Frequent, fast and reliable service

CÉGEP MARIE-VICTORIN



ROBERT-BOURASSA

POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES



Mobility. Integration.







Réseau express métropolitain (REM) de l'Est

Subsidiary of Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec

cdpqinfra.com



Overview

32 km of new light rail

23 universally accessible stations

Stations 40 metres long

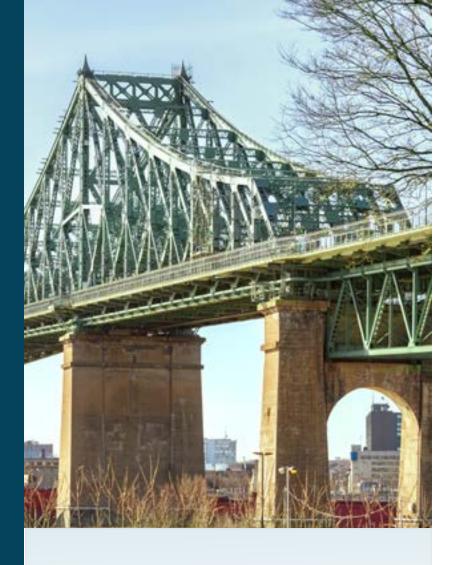
screen doors

system with

2 -car trainset



electric light rail cars





The REM de l'Est

PROJECTED INITIAL SERVICE

Frequency: approximately every 2-4 minutes during rush hour

- Hours of operation synchronized with the STM métro system
- > Rush hour frequency:
- every **2 minutes** on the common segment
- every 4 minutes on the Pointe-aux-Trembles and Cégep Marie-Victorin branches
- > Very competitive travel times to downtown:
- in 25 minutes from the Pointe-aux-Trembles station, 35 to 70% time saved;
- in **30 minutes** from the Cégep Marie-Victorin station, 25 to 60% time saved.

BENEFITS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Reduces GHGs by 35,000 tonnes/year

- > Eliminates 165 million vehicle-km per year (by 2044)
- Encourages modal transfer from singleoccupancy vehicle to public transit
- Reduces noise pollution associated with traffic congestion
- Supports the government's strategy for transportation electrification

MOBILITY

Ridership (by 2044): 133,000 users/day and 380 million passenger-km/year

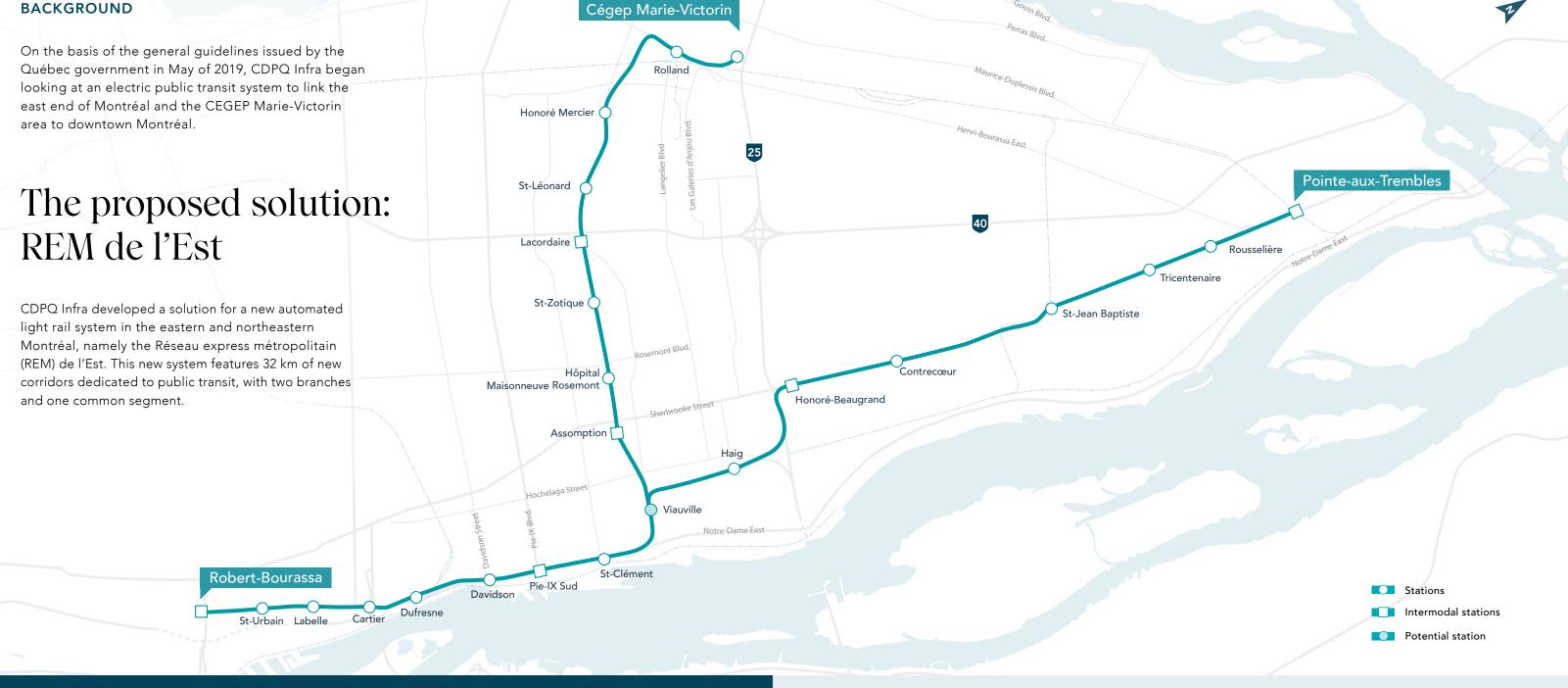
- > Doubles the coverage of the métro system in Montréal's east end (x 2.5)
- > Integrates with and offers complementary service to public transit systems:
- Montréal Métro (orange, green and blue lines)
- Commuter train (*Mascouche*)
- SRB Pie-IX
- Bus systems (STM, STL, RTL, exo)
- REM (Gare Centrale)
- Intercity trains (Gare Centrale)

