

Transit Preferential Treatments

Traffic Engineering Solutions to Improve Transit Speed & Reliability

Owen Kehoe, PE, PTOE

King County Metro
Speed & Reliability Group

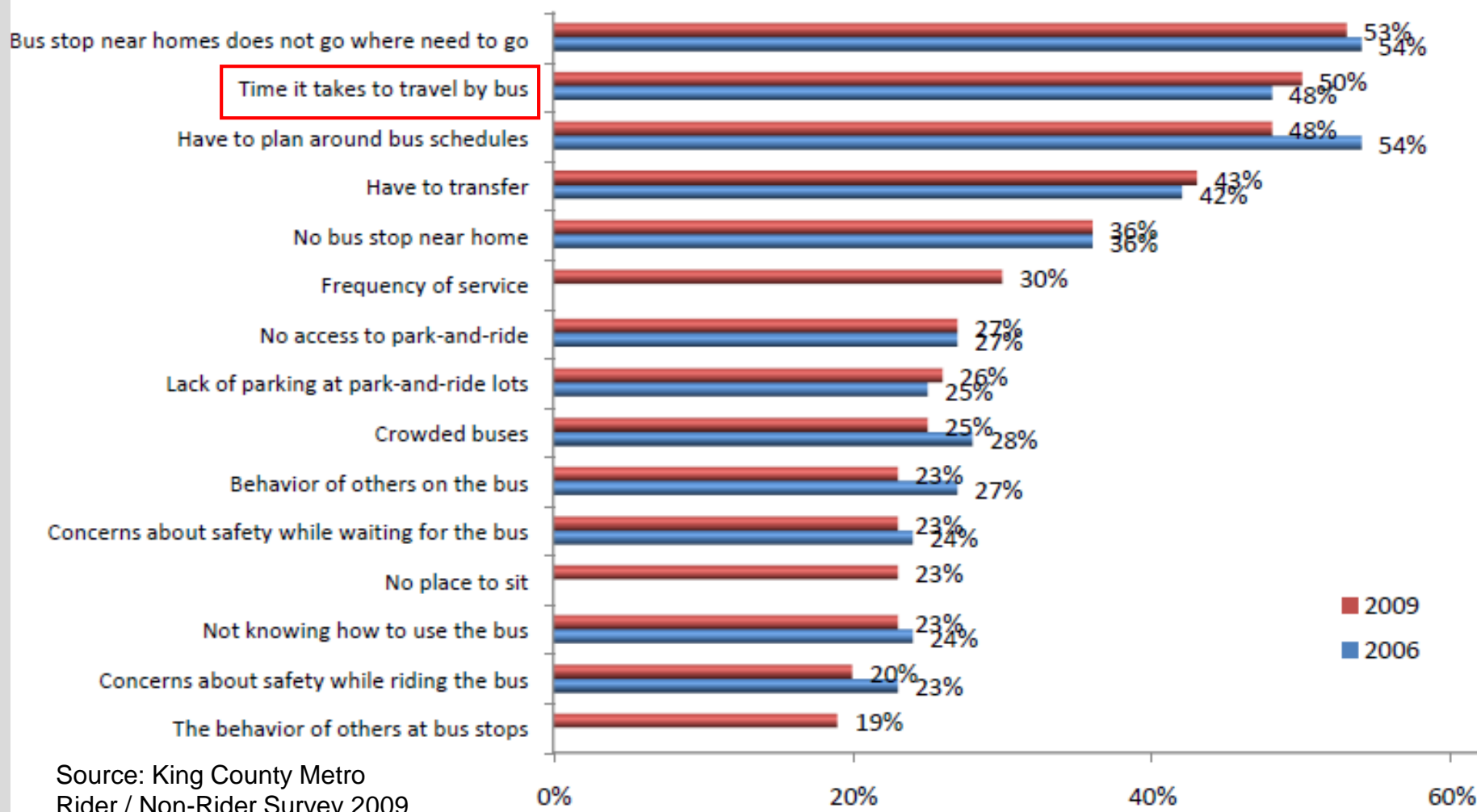


Speed & Reliability “Toolbox”

- Queue Jump Signal
- Bus Bulbs
- Parking Removal
- Channelization & Bus Lanes
- Turn Radius Improvements
- Signal Timing/Phasing
- Bus Stop Spacing
- Bus Stop Capacity Improvements
- Transit Signal Priority



