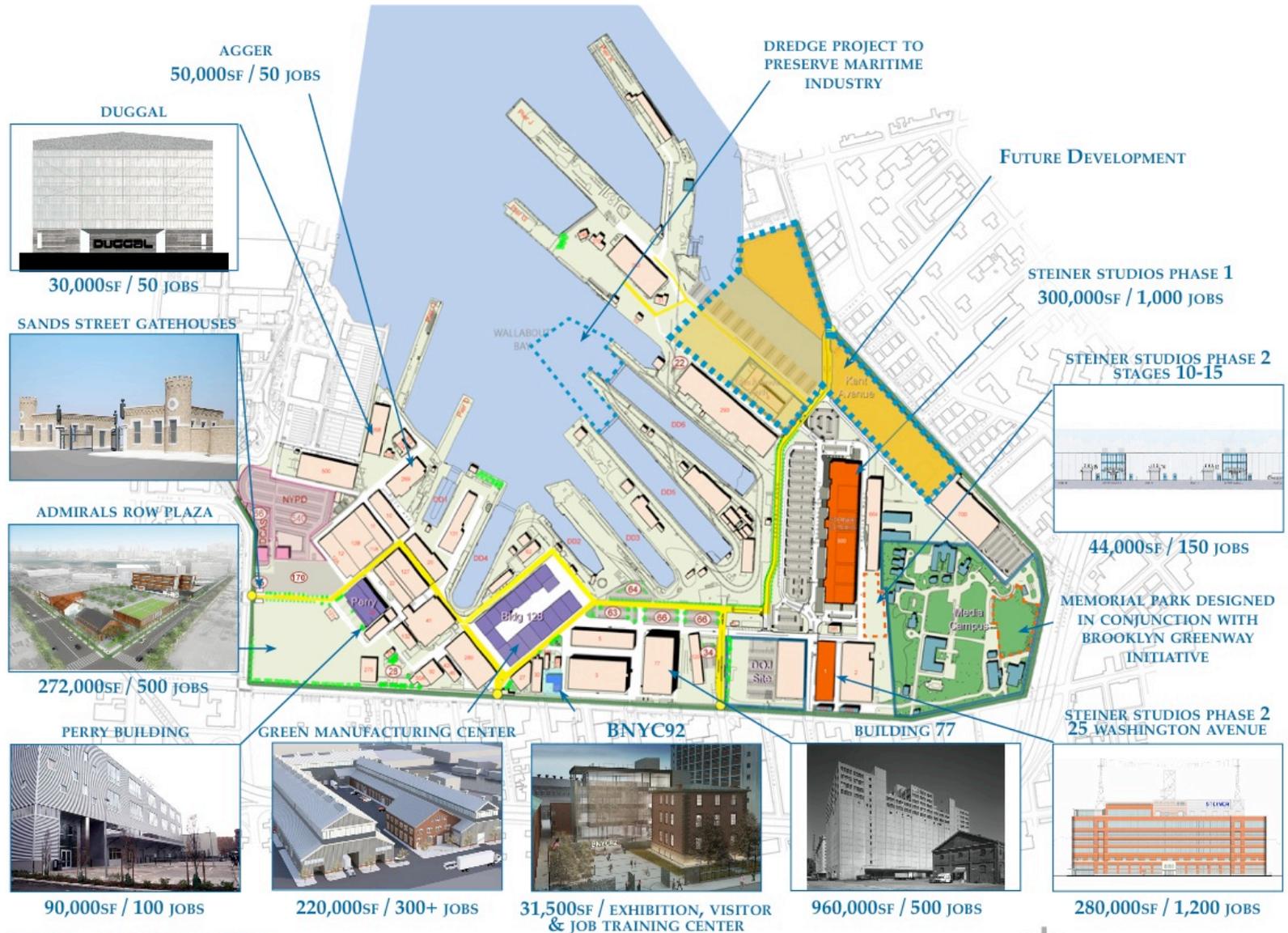


Brooklyn Navy Yard Center at Building 92



An exhibition and visitors center celebrating the past, present and future of the Brooklyn Navy Yard



