George Massey Tunnel Replacement Project (# | apps)

Technical Briefing

December 16, 2015







Overview

New 3.3 km bridge (8 lanes plus 2 transit/HOV lanes)

Replace 3 key interchanges

24 km of Highway 99 improvements

50 km of dedicated transit/HOV lanes (transit priority to Canada Line at Bridgeport)

Bike and pedestrian pathway

Allow for future rapid transit

Decommission Tunnel

Cost: \$3.5 billion

Benefit/Cost Ratio: 2.1 to 1

Funding: Funded through user tolls

30-year public private partnership

Procurement to begin in 2016

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Project Chronology

1991-1995

Alternative Corridor Studies

2001/2004

Tunnel Seismic Reviews

2012

November: Phase 1 Consultation (understanding the need)

2013

March: Phase 2 Consultation (exploring the options); technical work

September: New bridge within the existing corridor announced, subject to a Project Definition Report and Business Case

2014-2015

Technical work; cost estimate; business case analysis

Consultation with municipalities, stakeholders and First Nations

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Existing Challenges





- Collisions
- Congestion
- Unreliability
- Seismic vulnerability
- Tunnel dimensions sub-standard
- No capacity for cycling or walking

- Impacts on:
 - People
 - Goods
 - Jobs
 - Tourism
 - Transit users





Condition of Existing Tunnel



Opened in 1959

Designed to highway standards of the 1950s

Electrical/mechanical system is 50+ years

30+ year old counterflow system

Partial seismic upgrade completed spring 2006

Vulnerable to seismic event; 1950s approach

Additional seismic upgrades are high risk

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EXPECTED QUEUE LENGTHS WITH FOUR-LANE TUNNEL (NO NEW BRIDGE) MORNING RUSH Alex Fraser King George Boulevard Bridge Westminster Highway South Fraser Steveston Highway Perimeter Road George Massey 99 2014 **Boundary Bay** 17A Airport 2045

EXPECTED QUEUE LENGTHS WITH FOUR-LANE TUNNEL (NO NEW BRIDGE) AFTERNOON RUSH King George Boulevard Westminster Highway Bridge South Fraser Perimeter Road Steveston Highway George Massey 2014 2045

