

A TRAM PLAN FOR MELBOURNE

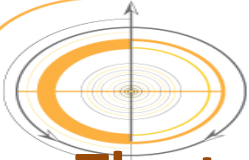
Helping shape Melbourne for 8 million people



Part of Rail Futures Plan for a 21st Century
Metropolitan Public Transport network

(a work in progress – for release 09/18)

Discussion with Melbourne City Council – 4 July 2018



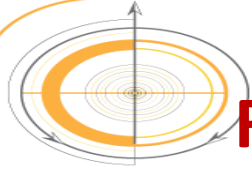
The twin challenges for Melbourne's Public Transport

Retrofitting an integrated PT network into the existing built form in ways that will significantly reduce car dependency

- Completing heavy rail links to the CBD and providing cross-city trunk routes
- Maximising potential of the tram network to provide inner suburbs - CBD connections, cross-suburban journeys and links to rail interchanges
- Protecting and developing medium capacity cross-suburban transit corridors
- Redesigning the bus network to effectively complement rail and trams
- Creating a multi-modal grid network of high frequency services

Maximising opportunities for PT to still be a significant city shaping influence on Melbourne's future development

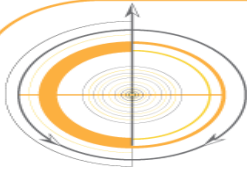
- Incentivising transit-oriented developments (TODs) around key rail stations
- Boosting the role of National Employment and Innovation Clusters
- Getting the most out of the tram network
- Developing future corridors for medium capacity transit



Rail Futures' Public Transport Hierarchy

A specific role for each Transport Mode as part of a fully integrated and connected network:

- **Heavy Rail** – in high demand corridors focussed on CBD, cross-town and contra-flow journeys
- **Medium capacity transit** - medium demand corridors - particularly non-radial routes linking key activity centres
- **Tram** – for frequent, quality service in CBD, higher density inner and middle suburbs, also for local suburban access
- **SmartBus** – completes the principal network where rail modes are unsuitable or unviable
- **Local Bus** – providing local feeder services to rail or major activity centres
- **Active Transport** – safe walking and cycling



RFI's Metro Strategy

ACHIEVING IMPROVED CONNECTIVITY

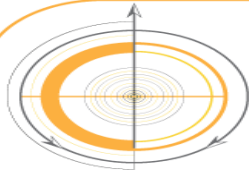
Current rail and tram network is largely RADIAL in nature:

- 8 existing cross-suburban tram routes
- Only 1 cross-city rail route

THE FUTURE GRID NETWORK

OFFERING HUNDREDS OF NEW TRIP OPTIONS

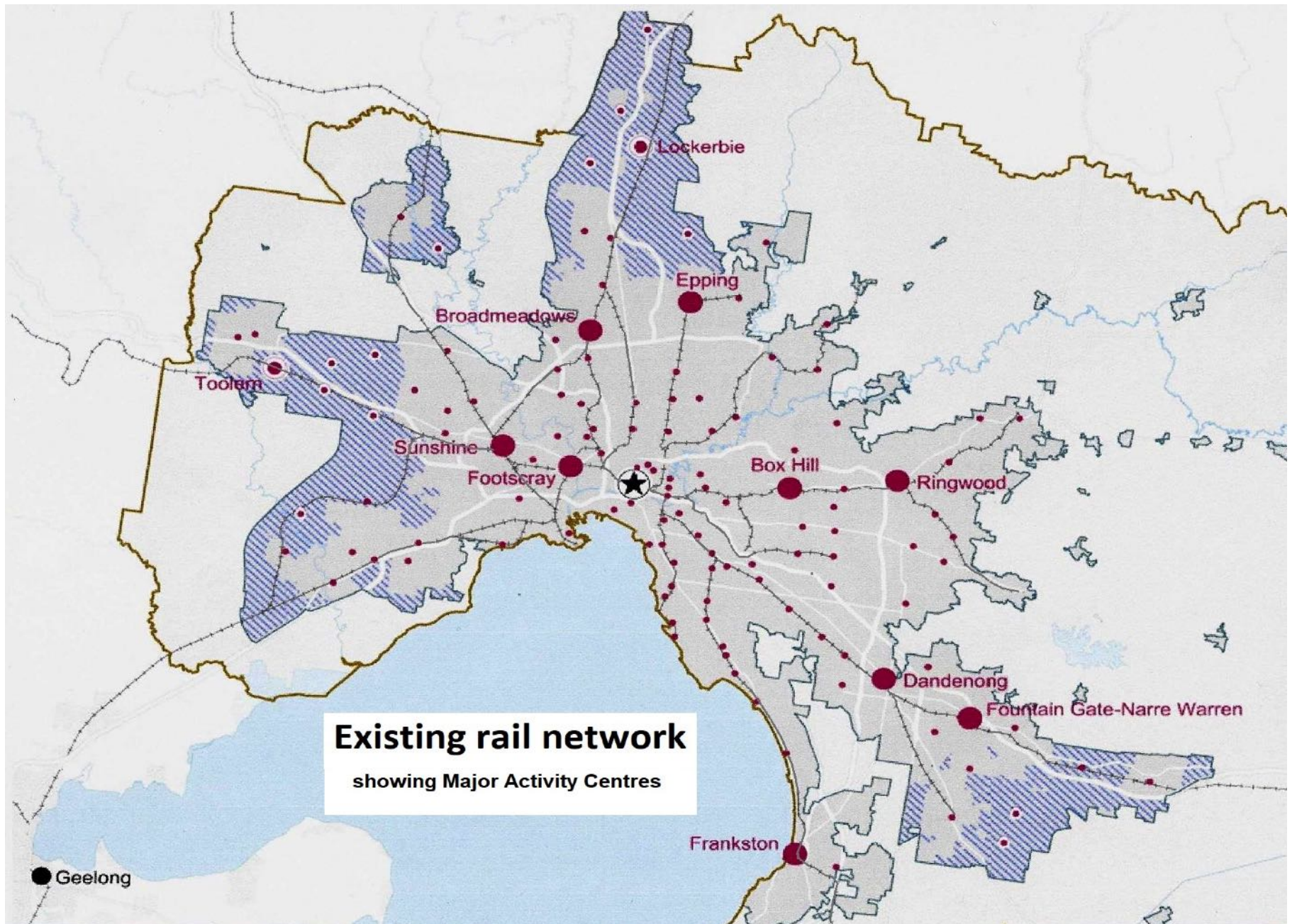
- 5 cross-city rail routes
- 10 new cross-CBD tram routes
- 16 cross-suburban tram routes
- 5 short extensions of existing tram routes
- 7 longer distance extensions of existing tram routes
- 12 potential medium capacity transit routes

