

PARTICIPANT GUIDE: Course 200

Preparing for Inspection and Maintenance of Traction Power Systems

TRACTION POWER TRAINING CONSORTIUM



REVISION INDEX

Additions, deletions, or revisions are listed in the table below.

Date	Module and Section	Description of Change	Revision Author

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TRACTION POWER TRAINING CONSORTIUM

The national Traction Power Training Consortium (TPTC) s a group of public transportation agencies that are members of the American Public Transportation Association (APTA). Each participating agency assigns two subject matter experts to advise instruction designers and help shape the Consortium courses. As of June 2020, the following agencies have agreed to work with the Transportation Learning Center on the TPTC.

AGENCY	UNION	LOCATION
BART	SEIU 1021	Oakland, CA
DART	ATU 1338	Dallas, TX
GCRTA	ATU 268	Cleveland, OH
Metro Transit	ATU 1005	Minneapolis, MN
NFTA	ATU 1342	Buffalo, NY
SacRT	IBEW 1245	Sacramento, CA
SEPTA	TWU 234	Philadelphia, PA
Tacoma Link Sound Transit		Tacoma, WA
VTA	ATU 2665	Santa Clara, CA

As of April 2020, the Consortium identified 16 courses that are distributed over three levels designed to upskill new and experienced traction power maintainers. Each agency assigns two subject matter experts (SMEs) who have been working with the Center's skilled instructional system designers (ISDs) to build courses on traction power maintenance

Topic Areas	Course	100 LEVEL	Course	200 LEVEL	Course	300 LEVEL
•	No.	Introduction and Overview	No.	Inspection and Maintenance	No.	Troubleshooting, Adjustment and Repair
Ou am dans	100	Overview, General Safety, and	200	Prep for Insp and Maint of Traction Power	200	Principles of Troubleshooting Traction Power
Overview	100	Regulations of Traction Power Systems	200	Systems	300	Systems
Power	101	Introduction to Traction Power Dist and	201	Insp and Maint of Power Dist and Control	202	Troub, Adjust & Repair of Power Dist and Control
Distribution	101	Control Systems	201	Systems	202	Systems
Cubatatiana	102	Internalization to Culostations	202	luce and Maint of Cubatations	202	Transh Adinat C Danain of Culotations
Substations	102	Introduction to Substations	202	Insp and Maint of Substations	302	Troub, Adjust & Repair of Substations
Overhead						
Systems	103	Introduction to Overhead Systems	203	Insp and Maint of Overhead Systems	303	Troub, Adjust & Repair of Overhead Systems
TI: 10 11						T
Third Rail	104	Introduction to Third Rail Systems	204	Insp and Maint of Third Rail Systems	304	Troub, Adjust & Repair of Third Rail Systems

HOW TO USE THE PARTICIPANT GUIDE

Purpose of the Course

Course 200, *Preparing for Inspection and Maintenance of Traction Power Systems*, offers participants with an overview of the inspection and maintenance materials, approaches and equipment requirements necessary prior to beginning work for inspecting and maintaining traction power systems.

Approach of the Course

Each course module begins with an outline, a learning outcome statement, a list of key terms, and a list of acronyms. The outline will discuss the main topics to be addressed in the module. The *Learning Outcome* lists the basic skills, knowledge, and abilities course participants should be able to demonstrate to show that they have learned the material presented in the module. A list of *key terms* identifies important terminology that will be introduced in this module. *Exercises* are built in throughout the course materials to assist the participants in learning and reviewing key information.

Tracti	cents on Power Training Consortium NCY	
UNIC)N	iii
LOCA	ATION	iii
	to Use the Participant Guide	
MOD	OULE 1	i
What	is Inspection & Maintenance?	Error! Bookmark not defined.
1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5	Overview/Refresher	Error! Bookmark not defined2Error! Bookmark not defined.
MOD	OULE 2	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Inspe	ction & Maintenance Approaches	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5	Overview	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.
MOD	OULE 3	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Inspe	ction & Maintenance Tools and Equipment	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3-1 3-2 3-3 3-4	Overview Your Tools & Equipment Tool & Equipment Checks & Upkeep* Summary	Error! Bookmark not defined. Error! Bookmark not defined.