Project Goals



Reduce congestion



Support improved transit on Hwy 99



Improve safety



Support options for pedestrians and cyclists



Support trade and commerce



Enhance the Environment

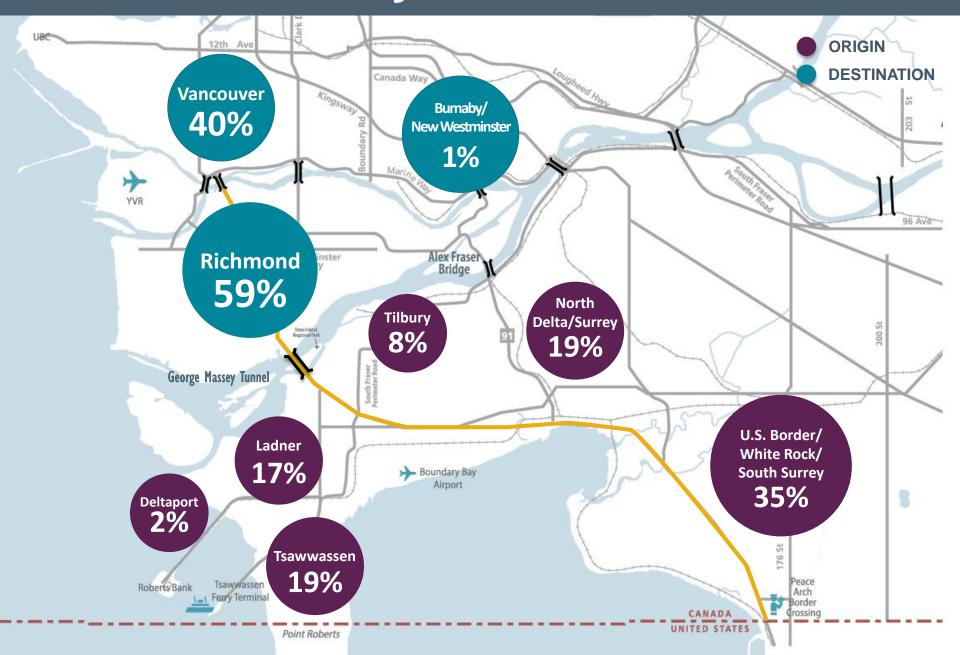
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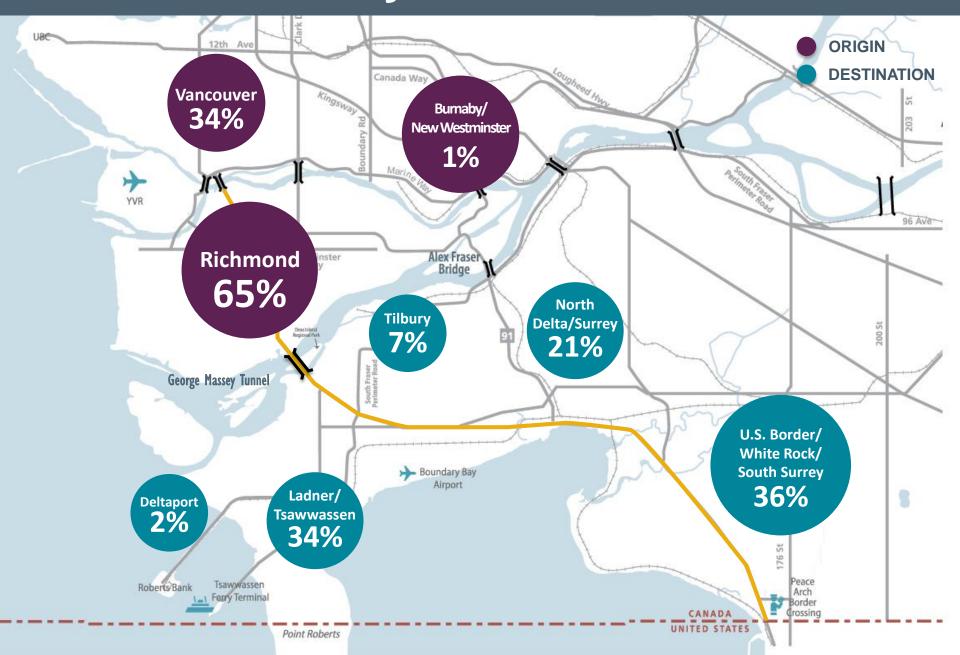
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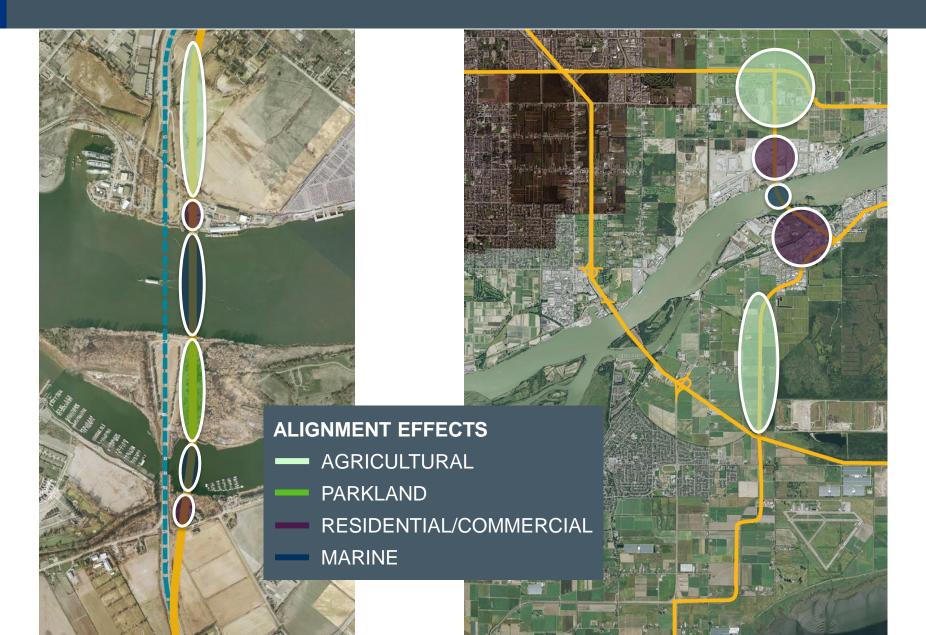
Traffic Analysis: Northbound Traffic