Barriers to Taking the Bus



Source: King County Metro
Rider / Non-Rider Survey 2009

Queue Jump Signal

- Special bus signal
- Provides advance green for waiting buses



Columbia St & 2nd Ave



N 46th St & Green Lake Way

Queue Jump Signal

- Where queue jumps are useful:
 - Near-side bus stop pullouts
 - Merging areas
 - Set-up for a left turn
- Design Considerations
 - Right-turning traffic
 - Detection strategy
 - Bus stop location
 - Signal display type



Columbia St & 1st Ave

Queue Jump Signal



Westlake Ave & Mercer St (Left Lane Queue Jump)



LRT-type Signal Display

Bus Bulbs

- Convert pull-out stop to in-lane stop
 - Eliminates merging delay
 - Additional space for customers & amenities



Fauntleroy Way & California Ave SW



3rd Ave & Cedar St

Bus Bulbs

- Design Considerations
 - Delay to traffic & intersection operations
 - Length
 - Drainage
 - Future use



N 45th St & Woodlawn Ave N

Parking Removal

- Free the curb lane for transit use
 - Simple to implement; but opposition can be fierce



Greenwood Ave N & N 85th St



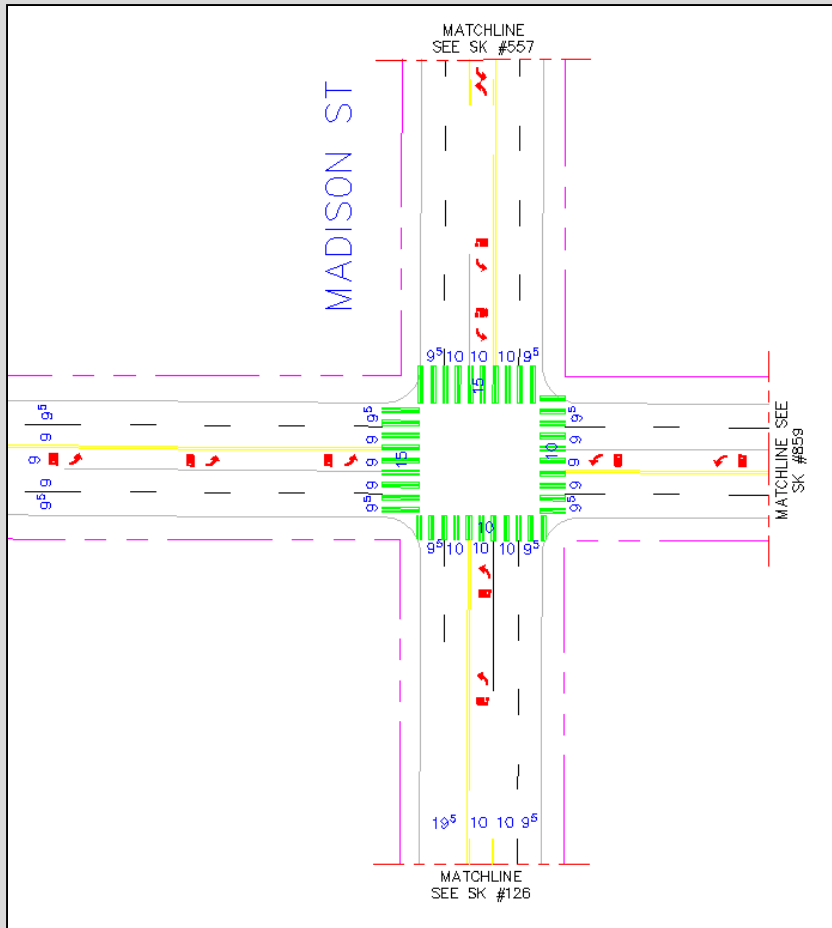
Aurora Ave N

Parking Removal

- Strategies:
 - Parking utilization study
 - “Only 60% of the parking stalls are used”
 - Parking turnover rate
 - “Vehicles are parked all day, not patronizing the businesses”
 - Find alternatives
 - “The load zone can be moved around the corner”
 - Demonstrate the benefit to transit
 - “Removing 5 stalls will save 5,000 hours of person-delay per year, and \$1 million in annual operating cost”

