



Preface

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SNC1 22 Torona ansit Commission Photo and image crasts Agence Métropolitan decomsport British Columbia back ry of Transportation and Infrastructure

BC Transit

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Toronto Transit Commission

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2012

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Capital: Ottawa Population: 35 million Official languages: English & French

Currency: Canadian Dollar (CAD) Time difference from GMT: Ottawa, Montréal and Torontoch Calgary and Edmonton -7 hours Vancouver -8 hours

nit corant

Canada has a GDP of counce\$1.5 trillion and per capita procha is gower is some \$43,594 (2012)



Foreword from Britain's High Commissioner to Canada

It gives me great pleasure to present a report

on opportunities for the UK rail industry in the

This report is published as part of UK Trade

and Investment's flagship initiative, the High

projects, selecting those that offer the most

UK companies. Teams comprising individuals from across UKTI and wider government are

er, Calgary,

s study

opportunities vith an analysis

scoping mission to

aken in March 2013, to to address these opportunities.

accessible (and lucrative) opportunities for

created to provide long-term support to UK

companies to help them take advantage of

The transport sector forms a signific element of the HVO programme. Ca features prominently in this program significant transit projects *in*, and

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Toronto, Ottawa and Montr

Value Opportunities (HVO) programme, which identifies large scale overseas infrastructure

Canadian urban transit sector.

I believe the UK is uniquely placed to espond. Our companies span the function decycle including planning and this is project delivery, technology and entert intrapply, operations and service delivery, the antenance and renewal, including as a management.

UKTI is fully committed to assisting you with this placess. It nicourage you to reach out to our team the UK and Canada for any further information. Their contact details can be found the back of this report.

tope you that will find this report of value, and wish you every success.

Howard Drake, High Commissioner to Canada

About UK Trade & Investment



UK Trade & Investment is the Government Department that helps UK-based companies succeed in the global economy. We also help overseas companies bring their high-quality investment to the UK's dynamic economy, acknowledged as Europe's best place from which to succeed in global business.

UK Trade & Investment offers expertmeand contacts through its extensive network a specialists in the UK, and in British embassies and other diplomatic offices a find the world. We provide companies with the tools they require to be competitive on the world stage.

Trade

UKTI staff are enorm in helping your business grow international

We prote texpert trade advice and practical supporto ut-based companies wishing to proceed to ut-based companies wishing to proceed to uter based companies is at, we can give you the support that you need to expand to d prosper, assisting you on every step of the exporting journey.



Through a range of unique services, including participation at selected trade fairs, outward missions and providing bespoke market intelligence, we can help you crack foreign markets and get to grips quickly with overseas regulations and business practice. Investment

University of the prehensive range of services assists of the second prehensive range of services assists of the second prehensive range of services assists of the second prehension of second prehension of the UK. They are delivered in partnership with teams in London and the Devolved Administrations of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Our services include providing bespoke information regarding important commercial matters, such as company registration, immigration, incentives, labour, real estate, transport and legal issues.

Deciding where to locate your international business is often a long and involved process. It is UKTI's job to know the UK's strengths and where investment opportunities exist and to help businesses coming to the UK get up and running with speed and confidence.

How can UKTI help UK organisations succeed in Canada?

Further information on how UKTI can help your organisation can be found in Annex 7.5.

High Value Opportunities Programme



The High Value Opportunites (HVO) Programme is UKTI's flagship initiative which identifies large scale overseas infrastructure projects, selecting those that offer the most lucrative and accessible opportunities for UK companies in the near to immediate term.

Large scale international projects and contracts offer huge opportunities four itish businesses of all sizes and specialities. The major infrastructure, manufacturing and engineering, through to large scale of or value chain opportunities, in the landworyears UKTI has helped many UK companies of all sizes win contracts with a tot worke exceeding £3.6 billion.

Through its over a visit around of staff, UKTI has accessing a visit amount of intelligence and state role organisations to assist UK busine result winning contracts from these applications. In particular the HVO team:

ovides intelligence and information on forthcoming and current High Value Opportunities overseas

- Cascades this information to British business and supply chains
- Facilitates networks and establishes the right contacts in market and within the UK
- Helps to identify suitable British capability and capacity and facilitate consortia where appropriate
- Works with UK companies to develop and implement tailored strategies to win contracts

The HVO programme includes a significant number of the opportunities across Urban The sit at Mainline projects. The opportunities of the full UK rail capability across rowssional services, construction and specialist rail products and services.

Projects are at various stages of their lifecycles and the specific opportunities open to UK businesses at any one time will vary. The list of projects continues to evolve as new opportunities develop.

Canada Urban Rail is one such opportunity, and UKTI has a dedicated project team based in the UK and Canada who are working together to introduce these projects to UK businesses. The team works to obtain information on procurement methods, organisations and timing, international competition, local contracts and partnerships.



Executive Summary

This report provides an overview of the existing rail operations and infrastructure, together with current and future projects, in Canada, which present real opportunities for UK companies. The principal focus is on urban rail rather than high speed and freight rail. This is simply because high speed remains a long term prospect whilst freight presents a more limite scope of opportunities.

Although the freight market will be of interest to some UK companies, by an unge the freight operators (such as Gandiar National and Canadian Pacific) are well serviced by incumbent suppliers an uncouse capability.

Canada does, however, represent an attractive and accessible in the with both near- and long-term up in and metro rail opportunities for UK can page is rather than solely one-off





export or portune es. The most prominent opportuning for JK companies identified in the result in unde:

ecialist rail contracting or project nanagement on urban rail projects where the volume of work exceeds limited local capacity and clients are keen to see new competition and innovative capability in the market. There is an opportunity for tier one and subcontract participation in partnership with the local players

- Asset management technologies and services (including advisory services) to support existing mature rail networks and help reduce costs
- Consultancy services, in particular to support service expansion
- Electrification equipment and installation

Toronto and the surrounding cities represent the best prospect and a key market entry point for UK companies. For example, in the short to medium term, GO Transit re-signalling may present an opportunity for UK companies already engaged in the market. Eglinton Crosstown may also present supply chain opportunities for those companies in a position to engage now with the shortlisted consortia.

In the mid-term Finch West Light Rail Transit (LRT) followed by Sheppard East offer tier one, sub contract and supply chain opportunities for UK firms. However, these projects are likely to be developed using a Public Private Partnership (PPP also known as P3) model and



companies interested in participating at tier one level will require the relevant PPP capability and experience.

The electrification of the Air Rail Link from Union Station to Pearson Airport may offer an opportunity for equipment supply and installation. Crucially, this project could act as a useful market entry point for further electrification work over an extended period should the GO Kitchener and Lakeshore line electrification project move forward.

In the longer term there is a good pipeline of potential projects to target including the Suite Relief Line, Yonge North Subway extension Hamilton LRT, and Hurontario-Main Life Although currently unfunded, these projects are well supported by regional government.

In addition to the major project poortunities there are opportunities for a numerical management technology (for example, in). Transit recently tendered for a transgementry vehicle) and consultancy survives of GO Transit looks to increase the period on its network.

In Montres, Blue Line and Orange Line metro and sions represent the most tangible near term opportunities. Additionally there is a trend towards outsourcing in Montréal which should create more opportunities around asset management, maintenance and renewals.

In Calgary, the Westbrook Transit Operations Control and Data centre (currently in planning phase) should generate opportunities for equipment and systems supply within the next few months. Calgary Transit has a growing seed to solutions to help manage and maintant in georg infrastructure in an entry industructure subject to extreme weather and the null is looking for assistance in this an

The key or actunity in Edmonton is the Southeast to best LRT. This significant project will product opportunities across the board for UK basin uses, from tier 1 PPP consortium opportunities, to subcontract services and pipment supply.

ith regards to Vancouver, uncertainties over funding and the outcome of the Regional Transportation Strategy in 2014 mean that the number and type of significant project opportunties is yet to be determined. However, the Expo Line upgrades programme may generate opportunities. Furthermore, Transnet's need to do more-with-less will drive the requirement for asset management technologies that can help reduce maintenance costs and support preventative maintenance regimes.

Overall, the requirements of a number of mature rail networks together with the prospect of short, mid and long term projects mean that Canada offers sustainable and recurring opportunities for UK business.



Introduction

Far right: Toronto streetcar on King Street, in front of King Edward Hotel



This report presents an overview of the Canadian rail sector and potential opportunities for UK companies. The output presented here is based on a series of in-market interviews and telephone interviews with rail operators, government departments, industry bodies and market suppliers. This primary research this supplemented by desk research. The market interviews were conducted as part of the arket Scoping Mission that took place in Canadorin March 2013. Tables presented in the report have been compiled from multiple sources.

Whilst the research considered opportunities in freight rail and the on result high speed projects, they are not expired in this report. High speed remain a long term prospect and freight rail properties of more limited scope of opportunities. The freight market will be of interest optime UK companies, but by and large the beginn operators are well serviced by incumiter to oppress and in-house capability. The port also presents some background is position on Canada including an overview of Public Private Partnership which plays an important role in Canadian infrastructure projects. This is followed by an overview of rail in Canada, then detail is provided on the existing urban rail operations, infrastructure, current and planned projects. Information is then provided on the suppliers in market followed by concluding remarks on the market opportunity.

An annex is included for further reference, in particular relevant websites are referenced where further information can be sourced. Contact details are also provided at the back of this report.





1

Background on Canada

2



Canada is the second largest country in the world in terms of land area, with six time zones, ten provinces and three territories. The capital city is Ottawa, with a commercial centre of Toronto, both in the province of Ontario.

Canada has a population of about 35 million people and 90% live within 200 km of the Urba States border. English and French arrive two official languages.

Canada ranks 9th globally in the Economic Intelligence Unit's "Where-to rn index. 2013", based on life-satisf surveys (how happy people are) to ol e determinants of quality of life (crime, n public institutions, Vancouver, Toronto health) across co in the top five most and Calgary liveable omic Intelligence Unit – 2012).

> act which important trade and investment for British companies of all sizes, across pectrum of business activity. It is one of the d's richest and most developed countries,

ranking a congress top ten industrial powers. With Idea in biox and positive economic growth, provide given the recent global economic et a; anada offers good trade and investment aportunities for British companies in many sectors including aerospace, biotechnology, construction, defence and security, energy, financial and business services, food and drink, and rail.

The proximity of the US market to much of Canada's industrial activity (based largely in Ontario and Québec) is of fundamental importance to Canada with 75% of Canadian exports going to the USA. This offers UK companies North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) access to the US and Mexican market from Canada. There are also good opportunities for strategic business partnerships and technology transfers between UK and Canadian companies. The market remains receptive to British products and Canadian businesses are familiar with UK business practices.







^{2.1} Macro Economic Review Canadian Economy

Managing the economy remains a top priority for the Canadian Government as the global economy remains a much watched issue. Canada, sustainable public finances are particular interest, with the Governm t plac a high priority on balancing the budg 2015/16. Recent Federal Budgets have owined spending cuts via a variety of n ans as well as closing tax loopholes to rais ie. In terms of GDP growth, the econo anded by 2.5 percent, on an annualis sis, in the first three months of the snarp turnaround in the fourth quarter of from the 0.9 per aair hada are closely watching 2012. Observ the hea economy, the destination for 75 p Canadian exports, as it will npact on growth prospects here. have a w public sector debt-to-GDP ratio, g attention is being drawn towards hold debt. The Federal Government has en action by introducing tighter rules for mortgage lending, which observers predict will slow demand for housing credit and help ward off a potential housing market bubble.

Canada and the UK have strong commercial ties that are underpinned by well developed cultural, historical, and linguistic links. In 2012, two-way merchandise trade between the UK and Canada was \$27 billion (CAD). The UK is currently Canada's third screet export market after the US and china, with top Canadian exports in a line old, diamonds, uranium, metals, it as and aircraft components. Canada is e. K's 16th largest export market for goods. Top British exports include petroleum, aircraft parts, pharmaceuticals, and automotives. The conclusion of the EU-Canada Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement negotiations will help facilitate even greater commercial relations.

