



A match made in heaven:

Maximizing In-service hours using Route Pairing and other concepts

RYAN KENNETT, *SENIOR TRANSIT SCHEDULER & WORK LEAD*

NW TX SPOKANE 2024



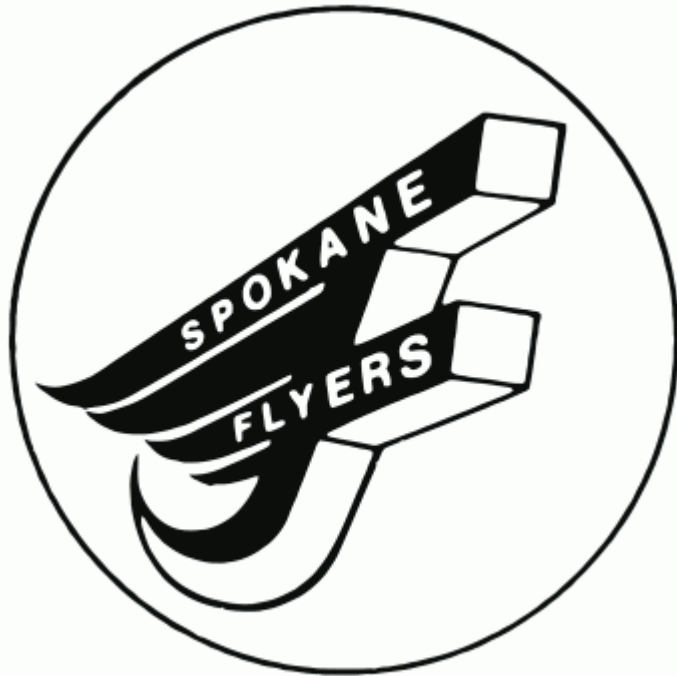
Ice Breaker



Ice Breaker

Murray Kennett

Defense
 Born Jun 28 1952 -- Kamloops, BC
 [72 yrs. ago]
 Height 5.10 -- Weight 175 [178 cm/79 kg]



Season	Team	Lge	Regular Season					Playoffs								
			GP	G	A	Pts	PIM	+/-	GP	G	A	Pts	PIM			
1968-69	Victoria Cougars	BCJHL	Statistics Unavailable													
1969-70	Victoria Cougars	BCJHL	Statistics Unavailable													
1970-71	New Westminster Royals	BCJHL	Statistics Unavailable													
1970-71	Brandon Wheat Kings	WCHL	3	1	1	2	16									
1971-72	Victoria Cougars	WCHL	67	9	22	31	69									
1972-73	San Diego Gulls	WHL	70	3	12	15	67		6	0	0	0	4			
1973-74	San Diego Gulls	WHL	76	6	25	31	35		4	1	1	2	2			
1974-75	Edmonton Oilers	WHA	50	4	14	18	17		--	--	--	--	--			
1974-75	Indianapolis Racers	WHA	28	1	3	4	8		--	--	--	--	--			
1974-75	Mohawk Valley Comets	NAHL	1	0	0	0	0		--	--	--	--	--			
1975-76	Edmonton Oilers	WHA	28	3	4	7	14		--	--	--	--	--			
1975-76	Spokane Flyers	WIHL	27	9	29	38	34									
1976-77	Spokane Flyers	WIHL	--	0	3	3	0									
WHL Totals			106	8	21	29	39									

Discussion Objectives



Share a few advanced scheduling concepts some agencies may already utilize in some way:

- **Cycle Time Analysis & Route Pairing**
- **unique evaluators to project resource use**
- **Trip Shifting & rules of encouragement**

Generate further dialogue with those interested in knowing more.

The Situation...

Victoria Regional Transit System

Population served: 402,000

55 fixed routes (Fall 2024)

884,000 annual service hours*

25 million boardings in FY2023/24

308 buses



The Situation...

