

# Yonge subway extension

#### **Transit project assessment**

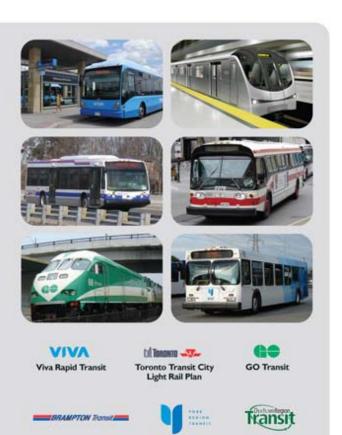
**Councillors Briefing** 

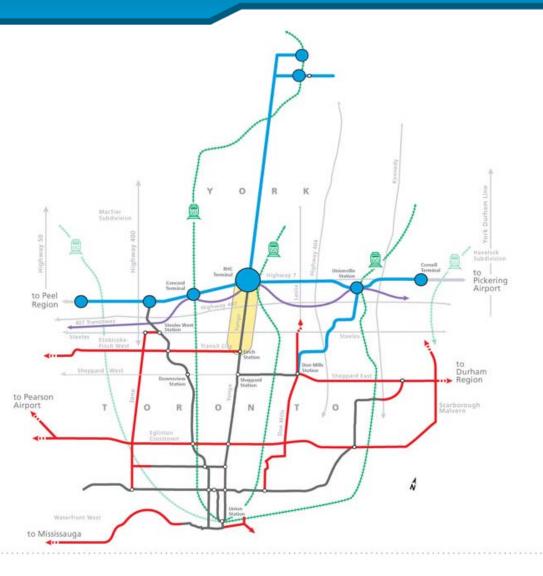
January 22, 2009





# inter-regional connectivity is the key to success







## metrolinx: 15 top priorities

- On November 28, 2008 Regional Transportation Plan approved by Metrolinx Board
- Top 15 priorities for early implementation include:
  - Viva Highway 7 and Yonge Street through York Region
  - Spadina Subway extension to Vaughan Corporate Centre
  - Yonge Subway extension to Richmond Hill Centre
  - Sheppard/Finch LRT
  - Scarborough RT replacement
  - Eglinton Crosstown LRT



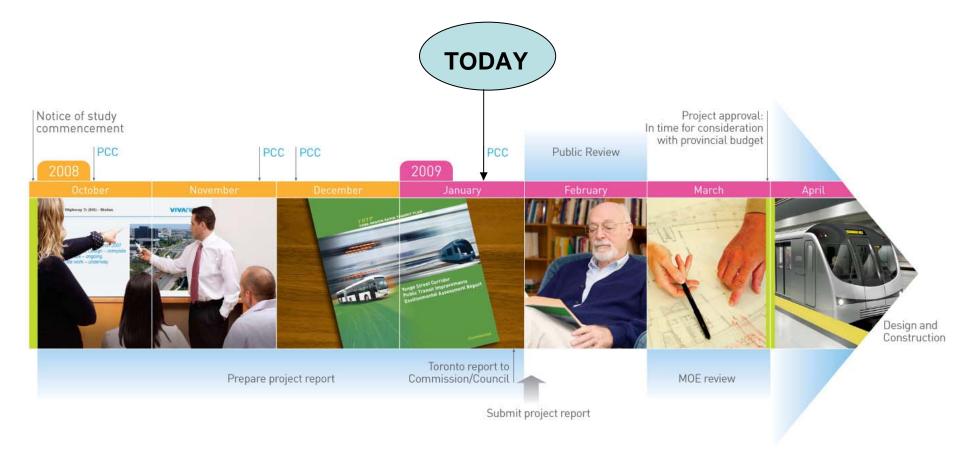


# ...transit city LRT plan





# yonge subway – next steps





# what's important when planning this subway extension?



You told us your top three priorities were:

- 1. Connections to other transit
- 2. Careful planning of existing neighbourhoods and future growth
- Destinations, places to go and sensitivity to the local environment were tied for the third priority

In addition, we need to address all the technical and operational requirements and costs



