### **Public Hearing**

### Audience publique

#### **Commissioner / Commissaire**

The Honourable / L'honorable C. William Hourigan

#### **VOLUME 17**

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Wednesday, July 6, 2022

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Partnership)

Kartiga Thavaraj

-

Jesse Wright

RTM (Rideau Transit Maintenance General Partnership)

Mannu Chowdhury

Michael O'Brien

STV

James Doris

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1	Ottawa, Ontario
2	Upon commencing on Wednesday, July 6, 2022, at 9:01 a.m.
3	THE REGISTRAR: The hearing is now resumed. The Honourable
4	Justice Hourigan is presiding.
5	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: Good morning. Our first witness
6	today is Richard France from Alstom. Are you there, sir?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. Good morning.
8	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: All right. You will be asked some
9	questions by various counsel today, but before we do that, we need to have you either
10	swear to tell the truth or affirm to tell the truth. Which would you prefer?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Affirm, please.
12	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: Affirm? Hang on.
13	MR. RICHARD FRANCE, Sworn:
14	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: Thank you. The first lawyer to
15	examine you will be Commission counsel, Mark Coombes.
16	Go ahead, Mr. Coombes.
17	MR. MARK COOMBES: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.
18	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MR. MARK COOMBES:
19	MR. MARK COOMBES: Good morning, Mr. France.
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Good morning.
21	MR. MARK COOMBES: My name is Mark Coombes. I'm counsel
22	for the Commission and I'll be asking you some questions today about your role in
23	Stage 1 of the Ottawa LRT Project. If we could just start by speaking a little bit about
24	your background, if you can speak to us about your experience with Alstom and your
25	other experience in rail projects.
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Okay. So maybe I'll go a little bit before
27	Alstom. So I studied mechanical engineering at McGill University and graduated in
28	2004. Then I left Canada, moved abroad. So my first professional position was with

Ford Motor Company designing diesel engines. Then, in 2007, I started with Alstom on 1 London Underground as a systems engineer covering most mechanical systems, so 2 doors, brakes, couplers, bogies. And then, after a couple of years, in 2011, I became 3 the Acting Engineering Manager for Jubilee Line with Alstom. Then, shortly after, we --4 our contract concluded on the Underground and so I relocated to Dublin, Ireland where I 5 worked as -- initially as the Vehicle Engineering Manager. So that was in 2011 as well. 6 7 So then, in parallel, I was studying a master's in engineering 8 management. So I concluded that in 2014. And around the same time, I took over 9 responsibility for the infrastructure systems as well as the vehicles, so I became the engineering manager for both vehicle and infrastructure in 2014. And then, in 2017, I 10 became the project manager in Ireland. Then, in 2019, I relocated to Ottawa and took 11 the position as project manager here on this project. 12 MR. MARK COOMBES: And that was in June of 2019, if I'm 13 correct? 14 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Oh, yeah. I first came in June 2019, 15 16 yes. MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. And perhaps, for the benefit of the 17 Commission, you can compare the experience that you've had on your previous 18 projects with the Ottawa project. How were they similar? How were they different? 19 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE:** So the Ottawa project is very similar in 20 many respects to Dublin. So you have light rail transit vehicles. In Europe they call 21 22 them "trams"; here it's LRT. It's the Citadis vehicle that we had in Dublin. So it was 23 similar in that respect. We didn't have the same signalling system that you have in 24 Ottawa. That's more complex here in Ottawa. So we maintain the infrastructure as well in Dublin and we're also doing that here in Ottawa, so it's very comparable in that 25 26 regard.

complicated stations, whereas the tram systems in Europe tend to have platforms

The system in Ottawa is a little more complex because they've got

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- where pedestrians can access the platform and board the trains. So there's that kind of a difference. But generally, I would say, from the point of view of executing our maintenance activities, there was quite a lot of comparables.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: And those previous projects that you have been involved with were not P3 projects; is that correct?
- 6 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE:** No. So that was unique to Ottawa.
- 7 MR. MARK COOMBES: And do you feel that the P3 structure in
- 8 Ottawa has created any unique challenges for Alstom as a maintainer?

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- 9 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE:** So prior to my experience with Ottawa, I'd say the P3 approach to financing a system is not something that I was very familiar 10 with, but in many respects, I would say that the financing model shouldn't necessarily 11 make a difference. You have a project, and the goal is to have trains in service, the 12 system operating, your ability to maintain it every day. Those kinds of objectives are the 13 same, irrespective of the financing model. I would say that I've come to learn that 14 15 perhaps the P3 model might lead to some differences in how the performance 16 mechanism and the performance requirements are executed, so that's been interesting.
  - MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And since you've raised that, perhaps you can expand a little bit on how you think the performance mechanisms are different.
  - MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It's a little different. So Alstom's role here on this system is we're a subcontractor to RTM, Rideau Transit Maintenance, and ultimately, RTM organizationally is feeding up to RTG, and RTG has the contract with the City for the system. So as a sub, the performance requirements flow down from the City through RTG down onto RTM and then onto to Alstom, so there's sort of a disconnect there in many respects between Alstom and our ability to engage directly with the end client, which is the City. And that's created some challenges because had we been able to communicate freely and directly with them, we might have been further ahead in resolving some of the operational problems and potentially the commercial

1 aspects of the project as we
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2 MR. MARK COOMBES: And maybe you can expand on that a little bit. Are you saying that the fact that RTM and RTG are in between Alstom and the 3 City -- does that create more difficulty in terms of paperwork, overhead? What is the 4 challenge there, if you could identify that for the Commission? 5 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It's about understanding your 6 7 customers' requirements. So if you have a separate entity in between, you're adding a 8 layer of complexity in terms of understanding what those requirements are. And then 9 with any sort of thing that might come up, you've got to implement a change and it takes time to go through that. So if you lose time trying to understand your end customers' 10 requirements, then progress is certainly slower. 11 MR. MARK COOMBES: I understand. Maybe we can move on 12 and just talk about your arrival on the Ottawa project in June of 2019. 13 When you joined the project, what was the lay of the land at that 14 15 time? What was happening in Ottawa? 16 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: My understanding at the time was the date for when revenue service would happen wasn't really set. So the date had 17 previously been delayed and there wasn't really a visibility of when the actual starting 18 point for service would occur. So that was an unknown, and I think the perception of 19 many entities -- I'd say RTM and Alstom and potentially the City -- I can't necessarily 20 confirm in regard to the City because the direct link wasn't there, but I'd say that a lot of 21 22 entities thought that the date was going to get extended again. 23 So I arrived in Ottawa and I was asked to take a -- I was told that 24 my focus was to get us ready for service. That was the initial mandate, so I was asked to look at the organization and, based on my experience, see if there was any changes 25 that were needed so that we were going to be better equipped to handle things when 26 27 we got into service.

So in review of the organization, I looked at the number of service

- operators. So service operators are the staff that carry out the cleaning of the trains, as
- 2 well as do light servicing activities like filling sand. So I looked at those numbers and I
- thought, "I think we're going to need some more", so we started recruiting additional
- 4 service operators.
- Additionally, I looked at the infrastructure maintenance team. My
- thinking actually was that the number of technicians there was quite good because, as I
- 7 mentioned earlier, I was working in Dublin and on that system, we were maintaining
- about 40 kilometres of track, 40 kilometres of OCS, considerably more stops and
- 9 substations. So I looked at the technician numbers and we had about 28 that we were
- targeting, and in Dublin we had 34 for a system that was maybe three times the size.
- So I thought, "Okay, those numbers are great." But I looked at the supervisors over that
- team, and there wasn't coverage for 24/7 supervision, so I recognized that we needed
- to have more supervisors overseeing the infrastructure activity, because that was
- important at that kind of coverage.
- 15 Then a couple other positions -- engineering -- the engineering
- 16 function was reporting to -- there was operational heads above the maintenance
- organization and the infrastructure organization, and the engineering resources were
- reporting directly into those operational heads. So seeing that and having been an
- engineering manager for quite some time, as I explained, I recognized the need that it
- would be better to have a dedicated engineering manager. And certainly at the start of
- service, there were going to be technical problems that we needed to work through, so I
- set out to acquire a single head over engineering.
- And then operationally speaking, we brought in an operations
- manager to be above both the vehicle and infrastructure teams. We brought in
- someone from the UK who had worked extensively with Alstom for I think it was 17 or
- 26 20 years at the time and really knew operations. So we brought in him to support.
- Our mindset at the time was that we were going to be starting
- service, and on the vehicle side of the picture, there was whole other organization,

- because Alstom had a contract to execute the design and build of the rolling stock, and
- in many respects, a very large organization was still in place on the vehicle side. And
- they had a team that would perform retrofits and a team that was going to be there to
- 4 carry out the warranty activity.
- So our thinking at the time was that we would be able to go out and
- 6 execute the preventative maintenance and the arising corrective issues, and then we
- 7 could work with the warranty technicians and continue to build up our skills over that
- 8 two-year warranty period, and they would handle the complicated troubleshooting-type
- 9 problems.
- So the idea was, at the end of the warranty period on vehicles, that
- warranty team would move into the maintenance organization and could continue on as
- part of our workforce. But in the warranty period, we were supported with that stuff with
- that other side of the organization.
- So that was the mindset. So we thought, okay, organization is
- looking good there with the changes I mentioned.
- On the infrastructure side, similar sort of thinking, that you know,
- while we've got good levels of resource for handling the preventative maintenance and
- the arising corrective that would come out of that, we weren't envisaging that there
- would be so many deficiencies, and you know, we also thought that there'd be a
- 20 considerable level of support from OLRTC in supporting the warranty obligation. But
- 21 what we ended up finding, actually, is the -- this day-to-day, 24/7 boots on the ground
- support from OLRTC wasn't really there, so we had to pick up the -- all these issues that
- arose in warranty, leftover retrofits or leftover deficiencies.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: Right. Thank you for that explanation,
- 25 and I -- we will come back to the question about OLRTC and warranty claims in a bit.
- But I just want to talk to you a little bit about that period, so before
- 27 Revenue Service.

So you mentioned sort of there's two sides to your maintenance

obligations. One is vehicles and one is infrastructure.

Maybe you can just explain the difference between your maintenance obligations with respect to vehicles and infrastructure in that pre-Revenue Service period. Am I correct that prior to Revenue Service, Alstom was not the maintainer of the infrastructure; is that right?

MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah. So I mean, contractually, our obligation was to take control of the infrastructure at RSAD, which is after trial running, so I mean, just contractual. But we very much wanted to get as much experience as possible early on. So the infrastructure team, when I showed up in June, they were rather frustrated, I would say, with the inability to get access to the system so that they could learn and develop their -- you know, their maintenance expertise. They had been going through simulations and trials and doing everything they possibly could without actually physically getting hands-on experience with the equipment. So it's a pity. We would have liked to have been able to start the maintenance earlier, and if not, start the maintenance earlier, but get access to that we could really learn and get that hands-on experience.

On the vehicle side, though, we -- so we -- I'm not entirely sure, actually. So we started doing the maintenance prior to trial running of those vehicles, but the difficulty there was we didn't have access to a space where we could execute the maintenance. The main maintenance facility, MSF-1, was being used to manufacture the trains and test them, and this clearly was known to, you know, all the key stakeholders, the City, RTM, OC Transpo, because they'd gone through the effort of building MSF-2, which was intended to be the space where we would start maintenance.

But this MSF-2 wasn't available until incredibly -- until a very late time, so it meant that as we were moving into trial running, there was already a very large amount of overdue maintenance. So we -- the first maintenance interval at 10,000 kilometres was due, then the second interval at 25,000 kilometres was due, and then in

some cases, the trains, you know, at 30,000 kilometres, you need to carry out wheel 1 reprofiling, and that was due on a large portion of the fleet. 2 So the -- yeah, so the mileage of the vehicles was, I think, the 3 leading tram at the start of -- or the leading train, sorry, at the start of August was 4 around 50,000 kilometres, so there was already a backlog of work before trial running. 5 MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. I'd just like to go back to a point 6 7 you made earlier about you would have liked it if your people had access to the 8 infrastructure earlier to get hands-on experience. What -- if you can comment on it, 9 what was preventing them from getting that access? MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So my understanding -- so I walked into 10 this situation and I understand this had been going on for maybe the better part of a 11 year before I showed up, but my understanding is that they were putting in requests, 12 you know, adding things to the plan, but they were getting rejected. So they were being 13 denied the access, essentially. 14 15 We -- you know, to help us get ready, we had a company come in 16 and with the view that they would do a bit of a high-level assessment of the system to see what sort of obvious visual problems there were. This -- they really only were able 17 to see a very small portion of the infrastructure because that group couldn't get access, 18 so we couldn't complete the assessment. We really only covered a small portion. 19 Additionally, we brought in an expert from Algeria within Alstom to 20 help us with training our staff, and we just couldn't get the right level of time on the -- on, 21 22 you know, the OCS or the track or like that. 23 So yeah, the team had been requesting the access, but it was 24 being denied, largely.

Right, thank you.

Court staff to pull up that document for us.

