



**Massachusetts Bay  
Transportation Authority**

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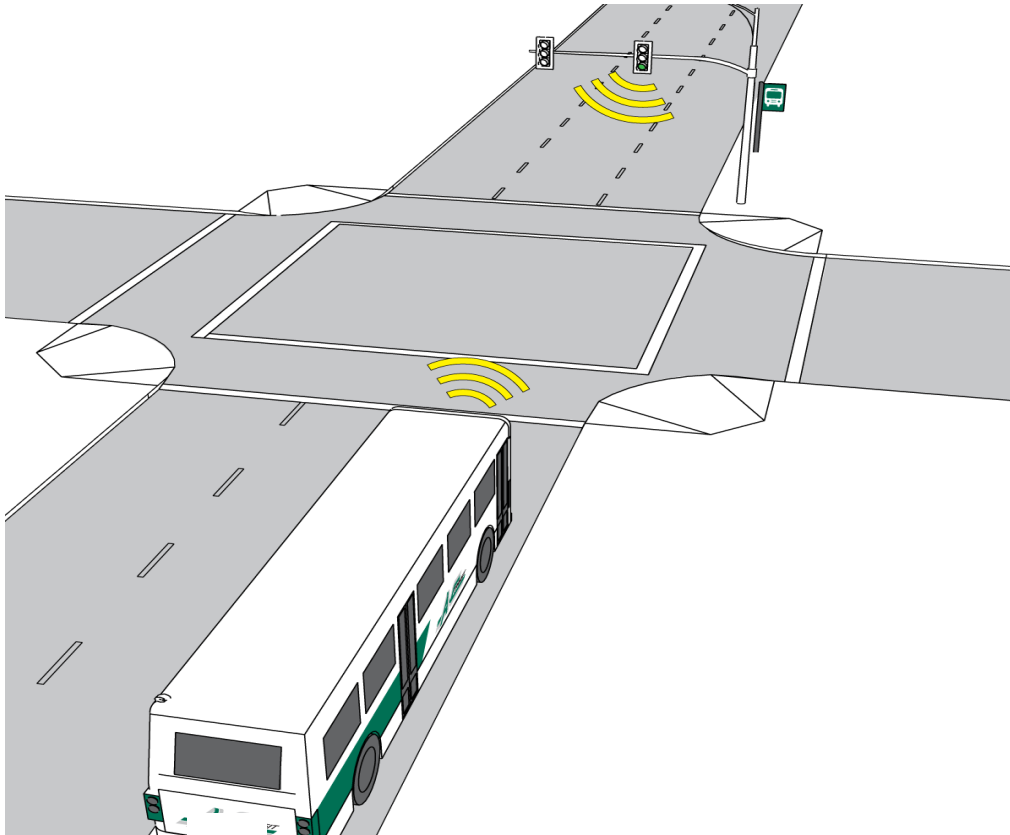
## Transit Signal Priority (TSP)

Fiscal & Management Control Board

October 23, 2017



## Overview



- Service Delivery Context
- About TSP
- MBTA TSP Strategy
- TSP Signal Pilot Results
- Proposed TSP Corridor Pilots
- Proposed TSP Roll Out Strategy

