









### **PURPOSE**

- Review and discuss the evaluation methodology for the short list of route alternatives
- Obtain your input on the importance of each of the evaluation factors













#### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE EVALUATION?

- Find a location for a new transportation corridor
  - Balance benefits and impacts to:
    - Natural environment
    - Land use /socio-economic environment
    - Cultural environment
    - Transportation needs
    - Cost
- The GTA West Study Terms of Reference (ToR) was approved in 2008 and specifies:
  - Factors to be considered in the evaluation
  - Consultation requirements









# A GOOD EVALUATION PROCESS IS:

- 1. Comprehensive and systematic
- 2. Rational and understandable
- 3. Replicable
- 4. Traceable
- 5. Participatory











#### TWO EVALUATION METHODOLOGIES

#### 1. Reasoned Argument Method

- Qualitatively (with words) compares advantages and disadvantages of the alternatives
- Primary tool to select a preferred route

#### 2. Arithmetic Method

- Quantitatively (with numbers) compares advantages and disadvantages of the alternatives
- Secondary tool that tests the results of the reasoned argument method by running multiple numerical evaluations, each based on a stakeholder group's perspective

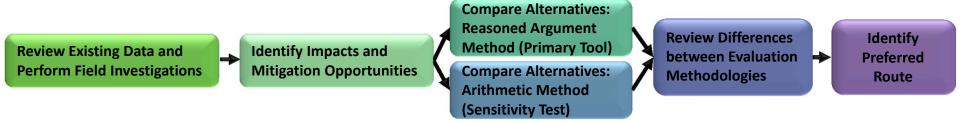








## **EVALUATION PROCESS**









# **GTA West** Planning with Vision | Planning for People

# **EVALUATION FACTORS**

FACTOR	SUB-FACTOR
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	
Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems	Fish Habitat
	Fish Community
Terrestrial Ecosystems	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat
	Wetlands
	Woodlands and Vegetation
	Designated / Special / Natural Areas
Ecosystem Services	
Groundwater	Areas of Groundwater Recharge or Discharge
	Groundwater Source Areas and Wellhead Protection Areas
	Large Volume Wells
	Private Wells
	Groundwater Dependent Commercial Enterprises
	Groundwater Sensitive Ecosystems
Surface Water	Watershed / Subwatershed Drainage Features / Patterns
	Surface Water Quality and Quantity
Air Quality	<ul> <li>Local and Regional Air Quality Impacts; Greenhouse Gas</li> </ul>
	Emissions
Transportation	
System Capacity and Efficiency	Movement of People
	Movement of Goods
	System Performance During Peak Periods
System Reliability and Redundancy	
Safety	Traffic Safety
	Emergency Access
Mobility and Accessibility	Modal Integration and Balance
	Linkages to Population and Employment Centres
	Recreation and Tourism Travel
	<ul> <li>Accommodation for Pedestrians, Cyclists and Snowmobiles</li> </ul>
Network Compatibility	Network connectivity
	Flexibility for Future Expansion
Engineering	Constructability
	Compliance with Design Criteria
Construction Cost	
Traffic Operations	

FACTOR	SUB-FACTOR
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC EN	
Land Use Planning, Policies, Goals, Objectives	<ul> <li>First Nation Land Claims</li> <li>Provincial / Federal Land Use Planning Policies / Goals / Objectives</li> <li>Municipal (Local / Regional) Land Use Planning Policies / Goals / Objectives</li> <li>Development Objectives of Private Property Owners</li> </ul>
Land Use – Community	<ul> <li>First Nation Reserves</li> <li>First Nation Sacred Grounds</li> <li>Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties</li> <li>Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties</li> <li>Recreation Areas and Tourist Attractions</li> <li>Community Facilities / Institutions</li> <li>Municipal Infrastructures and Public Service Facilities</li> </ul>
Noise Sensitive Areas	Transportation Noise
Land Use Resources	<ul> <li>First Nation Treaty Rights and Use of Land and Resources for Traditional Purposes</li> <li>Agriculture / Specialty Crop</li> <li>Recreation</li> <li>Aggregate and Mineral Resources</li> </ul>
Major Utility Transmission Corridors and Pipelines	<ul> <li>Major Existing Utility Transmission Corridors and Pipelines</li> <li>Major Proposed Utility Transmission Corridors and Pipelines</li> </ul>
Contaminated Property and V	Vaste Management
Landscape Composition	<ul><li>Terrain</li><li>Vegetation</li><li>Visual Impacts</li><li>Aesthetics</li></ul>
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT	
Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes	<ul><li>Built Heritage Resources</li><li>Heritage Bridges</li><li>Cultural Heritage Landscapes</li></ul>
Archaeology	<ul> <li>Pre-Contact and Contact First Nations Archaeological Sites</li> <li>Historic Euro Canadian Archaeological Sites</li> <li>First Nation Burial Sites</li> <li>Cemeteries</li> </ul>









