

Consulting







MBTA Rail Transformation
Discontinuous Electrification Analysis
Phase 1 & Phase 1a
May 2022 – Final Draft



Contents

Phase 1: Providence Line	3
Phase 1: Stoughton Line	9
Phase 1: Fairmount Line	15
Phase 1: Eastern Line	21
Phase 1a: Worcester Line	28

© Network Rail Consulting

The contents of this presentation remains the intellectual property of Network Rail Consulting and may be used only in connection with the brief for which it was submitted. It is specifically forbidden to communicate the contents to any third party without prior permission in writing from Network Rail Consulting, and all reasonable precautions must be taken to avoid this occurring.



Phase 1: Providence Line









Providence Line inc. Stoughton – Service Pattern

PEAK & OFF-PEAK HOUR (REPEATING)

PEAR & OFF-PEAR HOUR (REPEATING)				
TYPE OF SERVICE	Wickford	Stoughton	Providence	TOTAL PEAK
FREQUENCY (Min.)	60min	30min	30min	HOUR TRAINS
Wickford Junction	•			1
TF Green	•			1
Providence	•		•	2
S.Attleboro	•		þ	2
Mansfield	•		•	2
Sharon	•		•	2
Stoughton		9 9		2
Canton Center		† †		2
Canton Junction	•	† †	•	4
Route 128	•	4 9	•	4
Hyde Park		† †		2
Back Bay	•	† †	•	4
South Station	•	• •	•	4
End to End time	96'	35'	68'	

Additional Commentary:

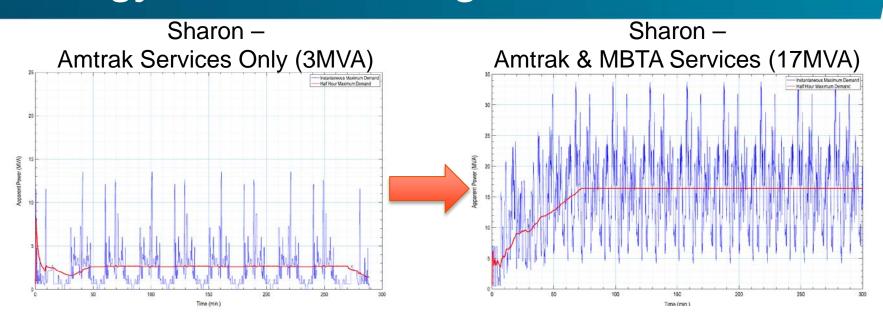
- 1. Stoughton services will be 1 tph (off-peak) and 2 tph (peak)
- 2. All other patterns remain the same through peak and off-peak
- Excludes South Coast Rail Full Build services (South Station -Stoughton - New Bedford - Fall River)

Station Stop
Station
Station
Station
Station
Station
Station
Station
Proposed New Inner Core Station
*
Based solely on speed profiling as part of energy modeling

Note: Most energy-intensive Service patterns used for energy modeling



Energy Model – existing infrastructure



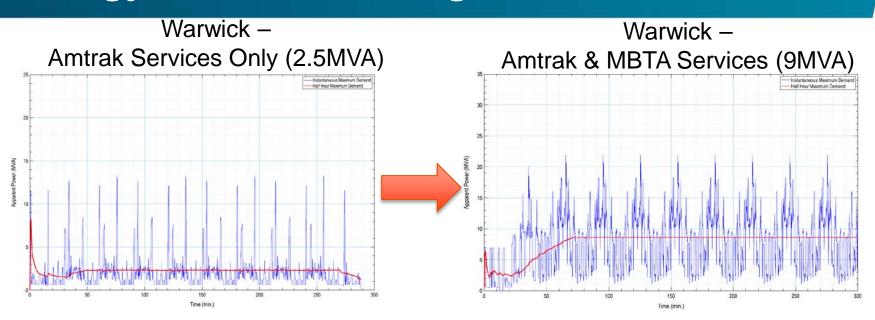
40MVA transformers at Sharon grid connection

The energy analysis shows a **significant increase** in demand at Sharon grid connection when the MBTA services are introduced.

A new grid connection is recommended near south station.



