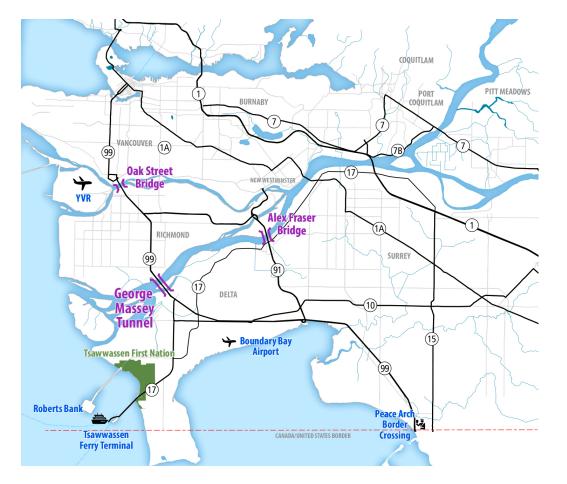


George Massey Crossing Program

Kevin Volk, Assistant Deputy Minister of Major Projects, Infrastructure and Properties Amanda Farrell, Chief Executive Officer, Transportation Investment Corporation August 18, 2021

Introduction

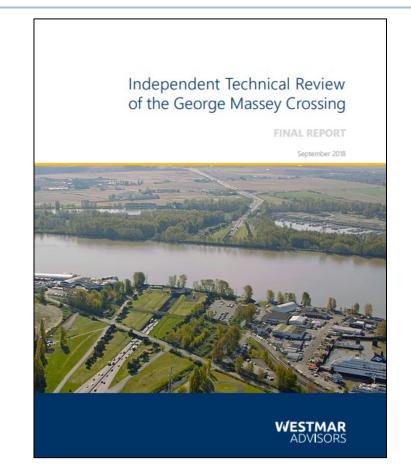


- Existing Tunnel opened in 1959
- Over the next 30 years, the population and employment of Metro Vancouver will increase by approximately 1.2 million people and 0.5 million jobs
- Almost 40% of that growth is planned for communities south of the Fraser River
- Vital corridor for the movement of goods and people
- Project to be aligned with regional multimodal transportation priorities

Independent Technical Review

September 2018

- Regional alignment
 - Absence of alignment contributed to stakeholder concerns
- Capacity/number of lanes
 - Need to improve travel time reliability in off-peak
 - 6 or 8 lanes would accommodate majority of traffic
- Median transit lanes
 - Elimination of median transit/stations would reduce complexity and cost of Steveston Interchange (and 17A)
 - No business case for future rail rapid transit
- Retrofitting Existing Tunnel
 - Seismic upgrade should be feasible
 - New ITT crossing (on its own or in conjunction with retrofit) should be cost competitive with a bridge





Government Commitment December 2018

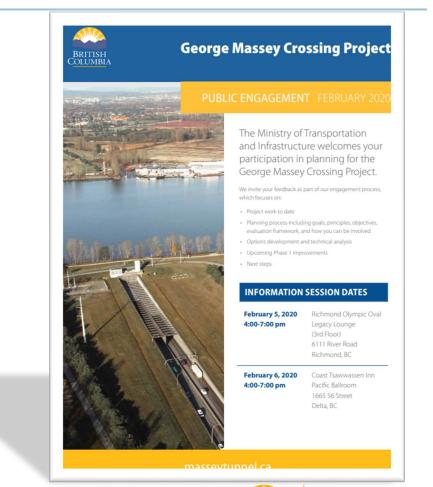
- \$40 million in immediate safety improvements (completed 2021)
- Corridor Improvements improve safety and reliability for transit and cycling (tendered June 2021)
- Crossing Solution Business Case (completed December 2020, updated April 2021)





