

# Transit Signal Priority (TSP) Application to Miami-Dade Transit

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# Overview

## PART – A WHAT IS TSP

- INTRODUCTION
- PURPOSE
- TSP – METHODS / BENEFITS
- AGENCIES CURRENTLY USING TSP
- MODELING TSP - MACRO/MICRO SIMULATION
- BENEFITS - A "SUMMARY OF LITERATURE"
- BENEFITS - B "FROM PRACTICE / TRANSIT AGENCIES"

## PART-B APPLICATION TO MIAMI-DADE TRANSIT

- MIAMI-DADE TRANSIT TRENDS & CONDITIONS
- TESTING TSP USING MIAMI-DADE MODEL
- LOOK-UP CURVES / SPEED ADJUSTMENTS BY AREA TYPE & FACILITY TYPE
- COMPARISON OF RESULTS - TRIPS & BENEFITS
- FTA – USER BENEFITS & COST EFFECTIVENESS RATIO

# Purpose

- TSP to minimize O&M Cost
  - Increase in transit riders (by absolute number)
  - Increase in population and thus transit market share (Socio-demographic factors)
  - Increase in demand for more service (geographic coverage/quality of service)
  - Increase in congestion (effective operational downside)
- Impact on North Corridor project
  - Increase in ridership (both from local bus and metrorail transit)
  - Reduce in passenger hours (travel time)
  - Reduce in revenue hours
  - Improve revenue miles

# Introduction

## *What is TSP?*

- *An ITS application to improve transit level of service.*
  - *To improve travel speed, on-time performance and reduce travel time*
  - *Improve flexibility to operate more vehicles during peak periods*
  - *To reduce operating cost incurred due to congestion*

## *How does it work?*

- *At intersections, traffic signal controllers detect transit vehicles via wireless technology.*

# TSP in Practice – List of Systems

## TSP Transit Agencies

Transit Agency	City	State
Alameda-Contra-Costa Transit District	Oakland	CA
Ben Franklin Transit	Richland	WA
Calgary Transit	Calgary	CAN
Central Florida Regional Transportation Authy	Orlando	FL
City of Glendale	Glendale	CA
Charlotte Area Transit	Charlotte	NC
Colorado Springs Transit	Colorado Spring	CO
Greater Vancouver Transportation Authority	Vancouver	CAN
Honolulu Transit	Honolulu	HI
Houston Metropolitan Transit Authority	Houston	TX
Illinois DOT (Regional Transit Authority (RTA))	Chicago	IL
Jefferson Transit authority	Port Townsend	WA
King County Metro	Seattle	WA
Kitsap Transit	Bremerton	WA

Source: TSP Handbook, 2005

- Total 24 Transit Agencies with Operational TSP.
- 1 in Florida - Orlando

# Methods of Measuring

## Field Studies -

- *Automated Vehicle Locators (AVL) and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) on the buses.*
- *Collection and comparison of transit data with and without transit signal priority*
- *Assessing the TSP travel time benefits.*

## Computer Model Simulation -

- *Micro Simulation via Synchro and VISSIM*
  - *Modifying the signal timing and phasing*
- *Regional Model*
  - *Typical method to reduce headways to represent travel time savings*

# Elements to Consider

## TSP benefits vary by

- Transit Route – Itinerary
- Area
- Distance
- Type of facility
- Time of day
- Number of stops
- Number of intersections
- Other elements: Special events, passenger demand variation, operator experience, lift operations, bus size and bus bay spacing regularities

# TSP Advantages

- Increase transit speed
- Increase ridership
- Improve on-time performance
- Reduce operating costs
- Rules to Success
  - Travel time savings greater than headway
  - Additional trips within scheduled hours