Energy Model – existing infrastructure

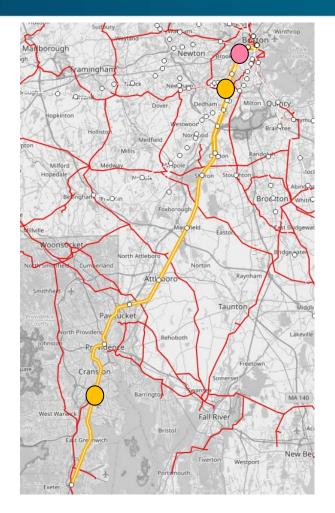


40MVA transformers at Warwick grid connection

The energy modelling shows a **manageable increase** in demand at Warwick grid connection when MBTA services are introduced. It is not anticipated this will cause a capacity issue at Warwick (subject to more detailed analysis).



Providence Line: Solution Utilizing OCS



- Entire MBTA Providence Line service to run OCS
- Potential new substation at Roxbury
- Maintenance Facility at Readville Yard

- Providence Line OCS (South Station Wickford Jcn)
- Existing HV Transmission Line network
- Proposed Substation locations (Roxbury)
- Existing Substation locations (Sharon, Warwick)



Providence Line – Capital Scope

OCS solution

- No additional OCS: Entire line is already wired
- Power System: 1 new incoming AC Feed at Roxbury, plus new Section Break at Readville
- Overline structures: 2 Bridge reconstructions &
 17 Contact Wire adjustments
- Stations: 800ft Platforms lifted by 41" for level boarding. New passenger overbridge at South Attleboro
- Yards: New Electrified Yard at Readville with Maintenance Facility, plus upgrade of Pawtucket Yard for S&I

<u>Assumptions</u>

- AC feed location at Roxbury requires feasibility study. Upgrade to include static balancing
- 'Minimum' structure clearance assumed, with a Maintenance tolerance of 6"
- Readville site development can be completed in time for the new fleet
- Existing Signal System assumed to be immunized; EMC study needed for new fleet
- 4th Track through Attleboro electrified under another project
- Readville Canton New track excluded
- Level boarding is required throughout



Phase 1: Stoughton Line









Providence Line inc. Stoughton – Service Pattern

PEAK & OFF-PEAK HOUR (REPEATING)

PEAR & OFF-PEAR HOUR (REPEATING)				
TYPE OF SERVICE	Wickford	Stoughton	Providence	TOTAL PEAK
FREQUENCY (Min.)	60min	30min	30min	HOUR TRAINS
Wickford Junction	•			1
TF Green	•			1
Providence	•		•	2
S.Attleboro	•		þ	2
Mansfield	•		•	2
Sharon	•		•	2
Stoughton		9 9		2
Canton Center		† †		2
Canton Junction	•	† †	•	4
Route 128	•	4 9	•	4
Hyde Park		† †		2
Back Bay	•	† †	•	4
South Station	•	• •	•	4
End to End time	96'	35'	68'	

Additional Commentary:

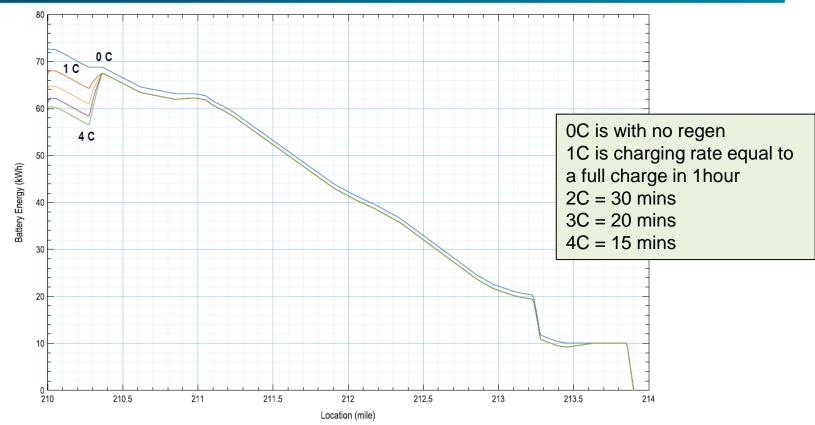
- 1. Stoughton services will be 1 tph (off-peak) and 2 tph (peak)
- 2. All other patterns remain the same through peak and off-peak
- Excludes South Coast Rail Full Build services (South Station -Stoughton - New Bedford - Fall River)