# **EVALUATION FACTORS**

FACTOR	SUB-FACTOR
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	
Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems	Fish Habitat
	Fish Community
Terrestrial Ecosystems	Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat
	• Wetlands
	Woodlands and Vegetation     Designated (Special (Natural Areas)
Face where Comings	Designated / Special / Natural Areas
Ecosystem Services	T
Groundwater	<ul> <li>Areas of Groundwater Recharge or Discharge</li> <li>Groundwater Source Areas and Wellhead Protection Areas</li> </ul>
	Large Volume Wells
	Private Wells
	Groundwater Dependent Commercial Enterprises
	Groundwater Sensitive Ecosystems
Surface Water	Watershed / Subwatershed Drainage Features / Patterns
	Surface Water Quality and Quantity
Air Quality	Local and Regional Air Quality Impacts; Greenhouse Gas
	Emissions
Transportation	
System Capacity and Efficiency	Movement of People
	<ul> <li>Movement of Goods</li> </ul>
	System Performance During Peak Periods
System Reliability and Redundancy	
Safety	Traffic Safety
	Emergency Access
Mobility and Accessibility	Modal Integration and Balance
	<ul> <li>Linkages to Population and Employment Centres</li> </ul>
	Recreation and Tourism Travel
	Accommodation for Pedestrians, Cyclists and Snowmobiles
Network Compatibility	Network connectivity
Forting day	Flexibility for Future Expansion
Engineering	Constructability     Compliance with Design Criteria
Construction Cost	Compliance with Design Criteria
Traffic Operations	

FACTOR	SUB-FACTOR
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC EN	VIRONMENT
Land Use Planning, Policies, Goals, Objectives	<ul> <li>First Nation Land Claims</li> <li>Provincial / Federal Land Use Planning Policies / Goals / Objectives</li> <li>Municipal (Local / Regional) Land Use Planning Policies / Goals / Objectives</li> <li>Development Objectives of Private Property Owners</li> </ul>
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Landscape Composition	<ul><li>Terrain</li><li>Vegetation</li><li>Visual Impacts</li><li>Aesthetics</li></ul>
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### **IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

- For each alternative, the project team will determine:
  - **Positive and negative impacts**
  - **Opportunities for mitigation**



#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

Route Alternative	FACTOR & SUB- FACTOR	POTENTIAL EFFECTS BASED ON INDICATORS	POTENTIAL MITIGATION MEASURES	RANGE OF IMPACT
LAND USE / SOC	IO-ECONOMIC ENVIRO	NMENT		
Route X	Specialty Crop	<ul> <li>Class 1 soils – 100 hectares impacted</li> <li>Class 4 soils – 30 hectares impacted</li> <li>Class 5 soils – 15 hectares impacted</li> <li>Route bisects two properties farmed by one agricultural operation. Eliminates access to one field.</li> </ul>	Opportunity to provide alternate access to farm property.	<ul> <li>Medium impact on agricultural lands.</li> </ul>
Route Y	Specialty Crop	<ul> <li>Class 1 soils – 20 hectares impacted</li> <li>Class 4 soils – 15 hectares impacted</li> <li>Class 5 soils – 30 hectares impacted</li> </ul>	Maintenance of farm building and field access location.	<ul> <li>Low impact on agricultural lands.</li> </ul>

**Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations**  **Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities**  **Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)** 

**Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 

Consultation

**Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies** 

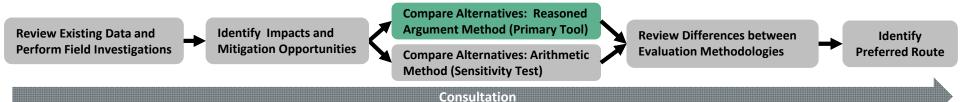
Identify **Preferred Route** 



















 For each factor, compare the ranges of impact between alternatives and explain why one is preferred

**Example for illustrative purposes only** 

FACTOR / SUB-FACTOR	RANGE OF IMPACT	
FACTOR / SUB-FACTOR	Route X	Route Y
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT		
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	Medium impact on agricultural lands.	• Low impact on agricultural lands.
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties		
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties		
Factor Recommendation		

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies Identify
Preferred Route









 For each factor, compare the ranges of impact between alternatives and explain why one is preferred

