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Go bus during rush hour

We have discovered that JavaScript is disabled in this browser. Please enable JavaScript or switch to a supported browser to continue using [twitter.com](#). You can see a list of supported browsers in our Help Center. Help Center When planning your GO trip, keep in mind that there are many ways to get to the GO station or stop. You can: Walk local bikes and park using Zipcar Walk if you live within 2km of your GO station, try walking only once or twice a day. It's a great way to exercise and relax. Take public transport if the parking lot of your GO station is crowded, you may want to consider local transit. Many shipping systems offer discounts to GO customers. PRESTO automatically calculates your discount and applies it to your PRESTO account when you connect to/from GO Transit and your local shipping service. For a list of transport agencies that go trains and buses we connect with and how much it costs to connect: Barrie Transit - FREE for trips to GO stations within 30 minutes of a Bradford West Gwillimbury Transit train - \$0.50 by displaying presto card with taxi-to-GO Brampton Transit - \$0.80 Brantford Transit Burlington Transit - \$0.70 Durham Regional Transit - \$0.80 River Transit - \$0.50 just during train time at Kitchener GO Station Guelph Transit - \$0.60 just in time train at Guelph Central GO Hamilton Street Railway (HSR) - \$0.60 Milton Transit - \$0.75 MiWay - \$0.80 with PRESTO Niagara card Falls Transit Oakville Transit - \$0.80 Orangeville Transit Peter's Transit Catharines Transit Commission Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) UP Express (UP) York Region Transit/Viva (YRT/Viva) - \$1.00 using Triplinx. If you are not sure which station go or stop to use, you can find a station or stop. The double fare reduction program ends on March 31, the Double Fare Discount Program, which offers customers discounts on transfers between GO Transit or UP Express and TTC, is coming to an end as scheduled. As of April 1, 2020, customers transferring between these shipping agents will have to pay the full fare for each trip. Metrolinx is committed to finding better ways to invest in transportation programs, keep transit affordable, and make it easier for people to get around the region. Learn more here. Bicycles put your bike on buses and trains All our buses can carry up to two bikes. So you can bring your bike wherever our bus goes. Our trains are bike friendly, too. You can bring your bike on board unless it's super busy - like during peak hours. When you CAN bring your bike on a train: Days of the week, anytime except during Saturday, Sunday, and public holidays If you are traveling in the opposite direction during rush hour. Anytime if it is a foldable bike and it folds. When you cannot bring your bike on a train: On the train to Union station between 6:30 and 9:30 a.m. On trains leaving Union station from 3:30 to 6:30 p.m. Where to keep your bike at GO Visit station For your station to see if it offers bike storage. Some stations even have bike lockers. Some stations also offer dedicated bike parking, allowing you to rent a space in a closed bike storage area for a period of 1 year. Cycling to Union Station As Union Station is the busiest transfer centre in Canada, bicycles are not allowed inside the station during peak hours Monday to Friday 6:30am to 9:30am m. 3:30 to 6:30 p.m. Foldable bicycles that are folded are allowed to enter the station at any time. Toronto's bike parking stations are available at Union Station, which offers protected indoor parking with 24-hour video surveillance. Learn how to get a membership for bike parking. Car car sharing to GO is an economical, convenient and environmentally sustainable way to get to your station. Share driving costs and reduce parking hassle. If you drive to GO station with one or more passengers, learn about free shared parking permits. Drive & Park: Park Most! GO stations offer customer parking. Visit the page for your station to see if it offers Zipcars. Visit Are You New? To Go? go transit website to learn more about using GO Transit. Animals GO Transit allows animals on board and its buses when they are in sealed containers, safely without causing inconvenience to other passengers. Containers are not required to see eyes, headphones or dogs with special needs at the request of passengers to travel independently. Bicycles on buses The entire GO bus fleet is equipped with bicycle parking garages, including all high-speed buses and double decker buses. The rack is located on the front bumper of the bus, and each rack can carry up to two bicycles. There is no additional charge for using the bicycle parking lot. Availability is provided on a first-come, first-served basis. On board, you can cycle on any GO train on a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday. On weekends, due to crowded peak hours, vertical or non-foldable bicycles are not allowed on scheduled trains to Union Station from 6:30a.m to 9:30a.m or leave Union Station from 3:30p.m to 6:30p.m. Bicycles are allowed on all other trains, including trains outside the peak hours of the week and those in the opposite direction of peak direction. Luggage and trolleys Luggage on go transit buses and trains have no basic for transporting large amounts of luggage; however, passengers travelling during non-peak hours may travel calendar with objects they can bring. Trolleys on trolley buses can be brought into our bus service at any time, but they must be closed open to fit on the GO Transit bus. When there is enough space, as a courtesy, GO Transit Drivers can assist in loading and unloading into the compartment under the floor of the bus. Please note that not all GO Transit buses have deck compartments. Trolleys on trains Passenger trains using strollers are welcome to use ramps, and families may remain in approaching passenger cars; however, priority is given to people with disabilities. Lost and Found Please contact GO Transit at 1888.GET ON GO (438.6646) ext. 7273 (toll-free long lostandfound@gotransit.com distance) for Lost and Found. For more information, visit the lost section and find