

SEPTA Forward: Bus Revolution

Transit Talk: Speed and Reliability

Meeting Goals

- Overview of transit speed and reliability
 - What we mean by it and why it is important
- Understand potential solutions
 - How they work and how they could benefit SEPTA
- Share your ideas and thoughts
 - Weigh in on different strategies to address SEPTA's speed and reliability issues

Transit Speed & Reliability

Transit Speed & Reliability

Reliability refers to the concept of consistency - the bus arrives at the same time or at predictable intervals, day after day.

Reliable service helps to meet passenger needs and expectations so riders can plan for when the bus will pick them up and know how long the journey will take.

Reliability builds
confidence in the bus;
riders know they can get
where they're going on
time.

What are the key attributes of a good transit service?



Transit Reliability

A bus trip can take different amounts of time from day to day.

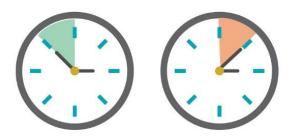




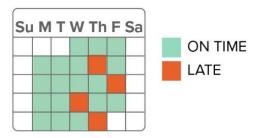
Schedules are conservative on purpose.



People would rather arrive early at their destination than late.



Buses are usually on time . . .



... but people don't want to be late even some of the time.



Transit Service Reliability

Traffic delays everyone on the road. It's built into bus schedules.



Unexpected incidents and heavier than normal traffic are hard to plan for and can cause the bus to be late.



Streets have limited capacity and aren't designed to accommodate the unexpected.



In unpredictable traffic, the bus is late, and passengers are either on transit for longer than planned or stuck waiting.

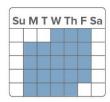


Transit Reliability

I plan for extra time traveling.



I take an earlier bus to make sure I arrive on time



15 minutes of extra travel time x 5 days a week = 75 minutes of extra time a week



Time that could be better spent on something else

It can cost me money.



I'm late for work and could lose my job



I get a late pickup fee at childcare



I'm charged a no-show fee at the doctor

It adds stress to my day.



The bus arrives so crowded that I have to wait for the next one

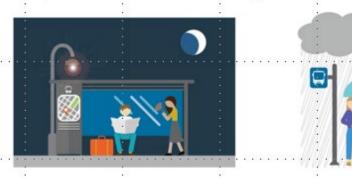


I miss my transfer

Benefits

- More time to do the things you want to do
- Less stress, more productivity
- More transit riders

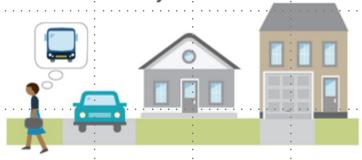
I spend less time waiting for the bus.



I spend more time at home with loved ones.



When the bus is reliable, I'm more likely to leave my car at home.



What does Transit Reliability look like in Southeast Pennsylvania?

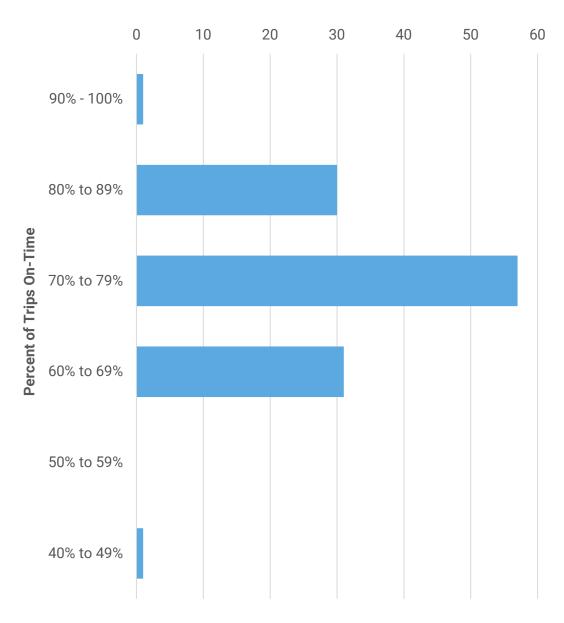


Speed and Reliability



Roughly 30 Routes meet the standard (and about 90 don't)

