



# PRESENTATION



## Streetcar Design

Integrating Streetcars into Dense Urban Environments – Luke Olson, PE

06/19/2010

**URS**

URS CORPORATION – Austin

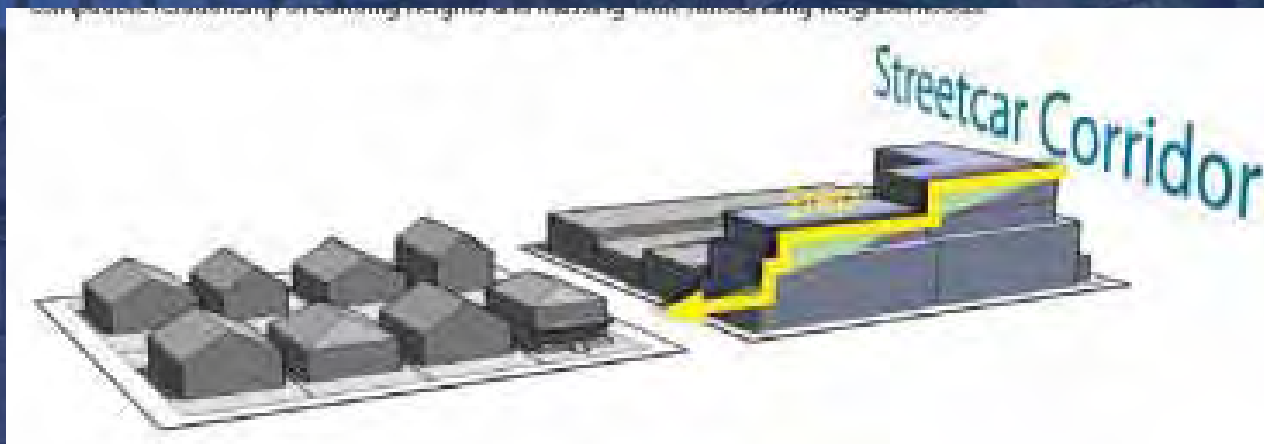
# Speaker Background

- Engineer of Record for Portland Streetcar "Loop"
- Lead Track Engineer for Tucson Streetcar
- Other Streetcar Studies:
  - Austin, TX
  - Ft. Worth, TX
  - Boise, ID
  - Albuquerque, NM
  - San Francisco, CA
  - Brooklyn, NY
  - Detroit, MI
  - Minneapolis, MN
  - Baltimore, MD
  - Charlotte, NC





# Why Streetcar?



## Take-Away Points

- Anatomy of a successful streetcar project
  - Early agreement of design approach and concepts
  - Understanding streetcars and streetcar design
  - Planning ahead to save money
  - Challenging issues: Is the benefit worth the cost of the solution?



# Project Development – Early Stages



- Basis of Design – Project Approach
  - Design Standards
  - Project Goals
  - Project Requirements Vs. Betterments
  - Stakeholder Consensus

