



SFMTA



SFMTA TSP Overview - Van Ness TSP

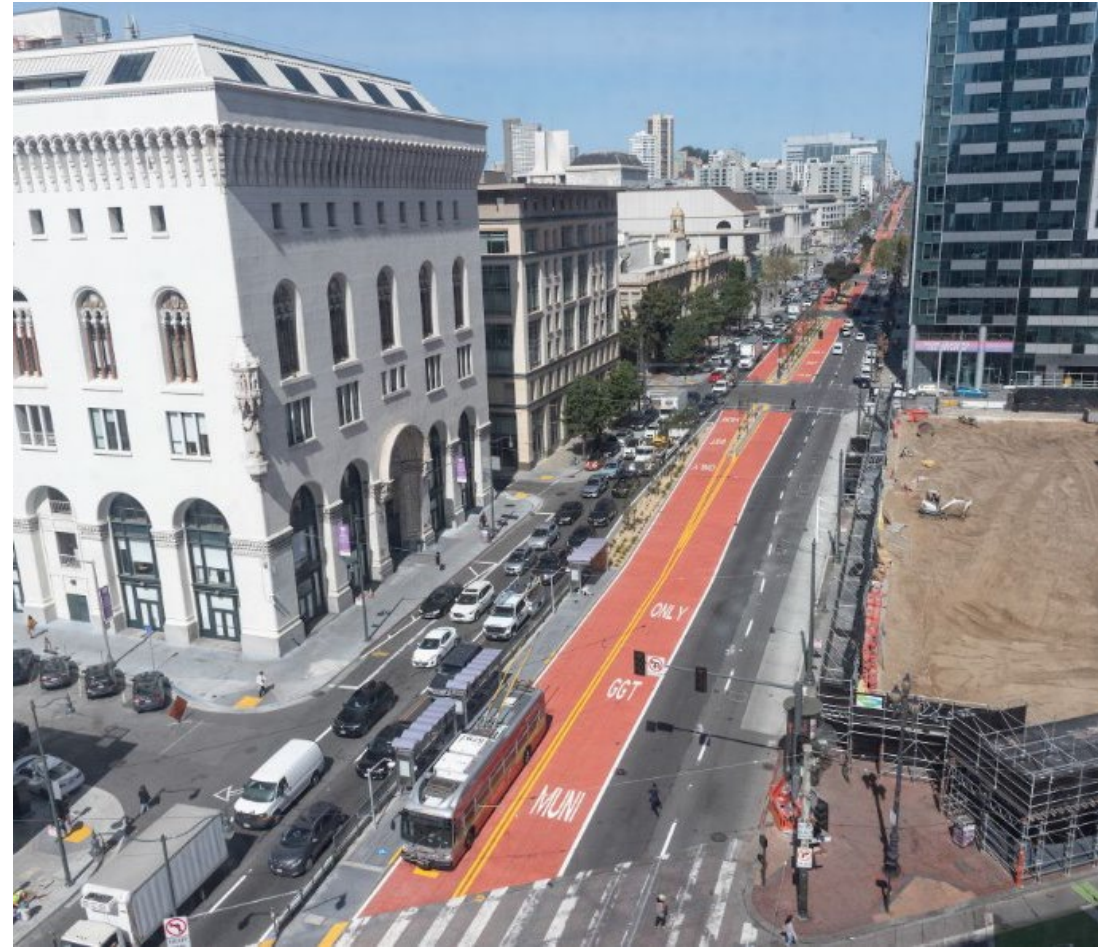
Liliana Ventura and Tony Young

August 13, 2024

San Francisco's Transit-First Policy Turned 50!!!

Outline

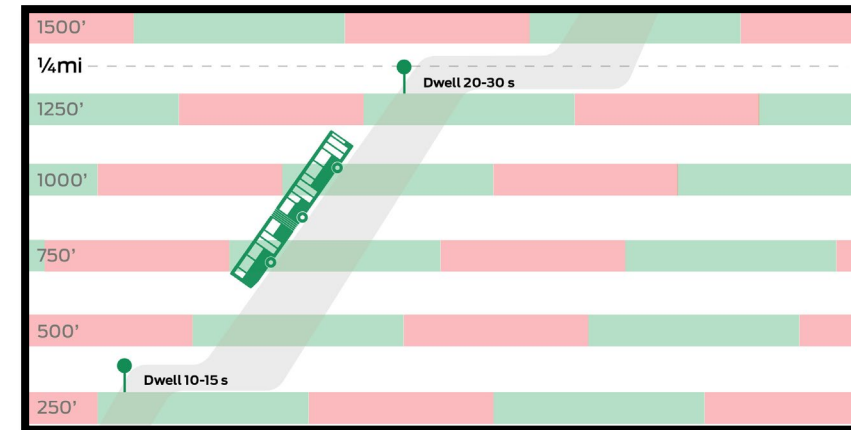
- TSP Overview
- SFMTA's TSP System Overview
- SFMTA's TSP Parameters and Guidelines
- Van Ness Improvement Project Overview
- Van Ness BRT TSP



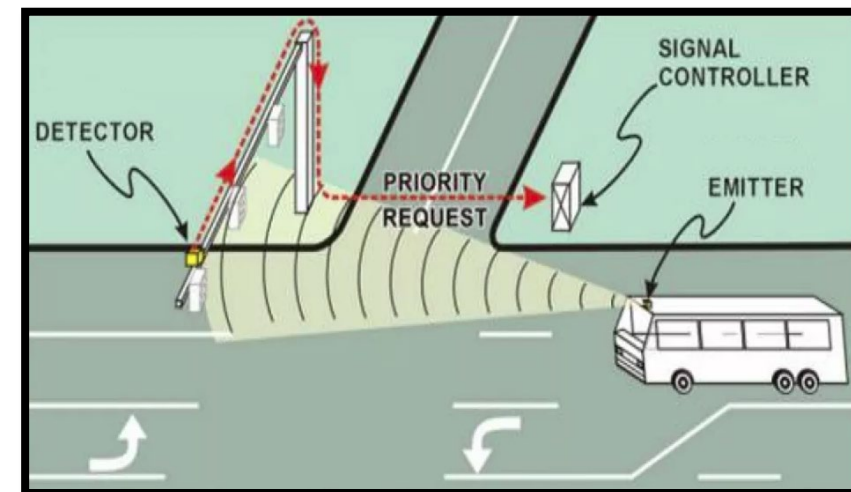
Transit Signal Priority Overview

Prioritizes transit vehicles through signalized intersections

- **Passive** TSP
 - Uses fixed signal timing strategies (progression, offsets, cycle lengths, dwell times, travel times)
 - No real-time communication hardware required
- **Active** TSP
 - Uses real-time communication hardware to modify traffic signal timing/phasing
 - **Extension:** extends the duration of the green light
 - **Early Green:** reduces the duration of the red light (shorten opposing green)
 - **Phase Swap:** rearranges signal phases to reduce transit signal delay



