Los Angeles Light Rail Transit



Los Angeles has a rich history of Light Rail Transit (LRT) service, which emerged from the Interurban and Tram systems of the early twentieth century to the Metro Rail system of today. This presentation will provide the following:

- An overview of Los Angeles LRT then and now
- A case example of LRT policy and project development by Los Angeles Metro
- Discussion regarding Urban Insertion topics in the case study example



Los Angeles, California

Then and Now



Located on the west coast of the United States of America

Part of the Southern California Region

Los Angeles County is 4083 square miles/10575 square kilometers

88 municipalities

9.8 million people



Light Rail Transit Then

Pacific Electric Railway



Service from 1901 to 1961

World's largest system with 1167 route miles/1878 route kilometers

2160 daily trains 10,000 daily trains in World War II



Light Rail Transit Then

Pacific Electric Railway





Used many different types of interurban and street tram vehicles Electric power using trolley wire Invented the "wig wag" crossing signal



Light Rail Transit Then

Pacific Electric Railway





Light Rail Transit Now

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority



Formed in 1993 via a merger of two agencies

Urban bus and urban rail service, with heavy rail transit and light rail transit

2438 buses

1433 square mile/3711 square kilometer service area

105 route miles/168 route kilometers of Metro Rail service

93 stations

1.1 million daily boardings



Light Rail Transit Now

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority



Railway/city line operations in Metro Rights of Way

High floor vehicles with up to three car consists



Light Rail Transit Now

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority



Limited street running operations

Electric power using pantograph and overhead contact system

Stations accommodate high floor light rail vehicles



Exposition Corridor Case Study

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority





Mid-City Segment

Exposition Corridor





Mid-City Segment

Exposition Corridor





Exposition Corridor

The Grade Crossing Policy is intended to provide a structured process for the evaluation of potential grade separations vs. at grade operation along light rail lines. The policy recognizes the operational and safety issues of at-grade versus grade-separated solutions as well as the institutional and monetary implications. It is recognized that local, state and federal government officials are involved in the process as well as the communities along the light rail line.

- Developed as a response to concerns regarding both cross street vehicular safety and pedestrian crossing safety.
- Accident statistics along other rail lines were cited as cause for concern, particularly in areas where the line passes in close proximity to schools, parks and other community facilities.
- Special studies were conducted to identify best practices for light rail safety to inform the design of the Mid-City/Exposition project.



Exposition Corridor – Light Rail Crossing Review Process





Exposition Corridor – Grade Crossing Review Methodology



The results of the initial screening in Milestone 1 will result in one of three outcomes:

- At Grade Operation should be feasible
- Possible At Grade Operation
- Grade Separation Usually Required



Exposition Corridor – Nomograph of Initial Screening





Exposition Corridor – Safety Concerns and Potential Mitigation

Safety Concern	Mitigation
Traffic Queuing	Anti-Queuing Traffic Control Measures; Grade Separation if None Feasible
Approach and Corner Sight Distance	Supplemental Active Warning Devices Reduce Allowable Train Speed
Visual Confusion/Sign or Signal Clutter	Removal of Unnecessary Signs/Signals
Prevailing High Traffic Speed	Control Traffic Speed with Traffic Signal Control or Enforcement
Large Truck Percentage	Restrict Truck Traffic. Improve Signing or Traffic Signal Timing to Keep Trucks Off Tracks
Heavy Pedestrian Volumes	Channelization, Active Warning Devices and Pedestrian Control Devices, Traffic Control Officers for Events
School Access Route	Channelization, Active Warning Devices and Pedestrian Control Devices, Education, and Crossing Guards
Emergency Vehicle Route	Identify and/or Provide Alternative Route Provide Remote Notification of Crossing Status
Accident History	Remedy Specific to the Accident Cause
Gate Drive Around Potential	Photo Enforcement, Medians, Four Quadrant Gates
Delineation and Roadway Marking	Increase Contrast at Crossing or Improve Delineation
Traffic Control Observance	Install Active Signs. Increase Enforcement

Safety concerns and potential mitigation will emerge as the result of the Initial Screening







Exposition Corridor Mid-City Segment









At USC Exposition Park





















Exposition Corridor Mid-City Segment









At Western Station







Exposition Corridor Mid-City Segment



Removal of two vehicular traffic lanes to allow for double track LRT alignment, bike lanes and transit parkway



Multimodal Safety, At-Grade Crossings

Exposition Corridor Mid-City Segment



A variety of techniques are available for enhancing pedestrian safety at light rail at-grade crossings.

The Project incorporates passive signing, pavement marking, and barrier channelization, including active warning devices, swing gates, and pedestrian gates into its pedestrian safety approach.



At-Grade Crossings, Signals and Gate Protection

Exposition Corridor Mid-City Segment





Four Quadrant Gates, typically located in Cab Signal Segment



Bar Signals and other city traffic and transit priority devices

Motorist Safety Signals



Standardized Station Design

Exposition Corridor





Operations Comparisons

Exposition Corridor – Line features and State of California requirements



Street Running Operations

- Operations governed by city traffic signal/transit priority control at grade crossings
- •Non gated grade crossings
- LRT operations at 35 miles per hour/56 kilometers per hour or lower
- Green band transit signal priority to enable nonstop operations from station to station



Cab Signal Operations

- Operator call the gates down at each grade crossing
- Operations governed by railroad signal control
- •Gated grade crossings
- LRT operations above 35 miles per hour/56 kilometers per hour
- Used in either pre-emption or priority mode



Summary

- Street running operations for five miles from Downtown Los Angeles to Gramercy Place
- Grade Crossing Policy determined that out of 27 grade crossings, three crossings were warranted for grade separation
- Removal of two traffic lanes due to existing low traffic volume allows for double track LRT alignment and parkway
- •Class 2 bike lanes built parallel to LRT alignment
- Signal and train delays due to frequent station stops from Vermont eastbound to Downtown Los Angeles
- Less signal priority than anticipated upstream and complications from having a downtown terminal resulted in slower speeds and delay
- Forty one accidents in the entire corridor from 2014 to 2017
- Out of the total, 19 accidents occurred in the Mid-City segment from Flower St. to Gramercy Place, 13 were Metro and vehicle collisions, and 6 were Metro and pedestrian collisions



Vision for the future



I look forward to your input on lessons learned for Urban Insertion best practices for Light Rail Transit



Merci

Anthony Loui Metro Operations Liaison Office Los Angeles Metro One Gateway Plaza Los Angeles, California 90012-2952 USA +1 213-418-3273 Thank You!