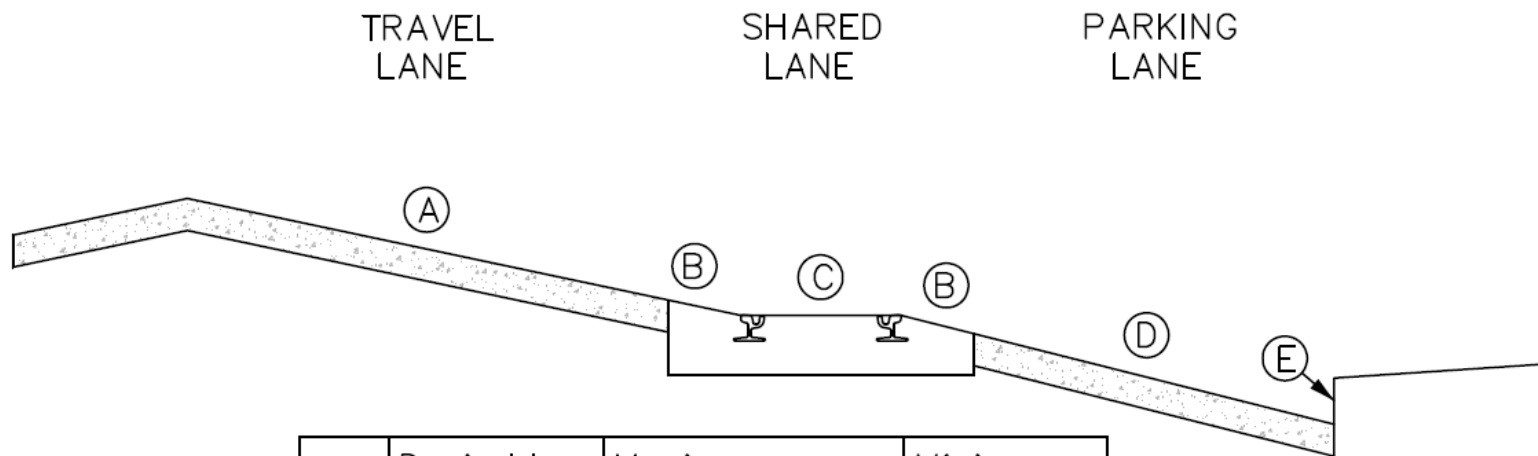
# Appropriate Design Standards





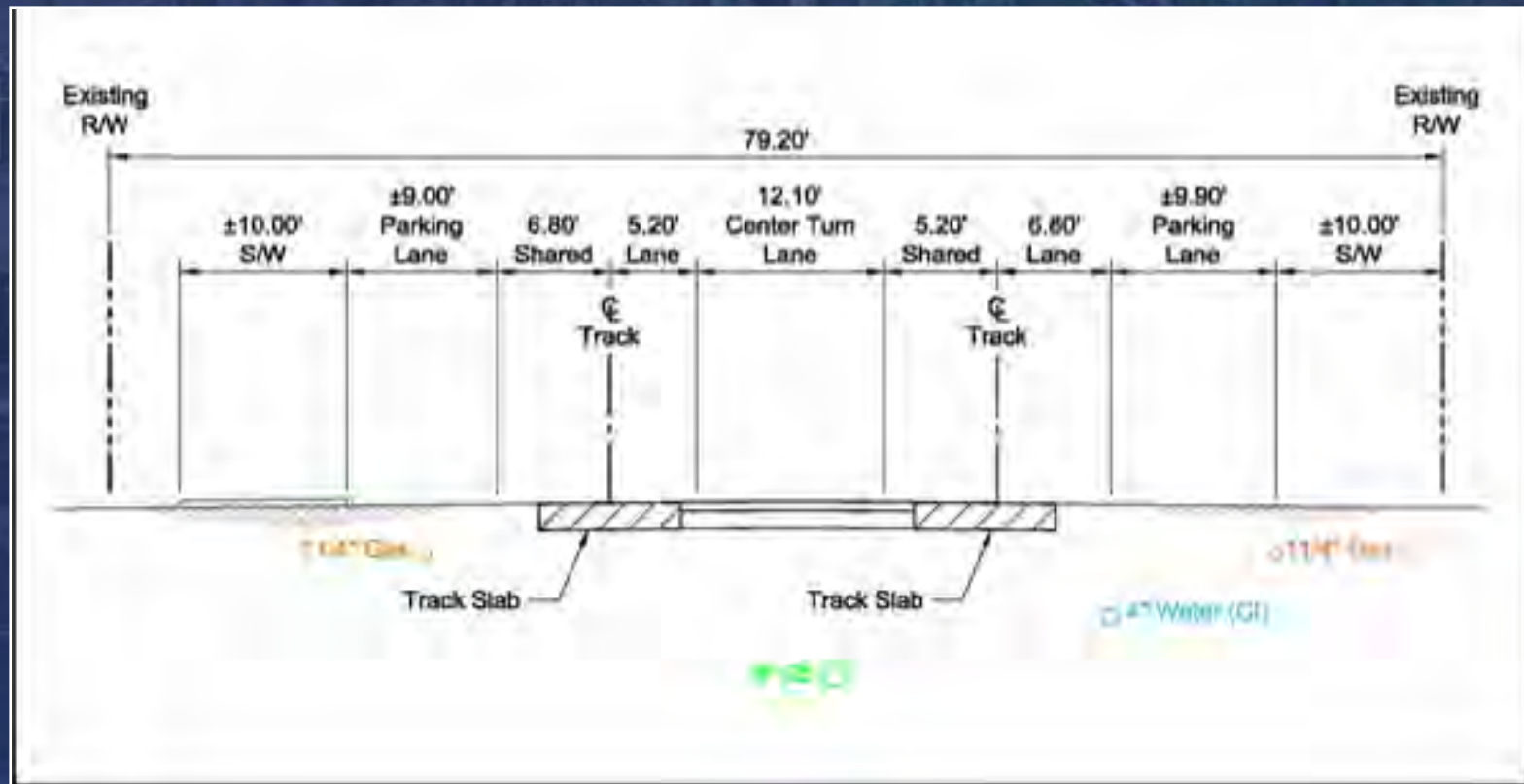
# Streetcar Design - Roadway

## PROPOSED ROADWAY