

Light Rail (UK).

A

Short proposal presentation by

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Chairman,

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TramForward,

Lightweight Community Transport

Director,

All Party Parliamentary Light Rail Group

Technical Advisor.

Feb 2022

South Harbour, Aberdeen

Light Rail(UK).

(A not for profit company)

An association of :-

**Light Rail Consultants, Transport Engineers
Politicians, Academics
Environmentalists
And Others**

**Commercial specialists in low cost,
affordable & sustainable tramways**

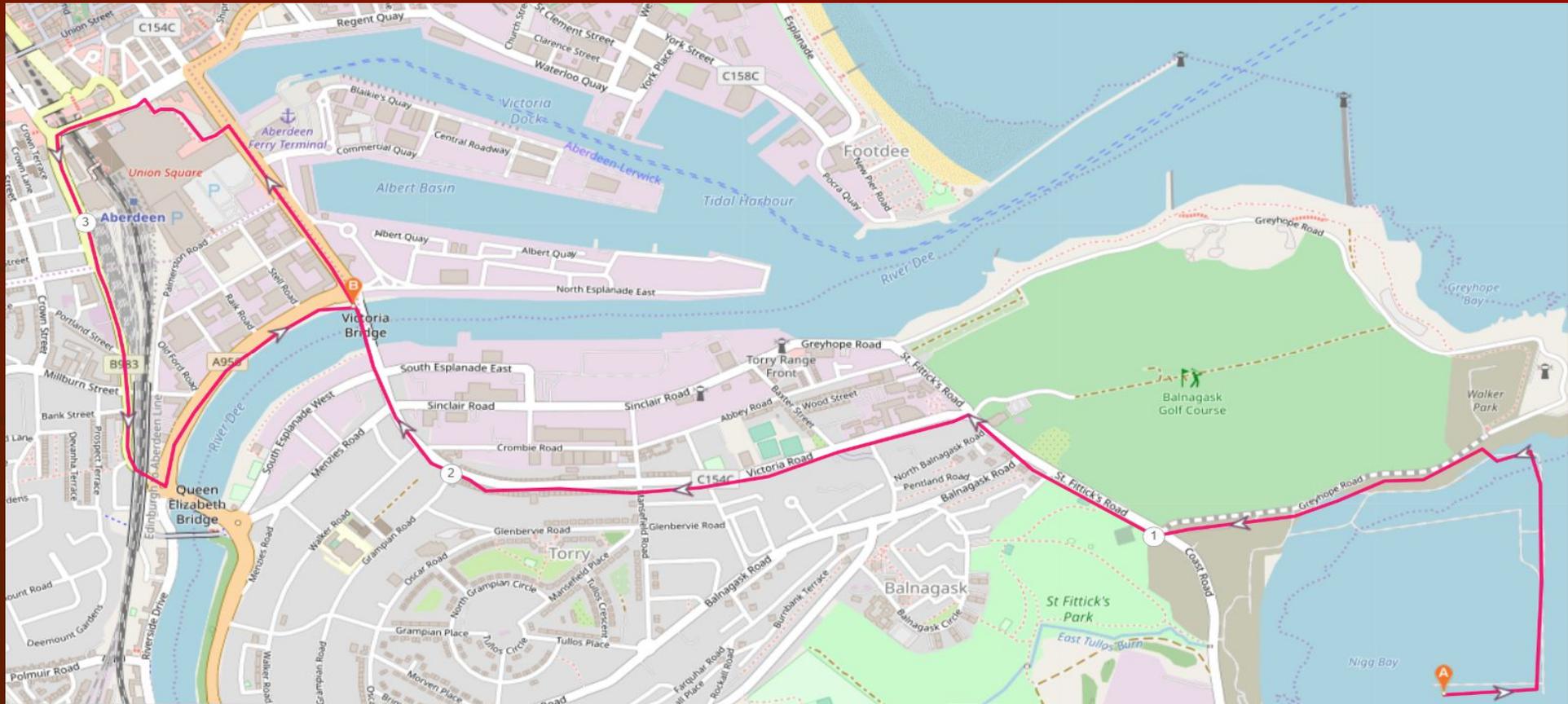
www.applrguk.co.uk

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**Auchenshuggle Junction, Beechmore, Moore,
Warrington, Cheshire,
United Kingdom**