Canadian Rail Sector

The Canadian rail sector is a large contributor to the economy both as an employer and vital mode of transportation. It is estimated that in 2011 approximately 32,000 people were employed in the Canadian Rail sector. There are more than 48,000 km of tracks in Canada, and it is believed to generate around \$10 billion (CAD) per year – 95% coming from freight operations and approximately 5% from commuter, intercity and tourist passenger rail services in major urban centres.

The regulatory environment by the rail sector is characterised by a mix of federal and provincial regulations (for example safety and environmental legislation). Rail systems which operate interprovincially or across the Canada-US border are subject to Federal jurisdiction, whereas those operating within a province are subject to provincial legislation. Yet, some



Toronto Downtown aerial view

provinces' regulations track those found at the Federal level.

The highest concentration of privately owned railways is in Western Canada. Similarly Ontario and Quebec have a high number in Eastern Canada. Some lines, particularly urban rail, are owned by provincial or municipal governments. Scrutiny of safety in the Canadian rail sector is likely to increase in the aftermath of the tragic train accident at Lac-Megantic. As a result of the accident, Canadian Premiers have called on the Federal Government to set up a system to track trains carrying hazardous material and to increase insurance requirements to ensult sufficient coverage.

As the populations of large city cer nue to grow, there is much intere the urban rail sector in Cana n public transit is generally the respusi y of individual municipalities, thou vinces such as Ontario and Britis bia have created è. cie regional transit at in the greater from o coordinate services and Vancouver areas, งทเง respecti cost of operating urban the tax capacity of most transi s (which rely on property taxes munic and user fees), funding from the Federal and Provincial Government is a necessity. Support from other levels of government often comes in the form of shared fuel tax revenues and targeted cost-sharing funding.

Queue at Union Station for VIA Rail



2.2 Public-Private Partnerships

The term "public-private partnership" (PPP also commonly known as P3 or Alternative Financing and Procurement (AFP)) carries a specific meaning in the Canadian context. F irst, it relates to the provision of public service public infrastructure. Second, it requires transfer of risk between partners. PF ban spectrum of models that progressive, age the expertise and capital of the private sector (from contracting-out to finance sign/build/ operation). In Canada, the is not nlike the USA. interchanged with privati

Canada, with its res based economy, has managed to wea global recession while the ienting modest national developing an infrastr hai using well-thought-out PPP approad elp finance projects. Canada is eepening its use of PPP to help succes build a range of transportation, age treatment and social ucture project, with PPP representing 10of overall infrastructure development.

A number of randojects have already been developed of bing a PPP model and PPP is set to proving a projects, as a una bin Figure 1.

adda is at the top of the global PPP list, and is seen as an exemplar of best practices for executing PPPs. Its effectiveness is a result of strong national leadership (with the creation of the federal crown corporation, PPP Canada), and the establishment of provincial procurement offices in Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, Québec, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, which ensures a better co-ordinated, more efficient infrastructure procurement.

Canada's high standing is driven by robust processes and Governments that have developed a sophisticated understanding about how and when to use the tool and whether or not to employ user fees. They drive very competitive procurement bidding, giving private operators confidence about schedules for what will come to market.



British Columbia Trans Link train at station, Vancouver, Canada





Figure 1: PPP Rail Projects

Rail Projects	Detail
A rail project already developed using PPP is the Canada Line in Vancouver – Canada's first PPP rail project.	Canada Line This is a \$1.9 billion (CAD) (2003) Design Build Finan (Cate Maintain (DBFOM) project. \$1.247 billion (CAD) was provided by Public File Ving Federal, Provincial, TransLink, YVR) and \$657 million (CAD) by dese providers. SNC Lavalin, bcIMC, CDP)
	SNC is also the constructor, maintainer an opprator. The project was constructed under a 4-year EPC contract, through SNC-Laven Transport. Operation and maintenance is under a 31 year contract rough SNC's subsidiary Protrans BC The line opened in August 2009, 3 months coad of schedule
PPP rail projects	Evergreen Line
currently under construction are Ottawa LRT and the Evergreen line in Vancouver	Funding for the line is thrown where and provincial governments and TransLink The \$889 million (CAD) and in Build Finance (DBF) contract was awarded to EGRT Construction, a concort in Ed by SNC-Lavalin Construction before in early 2013 and TransLink will operate the system when the line opens
	Ottawa L Ottawa L Ottawa R 19952.1 billion (CAD) Design Build Finance Maintain (DBFM) PPP project Funding with line is through federal and provincial governments as well as the City of Os The roject was awarded to Rideau Transit Group which is led by ACS Infrastructure mada Inc and includes SNC-Lavalin
PPP rail projects currently bein tendered and arrioo LRT, 1948, Ea. Bail Maburation	Waterloo LRT Waterloo LRT is \$818 million (CAD) DBFOM PPP project Funding for the line is through federal and provincial governments as well as the Region of Waterloo
Facility in Toronto and Eglinton Crosstown- Scarborough RT also in Toronto	Whitby East Rail Maintenance Facility GO Transit's Whitby East Rail Maintenance Facility is a \$300 million (CAD) DBFM PPP project
	Funding for the facility is through federal and provincial governments There are currently 3 shortlisted bidders for the project
	Eglinton Crosstown-Scarborough RT Eglinton Crosstown-Scarborough RT is a \$5 billion (CAD) DBFM PPP project. Funding for the facility is through federal and provincial governments Shortlisted bidders are to be announced before the end of 2013
Projects which are planned to be developed using PPP	Edmonton Southeast to West LRT The planned Southeast to West Line will cost \$3.2 billion (CAD) The type of PPP model to be used is currently undecided

Overview of the Canadian Rail Sector

Interior view of Union Station, Toronto, with arrivals/departures board

The Canadian railway systems encompasses more than 48,000 route-kilometres of track. This network is dominated by freight and in particular Canada's two principal carriers, the Class 1¹ railroads Canadian National (CN) and Canadian Pacific (CP) which own extensive domestic railway networks.

Freight Operations

CN is the larger of the two, with approximately 21,000 route-kilometres of track in Canada. CP operates over 15,000 route-Kannetres of domestic track. Together these parriers control 72% of the national rail operations with the second secon

In addition to the major dways, Canada is home to around for saller, regional or shortline carriers. These rankays provide a localised service and a frequently partnered with major railway

NI

It is an energy are a few long standing regional tooas which have been in existence since the ean, 1900's, most of the shortlines have been to med relatively recently. Their emergence has come chiefly from the rationalisation of noncore branch line operations by both CN and CP. The operations of these regional and shortline railways now extend to over 16,000 routekilometres of track.

1 The Surface Transportation Board of the USA defines a Class I railroad in the United States as having annual carrier operating revenues of \$250 million or more. In Canada, a Class I railroad, is defined as a company that has earned gross revenues exceeding \$250 million (CAD) for each of the previous two years. Passerger C rvices

ng to senger services in Canada

Twe dedicated Metro or Light Rail Transit lines in Calgary, Edmonton, Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver

- Commuter rail networks in the greater suburban areas of Montréal, Toronto, and Vancouver. These commuter services run on a combination of CN and CP networks as well as some dedicated passenger lines
- VIA Rail which was created in 1977 and took over management of all rail passenger services previously operated by CN and CP Rail, except commuter services. VIA contracts with the Canadian government for the provision of passenger services specified by the Minister of Transport. Under the government's Regional & Remote Passenger Rail Services Contribution Program, funding is made available to support and develop socially necessary rail passenger services in remote areas. In turn, VIA contracts with railway companies for the operation of these services and with non-railway companies for the provision of incidental goods and services; 92 per cent of track used is contracted from CN
- Rocky Mountaineer a tourist line that operates trains over four principal routes primarily on CN and CP lines



3

Automated purchasing kiosk at Union Station for commuter rail (GO) passes



It is noteworthy that there is currently no high speed passenger service in Canada although a number of potential schemes are under consideration or have been considered at various points. These include:

- Edmonton to Calgary
- Windsor to Québec City via London, Toronto, Ottawa and Montréal
- Various proposals linking the Canadian cities of Windsor, Montréal and Toronto to major US cities in the Midwest or Northeast

The scoping study completed in 2013 concluded that these projects remain low prospects and no further consideration grit to them in this report.

Commuter rail, LRT and Methods works offer the best opportunities and K suppliers. Accordingly, these network, and covered in greater detail in this commution.



Review of Urban Transit Operations and Opportunities by Province

This section procees an overview of urban rail operation and supportunities across Canada. In a nation is presented on the existing rail of invariation and infrastructure, planned to proposed future projects as well as an assessment of the opportunities for UK companies.

Figure 2 summarises the existing urban rail infrastructure and operations in alphabetical order whilst Figure 3 highlights the key project opportunities for UK companies. The tabled projects are not a full list of the current or future planned projects which are identified in this report, but represent the projects which may generate attractive opportunities for UK firms in the next two years. This view is taken with the best information currently available and notwithstanding projects being delayed or other projects coming to market quicker than currently indicated.

It should be noted that the projects are all at various stages. The Expo Line upgrade in Vancouver is already underway but part of a long-term programme which will have ongoing requirements. Waterloo LRT and Whitby East Rail Maintenance Facility already have shortlisted bidders whilst Eglinton Crosstown is due to announce shortlisted bidders. Supply chain opportunities remain with the various bidding consortia. Other opportunities such as Edmonton Southeast to West, Toronto Finch West and Sheppard East. Montréal Blue and Orange Line extensions represent opportunities for both UK primes and supply chain players. GO Kitchener and Lakeshore Line electrification represents a relatively small initial project but potentially a series of opportunities over a longer term period if electrification rolls out across GO Transit's Network.

^{4.1} Summary Table of Existing Urban Transit Rail Infrastructure and Operations

Figure 2

Operator - System	Location – City / Area	Province	Туре	Notes
Calgary Transit - C-Train	Calgary	Alberta	Light Rail Transit	Infrastructure Composed of two lines: • Route 201 Crowfoot/Somerset-Bridle foot • Route 202 – CTrain Saddletowner 6, stree W 49 km (mostly at surface with short unles) 44 surface stations
				Service / Ridership Ridership - 84,722,200 pz part er trips per annum (2012 including bus) Annual hours cáser 22 - 24,000 Hrs
Edmonton Transit System - Edmonton LRT	Edmonton	Alberta	Light Rail Transit	Infrastructure Compose Reveal 2. km line (4.4 km underground) 15 stations (Lunderground, 9 surface) Statice / Ridership Ridership - 97,120 daily ridership (2012)
TransLink - West Coast Express	Vancouver area	British Columbia	Commuter Rail (Dieser)	Infrastructure e 65 km line (mostly CP track) 8 stations
			Jr.	Service / Ridership Ridership - 2,872,488 passenger trips per annum (2012) Services per day – 10, 5 each way at peak times working weekdays only
TransLink – SkyTrain	Vancouver	Britten Glacific	Metro	Infrastructure Three lines: • Expo Line – 28.9 km, 30 stations • Millennium Line – 20.3 km, 13 stations • Canada Line – 19.5 km, 16 stations Both the Expo line and Millennium line use liner induction motor technology and Bombardier fleet The Canada line uses traditional motor technology and a Rotem fleet
				Service / Ridership SkyTrain Ridership – 50,481,641 passenger trips (2012) Canada Line Ridership – 29,396,173 passenger trips (2012) SkyTrain combined frequency – 1.8 min at peak to 3-4 min at off peak Canada line combined frequency – 3.5 min at peak to 3.5-10 min at off peak
OC Transpo -Capital Railway (O-Train)	Ottawa	Ontario	Commuter Rail (Diesel)	Infrastructure One 12 km line 5 stations
				Service / Ridership Ridership – 12,000 daily passenger trips

