

# Great Lakes Hyperloop Feasibility Study

Chicago

Cleveland

Pittsburgh

Creating unprecedented economic opportunities

## Chicago to Cleveland Speed Profile

Route Options	Distance (miles)	Travel Time* (minutes)	Top Speed* (mph)	Average Speed* (mph)
Straight	315	31:52	760	593
Toll Road	330	47:18	700	439
Hybrid	337	36:28	760	554

\*0.1 G acceleration

## Cleveland to Pittsburgh Speed Profile

Route Options	Distance (miles)	Travel Time* (minutes)	Top Speed* (mph)	Average Speed* (mph)
Toll Road	139	24:04	525	339
Hybrid	142	18:58	525	447

\*0.1 G acceleration

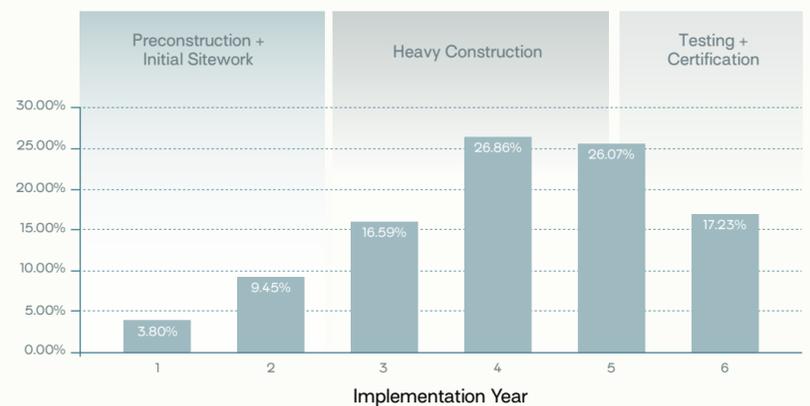
## Chicago-Cleveland-Pittsburgh Capital Cost Summary

All cost estimates are **fully loaded** and include escalation and a 30% contingency on line items. Costs also include all technology, stations, easements, rights of way, and maintenance.

	Chicago to Cleveland Non-stop	Cleveland to North Lima	North Lima to Pittsburgh	Total
Capital Cost	\$16.9 B	\$4.8 B	\$3.7 B	\$25.4 B
Miles	330.0	84.6	54.1	468.7
Cost Per Mile	\$51.23 M	\$56.22 M	\$67.43 M	\$54.2 M

Toll Road route example | All costs in 2018 dollars

## Capital Spend Distribution & Timeline



## 2025-2050 Regional Economic Impact

**Employment Growth**  
900,000+ jobs in all sectors

**Increased Income**  
2x project capital costs

**Property Value Increase**  
3x project capital costs

**Expanded Tax Base**  
50-55% of project capital costs

Direct Socioeconomic Benefits (2025 - 2050)	
Economic Supply Side Items	Economic Supply Side Improvements
Employment Improvement	931,745
Income	\$47.6 B
Property Value	\$74.8 B
Transfer Payments   Tax Benefits (2025 - 2050)	
Local Income Tax	\$2.0 B
Federal Income Tax	\$9.4 B
Property Tax	\$1.3 B
<b>Total Tax Payments</b>	<b>\$12.7 B</b>

## Financial Viability

The passenger and freight market along the full corridor is estimated to generate revenue sufficient to pay all capital and operating costs with a net financial return of 6.5% nominal and an economic return of 11.8% nominal. **This project would not require any operating subsidies.**

	(\$millions)	(\$millions)
Total User Benefits	\$60,488	\$29,370
Total Public at Large Benefits	\$14,160	\$6,876
<b>NPV Total Benefits</b>	<b>\$74,648</b>	<b>\$36,245</b>
NPV Total Costs	\$33,948	\$26,345
<b>NPV Benefits Less Costs</b>	<b>\$40,700</b>	<b>\$9,901</b>
<b>Benefit/Cost Ratio</b>	<b>*2.20</b>	<b>*1.38</b>

\*Meets Office of Management & Budget (OMB) recommendation

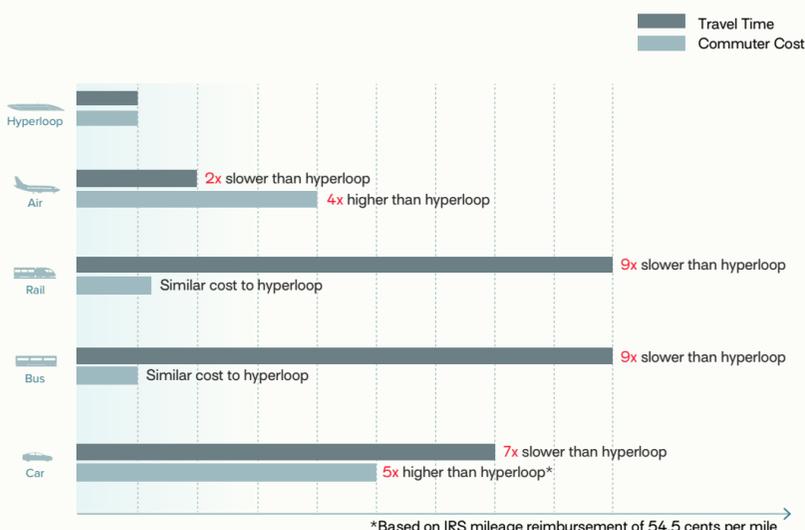
## Hyperloop Freight Estimated Operating Cost

Air cargo and less-than-truckload express trucking demand along the corridor is growing at 4 to 5% per year. With lower costs and significantly shorter travel times, hyperloop can not only transform the freight industry but absorb all estimated growth.



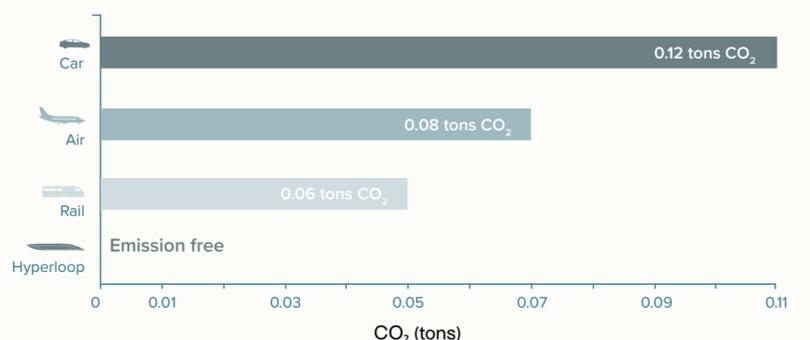
## Illustrative Commuter Cost Comparison

Hyperloop fares will vary based on ridership frequency with the expectation that travel will be accessible and affordable. This comparison is based on a one-way, 47-minute hyperloop trip from Cleveland to Chicago at a commuter fare of \$40.



## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Comparison

Based on the forecasted travel demand along the corridor, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions will be **reduced by 14.3 million tons** when implementing a HyperloopTT transportation system.



Highlights are representative of the final draft of the Great Lakes Hyperloop Feasibility Study report | December 2019