February 2014

## BUS SIZE STUDY FOR METRO TRANSIT

## Bus Size Study

o Recommendation in 2008 Metro Transit Long Range Ad Hoc Plan
o Project partners:

- MPO
- Steering committee
- NelsonlNygaard consultant team
- Metro Transit (support)
o Goal:
- To Investigate the use of larger and smaller buses to diversify Metro's fleet


## Metro Transit’s Fleet



- About 210 buses in the fleet
- Standard 40-foot transit coaches with 35-38 seats (about 10\% are hybrid-electric)
- Used for fixed-route service (Routes 1-84 and Supplemental Schoolday Service)
- 17 paratransit vans for Metro+Plus demand-response service


## Small and Large Buses



- 60-foot articulated buses
- 50-55 seats
- 3 doors
- Higher fuel use and operating cost
- Reduces overcrowding, eliminates the need for some extra service

- 30-foot small heavy duty bus
- 25-30 seats
- 1 or 2 doors
- Lower fuel use, similar operating cost
- Improves the image of empty buses

Other vehicles include light- and medium-duty small buses, doubledecker buses, and over-the-road coaches.


## Analysis

- Screen-line loading analysis
- Supplemental School day Service not included
- All vehicles must be usable during peak periods
- Bus size criteria
- During peak periods, no more than $20 \%$ of trips should overload a standard bus, no more than 10\% of trips should overload a small bus
- Staff review and interline analysis
- Annualized cost and fuel use model
- Facilities review
- Bus storage and maintenance facility on Ingersoll Street
- Bus stops and transfer points


## Load Observation Locations





Staff Review and Interline Analysis


## Final Results

## Conclusions

- 38-48 buses in the fleet could be converted to large buses
- Most are peak-only, creating inefficiency
- Routes 2 and 80 are the highest priority, with 11 buses in service at a time
- Converting Routes 2 and 80 to large vehicles could increase fuel use by 37,600 gallons of fuel annually ( $3.0 \%$ of system total) and increase capital and operating costs by $\$ 650,000$ annually
- 5-6 buses in the fleet could be converted to small buses
- With some significant service restructuring, 10-12 buses could be converted to small buses
- Converting 10 standard buses to small buses could save 3,700 gallons of fuel annually ( $0.3 \%$ of system total) with marginal effects to operating costs
- A minimum of about 10 vehicles of any new type are desired for logistical reasons


## Large Bus Routes

| Route | Number of Vehicles Required |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4 |  |  |
| 15 | 5 |  |  |
| $28 / 56 / 57^{*}$ | 8 |  |  |
| $37 / 38^{*}$ | 8 |  |  |
| $44 / 48-$ main* $^{*}$ | 1.5 |  |  |
| $71 / 74-$ main* $^{*}$ | 3 |  |  |
| $72^{*}$ | 3 |  |  |
| $80 / 84^{*}$ | 7 |  |  |
| Total | 39.5 (48 with spares) |  |  |
| *Peak only |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Small Bus Routes

| Route |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Small Bus Candidate Routes |  |
| 13 | 2 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 34 | 0.5 - shared with Route 39 |
| 39 | 0.5 - shared with Route 34 |
| 52 | 1 |
| Small bus fleet | $\mathbf{5}$ (6 with spares) |
| Potential Small Bus Routes Requiring Additional Data or Restructure |  |
| 31 | 1 |
| $44 / 48$-loop | 1 |
| 73 | 2.5 |
| $74-l o o p$ | 1 |
| Maximum conceivable small bus fleet | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 1}$ (13 with spares) |



## Cost and Fuel Use Model

| Scenario | Description | Total Annual Cost | Annual Fuel Use |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Existing System | Metro's existing system modeled <br> with the cost model. | $\$ 47,438,000$ | $1,236,780$ gal |
| 2. 10 Small Buses | 10 standard buses are replaced <br> with small buses. Some long <br> routes may need to be <br> restructured. | $+\$ 36,041$ | $-3,730 \mathrm{gal}$ |
| 3.13 Large Buses | 13 standard buses are replaced <br> with large buses for use on Routes <br> $2(4$ buses) and 80 (7 buses) with 2 <br> spares. | $+\$ 648,013$ | $+37,646$ |
| 4. 10 Small and 13 <br> Large | This scenario combines Scenarios 2 <br> and 3. | $+\$ 684,053$ | $+33,916$ |
| 5. 40 Large Buses | 40 large buses are replaced with <br> standard buses for use on Routes <br> $2,15,28 / 56 / 57,37 / 38,44 / 48,71$, <br> 72,80, and 84. | $+\$ 1,801,873$ | $+90,711$ |
| 6. 40 Large Buses <br> with Service <br> Change | Scenario 5 with some trips <br> removed on Routes 10,15, and 38 <br> while maintaining peak capacity in <br> those corridors. | $+\$ 909,807$ | $+70,066$ |

## Conclusions

- The bus storage and maintenance facility cannot accommodate any new vehicles
- Internal circulation is acceptable
- Modifications will likely be needed at transfer points and bus stops
- Development of a Bus Rapid Transit System would reduce the need for large buses in local service



## Madison Metro Bus Size Study

## Q1 Do you use Madison Metro bus route(s)



## Q2: Which routes do you ride?

- Wide cross-section of routes reported


## Madison Metro Bus Size Study

## Q3 For what types of trips do you take the bus?

Answered: 305 Skipped: 8


Madison Metro Bus Size Study

## Q4 Do you experience or have you noticed bus overcrowding?

Answered: 301 Skipped: 12


## Madison Metro Bus Size Study

## Q5 Are you concerned about bus overcrowding?

Answered: 301 Skipped: 12



## Madison Metro Bus Size Study

## Q6 Are you in favor of using larger buses to reduce overcrowding?

Answered: $\mathbf{3 0 1}$ Skipped: 12


Madison Metro Bus Size Study
Q7 Do you experience or have you noticed places where buses have only few passengers?

Answered: 298 Skipped: 15


## Madison Metro Bus Size Study

## Q8 Are you concerned about buses with many empty seats?

Answered: 296 Skipped: 17


Madison Metro Bus Size Study

## Q9 Are you in favor of Metro using smaller buses on some routes?

Answered: 299 Skipped: 14


## Videos

o https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature三player detailpage\&v=ELmiHd5yZhw\#t =122
o https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g6Kn LJDzEfw\&feature=player detailpage\#t= $\underline{25}$

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## QUESTIONS

