



 **Root Cause Investigation Findings**
M-Line Service Disruptions

June 11, 2026 | BART Board of Directors Meeting





Traction Power System Overview

Investigation & Testing

Key Actions Completed

Post Key Activities

Conclusion

Traction Power System Overview

- Power comes from the power grid through the **Utility's Switching Station** at **115kV AC** into a **Switching Station**
- The Switching Station steps down **115kV AC** to **34.5kV AC** to the BART Substation
- BART Substation steps down and converts the **34.5kV AC** to **~1000V DC** and powers the **3rd Rail**
- The Collector Shoe assembly and paddle draw power from the **3rd Rail** to move the train and power auxiliary systems
- **Negative Return Current** is returned through wheels onto the running rails
- The running rails are connected via **Crossbonds** which helps balance the current flow
- The **Negative Return Shunt** (Impedance Bond) is connected via the **Negative Return Cable** back to the **Substation**

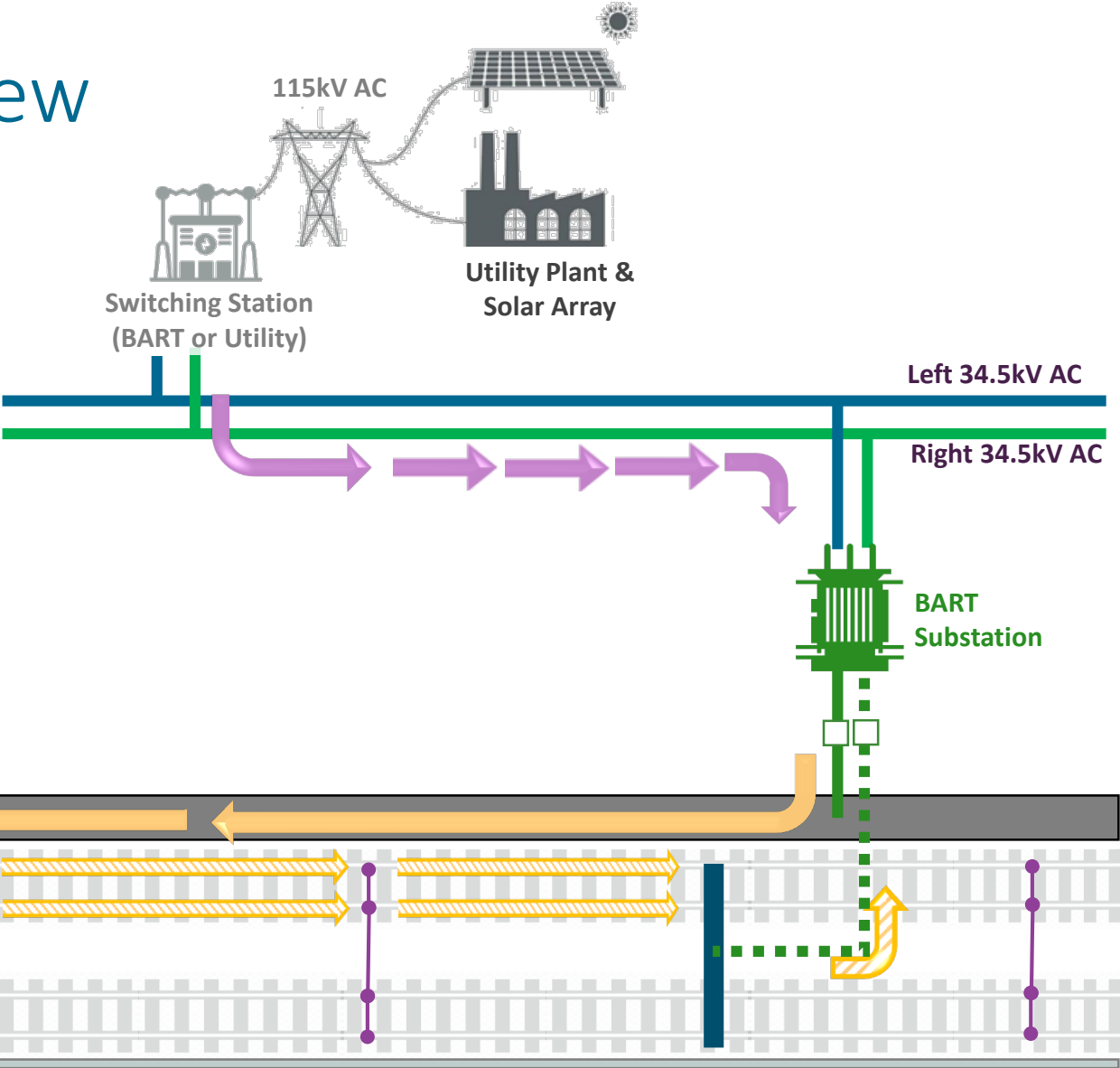
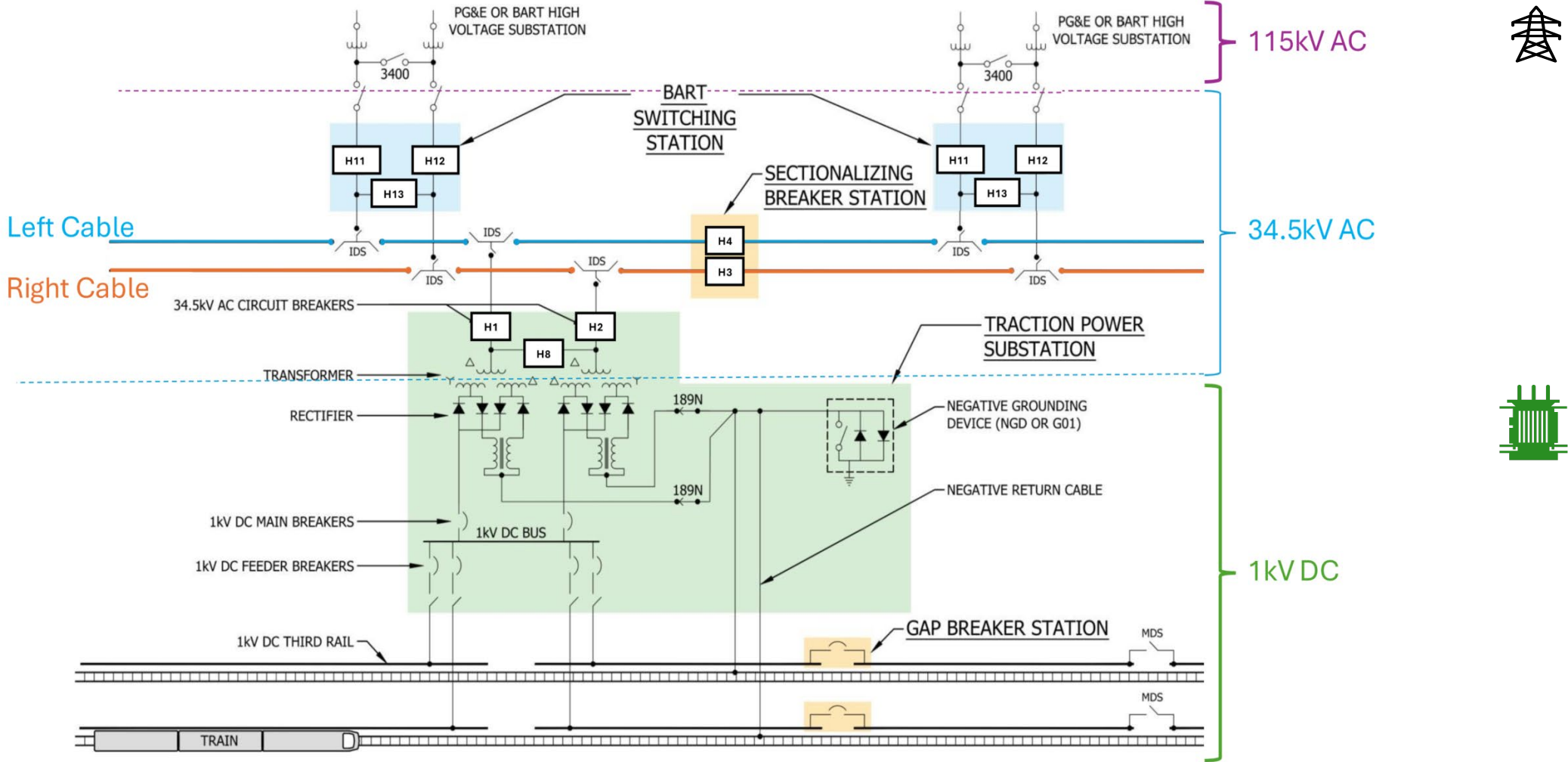


