

# Hurontario-Main LRT (HMLRT) -Educational Workshop

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City of Mississauga

March 4th, 2015

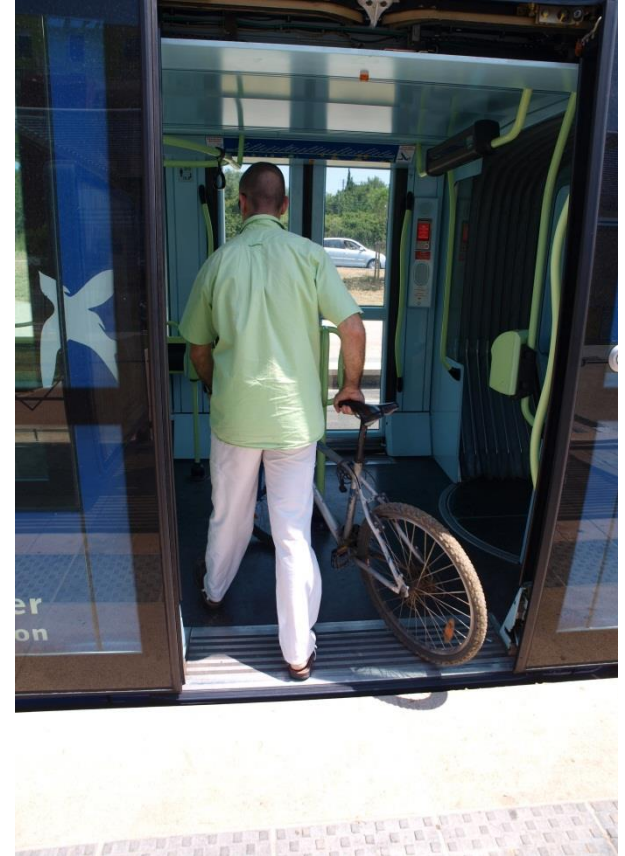


**WHAT IS URBAN STYLE LRT ?**

# Urban Style LRT- Key Components



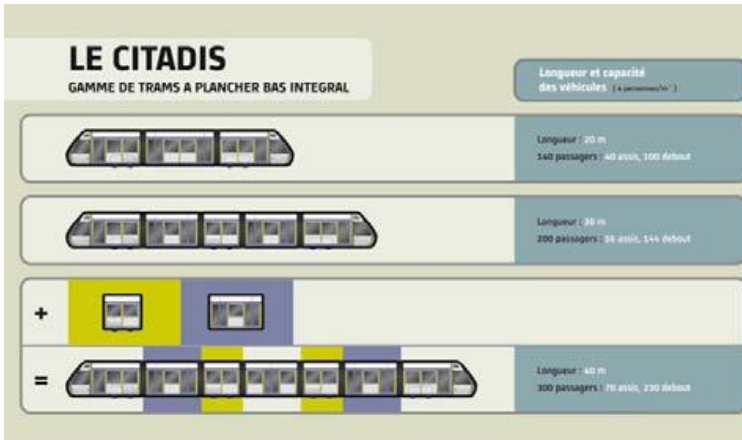
# Low floor level boarding- Access for All



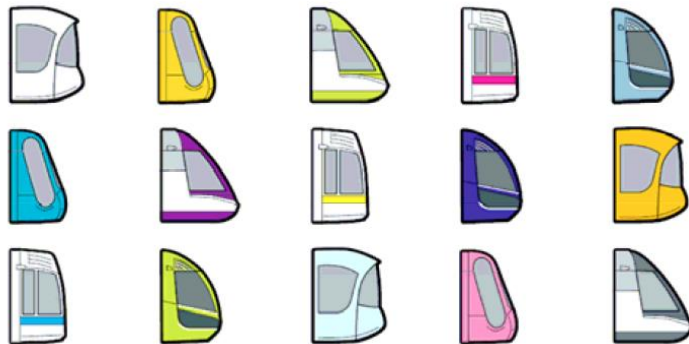
# Light Rail Vehicles- modular design, 200+ passengers



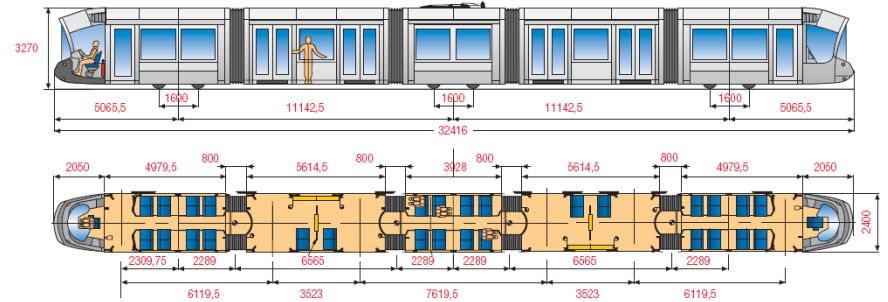
# Light Rail Vehicle Options & Examples



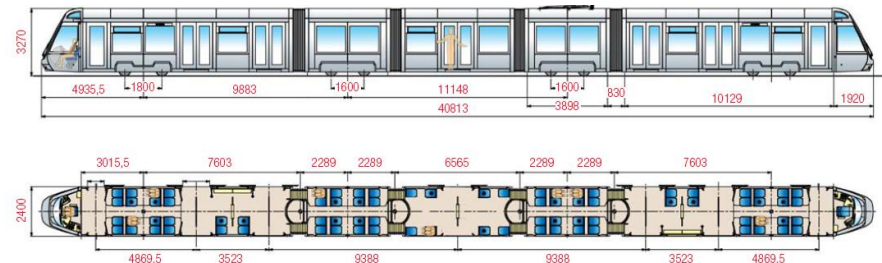
Vehicle Arrangement Options



Vehicle Cab Options



- Lyon, France - 32.4m long (full low floor access)
- 56 seated, 145 standing - 201 passengers total (4 passengers/m<sup>2</sup>)



- Dublin, Ireland - 40.8m long (partial low floor with full low floor access)
- 80 seated, 230 standing - 310 passengers total (5 passengers/m<sup>2</sup>)

\* Images & information supplied courtesy of Alstom

# Light Rail Vehicles- can be coupled to increase capacity



# LRT on exclusive right of way- speed & reliability



# A Complete Street Design Approach



# LRT- as part of an integrated transit network



# New LRT and New TOD Development



# Designed to operate in all weather conditions

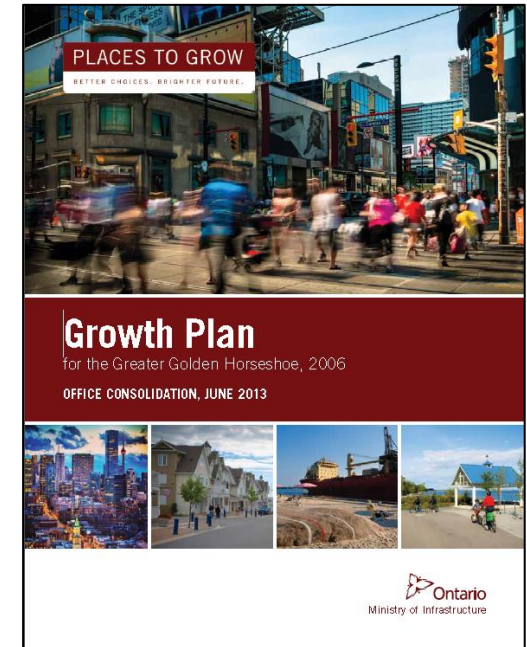




METROLINX

# Metrolinx Transit Planning Process

- Complementary to Ontario Places to Grow
  - Urban Growth Centres, Mobility Hubs, Intensification Corridors, Transit Corridors
- Big Move- Review & prioritisation of transit projects
- Benefit case assessment (BCA) of projects
- **Multiple Account Evaluation** approach
  - Transportation
  - Financial
  - Environment
  - Economic development
  - Socio-community
- Hurontario Main LRT in Top 15 Priority Project List
- BCA examined BRT & LRT options





# MISSISSAUGA

# Our Vision for the Future

Mississauga will inspire the world as a dynamic and beautiful global city for creativity and innovation, with vibrant, safe and connected communities; where we celebrate the rich diversity of our cultures, our historic villages, Lake Ontario and the Credit River valley.  
**A place where people choose to be.**

move  
belong  
connect  
prosper  
green

  
**strategicplan**  
Our Future Mississauga

## **move** developing a transit-oriented city

**Direction** Our Future Mississauga is a city where people can get around without an automobile, and where transit will directly influence and shape the form of the city. Transit will be a desirable choice that connects people to destinations, and will underpin an environmentally responsible, inclusive, vibrant and successful city.

