

Mobility Allowance Shuttle Transit (MAST): an introduction and future research agenda

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Mobility Allowance Shuttle Transit (MAST): an introduction and future research agenda



08/2021

R. Shahin

Mobility Allowance
Shuttle Transit
(MAST)



Introduction

Introduction

Research gaps

Transport agencies are seeking for ways to improve service flexibility.

- Undoubtedly, Conventional Public Transport (CPT) is cheaper than Demand Responsive Transit (DRT).
- CPT is perceived to be inconvenient by clients.
- DRT covers the disadvantages of CPT, but it comes at a price.

This justifies the need for Mobility Allowance Shuttle Transit (MAST), which was originally designed for a night shift.

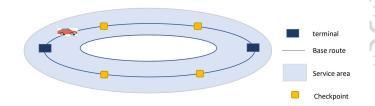


MAST: definition

Introduction

Research gaps

It merges the flexibility of DRT with the low cost of CPT. A shuttle would run between two terminals and in between, it must pass through some mandatory checkpoints (stops).



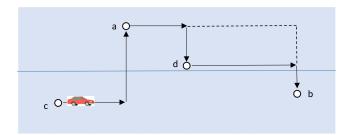


MAST: definition

Introduction

Research gap

The MAST system is a type of public transportation where vehicles may deviate from a fixed route to serve clients who wish to get on or off within a service area.





Clients in the MAST

Introduction

Research gaps

- a MAST system would respond to four different types of clients :
 - PD (regular): pick-up/drop-off at checkpoint.
 - PND (hybrid): pick-up at checkpoint, drop-off at non-checkpoint.
 - NPD (hybrid): pick-up at non-checkpoint, drop-off at checkpoint.
 - NPND (random): pick-up/drop-off at non-checkpoint.



Introduction

Research gaps

In this section, we discuss possible extension and new direction of the problem.

- ► Finite Capacity: if we consider the finite capacity, we should also keep track of PD clients that are invisible in infinite capacity scenario.
- ► A policy is needed for ensuring seats for clients with reservation.





Introduction Research gaps

- Dynamic Environment Backtracking: having a dynamic environment and backtracking would lead to a higher level of service.
- ► The MAST system was designed for the night service. Therefore having a fleet of vehicles and dynamic environment for day time is crucial.





Introduction

Research gaps

► Fleet of Vehicles - Periodicity : another research direction could be having a fleet of vehicles running every 5 minutes for instance.





Research gaps

- Alternative methods : MILP is only good for small instances.
- Branch and Price is also a good extension for exact approaches.
- ► A meta-heuristic algorithm for bigger instances.





Thank you for your attention.

If you have any question...

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