Victoria Regional Transit System

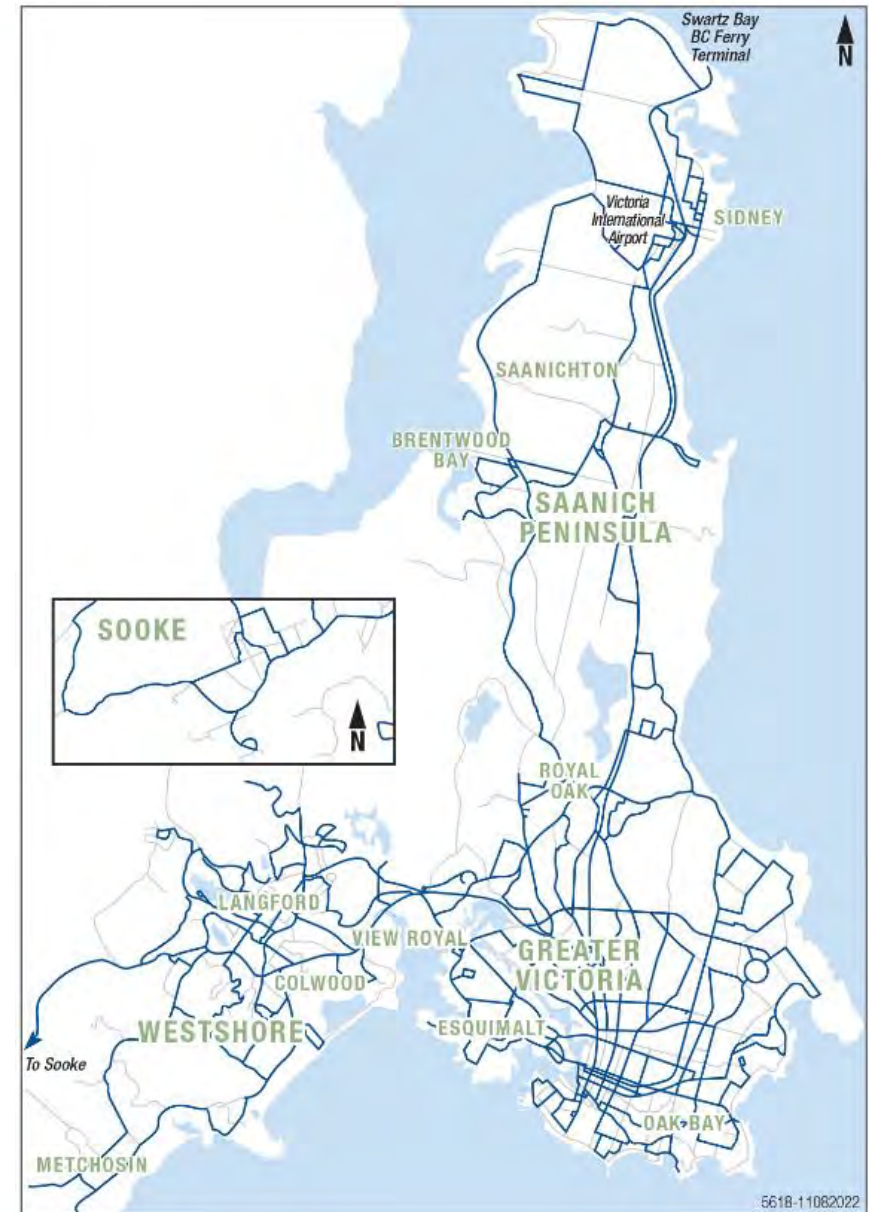
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25 million boardings in FY2023/24
~ 50% of provincial boardings

308 buses
~ 25% of provincial fleet



The Situation...

Victoria Regional Transit System

Population served: 402,000

55 fixed routes (Fall 2024)

884,000 annual service hours*

***20,000 approved expansion hours FY2024/25 yet to be delivered**

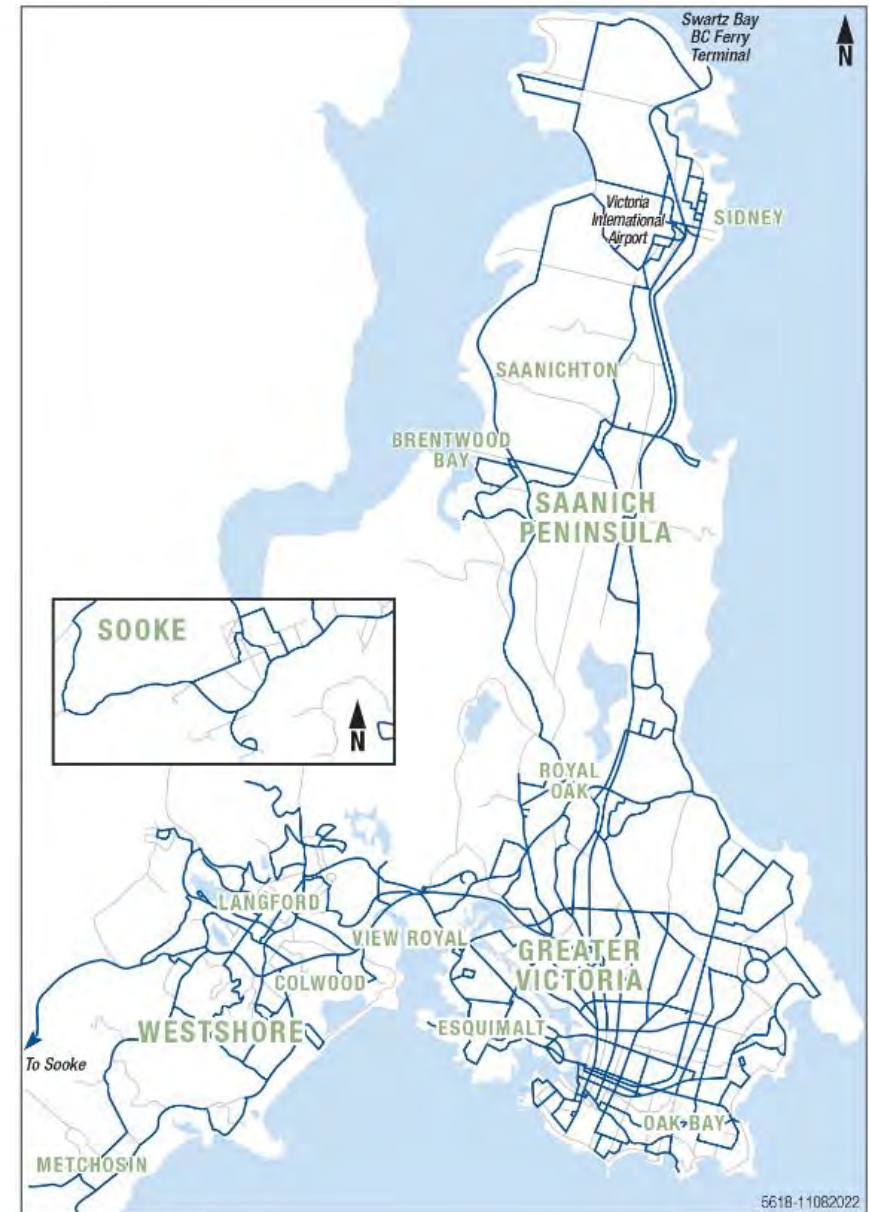
25 million boardings in FY2023/24

~ 50% of provincial boardings

308 buses

~ 25% of provincial fleet

Fleet reliability issues hindering our ability to meet scheduled peak service



The challenges that brought us here



prolific structural issues on multiple vehicle types, a province-wide concern



supply chain challenges



workforce



Battery-electric bus delivery delays



delayed replacement of 20+ year old *high-capacity* buses

The ask...

