# TORONTO TRAM NETWORK

#### and COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS

by Mike Zaytsoff, MRAeS, MAS, BBA



Photo credit: Frank Gunn, Canadian Press

### PRESENTER

- → Full introduction in my presentation

  Aviation Lessons for Tram Operations
- Lived in Toronto for a year while growing up and rode trams to school
- Thanks to MOTAT, especially James Duncan, now I get to drive them



# STREETCAR (TRAM) MAP with SUBWAYS INCLUDED



# STREETCAR (TRAM) MAP with SUBWAYS REMOVED

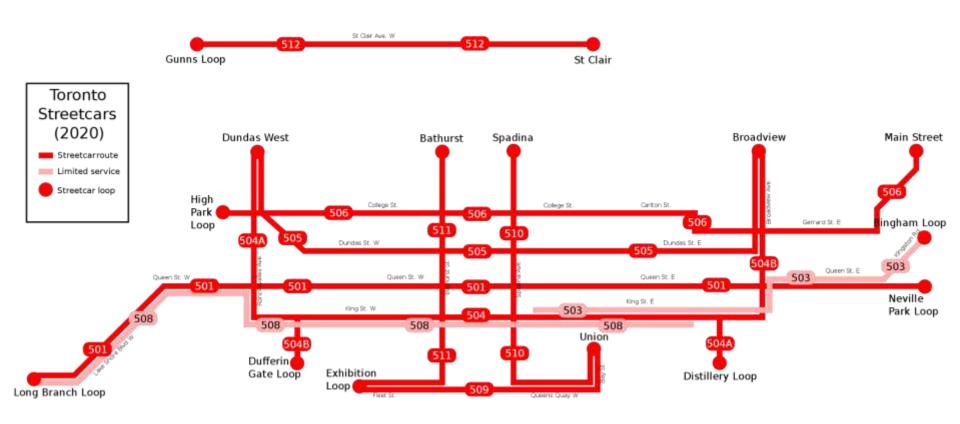


Diagram credit: TTC

#### **OVERVIEW**

#### **TORONTO:**

- Busiest tram network in North America
- = 9 lines
- = 82 km of routes
- Annual ridership = 64 million (2018)
- Population of 6 million
- Electric trams since 1892

#### **MELBOURNE:**

- Largest tram network in the world
- = 24 lines
- = 250 km of routes
- Annual ridership = 206 million (2018)
- Population of 5 million
- Electric trams since 1906

## WHY DID THEY KEEP TRAMS?

#### **MELBOURNE:**

- Saving trams led by
  Commissioner Sir Robert
  Risson arguing in 1970s
  cost of removing tracks
  prohibitive
- Plus union support for keeping them

#### **TORONTO:**

- Commissioner William
  Allen wanted to get rid of trams in 1966:
  - "streetcars are as obsolete as the horse and buggy"
- ☐ STREETCARS FOR

