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# Discover Correlations and Causality of Vehicles' Systematic Faults

Implementation of TI-Analytics for Operations on the Canada Line, Vancouver

Case Study

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## 1.Introduction

Transit authorities delivering low headway, high frequency services with minimal delays must stay on top of train control and vehicle relates faults. From the earlier days of testing and commissioning to the first months of operation it is important to drive out systematic failures to enable the line to operate at its most efficient, and to maintaining that high degree of availability requires continued monitoring of equipment failures and trends.

As technology embedded within and data collection capabilities of today's train control systems and vehicles increases it is not always easy to understand and locate failures and trends within the tens of thousands of events being collected every day.

**TI-Analytics for Operations** reporting function manages and presents that data in a way that allows operators and maintainers to focus on critical failures, the events leading up to them and what happen after. A failure is *not* always random often it is systematic, **TI-Analytics** tending and analysis functions allow these failure to be clearly identifying relationships between particular vehicles, particular locations or combinations.

With *TI-Analytics* your data is not lost at the end of the day, week, month. *TI-Analytics* stores every event allowing historical views to be generated of train control faults, vehicle faults and collection of vehicle mileage.

By collecting, managing and organizing these events in a user friendly web enabled environment, **TI-Analytics** allows the maintainer to understand and react to failures in a timely fashion, minimize no faults found, detect trends and proactively increase fleet availability and optimize maintenance by careful balancing of usage and mileage.

This paper provides overview of **TI-Analytics** reporting module implementation for Canada Line rapid transit, Vancouver, Canada. We are to demonstrate here the way maintenance division uses **TI-Analytics** to discover correlations and causality of systematic system faults.

## 2.Disclaimer

IMPORTANT: All data, pictures, layout and screenshots presented in this paper are based on TI-Analytics implementation at Canada Line before its Test and Commissioning stage. Guide way layout represented on Figure 3 has been modified intentionally and does not represent real Canada Line guide way.

Information provided in this paper is only for demonstrating capabilities of *TI-Analytics* reporting component. Data, pictures, layout and screenshots presented in this paper do not reflect any fault trends or state of Canada Line operations.

## 3.Real Time Active Fault notification for Maintainer

**TI-Analytics** reporting provides one stop shop for the maintenance manager for making decision regarding if and when to rout train with active faults out of service for repair.

To make such decision maintenance manager has two real-time views on the current status of all vehicles in the fleet - active faults for each fleet unit (called Active Fault Report) and real-time fleet positioning with fault notification capabilities.



Figure 1 represents realization of Active Fault Report for Canada Line.

FC2 - Smoke detected FC3 - Power fault detected FC4 - Other VOBC halted

FC5 - System brake fault detected FC6 - Propulsion / rate failure

FC7 - Uncommanded motion

FC8 - Overspeed FC9 - Target point overshoot

FC10 - Rollback

FC11 - HMU/OTP link failure FC12 - Unsuccessful dose-up FC13 - Doors falled to open

FC14 - Doors failed to close FC15 - Loss of door closed status

Figure 1 - Realization of Active Fault Report for Canada Line

Each **TI-Analytics** report supports drill-down capability. This provides the maintainer with a tool to get to the actual event of interest. By clicking on the report hot-spots the user is taken into greater detail associated with the fault or faults. At its lowest level, the event of interest is displayed along with preceding and following ten events as it's shown on *Figure 2*.



Figure 2 – Active Fault Details as well as Preceding and Following Events

Real-time fleet position and re-play interface is available for Maintainer at his workstation (**Figure** 3). This interface includes such features as color coding of trains with active faults, real-time and re-play of fault notification, voice announcement for most important events and faults.

Aggregated and detailed views (**Figures 1 and 2**) on active faults and their context as well as real-time fleet positioning view (**Figures 3**) provide all necessary information for Maintainer to make decision if and when given train should be taken out of service.

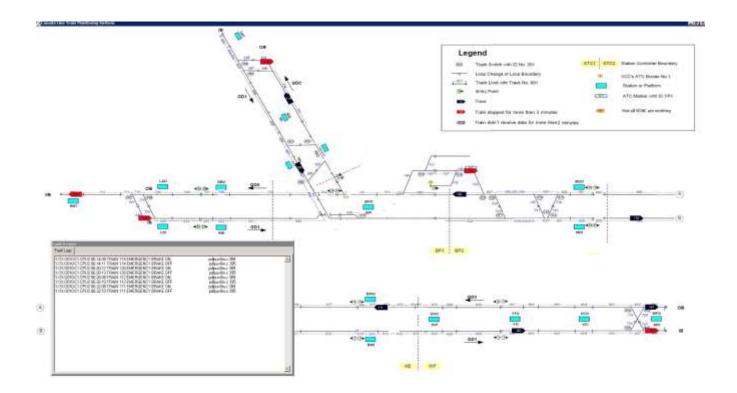


Figure 3 – Real-Time Fleet Position and Re-play Interface Available at Maintainer's Workstation

# 4. Reliability, Availability and Maintainability Analysis

**TI-Analytics** reporting component addresses needs in monitoring system's reliability, availability and maintainability (RAM) key indicators. This component provides full visibility on faults' trends and discovers correlations between system configuration, external parameters and systematic faults. Below are examples of fault related features that are used for accessing system compliance to RAM requirements.