Image Not To Scale

	Negative Return Shunt		AC Current Flow
	Negative Return DC Cable		DC Positive Current Flow
	~1000V DC Feeder Cable		DC Negative Current Flow
	Crossbond		Breaker



Traction Power System Overview



4 Image Not To Scale

TYPICAL BART TRACTION POWER PLANT

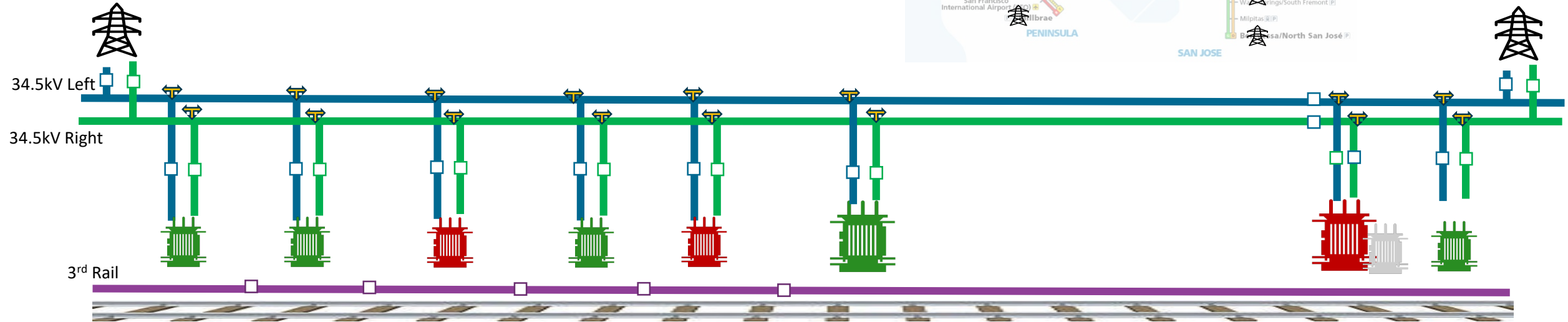
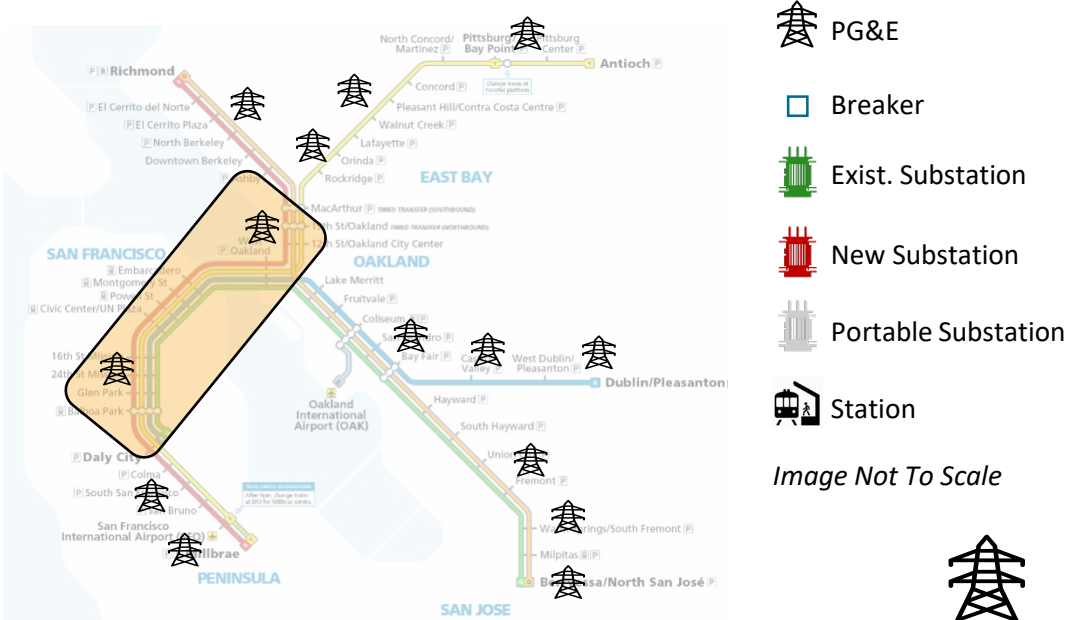


