

# HALLO

To the future  
of Wellington

# The big picture

## Our vision

Established 2018



A great harbour city, accessible to all, with attractive places, shared streets and efficient local and regional journeys.

To realise our vision we need to move more people with fewer vehicles.

## Our objectives

A transport system that...

Weightings



Enhances urban amenity and enables urban development outcomes

20%



Provides more efficient and reliable access for users

15%



Reduces carbon emissions and increases mode shift by reducing reliance on private vehicles

40%



Improves safety for all users

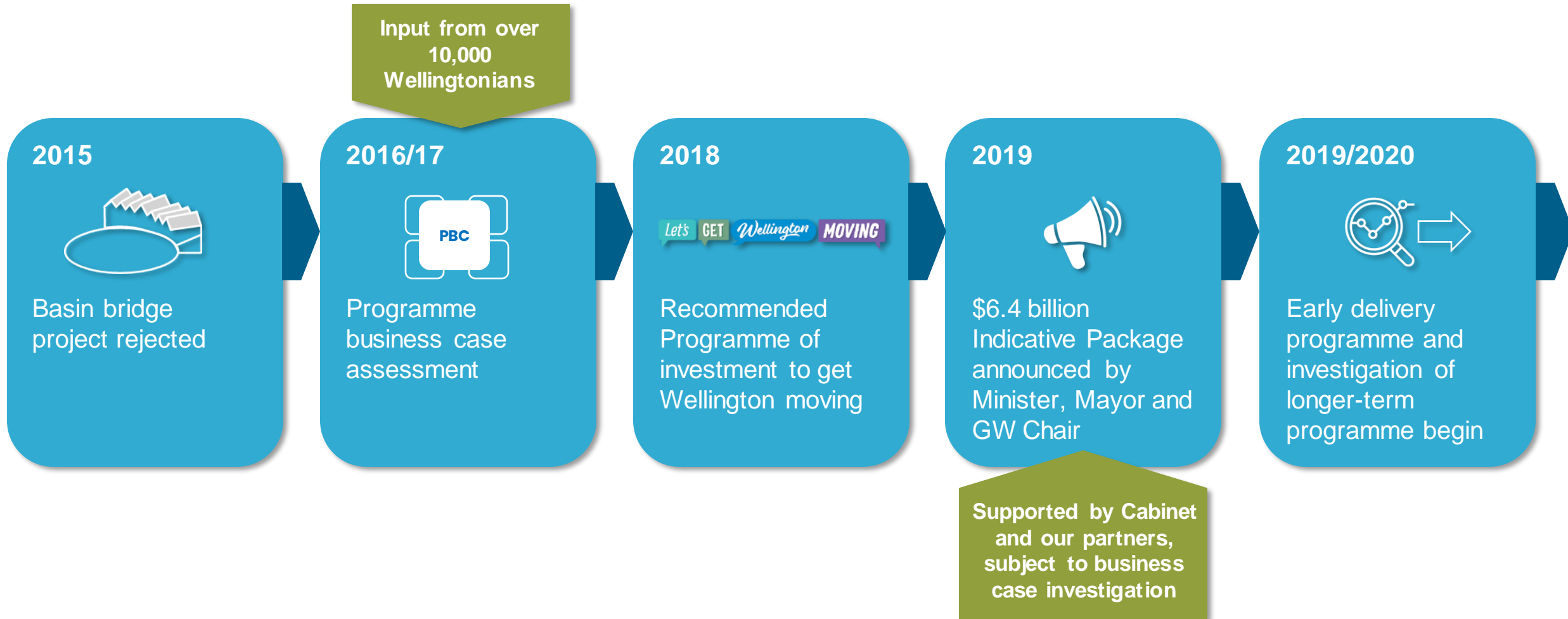
15%



Is adaptable to disruption and future uncertainty

10%

# The journey to date



# Our plan – a large and complex programme

## 3-year programme

Early improvements ahead of larger construction projects.

- Safer speeds in the central city
- Central city pedestrian improvements
- Golden mile transformation
- Thorndon Quay/Hutt Road improvements
- Cobham Drive crossing and SH1 safer speeds east of Mt Victoria

## City Streets

Improvements to bus reliability, people walking and cycling, options for people to get around without relying on their car, to support construction of the transformational programme.

- Key routes between the suburbs and central city
- 10-12 year programme of works
- Targeted improvements included in 3-year programme

## Transformational Programme

Larger programme to help shape future growth, transform our city, substantially change how we get around, and move more people with fewer vehicles.

- **Mass Rapid Transit**
- **Basin Reserve** and an extra **Mt Victoria Tunnel**
- **Travel Demand Management**

**+ INTEGRATION** with partner projects

# Mass Rapid Transit

# Mass rapid transit for Wellington

- Our City Streets programme will improve the reliability of our bus services.
- However, further investment will be needed for the growing population
- Mass rapid transit is a step-change in public transport aligned with planned urban development
- Mass rapid transit will be street-based, running on the existing road and will extend the reach of the rail network

# Overseas examples

## Bus Rapid Transit in France



## Light rail in Newcastle



# Light rail



The 'light rail system' (LRT) can move the most people - up to 300 people per vehicle. Light rail runs on steel tracks so they take longer to install.

## Snapshot

- Moves up to 300 people comfortably and quickly
- Level boarding and priority seating for people with mobility challenges
- Enables the most housing along the Island Bay route
- Future proofs the corridor as can provide extra capacity beyond 30 years
- Can be noisier outside the vehicle due to steel wheels
- Challenging to extend to other suburbs in the future
- Longer recovery time after a natural disaster



# Future Wellington

## Light rail at the hospital





# Bus Rapid Transit

Bus Rapid Transit vehicles are spacious elongated buses.

They don't move as many people as light rail but are more flexible because they don't need tracks.

## Snapshot

- Moves up to 110 people comfortably and quickly
- Level boarding and priority seating for people with mobility challenges
- Enables housing on the southern and eastern routes
- Quieter than light rail
- Could be extended to other suburbs in the future
- Shorter construction time than light rail
- Quicker recovery time from a natural disaster