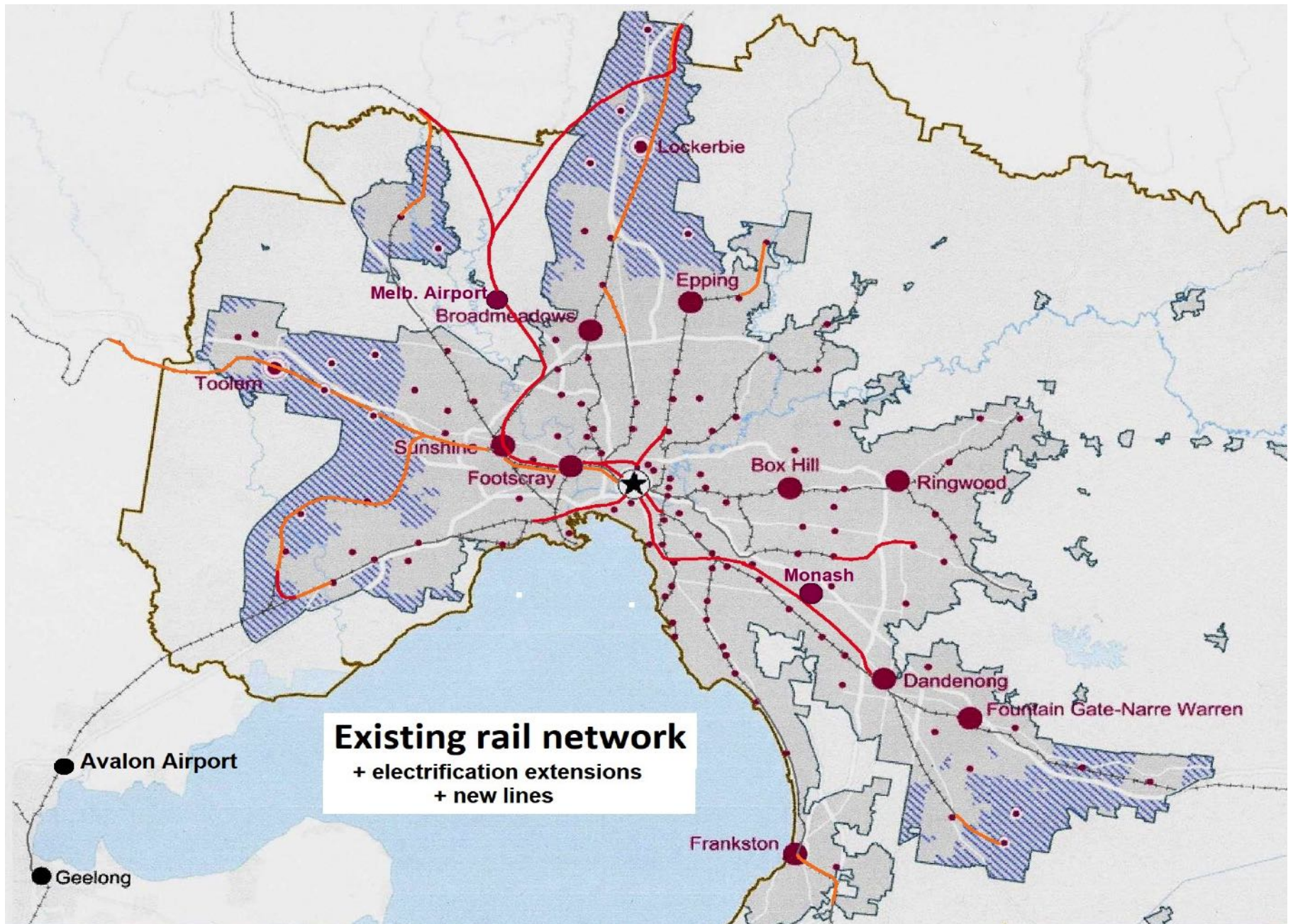


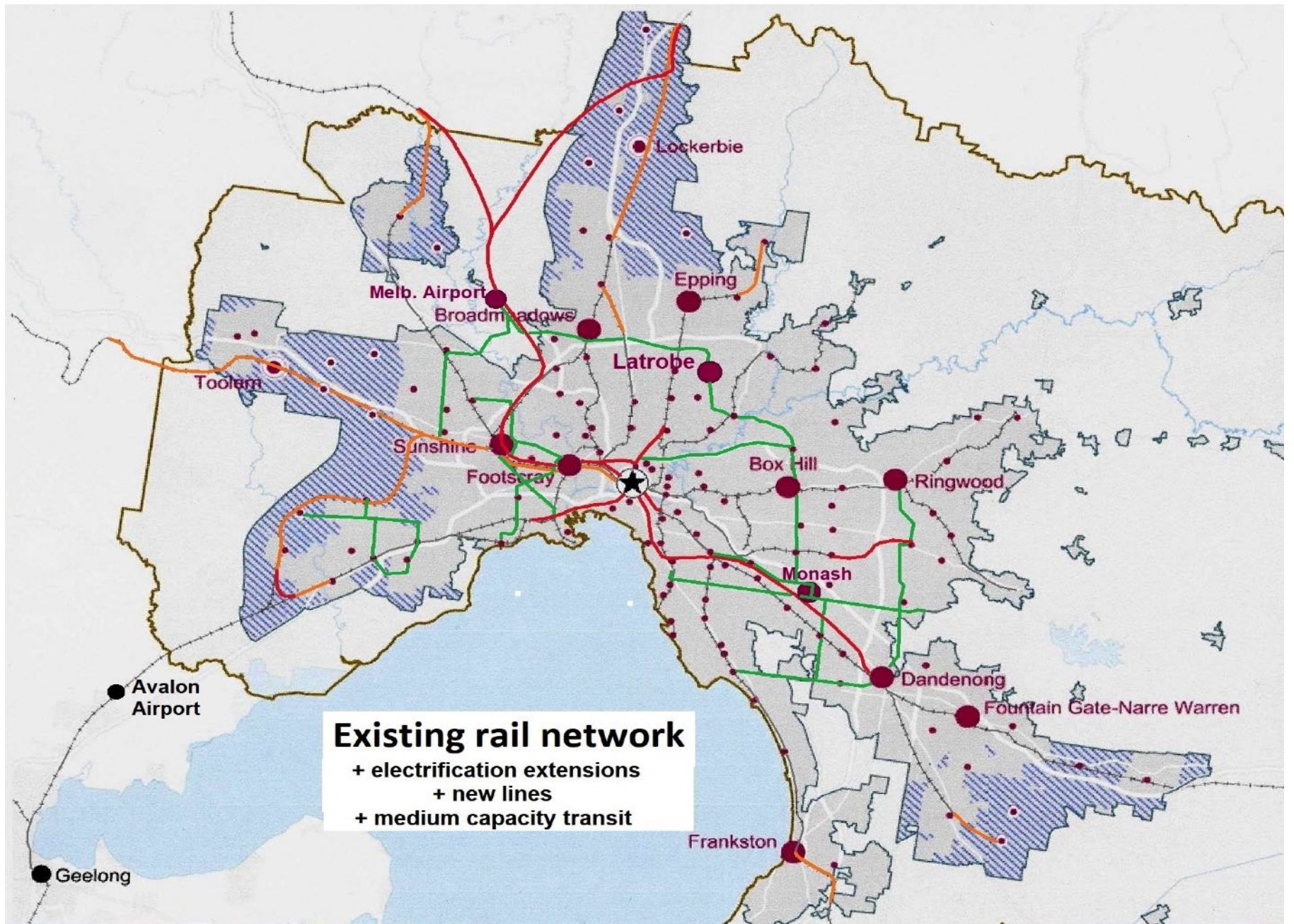
RFI's Metro Strategy

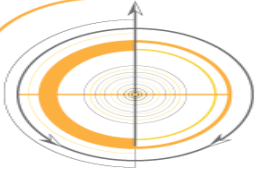
COMMENCING DEVELOPMENT OF A MEDIUM CAPACITY METRO NETWORK

- Preferred solution for 12 potential major routes which cannot justify heavy rail investment – others may follow
- Priority for “transport poor” parts of Melbourne
- Routes segregated from other vehicular traffic and with traffic light priority at intersections
- Not necessarily conventional light rail
- Technology undergoing rapid development including wireless, hybrid and rubber-tyred guided systems
- Much higher average speeds than conventional trams
- Initial high frequency by SmartBus to prove up demand
- Universal success in stimulating property development





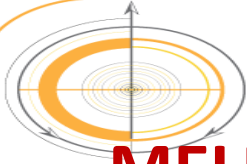




RFI's Metro Strategy

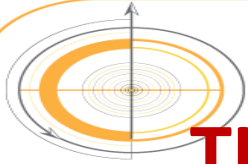
ADJUSTING AN ICONIC TRAM NETWORK TO BETTER SUIT THE CITY'S FUTURE NEEDS

- NEW and ALTERED routes to better serve an extended CBD
- NEW supplementary Peak CBD and inner suburban services
- NEW routes Clifton Hill- Parkville - West Coburg & Clifton Hill – Parkville - West / North Melbourne & Carlton North – Parkville - Southbank
- NEW routes to FB Lorimer/Employment Precinct & Sandridge/Wirraway
