Passenger Terminal World Expo 2011 Copenhagen, Denmark

How to Plan for PRT in Airports

Key Concepts and Practical Parameters

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Overview

- > PRT Definition
- > Planning Parameters for Airport Projects
 - Speed
 - Capacity
 - Geometrics
 - Costs
- ➤ New Airport Paradigms Enabled by PRT



PRT Definition

- > Driverless Vehicles on a Guideway
- ➤ One to Six Seated Passengers plus Luggage
- **➤** Direct Origin to Destination Service
 - No Need to Transfer or Stop
- > Service On-Demand (NOT Scheduled)
- ➤ Very Short Headways (Seconds)



Planning Parameters for Airports

> Speed

- Speed Impacts Capacity Choose Wisely
- Airport Distances are Short & PRT Trips are Non-Stop
 - Lower speeds can provide high levels of service
 - Consider desirable trip time then select speed
- Typical Airport Speeds
 - 40 kph (25 mph)
 - 20 kph (12 mph)



Planning Parameters for Airports

➤ Guideway Capacity

- Depends On:
 - Vehicle Occupancy
 - Minimum Headway
 - -Speed
 - Available/desirable deceleration rate (0.25G 0.5G)
 - Safety requirements (e.g. brick wall criterion)
 - Vehicle length



Minimum Headways (Seconds)

	40 kph	20 kph
0.5G	1.5	1.3
0.25G	2.7	2.0

> Recommend

- 3 Seconds for 40 kph (25 mph)
- 2 Seconds for 20 kph (12 mph)
- Meets "brick wall" Criterion



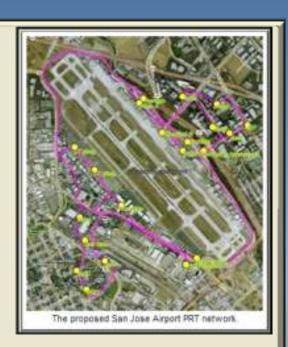
Theoretical Maximum Capacity

Headway	Occupancy = 1	Occupancy = 4
3 seconds	1,200	4,800
2 seconds	1,800	7,200

- > Passengers per hour per direction
- ➤ Practical capacity = 80 95% of maximum
 - Depends on duration and control system
- ➤ More than one guideway may be needed to meet demand
 - May still cost less than alternatives

Capacity (cont.)

- > Station Bay Capacity
 - Depends on:
 - Vehicle Dwell Time
 - Time from one vehicle to the next
 - Depends on:
 - Boarding and alighting times
 - Station geometrics
 - » Amount of maneuvering required
 - Dwell time varies from 15 to 40 seconds



Capacity (cont.)

- ➤ Theoretical Bay Capacity (assuming 4 passengers)
 - Varies from 360 to 960 Passengers per Hour
 - Requires Ready Vehicles Immediately Available
 - Nearby storage and short headways



Geometrics

➤ Guideways

- Vehicle Clearance Envelope 2.5m x 2.5m (8' x 8')
 - Includes structure for some systems but not others