#### yonge subway at a crossroads

- The Yonge Subway is TTC's most important asset
- Must preserve and protect existing Yonge line ridership
- Capacity of Yonge line to accommodate ridership growth a growing issue
- Extension of Yonge/Spadina lines matched by downstream capacity
- Three major issues:
  - 1. Capacity of Yonge Subway line
  - 2. Capacity of Yonge-Bloor Station
  - 3. Sequence of events for expansion



## yonge-university-spadina subway – peak hour volumes

1985 - 2007, with selected modal splits 35,000 30,000 25,000 Yonge line passenger volumes southbound to Wellesley Station 20,000 University-Spadina line passenger volumes 15,000 southbound to Museum Station 10,000 Central Business District bound TTC modal split for AM peak period 5,000 51% 48% 49% 54% 46% 0 1985 1987 1990 1991 1995 2000 2001 2005 2006

Sources: TTC subway count surveys, Cordon Count surveys



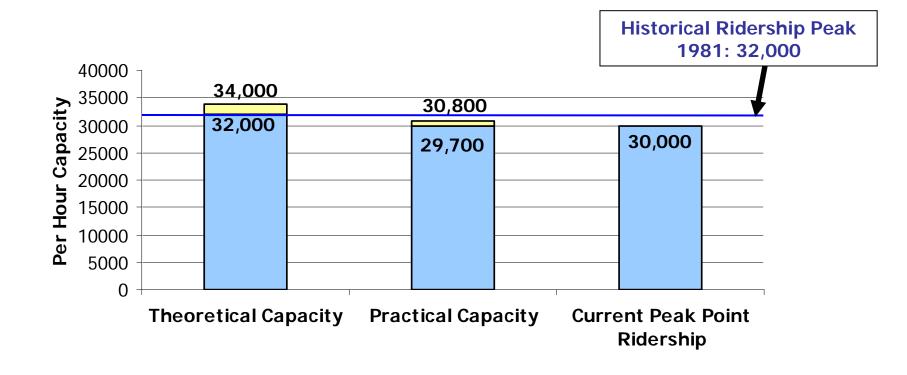
VIVA

# yonge subway capacity: history

- Capacity of Yonge line an issue since early 1980s
- RTES study conclusions (2001)
  - Implement new signalling system (ATO/ATC)
  - Allows closer spacing of trains
  - Add a train platform at Yonge-Bloor
  - Construct another line in the downtown core
  - Looping of Yonge/Spadina lines not required with ATO/ATC
- Led to Spadina/Yonge radial extensions to Highway 7



#### yonge subway capacity





# yonge subway quality of service

- Significant operational problems; at practical capacity
- Reduced reliability of service
- Passengers left at platforms, especially Yonge-Bloor
- Platform congestion during delays
- Increased passenger complaints
- Recovery from delays more difficult