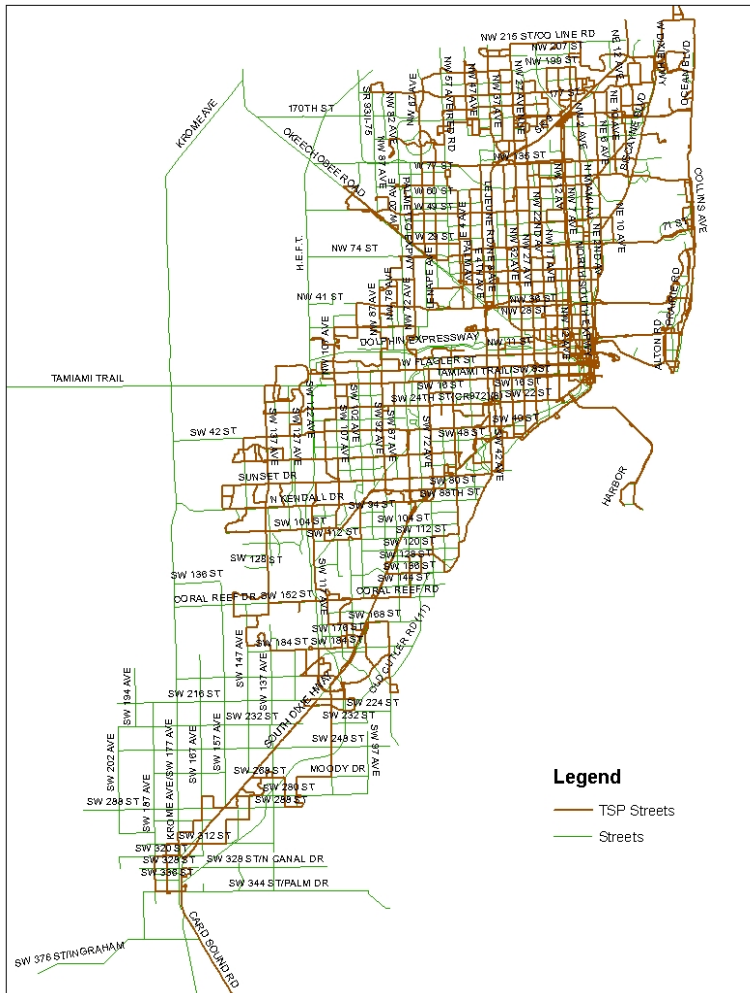
# TSP Impact on Travel Time

Area	Percentage Reduction in Travel Time					Source
	A.M	M.D	P.M	Hour	Total	
Tri-Met	28.6	28.6	25.3(*)	26.9	27.5	Tri-Met: Based on Line 12 which as 28 percent of route with Signal Priority
Los Angeles	22.0	n/a	16.0	19.0	23.0	LA Data/ schedules from 2003 and TSP Handbook (*)
Minnesota	12.0 to 15.0	n/a	4.0 to 11.0	8.0 to 14.0	8.0 to 10.0	Based on Synchro simulation: Study conducted by Intelligent Transportation Systems Institute, Center for Transportation Studies,
Massachusetts	10.6 to 15.6				17.6 peak direction	Transit Signal Priority Strategies in a Microscopic Simulation Laboratory, Masters Thesis, Massachusetts Institute of Transportation, 2001.
King County, WA				5.5 to 8.0	35.0 to 40.0	TSP Handbook (*)
Chicago, IL				15.0	7.0 to 20.0	TSP Handbook (*)

# Research/ Literature Summary

- Lack of information on impact on Non-Transit users benefits
  - Increase delay at intersection
  - Potential travel time savings with shift of commuter to transit.
- No clear relationship between travel time savings and travel speeds
- Los Angeles Metro Rapid Development Program shows **TSP the travel speeds** increase by **25 percent** with **28 percent** savings in **travel time**.

# Miami-Dade Transit System



## 2007 Bus Transit Route System

- 84 Metro Bus Routes
- 850 Buses
- 1,900 Route Miles of Service
- Annual Ridership - **100+ Million**
- Ridership Growth Rate - **4%**
- Population Served – **2.3 Million**
- Population Growth Rate – **1.1%**

# Miami- Dade Transit Trends & Conditions

Transit Ridership and Performance trends and conditions							
Year	Revenue Miles	Revenue Hours	Route Miles	VOMS	Revenue Miles per bus	Revenue Hours per bus	Average Speed (RM/RH)
1996	22,921,023	1,814,327	1,534	<b>650</b>	35,263	2,791	<b>12.63</b>
1997	23,851,395	1,854,770	1,554	<b>673</b>	35,440	2,756	<b>12.86</b>
1998	24,176,064	1,874,557	1,554	<b>624</b>	38,744	3,004	<b>12.90</b>
1999	24,367,238	1,882,661	1,582	<b>626</b>	38,925	3,007	<b>12.94</b>
2000	24,214,832	1,908,766	1,655	<b>666</b>	36,359	2,866	<b>12.69</b>
2001	25,175,835	1,968,747	1,715	<b>732</b>	34,393	2,690	<b>12.79</b>
2002	26,294,132	2,091,277	1,720	<b>969</b>	27,135	2,158	<b>12.57</b>
2003	27,506,309	2,336,218	1,748	<b>957</b>	28,742	2,441	<b>11.77</b>
2004	31,100,472	2,535,807	1,768	<b>819</b>	37,974	3,096	<b>12.26</b>
2005	34,222,523	2,731,978	1,917	<b>981</b>	34,885	2,785	<b>12.53</b>
2006	36,825,387	2,949,999	1,930	<b>1,108</b>	33,236	2,662	<b>12.48</b>

- Bus service coverage increased by 25%
- Increase in revenue miles
- Increase in revenue hours
- Increased in number of bus to maintain speed/ quality of service

# Application in Miami-Dade

## Testing TSP in Miami-Dade

- Micro Simulation: Too large to model
  - 84 Metro-Bus Routes (excluding Broward County Transit)
  - 2,468 TSP intersections (3102 Signalized Intersections)
- Regional Model: Dade-Broward Model
  - Lack of additional mode for new system (such as BRT/TSP)
  - Tranplan based version – lack of exclusive queue jumpers
- Application
  - 2030 No Build vs. 2030 TSP No-Build
  - 2030 Baseline vs. 2030 TSP Baseline
  - 2030 Build vs. 2030 TSP Build

# Modified Transit Speeds

- Improve transit speed by 25%
- Transit speed improvement by facility type/area type / mode type.
- Transit Speed Curves

Curve #	Highway Speed		Transit Speed without TSP		Transit Speeds with TSP	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
7	22	35	13	22	16	27
8	18	37	10	27	12	33

- TSP applied to - **Arterial/Collector Streets** in CBD and on **Undivided Arterials** and also in **Fringe Areas**
- Applied only to **Peak Period**

