East Bayfront Transit EA



Integrated Transit Network in the Eastern Waterfront

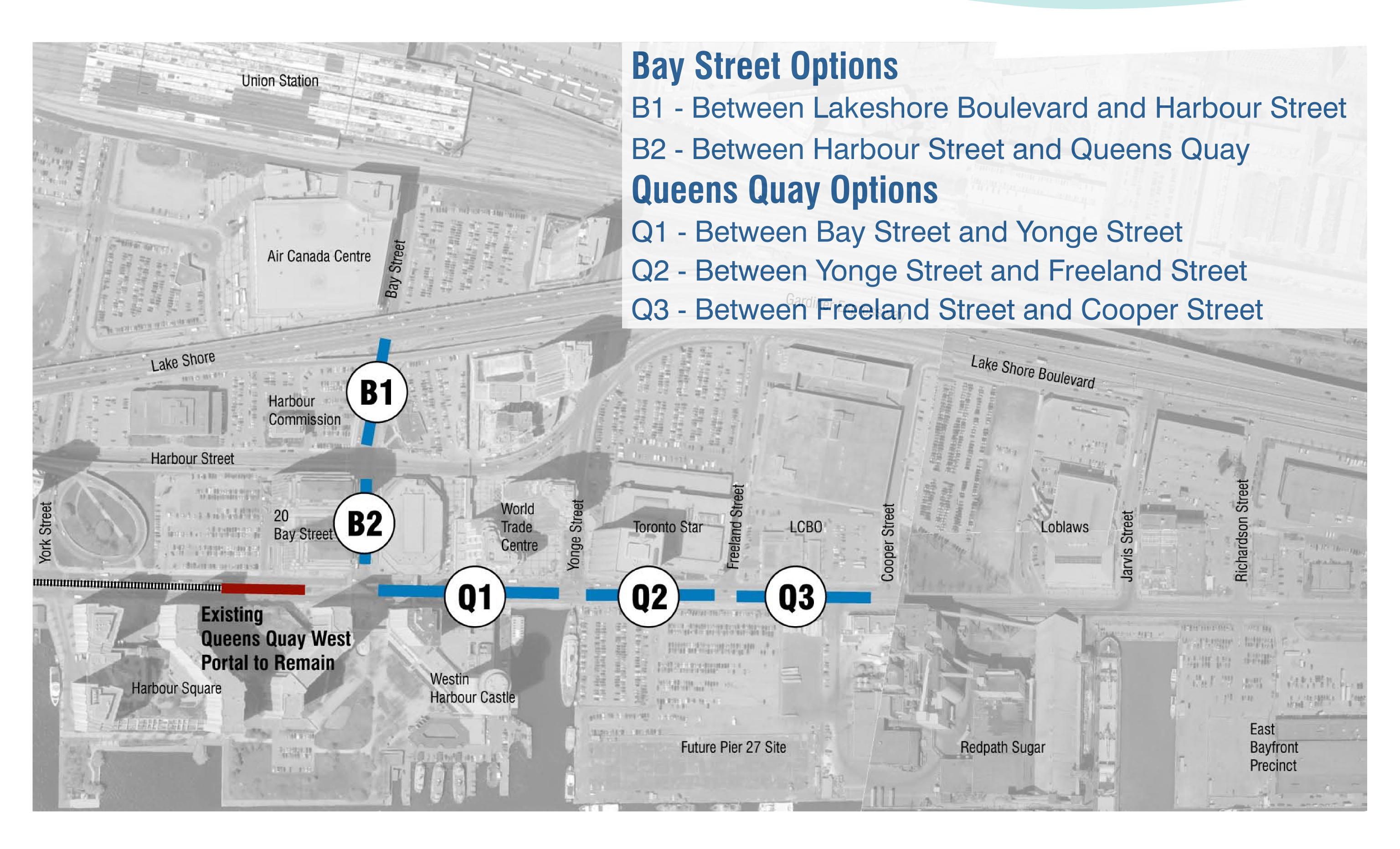


Transit Specific Elements

- Streetcar tunnel portal location
- Queens Quay East streetcar connection to Cherry Street and interim streetcar loop at Parliament Street
- Expansion of the Union Station streetcar loop