- Minor route extensions linking to rail stations and activity centres
- Route 11 extended West Preston to Reservoir and Latrobe University
- Route 82 extended from Moonee Ponds to Melbourne Airport
- NEW CBD / Inner Eastern suburbs circular route
- * NEW Cross-Suburban routes linking the radial train and tram network



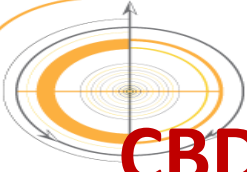
MELBOURNE CBD TRAM NETWORK - EXISTING

- Focussed primarily on Flinders St Station, Swanston St & Melbourne University
- Trip opportunities largely North / South & East West
- Western end of City poorly serviced both routes and frequency
- No permanent service in Latrobe Street
- Continuous journeys along Spencer St are NOT possible
- Poor frequency of service in William St and through SOUTHBANK
- Route structure historical – does NOT reflect the needs of a changing CBD
- SLOW average speeds owing to poor traffic separation
- Traffic signals largely do not give priority to trams
- Road traffic obstructing intersections blocks tram movements – enforcement
- Insufficient tram terminal capacity Port Melbourne on Cruise Boat days
- Currently Government sees it as an issue of moving trams and cars
- Gross peak overcrowding in CBD and inner suburbs
- Legacy fleet old style small Z & A class totally unsuited to today's traffic task