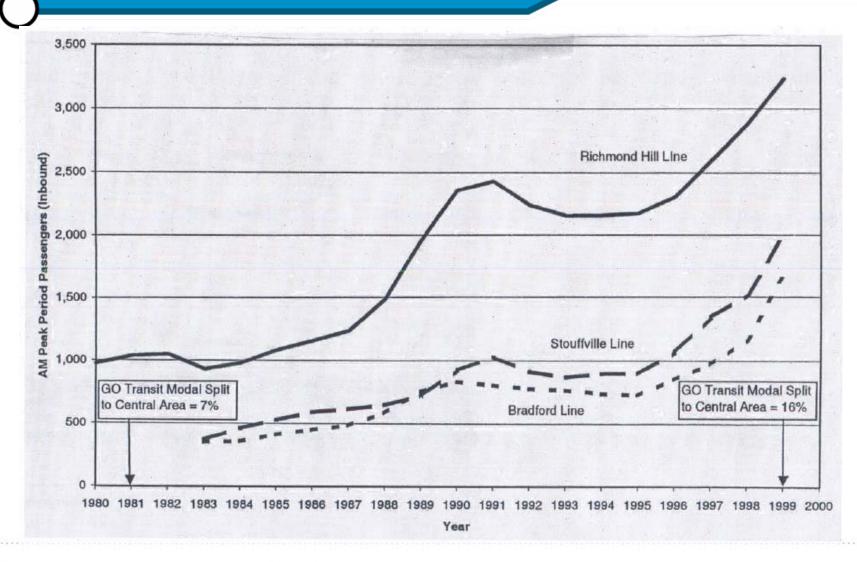


# yonge subway / GO rail ridership

- Relationship between the two an important future growth issue
- People make choices for travel downtown:
  - Speed/frequency of service
  - Fare levels
  - Availability /cost of parking
- Other ridership growth issues:
  - Population growth in 905
  - Growth in downtown employment levels
  - > Overall economic/ridership trends
  - Congestion levels on Yonge line



#### GO rail am peak period ridership – north lines (1980-1999)





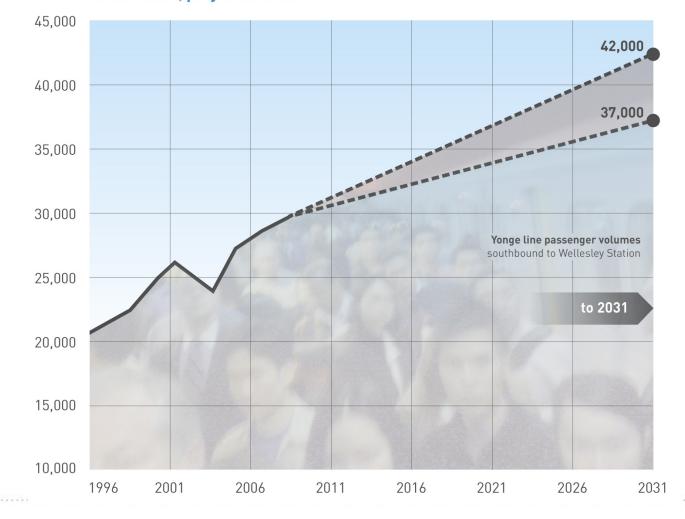
# future growth in yonge subway ridership

- Modelling of future ridership growth a science/art
- To be used with caution for planning purposes
  - Current peak hour ridership: 30,000 per hour
  - >2031 projection (low):
  - 2031 projection (high):
  - Net change:

- 37,000 per hour
- 42,000 per hour
  - +7,000-12,000 per hour
- How can we accommodate this growth?

#### yonge subway am peak hour / peak direction volumes

1996 - 2007, projected to 2031





## factors contributing to yonge subway growth

- 10% attributable to Transit City Network
- 20% attributable to Yonge Subway extension
- 70% due to:

General population/employment growth

Other service/network improvements

- A network issue of importance to the whole GTA
- Impact of many factors, not one factor



# TTC/City response to growth and capacity

# • Short to Medium Term

- 1. Spadina Subway must open before Yonge Subway extension to divert riders
- 2. New signalling system must be funded/implemented to improve capacity
- 3. Capacity of Yonge-Bloor station must be addressed
- 4. New Toronto Rocket Cars to increase capacity of trains
- 5. Operate Finch/Richmond Hill service to service York/Toronto riders
- Long Term
  - 6. Downtown Relief Line
  - 7. 7th car added to subway trains



#### 1: spadina subway extension





# 1: effect of spadina subway extension

- Spadina Subway extension must open before Yonge Subway extension
- Connects to:
  - Barrie GO line
  - Finch LRT
  - Jane LRT
  - Highway 407 Transitway
  - Viva/YRT

(Sheppard West Station)(Finch West Station)(Steeles West Station)(407 Station)(Vaughan Corporate Centre)

- Will help "dilute" the ridership on Yonge Subway for people from north/west destined to downtown
- 1,300 peak hour riders diverted to Spadina Subway (4% diversion)



# 2: new signalling system

- Capacity improvements to existing line are urgently needed prior to operating the extension
- Funding commitment to re-signal YUS subway line (\$350 million)
- Will significantly increase capacity with closer spacing between trains:

Current:	142 seconds
With new signal system:	105 seconds (35% increase)



