TORONTO TRANSIT COMMISSION REPORT NO.

MEETING DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

SUBJECT: PLATFORM EDGE DOORS BUSINESS CASE

ACTION ITEM

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Commission approve the recommendations made in the Platform Edge Doors (PEDs) Business Case presentation.

FUNDING

The project for installing PEDs on the existing system is included as a below the line item as outlined on pages 1589 to 1592 in the 2010-2014 Capital Program. While the capital program was approved by City Council on December 8, 2009, no approval was received to proceed with this project. The project will be considered in the 2011-2015 Capital Program budget cycle for inclusion above the line.

BACKGROUND

In September 2009, a feasibility study for the installation of PEDs was conducted. The study recommended the use of partially segregated full height platform edge doors.

A constructability analysis has been completed investigating site conditions, refining cost estimates, and developing the construction strategy.

At its meeting of March 24, 2010, the Commission received a report on subway suicide prevention, identifying that the TTC will continue to work with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health on developing best practices for suicide prevention and the treatment of employees who have experienced emotional trauma caused by a suicide, continue to investigate the installation of PEDs, and include appropriate funding for PEDs in the 2011-2015 Capital Budget submission.

DISCUSSION

In May 2010, SYSTRA Group (an affiliated company of Paris Metro) was retained to conduct a business case study for the installation of PEDs at TTC subway stations.

A summary and the recommendations of the business case study will be provided in the presentation to the Commission.

JUSTIFICATION

Approval of the recommendations in the business case will support the installation of PEDs at TTC subway stations.

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September 14, 2010 06-24











YUS LINE SERVICE IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY

Platform Edge Doors Business Case

September 30, 2010







Presentation Outline

- > Introduction
- > Service Improvement Strategy
- > Platform Edge Doors (PEDs)
- > Business Case
- > Reliability/Capacity Improvement
- > Summary/Recommendations



Introduction

The YUS line is the most critical asset of the TTC:

- **▶** Provides 78% trips to the Central Business District
- ➤ Of TTC's 1.5M riders each day, 700k use YUS
- **►** Equivalent capacity of 5 DVPs
- ➤ Currently operating at a 10% shortfall in capacity



Introduction

AVERAGE DAILY COMMUTES

IN MINUTES

| Commute time | Grade |
|-----------------|--|
| 48.4 | Α |
| 53.0 | Α |
| 53.4 | A |
| 55.5 | Α |
| 55.8 | A |
| 56.1 | Α |
| 57.4 | В |
| 61.4 | В |
| 63.2 | В |
| 65.0 | С |
| 66.0 | С |
| 66.1 | C |
| 67.0 | C |
| 67.0 | С |
| 68.1 | C |
| 70.0 | С |
| 74.0 | D |
| 76.0 | D |
| 80.0 | D |
| | time 48.4 53.0 53.4 55.5 55.8 56.1 57.4 61.4 63.2 65.0 66.0 66.1 67.0 67.0 68.1 70.0 74.0 76.0 |

SOURCE: TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE JONATHON RIVAIT / NATIONAL POST Toronto's commute times are a "glaring downfall" in the city's economic picture -- even worse than the notorious traffic snarls in Los Angeles, according to a new Board of Trade report.

National Post, March 30, 2010

There is no capacity left in the GTA's road and highway systems to address this challenge.



Service Improvement Strategy

Current capacity is 26 trains/hour in peak

Need to move to 35 trains/hour to meet required forecast capacity in 2030

How do we increase capacity and reliability?

