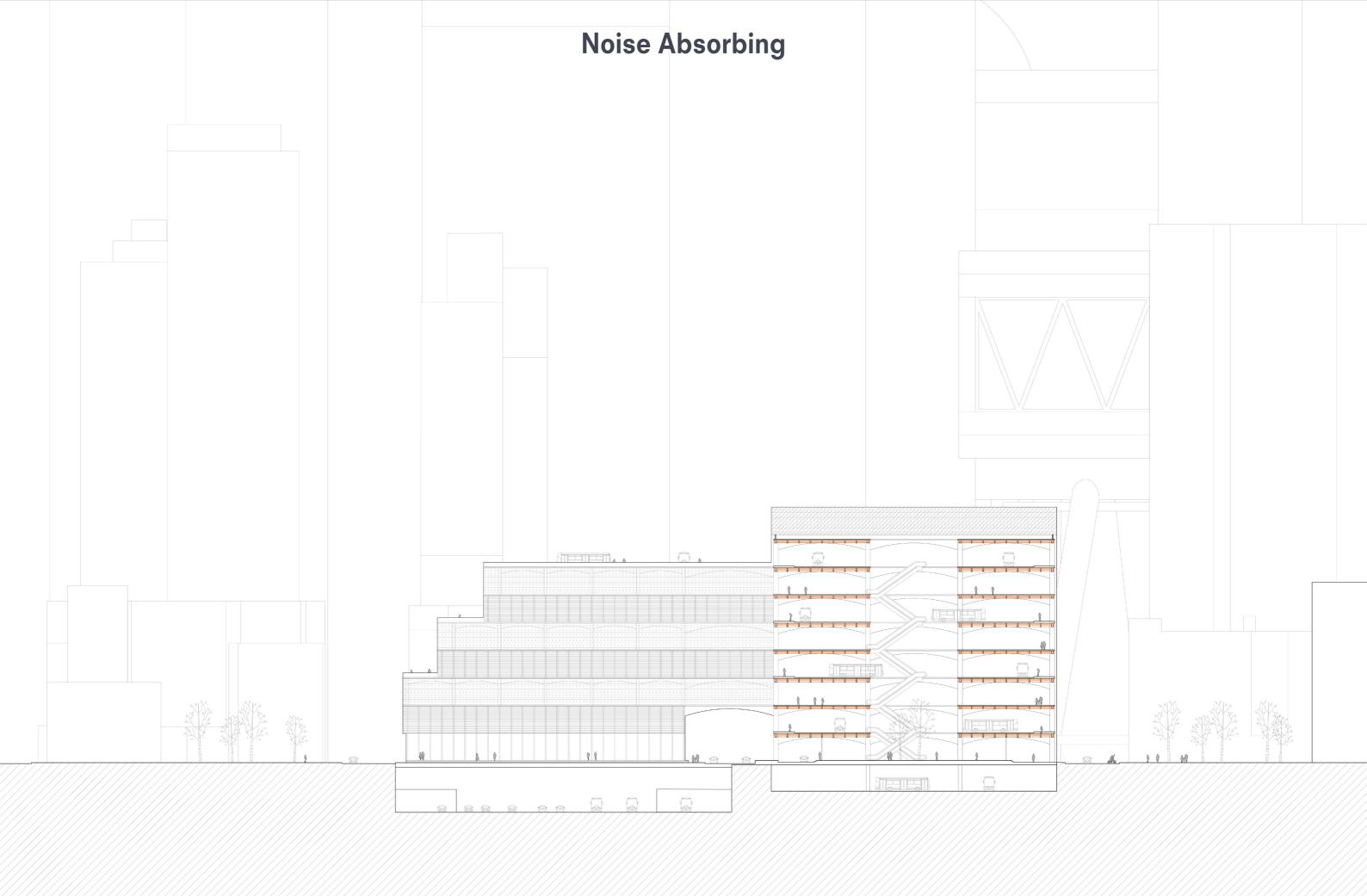




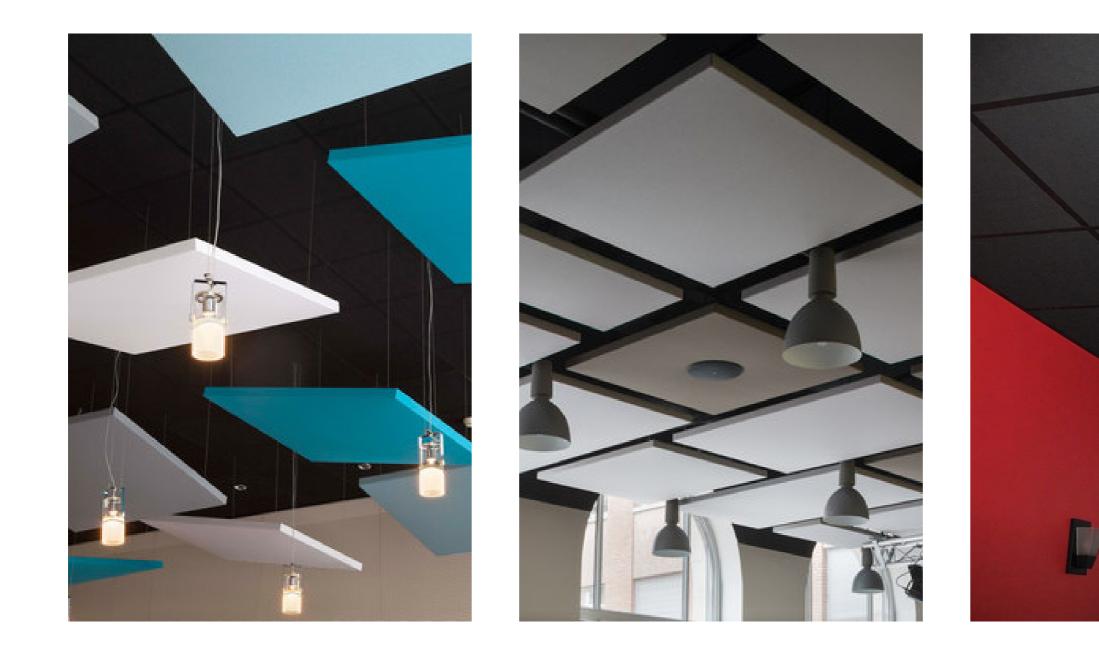






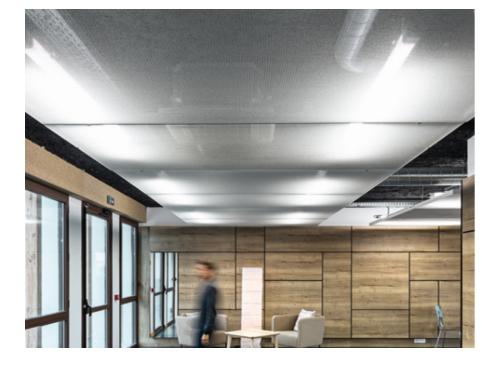


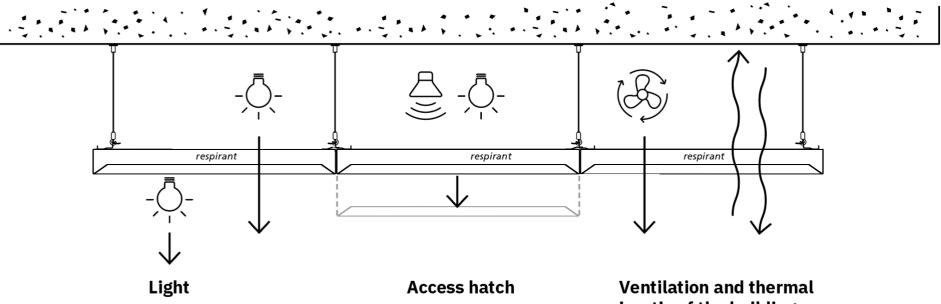
Noise Absorbing





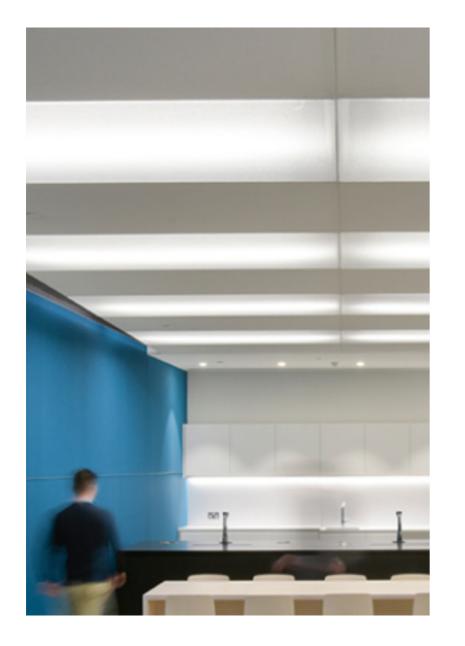
Strato Breathing Ceiling

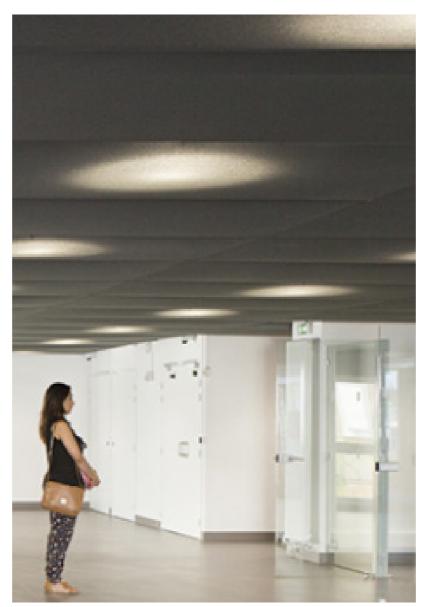