**Example for illustrative purposes only** 

FACTOR / SUR FACTOR	RANGE OF IMPACT		
FACTOR / SUB-FACTOR	Route X	Route Y	
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT			
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	Medium impact on agricultural lands.	• Low impact on agricultural lands.	
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties	<ul><li>High impact</li><li>29 rural residences displaced.</li></ul>	<ul><li>Low impact</li><li>3 rural residences displaced.</li></ul>	
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties	<ul><li>Low impact</li><li>1 industrial property access realignment.</li></ul>	<ul><li> Medium impact</li><li> 4 commercial property displacements.</li></ul>	
Factor Recommendation			

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies Identify
Preferred Route









 For each factor, compare the ranges of impact between alternatives and explain why one is preferred

**Example for illustrative purposes only** 

FACTOR / SUR FACTOR	RANGE OF IMPACT			
FACTOR / SUB-FACTOR	Route X	Route Y		
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT				
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	Medium impact on agricultural lands.	• Low impact on agricultural lands.		
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties	<ul><li>High impact</li><li>29 rural residences displaced.</li></ul>	<ul><li>Low impact</li><li>3 rural residences displaced.</li></ul>		
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties	<ul><li>Low impact</li><li>1 industrial property access realignment.</li></ul>	<ul><li> Medium impact</li><li> 4 commercial property displacements.</li></ul>		
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>		
Factor Recommendation	Although Route Y displaces 3 additional commercial properties, it minimizes rural residential displacements, and has a low impact on agricultural lands. Therefore, Route Y is preferred from a Land Use/Socio-Economic Environment perspective.			

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies Identify Preferred Route









Summarize factor rankings and identify the preferred alternative overall

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

FACTOR	Route X	Route Y
Natural Environment		
Land Use / Socio-Economic Environment	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
Cultural Environment		
Transportation		
RECOMMENDATION		

**Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations** 

**Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities** 

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)** 

**Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 

**Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies** 

Identify **Preferred Route** 









Summarize factor rankings and identify the preferred alternative overall

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

FACTOR	Route X	Route Y
Natural Environment	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Land Use / Socio-Economic Environment	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
Cultural Environment	1 <sup>st</sup> (Tied)	1 <sup>st</sup> (Tied)
Transportation	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
RECOMMENDATION		

**Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations** 

**Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities** 

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)** 

**Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 

**Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies** 

Identify **Preferred Route** 









Summarize factor rankings and identify the preferred alternative overall

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

FACTOR	Route X	Route Y
Natural Environment	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Land Use / Socio-Economic Environment	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
Cultural Environment	1 <sup>st</sup> (Tied)	1 <sup>st</sup> (Tied)
Transportation	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
	Route Y is preferred from land use/socio-economic	
RECOMMENDATION	environment, cultural environment, and transportation	
	perspectives. These benefits outweigh the slightly larger	
	impact to the natural environment.	

**Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations**  **Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities** 

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)** 

**Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 

**Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies** 

Identify **Preferred Route** 



















- A level of importance (numerical weighting) will be assigned to each factor
  - Higher weight = more important factor to you

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

FACTOR	WEIGHTING
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	25
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT	10
TRANSPORTATION	35
TOTAL	100











- A level of importance (numerical weighting) will be assigned to each factor
  - **Higher weight = more important factor to you**

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

FACTOR	WEIGHTING
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	25
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT	10
Transportation	35
TOTAL	100

You can provide your factor weighting today!





**Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities** 

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)** 

**Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 

**Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies** 

Identify **Preferred Route** 









### **ARITHMETIC METHOD – WEIGHTING**

- A level of importance (numerical weighting) will be assigned to each factor
  - Higher weight = more important factor to you

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

FACTOR	WEIGHTING
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	25
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30
CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT	10
Transportation	35
TOTAL	100

Weightings will be divided within each factor:						
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30					
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	11					
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties	9					
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties	10					

You can provide your factor weighting today!



Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies Identify
Preferred Route









### **ARITHMETIC METHOD – SCORE**

 The qualitative impacts previously determined are converted into numerical scores

Higher score = more benefits, lower impacts

Range of Impact	Score	
No Impact	1	
Low	0.67	
Medium	0.33	
High	0	

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

ROUTE ALTERNATIVE	FACTOR & SUB-FACTOR		RANGE OF IMPACT	SCORE
LAND USE / SOCIO-E	CONOMIC ENVIRONMENT			
Route X	Agriculture / Specialty Crop	• Med	ium mpact on agricultural lands.	0.33
Route Y	Agriculture / Specialty Crop	• Low	impact on agricultural lands.	0.67

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies









• The range of impact (score) is multiplied by the importance of the impact (weight) to give the weighted score for that factor