THE CBD NETWORK OF THE FUTURE

- Focussed on whole Hoddle Grid, immediate inner areas & 15 inner rail stations
- NEW CBD access route via Domain, Park, Clarendon & Spencer Streets
- NEW cross CBD routes offering extra trip choices introduced
- Major boost to frequencies in Latrobe, Spencer & William Streets
- Continuous service along Spencer Street
- Continuous in Victoria St from Dryburgh St to Latrobe St.
- NEW route linking Clifton Hill RS to Parkville & West/North Melbourne via Smith St, Alexandra Pde, Barkly, Grattan, Wreckyn & Chetwynd St to Victoria St
- Two platform tram terminal at Station Pier for Cruise Boat traffic
- Improved traffic separation between trams & cars – solid kerbs replacing paint
- Signals cycles giving better priority to trams
- Traffic signals triggered by approaching trams
- Hook turns at ALL CBD intersections on tram streets
- The issue becomes one of moving people and freight
- NEW large capacity fleet DDA compliant standardized to 3 tram types

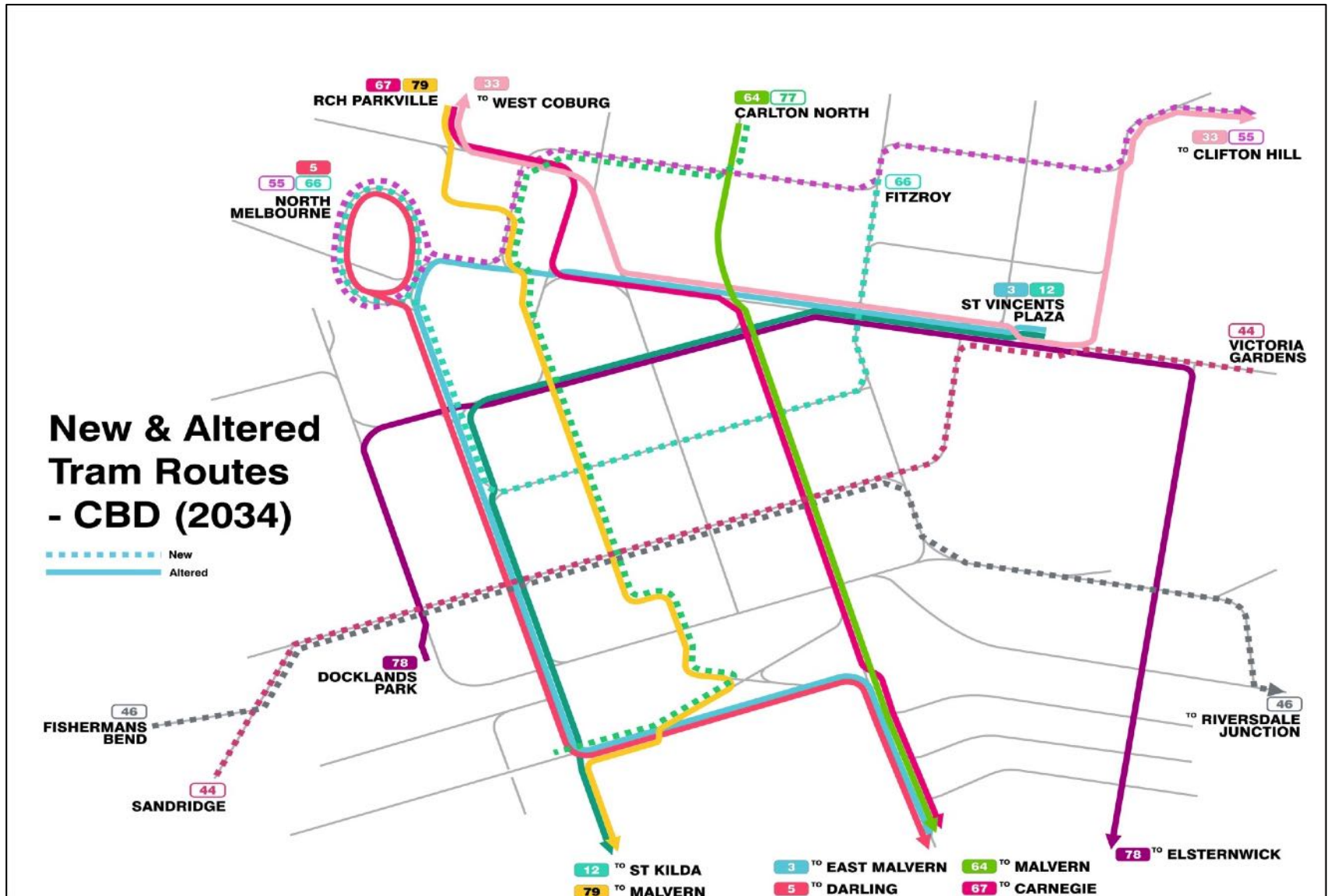


