# **Reliability and efficiency**

## A high-frequency metro





4 cars during peak hours

### A system designed to tackle Québec winters





Winter climate testing phase prior to commissioning in one of the best climatic chambers



# Security

## Automation and command centre

**Automated metros have** shown high levels of resilience and average reliability rates in excess of 99%



Technology that has been proven in several countries across the globe



Constant communication between the train and the command centre

## **Platform screen doors**

In addition to protecting users, the platform screen doors significantly increase the reliability rate

 Prevents passengers from falling on the tracks and reduces the



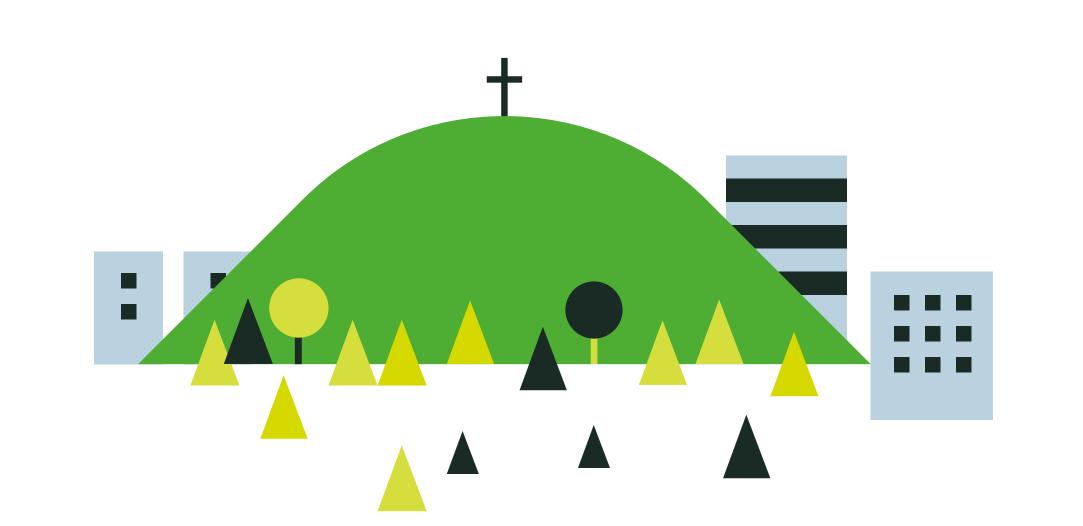
- risk of accidents
- Allows for better insulation of stations as the temperature and ventilation can be more effectively monitored
- Reduces the energy consumption of the REM network
- Prevents the piston effect caused by the movement of trains (the air stream felt by passengers that can knock them off balance)
- Allows for fluid entry and exit of passengers

# Passenger cabin

### Wraparound window at the front: a unique passenger experience







View of downtown Montréal



#### Crossing over the Samuel-De Champlain Bridge



### Breathtaking views of Greater Montréal

Bridge crossings on the North Shore



#### Services and comfort











# Accessibility and passenger movement

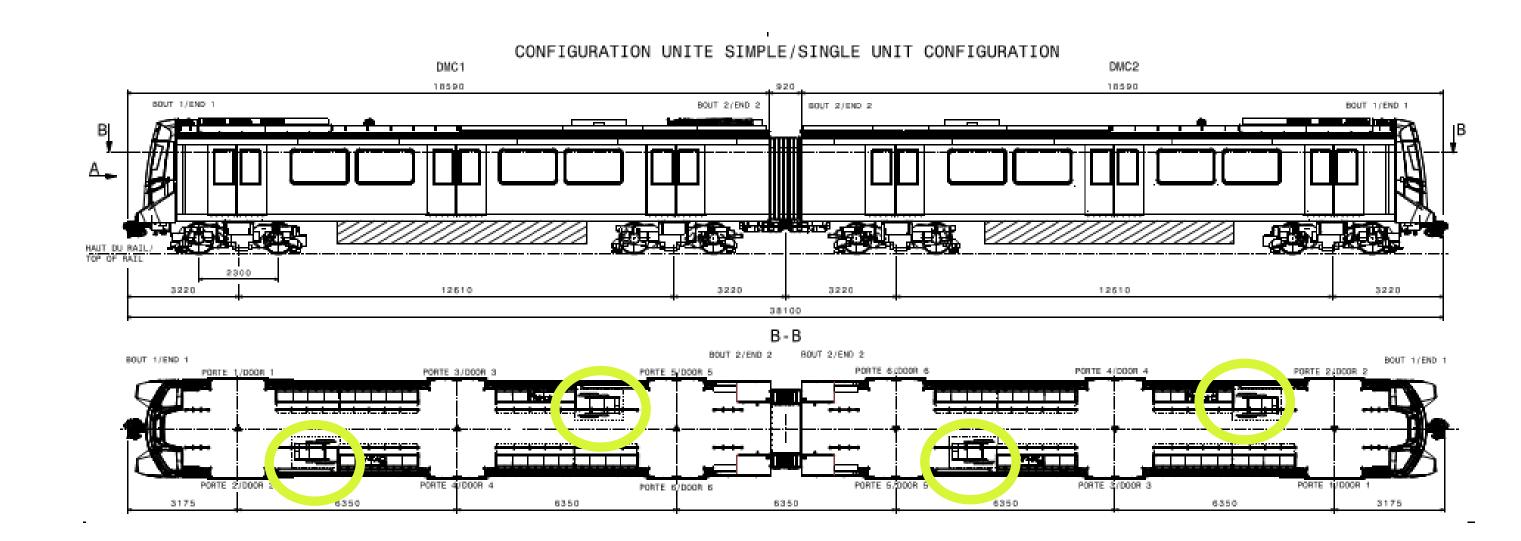
#### **Universal access**



Intercom system at user height (to call the command centre in the event of an emergency)

Passenger information broadcast at all times (both sound and visual)