Reduce the peak vehicle bookout

234



210



The ask...

Reducing the peak vehicle bookout, the *high-capacity* component

50



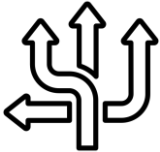
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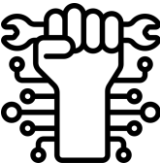
The Schedulers are permitted to go wild!



All ideas and concepts have value when asked to do the impossible.



Flexible service specs from *Planning* with data driven recommendations.



Unique evaluators/tools to assess the impacts of what's changing.



The process must flow through each step smoothly; optimizers are expensive calculators that need to be guided (they aren't magical!).

The process we must follow to achieve our goals!

Running Time Analysis

Comprehensive
Cycle Time Analysis



Establishing the vision & using Route Pairing

Timetable Development



Projecting Costs using two-year trends

Blocking Optimizer



Trip Shifting / Deviations & rules of encouragement

Crewing Optimizer

Measure success with KPIs





Running Time Analysis



**Comprehensive
Cycle Time Analysis**



Timetable Development



Blocking Optimizer



Crewing Optimizer



Measure success with KPIs



The total duration of a round-trip or loop,
including minimum recovery (layover).



Running Time Analysis



**Comprehensive
Cycle Time Analysis**



Timetable Development



Blocking Optimizer



Crewing Optimizer



Measure success with KPIs



The total duration of a round-trip or loop,
including minimum recovery (layover).

What are the benefits? Why is it so crucial?



Running Time Analysis



**Comprehensive
Cycle Time Analysis**



Timetable Development



Blocking Optimizer



Crewing Optimizer



Measure success with KPIs



Cycle Time Analysis

The benefits

A decent understanding of what to expect
before we even start

High-level costing

Headway & Frequency development

Determining vehicle counts

Identifying timetable/schedule
inefficiencies

Self-Sustaining Routes vs. Route Grouping
vs. Route Pairing

Cycle Time Analysis

Type: Weekday																															
Effective: VIC2409		Bus										Operator										Scheduler									
Route	Service Perio	From	To	Primary VehTy	HU	Dir 1 RunTir	Minl	Facility Acce	Planned DH	Dir 2 RunTir	Minl	Facility Acce	Planned DH	Minimum Cycle	Headwa	Fre	Actual Cycle	Excess Layov	Min VehR	Estimated Rev Hrs	Estimated Layove	Service / Reven									
4	Early	5:55	6:44	HC-DD	UVIC	24	2			24	3	7		60	20	3.0	60	0	3	1.96 hrs	0.49 hrs	1.10									
4	AM Peak	6:45	8:59	HC-DD	UVIC	29	2			31	5	7		74	15	4.0	75	1	5	8.93 hrs	2.23 hrs	1.13									
4	Morning	9:00	11:59	HC-DD	UVIC	31	2			31	3	7		74	15	4.0	75	1	5	12.33 hrs	2.59 hrs	1.10									
4	Early Aft	12:00	14:29	HC-DD	UVIC	33	2			32	3	7		77	15	4.0	90	13	6	10.76 hrs	4.14 hrs	1.28									
4	PM Peak	14:30	17:44	HC-DD	UVIC	34	2			32	3	7		78	15	4.0	90	12	6	14.23 hrs	5.17 hrs	1.26									
4	Early Eve	17:45	19:59	HC-DD	UVIC	29	2			28	3	7		69	15	4.0	75	6	5	8.49 hrs	2.68 hrs	1.19									
4	Late Eve	20:00	23:59	HC-DD	UVIC	27	2			27	3	7		66	20	3.0	80	14	4	10.76 hrs	5.18 hrs	1.35									
4	Owl	24:00	26:29	HC-DD	UVIC	24	2			24	3	7		60	30	2.0	60	0	2	3.97 hrs	0.99 hrs	1.10									
4	Maximum estimated Peak Bookout:										6	Total Service Hours:										94.90 hrs			71.43 hrs	23.47 hrs	1.33				

Cycle Time Analysis

Type: Weekday		Service Period		"Worst Case" Running Time, Layover and Deadhead, direction 1				"Worst Case" Running Time, Layover and Deadhead, direction 2				Proposed Headways			Vehicle Requirements													
Effective: VIC2409																												
				Bus Operator				Bus Operator				Scheduler																
Route	Service Period	From	To	Primary VehTy	HU	Dir 1 RunTir	Minl	Facility Acce	Planned DH	Dir 2 RunTir	Minl	Facility Acce	Planned DH	Minimum Cycle	Headwa	Fre	Actual Cycle	Excess Layov	Min VehR	Estimated Rev Hrs	Estimated Layove	Service / Reven						
4	Early	5:55	6:44	HC-DD	UVIC	24	2			24	3	7		60	20	3.0	60	0	3	1.96 hrs	0.49 hrs	1.10						
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4				Maximum estimated Peak Bookout:		6				Total Service Hours:				94.90 hrs						71.43 hrs			23.47 hrs			1.33		

