





STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND POLICY COMMITTEE
NOVEMBER 9, 2015





Context

Rapid Transit is the primary recommendation of the Smart Moves
 Transportation Master Plan (TMP), a cornerstone of the (draft) London
 Plan, and a key feature in Council's 2015-2019 Strategic Plan.







 Rapid Transit along with a complimenting land use strategy will facilitate greater mode shifts towards alternative transportation modes, helping to reduce traffic congestion and make transit a convenient, comfortable, and reliable travel option for residents.

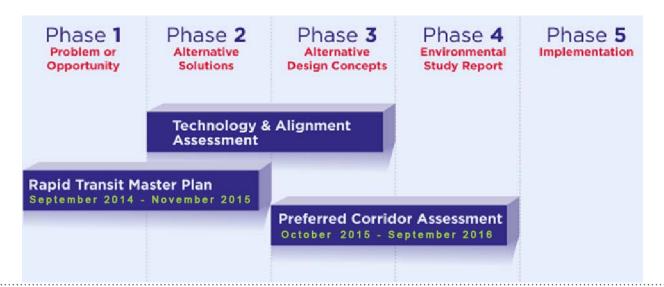






Process

- The Rapid Transit Environmental Assessment (EA) is being undertaken to create a Rapid Transit Master Plan that adheres to the legislative requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act.
- The RT EA is progressing towards the stage of determining a preferred RT system and a network alternative based on a technology.







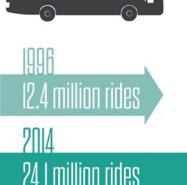


Problems and Opportunities

- Growing Congestion
- Transit Travel Times / Service Frequencies
- Growth Management
- Land Use and Density
- Existing Transit Ridership and Growth
- Commuter Travel Habits
- Catalyst for Change