# 3: yonge-bloor station

- Key to improving Yonge Subway capacity
- Bottleneck to adding more trains, with existing or new signalling system
- Must cut train 'dwell' time in half
- Add a third platform at Yonge Subway level:
  - Train doors will open on <u>both</u> sides
  - Unload to new centre platform
  - Load from relocated side platform
  - $\geq$  Unloading/loading at the same time!
  - $\geq$  Will cut theoretical dwell time by 50%
- Could also add platforms on BD level

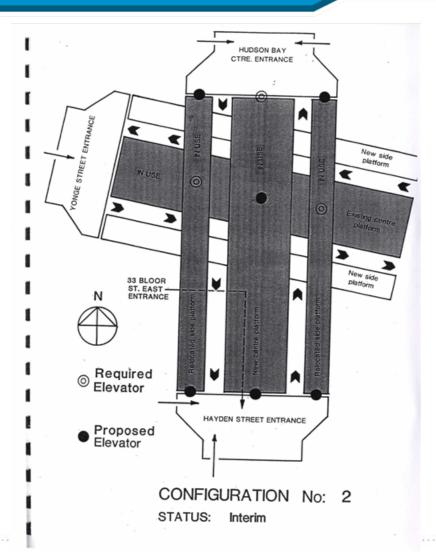


### congestion at yonge-bloor station



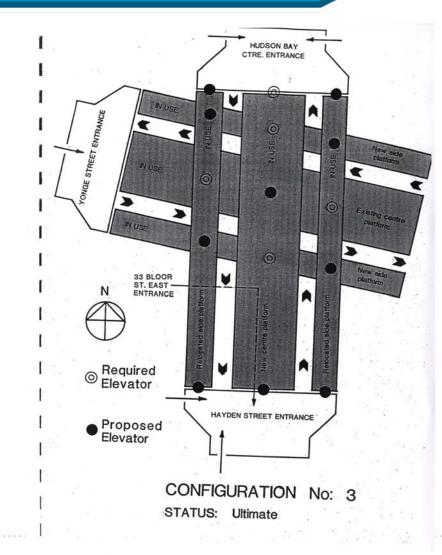


#### yonge-bloor station: third platform concept (interim)





#### yonge-bloor station: third platform concept (ultimate)

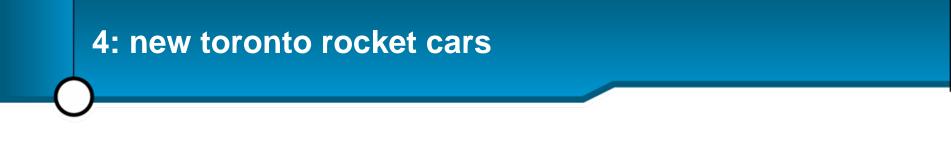




# 3: yonge-bloor capacity study

- Initiated in January 2009
- To be completed by Fall 2009
- Confirm previous concepts for expansion
- Identify other operational strategies to increase capacity
- \$450 million project
- Currently not funded
- 2-3 years to design
- 4-5 years to construct
- Station will be operational throughout construction





 New trains will allow riders to walk/stand in between each car:

