

BHNS: the French BRT approach

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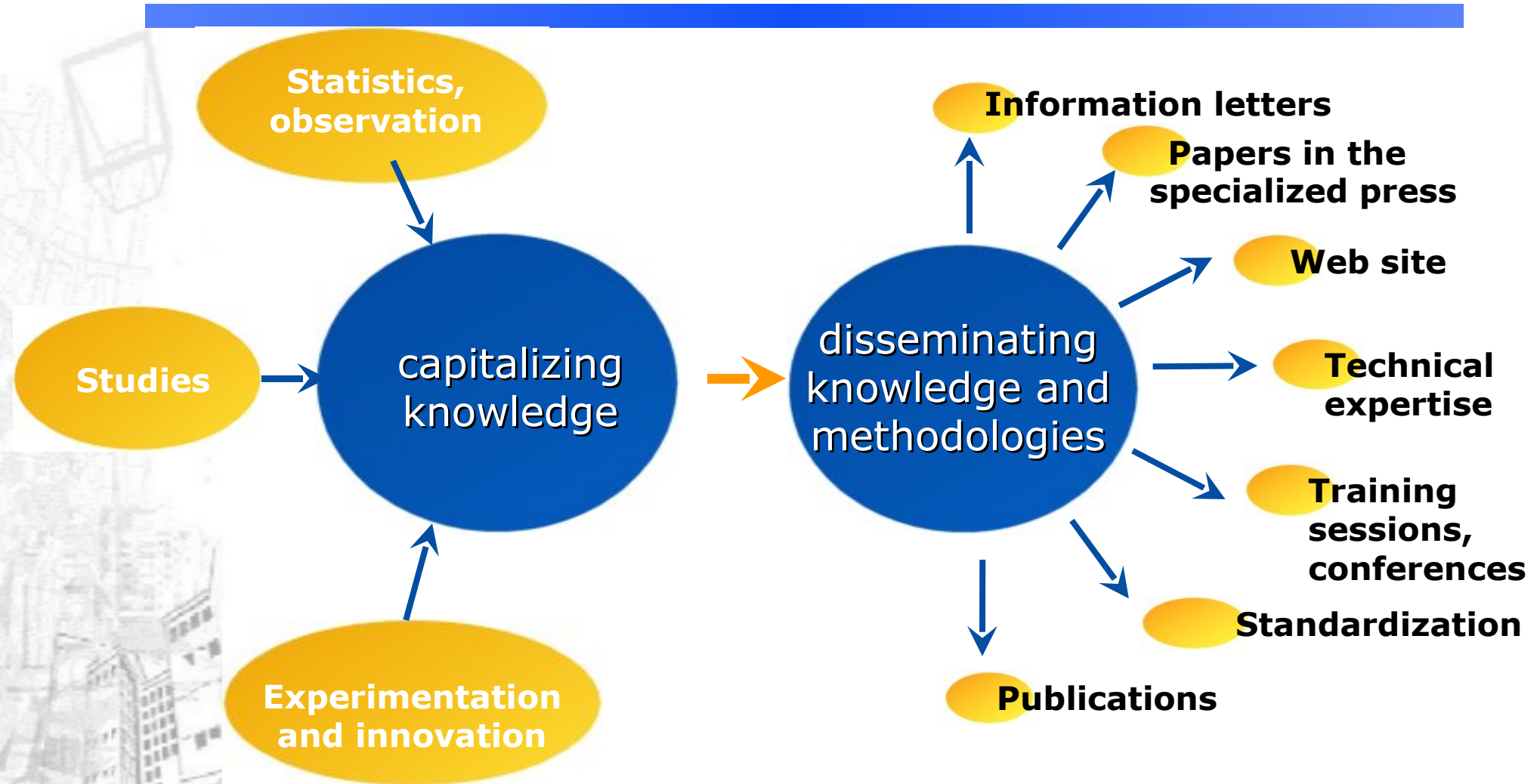


1. Short presentation of CERTU and CETE
2. Introduction: some general remarks
3. The tramway re-birth since the 80's
4. The recent BHNS concept
5. Conclusion