↑ Veh Type
↑ HUB

↑ Required Cycle Time

↑ Actual Cycle Time

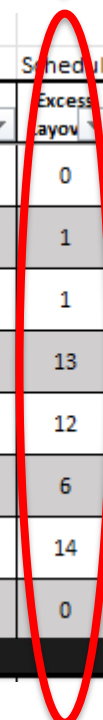
↑ Estimated In-service Hours

↑ Service to Revenue KPI

Cycle Time Analysis

Type: Weekday																							
Effective: VIC2409						Bus		Operator		Bus		Operator						Scheduler					
Route	Service Perio	From	To	Primary VehTy	HU	Dir 1 RunTir	Minl	Facility Acce	Planned DH	Dir 2 RunTir	Minl	Facility Acce	Planned DH	Minimum Cycle	Headwa	Fre	Actual Cycle	Excess Layov	Min VehR	Estimated Rev Hrs	Estimated Layove	Service Reven	
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Excess Layover



Service to Revenue KPI





Running Time Analysis



**Comprehensive
Cycle Time Analysis**



Timetable Development



Blocking Optimizer



Crewing Optimizer



Measure success with KPIs



Route Pairing

The benefits

To improve service without the use of additional resources

To reduce redundancy for operators

To share excess layover across multiple routes (share the wealth)

To reduce excess layover



Running Time Analysis



**Comprehensive
Cycle Time Analysis**



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Measure success with KPIs



Route Pairing

The benefits

To improve service without the use of additional resources

To reduce redundancy for operators

To share excess layover across multiple routes (share the wealth)

To reduce excess layover

To save buses!

Route Pairing

Isolating routes (or portions of routes) and looking at three key indicators.

Type: Weekday		Effective: VIC2409		Bus		Operator		Bus		Operator		Scheduler										
Route	Service Period	From	To	Primary VehTy	HU	Dir 1 RunTir	Minl	Facilityv Acce	Planned DH	Dir 2 RunTir	Minl	Facilityv Acce	Planned DH	Minimum Cycle	Headwa	Fre	Actual Cycle	Excess Layov	Min VehR	Estimated Rev Hrs	Estimated Layove	Service / Reven
4	PM Peak	14:30	17:44	HC-DD	UVIC	34	2			32	3	7		78	15	4.0	90	12	6	14.23 hrs	5.17 hrs	1.26
26 short	PM Peak	14:30	17:44	HC-DD	UVIC	25	2	7		0	0		22	56	15	4.0	60	4	4	5.39 hrs	2.80 hrs	1.24

Common Vehicle Type?

Common Hub?

Matching Headways?

Can pairing routes yield a savings in vehicles/resources?

Route Pairing

Type: Weekday																							
Effective: VIC2409																							
		Bus										Operator										Scheduler	
Route	Service Perio	From	To	Primary VehTy	HU	Dir 1 RunTin	Minl	Facilityv Accé	Planned DH	Dir 2 RunTin	Minl	Facilityv Accé	Planned DH	Minimum Cycle	Headwa	Fre	Actual Cycle	Excess Layov	Min VehR	Estimated Rev Hrs	Estimated Layove	Service / Reven	
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		<div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Sum up each column</div>																					
4/26short	PM Peak	14:30	17:44	HC-DD	UVIC	59	4	7	0	32	3	7	22	134	15	4.0	135	1	9	19.62 hrs	4.74 hrs	1.09	

Can pairing routes yield a savings in vehicles/resources?

Route Pairing

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Effective: VIC2409						Bus		Operator		Bus		Operator				Scheduler							
Route	Service Perio	From	To	Primary VehTy	HU	Dir 1 RunTin	Minl	Facilitv Acce	Planned DH	Dir 2 RunTin	Minl	Facilitv Acce	Planned DH	Minimum Cycle	Headwa	Fre	Actual Cycle	Excess Layov	Min VehR	Estimated Rev Hrs	Estimated Layove	Service Level	
4	PM Peak	14:30	17:44	HC-DD	UVIC	34	2			32	3	7		78	15	4.0	90	12	6	14.23 hrs	5.17 hrs	1.26	
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Service : Revenue KPI indicates a more efficient use of resources

Route Pairing

There is an easier way...