# Future Wellington

## Bus Rapid Transit on the waterfront Quays







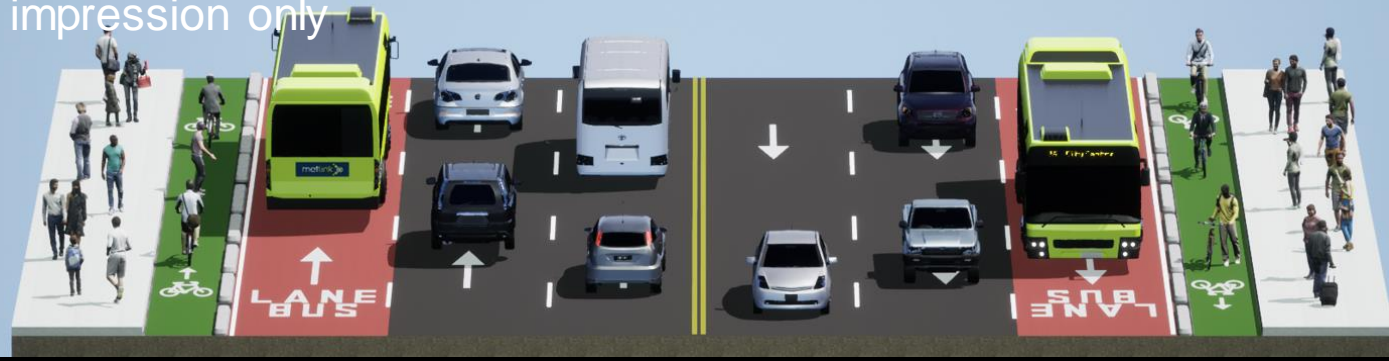
Wellington Station  
via Newtown

Wellington Station  
via Newtown

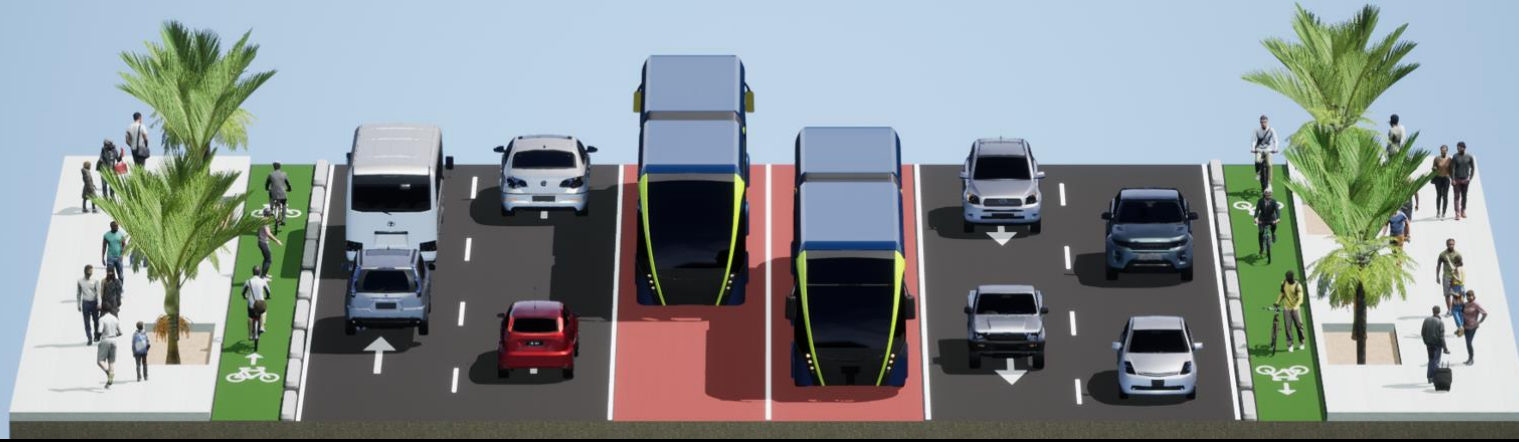


# The difference between Enhanced Bus, Bus Rapid Transit and Light Rail

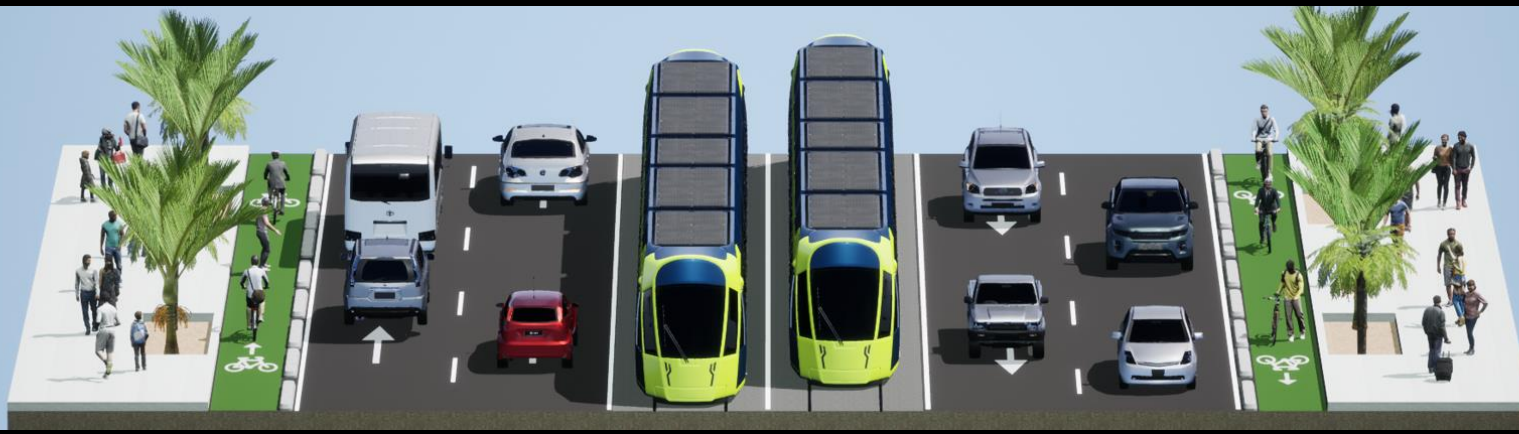
Artist impression only



Enhanced Bus



Bus Rapid Transit



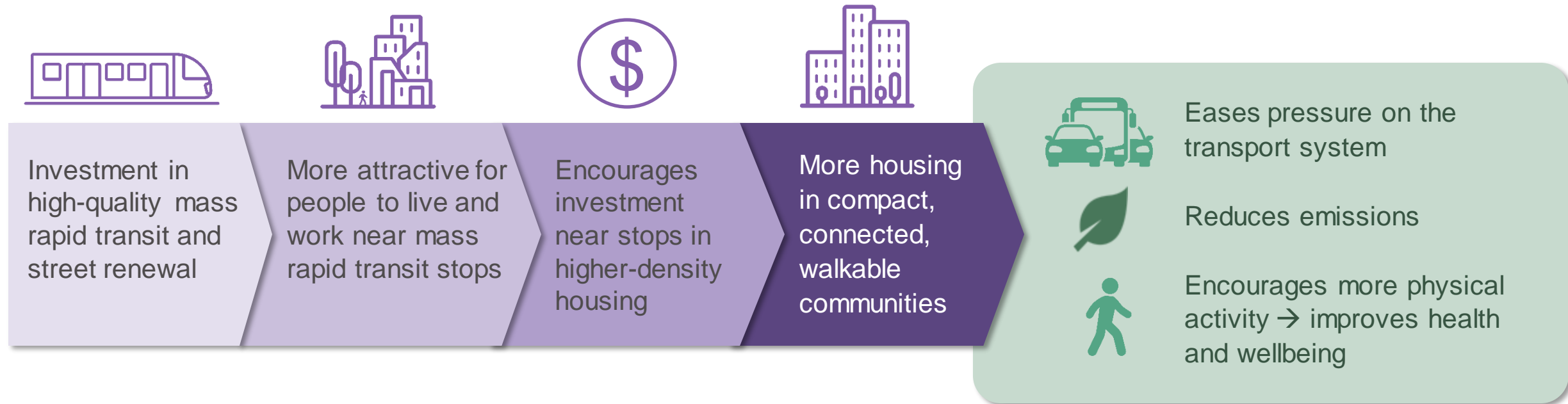
Light Rail

# Mass rapid transit – the catalyst for urban transformation

# Mass rapid transit and urban development

## A catalyst to support Wellington's growth

- Enables higher density development with a lower environmental footprint
- Makes it easier for a growing population to get around and connect with regional rail, the wider bus network, and other active mode improvements
- Provides significant economic stimulus for the central city





# Future Wellington

Artist impression  
for illustrative purposes only

Urban  
development  
enabled by  
**Bus priority**





# Future Wellington

Artist impression  
for illustrative purposes only

Urban development  
enabled by  
**Bus rapid transit**





# Future Wellington

Artist impression  
for illustrative purposes only

Urban development  
enabled by  
**Light rail**



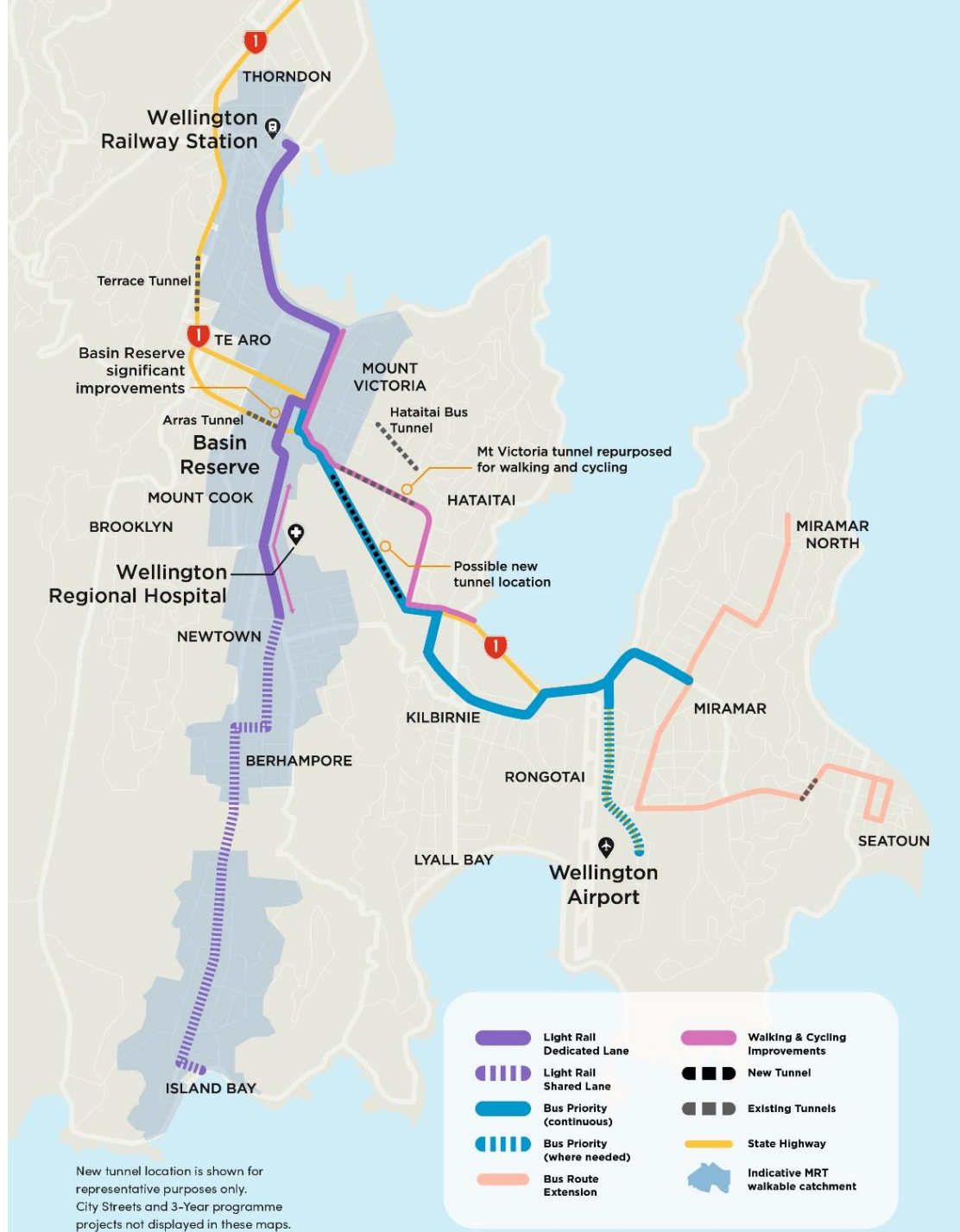
# The four options we are considering

# The four options

All the options will transform our city by:

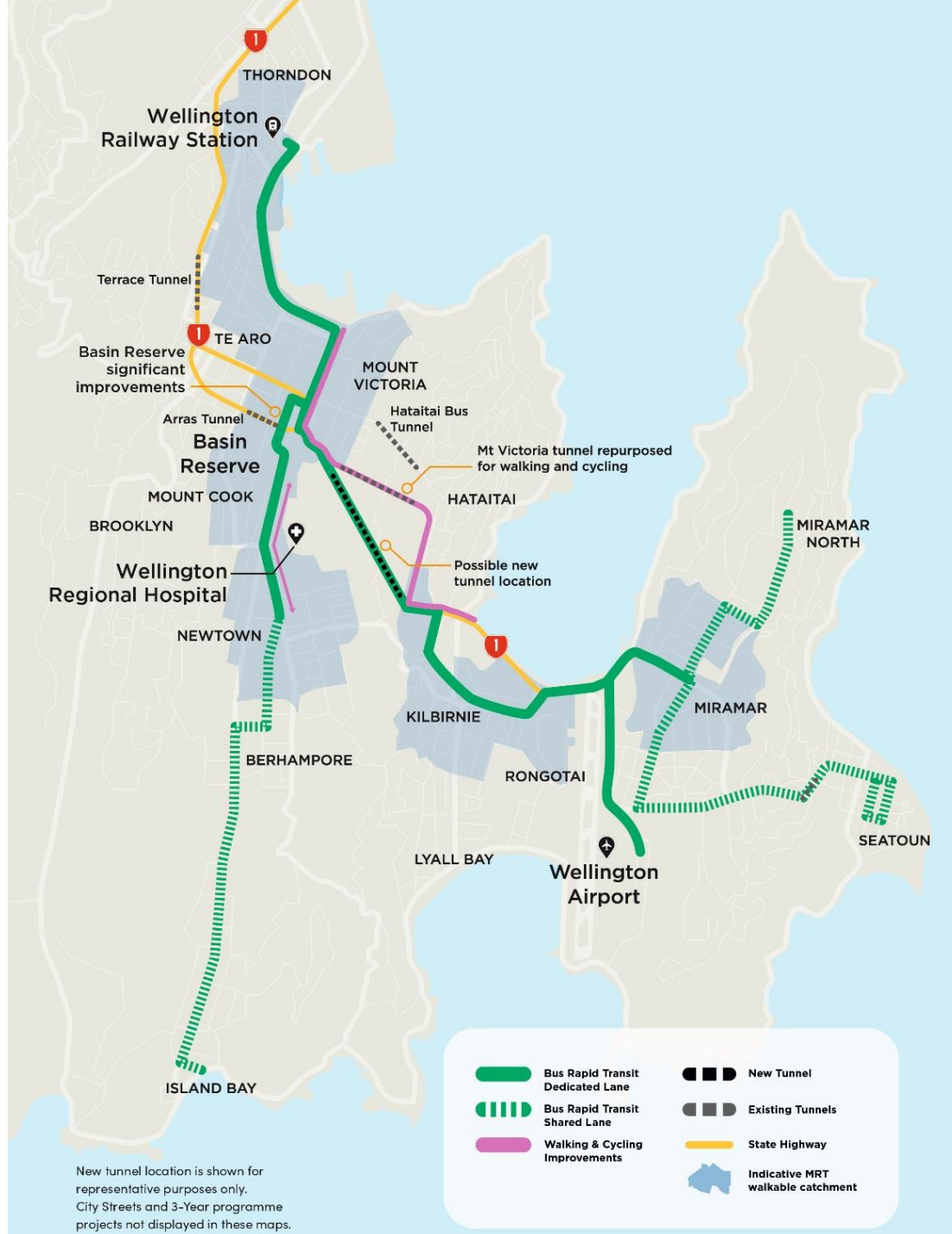
- Moving more people, more quickly and comfortably
- Reducing our carbon emissions
- Making it easier to get to key destinations
- Supporting more housing and urban development
- Reducing the need to travel by car
- Providing faster, more reliable commutes
- Delivering safer and better experiences for people walking and cycling