Traction Power System Overview

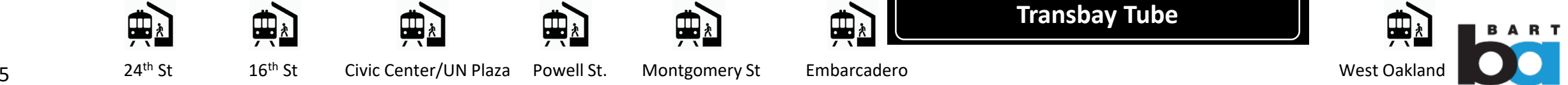
WAYSIDE

Potential Factors

Switching Stations (14)	Coverboards (21000)
Substations (12)	Third Rail / Jumpers (6900)
Multi-Purpose Protection Relays (100+)	Insulators (21000)
Negative Return	Insulated joints (16)
Breakers (100+)	Crossbonds (14)
Gap breaker stations (7)	Contact Rail (6900)



Transbay Tube



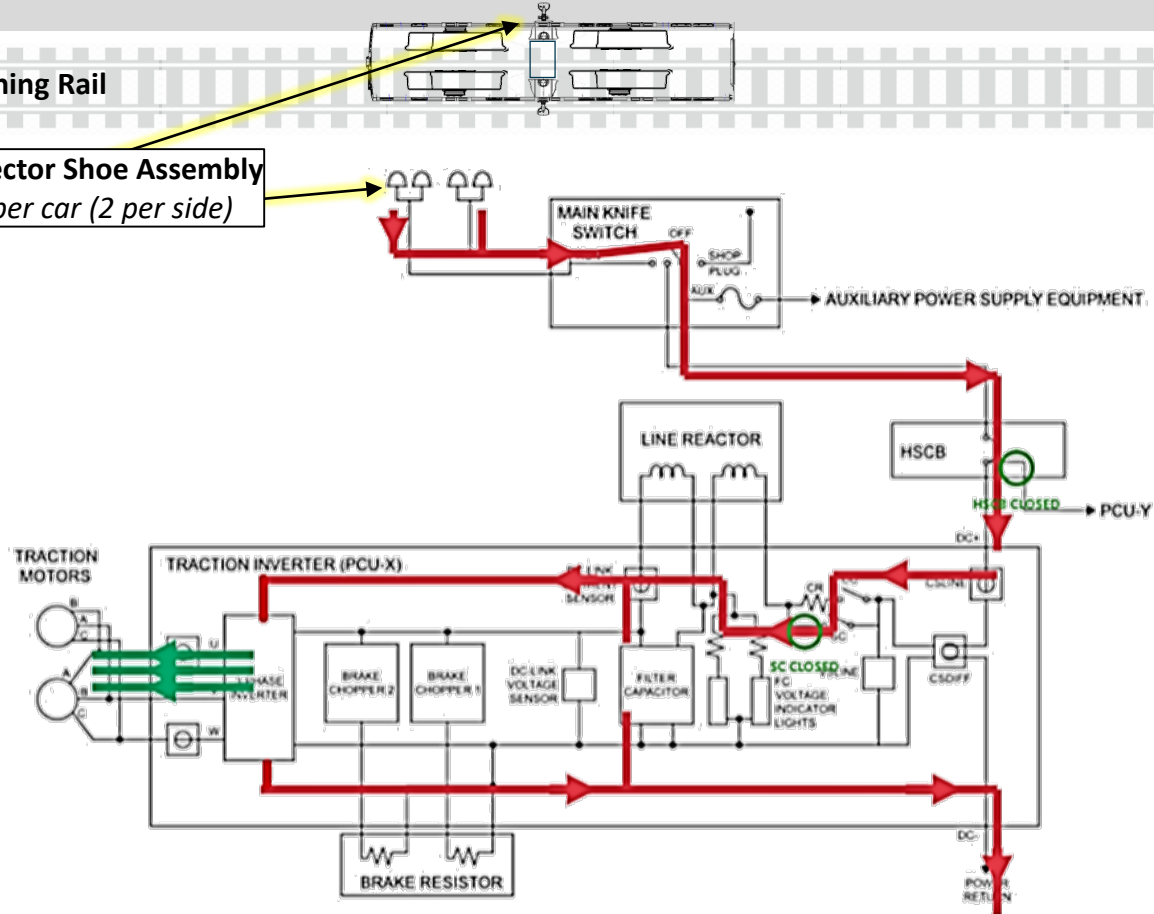
Traction Power System Overview

VEHICLE

3rd Rail ~1000V DC

Running Rail

Collector Shoe Assembly
4 per car (2 per side)



Red line depicts schematic power flow within the vehicle

Power Returns to Running Rail

Potential Factors

Speed of Trains

Passenger Load

Percentage of working propulsion systems per consist

Receptivity of Third Rail

Interaction with 3rd Rail

High speed circuit breakers

Anomaly of signals monitored

Regenerative Braking

Investigation & Testing

Investigation & Testing

Total Hours:
21,000+

- BART Staff
- Independent 3rd Party Investigative Teams
- External Subject Matter Experts

Total Site Visits:
52+

- Forensic Field Visual Inspections & Measurements
- Investigate Potential Cause / Hypothesis
- TBT, Market Street Tunnel, BART Stations, Substations, Gap breaker stations, Switching stations, Wayside, Yards, Shops & Facilities

Subject Matter Expert Disciplines:
16+

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Vehicle Systems | • Materials, Component & Forensic Sciences |
| • Traction Power & Electrical | • Data Analysts |
| • SCADA | • Modeling & Simulations |