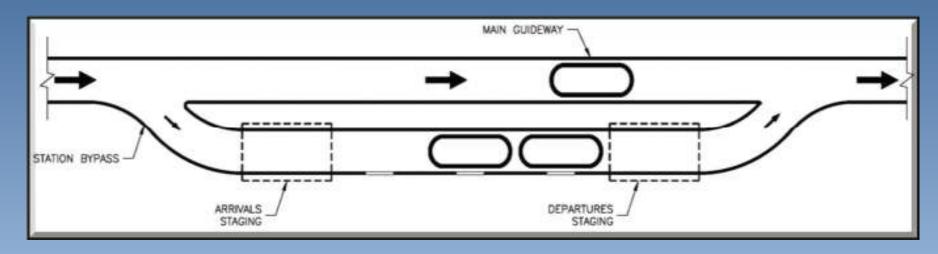
> Minimum turning radius

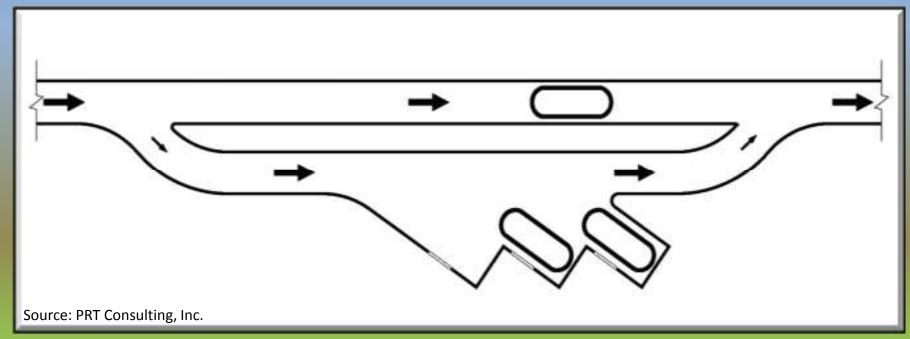
Varies from 10m to 5m (33' to 15')

> Maximum grade

- 10%
- Consider Using 8% for Walkway Handicap Compliance

Typical Station Layouts





Planning-Level PRT Costs

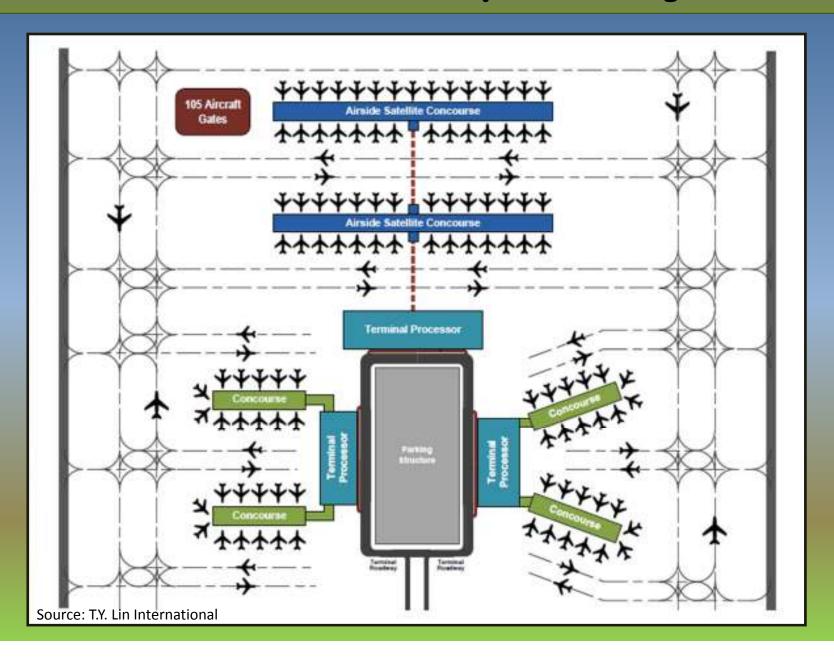
≻ Capital

- \$10M \$15M per One-Way Kilometer
- All-Inclusive Except Right-of-Way & Utility Relocations