Station Stop
Station
Station
Station
Station
Station
Station
Station
Proposed New Inner Core Station
*
Based solely on speed profiling as part of energy modeling

Note: Most energy-intensive Service patterns used for energy modeling



Energy profile for Stoughton Line



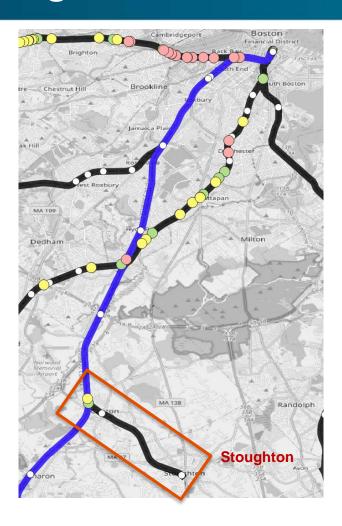
Theoretically possible to run a full battery service from Canton Jct to Stoughton

Notes:

- 1. Energy modelling excludes Providence Line, which is assumed to be full OCS solution
- 2. For stopping patterns / service frequency refer to Providence Line



Stoughton Line: Clearance issues (All)



- There are 3 structures on Stoughton Line
- No structure clearance issues identified (based on MBTA limiting outline)

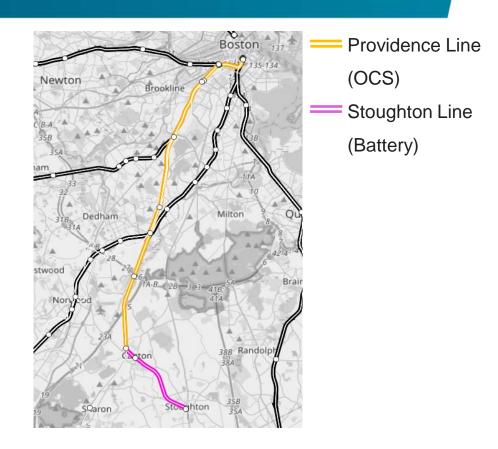
Clearances by range Stoughton

<17.5'	0
17.5 - 19 '	1
>19'	2



Discontinuous Electrification Solution

- Run on existing OCS from South Station to Canton Junction.
- Run on Battery Power from Canton Junction to Stoughton and back again.
- No additional charging locations required.
 - Assumes that the train reaches Canton Junction with sufficient battery charge as a result of Providence Line OCS.



Stoughton is very short and benefits from battery charging when on the Providence Line – no additional charging required



Discontinuous Electrification – Scope

Discontinuous Electrification Solution

High level platforms at Canton Center.

Assumptions

- Platform modifications / relocation to be part of South Coast Rail (Full Build) scope, not this Program
- No prolonged / overnight stabling at Stoughton (battery depletion)



Phase 1: Fairmount Line









Fairmount Line – Service Pattern

PEAK & OFF PEAK HOUR (REPEATING)

TYPE OF SERVICE	Fairmount TOTAL PEAK				
		ı alı ii	iount		
FREQUENCY (Min.)		15r	min		HOUR TRAINS
Readville	•	•	•	•	4
Fairmount	•	•	•	•	4
Blue Hill Ave	•	•	•	•	4
Morton St.	•	•	•	•	4
Talbot Ave	•	•	•	•	4
Four Corners/Geneva	•	•	•	•	4
Uphams Corner	•	•	•	•	4
Newmarket	•	•	•	•	4
South Station		•	•	•	4
End to End time	25'				
Modeled Travel Time *				·	