# Option 1

## South coast light rail + new public transport tunnel

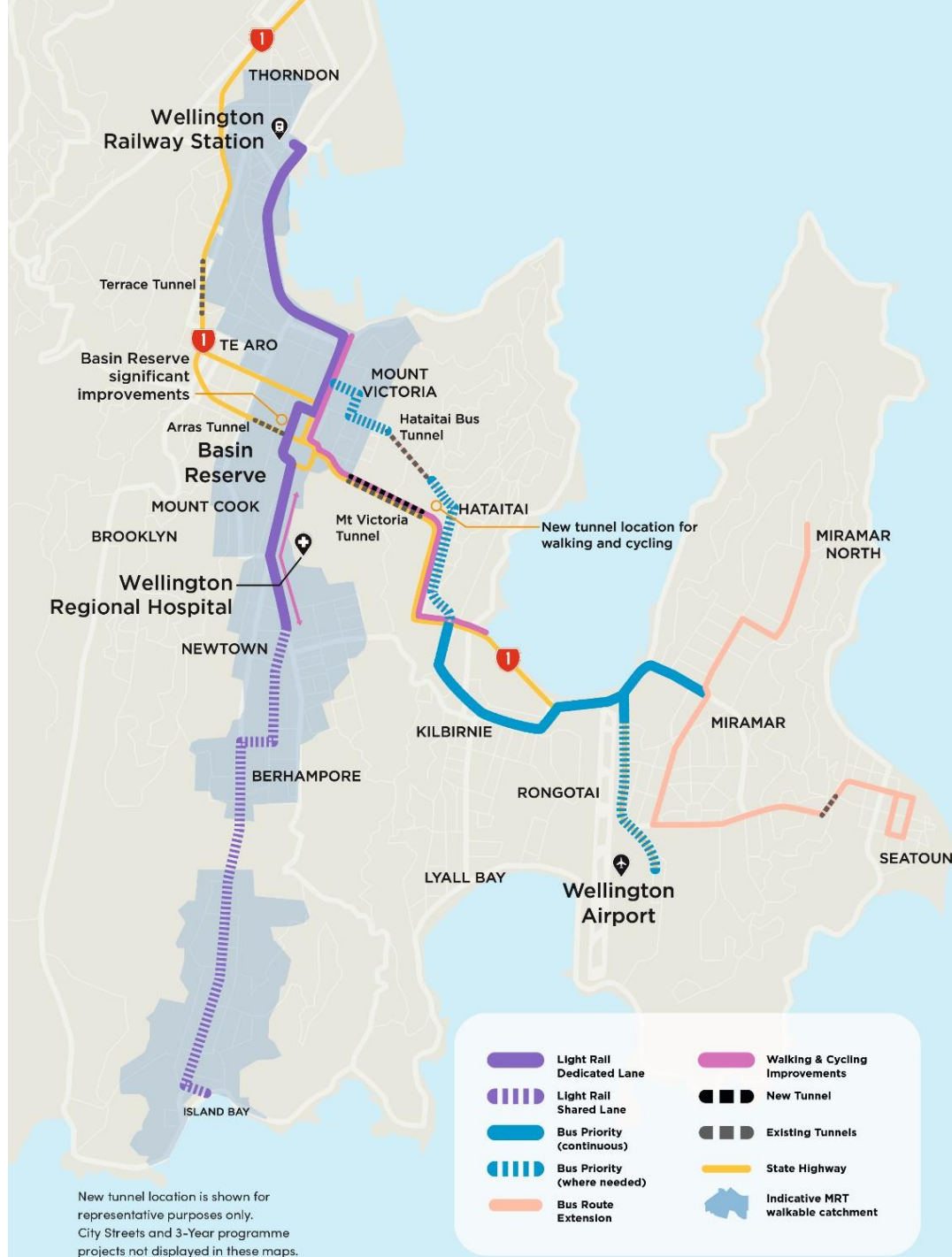


# Option 2

## Bus rapid transit to the sea and skies

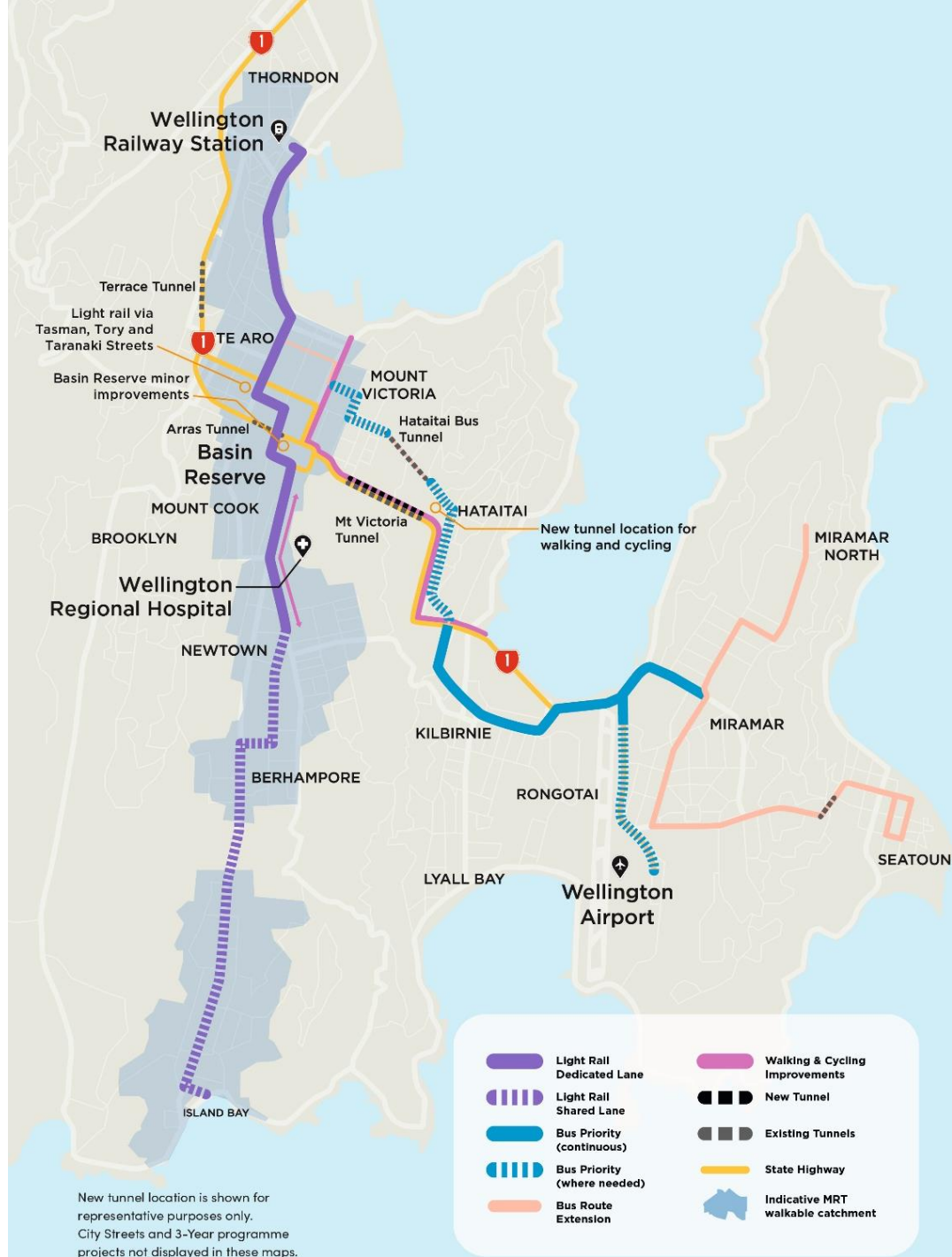
# Option 3

## South coast light rail



# Option 4

## South coast light rail via Taranaki Street





# The Basin Reserve and Mt Victoria Tunnel

# Improvements at the Basin Reserve

## Options 1, 2 and 3

The Basin Reserve completely transformed to make it easier for everyone to get around by making Arras tunnel longer, extending it towards Mt Victoria.

## No longer a roundabout

The two major traffic flows would be separated as follows:


- **over Arras tunnel for light rail or Bus Rapid Transit and local travel**
- **through Arras tunnel for highway traffic heading north towards the motorway**

## Walking and cycling

New walking and cycling paths around and to the Basin Reserve



Artist impression  
for illustrative purposes only

An aerial artist impression of a proposed road interchange and sports facility. The central feature is a large, white, multi-gabled building, likely a sports hall or stadium, situated next to a large green field. To the left of the building is a curved road with a red and yellow lane, featuring a green bus and a car. To the right is a multi-lane road with a red and yellow lane, also featuring a green bus and a car. A wide, paved pedestrian path runs along the bottom of the image, separating the road from the sports facility. The path is flanked by green grass and trees. In the background, a large, curved, tiered seating area is visible, suggesting a stadium or arena. The overall scene is a detailed rendering of a proposed infrastructure project.

