

Institutional & Industry Partners

TRACK C • SERVICE VALIDATION & TECHNICAL COLLABORATION

For hospitals and health systems, universities, airports, logistics and warehousing operators, utilities, water authorities, emergency services, and rail/transit technology suppliers.

THE CURRENT ASK

Identify the service your organization could use, review the relevant unit or spur-route concept against real operating requirements, and designate a technical contact for feasibility-stage collaboration.

Adapt-a-Modal | Lehigh Valley Regional Infrastructure Concept

Infrastructure • Transportation • Development

Prepared as a first-meeting information packet. Adapt-a-Modal is a documented concept moving toward feasibility; it is not yet an approved, funded, permitted, or engineered construction project.

Executive Brief

A concise orientation for a first meeting.

Project status

Adapt-a-Modal is a documented transportation and infrastructure concept moving toward a feasibility and corridor study. DDG develops, coordinates, and presents the concept; qualified partners would perform study, engineering, environmental, construction, certification, and operating work as the project advances.

The three questions

1. What is it?	One proposed elevated corridor designed to carry multiple missions: passenger, freight, cold-chain medical cargo, mobile medical care, emergency response, water-treatment support, and resource protection.
2. Why does it matter?	The concept seeks to spread fixed infrastructure across multiple public-service and commercial functions while connecting existing regional assets.
3. What is DDG asking?	Identify the service your organization could use, review the relevant unit or spur-route concept against real operating requirements, and designate a technical contact for feasibility-stage collaboration.

Partnership Purpose

Why operator input is essential

A multi-mission transportation concept only becomes credible when the organizations that could use its services test the assumptions against actual workflows, volumes, safety requirements, facility interfaces, and procurement realities.

What DDG brings

A defined system concept with passenger, freight, cold-chain, mobile-medical, fire/hazmat, water-treatment, and resource-protection mission concepts plus station and spur-route logic.

What DDG needs from industry

Operational requirements, technical critique, data that can be lawfully shared, service-use scenarios, and—where appropriate—a non-binding letter of interest that helps a feasibility team test real demand.

Adapt-a-Modal at a Glance

One adaptive corridor A proposed elevated light-rail or monorail spine designed to support multiple missions on a shared guideway.	Passenger mobility Regional access connecting communities, jobs, healthcare, recreation, airports, and town centers.
Freight & cold chain Consignment freight plus temperature-controlled medical and pharmaceutical logistics.	Emergency & resilience Conceptual mobile medical, fire/hazmat, water-treatment, and resource-protection units using the same corridor.
Three station types Regional hub, community, and local-stop stations scaled to the communities and services they support.	Economic platform Potential revenue from fares, leases, logistics, service contracts, partnerships, parking, advertising, tourism, energy, and other uses.

Mission-Specific Collaboration

Hospitals & health systems

Review cold-chain logistics, medical transport, MMLU use cases, facility access, clinical safety constraints, emergency protocols, and realistic service demand.

Airports

Evaluate passenger, employee, cargo, emergency-medical, and inter-airport connectivity use cases and landside/airside interface constraints.

Logistics & warehousing

Test consignment freight, parcel, scheduling, loading, payload, dwell-time, refrigeration, and distribution-center spur requirements.

Utilities & water authorities

Assess emergency water-treatment support, equipment transport, access requirements, environmental controls, and incident-response use cases.

Fire, hazmat & emergency services

Review response doctrine, command integration, equipment, suppression agents, access, interoperability, staffing, and dispatch requirements.

Technology & rail suppliers

Review vehicle/guideway compatibility, performance assumptions, safety architecture, accessibility, controls, maintenance, standards, and integration constraints.

What We Would Like to Validate

Service demand

How often would the service be used, under what conditions, and at what volume?

Facility interface

Where could a spur, station, loading point, patient-transfer area, or emergency interface realistically connect?

Operating requirements

Payload, temperature, response time, staffing, equipment, security, accessibility, safety, communications, and maintenance needs.

Commercial structure

What type of agreement could make sense later: service contract, lease, concession, sponsorship, availability payment, usage agreement, or another structure?

Technical red flags

What would make the concept infeasible or materially more expensive from the operator's perspective?

Partner Deliverables

Technical review session

A focused working meeting with operations, engineering, clinical, logistics, emergency, facilities, or procurement personnel as appropriate.

Named study contact

One person who can coordinate questions and route requests during feasibility.

Data contribution

Non-confidential operating ranges, volumes, facility constraints, or other information suitable for study assumptions.

Letter of interest

Where appropriate, a carefully worded non-binding statement describing the service or use case the institution believes merits further study.

Future pilot definition

If feasibility supports the concept, identify a limited pilot, demonstration, simulation, or engineering workstream that could test the highest-value use case.

Technical Integrity

Concept status

Specialized vehicles and facilities are conceptual configurations. Detailed engineering, certification, standards compliance, and regulatory acceptance remain future work.

Standards language

References to rail-platform specifications, OSHA, healthcare, fire, environmental, accessibility, or other standards should be treated as design objectives or applicable requirements to be verified by qualified professionals—not as existing certification.

Collaboration principle

The purpose of institutional review is to discover constraints early, refine requirements, and prevent the feasibility study from relying on assumptions that real operators would reject.

Next Conversation

Diggs Development Group Inc.

Website: diggsdevelopmentgroup.com
Email: info@diggsdevelopmentgroup.com

The recommended next step is a focused briefing matched to your role. DDG can provide the project portal, executive e-book, regional corridor material, public-benefit and economic materials, and the relevant concept information for discussion.

Important notice

This packet is informational and conceptual. It is not an offer to sell securities, a solicitation of investment, a procurement document, an engineering certification, an environmental finding, a legal opinion, or a representation that governmental approvals, funding, rights-of-way, technology suppliers, service users, or project partners are committed. All technical, financial, ridership, freight, revenue, safety, regulatory, environmental, property, and delivery assumptions require independent validation during feasibility and subsequent project-development stages.

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