



SFMTA

Train Control Upgrade Project





San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Budget and Finance Committee
October 19, 2022





What is a train control system?

A train control system:

-  Tracks the locations of trains in the system
-  Prevents collisions, and enforces safe spacing between trains
-  Controls the trains' braking (and acceleration in auto mode)
-  Sets the train's routing through the system

The train control system affects:



The frequency of train service (how close together the trains can be)



Reliability of train service



Flexibility of service plans, and of service during disruptions

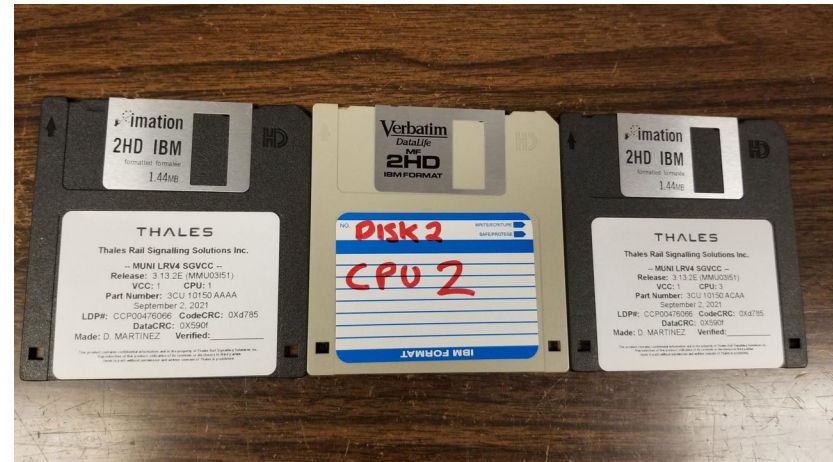


Delays due to train congestion, traffic signals, or junction delays

Muni has a train control system currently operating in the subway.

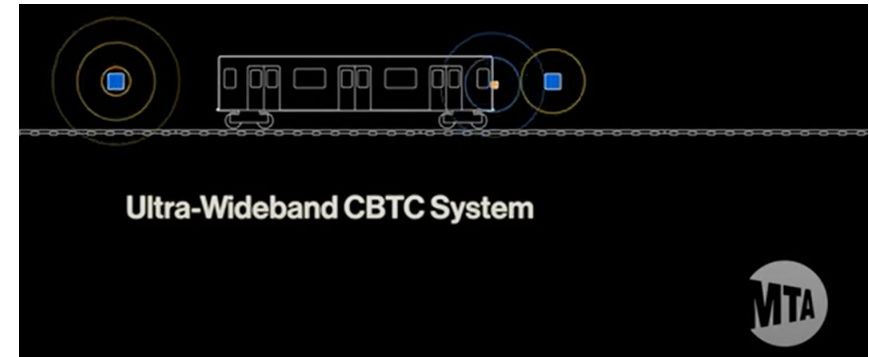
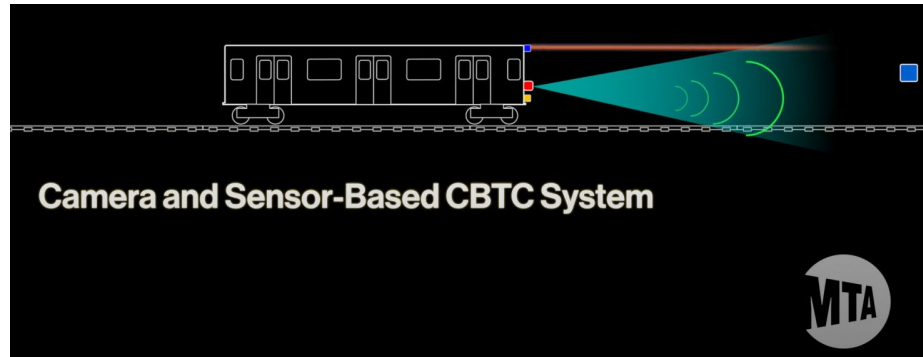
It is almost 25 years old

We need to replace the system this decade to keep our subway in a state of good repair.





We will benefit from the latest technologies offered by modern CBTC systems.



We can also get more benefits from improved design, such as expanding the CBTC system to the surface.