Centre for studies on urban planning, transportation and public facilities

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- Agency** of the French Ministry of Ecology, sustainable Development and Spatial Planning
 - Capitalizes, develops and disseminates knowledge and methodologies** on a wide variety of urban issues
 - Works in strong relationship with **CETE** (7 Centres in France) within a technical and scientific network
 - For** local government agencies, local authorities, institutes and companies interested in town issues



2 - Introduction: some general remarks

Some key points in urban transportation

- Cars are the less efficient mode in terms of space occupancy, including its parking needs
- Clean modes (walking and cycling) are very important and complementary with PT
- The public space is rare and precious; it should be shared properly between each mode
- Hence, the transport system should be organised and regulated within the whole urban area



Level of service \neq Quality of service

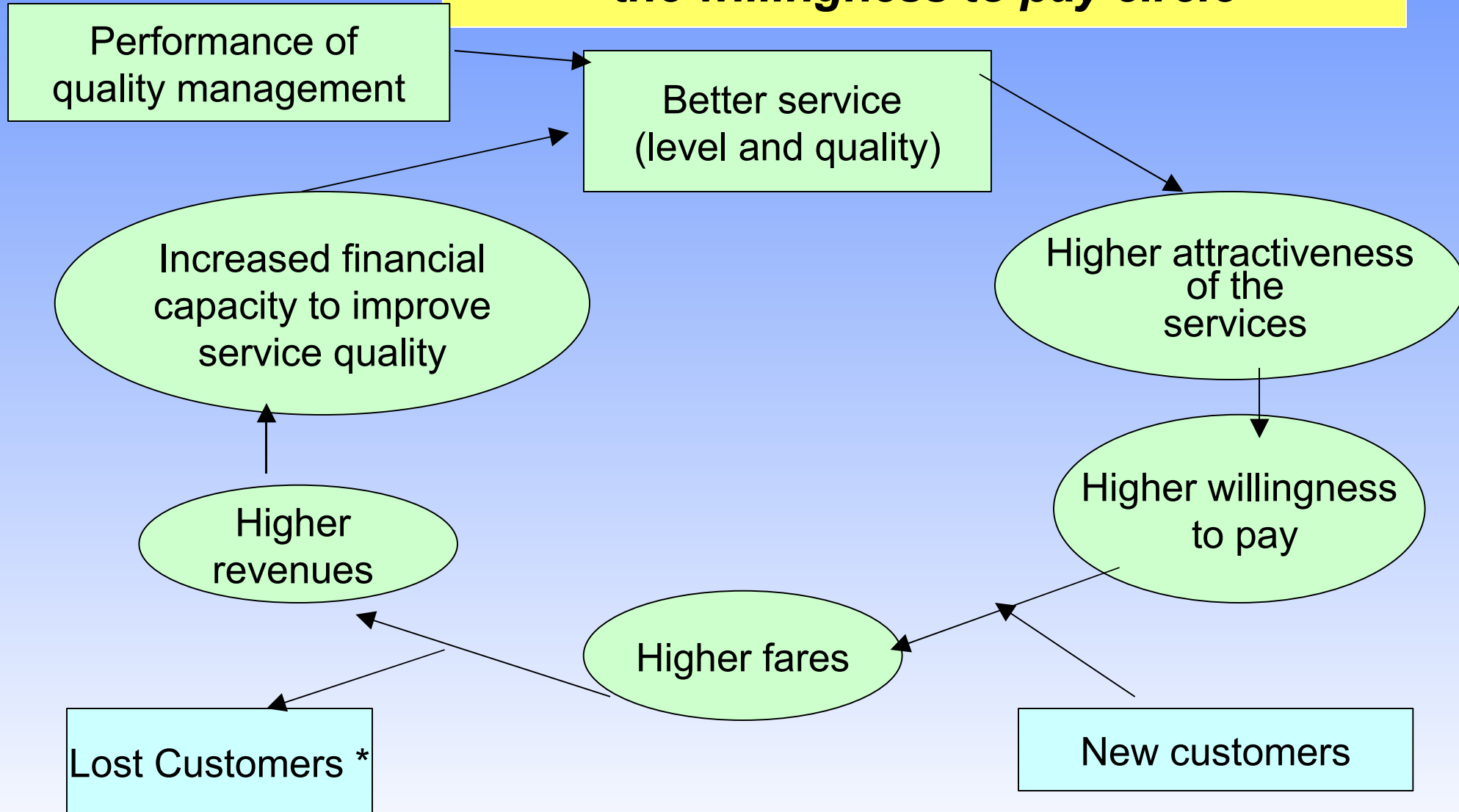
The level of service: measures the quantity of the service as it is planned (frequency, capacity, operating span ...)