it on the GO Transit website. Safety & Security We promise to take your safety seriously. Call our Traffic Safety officer if you join or view... a problem on the GO system parking harassment (disputed a suspiciously unsafe package or prohibited operation 1,877,297,0642 - Transit Safety Dispatch (24 hours a day) 911 for life-threatening emergencies or crime in progress. Page 2 You are here. Home > GO Transit > Service map In addition to clear precautions, what can you do to reduce the risk of catching or spreading coronavirus on public transit? On the London Underground, the smartest passers-by know hidden tricks to get from A to B. For example, in tunnels that walk between station platforms, routes without signs may provide shortcuts. And if you choose certain wagons, they will send you exactly by platform exit at your destination so that you can compress in front of the crowd. Navigation of public transit during the epidemic, however, is something that even the most experienced traveller has never faced before. Getting around quickly now feels much less important than getting around safely. During the epidemic, public transport use plummeted. In London, buses in late August were running with just over half the typical number of travellers for this time of year, and the Metro carried only a third. But as elevators and offices reopen to many countries, many passer-by are expected to return to trains, buses and subways. You might also like: So how can a savvy passenger reduce their risk? Of course there are essential things you should do - wear a mask, avoid peak hours if you can, and follow instructions on how to stay away from physical situations and on trains. Following local public health advice is the most important thing, and to reduce your risk significantly. (Read more about how masks can help control Covid-19.) But there are also less obvious measures worth knowing. Insights from transport research and passenger psychology can provide clues - as well as point out changes in how we will perform in the coming months. Ventilation and Important air With a respiratory disease like Covid-19, the more people breathe, cough and talk into the same air as you in a confined space, the more chances of getting infected with the virus. If you can cycle, walk or ride a scooter outside to get to it's your best option as there is more space to keep your distance from others. Cars are obviously personally safer too, as long as you stick to travelling with people in your own household. But if everyone drives it will lead to a tragedy of commons effect of more traffic, and greater environmental costs, so it is difficult to suggest as a socially responsible choice. Automobiles are very inefficient in the use of urban infrastructure. If we all move in a car, nobody moves, says Carlo Ratti, director of the senseable city laboratory at MIT in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The more ventilation there is in your chosen form of transportation, the better (Credit: Reuters) If traveling by train, bus and subway , one factor to consider when plotting your route is how your seating method is ventilated, according to Nick Tyler, a transport researcher at University College London, who modeled how the virus spreads through buses. Outside, in the open air, droplets of water dissolve in the air and wind, he explains. Once we are inside, you get much less movement. The design is different, but the more windows there are the better. For this reason, a deep subway is more difficult to ventilate than a train or bus at the surface. According to a 2018 study by Lara Gosce at University College London, people who use the London Underground regularly are more likely to suffer flu-like symptoms than those who don't. In general, public transport ventilation is less efficient than on airplanes. The air in the aircraft is circulated through sophisticated HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filters every few minutes, screening most viral particles. Ventilated aircraft are a very bad press in many ways. It is really one of the best systems you can find, says Tyler. And unlike many trains and buses, the air flow goes directly from the ceiling to the floor. This means that the water droplets will be pushed to the ground, away from the hands and face, faster. A New York subway car, by contrast, pushes air horizontally, and uses filters with lower performance than airplanes, rating seven out of a 20 scale in terms of screening efficiency. (You can go deeper into the specifications of the filters in this interactive guide to ventilation on the NYC subway, also showing the path of viral particles through transport.) Silence is gold When evaluating your chosen form of transport, it is worth considering how much talk goes inside - and how loudly. Noisy environments, where people have to rely on scream and to be heard, are at higher risk of quieter spaces. It is believed to be one of the reasons why nightclubs, bars or other meat packaging machines have experienced high levels of infection. So a cacophonous train carriage with sports fans singing would therefore endanger more than a bus of silent commuters reading their phones. This diagram, recently published by researchers in the BMJ, captures the relative risks: Risk of viral viruses varies depending on setting, career time, venting, and level of conversation (Credit: BMJ/nicholas Jones et al doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m3223) Where to choose a seat? It is a commonly cited piece of New Yorker wisdom: never get on an all-out subway car. The implication is that you do not want to find yourself surrounded by everyone. The implication is that you do not want to find everyone. However, if you consider studies that show that men wash their hands less often than women, you may conclude it is better not to share a pole with a man who is more likely to have dirty palms. (Read more about the relative risks of catching coronaviruses from touching surfaces.) Unknowns ahead While traveling regularly on public transport will involve a change in risk to individuals, at this time it is unclear exactly how much. 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