

Bus Maintenance Training

FTA Peer-to-Peer Exchange

John Schiavone Transportation Learning Center

October 10, 2019



Transportation Learning Center

Mission: Advance Frontline Worker Training Joint Labor-Management Basis

Bus Maintenance

Rail Maintenance

Traction Power

Bus Operators

Rail Signals

Elevator/Escalator

Status of Bus Maintenance Training?

Short Answer: Depends on Agency

TRANSPORTATION LEARNING CENTER

Excellent Programs Exist at:

- ✤ Oakland, San Jose, Utah, Seattle
- ✤ Philly, Dallas, DC
- ✤ LA with So Cal Consortium & Several Others

All Have:

- Instructors, Training Facilities
- Curriculum, Mock-ups, Labs
- Strong Management Support for Training + \$\$\$

Sad Reality:

Most Agencies Have <u>No</u> Training Dept.

- Think About That!!
- Increased Complexity of Bus Technology
- ✤ On-Board Electronics, BEBs
- Yet no in-house training for most agencies
- Vendors play important role
- ✤ … But can't be expected do it all
- Result = Severe Skills Deficient

TRANSPORTATION LEARNING CENTER

Lack of Training has Consequences Default Diagnostics = Change Parts

- Maintenance Audit Review PMs & WOs
- Many repeat defects, some understandable
- Many repeats due to lack of training & skills

Most in electrical and air conditioning

- First Diagnosis = "no trouble found"
- ✤ 2nd, 3rd Steps = change parts until problem solved
- Many Perfectly Good Parts Being Scrapped

TRANSPORTATION LEARNING CENTER

Trial & Error Process Wasteful

- ✤ Inefficient use of resources
- ✤ Wastes time and money
- Affects ability to make pull-out
- Delays maintenance on other buses
- ✤ Adds to service interruptions

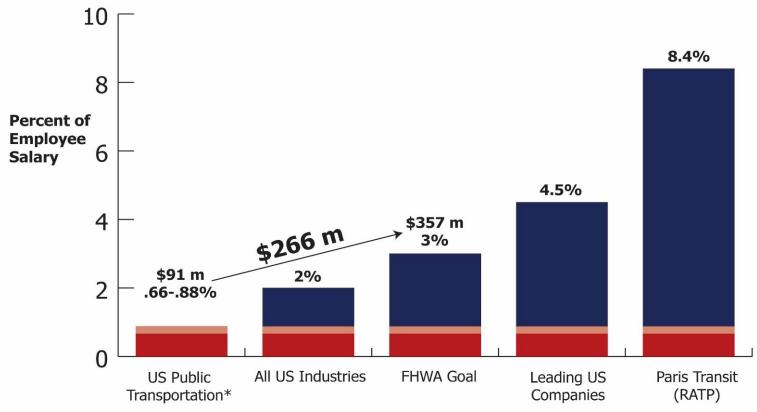
How Much \$ Wasted Due to Skills Gap?

- ✤ \$64,000 question
- Or is it a multi-million \$ question?
- Fortunately/Unfortunately we don't know
- My guess:

We could pay for training with fraction of money saved by providing needed training

Why Such a Skills Gap in Transit? Underinvestment in Training!

Public Transportation Behind the Curve on Training Investment



*Estimated by the Transportation Learning Center based on a 2010 survey of the transit industry

Why Don't We Invest in Training? Here's My Take

1) We've Failed to Adapt to Changing Times

- Baby boomers came to job w/mechanical aptitude
 - ✤ erector sets, bicycles, motorcycles, cars
 - buses were relatively basic; limited electronics
 - ✤ relatively easy for mechanics to adapt to buses
 - Iimited training required back then; OJT typically sufficient

New Generation Not into "Things Mechanical"

Parents discourage manual labor, emphasis on college

At Same Time: Buses Are More Complex

Especially electronics

Lack of Aptitude + Bus Complexity Increases Training Needs

- Yet most agencies have little/no training capacity
- ✤ Much of training not engaging …
- Not appealing to younger workers
- PowerPoints don't cut it

2) Slow to Recognize Impending Crisis

- ✤ Baby-Boomers retiring in great numbers, median age 52
- Virtually every agency short-staffed on mechanics
- ✤ Yet little being done on Natl. level to attract mechanics
- ✤ Operator shortage getting most attention ...
- ✤ But mechanics take <u>far</u> longer to acquire needed skills

How to Provide Training When Agencies are Understaffed?

- ✤ Industry needs to address this question!!
- Can't train when understaffed, time constraints

3) Managers Underestimate Training Needs

- Tend to have simplistic viewpoint
 - ✤ "Toyota Syndrome" "maintenance free"
 - ✤ "Laptop tells you which part to change"
- Reality = Being technician is extremely difficult
 - * Shop Class as Soulcraft : An Inquiry into the Value of Work
- Misunderstanding Reduces Emphasis on Technical
 Training
- Some Managers Reduce Training Budgets

4) Transit Can Get Away With Limited Training

- Private Car & Truck Sectors Need Profits to Survive
- Cars = CSI (customer satisfaction index) essential

Customers don't like repeat failures

Trucking = highly competitive industry

✤UPS ties maintenance cost to single package delivery cost

Trained Technicians Essential to Car/Truck Profits

Transit is Different

Profit Not a Motivating Factor

Some (larger) Agencies Monitor Costs & Maint
 Performance & tie them to Training Needs

Most do not, lack ability & resources

- ✤ All Agencies Monitor Road Calls
 - But definitions not standardized
 - ✤ Data typically not used to identify skill gaps

Tracking repeat failures in specific areas would help

Solutions

- National Effort to Recruit Maintenance Workers
 - Video touting quantitative & qualitative benefits
- Establish "Parachute Training"

✤ Retired trainers provide on-site training to smaller agencies

Expand Collaborative Training

✤ WMATA, SEPTA, NJT & So Cal Consortium

TLC Training Consortiums (to include bus maint)

Help Agencies Use Data to ID Training Needs

- Expand Vendor Training to Include Fundamentals
 - ✤ Already provide on-site training
- Develop Natl. BEB Training (3-part approach)
 - 1 Generic BEB Familiarization, On-Line Course
 - 2 Enhance Underlying E/E skills
 - 3 Vendors Provide OEM-Specific Training
- Convert More "Mechanics" to "Technicians"
 - What defines technician? ASE Certifications?
 - ✤ Ability to use digital meters & laptops to diagnose?
 - Intelligent person who decided to work with their hands

Last, But Not Least...

- Make Upper Managers Aware of Training Needs
 - Staffing Shortages are Real
 - ✤ Situation Will Only Get Worse
 - Bus Technology Has Surpassed the Ability of Most
 Mechanics to Efficiently Repair Bus Equipment
 - Training Has Not Kept Pace with Skills Deficient
 - Maintenance Cost will Increase & Service Quality Suffer Without Skilled Workforce!