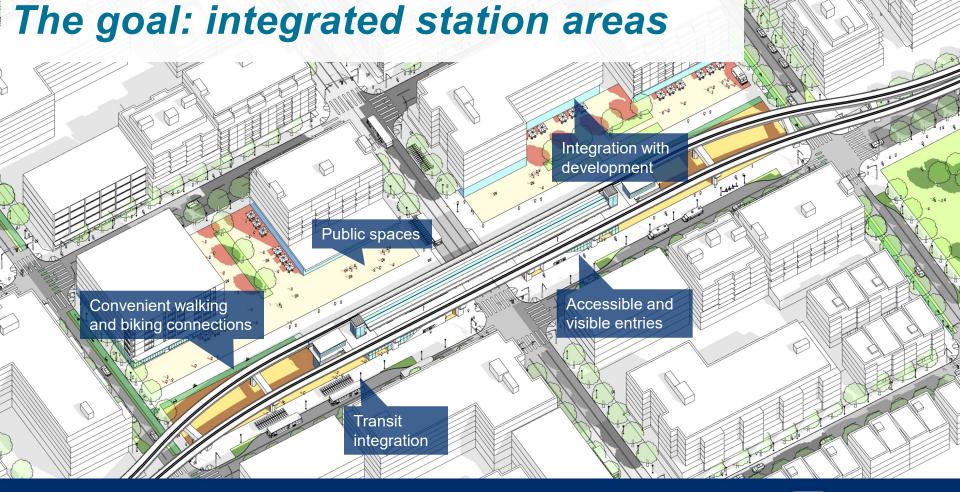
West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions

Access & Integration Approach Seattle Design Commission

12/02/2021





Co-planning partnership



SOUNDTRANSIT

- Routes and station locations
- Light rail guideway and station design
- Environmental review

Centering racial equity

&

Co-planning stations with communities



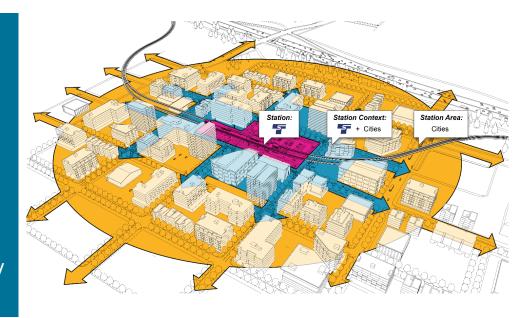
City of Seattle

- Community planning and station access
- ✓ Land use and zoning
- ✓ Street and right-of-way use



Co-planning focus: the "Station Context"

- ➤ 1-3 blocks surrounding the station, which will see the most direct physical change from station construction and operations
- Area of shared responsibility; geography encompasses Sound Transit, City, and others' investments
- Work to align existing and planned investments in service of community priorities and accessibility needs



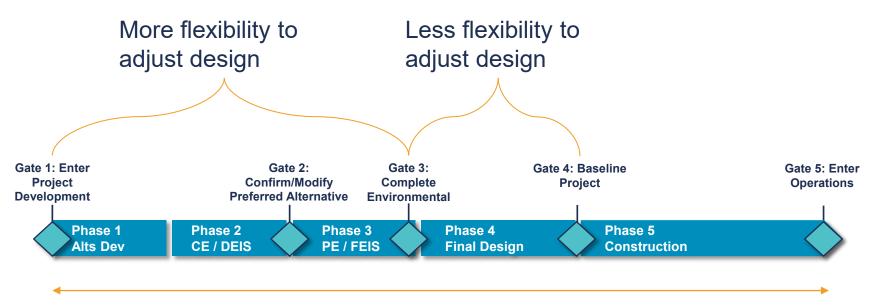
Station Context Framework

- Presents a concept for urban design of the station and station context
- Shows how access, circulation, and public spaces work together, and highlights opportunities for adjacent or joint development
- Raises up issues for community to weigh, along with potential refinements to carry into final design





Why does this early work matter?