NY Development Plan
Brooklyn Navy Yard

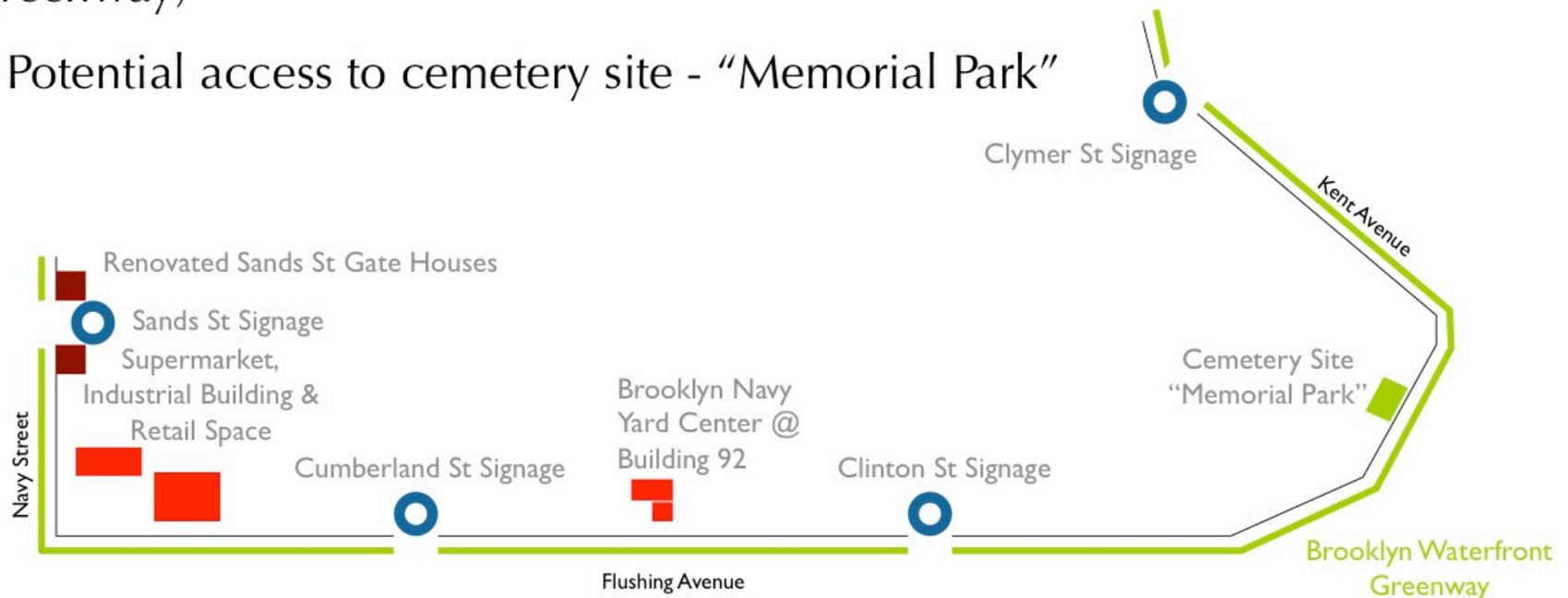
Updated: February 2011

- Largest expansion of the Yard since WWII
- Increased focus on public access, preservation and sustainability
- BNYC92 will be the first public access point to the Yard in its history



BNYDC is Changing the Face of the Yard

- Public access from Flushing Avenue Brooklyn Navy Yard Center @ Building 92
- Renovated Sands Street Gate
- Supermarket, Industrial Building and Employment Center
- Attractive signage at entry gates
- Brooklyn Greenway along perimeter of Yard (first section of the greenway)
- Potential access to cemetery site - "Memorial Park"



BNYC92 LEED Platinum

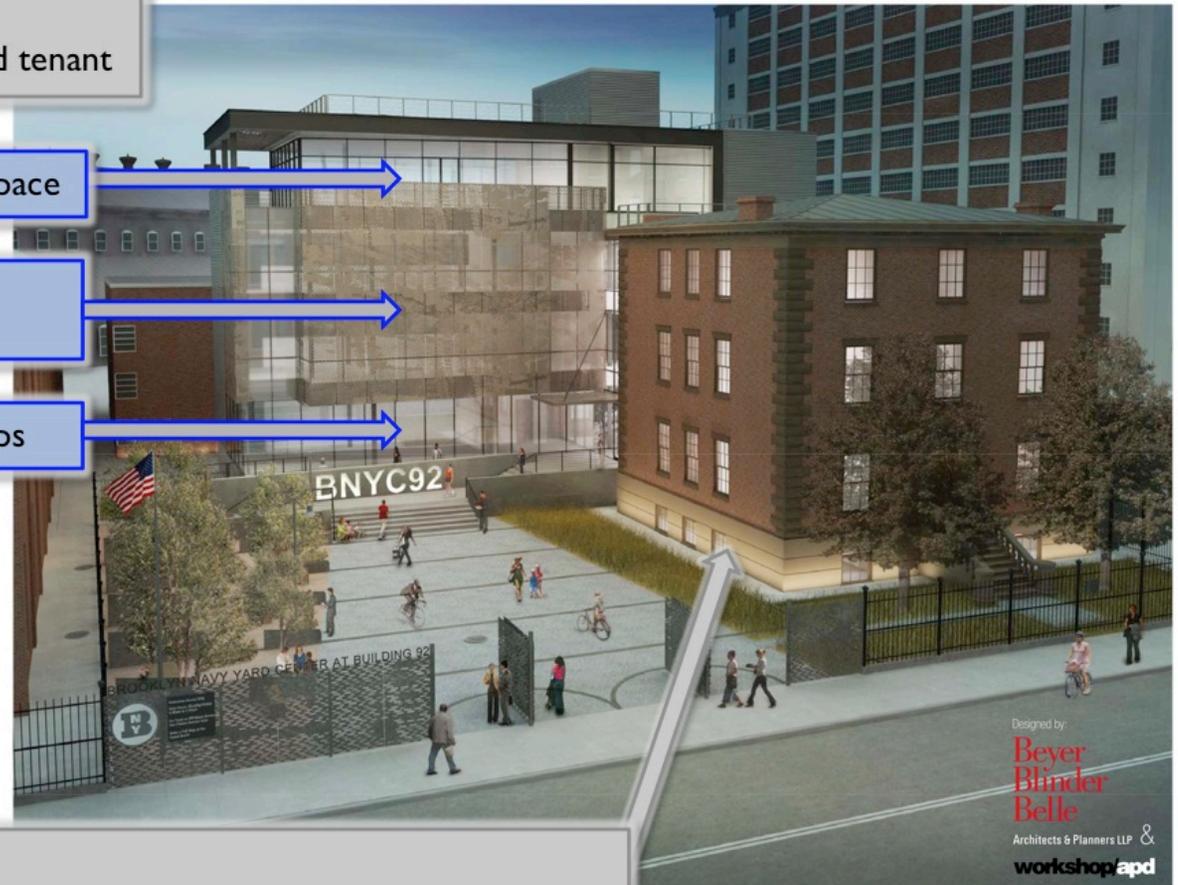
Modern Extension

Modular units constructed by Navy Yard tenant

Rooftop café and special events space

Two floors of leasable space for
Job Training Program

Classroom space for school groups



Historic Structure

- Marine Commandant's Residence
- Designed in 1857 by Thomas U. Walter, 4th Architect of the US Capitol
- Three floors containing six galleries



