3RD REPORT OF THE

LTC LONG TERM GROWTH REPORT WORKING GROUP

Meeting held on November 18, 2015, commencing at 4:03 PM, Committee Room #4, Second Floor, London City Hall.

PRESENT: Councillor P. Squire (Chair); Councillors P. Hubert, M. Salih, and M. van Holst; D. Sheppard and J. Martin (Secretary).

ABSENT: Councillors J. Helmer and H. L Usher; and E. Southern.

ALSO PRESENT: J. Braam, A. Dunbar, J. Ford, K. Paleczny and E. Soldo.

I. CALL TO ORDER

1. Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

II. SCHEDULED ITEMS

2. Rapid Transit Plan

That it BE NOTED that the <u>attached</u> presentation from E. Soldo, Director, Roads and Transportation, with respect to the Rapid Transit Plan, was received.

3. London Transit Service Plan Update

That it BE NOTED that the <u>attached</u> presentation from J. Ford, Director, London Transit Commission and K. Paleczny, General Manager, London Transit Commission, with respect to the London Transit Service Plan update, was received.

III. CONSENT ITEMS

4. 2nd Report of the LTC Long Term Growth Report Working Group

That it BE NOTED that the 2nd Report of the London Transit Commission Long Term Growth Report Working Group, from its meeting held on May 21, 2015, was received.

V. SUB-COMMITTEES & WORKING GROUPS

None.

VI. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

None.

VII. DEFERRED MATTERS/ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

None.

VIII. CONFIDENTIAL

None.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 5:15 PM.

Next Meeting Date - TBD



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.



Our Panid Transit Initiativa



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.



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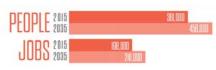
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Rapid Transit Environmental Assessment

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





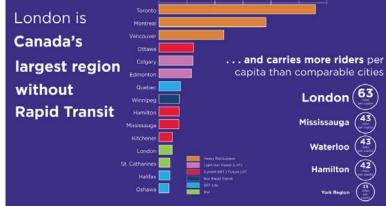




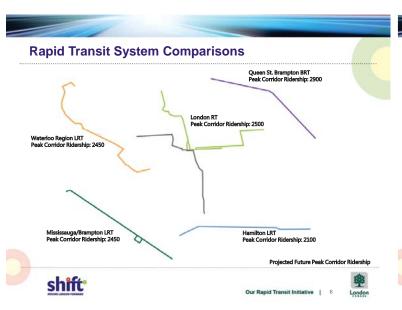
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COMMUNITY BUILDING AND REVITALIZATION · Building strong and attractive

- neighbourhoods for everyone
- Planning for exceptional spaces and places
- Regenerating our urban neighbourhoods and main streets



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CITY BUILDING

- Shaping our City around rapid transit
- Catalyst for development
- Growing inward and upward
- Downtown investment
- · Build a mixed-use compact city
- · Planning a smart city
- · Building a city to attract talent and investment

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



Public Engagement

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Public Engagement Initiative

- Over 50 events so far; 12,500
- Over 1.500 followers on Twitter. Facebook and YouTube
- Presentations to stakeholder
- Pop-up booths at public events
- MetroQuest Survey 1,200 people submitted responses. Project eNewsletter
- Project Website

- 1 Fast travel time
- 2 Frequency
- 3 Walkable communities
- Capital and Operating
 Costs
- 5 Coverage Area
- 6 Minimize Transfers
- 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 syst 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
- 14.7 million auto vehicle km saved
- High potential impact on City Building and Social Community

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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 - FI	NANCIA	L ACCOUNT					
Capital Costs (CAPEX)	\$	280	\$	497	\$	880	\$	1,142	
Operating Costs to 2049	\$	370	\$	319	s	287	\$	252	
Total Costs	s	650	s	816	s	1.167	s	1.394	
		BENE	FITS - /	AGENCY					
Additional Fares	\$	84.65	\$	90.88	s	103.33	\$	106.45	
	_	BENEFITS - TR	ANSPO	RTATION USERS					
Auto User Time Savings	\$	112	\$	114	s	114	\$	119	
Transit User Time Savings	\$	292	\$	344	\$	409	\$	429	
Auto Operating Cost Savings	\$	38	\$	41	s	47	\$	48	
Safety Savings	\$	22	\$	23	s	27	\$	28	
Sub-total Sub-total	s	465	s	523	s	597	s	623	
			SUMMA	RY					
Total Costs (2015 \$)	\$	650	\$	816	s	1,167	\$	1,394	
Total Benefits Transportation User and Agency Benefits(2015 \$)	_	550	s	614	s	700	s	730	
Benefit - Cost Ratio	+	0.85	+	0.75	3	0.60	- 1	0.52	
		SOCIAL BENE	FITS - E	NVIRONMENTAL					
GHG Emissions Savings	s	2.03	s	2.18	s	2.47	s	2.55	
		SOCIAL BENEFITS	- ECON	OMIC DEVELOPME	NT				
Short Term GDP Gains	\$	123	\$	227	s	399	\$	520	
Long Term GDP Gains	\$	16	\$	14	s	12	\$	13	
Land Value Uplift	\$	80	\$	90	s	110	\$	115	
Total Social Benefits	\$	221.1	\$	333.3	s	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)	1 2			~~		VV%		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