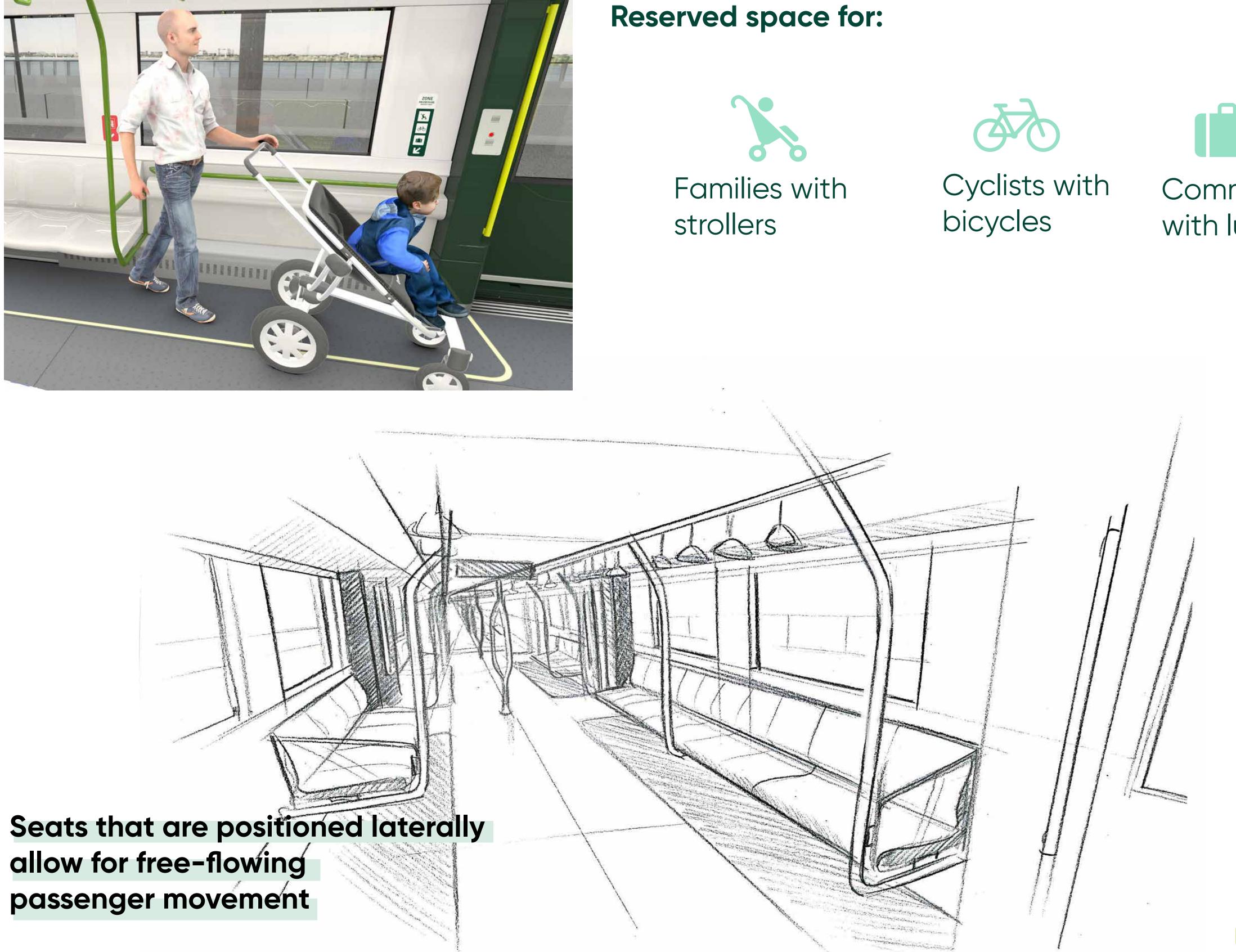
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**Universal access required from** the outset and consultations aimed at making adjustments to address specific needs

4 reserved spaces per off-peak hours departure 8 reserved spaces per peak hours departure

#### Free-flowing passenger movement





Commuters with luggage



# Signage and soundscape

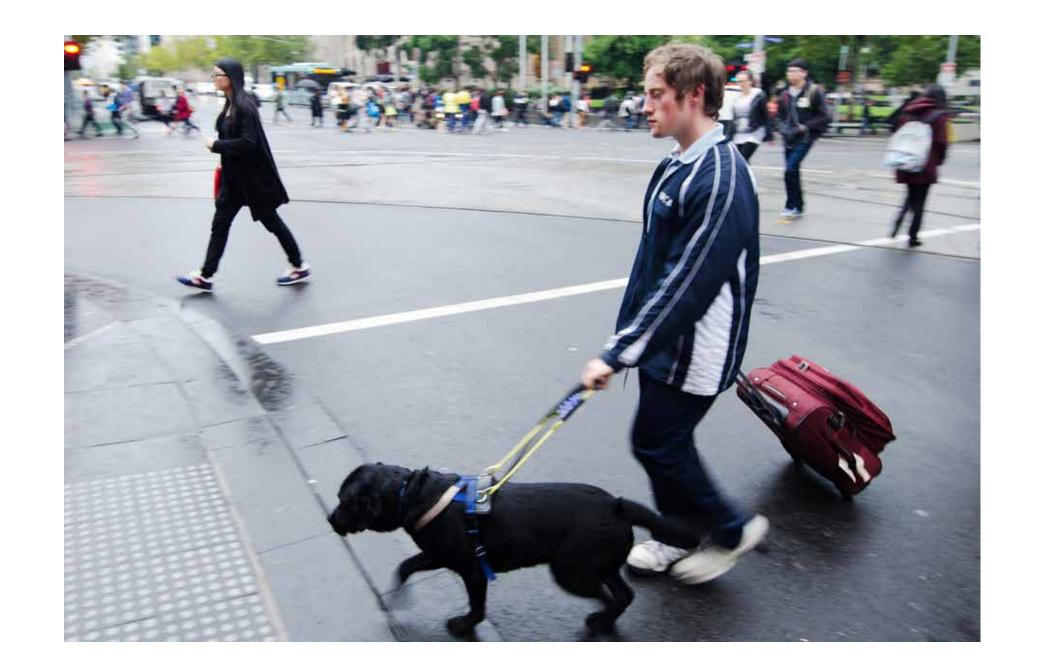
### Audible signals

An audible signal when doors open and close and when the train departs from or arrives at a station, for example A characteristic and audible voice announces passenger information



Sounds facilitate the movement and traffic of **all users**, including the visually impaired





