



CITY DESIGNED FOR LIVING

# 

## Probably the most ambitious project in Russia.

It is the first time in the modern history of Russia when borders of two largest territorial entities of Russian Federation are changing so profoundly.

Throughout its history, Russian capital hasn't seen a project of its expansion more ambitious than New Moscow.

The goverment puts the main accent on polycentrism, on creating alternative centers for business, leisure and residence in order to leave present monocentricity and circularity, because of which millions of people from Moscow and its suburbs rush to the one and only historical city center every day.

We want to implement world's best experience and urbanistic solutions for the development of new territories, so that Moscow citizens could be proud of their city and the life there could be really comfortable.

Sergey Sobyanin Mayor of Moscow







THE PROCESS

38

# REALIZATION DETERMINATIVE ROLE OF MAYOR, GOVERMENT AND STROYKOMPLEX OF MOSCOW IN PROJECT

40

DEPARTMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TERRITORIES MOSCOW

# ROAD CONSTRUCTION

OAD NETWORK DEVELOPMENT IN NEW MOSCOW TANDARDS AND APPROACHES FOR ROADS OF NEW ARKING SPACE YCLING ROUTES

# SUBWAY IN NEW MOSCOW SUBWAY ORGANIZATION SCHEME

TRAM IN NEW MOSCOW

# RAILWAYS IN NEW MOSCOW

**TRANSPORTATION** BUS BUS RO STANDA

## ERCHANGES FZ TRANSPORT PUBLIC

LOGISTIC HUB GLOBAL **ENGINEERING INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT** ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLY SYSTEM ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HEAT SUPPLY SYSTEM ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY AND DISCHARGE SYSTEM

ECREATIONAL RESOURCES Ľ

SITES

HERITAGE

CULTURAL

SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE IN NATURAL ZONES SPORT FACILITIES OF NEW MOSCOW SPORT FACILITIES

SYSTEMS SAFE CITY FIRE STATIONS VIDEO SURVEILLANCE S

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MOSCOM FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF NEW

AMOUNT COMMISSIONING ESTATE PROPERTY IN NEW MOSCOW INVESTMENT IN URBAN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MOSCOW

WORKPLACES WORKPLACES: DRIVING FORCE OF THE NEW MOSCOW DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURE OF WORKPLACES SCIENCE PARKS OF NEW MOSCOW 100000 NEW WORKPLACES

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CREATION OF FUNCTIONAL POLYCENTRES INSIDE THE METROPOLIS

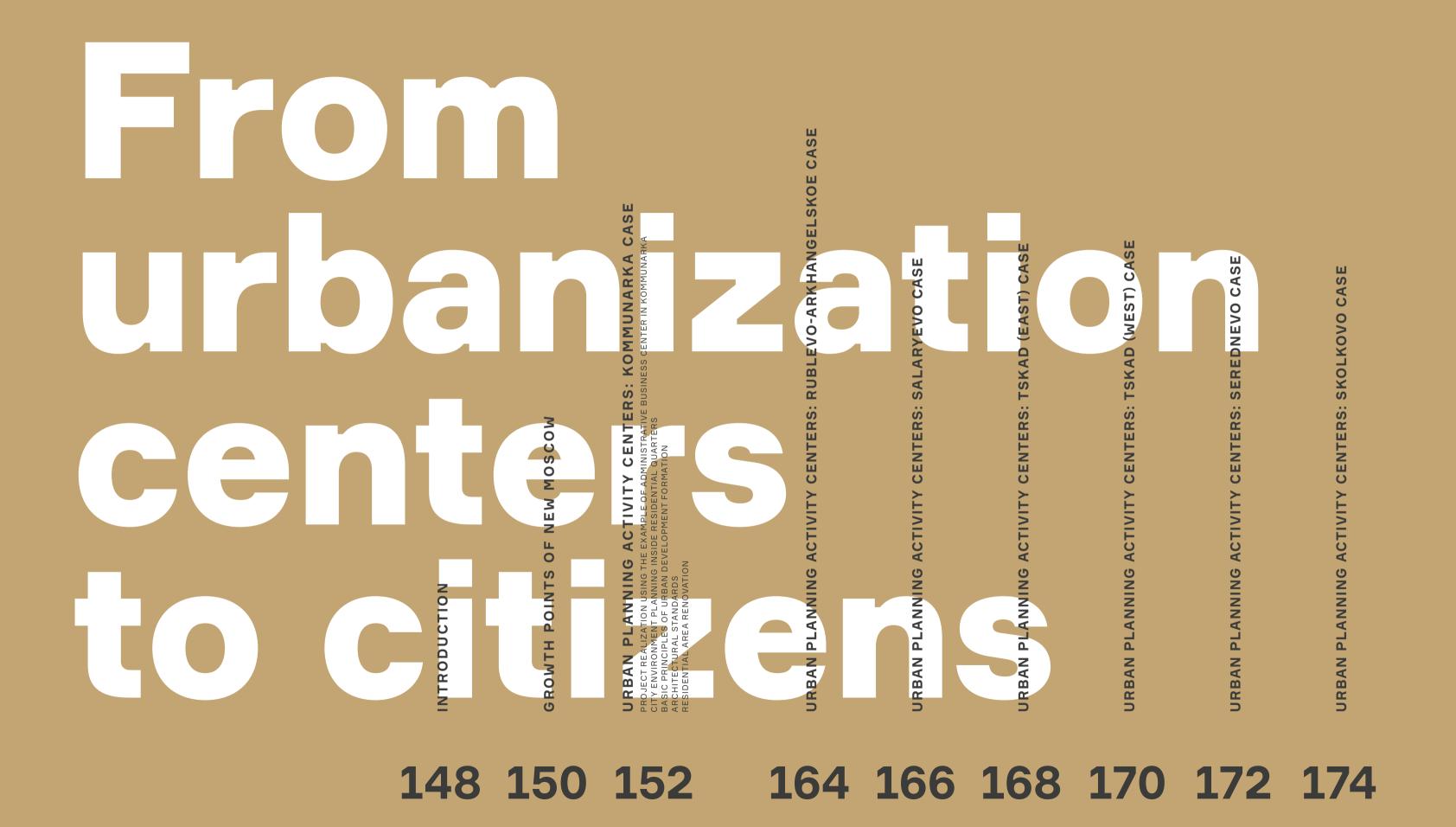
POLYCENTRIC MODEL FORMATION IN NEW MOSCOW

INTRODUCTION



# DAILY ROUTINE IN THE POLYCENTRIC CITY VIEW OF THE RESIDENTIAL AREA





# n format on

YEARS ß LAST OVER THE **OBJECTS IMPLEMENTED** social objects residential compounds commercial property roads and subway

**HISTORY** Μ Ζ Т MOSCOM Μ Ζ

**RIVATE OPINIONS** Δ.





# **NSTAGRAM: #HOBAAMOCKBA**

CONTACT DETAILS



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Nearly half of the territory of New Moscow is covered with green planting and is classified specially protected green area. It guarantees ecological friendly environment and excellence of recreational infrastructure to citizens of New Moscow. Evaluation of the environmental situation in the attached territories by Moscow residents based on the data of the Russian Public Opinion Research Centre

> 82.1% Positive feedback

5.7% Negative

- 1.1 New Moscow Formation Prerequisites
- 1.1.1 Circular Migration of Citizens
- 1.1.2 Resources for the «New Moscow» Project Implementation
- 1.2 Goals of the «New Moscow» Project
- 1.3 International Urban Planning Contest
- 1.4 Expectations of Progress Resulting from the Expansion of Moscow
- 1.5 Development Strategies of the New Moscow Territories
- 1.6 Estimated index of the New Moscow territory development
- 1.7 The process
- 1.8 Determinative role of mayor, goverment and stroykomplex of Moscow in project realization
- 1.9 Department for the development of New Territories Moscow

#### **New Moscow formation** prerequisites

Having officially expanded its administrative boundaries on July 1, 2012, Moscow significantly increased its rank in the rating of the largest world megacities

The project was officially presented in mass media on the 11th of July. 2011 and was entitled "New Moscow" on the analogy of the Indian capital modernization project — "New Delhi" that had just celebrated its 100th anniversary. As a matter of curiosity, the extension of both capitals had been implemented in south-west direction.

There were a few driviers of this transformation. The city was developing, but was not able to expand further. New conveniently located territories were essential, in order to prevent stagnation of the metropolis.

Adjacent territories up to the borders of Kaluga region had been chosen for joining Moscow. These areas had low urbanization levels, good environment conditions and a significant amount of green planting. Transportation and city-planning reformation could be made here as soon as practicable.

Besides, any rapid-growing metropolis faces high population density sooner or later. Moscow wasn't an exception - population had grown at 1,5 million people during the period from 2000 to 2010. This provoked a high inner circular migration of citizens, thus demanding reconsideration of traffic flows destribution and bold changes. It should be noted that connection of new territories has solved another urban issue of Moscow region.

This step prevented further uncontrolled residential construction in areas not provided with proper infrastructure. More than 50 million square meters of residential space will be built in new areas and approximately a million of jobs for highly skilled professionals will be provided.

New administrative districts will get prominent transport and territorial development and new infrastructure.

During the coordination stage of the development plan of new territories, one of the ideas being discussed was to transfer a part of authorities and capital functions to New Moscow. Connected territories will see significant modernization in every direction. Level of availability of social welfare objects in these places was extremely low before. The situation will change for the better now. Transport network creation will increase accessibility of new districts to the main part of the city. Subway, public transport network, including high-speed trams will connect territories that have been badly or not at all connected with each other.

The capital has been developing according to monocentric model until recently and has become a center of attraction with high concentration of workplaces. The unprecedented project of Moscow extension allows transferring to polycentric model of city development. This model suggests balanced distribution of population and employment so that connected territories are not becoming another commuter town, but a dynamically developing center.

It can surely be said that the foundation of the new historical stage of city-planning policy of the capital i.e. modernization of traditional monocentric structure of Moscow and creation of modern, well-thought and comfortable urban environment with developed infrastructure, full-featured centers of business, culture and social activities, has been laid.

Residents of New Moscow and people from the capital itself will be able to appreciate a new level of comfort, which will make their lives and life of future generations more stable and really convenient.



Historically, Moscow has always been increasing its territory via merging with adjacent settlements. The first significant expansion up to the boundaries of Moscow Ring Road was in 1960, when a number of surrounding villages and cottage communities were included into the city area. That is when, for example, Kuntsevo, Tushino, and Perovo became a part of the metropolis. The boundaries of the capital underwent further changes in 1984. However, it was only in 2011 when the most profound transformation of the administrative borders took place, which could be comparable to the millennium-old history of Moscow territory expansion.

#### **Circular migration** of citizens

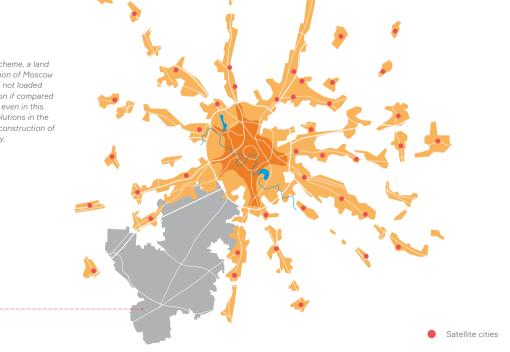
Since the beginning of the 20th century the population Further urban thickening of the city within the existing of Moscow has increased in nearly ten times, and for the past few decades of the construction boom the city has become extremely dense. In addition, the majority of the population has settled in commuter towns, remote from workplaces. With the growth of welfare of Moscow citizens and city motorization, the daily load on transport infrastructure has become critical.

Being a powerful economical center, the city has also created circular migration flows of work force from adjacent regions, though the biggest pressure was put by the overgrown agglomeration of satellite cities, with the population comparable to big European cities. The said processes, and urban planning initiatives, were often random rather than systematic and regular.

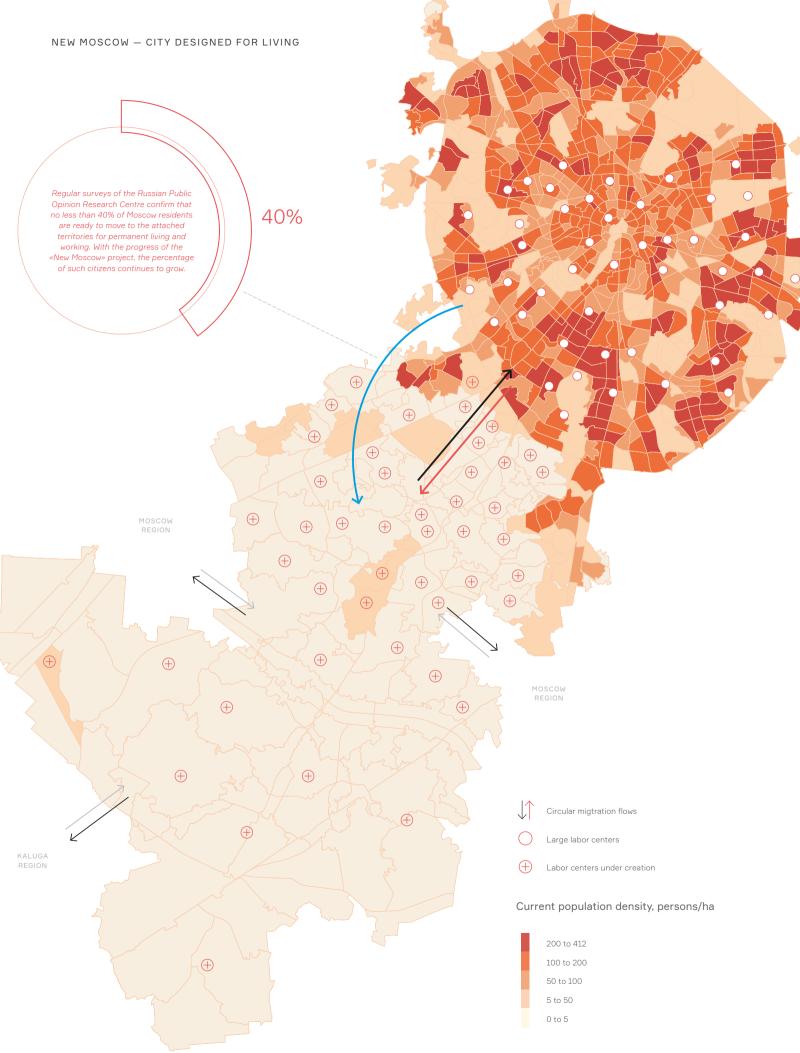
boundaries would inevitably lead to citizens' life quality reduction. Significant economic potential of Moscow region, giving cumulatively up to 30% of GDP of Russia, needed a more balanced urban planning that would provide a new stimulus to the economy development, welfare growth, and level of citizens' comfort.

The territories connected to Moscow will become a self-sufficient place for living with the infrastructure, a lot of jobs and recreational areas. The authorities expect that many people living in the south, south-west and west areas of the capital will find jobs closer to home and daily circular migration from the suburbs to the city center and back will be significantly reduced.

As can be seen from the scheme, a land plot chosen for the extension of Moscow borders is the calmest and not loaded with transport and migration if compared with other areas. However, even in this case, it requires serious solutions in the reconstruction of old and construction of new connections to the city.



are ready to move to the attached territories for permanent living and working. With the progress of the of such citizens continues to arow.



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The newly-acquired territories are already connected to Moscow with almost every type of modern public transport, in addition to the highways: subway, commuter trains, and buses. Subsequently, high-speed tram launch is also planned.



How Moscow citizens get to New Moscow, according to the Russian Public Opinion Research Centre

8,9% 14,7% y bus and 67,7% By car

#### **Resources for the** «New Moscow» **Project Implementation**

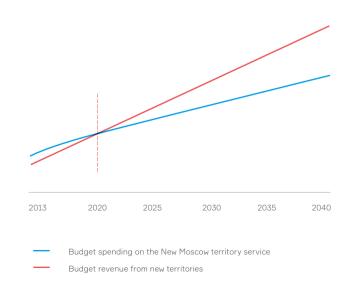
Having no analogues in the modern history of Russia, the complex territory development program is based on the collaboration of investment initiatives of Moscow City Government and business community. After just a few years from the start of its realization, the city has received the growth of the tax base and payments to the budget.

Implementing the urban planning program of the complex New Moscow development till 2035 the city makes an advance infrastructure development at city budget cost and cost of the natural monopolies, totally amounting more than 1 trillion rubles.

Mechanisms included into the program ensure the growth of investment attractiveness of the New Moscow territory. Residential, industrial, public and business, communal and other commercial real estate is placed in the undeveloped area of over 40 thousand hectares, which results in creation of new workplaces and formation of new centers of urbanization within a single metropolis.

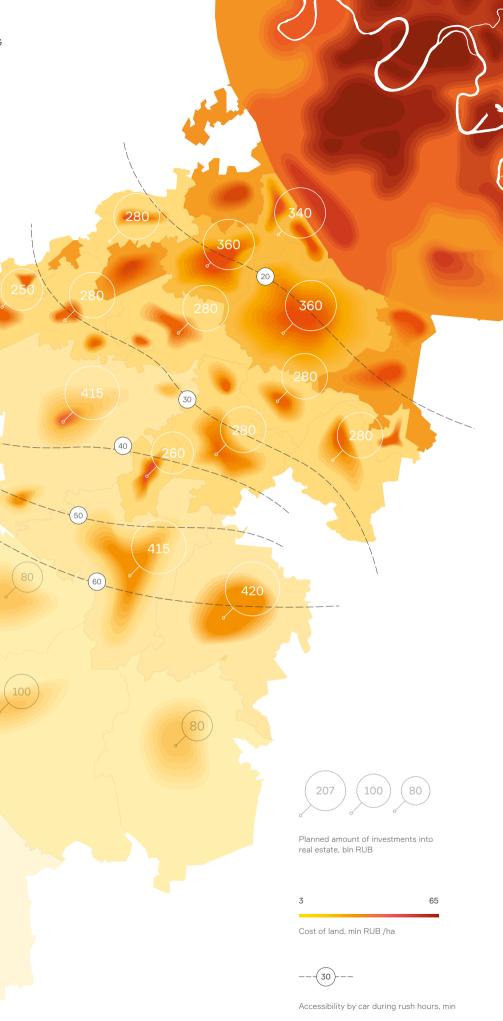
As a result, the attracted volume of investments from non-budgetary sources will be at least 5.8 trillion rubles. Residents of New Moscow will get urban environmentcomfortable for living, working and recreation and modern well-paid jobs, businesses will be able to implement the breakthrough investment projects and to receive planned profits.

Efforts made by Moscow City Government create a sustainably growing tax base for the city budget which by 2020 will ensure coverage of current New Moscow costs and its transformation into a driving force of economic and social development of the metropolis in the future.





TOTAL AVAILABLE AREA OF TROITSKY AND NOVOMOSKOVSKY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS FOR URBAN PLANNING NEEDS





Creation of sufficient amount of recreational objects and places of cultural leisure

Achievement of these goals will ensure balanced integrated development and environmental safety of the territory, which results in comfortable and favorable environment for the citizens.

#### of the «New Moscow» project

#### **International Urban Planning Contest**

Contest on the creation of the concept of Moscow agglomeration development was held in 2012 initiated by the Working Group under the President of the Russian Federation, Governments of Moscow and Moscow Region, the Union of Architects of Russia, Russian Academy of Architecture and Construction Science.



#### Architectural bureau «Ostozhenka»

Creation of commuting hubs as potential development and formation of polycentric structure. Search of ways and resources of the inner development of the capital. Active use of the Moscow River potential.



#### Chernikhov architectural and design workshop

Creation of the single subject of the Russian Federation. Creation of the agency/corporation on the development of Moscow agglomeration. Displacement of the old low-productivity industries from the central part of the city and development of the «clean» industries, creative industries and cultural entrepreneurship.



Urban Planning Group of the Russian Academy of Architecture and Construction Sciences

Creation of the satellite city «ring» around Moscow.

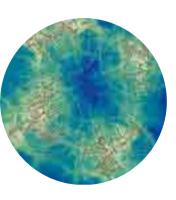


Ricardo Bofill Group (Spain)

Creation of three major clusters: polyfunctional cluster in Novomoskovsky area, innovational cluster in Troitsk and governmental cluster in Kommunarka.



L'AUC Group (France) Creation of the «linear» city in the area of expansion



OMA Group (The Netherlands) Distribution of the federal government bodies among several Moscow satellite cities.



Studio Ass Secchi-Vigano Group (Italy) Urban development based on the sustainable centralization, ecology and developed transport system.

Contest results has revealed the winner in two nominations - «Development of Moscow Agglomeration» and «Development of «Big Moscow» on the basis of polycentric model - to be Antoine Grumbach et Associes, a French-Russian team; the best project of the formation of administrative and business center on the attached territories was the idea of Urban Design Associates team from USA.



Detailed information http://stroi.mos.ru/o-konkurse



#### Antoine Grumbach Et Associes (France)

Creation of the new quality of urban environment. Development of the environmentally-friendly transport. Development of the new centers of the urban planning activity. Active development of the subway lines.



#### Urban Design Associates Group (USA) Creation of a compact new city in Kommunarka using the radial transport system and chanelling.

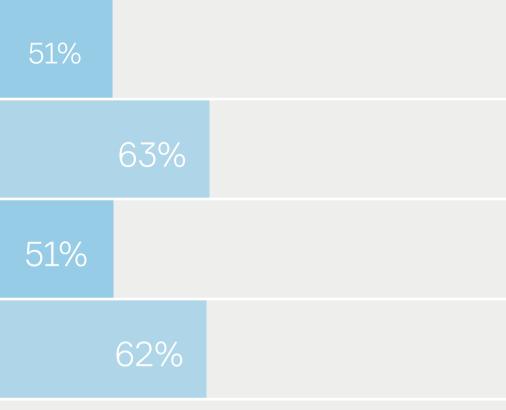
#### Enhancement expectations in the result of the extension of Moscow

The majority of residents of both new and «old» Moscow mention the positive results of the city boundaries extension. Thanks to the single urban planning policy with respect to spatial development the following tasks are being solved: problem of the mutual consideration of the interests of the city, developers and residents, creation of

		Citizens of New Moscow 🌡		Citizens of "old" Moscow ↓	
Transport operation		31%	6		
City improvement		37%			
New work places organization	57%				
Home building development	55%				
Problems with migrants			17%	22%	
Ecology		26%		31%	

According to VCIOM survey

workplaces, provision of the citizens with the objects of social, transport and engineering infrastructure. Notably, recreational objects in the territory of New Moscow are initially designed to grant access to the city residents as well as to the outside visitors including foreigners.