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Potential Cross Sections Visuals



Potential Cross Sections Visuals







Potential Cross Sections Visuals



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Potential Cross Sections Visuals



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Potential Cross Sections Visuals

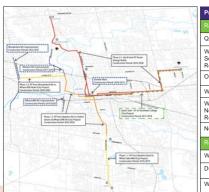


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Potential Project Phasing (subject to funding)



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						

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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.



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Route Review – 5 Year Service Plan

Guiding Principles

- Add capacity to busy routes that experience chronic overcrowding
- Improve weekend and late evening service
- Simplify the network
- Continue to build on existing Express Routes and identify new opportunities
- Identify a Frequent Transit Network as a Catalyst for Ridership Growth
- Address Underperforming Routes and Route Segments and 'Right-size' the system
- Enhance connections to future Rapid Transit network

2015 Service Changes

- Changes intended to address route performance issues – overcrowding, schedule adherence, duplication and poor economic performance, additional weekend service and new Semiexpress route on Adelaide corridor
- Implemented in early September and late November
- Added approx. 17,000 annual service hours to the system

2015 Key Changes

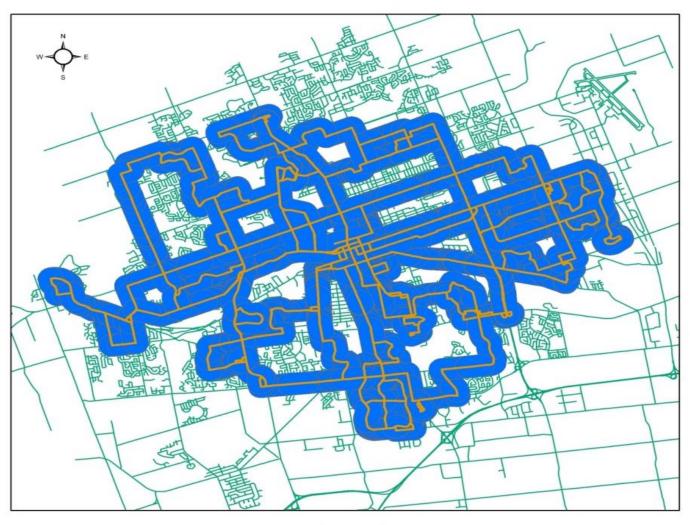
- 92 Semi-express on Adelaide corridor
- 91 Semi-express added weekday peak service during spring and summer periods
- Improved/Additional Sunday services
- Eliminate Route 24 from east of Victoria Hospital and extend route west to North Talbot community

2015 Key Changes

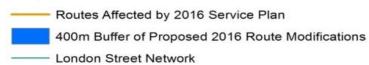
- Early indications the changes have been well received
- 92 Semi-express ridership performing quite well
- Over the upcoming months, additional counts and assessments of the changes will be undertaken

- The 2016 draft service plan is consistent with the Route Structure Review document recommendations for 2016
- 2016 draft plan will impact approximately 54,000 hours of which 17,700 are new

2016 Service Plan - Affected Areas of London



Legend



- Due to the large number of changes proposed for 2016, the timing for the service planning process has been amended to present the draft plan in September with final plan scheduled for January 2016
- This timing change will allow for adequate time to implement changes for September 2016

- Draft Changes for 2016 include:
 - Enhanced Weekend service
 - Enhanced Weekday service (both peak and offpeak)
 - Improved connections between nodes- i.e. route 3
 Hamilton Road extended to Argyle Mall
 - Optimized service levels to "right size" the overall transit system

Status

- Series of 10 public meetings to receive input to the proposed changes (5 held to-date)
- Information on website (750 surveys completed to-date)
- Promotion of changes and public meetings
 - On-board
 - Website
 - Newspaper
 - Radio
 - Social media
 - Copy of report to all members of Council
- Further assess priorities for final recommendations

Questions?