**Principle** Mississauga is a city that values clean air and healthy lifestyles through the promotion of transit as a preferred, affordable and accessible choice.

### Strategic Goals

**Develop Environmental Responsibility** – to contribute to environmental responsibility by reducing private automobile use and developing compact mixed-use development.

**Connect our City** – to contribute to a vibrant, successful city by connecting communities within Mississauga and within the Greater Golden Horseshoe to support a 24-hour city.

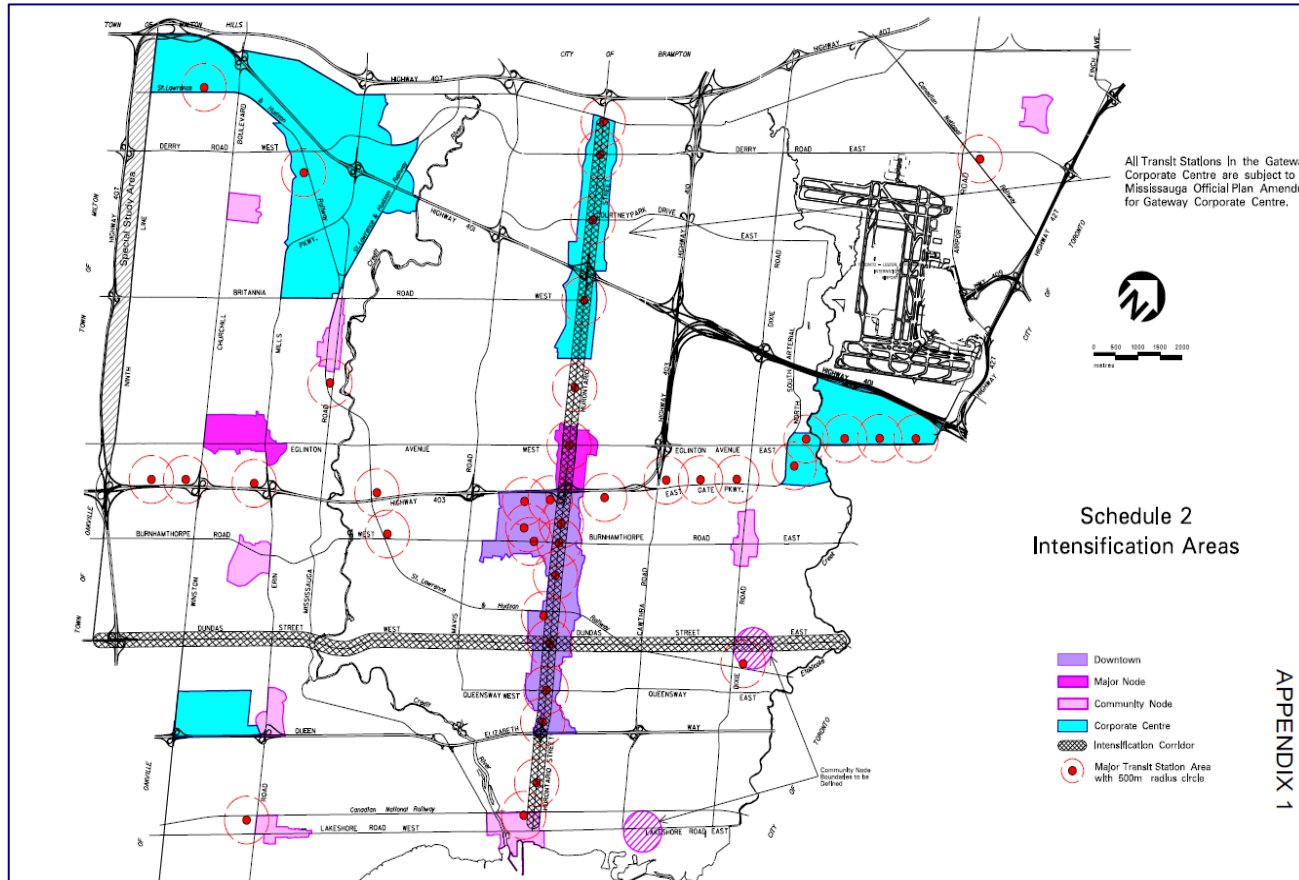
**Build a Reliable and Convenient System** – to make transit a faster and more affordable alternative to the automobile, one

that is frequent, clean, safe, reliable and convenient, with a transit stop within walking distance of every home and an intricate web of higher order transit.

**Increase Transportation Capacity** – to add capacity to the transportation system through strategic investments in transit, additional lines in the street network and active mobility choices.

**Direct Growth** – to direct growth by supporting transit-oriented development policies and deliberate civic actions.

# Mississauga's Future Land Use: A focus on Intensification

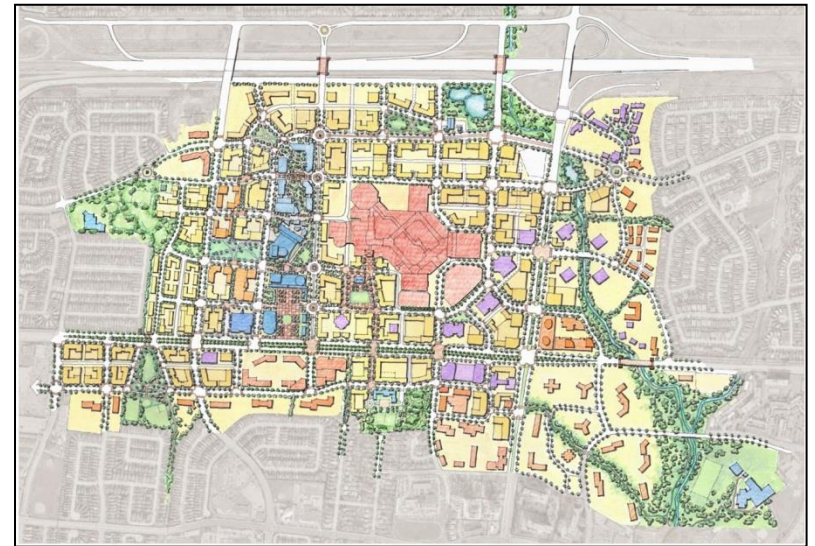
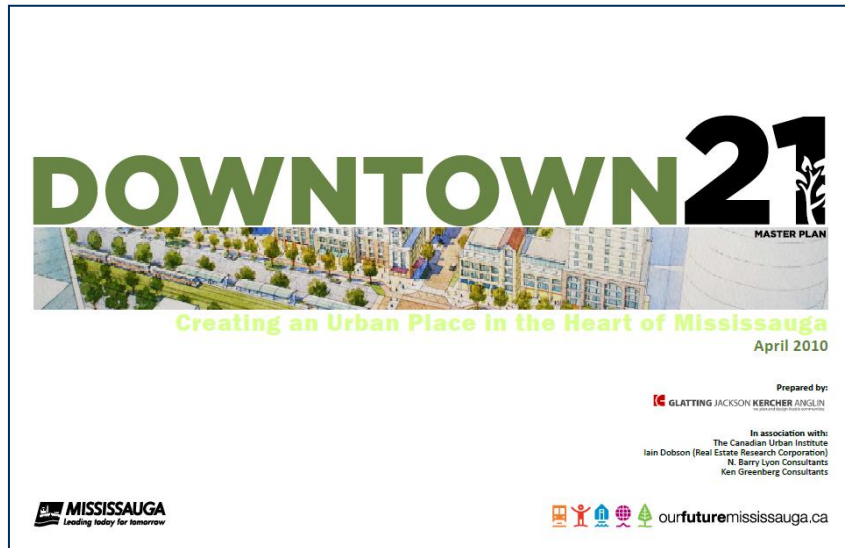