# TSP Results - Trips

## 2030 No-Build with and without TSP Alternative

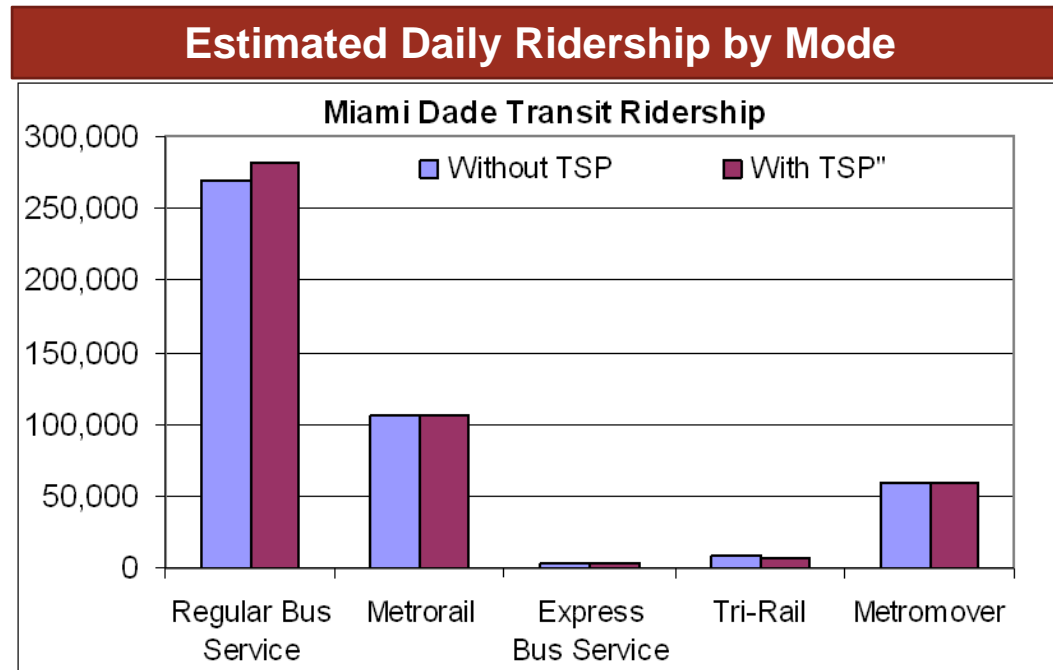
- 3% increase in transit ridership
- 36% are Home Based Work trips

Estimated Daily Person Trips			
Trip Purpose by Mode	Without TSP	With TSP	Difference
Highway Work Trips	2,225,530	2,223,441	-2,089
Highway Non-work Trips	6,571,890	6,568,172	-3,718
<b>Total Highway Trips</b>	<b>8,797,420</b>	<b>8,791,613</b>	<b>-5,807</b>
Transit Work Trips	92,406	94,495	2,089
Transit Non-work Trips	118,373	122,091	3,718
<b>Total Transit Trips</b>	<b>210,779</b>	<b>216,586</b>	<b>5,807</b>

# RESULTS – TRIPS BY MODE

## 2030 No-Build with and without TSP

- 5% increase in Local Bus ridership
- 1% increase in Metrorail and Metromover
- TSP routes compete with Express Bus & Tri-rail routes