01925 740060 or 07721378223

The Route 3.80m/6.12 KM

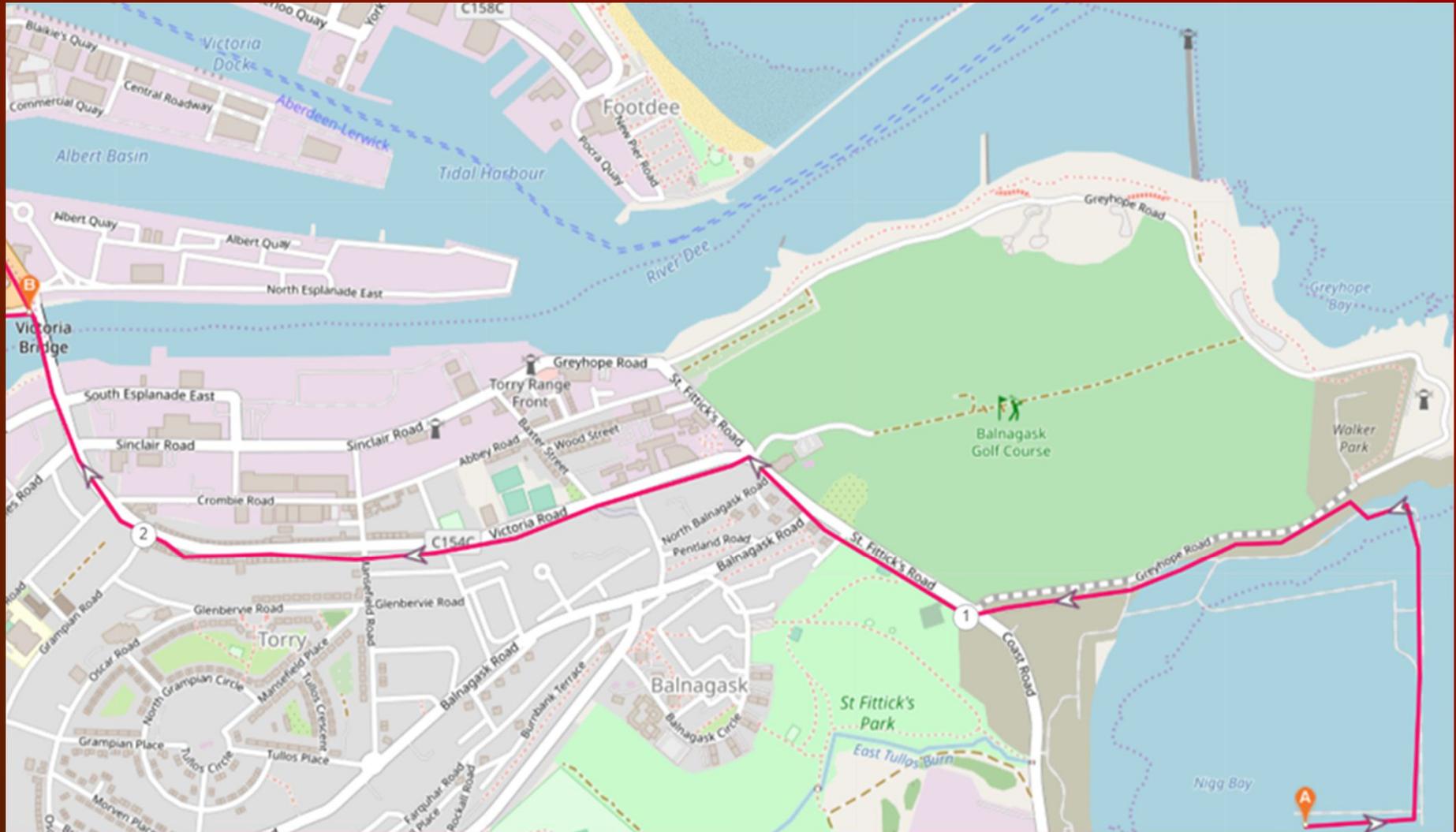


Map 1

Aberdeen South Harbour Railway Station Via Bus Station

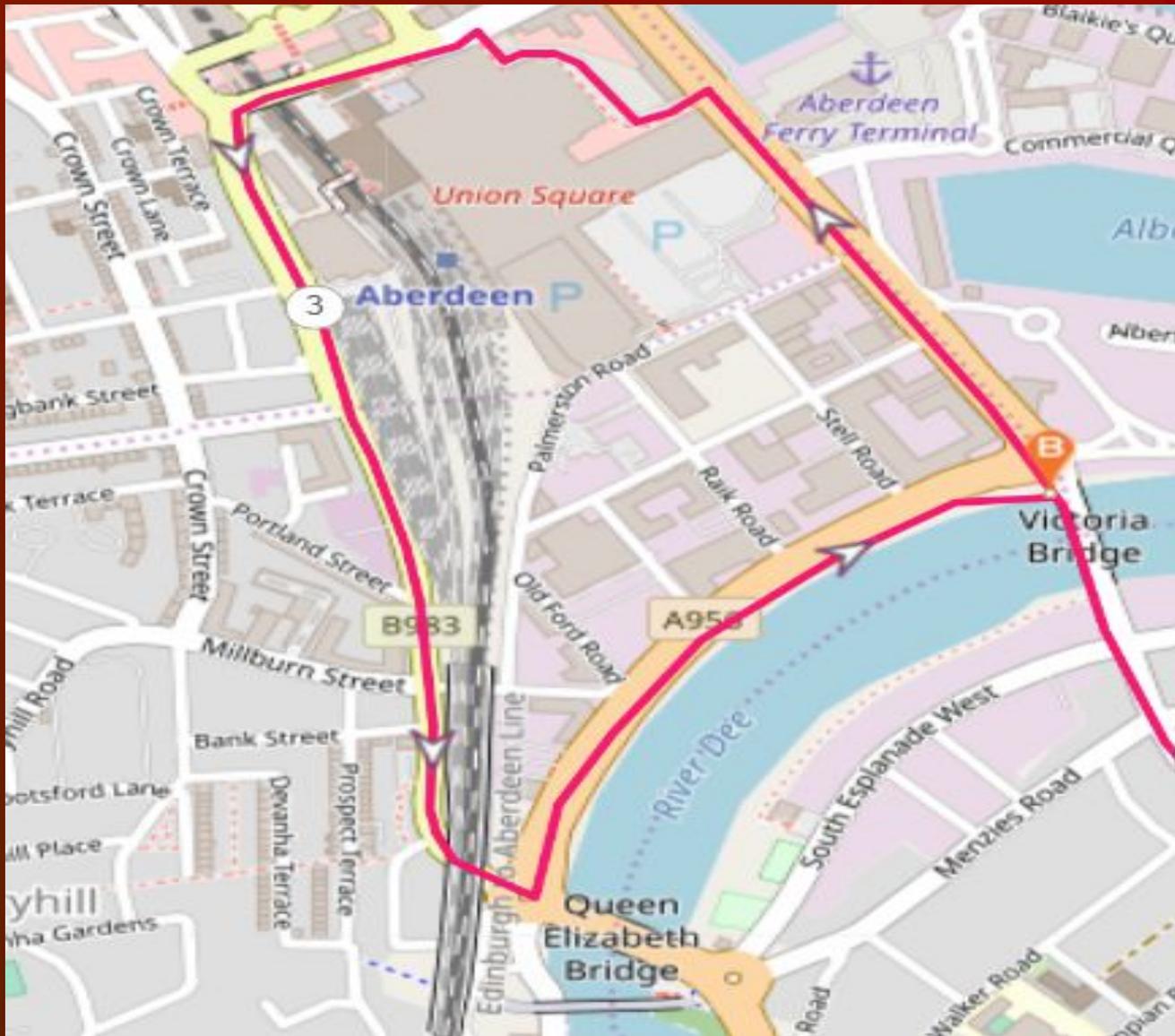
3.80 miles/6.12 Km

