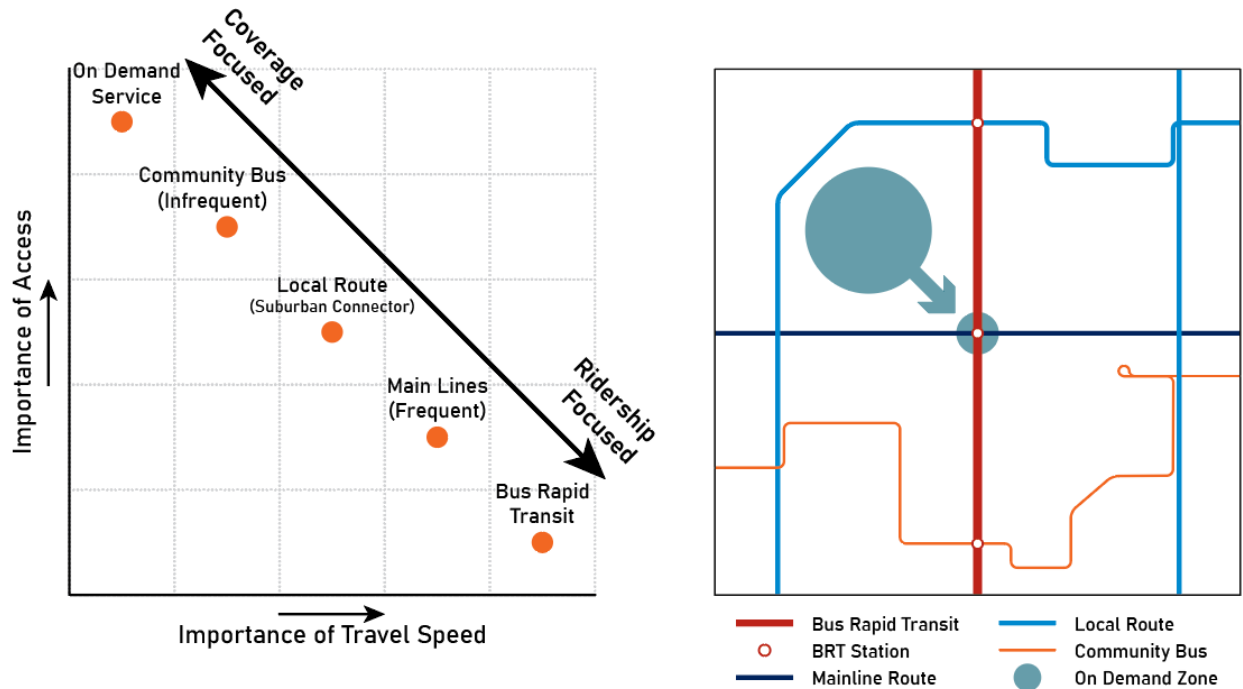


Route Typologies and Network Design Principles

Individual routes and types of transit service can be designed to balance meeting service goals in different ways. Some routes will place greater importance on faster and more frequent service, while others can be used to provide better local access with the trade-off of less frequent or direct service. These routes will function together as part of an integrated network which gives customers options for how to move throughout the city.

Current Route Types and Service Goals



Importance of Access: Access refers to how easy it is for someone to walk to transit. Service with higher emphasis on access will generally have bus stops closer to more people, but the service is less frequent and takes longer to reach its destination as buses take more circuitous routing to reach riders. High access service is best used in places with lower passenger demand and a high importance on walk distance.

Importance of Travel Speed: Travel speed refers to how quickly someone can complete a journey once they have arrived at a bus stop. Service with higher emphasis on quality will generally be more frequent, reliable, and direct. However, customers may need to walk further to access these services as they are less likely to operate off the most direct path to a destination, and stops may be placed further apart. High travel speed is best used in places with high passenger demand and a high importance on getting people to destinations quickly.