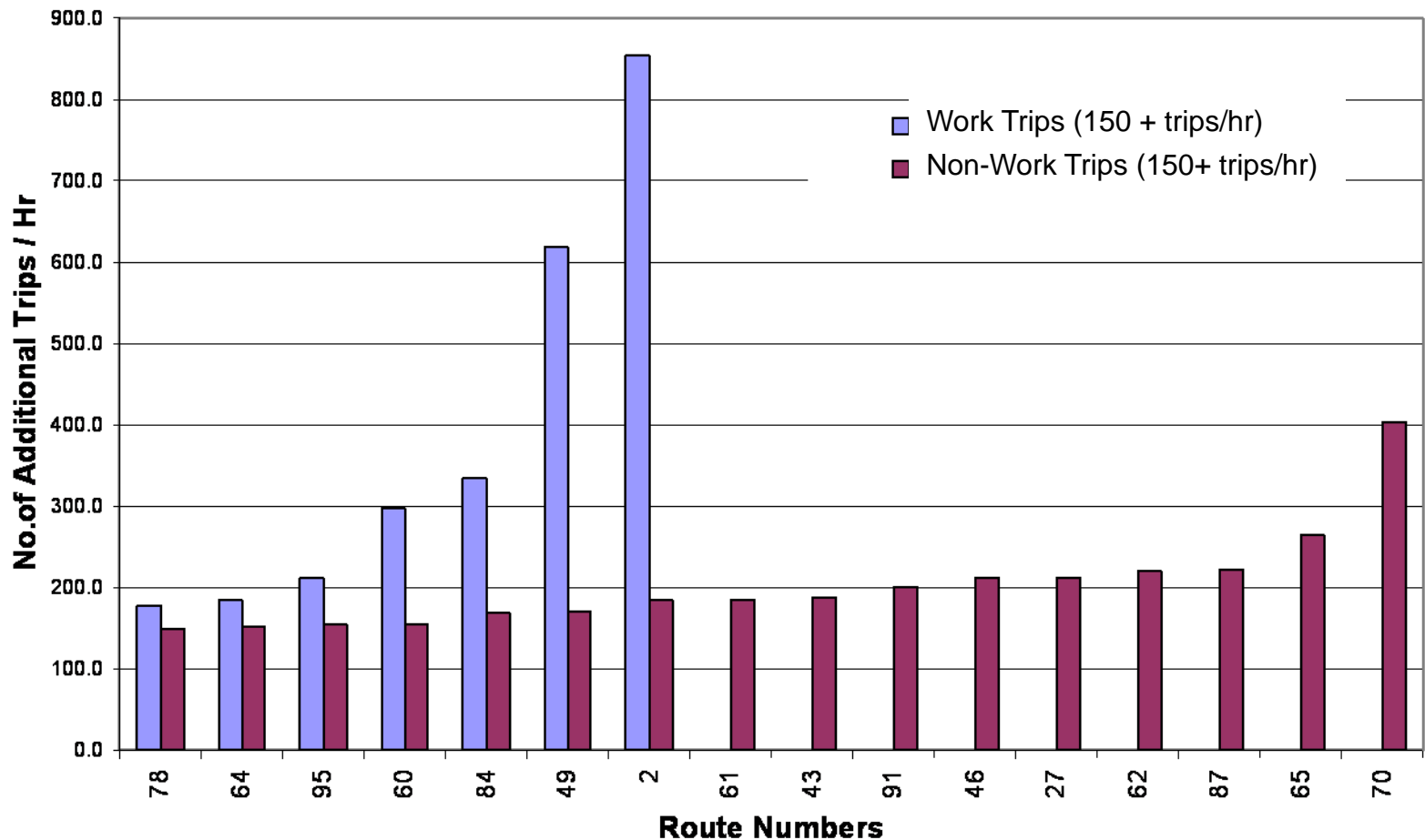




# Route Benefits – Work & Non-work Trips

## 2030 No Build with and without TSP

Routes with 150+ trips per revenue hour gain





# TSP Results- Trips by County

## 2030 Baseline with and without TSP Alternative

	Baseline Alternative without TSP			Baseline Alternative with TSP		
Total Trips	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total
<b>Miami-Dade</b>	9,008,199	441,123	9,449,322	9,008,199	441,123	9,449,322
<b>Broward</b>	902,365	6,099,079	7,001,444	902,365	6,099,079	7,001,444
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,910,564</b>	<b>6,540,202</b>	<b>16,450,766</b>	<b>9,910,564</b>	<b>6,540,202</b>	<b>16,450,766</b>
Highway Work Trips	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total
<b>Miami-Dade</b>	2,225,530	134,534	2,360,064	2,223,441	134,324	2,357,765
<b>Broward</b>	335,809	1,548,842	1,884,651	335,184	1,547,366	1,882,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,561,339</b>	<b>1,683,376</b>	<b>4,244,715</b>	<b>2,558,625</b>	<b>1,681,690</b>	<b>4,240,315</b>
Highway Non-Work Trips	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total
<b>Miami-Dade</b>	6,571,890	300,491	6,872,381	6,568,172	300,189	6,868,361
<b>Broward</b>	547,286	4,419,375	4,966,661	546,573	4,417,023	4,963,596
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,119,176</b>	<b>4,719,866</b>	<b>11,839,042</b>	<b>7,114,745</b>	<b>4,717,212</b>	<b>11,831,957</b>
Transit Work Trips	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total
<b>Miami-Dade</b>	92,406	3,153	95,559	94,495	3,363	97,858
<b>Broward</b>	10,451	59,592	70,043	11,076	61,068	72,144
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,857</b>	<b>62,745</b>	<b>165,602</b>	<b>105,571</b>	<b>64,431</b>	<b>170,002</b>
Transit Non-Work Trips	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total	Miami-Dade	Broward	Total
<b>Miami-Dade</b>	118,373	2,945	121,318	122,091	3,247	125,338
<b>Broward</b>	8,819	71,270	80,089	9,532	73,622	83,154
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,192</b>	<b>74,215</b>	<b>201,407</b>	<b>131,623</b>	<b>76,869</b>	<b>208,492</b>

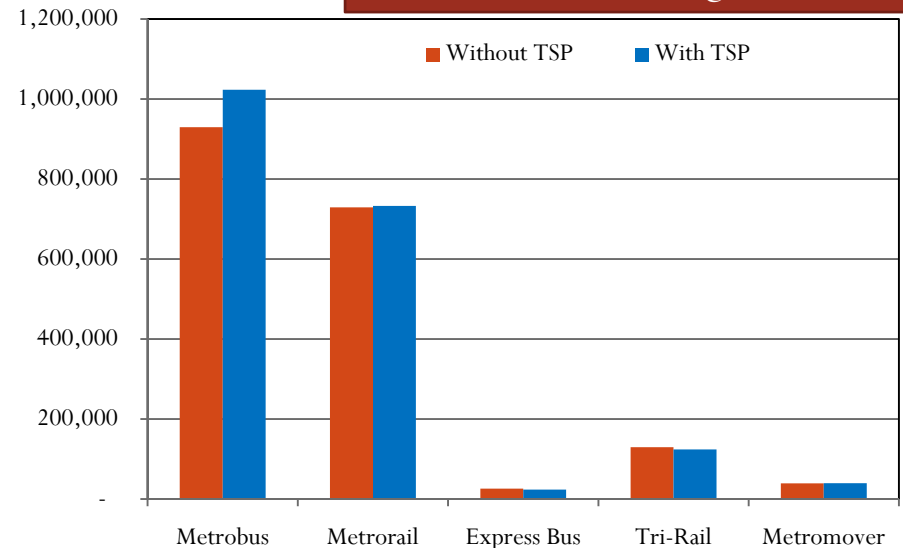
- Decrease in 11,000 Highway trips
- 5,000 in Miami-Dade
- 61% gain in non-work transit trips region wide.
- 18% work trips increase in Miami-Dade
- 32% non-work trips transit trip increased in Miami-Dade
- Similar differences are observed in between ***Build and TSP Build*** Alternatives