Additional Commentary

1 4 tph to Readville all-day service

Station StopStationExisting Station

Station Existing Inner Core Station

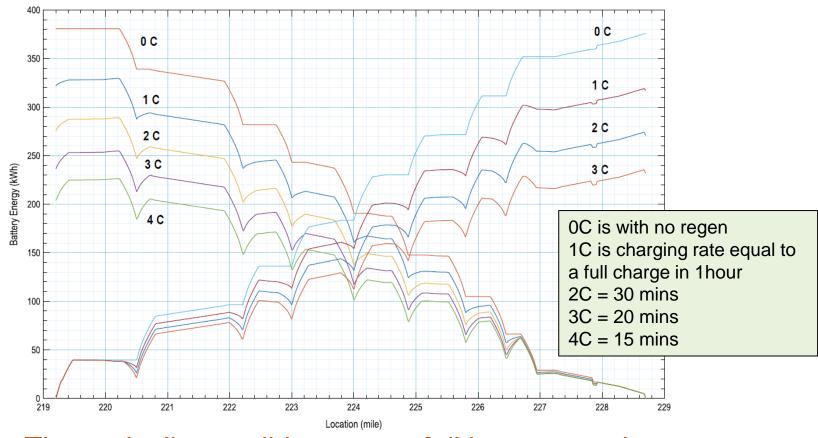
Station Proposed New Inner Core Station

Based solely on speed profiling as part of energy modeling

Note: Most energy-intensive Service patterns used for energy modeling



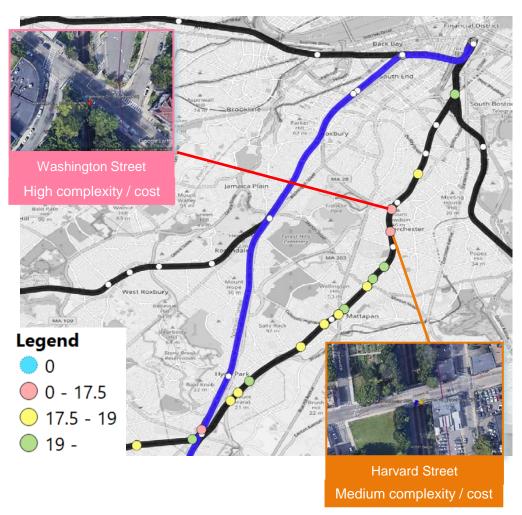
Energy profile for Fairmount Line



Theoretically possible to run a full battery service.



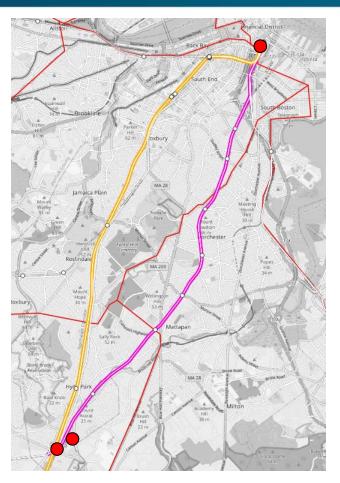
Fairmount Line: Clearance issues (All)



- Lowest bridge clearances measured at 17.3'
 - Washington St: \$30m recon
 - Harvard St: \$20m recon
- Avoiding OCS through the Fairmount
 Line will lead to significant capital
 savings on Structures



Discontinuous Electrification Solution



- Run on Battery Power for majority of the Fairmount Line
- Use existing 1.5 miles of OCS out of South Station to charge Train batteries, Additional charging station at Readville (OCS or rigid catenary) to be fed from Providence Line
- Additional charging facilities located within Readville Yard
- Will allow replacement of 3 Trainsets
- Discontinuous Electrification including battery replacement
 *70M-\$160M cheaper than full electrification
- Fairmount Line (Battery)
- Providence Line (OCS)
- Transmission Lines
- Existing Substations
- Charging Stations (South Station; Readville)



Discontinuous Electrification – Scope

Discontinuous Electrification Solution

- Power: Battery charging station at Readville (fed from upgraded Providence Line system)
- Stations: 3 Platforms upgraded to high level (Fairmount & Readville)
- 2 charging stations at Readville

<u>Assumptions</u>

- Existing OCS in and around South Station will provide sufficient charging opportunity
- Battery charging station at Readville can be supplied from the upgraded Providence
 Line system
- 1 Platform & Track at Readville sufficient for desired service levels
- Sufficient capacity at Readville for a new fleet maintenance facility



Phase 1: Eastern Line









Eastern Line - Service Pattern

PEAK HOUR (REPEATING)

