

www.edmonton.ca/LRTProjects

Public Workshops

March 23 & 24, 2010





Thank you all for attending





Introductions





Our Team's Commitment to You for Tonight

- To provide you with as much information as possible about the LRT Planning process and inputs
- To provide an opportunity for you to provide your thoughts and comments about the planning to date and going forward



Purpose Statement

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To establish an LRT connection between the Downtown and Northwest Edmonton





Four parts

- Display area with information boards and fact sheets
- -Presentation
- -Workshop
- -Question and Answer Session



Development of LRT



Critical Components

Three components that will impact the decisions about the LRT Connection

- The overall LRT Network Plan
- Technical Analysis
- Public Input





Council Approved Corridor Screening Criteria					
Category	Weighting				
Land Use/Promoting Compact Urban Form	4				
Movement of People/Goods	3				
Feasibility/Constructability	2				
Parks, River Valley, and Ravine System	2				
Social Environment	2				
Natural Environment	2				
	Edmonton				

Corridor Evaluation Criteria (Level 2)

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Land Use/Promoting Compact Urban Form

- Existing transit centres/park and ride
- Existing/future activity centres/destinations
- Land available with potential for redevelopment
- Existing/future population density
- Existing/future employment density
- Existing/future mix of housing/zoning/land use types
- Number of large development proposals under review or construction
- Existing land-use plans/bylaws support development/redevelopment

Movement of People/Goods

- Percentage within existing public/rail right-of-way
- Projected ridership
- Estimated cost/rider
- Projected travel time
- Potential changes in roadway capacity within existing transportation corridors
- Includes existing/future bicycle/pedestrian facilities
- Potential for park and ride locations

Feasibility/ Constructability

- Estimated capital/operating cost per kilometer
- How much of route is at grade (and gradeseparated)?
- Complexity to extend route in future
- Proximity to LRT
 maintenance facility
- Number of at-grade crossings

Corridor Evaluation Criteria (Level 2)

Social Environment

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Parks, River Valley & Ravine System

- Impacts/benefits to parks/open space/river valley access
- Need to acquire public land for the route
- Need for private property acquisition
- Impact on local property values
- Ability to avoid, minimize, or mitigate neighbourhood impacts
- Potential for noise/vibration
 impacts
- Adjacent known cultural resource/heritage sites
- Student population near stations
- Number of low-income, no car, senior households near stations

Natural Environment

- Impact on riparian habitat
- Number of river/stream crossings
- Potential for disruption due to construction



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Defining the Long Range Network



Edmonton's Planning Hierarchy

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- The Way Ahead (Strategic Plan) City Vision
- The Way We Grow (Municipal Development Plan)
- The Way We Move (Transportation Master Plan)
- Integrated Transit & Land Use Policy Framework



AHEAD



Public Transportation - Strategic Objective 5.1

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"The City will pursue expansion of the LRT to all sectors of the city with a goal to increase transit ridership and transit mode split, and spur the development of compact, urban communities."







 Outlines land use and community investment recommendations near LRT nodes and along major bus corridors.





Station Typology

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Residential Centre Stations









- First city in North America to develop a modern light rail system (1978)
- System 'State of the Art' at time
- Serves key destinations and is continuing to expand







Clareview

LRT System Style

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URBAN STYLE LRT

- 400m to 800m stop spacing
- 20-30 km/h average speed



SUBURBAN STYLE LRT

- 1000m to 2500m stop spacing
- 40 km/h average speed





LRT - Urban Style

- LRT is part of the street
- Easy access for passengers
- LRT mixes with pedestrians







Closer Station Spacing

- Increase passenger catchment
- Support TOD, sustainable communities
- Less frequent transfers







- Urban style LRT system
- 6-line City-scale Network
- Design in flexibility and capacity with surface-level routes
- Downtown circulator
- Regional connections







LRT Projects - Status

	Concept Planning		Droliminor	Detailed	
	Corridor Definition	Alignment Definition	Preliminary Engineering	Detailed Engineering	Construction
South LRT (Health Sciences to Century Park)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Spring 2010
North LRT (Downtown to NAIT)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	Fall 2010	
South LRT (Century Park to Ellerslie Road)	\checkmark	\checkmark	Spring 2010		
Northeast LRT (Clarview to Gorman)	\checkmark	\checkmark	Spring 2010		
Southeast LRT (Downtown to Mill Woods)	\checkmark	End 2010			
West LRT (Downtown to Lewis Estates)	\checkmark	End 2010			
Northwest LRT (NAIT to Northwest Edmonton)	Summer 2010	TBD			



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LRT and Transit Oriented Development (TOD)





The transit - land use connection:

- How does it work?
- What can we learn from elsewhere?





