Intersections

Principles
Design Tools
Interim Treatments



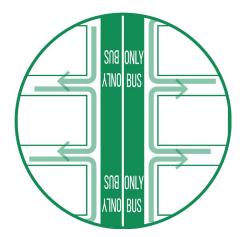
Designing Intersections for Transit

a.k.a. "Getting the Bus through the Signal"













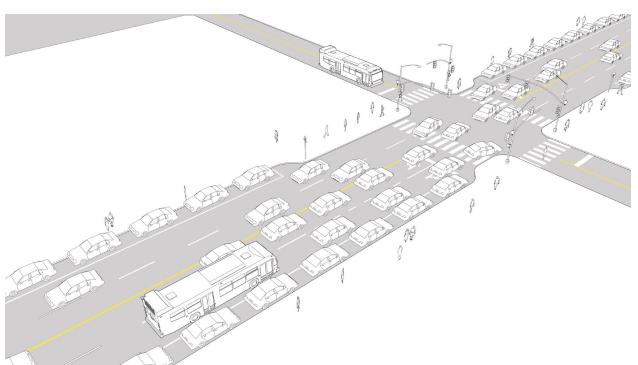




Minimize Person Delay,

Maximize Safety





LOS D
(45 seconds of delay)





LOS D

(45 seconds of delay)

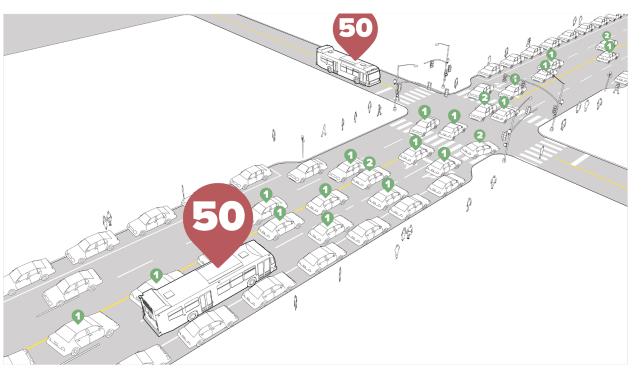
X

20 vehicles

=

900 seconds of delay





LOS D
(45 seconds of delay)

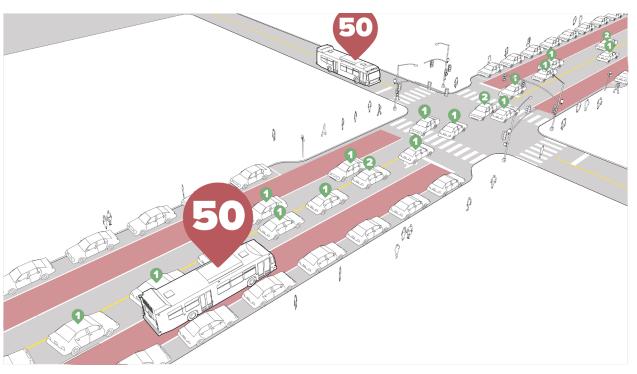
X

120 people

=

5,400 seconds of delay





LOS F
(90 seconds of delay)