APPENDIX 1

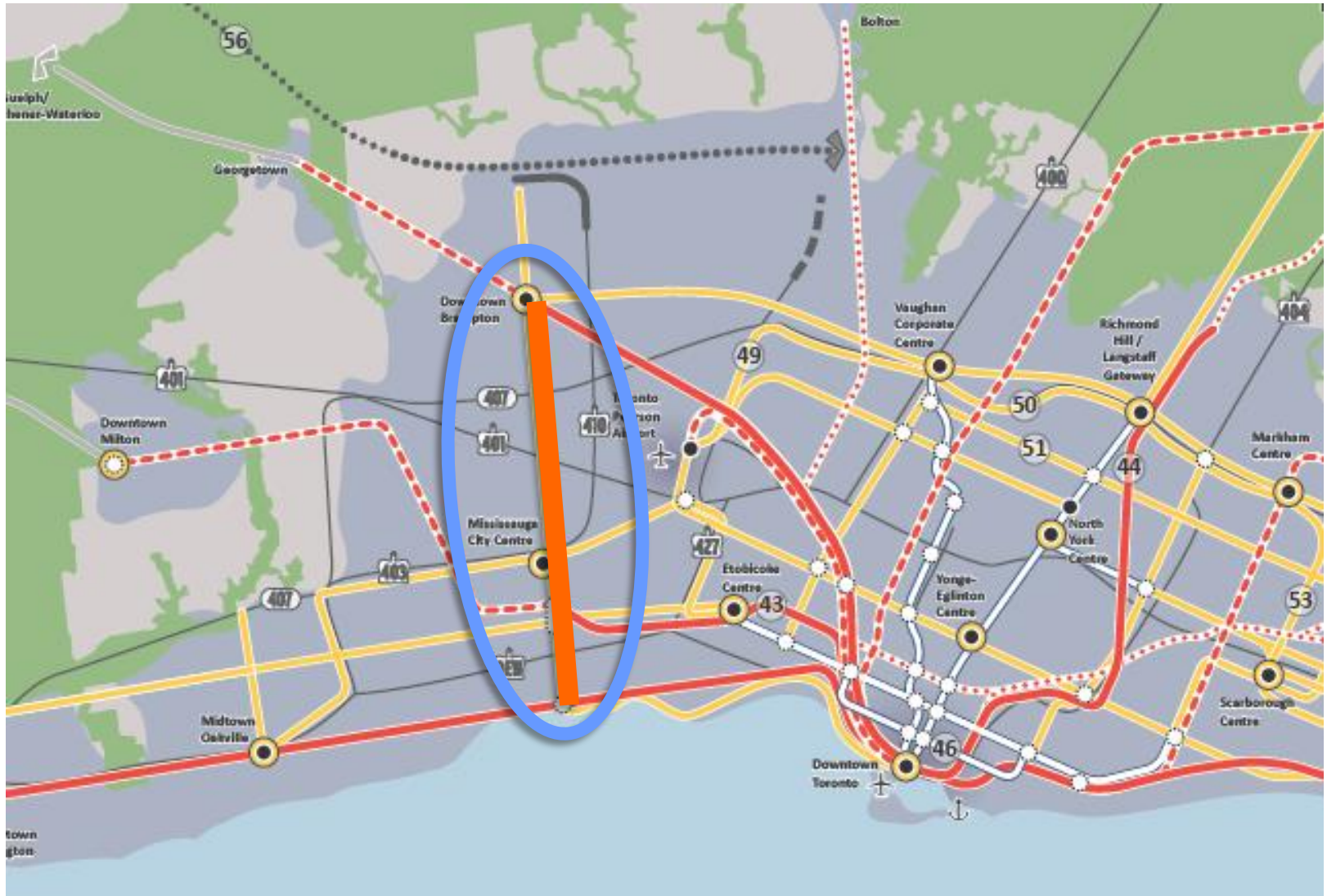
	Population	Employment
2011	743,000	448,000
2031	829,000	527,000
2041	878,000	552,000

# Downtown21 Master Plan

- *Creating an Urban Place in the Heart of Mississauga*
- Designated Urban Growth Centre
- Already a focus of major growth- condo development, Sheridan etc
- And the focus for future development



# Hurontario Main LRT: Regional Context



# Transit Choices



# Transit Choice- Key Factors

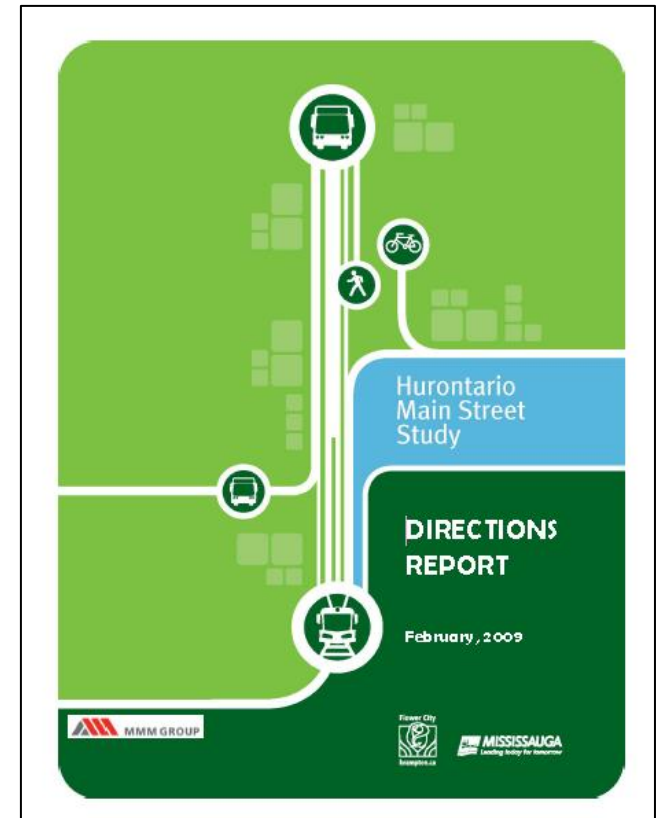
- Land Use- population & employment density- now/future
- Wider city-shaping objectives
- Use hierarchy- pedestrian/cycle/transit/auto
- Think Network !
- Transit Corridor- route length, stop spacing
- Type of operation- local, express, regional
- Right of Way, Technology, Type of Service
- Transit Choices- local bus, express bus, BRT, LRT, Subway
- Comfort, accessibility, available seat, journey length/time
- Capital cost
- Operating cost

# Hurontario Main Corridor- Earlier Transit Assessments

- **Hurontario Main Street Directions Report (2009)**
  - Screened out subway, automated guided transit and monorail
  - BRT and LRT options recommended for further assessment
- **Hurontario Main Street Corridor Master Plan (2010)**
  - Alternative A: LRT entire route
  - Alternative B: LRT Port Credit-Downtown Mississauga, BRT to Brampton
  - Alternative C: BRT entire route
- **Metrolinx Benefit Cost Assessment (2010)**
  - Option 1: LRT Port Credit to Downtown Brampton
  - Option 2: BRT Port Credit to Downtown Brampton
  - Option 3: LRT Port Credit to Mississauga City Centre, BRT Mississauga City centre to Downtown Brampton

# Backgrounder- Directions Report (2009)

- Review of Hurontario Main Street Corridor
- Consistent with Places to Grow
- Reviewed Land Use and potential for growth
- Focus on Character Areas
- Review of Transit Technologies
- Subway, Automated Guided Transit and Monorail screened out:
  - Capacity requirements
  - Cost considerations
  - Suitability for the Built Environment
  - Effect on surrounding land use to support the 'Main Street' concept
- BRT and LRT taken forward for further study