*Indicates this section can be revised to reflect agency-specific content and materials

Table of Figures

Figure 1 A maintainer examines a substation cabinet	2
Figure 2 A maintainer examines a substation cabinet	2
Figure 3Substation Defect Inspection list [courtesy of DART]	3
Figure 4TPSS light maintenance duties [courtesy of DART]	3
Figure 5 NWROF Yard insulator inspection [courtesy of DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 6 Shop annual maintenance record sheet [DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 7 A/C Breaker maintenance record [courtesy of DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 8 VAF rectifier maintenance sheet [courtesy of DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 9 Starter TPSS battery test report [Courtesy of DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 10 Monthly A/C substation inspection list [courtesy of Da	ART]Error! Bookmark not
defined.	
Figure 11 Line diagram of power flow from substation	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 12 Maintainer working on disconnect switch [DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 13 Impedance bond [Courtesy of SEPTA]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 14 Substation backup battery [Courtesy of DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 15 Test Breaker cabinet [Courtesy of DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 16 OCS Diagram with labels [Courtesy of NFTA]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 17 Running Rail [Courtesy of SEPTA]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 18 Example of Ballast and Third rail insulator [SEPTA] .	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 19 Disconnect switch [courtesy of SEPTA]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 20 Example of third rail heat [courtesy of SEPTA]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 21 Keli branded equipment [Courtesy of DART]	Error! Bookmark not defined.

MODULE 1

What is Inspection & Maintenance?

Outline

- 1-1 Overview
- 1-2 Health & Safety Reminder
- 1-3 What is Inspection & Maintenance?
- 1-4 Prerequisite Knowledge, Training and Licenses
- 1-5 Summary

Learning Outcomes

This module gives an overview of the principles of operation in a traction power system as well as well as describes its major components. Following the completion of this module, the participant should be able to complete the objectives with an accuracy of 75% or greater:

- 101-1-1 Outline the process of inspection and maintenance for traction power systems
- 101-1-2 Recognize common varieties of maintenance schedule or inspection sheets
- 101-1-3 Identify agency prerequisites for traction power inspection and maintenance

Key Terms

Inspection	Inspection sheet
Maintenance	•
Preventive Maintenance sheets	•
Maintenance schedule	•

Abbreviations

TPSS Traction Power substations

1-1 OVERVIEW

This course follows up on TP Courses 100 and 101.

In the previous course, Course 100 Overview, General Safety and Regulations of Traction Power Systems, you were introduced to the basics of traction power systems, reviewed the highly crucial safety aspects and practices, and identified typical traction power tools. The next level of this training, Course 200 Preparing for Inspection and Maintenance of Traction Power Systems, is designed to help the participant hone essential skills for inspecting and maintaining track circuits. In doing so, this module supplements and enhances on-the-job, classroom, and other training the traction power maintainer will receive from their public transit agency.

Every rail transportation system adheres to strict record-keeping and timetables for inspection and maintenance. These practices ensure the safety of rail passengers, workers, and properties. With traction power inspection, maintenance and troubleshooting, an overemphasis on safety *must* be taken into consideration. In the field, safety procedures and practices can make the difference between a life-or-death situation, and can prevent tragedies from occurring.

Safety regulation and procedures can vary between agencies, but all take into account oversight from federal and state regulation. At a local level, each agency can have differences in the manner in which they operate, and have different systems in place that warrant another approach for inspection, maintenance and troubleshooting.