PEAK HOUR (REPEATING)		
TYPE OF SERVICE	Newburyport Local	Rockport Local	TOTAL PEAK
FREQUENCY (Min.)	30min	30min	HOUR TRAINS
Rockport		• •	2
Gloucester		• •	2
West Gloucester		+ +	2
Manchester		• •	2
Beverly Farms		+ +	2
Prides Crossing		+ +	2
Montserrat		+ +	2
Newburyport	• •		4
Rowley	• •		2
Ipswich	• •		2
Hamilton/Wenham			2
North Beverly	• •		2
Beverly	• •	• •	4
Salem	• •	+ +	4
Swampscott		• •	4
Lynn	• •	+ +	4
River Works	• •	• •	4
Chelsea	+ +	+ +	4
North Station	• •	• •	4
End to End time	62'	66'	

Station Stop

Station Existing Station

Station Existing Inner Core Station
Station Proposed New Inner Core Station

Based solely on speed profiling as part of energy modeling

Bold text Key station
Hourly Service

OFF PEAK (REPEATING)

TYPE OF SERVICE	Newburyport Local	Beverly Local	Rockport Local	TOTAL PEAK
FREQUENCY (Min.)	60min	15min	60min	HOUR TRAINS
Rockport			•	2
Gloucester			•	2
West Gloucester			•	2
Manchester			•	2
Beverly Farms			•	2
Prides Crossing			•	2
Montserrat			•	2
Newburyport	•			4
Rowley	•			2
Ipswich	•			2
Hamilton/Wenham	•			2
North Beverly	•			2
Beverly	•	• •	•	4
Salem	•	+ +	•	4
Swampscott	•	+ +	•	4
Lynn	•	+ +	•	4
River Works	•	+ +	•	4
Chelsea	•	+ +	•	4
North Station		• •	•	4
End to End time	62'	35'	66'	

Additional Commentary:

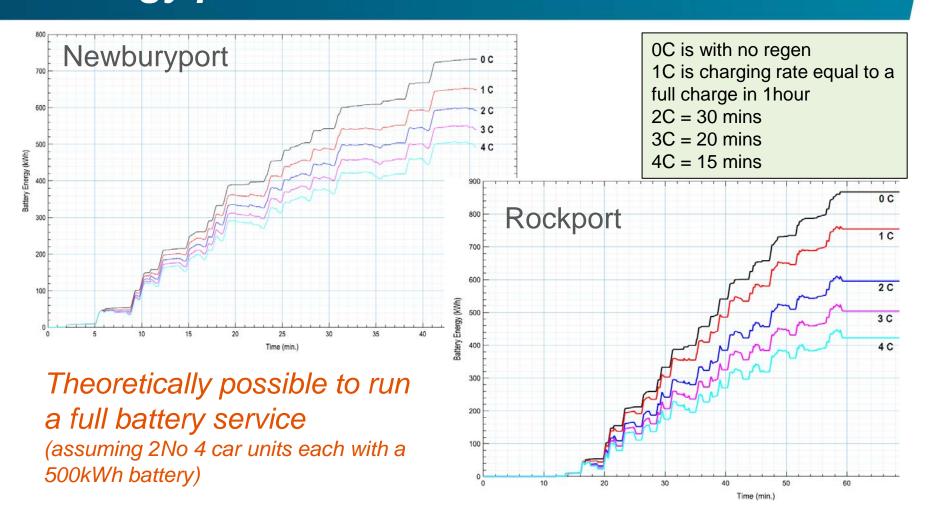
 2022 Climate Bill amendment calls for construction of infill stations at Everett & Revere. These are not included on existing stopping patterns. The impact on energy needs for the local services would need to be modelled and balanced with OCS / infrastructure needs, if confirmed as a valid option.