# Transit Ridership- Comparative Assessment

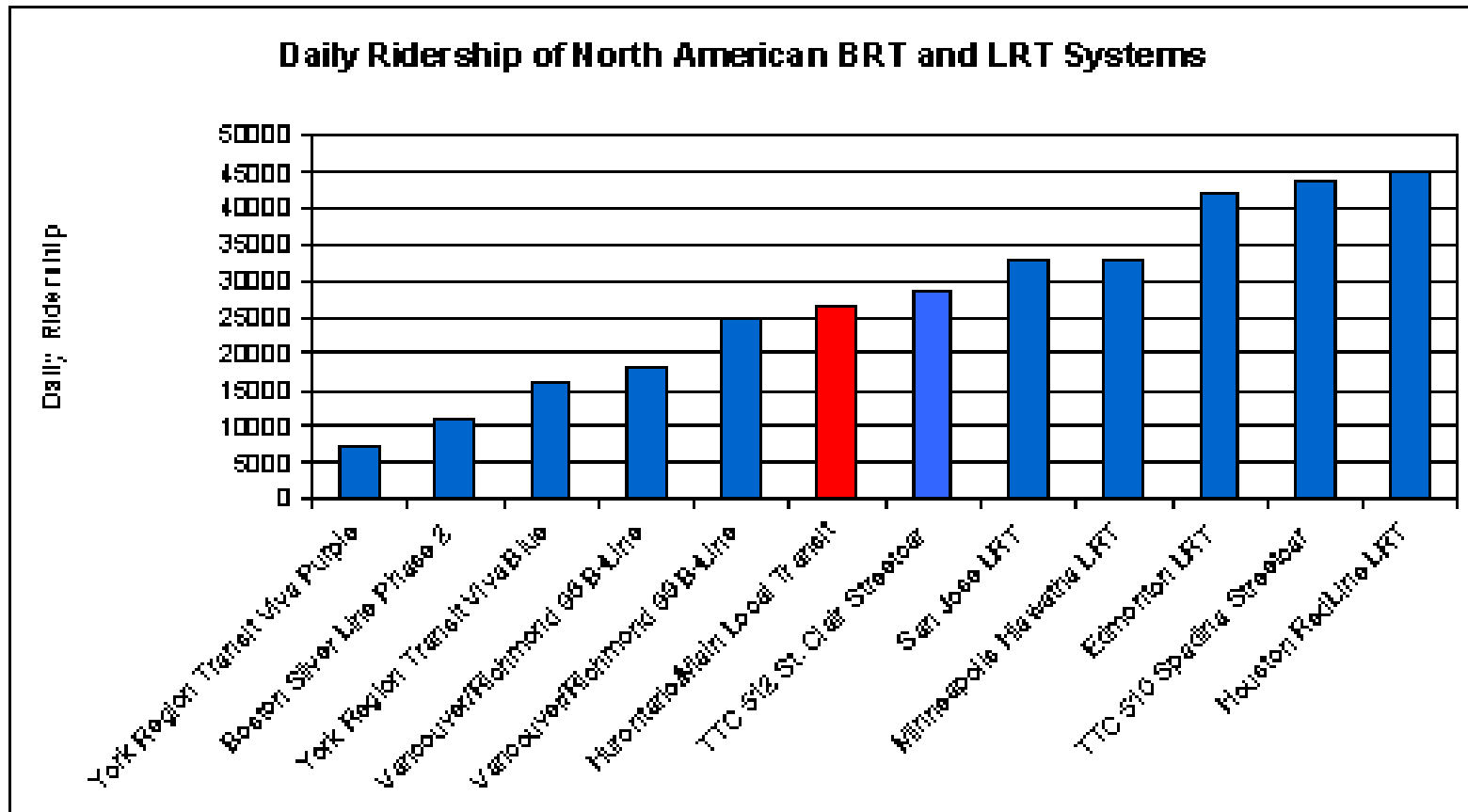


Figure 35: Daily Ridership of Selected North American BRT and LRT Systems

Source: Hurontario Main Street Directions Report,(2009)

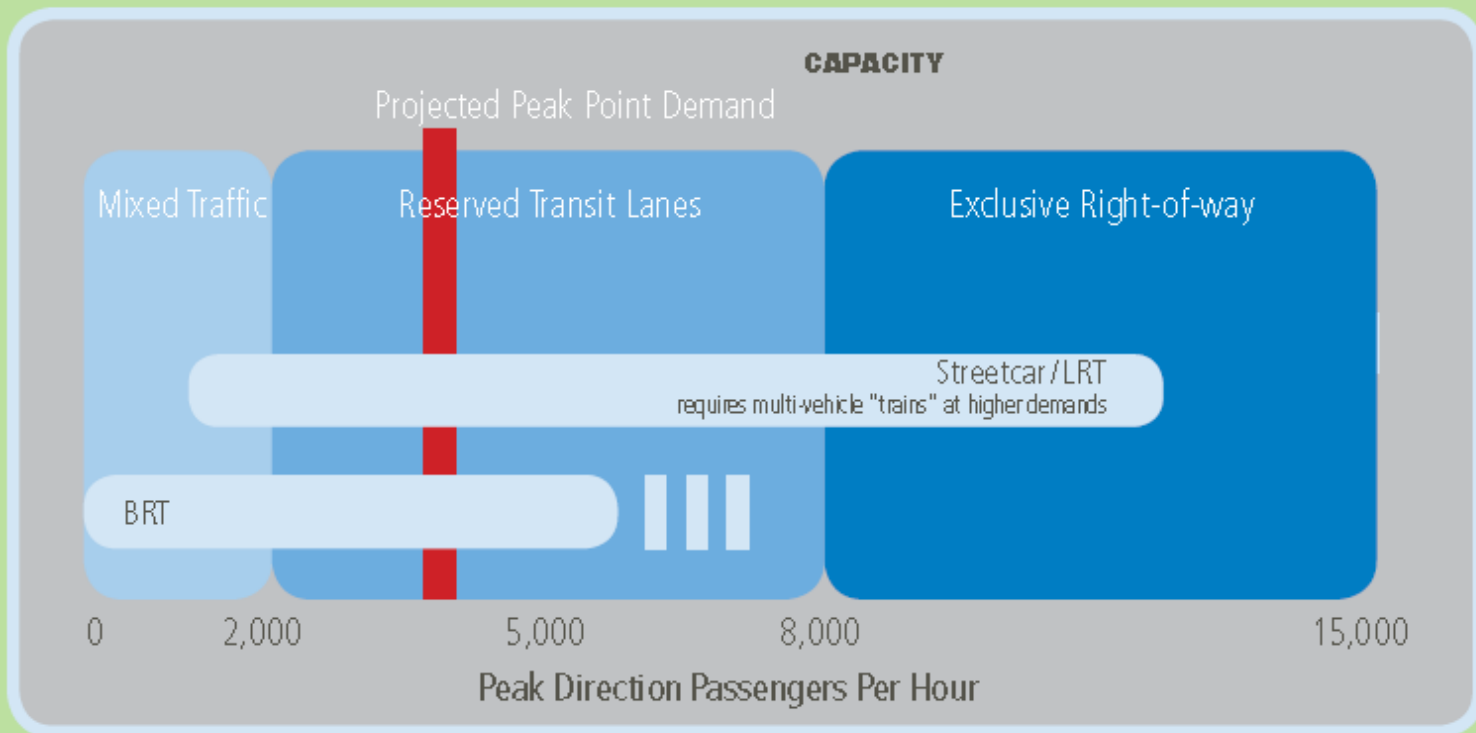
# Backgrounder- Corridor Master Plan

- Master Plan – an integrated approach to transit, land use and enhanced urban design
- Vision: to create “a beautiful street”
- Extensive public engagement including 3 PIC’s – 2008, 2009, 2010
- Assessed alternatives:
  - LRT preferred technical solution
  - LRT most popular public option



# Transit Choices- System Capacity by Transit type

Figure 3.6.2:  
Rapid Transit Capacity by Technology and Running Way Type



Source: Hurontario Main Street Corridor Master Plan

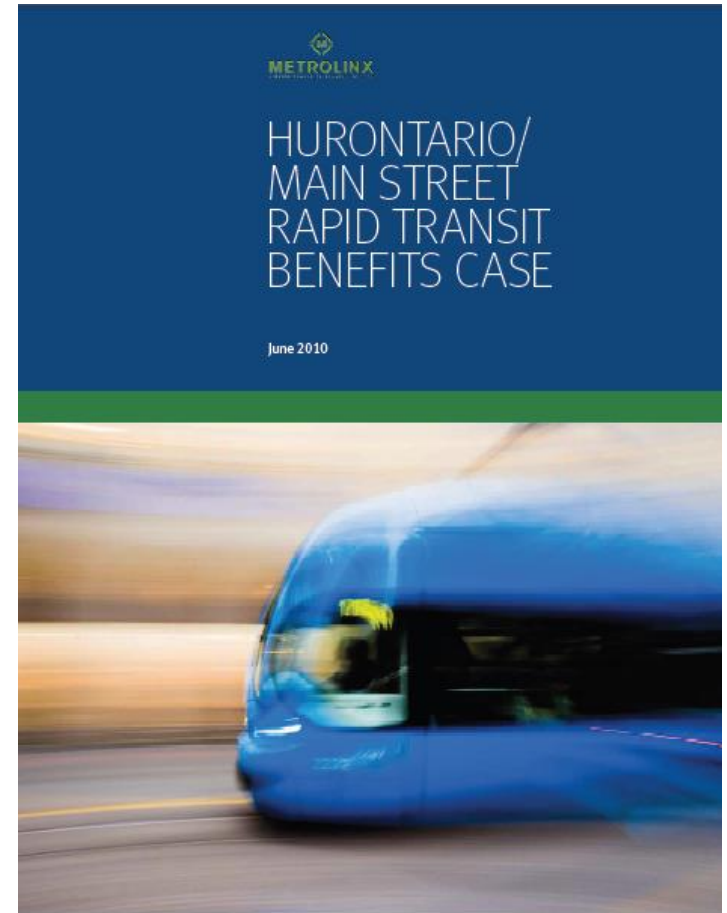
# Hurontario Main Street Corridor Master Plan Assessment

