

GEORGETOWN - ROSSLYN GONDOLA FEASIBILITY STUDY



Agenda

Introductions

Executive Committee ZGF Team

The Feasibility Study

Study Area and Scope / Schedule Overview

Gondola 101

A Primer

Open House

Purpose : to collect input and answer questions

- Station 1 · Feasibility Study Context
- Station 2 · Design and Engineering (Gondola Examples)
- Station 3 · Transportation (Base Information and Goals)
- Station 4 · Development and Placemaking (Planning Projects and Goals)
- Station 5 The Regulatory Process (Agency Jurisdictions)

Welcome EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Georgetown and Rosslyn BIDS
- DC and Arlington County Agencies
- Georgetown
 University
- Private Sector Companies

A Public-Private Partnership







GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY





The ZGF Team A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

- Design
- Engineering
- Transportation
- Real Estate
- Approvals



ZGF Architects

Project Lead Urban Design and Architecture *National Expertise*

Otto Condon Lance Eubanks Chris Somma



Engineering Specialties Group

Ropeway Engineering International Expertise

Jamie Bunch Mike Deiparine



Partners for Economic Solutions

Real Estate and Funding Regional Expertise Anita Morrison

Fehr / Peers

Fehr & Peers DC

Transportation Planning National Expertise Nat Bottigheimer



Livable City Group

Planning and Approvals Local Expertise David Levy

Project **Study Area**









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View from Key Bridge



Rosslyn Metro, N. Moore St

Feasibility Study QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

How can the Georgetown – Rosslyn Gondola contribute toward a more effective multi-modal transit system?

How can it enhance service for commuters, residents and tourists?

How can a gondola support economic development, complement current and planned investments, and be catalyst for related improvements?

How can it be **designed to complement the public realm** on both sides of the river?

Can it be **approved / permitted** by the multiple agencies who have jurisdiction?

What will be the most **cost effective** solution, how can it be **funded**, how can it be **self-sustaining for operations**?

Finally, is it a good idea?

Feasibility Study PROCESS

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Now

Project Kick-off

- Defining Feasibility based on Measures of Success, including Ridership and Economic Development
- Beginning Preliminary Alignment Investigation and "Fatal Flaw Analysis"

Through Late Summer

- Development of potential alternatives responding to Measures of Success
- Design Studies and Visualization Testing
- Development of potential strategies for approvals, operations and funding

Early Fall

- Feasibility Findings
- Recommendations if determined feasible

> Public Meeting #2



Basic System Terminology

Tramways and Gondolas

Systems and Examples

In the US and Internationally



Everyone is probably familiar with these...





Though less familiar with Urban Gondolas.

Credit: Dan Levy

1956 Téléphérique d'El Madania (Africa)

1956 Teleferico Warairareparo (Venezula)

1970's

1950's

1970 Montjuïc Cable Car (Spain) 1974 Singapore Cable Car (Singapore) 1976 Roosevelt Island Tram (NY, USA)

1980's

- 1983 Jialing Cable Car (China)
- 1984 Téléphérique de Notre Dame d'Afrique (Africa)
- 1986 Téléphérique du Memorial du Martyr (Africa)
- 1987 Téléphérique du Palais de la Culture (Africa)
- 987 Yangtze Cable Car (China)

INCREASE IN URBAN GONDOLAS

SPIKE IN SYSTEMS BEGINNING IN 2000



1990's

1993 Macka Gondola (Turkey)

2000's

2003 Langkawi Cable Car (Kedah Malaysia)
2004 Medellin Line K (Columbia)
2005 Eyüp Gondola (Turkey)
2005 Teleférico Olesa-Esparraguera (Spain)
2006 Portland Aerial Tram (Oregon, USA)
2006 Ngong Ping 360 (Hong Kong)
2007 Montjuïc Cable Car (upgrades) (Spain)
2008 Medellin Line J (Colombia)
2008 Piatra Neamt Telegondola (Romania)
2008 Keçiören Gondola (Turkey)
2009 Funivia del Renon (Italy)
2009 Cable Aereo Manizales (Colombia)

- 2009 Tlemcen Telecabine (Africa)
- 2009 Skikda Telecabine (Africa)

2010's

- 2010 Koblenz Rheinseilbahns (Germany)
- 2010 Caracas Metro Cable (Venezula)
- 2011 Vetruse Cable Car (Czech Republic)
- 2011 Teleferico do Alemao (Brazil)
- 2011 Teleferico de Gaia (Portugal)
- 2012 Ordu Boztepe Gondola (Turkey)
- 2012 Tbilisi (Soviet Georgia)
- 2012 Emirates Air Line (England)
- 2012 Nizhny Novgorod Cable Car (Russia)
- 2012 Mariche Tramo Expreso (Venezula)
- 2014 Teleferico da Providencia (Brazil)
- 2014 Mi Teleferico (Boliva)

CONSTRUCTION IN-PROGRESS

2015 Lagos (Africa) 2018 Teleférico Bicentanario (Chile)

- Gondola Transit
 Systems
- Historic and Contemporary Contexts

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Koblenz, Germany

• System Types





Aerial Trams

- Vehicles shuttle back and forth
- Generally larger cabins, 50-200 passengers
- Comparatively longer headways
- System Capacity: up to 2,000 pphpd (persons per hour per direction)
- Approximately 12 mph

Gondolas

- Vehicles continuously circulate
- Generally smaller cabins, 8-15 passengers
- System Capacity: >3,000+ pphpd (persons per hour per direction)
- Approximately 11 mph

Example of a
 Gondola Drive Station







• Rider Experience





Aerial Trams



Gondolas

- Station Loading cabins are typically moving at 1'/sec
- Fully Accessible
- Can stop for special loading if needed



• System Types



Gondola with Angle Stations



- Angle stations may be used for passenger access or to just accommodate turns
- Angle stations allow for continuous ride, no need to change cabins





- Tower Structures
- Variety of Types





- Portland, Oregon
 "Jigback" Tramway
- 1.4M Annual Riders











- Roosevelt Island, New York
- Dual-Haul Tramway
- 3M Annual Riders



- London, UK
- Monocable, Detachable Gondola

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- Transit Systems in South America
- Metrocable, Medellin, Columbia
- Line K, 12M Annual Riders
- La Paz, Bolivia







Open House Overview

Purpose

Collect input and advice Answer your questions

Format

Each station includes members of the ZGF team All are welcome to add your thoughts on the boards

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