Edmonton

INTEGRATED TRANSIT NETWORK

Integrated Transit Network

The entire transit network, made up of both Mass Transit (LRT, BRT & District Routes) and Local Bus Service at the 2 million population horizon.

- Light Rail Transit (LRT)
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
- District Mass Transit Routes
- Local Bus Service



A robust, seamless transit network is critical to achieving <u>The City Plan</u>'s vision of a healthy, urban and climate resilient city of two million people. Transit supports more compact and lively neighbourhoods, reduces our environmental footprint, links workers with jobs and customers with businesses, improves public health, supports regional prosperity and enables all Edmontonians to more fully engage in urban life.

A well-connected transit network not only helps move people, but also contributes to building a more efficient and integrated mobility system within the city and region. It will help provide Edmontontians with what they want – a safe, convenient, fast, and reliable travel option that allows them to get around the city hassle-free without depending on a car.

To create an effective integrated transit network, mass transit will be expanded and combined with local transit service.

Mass Transit

An evolved mass transit system that supports <u>nodes and corridors</u> is the central backbone of any successful transit network. It moves large groups of people across the city between significant commercial or institutional areas, known as major <u>nodes and corridors</u>, quickly and efficiently. Edmonton's existing mass transit network will grow to include LRT in all four quadrants of the city, as well as city–wide Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes and complementary, but equally important, district bus routes.

Local Bus Service

Both the city-wide and district mass transit routes will be supported by existing local transit services. These shorter, neighbourhood-level bus routes have more frequent stops and connect riders to mass transit routes for longer, cross-city trips.

MASS TRANSIT NETWORK

The mass transit network at the 2 million population horizon.





Citv-wide Routes:

Mass transit is critical to connecting people with the places that matter to them. It is one of the most efficient ways to move large numbers of people through dense and diverse urban spaces. Edmonton's existing mass transit network will grow to include LRT in all four quadrants of the city, as well as city-wide Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes and complementary, but equally important, district bus routes.

City-wide Routes

City-wide routes are cross-city transit services that carry riders between significant commercial or institutional centres, known as <u>major nodes and corridors</u>, with only key stops along the way. The transit service runs along roads where the road infrastructure has been significantly adapted to accommodate the service, such as through installing LRT tracks or a dedicated bus lane. The two main types of city-wide mass transit routes are LRT and BRT.

District Routes

District routes enable frequent and rapid mobility within and between clusters of neighbourhoods, known as <u>districts</u>. These bus-based routes play a critical role in supporting the city-wide LRT and BRT routes by providing direct connections, thereby further enabling cross-city travel using public transit. The bus travels in mixed traffic or along roads with minor infrastructure changes to accommodate the service, like painted lines to show the curb lane is a bus lane.

There are two types of district bus route service:

- Corridor Service Routes along major corridors (e.g. Jasper Avenue, 124 Street, etc.), with lots of buses coming often that make frequent stops. Works similarly to current regular bus service along a popular main street.
- Node Service Routes that run within and between neighbouring districts. Buses travel between main commercial or recreational centres in these districts, known as district nodes, with only key stops along the way. Works similarly to current express-type bus routes.