# 5

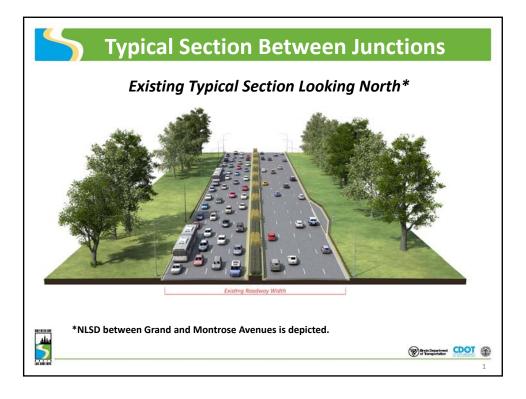
# Potential Managed Lane Alternatives













# **Managed Lanes**

**Managed Lanes** (Options that convert one or more existing general purpose lanes to a managed lane to provide high mobility for buses and some autos)

# Potential managed lane roadway designs:

- Option A Three-plus-One Managed Lane (Bus-only or Bus & Auto)
- *Option B* Two-plus-Two Managed Lanes
- *Option C* Three-plus-Two Reversible Managed Lanes
- Option D Four-plus-One Moveable Contraflow Lane (NB and SB, or SB Only)





2





# 3+1 Bus-Only Managed Lane

#### **Benefits**

- o Bus travel speeds would be unencumbered by vehicle speeds in adjacent travel lanes (same transit performance as Dedicated Transitway on Left Side)
- o Bus lanes would be available at all times and would not be affected by police or disabled vehicles
- o Bus lanes combined with exclusive bus-only queue-jump lanes at junctions would minimize bus travel times and maximize transit service reliability
- o Forward-compatible with future light rail transit option

#### Challenges

o Conversion of general purpose traffic lane to bus-only operation will divert some traffic onto remaining NLSD lanes and/or adjacent street network













# 3+1 Managed Lane

#### **Benefits**

- o Same transit travel time and reliability benefits as Dedicated Transitway on Left Side
- o Excess managed lane capacity is shared with some autos
- o Exclusive bus-only queue-jump lanes at junctions would minimize bus travel times and maximize transit service reliability
- o Forward-compatible with future light rail transit option

# **Challenges**

o Conversion of general purpose traffic lane to managed lane will divert some traffic onto remaining NLSD lanes and/or adjacent street network













# 2+2 Managed Lane

#### **Benefits**

- o Similar transit travel time and reliability benefits as Dedicated Transitway on Left Side
- o Excess managed lane capacity is shared with some autos
- o Exclusive bus-only queue-jump lanes at junctions would minimize bus travel times and maximize transit service reliability
- o Forward-compatible with future light rail transit option

# **Challenges**

o Conversion of two general purpose traffic lanes to managed lanes will divert larger amounts of traffic onto remaining NLSD lanes and/or adjacent street network













# 3+2 Reversible Managed Lanes

#### **Benefits**

- o Similar transit travel time and reliability benefits as Dedicated Transitway on Left Side
- o Adds 5th travel lane in the peak traffic flow direction which will reduce congestion and improve mobility for all vehicles
- o No diversion of peak traffic to other lanes or adjacent streets

### Challenges

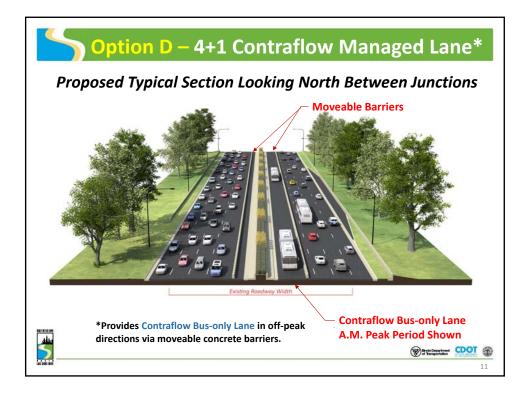
o Large footprint required at junctions to accommodate both general purpose and reversible lanes as well as exit/entrance ramps













# **4+1 Contraflow Managed Lane**

#### **Benefits**

- o Same transit travel time and reliability benefits as Dedicated Transitway on Left Side
- o Bus-only managed lane is provided in non-peak traffic flow direction, therefore no reduction of peak general purpose traffic lanes
- o No diversion of peak traffic to other lanes or adjacent streets
- o Minimizes transportation footprint

# **Challenges**

- o Not compatible with future light rail transit option
- o Requires use of two "Zipper-wall" Barrier Transfer Machines to deply and retract barriers