Operator - System	Location – City / Area	Province	Туре	Notes
Metrolinx (Greater Toronto Area Transport Executive) GO Transit	Greater Toronto area	Ontario	Commuter Rail (Diesel)	Infrastructure 390 km network (GO, CN and CP track) 7 lines
				63 Stations
				Service / Ridership Ridership – 187,000 daily passenger t
				Frequency - 240 train depart es daily
Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) – Toronto Subway and RT	Toronto	Ontario	Metro	 Infrastructure Underground and element system comprised of four lines: Bloor-Danfors – 27 2 Jm, 31 stations Sheppend – song, 5 stations Yonge Vin entry-Spadina – 30.2 km, 32 stations Scarborous RT – 6.4 km, 6 stations Carborous RT is to be replaced with an LRT system
				Server / Ridership Ridership 510 million trips per annum (Oct 2011 to Oct 2012)
Agence Métropolitaine de Transport (AMT)	Greater Montréal area	Québec	Commuter Rail (mainly discenter Ro Rocitorfied)	 Mirastructure 212 km network (includes CN, CP & Québec Gatineau track) Blainville–Saint-Jérôme – 60 km, 13 stations Candiac – 23 km, 8 stations Deux-Montagnes – 30 km, 12 stations Vaudreuil-Hudson – 64 km, 19 stations Mont-Saint-Hilaire – 35 km, 7 stations
		K		Service / Ridership Ridership - 17.4 million trips (commuter trains 2012)
Société de Transport de Montréal (STM) – Montréal Metro	Montré	Québec	Metro	 Infrastructure Four lines comprising: Green – Angrignon to Honoré-Beaugrand – 22.1 km, 27 stations Orange – Côte-Vertu to Montmorency – 30 km, 31 stations Yellow – Berri-UQAM to Longueuil–Université-de-Sherbrooke – 4.25 km, 3 stations Blue – Snowdon to Saint-Michel – 9.7 km, 12 stations Service / Ridership Ridership - 404.8 million trips and a total of 250 million

Key: CN – Canadian National, CP – Canadian Pacific

Note: Track lengths are route km

Canada Rail Opportunities



Figure 3				<u>`</u> ک	
Project	Client	City		Project Type	Stage
Ontario					
Waterloo LRT (Phase 1)	Infrastructure Ontario	Waterloo	\$818 million	LRT Line Construction	Shortlisted bidders announce Contract award expected 20
Whitby GO Transit East Rail Maintenance Facility	Metrolinx	Toron	\$300 million	Commuter Depot Construction	Shortlisted bidders announce Contract to be awarded 2013
Eglinton Crosstown and Scarborough RT Extension	Metrolinx	Scarborough	\$5.3 billion	LRT Line Construction	Request for Qualification (RF closed May 2013 Shortlisted bidders to be announced Contract award expected 20
Finch West LRT	etrolinx	Toronto	\$1 billion	LRT Line Construction	RFQ to be issued in 2014
Sheppard Easturat	Metrolinx	Toronto	\$1 billion	LRT Line Construction	RFQ to be issued in 2015
GO Kitchine and Lake too les of the action (including Phase 1 Union Pearson Express electrification)	Metrolinx / GO Transit	Toronto	\$1.8 billion	Electrification Commuter Lines	Environmental Assessment - Phase 1 Union Pearson Express
Québec					
Orange line extension from Côte-Vertu to Bois- Franc	AMT / STM	Montréal	\$1.5 billion	Metro Line Construction	The strategic presentation document has been complet and work on the business ca begins autumn 2013
Métro Blue line northeast extension to Anjou	AMT / STM	Montréal	\$1.6 billion	Metro Line Construction	The strategic presentation document has been complete and work on the business car begins autumn 2013
Alberta					
Southeast to West LRT	City of Edmonton	Edmonton	\$3.3 billion	LRT Line Construction	Request for Qualification like to be issued in 2014
British Columbia					
Expo Line Upgrades (including 7 Stations)	Metro Vancouver - TransLink	Vancouver	\$160 million	Metro Line and Station Upgrades	Awards already made - unde construction but part of a lon term programme

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Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Reference
2014	2017	Page 29
2014		Page 28
2014	2020	Page 28

2015	2020	Page 30
2016	2021	Page 2
2015	2035	
TBC		Page 35
TBC	2018	Page 35
2015	2018	Page 40

Underway 2016 Page 43





4.3 Ontario

The Role of Infrastructure Ontario

Infrastructure Ontario is a crown corporation wholly owned by the Province of Ontario and plays a key role in the Province's long-tern infrastructure plan to repair, rebuild and the Province's roads and highways, dges, public transit, post secondary institu hospitals and courthouses in communitie across Ontario.

It has four businesses:

- Project Delivery of and other • Ontario public se atives
- Lending to b public sector entities in Ontario
- Real anagement to satisfy its ties as a landlord to public res Ontario

rio Lands to meet short and long term ulti-year portfolio plan objectives

Projects delivered by Infrastructure Ontario are guided by five key principles: transparency, accountability, value for money, public ownership, public control and public interest are paramount.

Infrastructure Ontario partners with public sector agencies, including provincial ministries, Crown corporations, municipalities and notfor-profit organisations to renew infrastructure across Ontario.

On behalf of the Province of Ontario, Infrastructure Ontario procures and delivers:

- large projects using an AFP PPP delivery model
- special projects using other delivery models

rio also provides commercial Infrastr ce to municipalities that ntario's alternative financing urement model to renew municipal ructure

Toronto and Surrounding Cities Toronto

Existing Rail Network and Administration

Metrolinx

Metrolinx is the governmental agency that manages and integrates road transport and public transportation in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area in Ontario.

Since its creation in 2006, Metrolinx has merged with GO Transit (making it an operating division), and has assumed other key initiatives including the PRESTO card implementation (PRESTO is the regional transit fare card system that utilises a stored value e-purse technology), the construction of the Union-Pearson Airport Rail Link, and created a Regional Transportation Plan called 'The Big Move'.

'The Big Move: Transforming Transportation in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area' (GTHA) was one of Metrolinx's first deliverables. It is a Regional Transportation Plan including a rolling five-year capital plan and investment strategy for the GTHA. The plan covers 52 GO train, subway, light rail and bus rapid transit projects proposed by the Government of Ontario in its Move Ontario 2020 plan announced on June 15, 2007, and includes new projects to support them. In total, it covers 713 km of rapid transit enhancements to the GTHA.

In 2012 Metrolinx issued some proposed changes to the Big Move and in 2013 issued a





Figure 5: Spadina Subway Extension

next wave project update. A complete review of the Big Move is not expected until 2016.

Metrolinx is also responsible for The Transit Procurement Initiative (TPI), a program, which supports local municipal transit operators with procurement of vehicles, equipment, technologies, facilities and related supplies. The TPI program provides full support through the procurement process along with project management to local municipalities. The program has grown to over 21 municipalities and transit agencies.

GO Transit

GO Transit is the regional public transit servit provider for the Greater Toronto and Hamine Area.

GO Transit's network of commutational lines and bus routes delivers there willion passengers a year over an usan 11,000 square kilometres, size and your Hamilton and Kitchener-Waterloo there west to Newcastle and Peterborough othere ast, and from Orangeville Barle and Beaverton in the north to Niagara Falls on the south.

Historia in sch of the network that GO Transit op ates over has been CN and CP track. However, Metrolinx / GO Transit is looking to take control of the network it operates on and has already bought significant stretches of track or right of way from CN and CP.

TTC – Subway and Rapid Transit

The Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) is a public transport agency that operates transit bus, streetcar, and rapid transit services in Toronto.

TTC operates the fourth most heavily used urban mass transit system in North America (after the New York City Transit Authority, the Mexico City Metro and the Société de Transport de Montréal). The network consists of threaded mean lines (1495 mm gauge) and one tark a ght ail type line (Scarborough Ra, a Garce). The network is 70 km long (52 mean environd, 8 km elevated, and 10 km round level) and has 69 stations. Findle 4 shows the TTC Subway and Scarborough Rapid Transit networks.

Currenterojects

Spadina Line Extension

Toronto-York Spadina Subway Extension Project will provide a critical extension for the Listing Toronto Transit Commission subway system across the municipal boundary between the City of Toronto and The Regional Municipality of York (York Region)

The extension is 8.6 km long and will include 6 stations. The total project is scheduled to cost around \$2.6 billion (CAD) and is jointly funded by the Government of Canada, the Province of Ontario, the City of Toronto and The Regional Municipality of York.

The line is under construction and expected to be open for service in 2016. Figure 5 shows how the subway will look in 2016.

Union Pearson Air Rail Link (UP Express)

A division of Metrolinx, the Union Pearson Express will provide a 3 km line connecting Canada's busiest transportation hub, Union Station in downtown Toronto and Toronto Pearson International Airport. Once operational in 2015, it is expected to cater for an estimated 5,000 travellers per day.

AirLINX Transit Partners consisting of Aecon Construction and Materials and Dufferin Construction are delivering the \$300 million (CAD) project.



Figure 6: Planned Eglinton Crosstown LRT, Finch West and Sheppard East networks

Once complete the UP Express will be operated by Metrolinx.

Union Station

The City of Toronto is leading the Union Station revitalisation project with three objectives namely to improve the quality and capa pedestrian movement in and around e sta to restore heritage elements; and to orm Union Station into a major destination for shopping, dining and visiting. Union Station's revitalisation is a \$676 millior initiative 4 million (CAD) supported by investments from the Government of da, \$172 million nt of Ontario, and (CAD) from the Gove ne City of Toronto. \$340 million (CA n t

Substantial poje completion is expected in 2015, which completion in 2016.

Eglinto 🔗 osstown



Crosstown is an estimated \$5 billion 25 km LRT project incorporating a w line and replacement for the existing carborough Rapid Transit line (see Figure 6).

Eglinton Crosstown is to be developed using the PPP Alternative Finance Procurement (AFP) procurement model. The winning consortium will be selected to design, build, finance and maintain both LRT lines. TTC will be the operator.

Metrolinx and Infrastructure Ontario released the RFQ for the project in January 2013 and shortlisted bidders will be announced in the autumn of 2013. The successful company will be announced in the autumn of 2014 and construction is expected to start shortly thereafter.

However, construction is already underway. The first tunnelling contract worth \$320 million (CAD) stands outside of the AFP model and has already been awarded to Crosstown Transit Construction and an entry venture of Obayashi Construction Company, Sa viv. In Contracting Limited and Technicore Violarground Inc.

Metrolinx and Infrastructure Ontario has admitted that Eglinton is something of a 'hybrid' AFP and will not bring the subsequent projects out in this piecemeal format.

Design for 7 stations is underway and public consultation has been undertaken for the following: Keel, Caledonia, Dufferin, All-Eglinton West, Bathurst and Chaplin. Construction for the underground stations is scheduled to be from 2013 – 2017.

GO Transit - Whitby East Rail Maintenance Facility

The new 600,000 square foot facility GO Transit East Rail Maintenance Facility will be located in Whitby and will provide mechanical maintenance, body repair, as well as day-today cleaning and operational services. An investment in this project will allow GO Transit to increase maintenance capacity and expand reliable public rail transportation.

The project is being developed using a DBFM PPP model and is due to be awarded before the end of 2013.

Shortlisted bidders are:

- East Rail Development Group comprising SNC Lavalin / Dragados Canada Inc. / URS Canada / National Bank / Geo. A. Kelson Company Limited / Guild Electric Limited
- Integrated Rail Partners comprising Aecon Construction Group Inc. / Balfour Beatty Group Canada Inc. / Pomerleau Inc. / Black



& McDonald Limited / Investec / Parsons Brinckerhoff / Sowinski & Sullivan Architects / Strasman Architects / Lea Consultants

 Plenary Infrastructure ERMF comprising Plenary Group (Canada) Limited / Kiewit Canada Development Corp. / Bird Design Build Construction Inc. / Peter Kiewit Infrastructure Co. / Honeywell Limited / Toronto Terminals Railway / Stantec Consulting / Arup Canada Inc. / TD Securities / Cofely Adelt / Industrial Electrical Contractors Limited

Region of Waterloo – Waterloo LRT

The Region of Waterloo will develop a Ranto Transit system that will connect the cities . Waterloo, Kitchener and Cambridge See Figure 7

The LRT will be built in stage. If using a transit master plan that includes E is Figlid Transit (BRT) as well as an KRT instance overing 39 km.