| • Track & 3 rd Rail | • Systems Integration & Interface |
| • Structures | • Root Cause Investigation |
| • Fire Life Safety | |
| • Mechanical, Safety & Hazard Engineering | |
| • Reliability & Maintenance | |
| • Electromagnetic Interference/Compatibility (EMI/EMC) | |
| • Protective Relay Schemes | |
| • Grounding & Fault Current | |

Vehicle Inspections:
200+

- Visual and Forensic Inspection
- Check the undercarriage equipment
- Inspect fuse & current collector cable
- Inspect 2-3 trains ahead of inspection train
- Performed a suite of electrical tests on collector assembly and fuses
- Tested 7-car train on the BART Hayward Test Track with sections of coverboard removed
- Checked tolerances and clearances between collector assembly & 3rd rail interface

Total Tests:
75+

- Negative Return System Mapping
- Power Quality Monitoring on AC and DC side
- Rail to Earth Resistance Tests
- Negative Grounding Device (NGD) Tests
- Non-Destructive and Destructive Tests on Collector Shoe Assemblies, Fuses & Insulators
- Incoming voltages from utility

Files Reviewed:
1,600+

- Design Documents (e.g. Vehicles, Traction Power, Track)
- Maintenance Records (e.g. Maximo)
- Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) / Integrated Computer System (ICS) Logs
- Operations Control Center (OCC) Daily Reports, Operating Bulletins, Unusual Occurrence Reports (UOR)
- Interim Operating Procedures (IOP) & Site-Specific Work Plans (SSWP)
- Timetables & Passenger Ridership
- System/Vehicle Logs & Video Streams
- RIV