- Considerations
  - Demand profile
  - Social & Environmental Benefits
  - City Shaping/Transit Oriented Development
- Environmental Assessment, covering:
  - Natural environment
  - Environmental Policy fit
  - Social/Land Use
  - Transportation
  - Economic Impacts
- Overall Conclusion:

Master Plan EA	Base Case	LRT	LRT/BRT	BRT
	4th	1st	2nd	3rd

# The Hurontario/Main Street Rapid Transit BCA

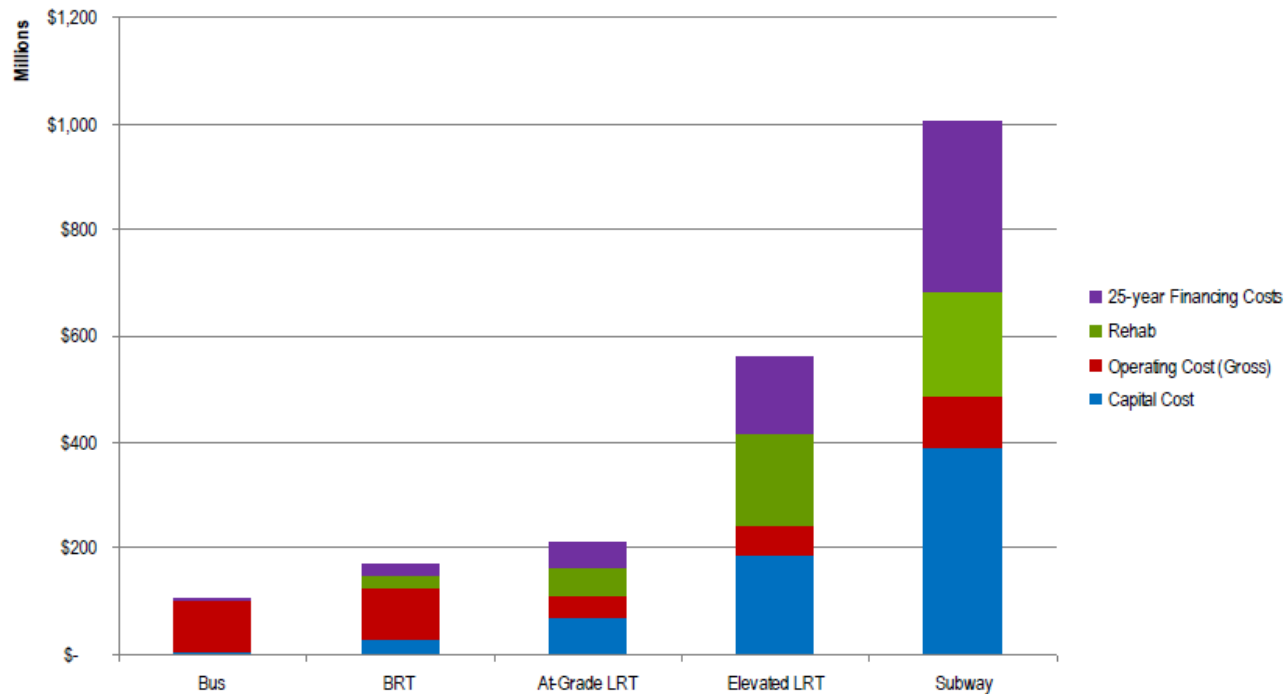
- Three options examined
  - Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
  - Light Rail Transit (LRT)
  - BRT + LRT Combination
- Port Credit- Brampton route- no Box in Downtown Mississauga
- High level, comparative assessment
- LRT highest costs, but highest benefits
- BRT lower costs and benefits, but insufficient capacity
- Combined option had mixed results
- LRT option selected for further study



# Metrolinx: Transit Investment Strategy Advisory Panel

- Independent review of Metrolinx Investment Strategy in 2013
- Examined capital and operating costs by mode

**Graph 1: Transit Mode 50-Year Costs: 25-Year Capital Financing on a Per Kilometre Basis** (does not include fare box revenue)



*Created for the Panel by Metrolinx*

# The Master Plan Vision

- Easy, reliable, frequent, comfortable and convenient light rail transit service is provided throughout the Corridor, with effective connections to other links in the inter-regional transit network
- Hurontario/Main Street is a beautiful street, with attractive “places” along the Corridor featuring expanded mobility, vibrant economic activity, and liveable, connected, mixed-use neighbourhoods, integrated with the transportation infrastructure
- The Regional Urban System and the planned urban structure of each city are recognized and reinforced, and accordingly, mixed use, compact, intensified Transit Oriented Development is present along the Corridor....



**LEGEND**

- Reserved Transit Lane
- Mixed Lane
- GO Station
- Transit Terminal
- Proposed LRT Stop



PRELIMINARY DESIGN & ENGINEERING

# HMLRT- Planning, Design & Engineering

- A comprehensive 2+ year development program
- Detailed LRT alignment/stop designs
- Complete Street designs
- Capital Cost estimates
- Ultimate Transit Network Plan
- HMLRT Operations Plan, and operating costs
- HMLRT System Design Guide
- Ridership forecasts
- Traffic Assessments
- HMLRT Business Case
- Multiple Account Evaluation
- Public Information Centres
- Environmental assessment and TPAP approval



# HMLRT Project Context

- **Project context**

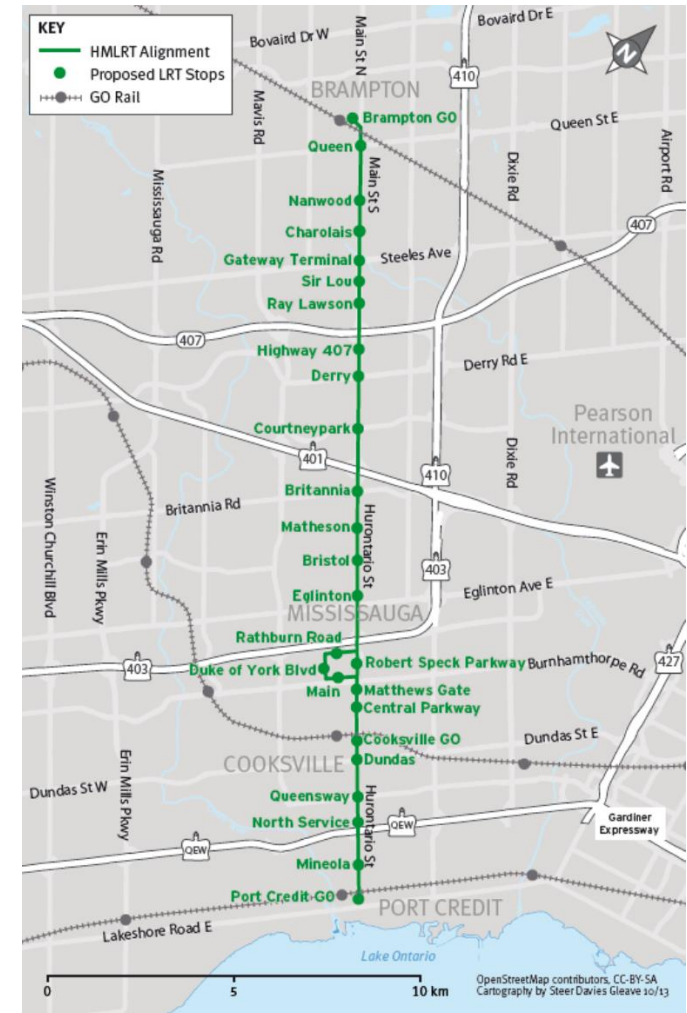
- 23km light rail transit system with 26 stops
- 2 overlapping loop services
- 5-min headway during peak period
- End to end journey time 46min
- Average operating speed 28kph