#### **Principles of new territory** development in the city of Moscow



Polycentrism, as a basis for creating centers of urban development activity

Comfortable and eco-friendly environment for human living

Workplaces within a walking distance, and as a result – reduction of circular migration

Preserving environmental framework

Priority: low- and mid-rise residential complex construction

**Developed transport and engineering** infrastructure

#### Estimated index of the New Moscow territory development

Moscow City Government foresees a huge potential in the modernization of new territories. Special attention is put on the development of the following directions: social sphere, creation of road and public transport network, construction of commercial and residential property, maintenance of existing natural framework and development of recreational potential. The territory of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative districts will undoubtedly take leadership practically within all major points in Russia.



Data is provided in comparison between situation in 2012 and forecast for 2035 based on the statistics and various analytic social and economic models

Creating a comfortable space for human living involves the formation of intense social infrastructure. The «New Moscow» project uses a city beneficial approach to the social facilities construction by attracting not only the budget funds but also investors' money.

Thus, by 2035 more than a half of the infrastructure will be built at the expense of extra-budgetary sources.



Estimated data till 2035

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ex of Moscow Cit eration of its cor oscow City Land

project concept

#### The process

The position of the city is to collaborate in the most transparent way with partners implementing various investment projects. Careful study and analysis of incoming questions and suggestions allows the mutual consideration of interests of the city and developers.

sport planning, project management, environmental psychology, nformation design allows quick implementation of the projects reived in New Moscow

skills from various disciplines, including urban planning,

h Land Use and velopment Regulation

necking the project technical and onomic indicators for compliance th Moscow City Land Use and evelopment Regulation

Approval of the developed TPP (alterations in the TPP) with the executive authorities of Moscow (

Approval of the TPP Publication of the Moscow City regulatory act regarding approval of the TPP (alterations of the TPP) and amendments to Land Use and Development Regulations Preparation of a land plot development plan

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Expert examination Obtainment of the construction permit

Construction

Putting into operation



The main priorities of the Moscow Government are to de- provision of social, and transport services to residents of velop the territories attached to Moscow, create favorable conditions for living, working, studying, and recreation at a high level of the capital standards. of the population. Grand-scale plans and strategic decisions concerning issues of the urban planning policy are

ing of systems of education, health, culture, and recreation, safety, mass sports, are being addressed, as well as includes the development of territorial schemes and the

New Moscow, smooth functioning of life support systems

Executive authorities of the capital, comprising a part developed and approved by the Mayor of the city Sergey Sobyanin, with active involvement of all its structures. of the Construction complex of Moscow, are the most active participants of the comprehensive transformation of new territories. The list of tasks daily performed by de-At the same time, everyday matters of stable function- partments, committees, and other structural subdivisions of the Construction complex of the capital in New Moscow

General Plan, construction of subway lines and m approval of future facilities projects, and qu of construction works, constructive engagement with investors and local government agencies.

#### Department for the Development of New Territories of Moscow

In order to implement the urban planning policy of the Moscow Government on the attached territories, the Mayor of the city Sergey Sobyanin signed Resolution 239-PP on Formation of the Department for the Development of New Territories of Moscow City dated May 22, 2012.

The Department was assigned the large-scale and long-term objectives:

- Ensuring the coordination of the work of executive authorities of Moscow when preparing and implementing the program of the development of the attached territories;
- Development and submission of drafts of legal acts related to planning, construction, social and economic development of new territories for the consideration by the Mayor of the city and the Government of Moscow;
- On the grounds and pursuant to federal laws, making decisions on approval of technical specifications for the preparation and amendments of documents of territorial planning, urban planning zoning, documentation on area planning, as well as territorial and industry schemes of New Moscow.

The Government of Moscow has given the Department for the Development of New Territories of Moscow City a key role to play in ensuring comprehensive and balanced development of New Moscow, consolidated decision making, controlling conformity of urban planning documentation with the current standards, and providing transparency of procedures and improvement of timing for issue of construction and utility connection permits.

Functions and powers of the Department ensure the implementation of the unified urban planning policy for spatial development of New Moscow taking into account the interests of the city, developers, and residents of new territories.

Creation of new workplaces, provision of the population with facilities of social, transport, and utility infrastructures.

Our approaches, based on the open partnership with developers and partners, and responsibility of all parties, succeeded in the increase of the investment appeal of new territories, their stable complex development. The successful coordination of this work by the Department resulted in the implementation of major investment projects.



#### **Powers of the department:**

Ensuring the coordination of the interaction of executive authorities of the city of Moscow with governmental institutions in relation to preparation of documents of territorial planning, urban planning zoning, and documentation on area planning, as well as designing of capital construction facilities in the territory of New Moscow. Approval of technical specifications for the preparation and/or amendments of documents of territorial planning, urban planning zoning, documentation on area planning, territorial and industrial schemes of the territories attached to the city of Moscow.

Awarding public orders for designing, constructing, and reconstructing of capital construction facilities financed from the budget funds of the city of Moscow.



Acceptance of completed construction and reconstruction facilities in the territory attached to Moscow financed from the budget funds of the city of Moscow in order to obtain the permits for putting the facilities into operation.

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Steady increase in the rate of housing construction in New Moscow is closely connected to the growth of non-residential property. The latter will ensure new workplaces and provide the residents with the opportunity to find job close to their new home.



Population, thousands of Workplaces, thousand

2.1	Road construction	2.5.2	Sport facilities of I
2.1.1	Road network development in New Moscow	2.6	Safe city
2.1.2	Standards and approaches for roads of New Moscow	2.6.1	Fire stations
2.1.3	Parking space	2.6.2	Video surveillance
2.1.4	Cycling routes	2.7	Functional areas c
2.2	Public transport	2.8	Estate property co
2.2.1	Subway in New Moscow	2.9	Investment in urba
2.2.1.1	Subway organization scheme	2.10	Workplaces
2.2.2	Tram in New Moscow	2.10.1	Workplaces: drivin
2.2.2.1	Standards and approaches for tram routes	2.10.2	Structure of workp
2.2.3	Railways in New Moscow	2.10.3	Science Parks of N
2.2.4	Bus transportation	2.10.4	100000 new workp
2.2.4.1	Bus routes		
2.2.4.2	Standards and approaches for bus transport		
2.2.5	Public transport interchanges		
2.2.6	Global logistic hub		
2.2.7	Engineering infrastructure development		
2.2.7.1	Organization and development of power supply system		
2.2.7.2	Organization and development of natural gas supply system		
2.2.7.3	Organization and development of heat supply system		
2.2.7.4	Organization and development of water supply and discharge system		
2.3	Recreational resources		
2.4	Cultural heritage sites		
2.5	Sport facilities		
2.5.1	Sport infrastructure in natural zones		

#### New Moscow

e systems of New Moscow commissioning amount in New Moscow

ban planning development of New Moscow

ng force of the New Moscow development cplaces New Moscow cplaces

# Road construction

One of the main activities of the Government of Moscow is the construction of a transport framework which will connect all parts of the attached territories together and to the city center, will provide the necessary mobility of the population and business with their exponential growth in the coming decades. KILOMETERS
2100

STREET AND ROAD NETWORK LENGTH

49

KILOMETERS

NEW PRIMARY ROADS

KM sq KM



DENSITY OF THE ROAD NETWORK PRIMARY ROADS RENOVATION

KILOMETERS



#### **Road network development** in New Moscow

Until 2035, the overall street and road network length will comprise 2100 kilometers, including 1156.8 km of roads (including overpasses, flyovers, and interchanges). Multifunctional infrastructure of motorway will also be developed. Eight roads with the total length of 66,57 km are being engineered at the present time.

According to the targeted investment program of the city of Moscow around 218,9 km of roads will be constructed and renovated to the year 2020.

#### In 5 years the following roads has been constructed and renovated in New Moscow:

- Central road in the village of Kommunarka with access to Butovo district (connects the territories of old and New Moscow);
- Road from Kievskoe highway to Kaluzhskoe highway (the village of Salaryevo — the village of Mamyri);
- Road from Borovskoe highway to Kievskoe highway, from the village of Rasskazovka to Moskovsky City.
- Road from Borovskoe highway to Gorky st.
- «Kaluzhskoe highway» road, Stage one.

#### Roads being constructed and renovated:

- Road from Zheleznodorozhnaya st. to Moscow region
- railroad crossing, Kokoshkino village
- railroad crossing, Krekshino village •
- Road fromBorovskoe highway to Botakovo countryside
- Flyover in Pervomaiskoe village
- «M3-Ukraine-Yamontovo» road
- «Akademika Semenova st.» road prolongation
- «Solntsevo-Butovo-Vidnoe» road •
- «Kaluzhskoe highway», Stage two
- Central Ring Road «TSKAD» •

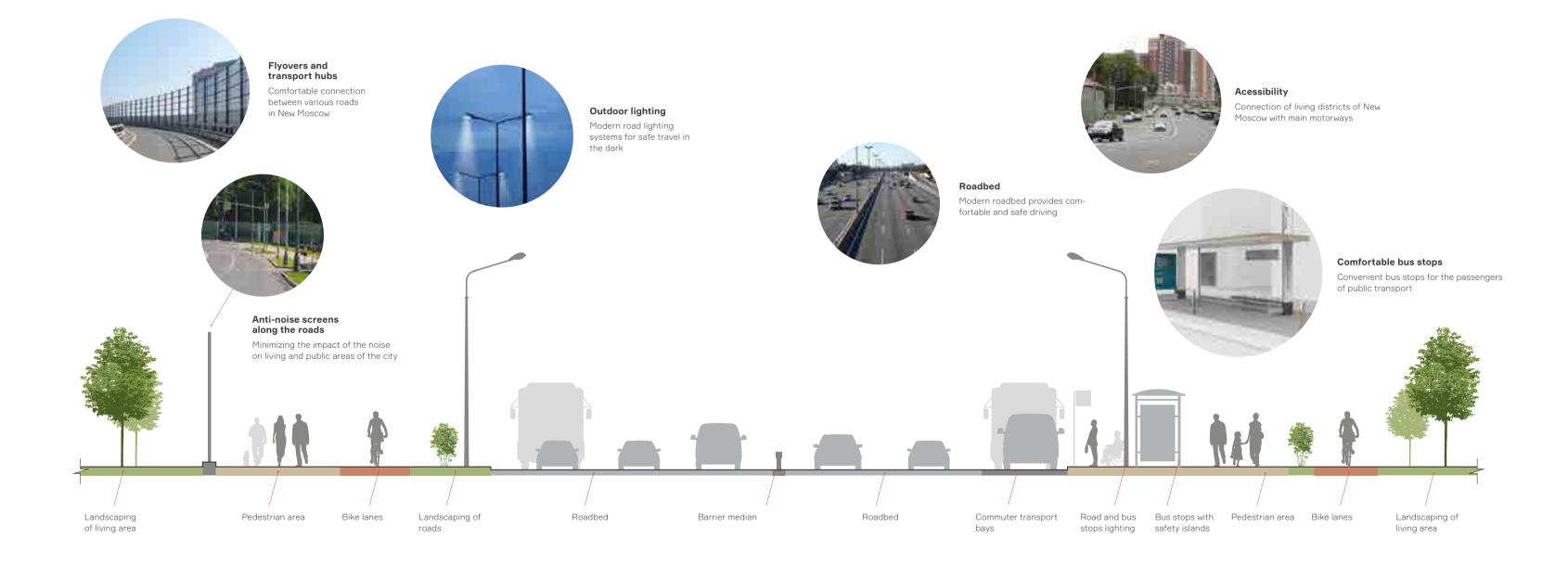


Forecast till 2035

## Standards and approaches for roads of New Moscow

#### Sections of standard motorway

All new roads in New Moscow are being built with respect to modern comfort and security requirements. Trunk roads and radial highways connecting the territory with "old" Moscow are being equipped with median barriers and anti-noise screens on mandatory basis.



All exits are being equipped with acceleration lanes. In addition to this all new roads are being developed and built with consideration of bike lanes and pavements, lighting systems and modern public transport stops wit safe bays.

# Standards and approaches for roads of New Moscow

PART 2.1.2

/ INFRASTRUCTURE



Highway

Radial highways connecting the territory with «old» Moscow are equipped with anti-noise screens, comfortable exits to motorways with acceleration lanes



Streets and inner-block roads laid within city blocks, equipped with parking lots, and bike lanes



#### Safe bike lanes

Along the city, they duplicate all traffic directions that allows getting to any part of the city by bike



#### Freeways

Four-, six-lane roads, connecting settlements and districts of the city. When going through housing estates freeways are equipped with anti-noise screens

#### **Parking space**

City's main tasks during parking lots planning and placing are the following: everyday usage comfort for the residents, traffic safety, esthetic image of the city preservation, additional Moscow city budget income. It is planned to significantly improve the technological base of parking spaces and automate service provision to the citizens in years to come.

Moscow parking space is being built according to the New Moscow transport system development program aiming at lowering the amount of cars long parked at the traffic way and transport speed increasing in the city center. At the present moment New Moscow demands constantly raising amount of parking lots.

Inside new neighborhood units built according to the complex territory development, various types of parking lots are being placed depending on its proximity to residential houses, sales outlets, social objects, etc. On the borders of multi-storey residential buildings multi-level parking lots are often situated. This solution allows organizing the "carless yard" concept for the inhabitants of these houses.

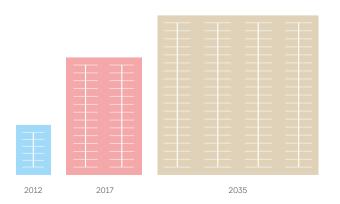


Multilevel construction

Inside the boundaries of multilevel construction 55-90% of parking spots are placed in vehicle sheds and driveways. The rest are situated on the parking lots adjacent to the road network or open areas while the standard is 1 parking slot per 80-90 square meters.



Amont of parking spaces in New Moscow meeting modern standards



#### 1500 m

Maximum distance of parking spots beyond residential areas



#### Private house building

100% of parking spots are located within the boundaries of private house building. The standard is 1 parking slot per 150 square meters.



Flat, underground and combined parking slots are placed inside or close to capital development objects. The most convenient for apartment house inhabitants and business centers workers. Mostly free of charge.

#### Interceptive parking lots

The main task of this type of parking lots is to provide vehicle keeping within 24 hours, while the citizens use various public transportation. Generally placed near subway stations and transfer hubs. Equipped with surveillance system, access monitoring and checkout terminals.

#### Vehicle sheds and shared use parking lots

Specially equipped places for temporary vehicle storage. Could be separate one- or multi-storey buildings with parking ramps, automatic elevators or could be a fenced territory with allocation on separate place. Could be paid or free of charge.

#### Parking lots within road network



One of the most demanded types of city parking spots during every day driving and infrastructure usage. Municipal policy is aimed at civilization of this type of parking spots and correct traffic organization in these areas, planning of special areas with lowest traffic impact and provision of priority for short term scarce parking spots.

#### **Cycling routes**

All new roads in New Moscow are built with consideration for bike lanes placement. Safe bike lanes should duplicate all traffic directions in order to be able to get to any point of the city via bicycle. This initiative is based not only on international practice and research, but also on positive feedback of Moscow residents to bike lanes in historical part of the city along the roads connecting different districts and near outbound routes.



OF CYCLING ROUTES WILL BE BUILT BY 2025

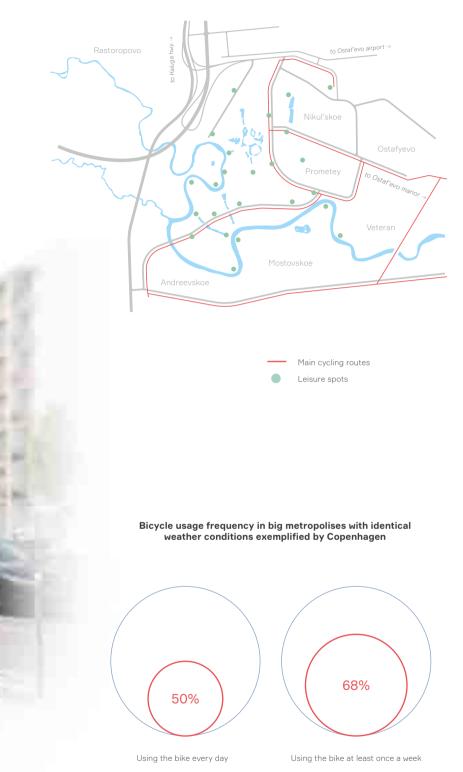
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According to scandinavian practice full-featured bike lane duplicating the road increases the amount of cyclists by 20% and decreases vehicle traffic by 10%.

Bike lanes growth from 2012 year in big metropolises with identical weather conditions

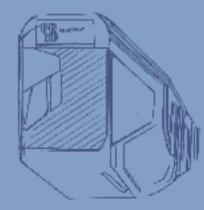
8			+200%
New York			
a a		+72%	
Montreal			
ala	+50%		
Vancouver			

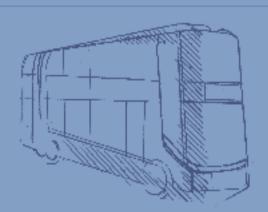


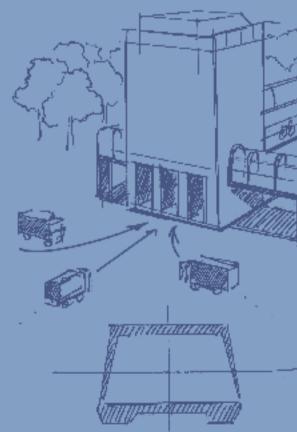


#### Cycling routes in «Living history» city park in New Moscow

Prospective development of public transport in New Moscow involves creation of multipath route network of buses and shared taxis, building of new high-speed tram and subway lines and renovation and development of present directions of railways. Many routes of various transport types combine in transport hubs for citizens' convenience.







PART 2.2.1

**KILOMETERS** 

LENGTH EXTENSION OF TROITSKY AND NOVOMOSKOVSKY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS SUBWAY

NETWORK

## Subway in New Moscow

MORE THAN

NEW STATIONS

NEW ELECTRIC ENGINE HOUSES

> Moscow Metro — is the most convenient and fastest public transport. At the time of connection of new territories to Moscow they had no subway stations. At the present moment the active subway network building is in progress in New Moscow. Subway development plans implementation will allow significant improvement of transport linking of New Moscow and other city districts.

#### **Subway organization** scheme



#### New subway car

New subway trains ride quiet and smooth, have good noise and thermal isolation. Due to rational inner space usage they can transport up to 2000 passengers.

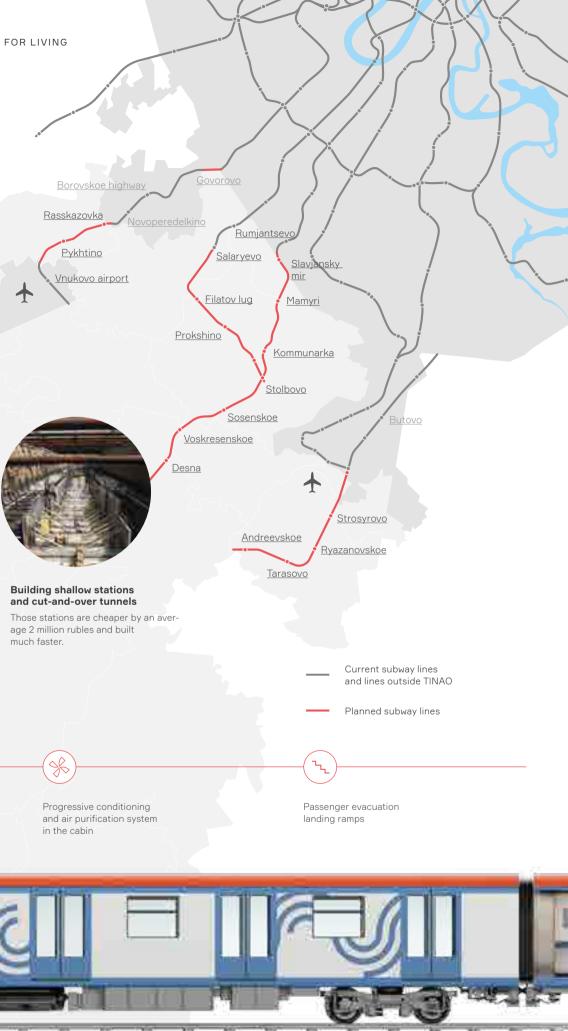
Subway organization scheme in Troitsky and Novomoskovsky Administrative districts (TINAO) involves building new lines:

- Kalinino-Solntsevo line prolongation to Vnukovo airport;
- Sokolnicheskaya line prolongation to Moskovskoe and Sosenskoe settlements:
- Troitsk city Ulitsa Novatorov station Central part of the city;
- Ryazanovskoe settlement Birulevo East district - Birulevo west district - Nagatinsky creek.

Subway lines in New Moscow designed in a way providing transport communication of downtown with New Moscow urbanization centers (Salaryevo, Kommunarka, Troitsk, etc.) nearby. Shallow stations are prefferred while constructing the New Moscow subway, because they are built faster and cheaper.



**Transition to typical** station design It will decrease building costs to 15-20%. However the inner design is custom made with unique design concept.