Key Actions Completed

Key Actions Completed

3 Substations Added to the System (one 5 MW Unit & two 10 MW Units)

- Two in Downtown SF and one in TBT East Portal areas

Completed Surveys, Inspections & Replacement Of Negative Returns & Crossbond Systems

- Balanced loading and return path to substations
- Isolated faulty Negative Grounding Devices

Improved Load Sensing, Sequencing & Breaker Response Performance

- Installed and configured new MPR units
- Enhanced guidance for breaker open / close cycles to reduce nuisance trips

Insulated Joints, New Rail Installation & DF Pad Work

- Insulated Joint Renewal: **4**
- Insulated Joint, Removed in the TBT: **8**
- New Rail Installed: **4000 Linear Feet**
- DF Pad Renewal: **699**



Key Actions Completed - Multi-Purpose Protection Relays (MPR's)

Replaced MPR's at three Gap Breaker Stations

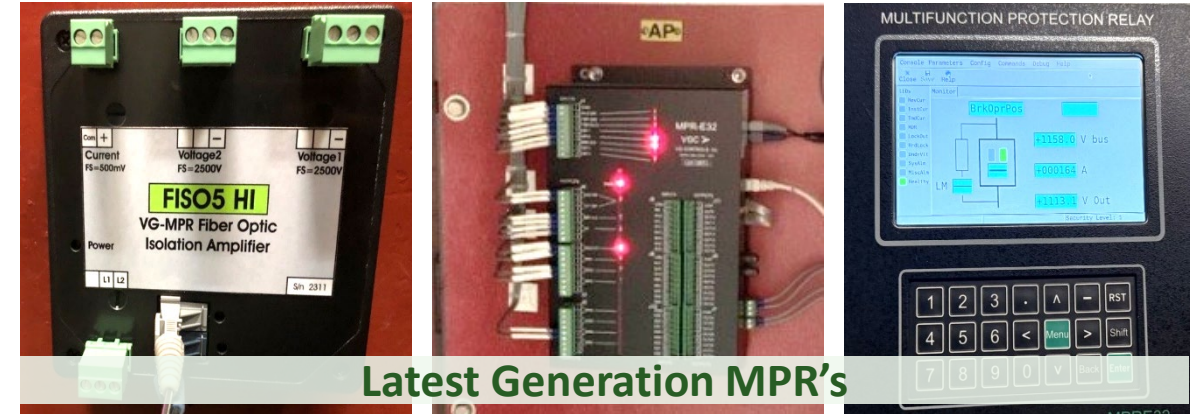
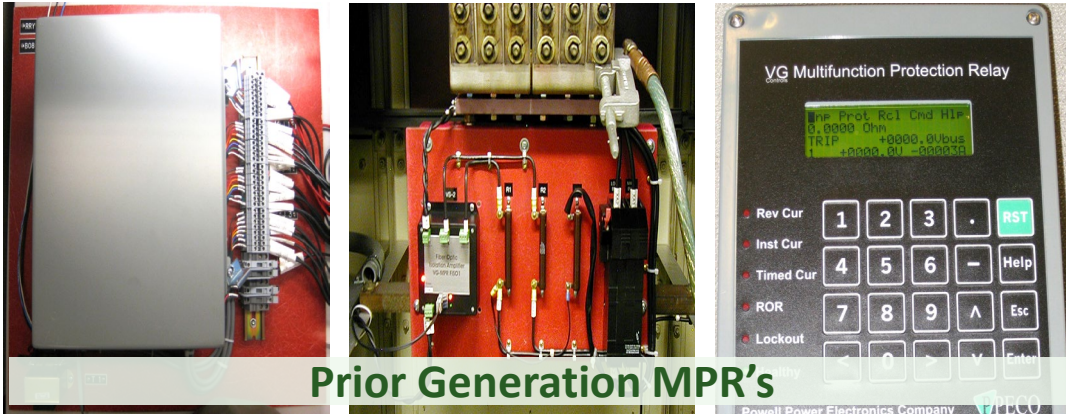
- MCG / MEG / MWG – located inside the Transbay Tube
- New MPR's are latest generation providing **more modern, higher sensitivity and improved performance**