Planning Team

EXHIBITION DESIGN:

Exhibition Art & Technology

TECHNICAL ADVISOR:

Brooklyn Historical Society

ARCHITECTURAL TEAM:

- **Beyer Blinder Belle**
- **Workshop/apd**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS BNYC92 COMMITTEE

- **Hugh Freund**, Paterson Belknap Webb & Tyler, BNYDC Board
- **Adam Friedman**, Pratt Center, BNYDC Board
- **Ronald McCain**, Director, LL 11/98 Facades, NYC Dept. of Buildings; BNYDC Board
- **Rabbi David Niederman**, Executive Director, United Jewish Organization; BNYDC Board
- **William Turner**, BNYDC Board
- **Toni Yuille-Williams**, Con Edison, BNYDC Board

ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

History Subcommittee/Scholars Panel

- **Joshua Freeman**, Professor of History, Queens College and CUNY Graduate Center
- **Ron Grele**, Columbia Oral History Research Office
- **Wilhelmena Rhodes Kelly**, Daughters of the American Revolution; Author
- **Edward Marolda**, Senior Historian, US Navy
- **Christopher Moore**, Research Coordinator, NYPL Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture

Scholars cont'd

- **Steven Lubar**, Director, John Nicholas Brown Center for Public Humanities and Cultural Heritage, Brown University
- **Mike Wallace**, Author and former Director, Gotham Center
- **Suzanne Wasserman**, Director, Gotham Center
- **Michael Weidenbach**, Curator, Battleship Missouri Memorial
- **Craig Steven Wilder**, Professor of History, MIT

Community Subcommittee

- **Michael Blaise Backer**, Executive Director, MARP
- **Roberta Davenport**, Principal, PS 307, Daniel Hale Williams School
- **John Dew**, Chair, Community Board 2
- **Marilyn Gelber**, Executive Director, Brooklyn Community Foundation
- **Richard T. Kenney**, Executive Director, NYC Council, Navy League
- **Debra Lamb**, Empowerment Network Achievement Manager, NYC Department of Education
- **Rob Pirani**, Director of Environmental Programs, Regional Plan Association
- **Howard Pitsch**, Fort Greene Association
- **Stuart Post**, Program Officer, Brooklyn Community Foundation
- **Milton Puryear**, Co-Chairman, Brooklyn Greenway Initiative