This takes time (10-15 years). Timely decisions help manage costs and schedule delays.

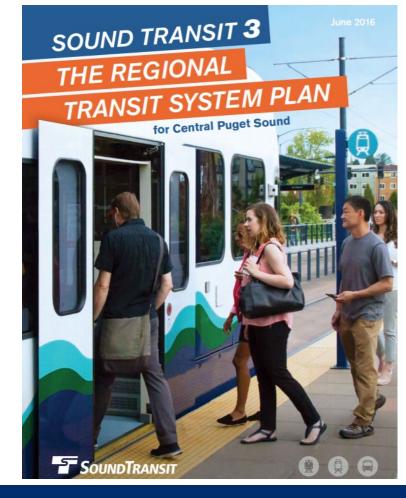


Sound Transit Access & Integration Program

Policy foundation

What does our work build from?

- System Access Policy (2013)
- ST3 System Plan (2016)
- System Expansion Implementation Plan (2017)





Program goals

What are our access objectives?

- Grow ridership
- Increase connectivity
- Advance social equity
- Enhance the passenger experience
- Improve safety and human health



Overview of Program & Work Plan

The System Access Implementation Plan (SAIP):

- Establishes implementation actions to carry out Board policy on improving passenger access
- Provides tools, resources, and guidance for improving system access
- Relies on robust collaboration within Sound Transit and with key partners, who are essential at providing access infrastructure and services

Station Access & System Expansion

We want a system that's easy to access

Making sure our expanded system works well from the beginning

- What elements must a high capacity transit (HCT) project include to ensure high-quality passenger access?
- What access elements and features will Sound Transit emphasize and prioritize in station design?
- What is Sound Transit's planning process throughout the project development life cycle and how does it ensure high-quality passenger access for all modes?

System expansion

Project definition

- Need for clarity on defining the core HCT project and its access elements
- Clear and transparent process with expectations for ST and partner roles
- Relies on Station Access
 Typology and in development Station
 Experience Design Manual



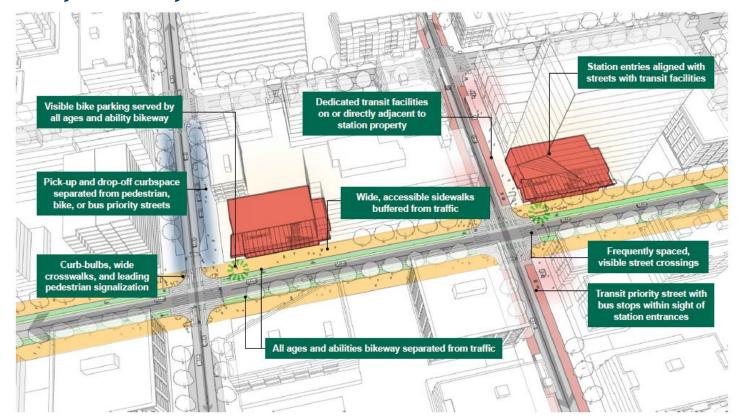


Context matters

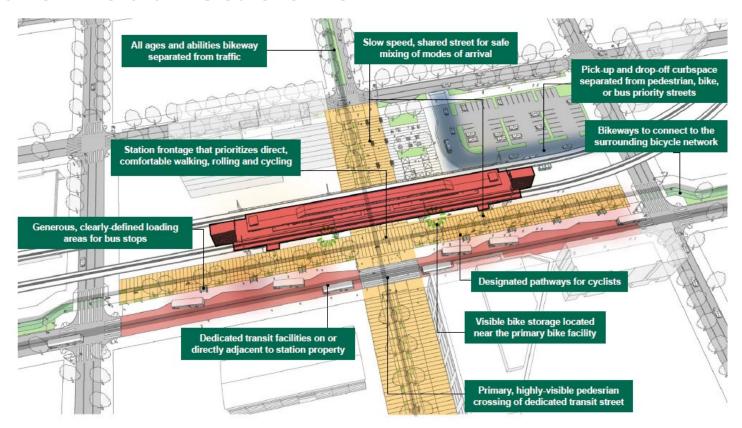
Benefits of a Station Access Typology

- The Station Access Typology
 - is based on how most passengers access a station and other key features in the station context
 - applies to both existing and future stations
 - helps us understand station-specific needs in a systematic way
 - identifies key station area features necessary to support highquality passenger access