#### Fault Summary Feature

The fault summary feature allows a quick summary to be generated showing the faults on the system today, yesterday, over the last week and month. This simple report gives management a quick insight to overall fleet performance trend.

FC Category	Current Active	Last Day	Last 2 Days	Last 7 Days	Last 30 Days	Last 182 Days	Last 365 Days
FC1	0	0	0	0	6	26	94
FC2	0	0	0	0	0	4	26
FC3	0	0	2	2	8	62	107
FC4	1	1	1	3	9	129	522
FC5	0	0	.0	0	0	5	132
FC6	0	0	0	0	0	49	83
FC7	0	0	0	0	0		
FC8	0	0	1	4	12	251	384
FC9	0	0	0	0	0		
FC10	0	1	1	4	12	73	113
FC11	0	0	0	0	0	12	106
FC12	0	0	0	0	0		
FC13	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
FC14	0	0	0	6	68	537	589
FC15	0	1	2	2	16	74	126
Total	1	3	7	21	131	1,224	2,284

FC1 - Motion obstructed
FC2 - Smoke detected
FC3 - Power fault detected
FC3 - Power fault detected
FC4 - Other VOBC halted
FC5 - System brake fault detected
FC6 - Propulsion / rate failure
FC7 - Uncommanded motion
FC8 - Overspeed
FC9 - Target point overshoot
FC10 - Rollback
FC11 - HMU/OTP link failure
FC12 - Unsuccessful dose-up
FC13 - Doors failed to open
FC14 - Doors failed to dose
FC15 - Loss of door dosed status

Figure 4 – Fault Summary

#### Train Fault Histogram Features

The train fault histogram graph and table feature allows a summary of all faults on a per vehicle basis to be shown. The graphs and tables can be tailored by specifying the period of which the report will span or by specifying the types of faults to be reported. Drill-down is enabled. These reports are great for providing feedback to the maintenance team and management on a regular basis.

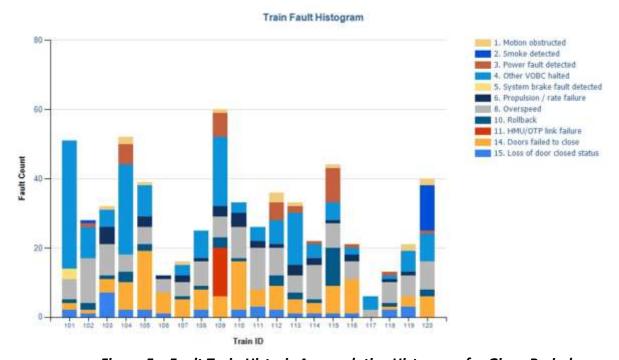


Figure 5 – Fault Train Historic Accumulative Histogram for Given Period

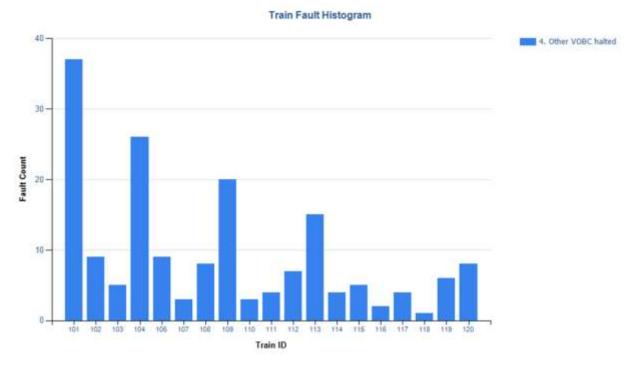


Figure 6 – 'Other VOBC Halted' Statistic for the period of Test & Commissioning, June – August 2009

### Daily Fleet Statistics Feature

The daily fleet statistics graph (*Figure 7*) shows over the specified period the quantity of faults on each day. The faults and trains of interest can be tailored to best meet the objective of the investigation. This graph is great for showing trends and to demonstrate repairs or changes to system configuration have had the desired result on the overhaul performance. Drill-down to detailed views (as shown on *Figure 2*) is available.