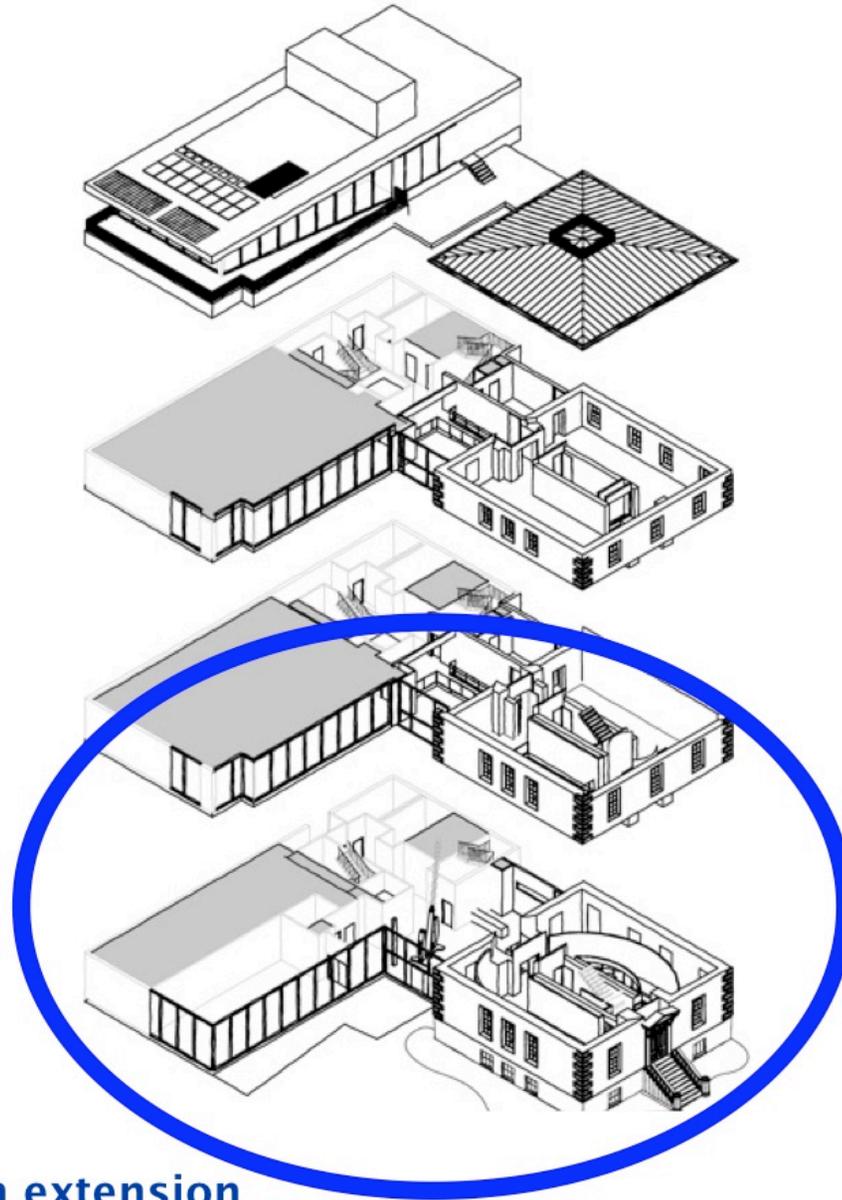
Exhibits Subcommittee

- **Jennifer Egan**, Author, Partner for Women at BNY During WWII Oral History Project
- **Kate Fermoile**, VP Education & Exhibits, BHS
- **Pamela Green**, ED, Weeksville Heritage Center
- **Captain Eric Johansson**, Executive Director, Maritime Industry Museum at Fort Schuyler
- **Jay Kaplan**, Director, Willendorf Division for Programs, Brooklyn Public Library
- **David Muller**, BNYDC Tenant & Principal, DCM Fabrication
- **Paul Pearson**, Former SVP Visitor Experience, Brooklyn Children's Museum
- **Marilyn Pettit**, Pratt School of Information & Library Science Professor
- **Gina Pollara**, Executive Director, Franklin D. Roosevelt Monument Park
- **Tony Russell**, Principal, Russell Design
- **Ken Yellis**, First Light Museum Consultants

Sustainability Subcommittee

- **Jenifer Becker**, Chief Sustainability Manager, NY Power Authority
- **Steve Eber**, Director, New Products & Services, National Grid
- **Myles Gordon**, former Director Education, AMNH
- **Nancy Hechinger**, Interactive Telecomms, NYU Tisch
- **Debera Johnson**, Director, Pratt Design Incubator
- **Micah Kotch**, Director of Operations, NYC ACRE, NYU.Poly
- **Michael Tucker**, LEED AP, Beyer Blinder Belle
- **Dan Wiley**, Community Coordinator for Congresswoman Nydia Velázquez

Circulation



- Elevators and stairs in extension
- ADA access via catwalks to 92
- Central stair in historic building



Atrium Entryway Sustainability Scavenger Hunt

Brooklyn Navy Yard: Past, Present and Future

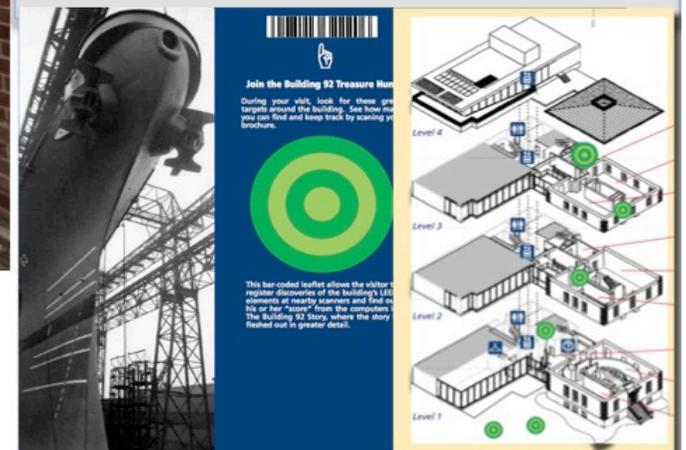
People and Businesses of the Yard

The Yard and the Community

Economic and Environmental
Sustainability

Science, Technology and
Engineering

The Yard, the Navy, the World



Timeline Gallery



From Wallabout Bay to Today's Brooklyn Navy Yard

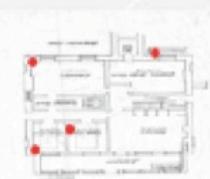


1940



Wallabout Market

Perhaps the market brought the warehouses, or maybe the warehouses brought the market, but by 1940, the Wallabout Market was Brooklyn's major produce market. It was the center of the city's food supply.



CLOSED
The Wallabout Market was not a farmer's market. It was big business. The market was packed with first, wagons, then trucks.