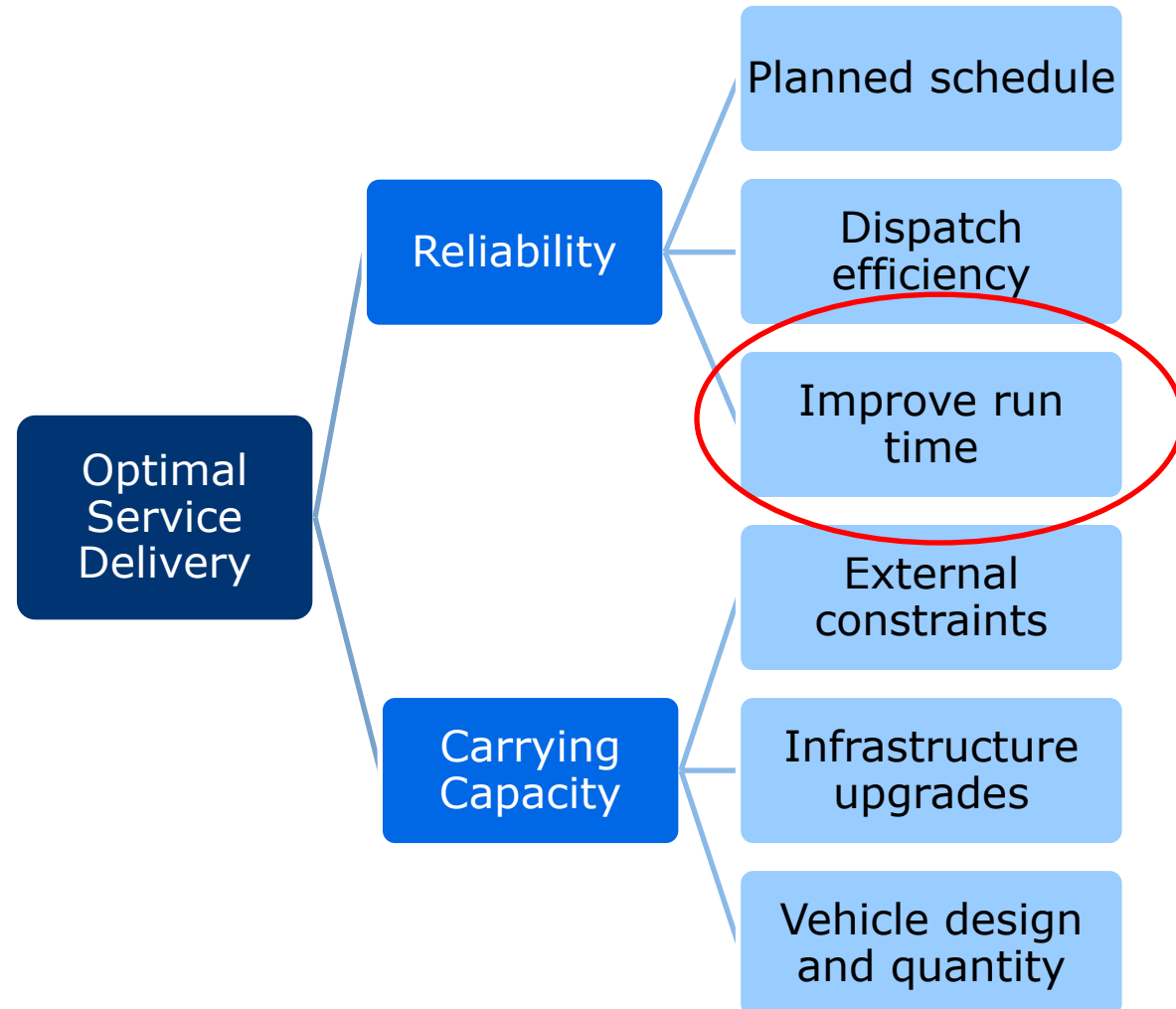


# Service Delivery Context



## TSP in Service Delivery Context

Optimal service delivery means trains/buses arrive within their scheduled headway, and with enough space for all passengers to board.





## TSP: A Tactical Tool

### *Service Changes*

- Routes alignment and stop spacing
- Frequency and span changes

### *Operational Changes*

- All door boarding and faster fare collection
- Improved dispatching tools and procedures

### *Partnerships with municipalities*

- Bus lanes
- Signal priority and queue jumps

### *Capital Projects*

- Fleet facilities
- Additional buses

### *Private sector partnerships*



# About TSP



## What is TSP?

TSP uses technology to reduce dwell time for transit vehicles operating in mixed traffic by extending green-light-time, or shortening red-light-time.