Stage one will running Kustrom Conestoga Mall to Fairview Park Mars and will be developed as a PPP project costing \$818 million (CAD). Constructions a scheduled to start in 2014 and the kinet courses operating in 2017.

Shortlisted bidders are:

- GrandLinq consortium comprising Plenary Group Canada Limited / Meridiam Infrastructure Waterloo LRT ULC / Aecon / Kiewit / Mass Electric Construction Canada Co. / Keolis / AECOM / STV Canada Construction Inc. / CIBC World Markets Inc.
- Kitchener Waterloo Cambridge Transit Partners comprising Gracorp Capital Advisors Limited / Fluor Canada Limited/ Connor Clark & Lunn GVest Traditional Infrastructure Partnership / Parsons Canada

Limited / Parsons Enterprint Inc. A graham Infrastructure LP / IPI Gince a papervices Inc. E & E Seegmiller mit

 Tricity Transit System emprising SNC Lavalin Capital Inc. / SNC Lavalin Constructors / SNC Lavalin four rations & Maintenance Inc. / SNC Lavalin Inc. EllisDon Capital Inc. / Fengate Called Management Limited / URS Canadian Operations Limited / Hatch Mott MacDonald Limited

Orransit - Resignalling

Metrolinx is undertaking a program to improve significant portions of its GO Transit Signalling and Train Control Systems. The work includes the replacement of the existing signalling system in Toronto's Union Station Rail Corridor (USRC) and a new Train Control System that will integrate and centralise control of the signalling system.

This program is to be performed under three separate contracts which will be awarded through three separate Request for Proposals (RFP) processes. However, a pre-information notice has already been issued and the Requests for Proposals are imminent.

Metrolinx's three Request for Proposals are as follows:

• USRC Signalling Project

The scope of work includes; the replacement of all signals, track circuits and cables in the USRC; the provision of all associated computer based interlocking and control equipment; the provision and installation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, local control panels, equipment cases, bungalows, signal bridges, and cable routing and ducting. Planned issue date of Request for Proposal: August 2013



Figure 8: Planned Hamilton LRT network

- GO Transit Control System Project The scope of the project includes: the provision of a new computer based train control system including all associated hardware, software, and geographically specific data. Planned issue date of Rer for Proposals: Winter 2013
- GO Transit Signalling and Train Courol Technical Consultant Services The scope of work of the project includes: the provision of expert staff to mark as part of an Integrated Program Mana, meet Team for the GO Transit Signalling and Train Control Program. Planned is to date of Request for Proposal: Summer 2008

Future Projects

Finch W

Finch Less a planned and funded 11 km line has esumated to cost around \$1 billion (CAD).

N

The is the next priority project after Eglinton of is scheduled to be completed by 2020. The tender process could begin in 2014. Finch West is shown in Figure 6.

Sheppard East

Sheppard East is a planned and funded 13.6 km line that is estimated to cost around \$1 billion (CAD). This is the next priority project after Finch West and is scheduled to be completed by 2021. The tender process could begin in 2015. Sheppard East is shown in Figure 6. GO Kitchmen and Lakeshore Line

1. Extrolinx released the findings of its a phonensive study on the electrification of the office of Transit rail system and the future mion Pearson Air Rail Link.

Following the electrification study, it was subsequently recommended to the Metrolinx Board of Directors to proceed with the electrification of the GO Kitchener Georgetown and Lakeshore corridors in phases, beginning with the Union Pearson Air Rail Link on the Kitchener corridor.

The entire project would cost \$1.8 billion (CAD) and could extend to 2035.

The Province of Ontario, through the Ministry of Transportation, has funded the environmental assessment for Phase 1: the Air Rail Link from Union Station to Pearson Airport as a first step toward electrification. This environmental assessment is currently on-going.

Subway Relief Line

The subway Relief Line is currently unfunded but was identified in The Big Move and was advanced to the Top Priorities by the Metrolinx Board in February 2013.

The line would provide relief to Toronto's crowded transit system and provide new rapid transit links into the downtown, serving the business district and other attractions. Metrolinx is currently undertaking a Relief Line Network Study looking at wider network options and phasing (including the use of GO corridors). This study is being coordinated with the TTC's study to evaluate potential Relief Line alignments.

The line would cost around \$7.4 billion (CAD) and will take around 10 years before construction is complete.



Yonge North Subway Extension

The Yonge North Subway extension is currently unfunded but was identified in The Big Move and was advanced to the Top Priorities by the Metrolinx Board in February 2013.

This 6 km extension of the Yonge-Spadina subway would connect Richmond Hill to the Toronto transit system and will include 5 new stations.

The project would cost \$3.4 billion (CAD) and would take an approximate 9 year timeline to realise through design and construction. Environmental assessment was approved April 2009 and the project is currently in phase.

Hamilton LRT

Hamilton LRT is currently un was identified in The Big Move advanced d to the Top Priorities linx Board in February 2013.

Metrolinx's E identifies four rapid trans for development within se are shown in Figure 8 and Hamilto liste

- A-Line Downtown to the Airport ۰
- B-Line Eastgate to McMaster University
- T-Line Hamilton Mohawk (Mohawk Road to Ancaster Meadowlands)
- S-Line Centennial Rymal (Eastgate Square to Ancaster Business Park)

The A and B-lines are part of Metrolinx's 15-year plan, the T-line is part of the 25-year plan and the S-line is beyond 25 years.

The first stage will most likely be the B-Line and

which wou 14 km long and cost around \$1 billion CA to realise. Comprehensive plann , and engineering work have desig eted in May 2013 and the expected been remaining timeline to realise the project is oximately 5 to 7 years through design and truction. A decision on funding is expected aring 2013.

Hurontario-Main LRT

Hurontario-Main LRT is a proposed 23 km LRT line running between the cities of Mississauga and Brampton along the Hurontario-Main corridor (see Figure 9).

The project is currently in preliminary design and transit project assessment phase due to finish in early 2014. This includes a review of Alternate Finance and Procurement possibilities.

The project is expected to cost \$1.6 billion (CAD).

Waterloo Stage Two

Assessment for Stage 2 (see Figure 7) of the Waterloo LRT is scheduled to begin in 2014.

The stage will extended the system from Fairview Park Mall to the Ainslie Street Terminal but is a long term opportunity.

Assessment of Opportunities

In the short to medium term GO Transit resignalling may present an opportunity for UK companies already engaged in the market. Eglinton Crosstown may also present supply

Hurontario-Main LRT



chain opportunities for those companies in a position to engage now with the shortlisted consortia. In the mid-term Finch West LRT followed by Sheppard East offer tier one, sub contract and supply chain opportunities for UK firms. However, these projects are likely to developed using a PPP model and companies interested in playing at the top table fill require the relevant PPP capability and expertence.

The electrification of the Air Rail Link from Union Station to Pearson Airpennay offer an initial small opportunity for earlightent supply and installation. However, it is project may act as a useful market early woint for further electrification work over a extended period should the GO but other and Lakeshore line electrification product move forward.

In the lower teen, there is a good pipeline of potentic (p) tects to target including the Subway Recolution, Yonge North Subway extension, I with a LRT, Hurontario-Main LRT. Although curvently unfunded these projects are well opported by regional government.

In addition to the major project opportunities there are opportunities for asset management technology (for example, GO Transit recently tendered for a track geometry vehicle) and consultancy services as GO Transit looks to increase the service on its network. However, opportunities for maintenance and renewals work are unlikely to emerge in the short term with either TTC or GO Transit – existing long term contracts are in place, much of the maintenance work being done in house and tight union regulations limiting what can be outsourced. Figure 10: OC Transpo – O-Train network



Ottawa

ail Network and Administration

ranspo – O-Train

Transpo is the public transport agency responsible for the day to day running of Ottawa's bus transit way systems and O-Train services.

The O-Train is a train service which runs northsouth from Bayview to Greenboro, a distance of approximately 8 km (see Figure 10).

Current Projects

Ottawa LRT – Increment 1 Confederation Line

Ottawa's LRT system is being developed in phases (see Figure 11). Increment 1 known as the Confederation Line will span the downtown from Tunney's Pasture in the West to Blair Station in the East. The system will include a 2.5 km tunnel, the Downtown Ottawa Transit Tunnel.

The \$2.1 billion (CAD) Confederation Line is being developed as a PPP project and is due to start construction in 2013. The winning consortium responsible for delivering the line is Rideau Transit Group comprising: ACS Infrastructure Canada Inc. with EllisDon Corporation / EllisDon Inc. / Dragados Canada Inc. / SNC-Lavalin Capital / SNC-Lavalin Constructors (Pacific) Inc. / Veolia Transportation Services Inc. as prime team members.

O-Train Upgrades

In 2011, OC Transpo announced a \$35 million (CAD) investment in new rolling stock. OC Transpo also announced it would spend \$12 million (CAD) on tracks to accommodate the DMUs including 2





new passing loops, a signalling system upgrade increasing capacity of safety override system and improving existing stations.

Future Projects

Ottawa LRT Expansion

Further increments of the Ottawa LRT are planned once the initial project is complete (see Figure 11).

O-Train Conversion to LRT

Conversion of the O-Train line to electric light rail is anticipated in Phase 2 of the City of Ottawa's Transportation Master Plan. However, timing of this conversion is dependent on funding and the completion of the City of the rail project.

Assessment of Opportunit

Opportunities in Ottawa are targetily limited. However, in the short of manay be worth approaching Rider Tracet Group and its suppliers which may be have specialist niche requirement

In the lon of the further increments of the Ottawa the and the conversion of the O-Train to an LRT system should offer opportunities but these are some way off.

4.4 Québec

Existing Rail Networks of Aministration Agence Métropole (AMT) –

Commuter Bail The AMT's mission is to expand public order to improve transportation transit serv áreater Montréal Area. Its mandate efficie in the planning, coordination, integration includ and promotion of public transport services in e collaboration with its various partners. The is responsible for operating the commuter al network and the metropolitan bus network; planning and building eventual extensions to the metro system; funding the services provided by 14 regional transport authorities.

The AMT serves a population of approx. 3.6 million people, representing 480 million passengers per year (versus Toronto at 600 million and Vancouver at 180 million). It covers 83 municipalities representing an area of approximately 4,000 square kilometres.

The AMT commuter rail network consists of 5 train lines (a 6th line will be open in 2014) for a total of 51 stations, using nearly 90 km of reserved lanes. The AMT network represents 25% of the modal share in the Montréal region. It owns the Deux Montagnes line but mainly operates on tracks owned by CN and CP. Annual ridership on the commuter rail network was estimated as 17.4 million in 2012.

Figure 12 shows the planned Montréal AMT network.

Société de Transport de Montréal (STM) – Metro

The STM provides public transport services including bus and metro throughout the area forming the agglomeration of Montréal.





The metropolitan area covered by the STM includes Montréal Island, Laval, Longueil, North and South Shores. The metro system utilises a rubber tyre system and has 4 lines with a total of 68 stations - it handles more than 1.2 million trips each day.

The STM registered 404.8 million trips and a tot 250 million passengers in 2011. The Methoplitan transport ridership was 1.6 million in 20 2.

In 2010, the STM won an award as 'Outstanding Public Transit System in North America', from the American Public Transformion Association. Figure 13 shows STM Kink network.

Current Project

AMT - Train 🔶

The Tra project is a new commuter at meeting the public transit train li stern Montréal and the north-east e metropolitan region. The line will t Montréal to Mascouche (see Figure his large-scale AMT project involves the construction of 10 new train stations, various railway trestles and overpasses, tunnels and walkways, along with several kilometres of railway tracks. The new line of 52 km (including 13 km of new railway) will be able to transport 5,500 commuters during rush hour, almost 30% of whom are currently travelling by car. With 16 daily departures, the new line will have the capacity of 11,000 per day.

Construction work is underway and the Train de l'Est's entry into service is expected for 2014.