#### Spanish method of subway construction

Suppose building with widespread European technology - two railways with platforms on the sides. Building speed is greatly increased because the tunnel is carved through wit one tunneling machine of large diameter instead of two



 $\Leftrightarrow$ 



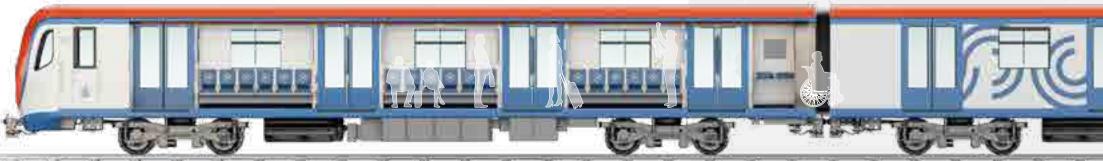
Light and sound door opening indication

Ж

Video surveillance in the cabin

দথ

Baclash-free car mesh



## oscow

Tram is a brand new public transport in New Moscow. It calls f improvement of New Moscow districts' transport availability b them with each other and with transport hubs where people can for bus, subway or car. Modern tram cars and multipath tram line w significantly improve the speed and quality of transport service for New Moscow citizens, including mobility impared people.





Securing the priority of tram



and deboarding speed

### Railways in New Moscow

-5



10.00

71

NEW TRAINS WILL BE INCLUDED INTO SUBURBAN TRAFFIC SCHEDULE

CROSSOVERS IN KURSK AND KIEV DIRECTIONS OF MOSCOW RAILWAY КИЛОМЕТРОВ

85

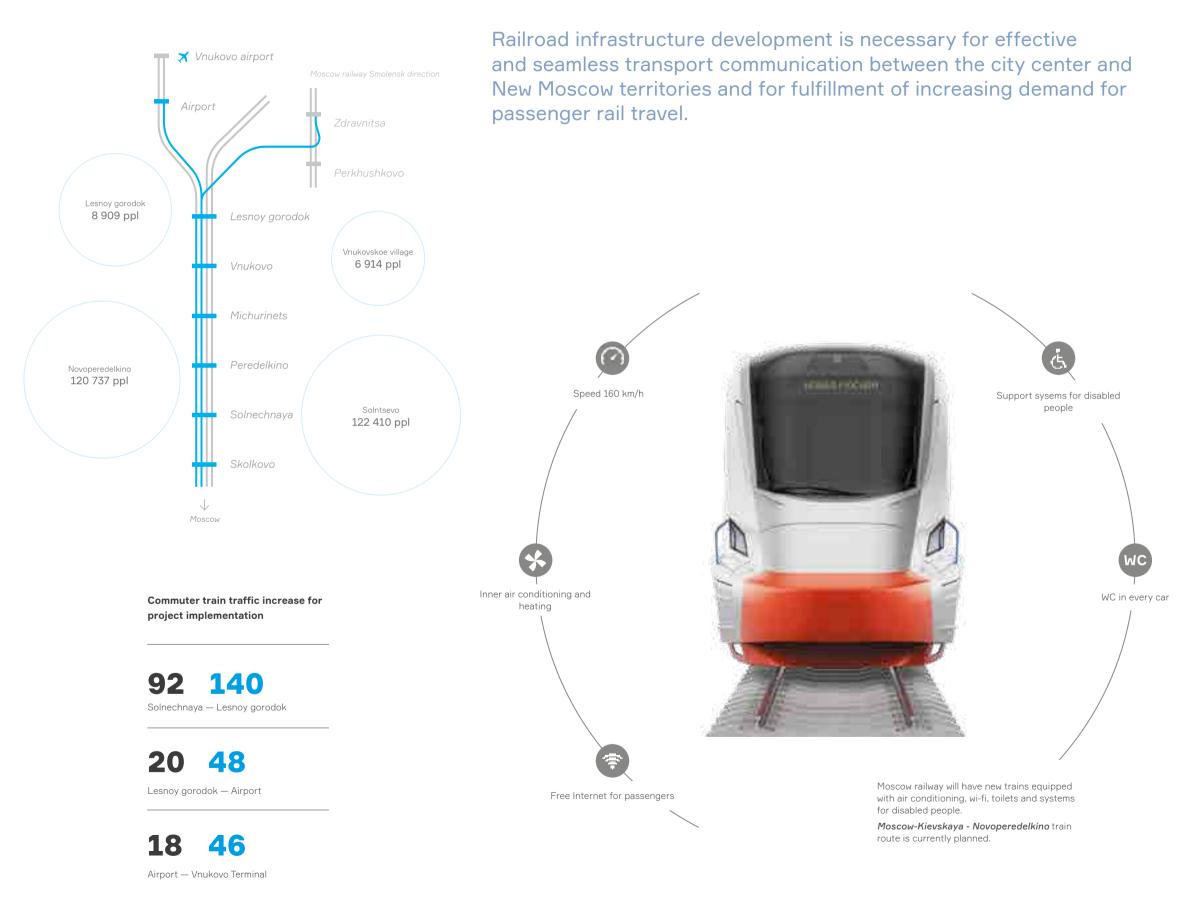
NEW AND RENOVATED RAIL ROADS WILL BE BUILT IN

NEW HALT PLATFORMS

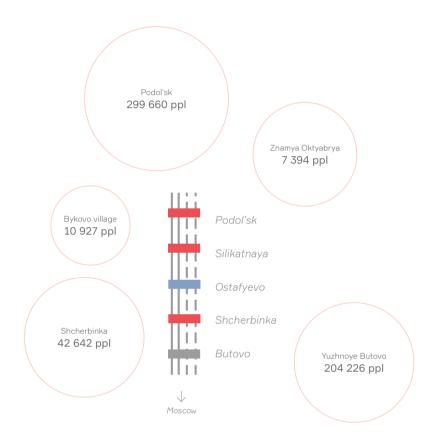
> Moscow railway is the key element of Moscow transport hub that provides service to millions of passengers annually. As part of government support throught the offices of Moscow City Government and Russian Railways railway infrastructure of Moscow transport hub is being actively developed: new rail roads and stations are being built, the rolling stock is being renewed.



### Kiev direction of Moscow railway hub development



### Kursk direction of Moscow railway hub development



Commuter train traffic increase for project implementation



Tsaritsino — Podoľsk

	Lines under construction
	Current lines
	Changed profile of current main railways
—	Current railway stations
	Railway stations under construction and renovatio
_	Planned railway stations

### Bus transportation

8

BUS DEPOTS IN TINAO

**190** 

**KILOMETERS** 

ROUTES BY 2020

75

Gradual extension and reconstruction of the street and road network in New Moscow stimulates bus transport active development. Appearance of new routes, decrease in travel time, and purchase of new, modern buses stimulates improvement of transport service for New Moscow citizens.

74



NEW BUS STOPS BY 2020



### **Bus routes**

New Moscow transport development includes several directions. Not only the expansion of road network, but also improvement of land transport connection.

New Moscow road network reconstruction and development will become a basis for elaboration of current and creation of new bus routes. Renewed routes will be planned in a way that helps passengers save up to 30% of time.

Most loaded routes headway will be decreased in more than 2 times. Additionally, new GLONASS based real-time control and monitor systems of transport movement are currently being implemented. These systems allow quick changes in public transport schedules and routes increasing the transport service quality for New Moscow citizens.

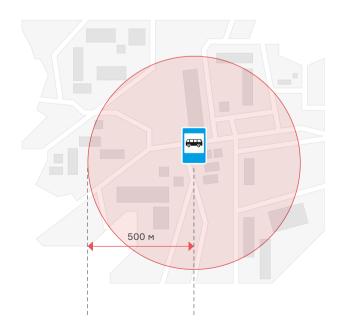


Qualitative step forward for traffic members communication in comparison to common transport systems.

#### Bus stop working range

Bus stop availability radius doesn't exceed 500 meters. It stimulates New Moscow sitizens on using the public transport.







Wheelchair ramps for disabled people

Buses will be equipped with mechanical folding ramps for wheelchairs and baby carriage.

Novofedorovskoe

Kievskoe



Voronovskoe

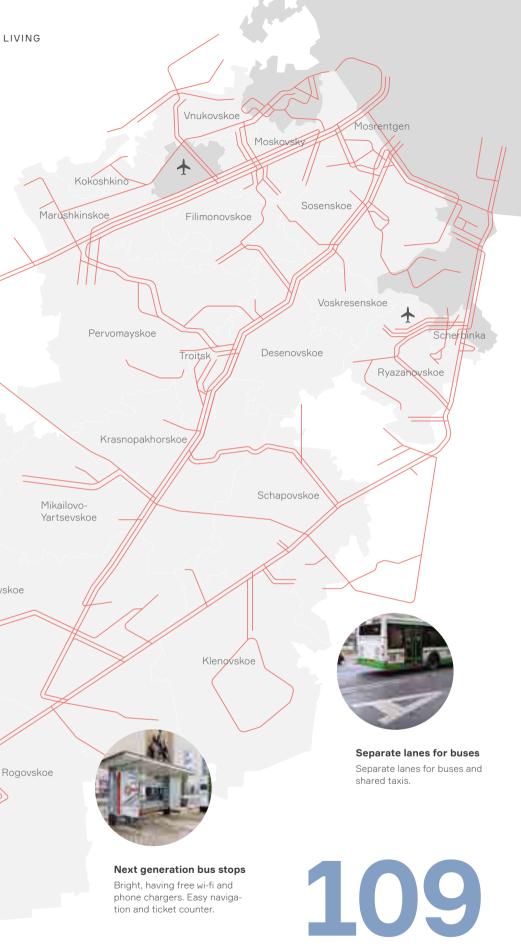
Few types of buses

Routes will have a few types of transport: buses and shared taxis.

THOUSAND KM



OVERALL ROUTE LENGTH



ACTIVE ROUTES OVERALL

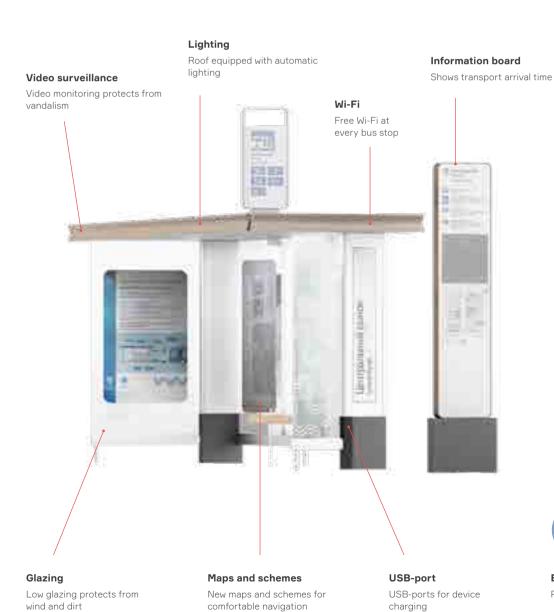
### **Standards and approaches** for bus transport

New Moscow bus transport development includes sev- For example: wide implementation of separate lanes for eral ways. Not only the expansion of road network, but buses or organization of traffic in loaded areas with prialso active usage of new and worked out methods and technologies of land transport connection improvement.

ority to public transport.



Comfortable All buses are equipped with climate control systems keeping comfortable temperature the year around.





Renewed fleet wit low CO<sub>2</sub> emission

All buses have low floors. The majority of buses is easily accessible by disabled people.

78

COMFORTABLY ALLOCATED IN BUS CABIN

#### **PASSENGERS**





**Technical safety** Buses comply with technical regulations of UNECE. Buses age is not more than 2 vears.

Modern

Information boards, cabin information placement requirements, connection to «Our city» system.

PART 2.2.5

# Public transport interchanges



DECREASE IN TRAVEL TIME

Transport interchange hub - the passenger complex, performing functions of passenger flows redistribution between various transport types and routes. Usually, interchange hubs appear in large transport junction points in order to optimize passenger carriage and to decrease logistic expenses.



#### DECREASE IN USING THE INDIVIDUAL TRANSPORT DUE TO INTERCHANGE HUB

### **Transport** interchange hubs

Transport interchange hub is a nodal element of social and transport purpose in city planning structure. Hubs perform interchanges between various types and routes of urban, regional, interurban and personal transport and against each other, and also provides social infrastructure service to passengers.

Twenty four transport hubs are planned to build by 2035 on the territory of New Moscow in order to provide passengers with comfort and convenience, and to effectively connect all types of public and personal transport within unified system. Owing to them tens of thousands of people will be able to comfortably move around the territory of New Moscow and also get to the center of the city and its districts fast.

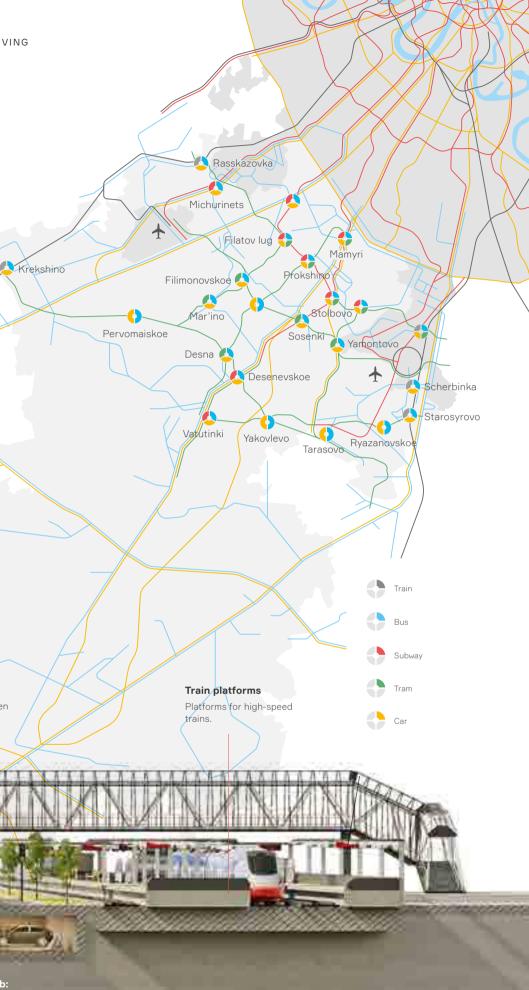
In addition to unification of all types of transport the project implies: creation and renovation of social spaces, street-retail, planting, improvement of territory, parking spaces, hotel and business complexes and residential objects, and also improvement of traffic organization and passenger loading zones.



## 24

HUBS PLANNED

TO BUILD BY 2035



# 

Equally large-scale transformations should take place in the road network, public transport as well as infrastructure for cyclists and pedestrians.



19,2%

### Global **logistic hub**

The hallmark of New Moscow is its advantageous location amid major international transport corridors andadvanced transport system

Existence of large hubs of railroad, air and water transport allows provision of high quality transport services to people and business units, comfortable travelling conditions and efficiency of all types of haulage including international.

New Moscow territory can take on a role of big distributing hub due to this factor. This hub gives opportunities on handling of the cargo from various transport types by connecting all cargo traffic in one place that allows developers to minimize cargo processing time and to increase range of services. It increases availability and quality of logistic services for freight traffic.

34%

**GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT** OF RUSSIA IS PRODUCED IN **CENTRAL FEDERAL DISTRICT** 

#### **MLN PEOPLE**

LIVING IN CENTRAL FEDERAL DISTRICT

#### **BLN DOLLARS**

MAKE SALES VOLUME ONLY IN **EUROPE-CHINA TRANSPORT** CORRIDOR

North-west region of Russia. The Baltic states, Northland (M11 federal highway)

ġ

Western Europe (M1 and M9 federal highways)

#### **Central Ring Road**

In future it is going to be one of the most up-to-date and technically advanced roads in Russia, having 4 to 8 lanes, which will unite the whole Moscow agglomeration, main radial directions and relieve Moscow from transit transport. It is one of the biggest infrastructure projects with the cost around 1 trillion rubles.

Southern Europe (M3 federal highway)

<u> A</u>

86



#### **Moscow Ring Road**

The trunk road connects all districts of Moscow, thus providing the majority of carriage within the capital and also serves as a transit corridor. Currently the grand-scale reconstruction of the Ring road is occuring: exits are being upgraded, lanes number is being increased, acceleration lanes are being built. The capacity and average speed are expected to significantly increase after the work is done.



#### Vnukovo Airport

15 million passengers annually, 55 flights per hour in pear periods. Acoustic engineering with modern program complexes. is in progress, special air corridors that comply with all international noise level standards are worked out. The grand Aeropolis project with convention and expo centers, hotels, business centers, is planned to be created on the basis of Vnukovo air hub



#### Ostafyevo Airport

The most up-to-date business airport in Central region. Is developed by Gazprom



#### **Bekasovo station**

The biggest freight yard in Europe. A large distribution center development project is in progress on its basis, also about 3 mln square meters of business and storage spaces for international and russian companies are being built.



**Russian South**, South Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, CCentral Asia, India, China

(M2 and M4 federal highways)

### Engineering infrastructure development

New Moscow energy capacity will increase in heat supply by more than 2 times, in power supply by more than 4 times. The proportion of the population provided with central water supply will increase by 5 times and natural gas network coverage will increase by more than 6 times.

GCAL PER HOUR



HEAT

MEGAWATT **1800** 

POWER

BLN CUBIC METERS PER YEAR

NATURAL GAS

88

#### THOUSAND CUBIC METERS PER DAY



WATER

### Organization and development of power supply system

Planned power consumption increase in the territory of TINAO is estimated around 1800-2000 megawatt. Increased energy consumption is planned to recompense via the reinforcement of external Moscow power system links with electricity from Kashirskaya and Smolenskaya NPPs via 500 kilowatt long-distance power network and 500 kilowatt Sof'ino substation building.

Building of eight 220-kilowatt electric substations with 250 kilometers of power lines and five 110-kilowatt power plants with 50 kilometers of power lines is planned as part of region power network development and reconstruction.

TINAO power supply scheme is intended to change current sink from 35 to 20 kilowatt with future 35 kilowatt main substations re-equipment.

Building of intellectual power network with elements of oscillating sources on the basis of solar panels with energy accumulation systems on 6 (10) – 20 kilowatt power lines, creating of new 20 kilowatt distribution line according to biradiate scheme from different power sources, elimination of dead-end power supply schemes and transfer network voltage from 6 kilowatt to 10 and 20 kilowatt.



#### Building of enclosed high-voltage substation using the concept of digital substation

Engineering and building of 220 kilowatt Khovanskaia substation as part of reserve increase of electric power and energy supply reliability on connected territories. It is decided to build Khovanskaja substation enclosed in order to reduce noise level and increase environmental friendliness. The future substation building is designed with compliance to world trends in power supply construction aimed at improvement of aesthetic view of buildinas.



#### **KILOMETERS**



POWER LINES WITH VOLTAGE

MORE THAN 110 KILOWATT



CAPACITY EXCEEDING 200 MEGAWATT



#### Using the aesthetic supporting poles for high-voltage power lines

Steelwork of the power line poles fits naturally into the modern city image. Steelwork of the power line poles doesn't require any special or additional maintenance during operation.

### **Organization and development** of natural gas supply system

Currently the maximum limit of natural gas consumption in new territories makes 296 thousand cubic meters per hour. According to TINAO territory development schemes maximum hour consumption of natural gas will increase to 1,3 million cubic meters per hour by 2035.

Currently as part of Gazprom investment program Gazprom Transgaz Moscow is conducting pre-project phase of large main gas supplement facilities building on the border of TINAO (Dispatching control station 20 and 21).

Building of these objects will solve the issue with facility shortage on major part of the territory and allow turning current gas distribution stations (Selyatino, Zor'ka, Voskresenskoe, Erino, Mikhailovskoe, Krasnaya Pahra)

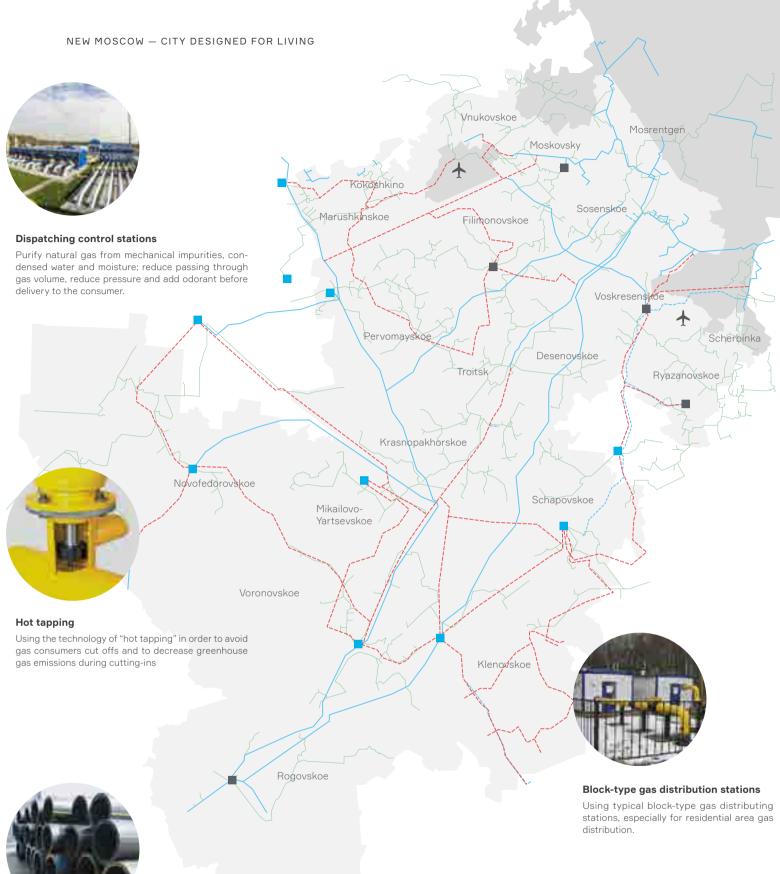
located in TINAO in gas reducing stations that will lead to a prominent decrease of its protective zones. At the present time Mosgaz is developing a main scheme of Moscow city gas supply till 2035 with consideration for connected territories commissioned by Fuel and Energy Department of Moscow city.

This scheme considers alternatives of future gas distribution system development both on the basis of the current one under the supervision of SUE Mosoblgaz and regarding construction of new networks.

According to preliminary estimates it is needed to build not less than 5 thousand kilometers of gas distribution lines in order to provide all TINAO gas consumers.



densed water and moisture; reduce passing through gas volume, reduce pressure and add odorant before



#### MILLION CUBIC METERS PER HOUR



MAXIMUM HOUR GAS **CONSUMPTION BY 2035** 



#### Enclosed gas pipeline installation methods

With development of gas distribution system it is planned to use modern building technologies, such as wider usage of enclosed gas pipeline installation in order to minimize the amount of ground cuts and human impact on the environment.