The Route: Seaward Leg



Map 2 Quay side to Victoria Bridge

The Route: Town Loop

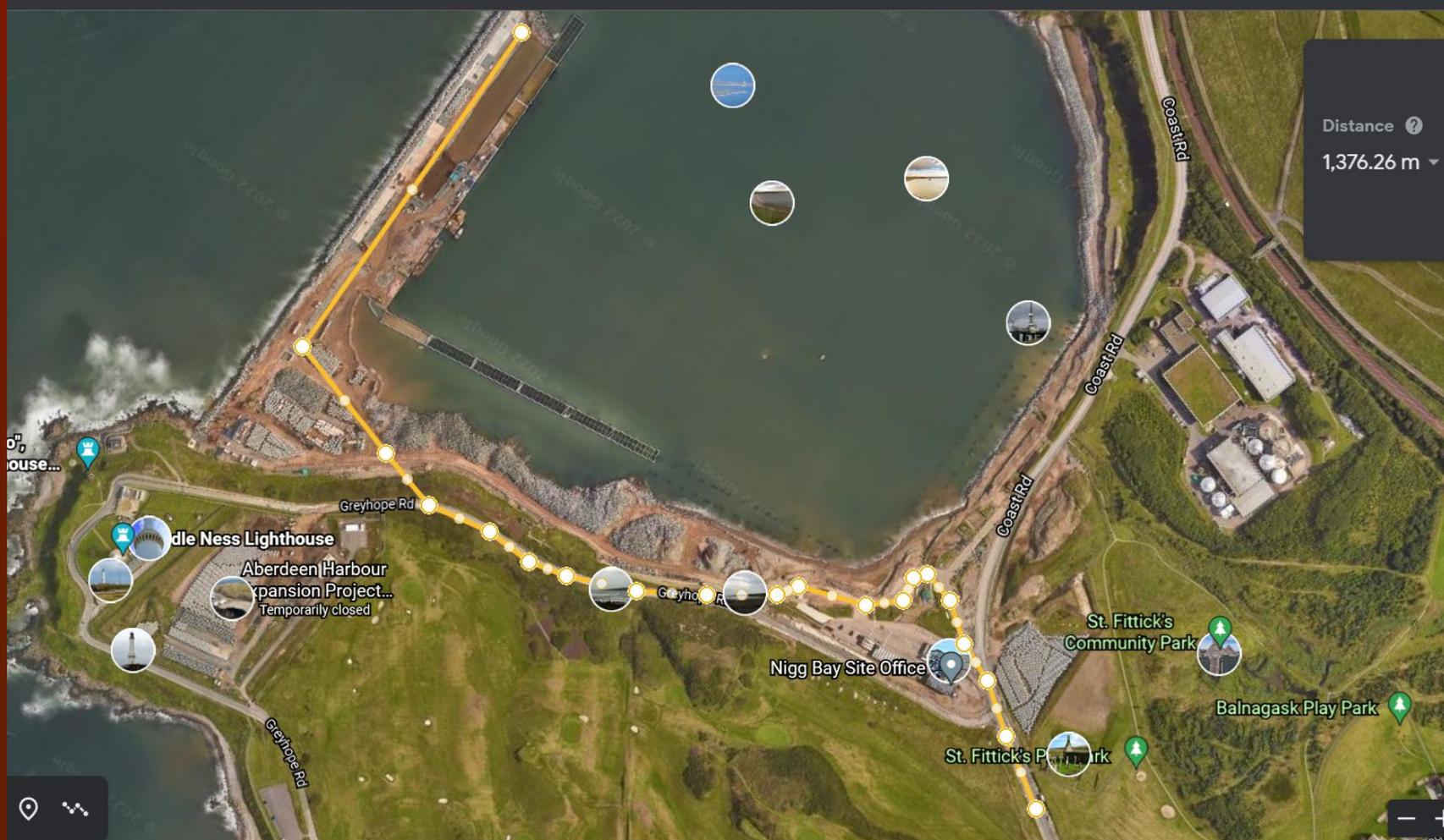


Map 3

Central Loop

To Victoria Bridge via Bus Station Loop to Victoria Bridge

The Route : South Harbour:



Map 4 Quay side to Coastal Road St Fittocks City direction double tracked

The Route : Harbour Entrance



Map 5 Proposed Quay Entrance/exit. May vary as under construction at time of photograph

The Route: Possible Depot Site



Map 6

Possible Depot site if available, adjacent to Nigg Golf Club

The Route : City Bound



Map 7 203 Victoria Rd High density flats, Commuters, which direction?

The Route: City Bound



Map 8 390 Victoria road City Bound twin track, centre road running

The Route: City Bound



Map 9 356 Victoria Road

City Bound Road, Twin tracked, utilities appear to be under pavements or parking Marine Scotland, a major traffic generator?

The Route: City Bound



Map 10 Victoria Bridge City Bound Twin Track Gutter Running

The Route: City Bound



Map 11 Victoria Street City bound Central reservation running

The Route: Central Business Area



Map 12 A956 Central reservation Running

The Route: Central Business Area



Map 13 Multi Storey & Surface Car Parks (P+R).

The Route: Central Business Area



Map 14 Bus Station Entrance Double Track

The Route: Central Business Area



Map 15... Union Square Bus Station Line of Sight.

The Route: Central Business Area



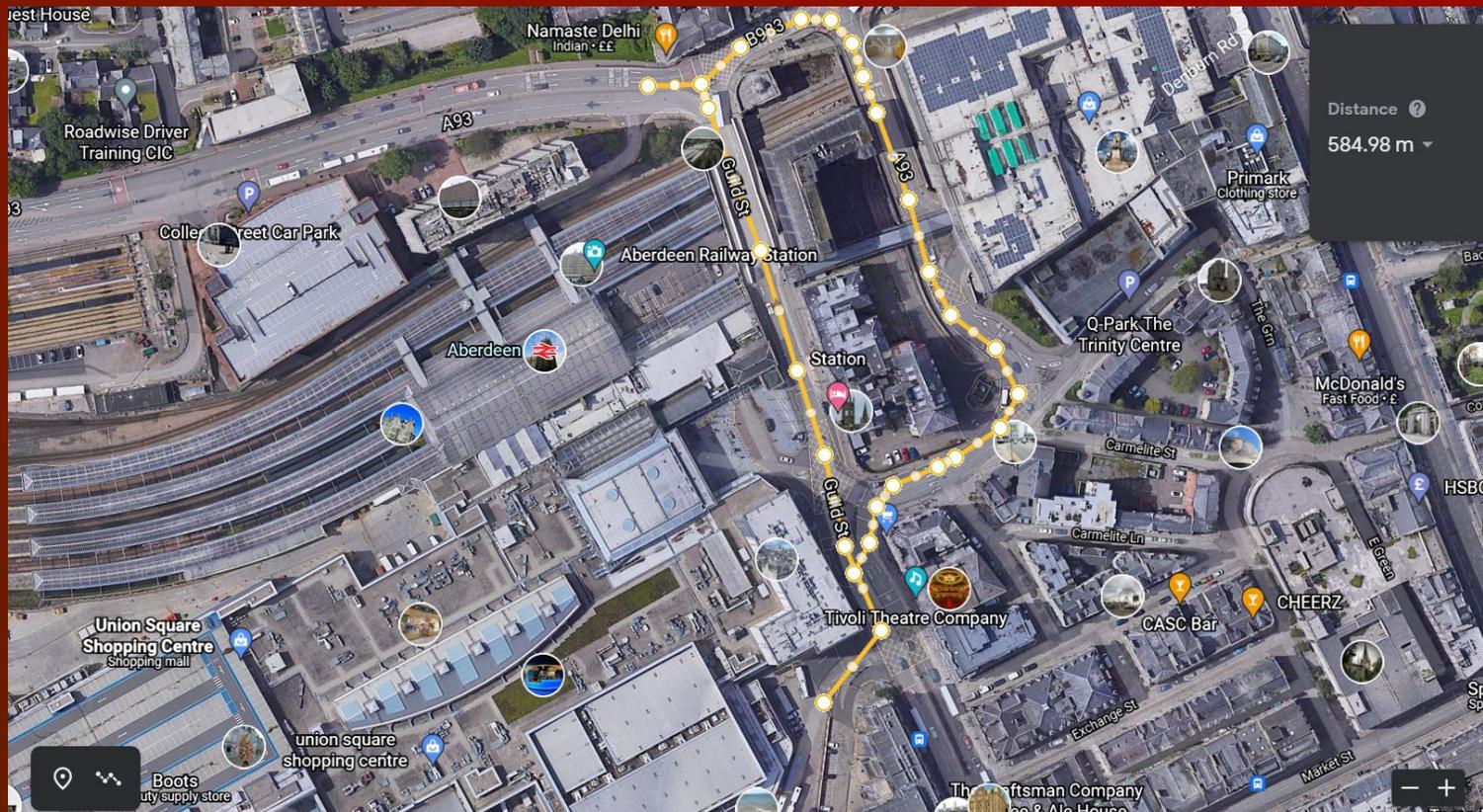
Map 16 Possible Interlaced track, Line of sight, Enforcement of Hatch Box Required

