BRT Standard 2016 Edition



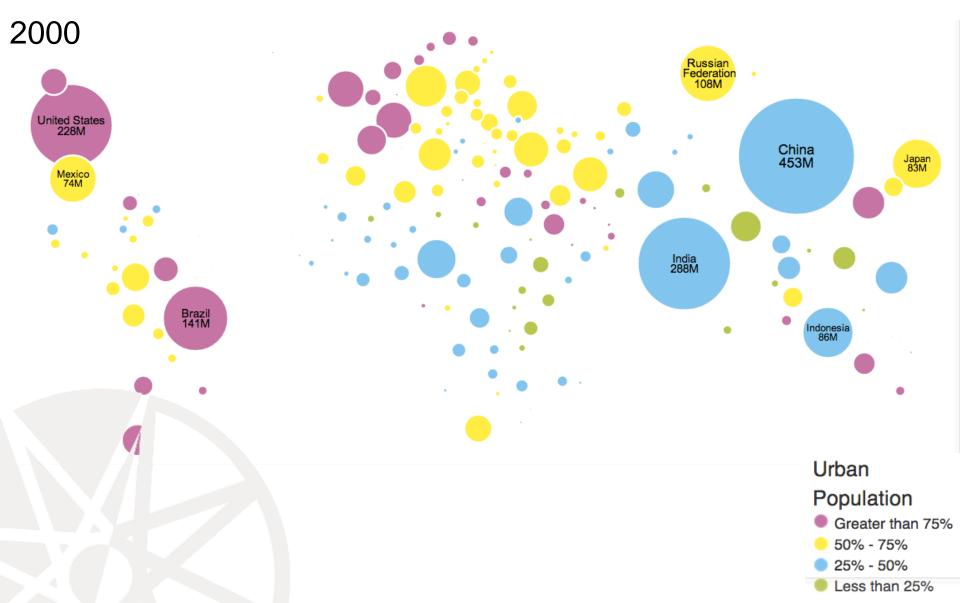
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July 26, 2016



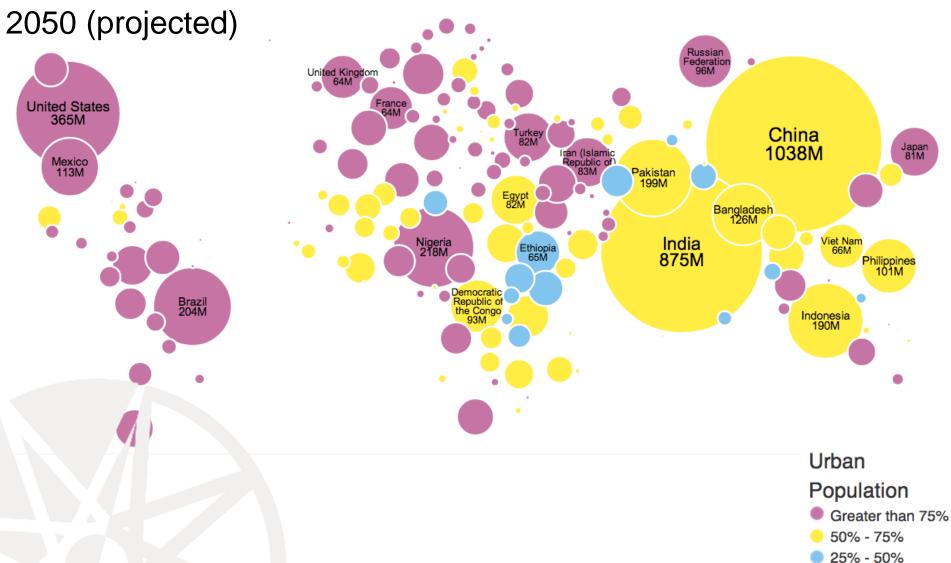
Overview

- 1. Context
- 2. What is Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)?
- 3. What is the BRT Standard?
- 4. Why Was It Created?
- 5. How to Use the Standard
- 6. What's New in 2016
- 7. Questions/Discussion