90s x 20 people

15s x 100 people

3,300 seconds of delay











Prioritize for Reliability

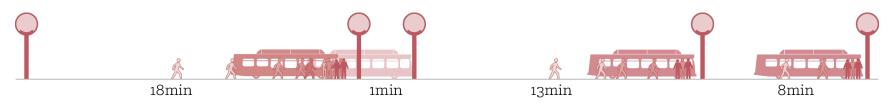


Reliability Matters for Riders



Max. Wait Time: 10 min

Avg. Wait Time: 5 min

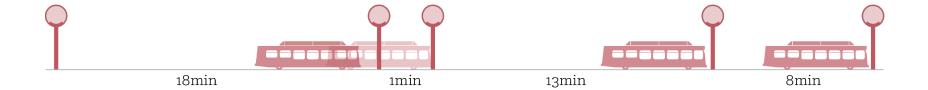


Max. Wait Time: 18 min

Avg. Wait Time: 8 min

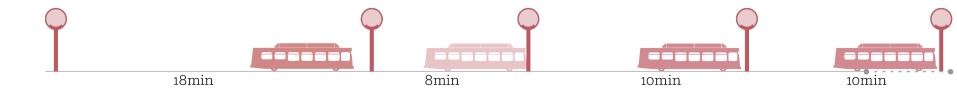


Reliability Matters for Operators





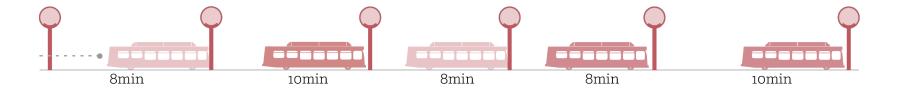
Reliability Matters for Operators



Unreliable Service means LESS service



Reliability Matters for Operators



Unreliable Service means MORE buses



Combine Signals & Dedicated Lanes



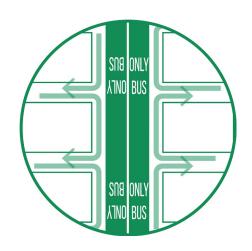
Separate Problematic Movements







Dedicate, then Filter







Prioritize in Context

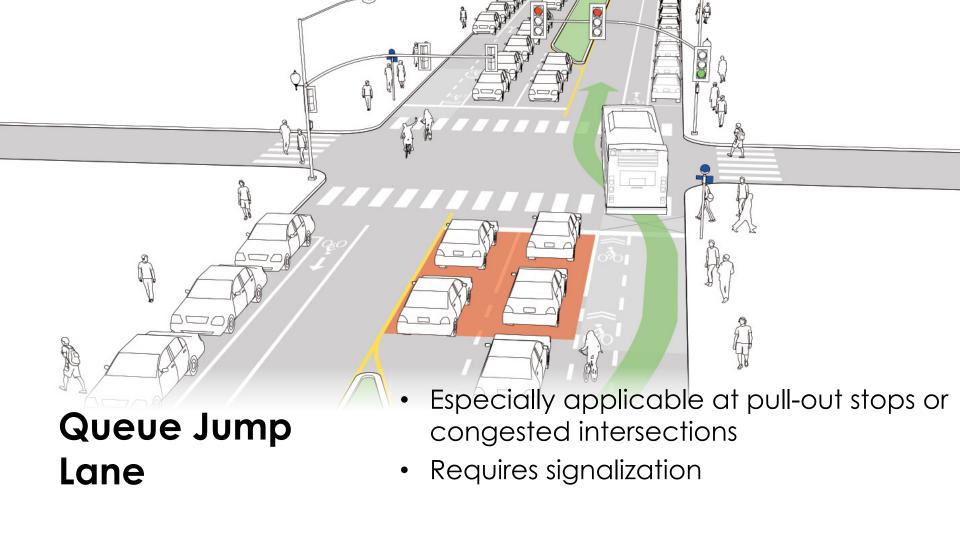








Intersection Design Tools ... for letting the bus go straight