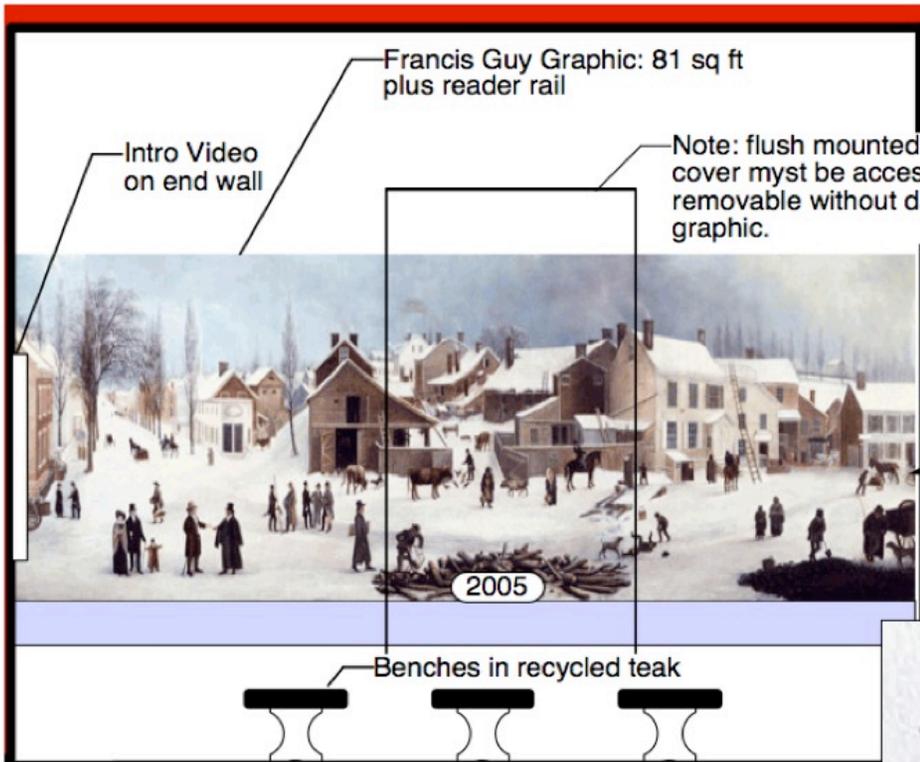
Monument to the Martyrs

BROOKLYN BEGINS

1800

19TH CENTURY SHIPYARD

Interactive Map



Introductory Video *Brooklyn Navy Yard: The First Fifty Years*

Age of Wood and Sail: Life Aboard a Ship



The African Squadron Construction of USS *Ohio*, 1820



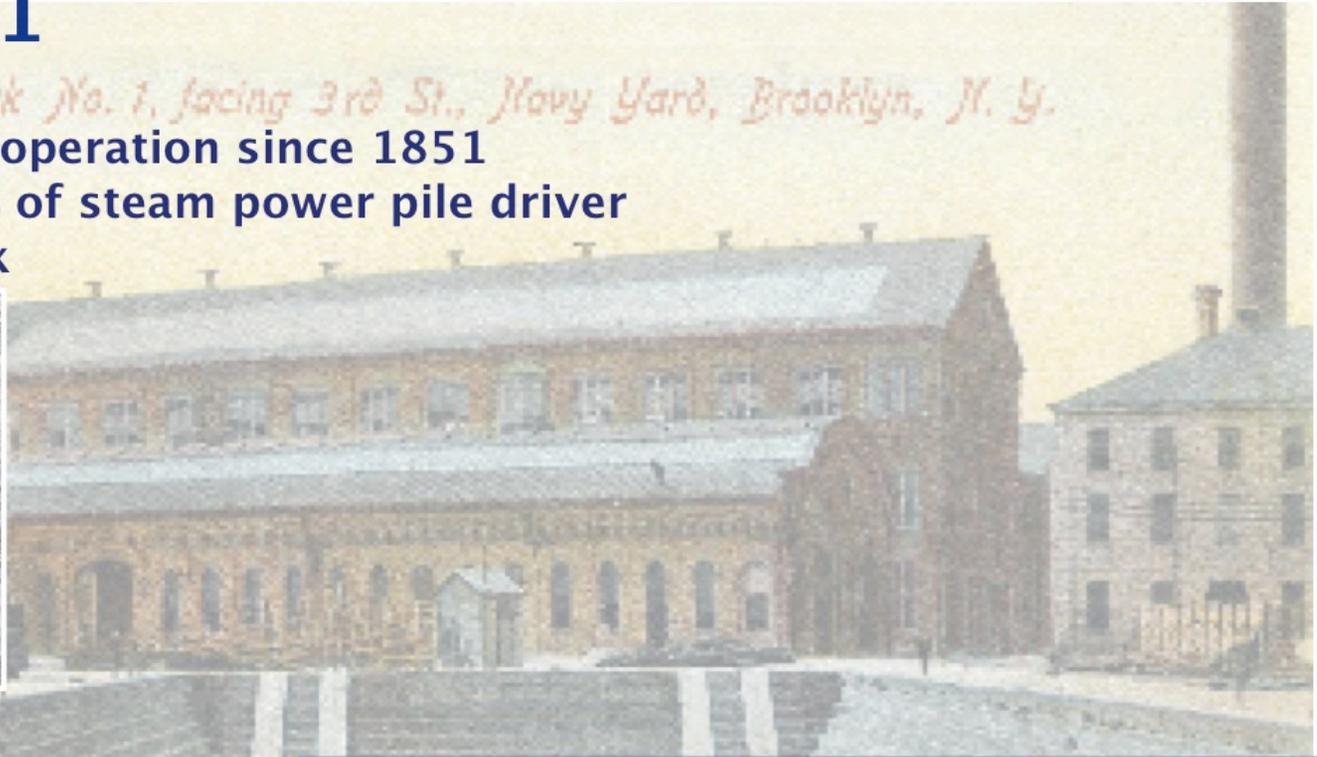
[We] rendered aid to our countrymen, gave protection to our commerce and security to the emigrants and missionaries located on the coast, and as far as practicable [and] checked the slave traders in their abominable traffic.