AMT - Lachine and Pointe-Saint-Charles Maintenance Centres and Rolling Stock Garage Sites

The AMT wants to have its own garage sites

and maint nanotecentres for its equipment. Ecuipment quaintenance is presently handled by that CN at their existing facilities (Sortin, Starfact and Taschereau marshalling yards as en as Central Station). These facilities, which were initially designed for freight equipment, do not offer availability, modern equipment and trained personnel.

Two new maintenance centres and garages are therefore being created: the first, in Lachine, will accommodate rolling stock running on CP rails, while the second, in Pointe-Saint-Charles, will accommodate trains running on CN tracks.

The contract for the Lachine maintenance centre has been granted and construction should be completed before the end of 2013. Tender documents are being prepared for the Pointe St-Charles maintenance centre.

Eastern Junction

The Eastern Junction is the intersection of the Deux-Montagnes Line tracks with those of the Saint-Laurent subdivision. These are the tracks currently used by CN freight trains. The Saint-Laurent subdivision track is being raised and the Deux-Montagnes Line track, lowered. A new connection track is also being built to allow the Train de l'Est access to the Deux-Montagnes line starting at the Saint-Laurent subdivision.

Increase Track Capacity on the Saint-Jérôme Line

The Saint-Jérôme Line is a 62.8 km route between Montréal and Saint-Jérôme. It carries some 10,000 commuters a day via the 13 stations on the route. As things stand, this line has 20 departures daily. Some railway infrastructure improvement work has been in progress on the St-Jérôme Line since April





2011 and is due to continue until November 2013. Taking place on several sections between Montréal and St Jérôme, the upgrade is designed to increase both track capacity and service on this line, as well as improve its infrastructural reliability.

Metro Fleet Renewal

In October 2010, STM signed a contract with the Bombardier-Alstom Consortium to purchase 468 metro cars. This project, which will be spread out over several years, is financed jointly by the Ministry of Transport (MTQ) (75%) and the agglomeration of Montréal (25%). New AZUR cars are scheduled to enter service is autumn 2014.

Future Projects

AMT and STM 2020 strategic averagement plans to identify the major pojetos planned for public transport in the Content Montréal area. Rail accounts for \$10, willowi (CAD) of capital expenditure and contific a rail projects are as follows:

Metro E Structures Orange, Yellow

Extending the orange, yellow and blue lines will increase the coverage of the metropolitan area's metro network (see Figure 13). Falling under the joint responsibility of the Ministère des Transports du Québec (MTQ) and the AMT, a project office has been tasked with completing studies on projects to extend the orange line towards Bois-Franc and Laval, the yellow line into Longueuil territory and the blue line to Anjou.

• The 6.1 km Blue line extension is scheduled for completion in 2016 and will comprise five stations: Provencher, Viau, Lacordaire,

Langelier and Anjou

- The first Orange line exten to I from Côte-Vertu to Bois-, and is Scheduled for completion in 2012
- Studies for extending the Yellow line, in Longural, and the Orange line (Bois-Franc and Montmuency stations), in Laval, deemed a process by the Communauté métropolitaine de Monseal, should be completed between 2011 and 2020

RT or Rapid Transit Service in the A-10/ Downtown Corridor

The Champlain Bridge reserved bus lane accounts for more than 40,000 trips daily. Given that current infrastructure is at capacity, establishing an LRT or a rapid transit service in the A-10 corridor will increase capacity and allow for rapid travel between the South Shore and downtown Montréal, without the unpredictability of traffic congestion. A partnership office has been set up to identify a rapid transit service solution for the A-10 corridor in consultation with various stakeholders. This office will take particular account of the scenario under consideration for replacing the Champlain Bridge. The 15 km line is stated to open in 2021 and will cost \$1.5 to \$2 billion (CAD).

Electrification of the Public Transit Network

Currently, Deux-Montagnes is the only electrified commuter line. The AMT would like to extend electrification to other lines on the network. It has already acquired bimodal dieselelectric locomotives with a view to gradually electrifying the network. It continues to work with the partners involved, especially CN and CP railways, to establish an electrification schedule. Electrification may be considered



Commuter

Figure 15 Vaudreuil-Hudson line



Roxborg-Finnelands 4.13 Lucien-L'All VERS VAUDREUIL-HUDSON Pointe-Claire Cedar Park Dorval Laching Beaconstield Bodurenzire d'Urté ainte-Anne-de-Ballevue manda

for the major metropolitan corridors. However, currently CN and CP which own most of the region's commuter rail tracks, will only allow electrification of a 7 km stretch of tracks (Vaudreuil-Hudson line) used entirely by commuter rail, on one of the four lines that hopes to electrify.

West Island Mobility Plan

Increasing congestion on the road netwo access to the Pierre-Elliott-Trudesu International Airport and inconveniences a ed due to extensive road work to be out over the next few years are imp oncerns for West Island citizens and c ations, Municipal as Pierre-Elliottleaders, resident Ne rport administrators Trudeau Inter and cu been requesting additional public tr vice for several years. In August and MTQ began a collaborative 2012. on the strategic issues associated oving mobility in the West Island of éal. To this end, a partnership office was up. It is a forum to exchange ideas and ensure the coherence of mobility needs and service solutions in this sector.



Train de l'Ouest

The AMT plans to increase the number of train departures on the Vaudreuil-Hudson line (see Figure 15) to provide speedier and more frequent access to downtown, as well as to major centres in Montréal's West Island. Currently a major issue is sharing infrastructure with freight transportation. The solution for improving passenger transit is to develop a railway corridor exclusively reserved for passenger trains between the West Island and the Lucien-l'Allier terminal.

Preparatory and preliminary layout studies to confirm prefeasibility as well as a land surveying

way. The studies are ompleted in 2013.

val Tunnel Capacity and Blainville-Jérôme Line Connection

Currently, only the Deux-Montagnes commuter train line runs through the Mont Royal Tunnel. It is imperative that tunnel capacity be increased before it can accommodate planned service increases on the Deux-Montagnes line as well as trains from the Train de l'Est line (Mascouche line). In addition, to reduce travelling time on the Blainville-Saint-Jérôme line towards downtown, a tunnel rail link is planned between Parc Station and the Mont Royal Tunnel, as far as the Central Station.

Tram

A study was completed for new tram network in 2011. It recommended an initial 13.2 km line comprising 32 stops linking Côte des Neiges, downtown and Old Montréal. The line would cost in excess of \$1 billion (CAD) and would draw a ridership of 70,000 passengers per day. However, although the line was originally scheduled for completion in 2017 the Québec Provincial Government has stated that it has no money to fund the project until at least 2018. It is thought that a tramway is a medium-term priority and the earliest one could open, if required funding is found, is 2021.

Aéroports de Montréal - Montréal-Trudeau **Airport Light Rail Shuttle**

The proposed Montréal-Trudeau Airport Light Rail Shuttle is not currently covered in the strategic plans of STM or AMT. However, the project is being brought forward by Aéroports de Montréal.

An earlier proposed project, named Aérotrain, proposed a rail link between Montréal-Trudeau

Canada Rail Opportunities



Airport and Gare Centrale, using CN right-of ways. However, the project faced a number of issues not least of which was that subsequent negotiations with CN resulted in a more complex, expensive and riskier project than had been originally anticipated.

Consequently ADM has proposed a new dedicated line which will utilise an elevated electrified light rail system. The line will serve two markets:

- An airport service, charging \$15 (CAD) per journey, with a ridership of 10,000 per day
- A commuter service serving the West Islan with pricing integrated to the STM network and a ridership of 40,000 per day.

According to the published time rule, the project is undergoing consult for undertailed engineering, environmental assument and Governmental approval protogen to 2015 when the project short be put out to tender. Construction is expected to start in 2017 and complete in 200

Assession Opportunities

In term projects the Blue line and Orange line metro extensions represent the most tangible near term opportunities.

However, compared to GO Transit, AMT outsources more work and this should create more opportunities around asset management, maintenance and renewals.



^{4.5} Alberta Calgary



Interior of Shaganappi Point Station, Calgary Transit

Existing Rail Net: D. d'Administration

Calgary Transit C-Tra

Calgary Tunis operates the bus rapid transit system and the "C-Train" light rail system which is corported of two distinct lines known as the Route 201 Crowfoot/Somerset-Bridlewood and the Route 202 – C-Train Saddletowne to 69 Start W (see Figure 16).

Since a new West leg of the LRT system opened in December 2012, the system is 56 km with 44 stations and several short tunnels but no underground stations.

Current rolling stock comprises a fleet of 192 Siemens trains. These are Duwag built high floor light rail vehicles which were procured in three phases, 1980 to 1987, 2000 and 2012; 82 of these trains are now 30 years old. Calgary Transit is procuring 50 new trains, 20 of these are to replace the old trains and 30 are to accommodate growing demand.

Calgary Transit is experiencing increasing maintenance issues and is looking for solutions to better manage its operations and maintain its infrastructure. The C-Train is now 30 years old, and Calgary Transit is now experiencing full lifecycle issues with fatigue, cracking, and corrosion leading to structural failure of certain assets. Furthermore, as with other Canadian Rail networks, weather is an important issue as the transit system has to operate between extreme temperatures of -40C to +40C.

Canada Rail Opportunities

Interior of Shaganappi Point Station, showing new C-Train Figure 16: Calgary existing and planned network





Current Projects

Projects currently underway are:

Rolling Stock Replacement

As noted above Calgary Transit is procuring 50 new trains. The tender for this closed in Ma 2013. The trains will be four car trains.

Northeast LRT Platform Extension

All existing Calgary Transit LRT station playorms are being upgraded to accommodate four-car trains, which will be introduced in the near future.

Northwest LRT Exten

An extension to Tuscing, Rocky Ridge started construction in 2012 with a projected completion date of the 2014.

Redevelopment of the Calgary Transit Operation control and Data Centre 2

The extendior project for Calgary Transit is the everypment of the Calgary Transit Operations Control and Data Centre which will be housed in a new Westbrook Centre and is due to complete in 2015. This is a three phase project which began in 2012 when Calgary Transit awarded a contract to the engineering consultants Delcan to conduct a visioning study, business process review and to develop an operational concept document as the initial phase of this program.

Future Projects

Calgary's overall future transit plans are currently outlined in the 'Route Ahead' transit strategy document. Specific LRT plans are covered in the LRT Network Plan. However, whilst there are a good number of future projects, they are dependent on future city growth and available funding. None of the projects have funding in place. Figure 16 shows the existing and planned network.

Northeani LR1 stension

In Novembre 2002 Calgary Council approved a conferent LRT extensions in northeast Secal. The plan provides for a 7.5 km future recession including four new stations and considerations for a long-term connection to the airport.

Although there is a desire to have an LRT to the airport, funding has not been allocated.

West LRT to 85 Street

In the LRT network plan there is a plan to extend the West LRT to 85 Street, however no timeline or funding has been allocated to this project.

City Centre LRT

This project looks to separate the combined operation of the South / Northwest (Red Line) and Northeast / West (Blue Line) along 7th Avenue in downtown Calgary. Separation of these routes will eliminate delays that occur at the entry points to the downtown where the lines must be switched onto a common piece of track. Provision has been made for construction of a future subway under 8 Avenue S to accommodate the South / Northwest service. The Northeast / West route will remain on 7th Avenue. This will allow for higher capacity services on both lines in the future.

North Central LRT

The future North Central LRT will help complete and tie into Calgary's existing LRT system. It will travel between the city centre and future communities north of Stoney Trail, providing service to existing communities along the way.

The proposed 18 km line is estimated to cost \$3 to 4 billion (CAD). A feasibility study is being undertaken by Calgary Transit on this account. A low floor system is envisaged as this will reduce land requirements. But funding remains an issue.



Interior/Exterior of Shaganappi Point Station showing C-Train



South LRT

There are 2 future stations planned for South LRT that will serve communities developing south of Marquis of Lorne Trail. However, there is no funding or timelines for the extensions.