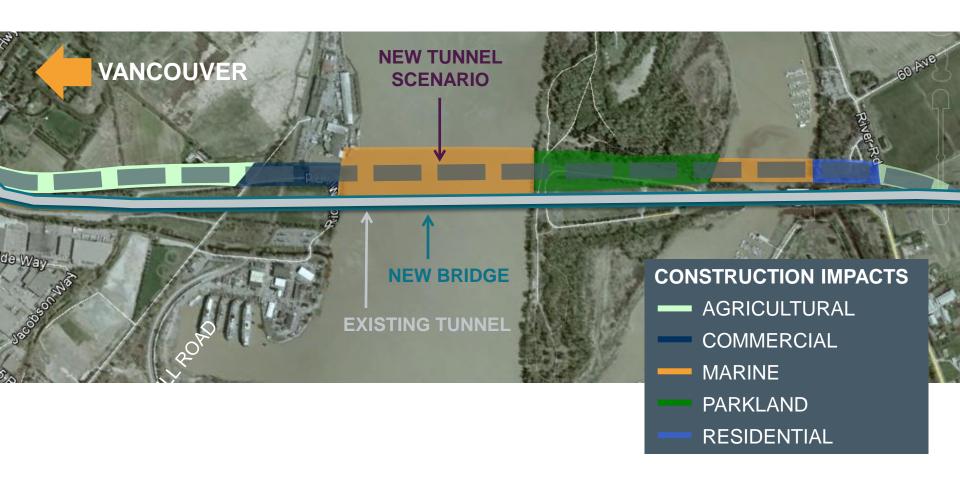
Traffic Analysis: Southbound Traffic



Options Analysis: Phase 2 Consultation



Tunnel Scenario Effects



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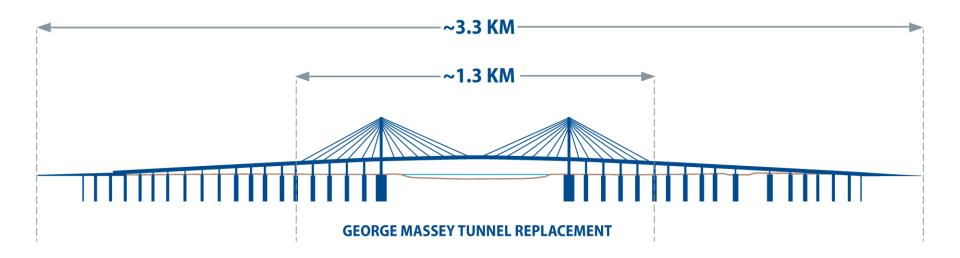
Project Scope







Bridge Concept



- 3.3 km long
- 660 m clear span over the Fraser River
- 200 m high towers
- 2-way navigation channel with 57 m clearance

- 100 year service life
- Optimize lifecycle performance
- Design for future rapid transit

- 34,000 concrete trucks
- 50,000 t rebar
- 30,000 t steel
- 66 km of pile length
- 18,000 t asphalt