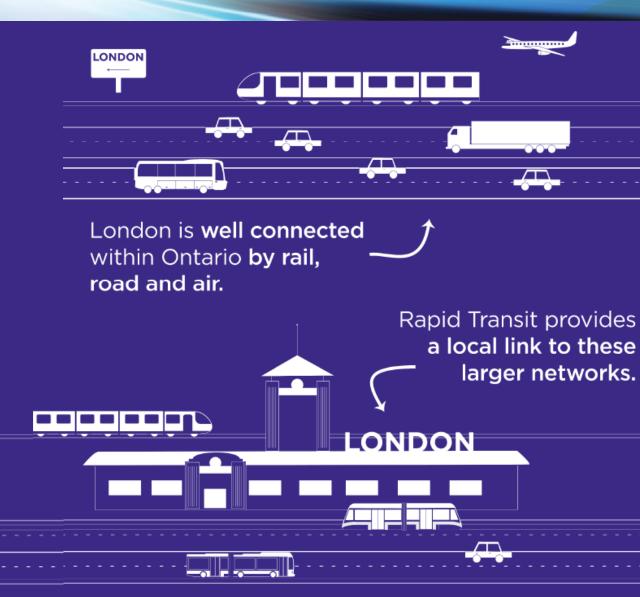
Ridership

in London has

grown by 94%



London's Integrated Mobility







London is Canada's largest region without Rapid Transit



... and carries more riders per capita than comparable cities

London 63



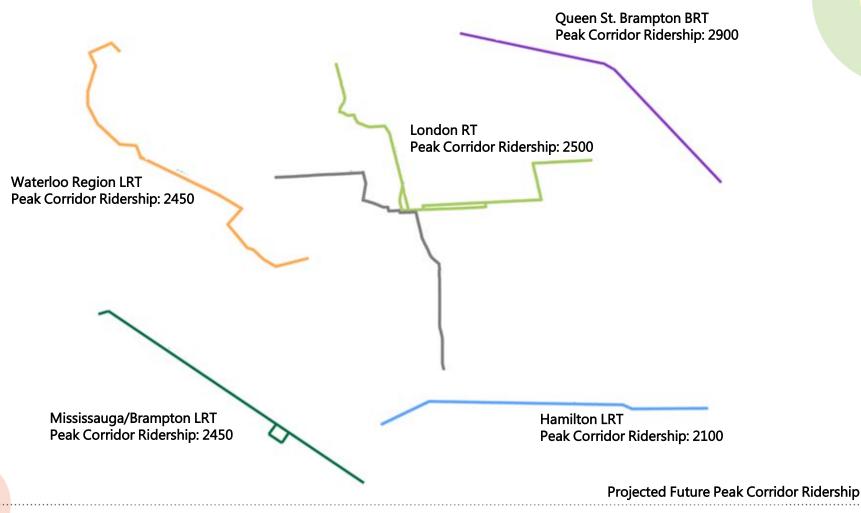








Rapid Transit System Comparisons







Rapid Transit Guiding Principles

Transportation
Capacity and
Mobility

Community Building and Revitalization Economic
Development
& City
Building

Ease of Implementation & Operational Viability

Fiscal Responsibility and Affordability







EXCITING. EXCEPTIONAL. CONNECTED.

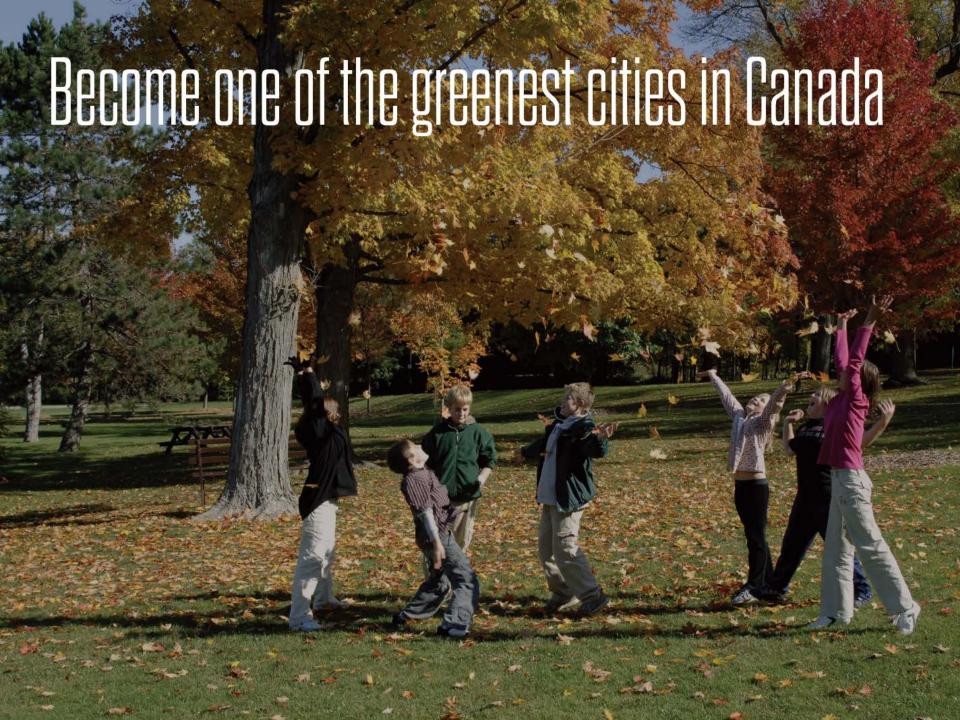




TRANSPORTATION CAPACITY AND MOBILITY **ECONOMIC** DEVELOPMENT **AND CITY** BUILDING EASE OF **RAPID** TRANSPORTATION **IMPLEMENTATION** CAPACITY AND **TRANSIT** AND OPERATIONAL MOBILITY COMMUNITY **BUILDING AND** REVITALIZATION