State highway traffic heading north towards the motorway from Mt Victoria Tunnel would pass around the northern side of the Basin Reserve and into an extended Arras tunnel.

Local north-south traffic, including public transport, would be physically separated passing over northbound state highway traffic.

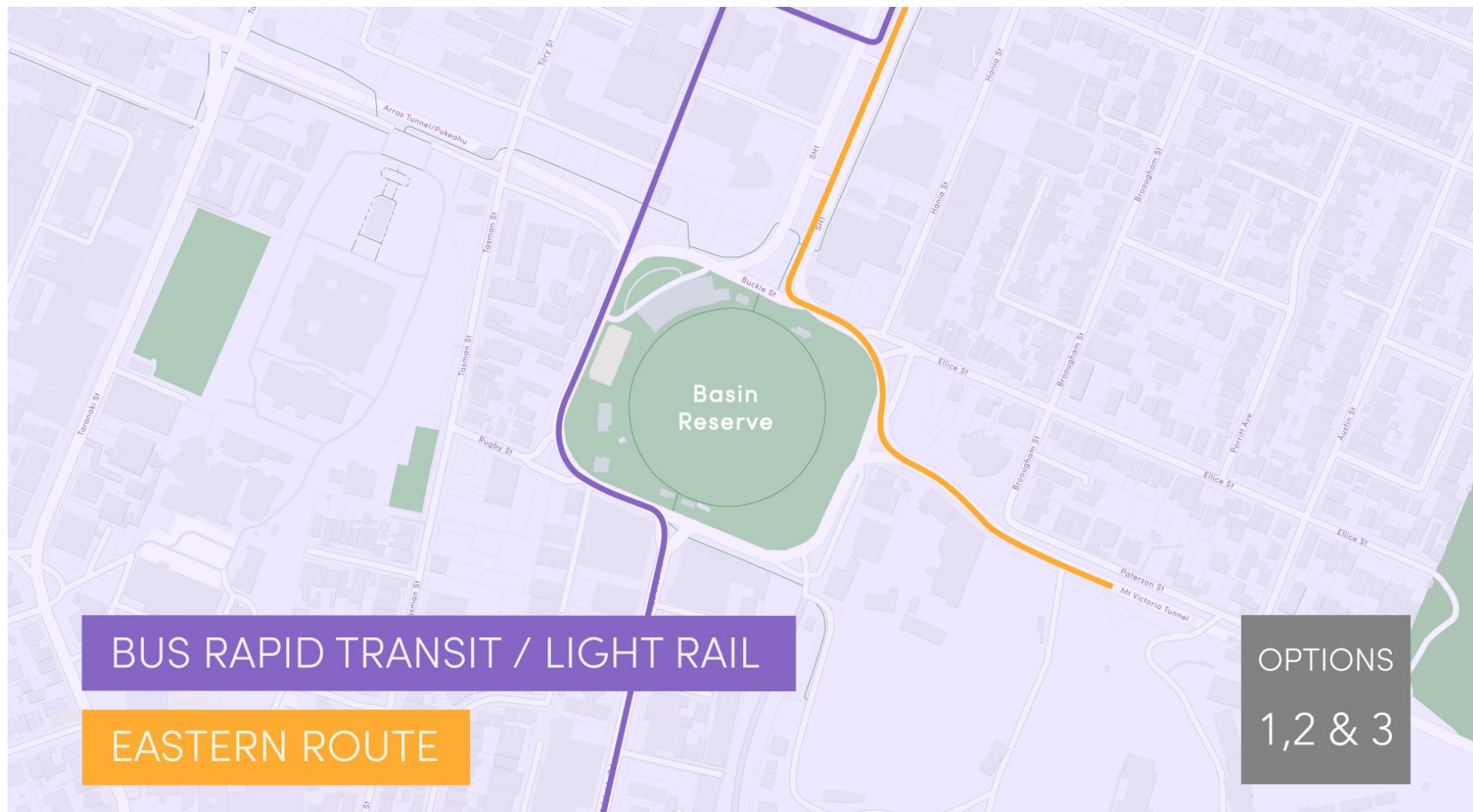


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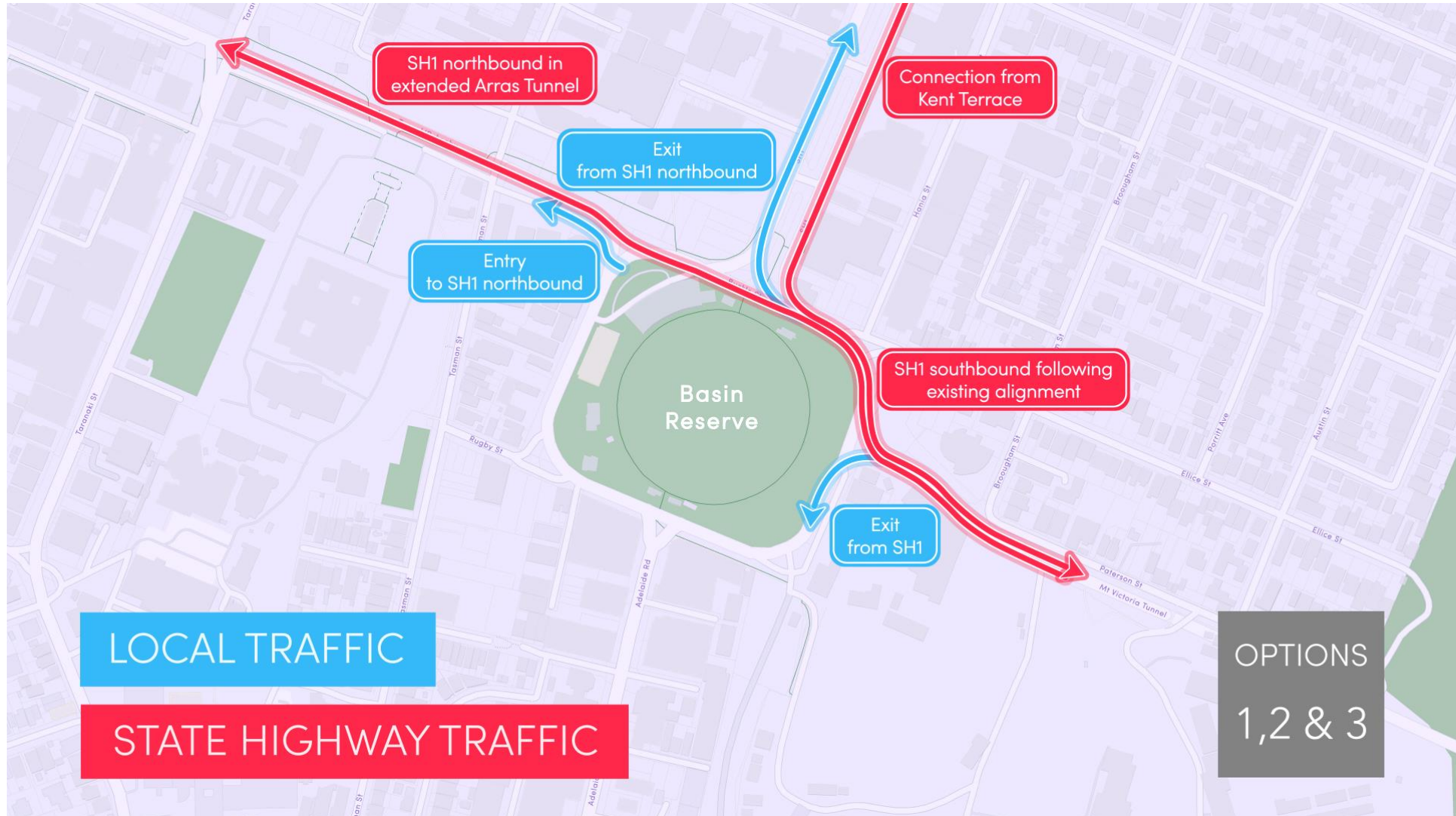