1) Context: Rapid Urbanization



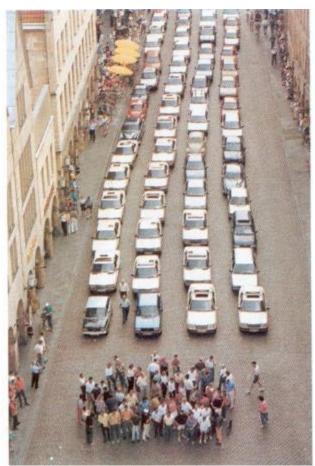
1) Context: Rapid Urbanization



Less than 25%

1) Context







Unmanaged Roads are Inefficient



1) Context



How most traffic engineers see your city



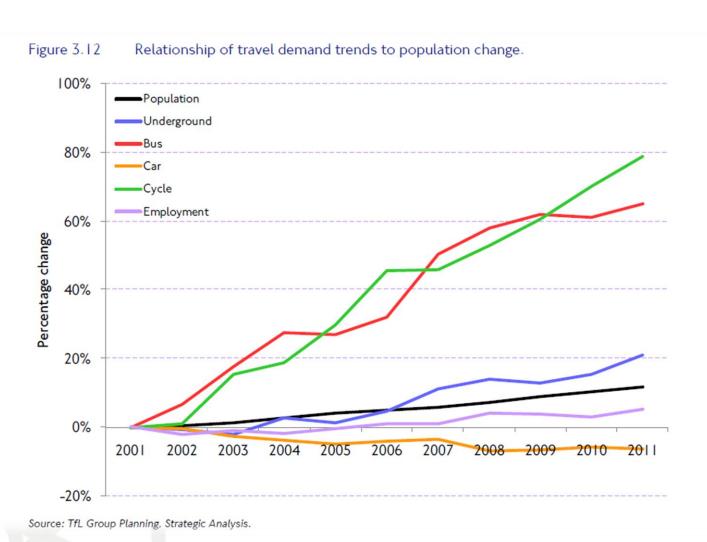
1) Context



How cities should be designed



GROWTH WITHOUT TRAFFIC (London 2001-2011)



Can't we just build metro?



Yes, but

- Time consuming to plan & design
- Very expensive to build
- Expensive to maintain

2) What is Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)?



BUS RAPID TRANSIT

HIGH-QUALITY
HIGH-CAPACITY
HIGH-SPEED
CUSTOMER-ORIENTED
PUBLIC TRANSPORT

...not an old bus running in a bus-lane!







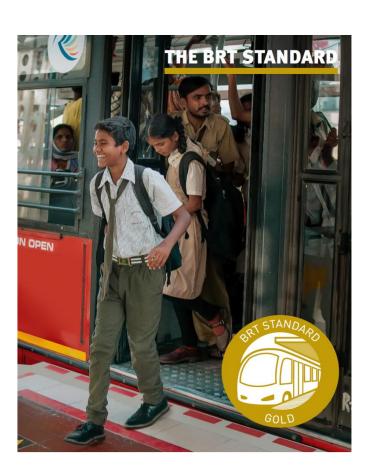




- Defines BRT
- Recognizes Best Practice
- Common standard allows quick comparison across corridors around the world







Silver: 70-84 points

Bronze: 50-69 points

METHODOLOGY

- Good data is rare and expensive
- Assess Design & Operations NOT performance
- Created via General Agreement Among Experts

Minimum Requirements for a Corridor to Be Considered BRT

- 1. At least 3 kilometers (1.9 miles) in length with dedicated lanes
- 2. Score 4 or more points in dedicated right-of-way element
- 3. Score 4 or more points in busway alignment element
- 4. Score 20 or more total points across all five BRT basics elements