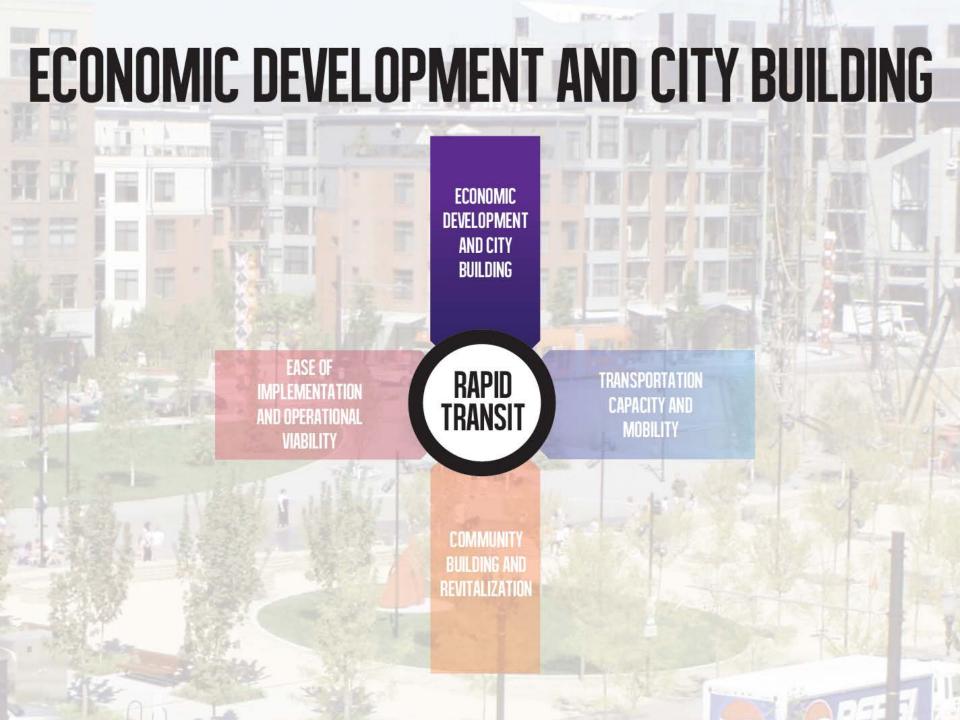














Catalyst for development







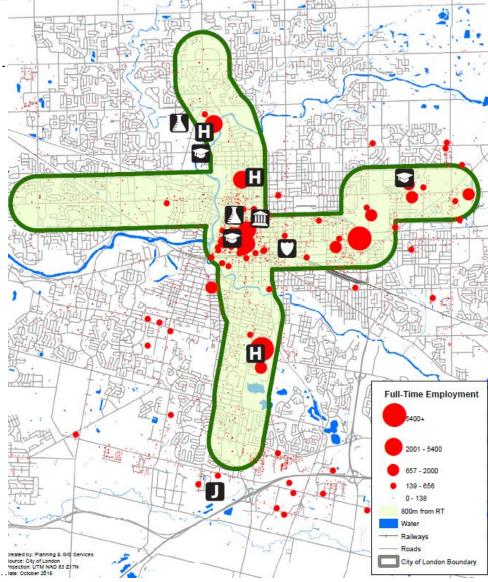






Full-Time Employment

An 800-metre buffer from proposed RT corridors encompasses approximately 65% of all full-time employment in London.