**Plastic tube lines** 

Resistance against corrosion, chemicals and deleterious substances. Low gas permeability, facilitated delivery and assembling, durability.

Existing gas distributing station Existing gas reduction station Gas reduction station in project or reconstruction

Existing gas pipeline

- --- Projected gas pipeline
- ---- Existing high pressure gas pipeline

### **Organization and development** of heat supply system

Consumption supplement is proposed to be made by increasing of current impact zones of heat generators and by building and reconstruction of 5 power supply facilities of medium power and 88 boiler-houses in the territory of TINAO.

In order to fulfill consumers' needs the construction and renovation of main heating systems with 460 kilometers of overall length in the territory of TINAO is needed.

Multilevel, industrial and other development will be supplied with central heating from heat power sources (power parks) and boiler-houses of various output built

at the expense of investment programs of heating supply companies and with attraction of financial resources of territory developers and also due to renovation of 70% of current heating sources with old equipment.

Heating of low rise and cottage houses will generally rely on automatic boilers. Introduction of mathematic computer model of central heating system will allow calculation of potential consequences of planned events thus enabling assumption of optimal economically viable solutions on adjustment, regulation and modernization of central heating system to supply consumers with normal heating and hydraulic values.

At the present time the thermal capacity in TINAO makes 950 Gcal per hour. Planned increase of thermal capacity in TINAO territory by 2030 is estimated at 2000 Gcal per hour\*

**APPROXIMATELY** 



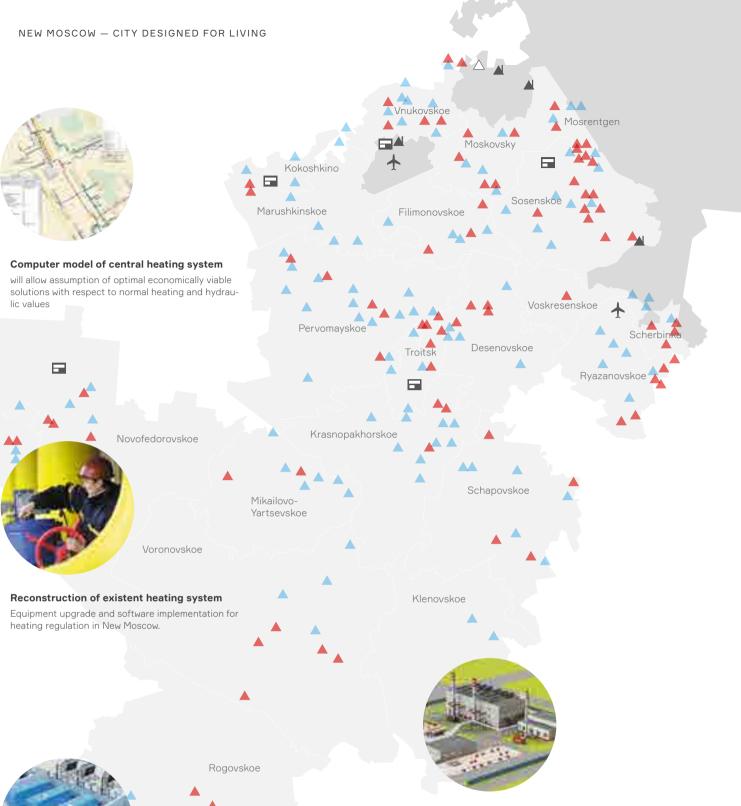
**BOILER-HOUSES UNDER RECONSTRUCTION AND BRAND NEW** 

#### **KILOMETERS**

350

MEW MAIN HEATING SYSTEMS WITH DIAMETER EXCEEDING 600 MM







Trigeneration Using the schemes of combined cooling, heating and power including utilization of absorbtion refrigerators

#### Upgraded power supply facilities

Five eco-friendly power supply facilities are going to be built in TINAO



Power supply facilities District heating station Boiler-house Existing boiler-houses Projected boiler-houses

### **Organization and development** of water supply and discharge system

#### Water supply

Planned increase of overall power supply of New Moscow at 348 thousand cubic meters per day, with 266 thousand cubic meters per day from Moscow water supply system and 82 thousand cubic meters per day from underground sources.

Reconstruction of West water treatment plant will be done for supplement of new territories with water, current operating margin on to 300 thousand cubic meters a day. Building and reconstruction of 714 kilometers of water supply lines including main water supply facilities with overall length of 78 kilometers. Building and reconstruction of 19 water supply regulation stations and 80 water intake structures with installation of modern drinking water purification systems.

Water distribution will be organized due to the building of control network of main water conduits and big distribution facilities. Main water conduits with diameters from 600 to 1000 mm will be laid alongside the main radial highways (Kaluzhskoe highway, Kievskoe highway, Borovskoe highway, Varshavskoe highway). Later on they will be united into one network due to the building of direct main conduits (example: 600 mm diameter conduit alongside Solntsevo-Butovo-Vidnoe road).

#### Water discharge

Water discharge system concept in TINAO is governed by the absence of large water objects on the territory and this doesn't allow building new large sewage treatment facilities.

In this regard it has been decided to forward 270 thousand cubic meters per day drain channels from the territory of Novomoskovsky Administrtive District to Moscow sewers system, because the largest Kur'yanovo sewage treatment facilities of Mosvodokanal have sufficient capacity margin, also Yuzhno-Butovskie sewage treatment facilities will be reconstructed with capacity increase at 30 thousand cubic meters per day.

It will give the opportunity of total elimination of individual sewage caissons and cesspools.

About 40 local low-power water purification facilities with sewage water purification levels to the norms of "fish farm" will be built in the territory of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky Administrative District.





#### Kur'yanovo sewage treatment facilities

Water discharge system in districts remote to Moscow Ring Road will be partially centralized due to local water treatment facilities.

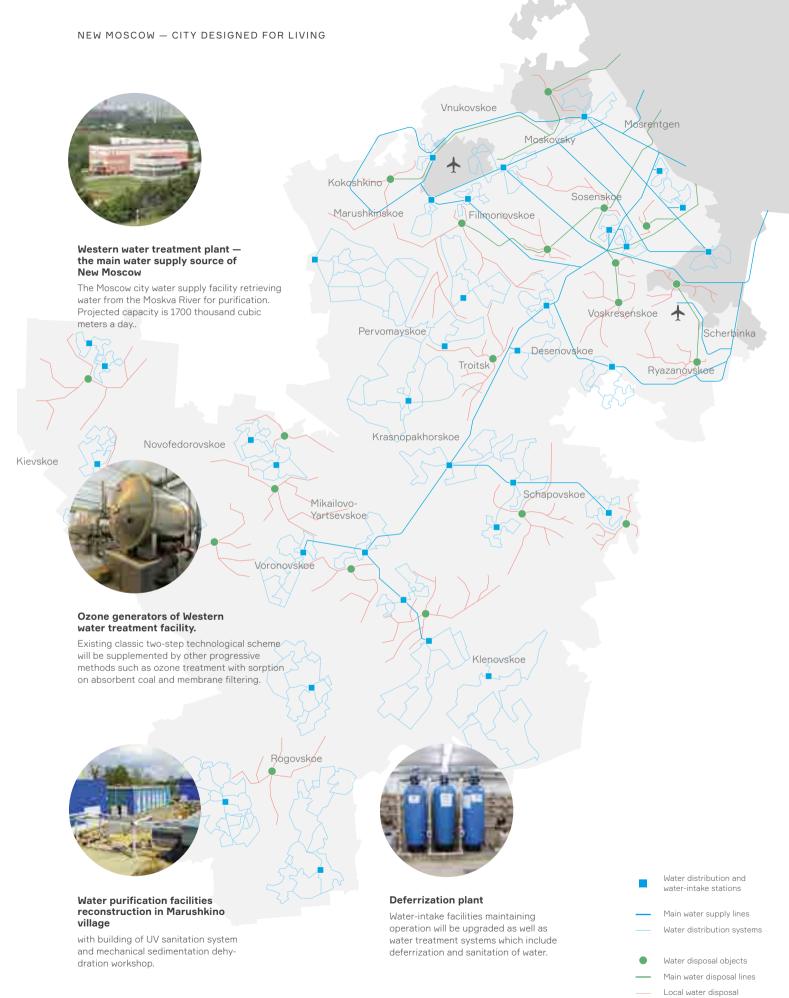
#### System of membrane treatment of sewage water flow

Modern technologies like membrane treatment and UV sanitation of purification facilities are to be utilized during the reconstruction of water purification facilities



#### Western water treatment plant the main water supply source of New Moscow

The Moscow city water supply facility retrieving water from the Moskva River for purification. Projected capacity is 1700 thousand cubic meters a day.





#### **KILOMETERS**



WATER SUPPLY

### Recreational resources

Unique nature as well as the total amount of green plantings on attached territories will bring Moscow the leadership position in terms of environmental conditions among the world capitals.

Historically, the least developed area of Moscow suburbs, with a minimum number of industrial enterprises has retained the best features that nature can give to the citizen in terms of leisure activities, wellness and environment comfortable for living. The abundance of water resources - clear lakes and rivers offers great opportunities for the tourism industry.

Every Moscow citizen can now visit truly protected, unspoiled locations without leaving the boundaries of the city. At the same time many parks and squares of urban settlements are gently renov and improvement of standards match of Moscow programs that were high lated b residents of the capital in the pa

Strict contro environment will ensure that zens will be at enioved k le to spend time in their parents

#### PARK AREAS

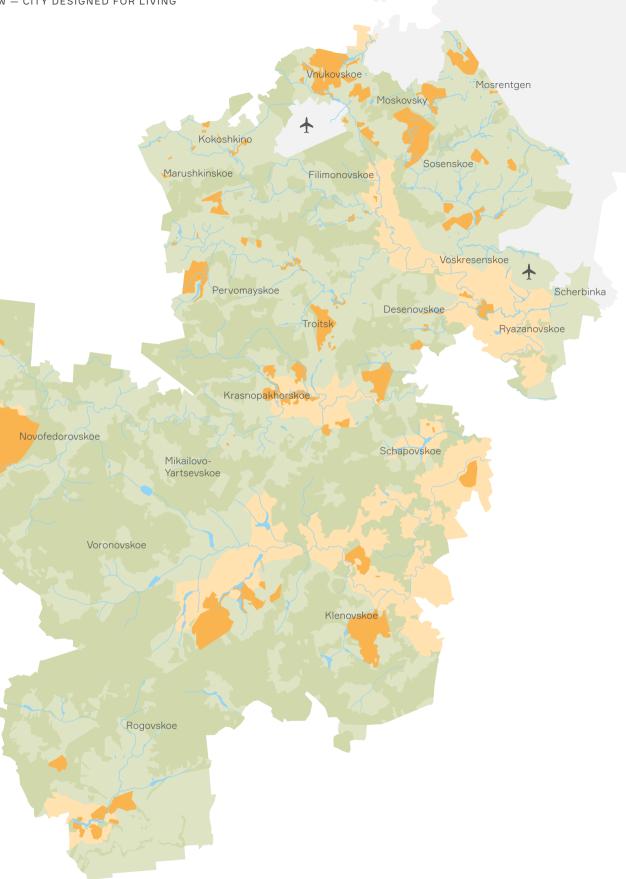
ARE PLANNED TO BE ORGANIZED AT THE TERRITORY OF NEW MOSCOW

#### THOUSAND HECTARES

WILL BE THE TOTAL AREA OF PARKS AND RECREATIONAL ZONES AT THE TERRITORY OF NEW MOSCOW

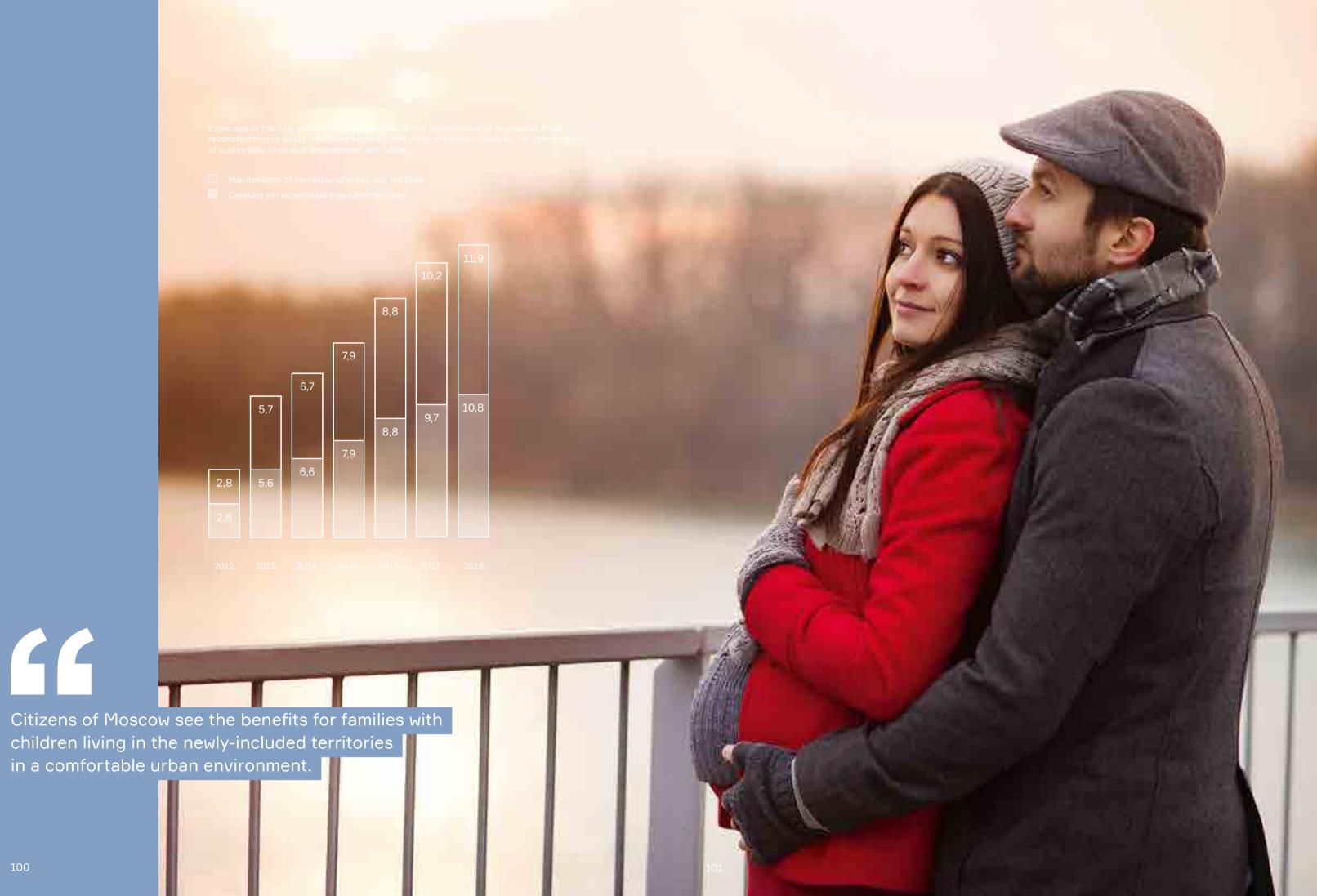
Novofedorovskoe

Voronovskoe





Suggested park lands Recreational and touristic areas Specially protected green territories



### Cultural heritage sites

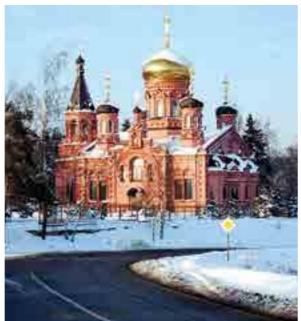
After the extension of Moscow boundaries, it has received not only new territories, but also 175 new objects — monuments, assemblies, historic and archaeological heritage objects.



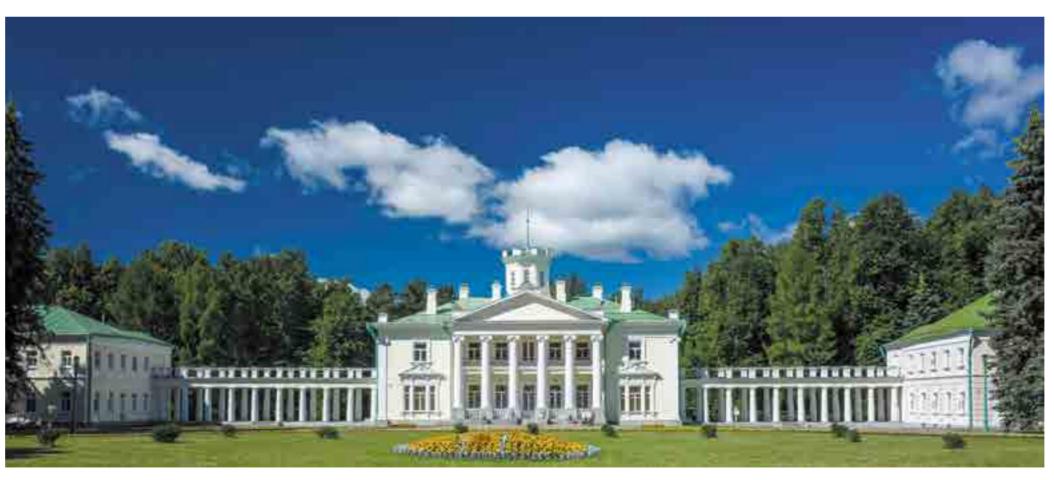
archaeological and 5 historic and military objects. 17 of Moscow is probably to make these historic places and them are of federal importance, 31 are of regional impor-objects accessible and attractive to visitors. tance, and the rest 127 objects fall within the category of recently identified cultural heritage objects. Monitoring monuments, as well as their repair and restoration works guests of the capital. were started.

The said list includes 48 monuments and assemblies, 121 One of the main challenges facing the Government of

To provide in full with engineering communications of all objects was promptly performed. Following its re- and transport infrastructure, include the objects into sult, work on organizing the documentation support for the tourist routes, popular among Moscow residents and



CHURCH OF ELIJAG THE PROPHET IN IZVARINO A church in the former estate of Abrikosov V. A. the successor of the founder of Babayevsky Candy factory.



VALUEVO HOMESTEAD

Domain of earl Musin-Pushkin A. I. - discoverer of the first russian work of literature «The Tale of Igor's Campaign» The manor is so picturesque that many Soviet films have been shot there.



VORONOVO HOMESTEAD Family estate of Volinsky family – descendants of Dmitry Donskoi warchief, noted for the Battle of Kulikovo.



#### VVEDENSKOE-BORISOVKA TEMPLE COMPLEX

A new complex of churches successfully styled on eminent examples of wooden architecture of the Russian North. Built on site of the vanished village, in which, according to the legend, miraculous icon had appeared.



HOUSE OF BAKER FILIPPOV Situated on site of the ancient Peremyshl' fortress-city. Belonged to Filippov D. I. the owner of famous Moscow bakery.



ZOSIMA FEMALE MONASTERY Operational female monastery, founded by Saint Zosima Verkhovsky in the first third of XIX century.

OSTAFYEVO HOMESTEAD Homested of Vyazemskie. Visited by Zhukovsky, Griboedov, Pushikin and Gogol.



# Sport facilities

MONUMENT OF REGIONAL IMPORTANCE

31

MONUMENTS

OF FEDERAL IMPORTANCE



BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTIONS

127

RECENTLY IDENTIFIED CULTURAL HERITAGE

OBJECTS

MORE THAN 130

LARGE SPORT CONSTRUCTIONS NEW MOSCOW - CITY DESIGNED FOR LIVING

### тотац 7000

NEW SPORT CONSTRUCTIONS

# MORE THAN **150**

NEW FLAT CONSTRUCTIONS

Creation of conditions for sport and physical activities encourages the establishment of healthy lifestyle in New Moscow, enhances the quality of life, and supports people's health and working efficiency. Consecutive government policy involves not only building of sporting venues but also re-equipment of street playgrounds, complex development of natural environment framework and improvement for outdoor sport activities.



PART 2.5.1

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(not

### Sport infrastructure in natural zones

Contraction of the second seco

.....



Summer leisure areas

Winter sport trails

One of the peculiarities of the New Moscow territory is proximity and integrity of natural zones into existing settlements. New urban planning projects are also planned with respect to this advantage that allows organization of comfortable places for outdoor sport activities close to residential areas or business parks.

A variety of projects is being implemented and already exists. They give the opportunity to literally step outside and take on the ski-track or ride the bicycle down the forest trails depending on the season. In addition to this, special areas for water sports, horse riding trails and group activities are being organized







Bike lanes

Horse riding trails Swimming holes





Places for water sports



Fishing places



Tourist routes



Winter ski trails

### **Sport facilities** of New Moscow

New sport facilities of various scales are built and reconstructed, and old sport facilities are reequipped in Moscow annually. These facilities range from fitness centers and children playgrounds to immense high-technology stadiums and world-class ice stadiums.

In the first place such sport promotion is supported by the government policy aimed at people health improvement. The second important factor is understanding of healthy lifestyle importance and sport benefits by considerable number of people.



Physical culture schools



Commercial fitness centers



Swimming pools



Courts and enclosed playgrounds



Stadiums and multifunctional complexes





Equestrian centers



Gyms in schools



Seasonal playgrounds for outdoor sport activities

Sports and recreation centers

### **Safe city**

People safety issues have always been and remain one Efforts of government authorities of the city of Moscow of the key priorities for Moscow Government. In order to solve these issues the government has developed "Safe city" government program of the city of Moscow, which is threat growth rates and ultimately guarantee the protection also being implemented in the territory of New Moscow.

and law-enforcement authorities of Russian Federation, who also solve safety issues, should provide reduction of of citizens and city objects from crime, terrorist attacks and emergency situations.

# 50%

EXPECTED DECREASE OF ROAD ACCIDENTS BY 2035

# 100%

SYSTEMS OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE BY 203

FINANCING IN TINAO S

### **Fire stations**

Sixteen fire stations are to be built in New Moscow till the end of 2021. They will be located in Scherbinka, Marushkino village, Klenovo and Mikhailovo-Yartsevo.