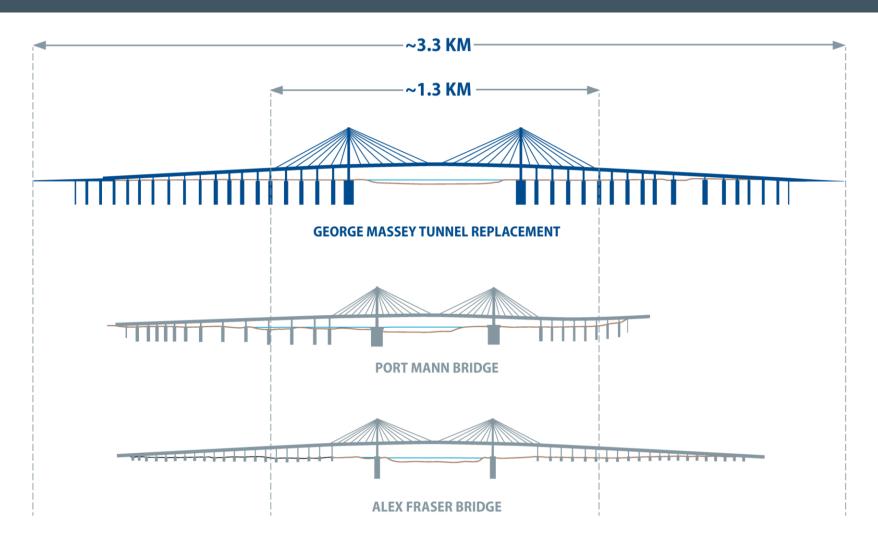
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Major Bridges in the Lower Mainland



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Why Five Lanes in Each Direction?

- 1 Dedicated transit/HOV lanes
- 3 Regular traffic lanes (same as today in rush hour)
- 1 Lane for slow, merging traffic



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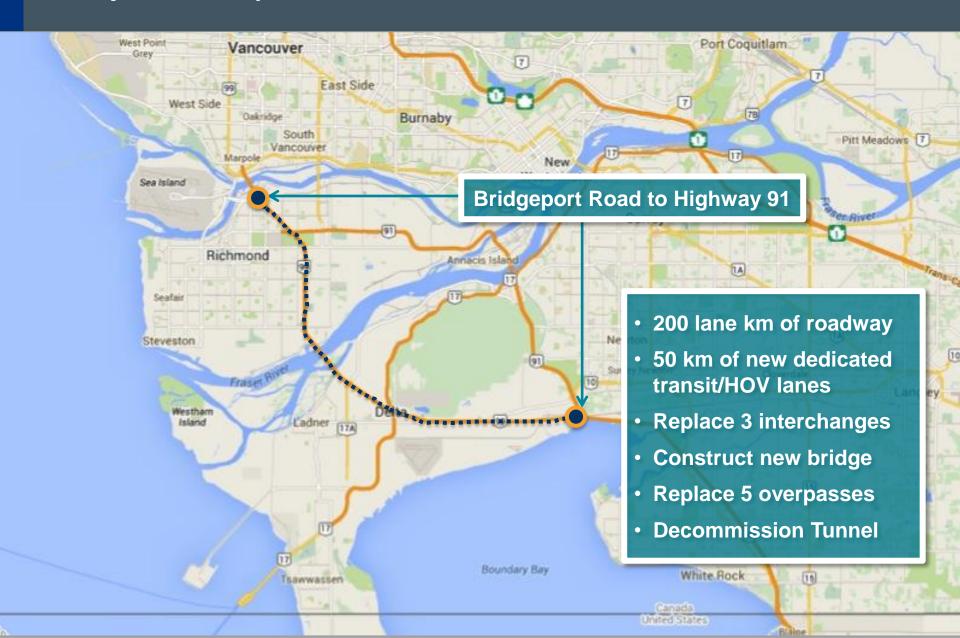
B.C. on the Move

Benefits:

- Improved merging safety
- Reduced weaving
- Reduced congestion/increased reliability
- Improved emergency response access

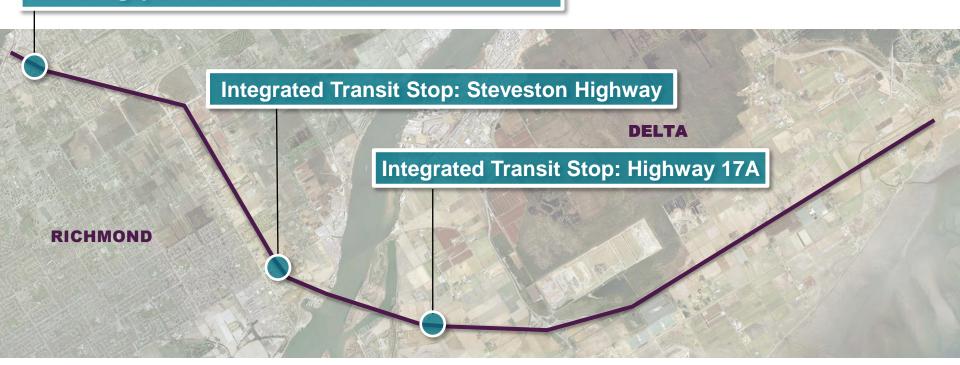
Four lanes in each direction would result in congestion on opening day