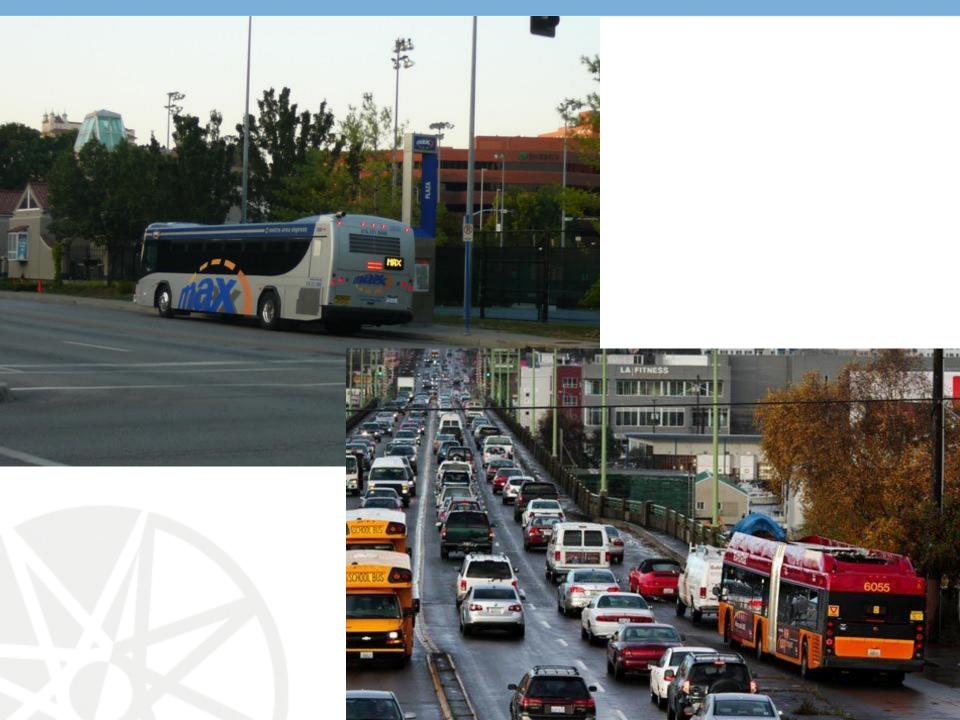
1	BRT	Basics	38
	A	Dedicated right-of-way	8
	В	Busway alignment	8
	C	Off-board fare collection	8
	D	Intersection treatments	7
	E	Platform-level boarding	7

1	BRT Basics	38
2	Service planning	19
3	Infrastructure	13
4	Stations	10
5	Communications	5
6	Access and Integration	15
	DESIGN SCORE	100
7	Operations deductions	- 63
	TOTAL SCORE (DESIGN SCORE - OPERATIONS DEDUCTIONS)	0-100

4) Why Was BRT Standard Created?

- Wide variety what was called BRT no common definition
- BRT Standard helps ensure that BRT corridors more uniformly deliver:
 - world-class passenger experiences,
 - significant economic benefits, and
 - positive environmental impacts
- Support & reward difficult political decisions supporting transit





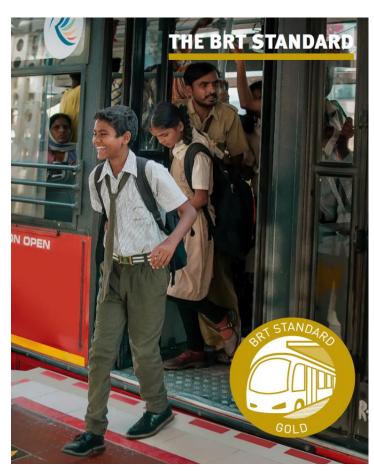
5) How to use the BRT Standard

- Planning & Design (Checklist of elements)
- Advocacy
- Assessment

5) How to use the BRT Standard

- Full Score = Design Score (100 points) Operations deductions (63 points)
- Official Scoring by BRT Standard Technical Committee
- Corridors rescored only after significant changes to design or operations
- Corridors NOT rescored due to changes to the Standard