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take you to a document at this point. We can just discuss ALS56191. We'll ask the

MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And I'm going to -- I think I'll

1	So this is an email, and the subject line is "intra - what we can do."
2	This email was sent on June 14 <sup>th</sup> of 2019, so that would have been
3	right around the time you were arriving on the project. And this is an email from Dean
4	Gorman to you, and cc'ing a couple of other individuals in the Alstom organization.
5	Do you recognize this email?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. Yeah.
7	MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. And I would I'm just going to
8	assume that "infra" in the subject line is meaning infrastructure?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
10	MR. MARK COOMBES: That's correct? Okay.
11	Now, if we look at some of the items in this email we'll just if I
12	could ask Court staff to scroll down the email all of these items that are sort of called
13	out, guideway, OCS, TPS, FC, VTC, and so on, those would all be you would
14	characterize as infrastructure items; is that right?
15	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
16	MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. And I'm not going to go through
17	those individual items, but my I presume that the purpose of this email, the purpose of
18	Mr. Gorman sending you this email is to sort of bring you up to speed on some of the
19	infrastructure issues that are going on; is that right?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, exactly, yeah.
21	MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. And I just want to scroll I'll have
22	Court staff just scroll down to the end of this email, just the underlined part there. And
23	I'm just going to read this part for the sake of the record. The email says:
24	"Summary. We have been asking to be out there for at least a year. We have asked to
25	shadow OLRT techs, just so we can pick up how everything is being done. We get out
26	there and we start asking a lot of questions because what we see is not as per our
27	drawing/info, and when we ask why, we don't get the answers. We then don't get
28	invited out to either watch what work is going on or what tests are being written." (As

1	read)
2	So I think this is just in support of what you've just told the
3	Commission, but it sounds to me like the prevailing attitude in Alstom at the time
4	appears to have been what you are telling us, that you were requesting access to the
5	infrastructure and not being granted it; is that right?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. I mean, it was an opportunity to
7	get experience before the start of service was going to be beneficial.
8	MR. MARK COOMBES: I would just like to put some other
9	witnesses' evidence to you that we've heard in the Commission just to get your take on
10	it.
11	If we could take that document down, thank you. And I'll ask Court
12	staff to pull up TRN169. All right. And this is the evidence that Steven Nadon gave in
13	his formal interview to the Commission. And you're familiar with Mr. Steven Nadon?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
15	MR. MARK COOMBES: If we could go to page 68 of Mr. Nadon's
16	evidence. All right. And I'm going to read in some of this evidence to the record and
17	just ask you if you would agree with Mr. Nadon's assessment. So starting with my
18	colleague Ms. Mainville's question to Mr. Nadon about line 7:
19	"Did you understand them"
20	And from the context earlier "them" is meaning Alstom but we'll see
21	that as we go through this question.
22	"Did you understand them at the outset to not have
23	the experience for maintenance? Like, what explains
24	their lack of readiness?"
25	And Mr. Nadon says:
26	"I'm going to take you back a few years. I don't know
27	if you want to hear this long saga. But as the testing
28	and commissioning manager a lot of the staff that

1 Alstom have on the technical side, the power techs for example, the signalling comm techs, and some of the 2 guideway techs, actually worked for me in my testing 3 and commissioning role. But as Alstom was starting 4 to ramp up their group a year before revenue service, 5 they put out job offers to have and all of my people 6 7 obviously were applying to these jobs because that's 8 where the next step would have been. They went in 9 the system. They go to Alstom, and now they maintain it for 30 years, and everybody's happy. It's a 10 great big relationship. 11 "So early on they had a really good people. They had 12 very knowledgeable people because I trained most of 13 them. They worked for me, they learned the system. 14 The problem became -- I was under the impression 15 16 that year that Alstom took them away from me I requested to Alstom. I said, 'Great. I'm glad that So-17 and-so got a job with you. I'm happy. I'm thrilled for 18 them. But can you give them back to me and III keep 19 using them for on-the-job training?' 20 "And they said, 'No, our job starts on RSA. Our 21 contract says RSA is the first day we're allowed to 22 23 work on the system.' 24 "I say, 'You're not really working. You're learning. I'm giving you on-the-job training.' And they wouldn't do 25 it. I said, 'Okay, that makes it more difficult.' SO they 26 27 did nothing for a year." And Ms. Mainville says: 28

1	"You meaning leading up to RSA?"
2	And Mr. Nadon says:
3	"Correct, leading up to RSA."
4	So perhaps I'll ask you to comment on Mr. Nadon's opinion of what
5	Alstom's view was but it does appear to be in direct contrast to the evidence you just
6	gave which was you were requesting access to the infrastructure and not being given it.
7	Mr. Nadon's view appears to be that he was asking for Alstom to become involved and
8	Alstom didn't want to. Can you comment on maybe where the disconnect is happening
9	there?
10	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So it's true that we hired some
11	individuals from OLRTC. Much of this is prior to my time so it's difficult for me to say
12	what transpired at the time. But it's certainly not my experience, you know. My
13	understanding from speaking with our team is they very much wanted to get out there.
14	They were very keen to be gaining the experience and you know, from discussions
15	you know, I promoted the eagerness of our technicians to get out thee and in my time it
16	was not we were not met with the opportunity to truly get out there and experience the
17	system. So I don't agree with his statement.
18	MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And after you joined the
19	organization in June of 2019, are you aware of a position being taken by Alstom that
20	Alstom's work started at RSA and that was the first day that Alstom was going to work
21	on the system?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No. That certainly was not our attitude
23	because, you know, you take trial running, for example. RSA is after trial running but
24	we were happy to get the opportunity to start executing maintenance at the start of trial
25	running. It was great because we you know, it wasn't much time but it was more time
26	than starting at RSA. So we jumped on the opportunity at trial running to start doing the
27	maintenance then so we could get that experience before real service started.
28	So no, any time we had an opportunity where we could get involved

1	we sought out to take it.	

MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And I'm going to ask Court staff 2 to take that transcript down. And I'm going to ask Court staff to put up another 3 transcript just so I can put another witness' evidence to you on a similar point. And this 4 is TRN103. And this is the evidence that Matthew Slade gave in his formal interview to 5 the Commission, and you're familiar with Mr. Matthew Slade as well? 6 7 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. 8 MR. MARK COOMBES: If we can go to page 110, please. All 9 right. And we'll start at the top, towards the top of the page. My colleague Ms. Mainville puts a question to Mr. Slade. 10 "In terms of the Alstom maintenance not being 11 contracted to do anything before RSA, are you saying 12 they didn't want to? Did they, did they not prepare 13 prior to RSA as a result of that? Is that what you're 14 suggesting?" 15 16 And Mr. Slade says: "Not the way I would have expected them to. We, 17 through my testing and commissioning team, through 18 Steve Nadon and everybody else, we invited them to 19 come and participate in testing and commissioning to 20 get familiar with the equipment and even just 21 geographically where it is, either on the alignment, 22 23 physically where it is in the station, above a ceiling 24 where equipment is and where panels are, and you know, switches to turn things up on and off. And they 25 -- we would ask them to come and participate and 26 27 they wouldn't. It was like they were not -- you'd get a

negative response from them saying, 'It's not in our

1	contract to do that. We're not coming.'
2	"And they tried desperately to get them involved
3	because we could see that it was going to be a
4	problem and that it was going to fall down as a result
5	of that but there was no appetite to participate much
6	really. And then when things once in RSA there
7	was a lack of urgency. There was a lack of resources
8	and a lack of knowledge. Still is to this day in some
9	areas."
LO	And so again I'm going to put to you and I'm going to ask you
l1	whether you agree or not with Mr. Slade. I expect your answer is going to be similar to
L2	the answer you gave with respect to Mr. Nadon's evidence but again Mr. Slade's
L3	evidence from at least the OLRTC side of the organization was that there was a
L4	reluctance on Alstom's part to get involved in performing maintenance or becoming
L5	familiar with the system.
<b>L</b> 6	Would you agree with that assessment of Mr. Slade? Or do you
L7	have a different perspective?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, it's the same thing I said for
L9	Steve's transcript. I don't agree. My experience is that the team were eager and keen
20	to get out there and any opportunity they could get they took. My personal feeling is
21	that the statements from Steve and Matt Slade were sort of disingenuous in that regard.
22	MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And do you think that there is
23	any what do you think would be motivating, you know, them to take that position
24	versus, you know, clearly your two positions are at odds.
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So sorry. I interrupted you.
26	MR. MARK COOMBES: No, you can go ahead. I was just going
27	to finish my question and say, you know, those two positions are clearly at odds. Either
28	Alstom was eager to take on maintenance obligations prior to RSA or learn the system

- or they weren't. And so what do you think -- where do you think the disconnect is
- 2 between these two viewpoints?
- 3 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, I have a speculation but my
- 4 feeling is probably on one hand maybe they didn't want us out there because we would
- 5 identify problems that they would then have to deal with. But that wouldn't be good
- thinking on their part because, if anything, that would be an opportunity for them as well
- 5 because they would have found those problems and then could deal with them
- themselves before service. So maybe there was this fear and that's why they didn't
- 9 want us out there.

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- Alternatively, again, it's speculation. But alternatively, maybe they didn't have the resource to accommodate us going out there because they had a lot of work to do to finish the system and they probably -- perhaps they felt that we would get in the way of them completing their activities. Again, speculation. But, you know, these are the things that would come across my mind for why they might be reluctant to let us out there.
- But it's a pity. If think with, you know, more level-headed pragmatic thinking we could have come to an arrangement where we would get the access, learn lots, help each other out, so it would have been a partnership kind of thing. It's a pity.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: And you spoke about -- we can take this transcript down now. I'll thank the court staff for that. You spoke also about being involved in trial running. And so trial running took place towards the end of July, the beginning of August of 2019. When you came on the scene in June 2019, were you aware of when trial running was going to happen? What was your understanding about when trial running was going to take place at that time?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, we -- I -- initially, I didn't know when trial running would occur. The date that that was set -- well, when I became aware of that -- it came later, so it was not the first thing. It wasn't communicated in the beginning. I think the people -- the parties learned about that date after.

1	MR. MARK COOMBES: And were you you indicated that you
2	Alstom was involved in trial running. Were the expectations of Alstom maintenance
3	during trial running clear, or were you prepared for trial running?
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So expectations clear or prepared? So
5	there had been some prior discussions prior to my arrival, which then continued onto
6	myself about about how we would support trial running. So it was understood by
7	RTM that you know, there was an understanding in terms of resourcing, training,
8	competency levels, readiness to take on the system, so there you know, there was an
9	understanding of that status.
10	And so the while we said we would support, the expectation was
11	that, sure, we would start our preventative maintenance activities; we would, you know,
12	deal with any arising corrective that comes out of those preventative activities, like
13	maybe, you know, change a clip, tighten a bolt on the rail or something. But and then
14	we would do you know, we would endeavour to try to resolve deficiencies that arose,
15	you know, sort of on best-efforts basis. You know, if we had the competencies and the
16	skills and the knowhow how to do it, then we would.
17	But if if we were stuck, then the idea was we would raise our
18	hand and escalate for support to RTM and they would get OLRTC involved to help us.
19	But actually, what we found was that there wasn't really the right level of support from
20	OLRTC to deal with, you know, the very large volume of deficiencies. Sorry, coming
21	back, there was a second point to your question which I want to touch on, but just
22	remind me.
23	MR. MARK COOMBES: So you were just speaking about, you
24	know, your preparedness for trial running, but I'd also asked you if the expectations of
25	Alstom during the trial running period were clear, if it was understood what Alstom was
26	going to be responsible for during trial running.
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, so we had agreed that we would
28	start executing the maintenance and attempt to deal with issues as they arose. And

- other than that, that's probably -- that's probably the extent of my understanding of trial
- 2 running. You know, I recently learned there was considerably more to it, but yeah. So
- that's how we agreed that we would be involved.
- 4 MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And perhaps you can comment
- for me on how trial running went. What was Alstom's performance like during trial
- 6 running?
- 7 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: There was challenges. It was -- yes,
- lots of challenges. So -- so you have to sort of divide it into two groups, you know, for
- 9 the infrastructure or for the vehicles. So yeah, on the -- on the infrastructure side there
- was an extraordinarily large of number of deficiencies that were getting raised on a daily
- basis, so -- which seemed a little odd because -- you know, we didn't have visibility of all
- these deficiencies that I can only presume had been discussed and agreed by different
- stakeholders, OLRTC with the City and maybe RTM, but we didn't have visibility of
- these issue beforehand. It's an absolute pity because if we knew that these existed
- prior to trial running, maybe we could have planned or set ourselves up differently to
- deal with them.
- We -- so yeah, but then this -- it seems as though the City was
- raising a lot deficiencies were sort of known and that created a -- that a created a -- like
- a large of volume of work that needed to be processed in a very short period of time and
- then you'd often find that there's nothing with that deficiency because it would require,
- 21 you know, a change to software or something like this. And so -- but that was already
- 22 known and so -- you know, it just -- it created a lot of disruption and lot of work in that
- regard on the infrastructure.
- On the vehicles, yeah, there was certainly some challenges. It was
- 25 at that stage that we -- we started to get a return of experience about -- you know, a real
- return of experience about how the yard was working, how the launch would take place
- in the morning, you know, when you get your trains into service, how the facilities that
- were supporting maintenance were working, you know, how the maintenance

- 1 management system was set up and working, how the -- how the City would -- and
- 2 RTM would interact with the information that they would see as part of the daily
- 3 preparation for service.
- So all these -- all these things we started seeing because that's the
- 5 point in time when everything started getting exercised. And then we started seeing all
- these little problems and inefficiencies with the way things were set up that made -- that
- 7 imposed challenges on us and, you know, we had to then work through them. It was
- 8 very difficult. So yeah.
- 9 MR. MARK COOMBES: And I understand your view was that
- Alstom didn't really do very well during trial running, or that it was very difficult to -- you
- know, to perform Alstom's maintenance obligations successfully during that period; is
- that fair to say?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: You know, overall, I -- you know, I -- we
- didn't -- in my view, we weren't successful. We didn't succeed. It was a good exercise
- to learn a lot but, you know, there was a lot of challenges, as I -- challenges, as I'd
- mentioned. But actually, though, you know, there was -- it was great experience. The
- staff started learning and -- you know, and then we were very hands on with the team in
- trying to build up their skills so that they could -- so that they could better handle, you
- 19 know, service thereafter.
- So, you know, the senior management were taking turns working
- on the nightshift to build up the skills of the supervisors so that they could be -- you
- know, so that the trains could be ready. We were helping them. We were there, you
- know, helping them overcome some of these challenges with, you know, the routing
- trains around the yard and dealing facilities that weren't working or handling the
- 25 maintenance management system.
- So there -- I -- you know, I like to -- I like to be -- I like to keep a
- 27 positive look on things, so yes, I don't feel like we -- we -- we won the test, but we
- learned a great deal and it was -- you know, I feel like we came away with some value

1 out of it.

