

Arterial BRT

SH 7 Coalition April 24, 2015

Types of BRT

 BRT exists on a "spectrum" with a range of possible categories/different definitions

Seattle RapidRide



Cleveland, Eugene, Las Vegas



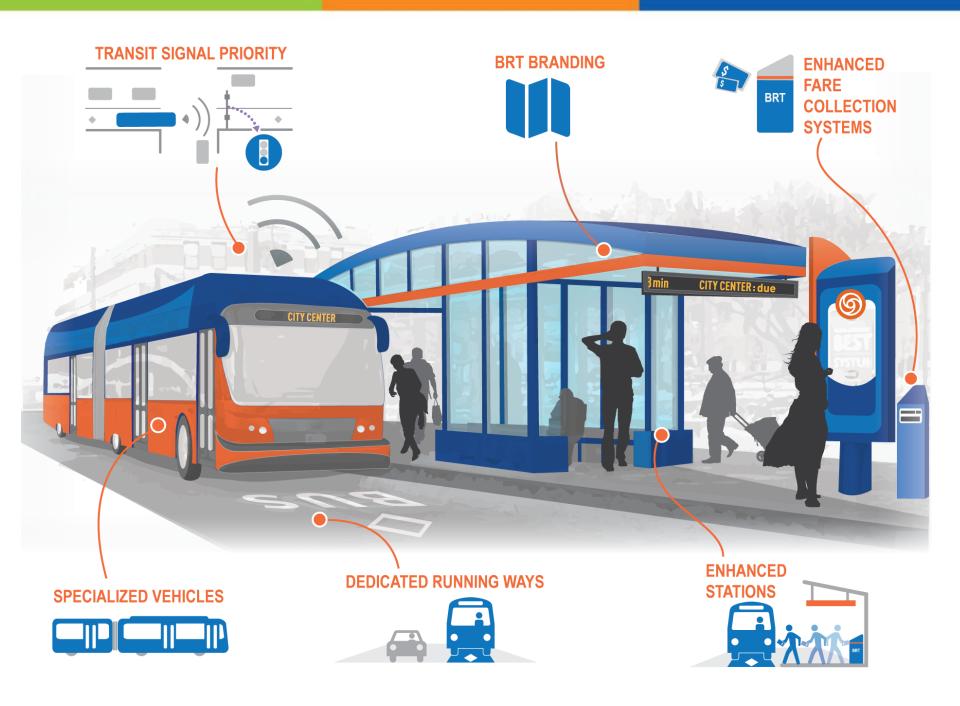
Latin American, East Asian examples



"Rapid" or "BRT Lite"

"Full-featured arterial BRT"

"Full BRT"



Center-Running BRT









PROS:

- Traffic is never allowed in the bus lanes, and lanes may even be physically separated by curbs or medians.
- Both center lanes and stations on islands are highly visible, and there may be more room on platforms for shelters and other amenities.
- Stations can double as refuges for pedestrians crossing the street.

CONS:

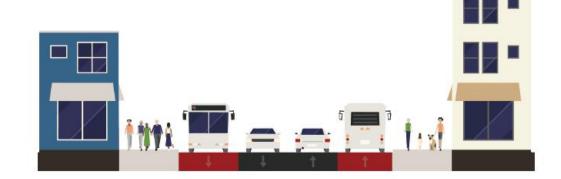
- Island platforms require more space.
- Some left turns may be restricted.
- Passengers may not be comfortable waiting in the middle of the street.

Side-Running BRT









PROS:

- Stations can be on the sidewalk, which may be more comfortable for waiting passengers.
- Fewer left-turn restrictions may be necessary.
- The lane can double as a right-turn lane at intersections.

CONS:

- Buses must share the lane with cars and trucks turning right, slowing buses down.
- Side-running bus lanes are often used by regular buses, so the public may be less aware of BRT.
- Sidewalk stations are less visible than stations in the street.

BRT SYSTEM EXAMPLES

System Examples

Primarily Side-Running	Primarily Center-Running	Hybrid
New York, NY – XXX	Cleveland, OH - HealthLine	Salt Lake City - MAX
Boston, MA – Silver Line	San Francisco, CA – Van Ness*	Eugene, OR - EmX
San Francisco, CA – Geary*	Vancouver, BC — Richmond 98-B (Converted to LRT)	Seattle – Madison BRT*
Kansas City, MI – MAX		Las Vegas, NV - MAX
El Paso, TX — Brio		
Minneapolis, MN – Red Line		
Seattle, WA – RapidRide		
Snohomish County, WA - SWIFT		
San Jose, CA (VTA) — El Camino Real		

* Planned

PRIMARILY SIDE-RUNNING BRT SERVICES

Community Transit

Swift BRT

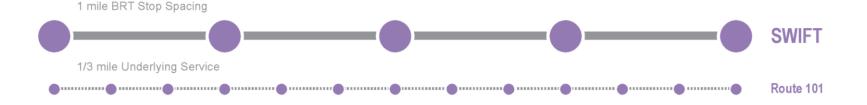
Snohomish County, WA

SWIFT at a glance:

- 17 miles long
- 1 mile average stop spacing
- 12 minute peak frequency
 - 18 hours of weekday service
- 60 foot vehicles, all-door boarding
 - **16** BRT station pairs



Service Design



KCATA MAX BRT

Kansas City, Missouri

MAX at a glance:

- **2 lines** Main St. (5.7 miles) and Troost Ave. (8.4 miles)
- 1/3 average stop spacing
- 10 minute peak frequency
 - 21 hours of weekday service
 - 40 foot vehicles, single-door boarding
 - 24 station pairs (Main St.) and 28 station pairs (Troost Ave.)



Service Design

1/3 mile BRT Stop Spacing



TROOST MAX

1/4 mile Underlying Service

Route 25

King County Metro

RapidRide BRT

King County, WA

RapidRide at a glance:

- 6 lines and 64 total miles
- 1/2 mile average stop spacing
 - 10 minute peak frequency
- **24** hours of weekday service
- 60 foot vehicles, all-door boarding
- 319 total stops and stations



Service Design

1/2 mile BRT Stop Spacing



Metro Transit Red Line BRT

Minneapolis, MN

Red Line at a glance:

- 10 miles total length
- 1/2 2 mile stop spacing
- 15 minute headway, peak and off-peak
- 19.5 hours of weekday service
 - 40 foot vehicles, all-door boarding
- **5** station pairs



Service Design

2 mile BRT Stop Spacing

1/2 mile BRT Stop Spacing



RED LINE

Sun Metro

Brio BRT

El Paso, TX

Brio at a glance:

- 8.8 miles total length
 - 1/4 mile average stop spacing
- 10 minute peak headways
 - 14 hours of weekday service
- 60 foot vehicles, all-door boarding
- 14 station pairs



Service Design

1/4 mile BRT Stop Spacing



1/4 mile Underlying Service

Route 15

San Jose – El Camino BRT

Before



With BRT and Bus-Only Lane



BRT Station Development + Land Uses



PRIMARILY CENTER-RUNNING BRT SERVICES

Cleveland - HealthLine





Oakland, CA – East Bay BRT





Source: SF Streetsblog



HYBRID

Eugene - EmX







Salt Lake City, UT – MAX



Las Vegas, NV – MAX BRT

Center-running portion





Las Vegas, NV - MAX BRT

Side-running portion





Questions