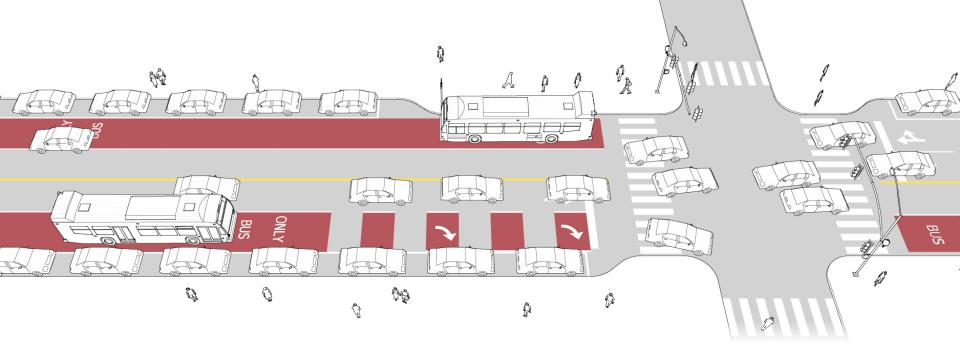




Queue Jump Lanes







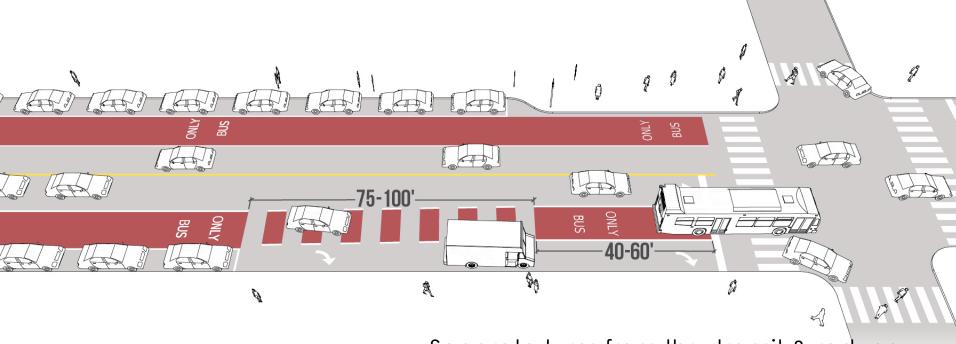
Shared Right Turn / Transit Lane

- Where right turns are low to moderate but cannot be prohibited
- Operational benefits are for vehicles
- Separate movements where ped volumes are moderate or high



Shared Right-Turn Lane





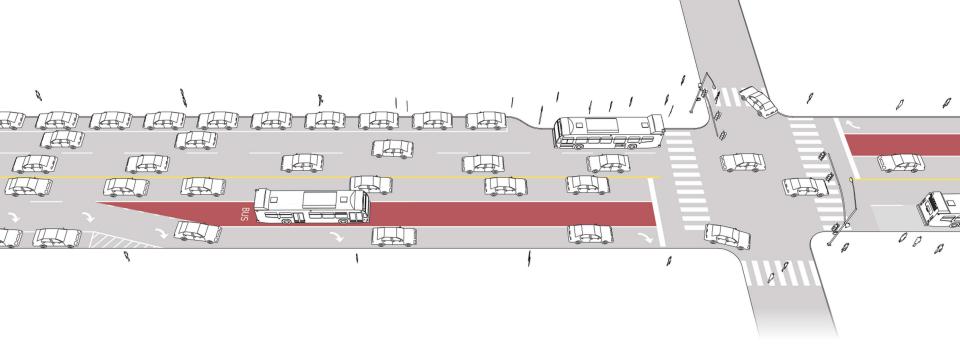
Right Turn Pocket

- Separate turns from thru transit & reduce delay
- Lengthen pedestrian crossing distance
- Longer signal phasing / cycle
 - May increase safety / comfort of protected bike lanes

Right Turn Pocket



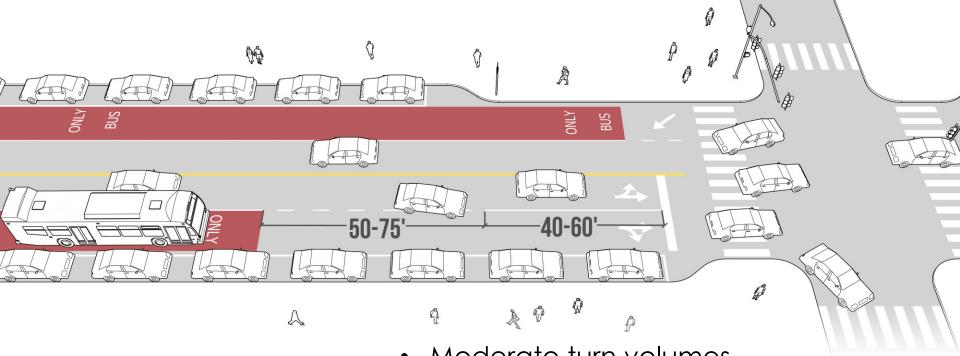




Transit Approach Lane

- Congested "trouble spots": high turn counts, bicycle intersections.
- Can be lengthened for longest regular queue
- May be configured in any lane.