Project Scope



Project Scope – Transit

Dedicated Transit connection between Highway 99 and Bridgeport Canada Line Station



50 LANE KILOMETRES OF DEDICATED/MEDIAN TRANSIT LANES

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Project Scope – Transit

- 50 km of new dedicated transit lanes
- Transit stops integrated with the Steveston Highway and Highway 17A interchanges
- Dedicated transit ramp from Highway
 99 to Bridgeport Road
- Safe and reliable transit access to Canada Line at Bridgeport Station
- Allowance for future rapid transit on the new bridge

- Highway 99 is already a major transit route
- One bus through the tunnel every 3-4 minutes
- More than 10,000 transit riders daily through the tunnel
- Highest transit use of any Fraser River road crossing

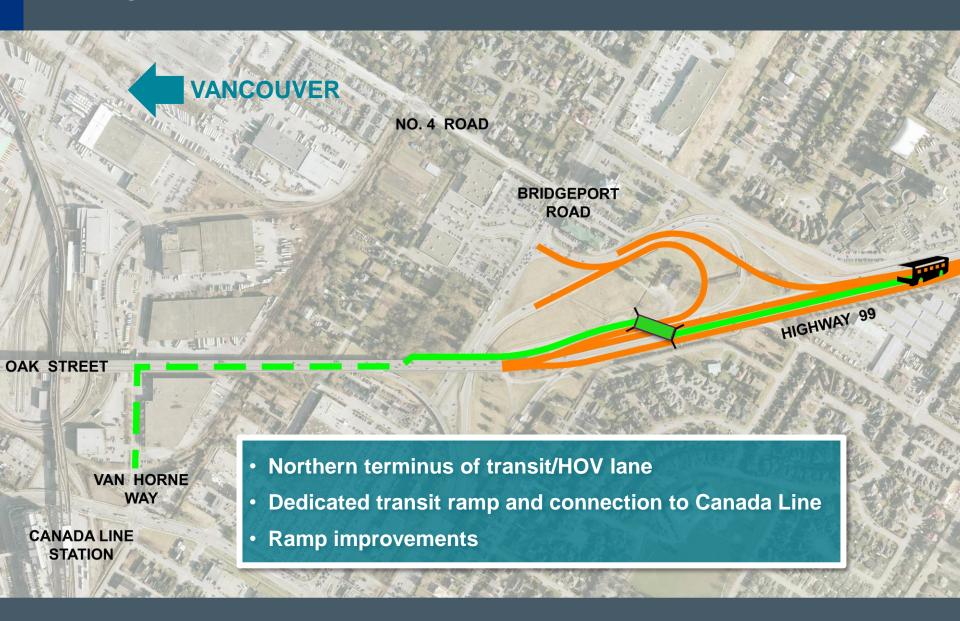
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Bridgeport Road



What Happens at the Oak Street Bridge?

- Morning queues will continue as they do today; traffic patterns may change somewhat but no significant change in total traffic
 - 60% of tunnel users end their trip in Richmond
 - Efficiency of Oak Street Bridge will continue to be governed by traffic lights at 70th Street
 - Traffic volumes on the Oak Street
 Bridge have been relatively constant
 or declining over the past decade
 (Canada Line effect)