The quality of service: measures the gaps observed between the planned service and the service really provided (regularity or punctuality, reliability, comfort, accessibility,...)

Reference to our European standard "quality of service" EN 13816



The virtuous quality circle or the willingness to pay circle



* Social compensations are needed

3- The tramway re-birth since the 80's

French tramway re-birth, since the 80th



● Tramway into service: 350 Km

● Tramway in project: 170 Km



- Still a lot of tramway routes in project (14 green dots)
- The smallest “tram cities” are Orléans (270.000) Brest (220.000) and Reims (210.000)
- The first Tram-train projects are appearing, such as in Paris, Lyon and Mulhouse.



In 2000: a strong trend towards best design on vehicles as well as on infrastructure

Bordeaux



Lyon



Citadis from Alstom: a different “nose” and look with the same technical basis

Orléans



Montpellier



Evolution of tram implementation process: more transparent, more flexible



Nantes: first line - 1985



Nantes: third line - 2003



Montpellier, the tramway leaving the main central pedestrian square (down town)



1987: Grenoble
-> pedestrian area



1994: Strasbourg
-> interchange hub of 2 lines in the

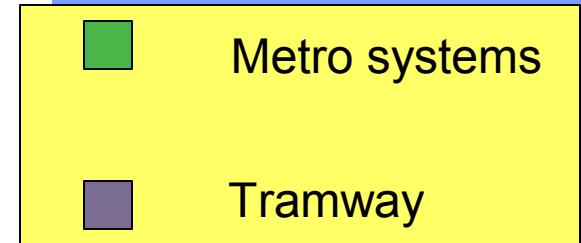
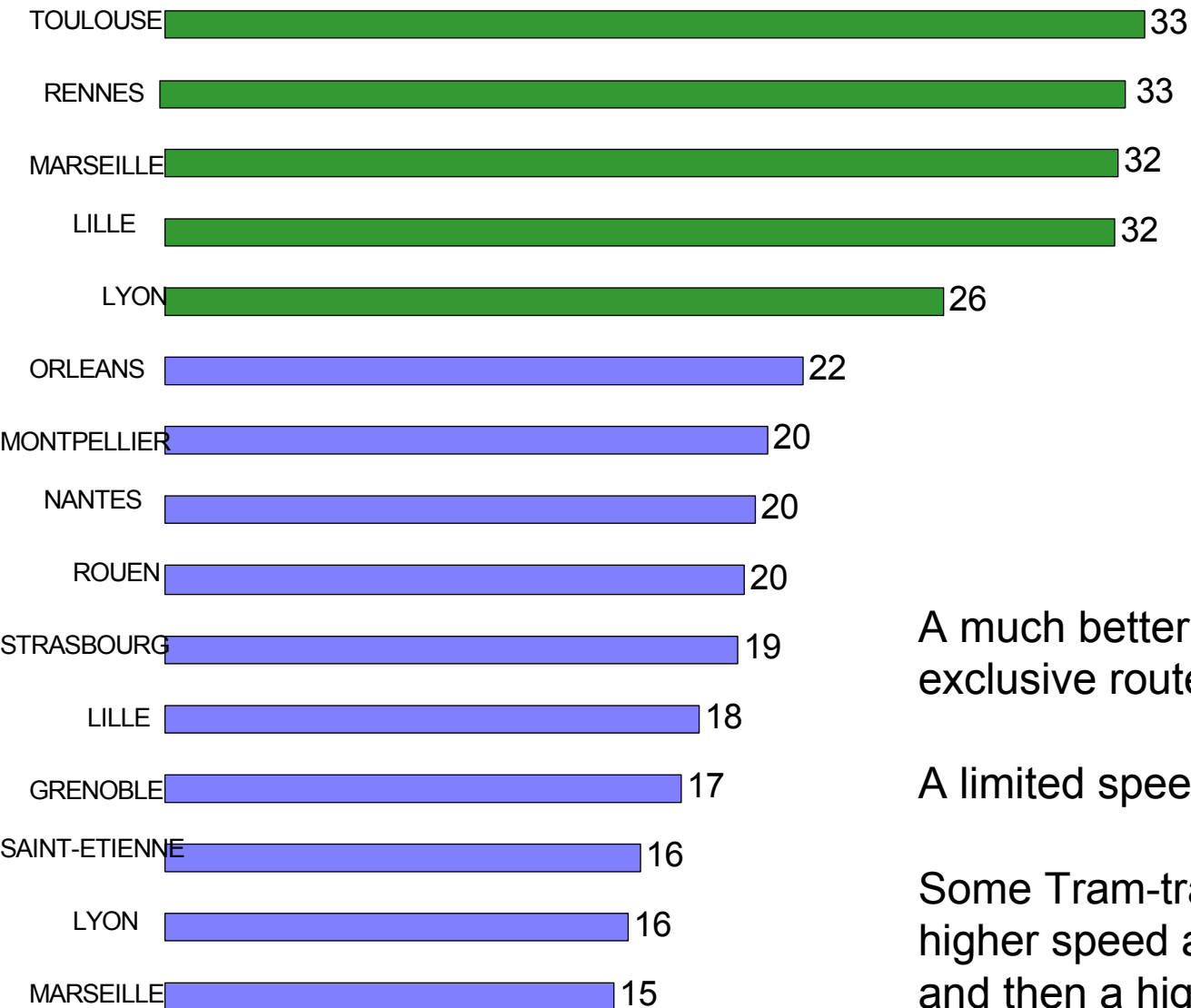
Tramways versus metros

- **More adapted to the needs**
 - lower capacity
 - lower costs than metros
- **Also a great urban planning tool**
 - Sharing public space
 - Improving “soft” modes
 - Enhancement of the quality of life
- **Compatibility with tram-train**
 - Better connection
 - Opportunity solution

	Capacity (pass./hour)	Cost (M€/km)
Metros	12 000	70
	32 000	80
Tramways	1 300	15
	6 400	30



Operating speed of main routes (km/h)



A much better speed with the metro, due to its exclusive route

A limited speed for urban tramways

Some Tram-train projects appear with a much higher speed and spacing (Lyon, spacing 1km, and then a higher speed -38 km/h-)

4- The recent BHNS concept

**(BHNS: Bus à Haut Niveau de Service/
High Level of Service Bus)**

The components of any PT system



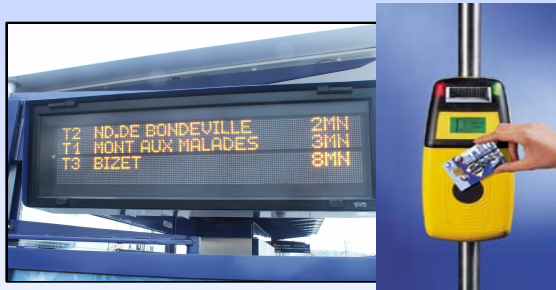
The vehicles



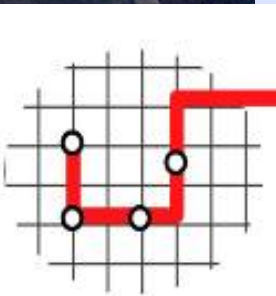
The running ways



The stations



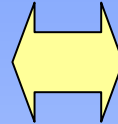
The operating matters:
ITS, timetables, quality approach ...