Passive TSP



Active TSP

Transit Signal Priority Overview

- **Unconditional vs Conditional TSP**
 - **Unconditional TSP** has no restrictions on granting TSP
 - **Conditional TSP** is provided if certain factors are met (e.g., bus is late, route/direction/time of day, occupancy)
 - Conditional TSP is rarely used in San Francisco and only used for Rapid vs Local Routes & special cases

33rd Ave/Geary

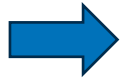
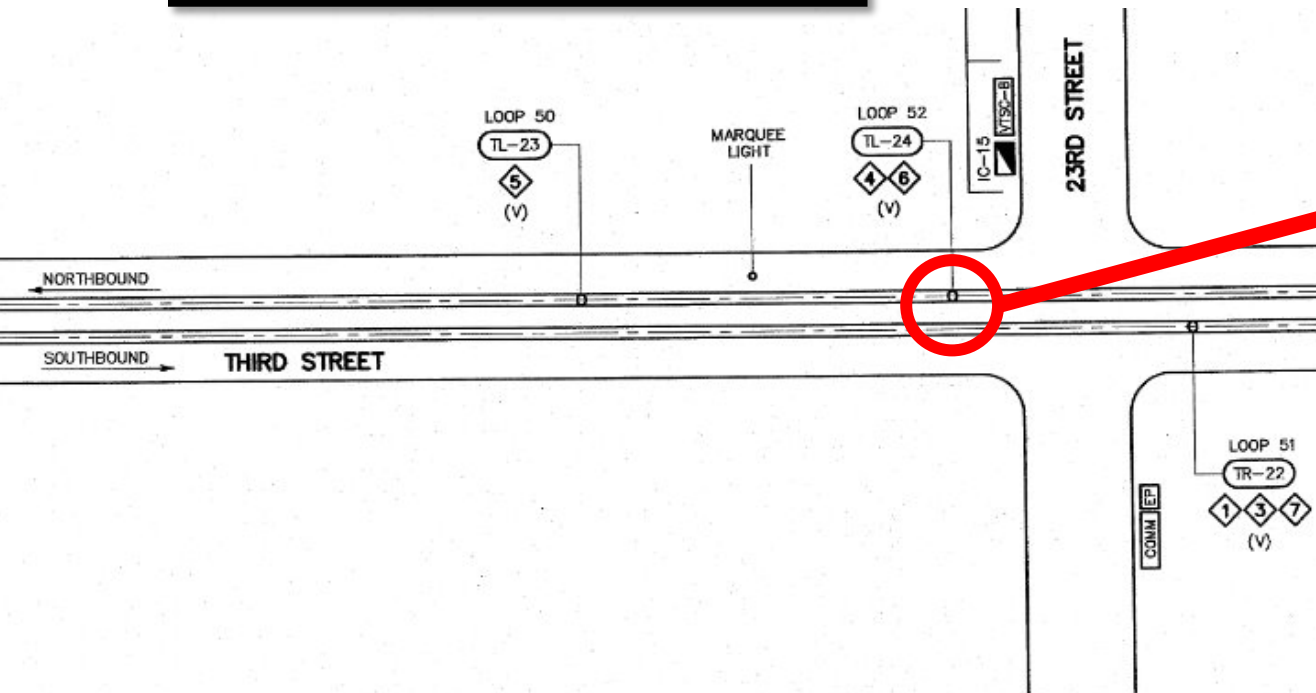


Image from Google Street View – March 2021

Muni Metro (Rail) TSP



Rail TSP is activated by Vetag sensors (in pavement loops) hardwired to the traffic signal controller