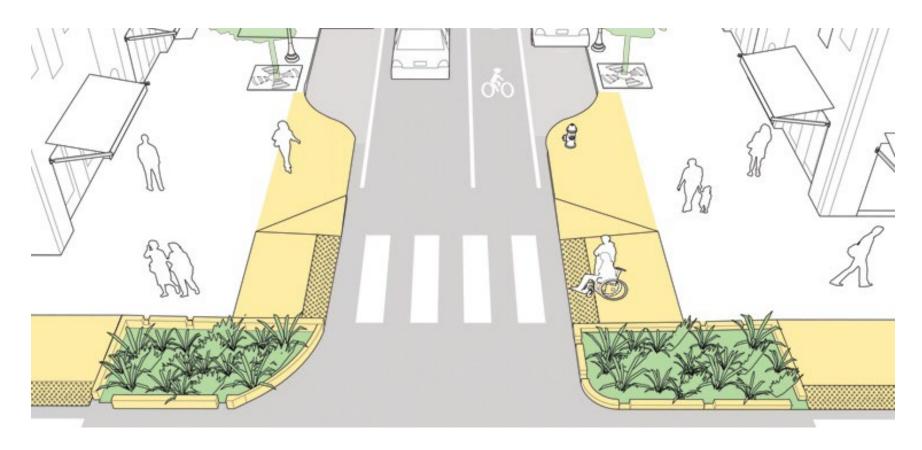
Dropped Transit Lane

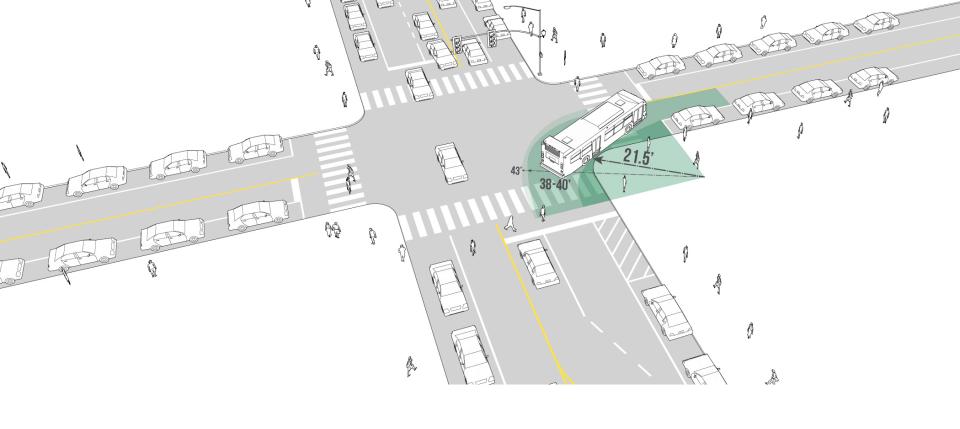
- Moderate turn volumes
- Right- and Left-turns are balanced
- Operational benefits accrue to vehicles primarily