# MRT through the Basin

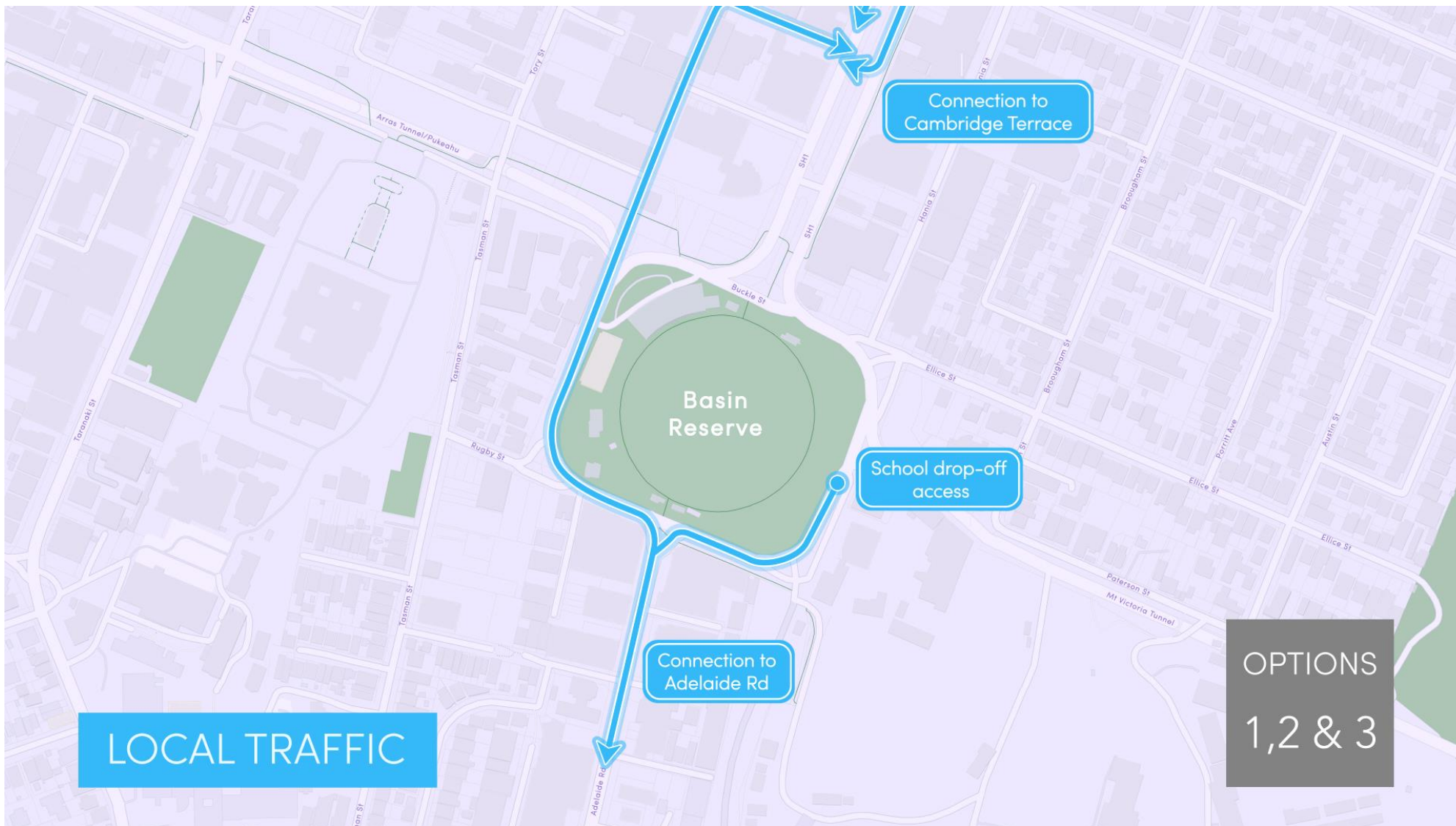


# East to West – State Highway Journeys

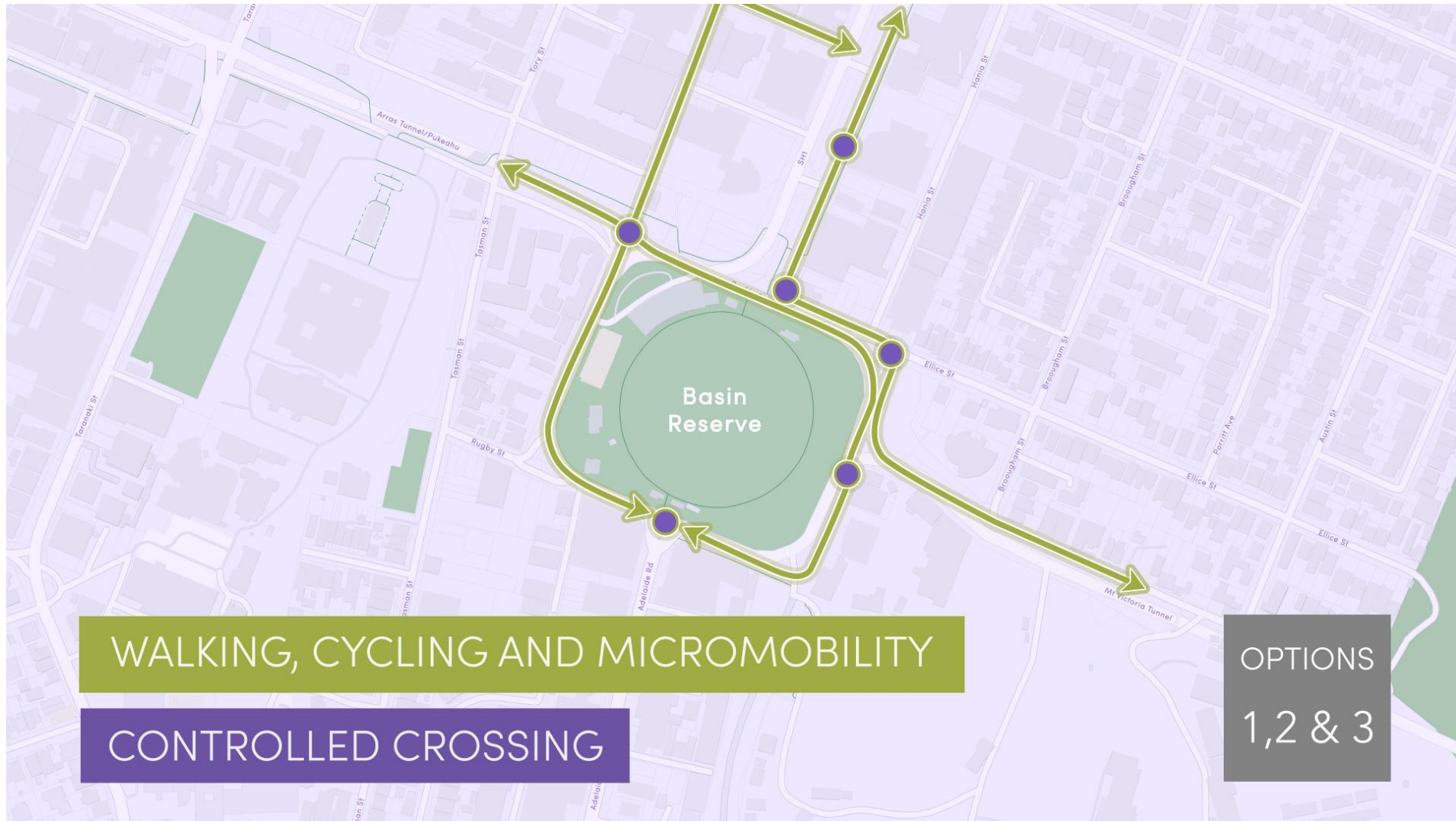




# North to South – Local Journeys



# Walking, Cycling and Micro-mobility





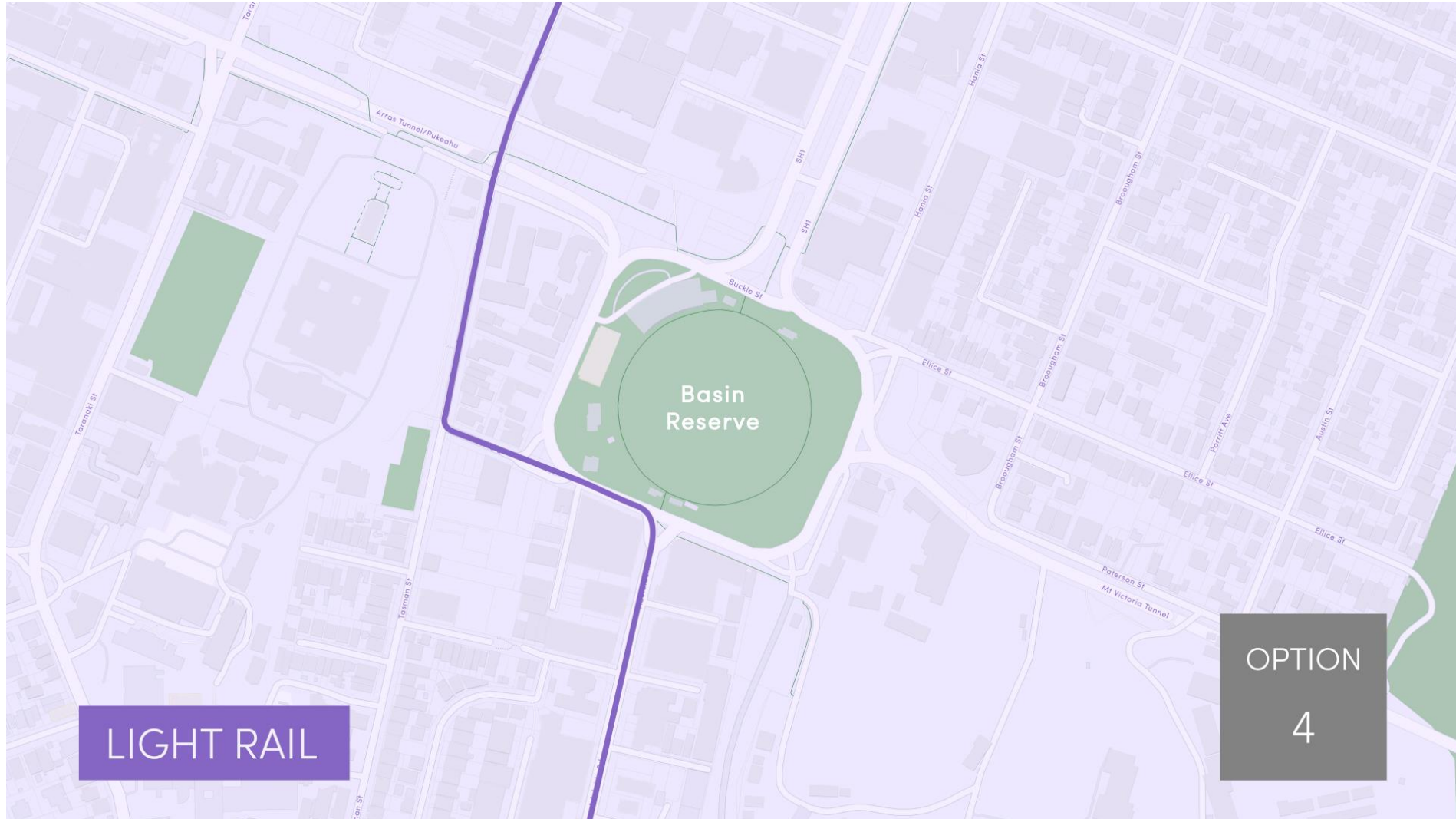
# Improvements at the Basin Reserve

## Option 4 – Basin Reserve stays as a roundabout

Improvements would be made to:

- the layout such as extra lanes;
- the intersection at Adelaide Road; and
- ways for people walking and cycling to link up with the extra Mt Victoria Tunnel.