Number of Routes



Speed and Reliability

SEPTA's 25 highest ridership routes

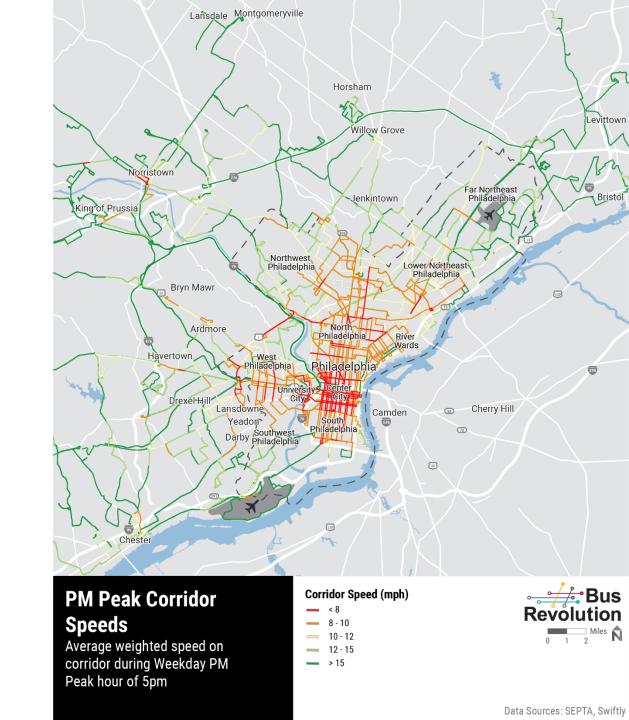
Carry 50% of all bus performance of 65%-75%

	Riders per day	On-time Performance
Route 47 Whitman Plaza to 5 th -Godfrey	18,000	66%
Route G Overbrook to Columbus Commons	17,000	74%
Route 23 Center City to Chestnut Hill	15,000	68%

* All day from Fall 2019

SEPTA Speed & Reliability

Travel speeds are slow.



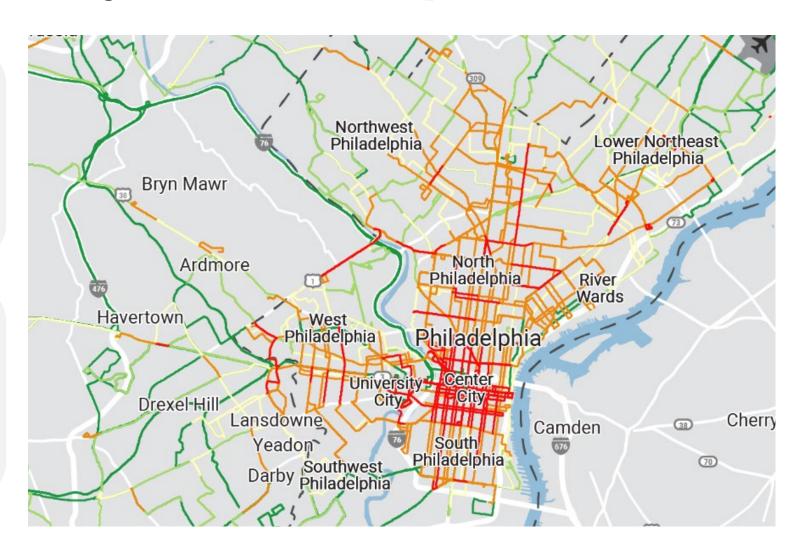
Speed and Reliability in Philadelphia

Much of SEPTA's bus service in the City of Philadelphia travels 8 mph

Most of the urbanized area travels at 10 mph or less

In U.S. "average" bus speed is 13-14 miles per hour*

Walking speed is 3-4 miles per hour



Potential Strategies & Solutions

Potential Solutions



Increase Service Frequency

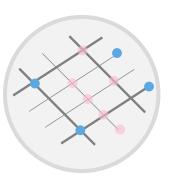


Build bus bulbs



Straighten Routes





Rebalance Bus Stops



Expand Transit Priority

Increase frequency







What is it?

How often the bus comes, e.g., every 5, 10, 15, or 30 minutes

Why is it important?