Channelization

- Change in Lane Configuration



14th Ave & E Union St

SDOT Paintline Sketch

Bus Lanes

- Bus-Only / Transit-Only Lane
- Bus + HOV Lane
- Business Access & Transit Lane (BAT Lane)
- Transit & Right-Turn-Only Lane



Aurora Ave N



Avalon Way SW

Bus Lane/Channelization

- Design Considerations
 - Lane width 11' minimum/desired
 - Hours of operation
 - Bus lanes require high bus volumes
 - Bike lanes & sharrows

**Howell St Bus Lane
(PM Period Only)**



Bus Lane/Channelization



Dexter Ave Bus Islands

Turn Radius Improvements

- Intersection changes ease turning maneuvers



Seward Park Blvd & S Othello St
(Before)



(After)

Turn Radius Improvements

- Design Considerations
 - Design vehicle: 40' or 60'?
 - Right-of-Way availability/cost
 - Utilities/Drainage/Poles
- Cheaper Options
 - Set-back stop bar
 - Shift centerline
 - Parking restrictions



8th Ave & Seneca St

Signal Timing/Phasing

- Re-time signals to improve traffic flow
 - Coordination/Synchronization
 - Special considerations for transit movements.
 - Change signal phasing (e.g. add left turn arrow)

**NE 90th St & 150th Ave NE
(City of Redmond)**



Signal Timing/Phasing



4th Ave & Pike Street right-turn phase

Signal Timing/Phasing

- New Traffic Signals
 - Allow new bus movements
 - Improve difficult merges, turns, or entering movements

**Aurora Ave Southbound &
N 46th St On-Ramp**



Signal Timing/Phasing

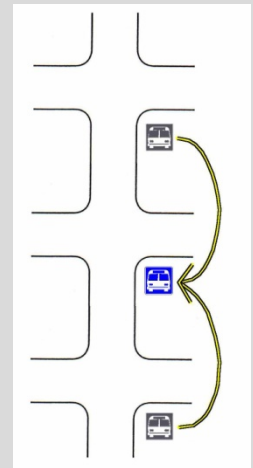
- Bus-Activated Signal Phase
 - Add bus-only movement to an existing signal



**Fairview Ave N & Valley St
(C-Line Terminal)**

Bus Stop Optimization

- Closing/relocating selected stops on established bus route
- Goals:
 - Speed & Reliability
 - Fuel consumption and emissions
 - Improve ride comfort
 - Reduce operating and maintenance cost
 - Higher usage at stops, more amenities