CROSS SLOPES FOR USE IN FINAL DESIGN



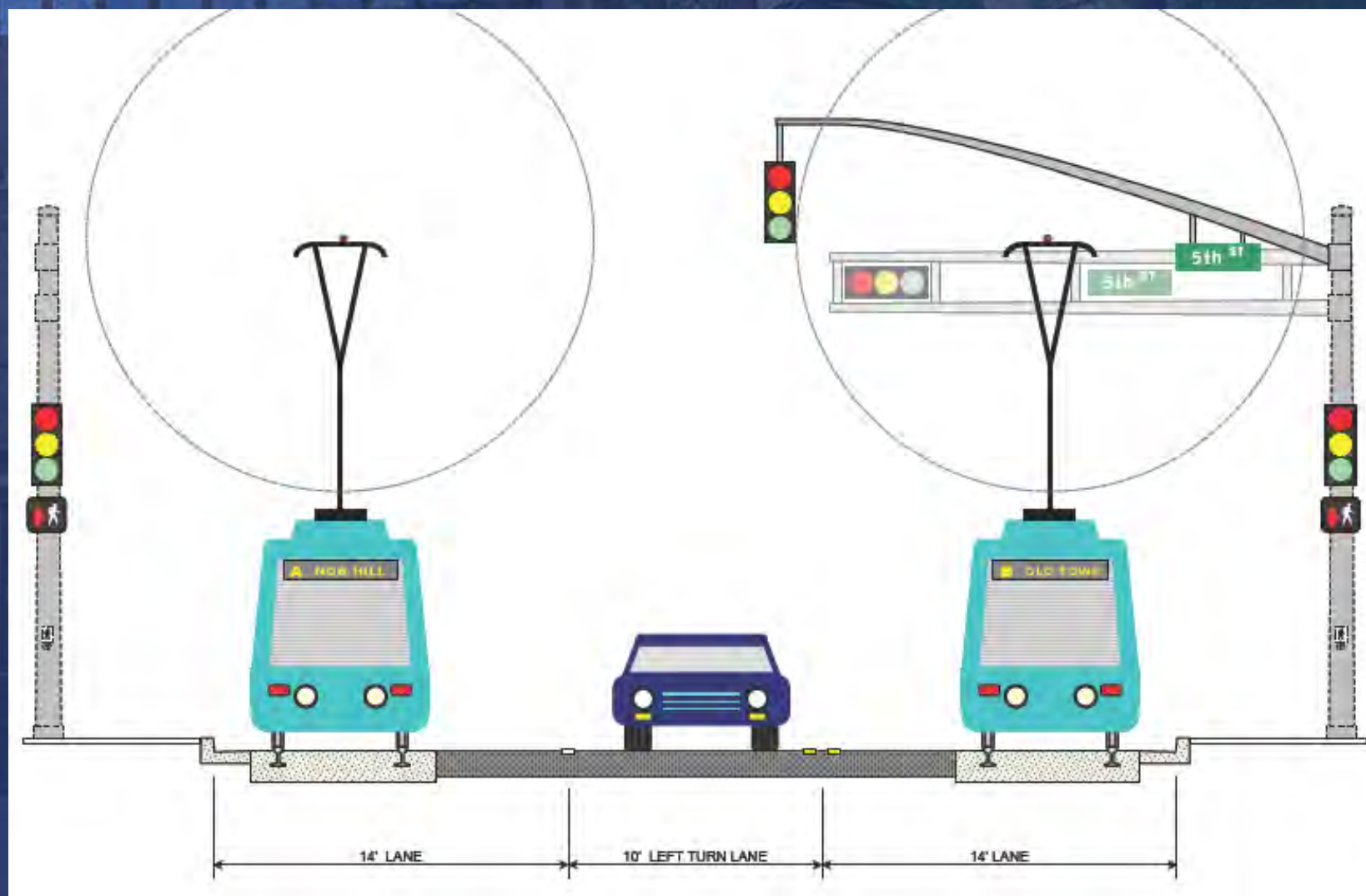
	Desirable	Maximum	Minimum
A	2%	3% or Existing	
B	0%	3%	
C	0%		
D	4–6%	7%	
E	6"		4"