Portal Options Considered





Bay Street Options

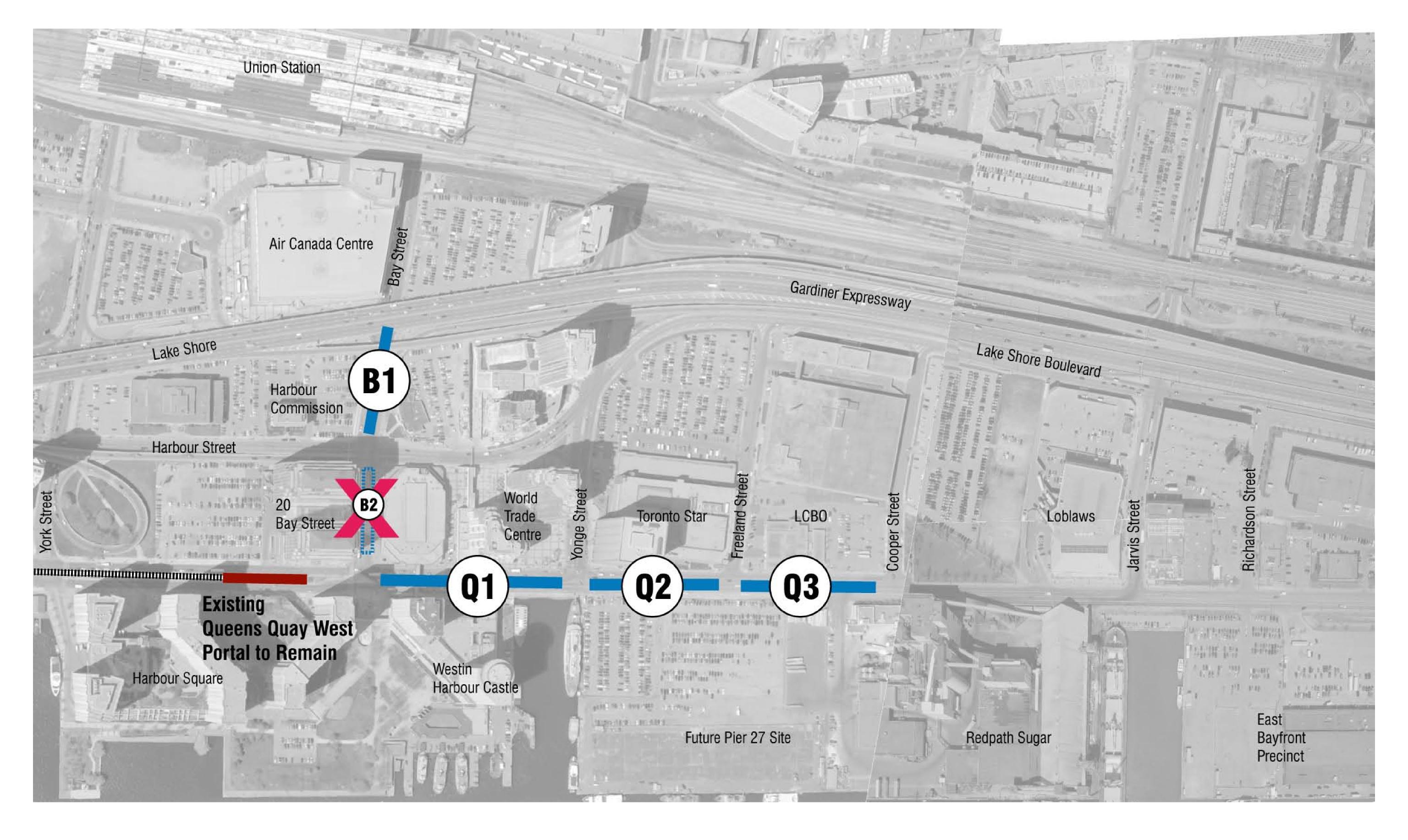
- Close / fill existing portal on Queens Quay and existing underground station
- Streetcars turn east and west through the Queens Quay / Bay Street intersection at grade, mixed with surface traffic and pedestrian movements
- Results in only 1 portal to serve Queens Quay West and Queens Quay East streetcars.

Queens Quay Options

- Extend existing Bay Street tunnel easterly from the intersection of Queens Quay and Bay Street to a new portal on Queens Quay
- Streetcars would turn east and west under the Queens Quay / Bay intersection, grade-separated from traffic and pedestrian movements
- Existing portal would serve Queens Quay West streetcars; new portal would serve Queens Quay East streetcars

Portal Options Considered (B2 Screened Out)





B2 Screened Out

- Option B2 was screened out because distance from Harbour Street to Queens Quay Blvd. is inadequate to accommodate the required elements:
 - Short spacing between Harbour and Queens Quay precludes the ability for streetcars to be at-grade prior to entering the intersection
 - Track switches are required at the Queens Quay / Bay intersection to allow streetcars to turn from Bay Street to Queens Quay and vice versa
 - Must also provide adequate tangent between the portal and the track switches at the intersection