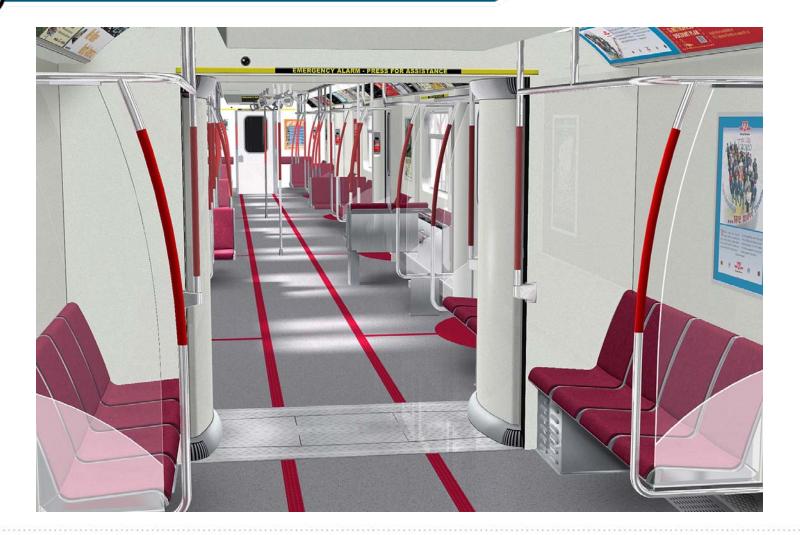
> 10% increase in train capacity

> Better distribution of passengers along train length

Currently on order for delivery by 2012
Prior to opening of Spadina or Yonge Subway extensions



#### 4: interior of new toronto rocket car





5: yonge subway extension: planned service levels

# AM Rush Hour

Downsview – Finch: 2 minutes 21 seconds

Downsview - Richmond Hill Centre: 4 minutes 42 seconds

PM Rush – Initially

Downsview - Richmond Hill Centre: 2 minutes 21 seconds



# 5: yonge subway: initial service levels

- Every second northbound train will short-turn at Finch station
- These trains will be empty for southbound departures at Finch station

> For local Finch riders with extension

Every other train will start at Richmond Hill Centre station

> Will capture ridership north of Finch Station

 Helps to increase seat availability south of Finch in AM Rush



# 6: downtown relief line

- Long-term option (Pape to Queen)
- Diverts 40% of Yonge riders to new line (Metrolinx estimate)
- Yonge peak hour ridership reduced to 25,000 per hour (Metrolinx estimate)
- A last resort after maximizing capacity of existing system
- \$2.1 billion project



# 7: longer subway trains

- Existing platforms are 500 feet long
- Existing trains are 450 feet long
- 50 foot allowance for drivers to manually stop the train
- With new signal system, computer will stop the train
- One foot stopping allowance with ATO/ATC
- Allows the operation of longer trains
- 10% improvement in capacity
- Significant operational impacts to implement
- A long term option



#### improved GO service levels

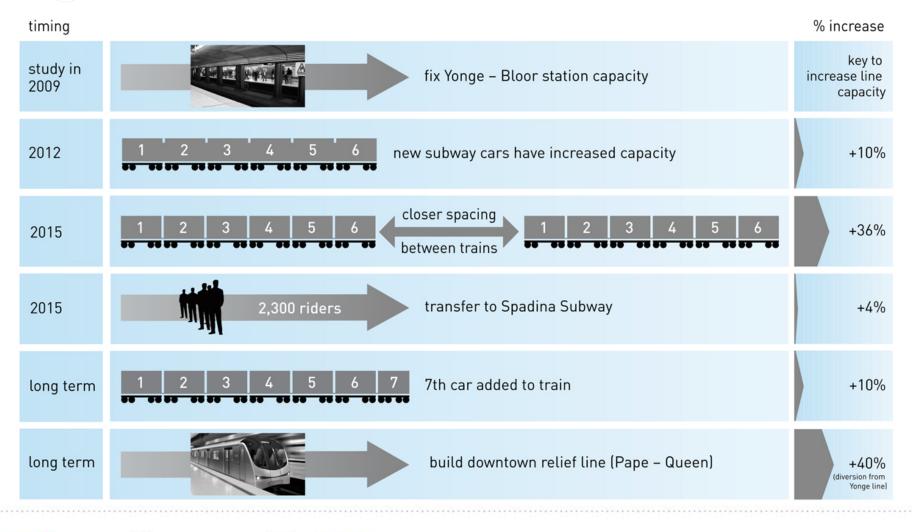
• Increased service levels in GO rail corridors essential

Especially Richmond Hill GO corridor

- Potential to offload Yonge ridership
- Both GO service improvements and Yonge extension are required
- Each serves a different travel market
- Need both improvements, not one or the other