Figure 1 A maintainer examines a substation cabinet

Source:

<u>https://ggwash.org/view/62548/breakfast-links-</u> metro-and-the-union-square-off

Modes of Traction Power

There are variations within each category, and this includes:

- Overhead Contact: A system of simple, non-curving wires used to distribute power to rail vehicles which use a pantograph to connect the rail vehicle to wire system; Different types can include trolleys and streetcars (Module 1-3, page 4)
- Overhead Catenary: With a setup like the Overhead Contact; Has a messenger wire which is what contact wire is suspended from and uses a pantograph to collect power (Module 1-3, page 4)
- **Rigid Overhead Conductor System**: Similar structure to Overhead Contact with added benefits of less chance of tension snaps and no catenary wire needed (Module 1-3, page 5)

• Third Rail: A semi-conductible rail place above, below or beside an amount of rail track to connect with the wheels or rail vehicle to provide electricity; this method always uses DC electricity (Module 1-3, page 5)

Each agency may vary in their definition of what their overhead/third rail line systems boundaries are, so it is important to check with your supervisor or guidelines to determine where your area of work will begin and end.

Traction power substations (TPSS) are also a critical component of the rail electrification process. These processes of electric power conversion and distribution apply to many modes of transportation, and will be covered in-depth in Traction Power Course 103.

Traction Power Tools

Maintenance of traction power systems requires quite a few tools to keep functioning properly. In Course 100, we reviewed several of the common tools that traction power maintainers often use, such as:

- Digital and DC Voltmeter (Module 4-2, page 41-42)
- Hot Stick (Module 4-2, page 42)
- Grounding/Cable wires (Module 4-2, page 43)
- HI-Pot testing (Module 4-2, page 43)
- Digital Low Resistance Ohmmeter [DLRO] (Module 4-2, page 44)

Regulatory Authority & Publications

A regulatory agency is often a federal or government agency that provides oversight and creates the legal authority that public transit agencies abide by. Some of the regulatory agencies you may deal with might include (but are not limited to):

Some common acronyms are used throughout this course are:

- APTA The American Public Transportation Association
- AREMA American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association
- FRA Federal Railroad Administration
- FTA Federal Transportation Administration.
- OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- PPE Personal Protective Equipment
- RTS Rail transportation system

Regulatory agencies often publish publications that provide important rules and guidelines that are vital as maintainers continue to go out into the field and deal with maintenance and troubleshooting firsthand. These additional resources are not limited to, but include the list below:

National Electric Code 70E v.2018

ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process for American National Standards

California Code of Regulations: Electrical Safety Orders

(Your instructor will have a to these documents if you want to review a copy)

1-2 HEALTH & SAFETY REMINDER

Each agency has their own local procedures for handling safety when it comes to traction power inspection, maintenance and troubleshooting. You should always refer to your local guidelines and ask your supervisor for clarification on a specific procedure or operation you are performing for traction power inspection, maintenance and/or troubleshooting.

It should be noted that not every agency has the same modes and/or setup for traction power networks and thus may not need to consider certain information such as specific safety protocols or procedures. Each agency may not use or have the same set of tools used for traction power inspection, maintenance and troubleshooting tasks. Each agency may have a variation of names for a specific tool and can vary from agency to agency.

Standard Safety Practices

Make sure you review your agencies' operating procedures when it comes to safety with traction power processes. Each agency may have different terms or styles of precautions, and should always come before heading out to test, inspect, troubleshoot or repair any components. If you need a reminder of how each operates there is a reference and page number for *TP Course 100* in the parentheses as indicated by the symbol ().

Some common practices include (but are not limited to):

- Electrical & High voltage safety (Module 2-2; Module 2-3, page 10-14)
- Arc Flash/Burn safety & prevention (Module 2-4, page 14-16)
- Emergency response and preparedness (Module 2-5, page 17-19)
- Removing power & zero energy systems (Module 2-6, page 19-21)
- Lock Out/Tag Out [LOTO] (Module 2-6, page 22-23)
- Bucket truck & equipment safety (Module 2-6, page 23-24)
- Fall and injury protection (Module 2-6, page 24)
- PPE Selection and use (Module 2-7, page 25-28)

- Electrical Hazard rating/analysis (Module 27, page 26)
- Arc Flash/Approach Boundary Levels (Module 2-7, page 29-30)

1-3 WHAT IS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE?