Think “system” at every stage

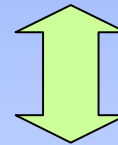
Components of the BHLS into:

- Running Ways and Stations
- Vehicles
- Operation (ITS, schedules, Service and Operations Plan, priority at traffic lights, Information, ticketing, ...)



System Performance:

- Travel Time Savings or running time
- Reliability
- Safety & Security
- Capacity
- Identity and Image
- Availability
- ...



System Benefits (internal, external)

- Ridership
- Transit - Supportive
- Land Development
- Environmental quality
- Capital Cost Effectiveness
- Operating Efficiency
- ...

Necessity of an integrated implementation

...

...but it does not lead to uniformity!

Various approaches of the same concept



- reliable

Bus Line 1 in Grenoble

20 000 trips/day - 18 KM/h or even less...

1 M€ / Km



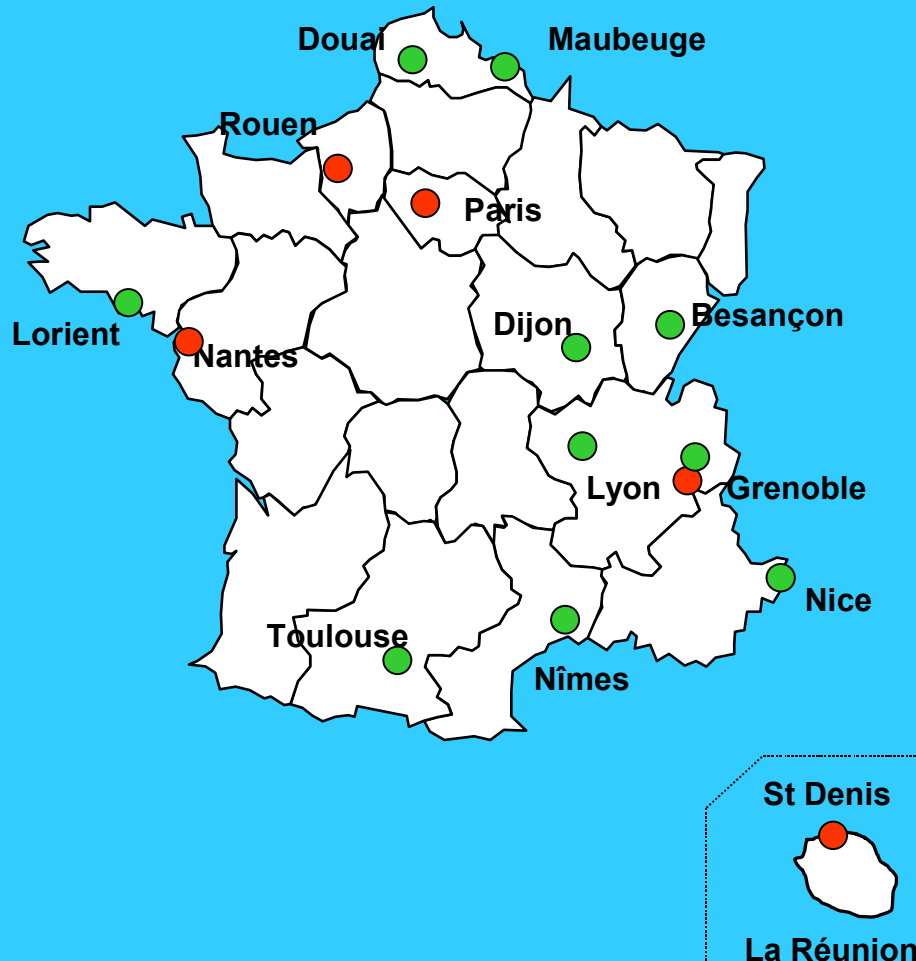
+ reliable

Busway in Nantes

25 000 trips/day – 21 Km/h

7 M€ / Km

French BHNS approach a Bus implemented like a Tram



- BHNS into service
- BHNS in project

- Urban tramway projects appear as too expensive below 50 000 trips /day
- Two bi-modal technologies appear, one with a rail, the other with a camera, which was implemented with success in Rouen
- A lot of projects, not necessary guided, but often implemented as a tram, such as in Nantes, branded “Busway” as the fourth tram line (7 M€ / km)