# Streetcar Design - Utilities





# Streetcar Design - Signals



# Streetcar Design – Joint Use Poles





# Streetcar Design – Minimizing Poles



# Streetcar Design – Pole Foundation - Getting Creative





# Streetcar Design – Transit Only Phase





# Streetcar Design – Transit Only Phase





# Streetcar Design – Type of Operation (Sharing the road)

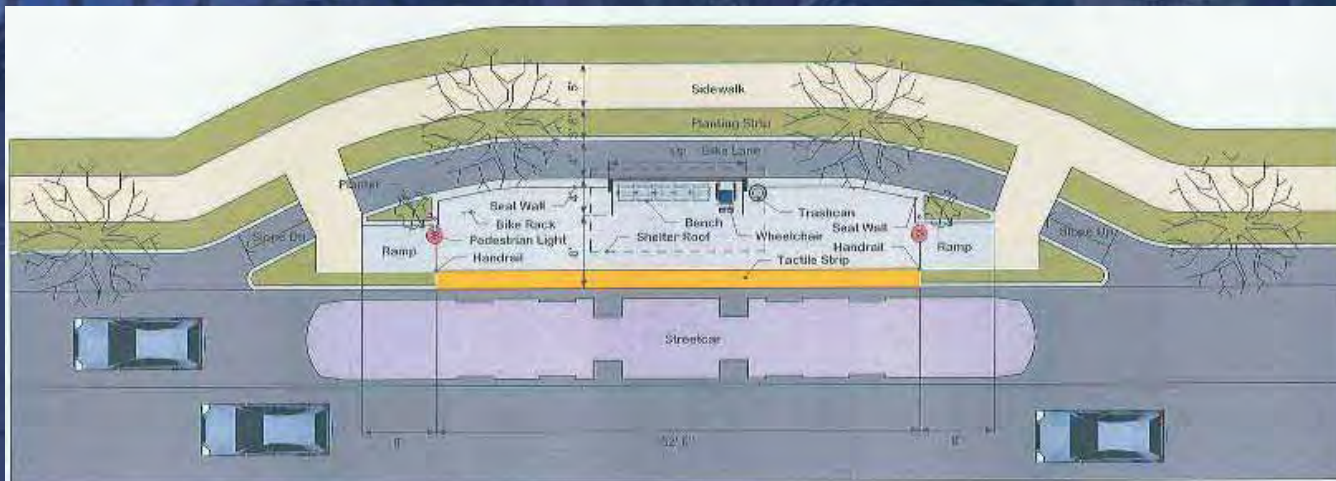


## Streetcar Design - Type of Operation (Semi-Exclusive)





# Streetcar Design: Accommodating Cyclists



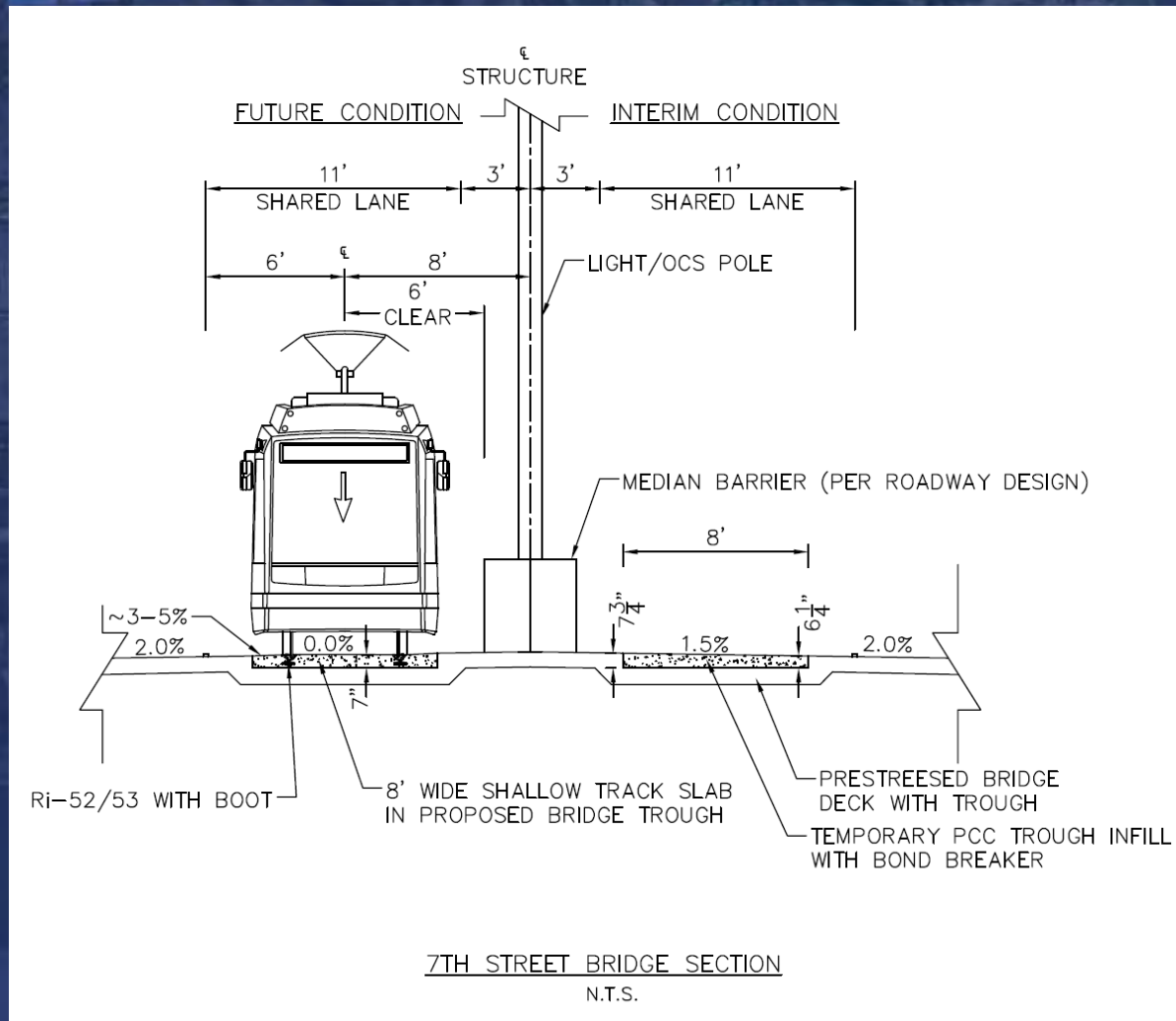