Note: Most energy-intensive Service patterns used for energy modeling

BI-DIRECTIONAL SERVICE



Energy profile for Eastern Line





Eastern Line: Clearance issues (excl. Drawbridges)



Analysis based on available LiDAR data and MBTA Limiting Outline

- A number of potentially constraining structures identified
- Relative complexity of rebuilding indicated by color coding
- Potential for significant cost
 & disruption but there is
 opportunity to 'design out'
- At least one structure rebuilt since LiDAR data was taken

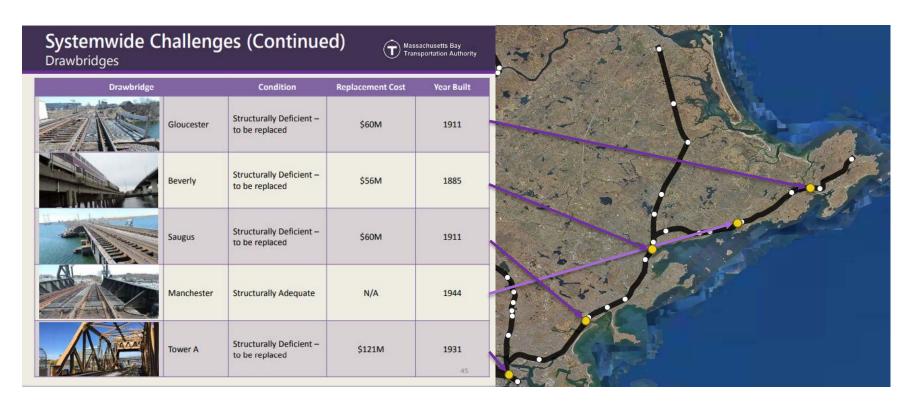
Medium complexity / cost

High complexity / cost

Low complexity / cost



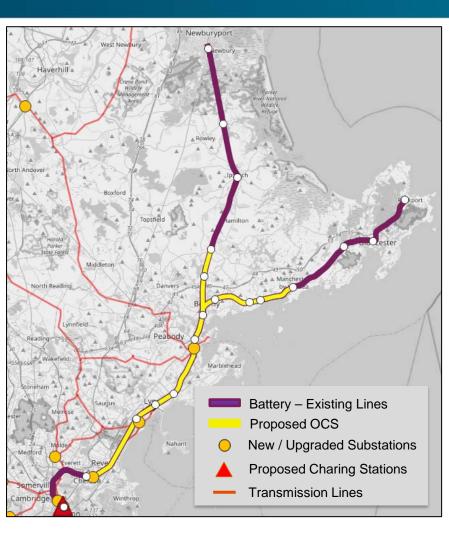
Eastern Line: Clearance issues (Drawbridges)



Drawbridges have been factored into Infrastructure analysis, on the basis they are difficult / expensive to retrofit and maintain with functioning OCS



Discontinuous Electrification Solution



- Run partial OCS from Chelsea Beverley Manchester and Chelsea Beverley Hamilton & Wenham
- Run on battery for the remainder of the route
- Additional charging station at LMF and North Station
- Allows for replacement of 10 trainsets
- OCS limits designed to avoid significant constraints (costs):
 - Washington Ave. Bridge, Chelsea
 - Tower A, Manchester & Gloucester Drawbridges
- OCS limits designed to avoid complex & costly locations:
 - Saugus & Beverly Drawbridges; Salem Tunnel
- Discontinuous Electrification Solution including battery replacement ~\$200M cheaper than full electrification over 30 years



Discontinuous Electrification – Scope

Discontinuous Electrification Solution

- 89.2 single track miles of new Overhead Line (entire Eastern Line)
- 2 new Substations
- ▶ 1 2 new Stations
- New Electrified Light Maintenance Facility (LMF) at South Salem
- Replace 9 overline structures; modify / replace 5 drawbridges
- Signal System Immunization

<u>Assumptions</u>

- It is feasible to wire OCS and operate / maintain it through the various drawbridges and at-grade crossings
- High level platform lengths are 500ft for bi-level and 800ft for single-level
- Single level trains no structure clearance required with OCS
- Bi-level trains require bridge work in some areas
- One Maintenance Facility to serve the North side system. Location assumed at South Salem



Phase 1a – Worcester Line









Worcester Line – Service Pattern

PEAK HOUR (REPEATING)