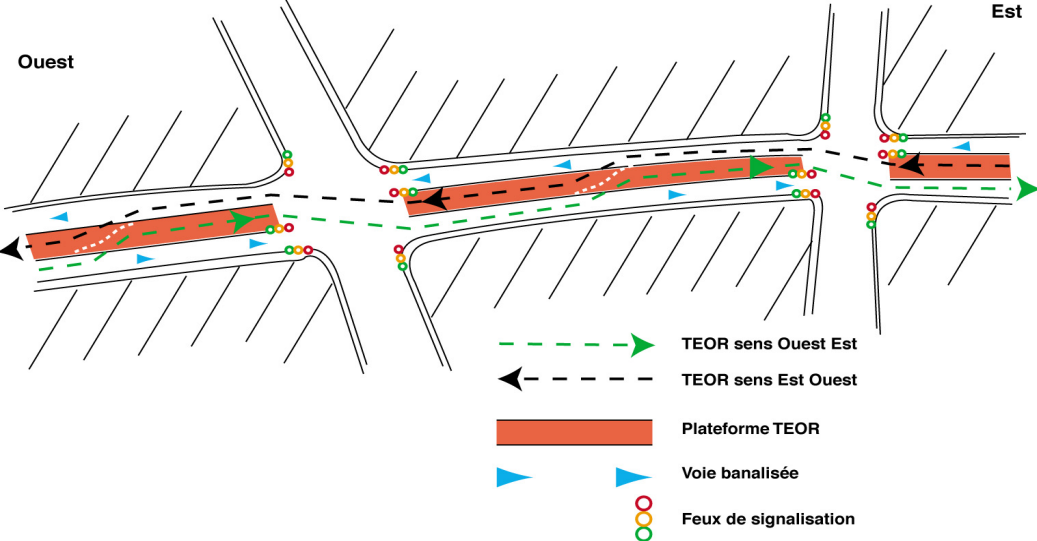
Example of Rouen



Rouen : Station avenue Pasteur



Rouen: TEOR is guided only at stations, that are looking like tramway stations

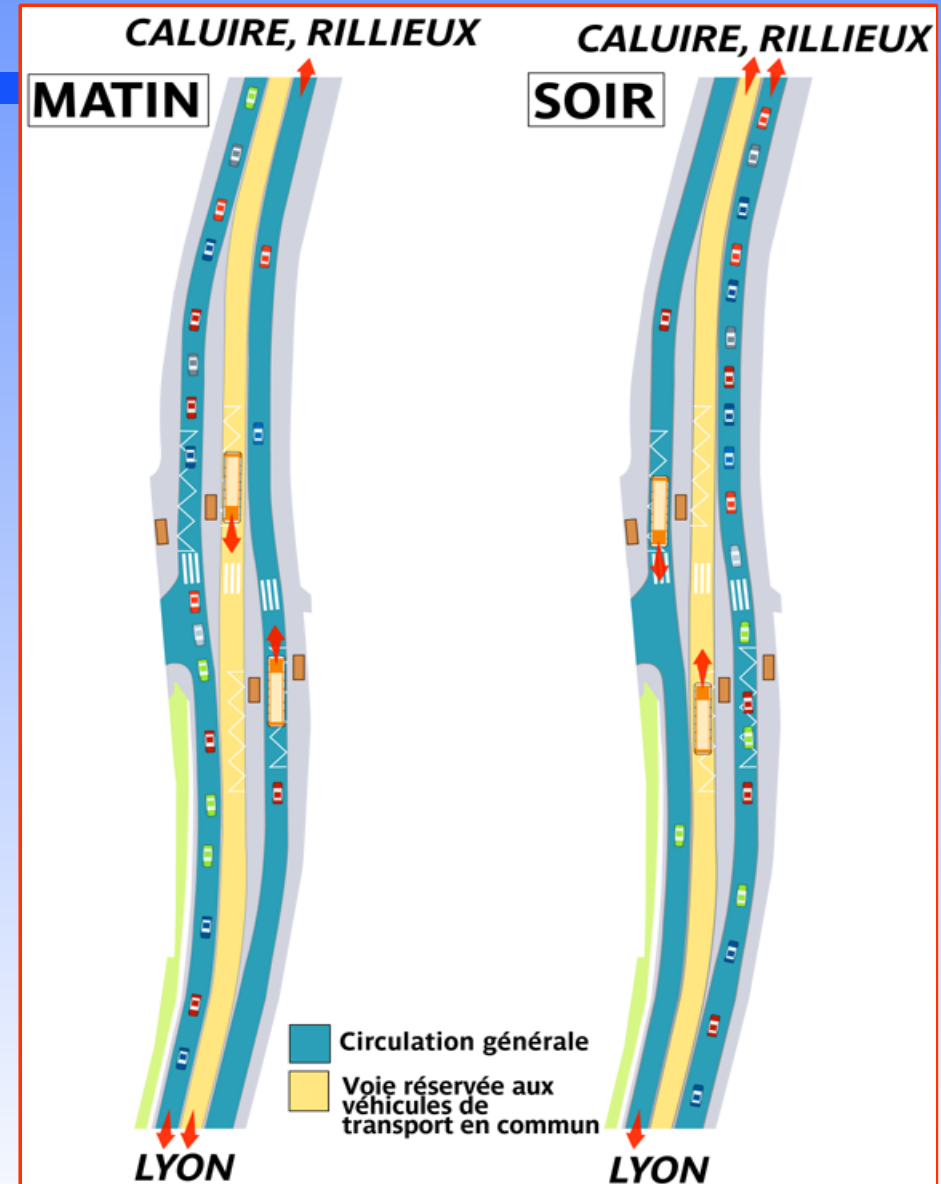


Other pictures from Rouen

TEOR:
alternate dedicated lane,
the bus is « the first » at
the traffic lights



Lyon: reversible bus lane: the principle



Lyon: reversible bus lane: some other photographs





Nantes: the “Busway”

Operating speed: from 21 up to 23 km/h

25 000 trips per day



Lorient: example of a small city (250,000 inhabitants)



Enhancement of a
central common
section (6 bus lines)