Bus TSP



GPS Emitter



Computer



GPS Radio



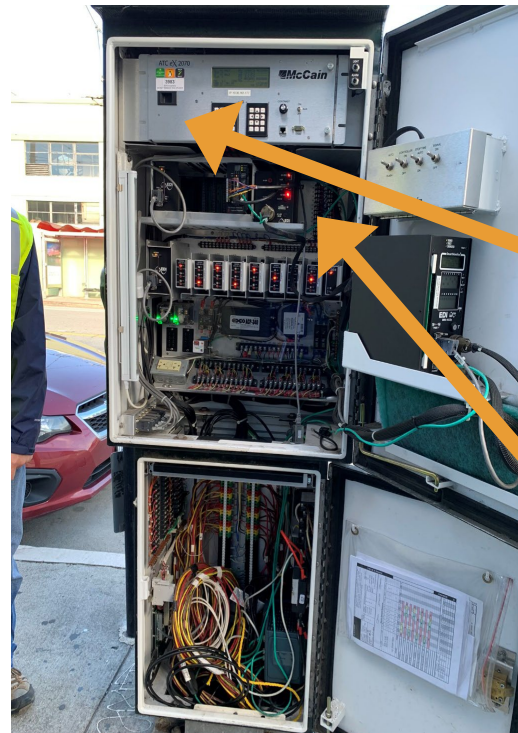
Bus TSP uses GPS technology



Wireless Radio



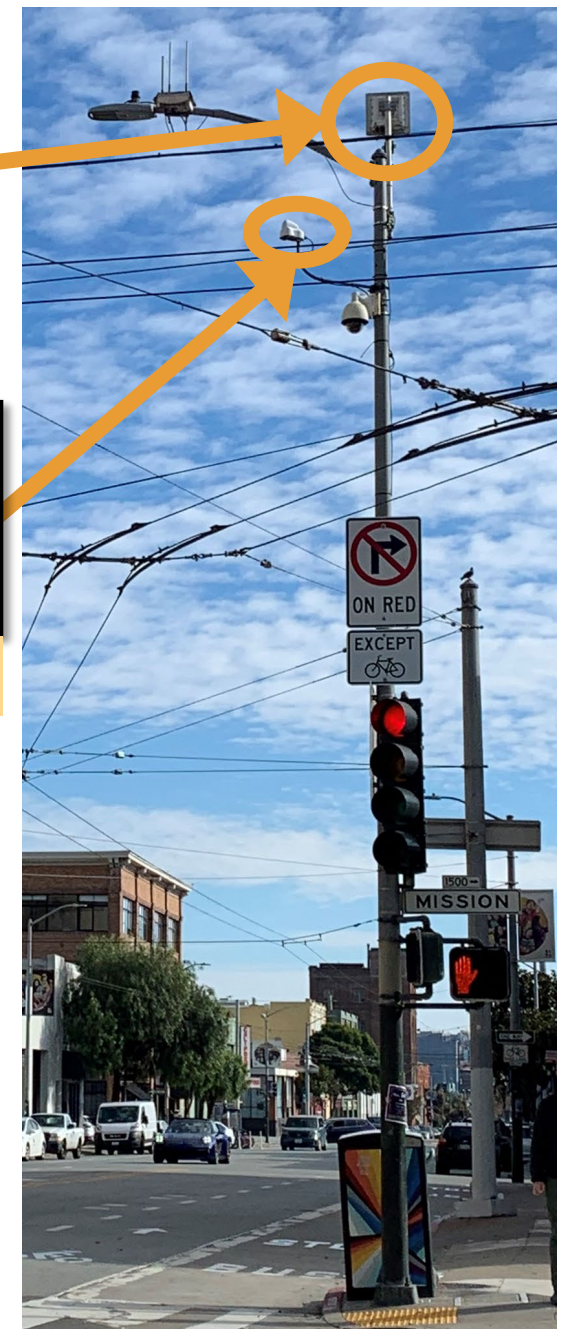
GPS Receiver



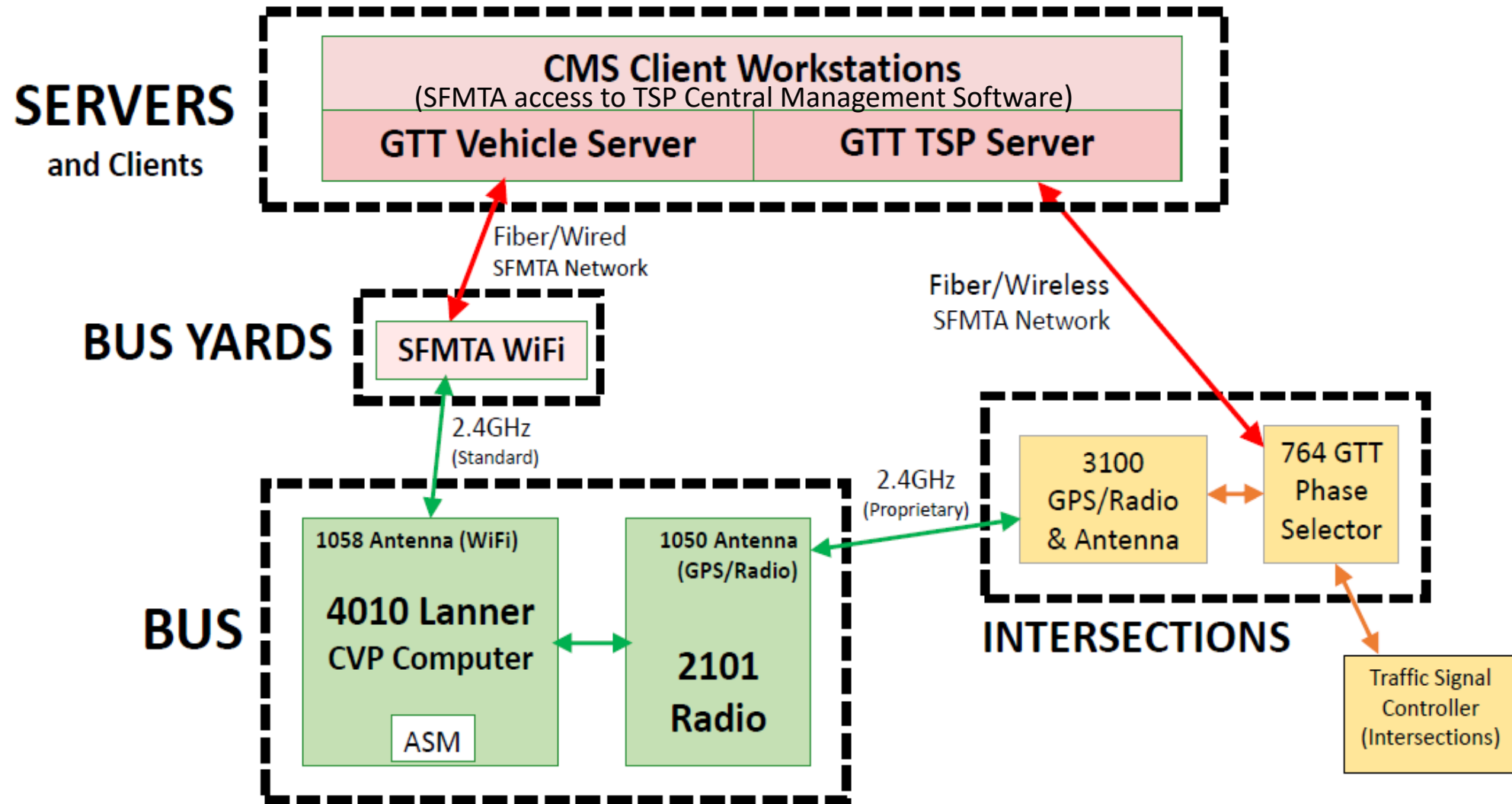
Traffic Signal Controller



Phase Selector



SFMTA Bus TSP Communication Architecture



Value of TSP

4%

**Reduction in
travel time**

with improvement seen on
76% of intersection
approaches

9%

**Reduction in
signal delay**

with improvement seen on
70% of intersection
approaches

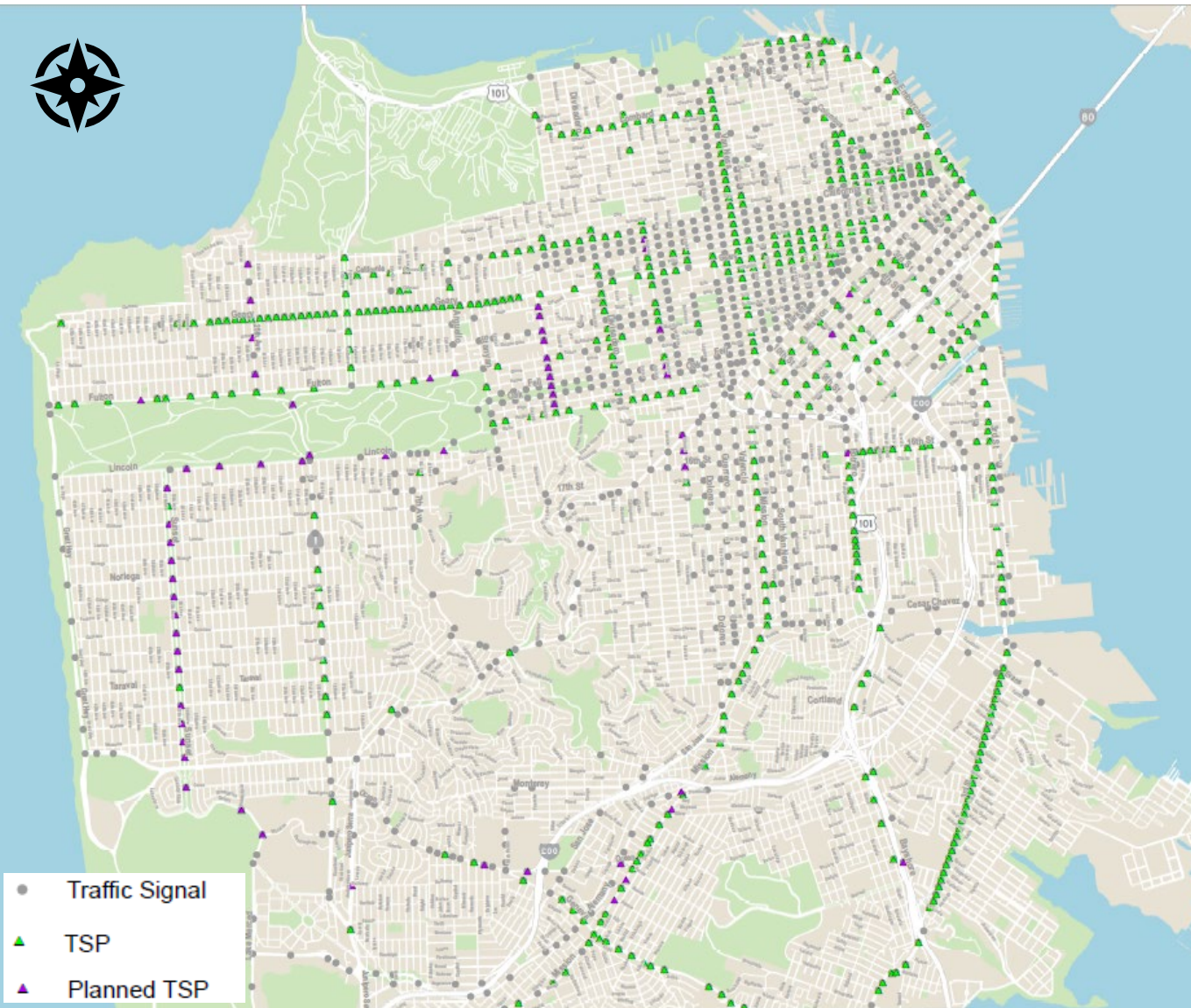
11%

**Reduction in
stop rate**

with improvement seen on
75% of intersection
approaches

- Based on “Value of TSP Report -2021” prepared by GTT
- TSP was disabled systemwide for 3 weeks to collect and compare TSP enabled vs TSP disabled
- 103 intersections on eight routes were used for the report

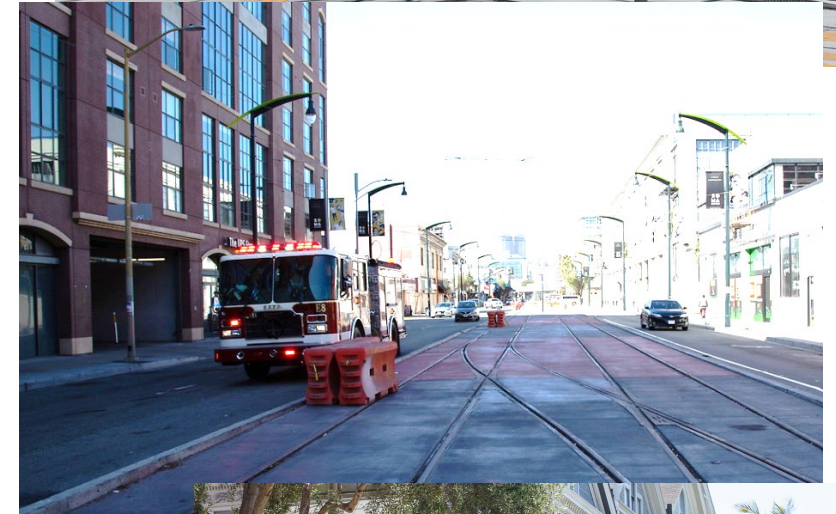
SFMTA TSP System Overview



- Buses equipped with TSP: 859 (entire active bus fleet)
- Signalized intersections
 - Total: 1290
 - with Transit: 1041
 - with Bus TSP: 545
 - with Rail TSP: 123
 - with Rail TSP & Bus TSP/EVP: 98
 - with Emergency Preemption: 700

TSP vs Preemption

- TSP is granted depending on when in the signal cycle transit vehicles request TSP
- TSP is set up to get back into coordination as soon as possible
- Preemption
 - Overrides TSP
 - Is always granted
 - Truncates all pedestrian phases and vehicle phases in conflict with the preempting vehicle
 - Holds desired phase green for extended periods
 - Typically used for emergency vehicles & heavy rail



SFMTA Preemption Use Cases

- San Francisco Fire Department
- Cable Car
- Light Rail Vehicle Special Movement (e.g. switchback, entering tunnel, serving accessible platform while blocking intersection, conflicting transit movements)