The Route: Central Business Area



Map 17 Public Transport Exit/Entrance Guild Street. CP other side of wall

The Route: Central Business Area



Map 18 Central turning loop, possible Carousel for proposed Mass Transit System

Route 2: Central Business Area return



Map 19

A93 returning, Victoria Bridge Direction

Route 2: Central Business Area return



Map 20

College Street Car Park

Route 2: Central Business Area return



Map 21 Circular line Joining from Left (Palmerston Place). Central Reservation Traffic Lights controlled

Route 2: Central Business Area return



Map 22 Possible Peak Hour sidings, North Esplanade

Route 2: Central Business Area return



Map 23 Victoria Bridge South Bound, Re-join twin track gutter running.

Urban Transport Corridor Pollution

AIR QUALITY EXPERT GROUP

Non-Exhaust Emissions (NEE) from Road Traffic



Prepared for:

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs;

Scottish Government; Welsh Government;

Department of the Environment in Northern Ireland

July 2019

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Urban Transport Corridor Pollution

Non-Exhaust Emissions (NEE)

Each time a tyre rotates, it loses a layer of rubber about a billionth of a metre thick.

This works out to about four million million, million carbon atoms lost with each rotation.



A busy road with 25,000 vehicles travelling on it each day will generate around nine kilograms of tyre dust alone per kilometre.

Urban Transport Corridor Pollution

Non-Exhaust Emissions (NEE)

Vehicle tyres, brakes, air suspensions and road surface wear are now bigger contributor to particulate matter (PM's) in the air than vehicle exhaust systems

NEE PM10 have increased from 29% in 2000 to 73% in 2016, (2.75% per annum)

NEE PM2.5 have increased from 26% in 2000 to 60% in 2016 (2.125% per annum)

NEE PMs Road Dust Suspension and downwind plume not included

Affects roadside buildings inside up to 25 miles

There are no minimum safe amounts

Urban Transport Corridor Pollution

Non-Exhaust Emissions (NEE)

Health Costs



153,000 respiratory deaths,
mainly young & old *British Thoracic Report*

Figures show between 25% - 40% of
deaths due to "Tail Pipe emissions"
(38,250 – 61,100 deaths) *UK Government*

*Trams & TramTrain will help
prevent
Death on the Pavement
"Oslo Effect"*

To burn carbon and road grind is to pollute. Is this where it will all end?

Urban Transport Corridor Pollution

There are two main Transport Corridor Pollutants (UTC).

Tailpipe emissions

Road, Tyre & Brake Dust (NEE)

(Often Known as the "Oslo Effect")

Why Trams?

mg PM ₁₀ / km		Tyre	Brake
Cars	Urban	8.7	11.7
	Rural	6.8	5.5
	Motorway	5.8	1.4
LGVs	Urban	13.8	18.2
	Rural	10.7	8.6
	Motorway	9.2	2.1
Rigid HGVs	Urban	20.7	51.0
	Rural	17.4	27.1
	Motorway	14.0	8.4
Artic HGVs	Urban	47.1	51.0
	Rural	38.2	27.1
	Motorway	31.5	8.4
Buses	Urban	21.2	53.6
	Rural	17.4	27.1
	Motorway	14.0	8.4
Motorcycles	Urban	3.7	5.8
	Rural	2.9	2.8
	Motorway	2.5	0.7

+

mg PM ₁₀ / km	Road abrasion
Cars	7.5
LGVs	7.5
HGVs	38.0
Buses	38.0
Motorcycles	3.0

+

Vehicle Aggregate types	Total urban PM10/Kms
Cars (urban)	27.9
Trucks	127.1
Buses	112.8
M/cycle	12.5

=



There are no minimum safe amounts

Why Trams ?

Environmental Air Quality improvements.

In the period just before Covid – 19, Manchester Metrolink carried 67.5 million pax on 120 vehicles with a modal switch of 28% removing approximately 89,780 journeys

A growing and more productive city and inter urban economy.

Economic development and regeneration.

Modal switch & traffic reduction, current lines are failing significantly

Integrated transport across Glasgow and District.

Better value for the “Public Purse”

Why Trams ?

Bringing more measurable benefits to rail passengers;

Achieving wider economic and social objectives of regeneration, employment, inclusion, and accessibility in the communities served by tram rails;

Tram stop and linear growth rather than station only growth

Ensuring that all steel on steel rail contributes to a sustainable development across the common transport corridors

Why Trams ?

The Tram Network:-

Be fully accessible to all residents and visitors including those with reduced mobility to all Tram and shared Bus stops, Public Transport Pathways (PTP)

Be mindful that we have an ageing population and the network will be fully accessible, easy to understand and use

Successfully supply the last/first mile door to door connectivity to planned Rail upgrades

Why Trams ?

The Tram Network will :-

Improve non car access and connectivity to the two main East – West transport poverty corridors

Provide a greater service frequency i.e. 4-8 trams per hour,

Relieve pressure on the “heavy rail corridors” thus providing significant savings

Provide a third low cost flexible “Rail” corridor initiative across Glasgow and a low cost affordable & sustainable airport link.