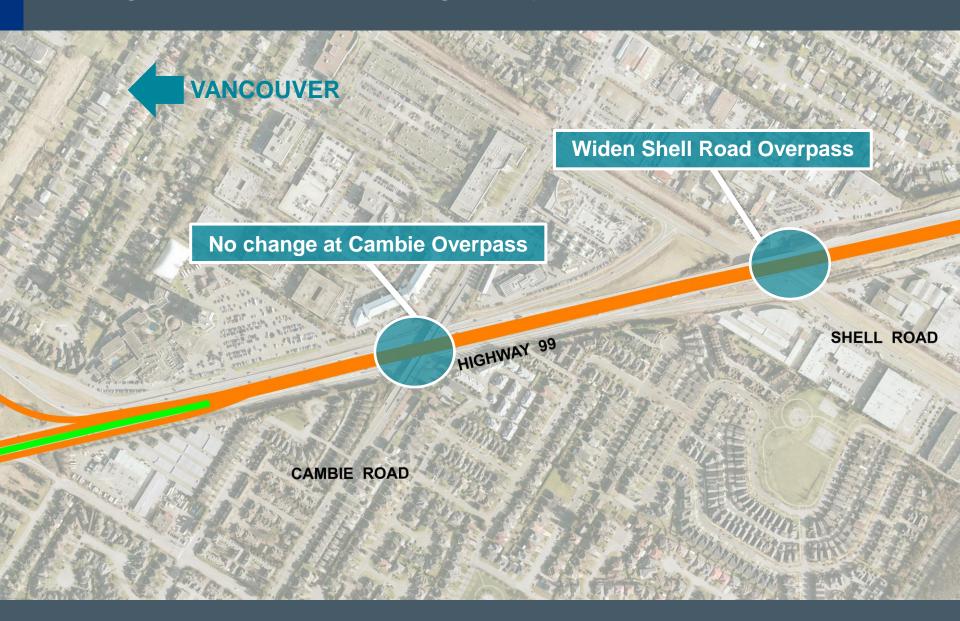




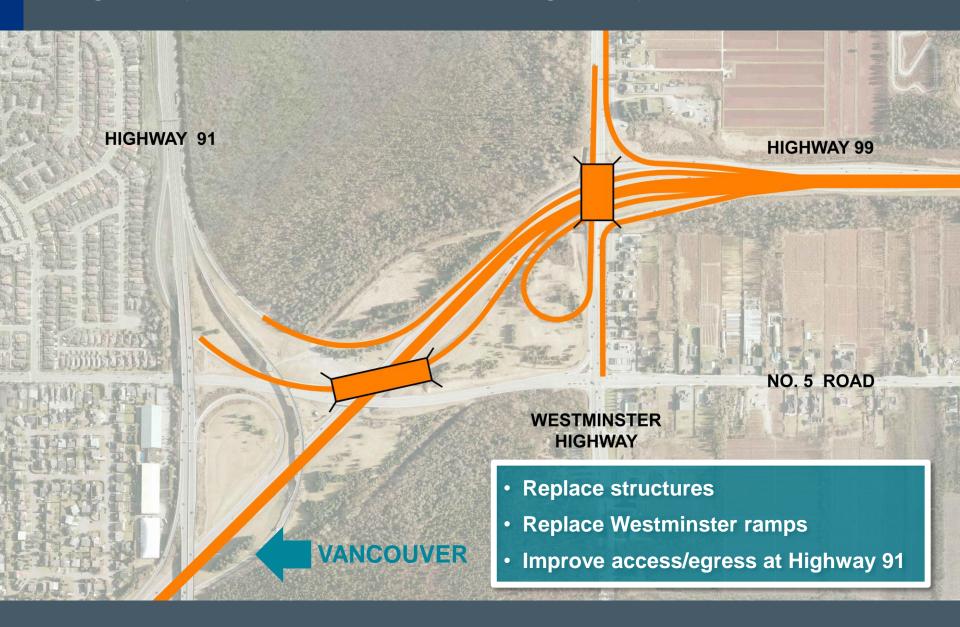




Bridgeport Road to Highway 91



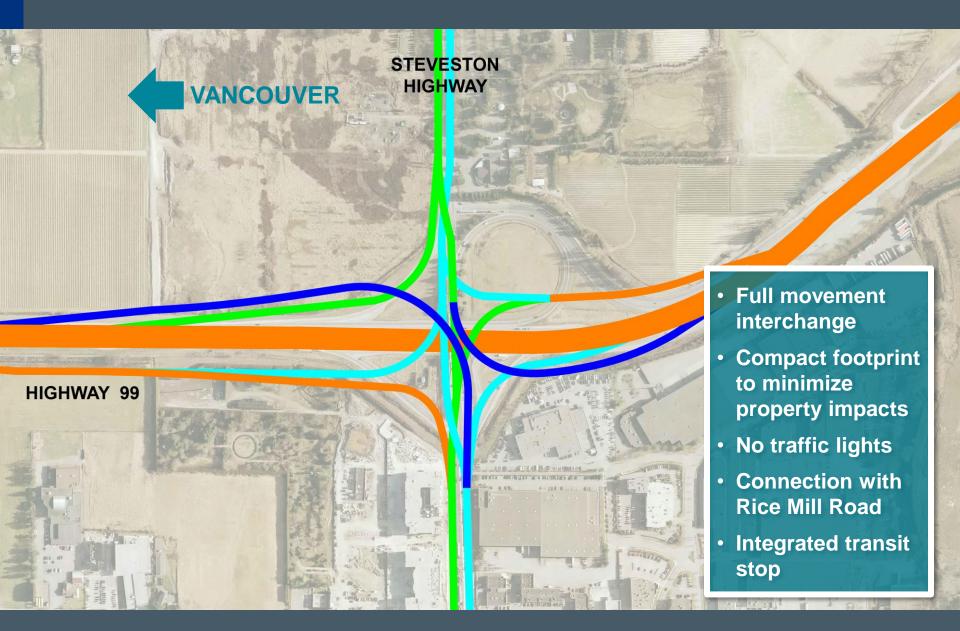
Highway 91/Westminster Highway



Westminster Highway to Steveston



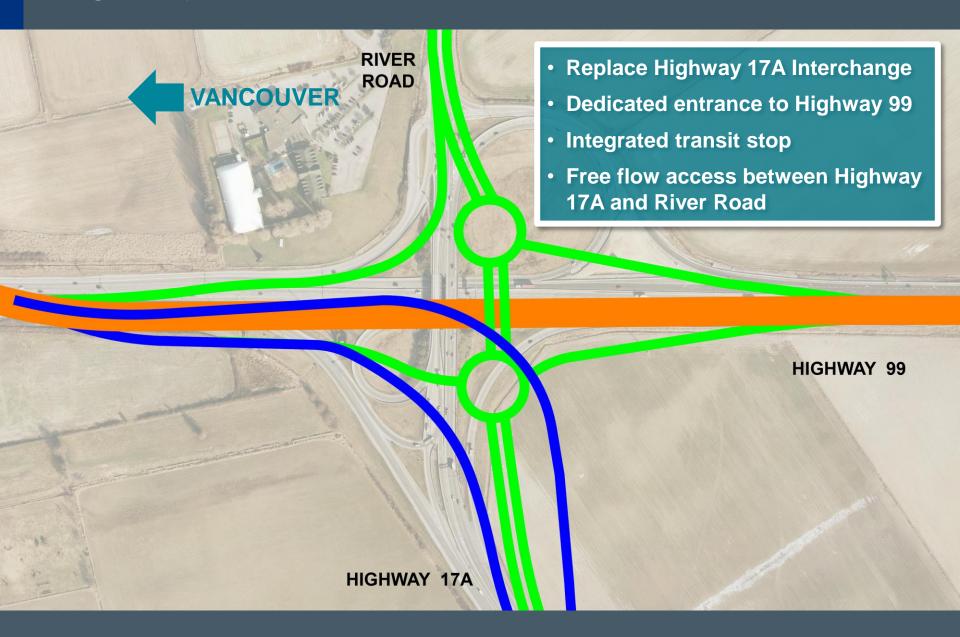
Steveston Highway



Bridge



Highway 17A



Highway 17A – Highway 17



Highway 17 to Ladner Trunk Road



Ladner Trunk Road – Highway 91



Benefit/Cost Analysis



- Quantified User Benefits:
 - Congestion reduction, travel time savings, improved reliability, vehicle operating cost savings
 - Traffic safety (35% reduction in collisions)
 - Reduced seismic risk
- Non-quantified User Benefits:
 - Cyclist/pedestrian, transit, marine traffic improvements
- Long-term economic development

