

Deciding where to build **North East Link**

Why we chose Corridor A

North East Link will finally fix the missing link in Melbourne's freeway network.

It will provide a safe and efficient connection for up to 135,000 vehicles a day, and give local roads back to local communities.

Deciding where to build North East Link was informed by almost one year of

strategic planning, technical studies and consultation with communities.

This fact sheet outlines the key steps and stages in the decision-making process and answers some of the most common questions people ask us.

Victoria's priority road project

North East Link is Infrastructure Victoria's highest priority road project.

Their advice to Government was to fast-track North East Link to connect people to jobs and growing employment centres, move freight faster and more reliably around our city and stop rat runs through some

of the most congested parts of Melbourne.

They recommended the project start with a detailed assessment of different corridor options to make sure North East Link is built where it will deliver the most benefit for local communities, Melbourne and Victoria.

First steps

Our first step was to define what this project must achieve.

This gave us measures to assess how well different corridor options did, or didn't, perform.

The measures covered areas including

- Easing congestion
- Cutting travel times
- Taking trucks off local roads
- Improving access to jobs and education
- Connecting industrial and freight centres
- Improving public transport, walking and cycling links
- Minimising impacts on communities
- Minimising impacts on the environment

The measures were

- Developed before the corridor options
- Informed by what communities told us they want North East Link to achieve







Corridor options we assessed

We looked at four corridor options for North East Link

Corridor	Connections to the existing road network
Corridor A	Greensborough/Watsonia North, Yallambie/Rosanna and Bulleen
Corridor B	Greensborough/Watsonia North, Viewbank/Lower Plenty, Donvale and Ringwood
Corridor C	Greensborough, Diamond Creek, Donvale and Ringwood
Corridor D	Kangaroo Ground, Lilydale, and Ringwood

What's a corridor?

A corridor is a broad area where a road could go. It's usually much bigger than the final design will need and used in early planning to get a general idea of where a project could be built.

How were the corridor options assessed?

The corridors were taken through three assessment levels. If a corridor didn't pass a level, it was put aside.

Only Corridor A and C made it to the final, most detailed assessment level.

At the end of all the assessments, Corridor A performed best overall and was recommended as the one to be built.

Corridor A was also used to prepare a business case that explained the

benefits the project will deliver and recommend how it could, and should, be funded.

Level 1

Strategic merit test

The corridors were tested to see if they could deliver what North East Link needs to achieve.

Level 2

Rapid appraisal

Benefits Vs costs were compared. If a corridor would cost more than it would deliver in benefits, it was put aside.

Level 3

Detailed appraisal

The remaining corridors were tested in detail against all the assessment measures.

The findings from this level were shared with communities so we could check if our approach was on the right track before continuing with the assessments.

Why corridor A was selected

Corridor A performed best against all the assessment measures and best delivers what North East Link needs to do.

Corridor A:

- Takes the most cars and trucks off local roads
- Connects more people to jobs and education where Melbourne is growing
- Provides the best opportunities to improve public transport by putting services where they're needed most
- Provides the best opportunities to improve walking and cycling
- · Requires less homes
- Has less impact on sensitive environmental areas
- Delivers the greatest benefits for cost

Corridor A performed three times better than **Corridor C** to ease the squeeze on some of the most congested roads in Melbourne's north-east.

Early traffic modeling found

Corridor A would take up to
150,000 cars and trucks off roads
like Chandler Highway, Rosanna
Road and Greensborough
Highway a day compared to
just 54,000 with Corridor C.

Getting the most cars and trucks off local roads

To get the most cars and trucks off local roads, North East Link needs to get the most people and goods where they need to go. Whether it's a long trip from Dandenong to Tullamarine, or a short trip from Watsonia to Box Hill.

Corridor A works for long trips and short trips - taking the most cars and trucks off local roads.

Corridor C would have been a good option for long trips, but most people making short trips would have kept using local roads.





Supporting how and where Melbourne will grow

Many people ask us if a road further out would have better suited where Melbourne is growing.

How and where our city will grow is guided by a strategic urban growth boundary. It limits growth in the east and directs it north, south and west. It's fixed until 2050. Corridor A sits inside the urban growth boundary, connects key growth areas in the north and south and best supports how and where Melbourne will grow.

Corridor C would have sat outside the boundary and encouraged growth in areas where it's not planned.





A 'ring road' doesn't have to be round

Unlike many cities, Melbourne isn't growing in a neat circle. We're growing to the north, west and south. This gives Melbourne its own unique shape, and our road network needs to match it. While a circle might look good on a map, it wouldn't have fit how our city works.

Benefits for buses, bikes and feet

Communities let us know very early on how important it is to plan North East Link as a project for all types of transport - not just cars and trucks.