Distances between settlements of New Moscow are relatively long, but at the same time there are regulations on fire truck response time that call for creation of a denser network. In addition to fire stations budget will finance construction of driveways and supplement of all necessary engineering infrastructure

### MORE THAN 200

FIRE TEAMS WILL APPEAR IN NEW MOSCOW BY 2035

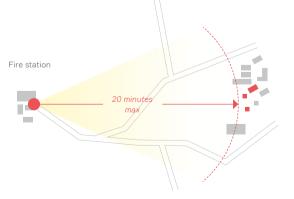


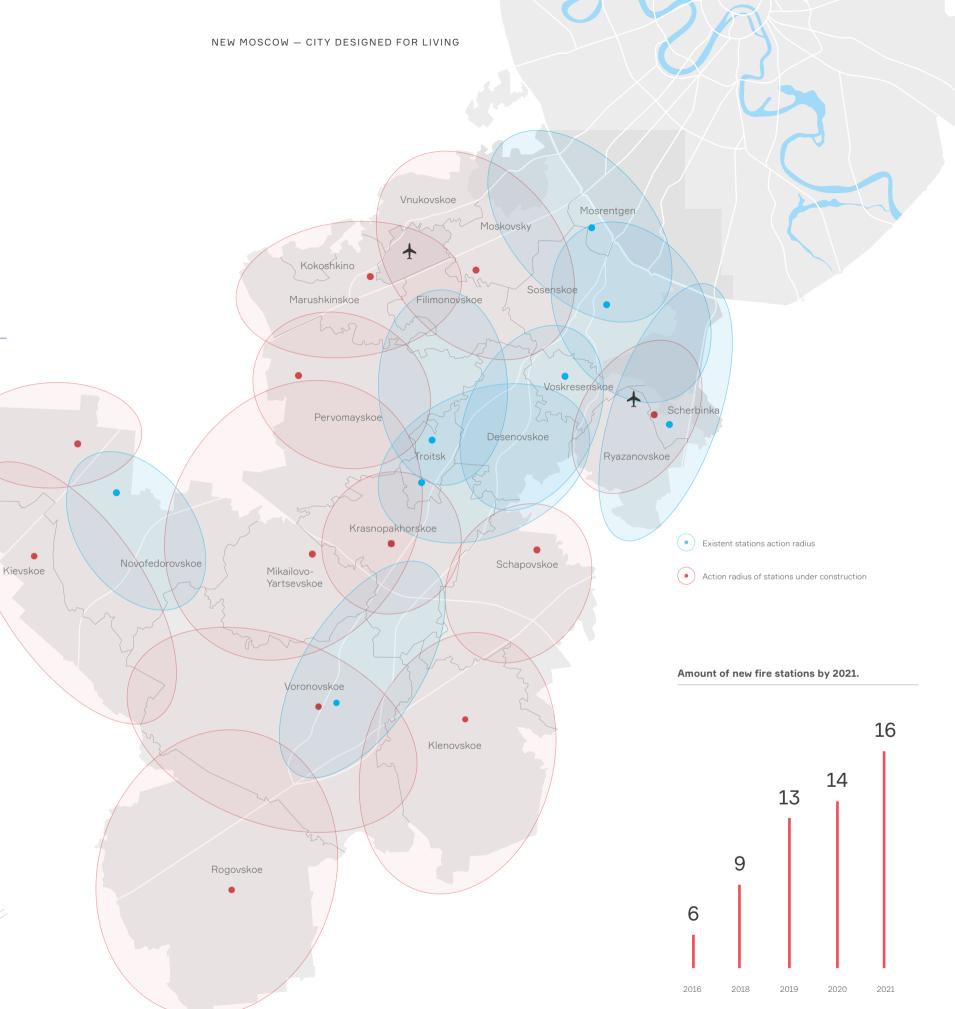


Fire station project in Klenovskoe village with six car spaces

Location of fire-fighting units in the territory of settlements and urban districts is determined by the condition that the first unit response time within settlements and urban districts must not exceed 10 minutes and not exceed 20 minutes in rural settlements.

Conditions and methods of fire-fighting units placement in the territory of settlements and urban districts is stated in fire safety regulations.





systems

Governmental information system for gathering, processing and storage of video materials from cameras installed around the city is designed to increase life quality of people of Moscow city and provide necessary security level. Members of Federal authorities, Mayor of Moscow and his authorized officials, law-enforcement and executive authorities are granted access to the city video surveillance system.

#### **City video surveillance**

Increase of effectiveness of municipal services administaration

Increase of crime solving

Decrease of crime and vandalism levels

Yard cleanness, decrease of budget pressure on services of housing and utility sector employees.

#### Road video surveillance

Traffic congestion data gathering and analysis

rate



Decrease of traffic accidents

Crime control and prevention

Budget revenues from imposed fines

### **Functional areas** of New Moscow

Major part of free territory is divided between zones of mixed functionality

Looking at the diagram of the functional division of New Moscow territory the natural formation of sustainable urban development centers of activity becomes obvious. Major part of free territory is divided between zones of mixed functionality, such as «public-residential», «natural-public» or «natural-industrial and residential».

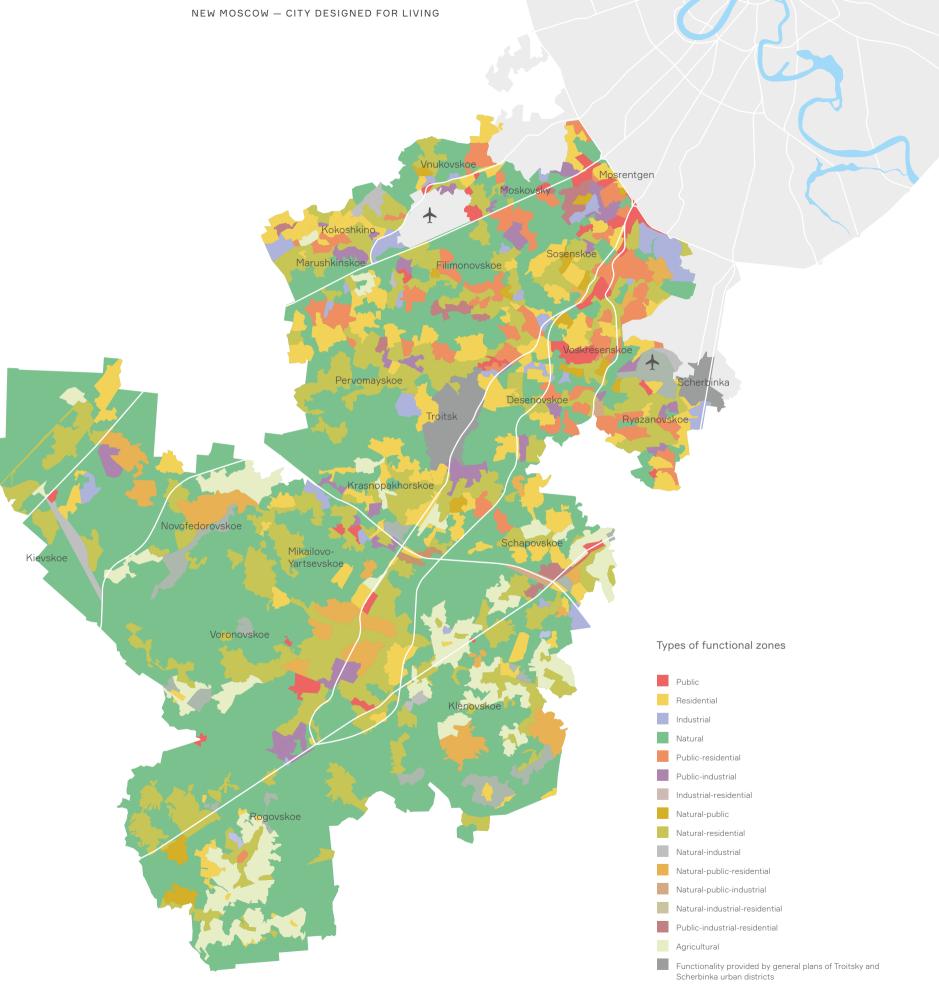
#### **MORE THAN**



**OBJECTS BUILT IN NEW MOSCOW** FROM 2012 TO 2016

> Such division will allow the formation of multi-functional environment with the simultaneous development of natural, engineering and transport framework. Urban planning activity zones projected for the development are combined with the formed points of the natural concentration of population.

> In these very zones the active development of residential property, workplaces creation, as well as placement of the major objects of engineering and transport infrastructure is planned.



Property size of more than 11 million square meters in total is currently put to use. The overall size of objects planned for construction and reconstruction by 2035 is more than 100 million square meters, including about 56 million square meters of residential buildings and about 47 million square meters of public-business, production, municipal and other non-residential buildings. The total real estate fund of New Moscow including existing and objects under construction will make about 127 million square meters.

\* According to approved territorial schemes of Novomoskovsky Administrative district and Troitsky Administrative District

MILLION SQUARE METERS MILLION SQUARE METERS

0,6

MILLION SQUARE METERS METERS

6

till 201

till 2015

till 2016

100+

MILLION SQUARE METERS

ILLION SQUARE

till 2025

### **Investment in urban planning** development of New Moscow

**TRILLION RUBLES** 

INVESTMENT TILL 2020

TRILLION RUBLES



**INVESTMENT TILL 2030** 

TRILLION RUBLES



INVESTMENT TILL 2015

TRILLION RUBLES



**INVESTMENT TILL 2013** 

#### **TRILLION RUBLES**



TOTAL INVESTMENT IN 2013-2035



### Workplaces

Any regional development includes not only residential property construction, but also provision of citizens with workplaces and active leisure. Over the 5 years 10 million people are employed in each of the follow workplaces and active leisure. Over th square meters of pro ters of the residential one have been Almost all employable people of New Moscow have jobs owing to the creation of 183 thousand of workplaces. 10-15 years. About 10 thousand workplace on the first floor of residential houses.

uare me- manufacturing, social sphere and construc uilt in New Moscow. of jobs in construction sector will remain u

d in each of the follo

BLN RUBLES



SCIENCE PARKS

ESTIMATED NEW MOSCOW BUDGET INCOME IN 2035 (IN PRICES OF 2017)



#### WORKPLACES IN NE MOSCOW BY 2035

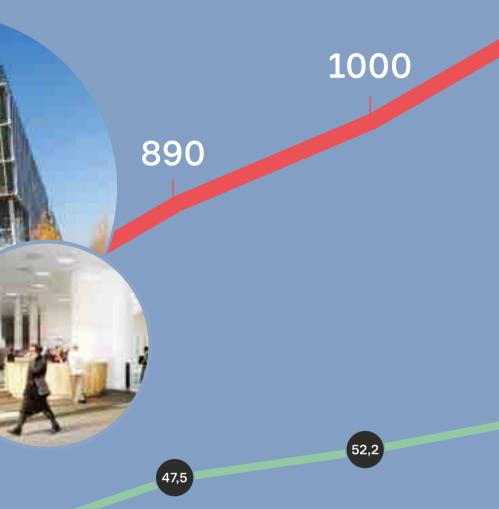
### Workplaces: driving force of the New Moscow development

Availability of labor, land, and infrastructural resources will become a key factor for the breakthrough development of New Moscow. They will pave the way for creation of highly productive, competitive, and export-oriented jobs.



#### 12,5 15 17,3 19,7 26,7 70 125

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2020	2025



Planning projects approved for TINAO include placement of





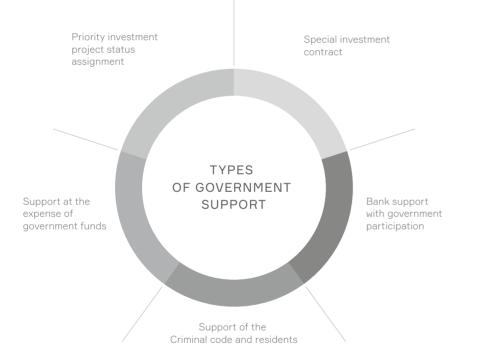
300

### **Work places** structure

Sixty per cent of one million newly created workplaces in provision of people with all kinds of social and other ser-New Moscow will be of high-tech nature, they will ensure vices according to norms and standards, in compliance the income level of people, business and the city essen- with leading world's capital metropolises and achievement tial for expanded reproduction of human capital able of leadership in high-tech applications that ensure comto compete in the international market. Top-priorities in petitive advantage of Moscow on international markets. creation of workplaces are the following:

### **Science Parks** of New Moscow

Science Park is a property complex uniting research and According to IASP, Science Park is an organization development institutions, objects of industry, business and managed by specialized professionals, whose main aim exhibition centers, educational institutions and service is to increase the wealth of its community by promoting objects as vehicles, driveways, residential settlements, the culture of innovation and the competitiveness of its security. International Association of Science Parks and associated businesses and knowledge-based institutions. Areas of Innovation (IASP) gives the following definition To enable these goals to be met, a Science Park stimuof the object of innovation infrastructure.



#### Science Park status acquisition roadmap

Succession of actions for commercial organization to acquire the status of management authority of techno polis, Technology Park or industrial park in Moscow City and annual confirmation of the management authority status

Submission of the application on acquisition of status of managing authority of a Science Park

**BLN RUBLES** 



ESTIMATED MOSCOW BUDGET INCOME FROM NEW TERRITORIES 2035

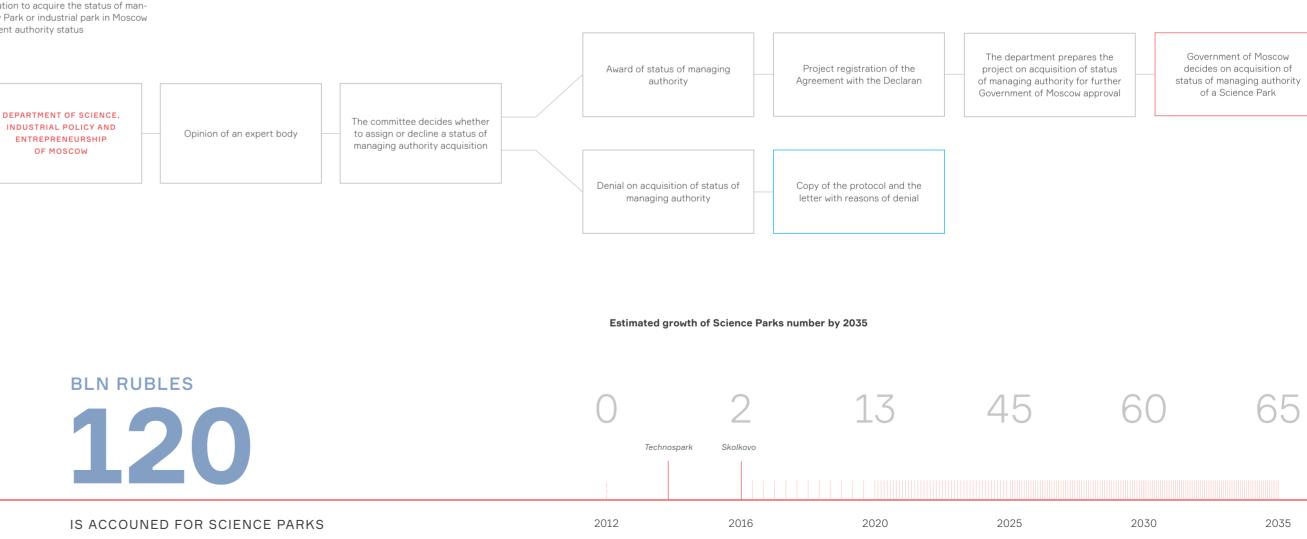
lates and manages the flow of knowledge and technology amongst universities, R&D institutions, companies and markets.



Technospark Science Park



Skolkovo Science Park







2035

/ INFRASTRUCTURE

Social sector

### 26%

25%

Consumer market

18%

16%

Financial activity

8%

4%

3%

Paris — 30% London – 28% New York — 21% Singapore — 22% Seoul — 24%

Paris—18% London– 14% New York — 14% Singapore — 25% Seoul – 23%

Paris — 22% London – 19% New York — 22% Singapore — 12% Seoul – 15%

Paris — 6% London — 11% New York — 13% Singapore — 15% Seoul – 13%

Paris — 6% London – 11% New York — 13% Singapore — 15% Seoul – 13%

## **Workplaces created within 5 years**



#### Rostelecom

to New Moscow.

Workplaces amount comparison in total structure share

In addition to presented cases hundreds

of companies duly appreciated emerging

opportunities of work spaces in New Moscow and have already transferred

here their manufactures and offices.



nication company with government local and long-distant telecommunication, broadband Internet, interactive television, cellular communication, million residents of Russia.

were created in Comcity in 2016. Rostelecom has rented five floors with total area of 48 thousand square meters. Four and a half thousand employees of various company divisions have moved



#### Scherbinsky Elevator Plant

Rostelecom is a Russian telecommu- One of the main lifting equipment manufacturers that produces the widest involvement. It renders services in variety of elevators and electric lifting devices in Russia and abroad.

High-technology workplaces creaetc. According to company's data its tion provides growth of labor producservice is rendered to more than 100 tivity, increases competitiveness not only in domestic market, but also on the international level and serves as a About nine thousand workplaces measure of import substitution.



#### **TEN Electronics**

Design center which develops elec- Biospark - is the first biological Tisnum Science Park territory has five tronic devices including ones based The company conducts all design and development work during the creation of end product (development of electrical schemes, compilation of hardware components, packaging and software writing).

world specialized in engineering of flexible electronics. Located in Technospark nanocenter, the company works in close cooperation with headline players of the market. Requests on solutions development come from around the world – from Australia to Western Europe.



#### **BIOS**PARK

laboratory of open type in Russia. on flexible displays by Plastic Logic. There you can order a sophisticated which are located in new production molecular research of any complexity facilities. and get gualitative results in time.

other brands.



#### **Tisnum Science Park**

manufacturing companies, four of

The Science Park offers workplac-The laboratory also has a show- es for professionals with the scope of room with equipment made by Belgian competency in engineering, project company – Trinean. This show-room development, model engineering, prowill soon be expanded with advanced gramming, and also for professionals One of the few companies in the models of research equipment of in manufacturing process standardization, automation and optimization.



## 66

Today many highly skilled professionals have to travel to the central part of Moscow to work. The newly-created technopolises, hi-tech clusters, science parks and other point objects will allow them to find a job close to their homes.



131

NEW MOSCOW - CITY DESIGNED FOR LIVING

Since the attachment of the new territories, Moscow City Government has done a great work on the development and approval of territorial and urban planning and documentation.

Based on the results of public discussion the territorial schemes of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas were approved. New Moscow General Development Plan for the period till 2035 and Land Use and Development Regulations, have been developed and approved. At the same time an advance implementation of the strategic objectives of New Moscow development is being realized.

Transport and engineering infrastructure necessary for the construction of real estate is being established at priority rates. A lot of work has been done to improve transport accessibility of the new territories, the following roads were put into operation: Tsentralnaya street in Kommunarka with access to Butovo district; Mamyri – Salaryevo road, a highway connecting Borovskoe and Kievskoe highway; the road from Borovskoe and Kievsko road from Borovskoe highway to Gorky of Kaluzhskoe highway reconstruction H Metro stations «Rumyantsevo» and « opened as well.

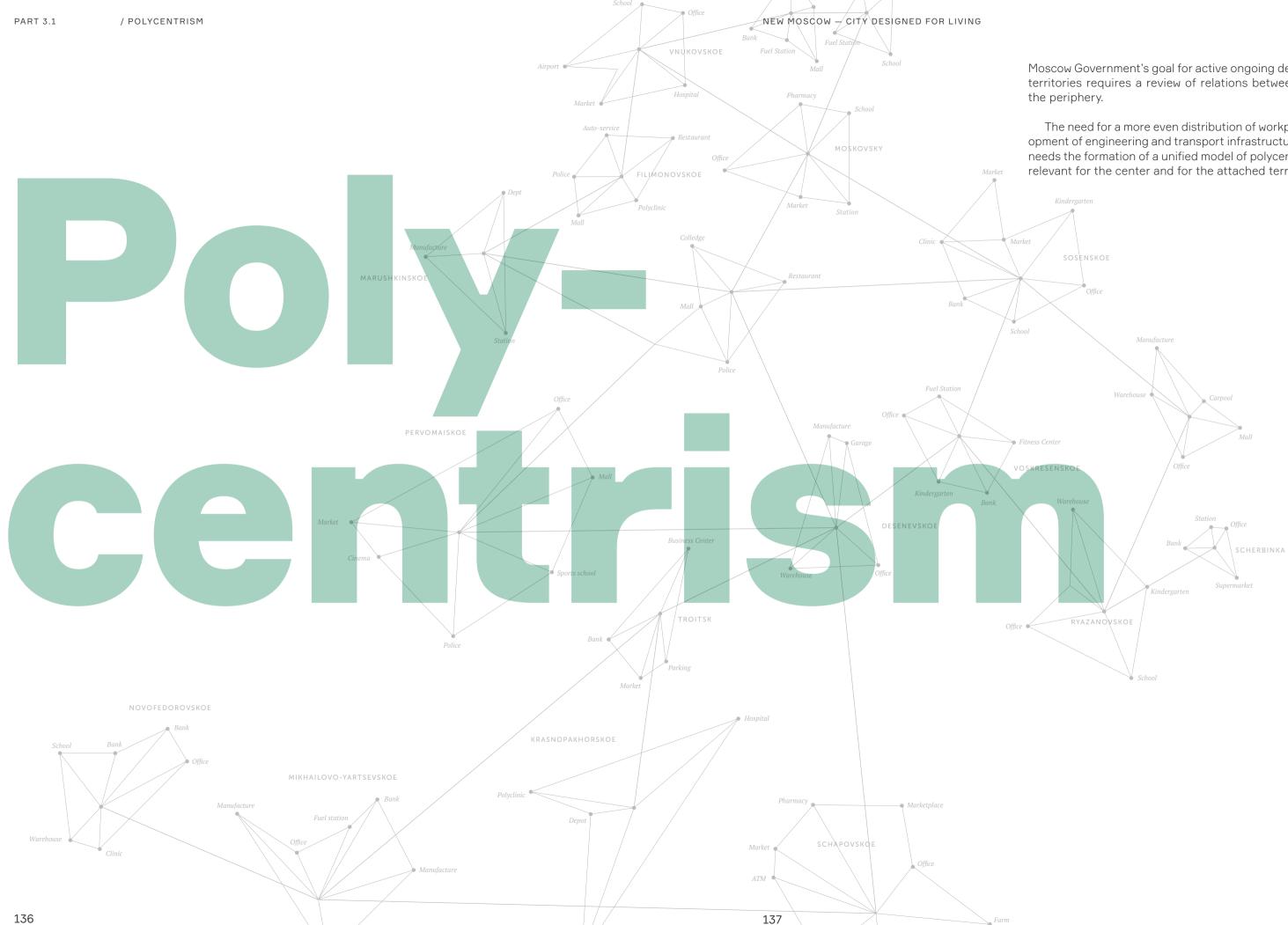
Over the past years, 537 blocks of flat newly-acquired territories as well as 47 so facilities, park lands have been equippe thousand workplaces have been created



e highways; the treet. Stage two as been started. alaryevo» were

were built in the ial infrastructure . More than 100 On the basis of interaction between authorities, land owners, businesses and the public over the past 5 years, efficient mechanisms and rules of implementation of territory development projects were designed. Today we can certainly say that these actions created a favorable institutional environment necessary for the development of New Moscow in the upcoming years.