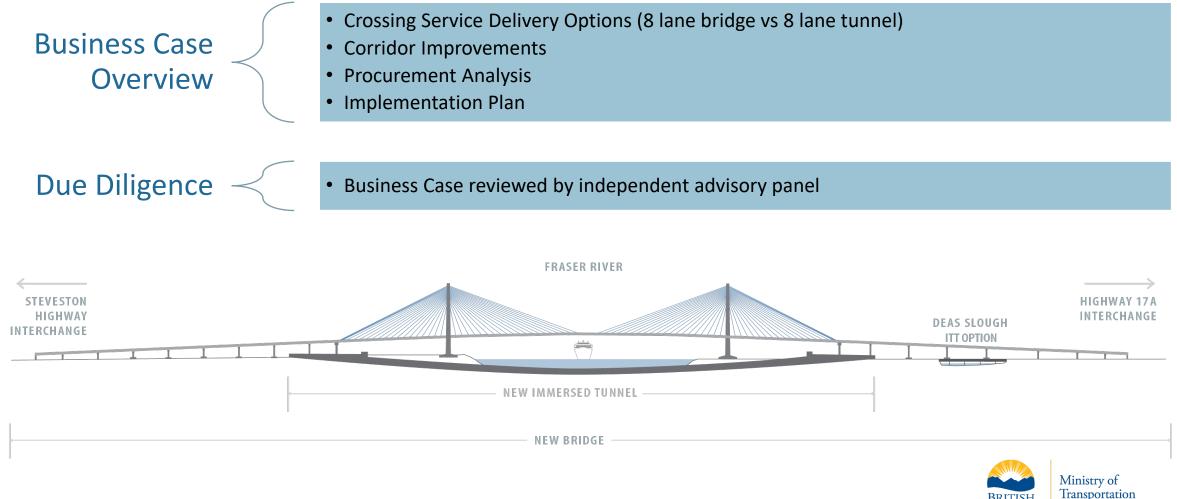
Engagement and Options Development

- Early 2019 Broad Consultation
 - Engagement with Indigenous groups, local governments, TransLink and Metro Vancouver
 - Project Principles, Goals, Objectives finalized
- Late 2019/Early 2020 Options Identification
 - July 2019: Metro Vancouver Task Force endorsed 6 options for further review
 - November 2019: Metro Vancouver Board endorsed 8 lane ITT as preferred crossing
 - February 2020: Public open houses on:
 - Bridge and ITT crossing options
 - Corridor improvements





George Massey Crossing Business Case



and Infrastructure

Technical Analysis – Existing Tunnel

Previous Discussion

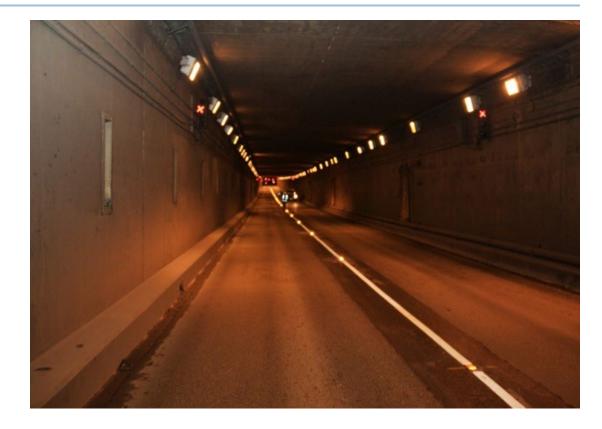
- Existing Tunnel does not have to be removed
- May be potential future uses of Existing Tunnel (as utility corridor or part of future crossing)

Analysis Completed

- Core sampling and lab tests
- Seismic performance analysis

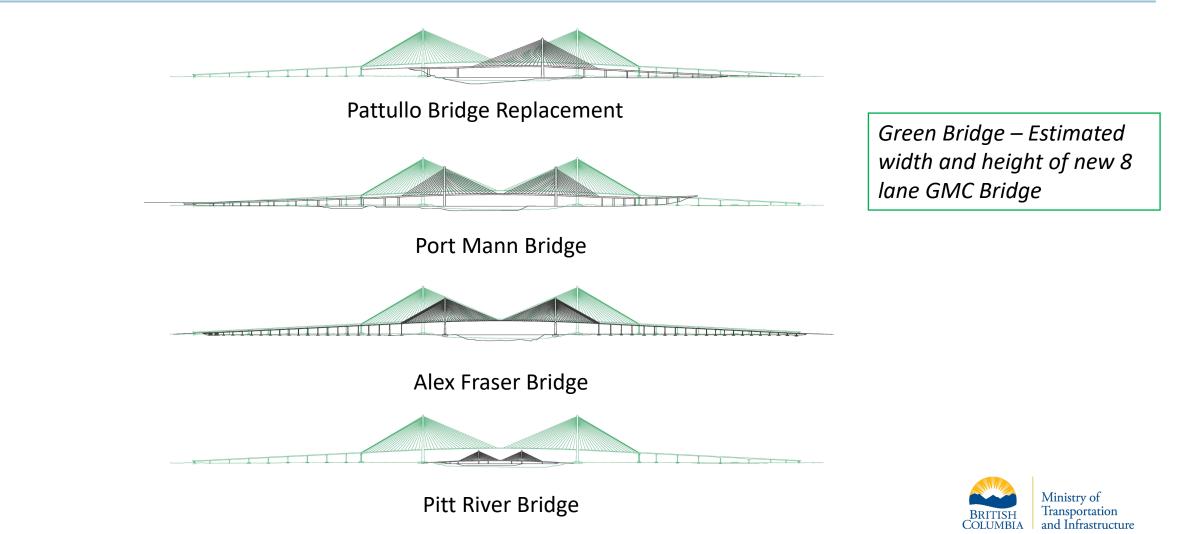
Outcome

- Does not meet current seismic standards
- Evidence of Alkali-Silica Reaction
- Removal required for Bridge or Tunnel Crossing
- Working with BC Hydro on relocating their transmission line





Technical Analysis – Bridge Height



Technical Analysis – Immersed Tube Tunnel

Previous Discussion

• A new ITT would need to be deeper than existing George Massey Tunnel

Analysis Completed

• Engagement with stakeholders and Transport Canada

Outcome

- Depth equal to that of the Existing Tunnel will meet navigational requirements
- Reduced cost of ITT