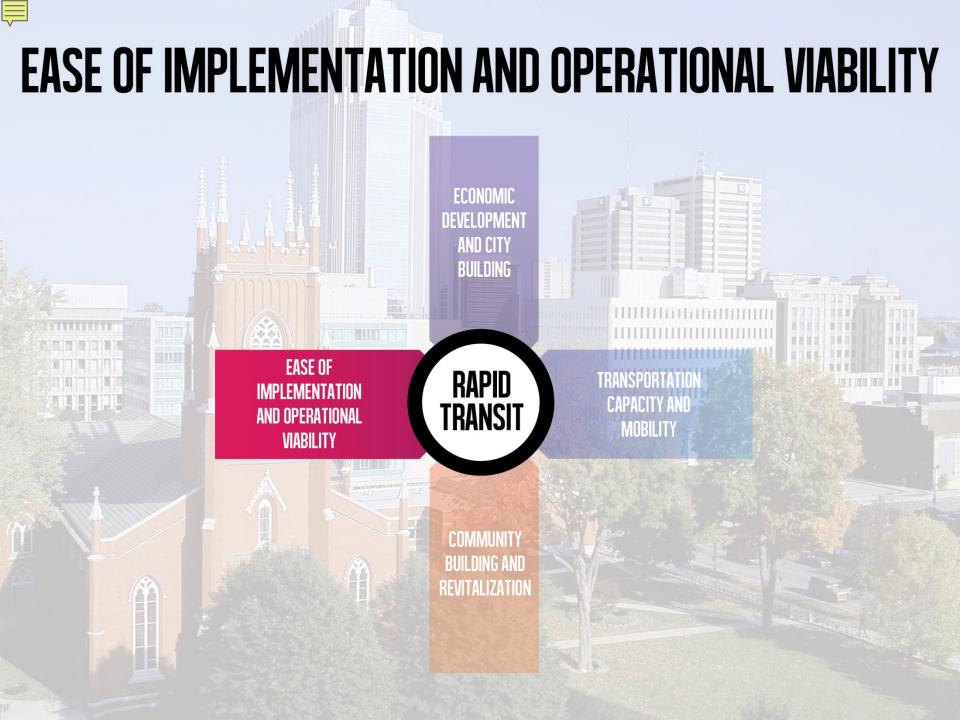














Public Engagement

Public Engagement Initiative

- Over 50 events so far; 12,500 contacts
- Over 1,500 followers on Twitter, Facebook and YouTube
- Presentations to stakeholder groups
- Pop-up booths at public events
- MetroQuest Survey 1,200 people submitted responses. Project eNewsletter
- Project Website

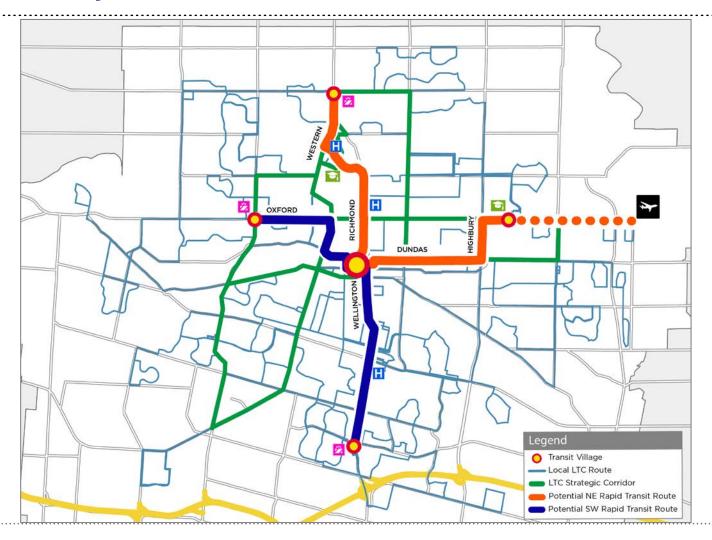
The top priorities for Rapid Transit are:

- 1 Fast travel time
- 2 Frequency
- 3 Walkable communities
- Capital and Operating Costs
- **5** Coverage Area
- 6 Minimize Transfers
- **7** City Image
- 8 Comfortable Ride





Preliminary Recommended Corridors







Western University

Route alternatives through the Campus area



Potential Alignment: RT along University Drive and Middlesex Drive





Rapid Transit Technologies

Common Characteristics of Rapid Transit Technologies

- Frequent service along the RT corridors, allowing riders to use the service without needing to consult a schedule
- Express Service Fewer stations Stations located at major trip generators
- Dedicated lanes for rapid transit, physically separated from other traffic where feasible.
- Programed traffic signals to prioritize the movement of rapid transit vehicles
- Enhanced stations: Stations with larger, more prominent waiting areas, shelters, seating, bike racks, ticket vendors.









Network Alternatives

Base BRT

- Similar to Transportation Master Plan BRT alternatives
- No major capital works (Richmond Street tunnel and University Avenue bridge)
- BRT vehicles run in mixed traffic on Wellington Street between Baseline Road and Downtown

Full BRT

 Adds major structural projects, including a Richmond Street Tunnel under the CP Rail line and the bridge over the North Thames on University Drive to maximize transit operating speeds

Hybrid

- Same major structural projects as the Full BRT alternative
- Incorporates LRT along the preferred north and east corridors via downtown with BRT along the south and west corridors.

Full LRT

 This alternative incorporates a semi-exclusive LRT system along the entirety of the preferred RT route.





