

# LTS and Bicycle Accessibility

TAP subgroup meeting 8/24/17

# Why LTS?

- Useful framework for describing networks actually used by bicyclists
- Assists in bicyclist routing
- Improve bicycle accessibility metrics

# LTS 1



<http://newdealprogressives.org/blog/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/bike-1.png>



<http://www.northeastern.edu/peter.furth/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/CIMG1663.jpg>

# LTS 2



[https://www.minnpost.com/sites/default/files/imagecache/article\\_detail/park-ave-bike-lane\\_main.jpg](https://www.minnpost.com/sites/default/files/imagecache/article_detail/park-ave-bike-lane_main.jpg)

# LTS 3



# LTS 4



# Project Goals

- Determine scalable LTS framework using OSM data
- Apply LTS in national bicycle accessibility calculations
- Develop & present metrics assessing quality of bike access

# Project Timeline

- TAP subgroup feedback period (2 wks)
- AO implements LTS framework and performs test studies (8 wks)
- Preliminary results shared with subgroup, followed by comment period (2 wks)
- Preliminary results shared with full TAP at Autumn 2017 meeting, followed by comment period (2 wks)
- AO implements full national evaluation, presents draft relevant reporting materials at TRB TAP 2018 meeting.



# Feedback on LTS framework

- Input on proposed LTS / OSM approximation
- Discussion points listed in memo

# Possible Bike Access Metrics

- Difference between LTS 2 (“interested but concerned”) and LTS 4 (whole network)
- Simply use LTS 2
- Difference between LTS 2 and LTS 3
- Other possible metrics

# Proposed Cities

- Minneapolis
- Washington, D.C.
- Seattle
- Miami