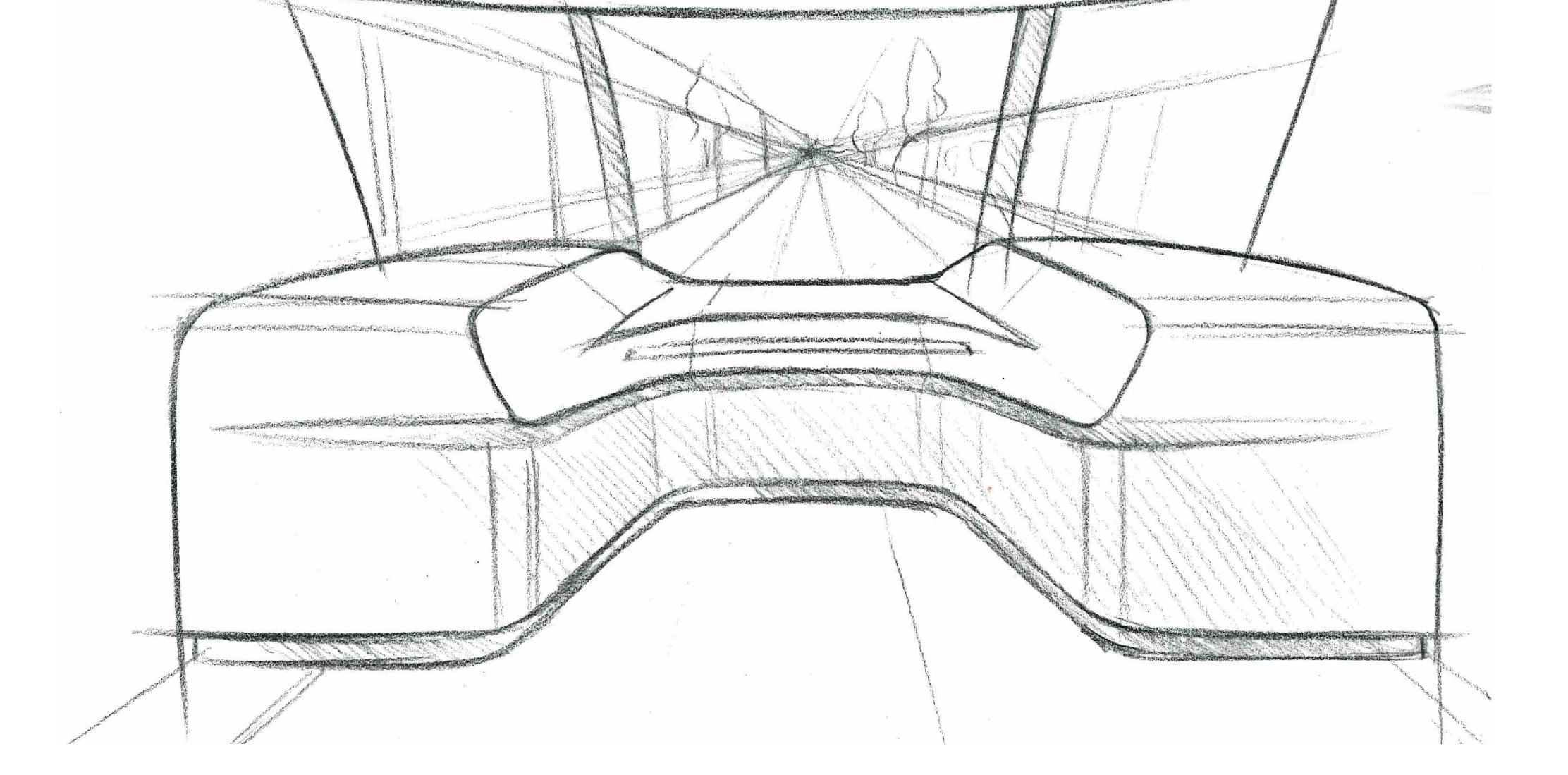
#### Soundscape

In addition to providing audible signals, how can sound enhance the user experience and highlight the surrounding landscape



#### A user experience that can:

- Change over time (seasons, special events, time of the day, etc.)
- Highlight the impressive views offered by REM routes
- Enhance the user experience and create a sense of well-being





# 26 integrated and enclosed stations

## **Enclosed stations**



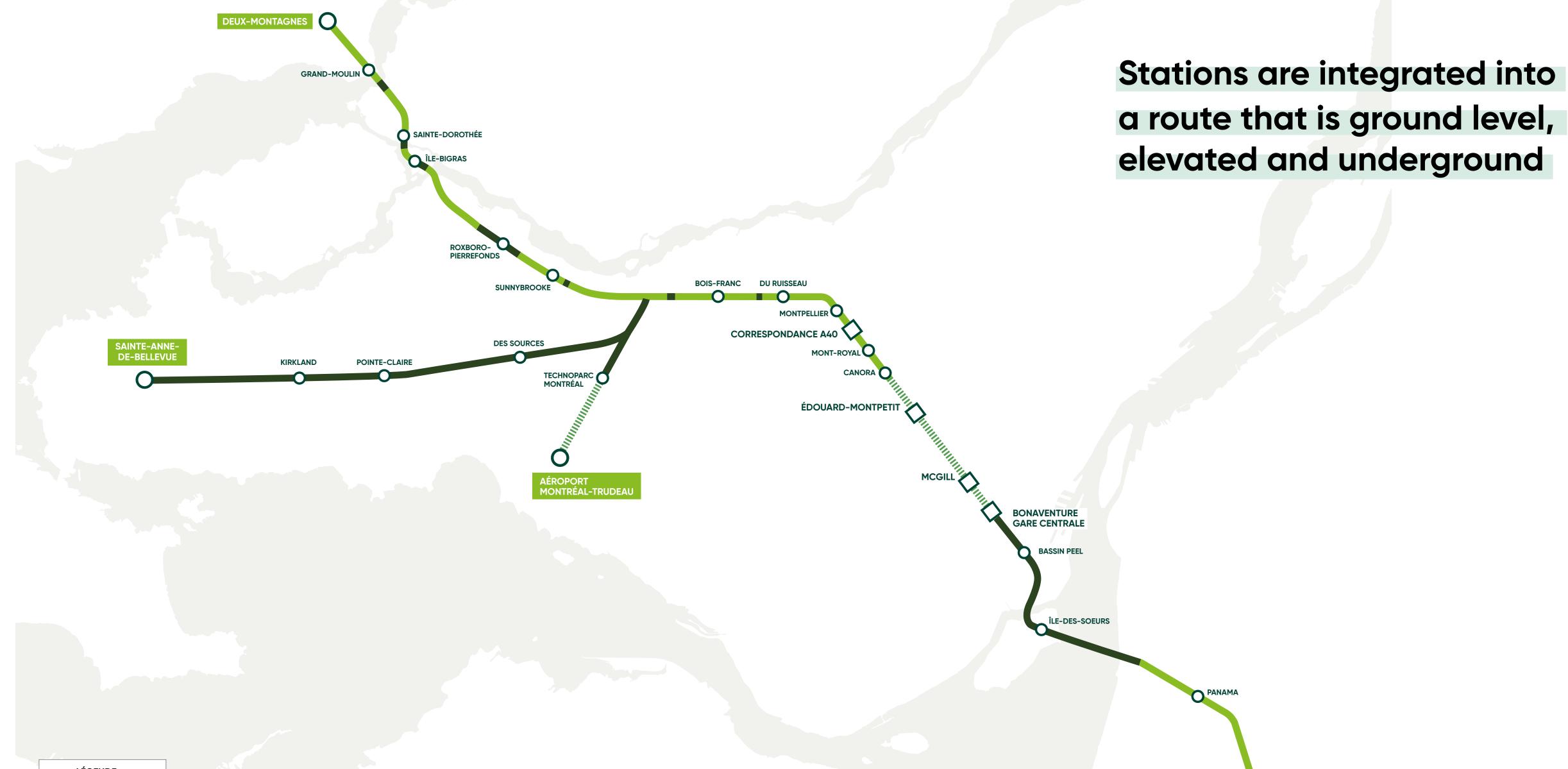


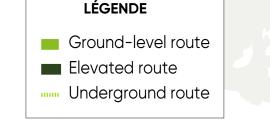




#### Categorization

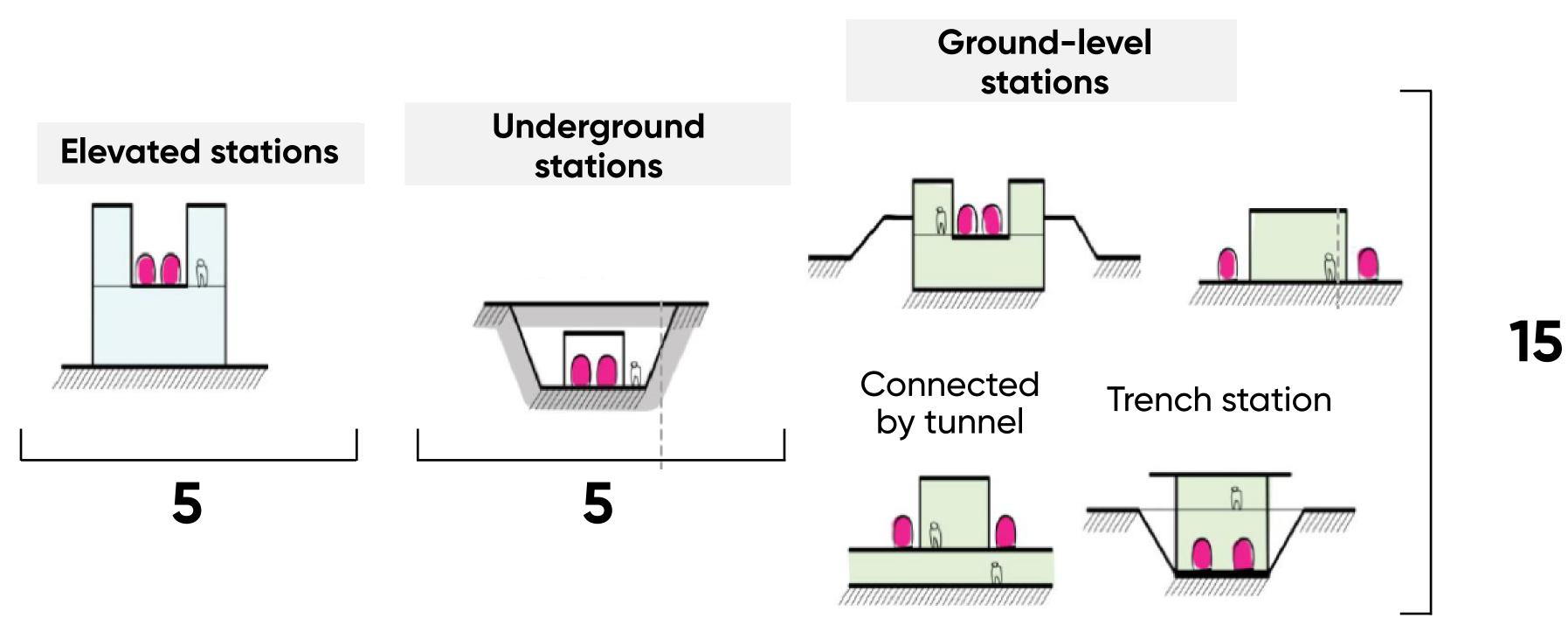
REM stations will be inside enclosed and sheltered buildings. Passengers will be protected from inclement weather while they wait on the platform