Southeast Transitway

The Southeast LRT is one of Calgary's planned future LRT lines. It is proposed that the Southeast LRT could connect to North Central LRT Line.

An alignment for Southeast LRT has been approved and the line will be over 26 km long with 14 stations. LRT cars operating on this line will be a low floor design that will require minimal station platforms and allow a tight turning radius for better community integration. The downtown section of the route will be located in a subway under 20 tree SW.

To construct the Southeast Ri Lould cost over \$2 billion. In the abstract f sourcent funding for even a short segment out RT, the City is studying options in staging improvements in the form of Richard ould operate on exclusive transitivers.

Assess t of Opportunities

Calgary Transit new build LRT projects may present an opportunity for professional services in the short to medium term, but currently they remain long term prospects for construction services and equipment supply.

However Westbrook Transit Operations Control and Data centre, currently in planning phase, should generate opportunities for equipment and systems supply within the next few months.

As noted earlier, Calgary Transit has a growing need for solutions to help manage and maintain an ageing infrastructure in an environment subject to extreme weather conditions. Calgary Transit is looking for assistance in this are and usere are a number of opportunities as at in the boow.

- Guidance on how to mostain mature rail systems and do not need to be referred asset management
- Assistance developing performance indicators, mability models and methods to measure the performance of its operations. The UK is seen as a lead in this area

Predictive maintenance solutions for rolling

- Solutions to better manage the effects of winter and temperature shifts on track infrastructure and rolling stock
- Sensor technology to monitor and help predict failures
- Improved analytics for asset management and servicing
- Solutions to address the problem of ageing electronics and thermal shock (thermal cycling between -40C to +40C is an operational issue)
- Non-contact measurement technology for measuring track condition. Calgary Transit has already had some engagement with one international supplier in this area
- Maintenance services for overhead contact systems and solutions to improve reliability
- Skill development and training for electro-mechanics and LRT rolling stock maintenance

Calgary transit is actively investigating these areas and intends to issue an RFP in 2014 for technical solutions and services to complement its in-house developments. Figure 17: Existing and planned Edmonton LRT network





Edmonton

Existing Rail Network and Administration

Edmonton LRT

Edmonton LRT is run by Edmonton Transit System a department of the City of Edmon. public authority.

The system was opened in 1978 and habeen extended in stages. After the completion of the South LRT project in 2010, the LRT system consists of one 21 km line (4 okthenderground), with 6 underground and 9 unities stations. While the underground and 9 unities stations. While the underground and 9 unities and have full metro standards, there are accuracions along the surface sections.

Figure 17 shows whonton's existing and plannet entry.

Current Projects



thuRT to North Alberta Institue of ec. nology (NAIT)

Chanding the LRT system is a key priority for the City of Edmonton. North LRT to NAIT is the first segment of a planned LRT expansion to Edmonton city limits near St. Albert and is part of the Transportation Master Plan's vision to expand LRT service to all sectors of the City by 2040.

The North LRT to NAIT is currently under construction. The 3.3 km line will connect the Churchill Station in downtown Edmonton to new LRT stations at Grant MacEwan University, the Royal Alexandra Hospital and Kingsway Mall, and NAIT. The project is planned to be complete in December 2013 and open to the public in 2014.

Future Projects

In 2009, Edmonton City Council adopted a long-term LRT Network Plan that defines the

future size scan and operation of Edmonton's LPT system The LRT Network Plan balances E and a long-term transportation needs a commitment to grow green and create a phyact, more integrated urban environment where roads move goods and transit moves people.

Key directions within the plan include:

- Growth in outlying communities is unlikely to be sufficient to support LRT. Transit service to regional areas, where demand warrants, would be best provided in a different form such as bus rapid transit
- LRT lines not tying into the existing LRT system will feature surface (street-level) operation and will provide convenient connections to the existing LRT system in multiple locations
- An urban-system design should be pursued for the existing system and any new LRT lines
- Low-floor LRT technology should be adopted for any new LRT line that does not physically tie into the existing LRT system
- Some sectors such as the West will require premium bus service to supplement the LRT service

Planned projects are:

Southeast to West LRT

Southeast to West (Valley Line) is the next priority project for Edmonton and will be developed as PPP project (see Figure 18).

Unlike the existing network, the Southeast to West LRT will be a low-floor urban line running a total length of 27 km. The estimated total cost of the line is \$3.2 billion (CAD).

Canada Rail Opportunities



The route has been approved by the City Council, the project is currently in the preliminary design phase which is expected to be complete by the end of 2013.

The City Council has approved a funding strategy for the line, starting with \$1.8 billion (CAD) Mill Woods to Centre West leg. The financing plan depends on cost sharing with the governments of Canada and Alberta. If the remaining funding is secured in 2013, tendering could happen as early as 2014 with construction starting in 2015.

Northeast LRT to Gorman

Preliminary engineering for an 2.9 km LRT extension north of Clareview station was completed in 2010. The City will move the ard to design and construction once funded becomes available.

Northwest LRT

Whilst the concept provides project has been approved nation, thas yet been allocated to continue the Northwest LRT to the next stages of proviminary engineering, design and continue in.

South Line to Heritage Valley

This project is in various stages of development with concept plans defining alignment and station locations approved for certain sections and preliminary engineering completed on others. However, the situation regarding funding and timescales for construction are unclear.

Assessment of Opportunities

The key opportunity in Edmonton is the Southeast to West LRT. This significant project will present opportunities across the board for UK businesses, from tier 1 PPP consortium opportunities, to subcontract services and equipment supply. Figure 18: Planned Edmonton Southeast to West LRT network



Edmonton LRT crossing Sask River

^{4.6} British Columbia Vancouver

Existing Rail Net Administration

TransLink is the regional transport authority for the Vancouch area and is responsible for transit projects, computing options, major roads, air qualitation transport systems. With regard to rail, Transport oversees the West Coast Express Commuter line and the SkyTrain metro network.

ext Coast Express Commuter

West Coast Express is a commuter rail serving Vancouver and the northeast sector of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (see Figure 19). Services run over a 65 km CP route which is all double-track and equipped with CTC (Centralised Traffic Control) between Mission and central Vancouver. The service contract is operated by CP Rail and the maintenance contract by VIA Rail.

SkyTrain

Launched in 1986, SkyTrain is the oldest and one of the longest fully-automated, driverless, rapid transit systems in the world.

The system currently comprises three lines (see Figures 20 and 21), these are the Expo, Millennium and Canada Lines which run on mostly elevated rail, above city streets, though there are a few stations located underground.

The Expo and Millennium SkyTrain Lines connect downtown Vancouver with the cities of Burnaby, New Westminster and Surrey. Both these lines utilise a linear motor system and they are maintained and operated by British Columbia Rapid Transit Company Limited, on behalf of TransLink.

The newer Canada Line, was opened in 2009 and connects downtown Vancouver to the





Vancouver International Airport and the city of Richmond. The line was Canada's first PPP rail project, it was constructed by SNC Lavalin and is being managed by InTransitBC under a 35 year contract to TransLink.

Current Projects

Significant current projects are:

Evergreen Line

The 10.9 km SkyTrain Evergreen Line will comprise of seven stations and connect Coquitlam to Vancouver via Port Moody and Burnaby (see Figure 22). It will seamlessly connect to the current SkyTrain network, including the Expo and Millennium Line and will integrate with the Canada Line and Will regional bus and West Coast Excess Networks

This is a \$1.4 billion (CAD) Partnesign build finance project. Funding for the Evergreen Line is a partnership better in the Government of Canada, the Government of British Columbia and TransLind

The \$880 m, on (AD) design-build-finance contract is charded to EGRT Construction, a construct on led by SNC-Lavalin. Other consortium members are Graham Building Services, International Bridge Technologies Inc., Jacobs Associates Canada Corporation, Rizzani de Eccher Inc. and S.E.L.I. Canada Inc.

The project began construction in early 2013 and is expected to be in service by summer 2016. TransLink will operate the system when the line opens.

Expo Line Station Upgrades

As part of Tranlink's 30 year Expo Line capacity upgrade strategy (see Future Projects) TransLink is in the process of upgrading 7 stations at a cost of \$160 million (CAL) This project is primarily about each tog patforms to accommodate longer at a

Future Projects

TransLink r gnises at Vancouver's current tr rtation network – including the roads ridge idewalks, cycling and transit infras re – requires substantial investment. Expanding the existing network will require \$23 illion (CAD) and an additional \$5 billion (CAD) uired for the upkeep of the existing system. s equates to an additional \$275 million to \$1 billion (CAD) in the region's share of annual spending. This represents more than what has been historically spent on transportation in the region and comes at a time when the economy is strained and the regional government is trying to contain spending. In light of this, Translink is in the process of developing a 15 year implementation plan and in 2014 will bring forward a Regional Transportation Strategy that will identify initiatives and priorities for the next 15 years.

Notwithstanding the outcome of the Translink's implementation plan current priority future rail projects are:

UBC Line/Millennium Line Extension

Following technical assessment conducted by Steer Davies Gleave, three alternative options are currently under consideration for the Broadway Corridor. These are LRT, rapid rail transit (aka light metro technology as currently used on the SkyTrain) or a combination of these two technologies. These three alternatives range in cost from \$1.1 to \$3 billion (CAD).

The preferred rapid transit alternative for the UBC Line will ultimately be decided by the region as part of the Regional Transportation



Waterfront railway station, Vancouver

Strategy planning process in 2013. Future expansion plans will then determine the line's implementation timing and funding. If it goes ahead this line is scheduled for completion by 2020.

Expo Line Upgrades

The Expo Line upgrade strategy was complete in 2010 and looks at ways to increas repacity on the Expo Line to match projected demand and supports the B.C. Government's Provincial Transit Plan to double the case of the line.

The strategy considers usin 4 Car or 5-car trains. It recommends a new option that all infrastructure upgrade ucluding power supply, yard space and trains capacity) cater for this requirement thougher, the decision on trains can stikle a conved until 2015, after reviewing project a decision at that time.



The star post, spread over the next 30 years, a stinuated at \$850 million (CAD) for the 4-car option and \$1.1 billion (CAD) for the 5-car option. Uses Figures include the cost of more trains and required infrastructure upgrades such as the station works which is currently underway.

Surrey Rapid Transit

A study has been completed which looks at options for rapid transit in the Surrey area. Four options have been shortlisted and are under consideration, these include SkyTrain metro rapid transit, two separate options for light rail transit and bus rapid transit.

The preferred rapid transit alternative for Surrey will ultimately be decided by the region, as part of the Regional Transportation Strategy planning process in 2013. Future expansion plans will then determine its implementation timing and funding.

Expo Line Externions

the longeneral various extensions and velocits are planned for the Expo line. velocite:

- Expo Line Fleetwood Extension a 6 km extension Surrey east to Guildford, then down 152 Street to the Fraser Highway and southeast as far as 168 Street. Currently in public consultation and scheduled for completion by 2020
- Expo Line King George Extension a 7 km extension scheduled for completion by 2030
- Expo Line Langley Extension a 7 km extension scheduled for completion by 2030

Assessment of Opportunities

Uncertainties over funding and the outcome of the Regional Transportation Strategy in 2014 mean that the number and type of significant project opportunities is yet to be determined.

In the short term opportunities are limited; however, the Expo Line upgrades programme may generate opportunities. Furthermore, Transnet's need to do more with less will drive demand for asset management technologies that can help reduce maintenance costs and support preventative maintenance regimes.

In-Market suppliers

5

This section provides a brief overview of the key rail market suppliers with particular focus on contractors, rolling stock and systems suppliers and consultants. Further information on Canadian rail suppliers can be found at The Canadian Association of Railway Suppliers (www.railwaysupplie and further information on general q tract can be found at Reed Construction which publishes an annual review of the leaders in Canadian constructi a (www. reedconstructiondata.com

5.1 Contractors

General contrac er an important route to market for c looking to win business an rail infrastructure projects on the PP projects.

eption of the largest players such

as PC contractors tend to focus er West or East Canada and tive across the country will be n one area.

market is still dominated by local companies but in recent years a number of overseas companies have begun to make in-roads in the market. New entrants from overseas include Spanish companies such as ACS, OHL and FCC as well UK companies including Balfour Beatty. Carillion is another UK company which is active in the market but has been present for some time.