# Streetcar Design –Pedestrian Access at Stops





# Planning Ahead – Anticipated Future Streetcar

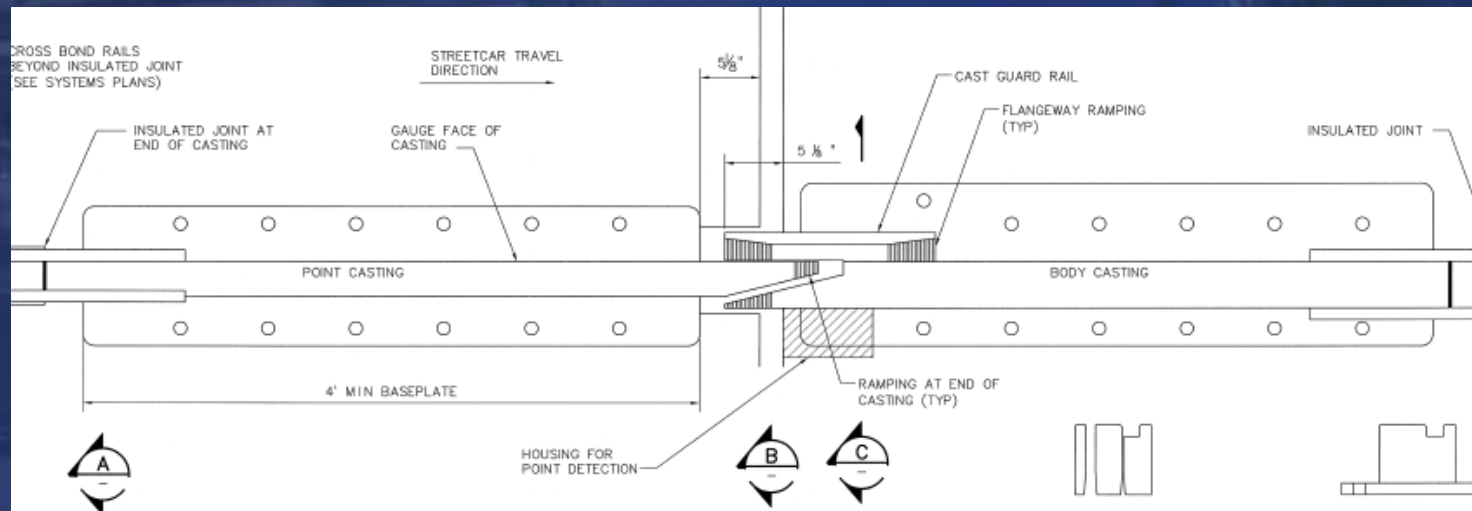


# Challenging Issues – Creative Solutions

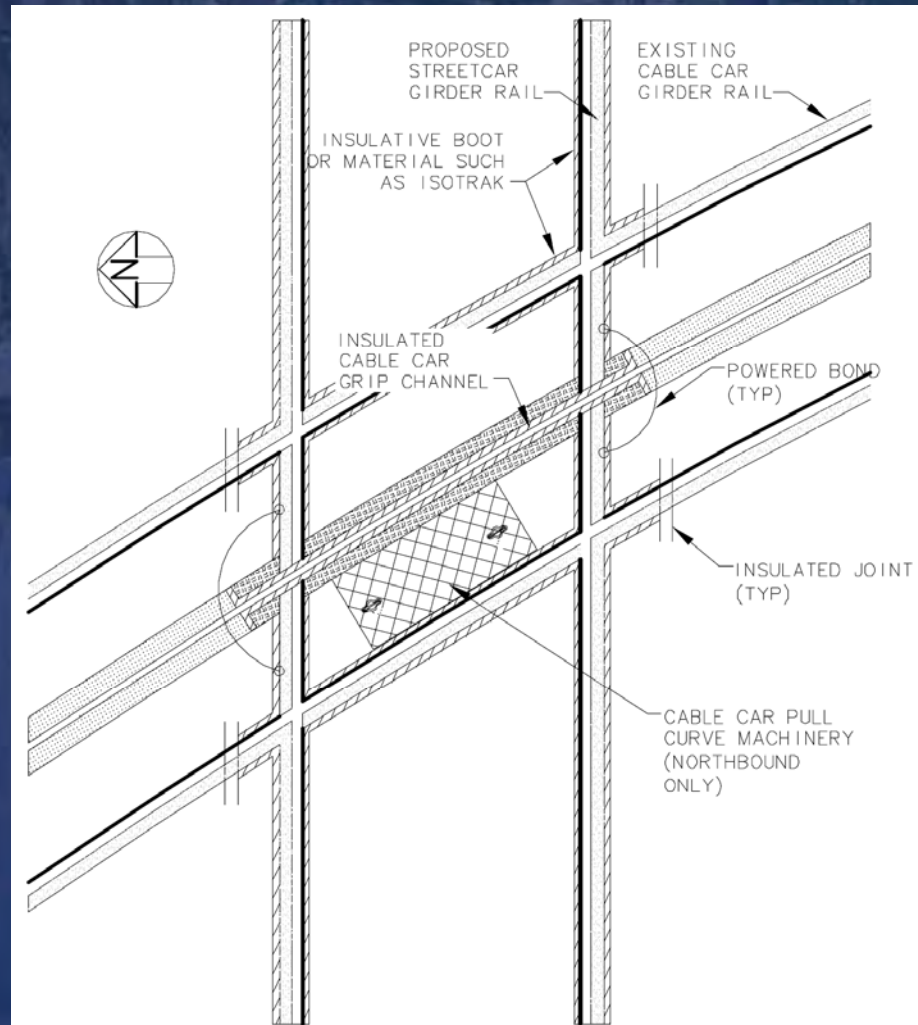




# Challenging Issues – Creative Solutions

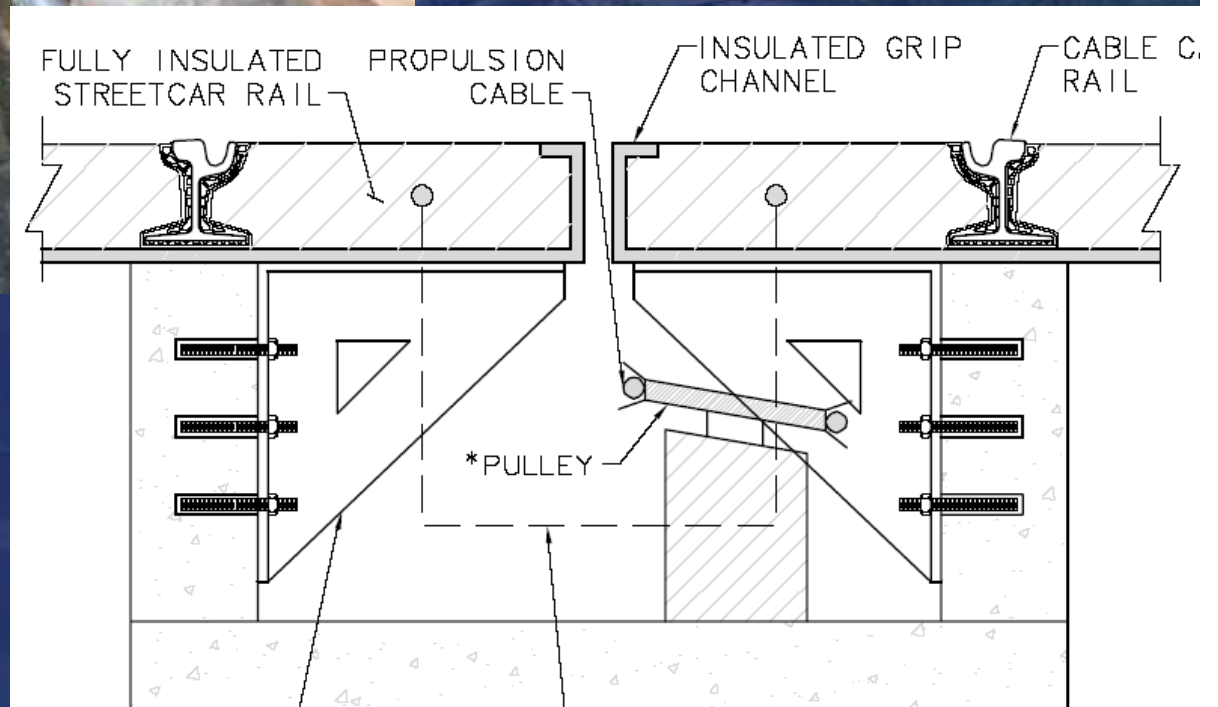


# Challenging Issues – Creative Solutions



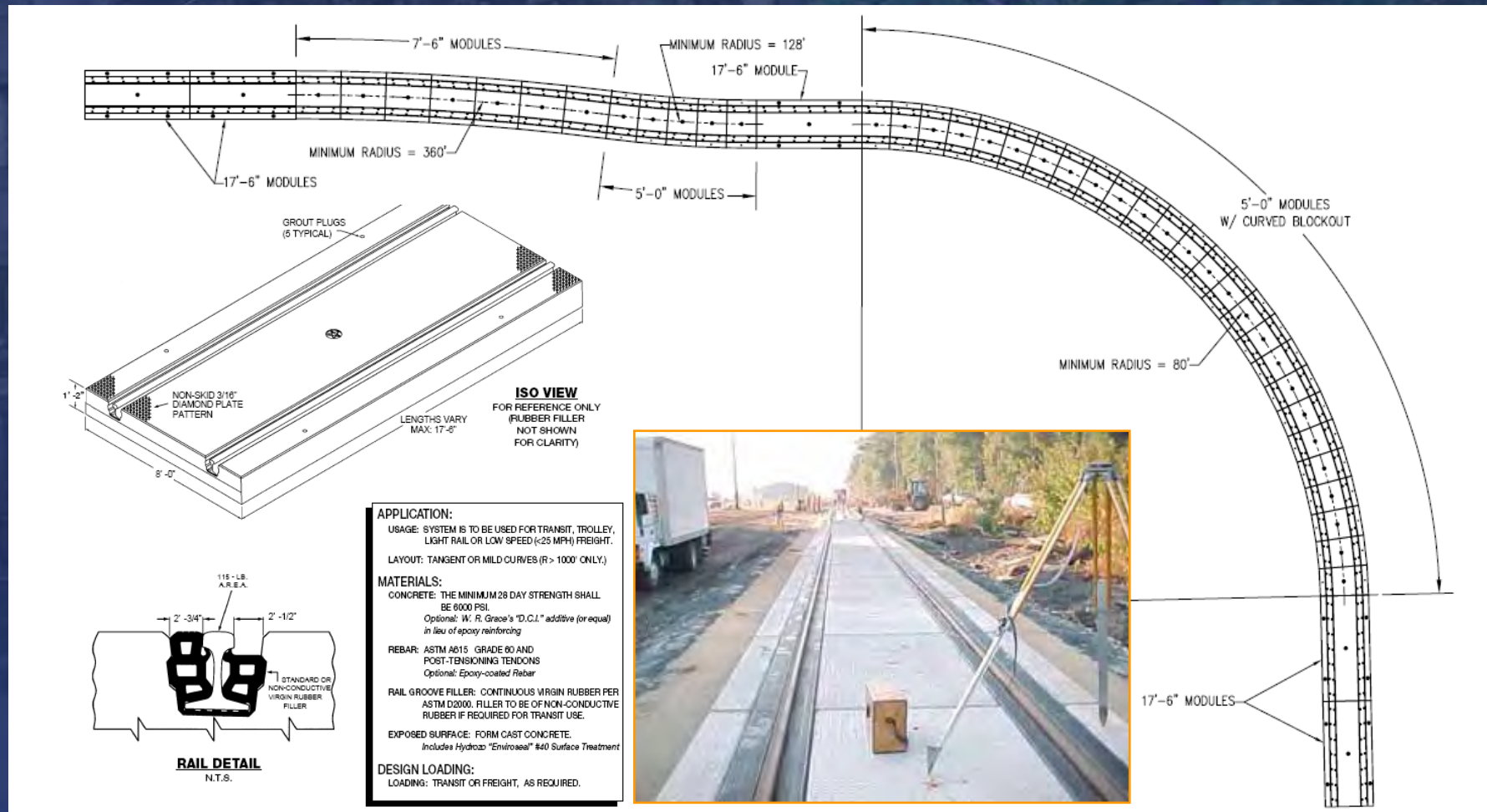


# Challenging Issues – Creative Solutions



# Creative Solutions: Access to Utilities

## Removable Track ("Zipper Track")

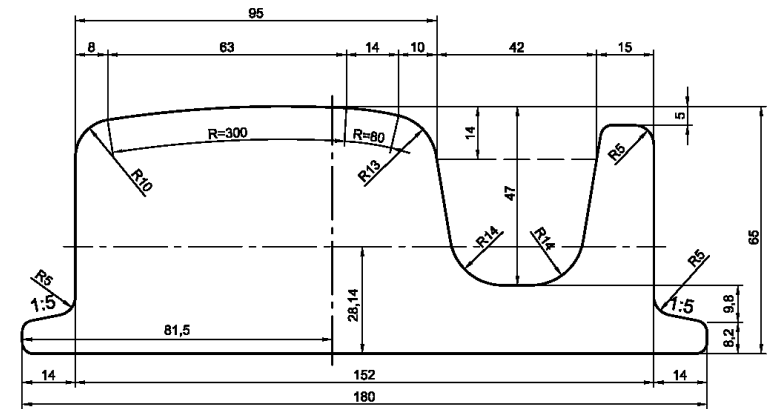




# Creative Solutions: Shallow Utilities



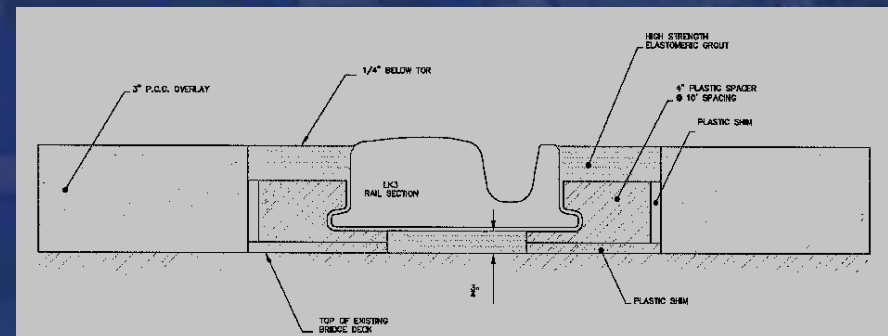