More frequent service makes it easier to take the bus without planning around the bus schedule

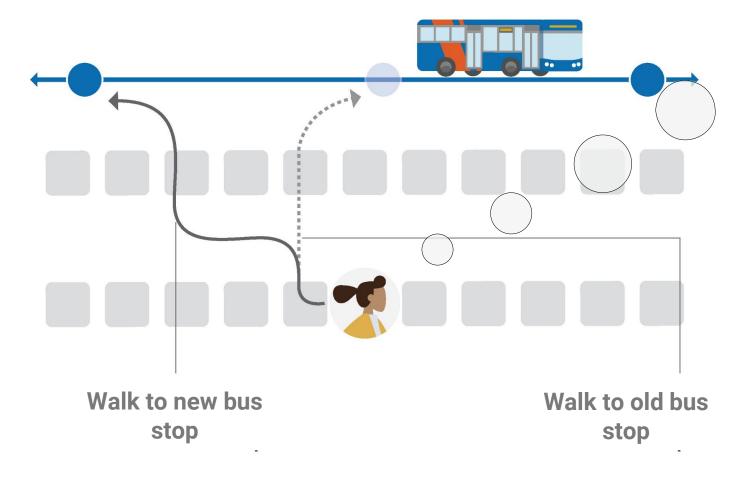
How does it help fix SEPTA's issues?

More frequent service makes transit more convenient

Design Straight and Simple Bus Routes



Bus Stop Spacing



With fewer stops, the bus is **faster and more reliable.** It takes about an extra minute or so to walk to the new stops.

Stop spacing affects speed. Every time the bus stops, it has to slow down, let passengers on and off, and speed back up. Stopping takes a SEPTA bus about 30 seconds, or up to 90 seconds with a ramp deployment.

Over a 7-mile commute, a passenger is likely to spend

- 12 minutes stopping if bus stops are every 1/8 mile.
- Stops spaced every 1/4 mile would reduce stopping time by 5.5 minutes.

Build Bus Bulbs

- Bus Bulbs expand side walks
 to the bus lane
- Makes bus stops more accessible and reduces the amount of time a bus spends at each stop



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Transit Priority: Traffic Signal Priority

Transit Signal Priority helps buses move through intersections faster.

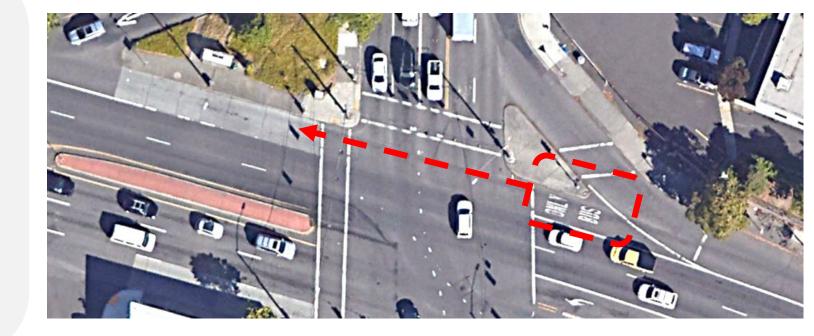
It involves equipment on buses and on the traffic signals so the bus can **extend the signal length** so the bus can pass through.



Transit Priority: Queue Jump Lanes

Queue Jump Lanes also help buses move through intersections faster.

Queue Jump Lanes create lanes for buses to move to the front of the roadway. It also **creates a traffic signal to lets the bus go first**.



Bus Only Lanes



A bus-only lane in downtown saves the bus time and keeps it running on schedule....