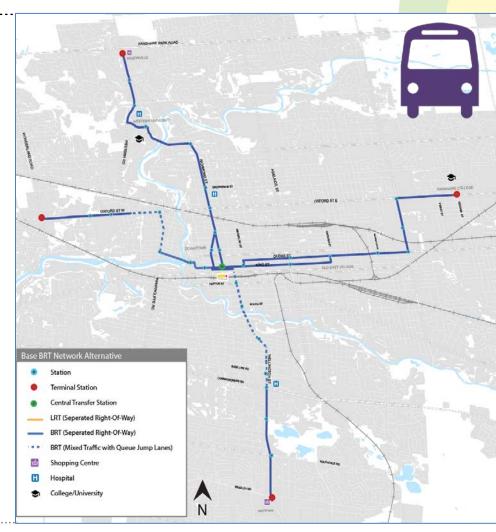




Network Alternatives – Base BRT

Characteristics

- 19 km of BRT along a semiexclusive right-of-way
- 4.6 km of BRT in mixed traffic
- **31.4** million riders/year by 2035
- \$270 million capital cost
- \$13.8 million/year O+M costs
- 840,000 transit travel hours saved
- 12 million auto vehicle km saved
- Moderate potential impact on City Building and Social Community



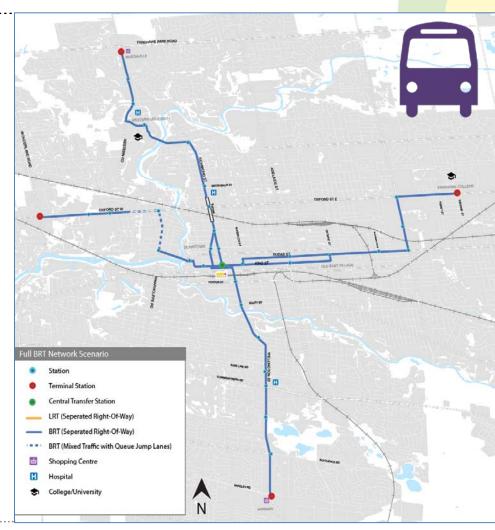




Network Alternatives – Full BRT

Characteristics

- 22 km of BRT along a semiexclusive right-of-way
- 1.6 km of BRT mixed traffic
- 31.6 million riders/year by 2035
- \$500 million capital costs
- \$12.2 million/year O+M costs
- 985,000 transit travel hours saved
- 12.9 million auto vehicle km saved
- Moderate potential impact on City Building and Social Community







Network Alternatives - Hybrid

Characteristics

- 13.2 km of LRT along a semiexclusive right-of-way
- 9 km of BRT semi-exclusive lanes
- 1.6 km of BRT in mixed traffic
- **32** million riders/year by 2035
- \$880 million in capital costs
- \$11.1 million/year in O+M costs
- 1,170,000 transit travel hours saved
- 14.7 million auto vehicle km saved
- High potential impact on City Building and Social Community



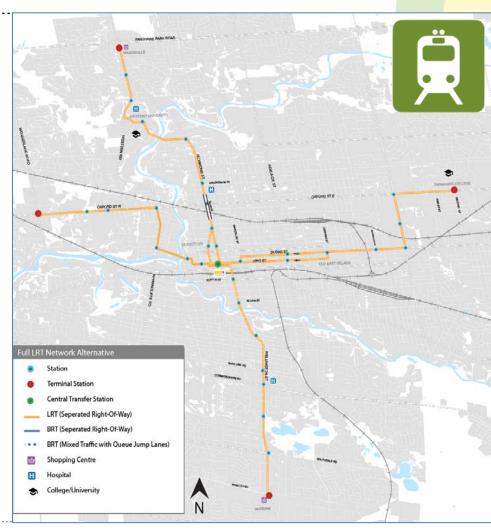




Network Alternatives – Full LRT

Characteristics

- 23.7 km of LRT along a semiexclusive right-of-way
- **32.1** million riders/year by 2035
- \$1,150 million in capital costs
- \$11.5 million/year in O+M costs
- 1,226,000 transit travel hours saved
- 15.1 million auto vehicle km saved
- Highest potential impact on City Building and Social Community









Network Comparison

Criteria	Base BRT	Full BRT	Hybrid	Full LRT
Capital Cost		•		
Operating Cost				0
Economic Development and City Building				
Transportation Capacity and Mobility			•	•
Community Building and Revitalization				
Ease of Implementation and Operational Viability				

Base BRT, Full BRT, and Hybrid are viable rapid transit solutions and an enhancement to the current transit system.