2016

FOCUS ON SAFETY

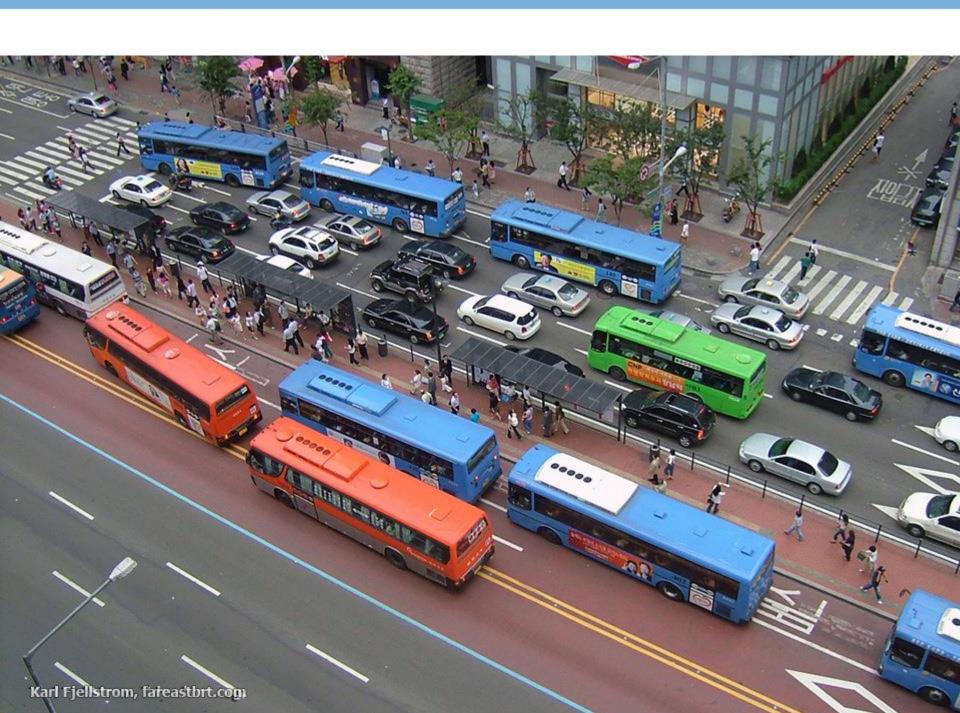
- New Pedestrian Access and Safety requirements:
 - safe and frequent pedestrian crossings in built-up areas
 - Reasonable ped wait times at signals
 - Safety-minded speed limits in dense areas (<30kph)
- New operations deductions:
 - excessive pedestrian wait times
 - poor maintenance of ped and bicycle facilities



INCREASED FOCUS ON OPERATIONS

- Operational issues have degraded service, even on BRT corridors with excellent design
- New operations deduction elements:
 - bus bunching
 - permitting unsafe bicycle use
 - lack of traffic safety data, and
 - buses running parallel to the BRT corridor







ALLOW SEPARATE DESIGN SCORE

- Full Score = Design Score Operations
 Deductions
- Score corridors as soon as they open
- Better distinguish between design potential and operations

IMPROVED DEDICATED RIGHT-OF-WAY DEFINITION

- Simpler and more effective
- More emphasis on physical separation, reduces the need for enforcement

Type of Dedicated Right-of-Way	POINTS
Dedicated lanes and full enforcement or physical segregation applied to over 90% of the busway corridor length	8
Dedicated lanes and full enforcement or physical segregation applied to over 75% of the busway corridor length	7
Delineators only or colorized pavement only without other enforcement measures applied to over 75% of the busway corridor length	5
Delineators only or colorized pavement only without other enforcement measures applied to over 40% of the busway corridor length	3
Delineators only or colorized pavement only without other enforcement measures applied to over 20% of the busway corridor length	2
Camera-enforcement with signs only	1

2014

IMPROVED DEDICATED RIGHT-OF-WAY DEFINITION

- Simpler and more effective
- More emphasis on physical separation, reduces the need for enforcement