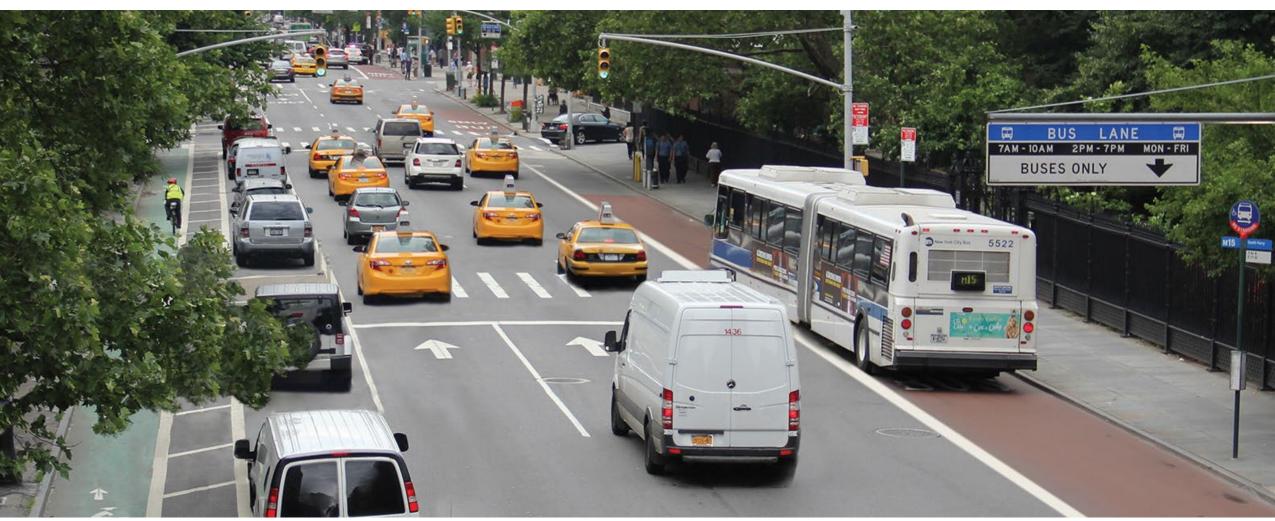


...which means the bus saves time along the entire route. People outside of downtown benefit from an on-time departure, too.



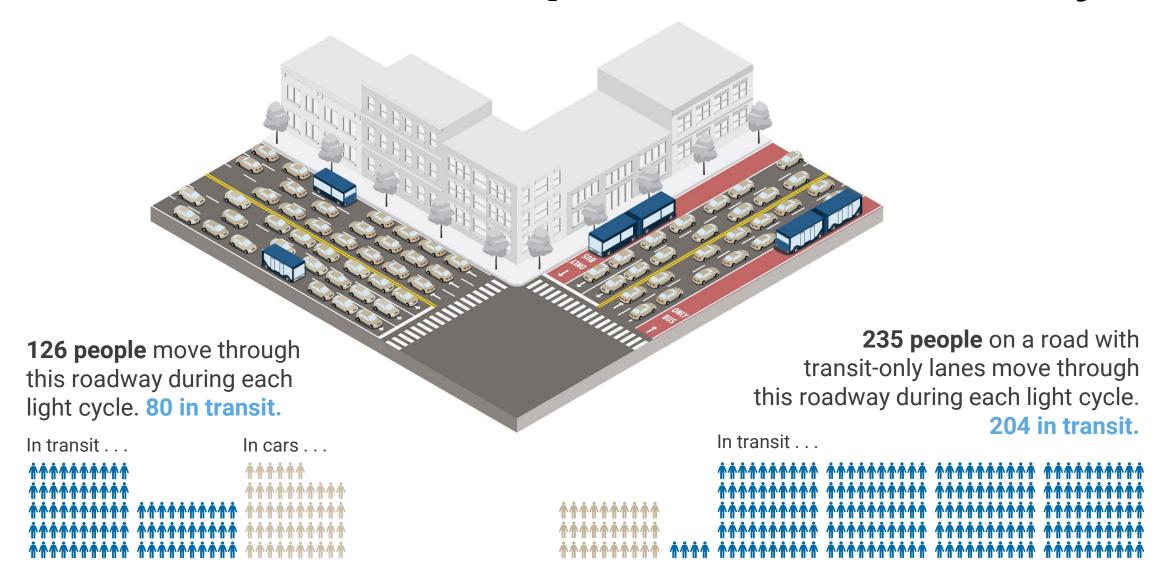
As transit becomes more competitive with driving, more people take the bus, relieving traffic congestion.

Bus Only Lanes



Source: Global Designing Cities Initiatives

Bus lanes use road space more efficiently.



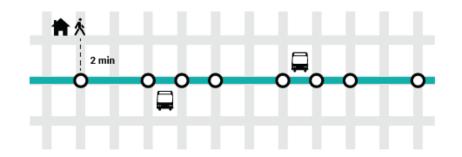
Tailor Solutions to Conditions

- Prioritize travel corridors with most transit riders, people, jobs and destinations
 - Most bus service (Highest frequency)
 - Straightest routes
 - Fewest bus stops
 - Bus bulbs
 - Bus only lanes
 - Traffic signal priority

- Adjust investments in travel corridors according to ridership, people, jobs, and destinations
 - Frequent service
 - Straighter routes
 - Few bus stops
 - Traffic signal priority

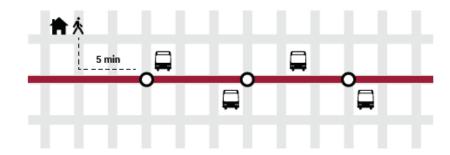
Choices and Trade-offs

A shorter walk to a slower bus?