MR. MARK COOMBES: And I just want to take to another 2 comment of Matthew Slade and his evidence to the Commission. And that's going to be 3 again at TRN103, if I can ask court staff to pull that up. And if we could go to page 108 4 of Mr. Slade's evidence, and scrolling down to the bottom of that page, Mr. Slade is 5 talking about the contract with the maintainer, and I'll just start reading his answer in the 6 7 middle to set some context for what he says about trial running. But he says: 8 "But the contract with the maintainer, they weren't 9 contracted to do anything until RSA, which is also a shortcoming in that regard. So whilst they were 10 ramping up and getting ready, the bulk of the 11 maintenance work is actually subcontracted to Alstom 12 for the infrastructure as well as the vehicles. And 13 certainly, they were not ready for RSA. They weren't 14 15 ready for trial. And I mean the scorecards and the difficulties with trial running, I would attribute 95 to 99 16 percent of it with Alstom's readiness or lack of 17 readiness, and that was a big issue that could have 18 been dealt with differently, but it was difficult, I 19 believe, contractually with RTM and Alstom as a 20 subcontractor." (As read). 21 22 Now, maybe it's the case that you don't have the level of visibility into trial running that Mr. Slade had from his vantage point in the organization, but, you 23 24 know, based on what you were seeing during the trial running period, do you think that that, you know, "95 to 99 percent of difficulties with trial running were attributable to 25 Alstom" statement is a fair statement by Mr. Slade? 26 27 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, I wouldn't say that's fair. Alstom played a part, but there was many stakeholders involved in trial running. We have an 28

- obligation for the maintenance portion for quite a great deal of the maintenance on the
- 2 system, but there's other stakeholders involved. So I'd like to think it's a bit of a team
- 3 effort, so I wouldn't attribute such a high percentage to Alstom. No, I don't think that's
- 4 fair.
- As I said earlier, we were ready to take on a system that was
- 6 working, but instead what we found was there was quite a lot of deficiencies that
- 7 needed to be fixed, both on the infrastructure and the vehicle side, in fairness. So there
- was clearly a lot of work, more than you'd expect for a maintenance organization in
- 9 maybe more normal circumstances. In terms of getting ready for maintenance, I
- wouldn't attribute it as heavily as Matt Slade has there.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: And we can take that transcript down.
- So moving into revenue service, then, you had commented to us
- earlier about some difficulties that Alstom was encountering during that pre-revenue
- service phase, being items like technicians not having access to the infrastructure, that
- you didn't have a maintenance facility to work out of to perform maintenance, that
- 16 maintenance intervals were already being triggered. Maybe you can just summarize for
- the Commission what impact that had on Alstom's ability to start maintaining the system
- once it opened for revenue service, if there was an impact.
- 19 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Just to make sure I understand the
- 20 question, in regard to the overdue maintenance on vehicles and our readiness for
- 21 revenue service?
- MR. MARK COOMBES: Right. So just speaking to the issues that
- 23 you were encountering after you arrived on the project, prior to revenue service, was
- there a knock-on effect of those issues as you moved into maintaining the system in
- 25 revenue service?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Let's see. We had to have the
- 27 maintenance schedule for the vehicles up to date before going into revenue service.
- 28 You can't run vehicles with maintenance that's overdue like it was before revenue

service. So we had to catch that up; that was very important. It took a great deal of effort. There was a lot of stress around that, and that was, I'd say, mostly attributed to the fact that we didn't get access to MSF early enough.

Then as I mentioned, as we moved into revenue service, there was lots of challenges around the set-up of the maintenance facility. There's critical facilities that we need to execute maintenance, and other things as well. The reduction schedule of the trains in the evenings was quite challenging to try to manage and have the trains inspected, cleaned, defects repaired and ready for service the next day.

So even into revenue service, while we were caught up on the preventative maintenance, there were lots of little challenges that created a great deal of stress for the team to work through and overcome. I mean, if I take, for example, the yard, the layout and design of the yard is not very good, actually, in some respects. As you're withdrawing trains from service, in an ideal world, you put them into the SIW. That's the sanding, inspection, and wash bay. And in this area, you would do your daily inspection on the train. You would do the light servicing activities: fill up sand and flange lube and like this. And then you'd have the cleaning crew that would get on the train and do the cleaning. And then after that, the train would move through into the wash.

So the idea before we started maintaining was that the train would come into that area, and then in less than 30 minutes, you would do all those activities and move it through and out of that space. And then the next one would move in and you would work on that one, kind of like a conveyor belt of trains going through the space so you'd have the overnight activities done. But actually, we found that the reduction schedule provided by the City meant that there were too many trains coming back all at once, and so they would stack up. There's enough space to have one train in the SIW area and one train waiting to go into the area. But then because of the length of the train, you would then have a problem because the tail end of the train is overlapping that critical switch, so your train after that switch can't go forward because

- there's a train in front of it and it can't divert off to the other track to get into the yard. So
- 2 you get these trains stacking up, and the EROs -- I don't want to say "drivers", but the
- 3 electric rail operators, they wanted to get off their trains and move on with their day;
- 4 they're finished. So they couldn't because the trains are stacked up.
- So it's little problems like this where we had to use the maintenance
- 6 facility in a way that might not have been intended originally. And there's lots of little
- 7 inefficiencies like this, and that's caused us lots of problems. And even to this day,
- while now the team are much more experienced and they know these issues in
- 9 inefficiencies, they've found ways of working around them, which is simply not ideal.
- 10 With a better design of the maintenance facility, we wouldn't even have these problems.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: Right. And as Alstom, just while we're on
- the topic of you saying these inefficiencies -- some of them might persists to this day --
- is any effort being made by Alstom to bring these efficiencies to the attention of -- I
- suppose your contractual relationship is with RTM and not directly with the City, but is
- Alstom making an effort to bring these issues to the attention of the City so that, for
- 16 example, these reduction schedules can be modified to accommodate this inefficiency?
- 17 What's being done in that regard?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Coming back to my earlier statement,
- our customer is RTM, so we escalate these issues to RTM. We don't have the direct
- link to the City to be able to convey the problem. We rely on RTM to convey the
- 21 message to the City.

- Sometimes I found that the City -- speaking indirectly with them,
- that they're not so interested in what's happening between RTM and an Alstom level.
- Their contract is with RTG. Well, at least that's their attitude: their contract is with RTG.
- so that's how they execute the contract. They're not interested in the pieces below, and
- that's, in their view, more, it would seem, a problem between RTM and Alstom. But we
- 27 do escalate these issues to RTM, certainly, yes.
  - MR. MARK COOMBES: And I'd just like to talk to you a little bit

1	more about going into revenue service. And to do that, I'd like to bring up another
2	document and ask you if you have seen it, if you're familiar with it. This is COW466007.
3	And if we can just scroll down so we can see the first page there, this is a document title
4	"Ottawa Confederation Line Phase 1 Operational Restrictions Document".
5	Have you ever seen this document before?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
7	MR. MARK COOMBES: And are you familiar with the content of
8	this document?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Reasonably.
10	MR. MARK COOMBES: So I'll just, for the sake of the record, note
11	that the date of this document is September 13 <sup>th</sup> , 2019. So that's just at the start of
12	revenue service. You would agree with that timeline?
13	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I don't see the date on there, but if you
14	say so, I agree.
15	MR. MARK COOMBES: If we can just scroll down.
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
17	MR. MARK COOMBES: And I'd just like to go to page 3 of this
18	document. And just for the sake of the record, I'm just going to read a bit of the
19	executive summary:
20	"This is the operational restrictions document for the
21	Ottawa Confederation Line Phase 1 railway system.
22	It's been prepared in accordance with the
23	requirements of the Confederation Line Phase 1
24	System Safety Certification Plan, Confederation Line
25	Phase 1 System Safety Program Plan and the
26	Confederation Line Phase 1 Authority Approval
27	Process Plan. It identifies any restrictions, conditions,
28	and limitations which must be observed to ensure

1	reliability of the Confederation Line Phase 1,
2	engineering safety and assurance case and a
3	subordinate case for safety." (As read)
4	Can you tell me when you would have first become aware of this
5	document?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, I recall one of my engineers
7	actually brought it to my attention initially. I think there was an earlier version. I think -
8	I mean, this is not the first, so I but I think around that same time, I became aware of
9	the document.
10	MR. MARK COOMBES: And around what time would that have
11	been? When would you have become aware of this document?
12	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Maybe slightly before this version. So
13	I'm not entirely sure, but I think there was an earlier version before service, so I was
14	aware of that one, and then this one, I believe we received at a later date, maybe I
15	think we probably got this in our first pack of information from RTM in March 2020, I
16	think.
17	MR. MARK COOMBES: And so in other words, you would have
18	gotten this document through an official channel from RTM?
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, official? It came on a USB stick,
20	and you know, a letter may have followed, so I can you could say that's official. But
21	you know, notably, this is an OLRT document, and provided on to RTM, so yeah, we
22	received it.
23	MR. MARK COOMBES: And I just want to go to a few of the
24	recommendations that are made in this document. So if we could go to page 28 of this
25	document?
26	So in addition to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations of the
27	system that needed to be observed for safe operation, this document also made a
28	number of recommendations for the system. And I just want to touch on a few of them

1	with you.
2	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: You said Alstom, you said Alstom there
3	MR. MARK COOMBES: Sorry, it's the conditions, restrictions, and
4	limitations that needed to be observed in the by the system to ensure the safe
5	performance of the system. I'm not sure that I referenced Alstom directly here.
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Okay.
7	MR. MARK COOMBES: So I just want to touch on a few items in
8	the recommendation section here that might be relevant to Alstom's work, and one of
9	those is a recommendation on maintenance scheduling. That's at 6.1.2.
10	One of the recommendations here is:
11	"Corrective maintenance tasks should be prioritized
12	according to the operational criticality of the function
13	delivered by the failed asset in order to determine its
14	unacceptable 'time at risk' and inform corrective
15	maintenance scheduling, spares, inventory levels,
16	and supply chain setup arrangements." (As read)
17	Do you know if that recommendation was implemented?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, I mean, reading this, and my
19	interpretation that there's sort of multiple aspects to it.
20	So you know, as part of executing maintenance, there's a sort of a
21	critical process that we have, which is defect and concession management. So as part
22	of that, you know, there's a prioritization of work orders or deficiencies, depending on
23	the level of severity of that sort of defect. So there's that.
24	Then equally, you have the performance requirements in the
25	Project Agreement, which give some indication of prioritization.
26	And then further to that, you know, as part of design and build, you
27	have RAMs studies which then give you an indication of the failure rates of equipment,
28	and then from that you can work out so you know, the number of spares that you

1	need for supporting your activities.
2	Notably, in the first two years of service, during the warranty period,
3	the infrastructure spares were to be supplied by OLRTC, but we did a review of the
4	RAMs that we had available and adjusted our spares levels accordingly.
5	MR. MARK COOMBES: So just to be clear, though, the
6	recommendations in this document, are you indicating to me it's your evidence that that
7	process was more or less taking place anyways? That is the way you perform
8	maintenance, is by prioritizing tasks?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I would be satisfied that 6.1.2 has been
10	implemented in the organization.
11	MR. MARK COOMBES: Thank you. And if we could move
12	forward to page 29 of this document, towards the bottom of the page. Item number 6.4
13	of this recommendation section is "Track", and 6.4.1 is "Wheel and rail wear".
14	And the recommendation here is:
15	"To establish a working group to monitor wheel and
16	rail wear data. From this, specific remedial actions
17	can be identified and agreed, such that they do not
18	cause any worsening to one asset or the other." (As
19	read)
20	Can you indicate whether or not such a working group has been
21	established, and if Alstom is part of that group?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So yeah. I mean, the term "working
23	group" would suggest multiple stakeholders were involved, so you know, you'd expect
24	that there'd entities from OLRTC, RTM, Alstom, and ty City, presumably. But I'm not
25	aware of an actual working group, well, taking place at a level that has included, you
26	know, myself as the maintainer. I've sort of learned that there's other discussions that
27	have been going on in the background with RTM, presumably OLRTC, and engineers
28	that were involved in the construction, where they've been meeting to talk through

- different issues that arose, but it doesn't -- it would seem that we haven't been invited to
- those discussions in any great length, which is a pity, in my view, because Alstom is a
- 3 global railway provider, and has extensive experience to -- that could be offered to
- 4 support a working group like that.
- But you know, at a maintenance level though, what I would say is,
- in terms of Alstom executing the maintenance, we -- you know, the maintenance plan
- 5 builds into it monitoring-type activities. So for example, every six months, we do a
- 8 survey of the track to get the track geometry and corrugation measurements.
- 9 Equivalently, we machine the wheels every 30,000 kilometres and gather the data from
- that. And you know, we're currently in the process of going through an exercise to
- review the wheel data so that potentially we can change the frequency that we machine
- the wheels. Maybe we can extend that out beyond 30,000 kilometres and ultimately
- save having to do the activity so frequently, and maybe extend the life of the wheels.
- So as part of the routine maintenance, you -- and certainly for our
- contract, because we're responsible for maintaining the system for 30 years, and the full
- life cycle of the asset, you know, we're motivated to make sure that the interfaces are
- 17 performing.
- But it's -- again, coming back to the point, I'm not aware of a
- working group, and it seems there has been discussions beyond Alstom, and very
- 20 unfortunately, we couldn't been involved.
- 21 MR. MARK COOMBES: And I'd just maybe like to go through
- some of the specific points that the wheel rail working group was to cover.
- 23 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: M'hm.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: Maybe the wheel -- since the wheel rail
- working group hasn't been established to your knowledge, or at least, Alstom's not part
- of it, I'm wondering if, nevertheless, some of these items are being performed by the
- 27 maintenance organization, so maybe we can comment on some of these items
- 28 individually.