# Removal of existing level crossings along the Deux-Montagnes lines, for optimal security.

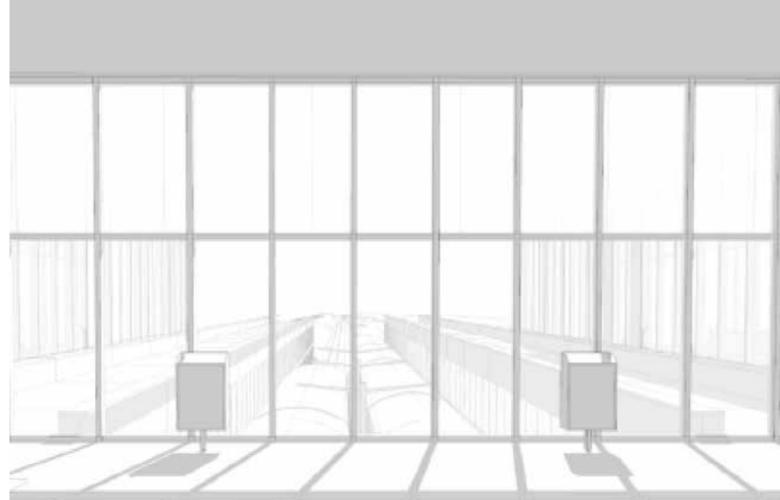




## Architecture

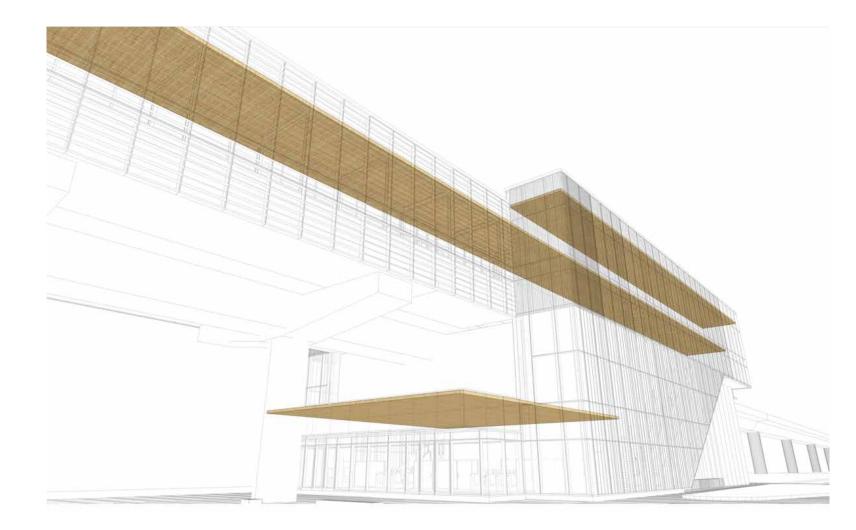
## Materials and design principles

Glass





### Wood



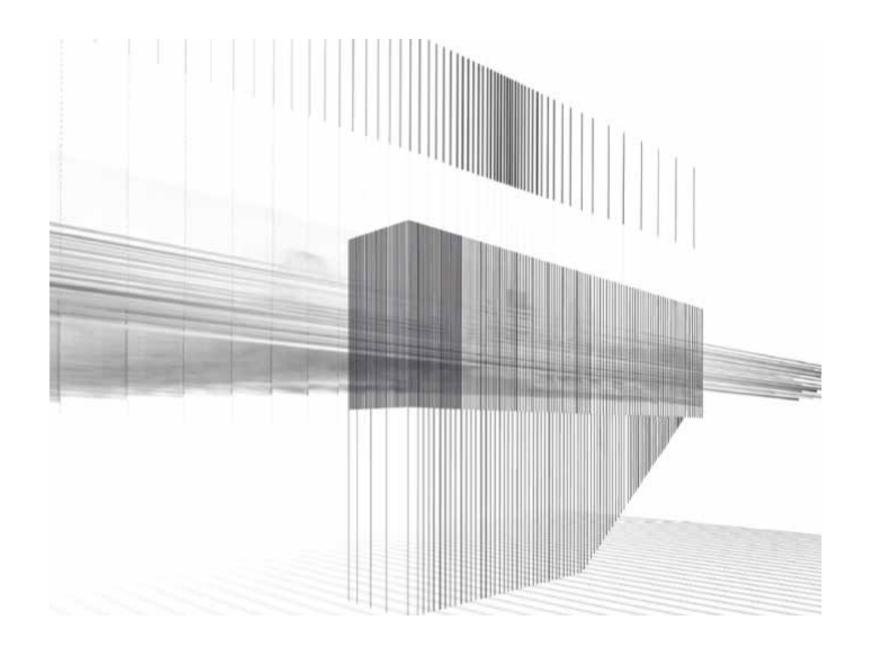


In order to let in as much natural light as possible and for increased safety, the stations are transparent (the concept of seeing and being seen). Fritted glass is used to filter the light.



Wood is used on station ceilings to provide warmth in the space. This material is used throughout the building and is an integral part of the architectural concept.

#### Movement

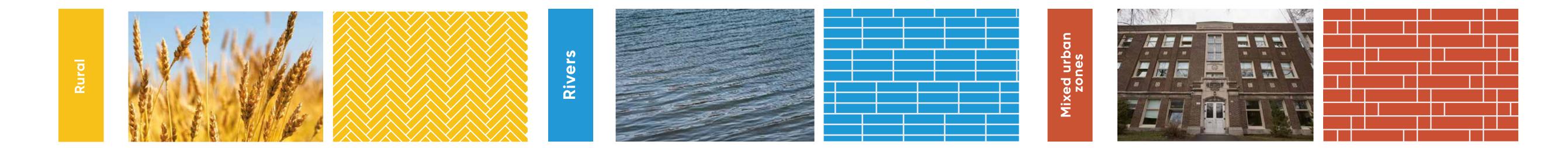




The expression of movement is a theme that is interpreted in a different way in each station. The use of horizontal and vertical lines serves to express movement in the stations.