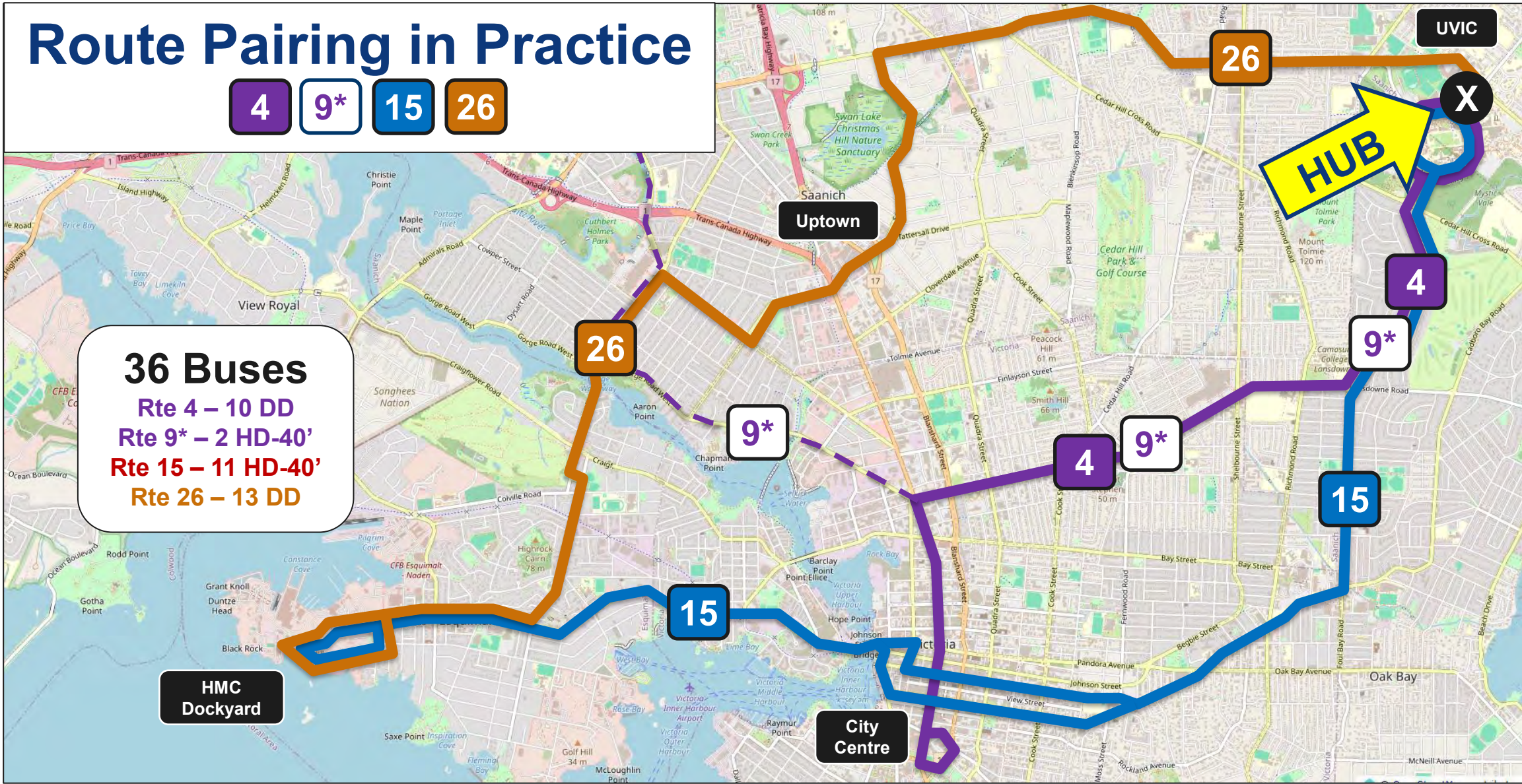
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Effective: VIC2409						Bus		Operator		Bus		Operator				Scheduler							
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If... \sum Excess layover > headway Then... 