- Commodore E.A. F. Lavallette of the African Squadron, 1853

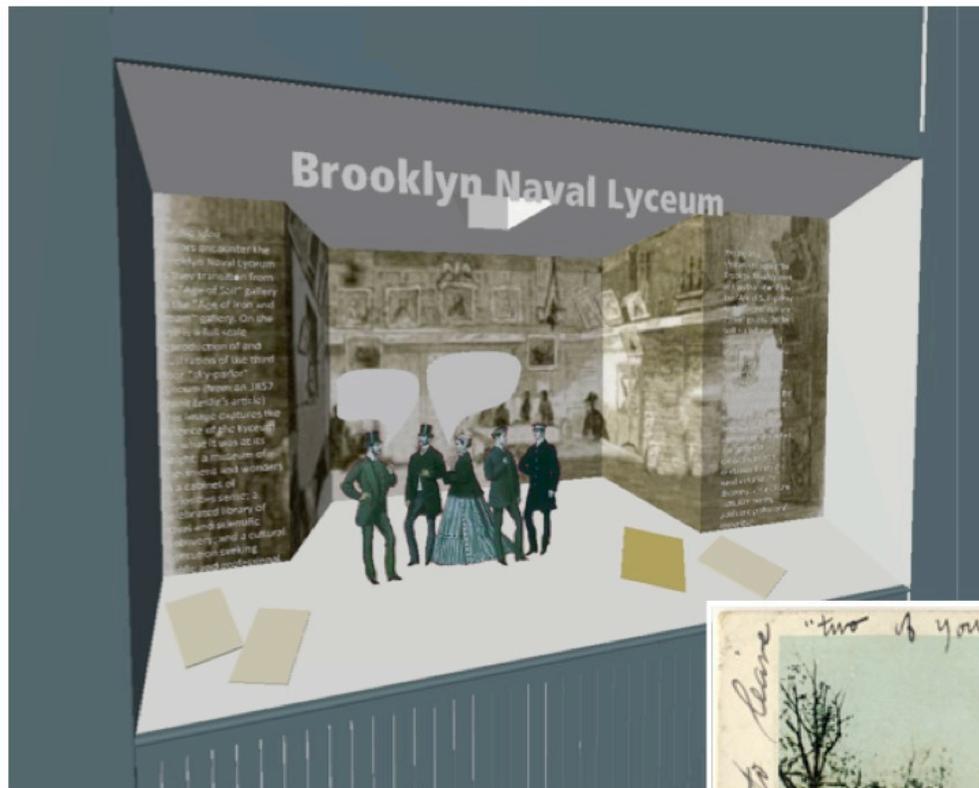
Dry Dock 1

Dry Dock No. 1, facing 3rd St., Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

- In continuous operation since 1851
- First use in US of steam power pile driver
- NYC Landmark



Naval Lyceum



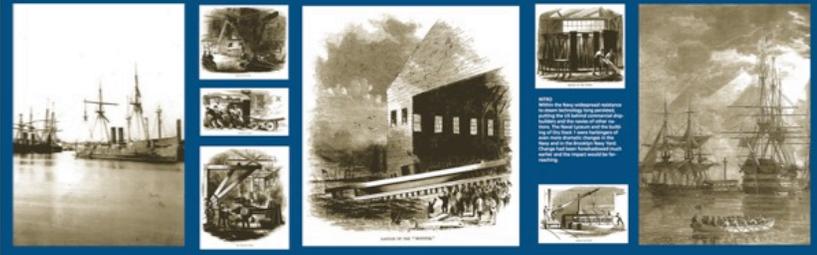
- Established 1833 with M.C. Perry in Building 1 above Commandant's Office
 - Library
 - Museum
 - Speakers & Intellectual Salon
- Precursor to US Naval Academy (collections moved 1888)
- First periodical of US Navy, *Naval Magazine*, 1836
 - Articles on science and culture
 - Proponent of the New Navy: modern, efficient, professional



The Age of Iron & Steam



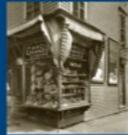
The Civil War



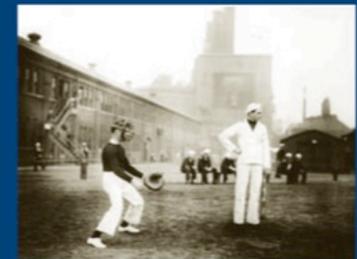
Changes in Life and Work



INTRO
Within the Navy widespread resistance to steam technology long persisted, putting the US behind commercial shipbuilders and the navies of other nations. The Naval Lyceum and the building of Dry Dock 1 were harbingers of even more dramatic changes in the Navy and in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Change had been foreshadowed much earlier and the impact would be far-reaching.



INTRO
Within the Navy widespread resistance to steam technology long persisted, putting the US behind commercial shipbuilders and the navies of other nations. The Naval Lyceum and the building of Dry Dock 1 were harbingers of even more dramatic changes in the



INTRO
Within the Navy widespread resistance to steam technology long persisted, putting the US behind commercial shipbuilders and the navies of other nations. The Naval Lyceum and the building of Dry Dock 1 were harbingers of even more dramatic changes in the Navy and in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Change had been foreshadowed much earlier and the impact would be far-reaching.



Thousands of operators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboats. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the yard and to ship development in general.

Thousands of operators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboats. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the yard and to ship development in general.



Thousands of operators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboats. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the yard and to ship development in general.

Thousands of operators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboats. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the yard and to ship development in general.

Thousands of operators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboats. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the yard and to ship development in general.

Thousands of operators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboats. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the yard and to ship development in general.

The Yard on the World Stage



INTRO
 Within the Navy widespread resistance to steam technology long persisted, putting the US behind commercial ship-builders and the navies of other nations. The Naval Lyceum and the building of Dry Dock 1 were harbingers of even more dramatic changes in the Navy and in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Change had been foreshadowed much earlier and the impact would be far-reaching.