	Type of Dedicated Right-of-Way	POINTS	WEIGHTED BY
)	Physically separated, dedicated lanes	8	
	Color-differentiated, dedicated lanes with no physical separation		% of corridor with type of
	Dedicated lanes separated by a painted line	4	dedicated right-of-way
	No dedicated lanes	0	

NEW BUSWAY ALIGNMENTS

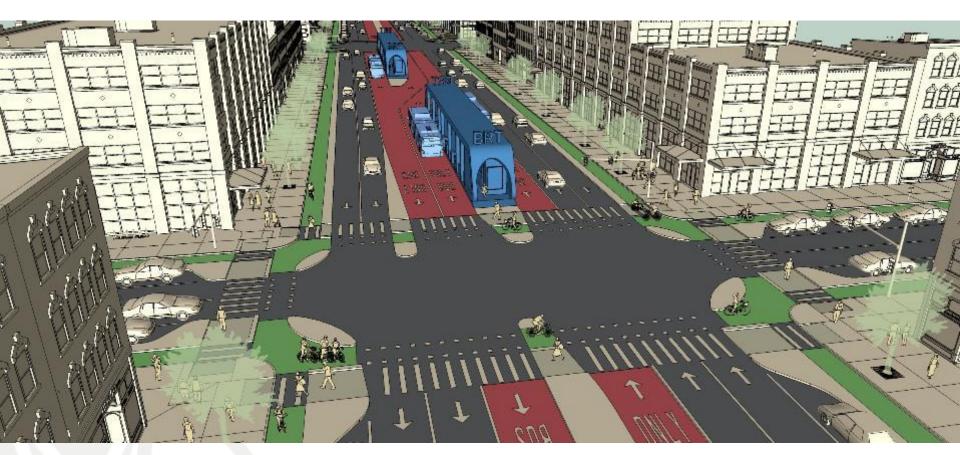
- Increasingly common alignments now included
- Better visual explanation of other common alignments



- Boulevard-Style alignment Inner roadway
- 4/8 points
- Can meet BRT Basics



- Boulevard-Style alignment Outer roadway
- 4/8 points if physically separated
- Can meet BRT Basics



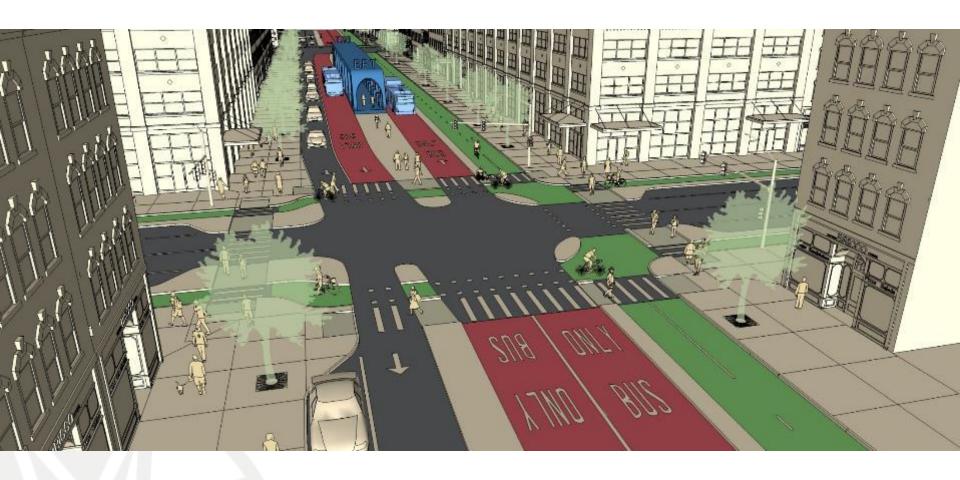
- Median alignment with staggered stations
- Allows passing lanes in reduced ROW
- 8/8 points

ONBOARD FARE VALIDATION

- New points for onboard fare validation of tickets purchased off-board when combined with all-door boarding
- Common in Europe and growing in lowerdemand corridors in North America
- Can provide significant time savings



7) Questions / Discussion



Thank you!



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