The general contractors with an interest in rail are shown in Figure 23. These have won, are currently involved in, or are actively pursuing rail projects. However, this is a snapshot of the market and interested companies are strongly recommended to conduct their own research in this area.







Figure 23: Contractors Involved In Major Rail Projects

Contractor	Note				
ACS Infrastructure (including subsidiary Dragados)	Spanish contractor				
	See Waterloo LRT shortlisted bidders on tige 29				
Aecon	Second largest general contractor				
	Regularly involved in rail projects, camples ficlude UP Express, Spadina Subway Extension, Union Station Train Shed Revitalisation (7), t				
	See Whitby East Rail Maintenance shortlisted bidders on page 28				
	See Waterloo LRT shortlis bidders on page 29				
Balfour Beatty	Already in market through urson Brinckerhoff. Now targeting rail contracting opportunities				
	See Whitby East F and intenance shortlisted bidders on page 28				
Bird Construction	Focused on Wes and a - has worked for SkyTRain and Calgary LRT projects				
Carillion	Have been a top in Canada for some time on PPP projects. Now targeting rail				
CANA	Yas vered projects with Calgary LRT				
Dufferin	romortium with Aecon delivering UP Express				
EllisDon	Projects include various TTC station projects				
Fomento de Construction y Contratas (FC	Spanish contractor involved with OHL on Spadina line				
Graham	Has worked with SNC on various projects				
	Has delivered projects for Calgary and Edmonton LRTs				
	Is involved in the Vancouver Evergreen line with SNC Lavalin				
Kenaidan	Owned by Obayashi				
	Involved in the consortium delivering Eglinton Crosstown tunnelling				
	GO Transit is a key client				
Kiewit Construction	Leading US contractor with a strong position in rail. Has its own rail contracting capability				
	Owns Mass Electric Corporation				
	Key projects include:				
	Spadina Subway Line				
	Laval Metro				
	Vancouver SkyTrain				
	See Waterloo LRT shortlisted bidders on page 29				
	See Whitby East Rail Maintenance shortlisted bidders on page 28				
McNally Construction	Tunnelling specialist involved in TTC and Edmonton tunnelling projects				



Obrascon Huarte Lain (OHL)	Spanish contractor involved with FCC on Spadina line
PCL	Largest contractor in Canada Mostly involved in Edmonton LRT projects
Pomerleau	Leading Québec based construction player. AMA or x M are clients. See Whitby East Rail Maintenance short and biddels on page 28
SNC Lavalin	The leading rail player Owns UK rail consultancy Interflet Key projects include: • City of Calgary West LRT - in joint venture with Graham • Vancouver Evergreen Int • Vancouver Canadount • Vancouver Canadount • Montréal Metro Activities in to Laval • Vancouver Calification to Laval • Vancouver Calification to Laval • In Rider Multisit Group delivering Ottawa Confederation Line See Miterle CRT shortlisted bidders on page 29 § White y East Rail Maintenance shortlisted bidders on page 28

Canadian general conjunctors tend to lack specialist rail conjuncting capability and will subcontractions work to specialist rail contractors.

Urbachet liens and general contractors are keen to be use with new rail contractors that can bring additional capacity and innovative capability to the market.

There are numerous rail contractors across Canada. However, mainly these are small localised companies serving shortline and regional railroads.

The two largest rail contractors are PNR Railworks followed by A&B Rail Services. PNR is the largest player and has a strong dominant position in the market.

Both PNR Railworks and A&B Rail Services companies serve urban transit and freight

operators and offer new build as well as maintenance and renewal contracts. Notably PNR has a long term contract with GO Transit for maintenance. Both companies operate nationally although A&B is predominantly in the West.

It is also worth noting the companies ENMAX and RailTerm. Enmax is based in Calgary and is a key partner for City of Calgary LRT providing all power and electrification installation and maintenance services. RailTerm is a diversified rail services contractor with operations throughout North America. They provide custom service solutions to railway operators who wish to outsource mission-critical activities. For example, such as terminal management, track and signal maintenance and dispatch services, in addition to offering Traffic Control software.



GO ticket purchasing area at Union Station

5.2 Systems and Rolling Stock

Figure 24 highlights the key rolling stock and systems players with an existing footprint in the Canadian urban rail market.

Canada is Bombardier's home market and the company can be considered the dominant player for rolling stock supply. However, othe players win business. Alstom has reason won a contrarito supply Citidis rolling stock for Ottawns into Confederations LRT line and is in a final interview with Bombardier for supplying a roung stock to STM in Montréal. In East an da Siemens and Thales have been strong puyers. All rolling stock on Edmonton and Calgary LRT systems is siemens fleet whilst the Thales SelTrac signalling system is used in Vancouver and Edmonton.

Company	In Market Scree	Key Project Notes
Alstom	Rolling Streep ignalling / Perrol - Way / Electrication	Ottawa confederations line – providing Citidis rolling stock Montréal Metro Integrated Control Centre Montréal Metro Car replacement with Bombardier Joint Venture
Ansaldo STS	Signing	Ansaldo STS MicroCab ATP/ATP/SESAM systems Montréal's new MPM-10 trains to be delivered by Alstom and Bombardier
ARINC	Signalling	Calgary Transit currently uses ARINC's Advanced Information Management (AIM) technology to control and monitor its vehicle fleet
Rombardier	Rolling Stock / Signalling	Canada is Bombardier's home market Bombardier Rollling Stock is on AMT, STM, GO, O-Train, TTC, SkyTrain, West Coast Express networks Montréal Metro Car replacement with Alstom Joint Venture
GE	Rolling Stock / Signalling	In 2007 GE won a contract to install a complete train control system, including crossing systems and signalling control technology on the Edmonton South LRT extension
Siemens	Rolling Stock / Signalling / Electrification	GO Transit re-signalling of Union Station Edmonton LRT - all Siemens fleet of light rail vehicles (Siemens- Duewag U2 cars or Siemens SD-160) Calgary C-Train - All Siemens fleet c227 light rail vehicles (Siemens-Duewag U2 cars or Siemens SD-160) Invensys - SystemICS is used on the Vancouver's Canada line
Thales	Signalling	Edmonton LRT - SelTrac Communications Based Train Control (CBTC) Toronto Scarborough - SelTrac CBTC Vancouver Expo, Millennium and Canada lines - SelTrac CBTC

Figure 24: Systems and Rolling Stock

5.3 Consultants

The Canadian market is well served by existing engineering consultants. This includes home grown Canadian players as well as US and UK firms. Engineering Consultants with significant positions in rail are listed in Figure 25.

Figure 25: Leading Consultants Active In Rail

Consultant	Note – significant projects/activity			
AECOM	Note – significant projects/activity Recent projects include: Ashbridges Bay LRV Maintenance and Storage Facility - Engineering Edmonton Southeast to West LRT: Engineer Eglinton Crosstown LRT: Engineering Georgetown South Track Layout and Grading Design Assignment: Project Numer and Engineering Kingston Subdivision Project: Engineering North LRT Extension, Downtown to NAIT: Project Management and Engineering Searborough LBT: Engineer			
	Scarborough LR1: Engineer Train de l'Ouest: Engineering TTC Spadina Line Extension: Engineer Waterloo LRT: not known			
ARUP	Recent projects include: • Eglinton Crosstown LRT: Engineering • TTC Spadina Line Extension: Engineering • Union Station Revitalisation • Whitby East Rail Maintenance Fility: In shortlisted consortium, Plenary Infrastructure ERMF			
CANAC Railway Service Inc	Active across Canada and internationally. Particularly strong in freight and heavy haul markets build clients also include AMT, Guiled OC transpo			
CPCS Transcom	Originally established as the consulting arm of Canadian Pacific Railway, CPCS provides a range of strategic advisor of lices specific to the rail sector. Its services have been retained by all le of government, and a sector actors including Class 1 Railways, as well as industry association			
CH2M Hill	Recent project value: • Egline Constitute: • Egline Constitute: Engineering • Fourier Line Rapid Transit Line: Engineering • Fourier LRT: Engineering • Scarborough LRT: Engineering • Sheppard LRT: Engineering			
	 Recent projects include: Eglinton Crosstown LRT: Project Management Finch LRT: Project Management Georgetown South Track Layout and Grading Design Assignment: Engineering Ottawa Light Rail Project: Engineering Scarborough LRT: Project Management Sheppard LRT: Project Management West Toronto Diamond/Rail Grade Separation Project: Engineering Union Station Rail Signalling Program 			
Hatch Mott MacDonald	Recent projects include: • Eglinton Crosstown LRT: Project Management • Finch LRT: Project Management • Georgetown South Track Layout and Grading Design Assignment: Engineering • Scarborough LRT: Project Manager • Sheppard LRT: Project Management • TTC Spadina Line Extension: Engineer • Union Station Rail Signalling Program • Waterloo LRT • West Toronto Diamond/Bail Grade Separation Project: Project Management			



Figure 25 continued

0	
Consultant	Note – significant projects / recent activity
HDR / HLB	Recent projects include: • BC Victoria – West Shore Rapid Transit: Study
IBI Group	Recent projects include: • Waterloo LRT: Shortlisted consortium - Kitchener Waterloo Cambridge Transit Partners • TTC Spadina Line Extension • Union Station Rail Signalling Program
Golder Associates	Recent projects include: • TTC Spadina Line Extension: Engineer • West Toronto Diamond/Rail Grade Separate Project: Engineering
MMM Group	 Recent projects include: Calgary West LRT: Engineering Eglinton Crosstown LRT: Project Anagement Evergreen Line Rapid Transmine: DBF consortium member Finch LRT: Project Management Georgetown Sorth Lack Layout and Grading Design Assignment: Project Manager and Engineering Scarborough CT Project Manager Shepton and Project Management The Bipatha Line Extension: Project Manager Watter LRT: not known wast Toronto Diamond/Rail Grade Separation Project: Project Management-
Parson Brincke	 ent projects include: Eglinton Crosstown LRT: Engineering Waterloo LRT: Engineering Metrolinx Go Transit Electrification: Study Whitby East Rail Maintenance Facility: In shortlisted consortium, Integrated Rail Partners
Stantec Consulting	 Recent projects include: Eglinton Crosstown LRT: Engineering Georgetown South Track Layout and Grading Design Assignment: Project Manager and Engineering Kingston Subdivision Projec: Environmental Assessment North LRT Extension, Downtown to NAIT: Engineering
URS Canada	Recent projects include: • Ottawa Light Rail Project: Engineering • Whitby East Rail Maintenance Facility: In shortlisted consortium, East Rail Development Group



Passenger trains in yard, Vancouver

Canada represents an attractive and accessible market with near and long term rail opportunities for UK companies. The requirements of a number of mature rail networks together with the prospect of short, mid and long term projects mean that Car can be considered more than a one off opportunity but rather a market which offers sustainable long term recurring opp ies.

A number of UK companies have recognised the potential Canada offers an e already active in the market in rail infrastructure opportunitie: includes the likes of Arup, Balfour E Carillion and Hatch Mott Macdonald

services, the market for In terms of financia g consultancy, design and archited vices is well served by existing and some UK firms. New market Canad nout a sufficiently differentiated offer to struggle in these areas.

The bes ities for UK companies are in

contracting or project ment on urban rail projects where olume of work exceeds limited local apacity and clients are keen to see new competition and innovative capability in the market. There is an opportunity for tier one and subcontract participation in partnership with the local players

- Asset management technologies and • services (including advisory services) to support existing mature rail networks and help reduce costs
- Consultancy services, in particular to support • service expansion
- Electrification equipment and installation

In order to be successful, UK companies will need to make a commitment to the market. A 'fly-in, fly-out' approach will not serve well in developing relationships with clients and with partners. Companies will need to consider a permanent presence in market and developing relationships with partners who can support them and provide access to the opportunities.