# TSP RESULTS- TRIPS/HOURS/MILES

## 2030 Baseline with and without TSP Alternative

Baseline Alternative with and without TSP							
	Mode	Passenger Trips			Passenger Hours		
		Without TSP	With TSP	Net Change	Without TSP	With TSP	Net Change
Miami	Metrobus	269,185	281,609	12,424	69,791	67,560	(2,231)
	Metrorail	106,169	106,848	679	18,622	18,724	102
	Express Bus	4,210	3,791	(419)	1,368	1,267	(101)
	Tri-Rail	7,688	7,334	(354)	3,316	3,174	(142)
	Metromover	59,187	59,943	756	3,463	3,494	31
<b>MDT Total</b>		<b>446,439</b>	<b>459,525</b>	<b>13,086</b>	<b>96,560</b>	<b>94,219</b>	<b>(2,341)</b>
Broward	Local bus	246,454	255,279	8,825	56,853	55,572	(1,281)
	Express Bus	21,413	19,775	(1,638)	6,078	5,731	(347)
<b>BCT Total</b>		<b>267,867</b>	<b>275,054</b>	<b>7,187</b>	<b>62,931</b>	<b>61,303</b>	<b>(1,628)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>714,306</b>	<b>734,579</b>	<b>20,273</b>	<b>159,491</b>	<b>155,522</b>	<b>(3,969)</b>

2030 Baseline Passenger Miles



- TSP baseline increases Metro-Bus ridership by 12,000 and saves over 2,000 passenger hours.
- 3.4% travel time savings in Miami-Dade

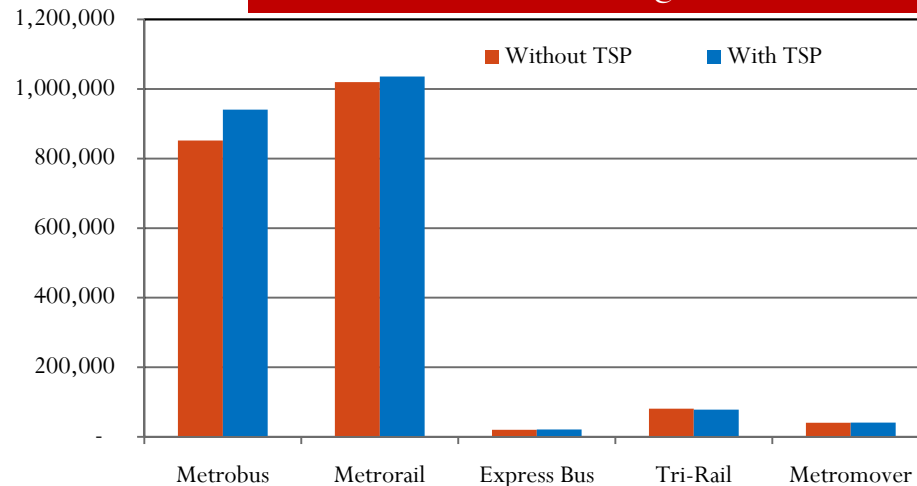
# TSP RESULTS- TRIPS/HOURS/MILES

## 2030 Build with and without TSP

Build Alternative with and without TSP							
Mode	Passenger Trips			Passenger Hours			Net Change
	Without TSP	With TSP	Net Change	Without TSP	With TSP	Net Change	
Miami	Metrobus	267,708	279,819	12,111	65,578	61,727	(3,851)
	Metrorail	131,592	133,100	1,508	26,425	26,844	419
	Express Bus	4,083	4,166	83	1,152	1,135	(17)
	Tri-Rail	5,012	4,834	(178)	2,094	2,024	(70)
	Metromover	62,354	62,890	536	3,626	3,643	17
<b>MDT Total</b>	<b>470,749</b>	<b>484,809</b>	<b>14,060</b>	<b>98,875</b>	<b>95,373</b>	<b>(3,502)</b>	
Broward	Local bus	237,831	264,484	26,653	54,183	56,790	2,607
	Express Bus	15,890	23,142	7,252	5,561	7,455	1,894
<b>BCT Total</b>	<b>253,721</b>	<b>287,626</b>	<b>33,905</b>	<b>59,744</b>	<b>64,245</b>	<b>4,501</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>724,470</b>	<b>772,435</b>	<b>47,965</b>	<b>158,619</b>	<b>159,618</b>	<b>999</b>	

- Metro-Bus travel time savings similar to baseline benefits, 12,000 trips and 6% travel time savings