- **Route Alignment**

- At grade double track alignment
- Mostly segregated running with traffic signal priority

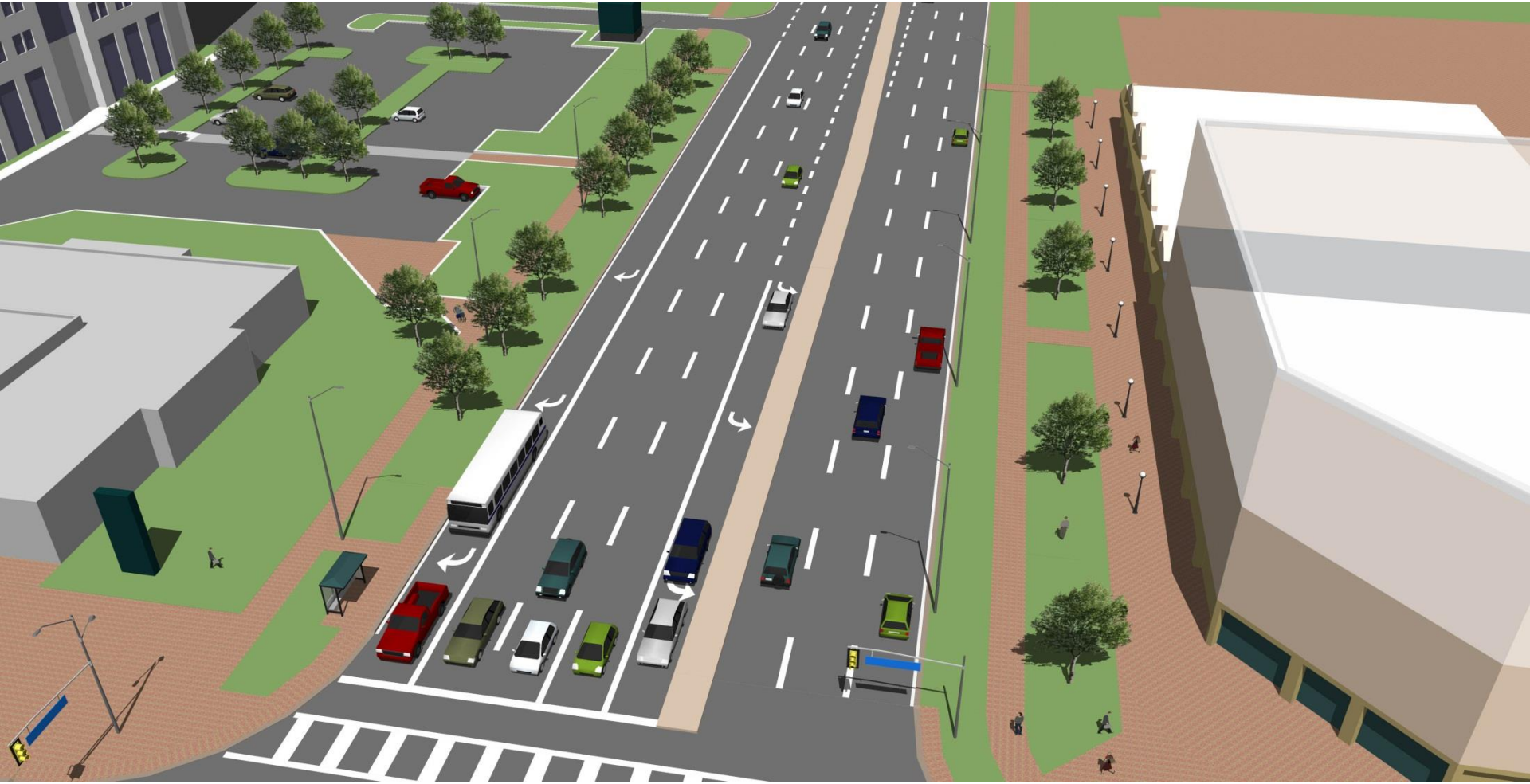
- **Stops and Platform Length**

- Serving neighbourhoods and key destinations
- Integrated with GO, Transitway, Express and local transit
- 900m average stop spacing
- 90m long platforms (up to 3 x 30m LRVs)



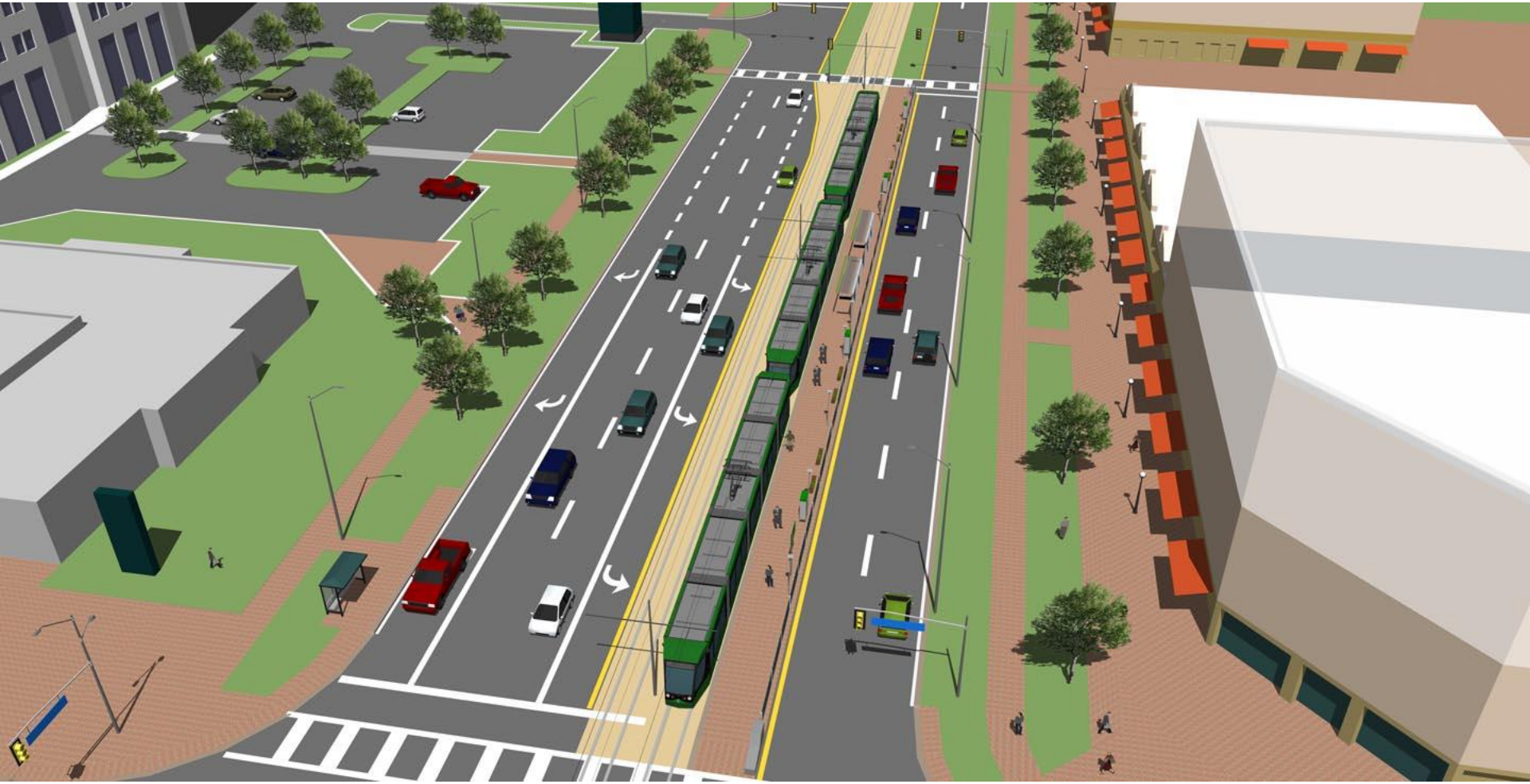
# Developing a Complete Street- Existing Condition