Transit access affects location decisions







Amenities affect location decisions





Transit Alone Is Not Enough

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TOD_Layers_C3 ai cts

Minneapolis LRT

- 3.3+ million population
- 4 LRT lines planned with 3 commuter rail corridors
- Region growing, with most growth projected in the urban area
- LRT viewed as a solution to traffic congestion
- Hiawatha line is 12 miles long, opened in 2004







Minneapolis TOD Policies

- Encourage development and reinvestment in centers combining transit, housing, offices, retail, services, open space and connected street supporting walking and bicycle use
 - Livable Communities Funding
 - Planned Unit Development overlays and station area planning
 - Hennepin County TOD program





Minneapolis TOD





Calgary LRT



- 1.0+ million population
- 46.0 km of LRT Service
- Downtown line opened in 1981
- Multiple lines and extensions





Calgary TOD Actions & Policies



- Calgary TOD planning objectives:
 - Ensure transitsupportive land uses
 - Increase density
 - Create pedestrianoriented design
 - Make each station area a "place"
 - Manage parking, bus and vehicular traffic
 - Plan in context with local communities



Calgary TOD Development





What Actions Are Needed?

- ✓ Steady, sustained, consistent policy
- ✓ Balanced, but consistent emphasis on the plan when conflicts arise
- Direct growth to priority areas for momentum / critical mass
- Consider impacts of other transportation investments that may not support the plan
- ✓ Consider impacts of other land use decisions in the city or region that may not support the plan





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Clarifying Question and Answer

15 minutes




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Public Involvement Process & Themes Heard to Date



Role of Public Involvement

- LRT will have advantages and disadvantages
- Public involvement is
 NOT about identifying the most popular route
- City Council will make final decision on which LRT route will proceed



Listening and Learning

- Online questionnaire hosted in Feb 2010
- Open-ended questions total of 1,199 participants
- Face-to-face interviews with stakeholders
- Purpose:
 - Gain a greater understanding of benefits, issues, and impacts of LRT within the study area
 - Refine discussion points



What we heard: Summary

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- Traffic congestion is a key concern in this area
- Key opportunities for transit service
 - St. Albert, shopping and recreation areas
 - Development opportunities (City Centre Airport, Castledowns, Griesbach)





• Competing themes:

- Access to destinations vs. travel time
- Minimize disruption while maximizing ridership





- Key Benefit: Quickest and most direct option
 - Travel time
 - Best access for St. Albert
 - Benefits to St. Albert Trail businesses
- Key Concern: Service to Edmonton
 - Traffic impacts on St. Albert Trail
 - Does not serve key areas in NW Edmonton and areas with growing populations







- Key Benefit: Access to St. Albert
 - Access to Airport and Yellowhead Trail
 - Option to 118 Avenue provides service to Inglewood businesses
- Key Concern: Traffic congestion
 - Most frequently cited as corridor with no benefits
 - Misses desirable destinations
 - 127 Street too busy now don't want to lose lanes





What we heard: 113A Street Corridor

- Key Benefit: Access to Shops and Parks
 - Recreation centres and parks
 - Access to North West Edmonton and City of St. Albert
 - Key development areas in Griesbach and Castle Downs
- Key Concern: Community impacts
 - Property acquisition
 - Misses key high-density areas
 - Traffic impact on key corridors







- Public workshops *March 23/24*
- eConsultation March 22 to April 11
 <u>www.edmonton.ca/LRTprojects</u>
- Information will help identify mitigation strategies
 - for LRT Concept Plan
 - for future study





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Corridor Route Analysis



LRT Corridor Planning Process







Study Area Overview



Purpose Statement

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Establish an LRT connection between Downtown and Northwest Edmonton

The guiding principles supporting this purpose include:

- Maintain consistency with the Transportation Master Plan (TMP), Municipal Development Plan (MDP), the City's strategic direction, LRT System Network Plan, St. Albert's TMP and integrated land use framework, as well as the Capital Region Plan
- Shape land use to promote a more compact urban form
- Maximize use of existing transportation corridors
- Connect existing and future activity centers
- Increase transit system effectiveness
- Promote economic development/redevelopment
- Respect neighborhoods
- Respect parklands, river valley and ravine system
- Maximize cost effectiveness
- Provide opportunities for future system expansion