- ➤ Move more trains per hour; currently constrained by signal system headway
- > Train capacity
 - ➤ More efficient use of trains interior space
 - **>** Longer trains
- ➤ Reliability, ensuring that the line is operated at peak capacity



NOVA's International Benchmarking *

Industry Best Practices

- ➤ Toronto will not achieve the target level of reliability through automation alone
- ➤ Even with TR and ATC, Toronto needs to reduce total incidents by 75% to achieve the target reliability level of 1 peak failure per week
- ➤ Toronto needs to target key areas first and then evaluate every aspect of the subway in terms of reliability

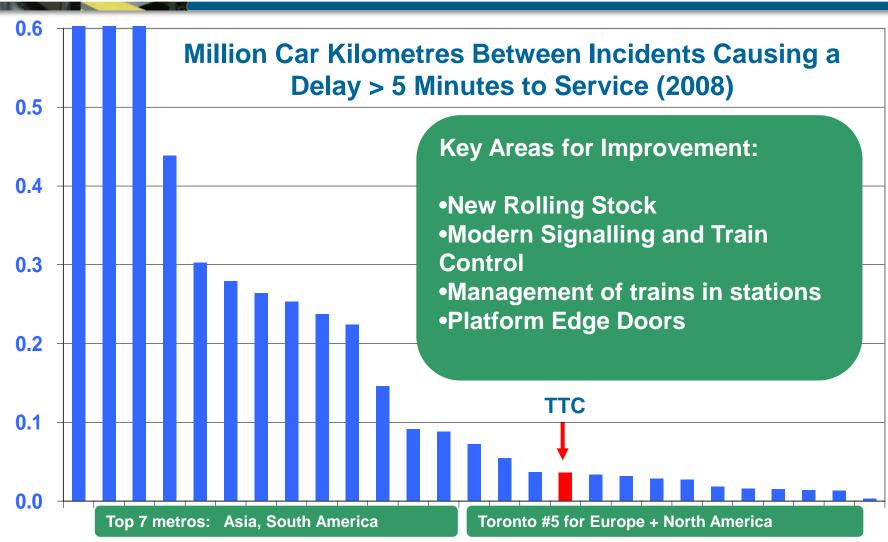




^{*} Presented by NOVA at the June 2, 2010 Commission Meeting



Reliability is Key Improvement Area





PLATFORM EDGE DOORS (PEDs)



Platform Screen Doors







PEDs

PEDs are commonly being installed around the world and are primarily used to:

- ➤ Maintain physical segregation between passengers waiting on the platform and the track.
- ➤ Prevent passengers from moving between the platform and the train unless the train is fully stationary in its correct position.



General PED Benefits/ Impacts

| Stakeholders | Impacts | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Public | Safety | ⊕ |
| | Improved Reliability | 1 |
| | Reduction in Noise | ⊕ |
| | Air quality | ⊕ |
| TTC | Operation & Maintenance | |
| | Staff stress and trauma | 1 |
| | Perception of the TTC network | 1 |
| | Capital costs / Residual value | • |



SYSTRA Deliverables

- Review of TTC's Constructability Study of PEDs in our current stations
- Review of TTC's cost estimates for PEDs in existing and new stations
- > Business Case for the installation of PEDs



PED Business Case

The Business Case is based on an analysis of the impacts for the community considering positive and negative impacts of an investment over the economic life of the project

Two criterion were evaluated:

- ➤ Economic Net Present Value (ENPV)
- ➤ Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR)





PED Business Case

Major Assumptions:

- > 30 year benefit
- Ridership increase 1.5% per year
- Installation for the complete TTC network over 6 years
- Capital installation cost of \$9.8M per station





Summary of Net Present Value

| Values in 2010 CAD Discount rate at 8% | | YUS + TYSSEBDSHEPPARD |
|---|-----|---|
| Economic Benefits | M\$ | 567.1 |
| Investments | M\$ | -511.6 |
| Economic Net Present Value | M\$ | 55.5 |

Notes:

- 1. Additionally, options of installing PEDs on individual lines was examined. As expected, due to the high passenger volume on the YUS, it provided the greatest return.
- 2. While not displayed, the Economic Internal Rate of Return exceeded the 8% set by the Treasury Board.