For our purposes, this course is intended to introduce those who may not have had prior experience with inspection and maintenance at transit agencies. **Inspection** is considered an act or process that allows someone to look carefully, examine closely and/or critically to ensure proper functioning. The American Public Transportation Association (APTA) defines **maintenance** as

"...the upkeep of vehicles, plant, machinery, and equipment. [Maintenance] may be scheduled, planned, progressive, or periodic based on pre-established intervals of time, hour, or mileage and employing pre-printed checklists or it may be unscheduled or corrective, generally not interval based."

Inspection and maintenance for the public transit field is the process by which one examines or observes a part or process and provides repair and upkeep service to keep that part or service operational and safe. As traction power maintainers and workmen, it is your duty to regularly check and service the components in the traction power system.



Learning Application 1A- [Intro to I&M]

Watch the video: TBD. Once you're finished, answer the following questions. If required, your instructor will give you a password.

- 1. Sample question posed here?
- 2. Sample question posed here?

Record Keeping: Maintenance Schedules & Inspection Sheets*

This section introduces the idea of record keeping. This includes using PM sheets, maintenance scheduling and inspection sheets. We will outline the necessary preparation, procedures and requirements you will need prior to performing any inspection and maintenance work on traction power systems. All rail transportation systems have their maintenance staff complete some iteration of **Preventive Maintenance (PM) sheets** on all jobs or work/maintenance orders done on the traction power system. This is usually observed by the supervisor and/or analysts to keep track of any and all maintenance and inspections. Every public transit agency adheres to strict record-keeping and timetables for inspection and maintenance. These practices ensure the safety of rail passengers, workers, and properties. The FRA mandates that all tests, maintenance, repair, and replacement of any track circuit component be recorded and stored electronically. This is open for variance in the operations at each agency.

Many agencies also utilize a logbook system where maintainers manually add and communicate any and all work, materials and PM checks. Other agencies will initially fill out PM sheets manually and convert those to a digital format at some point later. Some will use an electronic file to fill in data and check off maintenance steps as the work is performed, thus allowing the record keeping to be updated instantly. This helps maintainers when future work or maintenance orders are requested and troubleshooting is required. Thus, agencies will complete record keeping manually, electronic or digitally, or some combination of the two methods. Any records completed will be keep on file for a certain amount of time, dependent on the type of maintenance and procedures in place.

A **maintenance schedule** is a plan to conduct regular checks for any change in the operations of systems and to perform preventive maintenance to return dysfunctional or worn-down components to an optimum state. The schedule typically lists the standard tasks that need to be completed in order to keep the traction power systems operating at optimum performance.

An **inspection sheet** is a document that helps maintainers to record and input data and/or information when inspecting and performing maintenance that can be reviewed and stored for later use. Below are several examples of one agency's type of inspection sheets and maintenance forms

	Substation Defect Inspection List
Date	
Maintainer	
Substation	
1. Check and	replace all A/C and D/C switchgear lamps / LED's.
2. Check and	replace L.A.P. lamps.
3. Check all f	luorescent lighting.
4. Perform vi	sual inspection of 150/151 over current relay if applicable.
	sual inspection of the 182/183 relay if applicable. Inspection list [courtesy of DART]

TPSS Light Maintenance Duties
(Siemens Substation)

Work Order #______

Substation: ______

Date: ___/___

Follow on WO #:

Light Maintenance, which includes:

Date Hour(s) Maintainer Job Description

1 PM fluorescent fixtures
2 PM all wall mounted & free standing equipment
3 PM PCR interior
4 PM exterior of AC & DC switchgear
5 PM interior of AC & DC switchgear cubicle

Figure 4TPSS light maintenance duties [courtesy of DART]

COURSE 200: PREPARING FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF TRACTION POWER SY	STEMS