Walk, Bike, and Roll stations

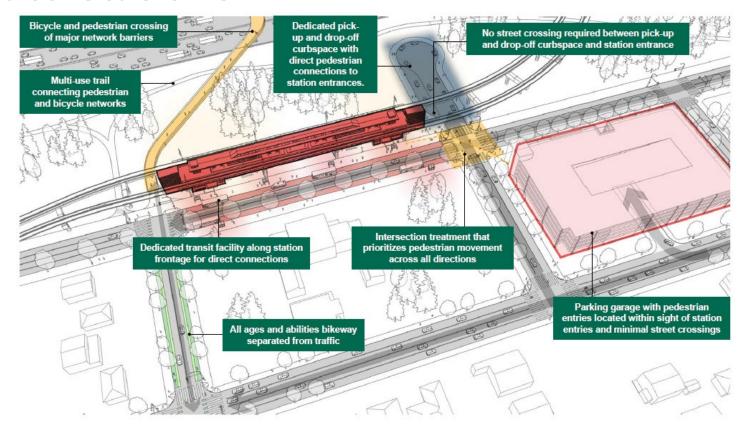


Multimodal stations





Auto stations



Station access investment framework

Access Modes

Primary Access Elements

Secondary Access Elements

Walk, Bike, and Roll Stations

















Multimodal Stations

Primary

Secondary

Secondary

Not Encouraged





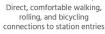
















Primary















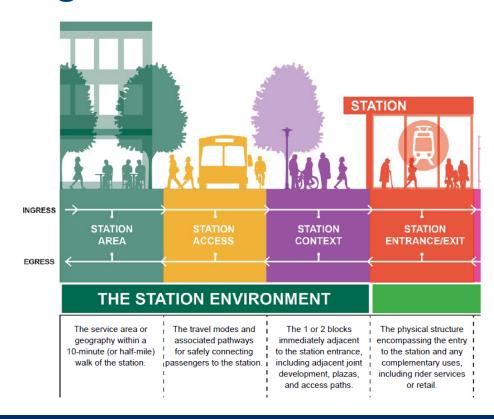






Access design principles

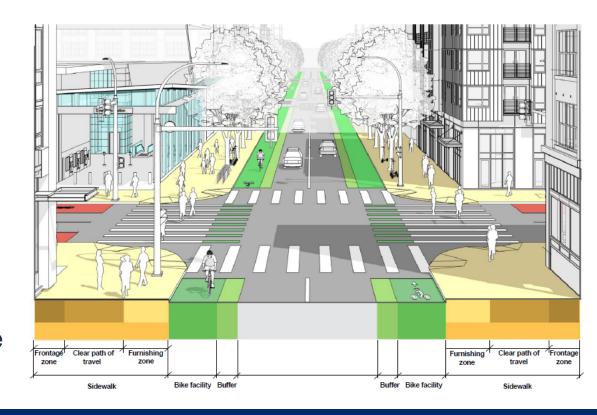
- Provide direct, clear connections to/from station entrances and other modes of travel
- Minimize conflicts to ensure safe access for all modes of travel





Walk, bike, roll stations

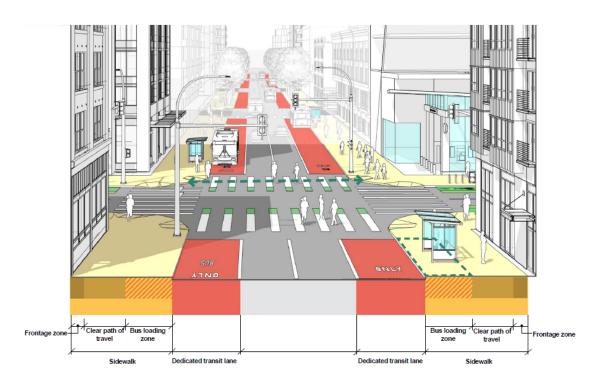
- Entry connecting to principal pedestrian street
- Entry connecting with separated bicycle facility
- Adequate sidewalk widths to accommodate multiple zones