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Polycentric model formation in New Moscow
- 3.3 Creation of functional polycenters inside the metropolis
- 3.4 Daily routine in the polycentric city
- 3.4.1 View of the residential area



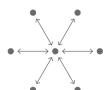
Moscow Government's goal for active ongoing development of new territories requires a review of relations between the center and

The need for a more even distribution of workplaces in the development of engineering and transport infrastructure of New Moscow needs the formation of a unified model of polycentric development, relevant for the center and for the attached territories.



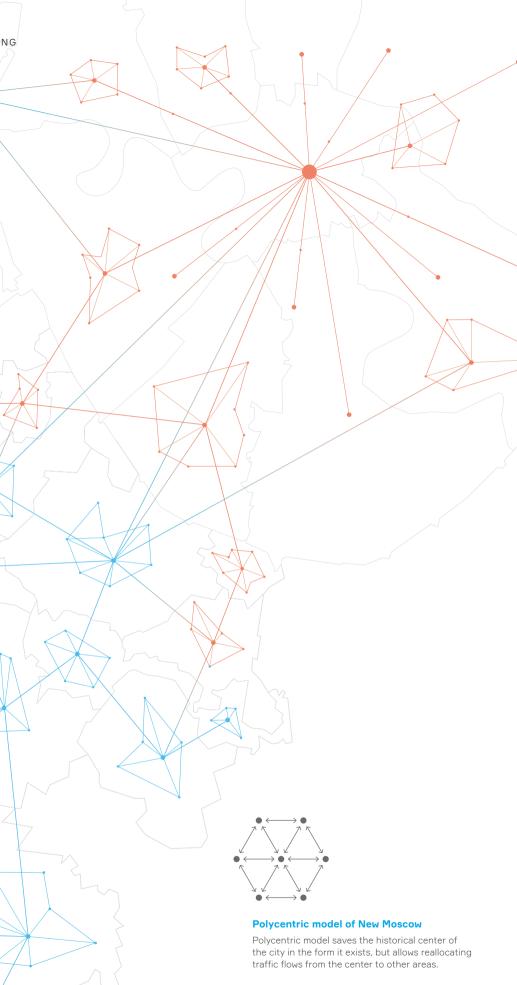
### Polycentric model formation in New Moscow

Today the traditional model of metropolis with a single social, economic and cultural center of attraction ceased to be the only possible one. Taking the world's experience the Government of Moscow worded the new principle of the city development — polycentrism, the essence of which is the creation of new center of attraction at the periphery. Modern metropolises to which the Russian capital belongs steadily head their development toward polycentrism. Within the imple¬mentation of this principle the main focus s made on the creation of workplaces in the outskirts, construction of hotels and tourist apartment hotels in its center, as well as renovation of the abandoned industrial areas



#### Monocentric model of Moscow

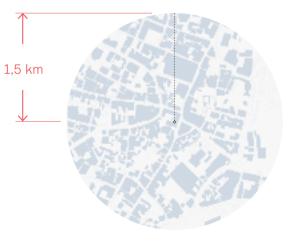
Historically developed monocentric model in Moscow has recently been changing to polycentrism due to the efforts of the urban planners and the government, as well as within implementation of the New Moscow project.



### Creation of functional polycenters inside the metropolis

One of the key factors of life quality in modern prosperous metropolises is the ability of getting all the necessary services near the place of living or work, the absence of necessity of making daily rides to the administrative center of the city and overall minimization of logistic expenses.

In New Moscow it is achieved by the scope of necessary social infrastructure objects in microdistricts, convenient shopping malls, availability of government services through the network of modern multifunctional centers



#### **Microdistrict radius**

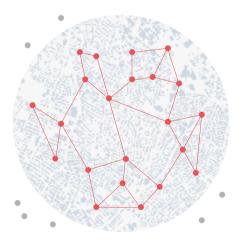
Convenient environment with all basic infrastructure facilities is formed in walking distance within the radius of 1.5 kilometers.



#### **City districts**

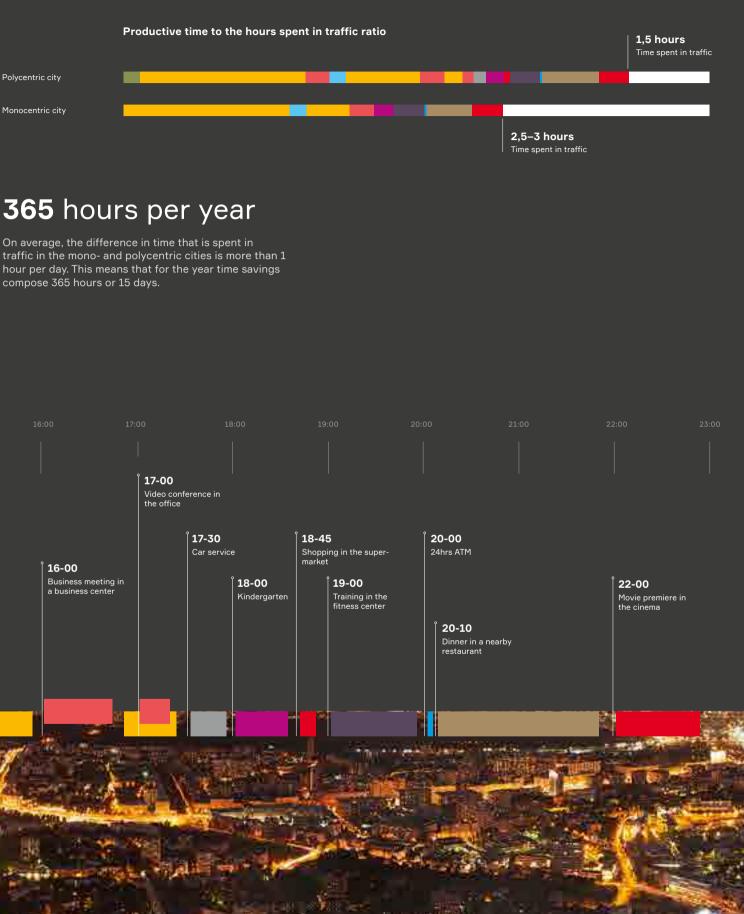
Creation of autonomous districts with all necessary infrastructure for a comfortable living: residential property, offices, healthcare facilities, educational institutions and objects of culture and recreation.

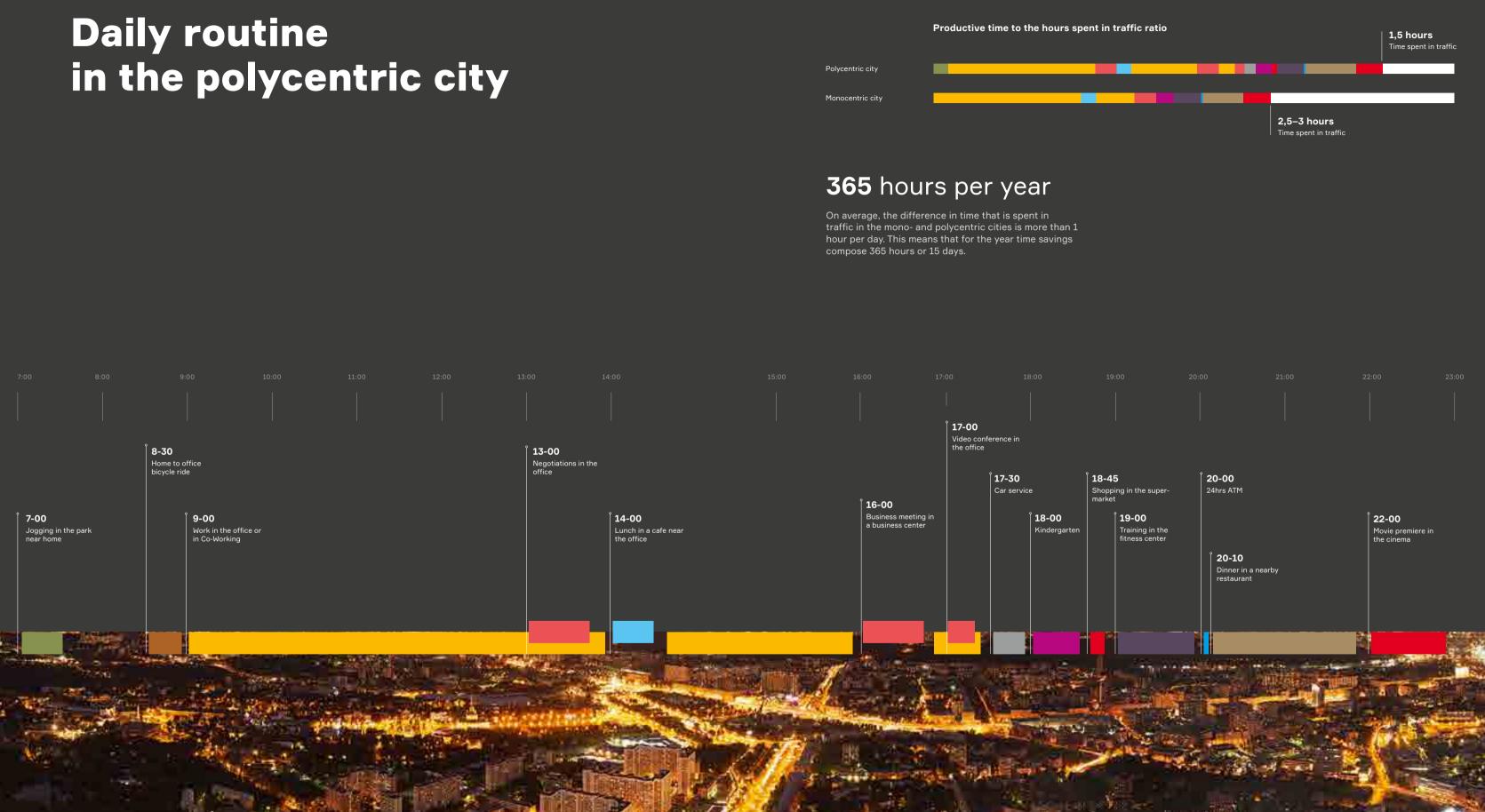


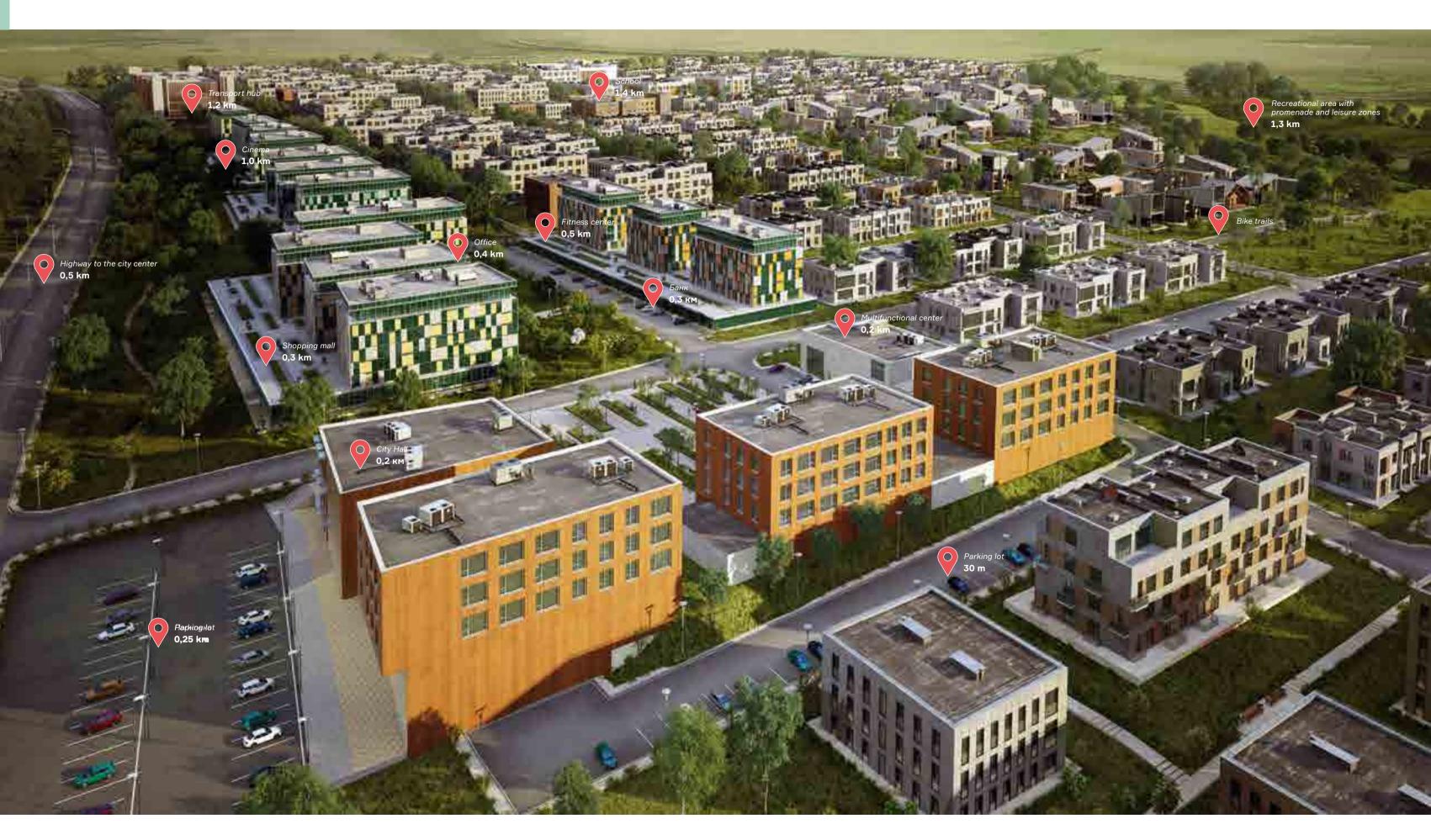


#### **Polycentric links**

Formation of functional polycentres within megalopolis will allow to connect the districts without a single centre. This model eliminates circular migration throughout the day.







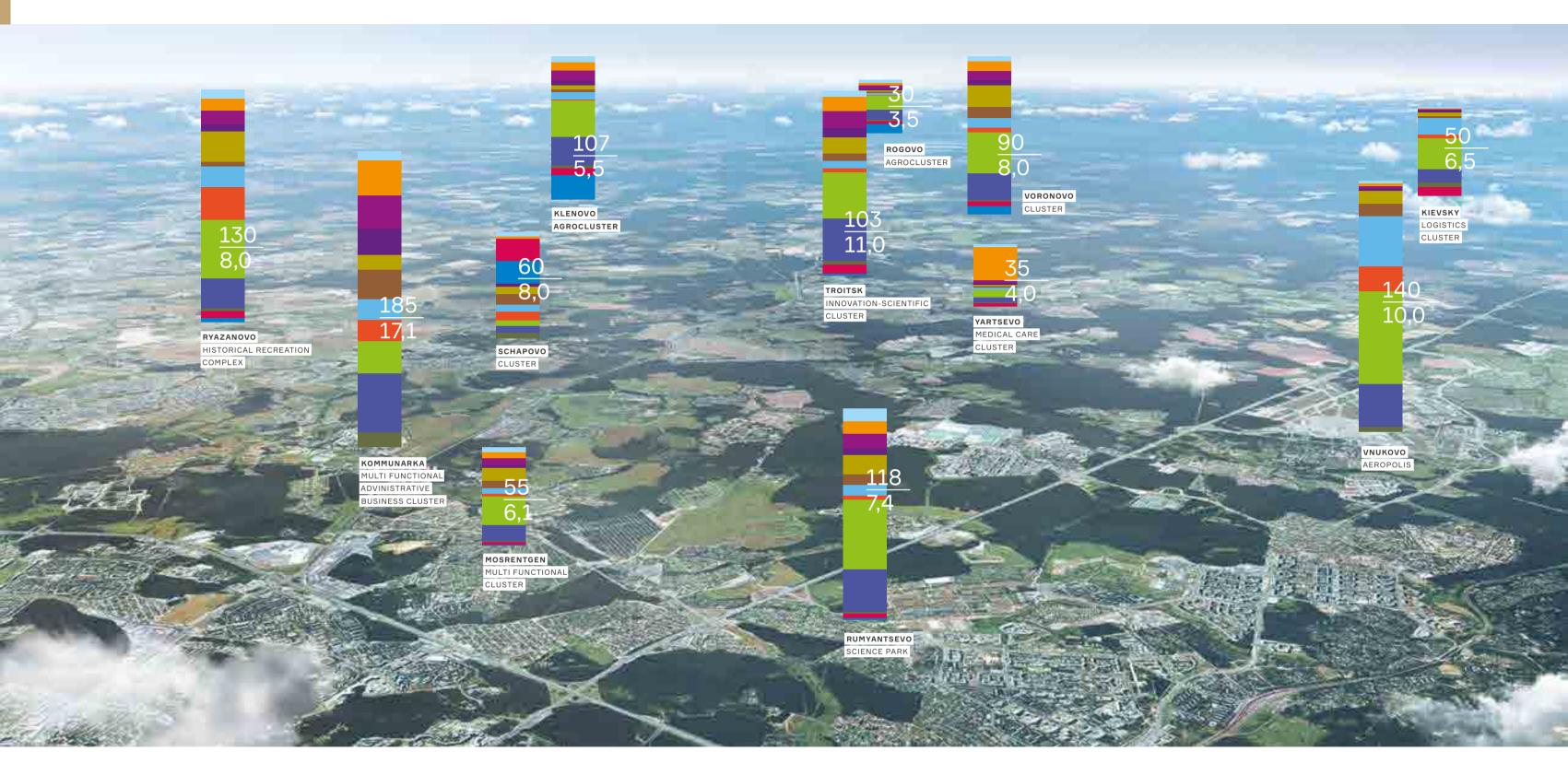
- 4. Introduction
- 4.1 Growth points of New Moscow
- 4.2 Urban planning activity centers: Kommunarka case
- 4.2.1 Project realization using the example of administrative business center in Kommunarka
- 4.2.2 City environment planning inside residential quarters
- 4.2.3 Basic principles of urban development formation
- 4.2.4 Architectural standards
- 4.2.5 Residential area renovation
- 4.3 Urban planning activity centers: Rublevo-Arkhangelskoe case
- 4.4 Urban planning activity centers: Salaryevo case
- 4.5 Urban planning activity centers: TSKAD (East) case
- 4.6 Urban planning activity centers: TSKAD (West) case
- 4.7 Urban planning activity centers: Serednevo case
- 4.8 Urban planning activity centers: Skolkovo case

The «New Moscow» project represents a new approach to the development of a modern metropolis. Any transformation of the territories, from planning to construction, is aimed at creating the best conditions for every citizen. Current and future generations of Moscow citizens will be able to live in a comfortable, reasonably planned city that meets all modern standards of comfort and safety.



The concept involves creation of a small compact pedestrial district, as opposed to automotive suburbs. Any point of attraction — transport stops, stores, hospitals, recreational facilities - should be accesible in a few minutes walking distance. The city, according to the ideologists of the new urbanism, should be available for a person without a car.

Inside this area one can do without a car, at least it could be suc¬cessfully replaced by bicycle. Different parts of the city are easier and faster to reach by means of a high-speed public transport.