Route Pairing in Practice

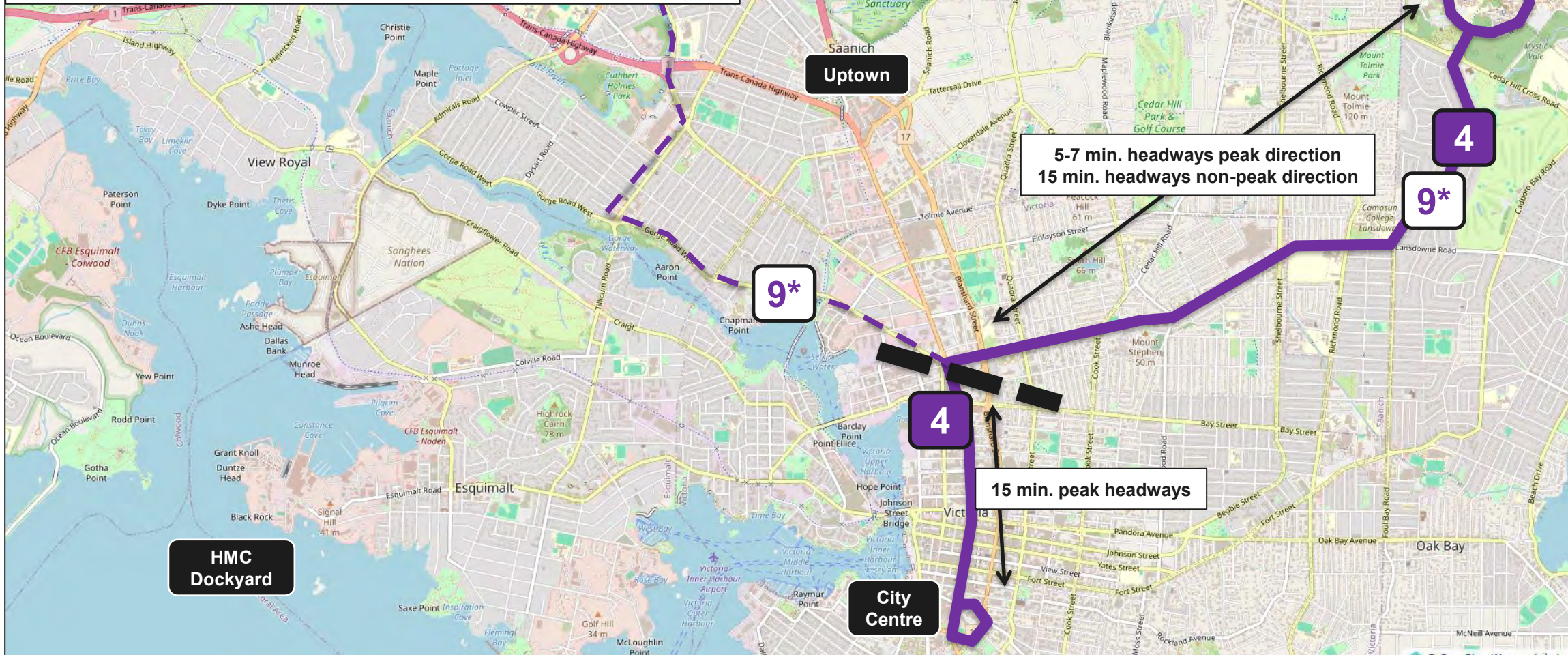
4 9* 15 26

36 Buses
Rte 4 – 10 DD
Rte 9* – 2 HD-40'
Rte 15 – 11 HD-40'
Rte 26 – 13 DD



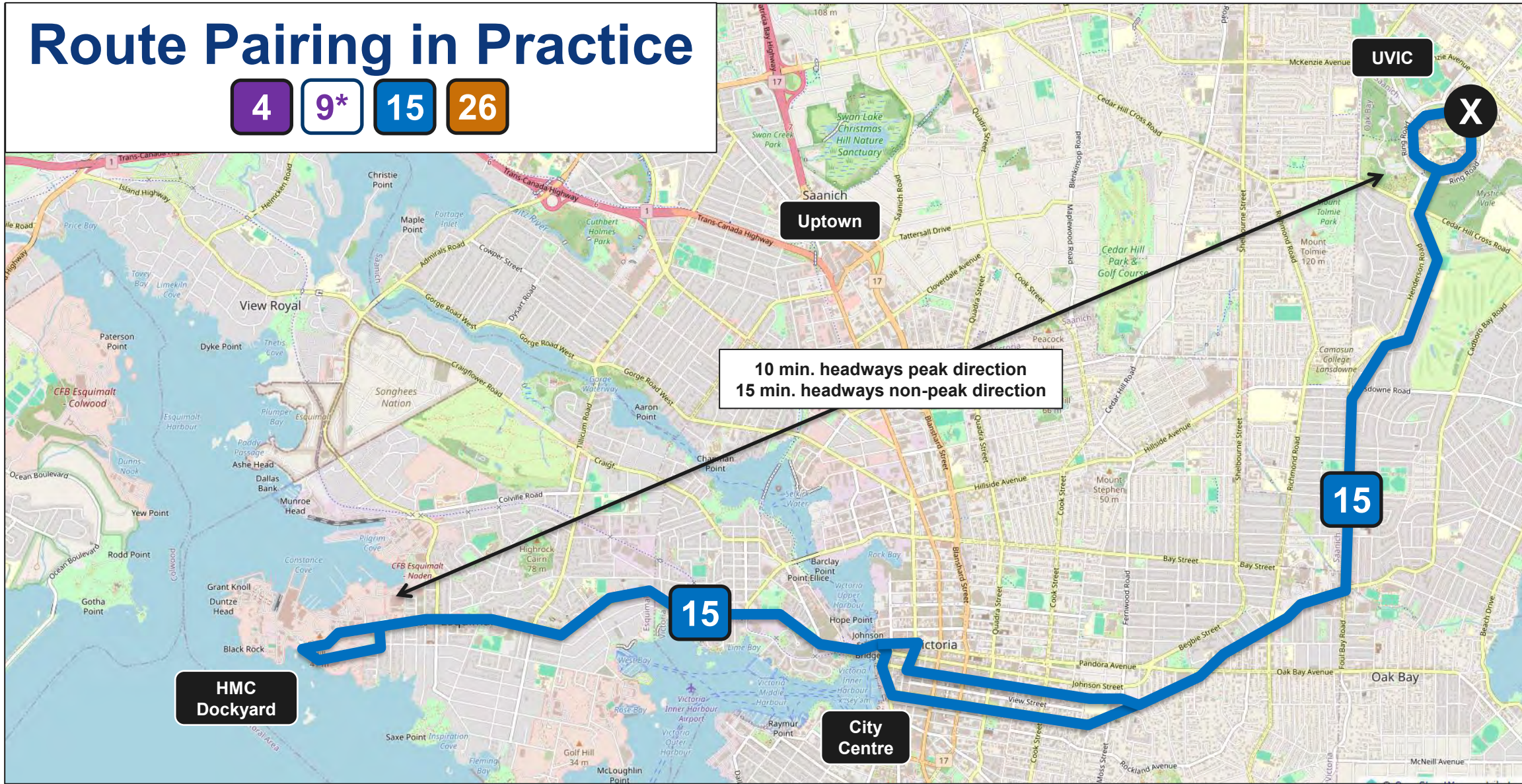
Route Pairing in Practice

4 9* 15 26



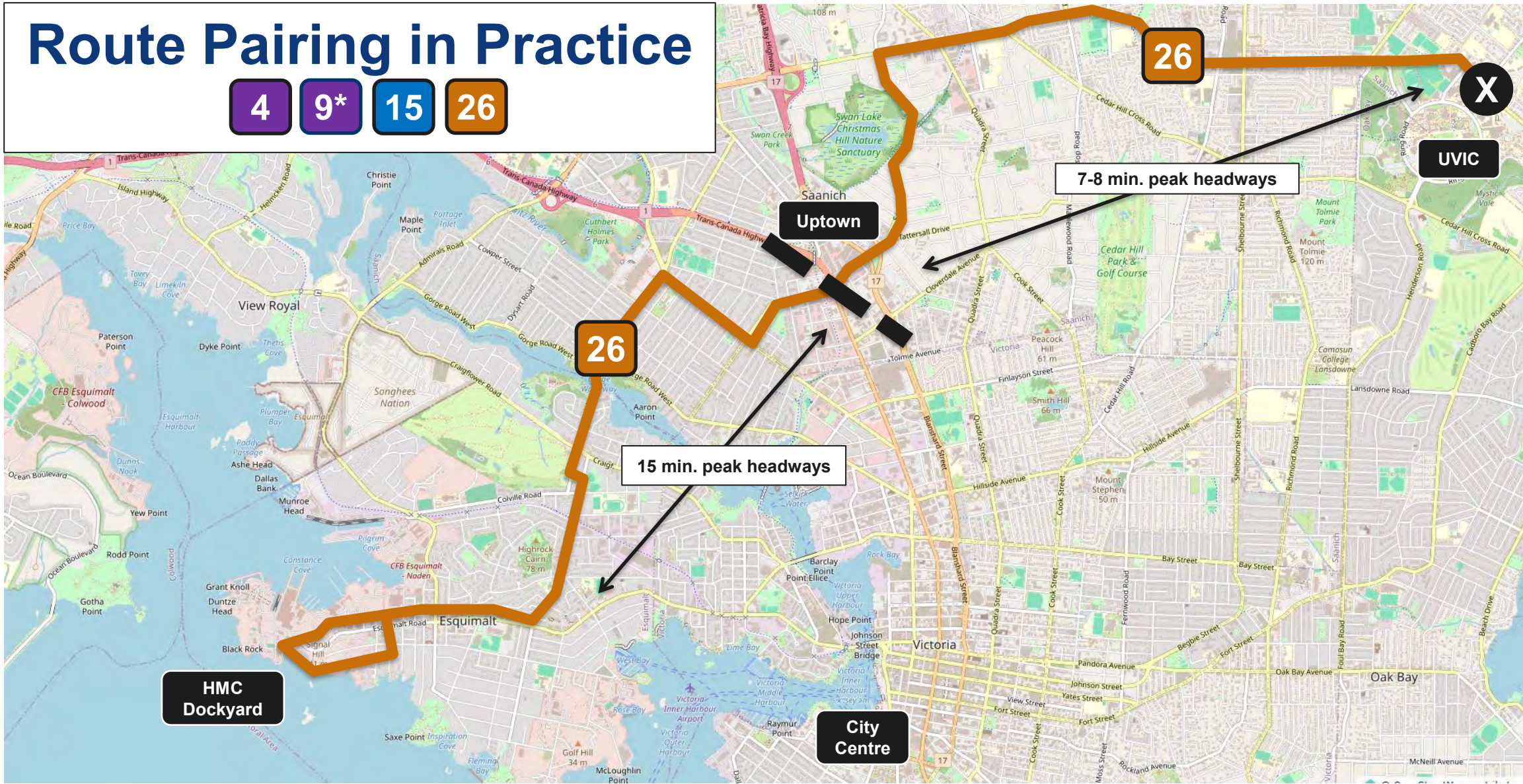
Route Pairing in Practice

4 9* 15 26



Route Pairing in Practice

4 9* 15 26



Route Pairing in Practice

4 9* 15 26

33 Buses

- ↕ Rte 4 / 26 short-turns – 9 DD
- ▬ Rte 9* – 5 HD-40'