Cost: \$3.5 billion

Benefit/Cost Ratio: 2.1 to 1

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Travel Time Savings

TUNNEL TODAY

- Rush Hour:
 - at capacity
 - totally congested 6-8 hrs/day
- Midday:
 - near congestion
 - incident sensitive

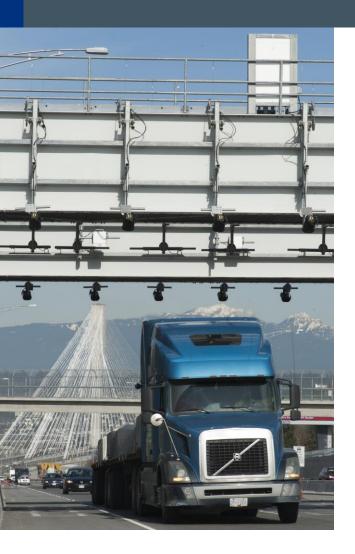
WITH A NEW BRIDGE

- Free-flow conditions safer, no congestion, efficient merges/lane changes
- Average commuter will save 25 to 35 minutes per day
- Travel time savings and reliability benefits – more than \$70 million in the first year; growing annually





Why Tolling?



- Significant benefits for those using the new Bridge
- Allows project to proceed now, without taking away from government funding for health and education
- Similar format to Port Mann Bridge
- Working with federal government on potential contributions







Anticipated Effects of Tolling New Crossing

TUNNEL TODAY

"Rush Hour" (6-8 hours):

 The Tunnel and Alex Fraser Bridge (AFB) are heavily congested

Midday (6 hours):

 Tunnel, AFB and Richmond Connector near congestion; incident sensitive

Overnight/Weekends:

Free-flowing traffic

WITH A NEW BRIDGE

Rush Hour:

- New Bridge free-flowing
- Traffic in queues at AFB will move to new Bridge

Midday:

 Limited traffic diversion to AFB due to congestion on East/West Connector

Overnight/Weekends:

Some traffic diversion to AFB

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Won't People Use Alex Fraser Bridge?

Port Mann Experience:

Traffic by time of day:

- Rush-hour traffic <u>increased</u> significantly
- Midday and overnight traffic decreased

Weekends:

Traffic volumes decreased

Total average daily traffic:

- Traffic volumes decreased in 2013/2014 after tolling started in 2012
- Traffic has increased each month in 2015



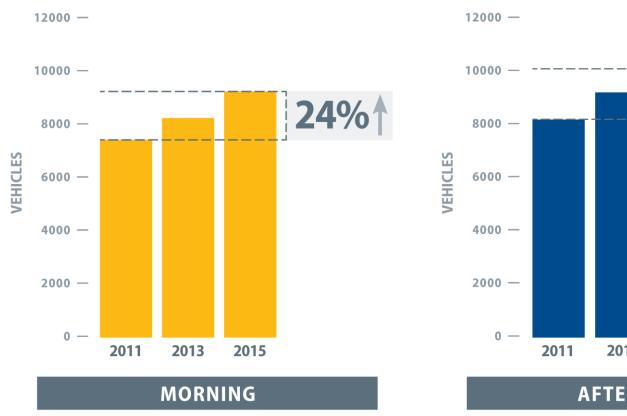


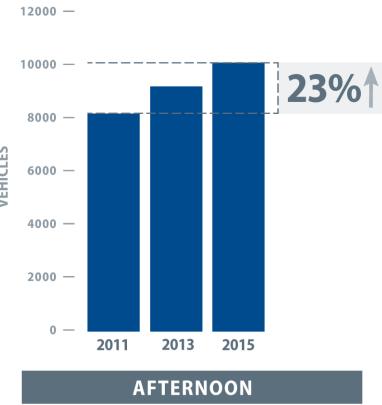






Traffic Volumes: Port Mann Bridge Rush Hour





Note: volumes represent the peak hour during rush hour periods

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Environmental Benefits



- Transit enhancements to increase ridership
- Multi-use pathway to encourage cycling/walking
- Less idling; reduced GHG emissions
- Restoring Green Slough to historic alignment
- Bio-filtration marshes for stormwater management
- Environmental enhancements in Deas Slough
- Improvements to Millennium Trail