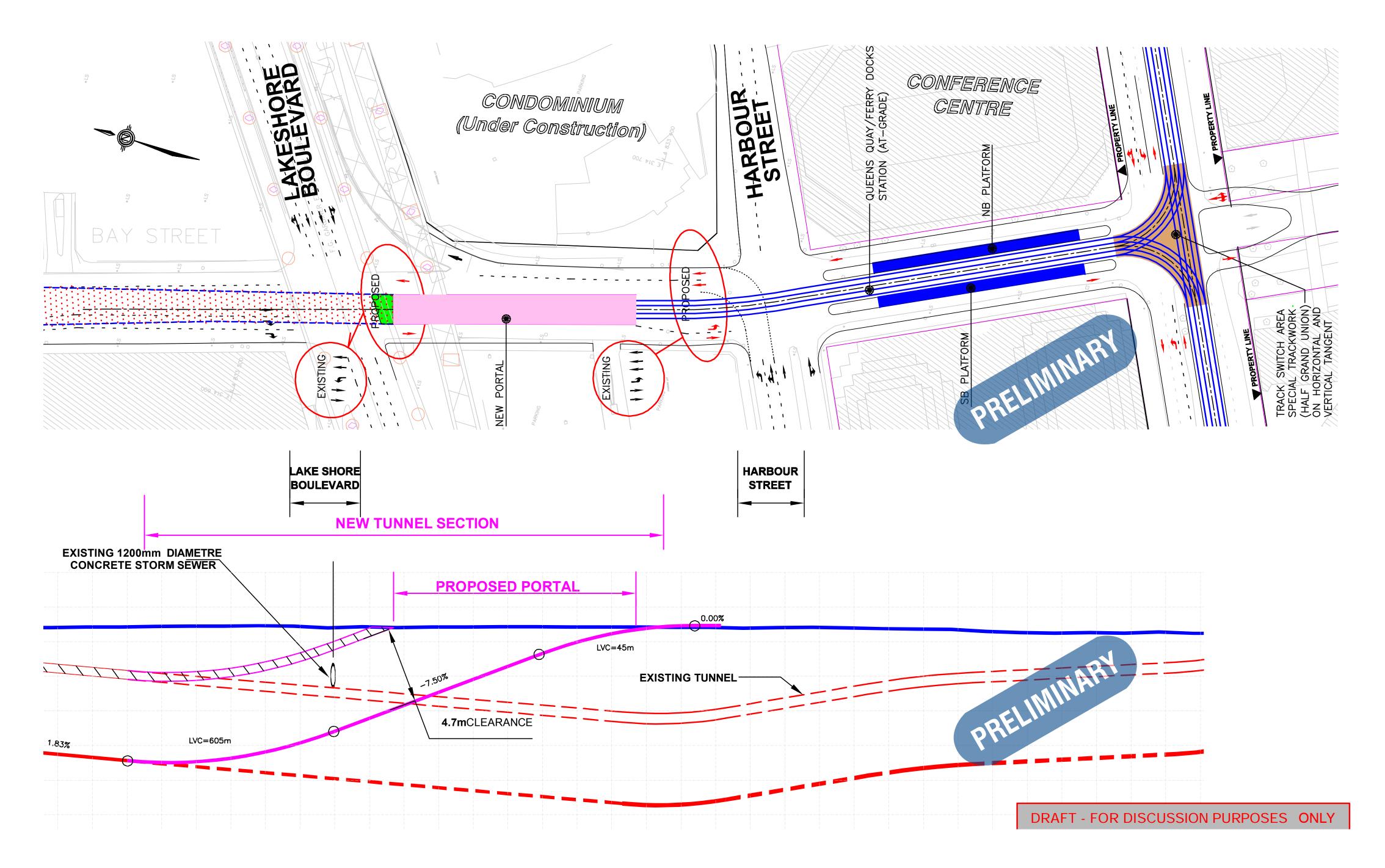




Bay Street Portal Options B1



Between Lakeshore Blvd. and Harbour Street

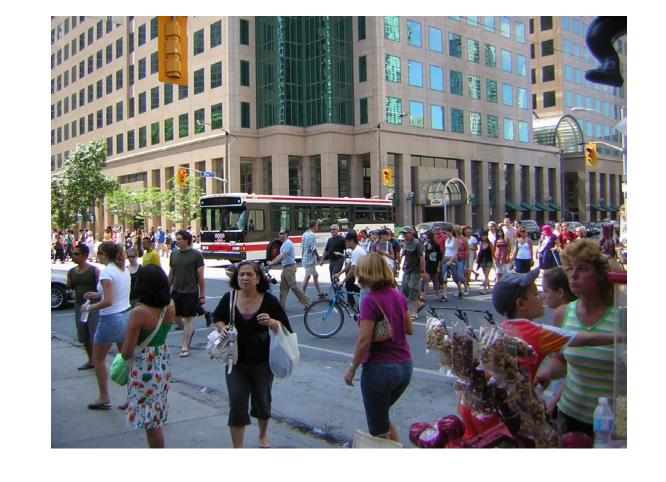


Advantages

- 1 portal as opposed to 2 portals serving 2 lines continuous boulevard across the ROW along the Queens Quay corridor
- Continuous streetcar ROW on the surface generates best flexibility in stop locations relative to destinations