CBD ROUTE STRUCTURE OF THE FUTURE

PRINCIPAL NEW ROUTES & ROUTE CHANGES

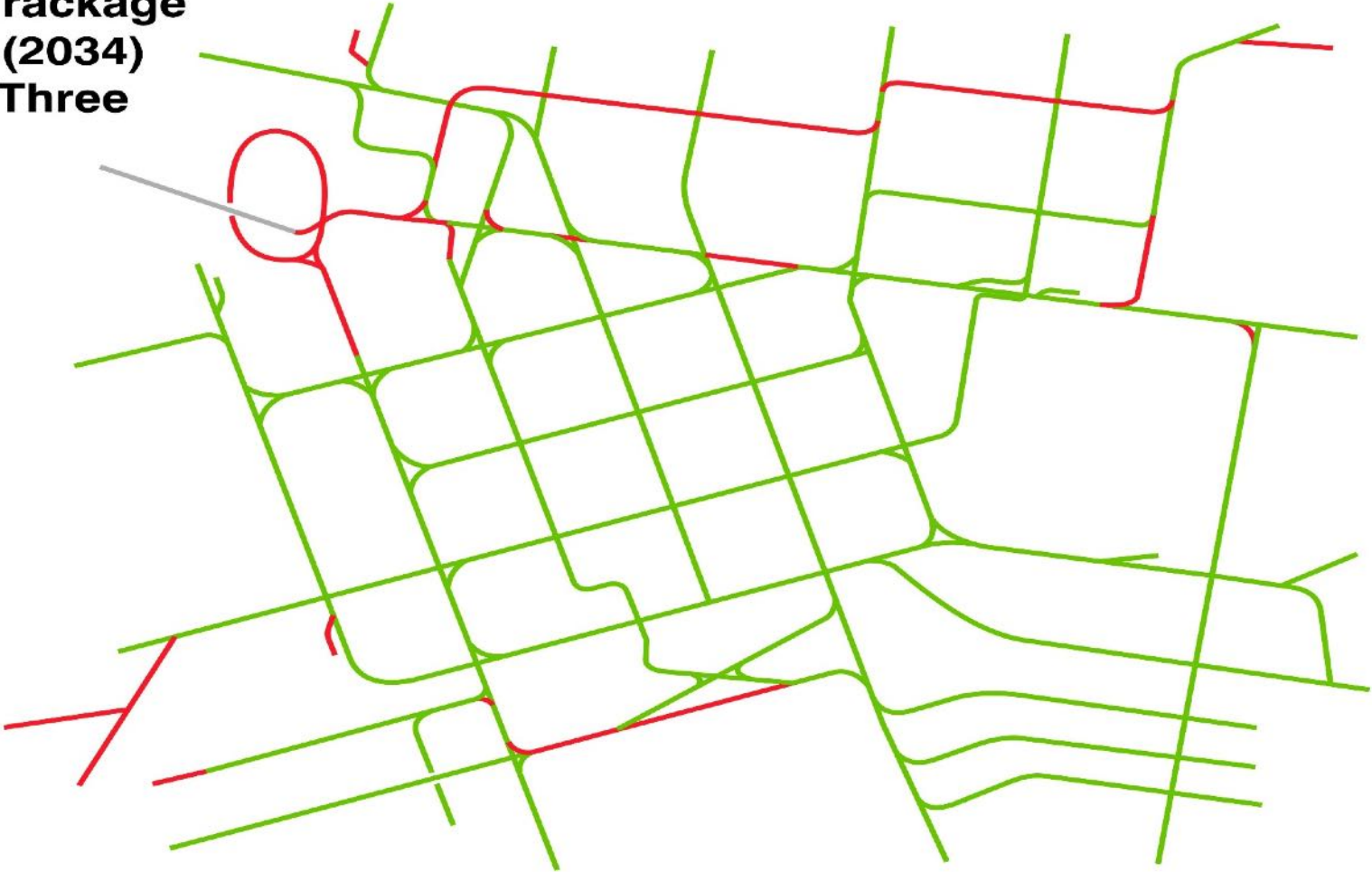
- **Route 78 Docklands – Latrobe St – St Vincents Plaza – North Richmond – Cremorne – South Yarra – Prahran – Balaclava**
- **Route 12 St Vincents Plaza – Latrobe St – Spencer St – Southbank – St Kilda**
- **Route 33 Clifton Hill RS – St Vincents Plaza – City Baths – Vic Market – Parkville**
- **Route 55 Clifton Hill RS – Fitzroy – Parkville - North Melb – West Melb RS**
- **Route 77 Carlton North - Parkville – Vic Market – CBD – Southbank – Sth Melb**
- **Route 79 St Kilda – Southbank – William St – Vic Market – Nth Melb – Parkville**
- **Routes 44 & 46 to Sandridge & West Gate Park (Fishermans Bend precincts)**
- **Supplementary peak hour short services to Moonee Ponds Junction, Carlton North, North Fitzroy, Clifton Hill RS, Victoria Gardens & Riversdale Junction**
- **Booming West End serviced by these routes by street:**
 - Harbour Esplanade 3 routes , Spencer 5, William 3, Latrobe 2, Bourke St 3**