Benefits Case

Description	Base BRT		Full BRT	Hybrid		Full LRT
	COSTS - FIN	ANCIA	AL ACCOUNT	·		
Capital Costs (CAPEX)	\$ 280	\$	497	\$ 880	\$	1,142
Operating Costs to 2049	\$ 370	\$	319	\$ 287	\$	252
Total Costs	\$ 650	\$	816	\$ 1,167	\$	1,394
	BENEF	ITS -	AGENCY			
Additional Fares	\$ 84.65	\$	90.88	\$ 103.33	\$	106.45
	BENEFITS - TRA	NSPC	ORTATION USERS			
Auto User Time Savings	\$ 112	\$	114	\$ 114	\$	119
Transit User Time Savings	\$ 292	\$	344	\$ 409	\$	429
Auto Operating Cost Savings	\$ 38	\$	41	\$ 47	\$	48
Safety Savings	\$ 22	\$	23	\$ 27	\$	28
Sub-total	\$ 465	\$	523	\$ 597	\$	623
	S	UMMA	ARY			
Total Costs (2015 \$)	\$ 650	\$	816	\$ 1,167	\$	1,394
Total Benefits Transportation User and Agency Benefits(2015 \$)	\$ 550	\$	614	\$ 700	\$	730
Benefit - Cost Ratio	0.85		0.75	0.60		0.52
	 SOCIAL BENEF	ITS - E	ENVIRONMENTAL			
GHG Emissions Savings	\$ 2.03	\$	2.18	\$ 2.47	\$	2.55
	SOCIAL BENEFITS -	ECON	IOMIC DEVELOPMENT		_	
Short Term GDP Gains	\$ 123	\$	227	\$ 399	\$	520
Long Term GDP Gains	\$ 16	\$	14	\$ 12	\$	13
Land Value Uplift	\$ 80	\$	90	\$ 110	\$	115
Total Social Benefits	\$ 221.1	\$	333.3	\$ 523.1	\$	650.5
Benefit-Cost Ratio including Social	1.19		1.16	1.05		0.99
City Building and Social Community (City Image, Urban Regeneration Benefits, Catalyst for Development)	~		VV	V V ½		VVV







Preliminary Preferred Network Characteristics

- A city-wide rapid transit long term solution that is scalable in implementation
- High quality stations and corridors
- Grade separation of rapid transit from freight rail lines (Richmond Street tunnel under the CP Rail line) to limit delays
- A semi-exclusive LRT line in the highest demand corridors (North and East)
- A semi-exclusive BRT line in the lower demand corridors (South and West)
- A supporting network of feeder buses providing direct access to the rapid transit corridors