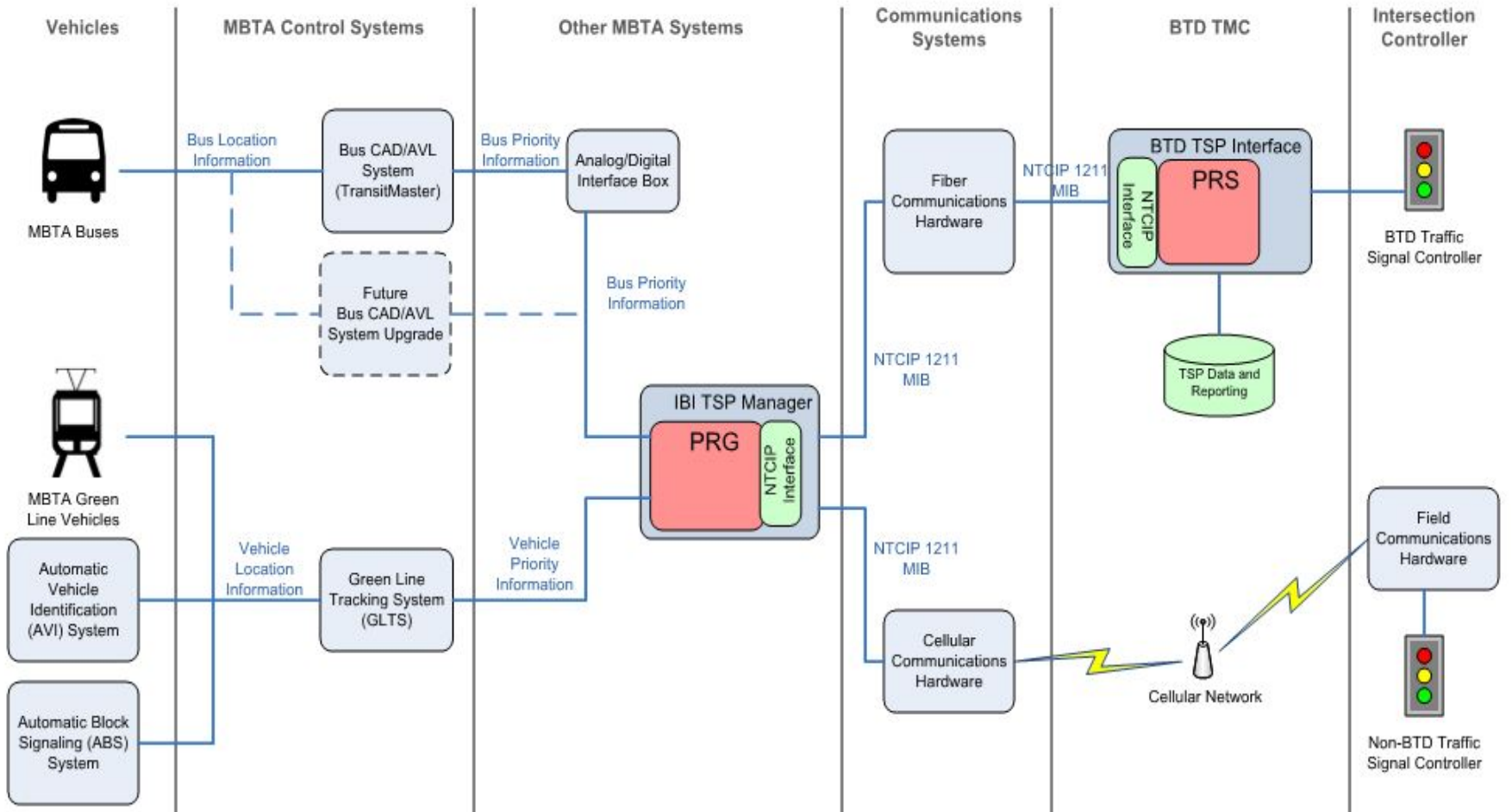
TSP helps:

- Improve reliability
- Reduce travel time
- Increase network capacity
- Enhance OTP





# MBTA TSP Communications Scheme







## MBTA Requirements for TSP Implementation

- Municipal partnership
- Availability of green/red-light-time to “borrow”
- Modern traffic control device with space for additional hardware
- Far side or no stop at intersection
- Applicable to bus and light rail (surface)