## **Colour strategy**

So as to represent the passenger's journey, each branch of the network may be identified by a particular colour that would be visible in the stations, furniture and vegetation.



Coloured surfaces will be visible throughout the stations (tiles, for the most part)



# Architecture

## Signature stations

Vertical screens will be used to integrate the stations into their surroundings while highlighting their distinctive characteristics. This will facilitate:

The creation of a 2 1 filter for the light

The creation of 3 depth perception

The creation of movement that

4 Better integration of the stations into

effects that align with the architectural language

passengers can see while the train is in motion

the neighourhoods

#### **Deux-Montagnes**





The station will be integrated through the addition of a screen of vertical slats that recall the wood inside the station and the surrounding natural landscape

### **Île-des-Sœurs**



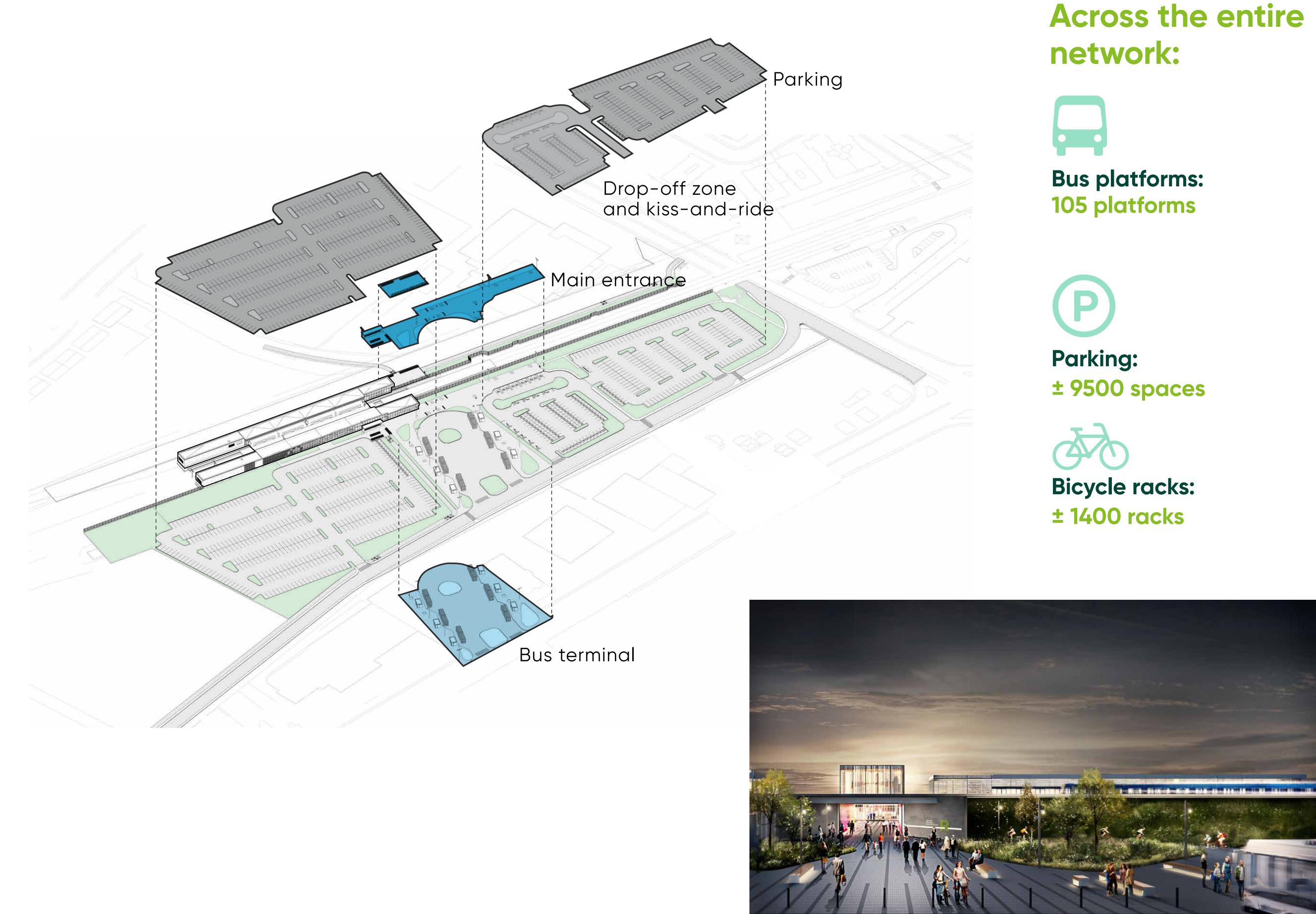
In a nod to the transit corridor of the new Samuel-De Champlain Bridge, cables will be used to create a screen that is reminiscent of the bridge's cables