Role of MPR Relays

- Monitor proper current levels in traction power system within its zone of protection
- Detect and quickly isolate overcurrent and fault conditions
- Coordination with other protective relays
- More “fine / adjustable” setting options beyond basic breaker protective settings

Key Challenges in Selection and Settings for MPR Relays

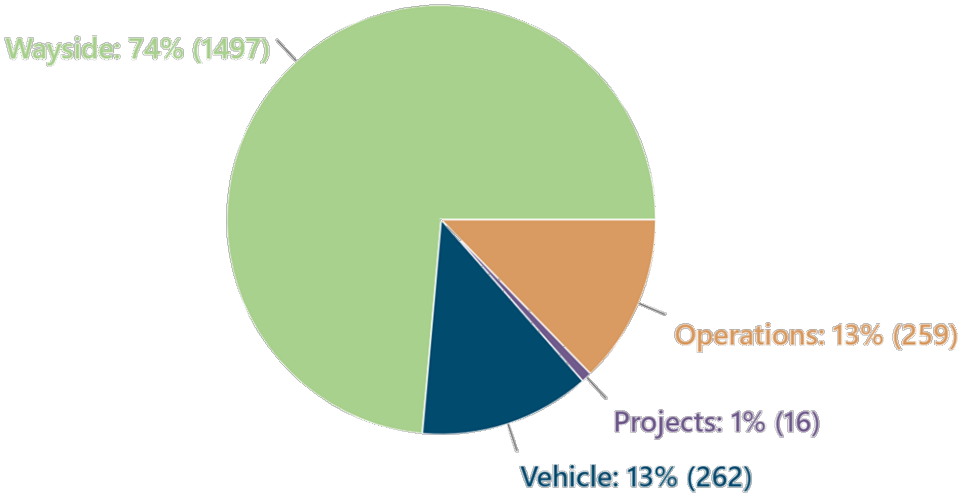
- Balancing service reliability vs asset protection
- Differentiating between momentary system overload and low-level fault currents
- Setting too sensitive could result in nuisance trips and service disruptions
- Setting too high could result in thermal and short circuit damage to equipment



Post Key Activities

Post Key Activities – Service Improvements

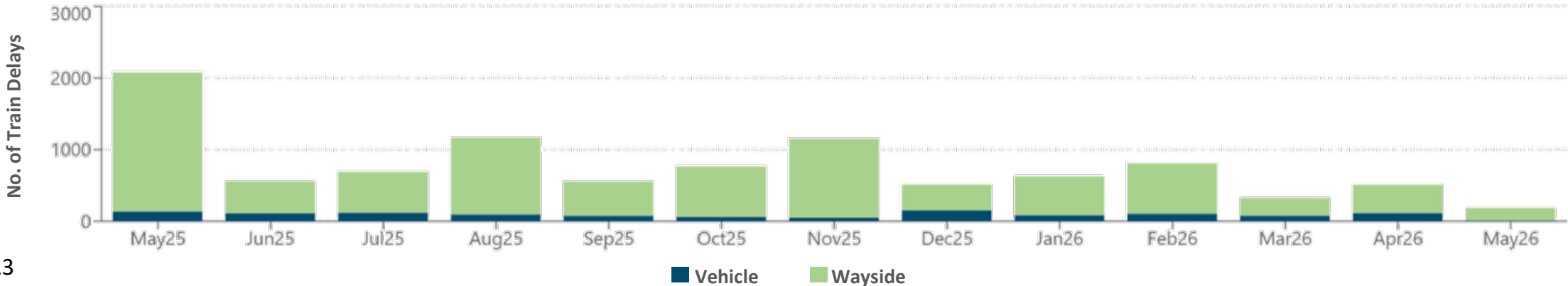
FY26 Q3 Quarterly Service Performance Review Train Delays due to State of Good Repair



“BART achieves highest Quarterly Passenger On-Time Performances since early 2014”