Fulton and the Clermont
 Thousands of spectators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboat. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the Yard and to ship development in general

Fulton and the Clermont
 Thousands of spectators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboat. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the Yard and to ship development in general

Fulton and the Clermont
 Thousands of spectators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboat. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the Yard and to ship development in general

Fulton and the Clermont
 Thousands of spectators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboat. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the Yard and to ship development in general

Fulton and the Clermont
 Thousands of spectators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboat. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the Yard and to ship development in general

Fulton and the Clermont
 Thousands of spectators line the banks of the Hudson to see the first commercially successful steamboat. The public must have projected qualities of magic and fascination onto the Yard and to ship development in general



USS *Maine*

1898 Explosion in Havana Harbor sparks Spanish-American War

USS *Connecticut*, Great White Fleet

1907-1909 Roosevelt's international cruise to "show the flag"

USS *Arizona*, Super Dreadnought

1918 WWI Honor Escort to France epitomizes US Naval power



Brooklyn Naval Hospital

- Established 1838
- Pre-Civil War E.R. Squibb Laboratory (Watchtower Building)
- WWI Occupational Therapy
- First trained African-American Navy Corpsmen of WWII
- Campus Reuse/Memorial Site



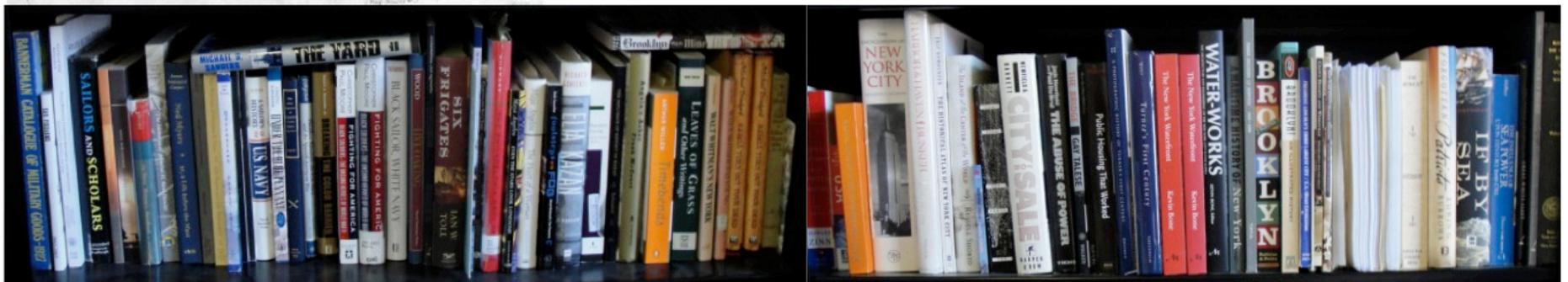
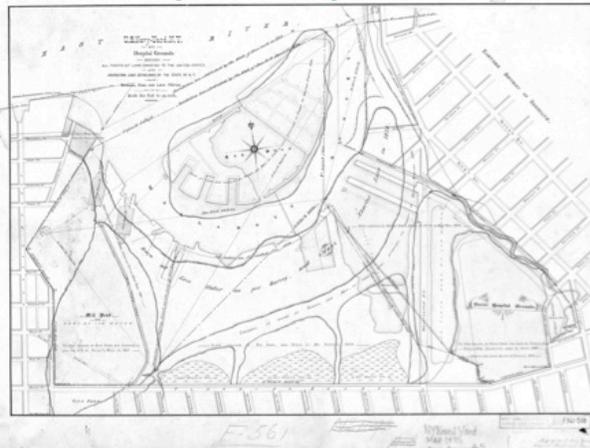
NAVY YARD, NEW YORK. 4-14-42. U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL. PERIODICALLY DENT. STAFF. --- NURSE CHIEF. (L) NURSE CHIEF. PMS 28045

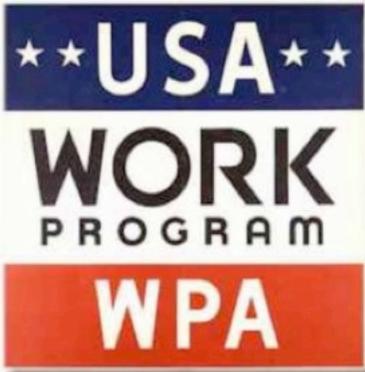


Resource Center

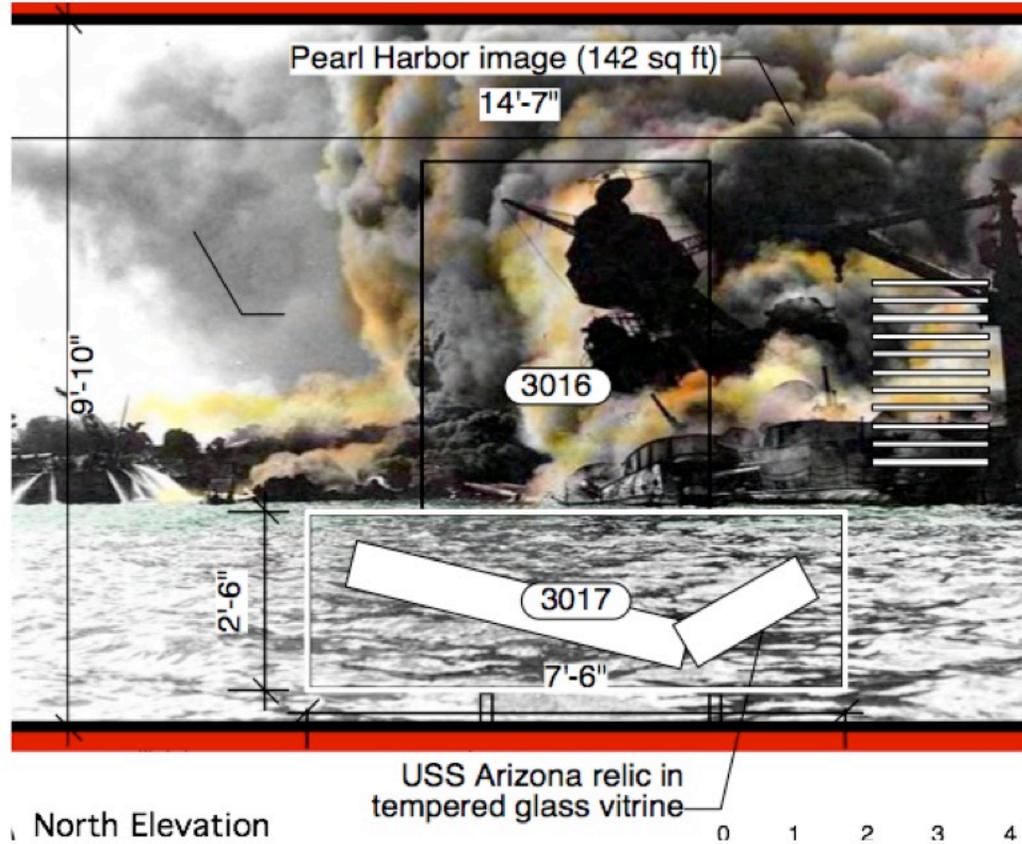
Conduct and Contribute Research
Online Access to Information