1	So the first item that the wheel rail working group was to cover was
2	increasing rail wear visual inspections on all sharp curves to measure side wear rates.
3	Is that task being performed; do you know?
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we go out and we do an inspection
5	of the track every three days. The target is twice a week, so we do this sort of
6	inspection. Then there's another inspection done on a monthly basis that's more
7	detailed, and then another at three months. So there's various inspections that we're
8	doing with the rail to look for problems of wear or burrs or things that need to be
9	addressed. And that's I would argue, that's part of normal maintenance, and it's
10	those requirements are outlined in Transport Canada and then equally, RTM's track
11	manual for executing the maintenance. So you know, we're covered, I think, on that,
12	because
13	MR. MARK COOMBES: But just to cover the point, you know, this
14	document seems to speak about increasing rail wear visual inspections. You're not
15	aware of any directive to increase or make more frequent those inspections of the
16	track?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we in discussion with RTM, around
18	the time of the day of this document, we made some changes to the inspection so
19	difficult to remember exactly what those are actually. But it's outlined in RTM's track
20	manual so if you look at the next line down, "Ultrasonic testing and visual rail
21	inspection." So we do we've enhanced the amount of ultrasonic testing that we're
22	doing on these on the rail. So I believe the requirement from the contract and a
23	Transport Canada is maybe every year. But we are doing that every quarter. So we've
24	increased the amount of those inspections.
25	So I can only assume that RTM took this document and built it into
26	their manual and then hence why we've increased our inspections around these points.
27	But it does seem that we've incorporated these points.
28	MR. MARK COOMBES: And just for the benefit of the

1	Commission as well, could you explain what diffasorife testing is and what it's designed
2	to achieve with respect to the rail?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, I'm not a technical expert but the
4	idea is, you know, ultrasonic, ultrasound, very much like, you know, if an ultrasound that
5	you would do on a human when you're looking for a baby. But you have probes that
6	you move over the rail and that allows you to see imperfections like cracks and you
7	know, beneath the surface. And then depending on what you find, you know, you need
8	to go and carry out a repair. So you can either perform arc welding where you just deal
9	with the crack on the surface or you might have to change the actual piece of rail. So
10	it's a I mean, I think the simplest explanation is to refer it to an ultrasound that you do
11	for observing a child inside a woman's womb. That's my crude explanation.
12	MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. Thank you for that.
13	Just to move down through the other points, just to make sure
14	we've covered them, so:
15	"Monitor wheel profile wear rates through increased
16	visual inspection or non-destructive test? "
17	Do you know if that has been implemented?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah. So we do an inspection of the
19	wheels every 10,000 kilometres. My understanding was that that was not really the
20	intention in the beginning. We increased the maintenance to do that. So that's where
21	there is an inspection at 10,000 kilometres. That's my understanding.
22	MR. MARK COOMBES: And then the next one is:
23	"Monitor effectiveness of LRV mounted lubricator
24	performance linked to rail wear locations and evaluate
25	the potential to install rail mounted lubricators and
26	friction modifiers."
27	Any understanding of whether that has been done?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So there has been some discussion

1	around track lubricators. But they haven't got to the length of implementing track
2	lubricators. In the so in the other side of the equation under the Alstom rolling stock
3	there's been some exercises around, you know, looking at the track lubrication. But it's
4	difficult to speak to that because I wasn't really involved in the work they've done. But,
5	yeah.
6	MR. MARK COOMBES: And do you know if there has been
7	monitoring of the effectiveness of LRV mounted lubricator performance?
8	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, I mean, that's what I just spoke to.
9	So they on the Alstom rolling stock side they've done some exercises around that. I
10	can't speak to exatly what's done but you know, for there was it's controlled through
11	CBTC and the software so that part of the organization's explored it. I can't speak to it
12	myself.
13	MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. And then the second half of that
14	point is:
15	"Increase the preventative rail grinding frequency
16	across the whole system to reduce the risk of rolling
17	contact fatigue growth in the harder 310 Brinell rail."
18	And do you know if preventive rail grinding frequency has been
19	increased?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, what we've done so prior to
21	around so OLRTC did a grinding around the time of the start, around the time of this
22	document. And after that, the first grinding exercise that we did was in October
23	November of 2020. Then we actually found at that stage that the grinding performed by
24	OLRTC had damaged the crown of the rail so we had to reorganize another grinding
25	campaign in the summer of 2021, I guess June or July that time. And then we ground
26	the full line and corrected the crown and any corrugation as best we could.
27	So I mean, those are the intervals where we've done grinding. The

next is this summer in coming up.

1	MR. MARK COUMBES: And then the last point there i'll just ask
2	you to touch on is:
3	"Review the switch plate profile of No. 8 switches to
4	reduce the wear rate."
5	Do you know if that's been done by Alstom or if Alstom would have
6	had a part in that?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So again, I pointed out the earlier part
8	where we carry out the inspections of the track which includes the switch blades twice a
9	week and monthly and three monthly. I'm just looking at the sense to review the profile.
10	So yeah, we measure profiles as part of the geometry survey, so that's where that's
11	captured.
12	MR. MARK COOMBES: So just to summarize your evidence on
13	this operational restrictions document before we move away from it, even though
14	Alstom is not a part of any working group and you're not aware of whether any working
15	group has been implemented, would it be your view that the recommendations that
16	were made in this recommendation section, at least as far as items I've taken you to
17	would it be your opinion that those items are being addressed?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, I'd say so.
19	MR. MARK COOMBES: Thank you. We can take this document
20	down.
21	I want to talk to you about some of the items once you've moved
22	into revenue service that you mentioned in your earlier interview with Commission. One
23	of those is missing documentation regarding the infrastructure and maintenance. And
24	can you comment on that topic?
25	So my understanding is that you were not provided with a set of
26	documentation regarding how the infrastructure had been maintained up to the point of
27	revenue service; is that correct?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah. So I mean, documentation

- means quite a lot of things actually when you're thinking of design and build. So we
- 2 received some information prior to my arrival. I would say around May of 2019. The
- team were in the process -- it's quite late to actually receive that stuff at that stage. But
- 4 the team were in the process of going through those documents when I arrived to
- 5 support creation of maintenance procedures and like that.
- There was a lot of missing information in the documents that are
- 7 provided. And then at a later stage we received two sort of dumps of documentation.
- The first, I think, was March of 2020 and then the other dump came a little later. But the
- 9 second dump actually included pretty much the same documents as the previous but
- only with a couple of extra ones mixed in which was very disruptive to us because we
- 11 had to go through it all again.
- But amongst those documents there really wasn't a lot of
- information pertaining to build records. You'd expect to see, you know, record sheets
- where measurements were taken at every piece of track, every single OCS pole. And I
- say that because I'm -- you know, I had those records in Dublin. I knew what you would
- receive on another system that was -- where the documentation management portion
- was handled considerably better. So we were missing lots of things.
- So what we did, we reviewed all those documents and the
- engineering team, on a per system basis, they created a table that showed, you know,
- all the different types of things you'd expect to see, like builder materials, list of critical
- spare parts, list of suppliers, list of manuals, list of drawings, layout drawings,
- calculations, you know, build records, everything. So for each system, you know, like
- the types of documents you could come across.
- So they created a table and if they had those documents they
- colour coded it green to say it was good. And if they didn't have the document they
- coloured it red. And then we sent every single one of those tables to RTM on a letter to
- just sort of say, "Here, look. We've gone through what you've provided us. And you
- 28 know, we're still missing this stuff here."

So that's what we did. So I mean, I think I've got it; that's what we 1 2 did. MR. MARK COOMBES: And can you explain to me what the 3 impact of that missing document was on Alstom's maintenance capabilities at the start 4 of revenue service. 5 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So in terms of -- you know, when you 6 7 think about the preventative maintenance plan that we'd set, you know, it wasn't going 8 to impact us from -- in terms of executing preventative maintenance and then the small 9 arising corrective, you know, maintenance that would com out of that. It wasn't -- you know, that documentation wouldn't be significant for that type of preventative 10 maintenance. 11 But where the problem arises is, when you get to complex, you 12 know, corrective issues or faults that require some higher level of investigation, or 13 maybe, you know, a safety issue, let's say, where you need to do a full root-cause 14 15 analysis, that's where the problem arises because then you don't have the information 16 to go back to to figure out and understand how the system was built and why it's like -the way it is and whether -- you know, whether -- whether -- well, yeah, you can't do a 17 proper root-cause analysis. You just don't have the right level of information. And so --18 so that -- that's the impact. When we -- we'll have -- without that information, we will be 19 -- we'll be slower to be able to do these thorough investigations into -- into more 20 complicated problems. 21 22 The other side to it is around lifecycles. So, as I said earlier, we're 23 responsible for the full lifecycle of the assets for 30 years. So when you get to higher-24 level maintenance intervals where you're stripping everything apart, refurbishing, putting it back together, and then reinstalling it wherever on the infrastructure, without that 25 information, you're -- you're really going to struggle to plan and prepare what you need 26 27 to do it. It'll be much more work, very challenging, and there will be a higher level of risk. You have to receive the build information; it's just not -- it's not negotiable. 28

1	MR. MARK COOMBES: And at this point, so speaking from our
2	perspective now in 2022, do those issues with missing documentation still remain?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
4	MR. MARK COOMBES: And perhaps we've covered this already,
5	but just for the sake of completeness, we've noticed in our review of documentation that
6	there are a number of examples of Alstom writing letter to RTM indicating that they're
7	also missing documentation about certain of infrastructure and so, for example, CCTV
8	systems, the overhead catenary systems, the computer-based training control systems,
9	switch heaters. There's a number of letters that are sort of appear to be contractual
10	correspondence between Alstom and RTM. And I have a couple of questions about
11	that, but the number the first question would be, you know, these are this is
12	contractual correspondence, but I expect that these issues are also being informally
13	between Alstom and RTM; is that correct?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, I mean, typically, with the
15	contractual letters, it's it's an activity that you do after the fact to sweep up you
16	know, as part of the recordkeeping. So there's stuff that happens on a working level
17	where, you know, an engineer or the operations manager for the infrastructure, let's
18	say, will make the request on an email for that information and then the idea of the
19	contract letter is just to follow it up so that it's recorded officially. Emails get lost and
20	letters are slightly more organized, I'd say.
21	MR. MARK COOMBES: M'hm. And with respect to requests for
22	this missing documentation, is this documentation that is necessary for you to be able to
23	perform your maintenance function on the infrastructure; is that why it's being
24	requested?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. Of course, yes.
26	MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. And what is the impact of not
27	having that documentation on your ability to maintain?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, I yeah, I've touched on earlier,

- certainly, but, you know, when you have the more complicated corrective topics, you're
- 2 hindered in terms of your ability to do a full investigation and figure out what's going on.
- If you don't have the right information, you can't do root-cause analysis around safety
- 4 topics. And then I mentioned on the lifecycle side, you know, you're hindered by being
- 5 able to prepare for longer-term maintenance activities where you do a complicated
- 6 refurbishment.
- 7 MR. MARK COOMBES: And having made these contractual
- 8 correspondences between, you know, Alstom and RTM, has that flow of information,
- 9 has that flow of documentation come into Alstom, or is Alstom still missing
- documentation with respect to the infrastructure?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: We're still missing lots of stuff. So the
- requests that get made -- you know, of you think on a -- small stuff that's quite specific,
- you know, requests can be made and then RTM go and find what's needed, and then,
- 14 you know, the document might come back. But in terms of, you know, all of the
- information being transferred over to us so that we have everything, that's -- that's --
- we're nowhere near from that.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: And maybe just before the morning
- break, we can touch on a topic that you raised earlier, and that was -- you had indicated
- that OLRTC has been having some difficulties or is not honouring warranty claims. Can
- you just talk to us briefly, for the benefit of the Commission, about the distinction
- 21 between maintained activities and warranty activities?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So -- so in -- you know, you have a --
- you have a set warranty period. So in that warranty period, if there's equipment that
- breaks down, fails, doesn't perform, you know, in that period, well, then, you know, it's --
- and if it's not attributed to activities performed as part of just routine maintained, then,
- essentially, it's broken down, and that's warranty.
- So -- so maintenance consists of -- so for maintenance, you have a
- 28 -- you have a maintenance plan that outlines a set of different activities that you do at

- different intervals, and you follow this plan according to a schedule, and then issues
- 2 arise. You know, wearable components might wear out and you would replace them.
- 3 Or, you know, you might find a defect and then you would raise the corrective order.
- But, depending on what you found, actually, that might be -- that might be a warranty
- issue, in which case, you would want to transfer that to the entity that's fulfilling that
- 6 warranty obligation.
- 7 I mean, if you look at -- if you take a look at the rolling stock on this
- 8 system, you have -- you have an organization that designed and built the trains that is --
- has a subcontract with OLRTC, and then perform a large amount of corrective work on
- those trains because there's problems -- you know, there's problems with, you know,
- equipment breaking down, and so it moves into that organization to repair.
- But on the infrastructure side, you just don't have the equivalent
- team that you have on the vehicle. You know, this equivalent team isn't looking after
- the infrastructure equipment. It's demobilized, I would suggest. Yeah. So, I mean I
- 15 hope that's a reasonable distinction.
- 16 **MR. MARK COOMBES:** Yes, so thank you for that distinction.
- Now, if you could comment briefly on -- I understand there's some difficulty or some
- problems with the infrastructure side and the warranty claims that you have felt that are
- being passed on to Alstom; is that correct?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, I mean, as I said earlier, we're --
- 21 we've -- you know, we're -- we've taken a proactive approach to try to -- to respond and
- 22 attempt to rectify, you know, as much as we can. So -- so I mean that's been our
- 23 approach. Sorry, can you repeat the question?
- MR. MARK COOMBES: Yeah. So I think, notwithstanding that,
- you know, Alstom has been addressing these issues, I understand that, you know, there
- are some issues that are being passed on to you that you have felt are properly
- 27 warranty claims that are not, you know, being dealt with ---
- 28 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.

37

1 MR. MARK COOMBES: --- as warranty claims. Instead, Alstom is 2 remedying those as maintenance items; is that right? MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. So -- yeah. So, as I said, we've 3 been proactive in responding and attempting to repair the -- you know, these issues as 4 best we could, but you come across certain types of problems where -- you know, as I 5 said earlier, you raise your hand, and you require support, and you'd expect it to be 6 7 there. 8 I mean, if I give you a good example, take the SCADA system. So 9 the SCADA system was, you know, built by a company called Willowglen and -- you know, so we've come across problems where Willowglen, who were OLRTC's 10 contractor for that, they would need to intervene and reprogram SCADA to fix those 11 issues. So as a maintainer, you're in this warranty period. That's sort of a good 12 example of the point at which you say, "Well, look, the problem needs a bit of 13 reprogramming. Please address it with the original contractor." 14 15 But if it didn't involve that kind of a reprogramming, where possible 16 we've endeavoured to try to fix the issues. Speaking to SCADA, as another example, there has been cases where an alarm has occurred, and when Alstom's technicians 17 have intervened, they've found that the piece of equipment that was meant to be at the 18 end of the wire that's telling SCADA something is wrong -- the equipment is not 19 connected. So the technician has endeavoured to connect that piece of equipment to 20 make that system work properly. We found other problems where you look at the 21 22 drawings and the drawings say that there's supposed to be this equipment in this 23 location, but when you go to that location it's not there. So there are examples where -how do you move forward? You need to have some guidance from the entity that's 24 fulfilling that warranty obligation. 25 I'm of the view very much that Alstom could resolve many of these 26 27 problems, but you do get to a state where you need to have a discussion about, okay, what's the right step forward? And then in the absence of having all the information and 28

- in the absence of having that logical and pragmatic discussion about how you move
- 2 forward, you get to a point where you're stuck.
- 3 MR. MARK COOMBES: Right. And just to touch on a final point
- 4 before we move on from this point, you had said earlier in your evidence today that you
- 5 felt that maybe the warranty was not being honoured by OLRTC because it was
- 6 demobilizing. What is the impact on that? Maybe you can expand on that point a little
- 7 bit.
- 8 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, it would have been my
- 9 expectation that there would have been a number of technicians, sort of similar to what
- we have on the rolling stock side, where there's a team dedicated to carrying out
- repairs. I would have expected that there be an equivalent team that was performing a
- level of support for those similar sort of issues. That would have been my expectation.
- Instead, what we had was -- it's not fair to say that there was nobody at OLRTC, but
- there was some engineering resource, let's say, but not available to the requirements
- clearly imposed by the performance requirements in the contract. It's got very strict
- time scales for dealing with this stuff, and engineers aren't working 24/7 and you would
- need considerably more people. OLRTC would need considerably more people if they
- were to give the type of coverage that is aligned with the performance requirements
- 19 under the contract.
- 20 And then my experience with this as well is if you just take the
- 21 whole warranty activity as a whole for the infrastructure, there wasn't adequate
- discussion amongst the stakeholders -- so between RTM, OLRTC, Alstom, maybe even
- the City -- to say, "Okay. How is that activity going to be executed?" So to start
- 24 revenue service and be faced with a surprise is not -- in my experience, that's not a
- 25 good way to handle that. You'd expect you'd have a sensible conversation a year in
- 26 advance where you map out organizational requirements. To cover it, you would
- 27 address how the commercials would be handled, and like that. Instead, we were faced
- with a surprise.