Melbourne CBD new and altered tram routes



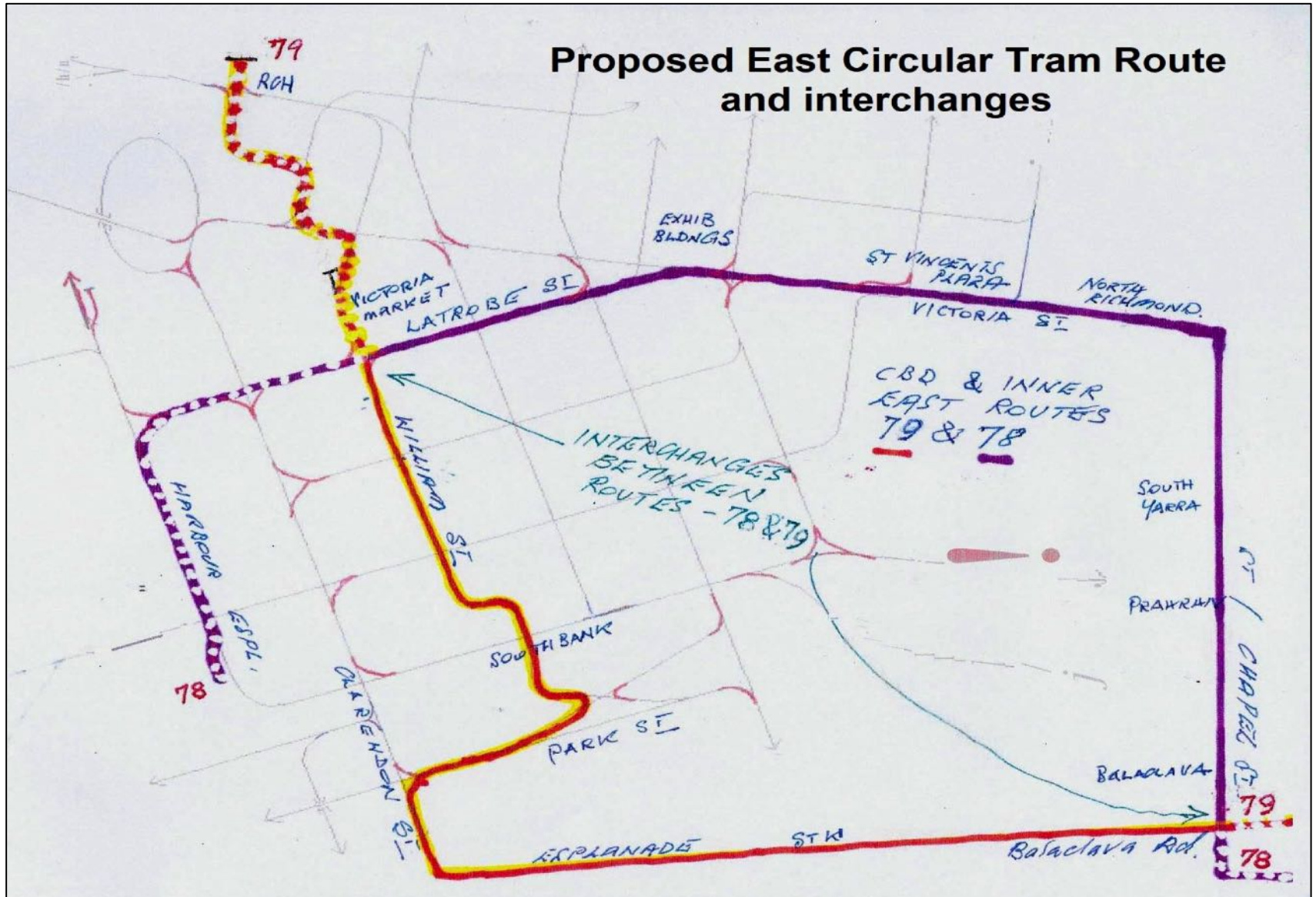
Melbourne CBD new and altered tram trackage

**Existing & New
Tram Trackage
- CBD (2034)
Stage Three**

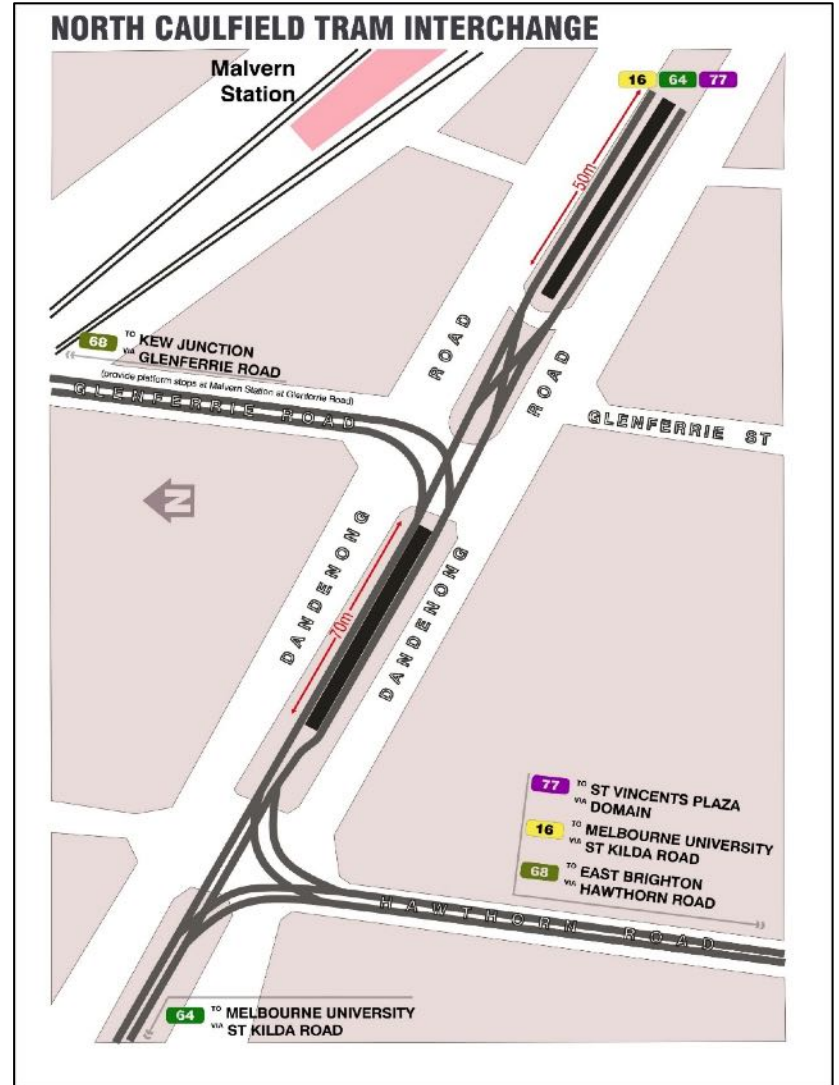
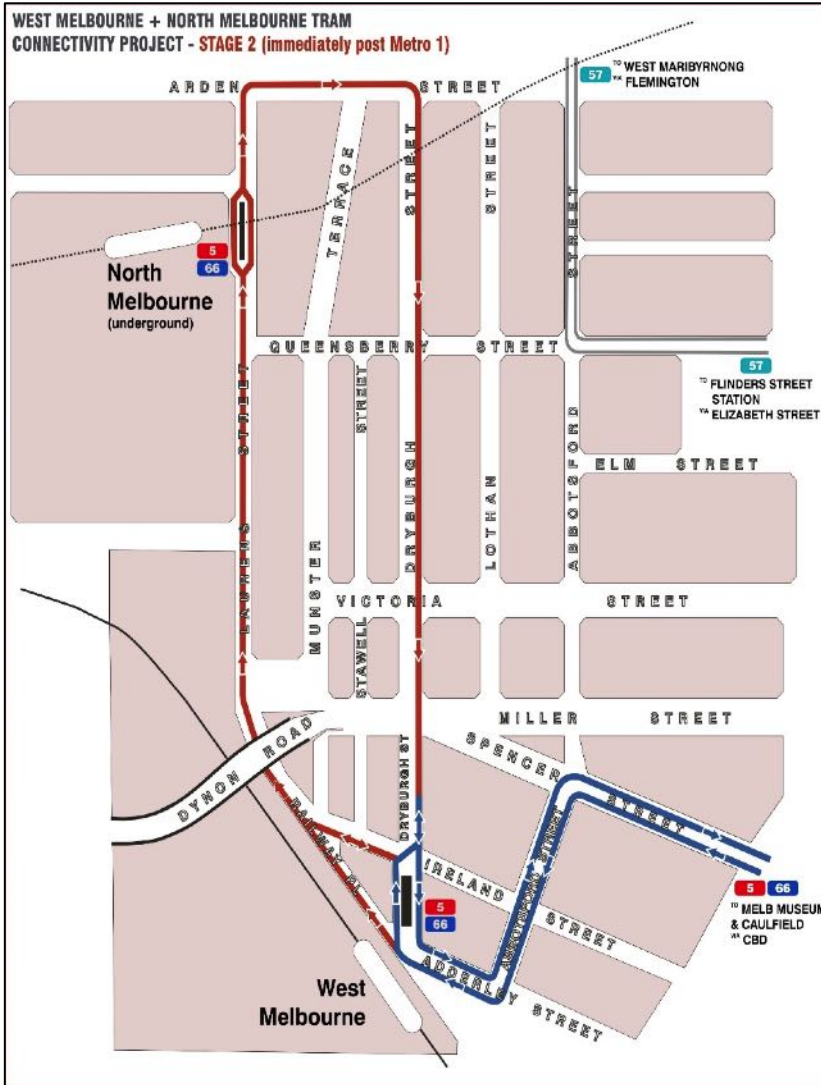