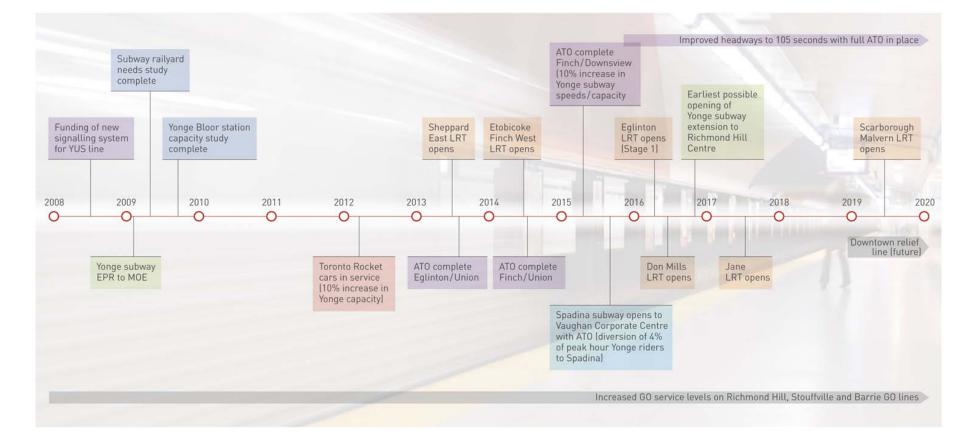


## capacity improvements to the yonge line





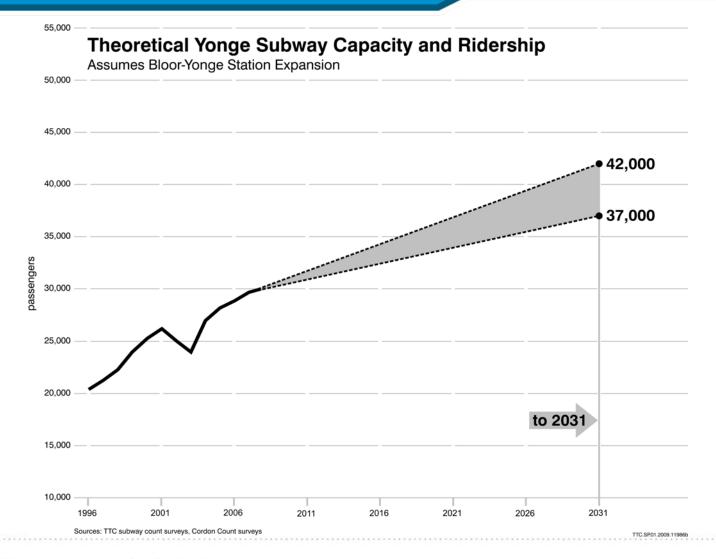
#### timeline for yonge subway capacity / ridership milestones



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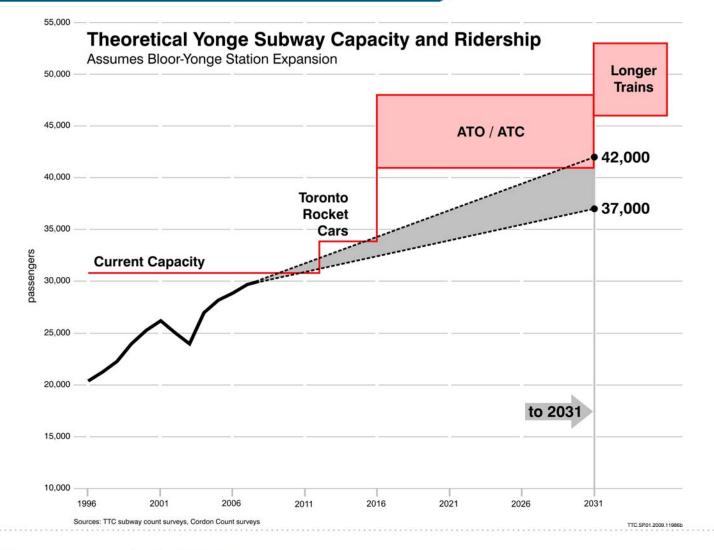
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#### theoretical capacity and ridership





#### theoretical capacity and ridership



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#### theoretical capacity and ridership