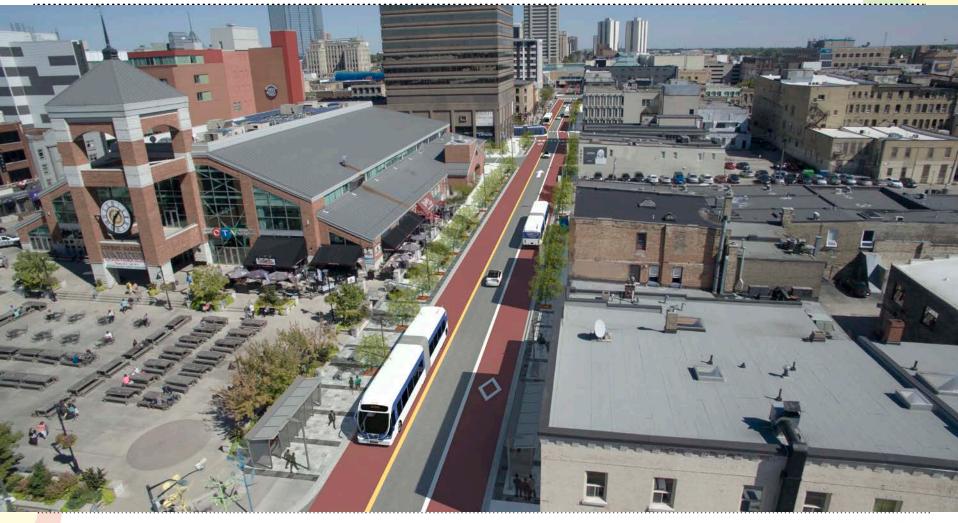






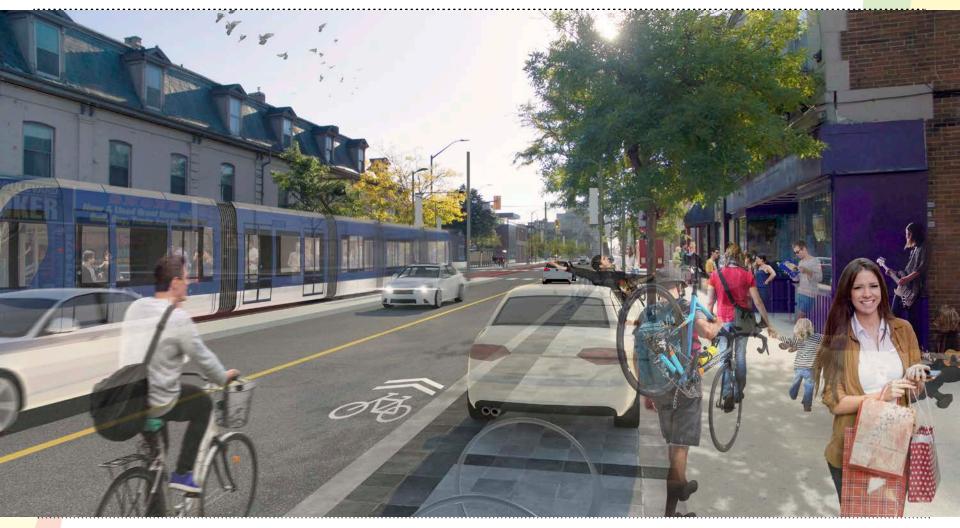






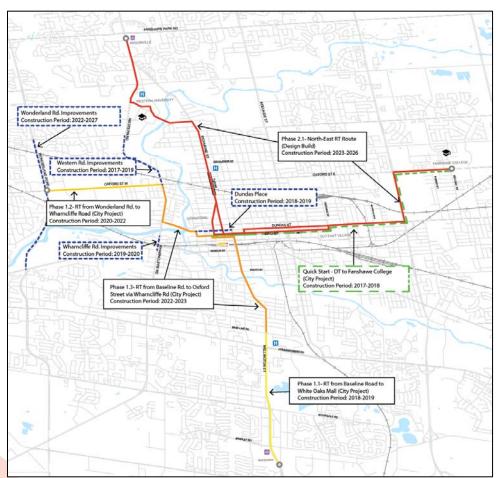








Potential Project Phasing (subject to funding)



Project	Year					
Rapid Transit Projects						
Quick Start	2017-2018					
Wellington Street, South of Baseline Road	2018-2019					
Oxford Street West	2020-2022					
Wharncliffe Road	2022-2023					
Wellington Street, North of Baseline Road	2022-2023					
North-East RT Route	2023-2026					
Related Improvements to the Road Network						
Western Road	2017-2019					
Dundas Place	2018-2019					
Wonderland Road	2022-2027					







Rapid Transit Funding

- The new federal government has promised to investment in significant improvements to public transit across Canada
- The Province plans to allocate \$15 billion dollars in public transit projects outside of the GTHA as part of the *Moving Ontario Forward* initiative
- Projects outside of the GTHA have been funded through 1/3
 partnerships with the Province and Federal governments as the
 projects are municipally driven, owned and operated.
- City of London *Moving Ontario Forward* submission Funding up to \$1.1 billion for Rapid Transit, work together to select the right option







Rapid Transit Summary

- The City of London's financial commitment of approximately \$125
 million for Rapid Transit implementations, combined with an
 investment from provincial and/or federal government, will facilitate
 significant social, economic, and environmental benefits for London
 and Southwestern Ontario
- Final recommended rapid transit solution and implementation will be scalable based on available funding envelopes and financial affordability
- The Hybrid (BRT/LRT) network alternative will be utilized as the preliminary preferred alternative for funding dialogue and the basis for the next round of community engagement and public input for the Rapid Transit Environmental Assessment.