A slightly longer walk to a faster bus?

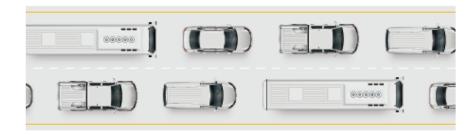


Buses should have their own travel lanes?





Buses should share the road with cars and other vehicles?



A bus that takes an indirect path and is slower but stops closer to your destination?











A bus that travels more directly and is faster, but stops a little bit further from your destination?



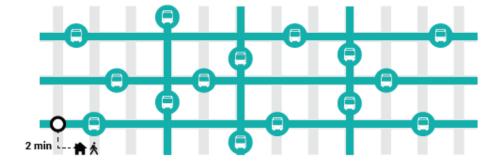


Fewer options with higher frequency?

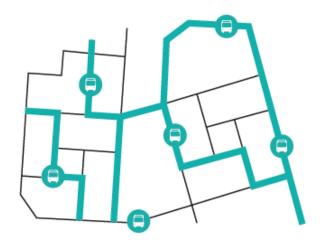




More options with less frequency?

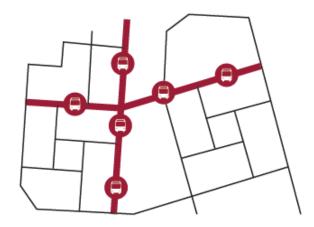


Buses serving a larger area with less frequent service?





Buses serving a smaller area with more frequent service?



Questions & Answers



SEPTA Forward: Bus Revolution

Stay in touch!

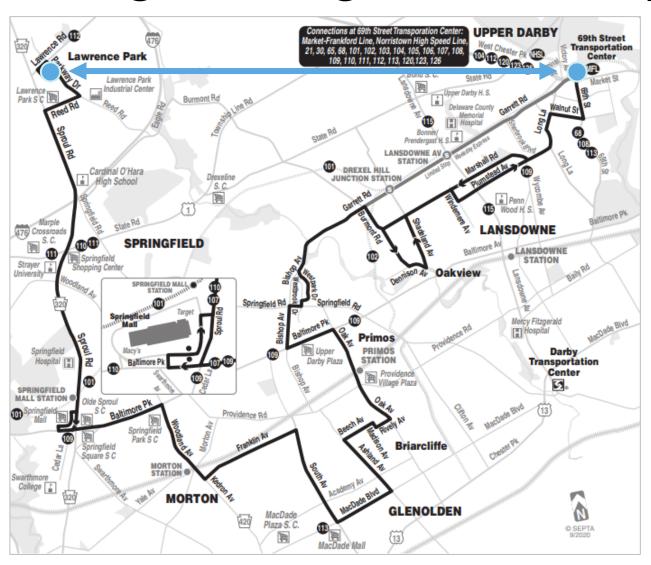
septabusrevolution.com

BusNetwork@septa.org

Upcoming Events

Date	Location	Time	
9/7 Tue	POSTPONED 69 th St. Transportation Center	POSTPONED 69 th St. Transportation Center	
9/9 Thu	Virtual Transit Talk - <u>Register here</u>	6:30 pm	
9/10 Fri	Frankford Transportation Center	3-6 pm	
9/12 Sun	52 nd & Market	2-5 pm	
9/15 Wed	Chester Transportation Center	8-11 am	
9/21 Tue	Norristown Transportation Center	4-7 pm	
9/23 Thu	Olney Transportation Center	8-11 am	
9/28 Tue	15 th & JFK	11 am-2 pm	
9/30 Thu	Virtual Transit Talk - <u>Register here</u>	6:30 pm	
10/7 Thu	Broad & Oregon (Marconi Plaza)	2-5 pm	
10/13 Wed	Torresdale & Cottman Loop	10 am-1 pm	
10/16 Sat	Frankford Transportation Center	12-3 pm	
10/19 Tue	Cheltenham & Ogontz Loop	4-7 pm	
10/21 Thu	Darby Transportation Center	3-6 pm	

Design Straight and Simple Bus Routes



Route 107 travels

17.7_{Miles}

miles to cover distance between Lawrence Park and the 69th Street Transportation Center, which is only

5.0 Miles