Reduced delays: Customers no longer “stuck” on trains between stations due to subway congestion or slow-moving trains with a communication failure

Reduced travel times: Trips on Muni will be faster as trains will not have to wait for traffic lights on the surface – the train control system will talk to the signals and let them know a train is coming



Improved reliability: More consistent wait times that match the advertised frequency of trains, which makes trip-planning more reliable

Better service: the new system will give train controllers more flexibility to manage bunching and gaps



New communications-based train control (CBTC) system upgrade to improve Muni light rail service





Lessons Learned



SFMTA draws from multiple sources of “lessons learned” to set up Train Control for success including:



Major SFMTA capital projects like Central Subway and Van Ness BRT



Peer agencies – North America and Europe



Past SFMTA technology projects



Current ATCS system



Applying Lessons Learned

Procurement Method

Ensure selection based on quality of supplier's product and expected long-term performance, not short-term construction issues

Harness Opportunities

Negotiate support terms while supplier is in competition with its peers

Supplier Partnership & Performance Incentives

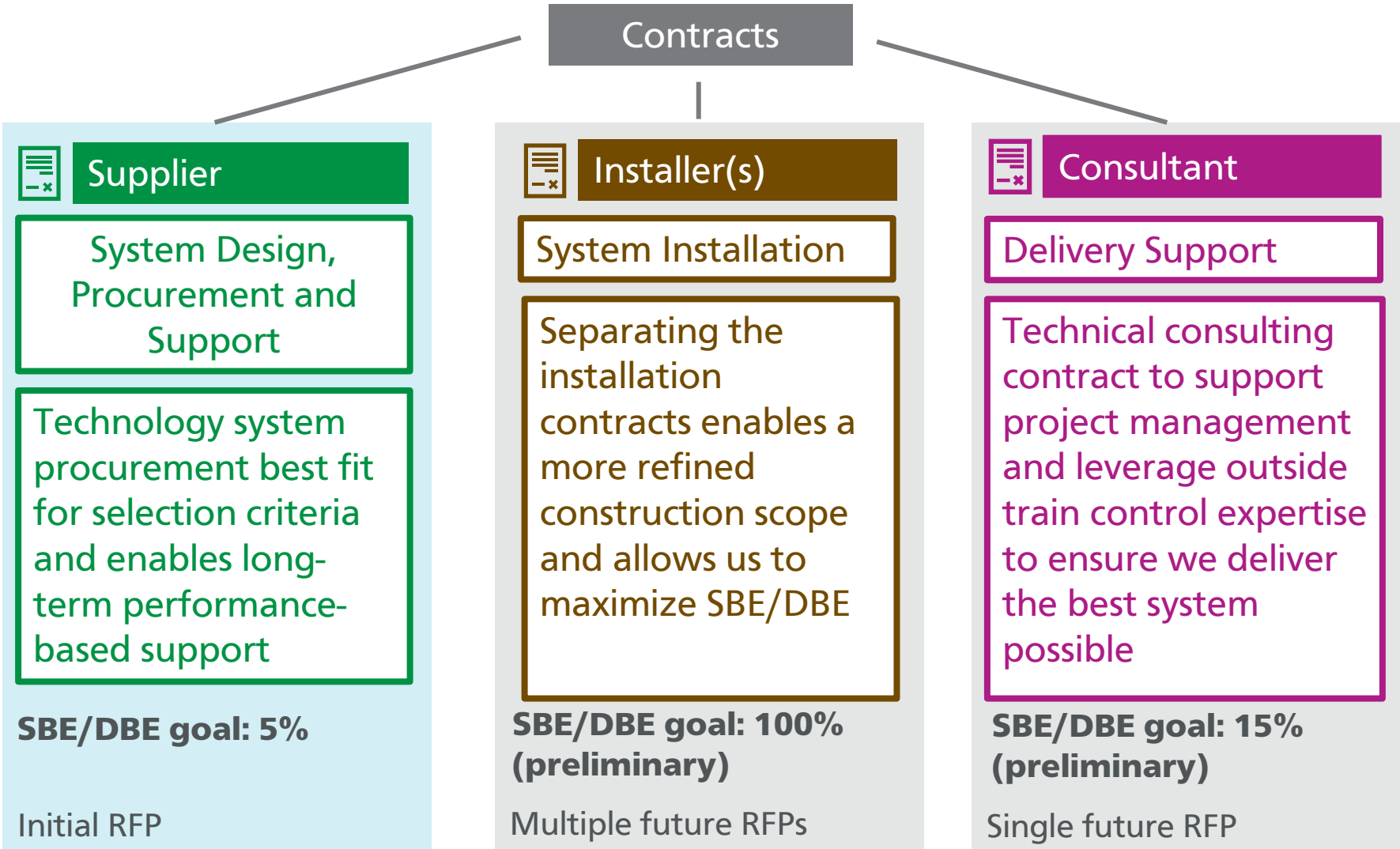
Create contractual incentives for supplier to partner in the success of the system