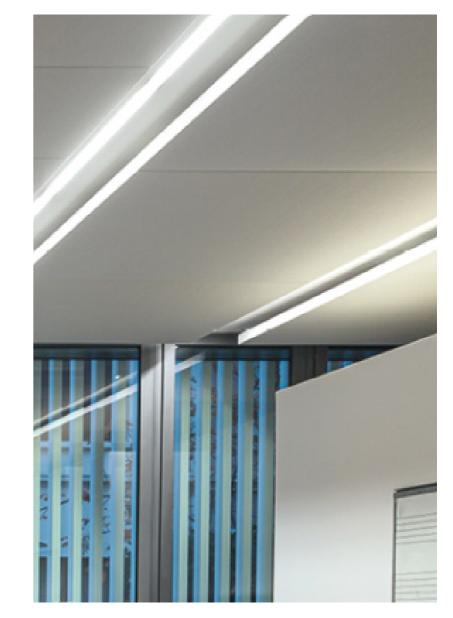


inertia of the building

Strato Breathing Ceiling







Boarding Area



REFLECTION

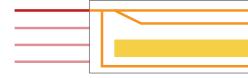
MAIN CHALLENGE

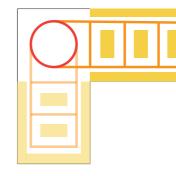




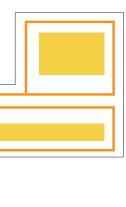
Main Challenges







External Ramps



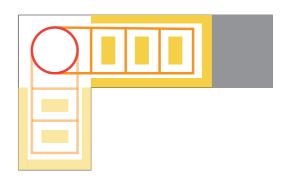