Bush/Powell

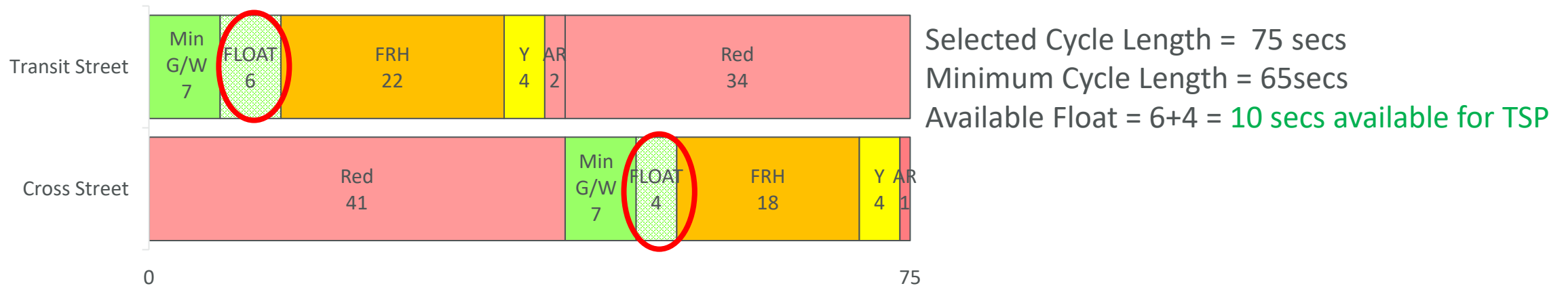


St Francis Circle



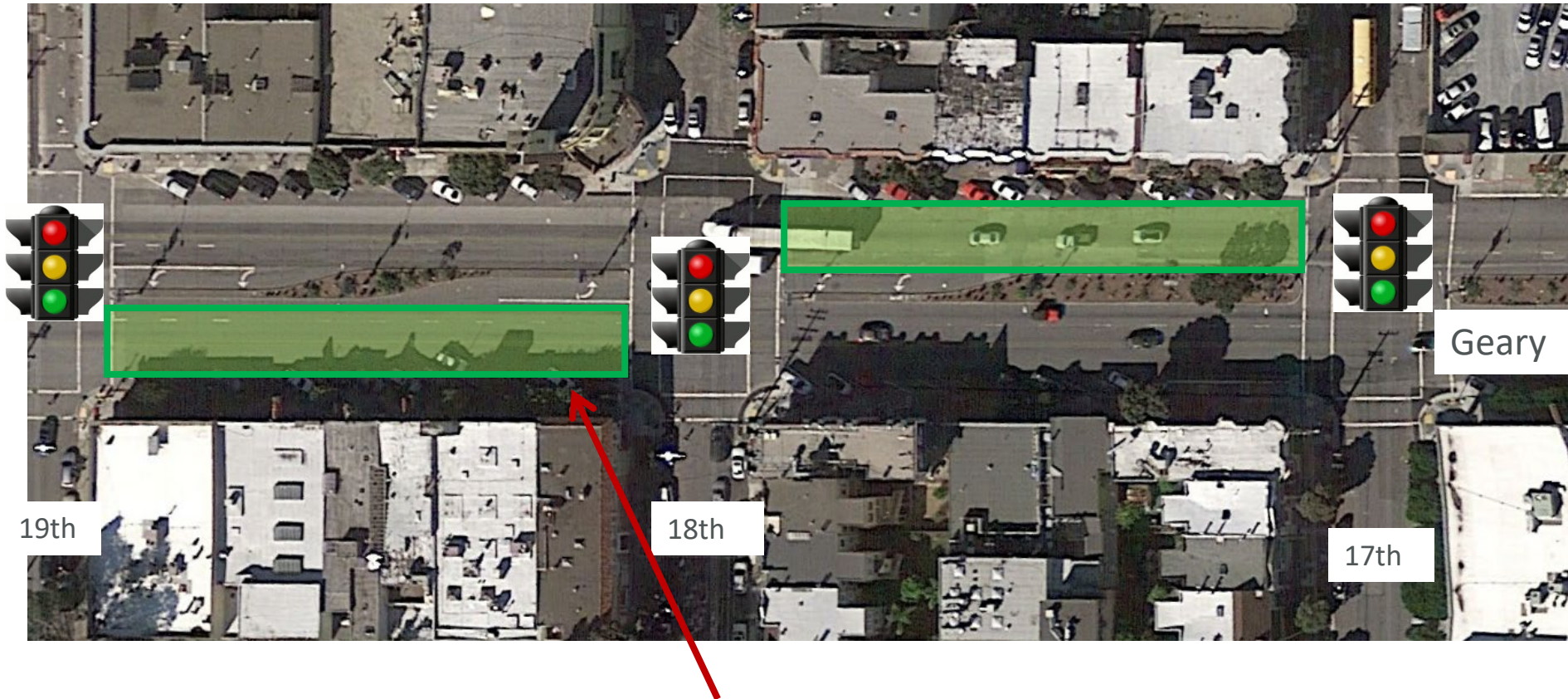
SFMTA TSP Terminology

- **Cycle Float** is the difference between the selected cycle length and minimum cycle length



- **Recovery Green** – if [X] seconds of TSP Extension is granted, the next cycle will be reduced by the same amount to allow controller to get back into coordination
- **Drop Free** – controller drops out of coordination into Free mode to serve TSP request
- **Reservice Inhibit** – prevents a subsequent TSP call from being granted within a specified interval to ensure that the intersection returns to coordination before providing TSP

Bus GPS Detection Zone

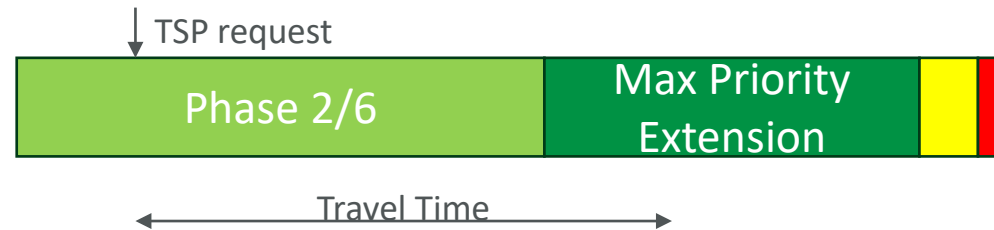


Bus makes the TSP request when it enters the detection zone.