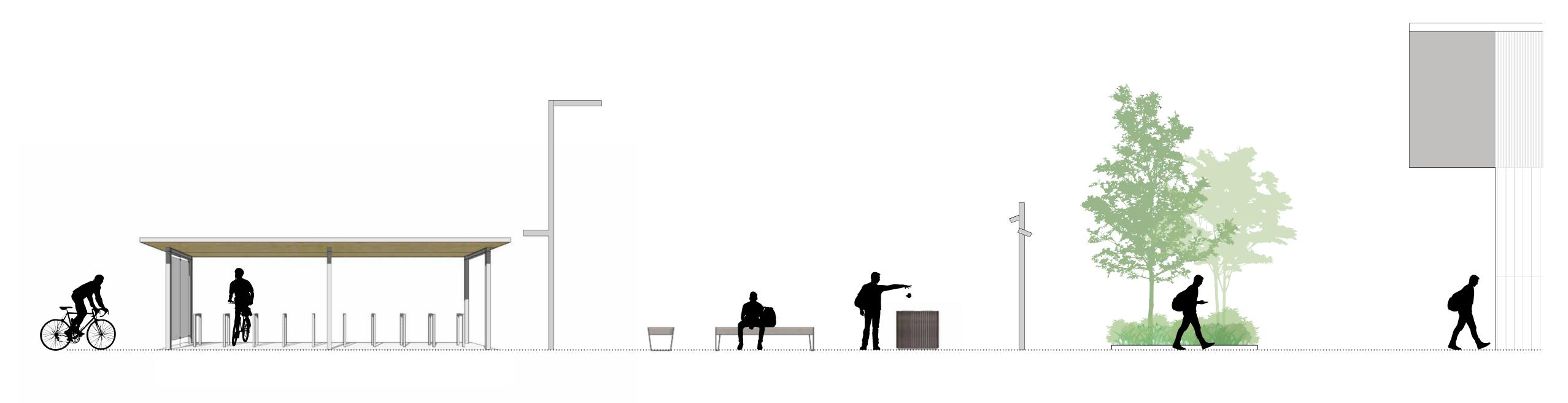


## **Onsite amenities and user routes**

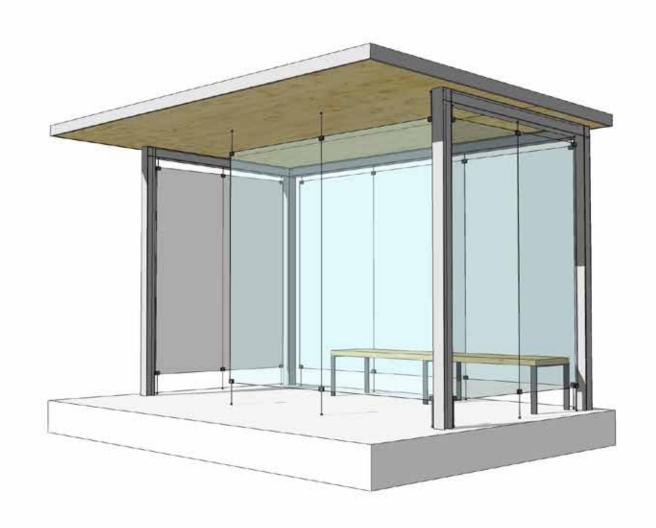
## The onsite zones

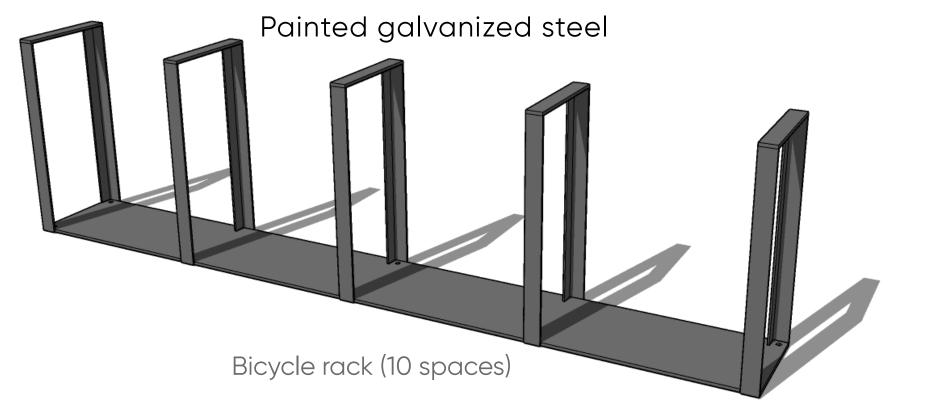


### **User routes**



#### **Bicycle racks and bus shelters**







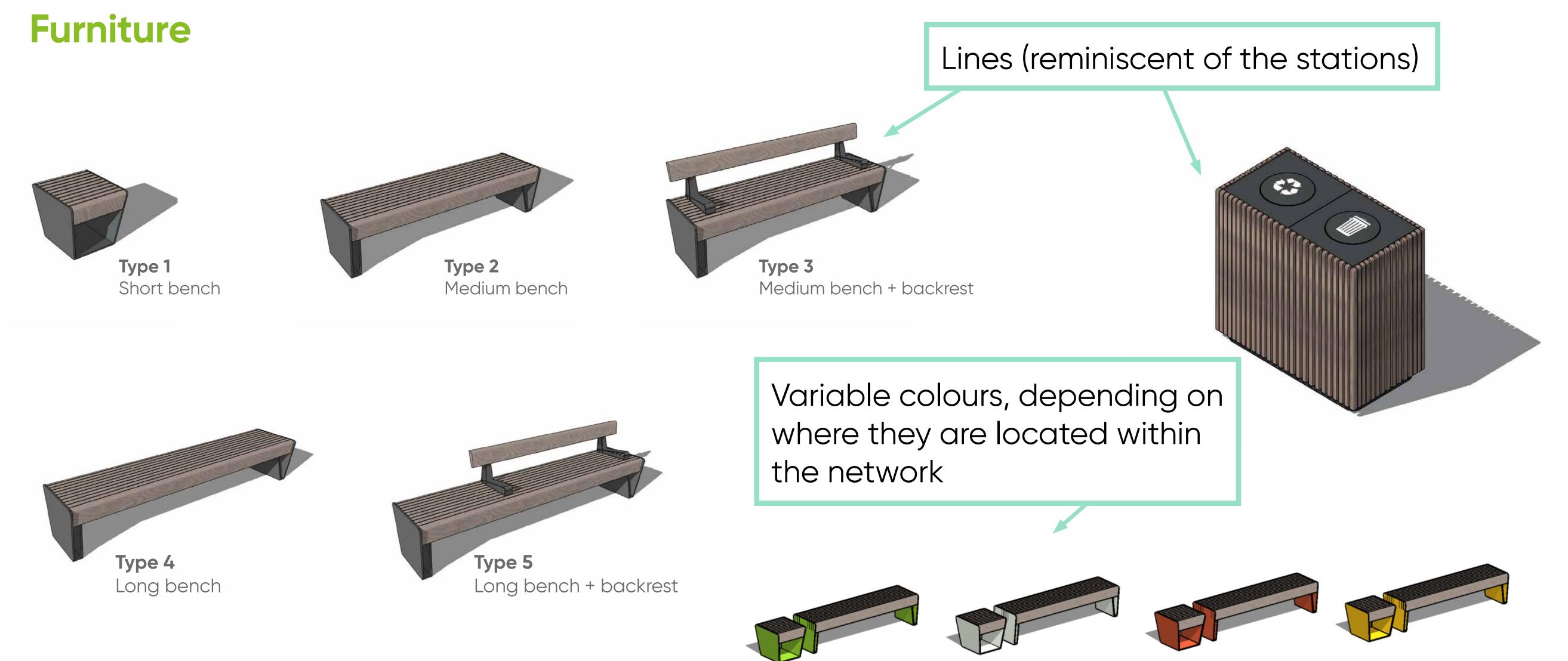


Wood Painted galvanized steel Frosted glass panel

The use of wood and glass in the bus shelters and bicycle rack zones is reminiscent of the station architecture



# **Onsite amenities and user routes (cont'd)**



#### Vegetation

Vegetation of various colours and varieties will be planted on the station sites. The choice will be influenced by the colour strategy of the architectural charter