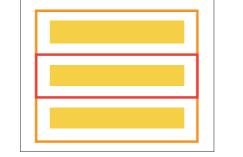
NewPABT

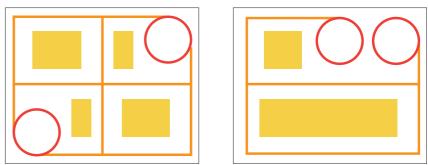
Horizontal Bus Flows Vertical Bus Flows

Main Challenges



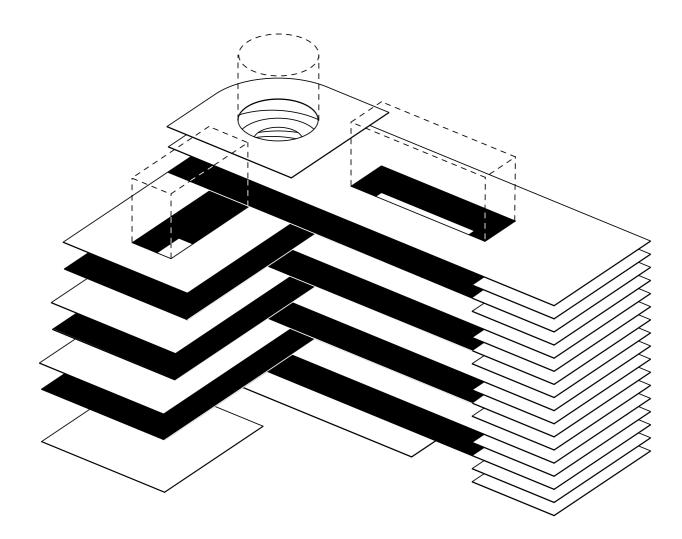






"L" shape volume

Horizontal Bus Flows Vertical Bus Flows



NEW PORT AUTHORITY BUS TERMINAL

MANHATTAN FUTURE GATEWAY