- Traffic-dominated, low density development



# Developing a Complete Street- Introducing LRT

- Re-allocating road space for segregated LRT

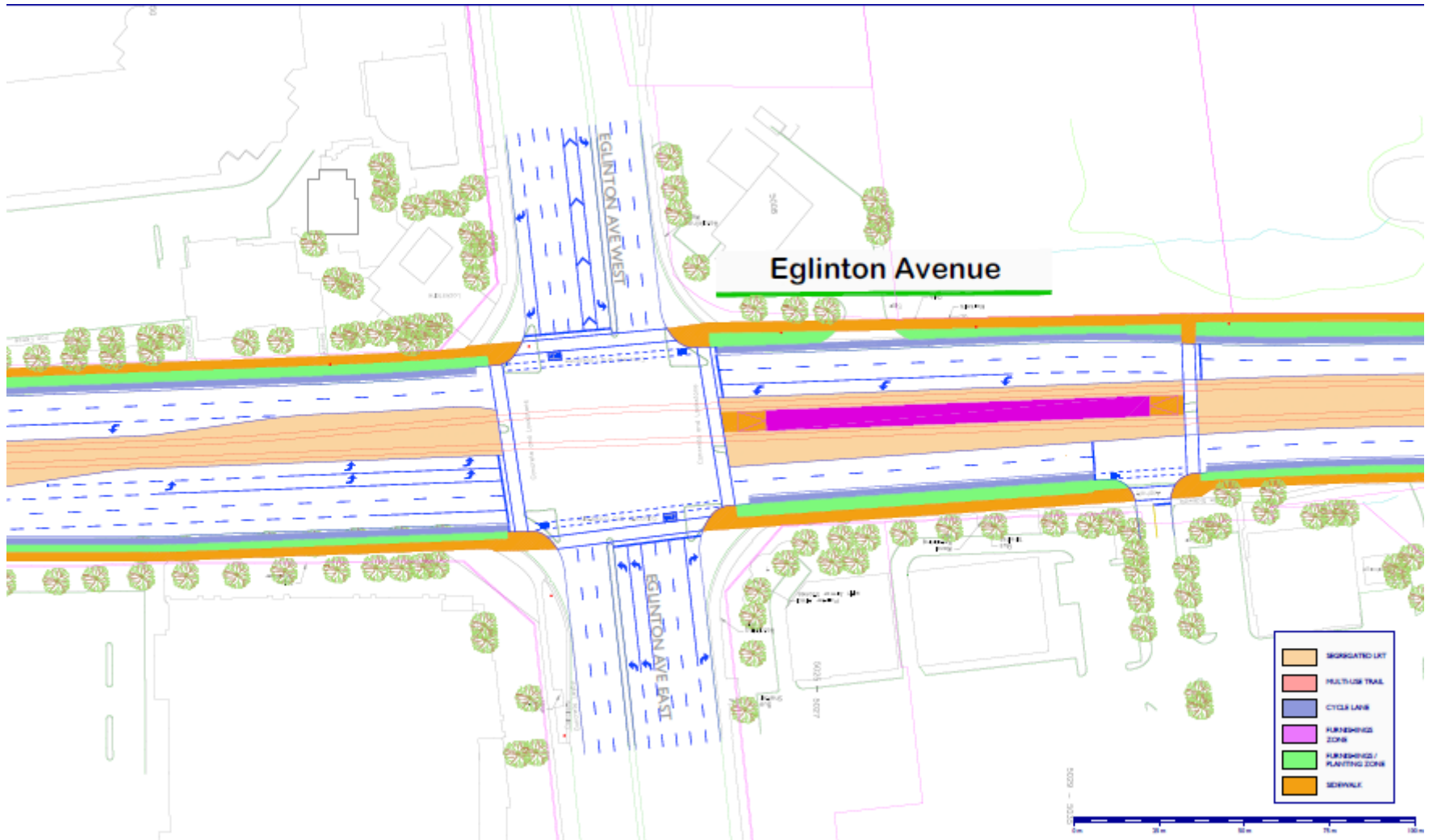


# Developing a Complete Street- The Complete Package

- Segregated LRT, higher people-capacity corridor
- Wider footways, cycle facilities, landscaping/trees, mixed TOD



# Eglinton Avenue- Urban Style LRT and Complete Street



# Mobility Hubs - Connecting HMLRT GO RER +TOD



# Ridership Forecasting & Traffic Assessment

- Computer Model of transit and auto network demand
- Covers whole GTHA
- Detailed land use zoning
- 3 hr a.m. peak (0600-0900)
- Traffic Impact Analysis
- Detailed Junction/Signals
- HMLRT and traffic signal control
- Pedestrian Access





# HMLRT BUSINESS CASE & MAE

# HMLRT Business Case Context: Meeting Strategic Policy

- A key driver of City-Building aspirations and a showcase opportunity
- Supporting Provincial Growth Plan, Urban Growth Centres and Mobility Hubs
- Supporting Metrolinx vision encapsulated in the Big Move
- Supports Strategic Vision – Transit is a key Pillar
- Support investment in and synergies with GO Rail (RER) and Mississauga TransitWay



# Business Case Requirements – Metrolinx Approach

- Approach used for HMLRT Business Case is consistent with Metrolinx Big Move/Next Wave requirements



# Business Case – Metrolinx Approach

- Metrolinx Approach: “Three Pillars”

Criteria	Indicator	BCA
<b>A High Quality of Life</b>		
Building Communities	Change in the density of population + employment projected for the area.	
Transit Ridership	Total Weekday Boardings Forecasted	
Social Need	Youth/Seniors/Low Income population within 500m of an RT corridor or 2km of a GO station	
Regional Connectivity / Destinations	Number of connections to other RT services/mobility hubs/post-secondary institutions/hospitals	
<b>A Thriving, Sustainable and Protected Environment</b>		
GHG Emissions reduction	Tonnes saved annually based on VKT	✓
New Transit Riders	Projected total NEW weekday boardings	
<b>A Strong, Prosperous and Competitive Economy</b>		
Economic Impacts	Direct and Indirect Wages and GDP benefits (post-construction) over the first 30 years of operation (PV \$M)	✓
Capital Cost per Rider	Capital Cost per New Rider	
Operating Revenue / Cost Ratio	Net New Operating Revenue / Cost Ratio	
Benefit-Cost Ratio	Transportation User Benefits (travel time, safety, operating savings based on Vehicle Kilometres Travelled (VKT) Capital cost Estimated incremental operating cost	✓

# Developing the HMLRT Business Case- Multiple Account Evaluation

- **The Evaluation Accounts**
  - Transportation
  - Economy
  - Environment
  - Social
  - Deliverability
- **Additional Criteria**
  - Reliability Benefits
  - Health Benefits
  - Urban Realm Benefits



# Business Case: Key Inputs

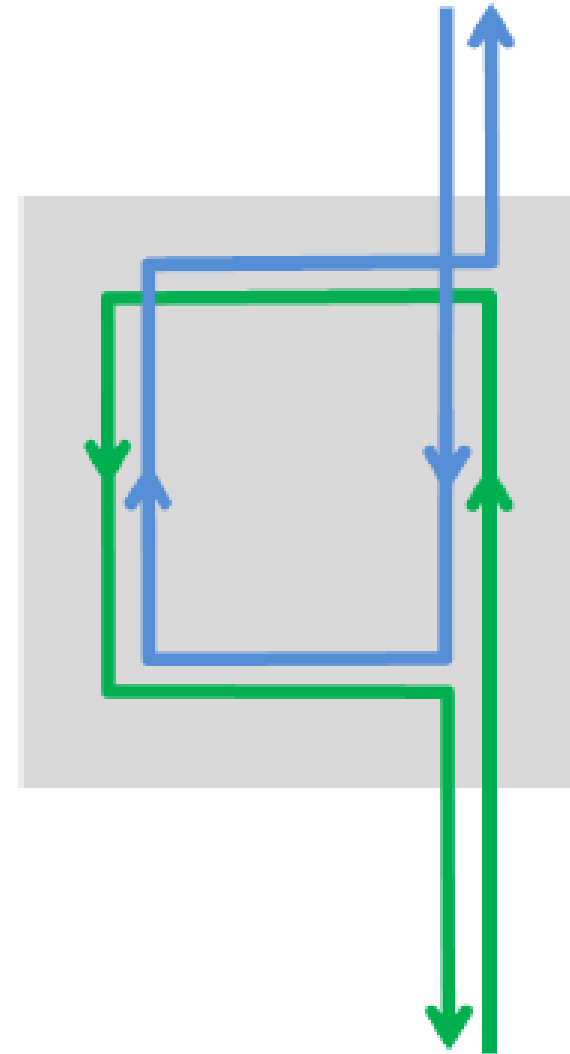
- Capital costs
  - \$1.5 billion (2014 prices)
- Operating Costs
- Ridership & revenue forecasts
- wider evaluation (MAE)
- “with LRT” is compared against Business As Usual (BAU) in 2031
- Economic performance one major component of MAE
- Benefit to Cost Ratio is key measure: 1:1 = “break even”
- No BCR threshold for Metrolinx projects