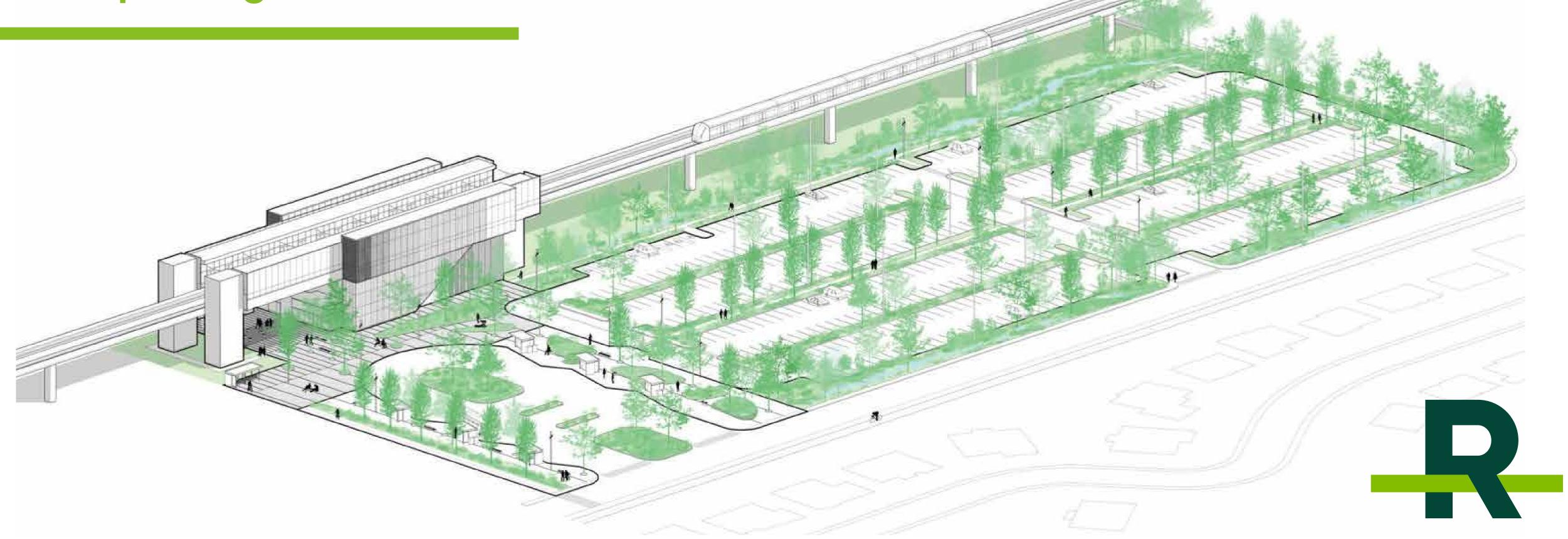




### **Placement of the** vegetation:

- Main entrance
- Between the site and the tracks
- Parking zone and pedestrian walkway

### Minimizing heat islands in the parking zone



# Accessibility and passenger movement

## Universal access

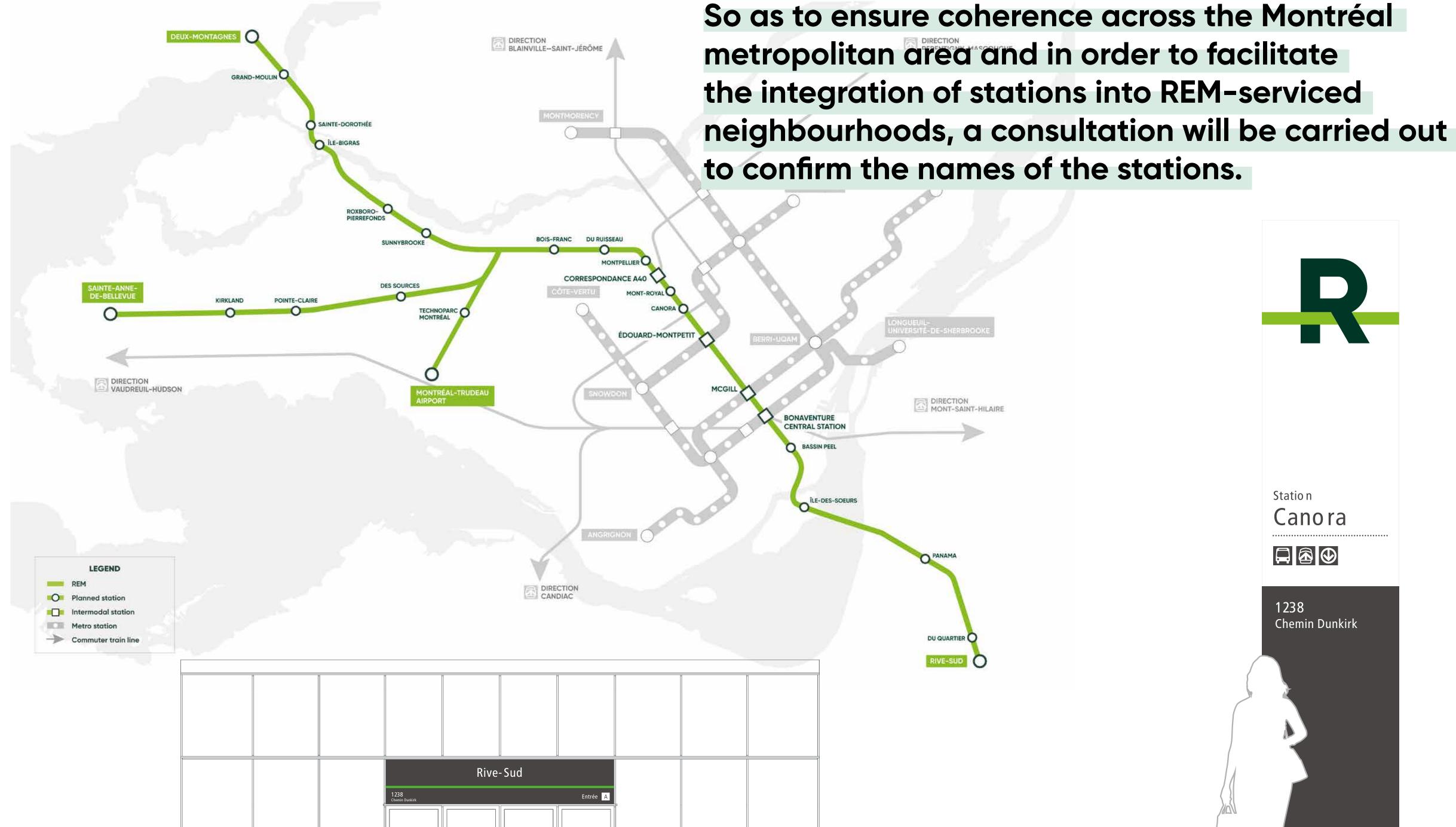


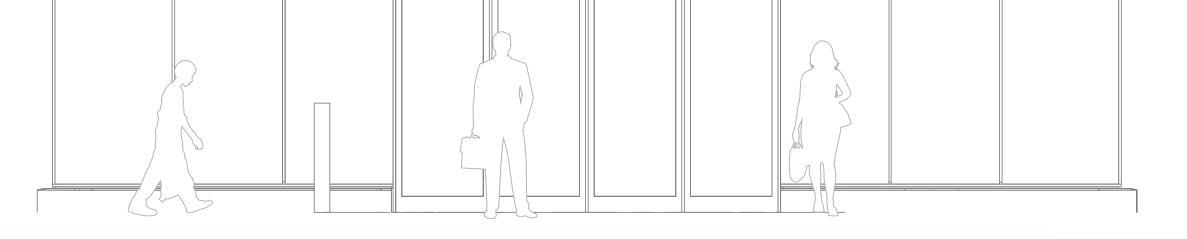
Glass elevator shafts located beside the stairs are visible from a distance

Window glazing adapted so as to ensure that information is easy to read at all times