## **Growth points** of New Moscow

#### Sectors of the economy in growth points:



- Healthcare and social services
- Public administration and defense; social insurance
- Financial activities
- Hotels and restaurants
- Manufacturing
- Construction

35 4,0 The planned number of jobs, thousand

The total area of real estate proposed for construction, *mln cubic m* 

## **Urban planning activity centers:** Kommunarka case



School

#### MLN sq M

TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION

#### MLN sq M

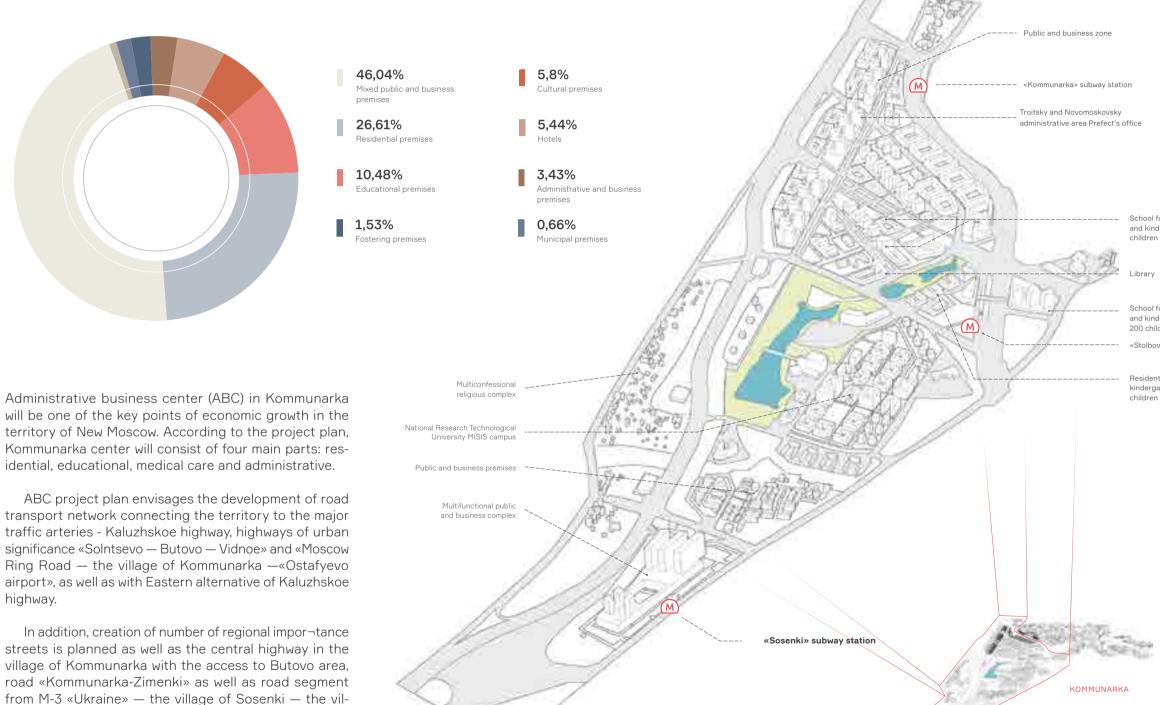


RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION





## **Project realization using the example** of administrative business center in Kommunarka



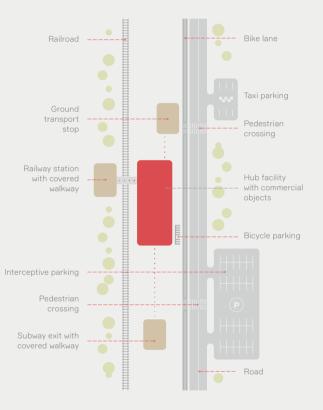
airport» highway.

lage of Yamontovo till the «Kommunarka —«Ostafyevo»

The aspect ratio of transport types in passenger traffic structure



Concept of zones of commuting hub



**MLN square METERS** 

TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION IN ABC

School for 1200 pupils and kindergarten for 200 children

 School for 1200 pupils					
and kindergarten for					
200 children					

«Stolbovo» subway station

Residential property and kindergartens for 310

## **City environment planning inside residential quarters**



Will take to get to Moscow City center by car or public transport



Will take to get from home to work regardless of urban traffic

#### My new home in ABC residential area

Implementation of integrated territorial development concept provides residents with a number of advantages — modern architectural solutions, improvement of public areas in line with global trends, carefully designed and using the latest research in the field of urbanism, logistics connection inside the area, the availability of infrastructure — healthcare facilities, kindergartens, schools and cultural centres. Homogeneous composition of the residents of these districts will lead to the formation of a favorable social environment and will boost social and professional relationships.



Will take to get home from the ain infrastructure objests by fo



## **Basic principles of urban** development formation



#### **Division into districts**











#### **Multifunctional** environment formation

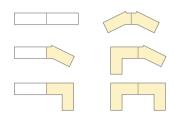
## Public transport and availability within walking distance

## **Architectural standards**

New Moscow is changing right in front of our eyes with modernization of public areas, development of infrastructure, implementation of ambitious architectural projects and creation of workplaces. It is a totally new and unique in its scale experience for Moscow. It is important for all processes of project implementation to be regulated and for transformations to be harmonic.

During development of urban planning documentation the territory of New Moscow has been divided into several urbanization regions. Number of floors and residential

construction thresholds will decrease from Moscow Ring Road towards periphery. In addition, a characteristic feature of a modern approach to residential districts and micro districts design planning in New Moscow is the town planning pattern that forms an enclosed perimeter of district building with utilization of ground floors for necessary public organizations along main streets and avenues for upgrade of quality of the created city environment. Developed architectural standards call for improvement of aesthetic image of settlements and making the visual context more homogeneous.





Sections of different type arrangement

Shifted sections placement



Translucent constructions on ground floors



Minimum level difference between street and functional rooms



High-grade territory maintenance

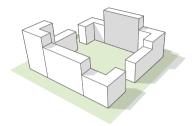


Well-thought technological solutions at the project stage

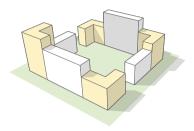
#### Projects meeting the requirements stated in Resolution Nº305-PP will be granted benefits for land rental.

New Moscow profile	Schapovo	Pervomaiskoe	Troitsk	Desenevskoe	Moskovsky	Kommunarka	Salaryevo
One of the principles of city environment and architecture formation comfortable for human is low-rise construction. As can be seen in averaged values of height							
profile of connected territories it is the closest to the world's ideal of 5-10 storeys. Government assigned norms in approved Site Plans guarantee the maintaining of this major asset for future citizens and workers.				Novie Vatutinki residential compound o O Rasskazov residentialcompound	gorod-park residential	<ul> <li>Novaya Zvezda residential compour</li> </ul>	O Salary reside
			Troika residential compound O			A-101 residenti	
Rogovo		Novonikolskoe residential compound O	O Solnechni residential cor	npound	residentia	O Yamontovo resident	ial compound
	O Akvarel' residential			O Andersen residential compound			
	compound	O Grafskie ponds	s residential compound				





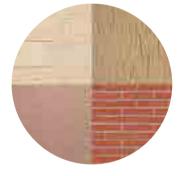
Level variety of sections



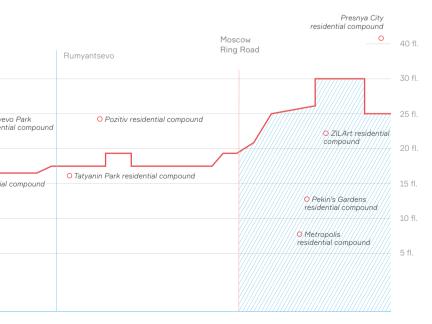
Presence of corner sections



Walk-through passages to residential area from the street and from the courtvard



Variety of adjacent sections finishing



## **Residential area renovation**

Qualitative changes of this program from the previous one launched in 1998 in «old» Moscow are: relocation only in own district, new apartment size is bigger than of demolished ones, improved finishing of comfort class, possibility of inclusion of shared accommodations and dormitories into the program, consideration of tenants' opinions and voting on every house, assistance in relocation, possibility of rejection of relocation at every stage, strict requirements for new houses construction and district formation.

Modernization of residential areas of New Moscow will be conducted in terms of centralized renovation program of the city of Moscow. Preferred variant will be district migration.

Such scheme will allow people, moved to the new accommodation, to save the opportunity of daily communication with friends who will be still living nearby. The basic premise of the city is to relocate citizens to new districts, provided with all necessary infrastructures social and transport.

Renovation of residential area means the process of substitution and reconstruction of residential area elements (residential units and its' parts) abandoned in the result of functional and physical deterioration with new elements and objects.

Renovation of residential area is a circular process that generally includes the succession of residential unit transformation and methods of renovation: the new construction, refurbishment, modernization, restoration, reconstruction, residential units demolition and erection of new objects.





I can assure you that against peoples' will their houses won't be included in renovation program. And on the contrary if the house technical condition fits requirements of the program and tenants want to participate, they are free to enter



irovich Na VAO, at the ı



Application of participation in residential renovation program Voting of house tenants on «Active citizen» portal or in multifunctional center «My Documents» or during general tenant meeting

#### HOUSES INCLUDED INTO THE FIRST ROW OF TINAO RENOVATION PROGRAM VOTING



Approval of participation in the program of not less than 2/3 of apartments in the house

Inclusion in renovation program

Shooping center

## Urban planning activity centers: Rublevo-Arkhangelskoe case

The environment, attracting professionals from around the globe, is being created in Rublevo-Arkhangelskoe. It is a joint area uniting financial as well as consulting, legal, audit and other companies. Office buildings with associated infrastructure for meetings and negotiations are located within the walking distance from each other that allows optimization of everyday communication.

Residential districts' planning was based upon principles of human scale comfortable environment, gradation of city space to private courtyards, where neighbors know each other, and streets filled with various public functions.



«RUBLEVO» comprehensive development project

#### THOUSAND OF PPL

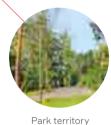


PROJECTED POPULATION

#### THOUSAND



WORKPLACES



inancial center



# MLN sq M

TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION

#### MLN sq M



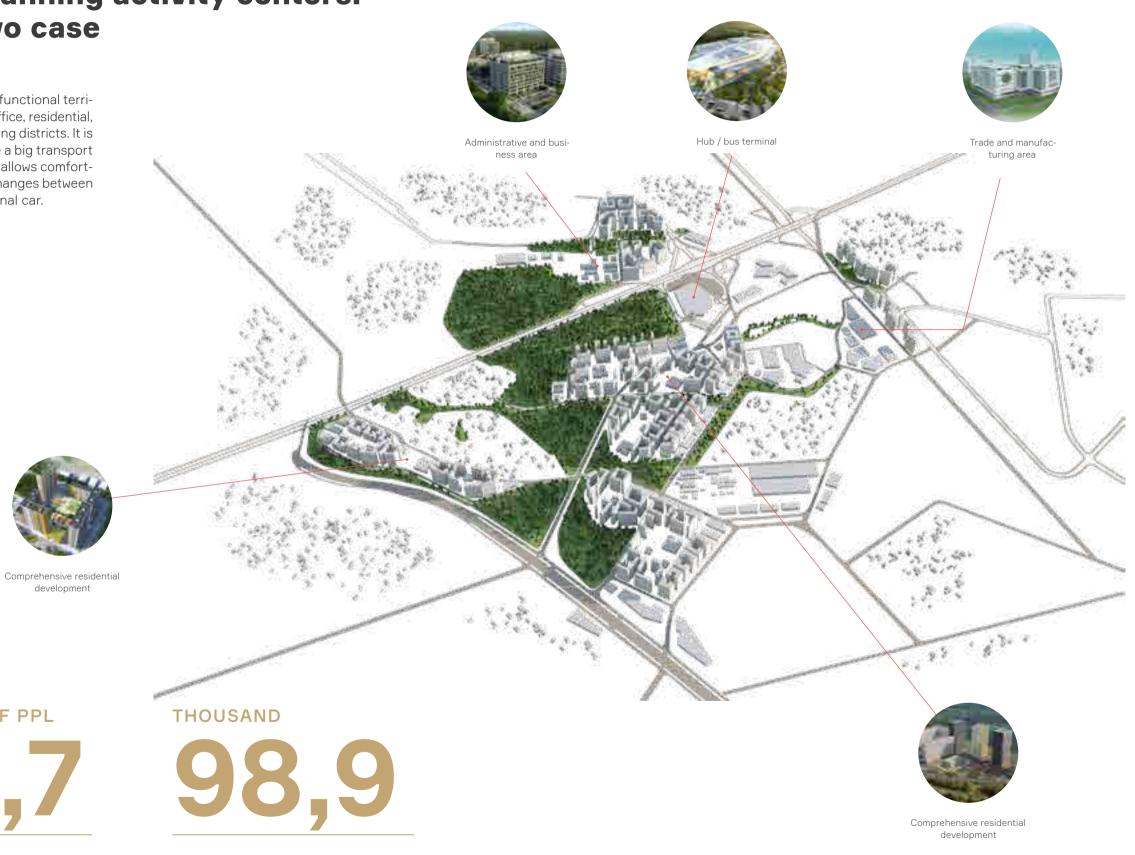
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION

#### MLN sq M



## **Urban planning activity centers:** Salaryevo case

Salaryevo is the multifunctional territory represented by office, residential, trade and manufacturing districts. It is also planned to locate a big transport interchange hub that allows comfortable transport type changes between subway, bus or personal car.



THOUSAND OF PPL



PROJECTED POPULATION

WORKPLACES

#### MLN sq M



TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION

#### MLN sq M



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION

#### MLN sq M



## **Urban planning activity centers: TSKAD (East) case**





#### THOUSAND OF PPL



The section of the TSKAD held on the territory of New Moscow

PROJECTED POPULATION





WORKPLACES

In the eastern part of the functional planning establishment adjacent to the Central Ring Road the key role is given to the organization of workplaces in manufacturing and storage sector. Several industrial parks providing comfortable working conditions for manufactures of small and medium enterprises are meant to be built.

Logistic center



Science Park

#### MLN sq M



TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION

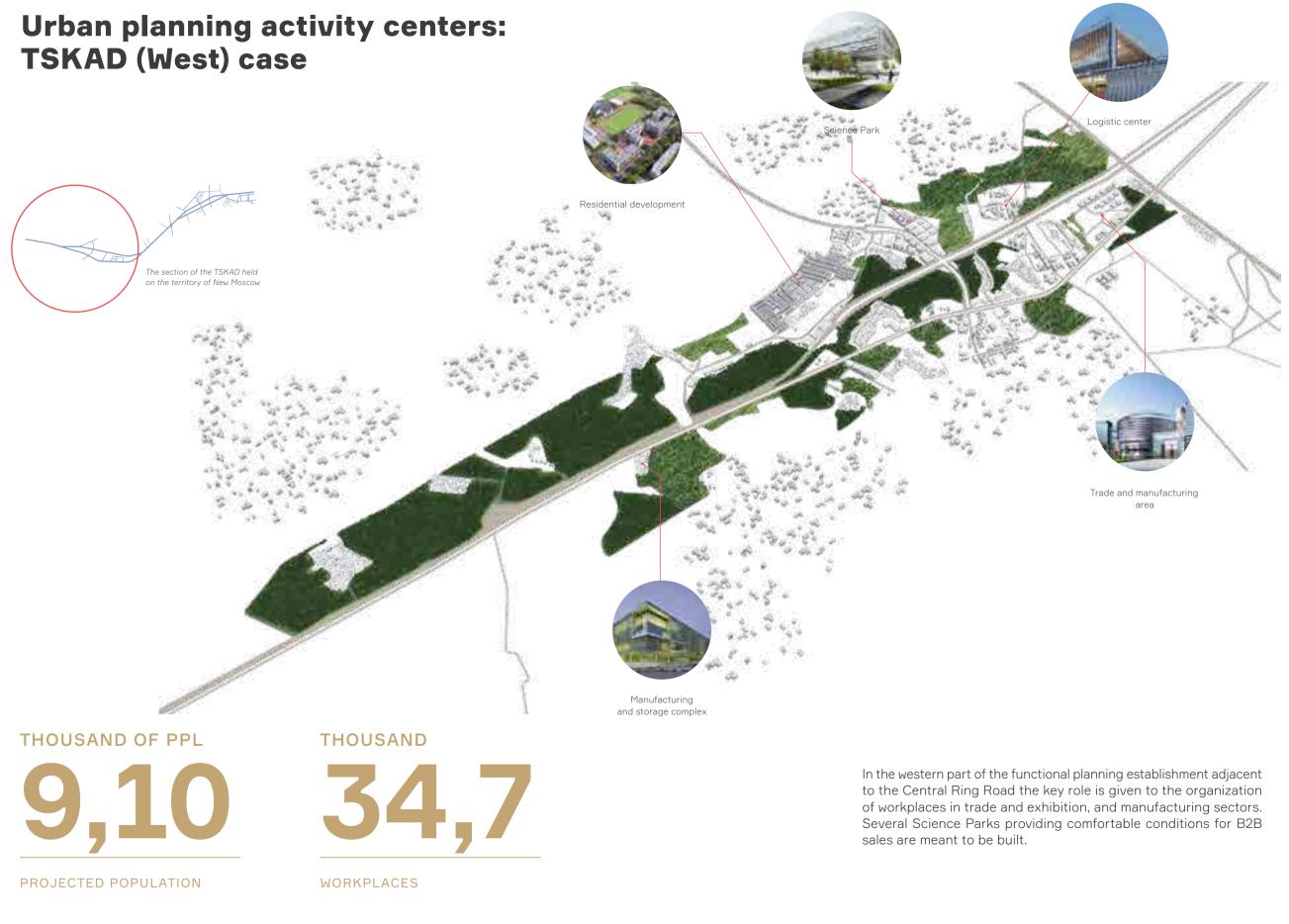
#### MLN sq M



#### RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION

#### MLN sq M





## MLN sq M

TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION

## MLN sq M 1,10

### **Urban planning activity centers:** Serednevo case



#### THOUSAND OF PPL



PROJECTED POPULATION

#### THOUSAND



WORKPLACES

Serednevo micro-district is a modern micro-district designed with respect to provision of social and recreational infrastructure of its own and adjacent territories. Apart from residential micro-districts three technopolises are supposed to be organized. High-technology workspaces in energy saving, designing and manufacturing of new materials and transport types will be created there.





TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION



0.92





TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION

MLN sq M



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION



66

One of the main conditions for the new territory integration to Moscow and its further development is balanced distribution of various functional zones in settlements based on real demands of people and promising economic agenda. What kind functions should TINAO territory fulfill according to Moscow citizens?

9% Administration, location of government authorities

> **37%** Location of educational and science institutions

28%

ses clos to natur

> Organization of manufactures

Construction of

- 5.1 New Moscow new history
- 5.2 Private opinions
- 5.3 Objects implemented over the last 5 years
- 5.6 Project participants
- 5.5 Instagram: #HOBA9MOCKBA
- 5.6 Contact details

66

Integration with Moscow has opened up grand opportunities for the new territory. Together with citizens we will make New Moscow comfortable for life and work...

Sergey Sobyanin Mayor of Moscow

## New Moscow – new history



#### rch 19

he Mayor of Moscow Sergey Sobyanin introduced to the Moscow City Duma a package of bills that determined the administrative and erritorial structure of the new territories of oscow after its expansion since July 1, 2012.

#### Decision on Expanding the Territory of Moscow.

The Moscow City Duma adopted a Resolution «On Approval of the Agreement on Changing the Border between the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation: Moscow City and Moscow Region». The corresponding Resolution was approved on December 7, 2011 by the Moscow Region Duma.

#### 2011



#### Chelyshev Aleksey Valentinovich was appointed as a prefect of the two new areas of Moscow — Troitsky and Novomoskovsky, that were created later on July 1, 2012 during the implementation of the project of Moscow expansion. During the transition period these two areas were to be governed by one prefecture

#### The international jury took the decision in the competition of developing a concept of the Moscow agglomeration.

The winner in two categories «Moscow Agglomeration Development» and «Big Moscow Development» became a French and Russian team **Grumbach Wilmotte** 

2013

# 1000

#### cember 27

The Federation Council approved «Agreement on Changing the Border between the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation: Moscow City and Moscow Region». 148 thousand hectares of territory were included into Moscow.

2012



May 22

By the Decision of the Government of Moscow the Department for the Development of New Territories of Moscow was created. It was headed by Zhidkin Vladimir Fyodorovich. (Resolution No. 239-PP of the Government of Moscow)

Since November 2013 by the Order of the Mayor of Moscow **Nabokin Dmitriy** Vladimirovich was appointed as the prefect of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas of Moscow City.

#### August 1 The first million of square meters of housing was commissioned in New Moscow.

The first million of square meters of housing was commissioned from the moment of attaching new territories to Moscow. One fourth of the first million of square meters are the houses of lowrise and individual housing construction.



#### August 20

#### The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Dmitriy Medvedev took part in the opening of the first turn of the COMCITY office park.

Commissioning of the first office park of such scale and level in Russia. The Prime Minister Dmitriy Medvedev noted, that COMCITY had become an example of the city-in-city format that is new for Russia.

2015

#### May 21

#### Opening of the first turn of the business park «K2» in New Moscow in the village of Nikolo-Khovanskoe.

Sergey Sobyanin visited the first international office center of A class - «K2» business park in the territory of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas.



#### Opening of the road Kommunarka — Butovo in New Moscow.

The Mayor of Moscow Sergey Sobyanin opened a new road that connected the village of Kommunarka with the area of Yuzhnoe Butovo, 6 km. in length.

#### May 25

Four module clinics were simultaneously constructed and commissioned in the territory of New Moscow during half a year from extra- budgetary resources

#### 2014



#### Opening of a road between Kievskoe and Borovsky highways.

The Mayor of Moscow Sergey Sobyanin traffic on the reconstructed road with a length of 2.9 km. between Kievskoe and Borovskoe highways

#### February 9

#### Sergei Sobyanin opened a modern kindergarten in Troitsk.

A new two-storey building of a preschool institution for 125 children with an area of 3.5 thousand square meters constructed under an individual project in the neighborhood of Solnechny.

#### uaust 18

#### Two facilities of New Moscow became the finalists of the contest the «Best Completed Project of 2014 in the field of construction».

The Mayor of Moscow Sergey Sobyanin handed the awards for the «Best Completed Project of Construction of Multi-Family Dwellings of Enhanced Comfort» to «Troitsk Construction Company» for the residential complex «Solnechny», and to «Antemona Limited» for the best completed project of construction of office buildings for Comcity office park.





#### Opening of the station «Rumvantsevo» by the Mayor of the city Sergey Sobyanin.

The station «Rumyantsevo» of the Moscow Metro was opened, it became the first station in the territory of New Moscow. It is situated on the first line of the Metro — Sokolnicheskaya.

Kommunarka

The beginning of implementation

of medical complex project in



Highway crossing in Scherbinka over the Kursk direction railroad has been put into operation.



More than 100 thousand new workplaces have been created

#### March

Moscow City Land Use and Development Regulation and the General Plan have been approved.



December 31

#### End of construction and commissioning of the first subway stations in New Moscow.

The construction of the subway stations «Rumyantsevo» and «Salaryevo» was finished. The commissioning of the stations was performed. The Deputy Mayor of Moscow Marat Khusnullin checked the readiness of the stations in the territory of New Moscow.

2016



#### The authorities of Moscow approved the territorial scheme of development of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas.

In the territory of New Moscow more than 700 km of roads and 45 km. of Metro lines will be built. By 2025 they plan to build 55.9 mln square meters of real estate for various purposes in Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas, including in the territory of Novomoskovsky administrative area — 34.7 mln square meters, and in Troitsky administrative area — 1.2 mln square meters. It is also supposed that by 2035 1.5 mln people will live and 1 mln workplaces will be created in Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas.