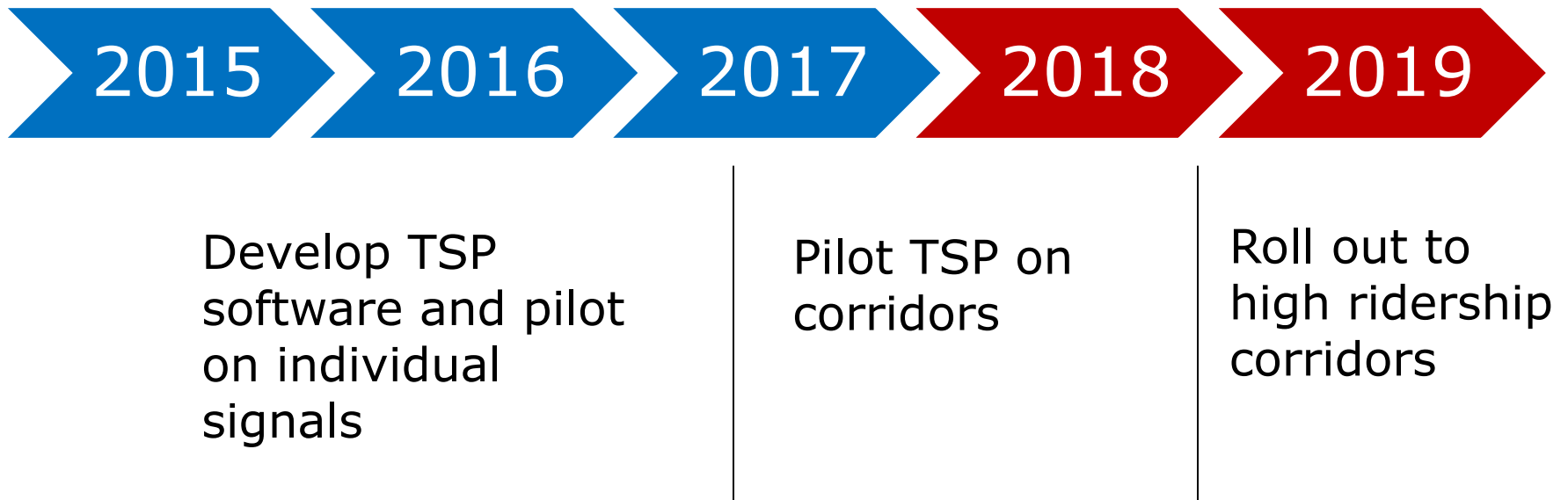
A row of MBTA buses parked in a lot. The buses are white with yellow and blue accents. Each bus has a blue diamond-shaped logo with the letters 'CNG' on the front. The text 'Height 11'4"' is visible on the front of the buses. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter.

# MBTA TSP Strategy



## MBTA TSP Pilot Strategy

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- Municipal partnership has been continuously cultivated, and TSP implementation will continue with city/town support.



## TSP Signal Pilot Goals

- Develop software to connect light rail, buses, and municipal signals
- Develop protocols to send and receive TSP requests
- Create a scalable, transferable, and feasible implementation process
- Successfully give priority to MBTA vehicles in the field



# TSP Signal Pilot



## TSP Signal Pilot Summary

- Eight signals at six intersections in three municipalities
- Two modes: bus and light rail; three Green Line branches
- Varying data collection time periods – 5 to 9 days

<b>Signal</b>	<b>Arterial</b>	<b>Mode</b>	<b>City/Town</b>	<b>Route or Branch</b>
Brookline St. (IB/OB)	Massachusetts Ave.	Bus	Cambridge	1, CT1
Carlton St. (IB)	Beacon St.	Light Rail	Brookline	C Branch
Evans Way (IB/OB)	Huntington Ave.	Light Rail	Boston	E Branch
Longwood Ave. (IB)	Huntington Ave.	Light Rail	Boston	E Branch
Saint Mary's St. (OB)	Commonwealth Ave.	Light Rail	Boston	B Branch
Silber Way (IB)	Commonwealth Ave.	Light Rail	Boston	B branch



## Signal Pilot Results – Green Line B & E Branches

Results from 9 days of data from 5 signals at AM peak:

- Priority was granted 390 times
- Green-light-time extended by 14 seconds (average)
- Red-light-time reduced by 8 seconds (average)
- No demonstrable negative effect to general traffic
- Operational since May 2017





## Signal Pilot Results –Green Line C Branch

Results from 5 days of data from 1 signal at AM peak:

- Priority was granted 83 times
- Green-light-time extended by 10 seconds (average)
- Red-light-time reduced by 6 seconds (average)
- No demonstrable negative effect to general traffic
- Operational since June 2017