Why Trams ?

The Tram Network will provide access to :-

Employment including industrial and logistics sites

New housing developments including denser housing without parking spaces.

Provision of cleaner air to schools and hospitals

Sports & leisure including several stadia

Heritage and tourism.

A " Rochdale Pattern" of transit behaviour, "Hop on, Hop Off" supporting the 15 minute neighbourhood concept.

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Non-Exhaust Emissions (NEE)

Because of the high dust detritus with animal transport, many first generation tramways had a nocturnal "Water Tram". This washed away the suspension material created into the sewers
Part of a Public Health Program



T1 & 2 Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Benefit of Trams



Tram & TramTrain ticks all the boxes

No tail pipe emissions
Reduces the immediate pollution

Reduces death on the pavement, No
"Oslo Effect"

Year on year savings to health costs

Release funding for other health
projects etc.,

Increases the ambience of the city
streets

Improves liveability of the immediate
& surrounding area

Attracts plus footfalls

Line 1 Urban Transport Corridor Solution



Benefit of Trams

Note for the future circa 2025+

The Euro emissions standards are strict regulations which are designed to limit these exhaust emissions and protect the health of the general public. First introduced in 1992, these rules have undergone several revisions in the past few decades and now include the mandate of regular emissions testing and the integration of particulate filters into car designs

Euro emissions standards have far-reaching influence and are subject to all cars sold in the EU and the United Kingdom – even after Brexit. This means that if a manufacturer intends to sell a car/truck or bus in any of these locations, they must adhere to the specific laws laid out.

The Euro 7 emissions standard will be brought in from 2025 and is expected to be the final iteration of this type of legislation surrounding vehicle emissions.

Fine details are yet to be finalised, but the EU is looking at three different options for when it arrives in a few years' time.

It is yet unknown (Dec 2022) as to which approach the EU will finally take but one option could also see the implementation of “automatically enabling a zero-emission mode depending on the location of a vehicle,” meaning your vehicle would change how it runs depending on your location. For example, if you were in a city such as Aberdeen, your vehicle would produce fewer emissions than if you were in a more remote location with fewer people for instance.

The European Environment Agency estimates that more than half of the EU urban population is exposed to levels of Particulate Matter (PM2.5) exceeding the WHO guideline value. Up to 8% breathe levels of nitrogen dioxide above the EU's legal limit. In 2022 the European Commission will publish a new 'Zero Pollution Action Plan' to prevent harmful levels of pollution.

***Emission limits for tyres and brakes: tyres and brakes shed particulate matter (microscopic pieces of material) as they wear. Euro 7 will set limits for how much brake dust and tyre particles can be produced by rubber wheeled vehicles (Particulate Matter PM2.5)**

***This is an entirely new requirement**

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

What can it do for Growth & Regeneration ?

Small tram systems does increase the amount of development in an area and makes the linear development much more effective.

We have identified areas that the T Hydrogen Tram Project will open up and access land

Areas along the line of route lend themselves to high density housing, offering a mix of commercial and residential uses.

Gives developers the chance to build efficiently with fewer parking spaces needed.

The T Hydrogen Tram Project will enable connectivity to be shared by everyone and not just those near the railway station

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Why a Hydrogen Tramcar?

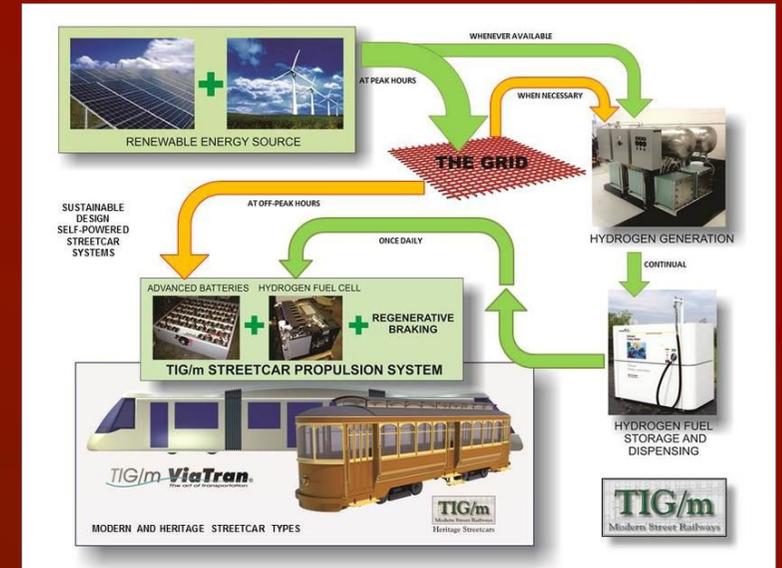
**On-site hydrogen generation.
Hydrogen compression and storage.**

Supplies local in Ayrshire

Hydrogen fuel dispensing, trams & trucks

On-board fuel cell generators that charge the batteries while the streetcar is in passenger service.

Energy required for up to a full 20hr. service day is carried on-board each vehicle



TIG/m Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution



7/8/2019

<https://www.tig-m.com/videos.html>

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T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution



The Hydrogen Tramcar, no overhead

In the typical light rail project, up to 50% of the capital cost of infrastructure construction is spent on power distribution systems.