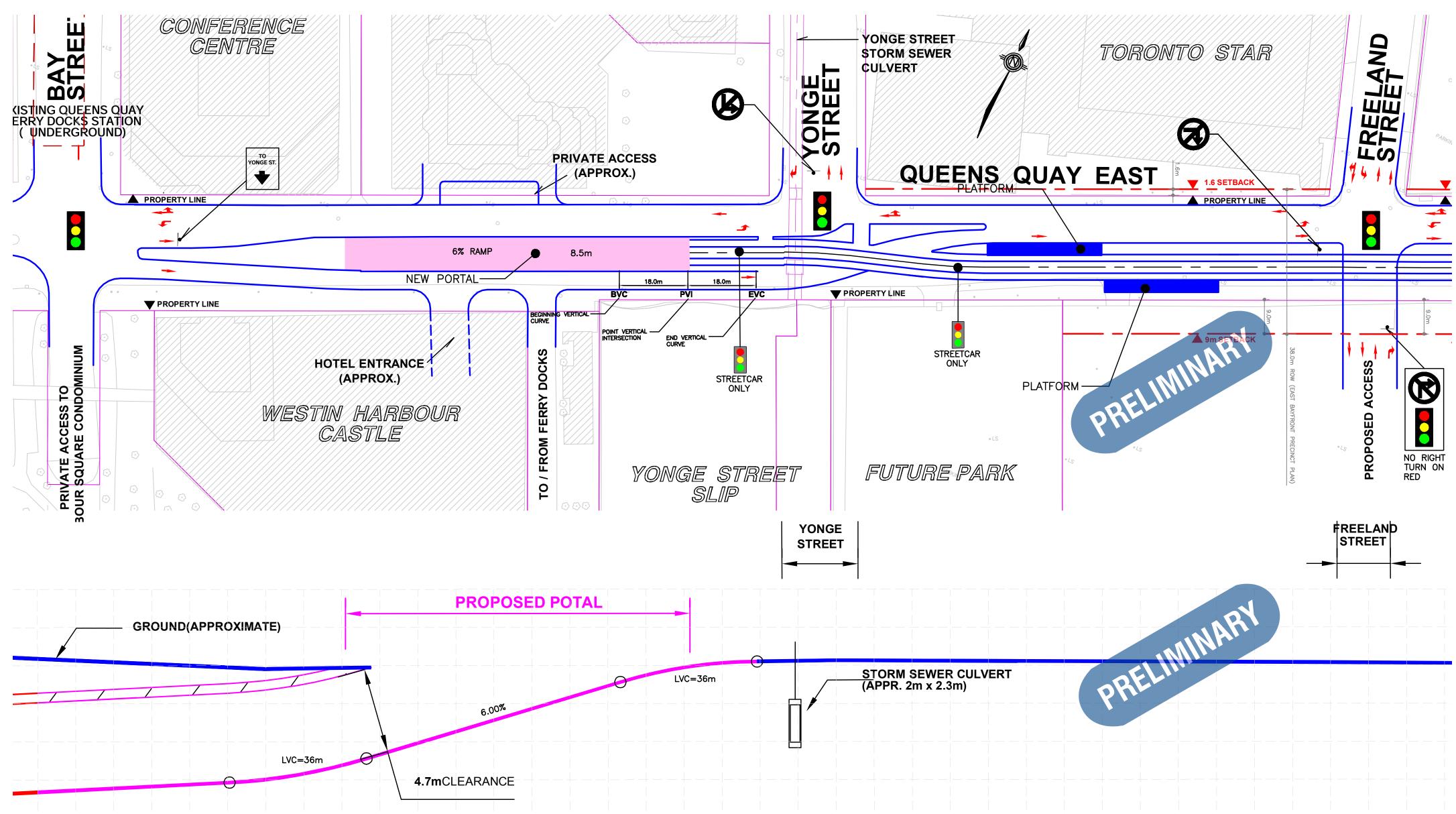
Disadvantages

- At grade turns at Queens Quay / Bay:
 problematic and difficult to operate reliably with
 short headways; conflicts between streetcars,
 cars and pedestrians; longer delay and lower
 service reliability
- Portal located in an existing built-up area large volume of at-grade streetcar turning movements at Queens Quay / Bay has high potential for generating noise and vibration effects on existing residents and businesses
- Reduces north-south roadway capacity and ability for motorists to travel in and around the study area
- Portal restricts access to west side of Bay Street to existing commercial and residential properties on Bay Street (portal) and Queens Quay between Bay and Yonge (streetcar ROW crosses Westin Harbour driveways)

Queens Quay Portal Options Q1



Between Bay Street and Yonge Street



Advantages

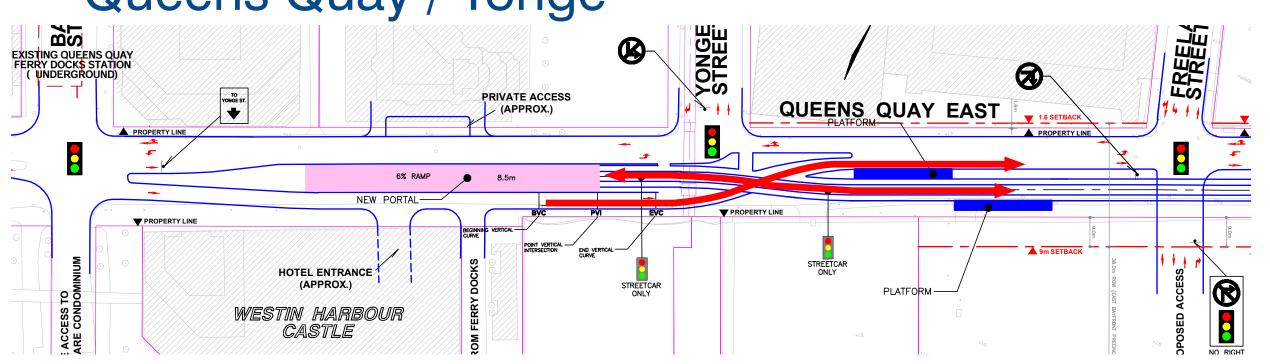
- Can accommodate a transit stop on the surface at the foot of Yonge Street
- No impact on roadway capacity attributed to the portal



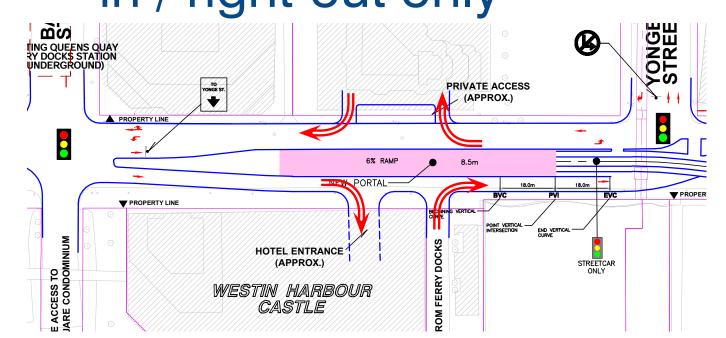


Disadvantages

- Two portals on Queens Quay
- Portal has to be located in the centre of the road to prevent blockage of access to Westing Harbour Castle Hotel - would require eastbound through traffic to weave across streetcar ROW at Queens Quay / Yonge



 Access to Westin Harbour Castle Hotel and condominium on Queens Quay reduced to rightin / right-out only