1	MR. MARK COOMBES: Okay. Mr. Commissioner, I think that
2	may be an appropriate time to take the morning break.
3	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. We'll do that. Thank
4	you.
5	MR. MARK COOMBES: Thank you.
6	THE REGISTRAR: Order. All rise. The Commission will recess
7	for 15 minutes.
8	Upon recessing at 10:20 a.m.
9	Upon resuming at 10:53 a.m.
10	MR. RICHARD FRANCE, Resumed
11	THE REGISTRAR: The Commission has resumed.
12	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Let's continue. Thank
13	you.
14	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MR. MARK COOMBES (cont'd):
15	MR. MARK COOMBES: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.
16	Mr. France, I'd like to move on to talk to you about some difficulties
17	that Alstom may have encountered with the work order system on this project.
18	I understand that the work order system that's in use is called
19	IMIRS, I-M-I-R-S; is that correct?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
21	MR. MARK COOMBES: And I understand also that before
22	Revenue Service and going into Revenue Service, that the City was coding work
23	orders. They were responsible for that activity, or they had taken responsibility for that
24	activity. Is that also your recollection?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, that's correct.
26	MR. MARK COOMBES: And I understand that from Alstom's
27	perspective, that introduced some difficulties with responding to work orders. Am I right
28	about that?

1	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I would say that it increased there was
2	a considerably larger volume of work orders created by the City's method of doing it,
3	yes.
4	MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And maybe you can explain for
5	the Commission how the City was coding work orders and why that was creating a
6	larger volume?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So you know, there was as I have
8	spoken to, there was lots of deficiencies, so the City's approach was to I mean, I kind
9	of call it shaking the tree to see what falls out. They were going around and exercising
10	the system extensively in a short period of time, and then you would get alarms or faults
11	or you know, they were finding problems at a much faster rate than you would expect to
12	in normal operations.
13	So and then, you know, a lot of these were deficiencies that were
14	sort of known, so it's I can't really say whether the individuals that were going around
15	and finding these problems knew that there was deficiencies, but certainly, there was an
16	overlap between known problems and new ones.
17	And so there was such a large volume of work orders that were
18	created in those initial months that it caused extra pressure and stress for us, yes.
19	MR. MARK COOMBES: And when you say "in those initial
20	months", are you talking about the months leading up to Revenue Service or also after
21	going into Revenue Service?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, that started in so we the
23	parties really only started using the system, IMIRS, and creating work orders in any
24	great level of detail at the point of trial running and then into service. So that was when
25	we really noticed it. And as I mentioned earlier, it was trial running when we started to
26	perform the maintenance, so that's when we noticed this very large volume of
27	deficiencies being created in the system.
28	MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And there's two maybe two

- separate but perhaps related issues, as I understand it, with respect to that.
- So the first would be that the City, as I understand it, was coding
- the work orders with maybe a higher severity than could otherwise have been coded.
- 4 Am I fair in saying that?
- 5 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: I presume so. So there's a question set
- in IMIRS that the person coding the work order is supposed to go through that helps
- them determine what the correct priority level is. So you know, I can't speak to it, but I
- 8 can only assume that you have a larger number of people in the City or OC Transpo,
- and they wouldn't have been -- I would presume they wouldn't have been up to speed in
- the same kind of way that RTM would, who created that system, IMIRS. So maybe they
- didn't understand how to go through that question set. I'm not sure.
- But we did notice a difference when RTM started coding the work
- orders. And then I understand, in the background, there was discussions between RTM
- and the City on how to handle these deficiencies that were getting raised. I presume
- there must have been an agreement that where they agreed that they weren't going to
- raise things where they knew it was a known issue, like, software, for example, and a fix
- was going to come later. So we saw a change when RTM took control of that process.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And when you say that those
- discussions were happening in the background, and you presume, I take that to mean
- that Alstom was not involved in those discussions?
- 21 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, we weren't, we weren't. And my
- testimony is very anecdotal.
- 23 MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. Now, the second aspect that I
- want to ask you about is your indication that your belief was that the City was going
- around, and you said, "shaking the tree". And can you maybe describe that behaviour
- for the Commission, or what you understood that behaviour to be?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, you know, imagine you go to a
- station and then you know, you've got different areas where passengers or the public

- might be able to interact with. So you could go and you could press all the buttons to
- see if an alarm generates. You know, there might be a help phone. You pick it up and
- then you call and see if that's working. And then, you know, you go into the elevator
- 4 and jump up and down, press the buttons. And you know, elevators is not really
- 5 Alstom's scope but those elevators are in the stations so just to give you an idea.
- So you go through this sort of thing. You shake components. Like,
- you might shake the doors and do the same on the train where you exercise, you know,
- all the pieces that the public might touch. So I guess that's the idea of shaking the tree.
- 9 But if you do a very large amount of it all at once, well, you sort of create a bow wave of
- work that then needs to be processed. And it's not the smartest wat to move forward on
- something like that.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: And at this point the Commission has
- heard evidence from City witnesses that there were individuals on behalf of the City
- moving through the system and exercising those functions or shaking the tree, as you
- said. Was Alstom consulted about whether or not those people should be moving
- 16 through the system. Did Alstom have any prior indication that individuals would be
- moving through the system and doing that?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So there was meetings that were taking
- place that -- we called it the 4:00 p.m. meeting. And different entities would be
- 20 participating at that so the City, OLRTC, different representatives from Alstom, so
- 21 myself and my counterpart on the rolling stock, contracting, RCM, and so different
- people would participate in this. And there was mention in that that, you know, a level
- of this sort of exercise was going to take place.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: So Alstom was aware that that activity
- would be taking place. But did that lead Alstom to, for example, increase its resources
- in terms of staffing to be able to deal with this increased level of work orders? Or what
- impact did that have on Alstom to maintain the system once revenue service had
- 28 commenced?

1	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, it's important to appreciate that
2	if you're having discussions about that kind of behaviour that you're going to do weeks
3	before you move into trial running or service that if the expectation is to increase
4	resources to address it, well, then those discussions should have happened more than
5	six months earlier because recruitment of resources takes time. Finding resources, the
6	right resources can easily take three months for sort of entry level technical staff.
7	Specialist staff can take six months.
8	So it's not an appropriate time to suddenly suggest you're going to
9	do that kind of thing. But what should have been discussed is that for known types of
10	problems you would agree a path forward for how you would handle those groupings.
11	You know, like, if there was some alarms that would get generated because of known
12	problems with software, then you would come to an agreement that, okay, we'll stay
13	away from those because we know that there's a fix coming in a number of months that
14	will address that problem. And so there's not really much point in raising a very large
15	volume of these every day. It just creates a distraction.
16	So there wasn't enough discussions like that in the beginning to
17	come up with a good way forward. Those discussions happened after trial running and
18	after service, after sort of the different parties pleading with the City to say, "Look, this is
19	not the right kind of behaviour. There's a smarter way and a more efficient way to go
20	through these problems."
21	MR. MARK COOMBES: And just on the topic of staffing because
22	it's come up in other witnesses' evidence, your evidence to me earlier was that at the
23	time you joined Alstom in June of 2019 you sort of undertook an exercise to make sure
24	that you had appropriate resources in place. So I assume part of that was ensuring that
25	you had an adequate number of people to perform tasks that you thought they would
26	need to perform when the system was going into trial running and then revenue service;
27	is that a fair summary of your evidence?

28

MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. So I made an assessment of the

- organization and I made alterations from my arrival leading into trial run and revenue
- 2 service. And then as we got the return of experience from trial run I made further
- adjustments. I believe we had, you know, the maintenance organization. I believe
- 4 around July we had about 90 people in total and by November of 2019 we were up to
- around 130 people. So we recruited quite a lot of resources over the beginning of that
- 6 stretch. And I'm just speaking for the maintenance organization.
- 7 There was other recruitment adjustments being made on the rolling
- stock side that I'm sort of less intimate with. And we regularly review our resources on
- a sort of a monthly basis, let's say, where I communicate to senior management about
- 10 how we're performing and whether we need more resources or like this. And then we
- make adjustments as we learn from the experience. So that's a normal part of
- 12 executing the contract.
- So we've always been evaluating our resources and adapting and
- 14 adjusting as we thought was appropriate.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And do you feel that the
- 16 resourcing level of Alstom has been appropriate or sufficient to meet its maintenance
- 17 demands, you know, after revenue service?
- 18 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE:** So when you look at the maintenance
- project under RTM with Alstom, we adequately resourced to take control of a system
- that was going to perform. We didn't expect to receive such a large volume of
- deficiencies with the infrastructure and similarly there was a large number of retrofits on
- the vehicle side that we faced. Fortunately, there was the other organization supporting
- that. So we resourced according to what we though we were going to get ---
- 24 **MR. MARK COOMBES:** Right.
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: --- which was ---
- MR. MARK COOMBES: I just want to, at this point -- I'm sorry. Go
- 27 ahead.
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Which was the better performing system

1	than as it turned out.
2	MR. MARK COOMBES: I'd just like to put a transcript of evidence
3	to you regarding Alstom's staffing levels and that is TRN69. And this is the transcript of
4	evidence given by Mario Guerra. Are you familiar with Mr. Guerra?
5	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
6	MR. MARK COOMBES: And if we move to page 80 of the
7	evidence, I just want to start about mid-way down the page. And Ms. McGrann, my
8	colleague, says:
9	"In your view, was Alstom aware that it was short-
10	staffed?"
11	Mr. Guerra says:
12	"I think we had a disagreement where they felt they
13	were adequately staffed but we felt they weren't."
14	Ms. McGrann says:
15	"Was that disagreement ultimately resolved?"
16	Mr. Guerra said:
17	"Ultimately yes. After the last derailment Alstom
18	staffed up to a large degree, yes."
19	Ms. McGrann says:
20	"And what caused Alstom to increase its number of
21	staff?"
22	Mr. Guerra:
23	"So after the last derailment there was there was a
24	lot of work required to get back to revenue service
25	from the perspective of the addressing the issues
26	with the vehicles and ensuring that they were safe for
27	use on the line. So they would have had staffed up to
28	ensure to get that work done in an acceptable

1		timeframe. You know, they brought in a lot of quality
2		control people to ensure that all the processes
3		around that. There was just a genuine increase in
4		presence in the maintenance facility so they would
5		have staffed up, I'm going to say twofold at least
6		during that period."
7	And Ms. Mc	Grann says:
8		"And then once revenue service resumed, what
9		happened to Alstom's staffing levels?
10	Mr. Guerra s	said:
11		"It decreased but not to levels they were before. They
12		maintained a higher level work force."
13	Ms. McGran	n says:
14		"And as things sit right now, what is your view on the
15		adequacy of the number of staff and roles filled at
16		Alstom?"
17	Mr. Guerra s	said:
18		"On the vehicle side, I think they would say there is
19		sufficient I would say they're sufficient. On the
20		infrastructure maintenance side I would say they're
21		not. They're not adequately staffed."
22	So I just war	nt to get your take on Mr. Guerra's evidence that at this
23	point in time maybe Alstom is no	t adequately staffed on the infrastructure and
24	maintenance side. Would you a	gree with that characterization of Alstom's staffing
25	levels?	
26	MR. RICHA	RD FRANCE: No. On the infrastructure side I wouldn't
27	say that. I come back to my earl	ier part where I said, you know, I had experience
28	maintaining a system in Dublin w	hich included infrastructure, very comparable to

- Ottawa, but it was about three times the size. We had 34 technicians for a system three
- times the size there versus 28 that we have -- that we had earlier here in Ottawa. So if
- you just do the comparison, you see the ratio. There's, you know, a good number of
- 4 staff in the infrastructure team to carry out maintenance. The trouble with what Mario is
- saying is there's this -- and I've -- I've mentioned it already, but it's the deficiencies from
- the construction. There's a large volume of these deficiencies and so -- so it was our
- 7 expectation that there would be a two-year warranty support from OLRTC around these
- 8 problems and, you know, that would have bolstered, you know, the overall team of
- 9 people that were dealing with stuff that occurred, and also would have provided an
- 10 excellent learning opportunity for those involved.
- So I -- it's not so straightforward to say that -- what Mario's saying.
- You have factor in that, you know, a large portion of the work is related to construction
- issues.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. And if I can just summarize your
- evidence, would it be fair to say that your view, then, is that you were adequately staffed
- for the maintenance activities you need to perform but not necessarily for the corrective
- work that maybe still remains to be performed on the system?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we -- we are -- we are -- we are
- 19 performing the -- you know, the -- a large of the corrective work that's arising. So we've
- 20 managed to absorb a great -- a great portion of that. So -- so there -- so I would say
- that we've resourced quite well on the infrastructure side. It's -- but we were expecting
- to receive a system without the level of deficiencies that were there.
- MR. MARK COOMBES: All right. If I can just -- we can take that
- transcript down; thank you to the court staff. And I just want to put up one last transcript
- and ask you just to comment on one piece of evidence that was in Mr. Troy Charter's
- evidence yesterday before the Commission. And that is TRN205. And if we move to
- page 138 of the transcript. All right. And midway down the page, Mr. Charter says the
- 28 following:

1	"So into trial running and into revenue service, there
2	was a reluctance at certain points of allowing our
3	operators to do more troubleshooting on the vehicles.
4	You know, there was a limited number of functions we
5	could do. You know, isolating a door I think I
6	described that, you know, isolating a door is taking a
7	door out of service but the train is allowed to stay in
8	service, those types of actions. But we really wanted
9	to leverage the fact that this wasn't a driverless
10	system, that we had an operator on the vehicle, and
11	while we were dispatching, the technician to look at
12	the train, you can have an operator doing some
13	preliminary work to either try to reset something to get
14	that train either back into service or get a train to the
15	terminal station to minimize the impact on customers."
16	(As read).
17	And just, if we move to the next page, 139, again midway down the
18	page, and Ms. McGrann says to Mr. Charter:
19	"Okay. And the reluctance that you described that
20	was initially experienced, do you know where that
21	reluctance was coming from?"
22	Mr. Charter says:
23	"Primarily, it was coming from Alstom at the time, the
24	manufacturer of the train, and I understand the
25	reluctance. They're responsible for maintaining the
26	vehicle and they really want to get the root cause of
27	issues. But when you're in revenue service with
28	customers, you can't troubleshoot a vehicle for an

1	hour. The train either needs to get to a terminus
2	station where it has minimal impact or it needs to get
3	off the line because you could create other potential
4	safety or security issues by having people stuck on
5	the train for an extended period of time. That was
6	primarily where the initial reluctance was coming
7	from, but I understand the why. We were shifting the
8	focus from a testing and commissioning sort of
9	mindset to now you're in revenue service with
10	customers on those trains." (As read).
11	So I just want to put to you Mr. Charter's evidence to see if you
12	agree that there may have been a reluctance from coming from Alstom to allowing
13	operators to do initial troubleshooting on the vehicles; would you agree with that
14	characterization?
15	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So I if you allow me, I'll elaborate a
16	little bit more. In many respects, I agree with what Troy has stated here. I as I
17	mention, I'm the project manager on the maintenance project. There's another on the
18	rolling stock one. My career at Alstom has always been in maintenance and, you know,
19	offering great service, so I have this mindset that, you know, agreeing completely with
20	what Troy's saying, "Let's do everything we can to keep the train moving. Let's help,
21	you know, empower the EROs so that they can make these decisions on the fly and
22	teach them and give them procedures so that they can they can so that they can
23	handles these faults. I was very much on board with his line of thinking.