Furthermore, up to 60% of the life cost of system maintenance is spent on maintenance of wayside power systems;
all of these costs are eliminated from the project with this system

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution



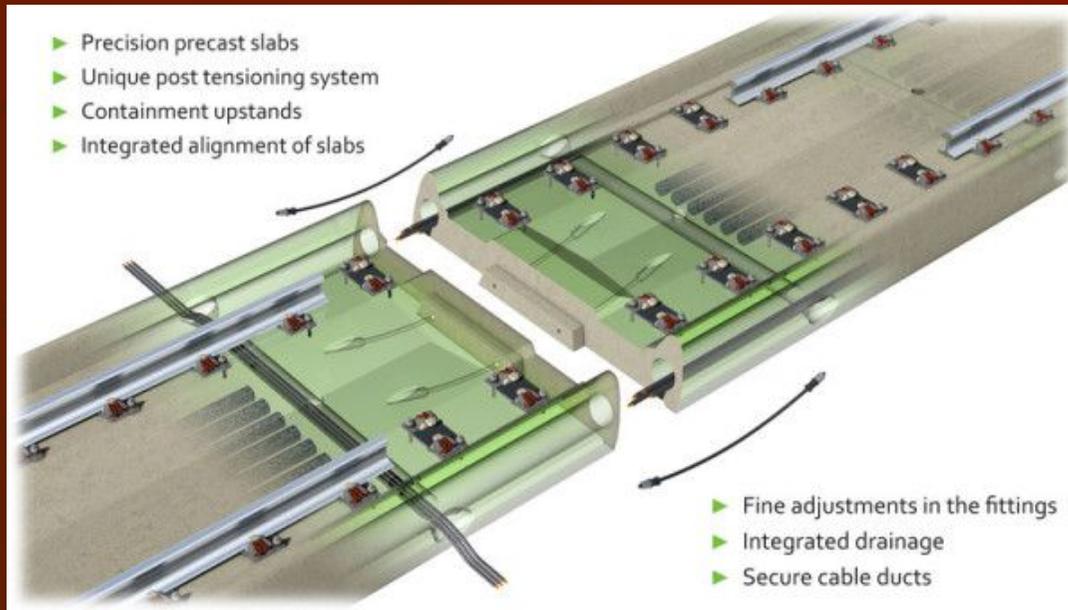
7/8/2019

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5wgxJA_d0I

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Track - keep it simple and quick

PCAT (Pre Cast Advanced Track)



T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

**For the current price of the
Warrington Western Link Road**

**at (2018) estimate of £212 Million, this
could have bought approximately, (excluding the
indirect health and social costs)**

***21.2km of tram in Warrington**

***(From £10 Million per Track Kilometre Inc. depot etc., UKTram)**

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Requirements

A Statesman rather than a Politician

A Cross Party willingness to achieve goals

Cooperate to improve Air Quality in

Greater Glasgow and District

**Reduce the UTC pollution related deaths per year, 730
in Glasgow alone in 2016**

**Improve town regeneration and connectivity between
East & West in both corridors.**

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Next Step

A Pre Feasibility study

The above can be used as a specification document

Quotes from Tram Vehicle Manufactures, Track Suppliers

Provost to Champion project?

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Funding ?

Hydrogen Economy Draft Action Plan
Transport Scotland & Rail, Climate Change
+ Community Infrastructure Levy,
Tax Incremental Financing
Grant from UK Government via
Transport Development Fund
Developer Contributions (Section 75)
Regional Growth Fund CA, LEPs
Funding for Sustainable Transport (UK Govt)
Workplace Parking Levy, Green Investment Bank
Pollution Charge, PM Town fund

A range of Private Investors and Pension Funds

**This not an exhaustive list and will change
as schemes are introduced, ended, replaced etc.,**

Thank You for Listening



*Any
Questions ?*

Support documents

Our Outline proposals often meet with this response



**Sadly Leaders of the Authority XXX, Cllrs XXX are too busy!
(Often, they are fighting transport pollution with a NEE based solution by promoting a TramBus type
which will kill many Citizens, young and old and is recorded for posterity on this site, instead of being Statesmen.
This site is store in the National Tram Archives as part of the UK Tram story.**

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution ULR Vehicles



3rd Generation ULR Vehicles **are not** like the big light rail cars used in Manchester, Croydon Edinburgh or Sheffield

They would be smaller units suitable for their role of circulating passengers amongst the three town locations without dominating the city



They would stop every 75 metres or use existing 'bus stops to give short walking distances and they operate safely in pedestrian areas and in mixed traffic.

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Purpose & Requirements

Stop Road Traffic “Rat Running” (Signage)

**A re allocation of road space,
Green Wave traffic lights at
junctions**

**Re routing and integrating of
some bus services**

**Multiple P + R at termini and
line of route**



Hydrogen Cars,

Urban Transport Corridor Pollution

Non-Exhaust Emissions (NEE)

An urban car produces 8.7 mg of PM10 per km from tyres and 11.7 mg of PM from **Brakes**, total 20.4mg per km (approx.)

20.4mg x 10000 cars produces 2.04 tonnes per km (approx.)