- ↻ Rte 15/26 CW – 11 HD-40'
- ↻ Rte 26/15 CCW 8 HD-40'

Secondary HUB

HMC Dockyard

Uptown

City Centre

UVIC

HUB

X

X



Running Time Analysis



Comprehensive Cycle Time Analysis



Timetable Development



Blocking Optimizer



Crewing Optimizer

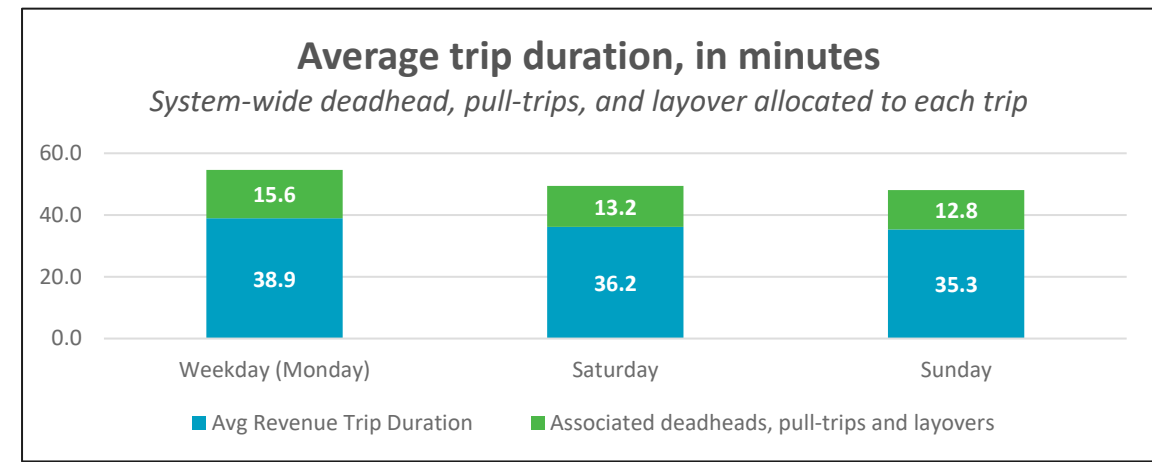


Measure success with KPIs



Evaluate the available resources

Ridership is up! Asking for more with less!



Do we have hours available to add service?

