

MTA's Development of EAM Analytics

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The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)

We operate the largest public transportation agency in North America and one of the largest in the world. In 2022, the subway had total ridership of 52.5 million customers, increasing +50% above 2021's 35.0 million.

The MTA's operating agencies are New York City Transit, Long Island Rail Road, Metro-North Railroad, and Bridges and Tunnels.

Our system includes:

VITA)

- More than 6,455 subway cars
- Collectively traveled about 331 million miles in 2022
- 472 subway stations
- 665 miles of track
- > 5,780 vehicles in our bus fleet, all of which are 100% accessible to riders with disabilities
- 234 local bus routes, 20 Select Bus Service routes, and 73 express bus routes in the five boroughs
- 9 bridges and tunnels facilities (7 bridges and 2 tunnels)

□ 74,000 employees

- Annual operating budget of \$19.4 billion
- Our workforce manages and maintains over \$1 trillion in physical assets













Metro-North Railroad



4.7 million ridership
700 trains
124 stations
900 miles of track
19 shops and yards
5,912 employees

Bridges and Tunnels

329 million vehicle crossings
each year
Operates 7 toll bridges
& 2 tunnels
1,589 employees



Long Island Rail Road

5.3 million ridership
700 trains
125 stations
700 miles of track
27 shops and yards
7,126 employees





MTA Strategic Priorities



- 1) Deliver Better Service
- 2) Provide 21st-Century Bus Service
- 3) Promote Safety and Respect
- 4) Increase Appeal for Customers
- 5) Strengthen and Expand the Network
- 6) Achieve Financial Stability and Viability
- 7) Revive the Talent and Culture



MTA's EAM Vision & Mission



Vision To become the industry leader in Enterprise Asset Management and Maintenance Management

Mission To enable effective communication, collaboration, and decision making through the digitalization of asset information in support of life cycle management



The EAM Strategic Objectives



Establishing Foundations

- Establishing Data Foundation for Strategic Objectives Delivery
- Digitalizing Information into EAM Information System
- Establishing a Common Language Around Data
- Using a Unified Information System

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Continuous Improvement / Sustainment

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• Building Data Confidence and

Shifting to Management by Data

- Execute & Refine
- Sustainment Model Validate Data

 Validate Data Quality

& CompletenessContinuous

Improvement

on Strategic Objectives • Scale Dashboarding

• Using Data to Deliver

- Increase Analytics Maturity
- Enable Data-driven
 Decision Making

 Enhancing Life Cycle Analysis

OPS/C&D Collaboration

Data Analysis Supporting Strategic Objectives

- Supporting Efficient 20-year Needs Process and Prioritization
- Quantifiable Asset Health Scoring



The EAM Strategic Objectives



Establishing Foundations

- **Establishing Data** Foundation for Strategic Objectives Delivery
- Digitalizing Information into EAM Information System
- Establishing a Common Language Around Data
- Using a Unified Information System
 - Build

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Continuous Improvement / Sustainment

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Building Data Confidence and Shifting to

- Management by Data
- Execute & Refine Sustainment Model
- Validate Data Quality
 - & Completeness
- Continuous
- Improvement
 - Foundation

- **Data Analysis Supporting Strategic Objectives**
- Using Data to Deliver on Strategic Objectives
- Scale Dashboarding
- Increase Analytics Maturity
- Enable Data-driven **Decision Making**

OPS/C&D Collaboration

- Enhancing Life Cycle Analysis
- Supporting Efficient 20-year Needs Process and Prioritization
- Quantifiable Asset Health Scoring

Directly Impacts Several Strategic

Priorities

- 1) Deliver Better Service: Identifying, predicting, and reducing failures, translates to better service delivery
- 2) Increase Appeal for Customers: Monitoring activities that improve customer experience and survey data
- 3) Achieve Financial Stability: Providing the ability to understand high value-added activities











 Daily Delays
 Weekday
 Date

 Prepared by DOS Performance Analysis Unit | Send questions to PerformanceAnalysisUnit@nyct.com
 Last
 12
 Months (Calendar)

 Compared by DOS Performance Analysis Unit | Send questions to PerformanceAnalysisUnit@nyct.com
 Compared by Dot PerformanceAnalysisUnit@nyct.com
 Compared by Dot PerformanceAnalysisUnit@nyct.com





% of Delays by Category







% of Delays by Category



We broke this down further to Switch Machines and analyzed failures





Initial Results of the Analysis – "The What"



Probability of Not Failing %	Sample Size (No. of SWM)	Delta 12 Months
Δ (Indoor/Light - Outdoor/Light)	177/ 195	9.6%
Δ (Indoor/Medium - Outdoor/Medium)	179 / 406	15.0%
Δ (Indoor/Heavy - Outdoor/Heavy)	16 / 64	25.7%

Interesting Fact: Mainline outdoor switch machines with heavy usage are nearly twice as likely to fail as mainline indoor switch machines with light usage



Initial Results of the Analysis – "The What"



Indoor/0-1000/A10
 Indoor/0-1000/M3
 Indoor/0-1000/M5
 Indoor/1001-2000/M3
 Indoor/1001-2000/M5

Probability of Not Failing %	Sample Size (No. of SWM)	12 Months
∆ (Indoor/ <u>Light</u> /A-10 - Indoor/ <u>Light</u> /M5)	33 / 138	4%
Δ (Indoor/ <u>Light</u> /A-10 - Indoor/ <u>Light</u> /M3)	33 / 24	15.2%
Δ (Indoor/Light/M5 - Indoor/Light/M3)	138 / 24	11.2%
Δ (Indoor/Medium/A-10 - Indoor/Medium/M5)	156 / 178	3.9%
Δ (Indoor/Medium/A-10 - Indoor/Medium/M3)	156 / 72	7.5%
Δ (Indoor/Medium/M5 - Indoor/Medium/M3)	178 / 72	3.6%
Δ (Indoor/Light/A-10 - Indoor/Medium/A-10)	33 / 156	7.4%
Δ (Indoor/Light/M5 - Indoor/Medium/M5)	138 / 178	7.3%
Δ (Indoor/Light/M3 - Indoor/Medium/M3)	24 / 72	-0.3%

Interesting Fact: Mainline indoor M3 switch machines with light and medium usage are more likely to fail than their A10 and M5 counterparts.





Initial Results of the Analysis – "The Why"



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Preliminary analysis of seasonal weather variations

- Icing is the main failure cause across SWM clusters
- Icing-related failures highly concentrated on specific winter days
- Preliminary assessments point at wind speed and humidity as significant factors

Other ongoing analyses includes

- Assessment of failure code by SWM mode
- Effect of maintenance type and frequency
- Performance of recently-installed SWMs



Initial Results of the Analysis

- Location, Structure, Usage, and Model were found to have the greatest influence on the failure rate of subway SWMs
- Interaction effects found between factors—e.g., M3 machines perform in line with their A-10 and M5 counterparts except for indoor SWMs
- Findings from this analysis can be used to revise maintenance schedules, specify preventive maintenance, and other process improvements
- SWMs data assessments allowed for identifying gaps in the data, recommended improvements to data collection protocols, and other data improvements



Data Analysis – Switch Machines Next Steps...



2) Monitor results to validate performance outcomes

3) Work with the Operations and Maintenance teams to use the Tier 2 analysis in day-to-day activities



Questions?