Technical Analysis – Active Transportation

Previous Discussion

• Multi-use path on both sides of crossing

Analysis Completed

- Engagement with cycling advocates
- Configuration analysis

Outcome

 Separated tube (5 metres) on one side of crossing with bidirectional multi-use path





Technical Analysis – Transit

Previous Discussion

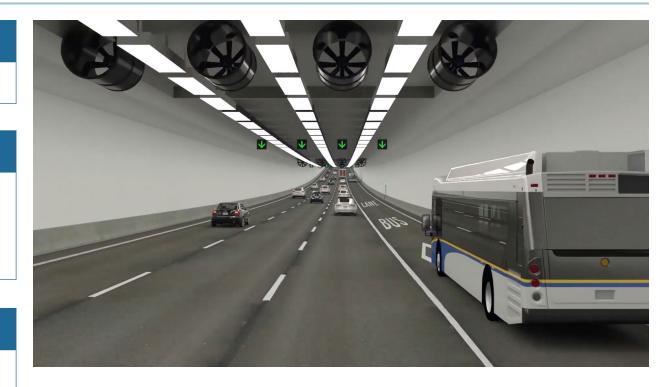
• Exploration of need for rail rapid transit

Analysis Completed

- Engagement with TransLink and Metro Vancouver to determine future transit needs
- Technical study on infrastructure required

Outcome

- Future rail rapid transit not warranted; improvements will focus on bus rapid transit
- Significant cost increase to accommodate clearances and infrastructure





Technical Analysis - Cost Comparison

Analysis Completed

- Estimates for replacement of Existing Tunnel with Bridge or immersed tube tunnel prepared by experienced Quantity Surveyor and subject to due diligence review
- Estimates comparable:
 - Bridge 3X the length of the immersed tube tunnel (2,805 metres vs 1,054 metres, of which 660 metres is immersed tube tunnel elements)
 - Higher contingencies for the immersed tube tunnel structure versus the bridge structure

Estimated Costs

- Immersed Tube Tunnel: \$4.15 billion
- Bridge: \$4.22 billion





Technical Analysis – Estimated Schedule Comparison

Immersed Tube Tunnel

Corridor Improvements Construction:

• 2021-2025

Immersed Tube Tunnel Construction:

• 2026-2030

Bridge

Corridor Improvements Construction:

• 2021-2025

Bridge Construction:

• 2024-2028





Future Crossing – New Immersed Tube Tunnel



Corridor Improvements

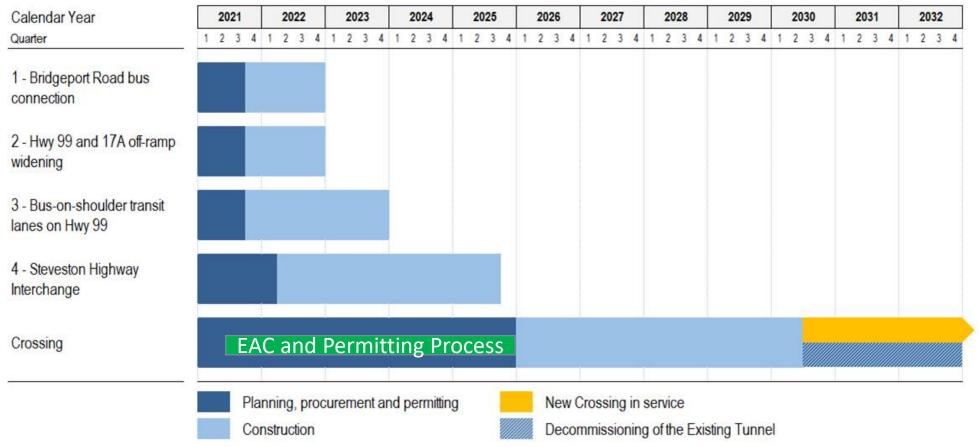
- Steveston Interchange Project
 - Budget: \$88 million
 - o Completion: 2025
- Bridgeport Road Transit Ramp
 - Budget: \$6 million
 - Completion: 2022
- Highway 99 & 17A Offramp Widening
 - Budget: \$7 million
 - Completion: 2022
- Highway 99 Bus on Shoulder
 - Budget: \$36 million
 - o Completion: 2023



Steveston Interchange Project – Design Concept



Schedule





Indigenous Engagement

- Since 2019, engagement with 12 Indigenous groups
- January 2019-present
 - Collaboration on 5 environmental studies
 - Provided updates on technical work to initiate advanced environmental studies
 - Discussed Indigenous perspectives on potential Crossing options
- Next steps
 - Work collaboratively through the Environmental Assessment process
 - Advance discussions on stewardship of the Fraser River
 - Develop monitoring plans for archaeological, ecological and cultural oversight
 - Identify employment and contracting opportunities



Next Steps

- Corridor Improvements
- Environmental Assessment
 process
- Ongoing engagement with Indigenous groups, municipalities, and stakeholders







Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure

Thank you