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

\$6.3 billion towards Québec's GDP

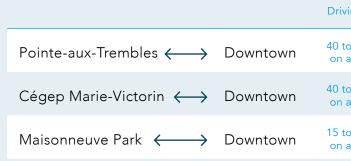
- > 60,000 direct and indirect jobs during construction
- > Service to 27 million vacant square feet in Montréal's east end
- Reduction of economic losses resulting from traffic congestion (\$4.2 billion/year in the Greater Montréal area)
- Connectivity to the business, employment, health, education and entertainment districts of Montréal's east end

BACKGROUND



two electric light rail cars and

23 universally accessible stations. Service offered 7 days/week with the same hours of operation as the Montréal Métro.





| iving time | By current public transport | With REM de l'Est | % of time saved compared to driving |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| to 80 min n average | 45 to 60 min on average | 25 min. | 35 to 70% |
| to 75 min n average | 55 to 70 min on average | 30 min. | 25 to 60% |
| to 35 min n average | 35 to 55 min on average | 10 min. | 30 to 70% |
| | | | |

Route

COMMON SEGMENT

and travels along an elevated route to the mid-point of René-Lévesque Boulevard. It continues along Notre-Dame Street and serves a number of areas under redevelopment before branching north near Dickson Street and splitting into two separate branches.

CÉGEP MARIE-VICTORIN BRANCH



Elevated route above the median strip on René-Lévesque Blvd.

- Avoids conflicts and risks with the many buried infrastructures (collectors, métro, public utilities, foundations) over several kilometres
- Offers new views of downtown and the St. Lawrence River
- Maximizes pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle traffic safety

Elevated route along the north side of Notre-Dame East

- Ensures harmonious coexistance with future redevelopment into an urban boulevard
- Offers new views of the banks of the St. Lawrence River as it enters the downtown area
- Maximizes pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle traffic safety

Lacordaire Blvd.

- Avoids expropriations required to widen the public roadway
- Ensures the system integrates better in a dense residential area comprised of low-height buildings
- Maximizes pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle traffic safety



POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES BRANCH

Offers new, rapid service between the eastern tip of the island and downtown Montréal by serving a number of areas with redevelopment potential. The elevated route follows Sherbrooke Street, east of Highway 25.

Elevated route above the median strip on Sherbrooke Street E.

- Minimizes impacts on existing roadway layout
- No impact on commercial or residential entrances
- Maximizes pedestrian, cyclist and vehicle traffic safety

Frequent: departures every 2 to 4 minutes during rush hours.



Fast: REM de l'Est saves 10 to 55 minutes as compared to driving for users travelling downtown, representing a 25% to 70% reduction in total travel time.



Frequent, rapid and reliable service

The REM will help structure redevelopment in the East end of Montréal, thanks to its magnitude, the sectors it covers, its connection to other networks and its environmental benefits.

For maximum reliability, safety and accessibility, stations are equipped with platform screen doors, elevators and escalators. WiFi will also be available across the entire network.



A DRIVER OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In terms of economic benefits, REM de l'Est will create 60,000 jobs during the construction period and contribute \$6.3 billion to Quebec's GDP. The new system serves Montréal's main employment hub (downtown), as well as employment hubs in the east such as the Port of Montreal, the Olympic Stadium district, the future Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont innovation zone and many industrial parks. In making these employment hubs easily accessible by public transit, REM de l'Est will help increase the attractiveness of the area's businesses and organizations and help retain employment in the sector.

In terms of land development, the new system will cross 27 million square feet of vacant land along the St. Lawrence River, in both the Pointede-l'Île industrial sector and the Assomption Sud – Longue Pointe sector. REM de l'Est will thus serve as a lever in the Quebec government's efforts to decontaminate brownfields – the first step in bringing to fruition its vision of a valley of innovation along the St. Lawrence River.