# MRT around the Basin



# East to West – State Highway Journeys

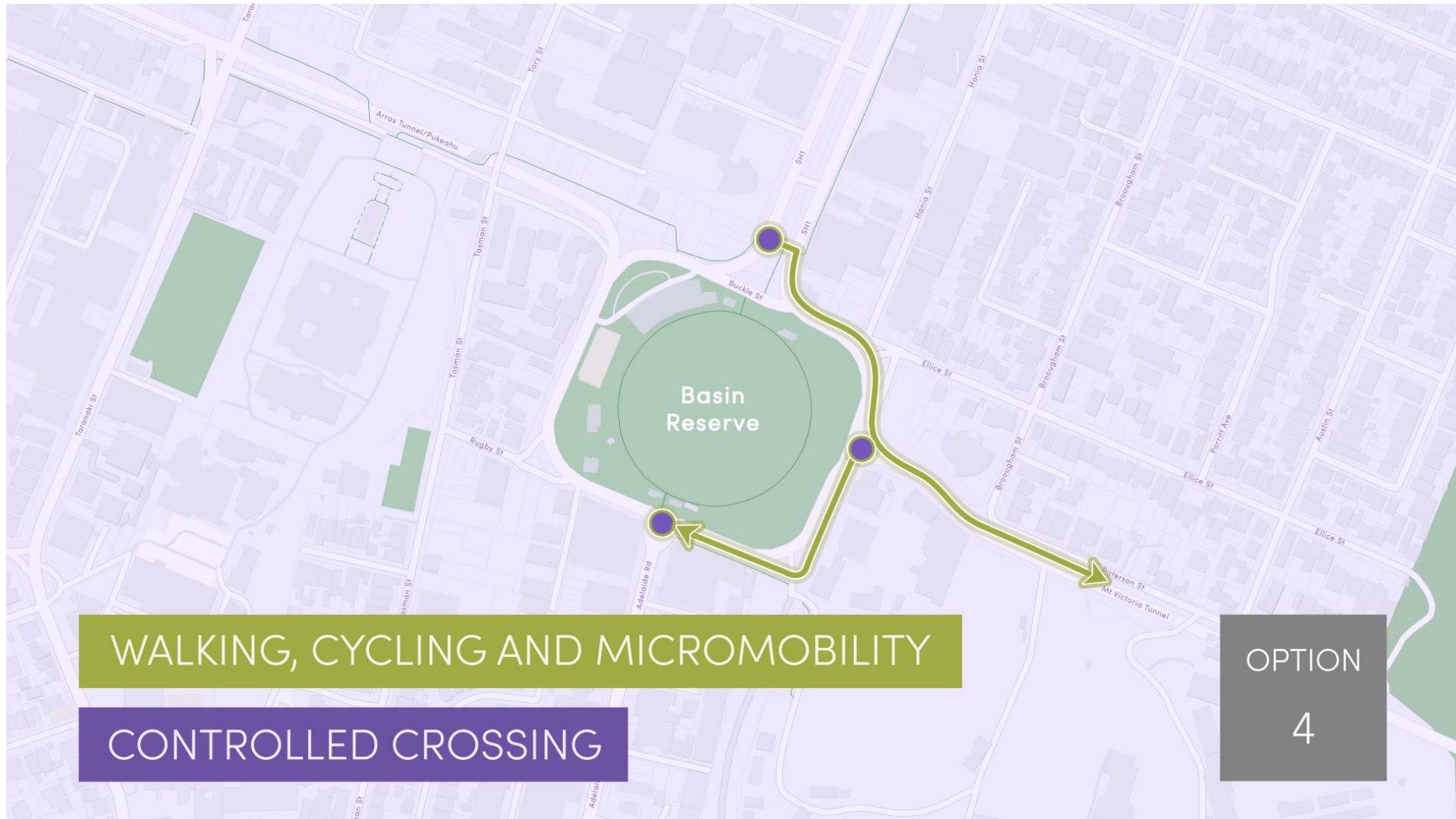




# North to South – Local Journeys



# Walking, Cycling and Micro-mobility



# An extra Mt Victoria Tunnel

## New tunnel – options 1 and 2

The new tunnel and existing tunnel combined would provide:

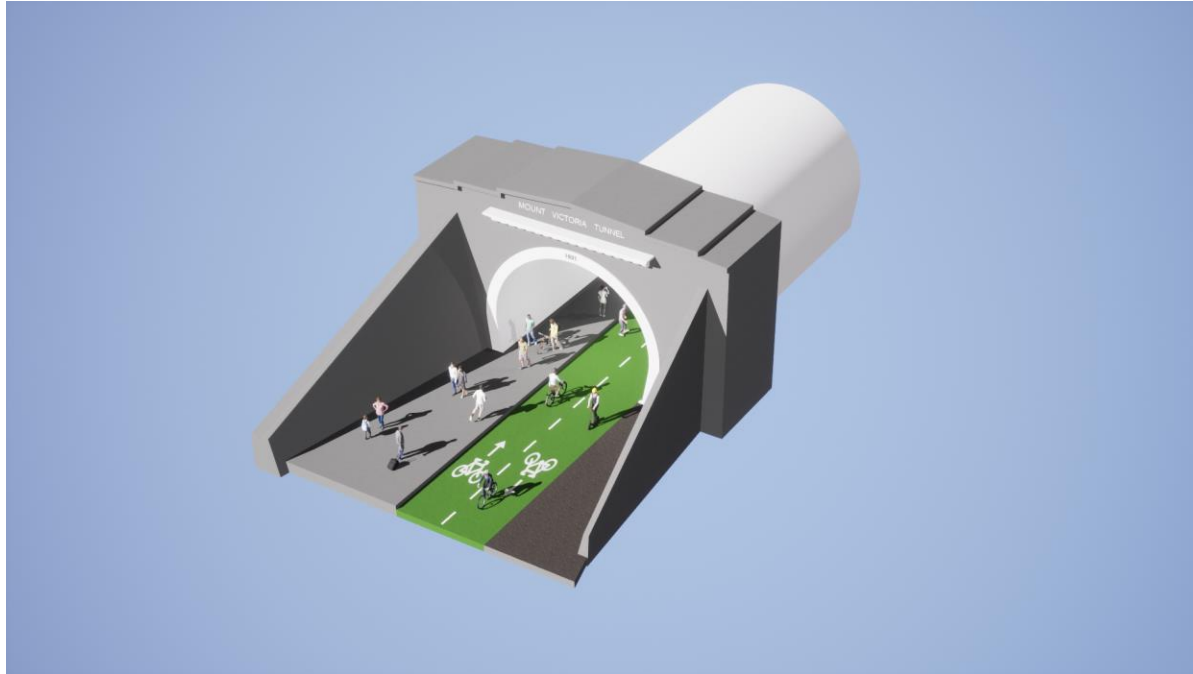
- A dedicated walking and cycle lane
- One dedicated public transport lane in each direction
- One lane in each direction for all other vehicles

The Hataitai Bus tunnel would remain for the use of local Hataitai buses.

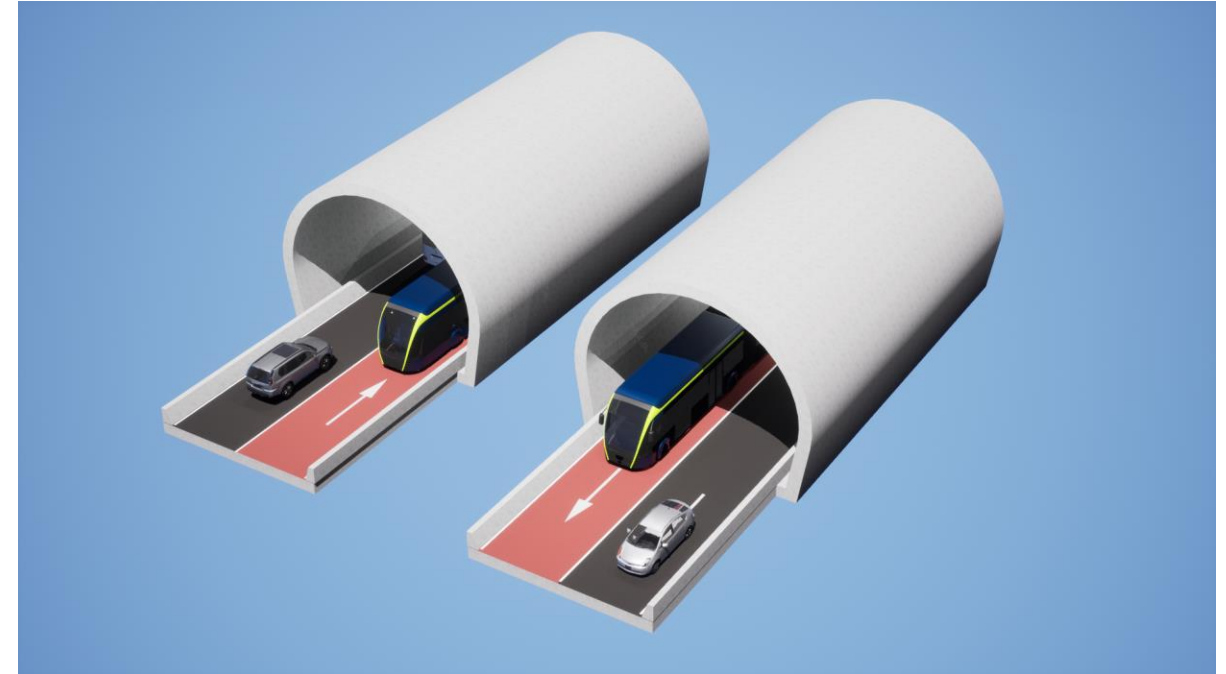
## Possible approaches include:

- A new diagonal tunnel connecting the Basin Reserve with Wellington Road / Ruahine Street.
- A new parallel tunnel alongside the existing Mt Victoria Tunnel.

# Options 1 & 2 – Diagonal Tunnel Option



Existing tunnel repurposed for walking, cycling and micromobility



New diagonal tunnel: 2 lanes for general traffic, 2 lanes for Public Transport (Option 1 – Bus Priority, Option 2 – Bus Rapid Transit)