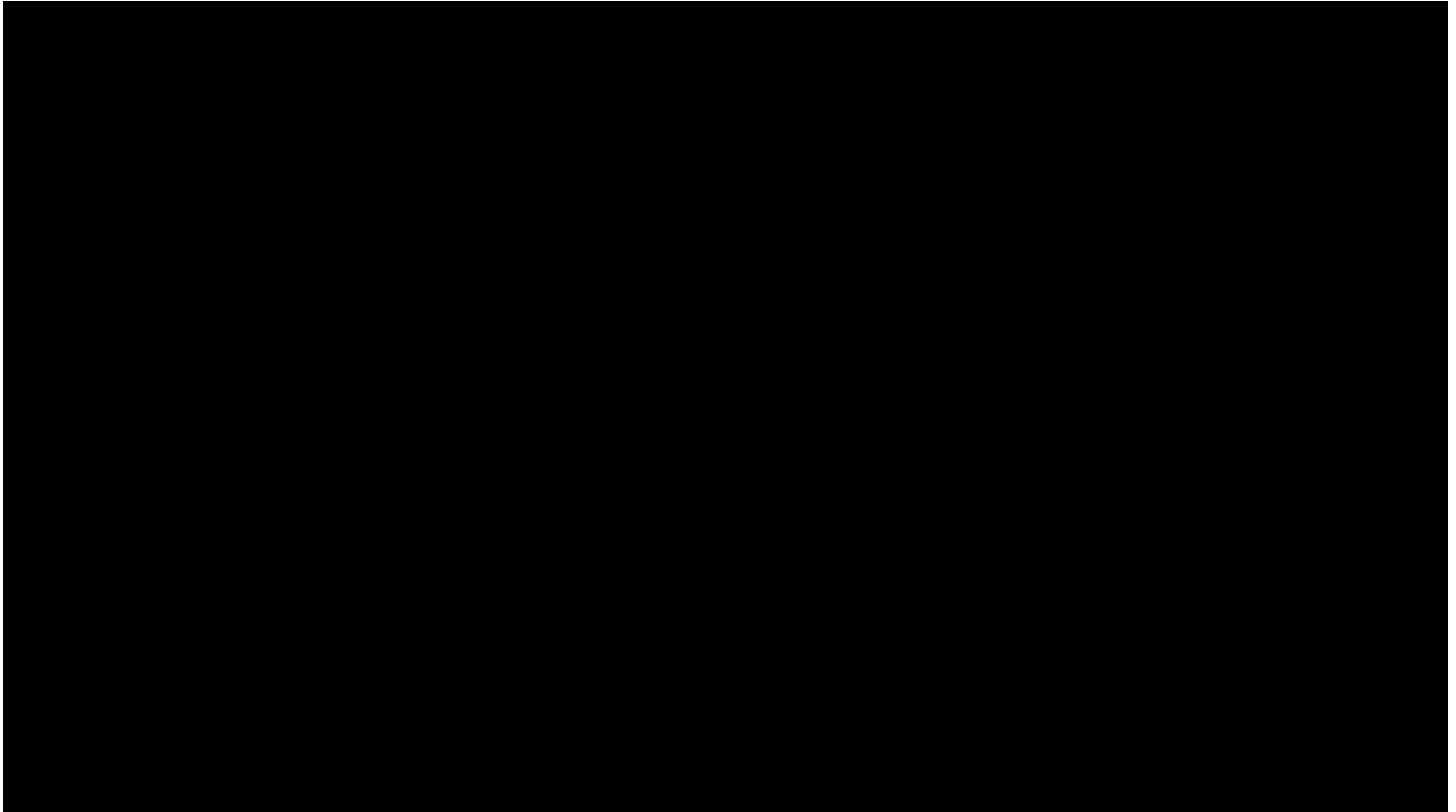




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## Signal Pilot Results – Bus Routes 1 & CT1 (Video)

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## Signal Pilot Results – Lessons Learned

- TSP moves buses and train through signals faster.
- Impact on customers is difficult to measure at the signal-level. A corridor approach is recommended.
- Success depends on fast processing time, municipal support, and internal resources.