The significant time savings for users that REM de l'Est provides will increase productivity and help reduce economic losses associated with traffic congestion. (In 2018, these losses were estimated at \$4.2 billion/year in the Greater Montréal area.)



SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

The marked improvement in travel times with REM de l'Est will facilitate a modal shift from single-occupancy vehicles to public transit. Estimated ridership is 380 million passenger-km per year (by 2044). This modal shift offers a number of other benefits, including:

Reduction of approximately 35,000 tonnes/year in GHG emissions

Ultimate elimination of 165 million vehicle-km per year (by 2044)

Decrease in noise pollution associated with traffic congestion

Since it is entirely electric, REM de l'Est is also fully aligned with the government's strategy for transportation electrification.

Lastly, the project will help improve the overall environmental record of Montréal's east end through increased use of public transit as well as the leverage effect for the effort to decontaminate vacant lots in the east end.

A PROJECT THAT FULFILS STAKEHOLDERS' PRIORITIES

Significantly improving public transit services in numerous strategic sectors in the east fulfils the priorities that local stakeholders have articulated.

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Meetings with municipalities, transit companies, economic and environmental groups and user representatives will be organized to discuss the project and look at opportunities for optimization.

Public events such as open houses will also be used to reach the public.

An intermodal and connected network

In addition to more than doubling the area covered by the métro system in Montréal's east end, REM de l'Est will offer connections to all metropolitan public transit systems (Montréal Métro, commuter trains, SRB Pie-IX, REM, buses), thereby maximizing intermodality and fluidity of travel.

This will free up capacity for the Montréal Métro particularly on the eastern branch of the orange line thanks to a new north-south service on the island of Montréal, as well as on the métro's green and blue line.



Nearly **100 km** of automated light rail will ultimately be rolled out in the Greater Montréal area with REM and REM de l'Est.



Montréal métro

- ---- Orange line
- Green line
- Blue line
- Projected blue line
- ----- Yellow line

Commuter trains

- → Mascouche line
- → Vaudreuil-Hudson line
- → Candiac line
- → Mont-Saint-Hilaire line

REM de l'Est

REM

- Rapid service by bus Pie-IX Blvd.
- Bus terminals



A network woven into the urban fabric

An elevated light rail transit system criss-crossing Montréal's east end will give residents, workers and visitors an opportunity to experience a new building project with harmonious and sustainable architecture. Passengers will have access to interesting visual perspectives to discover the diverse neighbourhoods along the way, and will be able to enjoy a breathtaking view of the Saint-Lawrence River.

The elevated structure chosen has many benefits, including harmonizing with the neighbourhoods it travels through, minimizing impact on future development of roads and pedestrian and bicycle paths, and not fragmenting the area. The elevated structure also offers flexibility for the network to develop in the future to keep pace with urban development.

The elevated structure and stations will receive special attention in terms of architectural treatment, ensuring they feature a modern aesthetic that is emblematic of downtown Montréal, in line with other major cities around the world.

Robert-Bourassa

The new network will also make it possible to create new travel routes between major attractions in the east end such as Maisonneuve Park and Parc-nature de la Pointe-aux-Prairies, recognized health institutions such as the CHUM, the Montreal Heart Institute, Hôpital Louis-Hyppolite-Lafontaine, Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont and knowledge institutions such as Cégep Marie-Victorin and UQÀM. This new service will help improve the daily lives of citizens

Green spaces

3

- Ruisseau-de-Montigny nature park
- 2 Maisonneuve Park

Pointe-aux-Prairies Nature Park

Hospitals

Cégep Marie-Victorin

5

- CHUM 3
- 4 Santa Cabrini



Employment hubs

- Downtown Montréal
- Industrial-port areas 2
- Olympic Stadium sector 3
- Assomption South sector
- 5 Longue-Pointe
- Pointe-de-l'Île sector 6

Knowledge hubs

- Cégep Marie-Victorin
- 2 Institut de santé mentale de Montréal
- 3 CHUM
- 4 UQAM

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Institut de cardiologie Louis-Hippolyte-Lafontaine

Maisonneuve-Rosemont

Supporting the redevelopment of Notre-Dame East

Four REM de l'Est stations will serve Notre-Dame East, from René-Lévesque Boulevard to Dickson Street, thus contributing to its revitalization. Since the elevated structure has such a small footprint, in terms of both its pillars and its stations, the space required for any future development on Notre-Dame Street as a green and dynamic urban boulevard will be available. Elevated light rail infrastructure will also maintain direct access to the riverbanks and enhance the urban environment.

Responsibility for redevelopment of Notre-Dame East will lie with municipal and government authorities.



Project costs are estimated at approximately **\$10 billion** (nominal value). REM de l'Est is the largest public transit project ever carried out in Quebec.

*For reference only REM de l'Est station on Notre-Dame East