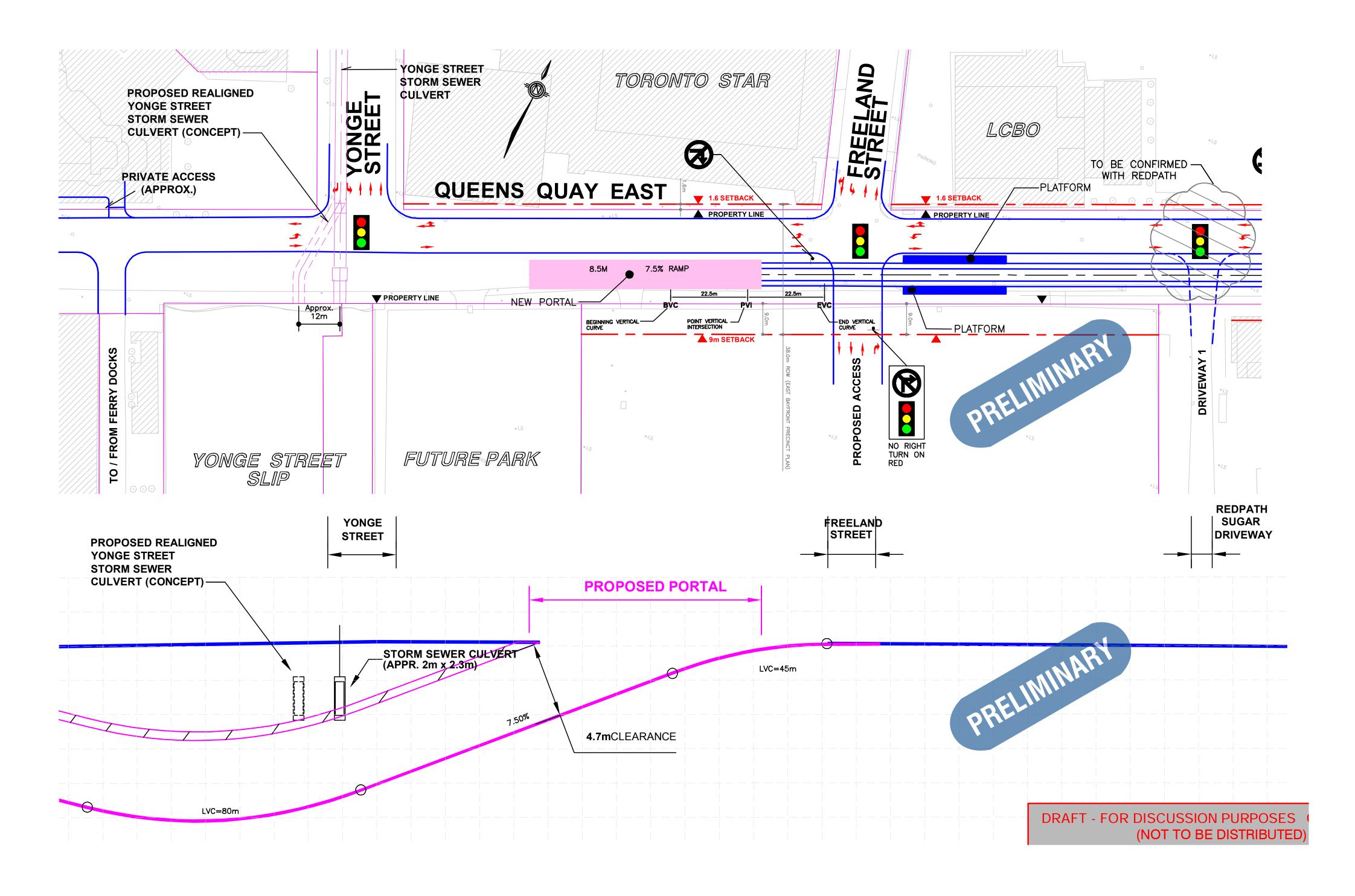


 Portal located in an existing built-up area between Bay Street and Yonge Street – least opportunities of all portal options to achieve desirable urban design goals and objectives; least flexibility to accommodate Martin Goodman Trail.

Queens Quay Portal Options Q2



Between Yonge Street and Freeland Street



Advantages

- Transit better quality of services as a result of shorter delay at intersections, shorter travel time, and better service reliability
- No impact on existing commercial and residential properties between Bay Street and Yonge Street
- No impact on vehicular/ pedestrian access to the Ferry Docks
- Compatible with either south side or centre option right of way
- Portal fits within ROW extra width available on the south side of Queens Quay between Bay and Yonge for public realm improvement
- Fits full width of tree-lined Martin Goodman Trail

Disadvantages

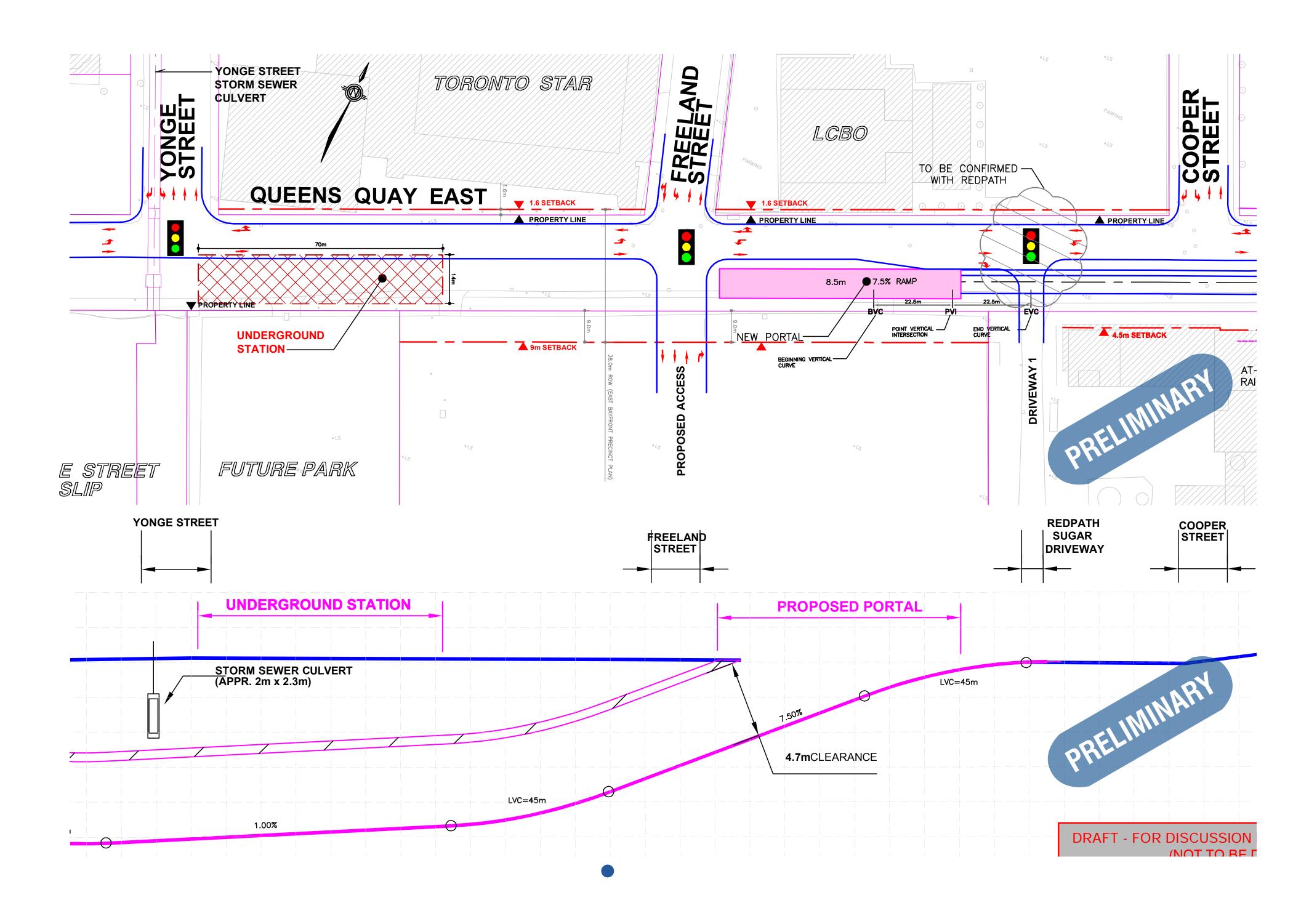
- Two portals on Queens Quay
- Requires realignment of Yonge Street storm sewer culvert at the Queens Quay / Yonge Street intersection
- Precludes a transit stop at the foot of Yonge
 Street closest stops are at Bay and Freeland



