Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) refers to a type of high-capacity mass transit system that utilizes a mix of infrastructure improvements, policies, and technologies to greatly improve the performance of buses. BRT transit systems can achieve performance on par with light rail transit in many cases. ([USDOT](http://www.its.dot.gov))

ITS plays a key role in BRT systems. ITS can facilitate off-board or mobile fare collection, improve signal phase and timing for buses, and offer travelers information about bus arrival times.

**Elements of BRT Systems ([USDOT](http://www.its.dot.gov))**

- Dedicated bus lanes that help buses avoid traffic, decreasing travel times and avoiding congestion.
- Improved fare collection that reduces or eliminates the delays in service caused by passengers taking time to pay bus fares.
- Transit signal priority, advanced communication systems, and real-time traveler info for more convenient trips.
- Higher quality vehicles that are larger, more comfortable, and provide all-door boarding.
- Enhanced bus stations that are aesthetically-designed and provide passenger amenities like next vehicle arrival info.
- Easy boarding that is accessible and minimizes delay for wheelchairs, disabled passengers, strollers, and carts.

### BRT implementations are shown to increase bus speeds in major urban areas by 20 to 23 percent.

*Source: USDOT-FTA (2012)*

### BRT implementations in two corridors in LA increased peak period ridership by 41 to 52 percent.

*Source: USDOT-FHWA & FTA (2015)*

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**Highlighted ITS Benefits**

Visit ITS Benefits Database: [www.itskrs.its.dot.gov/benefits](http://www.itskrs.its.dot.gov/benefits)