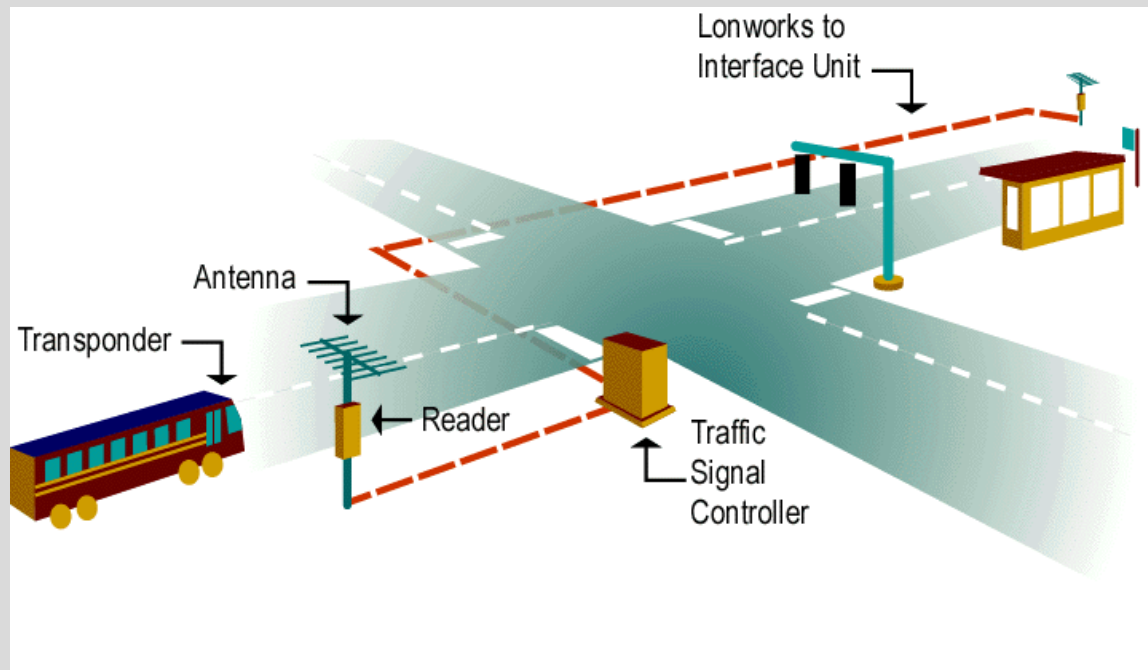
Bus Stop Optimization



Example of a candidate bus stop closure (Route 28)

Transit Signal Priority (TSP)

Using bus detection technology to give transit vehicles preferential treatment at traffic signals



**The King County Legacy TSP System
(1st Generation; now obsolete)**

King County TSP System

(2nd Generation; current system)

- Operating at ~200 intersections
 - Rapid Ride corridors [A,B,C,D,E,F]
 - Other high-ridership routes [44,101,120]
- Measured Benefits
 - Signal delay reduced up to 14 % [E-Line]
 - Average travel time reduced 5% [E-Line]
 - Reduced variability (Improved reliability) [C-Line]



King County TSP System

- Continuous vehicle-to-roadside communication using 4.9 GHz Wireless Access Points (WAP)
- Fiber-Optic communication backbone
- TSP events initiated by On-Board System (OBS)



Traffic/ITS Cabinet

Transit
Section

Traffic
Section



Double door signal cabinet with Transit-ITS compartment

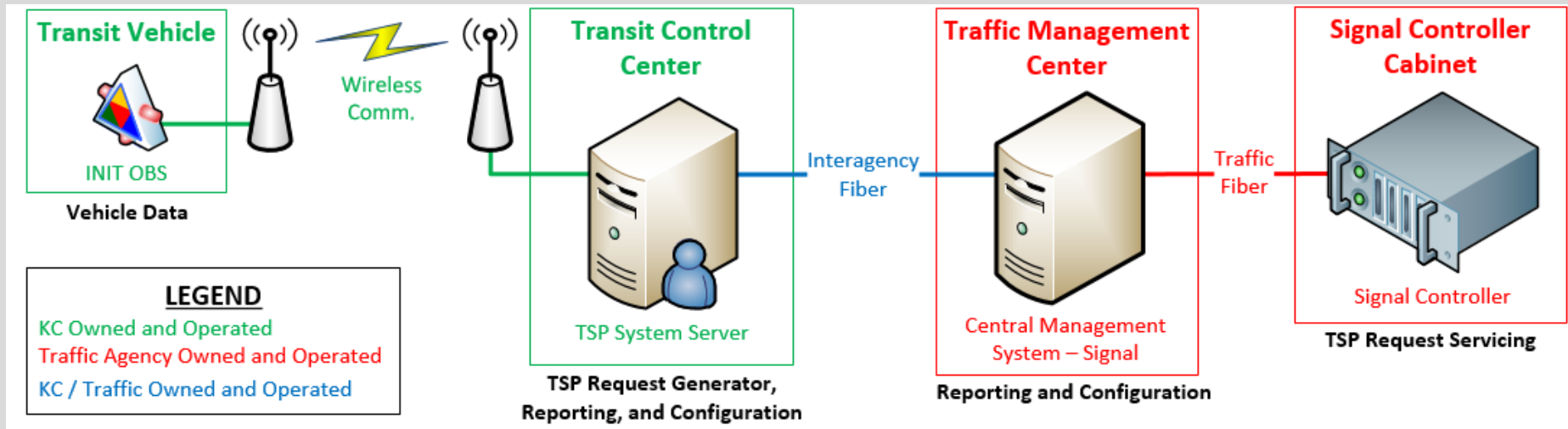
“Technology” Pylon



- Real time arrival info
- Off-board ORCA reader for all-door boarding
- Illuminated map case
- Communicates via 4.9GHz wireless network

Next-Generation TSP

(3rd Generation; future)



- Leverage cellular communications and Center-to-Center (C2C) links
- Reduce cost per intersection

Other TSP Detection Methods

- South Bellevue P&R
 - Buses detected using traffic loop detectors, calls TSP.
 - Blue light tells operators when bus is detected