Queens Quay Portal Options Q3



Between Freeland Street and Cooper Street

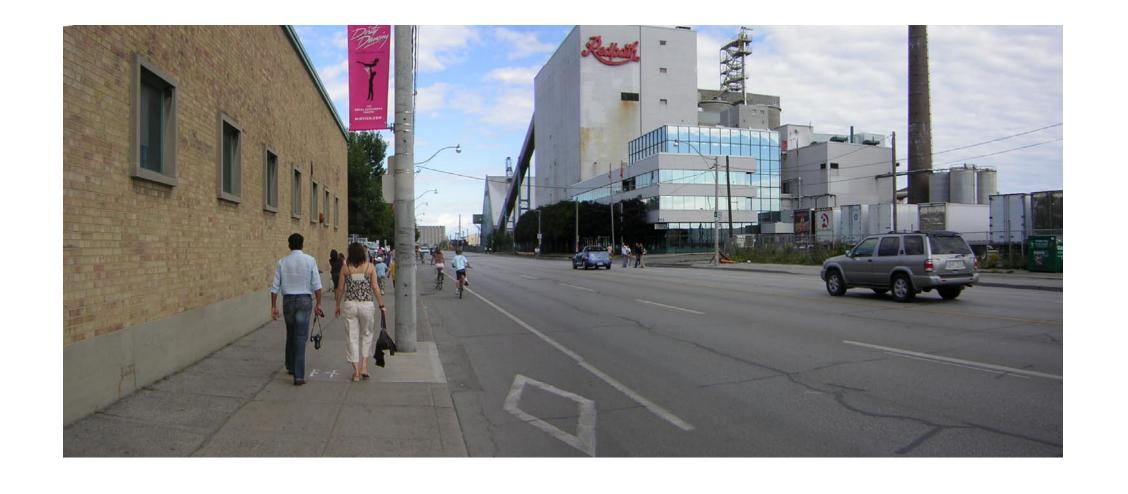


Advantages

Same as Option Q2

Disadvantages

- Two portals on Queens Quay
- Highest construction costs associated with the portal (longest tunnel, requires an underground station at the foot of Yonge Street)
- Portal close to Redpath Sugar's main entrance end of streetcar ramp in conflict with driveway





Analysis Approach



Complete assessment of factors pre-determined during development of the EA Terms of Reference:

- Planning Policies
- Urban Design
- Transportation
- Socio-Economic Environment
- Natural Environment
- Cultural Environment
- Cost

Evaluation based on key decision relevant factors

Objectives	Criteria	Indicators (the degree ti which the alternative)	Measure
A) Planning Policy	A1) Local population / employment growth in the study area	A1.1) Supports future transit and road capacity requirements for forecast development	
	A2) City, TWRC, and Provincial Policies	A2.1) Supports the City's Central Waterfront Secondary Plan, East Bayfront Class EA Master Plan, and standards for transportation planning and design	Provides all ROW amenities as per Master Plan
		A2.2) Supports Goals and Intentions of Central Waterfront Design Competition	Compatible with streetcar ROW on the south side of Queens Quay?
		A2.3) Supports Waterfront Toronto's East Bayfront Precinct Plan and	Minimise car use, increase walking, cycling, and public transit use
		Sustainability Framework	Vibrant, diverse, and economically strong community (qualitative)

Portal Evaluation Overall Summary



- Yes. Meets criteria
- Challenging. May meet criteria
- No. Cannot meet criteria: Critical fail

SUMMARY	B1: LAKE SHORE - HARBOUR	Q1: BAY-YONGE	Q2: YONGE-FREELAND	Q3: FREELAND-COOPER
Planning Policies				
Compatibility with City of Toronto policies and Waterfront Toronto goals	Compatible	Somewhat compatible Does not support results from Waterfront Toronto's Central Waterfront Design Competition	Compatible Portal location consistent with Central Waterfront Secondary Plan	Compatible
Summary				
Urban Design				
Effect on Queens Quay streetscape between Bay and Yonge	Improvement	Reduction	Improvement	Improvement
Number of streetcar tunnel	One	Two	Two	Two

streetscape between Bay and Yonge	Improvement	Reduction	Improvement	Improvement
Number of streetcar tunnel	One	Two	Two	Two
portals	Bay Street	Queens Quay	Queens Quay	Queens Quay
Potential for achieving public space enhancement and public realm improvement	Some	Minimal	High Portal fits within ROW	High Portal fits within ROW
Ability to accommodate a continuous tree-lined Martin Goodman Trail	Some	Minimal	High Fits full width of Martin Goodman Trail	High Fits full width of Martin Goodman Trail
Summary				