# HMLRT Operations

## Preliminary HMLRT System Operating Plan:

- Brampton – Square One and return
- Port Credit – Square One and return
- Transfer required for trips between north and south of Square One
- Run times assume Medium-High priority
- 46 mins Brampton – Port Credit
- 26 stops
- 5 min/10 min peak/off peak headway
- Bus network adjusted (principally removal of Hurontario-Main bus routes MiWay 19/103 and Brampton Transit 2/502 south of Brampton downtown)



# Ridership Forecasts

	BCA	Master Plan	HMLRT
2031 AM peak boardings	23,400	38,800	24,300
Annualization factor used	900	935	1,420
2031 Annual boardings	21m	36.3m	34.5m

- Cost assumptions and values unchanged from the Master Plan :
  - Transit fares, tolls, auto operating costs and value of time held constant 2006 to 2031
  - Parking charge of \$5 levied in HMLRT corridor in 2031 (compared with no charges in 2006, apart from 3 zones)
- Current annualization factor based on observed transit ridership in corridor

# MAE -Transportation User and Financial

Account/Criteria	Assessment
<b>Transportation User Account</b>	
Transit User Benefits - <i>Time savings, reliability and quality</i> (PV \$m)	\$1,140m
Auto User Benefits (PV \$m)	-\$141m
Auto Operating Cost Savings (PV \$m)	\$229m
Auto Safety Benefits (PV \$m)	\$21m
Incremental Transit Ridership (m trips per annum in 2031)	3.1m
Integration with other transportation modes	✓✓
<b>Financial Account</b>	
Capital and Renewal Costs (PV \$m)	\$1,340m
Incremental Operating and Maintenance Costs (PV \$m)	\$135m
Incremental Revenues (PV \$m)	-\$279m
Incremental Operating Subsidy (\$m in 2031)	-1.2m
Net Benefits (PV \$m)	-\$163m
Benefit:Cost Ratio	1.14 : 1
Incremental Revenue:Operating Cost Ratio	1.2 : 1

# MAE- Environment and Economic Development

Account/Criteria	Assessment													
<p><b>Environmental Account</b></p> <p>Transit mode share: HMLRT corridor in 2031 AM peak</p> <p>Change in Annual Network Wide Vehicle Kilometres Travelled in 2031</p> <p>GHG Emissions</p> <p>CAC Emissions (Tonnes in 2031)</p>	<p>Increased from 26% to 52% (+26%)</p> <p>-14.5 million vehicle-kms</p> <p>3,999 tonnes in 2031, \$4.3m PV</p> <p>CO: -21 tonnes, NOx: 5.6 tonnes, SO2: 78 kg</p>													
<p><b>Economic Development Account</b></p> <p>Total Direct and Regional Economic Impacts</p> <p><i>Employment (person years)</i></p> <p><i>Wages (\$2012m)</i></p> <p><i>GDP (\$2012m)</i></p> <p>Movement of Goods</p> <p>Development Potential/ Land Value Uplift (\$m)</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1360 839 1615 925"><i>During Construction</i></th> <th data-bbox="1615 839 1841 925"><i>Long Term p.a.</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1418 939 1518 982">7,300</td> <td data-bbox="1715 939 1779 982">251</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1437 1003 1499 1046">281</td> <td data-bbox="1725 1003 1779 1046">9.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1437 1068 1499 1110">621</td> <td data-bbox="1715 1068 1789 1110">21.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="1591 1139 1615 1168" style="text-align: center;">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="1495 1196 1711 1239" style="text-align: center;">\$200m-420m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<i>During Construction</i>	<i>Long Term p.a.</i>	7,300	251	281	9.7	621	21.4	x		\$200m-420m	
<i>During Construction</i>	<i>Long Term p.a.</i>													
7,300	251													
281	9.7													
621	21.4													
x														
\$200m-420m														

# MAE- Social & Community/Deliverability

Account/Criteria	Assessment
<p><b>Social and Community Account</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accessibility - catchment within 800m of LRT in 2031</li> <li>Health - quality of life and healthcare c</li> <li>Safety and Security</li> <li>Urban Realm</li> <li>Land Use Shaping</li> <li>Road Network</li> </ul>	<p>Population: 117,000 Employment: 70,000</p> <p>\$54m PV</p> <p>-</p> <p>\$51m PV</p> <p>✓✓✓</p> <p>x</p>
<p><b>Deliverability Account</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts During Construction</li> <li>Constructability</li> <li>Funding</li> <li>Procurement</li> <li>Stakeholders</li> <li>Governance</li> <li>Risk Management</li> </ul>	<p>x</p> <p>✓✓</p> <p>Not currently available</p> <p>Not currently available</p> <p>Not currently available</p> <p>Not currently available</p> <p>Not currently available</p>

## BCR comparisons (normalised to current methodology)

\$m, 2009PV	MasterPlan October 2010	Metrolinx BCA June 2010	TPAP BCA
Capital Costs	610	1,020	1,340
Operating costs	-70	180	130
Fare Revenue	-60	-100	-280
Healthcare	n/a	n/a	-50
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,140</b>
<i>Transit Time</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>1,140</i>
<i>Auto Time</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>-140</i>
Total Travel Time	450	1,150	1,000
Auto Ownership	150	570	230
Safety/Emissions	20	60	30
Urban Realm	n/a	n/a	50
<b>Total benefits</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,310</b>
<b>Benefit/Cost Ratio</b>	<b>1.29:1</b>	<b>1.62:1</b>	<b>1.14:1</b>

# HMLRT and Land Use Intensification- the TOD Test

- **Central Case:** 2031 land use forecasts 829,000 population and 527,000 employment
- **TOD Case:** with alternative 2031 land use distribution tested to understand how the ridership and case for HMLRT
- The HMLRT corridor has a 4-8% increase in population and employment, resulting in 5% higher ridership on HMLRT.
- A BCR analysis only has been undertaken for this test, resulting in an improved BCR of **1.80:1**.



## BCR comparisons (normalised to current methodology)

\$m, 2009PV	MasterPlan October 2010	Metrolinx BCA June 2010	TPAP BCA	TPAP with TOD land use BCA
Capital Costs	610	1,020	1,340	1,340
Operating costs	-70	180	130	130
Fare Revenue	-60	-100	-280	-420
Healthcare	n/a	n/a	-50	-100
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>950</b>
<i>Transit Time</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>1,140</i>	<i>1,170</i>
<i>Auto Time</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>-140</i>	<i>-140</i>
Total Travel Time	450	1,150	1,000	1,030
Auto Ownership	150	570	230	570
Safety/Emissions	20	60	30	70
Urban Realm	n/a	n/a	50	50
<b>Total benefits</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,720</b>
<b>Benefit/Cost Ratio</b>	<b>1.29:1</b>	<b>1.62:1</b>	<b>1.14:1</b>	<b>1.80:1</b>



# CONCLUSIONS

# The Case for HMLRT: Conclusions

- HMLRT will be a City-Shaper- supporting wider City Growth Objectives
- Future-proofed HMLRT journey speed and reliability
- Ability to add capacity over time with 90m platforms
- PDE program has produced detailed HMLRT designs
- Comprehensive Ridership modelling
- TPAP approval secured
- Business Case and MAE are positive
- Central Case: BCR - **1.14:1**
- TOD Test: Supporting Growth Objectives -BCR **1.80:1**
- 2041 Growth needs to be addressed



# HMLRT- High Capacity Transit



# HMLRT- Part of an Integrated Transit Network



# HMLRT- Urban Living



# HMLRT- A City-Shaper



# Hurontario Main Light Rail Transit



# Thank You

Alan Jones

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