An LGV produces 47.1 mg of PM10 per km from **Tyres** and 51.0 mg of PM from **Brakes** total 98.1mg (approx.)

98.1mg x 10000 LGV produces 9.10 tonnes per km (approx.)

All this PM material contributes to the air suspension swirl

There are no minimum safe amounts

Urban Transport Corridor Pollution

Non-Exhaust Emissions (NEE)

A PCV produces 21.2mg of PM10 per km from tyres and 51.0 mg of PM from **Brakes**, total 72.2mg (approx.)

72.2mg x 10000 PCV produces 7.22 tonnes per km (approx.)

These figures do not include road surface wear and are estimated at between + 30% especially where there are pot holes (grinding effect)

All this material contributes to the air suspension swirl

There are no minimum safe amounts

T Hydrogen Tram Urban Transport Corridor Solution

Get Good Advisors – challenge them, stick with them!

Start public consultation early

Get a well-kent local Public Face for the project

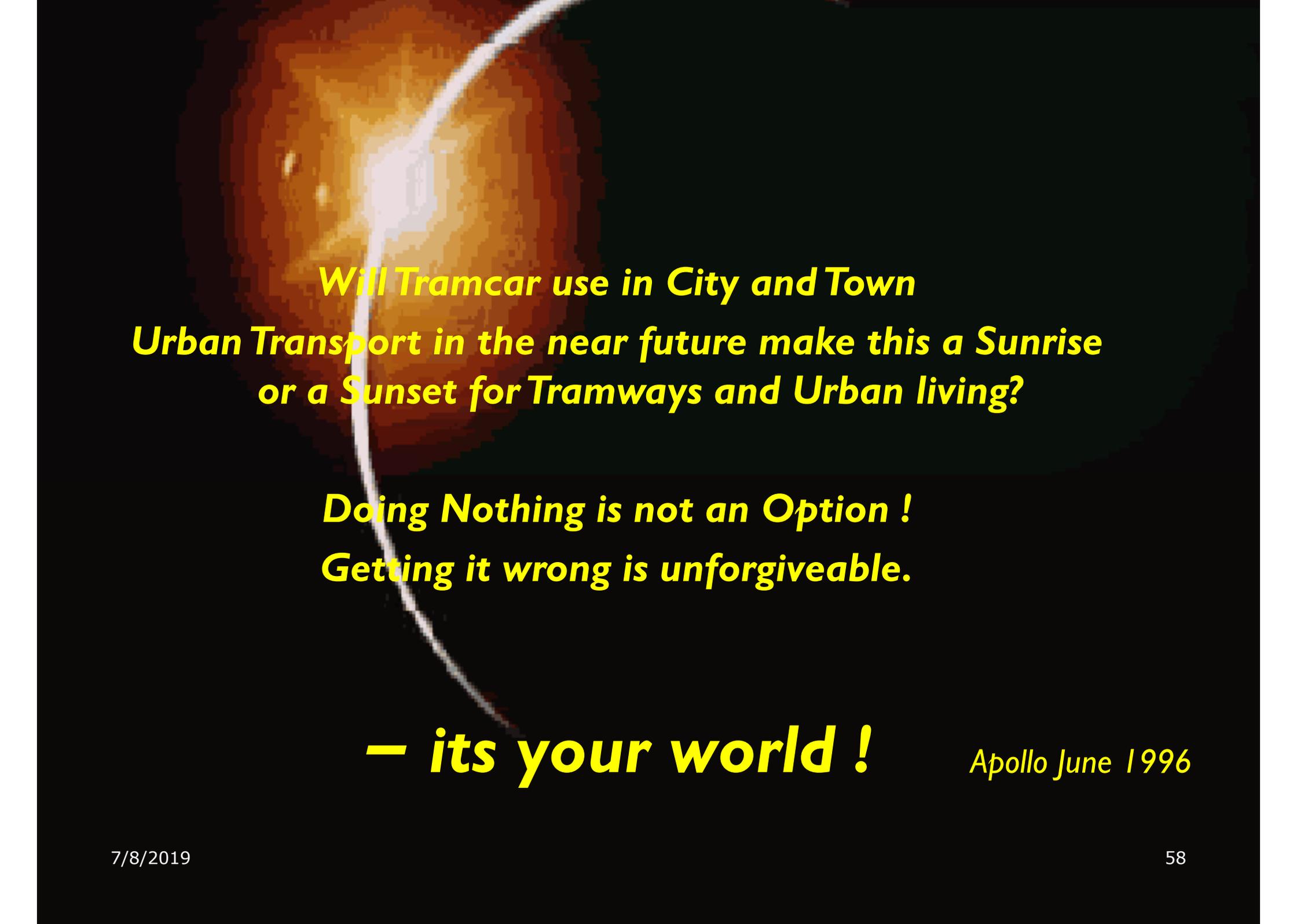
Be willing to revise the route to support developments

Get the bus, rail and highway authorities on side

T Hydrogen Tram, Think of it as a ‘Starter Line’

Inexpensive does not have to mean cheap-and-nasty

**Think of the added “X” factor for subsequent
“UK City of Culture” type bids**



***Will Tramcar use in City and Town
Urban Transport in the near future make this a Sunrise
or a Sunset for Tramways and Urban living?***

***Doing Nothing is not an Option !
Getting it wrong is unforgiveable.***

– its your world !

Apollo June 1996