Quality of transit service	Poor	Adequate	Better	Better
and operation	Delays at Harbour, Bay, and Yonge intersections result in longer travel time and lower service reliability		Grade-separated operation through Harbour, Bay, and Yonge intersections results in shorter delay, shorter travel time, and better service reliability	Grade-separated operation through Harbour, Bay, and Yonge intersections results in shorter delay, shorter travel time, and better service reliability
Impact on roadway capacity and traffic operation	Reduces north-south roadway capacity and ability for motorists to travel in and around the study area	Complex intersection operation at QQ/Yonge as a result of need for eastbound traffic to weave across streetcar ROW	No major impact	No major impact
Summary				

Portal Evaluation Overall Summary



SUMMARY	B1: LAKE SHORE - HARBOUR		Q1: BAY-YONGE	Q2: YONGE-FREELAND	Q3: FREELAND-COOPER
Socio-Economic					
Existing/future commercial properties with driveway affected by undertaking	West side of Bay Street between Lake Shore and Harbour	Westin Harbour Castle Hotel / Toronto Island Ferry Docks	Westin Harbour Castle Hotel / Toronto Island Ferry Docks	None	Redpath Sugar
ffects	Entrance limited to SB right-in / right-out only	Streetcar tracks in conflict with driveways	Access reduced to eastbound right-in/ right-out only	None	End of streetcar ramp in conflict with main driveway - likely requires driveway modification
existing and future esidential properties with driveway affected by indertaking	Harbour Square Condominium		World Trade Centre Condominium	MT 27 residential development	None
Effects	Bay Street entrance requires modification		Access on Queens Quay reduced to westbound right-in/right-out only	Portal will be located just west of Freeland Street (main entrance); however, it is anticipated that full access can be maintained	None
Potential for minimizing	Lowest		Lower	Higher	Higher
erceived noise and ibration effects on existing residents	Streetcars will op between Harbou Yonge Street and QQ/Bay Intersec	r Street and I through the	Streetcars will reach surface between Bay Street and Yonge Street	Streetcars will be underground between Harbour Street and Yonge Street	Streetcars will be underground between Harbour Street and Yonge Street
Summary					

Cost					
Potential to minimize construction cost	Medium	Highest	Medium	Lowest	
Potential to minimize vehicle acquisition cost	Lower	Higher	Higher	Higher	
Potential to minimize property acquisition cost	Potentially costly measure for mitigating access issues at Westin Harbour Castle Hotel	Potentially costly measure for mitigating access issues at Westin Harbour Castle Hotel	No major property acquisition anticipated	No major property acquisition anticipated	
Potential to minimize transit operation cost during and after construction	Lower	Higher	Higher	Higher	
Summary					

Portal Evaluation Overall Summary



	Not Carried	Not Carried	Carried	Not Carried
Costs				
Cultural	Not Decision Relevant	Not Decision Relevant	Not Decision Relevant	Not Decision Relevant
Natural	Not Decision Relevant	Not Decision Relevant	Not Decision Relevant	Not Decision Relevant
Socio-Economic				
Transportation				
Urban Design				
Planning Policies				
SUMMARY	B1: LAKE SHORE - HARBOUR	Q1: BAY-YONGE	Q2: YONGE-FREELAND	Q3: FREELAND-COOPER

Option Q2 between Yonge Street and Freeland selected as the preferred portal location

- Transit better quality of service as a result of shorter delay at intersections, shorter travel time, and better service reliability; no impact on roadway capacity
- Portal fits within ROW extra width available on the south side of Queens Quay between Bay and Yonge for public realm improvement
- Lowest impact on existing commercial and residential properties



Queens Quay East Streetcar Connection to Cherry Street



- Alignment of Queens Quay Blvd. east of Parliament to be confirmed by Lower Don Lands Class EA Master Plan
- Interim terminus loop at Small / Parliament until Queens Quay
 Blvd. extended to Cherry Street
- minimise interim effect on developable property
- maintain operation during construction of extension
- EBF Transit EA will show location of interim loop and conceptual connections:
- with approved West Don Land Streetcar on Cherry Street
- connection with future streetcar network in the Port Lands via Cherry Street