Intersection Design Tools ... for turning the bus



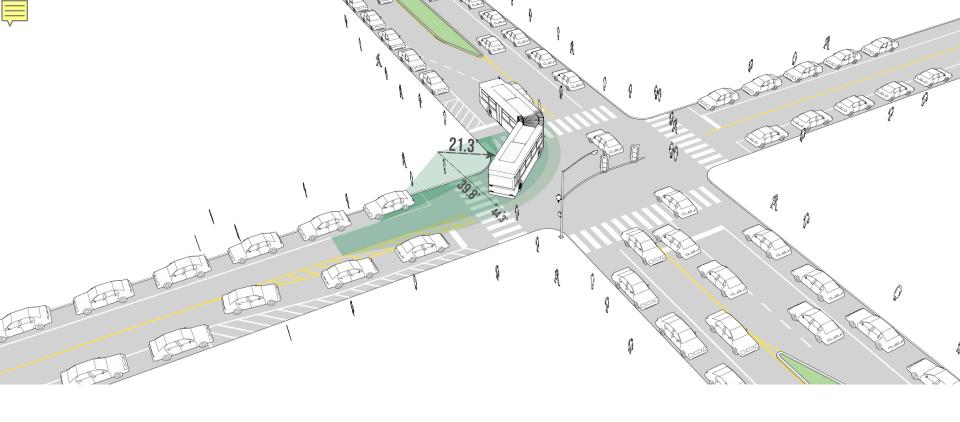
Curb Extensions





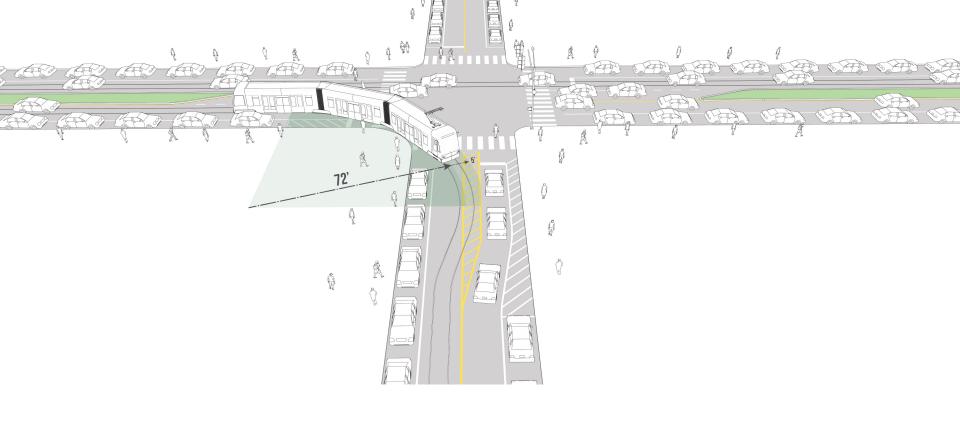
Turn Radii

• Effective radius \neq Curb radius



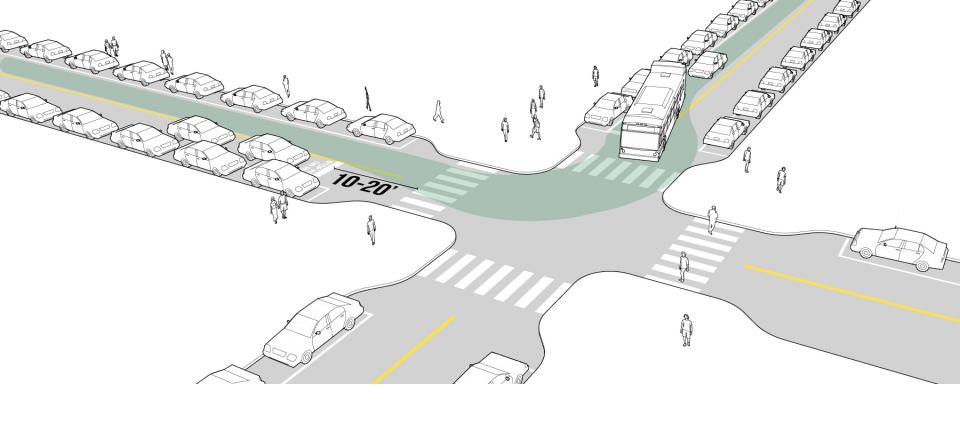
Daylighting

- Removing parking at corners can increase effective radius
- May increase turn speeds



Channelized Center Line

 Allow turning vehicles to use part of approach lane / median



Recessed Stop Bar



Turn Wedge

- Tighter turn geometry, especially on minor-to-major streets
- Allows for emergency vehicles easily

Turn Wedge & Hardened Center Line



Mountable Curb Extension





Testing Interim Treatments