But at the same time, then, you know -- and I had internal discussions with my counterpart in Alstom -- at the same time, I had to appreciate that they needed to learn and understand what was going wrong with those trains at the time so that they could be able to quickly, you know, diagnose and find solutions to those problems. If we -- if we allowed the EROs to clear the faults, then the information would

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1	have been gone and we would have struggled to be able to implement the solutions at
2	the rate that we did.
3	So it's tricky. It's a balancing act between the best service but also,
4	you know, the best service in slightly in the slight future where you correct these
5	problems from even existing. So that's
6	MR. MARK COOMBES: And when you say "they" in that last
7	comment, you said "they", "they" need to get in and understand what's going on; you
8	mean the rolling-stock side of Alstom?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, so the warranty technicians that
10	were supporting that part of the project. So the warranty technicians on the rolling stack
11	project, they needed to get, diagnose what was going on, feed that back to the
12	engineering team that was supported them, you know, and then developing the solution
13	So
14	MR. MARK COOMBES: Great.
15	Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. Those are all my questions for this
16	witness at this point.
17	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Thank you, Mr. Coombes.
18	Next up is the City of Ottawa.
19	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Good morning. It's
20	Cathering Gleason-Mercier, g-l-e-a-s-o-n, hyphen, m-e-r-c-i-e-r, for the City of Ottawa.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER:
22	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Hi, Mr. France. How are
23	you?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I'm fine, thank you. And yourself?
25	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: I'm good, thanks. So I
26	believe you told Commission counsel in your interview, and then again this morning,
27	that you joined the Ottawa LRT Project with Alstom in June 2019?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct.

1	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And you said your title
2	was project manager; is that correct?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
4	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And you were also
5	appointed as the vehicle maintenance manager in July 2019, correct?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Not to my knowledge.
7	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. Can we pull up a
8	document, please, COW0159484?
9	EXHIBIT No. 261:
10	COW0159484 – RTG letter to City of Ottawa 22 July 2019
11	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: This is a letter date July
12	22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2019, and it's from RTG to Michael Morgan at the City. If we scroll down to the
13	first paragraph, please, we see it says:
14	"Please refer to the attached correspondence as
15	notification that Rideau Transit Maintenance, RTM,
16	would like to formally nominate Mr. Richard France as
17	the new vehicle maintenance manager, a Schedule 9
18	key individual, as a replacement for Mr. Alvin
19	Hussein." (As read).
20	Does that refresh your memory? Were you the vehicle
21	maintenance manager?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I don't recall seeing this letter.
23	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. So you don't
24	recall being appointed in that role?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No. I mean so the we wrote to RTM
26	after my arrival to say that I was a representative under the contract. There's a section
27	on the contract about representatives, so we wrote a letter to say that I was appointed
28	as a representative for Alstom.

1	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. But that's
2	different than this role as vehicle maintenance manager, correct?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Presumably so.
4	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. We can take that
5	down now, thank you. I believe you also spoke about the resourcing that you made
6	when you came on the project in June 2019 and that you had added some additional
7	people in a couple of roles; do you recall speaking about that this morning?
8	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. Sorry, which stage, sorry?
9	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: When you first came on
10	in June 2019.
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
12	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yeah. And you told
13	Commission that, as a result, Alstom hired some additional supervisors on the
14	infrastructure side and then some additional techs; I believe that's what you said.
15	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Supervisors? What's the
16	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And some additional
17	technicians; is that correct on the vehicle side?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: We as I said earlier, we hired
19	additional service operators on vehicles, additional supervisors on infrastructure
20	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yes, okay.
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: prior to trial running, yes.
22	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right, prior to trial
23	running. And are you aware or do you recall the City asking Alstom and RTM to provide
24	commitments regarding resourcing during that period in the summer of 2019?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So there was some discussions around
26	having train riders to support trial running and into service for the first months after the
27	start. So there was discussions around resources with the City and Alstom.
28	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. So let's go to

1	COW0451494, please. And you'll see this is an email chain, and we'll just situate
2	ourselves at the top. It's August 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2019, and if we scroll to the bottom of the first
3	page, the top of the first email is from Mr. Manconi on August 9 <sup>th</sup> . And if we just scroll
4	down a little bit lower, we can see the body of his email. So we'll see that Mr. Manconi
5	writes, and he says:
6	"Here's the update from the numerous meetings we
7	had with RTG/Alstom and RTM." (As read)
8	And then in the second paragraph, he says in the second sentence:
9	"Here's what Alstom has committed and has already
10	begun." (As read)
11	And then he lists a number of commitments. So we'll see he lists
12	technicians on trains, which I believe is what you were speaking of, vehicle repair
13	technicians, support staff for supervisors, addition of a fleet manager, adding the
14	director of engineering from Cornell, and support for key suppliers overseas. Do you
15	see those six items?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, I see those items. Sorry. Can you
17	remind of the date of the letter?
18	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Of course. This is
19	August 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2019.
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: August 9th. Thank you. Yeah.
21	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: So then you'll agree with
22	me that Alstom was providing more than just a few additional supervisors on the
23	infrastructure team. This is at least 17 people, by my count.
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, these resources are not strictly
25	related to the infrastructure. So
26	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: These are to support
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: we brought in
28	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Sorry. Go ahead.

1	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, go ahead.
2	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: I was going to say these
3	are to support the overall obligations of Alstom on the vehicles and the infrastructure
4	side?
5	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. We agreed to bring in these
6	resources to support our maintenance obligation.
7	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And this was in direct
8	response to the City's concerns about resourcing, correct?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I don't think I would say in direct
10	response.
11	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay.
12	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: There was a discussion with the City
13	and we agreed to bring in additional resources. Take, for example, engineering
14	director. I had already taken the decision to have additional engineering support, based
15	on my review of the organization. It wasn't because of a discussion with the City I
16	mean, as an example.
17	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. Well, let's scroll
18	up to the top of this email. And in the middle of the page we see an email on August
19	12 <sup>th</sup> . And this is Mr. Mathieu Gravel to Mr. Manconi, and he says:
20	"The call with the Alstom CEO went very well." (As
21	read)
22	And I don't expect you will know who Mathieu Gravel is, but you
23	can take it from me he's in the mayor's office. The mayor had a call with the Alstom
24	CEO, and as Mathieu Gravel is reporting:
25	"He, [being the Alstom CEO], is committing to the plan
26	and resourcing his team agreed to. He also
27	committed to maintaining the resourcing plan in the
28	months following the launch, as he recognizes we

1	have no other choice but to ensure that the system
2	launch is a success." (As read)
3	Do you see that?
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, I see that.
5	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: So then this is Alstom
6	CEO committing resources in direct response to a request from the City, correct?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah. The CEO of Alstom and the City
8	had a discussion around resources, and they've summarized their discussion below.
9	But coming back to the earlier question, I don't think I agree that those resources are
10	purely from that discussion. We were also thinking about resources ourselves. I mean,
11	it's more than just in response to a conversation between Alstom and the City. We were
12	also looking at it ourselves.
13	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. Well, let's look at
14	another document, COW0450734.
15	EXHIBIT No. 262:
16	COW0450734 – Email from Troy Charter to John Manconi et
17	al Re – Resource Plan for Tech's 29 August 2019
18	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: So this is a little bit later
19	in August still in August but at the end, August 29th. And let's start at the bottom of
20	the email chain. And we see at the bottom an email from Claude Jacob, and he's
21	emailing Troy Charter at the City and Michael Morgan. And he says:
22	"See attached. Received from Justin at Alstom.
23	Improved weekend coverage. In transit now, but we'll
24	follow up with you later today." (As read)
25	Do you see that? Sorry. From Peter Lauch to Troy Charter. Do
26	you see that at the very bottom?
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, I see that.
28	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yeah. And then right

1	above is Mr. Jacob, who is sending the management procedures of the rovers. Do you
2	see that?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Claude Jacob sent that? Yes.
4	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yeah. And then if we
5	scroll up to the next email in the chain, we see this is from you, and you write to Mr.
6	Charter and you say:
7	"Troy, there seems to be a clerical error with the sheet
8	circulating. Our proposal was to be in line with what
9	we are currently providing. During peak hours, we
10	proposed to use the seasoned troubleshooters at the
11	ends of the line, Blair and Tunney's. Outside of peak
12	hours, these technicians will head back to the MSF to
13	carry out troubleshooting of vehicles stopped for
14	corrective repairs. For the rovers on the train, we
15	intend to provide greater coverage with between the
16	hours of 4:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m." (As read)
17	Do you see that?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
19	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: So then your response
20	to Mr. Charter was "We're going to keep doing what we're doing right now what is in
21	place right now in terms of the rovers", correct?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, I wouldn't conclude there. There's a
23	further email in the sequence.
24	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Sorry. Your email right
25	in this moment, the one we just looked at, you confirmed with Mr. Charter your plan was
26	to do what was in place.
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No. It seems that there's a discussion
28	around a discrepancy and we're gaining clarification around what that discrepancy is.

1	That's how I interpret it. I don't see that as a that we weren't going to provide the
2	resources. I mean, you have to look at what we did ultimately.
3	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Well, we'll get there, Mr.
4	France, but let's look at the last line of this email. You close your email saying:
5	"I hope this is acceptable. I would be happy to
6	discuss further the logic of why we have proposed
7	this." (As read)
8	So I'm going to put it to you that in this email, you have made a
9	proposal and you are standing behind what you are currently providing in terms of the
10	rovers and their service. Is that fair?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, it seems as though I've offered an
12	olive branch for further discussion to clarify what needs to be done, so I don't think this
13	email really concludes the topic.
14	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay, sir, I guess we're
15	going to disagree about what "I hope this is acceptable" means.
16	Let's scroll up. We have Mr. Charter's response, who says:
17	"No, I do not understand, nor do I accept this alternate
18	support schedule below. The altered support
19	schedule is not what was previously presented nor
20	agree to by the City." (As read)
21	Mr. Charter goes on to say:
22	"The original proposed schedule with the vehicle
23	techs at Tunney's and Blair from 4:00 a.m. till 9:00
24	p.m. Monday to Friday, and weekend coverage at
25	Tunney's from 5:00 a.m. till 9:00 p.m. on Saturday
26	and from 8:00 a.m. till 9:00 p.m. on Sunday, is the
27	agreed requirement for Alstom to provide." (As read)
28	He then says:

1	"This has been agreed to at the senior executive level
2	and RSA will not be granted without." (As read)
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So
4	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And then we scroll up
5	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry. Yeah, go ahead.
6	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: we see you say:
7	"Okay. Understood. I will make the necessary
8	adjustments." (As read)
9	So you're adjusting the proposed plan that you set out to Mr.
10	Charter earlier, correct?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So the sequence, then you have Troy
12	providing greater clarity about discussions and what was agreed. Perhaps I didn't
13	understand, but then now I've agreed and we're moving forward. I think this sequence
14	of emails just highlights a point of clarification. Ultimately, as I said, you have to look at
15	what we did in the end. So I don't think we disagreed. This is about seeking
16	clarification and making the correction and moving forward.
17	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. And what you
18	agreed to was what Mr. Charter proposed, and it was at the City's request to add
19	additional coverage, correct?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, it would have been from a
21	discussion, and perhaps I didn't understand. Clarification was achieved and then we
22	moved forward.
23	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right, but my question
24	was
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I wouldn't read in any more than that.
26	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: the City requested
27	additional coverage whether you needed clarification or not, my question was the City
28	requested additional coverage and you provided it, correct? Sir, your email says, "I will

1	make the necessary adjustments." I don't think it's that contentious. You provided the
2	additional coverage, correct?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: We resourced yeah, we changed the
4	plan afterwards and put in the resources that we agreed.
5	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. Okay. We can
6	take down the share. Thank you.
7	I believe you talked a little bit about this with my friend, that there
8	were issues with the vehicles in the maintenance term; is that correct?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry, the maintenance term?
10	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. So after RSA?
11	The maintenance term under the Project Agreement starts after Revenue Service, so
12	after September 2019.
13	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So yes, there were issues with the
14	vehicles after the start of Revenue Service.
15	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. And those issues
16	are in sort of late 2019, early 2020, going into March 2020?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
18	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And for example, there
19	were issues with the overhead catenary system, both the pull downs and the parafil?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: That's on the infrastructure side, but
21	there were those issues, yes.
22	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. There were
23	issues with the switches?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
25	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And on the vehicles with
26	the doors?
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
28	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MRCIER: There were issues with

the inductors and the pantograph as well? 1 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Inductors, yes, pantograph, maybe. I ce 2 recall at this ---3 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. There were a 4 number of different issues. And you'll agree with me that those issues hadn't occurred 5 6 prior to RSA, correct? 7 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, there was issues before RSA, and 8 then there was issues after. Some of them appeared later in Revenue Service. MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: The issues that we are 9 talking about, the issues with the catenary, with the switches, those appeared after 10 RSA, correct? 11 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, the issues we saw, yeah, we 12 discovered them after RSA. 13 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And those issues, those 14 15 failures with the inductors, the switches, the OCS, those weren't the result of the 16 operators, anything the City was doing, correct? MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, I mean, we've generalized and 17 grouped a lot of issues together, so some issues have a connection where the operation 18 could exacerbate the problem, but others wouldn't. So it's difficult to talk about it in such 19 general terms. You really have to be issue specific. 20 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: But you'll agree with me, 21 22 the issue, let's take switches, for a second, the switch heaters, there was nothing an 23 operator could do, with regards to the switch heaters? That was a failure with that piece 24 of infrastructure, correct? MR. RICHARD FRANCE: From the point of view of someone in 25 the train, an ERO, no. I mean, the -- okay. No, no. The -- you say with the switches, 26 27 you can exercise the switch heaters to get them melting the snow on the track earlier. Now, you could say that's a maintenance activity or you could argue that there's support 28

provided through the operations. But I mean, ultimately, it's a technical problem, and --1 for that example of the switch heaters -- and I wouldn't attribute the problems of the 2 switch heaters to the operator. 3 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And similarly, with the 4 inductors? That's not an ERO who's making a decision in the train that's causing that 5 6 failure, correct? 7 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I agree, yeah. It's not the ERO. 8 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. And I understand that Alstom has taken the position that these issues or these failures with the 9 infrastructure and the track, for instance, track corrugation, track tolerance, rail kinking, 10 those are OLRTC's responsibility? They were defects that Alstom inherited, effectively? 11 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: We -- yeah, we inherited many 12 deficiencies with the system. 13 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And just to be precise, 14 15 when you say "deficiencies", I assume what you mean are defects, defects in the work? 16 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: Workmanship, and I guess -- yeah, yeah. 17 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yeah. And these 18 defects were on the system when Alstom took over the maintenance; is that -- that's 19 what you told Commission counsel earlier today, I believe? 20 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, I mean, difficult to speak to 21 22 whether they were already there. Some of them, yes, others potentially would have 23 been found as at a later stage, you know? I -- so I can't say whether they were there 24 before. I don't know. MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. And just to be 25 fair, they may have been there, but they were latent in that they weren't discovered. 26 27 They were discovered once the issues arose, correct?

