







Shuttles pick up parked cars from Departure Stations, catch up with a passing train, dock with the train and move the car with their passengers onto the train. Shuttles also unload cars from moving trains and park them in Arrival Stations. Shuttles travel on a separate guideway loop that services Departure and Arrival Stations on both sides of the highway.

AVT Trains travel at 80 MPH when cars are being transferred, up to 150 MPH between stations and over 200 MPH between cities.

Stations may also be built over the highway, like overpasses, in locations where there is insufficient room next to the shoulder. Special on and off ramps can be used to access the stations, virtually eliminating the impact on the existing highway infrastructure.

The AVT is a less expensive way to add capacity to existing highways that provides many benefits such as less noise and pollution, fewer traffic accidents, faster travel and less energy consumption.





