Route Alternatives Analysis Process















Corridor Options



Potential Station Identification Process





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- Constrained Right-of-Ways require further study
- Minimize property acquisition by removing:
 - service roads
 - traffic lanes
 - on-street parking





St. Albert Trail Corridor



St. Albert Trail Corridor – Section A-A

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Looking west on 118 Avenue at 125 Street



St. Albert Trail Corridor – Section A-A

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Option:



Looking west on 118 Avenue at 125 Street



St. Albert Trail Corridor – Section B-B

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Looking northwest on Groat Road at 121 Avenue



St. Albert Trail Corridor – Section B-B

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Looking northwest on Groat Road at 121 Avenue



St. Albert Trail Corridor – Section C-C

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Looking northwest on St. Albert Trail at 128 Avenue



St. Albert Trail Corridor – Section C-C

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Looking northwest on St. Albert Trail at 128 Avenue





127 Street Corridor



127 Street Corridor – Section A-A



Looking north on 127 Street at 123 Avenue



127 Street Corridor – Section A-A

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Looking north on 127 Street at 123 Avenue



127 Street Corridor – Section B-B

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Looking north on 127 Street at 130 Avenue



127 Street Corridor – Section B-B

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Looking north on 127 Street at 130 Avenue



127 Street Corridor - Section C-C

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Looking west on 137 Avenue at 135 Street



127 Street Corridor - Section C-C

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Looking west on 137 Avenue at 135 Street



127 Street Corridor - Section D-D

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Looking west on 153 Avenue at 135 Street


127 Street Corridor - Section D-D

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Looking west on 153 Avenue at 135 Street





113 A Street Corridor



113 A Street Corridor – Section A-A

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Looking north on 113 A Street at Grand Trunk Park



113 A Street Corridor – Section A-A

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Looking north on 113 A Street at Grand Trunk Park



113 A Street Corridor – Section B-B

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Looking north on 113 A Street at 145 Avenue



113 A Street Corridor – Section B-B

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Looking north on 113 A Street at 145 Avenue



Mext Steps







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Workshop

75 minutes



Public Involvement Objectives

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The public involvement process will identify:

- community/institution/business-specific issues that may impact the evaluation of route options.
- issues with respect to traffic and pedestrian impacts within communities and with respect to the overall transportation network.
- community, institutional, and/or business impacts that will affect the preliminary and detailed design.





Workshop Goals

- To focus discussion on a specific question related to <u>ALL</u> the route options
 - this is the information we need to take back and consider through the evaluation process
- To benefit from the wisdom of all the people around the table
 - a chance to talk about all the route options
 - and to mix it up and talk to some new people that maybe you haven't met before





How it Will Work

• 3 different colors of tablecloths; one for each route

Green for St. Albert Trail Corridor
Yellow for 127 Street Corridor
Blue for 113 A Street Corridor





The questions for discussion and responses are:

What are the advantages of this corridor?

What needs to be addressed if this corridor is selected?





- After 10 minutes of discussion, I will stop you
- Each of you will have a maximum of 5 minutes to write down a maximum of 3 bullet points with your personal TOP three impacts on the route discussed at your table





- Post-it notes on each table
- One bullet point/thought per post-it note
- If you have a concern about a specific location on that route (like a certain intersection) – make sure that is clearly marked on your post-it – we will need to know this for our reference later





- Put your post-it notes on the blank board
- Our project staff will pick them up and the senior project leads will begin to sort them into major themes by route
- At my cue switch to a table with a new route option and a new group of people
- Begin your 10 minute discussions on the new route





- The scope of the study is to define an LRT corridor between Northwest Edmonton and Downtown
- We will use High-Floor LRT technology on dedicated LRT right-of-way as much as we can
- All LRT will be at grade (street-level). Grade separations will only be pursued if it is required for technical reasons
- We will seek to minimize property acquisition, though some acquisition will be required





 After you have all had a chance to discuss all three routes, we will review the major themes that have come forward on all three route options





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Question and Answer Session

30 minutes



Question and Answer Session "Ground Rules"

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- 2 minutes for each participant to ask a question or make a comment
- One follow-up question (1 minute)
- Will recognize 4 people for each round of questions; persons with microphones will go to those participants to ask their questions
- 3 rounds of questions
- Additional questions from same person not recognized until no new participants are wanting to ask questions
- Questions and responses will be recorded; please use microphones





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