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MR. RICHARD FRANCE: We discovered them after we took

1	responsibility at RSA.
2	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. So they would be
3	a latent defect.
4	I believe you were speaking earlier this morning about the City's
5	attitude with regards to these issues that arose in the maintenance period and these
6	failures. And I believe you said something like, the City's attitude was to say, "Our
7	contract is with RTG," and not be as interested in the maintenance issues as between
8	RTM and Alstom. Do you recall saying that?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I spoke to that earlier. The yeah, in
10	many respects, the City had the attitude that their contract was with RTG. I wouldn't say
11	they weren't interested in, you know, maintenance that transpired, but they weren't
12	interested in how exchanges would happen between Alstom and RTM, so which is
13	foolish, in my opinion. You've got a system that's for the public. You should be very
14	interested and invested in how the entire system works. So anyway.
15	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: So (audio glitch) me that
16	they City's contracting partner, it's not Alstom, it's RTG, correct?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct.
18	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And are you aware that
19	as a result of all the failures that happened leading up into March 2020, the City issued
20	a Notice of Project Co. Event of Default on RTG?
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I'm aware. Sorry, which date?
22	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: In March 2020.
23	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, I'm aware, yeah.
24	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. So it's not the
25	case then that the City didn't care about the maintenance issues or the failures that had
26	arisen, it was working through its contractual relationship with RTG, correct?
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, that's a contractual way of
28	looking at it. I mean, you have I think it's important to make the distinction between a

contractual approach and a day-to-day working relationship. So I -- they took steps to 1 try to address the problems that they were seeing from a contractual -- contract, which 2 is why there's the Notice of Default. 3 But that can trickle into a working level, which is not -- I think you 4 need to be careful about that. So ---5 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: But you'll agree with me 6 7 that the City wasn't able to impose upon Alstom any obligations. It didn't have that 8 ability because of the contractual structure; is that fair? 9 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: The City didn't have a direct contractual link to Alstom, but when you say "didn't have the ability to impose something on 10 Alstom", I would -- I think I would disagree, because people who collaborate and 11 function at a healthier working level will meet and talk to each other and resolve -- will 12 come up with a better way to help each other to fulfill the requirements of what was sort 13 of intended by the contract. So I ---14 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. But you'll agree 15 16 with me -- sorry, please finish. MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, go ahead. 17 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: You'll agree with me 18 though that the City wasn't able to interfere in that contractual relationship? The Alstom 19 relationship was with RTM, not with the City? 20 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Alstom had a relationship with RTM, and 21 22 Alstom had a relationship with OLRTC. MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And OLRTC. 23 24 Did RTG or RTM or OLRTC issue any Notices of Default to Alstom as a result of the failures in March 2020? 25 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: March 2020? So we received a Notice 26 27 of Default from RTM, but we -- in many respects, we contested it because the -- many

of the issues that were highlighted by the City were related to deficiencies with the --

28

T	with construction, with the infrastructure, and which sort of created a demand on our
2	resources. And so we thought it wasn't appropriate that that was flowed down to us.
3	But you know, we endeavoured to support RTM, our client, as best
4	we could in preparing the remedial plan which was fed back to the City in response to
5	that Notice of Default. So you know, we worked quite closely with RTM to support that
6	endeavour.
7	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Let's shift gears a little
8	bit. We've heard a lot from a variety of witnesses on wheel flats, and wheel flats, I
9	believe, can be addressed with a wheel lathe? That's how they are addressed in terms
10	of the corrective action; is that fair?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So if you have wheel flats it requires
12	reprofiling the wheels, yes.
13	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And that's done with the
14	wheel lathe?
15	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct.
16	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: But there were other
17	issues with the wheels and I'm going to put it to more significant issues. And that was
18	the wheel cracking, correct?
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: There was an issue with cracks in the
20	wheels, yes.
21	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And we haven't really
22	heard much about that so I want to spend a bit of time on that.
23	Wheel cracks were first discovered in July 2020, correct?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
25	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And this issue with the
26	wheel cracks that were discovered, that actually had to be reported to the
27	Transportation Safety Board, correct?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.

1	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Unlike, say, the wheel
2	flats that didn't get reported.
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: They're considerably different issues so
4	yes, the wheel flats were not reported to the TSB.
5	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. So let's look at
6	the TSB's letter. Can we pull up COW0489340?
7	EXHIBIT No. 263:
8	COW0489340 - Transportation Safety Board letter to City of
9	Ottawa 17 December 2020
10	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: So this is Rail Safety
11	Advisory letter 617-08-20. An if we scroll to page 4 of this document we'll see the
12	paragraph that starts with "On 02 July 2020"
13	And we see that Alstom was doing a retrofit and it observed that the
14	wheels located in the L17 and R20 positions had cracks on the outboard face of the
15	wheel hub. So Alstom identified the wheel cracks during a proactive retrofit program; is
16	that correct?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It would seem so. Again, it was on the
18	rolling stock contract with Alstom, but yes, I believe that's how it was discovered.
19	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. And if we go to
20	the last page of the letter sorry, on page 8, please. And we scroll up, that's great.
21	Thank you.
22	We'll see that the TSB writes, and in fact recommends that:
23	"OLRT and Alstom expedite the removal of all the
24	Lucchini resilient wheels that were originally installed
25	on the OLRT LRV fleet and were equipped with
26	jacking screws."
27	Do you see that?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.

1	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And Alstom did commit
2	to inspect the fleet and replace all the impacted wheels, right?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
4	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Although I understand it
5	took until February, 2022 to complete that cracked wheel replacement, correct?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I believe so. I'm not intimate with the
7	planning because, as I said, it's on the other contract but yes, it was it took that long, I
8	believe.
9	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yeah. So we can take
10	down that share. Thanks.
11	I want to move now to talk about the derailments. So you'll agree
12	that the derailments were the result of issues with the vehicles? So the August
13	derailment was the result of an axle bearing failure? And the September derailment
14	was the result of improperly torqued bolts, correct?
15	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So starting with the August derailment,
16	to the extent of my knowledge, there was an initial investigation that identified, you
17	know, free play in the bearing stack which led to premature failure of the bearing and
18	then ultimately wheel separation. But where I concluded with the investigation in terms
19	of my involvement, the understanding of the root cause for why that free play was
20	occurring wasn't known so and was still under investigation.
21	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Well, let me put it this
22	way. The cause of the derailment in August with axle bearing failure, that was either the
23	result of the track or the vehicle itself, correct?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I can't speak to it because I wasn't
25	involved in the root cause analysis that occurred after my involvement. I only have
26	information, sort of anecdotally from other testimonies as part of that this Commission,
27	you know. There's other people in Alstom that are more familiar with it that were
28	involved in the investigation and spoke to it. But

1	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. So you can't
2	speak to the derailment, the August derailment?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I can speak to as I said, I can speak
4	up to the point where we knew that the free play was occurring and the understanding
5	of why that free play was there, what was under investigation. And then separate
6	people within Alstom not on the maintenance contract undertook that investigation. So
7	that
8	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Can we turn up
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
10	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Sorry. Please finish.
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: And then you asked about 21, but I
12	forget the question. Sorry.
13	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Well, I think it's well
14	understood by everyone at this point that the derailment in September with LRV 21,
15	that's improperly torqued bolts; that's what caused that derailment.
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Human factors issue, many things to
17	consider, yes.
18	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. Well, let's go
19	let's talk with the September derailment first.
20	I believe Alstom provided an 8-D summary regarding that
21	derailment so let's take a look at that. COW0523322. And while that's pulling up you'll
22	agree with me that this derailment caused significant damage to the vehicle and
23	infrastructure?
24	EXHIBIT No. 264:
25	COW0523322 - RTG letter to City of Ottawa with attached
26	Derailment Summary Report 8 October 2021
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, it did.
28	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yeah. So if we can turn

1	to page 21 of this document you see that this is a letter enclosing the 8-D summary and
2	here we have Alstom's document. Do you recognize this, sir?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I believe so, yeah.
4	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And we'll see the
5	context provided by Alstom on the root cause analysis of the September 2021
6	derailment. And in that first bullet we see:
7	"The investigation and refurbishment activities were
8	conducted on an expeditious basis with a climate of
9	intense pressure from all stakeholders."
10	Do you see that?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
12	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And then it goes on to
13	say:
14	" as there was a need to return the fleet to full
15	service levels."
16	Correct?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. There was a lot of pressure
18	because there was the previous derailment not so long before. Then the activity of
19	routinely inspecting the trains to find ones that required rework, and then that rework
20	itself. Those were sort of new activities and there was a lot of pressure fulfilling that
21	stuff. So it was very high pressure, yes.
22	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. And the high
23	pressure led to the bolts not being properly torqued or more fairly, someone not noticing
24	that the bolts hadn't been properly torqued, correct?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: As I said, it's human factors. There's
26	many things to consider. I think part of that, it was a new activity that hadn't been and
27	I need to distinguish.
28	So there's the mitigation piece that was fulfilled by Alstom on the

1	maintenance portion where we are routinely inspecting these axies and when we found
2	ones that didn't meet the criteria we took those trains out of circulation and then it went
3	over to the Alstom retrofit team under the rolling stock organization to carryout those
4	repairs. The activity was fairly new to that team.
5	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And so that's why there
6	wasn't proper oversight, because it was a new activity?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No. So there's other factors as well. So
8	it's not so simple as to point at one specific thing. It's a part of it but there are other
9	factors that contributed to the miss.
10	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. Let's look at the
11	letter from the TSB on this derailment. COW0104775.
12	EXHIBIT No. 265:
13	COW0104775 – Transportation Safety Board letter to City of
14	Ottawa 2 November 2021
15	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And if we turn to page 7,
16	we see that the TSB provides their analysis or discussion of the work procedures and
17	oversight. And in this analysis, if we scroll down a little bit, please, we see in the first
18	paragraph, it says:
19	"There were no impact marks observed on the
20	gearbox surface in the area of the missing plug and
21	only one litre of the 6.1 litres of oil were required to
22	fuel the gearbox floor as recovered." (As read).
23	And then the TSB suggests that Alstom procedures were not
24	followed based on that information. Do you see that?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So careful, though. So that first
26	paragraph is talking about their observations upon inspecting parts involved in a
27	derailment. I I'm not sure you can draw conclusions about what caused the bolts to
28	not be torqued from observations of a failed components picked up after that

1	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Sir, I'm just asking about
2	this paragraph, though, okay.
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So
4	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: In this paragraph, the
5	TSB concludes and makes the conclusion that Alstom procedures were not followed
6	with regards to the oil in the gearbox.
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No. So they're
8	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. Let's turn to the
9	next paragraph. The next paragraph states that
10	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: Sorry. Just go back, Counsel.
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
12	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: It's clearly what the letter says, Mr.
13	France. That's all counsel's asking you, to confirm that that's what it says. You may
14	have another explanation about something else but, you know, again, it's important that
15	witnesses listen to the questions that are being asked by counsel. And something like
16	this, where it's in black and white in front of you, shouldn't be difficult. So I read that to
17	say that the Alstom procedures were not followed and there was likely no oil plug
18	installed at the time.
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well apologies, apologies. I think I
20	was
21	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: All right. And so that's what it says,
22	right?
23	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It seems so.
24	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: Well, it doesn't seem so. That's
25	what it says.
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I'm just lost in the context, but yes,
27	okay, it's written here to say they I just don't understand the context of when they
28	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: I'm not asking you about the

1	context. Counsel wasn't asking you about the context. This is what the letter says,
2	correct, yes or no?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It says that there.
4	COMMISIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Let's move on, then.
5	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Thank you, Mr.
6	Commissioner. The next paragraph states that:
7	"The assembly of a bogie has a written procedure.
8	And while there's a checklist and a signoff required for
9	reattaching a bogie to an LRV, there is no checklist
10	with signoff documentation required for employees
11	that complete many of the critical tasks for bogie and
12	wheel assembly, and there is no signoff required for
13	the supervisory or quality-control personnel that
14	should be providing oversight. (As read).
15	Do you see that?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: That's correct, yes.
17	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And then the
18	penultimate on this page says:
19	"Alstom's processes require that all bolts for which a
20	torque is specified are to be identified with a suitable
21	mark or indicator after torquing. However, a review of
22	some of the overhauled components also revealed a
23	lack of consistency in the marking of the torqued
24	bolts." (As read).
25	Do you see that?
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
27	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And then it states:
28	"At the time that the work was performed"

1	And we'll go on to the next page:
2	" it was reported that there was also minimal
3	supervisory and/or quality-control personnel oversight
4	of the refurbishment work performed." (As read).
5	Do you see that?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
7	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And then if we turn to
8	page 8, the next page in the conclusion, the TSB states, "This accident" and I'll just
9	make sure you can see it. It's the second sentence of the penultimate paragraph:
10	"This accident has demonstrated that there can be
11	serious consequences resulting from the inconsistent
12	and incomplete maintenance of safety-critical
13	components on an LRV in a commuter passenger
14	service." (As read).
15	Do you see that?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
17	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: So then you'll agree with
18	me that there was a lack of oversight by Alstom with regards to this refurbishment work
19	as found by the TSB?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
21	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And no one caught that
22	the bullets were not torqued before the train was put into service, correct?
23	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It was missed, yes.
24	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Yeah. Okay, we can
25	take that down, thank you. I'd like to take you now to the network rail report. This is at
26	NRC0000001. And if we can turn to page 8 of the PDF, please.
27	EXHIBIT No. 266:
28	NRC0000001 – Rideau Transit Maintenance Assessment –

1	Ottawa LRT 5 December 2021
2	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: This is in the executive
3	summary under the heading "Asset Management Planning" and the report states that:
4	"The plans, reports, and the organization are focused
5	on delivering day-to-day maintenance." (As read).
6	Do you see that?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
8	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And so in this report at
9	least, you'll agree with me that the focus that the writer of the report has found is on the
10	day-to-day maintenance activities that are required to get the vehicles into service and
11	maintain the infrastructure; is that fair?
12	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry, can you repeat that?
13	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Sure. The writer of this
14	report is saying that the focus right now is on day-to-day maintenance, delivering the
15	day-to-day maintenance to get the vehicles out into service and to maintain the
16	infrastructure.
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
18	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: There's no and I
19	believe the author says, "Nobody has planned for sustaining asset life." Do you see
20	that?
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: That's what it says.
22	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And then, under
23	"Supervision and Oversight", the author of the report states:
24	"The structure of the preventive maintenance process
25	is quite thin. All inspections are completed by
26	frontline staff and there are no documented
27	requirements for anyone else to review asset
28	condition." (As read).