PEAK HOUR (REPEAT	ing)			
TYPE OF SERVICE	Express	Zonal Express	Urban Rail	TOTAL PEAK
FREQUENCY (Min.)	Every 60 Min.	Every 30 Min.	Every 30 Min.	HOUR TRAINS
Worcester	•	9 9		3
Grafton		• •		2
Westborough		• •		2
Southborough		• •		2
Ashland		• •		2
Framingham	•	• •	• •	5
West Natick			• •	2
Natick Center			† †	2
Wellesley Square			• •	2
Wellesley Hills			• •	2
Wellesley Farms			• •	2
Riverside				
Auburndale			• •	2
W. Newton			† †	2
Newtonville			• •	2
Boston Landing	•	• •	• •	5
West Station				
Landsdowne	•	• •	• •	5
Back Bay	•	• •	• •	5
South Station		6 6	6 6	5
End to End time	N/A	80 mins	55 mins	
Modeled Travel Time	*			
_	C+-+: C+			

Additional Commentary:

- Intent is an all day, frequent repeating service to encourage modal shift
- 2. South Station Worcester car minimum journey time is 45 mins
- South Station Worcester local stopping service minimum time currently 1hr 31 mins
- 4. South Station Worcester local stopping service based on EMU speed profile
- 5. Layover facility required at Worcester
- New Stations at Riverside & West Station not included in stopping patterns
- 7. All 3 Wellesley Stations included in the stopping patterns
- 8. Current travel times taken from current MBTA timetables
- Zonal Express current travel time based on current express to Natick, minus 2 mins (adjusted for construction work)
- No off-peak services defined, but will not be any more energy intensive than the local stopping service

Station StopStationExisting Station

Station Existing Inner Core Station
Station Proposed New Inner Core Station

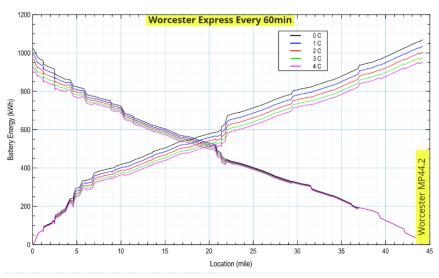
Based solely on speed profiling as part of energy modeling

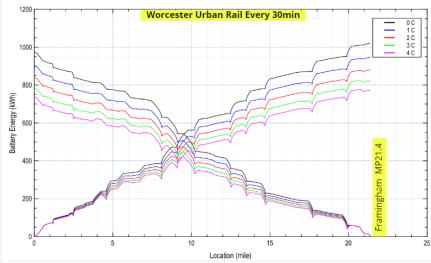
Bold text Key station

Note: Most energy-intensive Service patterns used for energy modeling



Energy profile for Worcester Line



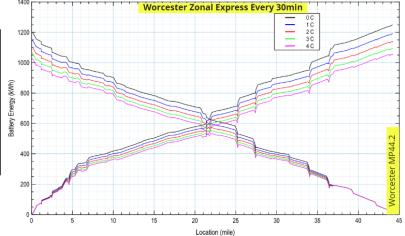


0C is with no regen
1C is charging rate equal
to a full charge in 1hour

2C = 30 mins

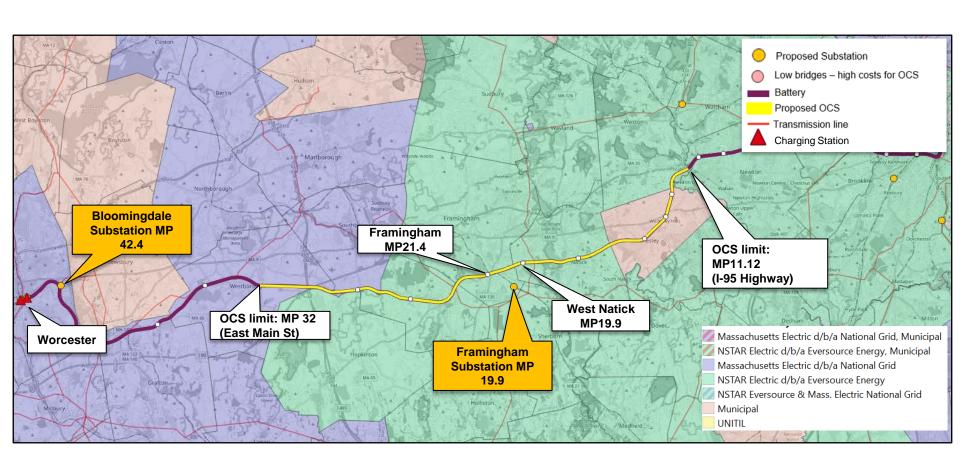
3C = 20 mins

4C = 15 mins





Proposal and Utility Provider Coverage





Worcester Line Clearance Issues (All)