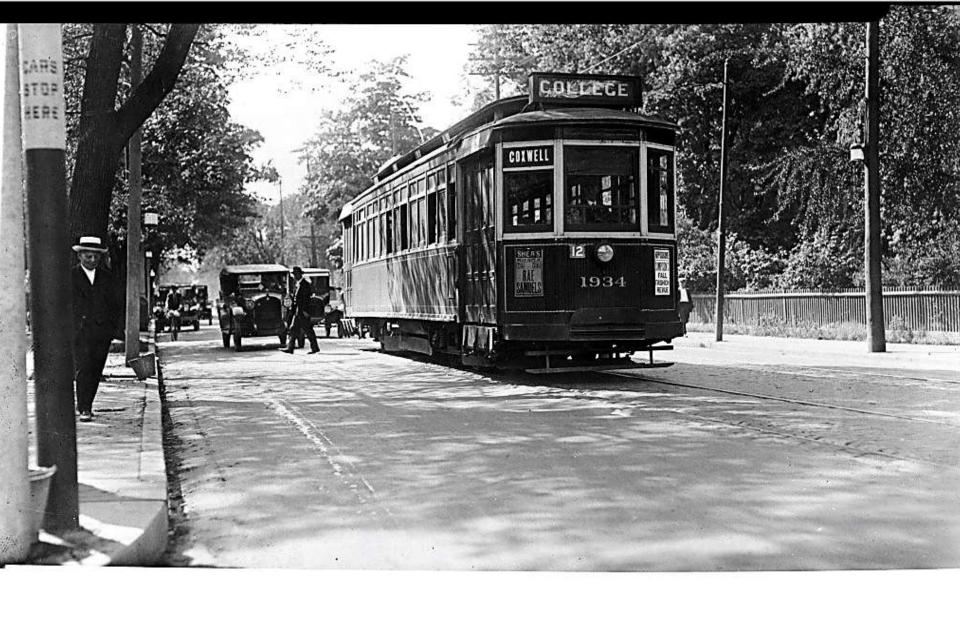
  TORONTO lobbied trams

  cheaper in long run
- General public preferred trams over buses

#### HISTORY of TRACK

- Cold gauge only used in Toronto
  - 1495 mm vs. 1435 mm for Standard Gauge
- Odd thing about odd gauge is no one really knows 100% why it's used. But there are 2 theories:
  - 1. Horse & cart/buggy use standard gauge. Using wider gauge allowed cart to use inside of track during muddy conditions
  - 2. Prevent regular trains from rolling through streets
    - Happened in NYC, Syracuse, NY, Hamilton, ON, etc.

- ₩ Various before TTC formed in 1921
- ₽ Peter Witts from 1921 1965
- ₽ PCCs from 1938 1995
- □ CLRVs from 1979 2019
- **□** ALRVs from 1988 2019
- ☐ Flexity Outlooks from 2014 present

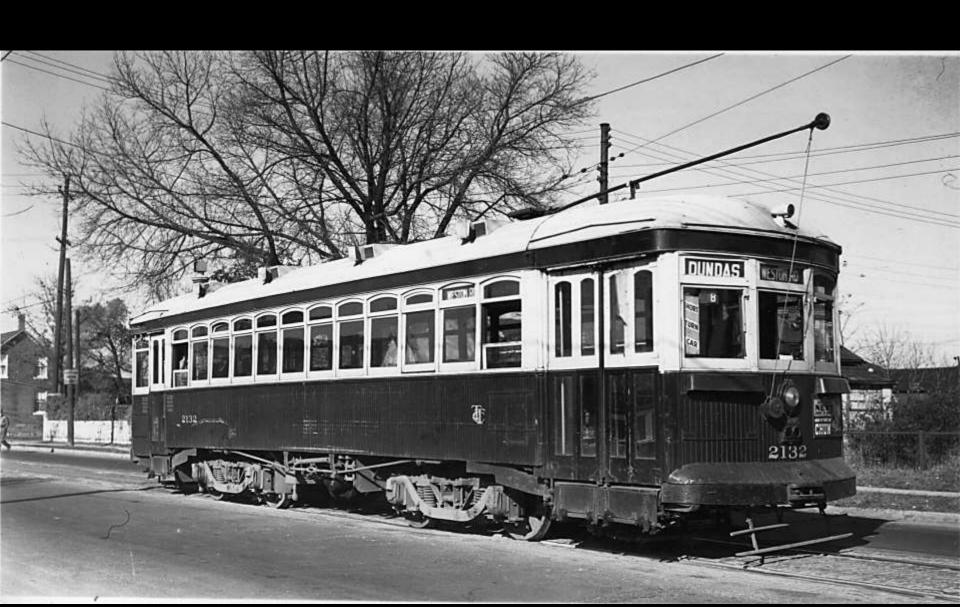


4042 College Street and Spading Avenue (Ontario Safety League) September 14, 1925.

# "G" CLASS BIRNEY



# "H" CLASS



# "J" CLASS



#### PETER WITTs:

- ➡ Named after Cleveland Railway Commissioner
  Peter Witt
- ☐ Defined by interior pay system, not so much exterior or equipment in actual tram (streetcar)
- ☐ In service 1921 1965
- 350 trams + 225 trailers total
- = 600V DC driving 4 traction motors at 50 hp each