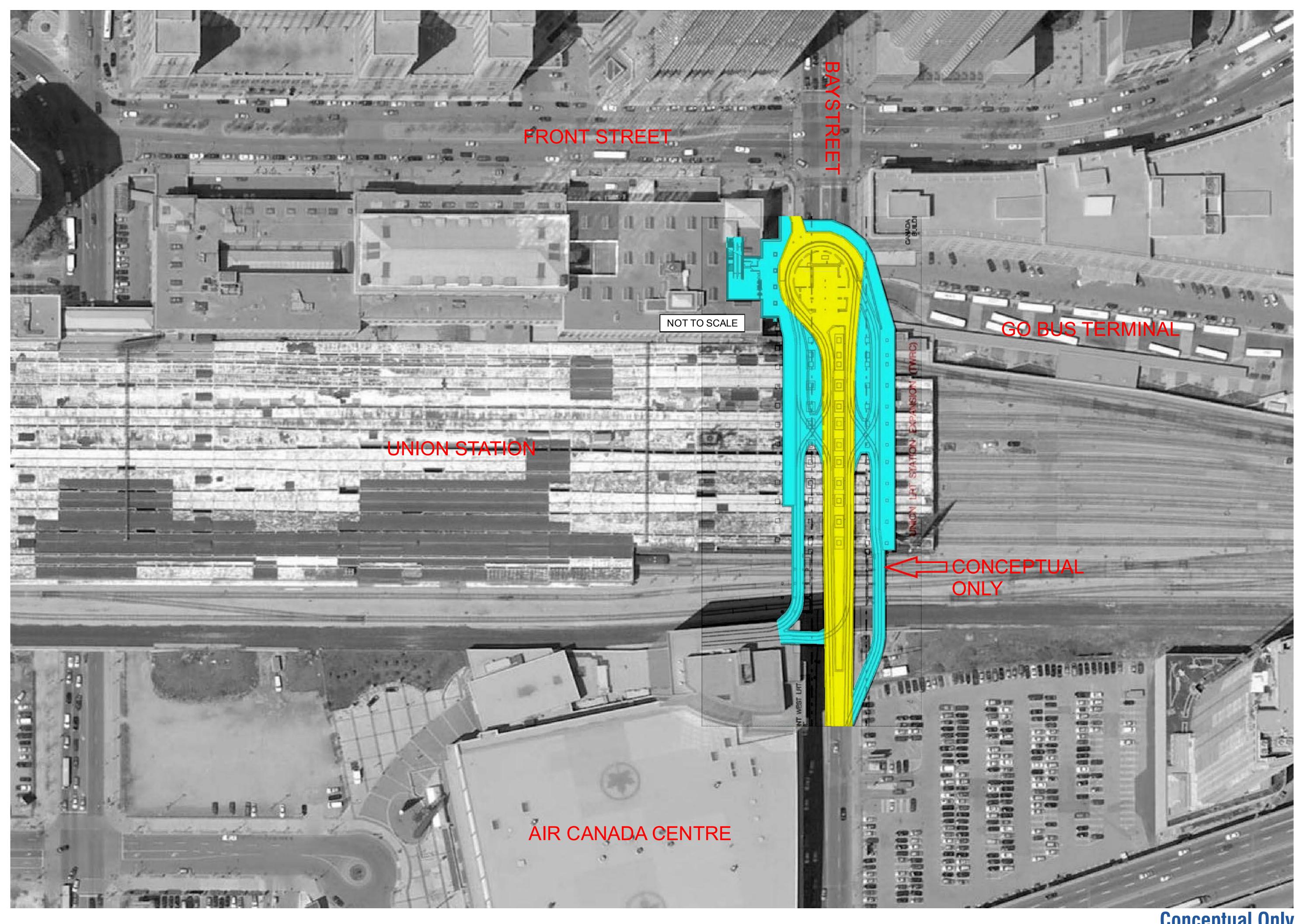
Interim Parliament Loop



Conceptual Only

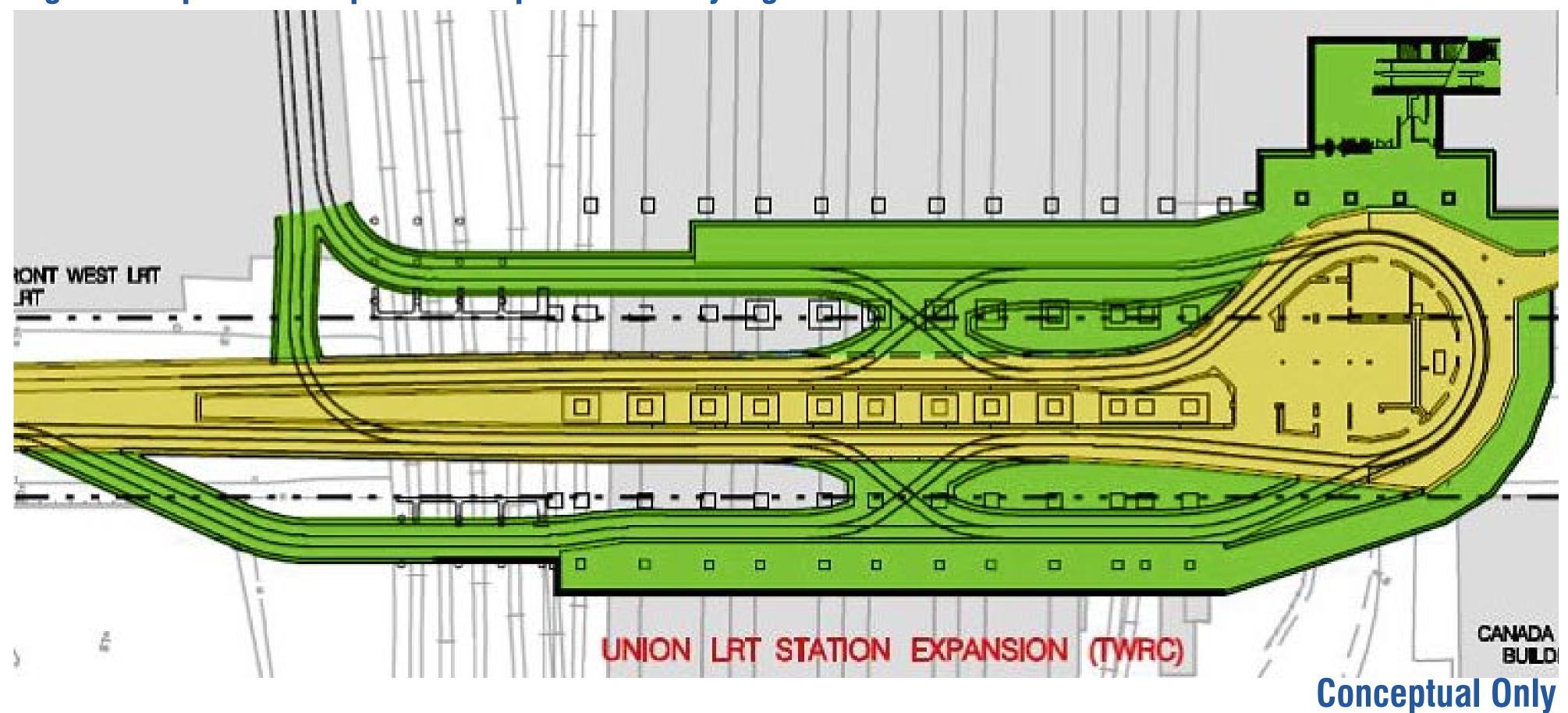
Union Station Loop Expansion





Conceptual Only





EAST BAYFRONT TRANSIT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT • PUBLIC FORUM 3

Potential Portal Canopy

WATERFRONToronto

Q2 - Between Yonge Street and Freeland Street