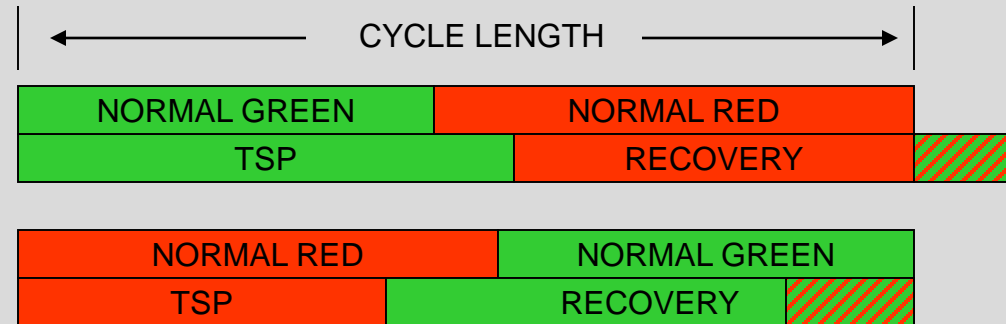
TSP Strategies

- Standard Strategies

- Green Extension
- Red Truncation

- Restrictions

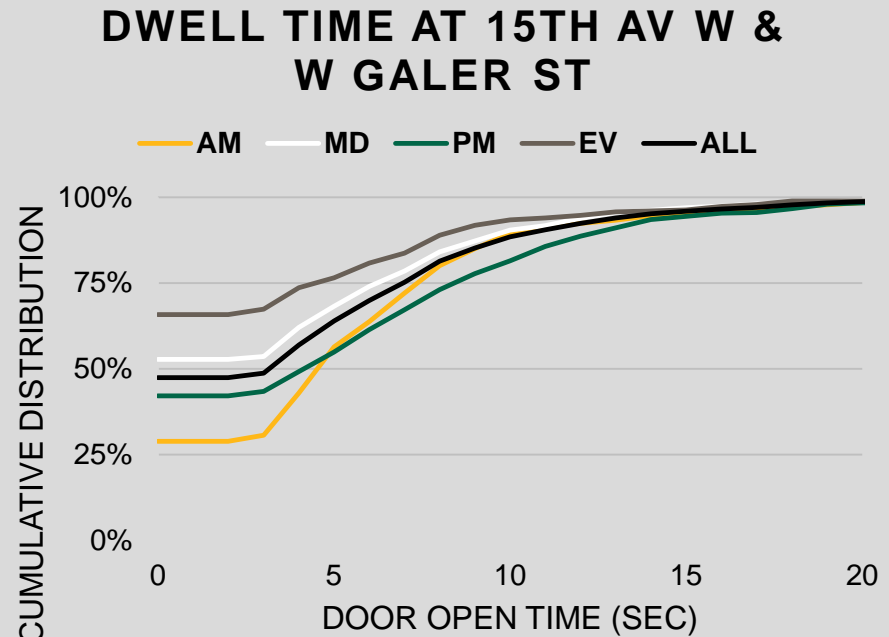
- Shall not shorten any minimum or clearance intervals (vehicle or ped)
- Shall yield to emergency vehicle preempt
- Recovery period shall be provided (1-2 cycles)



Recovery strategy
depends on signal
controller type

TSP Strategies

- Enhanced Strategies
 - “Full Priority” (phase skipping)
 - Cascading priority
 - Near-side stops
- Late buses > higher level of priority



Cumulative dwell time distribution for near-side stop TSP

Bus Stop Capacity Improvements

- Reduce queuing & dwell time at busy bus stops
 - Lengthen bus stop
 - Skip-Stop Operations
 - Off-board Fare Collection