Photo credit: David Arthur





6401 Htt Car, interior. (Commercial) (Adv.) Oct.30/28.

City of Toronto Archives, Series 71, s0071\_it6401

#### PCCs:

- President's Conference Committee
  - Design committee formed in 1929 to standardize tram (streetcar) design
- ☐ In service 1938 1995
- Toronto operated more than any other city in North America (745 total)
  - Lots available when cities scrapped tram networks:
    - E.g. Cincinnati, Birmingham, K. City, Cleveland, Louisville

#### **PCCs:**

- Toronto operated more PCCs than any other type
  - 745 PCCs total compared to:
    - **■** 575 Peter Witts
    - **■** 248 CLRV and ALRVs
    - **■** 204 Flexity Outlooks (Flexities)
- = 600V DC driving 4 traction motors at 55 hp each



#### **CLRVs**:

- Canadian Light Rail Vehicle
- Toronto exclusive design not used elsewhere
  - Parts became difficult to source
- ☐ In service 1979 <u>2019</u>
- = 196 total units
- = 600V DC driving 2 traction motors at 182 hp each

#### **ALRVs:**

- Articulated Light Rail Vehicle
  - Articulated bus version of the CLRV
- ☐ In service 1988 2019
- 52 total units
- = 600V DC driving 4 traction motors at 87 hp each



#### **FLEXITY OUTLOOKs:**

- (Flexities)
- Made by Bombardier
  - → (also makes CRJ aircraft)
- ☐ In service from 2014 present
- = 204 currently in service, 60 under construction
- Handle cold weather better than CLRVs/ALRVs
- = 600V DC driving 4 traction motors at 134 hp each



# WHAT DO THEY DO WHEN THIS HAPPENS?



## COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS

#### **OVERVIEW:**

- Overhead wires:
  - Different shoes on some trolley poles
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> pantograph raised to clear ice / frost
- Storm cars organized
- Maintenance crews (city and transit are different)
- Buses replace some routes in larger storms
  - Concentrate efforts on maintaining service in CBD
  - Replacement buses do not use snow tires





## COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS

#### **STORM CARS:**

- Not a different type of tram
- 5 6 of them
- Follow circuitous or serpentine route continually going over problem areas to prevent failure:
  - Points (switches)
  - Sections of track
- Sometimes run all night long
  - Staffed by volunteers (overtime \$\$\$ !!!)







Photo credit: Frank Gunn, Canadian Press





## COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS

#### MAINTENANCE CREWS:

- City crews apply saline solution to roads to prevent ice buildup
  - Side benefit is it helps keep tracks clear
- Transit-specific trucks apply glycol to overhead
  - → Similar to fluid used to deice aircraft
- Frozen switches (points):
  - Becial type of broom used to clear
  - Pour solution into round heel where rotating pivot is