### **Toponyms and signage**

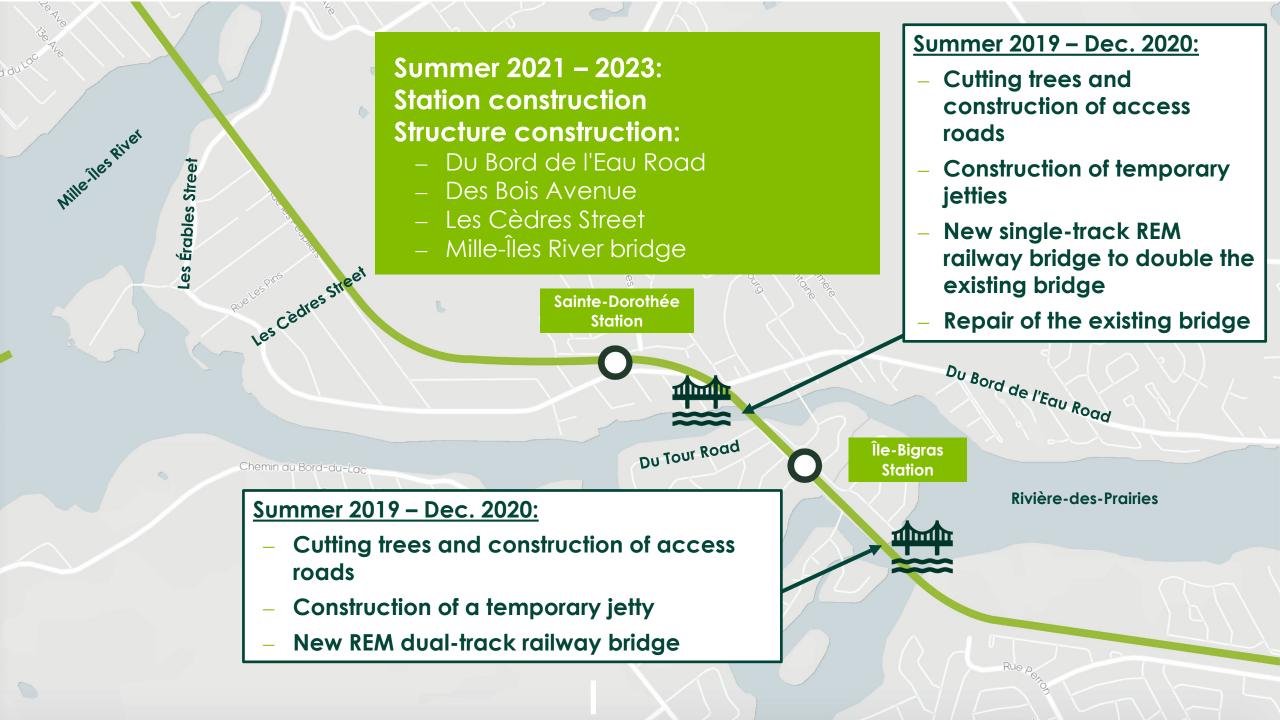






**Consultation is** underway with partners and citizens to ensure that REM signage is integrated into that of the metro, bus and commuter train networks







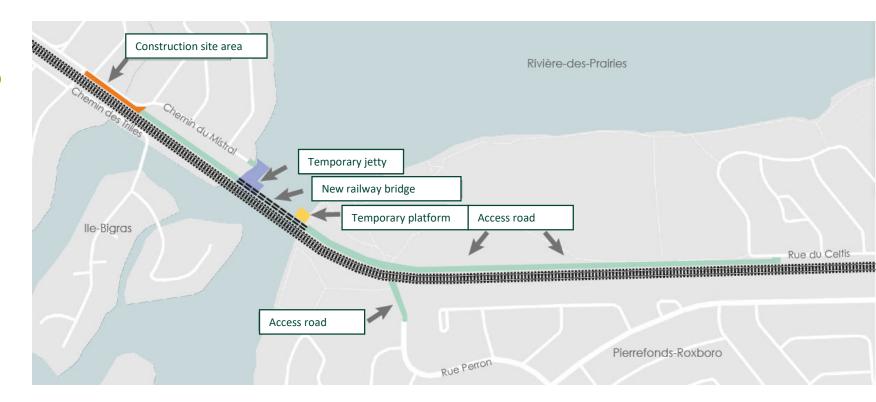
#### **Rivière-des-Prairies**

#### Montréal-Île Bigras sector

Work scheduled to begin in July 2019

 New, dual-track REM railway
 bridge, adjacent to
 the existing bridge
 between
 Montréal and Ile-Bigras

 Preparatory work on the north and south sides of the Rivièredes-Prairies bridge



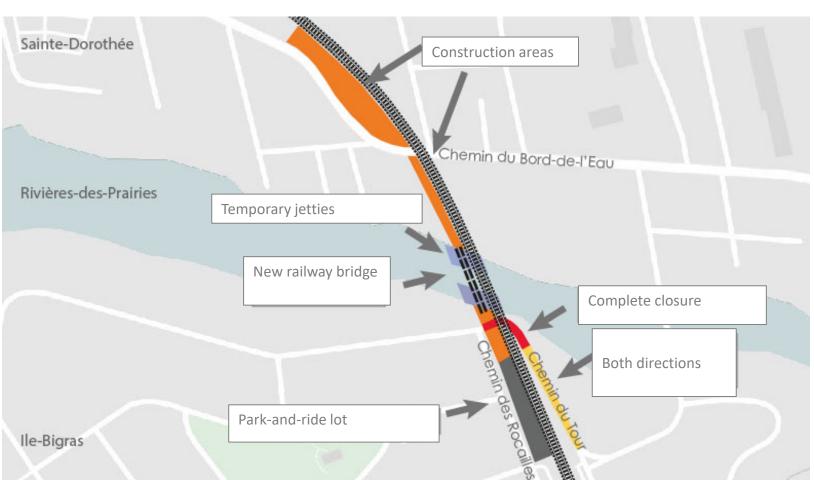
#### **Rivière-des-Prairies**



#### Île Bigras – Sainte-Dorothée sector

Work scheduled for summer 2019 to December 2020

- Construction of a new single-track REM railway
   bridge to double the existing bridge
- Repair of the existing bridge
- Park-and-ride lot will be maintained



#### R

#### The REM: quieter technology



#### Current exo trains – 300 metres

 2 cars during off-peak hours — 40 metres — 14

 hours/day

 4 cars during off-peak hours — 80 metres — 6

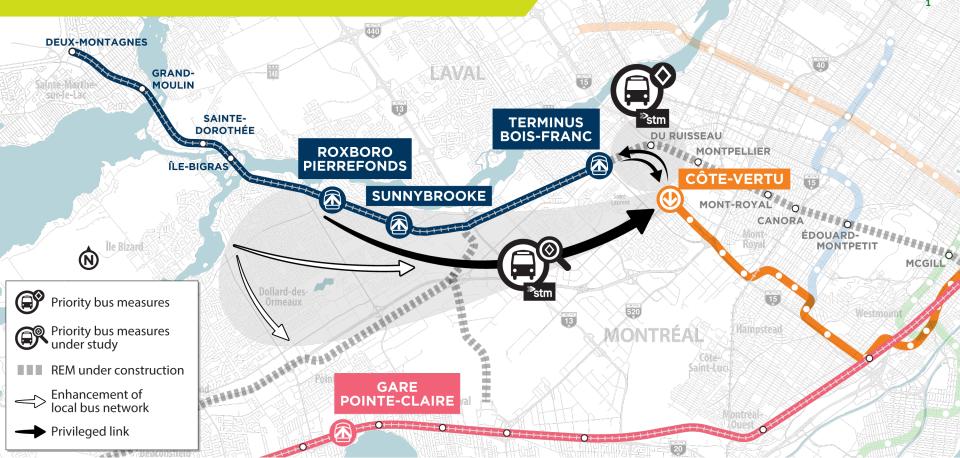
 REM cars

- -Weight: 180 tons
- No train whistles at station arrival
- No grade crossing alarms
- Electric brakes
- Welded rails with rubber pads across the entire network

#### **ROXBORO/SUNNYBROOKE SECTOR**

#### MEASURES BY SECTOR

#### 2020 to mid-2021



#### **ROXBORO/SUNNYBROOKE SECTOR**

Mid-2021 through 2022 (connection at Du Ruisseau – REM, through the end of 2023)

#### MEASURES BY SECTOR



#### **NORTH SHORE SECTOR**

#### MEASURES BY SECTOR