Support-Focused/ Lifecycle Management

Treat the system as a technology product, hardware and software kept up-to-date

Risk Assessment

Anticipate risk points ahead of time with a comprehensive risk assessment process



Benefits of including support contract with design RFP

Improves price and terms because firms are in competition with peers

Key elements linked to strategic goals:



Performance-based support fee creates contractual elements for supplier to build reliability into initial design



Vendor-Managed Spares Inventory designed to incentivize reduced parts replacement



Regular software updates keeps hardware and software up to date



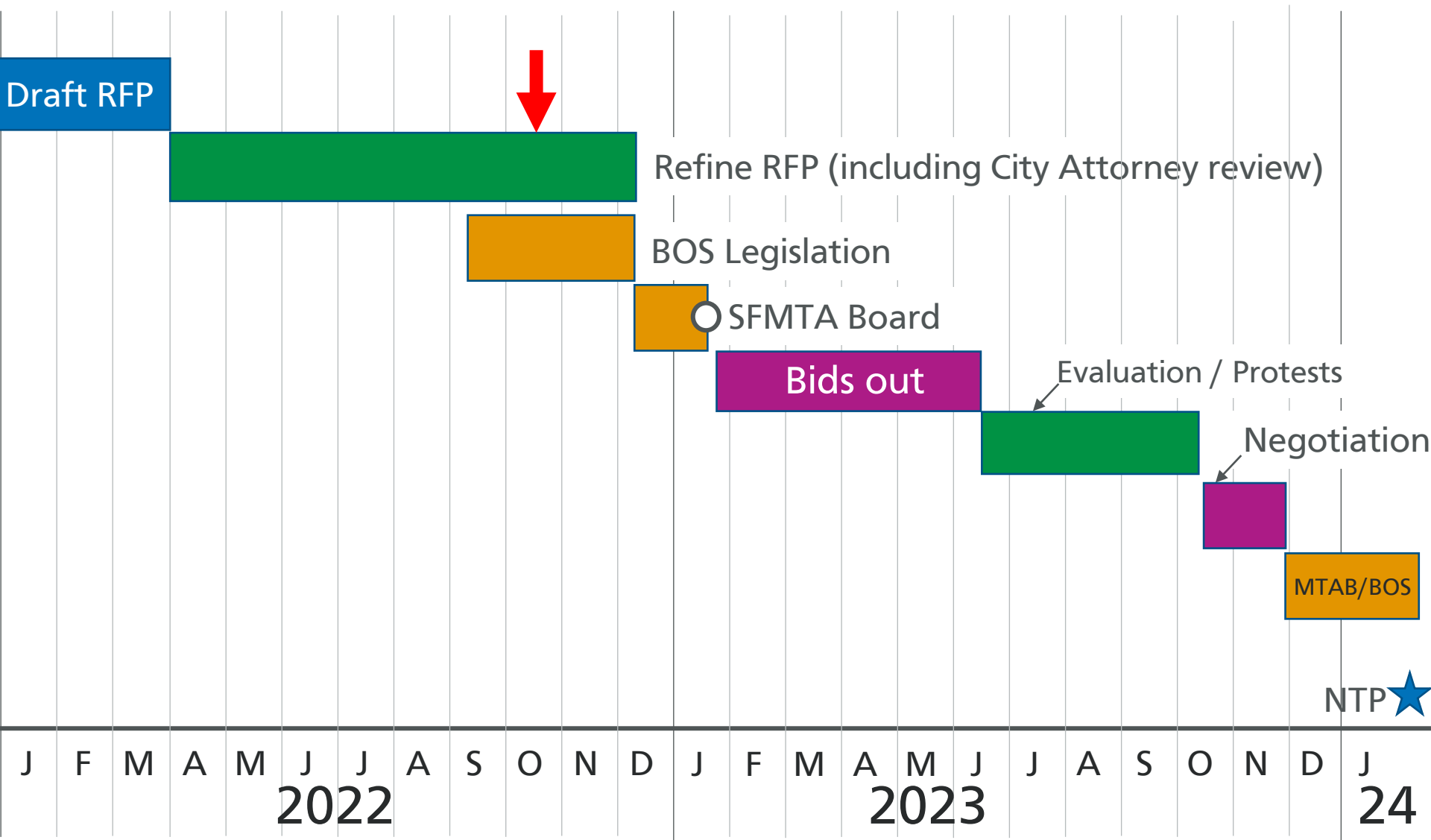
SFMTA Board of Supervisors Ordinance Request