Artist impression only

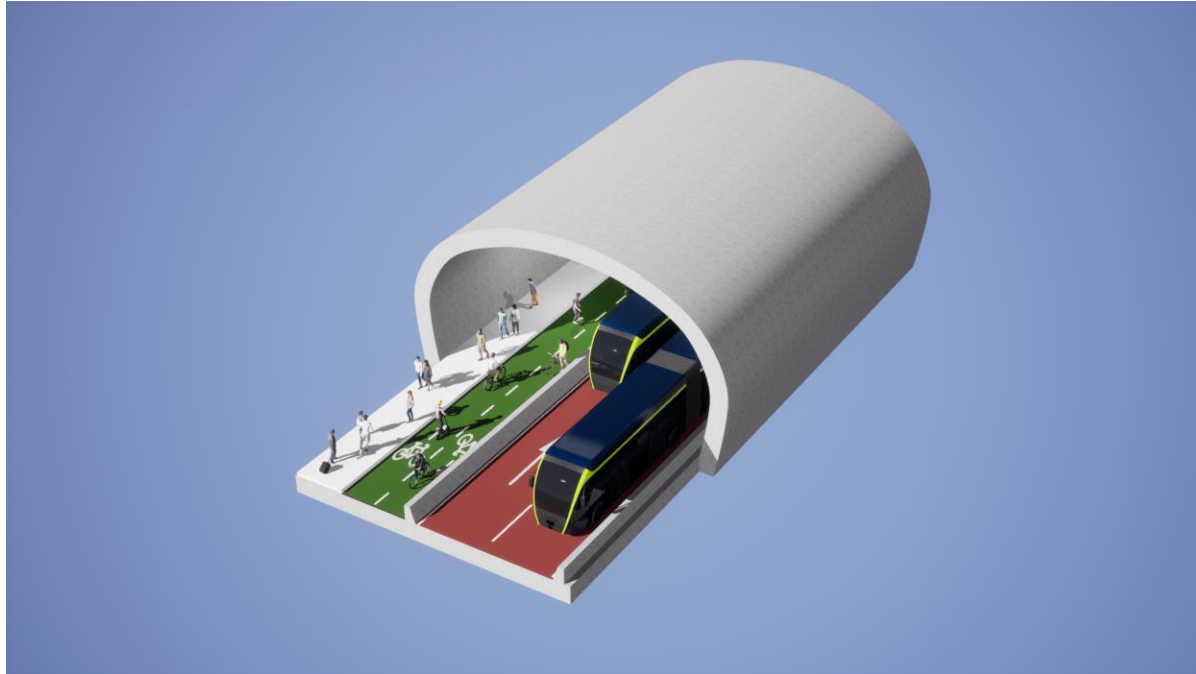
## MOUNT VICTORIA TUNNEL

1931

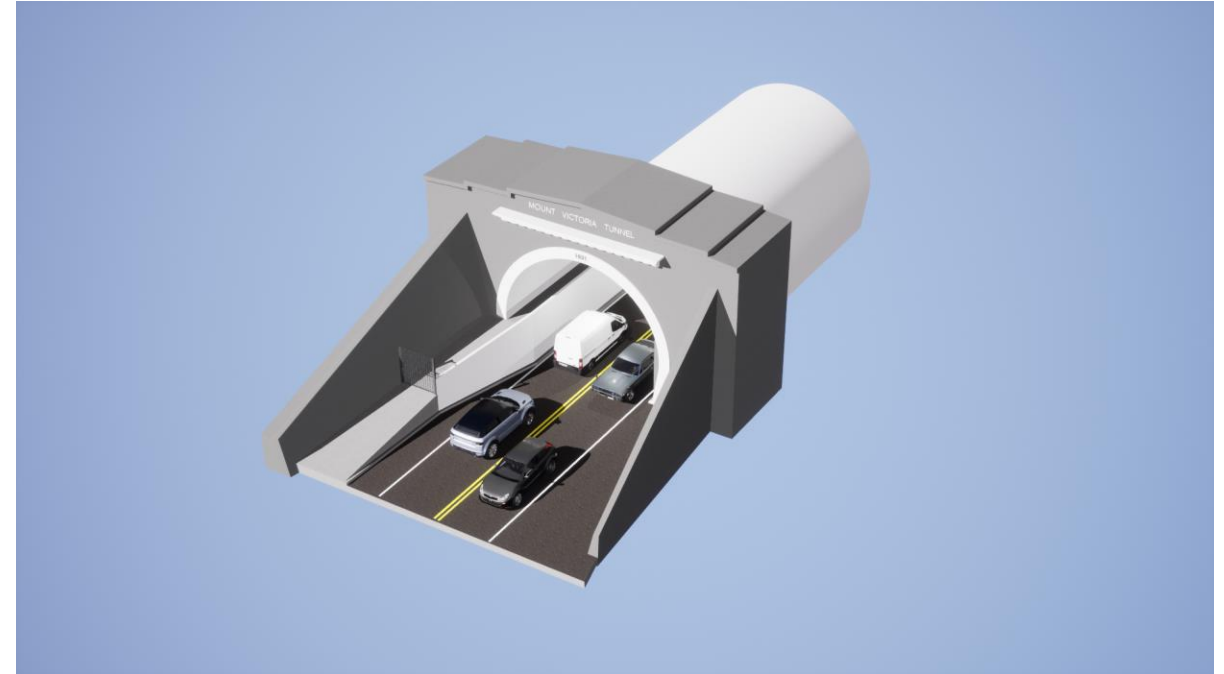
Depending on the configuration of a new Mt Victoria Tunnel, the existing tunnel could be converted to walking and cycling.



# Options 1 & 2 – Parallel Tunnel Option



New parallel tunnel: 2 lanes for walking, cycling and micromobility, 2 lanes for Public Transport (Option 1 – Bus Priority, Option 2 – Bus Rapid Transit)



Existing tunnel: 2 lanes for general traffic, removal of walking and cycling facility

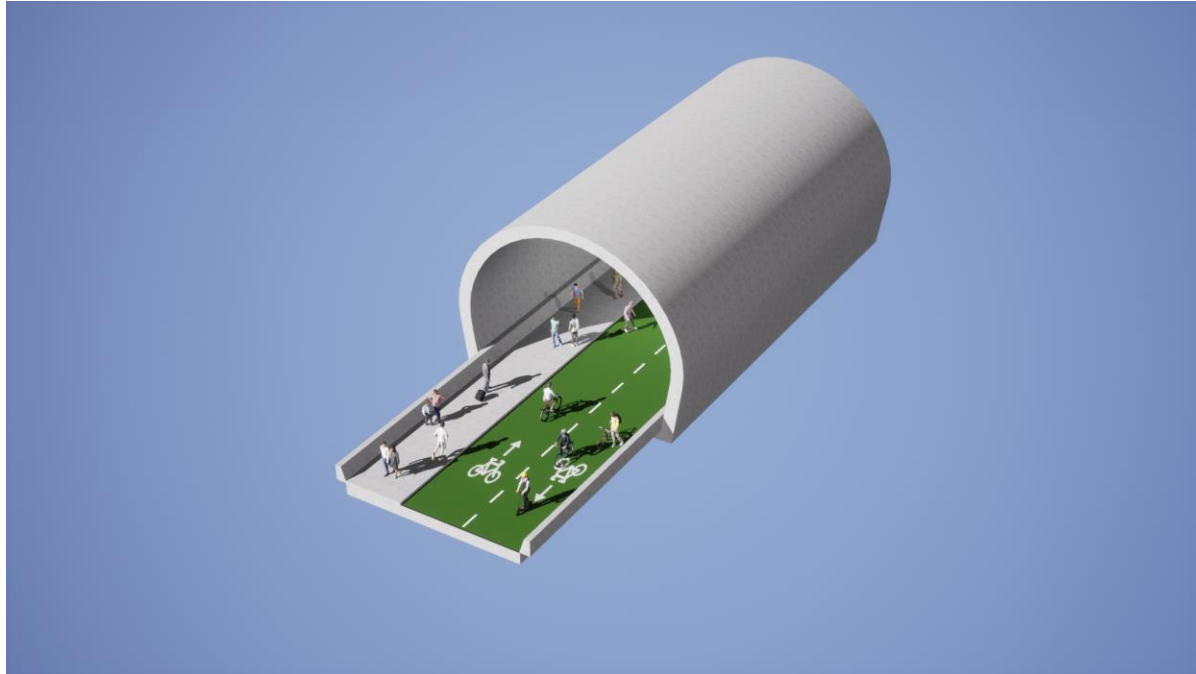
# An extra Mt Victoria Tunnel

## New tunnel – options 3 and 4

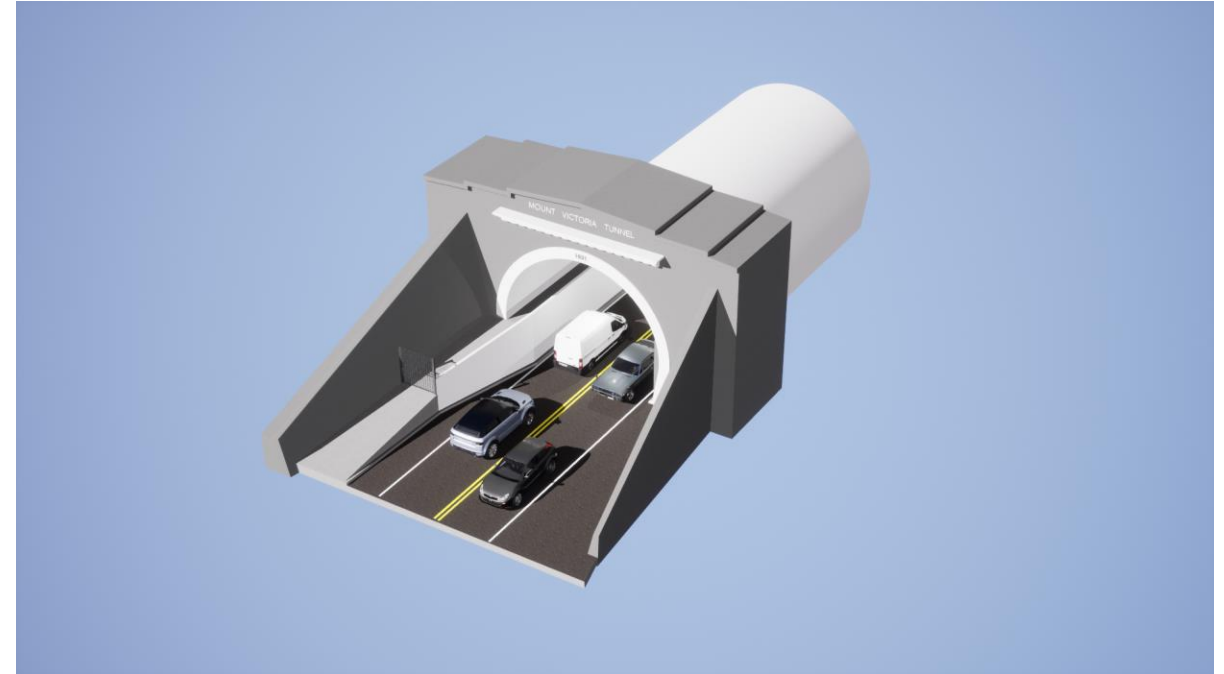
- A new tunnel would be for walking and cycling only.
- The configuration is yet to be determined but would likely be a parallel tunnel to the north of the existing tunnel.
- The existing Mt Victoria Tunnel would remain for vehicles.
- The Hataitai Bus tunnel would remain for the use of all buses.



