Deadhead Minimization with a Flexible Facility Locator Tool

Kara Todd, Freyja Brandel-Tanis, Daniel Arias, Kari Watkins, PhD, P.E.

Georgia Tech

Background

- As transit agencies expand their services, their vehicle fleets and service facilities must grow accordingly.
- The time buses spend traveling to and from these facilities represents a large operational cost that can be reduced by well-placed additional facilities.
- This analysis aims to provide decision support for the selection of a new bus depot through a tool that computes the reduction in deadhead miles and bus driver hours for each potential depot site. MARTA's potential northside depot serves as a test case.

Data

- Information on existing bus maintenance and storage facilities was obtained directly from MARTA for this case study.
- The candidate depot sites are a set of vacant properties in North Fulton County pulled from the Fulton County Tax Assessor database.
- The tool requires General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) data to determine the start and endpoints of all bus routes.

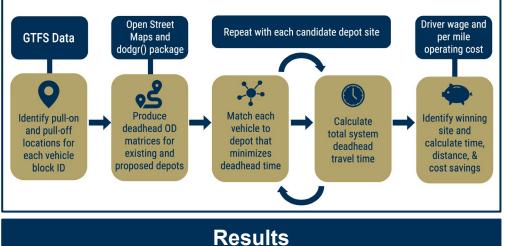
Methodology

Assumptions

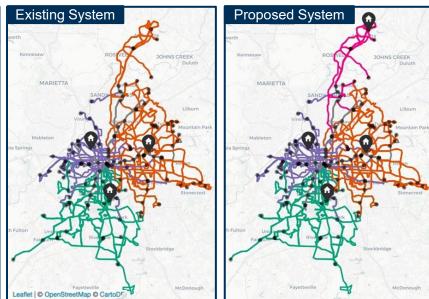
- In calculating travel times and distances, the tool does not consider smaller roads, including residential streets.
- The tool only considers weekday trips in estimating and minimizing deadheading.
- If no user input is provided for hourly bus driver wage and operating cost per mile, the default values are based on current MARTA driver wages and operating expenses.

Analysis

- The depot locator tool was built in R 3.6.1, as it is a free program that almost any transit employee could access.
- > The flow chart below shows the overall analysis process.



- \geq 67 vehicle blocks are reassigned to the chosen site.
- Proposed system saves 29.82 hours of travel time, \$488 in wage costs, and over \$12,000 in overall operating costs per weekday.



Conclusions

- Narrowed down 17 candidate sites to one.
- Tool is usable by any agency via github.com/karagtodd/depot_locator
- Potential to analyze environmental impacts, fuel types, and facility size and service restrictions in future studies and program iterations.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank MARTA's Marsha Anderson Bomar and Robert Goodwin for giving us the opportunity to work on improving MARTA's bus garage search and answering our questions along the way, as well as MARTA's Corentin Auguin and Willie J. Walker for their generous contributions of data for our case study.