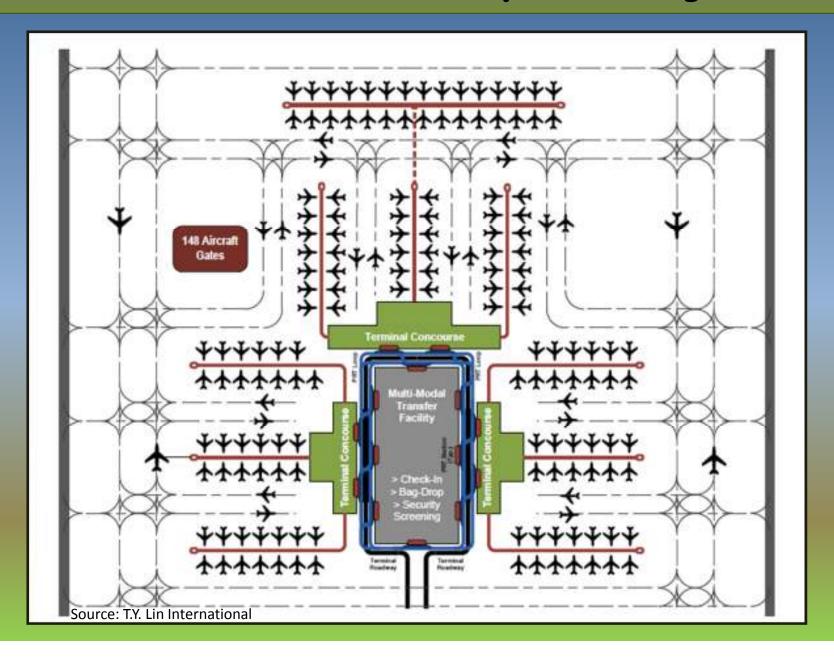
→ Operating and Maintenance

- Dependent on the Passenger Ridership (similar to APM)
 - Vehicle Maintenance (Less Complexity)
 - Guideway Maintenance (Less Complexity)
 - Aircraft Boarding Station w/Boarding Bridges
 - Control-Room Staffing and Maintenance