## Ultra Low Profile "Block Rail"



Grooved rail LK3 Weight: 63,91 kg/m  
 Moment of inertia X-X: 271 cm<sup>4</sup>  
 Y-Y: 165 cm<sup>4</sup>  
 non dimensioned radiuses: 3 mm

Area: 8142 mm<sup>2</sup>

## Minimize dead load – 3" Section



# Creative Solutions: Low Clearance

## BQE Overpass at Atlantic Avenue



## SOLUTIONS FOR UNDERCROSSINGS

- Create transit only lane
- Lower roadway profile
- Consider operating on battery power through underpass
- Prohibit trucks and install wire guards

## National Electric Safety Code

Nature of surface underneath wires, conductors, or cables	Trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors and associated span or messenger wires	
	0 to 750 V to ground (ft)	Over 750 V to 22 kV to ground (ft)
3. Driveways, parking lots, and alleys <sup>23</sup>	18.0 <sup>5</sup>	20.0 <sup>5</sup>
4. Other land traversed by vehicles, such as cultivated, grazing, forest, orchards, etc. <sup>26</sup>	—	—
5. Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only <sup>9</sup>	16.0	18.0

## Minimum Pantograph Operating Height

<u>7. MINIMUM ASBUILT CONTACT WIRE HEIGHT</u>	FT.	IN.
TRACK VERTICAL TOLERANCE	0	0.5
MAXIMUM VEHICLE PANTOGRAPH LOCKDOWN HEIGHT	13	0
MINIMUM PASSING CLEARANCE	0	3
VEHICLE VERTICAL BOUNCE	0	1
REQUIRED MINIMUM ASBUILT CONTACT WIRE HEIGHT UNDER ANY OPERATING CONDITION	13	4.5



## Conclusion Take-Away Points

- Anatomy of a successful streetcar project
  - Early agreement of design approach and concepts
  - Understanding streetcars and what it takes
  - Planning ahead to save money
  - Challenging issues: Is the benefit worth the cost of the solution?

# Questions?

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Streetcar Design In Dense Urban Environments