The Bus lane in Grenoble

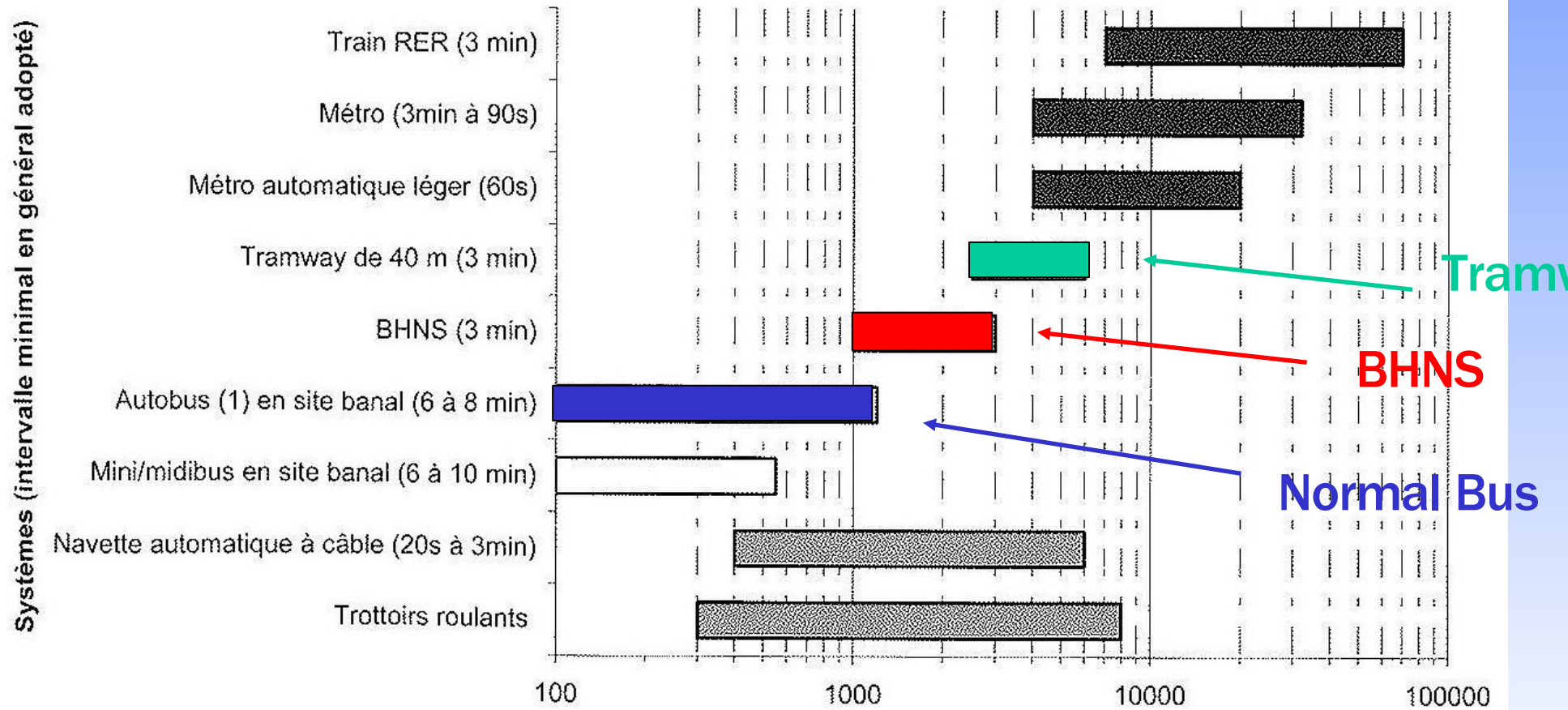


- Busses are allowed to use the emergency lane of highways (with conditions)
- Bus priority at the exit



Modes relevance

Usual hourly flows, with a density of 4 passengers/m²



Passengers/hour/direction (logarithmic scale)







For knowing more...



www.bhns.fr

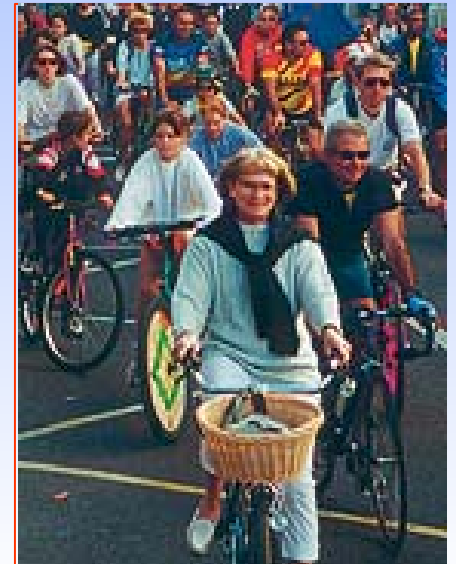
www.weststart.org
ou
www.calstart.org



-  Certu: **BHNS – Concept and recommendations (F)**
-  Certu: 4-page leaflet “**BHNS, an opportunity for mobility in the city**” (F/EN)
-  Certu: Urban transit modes: guidance for a global system approach (F)
-  Certu: The urban mobility in France, the 90^{ties} (F)
-  Certu: Urban Public Transport in France (EN)
-  Certu: CD-ROM on Intelligent Transport (F/EN/CN)



- The two technologies, BHNS and tramways, have intrinsically different technical potentialities, particularly in term of capacity within the same space
- Surface projects provide new opportunities for redesign urban sectors, and to enhance the part of PT
- Following our tram re-birth, the same success is expected with our BHNS concept
- Complementarities with “soft” modes to be considered



Thank you for your attention

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