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

	Route X			Route Y		
Factor / Sub-Factor	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30			30		
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	11	0.33		11	0.67	
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties						
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties						

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies









• The range of impact (score) is multiplied by the importance of the impact (weight) to give the weighted score for that factor

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

		Route X			Route Y		
Factor / Sub-Factor	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)	
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30			30			
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	11	0.33		11	0.67		
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties	9	0.00		9	0.67		
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties	10	0.67		10	0.33		

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies









 The range of impact (score) is multiplied by the importance of the impact (weight) to give the weighted score for that factor

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

	Route X			Route Y		
Factor / Sub-Factor	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30			30		
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	11	0.33	3.63	11 )	0.67	7.37
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties	9	0.00	0	9	0.67	6.03
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties	10	0.67	6.70	10	0.33	3.30

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies









• The range of impact (score) is multiplied by the importance of the impact (weight) to give the weighted score for that factor

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

		Route X			Route Y		
Factor / Sub-Factor	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)	Weight	Score	Weighted Score (Weight x Score)	
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	30			30			
Agriculture / Specialty Crop	11	0.33	3.63	11	0.67	7.37	
Urban and Rural Residential Uses and Properties	9	0.00	+ 0	9	0.67	+ 6.03	
Commercial / Industrial Uses and Properties	10	0.67	+ 6.70	10	0.33	+ 3.30	
LAND USE / SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTOR WEIGHTED SCORE			= 10.33			= 16.70	
RANK			2 <sup>ND</sup>			1 <sup>ST</sup>	

Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations

Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities

Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)

Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)

Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies









- The weighted factor scores are added to give a total for each alternative
  - **Higher total = more preferred**

#### Example for illustrative purposes only

	Route X	Route Y		
Factors	Weighted Factor Score	Weighted Factor Score		
Natural Environment				
Land Use / Socio-Economic Environment	10.33	16.70		
Cultural Environment				
Transportation				
TOTAL				
RANK				

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool) Identify Impacts and Review Existing Data and Review Differences between** Identify **Mitigation Opportunities Perform Field Investigations Evaluation Methodologies Preferred Route Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 









- The weighted factor scores are added to give a total for each alternative
  - **Higher total = more preferred**

#### Example for illustrative purposes only

<u>_</u> _	Route X	Route Y Weighted Factor Score	
Factors	Weighted Factor Score		
Natural Environment	15.30	14.10	
Land Use / Socio-Economic Environment	10.33	16.70	
Cultural Environment	21.30	21.30	
Transportation	20.15	25.33	
TOTAL			
RANK			

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool) Identify Impacts and Review Existing Data and Review Differences between** Identify **Mitigation Opportunities Perform Field Investigations Evaluation Methodologies Preferred Route Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 









- The weighted factor scores are added to give a total for each alternative
  - **Higher total = more preferred**

#### **Example for illustrative purposes only**

	Route X	Route Y		
Factors	Weighted Factor Score	Weighted Factor Score		
Natural Environment	15.30	14.10		
Land Use / Socio-Economic Environment	+ 10.33	<b>+</b> 16.70		
Cultural Environment	<b>+</b> 21.30	<b>+</b> 21.30		
Transportation	+ 20.15	<b>+</b> 25.33		
TOTAL	= 67.08	<del>=</del> 77.43		
RANK	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>		

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool) Identify Impacts and Review Existing Data and Review Differences between** Identify **Mitigation Opportunities Perform Field Investigations Evaluation Methodologies Preferred Route Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 









- Rural and urban scenario weightings will be collected from each of these groups:
  - **Project Team**
  - Public (June 18 July 31)
  - **Community and Greenbelt Transportation Advisory Groups (May 7)**
- **Municipalities and Regulatory Agencies** (May 11)
- **First Nation and Métis Communities** (Summer)
- The arithmetic method will be run for each group
  - Results from all groups incorporated so that all perspectives are captured





**Review Existing Data and Perform Field Investigations**  **Identify Impacts and Mitigation Opportunities** 

**Compare Alternatives: Reasoned Argument Method (Primary Tool)** 

**Compare Alternatives: Arithmetic Method (Sensitivity Test)** 

**Review Differences between Evaluation Methodologies** 

Identify **Preferred Route** 









#### **COMPARE RESULTS**

- If the results of the reasoned argument method (qualitative) and arithmetic method (quantitative) scenarios are consistent – evaluation is confirmed
- If there are significant differences, the project team will revisit the rationale in the reasoned argument method
- The results of the reasoned argument method and the arithmetic scenarios will be available for review at PIC #2 (December 2015)