Bus Stop Capacity Improvements

- Skip Stop Adjustments
 - Add new bus stops
 - Adjust route assignments



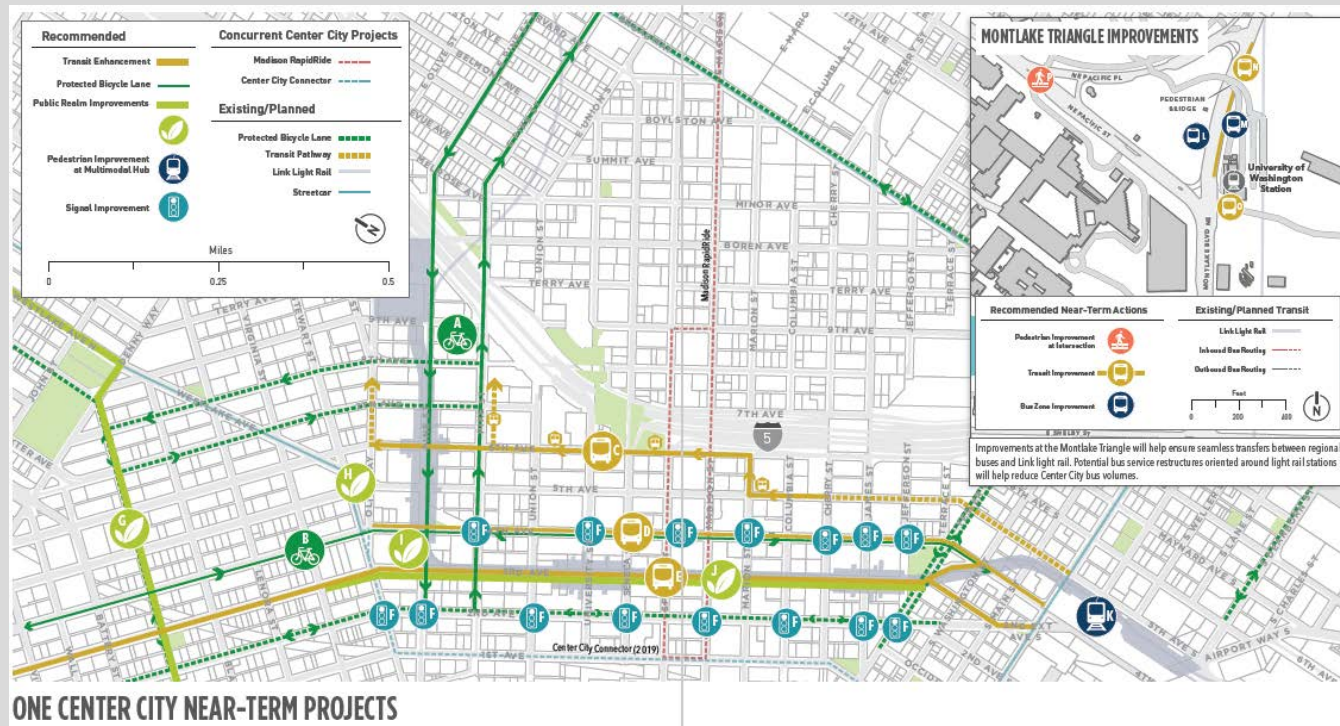
**New bus stops on 3rd Ave between
Pike & Union St**

Changes in Downtown Seattle

- “Period of Maximum Constraint”
 - 2019 – 2021
 - Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel (DSTT) closes to buses March 2019 (?)
 - SR-99 Construction; north portal
 - Center City Connector (?)
 - One Center City project to install improvements on surface streets
 - Bus volumes reduced in 2021 with North Link opening

One Center City Improvements

- 5th/6th Ave NB Pathway
- Signal improvements on 2nd & 4th Ave
- Hub improvements: International District & Montlake
- 3rd Ave improvements

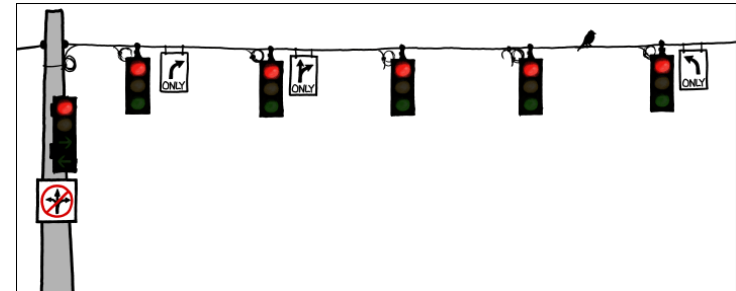


How to get these done

- Implementation Strategies
 - Spot Improvements
 - Corridor Improvement Projects
 - Anticipation of Future Changes
- In all cases:
 - Select the appropriate tool(s)
 - Demonstrate the benefit
 - Understand the tradeoffs
 - City cooperation required

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<http://xkcd.com>