Proposed Inner East Circular tram route

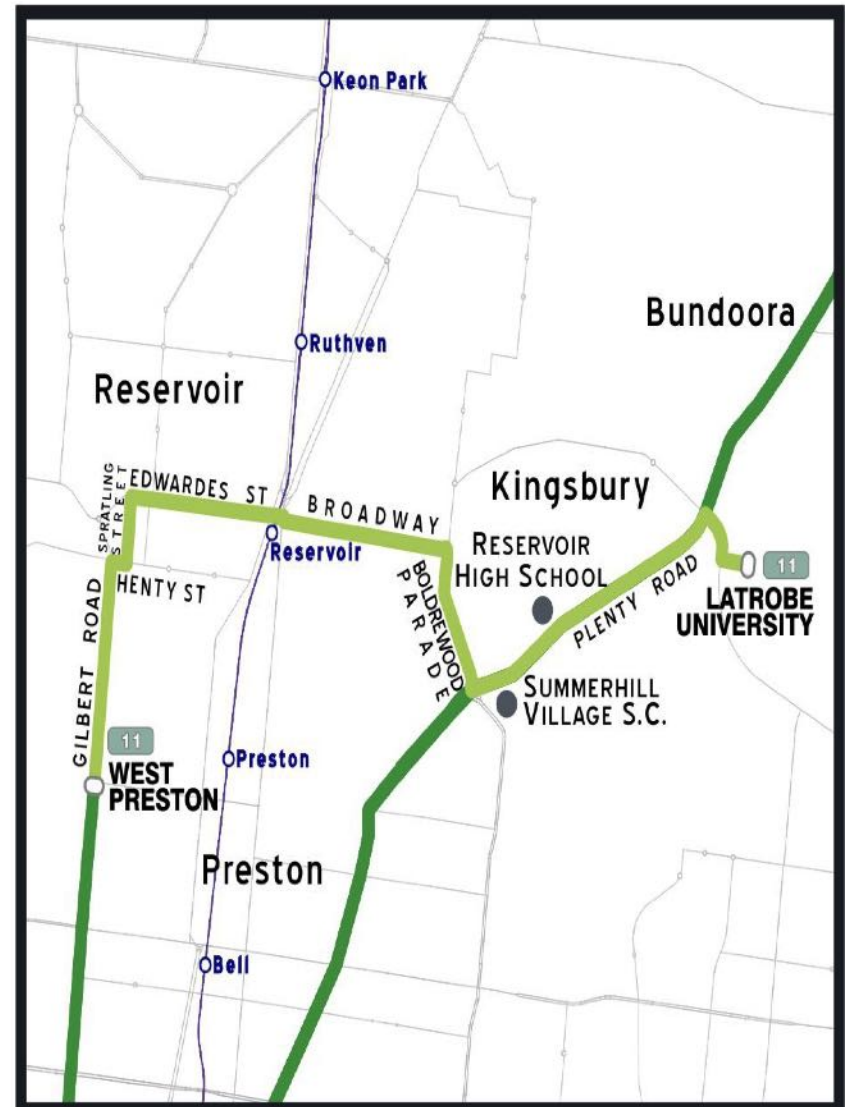
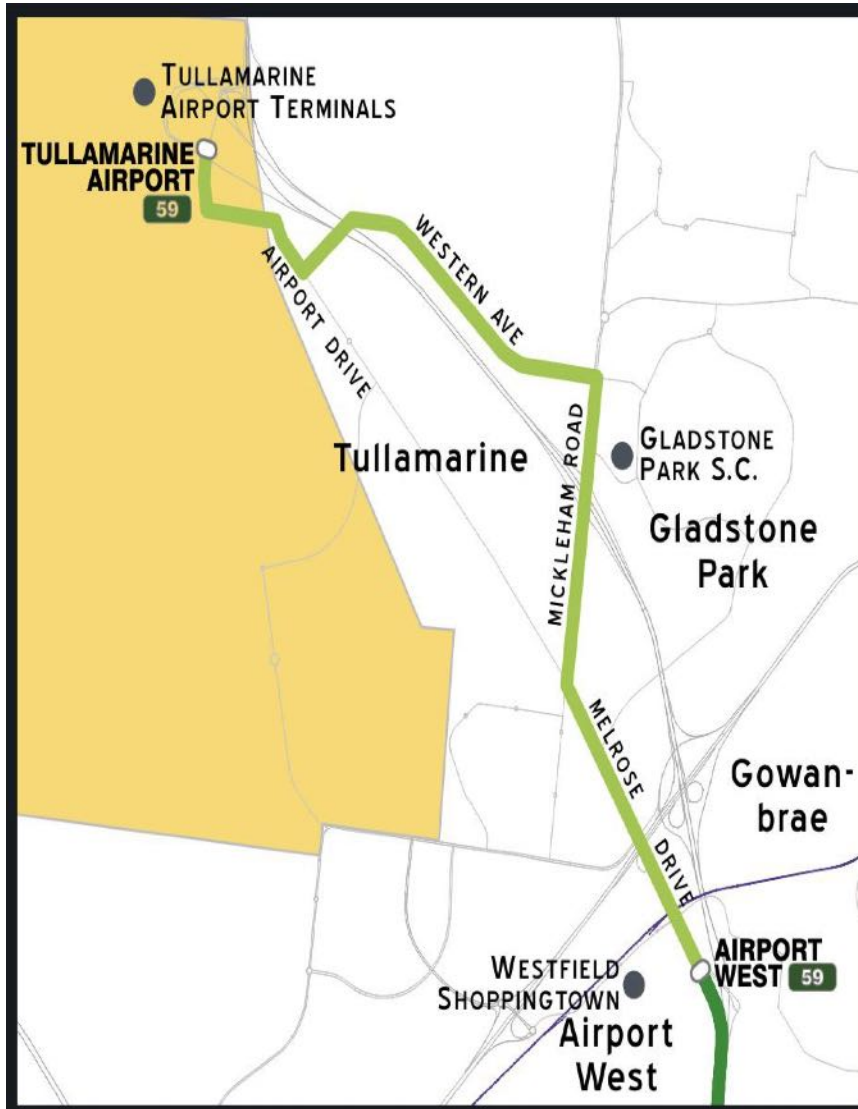
Proposed East Circular Tram Route and interchanges