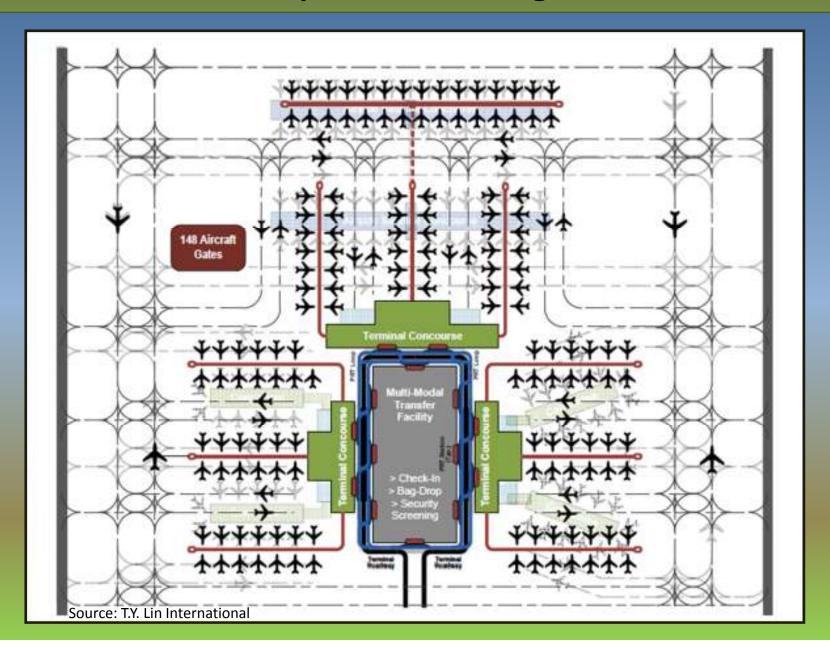
Conventional Airport Layout



PRT-Enhanced Airport Layout



Composite Layout



Conventional Layout

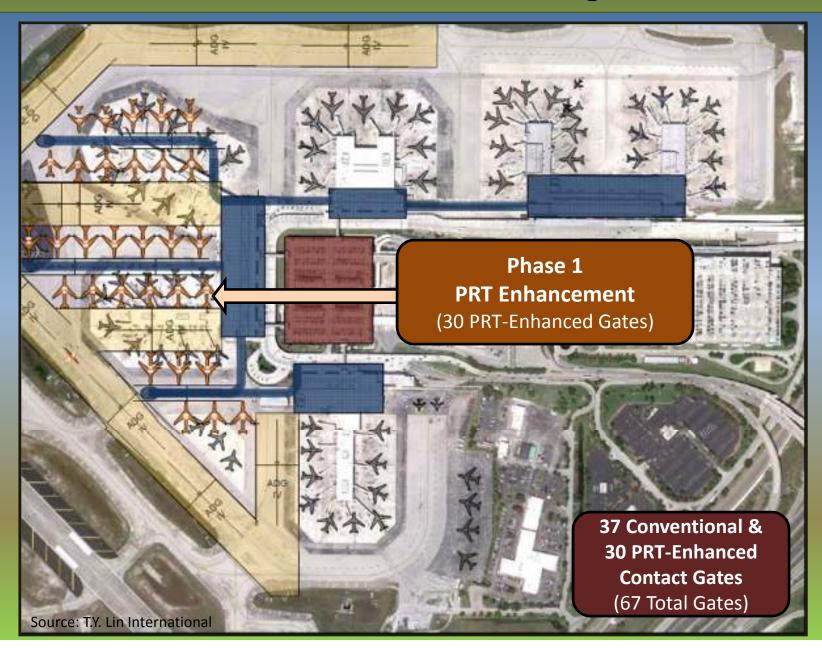


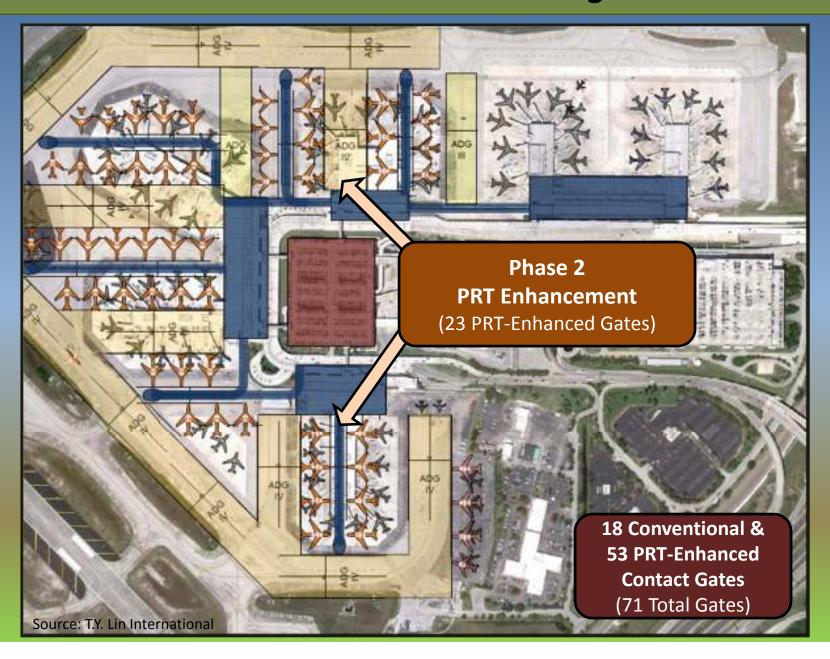
Conventional Layout

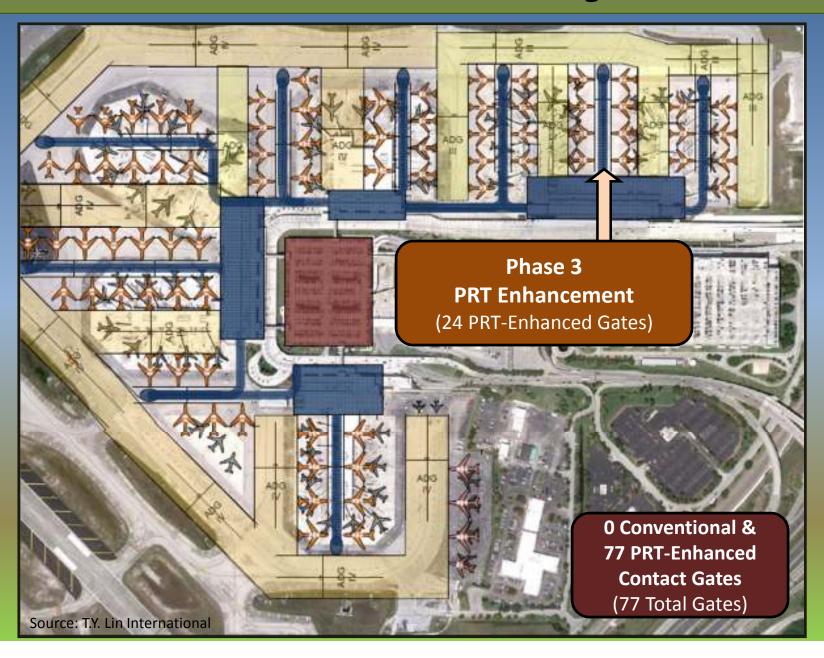


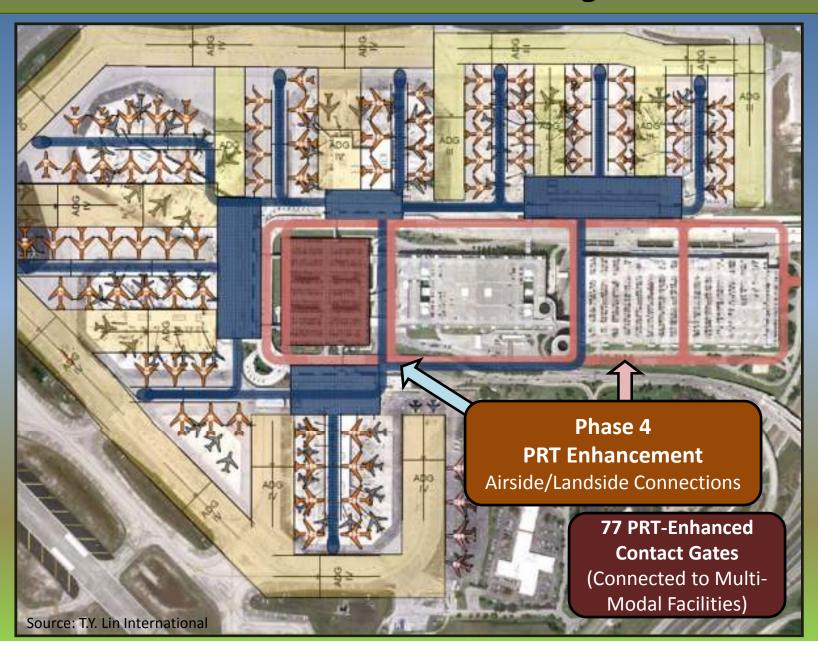