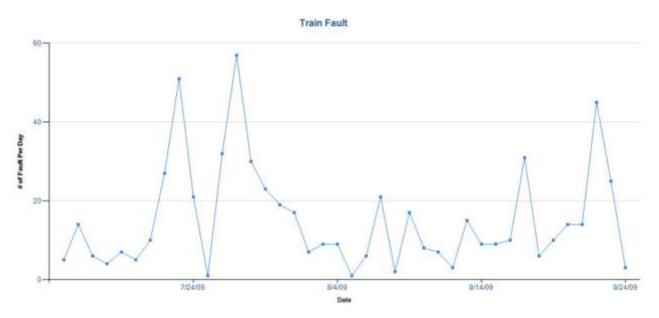
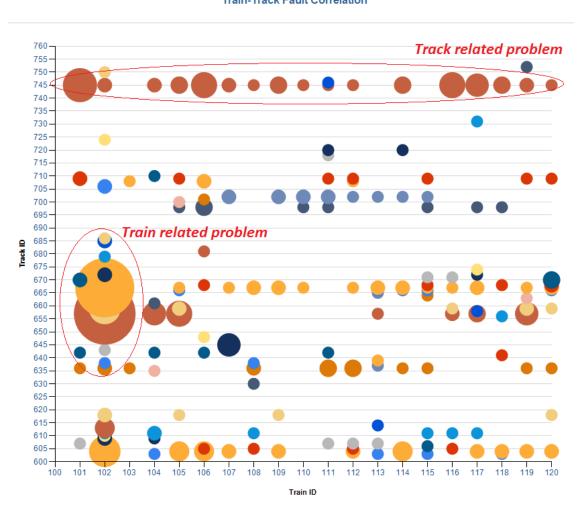


Figure 7 – Daily Fault Trends

#### Track-Fault Correlation Feature

While relating a fault to a particular train is important it is also important to understand the relationship of the train to location on the guide-way where the fault originated. The track-fault correlation feature does just this using the bubble chart (*Figure 9*), where bubble size indicates level of correlation between faults, trains and locations. Fault tailoring and drill-down are enabled. This chart and the drill-down capability really let the maintainer understand and investigate the causes and effects of failures.



**Train-Track Fault Correlation** 

Figure 9 – Correlation between 'Over speed' Fault, Location and Train

#### Mileage Features

Train location is known every second of every day but determining the mileage travelled by each train can be time consuming without automation. Just keeping statistics by visiting each train on a regular basis cannot give the operator the confidence to plan maintenance to its optimum level.

**TI-Analytics** collects that train positioning data and provides real-time accumulated mileage reports for all trains continuously. Typical reports show daily mileage, accumulated fleet mileage, train mileage histograms, and train mileage over time.

Determination of mileage and faults within the same environment opens for the first time real tracking of mean distance between failures and mean time between failures, key parameters required for the operator and maintainer to accept vehicles and systems suppliers.

## Adjusted Kilometer Histogram (2/1/2009 - 9/1/2009) 25,000 20,000 15,000 Kilometer 10,000 5.000 0 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 Train ID

Train Kilometer

Figure 10 – Fleet Mileage for given period

Train ID	KM for the Duration		
101	67,375		
102	63,074		
103	72.826		
104	73,857		
105	77,017		
106	01,630		
107	82,289		
108	68.337		
109	94,388		
110	61,090		
111	83,705		
112	73,109		
113	71,968		
114	68.212		
115	74,479		
116	60,808		
117	66,021		
118	71,840		
119	70,929		
120	64,569		

Figure 11 – Accumulative Fleet Mileage

## 8/1/2009 Train 101 Kilometer

Half Hour	Station	Track	Distance (Meters)
± 12:00 AM			604,512.50
± 12:30 AM			596,562.50
± 1:00 AM			545,568.75
⊞ 1:30 AM			258,037.50
□ 2:00 AM			44,175.00
	■ OMC		20,637.50
	■ TEO		25.00
		719	25.00
	■ TE-SI-O		162.50
		720	162.50
	■ TE-362-363		68.75
	■ SI-TE-I		1,618.75
		653	193.75
		654	1,425.00
	■ SII		356.25
	■ YA-SI-I		3,925.00
	■ YAT		137.50

Figure 12 – Drill-down detailed report of how train mileage has been calculated

# 5. Manageability

**TI-Analytics** reporting is web application. It doesn't require any deployment on user's workstation. Configuration of user's access to certain reports is centralized and secured.

User could customize or create new reports. User could subscribe also for receiving given reports on scheduled basis or based on certain conditions of consistent negative trends.

**TI-Analytics** reporting component scales out. It doesn't require any significant investments in hardware.

# 6. Business Case for TI-Analytics for Operations

Today's operators and maintainers are expected to delivery highly available and efficient operations, each train is a major investment and must be operated to its maximum capability. A train failure affecting passenger service is not acceptable and costly. Optimizing maintenance staff to ensure preventative maintenance is performed at the right time while minimizing corrective maintenance is the balancing act every O&M organization must stay on top of to control budgets and keep customers satisfied.

An investment in **TI-Analytics** Reporting provides that overview and feedback that allows proactive Maintenance Manager's the visibility needed to determine their current asset performance and track the affects of improved maintenance practices and procedures on asset reliability and cost of ownership.

# 7. About the Canada Line Rapid Transit System

The Canada Line Rapid Transit System, which connects the cities of Vancouver and Richmond with the Vancouver International Airport, opened to the public on August 17, 2009 more than three months ahead of schedule.

# 8. About Transit-Insight Systems Ltd

Transit-Insight Systems Ltd. is a vendor of *TI-Analytics* (<a href="www.TransitInsight.com">www.TransitInsight.com</a>) platform for monitoring and improving transit maintenance and performance.