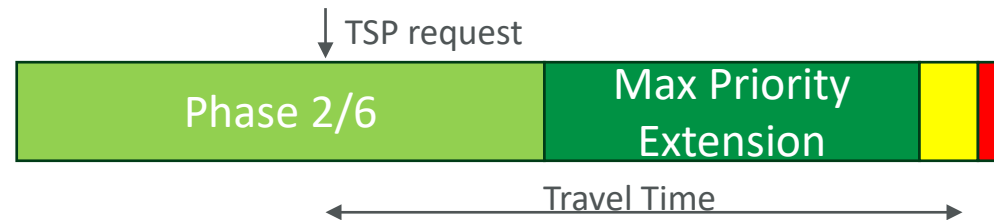
How TSP is Granted

Controller determines if TSP is needed based on transit vehicle's expected arrival time

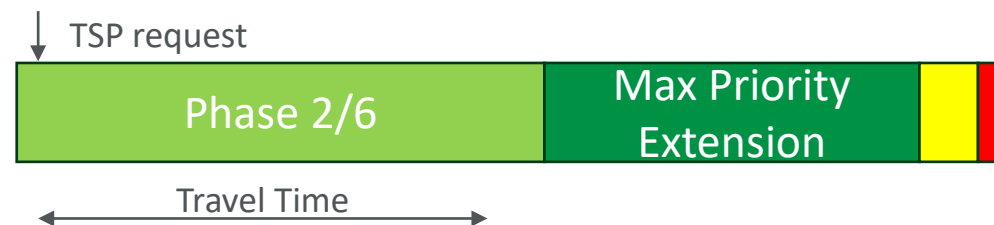
- Extension Provided



- Extension **Not** Provided



- Extension **Not** Needed



SFMTA TSP Parameters

- **Extension Values**

- Min Extension of 7 seconds
- Max Extension of 20 seconds

- **Early Green TSP values**

- Principal Arterials - Reduce by 4 seconds
- Minor Arterials – Reduce by up to 10 seconds

- **Vehicle Left Turns**

- Skip or Swap Leading LTs to Lagging LTs

- **Reservice Inhibit**

- One full cycle

Cycle Length	Recommended Max Extension
75 seconds or less	7 to 15 seconds
Over 75 seconds	7 to 20 seconds



SFMTA TSP Guidelines

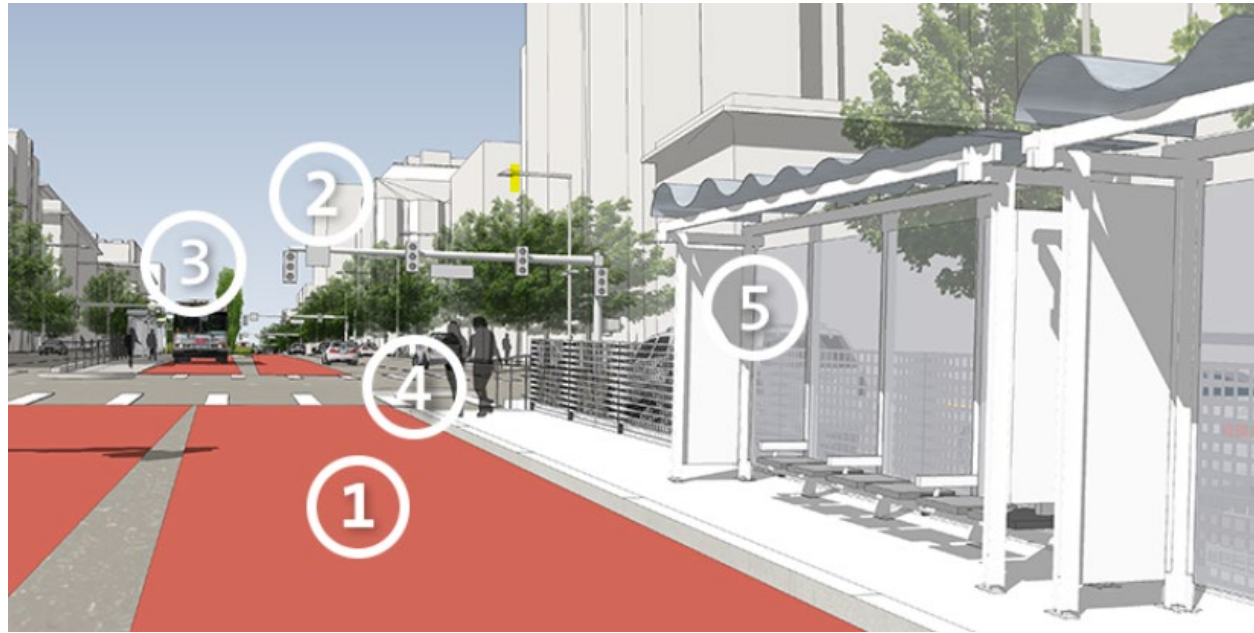
- Nearside Stops
 - No TSP for buses
 - TSP for rail
- Conditional TSP
 - Rapid vs Local Routes
- Multiple TSP calls at the same time
 - Serve current Green Phase
 - First Come First Served



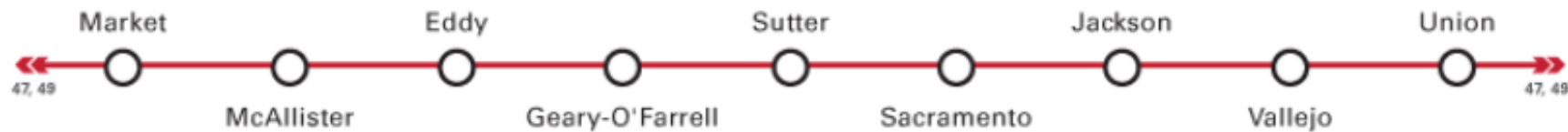
Van Ness Improvement Project Overview

1. Two miles of red, center-running transit lanes
2. Eliminated most left turns for cars
3. Transit Signal Priority
4. Streetscape enhancements
5. Dedicated station platforms – nine northbound and nine southbound transit stops

Also, pedestrian bulbs and full curb-to-curb rebuild of street and utility infrastructure



VAN NESS BRT BUS STOP LOCATIONS



Van Ness BRT: Before and After

Before



After



Van Ness Improvement Project Challenges

Overall Project Challenges:

- Took nearly 20 years to complete
- High implementation costs
- Required approval from multiple agencies (e.g., SFMTA, SFCTA, SF Board of Supervisors, Caltrans, FTA)
- Community input process was time-intensive (e.g., 100+ community meetings)
- Utility construction impacts often conflated with BRT scope

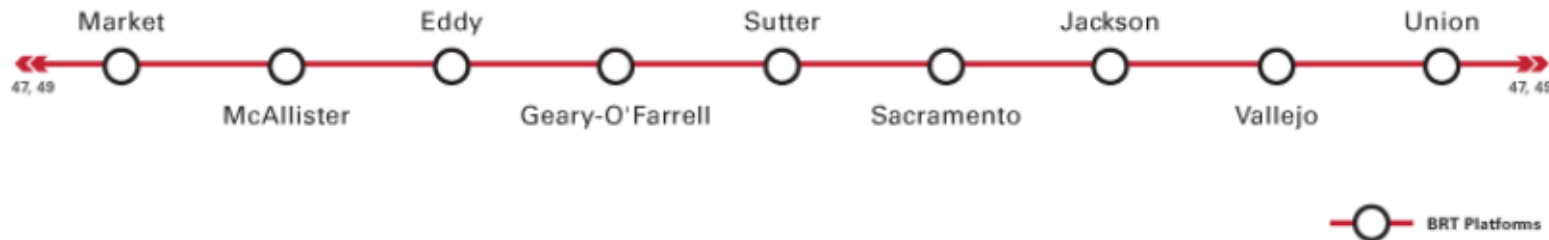


Van Ness BRT Project

TSP Specific Design Challenges:

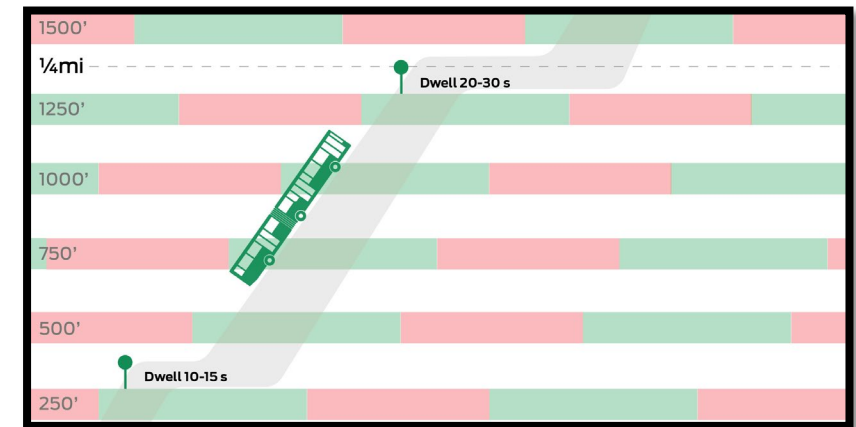
- Nearside stops to accommodate large vehicle turns onto Van Ness
- Number of intersections within the project (29)
- Closely spaced intersections (~350 ft)
- Transitioning buses exiting the busway
- Multiple iterations to properly set up timing parameters for prioritizing transit

VAN NESS BRT BUS STOP LOCATIONS



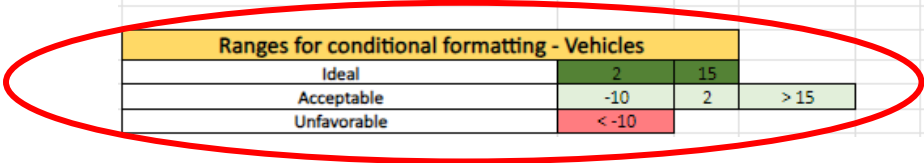
Offset optimization process (Passive TSP)

- Spreadsheet-based calculator for optimizing offsets on an intersection-to-intersection basis
- Vehicle and transit delays are also calculated
- Vehicle data (vehicle speed)
- Transit data (dwell times, transit stop locations, transit speed)
- Intersection/signal timing data (distance between signals, beginning of green in cycle, length of green in cycle, current offsets, cycle length)
- Iterative process
- Ideally, offsets are considered optimized when most, if not all, intersections have transit/vehicles arrive during the green



Passive TSP Calculations (offsets)

Offsets Analysis - Van Ness BRT														
Proposed Conditions for Dial 2														
Prioritize SB														
Offsets														
	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy						
2	54	54	54	55	40	52	60	55						
Current	54	35	39	55	62	52	50	21						
17	x	X	x		x			X						
Transit - NB														
	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy						
(+) Green Elapsed / (-) Time to Green	0	18	29	40	36	35	38	7						
Remaining Green	37	26	20	11	10	15	9	40						
Transit - SB														
	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy						
(+) Green Elapsed / (-) Time to Green	12	33	22	10	5	30	11	-26						
Remaining Green	25	11	27	41	41	16	36	N/A						
Vehicles - NB														
	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy						
(+) Green Elapsed / (-) Time to Green	0	16	23	30	-30	2	5	18						
Remaining Green	37	28	25	20	N/A	44	42	29						
Time since red started	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.47727	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Vehicles - SB														
	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy						
(+) Green Elapsed / (-) Time to Green	-39	42	34	25	25	-32	42	39						
Remaining Green	N/A	1	14	26	21	N/A	5	7						
Time since red started	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A						
Ranges for conditional formatting - Vehicles														
Ideal	2	15												
Acceptable	-10	2	> 15											
Unfavorable	< -10													



Passive TSP Calculations (transit data inputs)