We looked carefully at which corridor would best support public transport, walking and cycling. This included opportunities to deliver projects recommended in strategic plans such as Plan Melbourne, which is guiding the growth of our city for the next 35 years.

Corridor A creates the best opportunities to improve existing walking and cycling paths and build new links to connect them up. Once finished, North East Link will have built more than 25 kilometres of new and upgraded paths including some of Victoria's strategic cycling corridors. These are paths identified by the Victorian Government and local councils to provide more direct journeys and encourage more people to get on a bike.

Corridor A also delivers Infrastructure Victoria's recommendation to upgrade the Doncaster Area Rapid Transit (DART) bus system. The busway along the Eastern Freeway will be the first dedicated busway in Melbourne, giving passengers faster, smoother trips and pave the way for more buses to run more often.

By taking the most cars and trucks off local roads, Corridor A also makes the most space for buses and cyclists to travel on less congested roads.









Looking after the environment and communities

Building a project like North East Link is challenging and all the corridor options would have had some impact on communities and the environment.

The impacts for Corridor A and Corridor C on communities were found to be about the same.

Both require homes, businesses and open space, impact community facilities and are close to residential areas.

Corridor A was found to have less impacts on the environment.

Corridor C would have

- Required around 60 hectares of native vegetation to be cleared (compared to 10 hectares for Corridor A)
- Impacted around 95 hectares of areas identified as having high ecological value (compared to 50 hectares for Corridor A)
- Crossed three waterways where listed species are likely to be found (Plenty River, Diamond Creek and Mullum Mullum Creek).

Supporting trips between our city's north and east

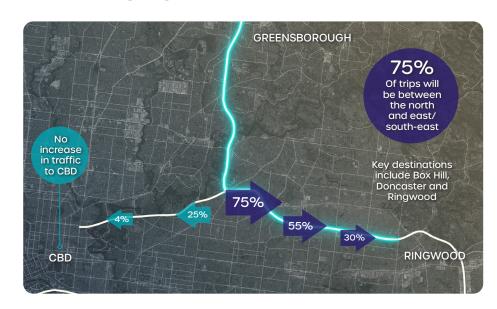
North East Link will carry people and goods that need to move between our city's north and east.

Around 75% of all traffic that will use North East Link will be travelling between our city's north and east. Most will be heading towards destinations like Doncaster and Box Hill and will exit the Eastern Freeway before the EastLink tunnels.

Around 25% of traffic will travel west. Most will exit the Eastern Freeway before the city.

Traffic modelling has found that there will be no increase in traffic heading to the CBD because of North East Link.

Who will be going where on North East Link?





Involving communities in the decision

Conversations with communities about North East Link started much earlier than is usual for projects of this kind.

This meant communities helped set the big picture planning outcomes the project needs to deliver.

Overwhelmingly we heard you want North East Link to cut travel times, ease congestion, get trucks off local roads and improve public transport now, and well into the future as Melbourne grows.

Corridor A is the option identified to best deliver these outcomes.

Why didn't we just hold a vote?

Communities told us the decision where to build North East Link should be informed by technical studies, detailed assessments and a fair consultation

process that considered all the opportunities, benefits and issues for each corridor. Not a popular vote.

Was the decision where to build North East Link already made when the options were released?

The corridors had only been through the first level of assessments when we released them to the public. It was important to share the results with communities early to check if we were measuring the right things, and if we needed to consider anything else before we kept going.

Your top priorities for North East Link



Get trucks off local roads



Plan for population growth



Improve travel times



Improve public transport



Minimise impacts on communities

Corridor A is the option that best delivers these outcomes.

How communities got involved

Phase



Early 2017

Defining what North East Link needs to achieve



Mid 2017

Assessing the corridors



Late 2017

Announcing the corridor and preparing for planning approvals

We asked communities... What problems the project needs to solve, what it needs to achieve and what's important to consider in planning North East Link.

To take a look at the results from the first assessment stage and tell us if we had the measures right and whether the assessments for each corridor so far were missing anything important.

What areas of the project you were most interested in being involved in next

Your feedback helped inform... How to assess how well different corridor options performed

corridors were performing 2,845+ people gave feedback

online, at events and by email

assessments into how the

Further studies and

How we got communities involved next

7,400+ people completed an online survey

135+ people gave feedback online and at events

What about cost?

None of the options for North East Link were cheap.

While communities told us cost shouldn't be the deciding factor, you were very clear this project must deliver value for money.

Corridor A was the least expensive option. But more importantly, it best delivers what North East Link needs to achieve.

Building a more expensive option that achieved much less just didn't make sense.

Where to get more information

The information in this fact sheet has come from the project Business Case. If you're interested to read more you can find it on our website:

northeastlink.vic.gov.au/publications/ businesscase

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Contact us

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