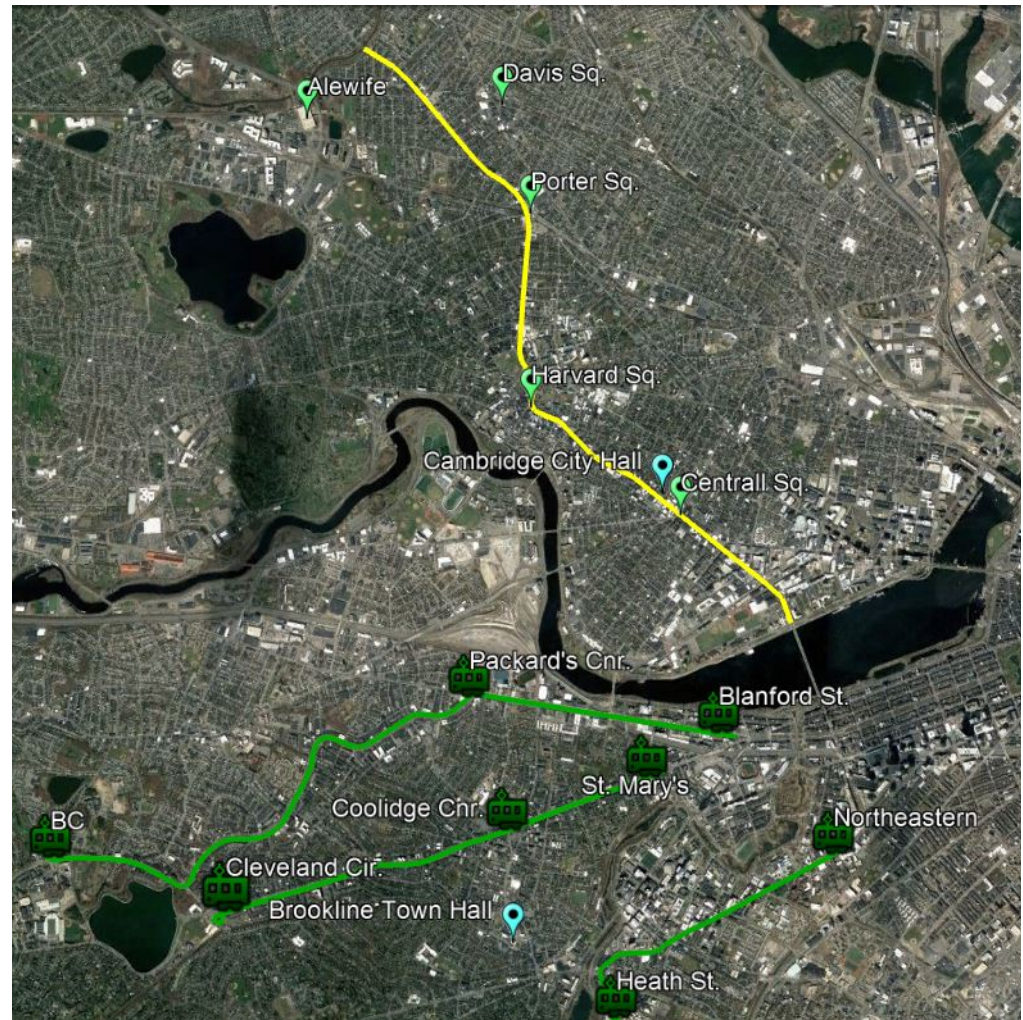


# Proposed TSP Corridor Pilots



## Four TSP Corridor Pilots Proposed

- Beacon Street in Brookline
- Commonwealth Avenue in Boston
- Huntington Avenue in Boston
- Massachusetts Avenue in Cambridge





## Proposed Green Line Pilot Corridors

### Beacon Street:

- 9 additional signals serving the Green Line C branch

### Commonwealth Avenue:

- 20 additional signals serving the Green Line B branch

### Huntington Avenue:

- 10 additional signals serving the Green Line E branch





## Proposed Bus Pilot Corridor

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### Massachusetts Avenue:

- 50 additional signals between the Boston and Arlington borders in Cambridge.
- Serving segments of bus routes:  
1, CT1, 47, 64, 68, 69, 70, 70A,  
71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 77A, 78,  
83, 86, 96





## Estimated Cost for Proposed Corridor Pilots

City or Town	Pilot Corridor	# Signals
Boston	Commonwealth Avenue	20
Boston	Huntington Avenue	10
Brookline	Beacon Street	9
Cambridge	Massachusetts Avenue	50
		89

- Estimated pilot cost: \$1.125 million, or \$12,640 per signal

A night-time photograph of a city street. In the foreground, a bus is driving away from the camera, its destination sign displaying "66 HARVARD SQ". The bus is illuminated by its headlights. To the right, several cars are visible, including a silver sedan and a dark car. In the background, there are buildings with lit windows and signs, including a "Citizens Bank" sign and a "CVS" sign. The overall scene is dimly lit, with streetlights and building lights providing the primary illumination.

# Proposed TSP Roll Out Strategy





## Post-Pilot TSP Roll Out Strategy

1. Focus on high-ridership, high-delay corridors
2. “Piggyback” on other traffic signal projects to add TSP
3. Emphasis on municipalities eager to partner
4. Concentrate on dedicated bus lane corridor candidates





## Roll Out: High Ridership & High Delay TSP Corridors



2016 CTPS study of high-ridership bus corridors with high rates of delay.

- Roads identified in 20 communities serving dozens of MBTA bus routes.
- All Key Bus Routes operate on parts of these corridors.



## Roll Out: Piggybacking on Existing Projects

### Case Study: Blue Hill Ave. & Warren St. Traffic Signal Improvement Project

- Joint Highway/BTD initiative to rebuild 16 intersections, including new traffic signals by 2019
- MBTA is working to ensure that TSP is included in the project during design.
- Touching on bus routes 14, 19, 23, 28, 29, 44



Thank you!