Offsets Analysis - Van Ness BRT																				
Inputs																				
Cycle Length																				
Dial	Cycle Length																			
1	90																			
2	90																			
3	90																			
Current Offsets																				
Dial	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy	Ellis	O'Farrell	Geary	Post	Sutter	Bush	Pine	California				
1	CL60	0	CL90	30	60	30	55	56	55	79	0	10	65	77	79	9	20	31		
2	CL90	54	CL90	35	39	55	62	52	50	46	40	32	10	67	89	71	63	65		
3	CL90	54	CL90	50	60	50	45	56	55	79	0	10	65	77	79	9	16	28		
TRANSIT INPUTS																				
Start of NB transit phase in cycle																				
Dial	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy	Ellis	O'Farrell	Geary	Post	Sutter	Bush	Pine	California				
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NB Transit Green Phase Length																				
Dial	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy	Ellis	O'Farrell	Geary	Post	Sutter	Bush	Pine	California				
1	37	46.5	48.5	50.5	45.5	50	46.5	46.5	46.5	44.5	44.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	46.5	44				
2	37	43.5	48.5	50.5	45.5	50	46.5	46.5	46.5	44.5	44.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	46.5	44				
3	37	46.5	48.5	50.5	45.5	50	46.5	46.5	46.5	44.5	44.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	46.5	44				
Start of SB transit phase in cycle																				
Dial	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy	Ellis	O'Farrell	Geary	Post	Sutter	Bush	Pine	California				
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
SB Transit Green Phase Length																				
Dial	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy	Ellis	O'Farrell	Geary	Post	Sutter	Bush	Pine	California				
1	37	46.5	48.5	50.5	45.5	46	46.5	46.5	46.5	44.5	44.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	46.5	44				
2	37	43.5	48.5	50.5	45.5	46	46.5	46.5	46.5	44.5	44.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	46.5	44				
3	37	46.5	48.5	50.5	45.5	46	46.5	46.5	46.5	44.5	44.5	47.5	47.5	46.5	46.5	44				
NB Transit Target Travel Times1 (includes dwell from below)																				
Dial	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy	Ellis	O'Farrell	Geary	Post	Sutter	Bush	Pine	California				
1	→	13	→	11	→	12	→	62	→	11	→	11	→	54	→	11	→	11	→	11
2	→	13	→	11	→	12	→	71	→	11	→	11	→	54	→	11	→	11	→	11
3	→	13	→	11	→	12	→	66	→	11	→	11	→	51	→	11	→	11	→	11
SB Transit Target Travel Times1 (includes Dwell from below)																				
Dial	Market	Fell	Hayes	Grove	McAllister	Golden Gate	Turk	Eddy	Ellis	O'Farrell	Geary	Post	Sutter	Bush	Pine	California				
1	←	65	←	11	←	11	←	20	←	54	←	11	←	11	←	53	←	11	←	11
2	←	69	←	11	←	11	←	20	←	53	←	11	←	11	←	53	←	11	←	11
3	←	68	←	11	←	11	←	20	←	54	←	11	←	11	←	55	←	11	←	11

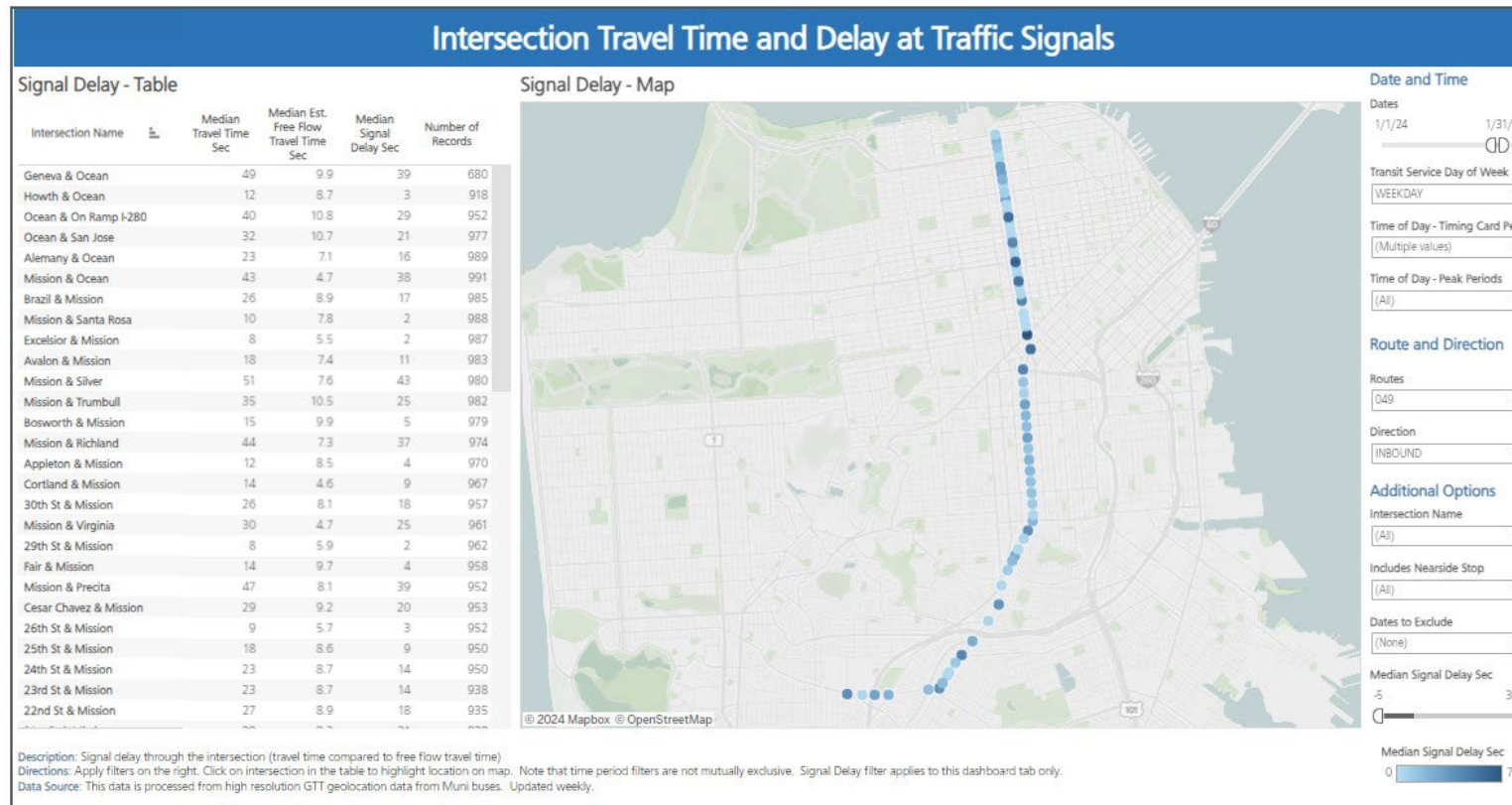
Data Analysis

- Travel time reduced by up to 8 minutes (30%) per direction
- Ridership recovery (49 Van Ness/Mission): 131% post-Covid



Next Steps for Van Ness TSP

- Continue to monitor performance through transit travel time data dashboards
- Further adjustments to offsets
- Newer TSP technologies for SFMTA's next generation TSP system



Thank you