Sensitivity Analysis

A sensitivity analysis was conducted with the following parameters:

- > Capital cost
- > PED O&M costs
- > Rate of growth of GDP/capita
- > Ridership forecast
- Value of severe/fatal injuries
- > Value of time

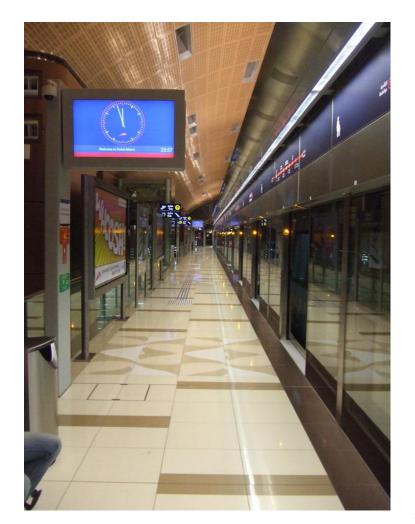
Analysis determined that NPV and **EIRR** remained favorable





Conclusion

- PED are necessary to achieve TTC performance objectives
- CBA gives a positive NPV and an EIRR > 8%
- PED installation a complex task, must be operation focused





SYSTRA Recommendations

- Install the PEDs which is a viable, economic and operational solution which would enhance the overall TTC operations
- Co-ordinate all new improvement as a whole to implement a global engineering approach
- Carry out detailed reconnaissance of sites
- Ensure installation plan is:
 - Performance based schedule
 - > Efficient to minimize disruption to service
- > Take advantage of the market situation



SYSTRA Recommendations (2)

- Mitigate risk through:
 - Managing scope creep
 - Identifying and managing interfaces
 - Tight controls on PED Supplier
 - Involving Operations Departments early in design and implementation process
 - Developing a prototype installation



Safety, Reliability and Environmental Benefits

| Benefit | Safety | Reliability |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Intentional and unintentional train contact | \checkmark | √ |
| Unauthorized at track level | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Debris and Fires | \checkmark | \checkmark |
| Train Doors | | \checkmark |
| Environmental | | |



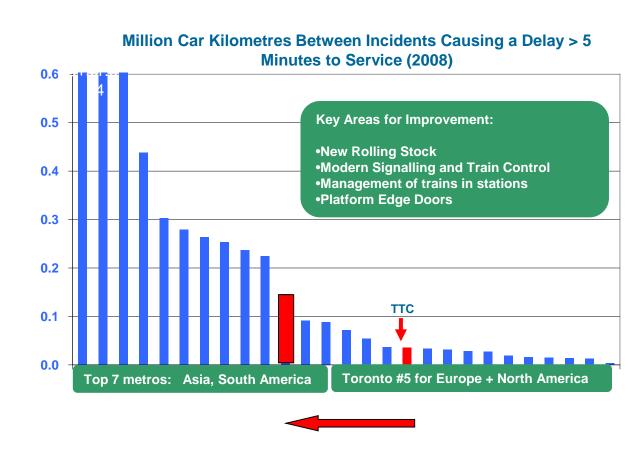
Reliability Improvement





Reliability Improvement

➤ Reliability
improved to top
European or
North American
property and
equivalent to
Asian properties





Capacity Improvement

Adopting these improvements creates the equivalent of another YUS branch

DOWNSVIEW | /ork Centre Wilson Sheppard Yorkdale Lawrence West York Mills Glencairn Lawrence Eglinton West Midlan Davisville Eglinton Spadina St. Clair West Davisville Navisville 🐧 Lawrence East St. Clair Spadina Summerhi Main St. Danforth Bloor Museum Wellesley College University St. Patrick Dundas Sheppard Subway Queen Osgoode Bloor-Danforth Subway Yonge-University-Spadina Subway St. Andrew Scarborough RT

This represents another 2 DVP equivalents



Summary

- Future transportation growth can only be achieved by Transit, not roads (2002 Official Plan)
- >The YUS Line is the most critical Transit Asset
- >The YUS Line requires TRs, ATC, PEDs and Station Managers to meet the capacity & reliability challenge
- >These initiatives will provide Toronto with a World Class Subway



Recommendations

- Direct staff to continue with planning for PED installation
- >Staff to include PEDs in 2011 − 2015 Capital Budget



Questions