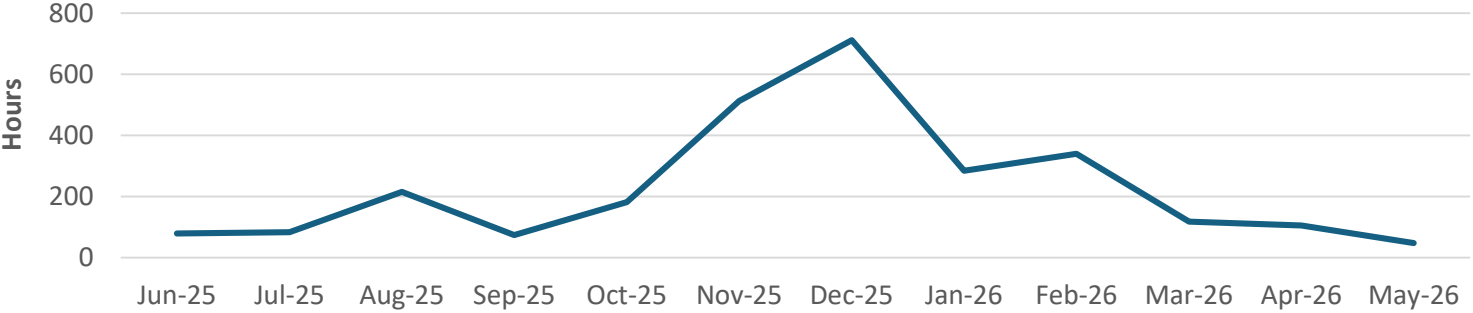
“May had lowest number of delayed trains due to Vehicles (10) ever!”

Train Delays Per Month



Post Key Activities – Service Improvements

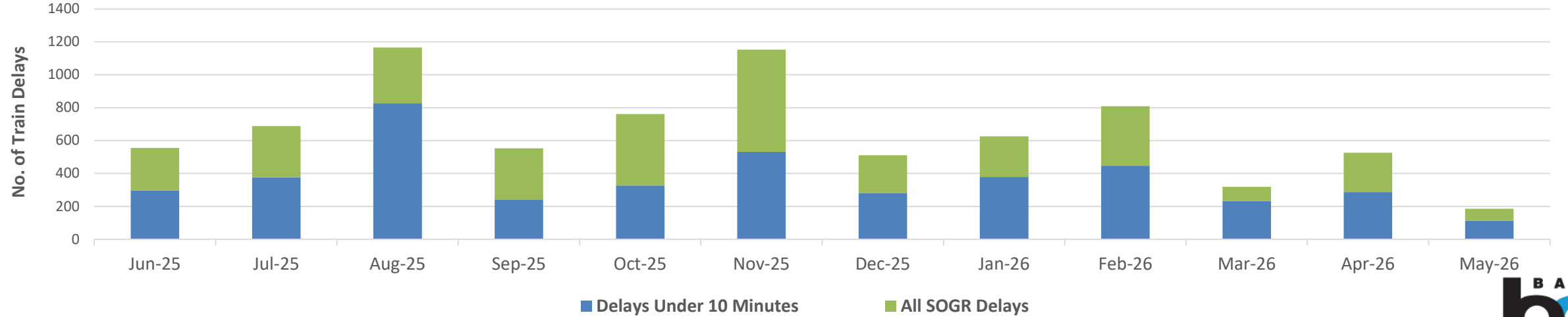
Corrective Maintenance Labor Hours



“22 Days in May had a Train on Time greater than 90%”

“30 Days in May had a Passenger on time greater than 94%”

Train Delays 10 Min or Less due to State of Good Repair (SOGR)



Conclusion

Conclusion

- There is no single mutual cause, or asset failure, for all incidents
- Multiple factors most likely contributed to these incidents:
 - Missing Crossbonds
 - Disparity between adjacent substations
 - Performance between 3rd rail Gaps
 - Over Voltage Conditions
- Investigate procurement of predictive software mapping tools to improve resiliency
- Real-time monitoring and time synchronization will help identify anomalies before they become an incident
- Implementing formal Change Management and Governance Procedures with executive review and concurrence will significantly reduce the potential for these types of incidents in the future



Thank You

