
This thesis paper examines the most recent and partially completed Bus Rapid Transit System (BRT) line in Curitiba, Brazil. The analysis focuses on the implemented elements of the Line, and its environmental sustainability aspects. Although denominated Green Line (Linha Verde), I argue that the project provided limited mitigation and lacked innovation in certain aspects. The Sustainable Sites Initiative document provided base guidelines pertaining to materials, water, energy and vegetation for the assessment of the environmental sustainability aspects of the Line. Interviews of key professionals from institutions involved in the project clarified particular aspects of the project. The findings were mixed because while much attention was given to the project from construction, implementation and maintenance stages of the Line, many planned aspects related to sustainability were not implemented. On the other hand, Curitiba innovated in many aspects of the fuel and vegetation. However, there are many present technologies that could have been considered and implemented, as will be described further, which would have originated a truly model of sustainability.

*Keywords:* Bus Rapid Transit, Curitiba, Brazil, environmental sustainability.