# STREETCAR (TRAM) MAP with SUBWAYS REMOVED

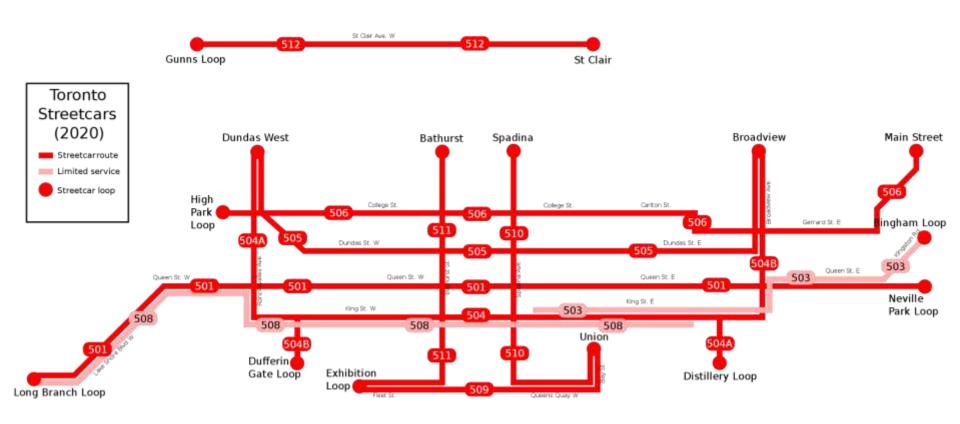


Diagram credit: TTC

# STREETCAR (TRAM) MAP with REPLACEMENT BUSES

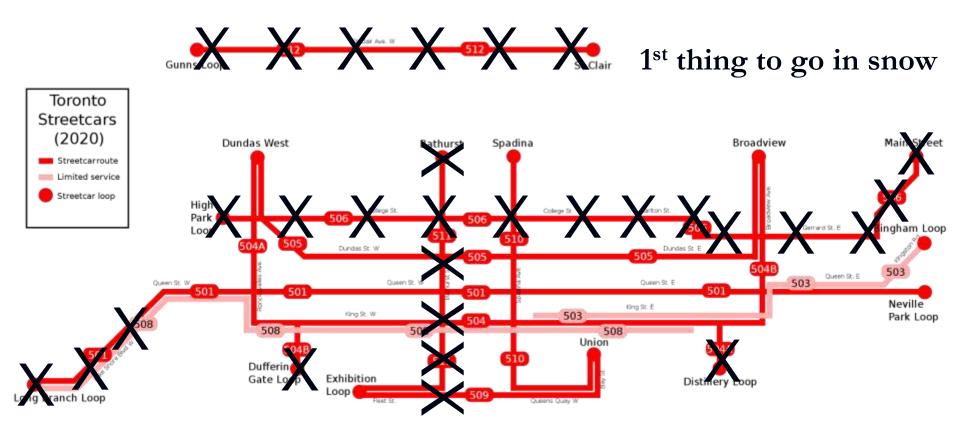


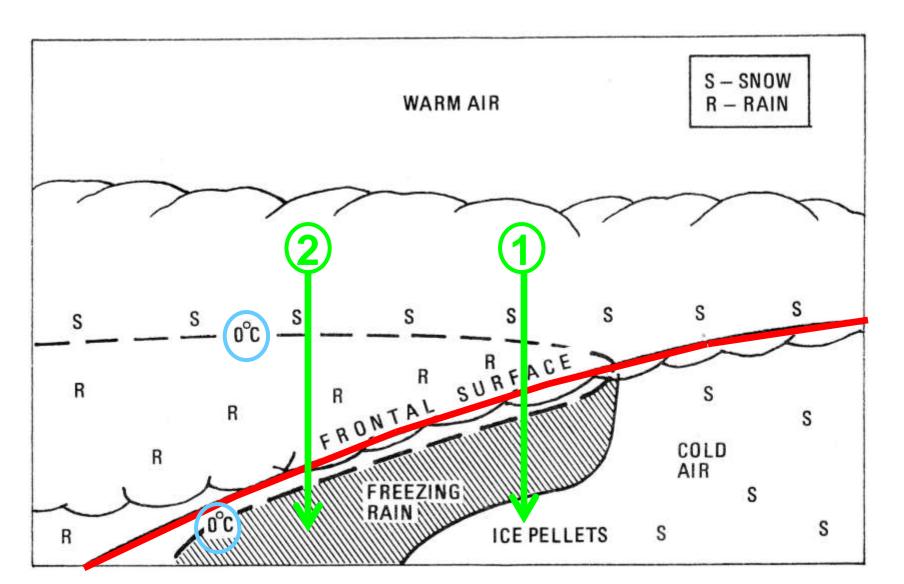
Diagram credit: TTC

# REPLACEMENT BUSES SOMETIMES STRUGGLE TOO





#### WARM FRONTS & FREEZING RAIN



Credit: Air Command Weather Manual

# WARM FRONTS & FREEZING RAIN





Photo credit: INMR



# FINAL THOUGHTS

- To learn more about Toronto trams:
  - Steve Munro's website: <u>www.stevemunro.ca</u>
- To see more Toronto trams:
  - # Halton County Railway Museum: www.hcry.org
- Big thank you to:
  - Robert Lubinski, Archivist at the Ontario Electric Railway Historical Association (OERHA) for his support and assistance

# LIONS,