SFMTA requesting BOS approval for an ordinance to allow:

- Advertisement of a supplier contract which extends past 10 years
- Negotiated procurement (i.e., best/final offer)

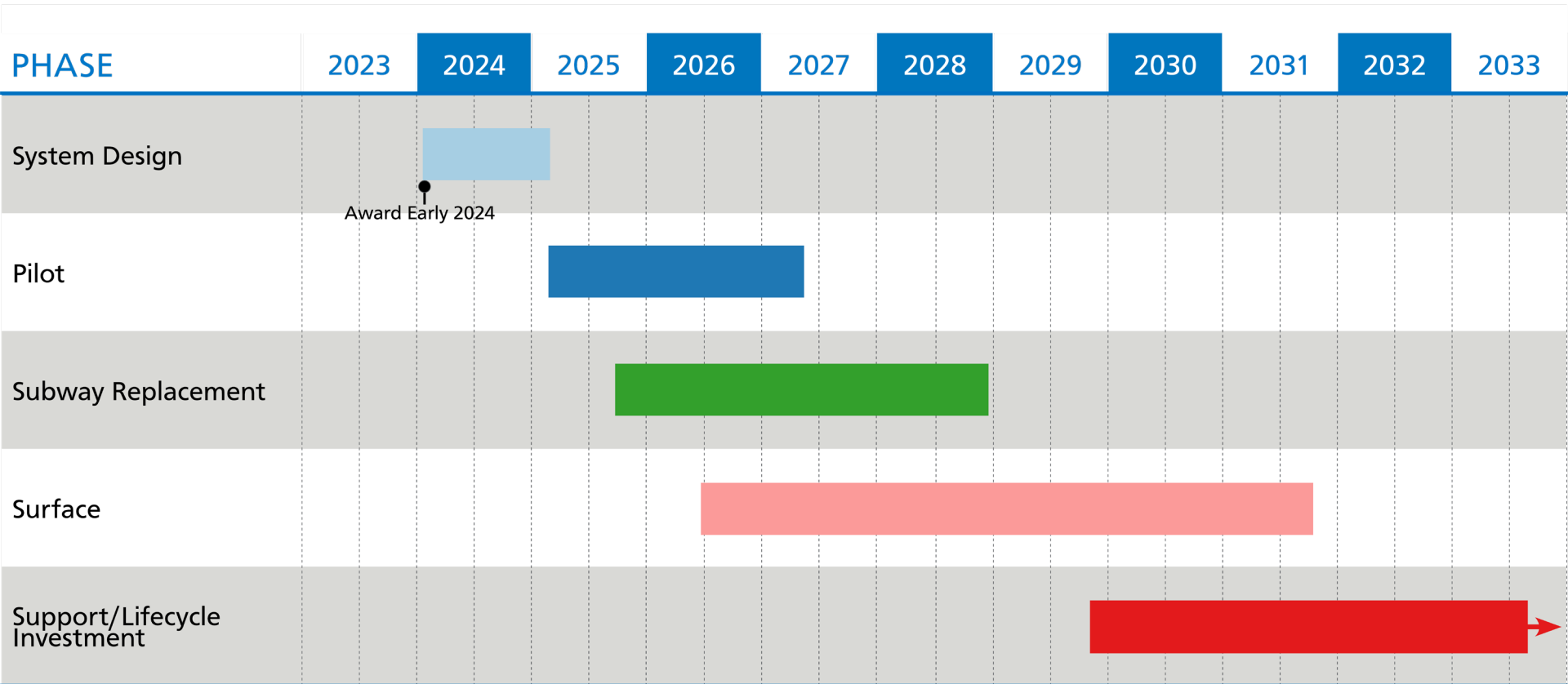
Proposed Contract Duration:

- Design/Implementation Phase: **8 years**
- Initial Support Term: **10 years**
- Additional Support Terms (2 options): **5 years each**





Proposed Project Schedule



Total Project Budget: \$608 million
Support Costs: \$100 million over 10 years