For a weekday, an average 38.9-minute in-service trip incurs 15.6 minutes of layover, deadheads and pull-trips, totaling 54.5 minutes per added trip! (+/- 1.5%)



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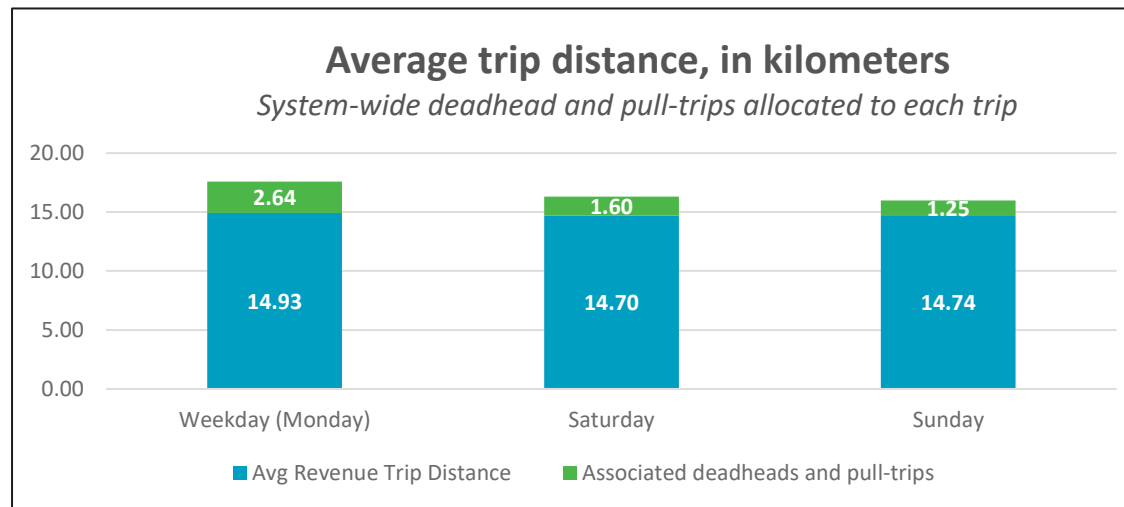


Measure success with KPIs



Evaluate the available resources

Ridership is up! Asking for more with less!



What is the remaining fleet capable of?

For a weekday, an average 14.93km in-service trip incurs 2.64km of deadheads and pull-trips, totaling 17.57km per added trip! (+/- 1.5%)

What else can we massage?

Trip Shifting and Rule Encouragement

Running Time Analysis

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Cycle Time Analysis

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Measure success with KPIs

The screenshot displays a complex software interface for timetable optimization. At the top, a grid shows various trip details (VTC, 40D, 40D, VTC) and their respective running times and percentages. Below this, several windows are open:

- crulv01 - Manage Rule Versions:** Shows a table of specific rules with columns for Object, Type, Selection, Attribute, Op, and Value 1. Rules include UVIC-MidD, NxtUVICMD, WHLL-PMPk, NxtWHLLPk, Rte6-MidD, NxtRte6MD, Rt24-25EVE, and NxtRt24/25.
- mb22 - MinBus Options:** A dialog box with tabs for General, Penalties, Deviations, Similarity, and Shifting. The Deviations tab is active, showing settings for Permit Deviations, Minimum Layovers (Maximum deviation: 0h02, Maximum decrease %: 20.00%, Penalty factor: 5.0), and Deadheads (Maximum decrease: 0h00, Maximum decrease %: 10.00%, Penalty factor: 5.0).
- mb22 - MinBus Options (bottom):** Shows the Penalties tab with 'Apply Penalties For' settings: Interlining (-5), Mixing route groups (15), Blocks (20), Deadhead factor (2.8), and Pull factor (3.2).
- Operator Table:** A table with columns for Operator, Min, Max, SubSelection, Pen. Type, Penalty, and Comment. It lists ratios for RegRuns and RegRunsM... with penalties of 100.00.

The outcome. Did we get there?

Specific to the Case Study, but not limited to...

Cycle-time analysis revealed the route pairing opportunities, a 3-bus savings on **4** **9*** **15** **26** prior to optimizing (*Hastus MinBus*).

Peak directional service levels maintained or improved on routes **4** **26** impacted by a reduced *high-capacity* vehicle availability.

Reducing costly peak deadheads (**15**) and non-peak directional service is key.

Moving as much excess layover (schedulers dream!) to a strategic HUB yields efficiency opportunities optimizers can take advantage of.

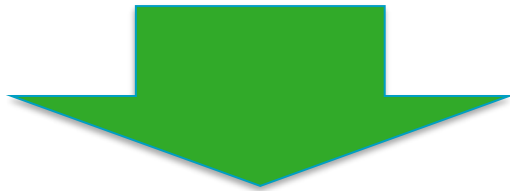
Advanced costing tools (Avg Trip Duration...) and trip shifting works!

The outcome. Did we get there?

...and from the network/system perspective

The ask

234



210

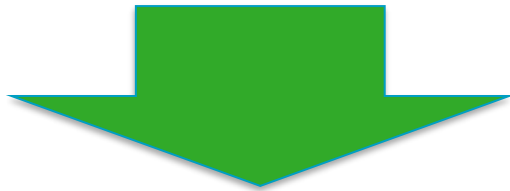


The outcome. Did we get there?

...and from the network/system perspective

The ask

234



210

The result


234



213

Thank you!

Key takeaways

If... Σ Excess layover $>$ headway *Then...* 

Know the “why” before
traversing the path ahead