Walk, bike, roll stations

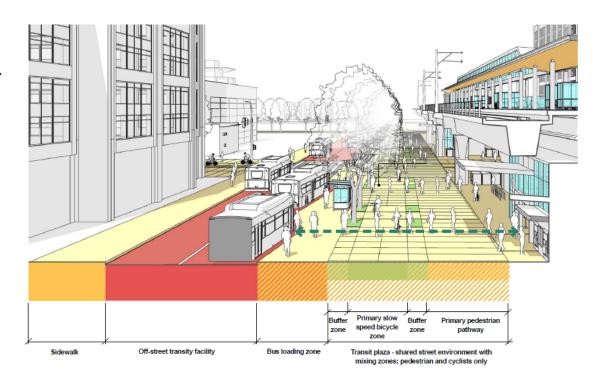
- Multiple intersection treatments
- Maximum of one street crossing to connecting buses
- Clearly defined bus stop and passenger loading zones





Multimodal stations

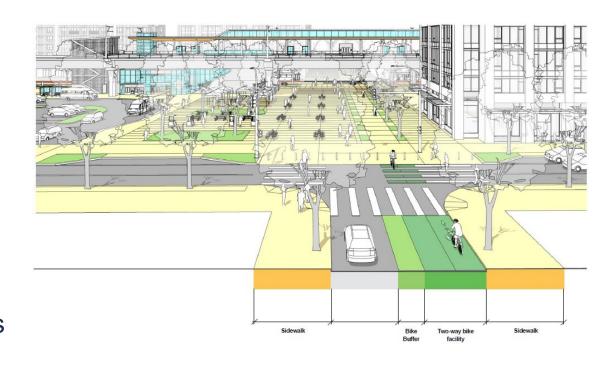
- Locate bus stops on or directly adjacent to station property
- Place bicycle storage near the primary bicycle connection
- Must work with partners like KCM about appropriate amount of space





Multimodal stations

- Mixing zones and shared street treatments
- Establishing defined pick-up and drop-off zones
- Plaza treatments and distinguishing between transit plazas and public plazas





Access project development guidelines

Supporting a clear and consistent process

- Guidelines that establish the expected scope, outputs, and decisions by project phase for primary access modes, including:
 - Walk, bike, and roll: bicycle parking demand, nonmotorized access allowance
 - Transit integration & curb space: local transit service assumptions and capital needs, curb space demand, bus-rail integration
 - Parking as a service: delivering cost-effective and compatible parking solutions for passengers



Station access allowances

Funding to support access & system expansion

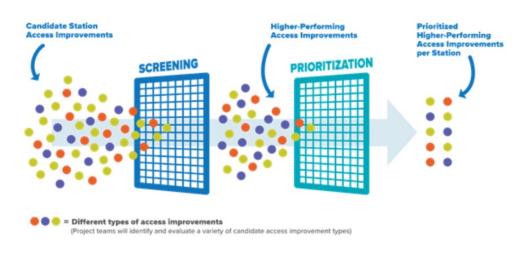
- The ST3 System Plan provides significant resources to implement the Board's policy direction
- Station access allowances are included in each ST3 capital project budget
 - \$69M for WSBLE



Evaluation & prioritization framework

Approach for administering the nonmotorized access allowance

- Standard process across capital projects
- Consistent evaluation criteria based on program objectives
 - Grow transit ridership
 - Increase connectivity
 - Advance social equity
 - Enhance the passenger experience
 - Improve safety & human health



Thank you.



soundtransit.org