# Options 3 & 4 – New Active Modes Tunnel



New parallel tunnel: 2 lanes for walking, cycling and micromobility



Existing tunnel: 2 lanes for general traffic, removal of walking and cycling facility

# How the options perform



# How the options perform

Measure	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Urban development (extra housing)	Up to <b>21,000</b> dwellings	Up to <b>16,000</b> dwellings	Up to <b>21,000</b> dwellings	Up to <b>21,000</b> dwellings
Increase in walking and cycling (travel to the central city)	 <b>60% increase</b>		 <b>14% increase</b>	
Transport network resilience	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓	✓

# How the options perform

Measure	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Transport network reliability (all modes)	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓
<b>Public transport travel times in the morning peak</b>				
Island Bay → Wellington Railway Station	<b>12 minutes less</b> (35 → 23 min)			
Miramar Town Centre → Wellington Railway Station	<b>14 mins less*</b> (32 → 18 min)		<b>10 mins less</b> (32 → 22 min)	
Airport → Wellington Railway Station	<b>8 mins less*</b> (25 → 17 min)		<b>5 mins less</b> (25 → 20 min)	

\* Depending on the configuration of the Mt Victoria tunnel. These results assume a diagonal tunnel.



# How the options perform

Measure	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
State Highway journey times – Airport to Terrace Tunnel in morning peak	Up to <b>3 min*</b> less		little change	
Vehicles removed from local streets in the morning (per hour)	<b>500</b> fewer vehicles		<b>350</b> fewer vehicles	<b>200</b> fewer vehicles
30-year Cost	<b>\$7.4</b> billion	<b>\$7.0</b> billion	<b>\$6.6</b> billion	<b>\$5.8</b> billion
Construction duration	<b>10-15 years</b> (assuming concurrent construction of some aspects)		<b>8-12 years</b> (assuming concurrent construction of some aspects)	

\* Depending on the configuration of the Mt Victoria tunnel. This result assumes a diagonal tunnel.

# Carbon Outcomes

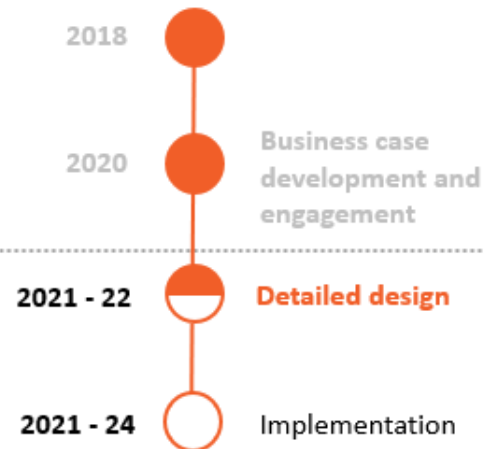
Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- higher carbon emissions from construction of a new Mt Victoria Tunnel and Arras Tunnel extension</li> <li>- very good carbon reductions from more people walking, biking and using public transport</li> <li>- more people can live closer to town, reducing the distances people need to travel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- higher carbon emissions from construction of a new Mt Victoria Tunnel and Arras Tunnel extension</li> <li>- good carbon reductions from more people walking, biking and using public transport</li> <li>- people can live closer to town, reducing the distances people need to travel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- much lower carbon emissions from construction</li> <li>- good carbon reductions from more people walking, biking and using public transport</li> <li>- more people can live closer to town, reducing the distances people need to travel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- much lower carbon emissions from construction</li> <li>- very good carbon reductions from more people walking, biking and using public transport</li> <li>- more people can live closer to town, reducing the distances people need to travel</li> </ul>



# The path forward

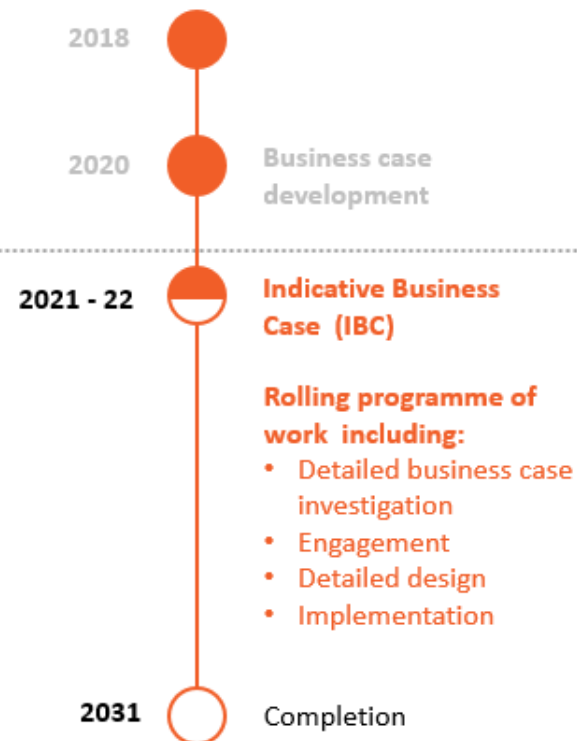
## 3-year programme

- Transforming the Golden Mile
- Thorndon Quay and Hutt Road improvements
- Central city pedestrian improvements
- Cobham Drive Crossing and SH1 speeds east



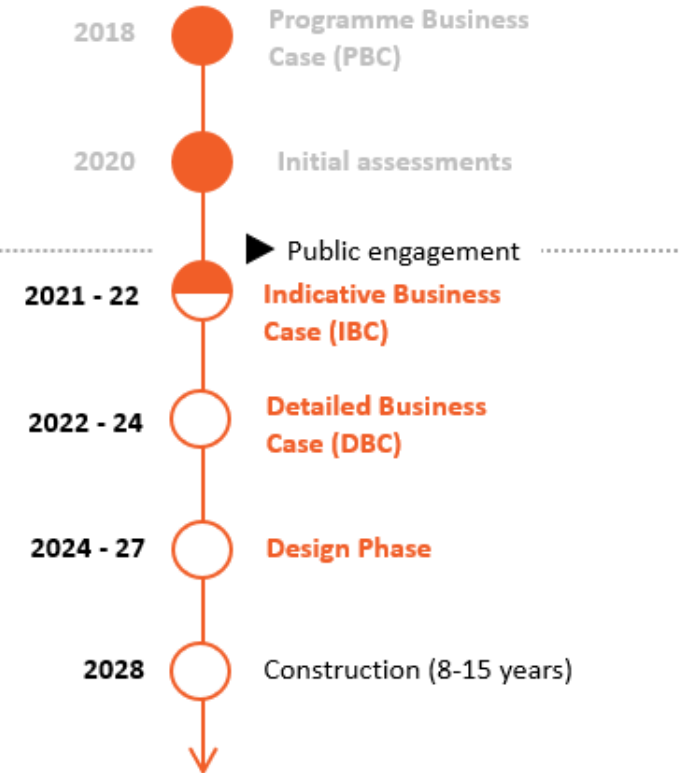
## City Streets

Walking, cycling and bus priority improvements on 19 corridors between the suburbs and the central city



## Transformational programme

- Mass rapid transit
- Basin Reserve improvements
- Extra Mt Victoria Tunnel
- Smarter transport network



# Getting feedback from all Wellingtonians



# This engagement



Focused on mass rapid transit



Some information on Basin Reserve and extra Mt Victoria tunnel



We need you to tell us how you want to move through the city, and the routes you want

# We welcome your feedback



Visit [lgwm.nz/hello](https://lgwm.nz/hello) and give us your feedback



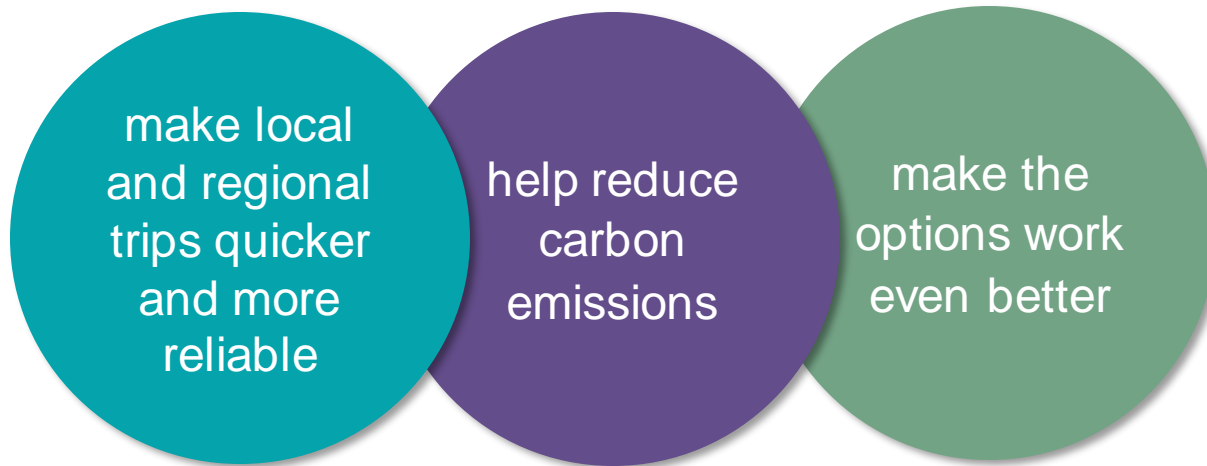
Come along to a LGWM event

- Open days
- Pop up events
- Online webinar
- WCC “Our City Tomorrow” roadshow

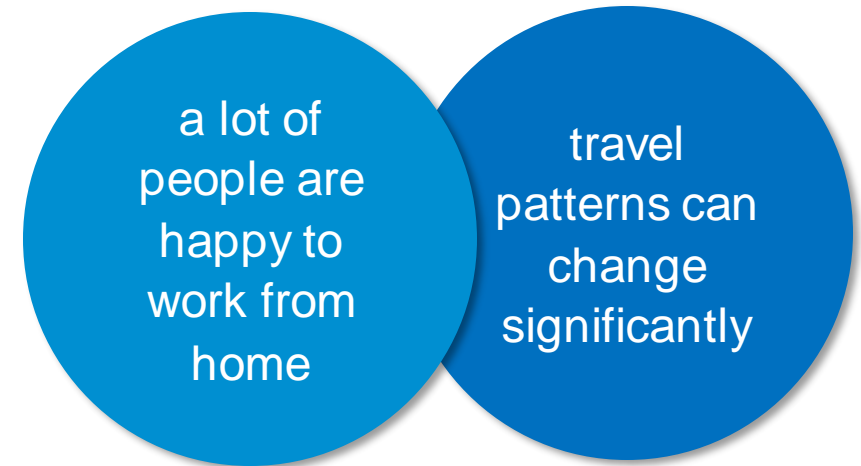
# Changing the way we travel

- We're looking at a range of things to encourage people to consider other ways of getting around.
- The sort of things we're looking at include working with schools and workplaces to provide other options, and 'pricing' options such as a parking levy or congestion charge.
- We will be consulting further on these as we move into future phases of the programme.

These positive changes in travel behaviour would:



Covid-19 has shown:





# Questions