- 15,000+ Maps & Plans
- 17,000+ Photographs
- Records and Reports
- Historic Newspapers
- Online Databases
- Artifacts Collection
- Postcards & Stereoscope Cards
- Oral History Video and Audio
- Genealogy Research Tips & Tools
- “Tell us your story”





The first day I walked into the Navy Yard, it was an amazing experience... I was walking into a kind of nightmare of sounds, noise and smells... I don't know if you've ever smelled galvanized steel burning, covered with zinc it gives off the worst smell in the world. So that and other smells, and the noise of the riveting and the chipping, it was nightmarish.... - Howard Zinn, apprentice shipfitter, 1938



WWII and the Yard



Brooklyn Navy Yard's Closing Set for June, 1966
 Layoffs Will Begin in About Two Months — Employees Are Told by Admiral

**Brooklyn Navy Yard:
 The Next Imperative**

**Seatrain Lines to Enter
 The Shipbuilding Industry**



Seatrain Lines, Inc. has closed its Brooklyn Navy Yard installation and laid-off 1300 employees, most of whom are Black or Hispanic.

**NAVY YARD URGED
 FOR AUTO PLANT**

DAILY NEWS 15¢
 NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER
 New York, N.Y., Thursday, October 26, 1969

**FORD TO CITY:
 DROP DEAD**

Vows He'll Veto Any Bail-Out



**Abe, Carey
 Rip Stand**

**Stocks Skid,
 Dow Down 12**



“We must seize this opportunity to create badly needed, high-wage steady jobs. Constructive use of the former Navy Yard site... will open the door to a revitalization of business in Brooklyn and in the city generally.” –Mayor John Lindsay, July 6, 1966



Incinerator Protest, 1985



BNYDC Sustainability Initiatives



BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR

- IMPLEMENT A COORDINATED GREEN STRATEGY TO MINIMIZE THE YARD'S FUTURE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

MEET CITY, STATE AND FEDERAL GOALS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND THE GREEN ECONOMY OF THE FUTURE

ESTABLISH THE YARD AS A MODEL URBAN INDUSTRIAL PARK AND DESTINATION OF CHOICE FOR GREEN BUSINESSES

- New developments are LEED Certified Silver or above
- Adaptive Reuse of Historic Structures
- Energy Efficiency
- Water Conservation + Stormwater Management
- Public Access & Education
- Yard-wide Solar Installation
- Encouraging Tenant-to-Tenant (B to B) opportunities
- Hybrid + Low-Emission Vehicles
- Yard-Wide Waste Management Plan
- Bike Lanes + Bike Racks
- Brooklyn Greenway



Products of the Future
Designed by Local Students



Rotating/Traveling Exhibitions
New Acquisitions

The Building 92 Story

Building 92 is the Brooklyn Navy Yard's first LEED® Platinum new construction.

The Yard's leadership and Building 92's architects have found both active and passive green strategies to make the historic building sustainable. These strategies include:

- Motion sensors and timer switches in stairways and galleries automatically turn off lighting when not in use

The Costs of LEED

LEED® Platinum (2009) Green Building Rating System

- A green roof
- Insulated windows and walls
- Use of corrugated wall stock recycled from other Yard buildings
- Use of local materials suppliers, minimizing the transport

energy cost of the project

- Use of eco-friendly paints, carpets, woods, and adhesives throughout
- Enhanced air filtration, ventilation systems, and CO2 monitors maintain healthy air quality
- Visitor benches made from wood recycled from concrete floor
- Re-use of Building 92's original walls and structure
- Geo-thermal well heat and cool the building, with four groundwater heat pump units
- Re-use of large existing tunnel as primary rainwater holding tank
- Sun-shading devices to keep the building cooler [WC: 178]

Energy Savings of Green Buildings

Category	Percentage
Energy Use Intensity (EUI)	30-50%
Water Use Intensity (WUI)	35%
Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)	40%
CO2 Emissions	70%

What Does LEED® Platinum Mean?

LEED® stands for The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System, a set of performance criteria for certifying the sustainable design and construction of buildings; for more information, go to www.usgbc.org.

The system addresses:

- Site selection;
- Water efficiency in building systems;
- Energy optimization of the core and shell systems and

The Marine Commandant's House

Building 92 was designed by T.U. Walter and constructed in 1857 to serve as the Yard's Marine Corps Commandant's house.

[more to come about design; include anecdote about internal wall in the Officers Quarters to keep Bachelor Officers and Married Men in clearly separate and contained quarters?]