## Revolutionizing GoRaleigh Wayfinding with Pattern-Based Bus Route Numbers

Raleigh is undergoing a transit renaissance! Our shining new Union Station welcomes thousands of passengers to our city each day, a transformational bus rapid transit system will soon connect the city, and a new integrated Bus Terminal offers great promise for the future. With transit in Raleigh poised to welcome a deluge of new riders, now's the perfect time to improve the navigability of our sprawling service. One improvement GoRaleigh can easily make is to change route numbers such that they indicate important information about each route. This document proposes a system for doing exactly that, which would improve wayfinding and help make GoRaleigh more welcoming to every rider.

## How the New Route Numbers Work

The new route numbers are organized around GoRaleigh's existing services. No routes nor schedules have been altered, and the names of almost every service are the same. There are 3 types of routes in the proposed system, just as there are 3 types of routes currently: radial routes, link routes, and express routes. Radial routes are by far the biggest group, and so the renumbering system is built around them.

Radial routes are routes which run between Downtown Raleigh and some point outside of Downtown Raleigh, typically along one or two major arterial roads. In keeping with their nature as the backbone of the network, each radial route uses a 2 digit number, ranging from 10 to 99. The number is dependent on the location of the route, as well as its frequency. When it comes to location, radial routes are numbered like a clock: the bus route going due north, currently numbered 8, takes the lowest number, 16. To the right of 16 is 22, followed by 30, and so on. The number of each route follows that of the route immediately counterclockwise to it and precedes that of the route immediately clockwise to it. In addition to location-based numbering, each radial route's second digit reflects its frequency. Route numbers with a '0' as their second digit indicate 15-minute frequencies. Furthermore, even numbers indicate 30-minute frequencies at peak times, and digits less than 5 indicate 30-minute frequencies at off-peak times. Through these simple rules, riders will at a glance know everything they need.

Radial routes, of course, are only part of the network. An important pillar of connectivity for our heavily suburbanized city are our outlying link routes, which offer important, local, full-day service without entering Downtown. Each link route is simply numbered for a radial route to which it connects, followed by an 'L'. The 98L bus route, for example, connects to radial route 98. This pattern doesn't communicate anything about frequency, but is clear and consistent, and builds upon the 'L' scheme already employed by GoRaleigh. By integrating link route numbering with that of radial routes, we can help riders better place themselves on the network while using the crucial link services.

The last part of the network are the express routes, which give rush hour commuters lightning-fast mobility options across the city, typically at low frequencies and with very limited stops. Currently, some express routes are three letter acronyms, and others 2 digits followed by X. Under the new framework, though, because these routes are operated completely differently from the local buses, they will all use three letter acronyms. Furthermore, each will be referred to by its non-Raleigh destination; the fact that they go to Raleigh is implied by the fact that they're GoRaleigh buses! The Fuquay-Varina—Raleigh Express, for example, is now simply the Fuquay-Varina Express. The 40X Wake Tech Express, meanwhile, is now the WTX Wake Tech Express. This will avoid unnecessary confusion about why some services are numbered and others lettered, making a smoother ride for everyone.

The next page illustrates a vision of what GoRaleigh would look like with these reforms implemented!