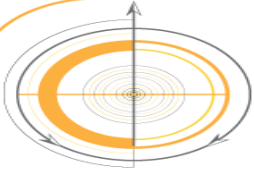


New tram interchange examples



Tram route extension examples





Where trams and trains connect

NOW (32)

- Footscray
- Flemington Bridge
- Royal Park
- Moreland
- Newmarket
- Essendon
- Jolimont
- North Richmond
- East Richmond
- Hawthorn
- Glenferrie
- Camberwell
- Box Hill
- Riversdale
- Southern Cross
- Melbourne Central
- Kooyong
- Gardiner
- Glen Iris
- Richmond
- South Yarra
- Toorak
- Armadale
- Malvern
- Caulfield
- Glenhuntly
- Windsor
- Balaclava
- Elsternwick
- * Flinders St
- * Flagstaff
- * Parliament

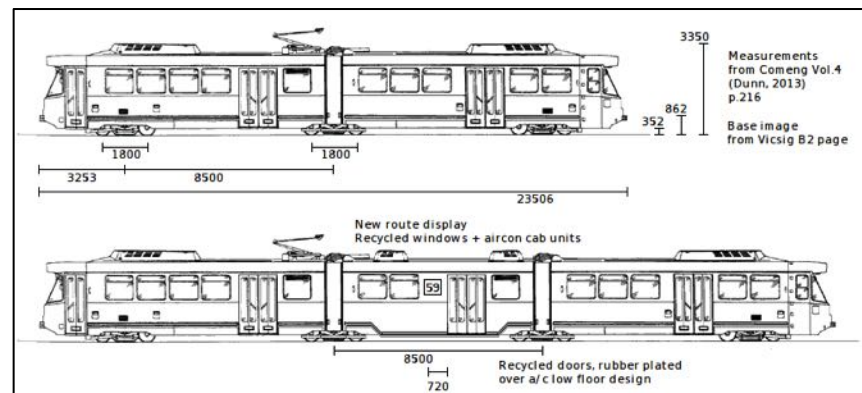


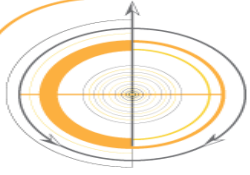
FUTURE (45)

- Parkville
- Fitzroy
- West Melbourne
- Anzac
- Fishermans Bend (Employment Precinct)
- Melbourne Airport
- Clifton Hill
- Reservoir
- Darling
- East Malvern
- Carnegie
- Chadstone
- Moorabbin

Trams – more investment desperately needed

- Only current order is for 80 E class – 66 already in service
- DDA compliance legal requirement by 2032 – already granted 10 year extension
- Over 300 trams non-compliant and 180 are not air-conditioned
- Only 10 pa presently being delivered. On present trajectory DDA compliance will overshoot 2032 by around 20 years
- At least 100 additional E class needed to 2024 to allow replacement of 40-year old Z3 class and then A class by 2027
- Some routes need larger trams – proposed F class is 45m long approx. 280 passenger capacity
- Proposed B2 to B3 conversion would quickly add 130 DDA compliant trams
- Proposal made previously from 1994 onwards but always rejected in favour of more new trams
- Technically feasible – scope for re-use of components released from withdrawn Z3 class
- B2 class now being given major life extension work – likely to run for another 20 years





Questions and Discussion

Rail Futures Institute
www.railfutures.org.au