

IMAGE SUMMARY – *Public Good(s)*

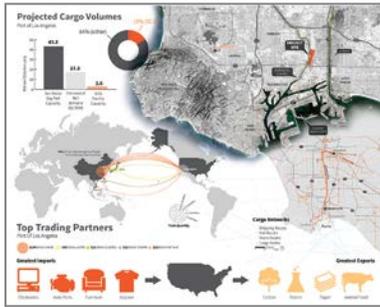


Image 1. Illustrated at left are the project site and its proximity to the Los Angeles Port. The images articulate the Port as the gateway for US cargo transfer and the potential for the project to improve the efficiency of goods movement and quality of life for the surrounding communities.

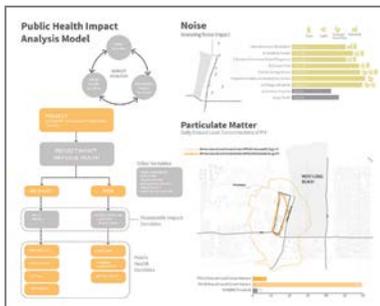


Image 2. The team's public health impact analysis model gathered data on more than 18 different variables identified during the inventory process. By targeting specific impacts, like noise and air pollution, the LBPG project sheds light on the complex nature of public health and environmental impacts.

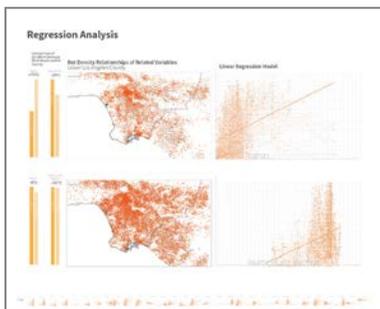


Image 3. Variables identified during the inventory process were analyzed through an intensive regression analysis, which examined the relationships of thousands of data points from impact and health variables. More than 30 linear regression models were created and those with the closest relationships guided the team's designs.

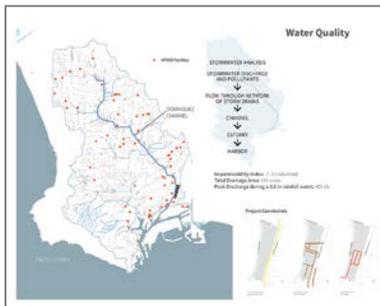


Image 4. An opportunities and constraints analysis identified the Dominguez Channel Watershed as a contributing source of toxic pollutants within the project site. Because the watershed is 93% developed, containing residential and industrial land uses, the potential for improving water quality was significant.



Image 5. The team used inventory and opportunities/constraints analyses to direct design decisions, resulting in a proposal that integrates mitigation elements to improve economic efficiency, water quality and environmental health for the surrounding communities.

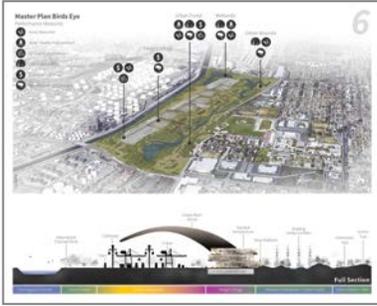


Image 6. These illustrations depict our conceptual design in multiple contexts. The Birds Eye image reveals the cohesive relationship the design makes with the existing physical context. The full section drawing provides a detailed depiction of the complex internal functions of the design.

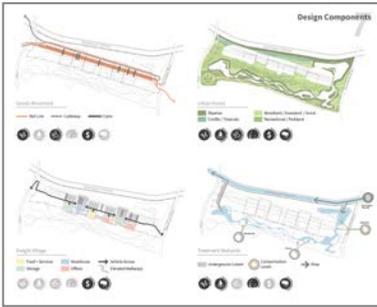


Image 7. This diagram depicts each component of the design and how it would perform within the site. A benefit scoring system was created, ranking each design component based on the benefits it could provide. Benefits include noise reduction, water and air quality improvement, urban biodiversity, economic efficiency, and recreational opportunities.

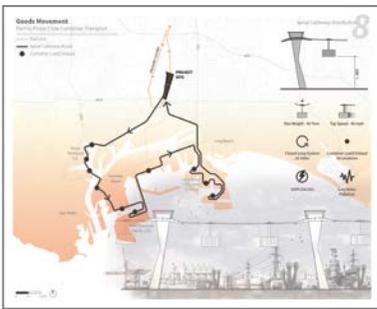


Image 8. Our analysis showed that the most significant impacts were those resulting from Port freight truck activity. Our radical solution for mitigating truck impacts relies on transporting cargo to and from the site through a synchronized aerial cableway system, which terminates releases of over 420 pounds of air emissions per day.

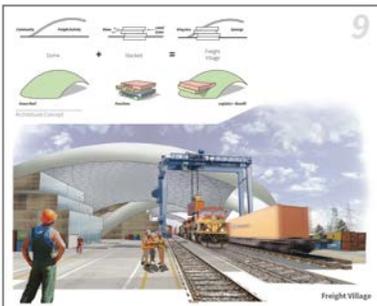


Image 9. The Freight Village concept supplements the multi-functional objectives of the design. It proposes a localized cluster of transport and logistics facilities, co-located and coordinated for synergy, effectively minimizing transportation costs, and supporting economic efficiency.

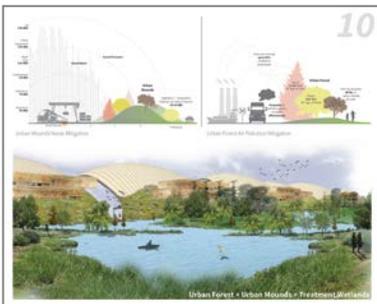


Image 10. Landscape features are proposed for their effectiveness in performing both impact mitigation and providing health benefits. The *Urban Forest*, for example, proposes dense mixes of conifer and waxy, broad leaved vegetation, species that are most effective in intercepting and removing gaseous and particulate pollution, support urban biodiversity, and mitigate noise.