## 2030 Build Passenger Miles



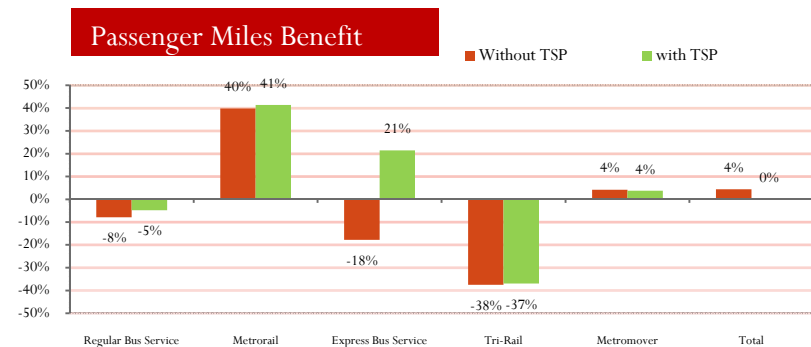
# TSP IMPACTS – NET BENEFIT

## 2030 Net difference with and without TSP

Difference between Build and Baseline Alternatives							
	Mode	Passenger Trips			Passenger Hours		
		Without TSP	With TSP	Net Change	Without TSP	With TSP	Net Change
Miami	Metrobus	-1,477	-1,790	-313	-4,213	-5,833	-1,620
	Metrorail	25,423	26,252	829	7,803	8,120	317
	Express Bus	-127	375	502	-216	-132	84
	Tri-Rail	-2,676	-2,500	176	-1,222	-1,150	72
	Metromover	3,167	2,947	-220	163	149	-14
<b>MDT Total</b>		<b>24,310</b>	<b>25,284</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>-1,161</b>
Broward	Local bus	-8,623	9,205	17,828	-2,670	1,218	3,888
	Express Bus	-5,523	3,367	8,890	-517	1,724	2,241
<b>BCT Total</b>		<b>-14,146</b>	<b>12,572</b>	<b>26,718</b>	<b>-3,187</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>6,129</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,164</b>	<b>37,856</b>	<b>27,692</b>	<b>-872</b>	<b>4,096</b>	<b>4,968</b>

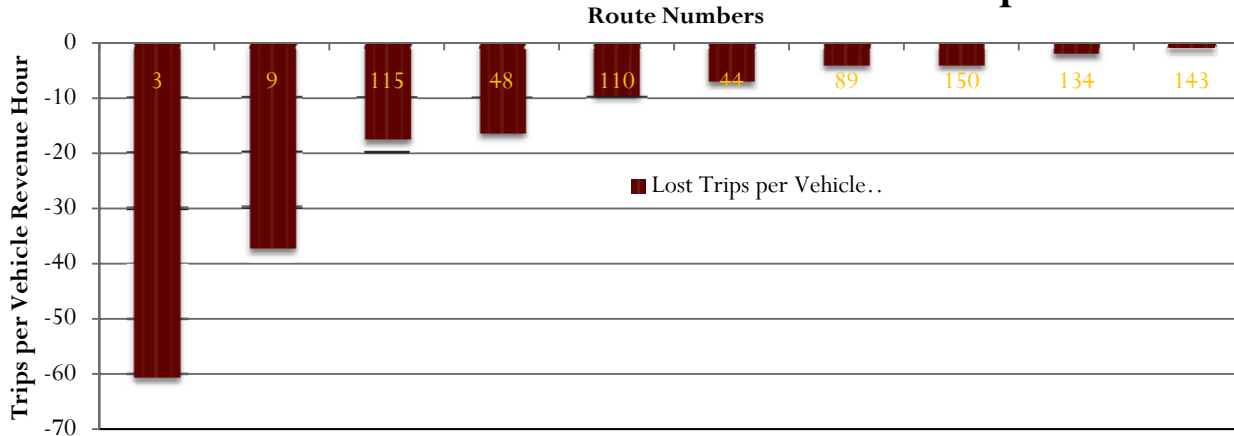
$$\text{Net Benefit} = (\text{TSP Build} - \text{TSP Baseline}) - (\text{Build} - \text{Baseline})$$

- With TSP the *ridership gain is less on Metro-Bus than without TSP* between Baseline and Build alternatives.
- TSP benefits North Corridor ridership.
- TSP has an additional 2.5% benefit on travel time