Proposed Substation

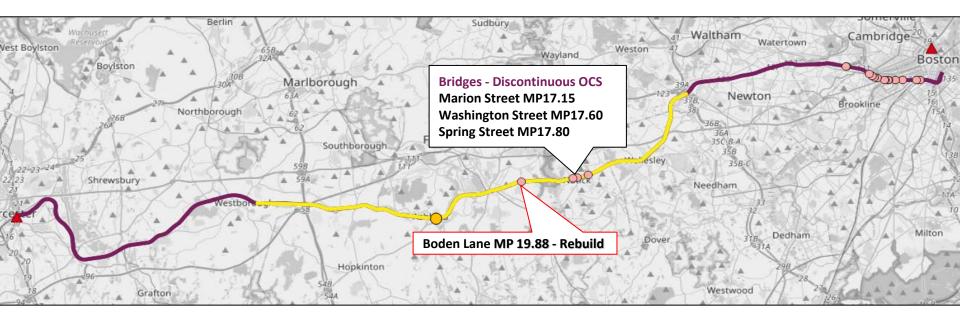
Low bridges – high costs for OCS

Battery

Proposed OCS

Transmission line

Proposed Charging Station





Discontinuous Electrification Solution

Proposed Substation

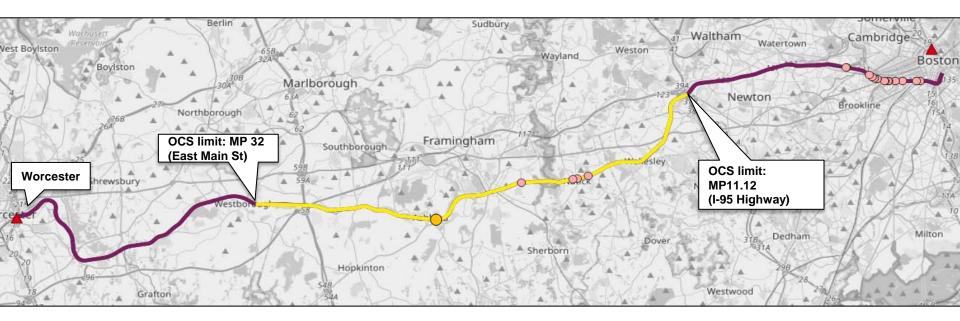
Low bridges – high costs for OCS

Battery

Proposed OCS

Transmission line

Proposed Charging Station





Discontinuous Electrification – Scope

Discontinuous Electrification Solution

- 42 STM of discontinuous OCS
- 1 structure under proposed OCS to be rebuilt (Boden Lane MP19.88)
- 1 new substation for OCS + 1 new / upgraded substation for charging power at Worcester Station & Layover
- 1 charging facility feeding 2 lines at
 Worcester station (3rd line is not platformed)
- 1 charging facility (or OCS) at a suitable layover facility near Worcester Station
- 3 platform upgrades to high-level at Auburndale, West Newton & Newtonville
- Replace 1 overline structure in Natick
- Signal System Immunization

Assumptions

- New substation needed at Worcester; may be possible to Value Engineer with a shore supply at the layover and trickle charging / bulk battery storage at the station.
- Worcester triple track project will upgrade platforms to 800ft long high level at West Natick, Wellesley Square, Wellesley Hills & Wellesley Farms. Natick Centre is also being upgraded (separate project)
- Platform upgrades only required to stations that are inaccessible – partially accessible stations through mixed boarding fleet solution
- 26 overline structure interventions avoided due to discontinuous OCS
- No Maintenance Facility on the Worcester Line to be based at Readville



International Presence

Boston
London
New York
Riyadh
Sacramento
San Francisco
Sydney
Toronto
Washington