Modified Terminal Layout



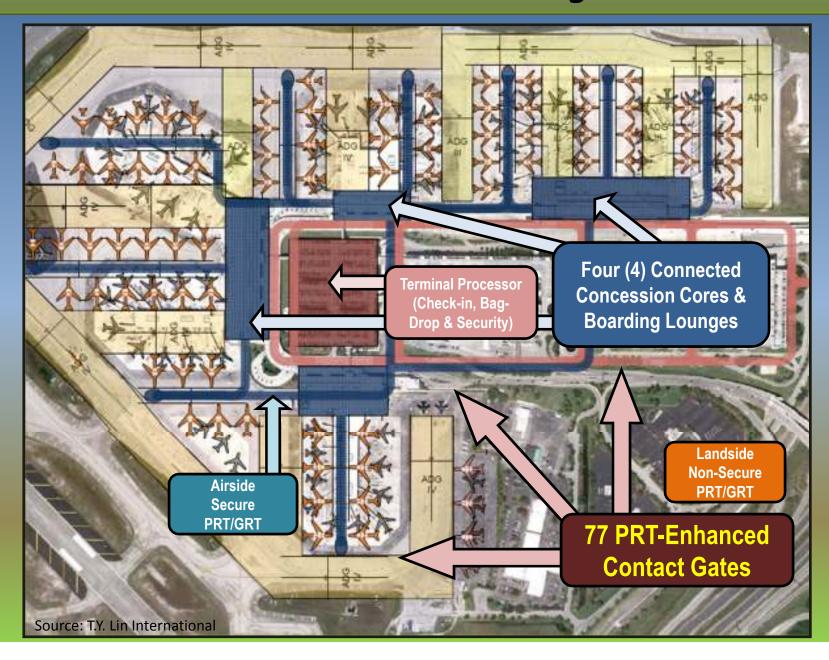




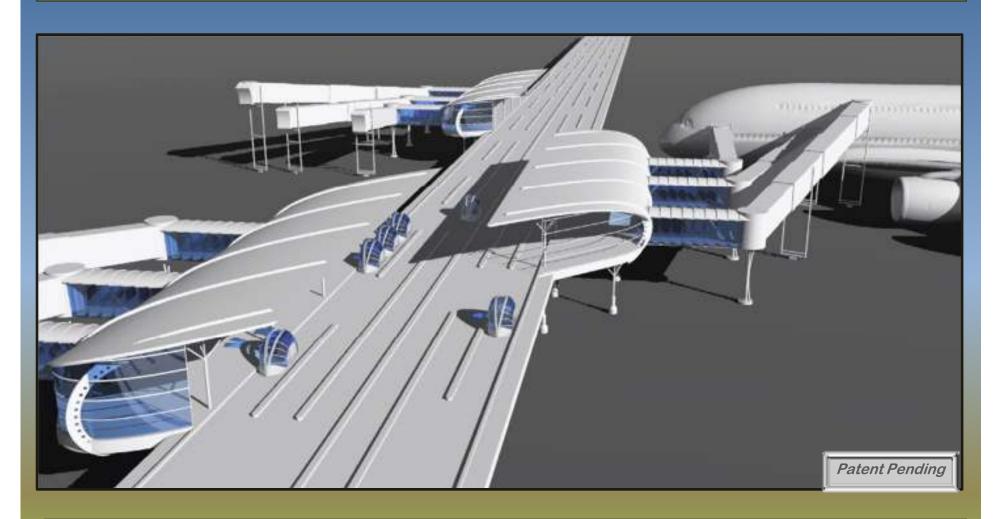




Conventional Layout

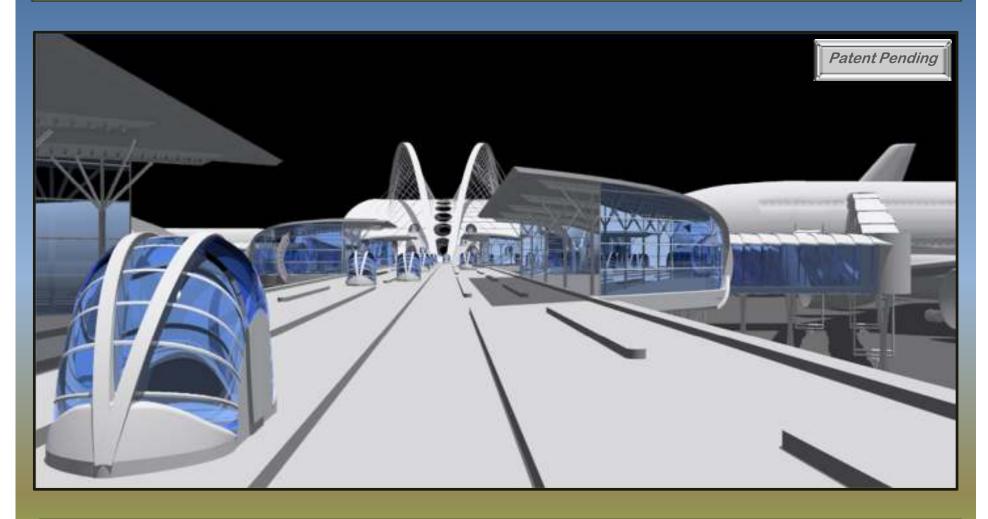


PRT Guideway w/Boarding Stations



- ➤ Six (6) Lane PRT Guideway w/ Aircraft Boarding Stations
- ➤ Multi-level Passenger Boarding Bridges

Elevated Aircraft Boarding Station



- **➢ Elevated PRT Guideway w/ Aircraft Boarding Station**
- **➢ Covered Boarding Station (Enclosed as Required)**

Aircraft Boarding Station



Aircraft Boarding Station



QUESTIONS

(Following Presentations)

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