2017

#### ebruary 15

Opening of the anniversary 200th station of the Moscow Metro «Salaryevo».

It is located beyond the Moscow Ring Road between Kievskoe highway and the village of Salaryevo.



47 new social objets have been built.

182



2035



NEW OBJECTS OF CONSTRUCTION





NEW RESIDENTS

183

NEW MOSCOW - CITY DESIGNED FOR LIVING



NEW MOSCOW - CITY DESIGNED FOR LIVING

14 private stories about New Moscow

# **Private Opinions**

The «New Moscow» project has already entered into the lives of hundred thousands of people bringing additional opportunities



The main challenge for the developers set by the Government of Moscow was complex development of new territories. It does not mean only housing construction in the open fields, but arrangement of a proper comfortable living environment with workplaces, social facilities, park lands and commercial facilities.

Furthermore, the requirements to the construction of these facilities are not lower than those for the Moscow ones. As a result – many residents of old areas of the capital moved to New Moscow. Over the past three years the population of this territory has grown by more than one third.

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Marina Rezvova Deputy General Director of «Krost» Concern

This year, the capital investment of MUPGC into the development and reconstruction of power grid facilities of New Moscow will amount to more than 1.6 billion roubles.

Within the investment program MUPGC will reconstruct 14 high-voltage substations (SS).

The implemented complex measures are aimed to increase the reliability and quality of consumers' electric supply, putting into operation new facilities due to high rate of construction and development prospects of New Moscow territories.

**Evgeniy Golubchenko** Director of «New Moscow» MUPGC Subsidiary

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RMATIO

To implement ambitious programmes of social sphere upgrading we lacked only one thing a clear plan: where to construct, how much to construct, and to what extent. Indeed such facilities as schools, kindergartens and other social facilities are closely bound with the population and utility line diagrams.

Now we have such document — it is the General Plan of Moscow. For three years hundreds of experts have been making calculations on how the demographic and economic processes will develop in New Moscow. And now, thanks to these calculations, we have exact figures of demand of each settlement for any given facilities.

#### **Dmitriy Nabokin**

Prefect of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas

One cannot help being happy about the fact that together with intensive housing construction in New Moscow a great number of commercial facilities is created.

Car service centres, shopping centres, clinics and schools, business centres - it all gives people of different specializations a chance to find a well-paid job to their liking. Moreover not far from their place of living.

For three years the number of people employed in New Moscow has doubled. The employment departments of the State Public Institution «Employment Centre» of Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas strive to assist people in this issue with maximum guickness and guality: 20 employment minifairs and 7 free seminars will be held for the residents desiring to set up their own business.

Yury Lebed Director of Employment Centre of Troistky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas

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Opening of a wholesale food centre FOOD CITY has given me an opportunity to do business in an absolutely new way.

I buy high-qulity vegetables and fruits by small lots at rather reasonable prices there and sell them in my three outlets in New Moscow.

An excellent access, goods quality, practice of business relations with partners — everything is up to the mark. My buyers are satisfied, I am going to expand my business.

Nikolay Krivosheev

In May 2005, Systematika Group of Companies has successfully finished its moving into the A class Comcity office park . Now all the companies belonging to Systematika Group are united in one office area.

Joining of all employees of the group gives us additional opportunities for impementation of ambitious projects. We are sure that in near future the leading IT teams will gather in Comcity office park; and the consolidation of the best specialists will help the development of the innovation technologies of the country.

Andrey Kudryavtsev Executive Vice President of GCS

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A year ago a road from Kommunarka to Yuzhnoe Butovo was opened after reconstruction. A modern motorway connected New Moscow and the area of Yuznoe Butovo. It is now very convenient for us, elderly people, to get there to solve pension issues, visit a clinic.

Bus service is perfect. And it is twice quicker. For all residents of the new neighbourhoods it is very good to reach a Metro station in somewhat 15 minutes. We could only dream of such transport availability earlier.

So we feel the advantages of attaching to the big Moscow. I wish they would build Metro to Kommunarka. We are looking forward to it.

Ivan Grigoryevich Nikonov Veteran of labour, settlement of Kommunarka We, the residents of the gardeners' noncommercial partnership «Scherbinka-2», decided to sign the property of the power grid off to MUPGC, PJSC that is the owner of the power grid in Troitsky and Novomoskovsky administrative areas. There is a subsidiary of this enterprise operating in our area. And many issues of technological connection to and maintenance of the power grid ceased to be a problem.

Power supply became reliable and uninterruptible thanks to the power engineers. But it is not the only thing we benefitted from attaching new territories to Moscow.

By 2035 as we know the whole system of public utilities of New Moscow will have become modern and provided convenient and comfortable life for the families living in the houses of private housing construction.

Evgeniy Chubarov Gardeners' Non-Commercial Partnership «Scherbinka-2»

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Here in Scherbinka we create conditions for all- round children development. For example recently a long awaited children and youth centre has opened. Here future talented actors and actresses are born to the delight of parents.

There has already been a premiere in the Children's Drama Theatre «Sfera» staging «A Crystal Shoe». Small actors and theatre visitors were excited. New interesting performances and new meetings are waiting ahead.

Tatyana Sychyova Children and Youth Centre Deputy Director

As a mother of two children I am happy that many kindergartens are constructed in New Moscow. They are nice, cozy, different from each another, they are equipped with swimming pools and everything necessary for children and personnel. Unfortunately, I could not manage to send my elder son to the kindergarten, our turn hasn't come yet, and this autumn he will go to school.

But my younger son Georgiy is lucky, next year he will surely go to the kindergarten: the authorities of Moscow undertook to construct a kindergarten for 125 children in our locality of Mosrentgen this year. It means my child will go there and my husband and I will be able to work.

Tatyana Kryukova A mother of two children, locality of Mosrentgen

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After attaching to the Big Moscow we, the residents of the settlement of Marushkinskoe, soon felt the changes.

The problem of water quality was serious. Harmful impurity was twice or even three times higher than the normal level. And we have children. We even had to address the Mayor.

There was a prompt reply to our request: the water supply has already been laid along the Borovsky highway. As the city authorities assured the works will soon be over. The water here will be pure and healthy. We are very grateful for this.

Vladimir Andreev A resident of the settlement of Marushkinskoe I have read about New Moscow, even seen an interesting program on TV. But as they say a picture is worth a thousand words... So, at the first opportunity when I was on a business trip I visited Rumyantsevo, Voronovo, Kommunarka. I was impressed by the scale of construction of houses, office and other buildings designated for creating workplaces.

I think I will be able to find a job as a programmer and my wife, she is a designer, will also be able to get a job. For example I liked Comsity office centre very much. And it is very important that the Metro is nearby. I consider that New Moscow is a prospective territory, the area where you can make your dreams come true and apply your skills.

Viktor Ignatyev A tourist from Sverdlovsk Region

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I attentively trace the development of the new territories attached to Moscow in 2012. I am glad that in the neighbouring region this process comprises the essential aspects of living: modern comfortable housing, social facilities — schools, kindergartens, clinics are constructed, workplaces, road and transport infrastructure are created.

Some of my aquaitances already think of moving for permanent residence to New Moscow.

Sergey Erofeev Kaluga Region In May, a new football field with synthetic grass was opened in the territory of Voronovo Sport Complex. It will allow having classes and trainings not only in summer, but also in spring and autumn. The field is equipped with an electronic scoreboard and benches for the supporters.

In near future lighting will be installed, it will allow the guys to practice in the evening.

Aleksey Volodin Director of Voronovo Sport Complex

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## **Objects** implemented over the last 5 years

As of now, millions of square meters of modern socially significant objects have been constructed in New Moscow. Each project represents a unique ar-chitectural and functional solution and sets a real example of comfort for all cities of Russia.



SCHOOL NO. 1392 NAMED AFTER D.V. RYABINKIN One of the most advanced schools of Russia for 1100 pupils. Desenovskoe settlement

#### MILLION sq METERS



OF RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY



ROADS



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE OBJECTS



PARKS



SUBWAY **STATIONS** 





«PEREDELKINO BLIZHNEE» RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX Large-scale project with a multi- functional infrastructure. It includes more than a dozen of child care institutions, hospitals and clinics, a sports stadium and other objects. Vnukovskoe settlement, Rasskazovka village

«NOVYE VATUTINKI» RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX AND CLINIC Clinic for 550 visits per shift. Desenovskoe settlement, near the village of Desna



#### «K-2» BUSINEES PARK

A business park in the village of Sosenskoe that will provide workplaces for 6 thousand people



«YAKOVLEVSKOE» PARK

A sport and entertainment park. A picturesque pine-tree forest creates a wall along its borders. The park is named after the forest. Novofyodorovskoe settlement, Yakovlevskoe village



«EDALGO» RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND Residential Complex of business class for 1747 flats. Sosenskoe settlement, Kommunarka village

PART 5.3





«GARDEN PARK EDALGO» RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND A residential complex of business class. Kommunarka village



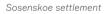






#### «BUNINSKUE LUGA» RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND

The compound of comfort class includet into complex development of Buninsky neighborhood. Several modern residential buildings will be included into the complex.





#### FOODCITY

The largest wholesale and retail complex in the country for selling vegetables and fruits. Sosenskoe settlement

«KRASNAYA PAKHRA» PARK

The first of the modern parks of New Moscow. The project provides for the further equipment and expansion of the park up to 9.8 ha. *Krasnopakhorskoe settlement* 





KOMMUNARKA – BUTOVO ROAD The central road in the village of Kommunarka going to the area of Butovo



BOROVSKOE HIGHWAY – KIEVSKOE HIGHWAY ROAD Connects Borovskoe and Kievskoe highways, goes from the village of Rasskazovka to the town of Moskovskiy.



#### KIEVSKOE HIGHWAY – KALUZHSKOE HIGHWAY ROAD

Road from Kievskoe highway to Kaluzhskoe highway through the village of Salaryevo to the village of Mamyri.

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND SHOPPING COMPLEX An administrative and shopping as well as production and warehouse complex. Moskovsky settlement, Lapshinka village



**«GAZTECHNOPARK» BUSINESS CENTER** A business center having the area of 21.5 thousand square meters. There will be production, administrative, warehouse and shopping areas, as well as areas of social nature. Sosenskoe settlement, Gazoprovod village





PRESCHOOL GENERAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR 250 CHILDREN «Pervy Moskovsky gorod park» residential compound, Moskovsky settlement

#### PRESCHOOL GENERAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR 290 CHILDREN

«Buninskii» neighborhood, Sosenskoe settlement



#### ZAPADNAYA DOLINA

The concept of the Architectural Suburb «Zapadnaya Dolina» provides for the construction of cottages, town houses, and flats, as well as office areas, public and recreational areas. Marushkinskoe settlement



#### «ANDERSEN» RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND

A project of integrated development of the territory with its own recreational area. The total area of the development is 19.6 ha.

Desenovskoe settlement





#### «NIKOLIN PARK» RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND

The complex includes 11 dwelling houses of various number of floors (from 5 to 9 floors), a kindergarten with a swimming pool, tennis court and other infrastructure. Sosenskoe settlement

### «ECOPARK GORCHAKOVO» RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND

18 three-, four- and five-storey dwelling houses. The total area of the development is 64 thousand square meters.

Pervomayskoe settlement



#### «VYAZEMSKOE» TOWN HOUSE BLOCK

More than 50 semi-detached houses near a forest and a river in the nearest to Moscow Ring Road territory of New Moscow. Sosenskoe settlement



#### «BUTOVSKIE ALLEI» NEIGHBOURHOOD 29 three-storey comfortable houses constructed under an individual architectural project, joined into 4 blocks and surrounded with a complete infrastructure complex. Sosenskoe settlement, Stolbovo village



**«KIEVSKOE - 22» LOGISTICS CENTER** The first unique warehouse facility in New Moscow. The total area of the complex is 114 thousand square meters. *Pervomayskoe settlement* 



SCHOOL FOR 1375 PUPILS «Pervy Moskovsky gorod park» residential compound, Moskovsky settlement



#### «G10» BUSINESS PARK

«G10» business park is projected to occupy 230 thousand square meters. in addition it is planned to build a hotel complex and rooms for conferences, negotiations and business meetings Mosrentgen settlement



«LEGENDA 18» RESIDENTIAL COMPOUND The project with «vertical city» concept — first floors of the massive building will have parking lot and social objects, including the park on the roof of the parking lot Kommunarka village



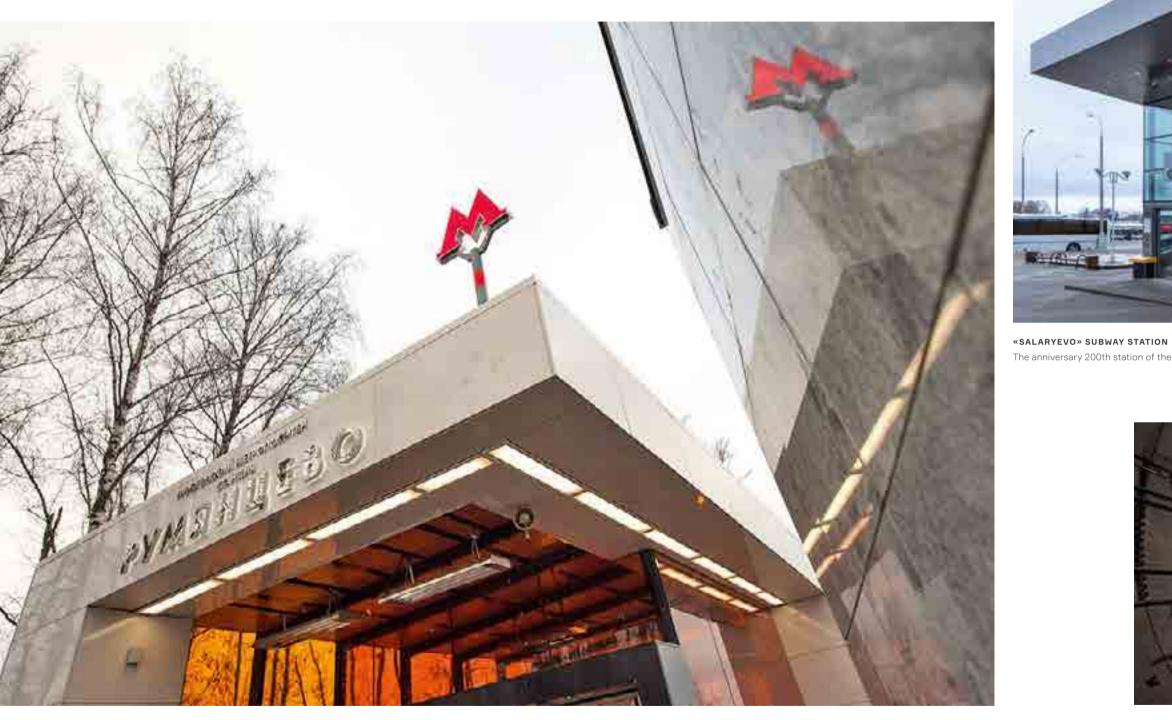
#### DUBROVKA FITNESS

The center of attraction for many sport lovers. Dubrovka has the most advanced equipment and located in the residential compound of the same name Sosenki settlement

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#### «RUMYANTSEVO» SUBWAY STATION

The station is located in the Sokolniki line between the stations «Troparevo» and «Salaryevo». Already carries more than 26 thousand people per day.





The anniversary 200th station of the Moscow Metro opened on 15 February 2016.

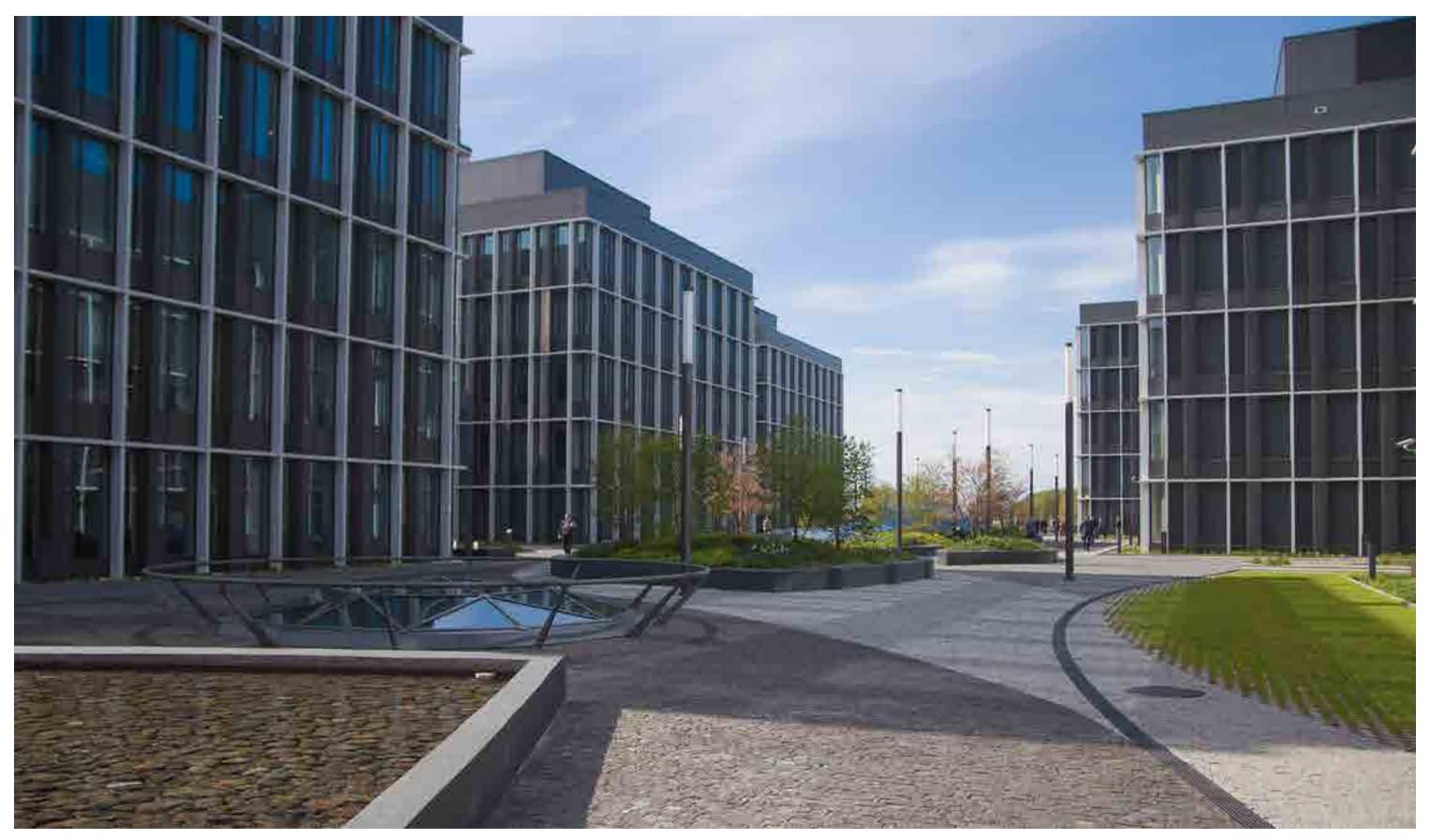
#### CONSTRUCTION OF PERSPECTIVE SUBWAY STATIONS

In total, it is planned to build about 65 kilometers of new metro lines in the territories attached to Moscow by 2035. In addition to the construction sites of Sokolniki and Kalininsko-Solntsevskaya lines, the possibility of building a new line from the station «Ulitsa Novatorov» of Third interchange circuit to the administrative and business center in Kommunarka is examined.



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#### COMCITY

A-class office park with total area of 430,000 square meters, has become the headquarters for many leading Russian companies Moskovsky settlement

«MIC» GROUP • PPF REAL ESTATE RUSSIA • «SLAVYANSKIY MIR» GROUP • CJSC «MIG» • «STORM PROPERTIES» LLC • CJSC «KIEVSKAYA PLOSHCHAD» • JSC «A-101 DEVELOPMENT» CONCERN «KROST» • «LAND-YUG» LLC • GK «ABSOLUT» • «MORTON» GROUP • «PIK» GROUP • «MOSKOVSKAYA INZHENERNO-STROITELNAYA KOMPANIYA (MISK)» LLC «INVESTTRUST» LLC • RDI GROUP • «IMPERIAL TRUST» LLC • CJSC «RUBLEVO-ARKHANGELSKOYE» • CJSC «EXPOCENTRE» • CONSTANTA MANAGEMENT COMPANY CORPORATION «BANK FOR DEVELOPMEN AFFAIRS (VNESHECONOMBANK)» • «KUZNETSKOVSKIY KOMBINAT»/LLC • OJ\$C «KOMKOR» • «ALLIANCEINVESTSTRO (» LLC • SISTEMATIKA GROUP • «OSTAFYEVO» INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT • «VNUKOVO» INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT • OJSC «ROSTELECOM» • PJSC «GAZPROM» • ORACLE CORPORATION LLC • «RUSAL» CJSC «YAZOVSKAYA SLOBODA INVEST» • «POLIR-M» LLC • «PHARMSTANDARD» LLC • PROJECT INSTITUTE «VLADIMIRAVTODORPROEKT» LLC • «ALLTECH DEVELOPMENT» LLC BORK COMMUNICATION GROUP • MR GROUP • «INSTITUTE «KANALSTROYPROEKT» LLC • OJSC «MOSCOW CITY TELEPHONE NETWORK (MGTS)» • RUSSIAN HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION • OJSC «RUSSIAN RAILWAYS» • CJSC «GRADPROEKT» • IKEA «TRANSTROYINVEST» LLC • OJSC «MOEK» • OJSC «MOESK» • OJSC «SO-UPS» OJSC «ROSSETI» • OJSC «FGC UES (FEDERAL GRID COMPANY OF UNIFIED ENERGY SYSTEM)» • JSC «MOSVODOKANAL» • NAMIKS • «MANGAZEYA DEVELOPMENT» LLC AGROKOMBINAT MOSKOVSKIY» LLC • I-TECO COMPANY • «RUSFISHWORLD» LLC • BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP • «MOSP» LLC • «TERIBERSKIY BEREG» LLC

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Instagram users' photos with hashtag #новаямосква

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