Canadian urban rail opportunities are worthy of further consideration. UK firms are encouraged to engage with UKTI to investigate the market further and help develop their interests.



Annex

7.1 Doing Business in Canada

British companies will be comfortable doing business in Canada, as there are many similarities in culture, financial and legal structures and parliamentary/government systems.

Canada's legal system is unique from many others in that the Québec Act of 177 stanted two systems of law – the "civil law" governing those in Québec and a common law system in all other provinces. Canada in generally viewed as less litigious than the United States and can be considered a "soften the ling when entering the North American and the

Labour unions a sequeral ent in the public sector, at all levels (foller up provincial and municipal) and across a spectors (such as education, healthcore vansit, office workers, rail and social sector). Nearly 31% of Canadian workers work to unions. There is 70% union density for the ublic sector and 18% for private industry utomotive, construction, transportation, and utilities). In Canado transmis operated by local municipal transition of the with funding provided provincial and municipal levels.

to per guidance on expanding into or setting operations in Canada can be obtained from the websites of Canadian service providers, like law firms. Two links are provided below.

Blake, Cassels & Graydon

www.blakes.com/english/resources/pages/ doing-business-in-canada-introduction.aspx

Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg

www.dwpv.com/en/Resources/ Publications/2012/Doing-Business-in-Canada-Your-Complete-Guide



7

Canada Rail Opportunities



7.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition		
AFP	Alternative Finance Procurement		
AMT	Agence métropolitaine de transport		
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit		
CAD	Canadian Dollars		
CBTC	Communications Based Train Control		
CETA	Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement		
CN	Canadian National		
СР	Canadian Pacific		
DBF	Design Build Finance		
DBFM	Design Build Fine set intain		
DBFOM	Design Build Firence perate Maintain		
GTHA	Greater in and Hamilton Area		
HVO	Higher portunity		
LRT	L, KRa, ransit		

Abbreviation	Definition	
MTQ	Ministors Transports du Québec	
NAIT	Iorth Alberta Institute of Technology	
NAFTA	orth American Free Trade Agreement	
PPP	Public Private Partnership	
P3	PPP / Public Private Partnership	
	Request for Proposal	
Q	Request for Qualification	
SCADA	Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition	
STM	Société de transport de Montréal Montréal Metro	
TPI	Transit Procurement Initiative	
TTC	Toronto Transit Commission	
UBC	University of British Columbia	
USRC	Union Station Rail Corridor	

Downtown. Business district, Vancouver



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Canadian Council for Public Private Partnerships	www.pppcouncil.			
Canadian National Railway	www.cn.a			
Canadian Urban Transit Association	www.cutaactu.ca/			
Doing Business in Canada – HSBC Country Guide	p. vemier.rw3cg.com/content/approved/Canada/premier_frame.htm			
Economic Intelligence Unit	www.eu.com/site_info.asp?info_name=The_Global_Liveability_Report			
Ernst & Young, "Infrastructure 2013: Global Prizitie Global Insights"	www.uli.org/wp-content/uploads/ULI-Documents/Infrastructure-2013.pdf			
Merx - Canadian Public Tenders Website	www.merx.com			
PPP Canada	www.p3canada.ca/home.php			
	http://doc.mediaplanet.com/all_projects/12727.pdf			
Railway Association of Aar	www.railcan.ca/			
Top 100 Canada's Europs, ofrastructure	http://top100projects.ca			
UK Trade & Investment Manada Pages	www.ukti.gov.uk/pt_PT/export/countries/americas/northamerica/canada.html			
Van Hornesse te	www.vanhorne.info/			
Albert				
Calgary Transit	www.calgarytransit.com/			
Calgary Transit LRT Planning	www.calgarytransit.com/planning/Irt-network-plan.php			
Calgary Transit Strategic Plan	www.routahead.ca/			
City of Edmonton	www.edmonton.ca/			
British Columbia				
BC Transit	www.transitbc.com/			
Translink	www.translink.ca/			
Translink Regional Transportation Strategy for	www.translink.ca/~/media/documents/plans_and_projects/regional			

Transportation Strategy for ransiink Reg Consultation

www.translink.ca/~/media/documents/plans_and_projects/regional_ transportation_strategy/draft_strategic_framework_for_consultation.ashx



Québec	
Agence métropolitaine de transport	www.amt.qc.ca/
AMT Supplier Page	www.amt.qc.ca/appliers/
AMT Vision 2020	plan2020.an zc. n/
Ministère des Transports du Québec	www.mt.uv.gc.ea
Société de transport de Montréal	www.stm.infox
STM Strategy	w_stm.info/en/about/financial_and_corporate/strategic-plan-2020
Ontario	
Eglinton Crosstown Project	vww.thecrosstown.ca/
GO Transit	www.gotransit.com/
GO Transit Strategic Plan 2020	www.gotransit.com/public/en/docs/publications/strategic_plan_go_2020_ lowres.pdf
Hamilton LRT	www.hamiltonrapidtransit.ca/
Hurontario-Main LRT	http://lrt-mississauga.brampton.ca/EN/Pages/Welcome.aspx
Infrastructure Ontar	www.infrastructureontario.ca/
Metrolinx	www.metrolinx.com/en/
Metrolink the market	www.bigmove.ca
Metro e Par Strategy	www.metrolinx.com/en/aboutus/publications/StrategicPlanJun2012_FINAL-EN. pdf
OC Transpo	www.octranspo1.com/
Ottawa LRT	www.ottawalightrail.ca/
Region of Waterloo Rapid Transit	www.rapidtransit.regionofwaterloo.ca/
Toronto Transit Commission TTC	www.ttc.ca/
National Passenger Services	
Rocky Mountaineer	www.rockymountaineer.com
VIA Rail Canada	www.viarail.ca/

7.4 List of Websites

ana a This section presents a list of selected key websites relevant to railways i

Companies Mentioned in this Report

Companies Mentioned in this Report		Connor Clar 2 Lunn	www.cclgroup.com
A&B Rail Services	www.abrail.com	P 6 Transcom	www.cpcstrans.com
ACS Infrastructure	www.grupoacs.com	Delca	http://delcan.com
AECOM	www.aecom.com	ssau Inc	www.dessau.com
Aecon	www.aecon.com	Dragados Canada Inc	www.grupoacs.com
Alstom	www.alstom.com	Dufferin	www.dufferinconstruction.com
Ansaldo STS	www.ansaldo-sts.cos	EGRT Construction	http://egrtconstruction.ca
ARINC	www.arinc.com	EllisDon	www.ellisdon.com
Arup	www.arup.5/	ENMAX	www.enmax.com
Balfour Beatty	w w ourbeatty.com	Fluor Canada Limited	www.fluor.com/canada
Bird Construction	www.wd.ca	Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas (FCC)	www.fcc.es
Black & McDonald Limited	www.blackandmcdonald.com		
Bombardier	www.bombardier.com	GE	www.ge.com
CANA	www.cana.ca	Geniver	www.genivar.com
Canadia	www.cpr.ca	Geo.A. Kelson Company Limited	www.kelson.on.ca
Canao. Voional	www.cn.ca	Golder Associates	www.golder.com
CANAC Railway Service Inc	www.canac.com	Gracorp Capital Advisors Limited	www.gracorpcapital.com
Carillion	www.carillion.ca		
CIBC World Markets Inc	www.cibcwm.com	Graham	http://graham.ca
Cofely Adelt	www.adeltmechanical.com	Guild Electric Limited	www.guildelectric.com
		GVest	http://gvestpartners.com



Hatch Mott MacDonald	www.hatchmott.com	PNR Railwa s	www.pnrail.com
HDR	www.hdrinc.com	rerleau	www.pomerleau.ca
Honeywell Limited	http://honeywell.com	Proti s BC	www.protransbc.com
IBI Group	www.ibigroup.com	ailTerm	www.railterm.com
International Bridge Technologies Inc.	www.ibtengineers.com	Rideau Transit Group	www.ottawalightrail.ca
		Rizzani de Eccher Inc.	www.rde.it
Investec	services/canada.ht	S.E.L.I. Canada Inc	www.selitunnel.com
Jacobs Associates Canada	www.jacobssf.com	Siemens	www.siemens.ca
Corporation		SNC Lavalin	www.snclavalin.com
Kenaidan	www.kspaid	Sowinski & Sullivan	www.sowinskisullivan.com
Keolis	wa keo	Architects	
Kiewit Construction	v tiewit.com	Stantec Consulting	www.stantec.com/
Lea Consultants	ww.leaconsultants.com	Steer Davies Gleave	www.steerdaviesgleave.com
Mass Electric	http://masselec.com	Strasman Architects	www.strasmanarch.com
McNally Consuctive	www.mcnallycorp.com	STV Canada Construction	www.stvinc.com
Merid' n. ras sture	www.meridiam.com		www.tdsacurities.com
MMM Group	www.mmm.ca		
National Bank	www.nbc.ca	Ihales	www.thalesgroup.com/canada
	www.ebayashi.co.ip/opglish	Toronto Terminals Railway	http://ttrly.com
	www.obayasiii.co.jp/eligiisii	URS Canada	www.urs.ca
Obrascon Huarte Lain (OHL)	www.ohl.es		
Parsons Brinckerhoff	www.pbworld.com/		
PCL	www.pcl.com		
Plenary Group	http://plenarygroup.com		



UKTI supports the wide ran and British businesses through events and specialist works ops.

7.5 How can UKTI Help UK Organisations Succeed in Canada?

UKTI can provide UK organisations with a wealth of assistance to succeed in Canada. This is done through an extensive UKTI network across Canada which is headquartered at the British Consulate-General in Toronto. The types of trade support services that a TI offers include:

- Tailored support for companies wanting to address urban rail opport of the whether as primary contractors or computers to the supply chain
- Up-to-date market housigence and general information of for ourban rail projects are developing through to making contacts at the right for companies level. This includes the monitoring of urban rail tenders and alerting relevant UK companies to the opportunities as well as covering cultural, political and usiness issues

- The identification of potential partners to former morth.
- spoke networking activities between UK and Canadian organisations that are engaged in the urban rail sector
- Delivering a range of events and missions in the UK and in Canada tailored to urban rail opportunities. This includes meet the buyer type events. Bespoke programmes for UK organisations wishing to engage with commercial players and government institutions in Canada can also be provided

Furthermore, the UK Government network in Canada can help promote organisational capability and expertise in-market, especially at a time when tendering opportunities are likely to be released or bids are being made. Contact details within UKTI are provided on the next page and we would encourage companies to speak to us.

Find out more

If you are interested in pursuing business opportunities in Canada, you can register your interest on www.ukti.gov.uk and arrange for an International Trade Adviser based in your UK region to help you.

Contact us

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For further information on urban rail opportunities in Canada, mass transport activities, and the HVO programme, please contact:

UKTI Canada

British Consulate-General Toronto 777 Bay Street, Suite 2800 Toronto, Ontario M5G 2G2

Helen Hemmingsen, Trade Officer rann Tel: +1 416 593 1290 (Ext. 2258) Email: helen.hemmingsen@fco.gov.uk

Carley Crosby, Trade Associate Tel: +1 416 593 1290 (x2242) Email: carley.crosby@fco.gov.uk

UKTI London

Ricky Belgrave Deputy Head, Rail UKTI, 1 Victoria Str London SW1H 0FT 215 750 Telephone: +442 ukti.gsi.gov.uk E-Mail: rick: bc raw

rt Activities Mass T and

Matt Delve Manager, Mass Transport Unit UKTI, The Business Centre, Station Road, Histon, Cambridge CB24 9LQ Telephone: +44 207 215 8766 E-Mail: matt.delve@ukti.gsi.gov.uk

High Value Opportunities Programme

hvopteam@ukti.gsi.gov.uk

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UK Trade & Investment offers expertise and contacts through its extensive network of specialists in the UK, and in British embassies and other diplomatic offices around the world. We provide companies with the tools they require to be Vithorawh competitive on the world stage.

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