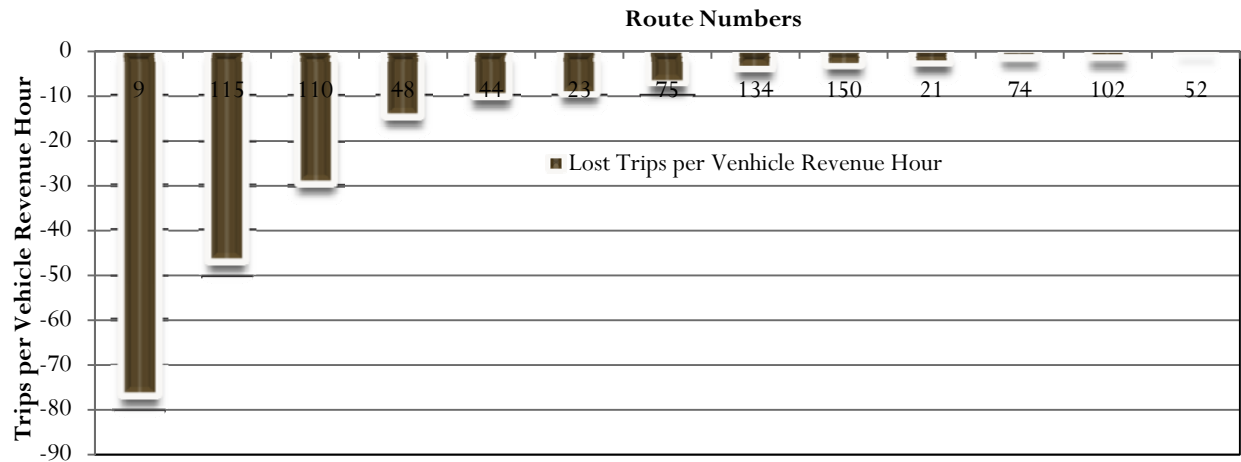


# 2030 Route Level Analysis

## Routes with Low Riders – Work Trips



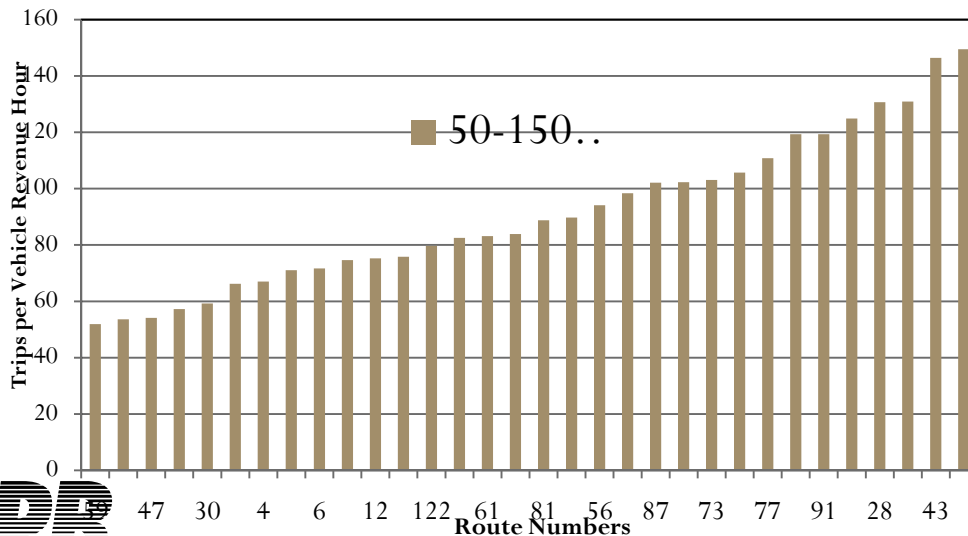
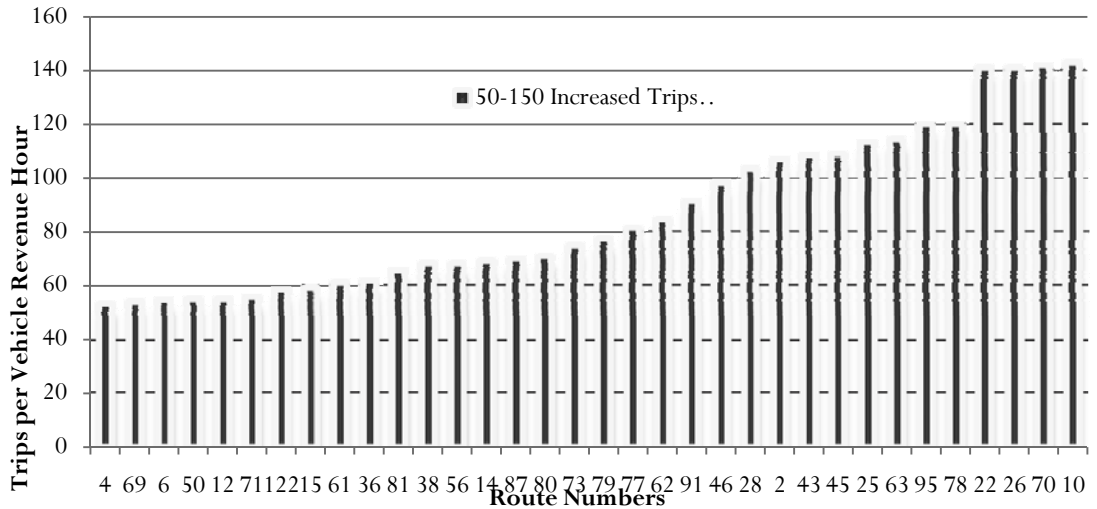
## Routes with Low Riders - Non-work Trips



- Competition among similar routes
- Not all routes benefit the same

# 2030 Route level Analysis

**Routes with Moderate Gain in Work Trips**

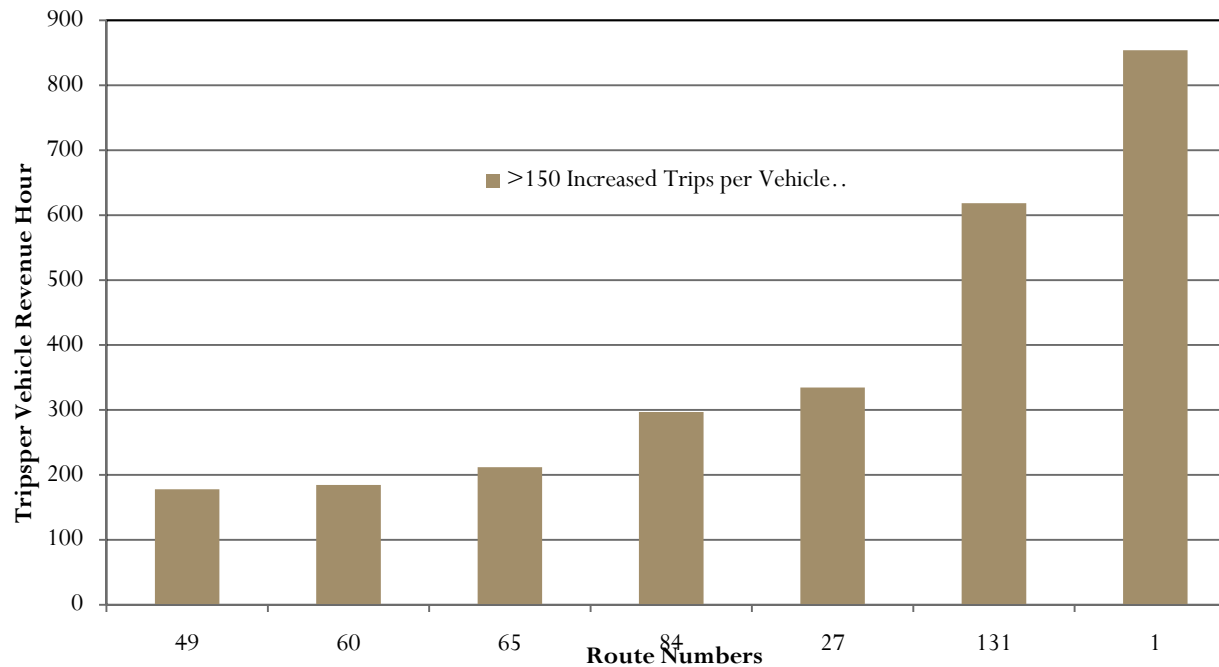


**Routes with Moderate Gain in Non-Work Trips**



# 2030 Route Level Analysis – Work Trips

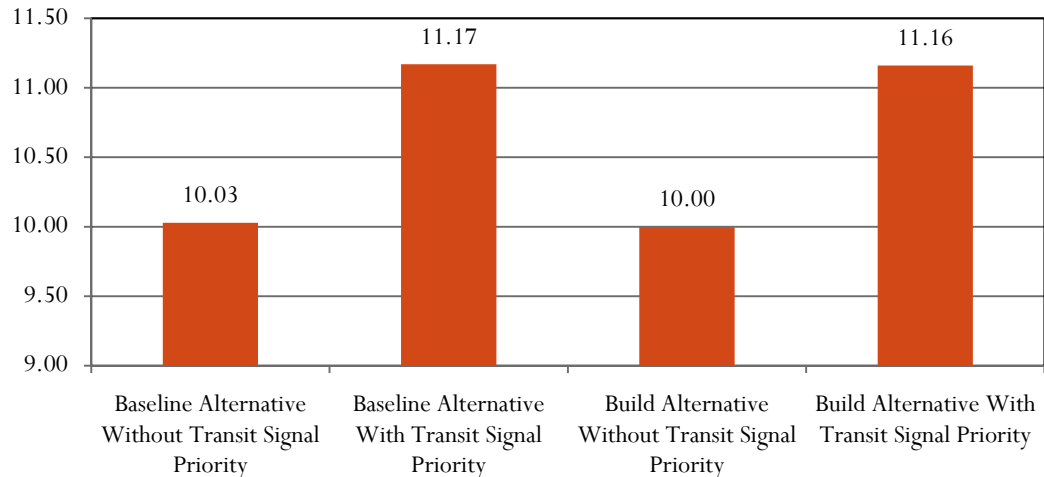
- **Routes with High Ridership Gain in Work Trips**



# TSP Impacts - Performance Measures

Summary of Metro-Bus trips						
Alternative	1. Peak Period			2. Off Peak Period		
	Vehicles	Revenue-Vehicle-Hours*	Revenue-Vehicle-Miles	Vehicles	Revenue-Vehicle-Hours*	Revenue-Vehicle-Miles
Baseline Alternative Without Transit Signal Priority	1,024	1,024	9,325	524	524	6,199
Baseline Alternative With Transit Signal Priority	950	950	9,223	428	428	6,168
Build Alternative Without Transit Signal Priority	1,004	1,004	9,114	514	514	6,062
Build Alternative With Transit Signal Priority	930	930	9,013	418	418	6,031

## Transit System Speed (MPH)



# Impact of North Corridor SUMMIT Results

## SUMMIT User Benefits

	With TSP	Without TSP	Difference
Home-Based Work	5,847	6,717	-870
Home-Based Other	3,073	3,490	-417
Non-Home Based	1,292	1,488	-196
<b>Total User Benefits (Minutes)</b>	<b>10,212</b>	<b>11,695</b>	<b>-1,482</b>

## Cost-Effectiveness Ratio

	With TSP		Without TSP	
	Annual O&M Cost	Annualized Capital Cost	Annual O&M Cost	Annualized Capital Cost
Baseline	\$606.92	\$10.05	\$645.91	\$10.05
Build	\$621.72	\$83.33	\$660.04	\$83.33
Incremental Annual Cost	\$85.40		\$84.74	
User Benefit Hours	<b>10,212</b>		<b>11,695</b>	
Cost Effectiveness Ratio	<b>\$26.55</b>		<b>\$23.65</b>	

# Conclusions

- Ridership increase on Metrobus by 4% percent
- Decrease service hours by 10%.
- Ridership on Metrorail and Metromover increases by 1.5%
- Net loss in User Benefits -1,400 hours
- The cost effectiveness for the North Corridor line increases from \$23.65 to \$27.03

Thank You