1	Do you see that?
2	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
3	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And then the author of
4	the report goes on to say:
5	"There does not appear to be particularly strong
6	oversight of the work done by frontline staff. The shift
7	supervisors are predominantly office-based in their
8	role and the verification of completed appears to be
9	limited to confirming that the paperwork is complete."
10	(As read).
11	Do you see that?
12	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
13	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And you'll agree with me
14	that this is consistent with what the TSB was reporting in their letter after the second
15	derailment, that there's a lack of oversight in the work being performed?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry, what's the date of this document?
17	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: This is December 2021,
18	I believe, if we go to the first page.
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we made enhancements to the
20	organization after the derailment.
21	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. My question was,
22	though, there was a lack of oversight, certainly at the time of the second derailment, and
23	this report in December 2021 is echoing those concerns raised by the TSB, correct?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, but yeah. I mean the timing is, I
25	think, sort of relevant. Okay, but yes.
26	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. We can take that
27	down. I have one last set of questions for you, Mr. France, if we could go to document
28	COW0593600. And I don't believe this will take very long, Mr. Commissioner. This is a

1	letter from the City dated October 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2021; do you see that?
2	EXHIBIT No. 267:
3	COW0593600 – City of Ottawa letter to RTG 1 October 2021
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: M'hm.
5	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And this is a
6	"replacement of key individual" letter; do you see that?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
8	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And we see in the first
9	paragraph that the City has determined that it's in the best interests of the City and the
10	project that the key individual, the Vehicle Maintenance Manager, Mr. Richard France,
11	be replaced. I take it that's you, sir?
12	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, my name is Richard France, but
13	I'm not the key individual, as I said earlier.
14	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. You weren't
15	aware that you were the key individual at the time?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, Alstom wrote to RTM to say that I'm
17	a representative of the contract. I'm not we didn't write to them to say I was this key
18	individual, so.
19	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. So then there
20	was no Vehicle Maintenance Manager that you're aware of?
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: In terms of the contract? Not that I'm
22	aware of.
23	MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. One last question
24	for you. We can take down this share. Thank you. Under the contract between and
25	RTG, Section 20.1(b) states that if at any time during the project term, which is both the
26	design and construction and the maintenance period, so the whole project term of 30
27	years if the system or any part of it does not fully satisfy the terms of the agreement,
28	then RTG must rectify that at its own cost and expense. And I know Alstom's not a

party to that contract, but you'll agree with me, from the City's perspective, the City 1 looks to RTG for issues with regards to the project throughout the entire project term, 2 correct? 3 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct. It would be the RTG to resolve 4 5 issues with the system, yes. MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Right. And RTG might 6 7 flow some of those down to Alstom but, ultimately, it's RTG's responsibility with the City, correct? 8 9 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, that's the arrangement between RTG and the City, to the best of my knowledge. 10 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: And there's -- the City 11 has no concern, or there's no -- there's no way or meaning for the City to be concerned 12 about the warranties between Alstom and OLRTC, for example. Its concern is really 13 about the 30-year project term with RTG, correct? 14 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, from a contractual context I would 15 16 say yes, but on a day-to-day operational context, I don't know if I would agree with that. MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Well, the warranties 17 aren't with the City, correct? 18 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I agree. So the rectification of the 19 warranty still resides with entities other than the City, but there should be an interest or 20 a concern around how that's handled. 21 22 MS. CATHERINE GLEASON-MERCIER: Okay. Those are all my 23 questions, sir. Thank you very much. 24 **COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN:** All right. Thank you, Counsel. Next up is counsel for RTG/OLRTC/RTM. 25 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: 26 27 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Good morning, Mr. France. I'm Jean-Claude Killey, K-I-L-E-Y, for RTG. 28

1	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Morning.
2	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Mr. France, you started out your
3	evidence with Commission counsel this morning describing Alstom being eager and
4	keen to get out there, as I noted it down, and to gain access to the system, speaking
5	about the period of time when you joined in the summer of 2019. Do you recall that?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
7	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And you also described that Alstom
8	often had its access permits cancelled and had a level of frustration about the degree of
9	access that it had to the system. Did I understand that correctly?
10	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: That's my understanding based on the
11	feedback I got from the team.
12	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: You were invited by Commission
13	counsel Mr. Coombes to speculate as to what motivated OLRTC to deny access. I think
14	you were quite fair in your answers that they amounted to speculation. Can I assume
15	that you would not have speculated if you knew as a fact what the correct answer was?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: If there was evidence that gave me an
17	idea of their mindset, then I would have a better understanding. It was speculation, yes.
18	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So the point being you do not in fact
19	know what motivated OLRTC when it granted or cancelled access permits for Alstom
20	during that period of time.
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, I would not know their motivations,
22	no.
23	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I'd like to call up a bit of evidence
24	you gave at your formal interview with Commission counsel. The document number is
25	TRN00000092, and we're going to page 23. Sorry. The page numbers actually line up
26	here. It's page 12, in that case, of the transcript. Beginning at about line 9 is the portion
27	of your evidence that I wanted to highlight, and it carries just a little bit onto the next
28	page, I believe. No, it doesn't in this version. We're fine, so just this portion here of

1	your evidence, if you review that.
2	(SHORT PAUSE)
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: M'hm.
4	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So you recall giving that evidence.
5	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
6	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And you believed it to be true at the
7	time.
8	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, and I mentioned earlier there was
9	this perception that things would be delayed further from September 2019. I don't think
10	people thought it was going to start at that stage, and that's from conversations we had
11	with RTM and Alstom and other stakeholders. So
12	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And then I'm sorry. I don't mean
13	to cut you off. Were you finished your answer?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
15	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I gather, then, that at a certain point
16	over the summer of 2019, the realization dawned upon Alstom that there would not be a
17	further delay of the anticipated revenue service availability date, which was in August
18	2019 at that point.
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I don't know if I would use the term
20	"dawned", but at some stage, they became more solidified for when we would start
21	when everybody would start the system. That information appeared later.
22	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: It sounds to me from your evidence
23	here, Mr. France, that Alstom was to some degree caught off guard by the idea that
24	there would not be a further delay, and that they were in fact going into revenue service
25	very shortly. Is that fair?
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, because what I would say is that we
27	were ready to take on the preventative maintenance work and the arising correctives
28	that would come out of that. The team had done practice runs without the they didn't

1 have the hands-on experience, but they'd done practice exercises to be ready for taking

- on that activity. And then when we started in trial running, that's what they did. They
- started going out and doing that preventative maintenance work and dealing with arising
- 4 issues.
- 5 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So they were not caught off guard
- 6 by the fact that there would be no further delay?
- 7 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we were caught off guard with the
- 8 volume of deficiencies, as I stated earlier.
- 9 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Fair enough, but I'm referring here
- to your evidence about the sense that people on the ground were very used to the
- whole thing being delayed, and they were sort of in doubt that actually we would get in
- revenue service. And what I'm suggesting is that, therefore, once it became clear that
- there would be no further delay and that that doubt was resolved that they would get
- into revenue service and it was clear that they would, this took Alstom by some amount
- of surprise. Is that fair?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, not in the way you phrased it. I
- don't agree. I think the team were doing what they could to be ready and a date was
- established. Lots of people thought the delay -- lots of entities -- RTM, OLRTC, Alstom,
- to my knowledge, thought that the delay date might get extended, maybe not
- September, maybe in the new year, like this. But I think "caught off guard" is the wrong
- 21 way of phrasing it.
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Fair enough. If I can pick up on
- something you said just in the course of your answers to me now, it requires us to pull a
- document. That's PRRR0000119. This is the Alstom maintenance subcontract. Is this
- a document you recognize, Mr. France, you have some familiarity with?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Could we turn to page 439? You
- can see from the header, "MSC Attachment 49: MSC Output Specifications" -- do you

1	know what attachment 49 is?
2	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
3	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. So as I understand it, this is
4	one of the primary documents that describes Alstom's responsibilities under the
5	maintenance subcontract. Do I understand it the same as you?
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
7	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. Could we scroll down just a
8	little bit? And here we have a description of preventive maintenance, which covers all
9	the actions carried out in compliance with the maintenance plan, with the aim of
10	maintaining an item of equipment in a specified state through systemic inspections, et
11	cetera. You are free to review that.
12	If we could scroll just a little bit further down, we can get the
13	definition of corrective maintenance as well. And:
14	"Corrective maintenance covers all the actions taken
15	following the occurrence of a fault or a dysfunction
16	that might impact safety or operating, and the return
17	of the equipment to a specified state. Corrective
18	maintenance procedures concern repairs or
19	replacements, adjustments, and upgrades, and post-
20	work tests with reference to diagnostic and test
21	procedures." (As read)
22	And the reason I thought to refer to these definitions at this
23	moment, Mr. France, is that in your answer, you referred to Alstom being prepared for
24	preventative maintenance and the corrective maintenance arising out of that. It does
25	not seem to me that corrective maintenance must necessarily arise out of preventative
26	maintenance. Am I not understanding it right?
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So when you perform preventative

80

maintenance, there's sort of an initial level of corrective issues that you may find. So it's

**FRANCE** 

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24 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And then RTM has a corresponding obligation to notify the construction contractor, who is OLRTC, correct? 25

MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, we have an obligation to notify

notifies RTM of a construction contractor defect that it discovers, correct?

21

22

23

RTM.

- **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: I presume so. They'd have a contract. 26
- 27 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And OLRTC can then decide to do the work or ask Alstom to do the work according to a certain fee proposal? I'm not sure, 28

- frankly, if it's Alstom that would give the fee proposal or OLRTC that would give it, but it
- doesn't matter, point being, OLRTC can do the work or it can ask Alstom to do the work.
- 3 Is that your understanding?
- 4 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So it's outlined in -- I think it's
- 5 Attachment 47. There's a section of the contract that speaks to it.
- 6 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Is that how you understand it
- 7 works?
- 8 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So there's a section of the contract that
- 9 says -- I forget the attachment number; I want to say 47 -- but 7.3 of that section says
- the maintenance subcontractor may carry out repairs to the system if, you know, they're
- safety effectant or urgent in nature, provided first they gain approval from the
- construction contractor to do that work. So that's sort of the language in the contract.
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: That's fair. That's roughly what I
- understand as well. I realize we could turn it up, but my point is really this -- and I don't
- think we need to turn it up for my point -- generally speaking, when Alstom sends notice
- to RTM of a construction contractor defect, has it rectified the defect or is it planning to
- or is it expecting that OLRTC will rectify it?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, there's a mixture of different
- scenarios. So there'd be some defects that we would have already intervened and
- addressed. There would be some where we've intervened and we haven't quite fixed it
- yet. And then there'll be others where we've intervened and we need OLRTC's support
- to resolve the problem because it's more complex than we can deal with at this point in
- time with the information we have available.
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And will there be some where you
- 25 have not intervened at all?
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It's possible there may be something
- 27 that's not that urgent in nature that -- where we have -- you know, you prioritize, so it's
- been prioritized to be addressed at a later stage. So it's not impossible to say that

there's -- sorry, it's possible that there are some examples where they haven't been 1 closed off yet. 2 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. Am I right that Alstom and 3 RTM disagree about a large number of the issues that Alstom alleges are CC defects? 4 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It's somewhat difficult to say, because 5 the contract requires us to have a weekly meeting where we go through and review 6 7 those issues, but I've found that RTM has been reluctant to have a meeting dedicated to 8 that topic. And so we haven't been able to have the one-on-one direct discussion 9 around each issue to really arrive on a way forward to say whether we need OLRTC involved or how to handle that. It's the -- my experience with RTM has been very much 10 that they haven't wanted to get involved in the -- in those issues on a day-to-day basis, 11 and so we've had to notify them through contractual correspondence, and like that. 12 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So just putting it at a general level 13 to the extent possible, you're not sure what position RTM takes on the majority of the 14 issues that Alstom says are CC defects? And when I say "position", I mean position on 15 16 whether it's something OLRTC should fix or something Alstom should fix. MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So my understanding is that it's -- I 17 mean, RTM's role is to forward on these notices to RTG and then via RTG to OLRTC 18 regarding the -- you know, each individual notice. I mean, I -- their position is really only 19 a conduit to make that exchange, in many respects. But contractually, that's how their 20 behaviour has been. 21 22 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I see. How about OLRTC then? Is it right that OLRTC has rejected the majority of the CC defect claims that Alstom has 23 24 brought forward? MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So they have responded to OLRTC 25 rejecting, I'd say, the vast majority of these claims without any real discussion around it. 26 27 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. Could we call up ALS0015251? 28

## --- EXHIBIT No. 268:

2	ALS0015251 – OLRTC letter to RTG 9 February 2021
3	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So Mr. France, you can see here
4	we're looking at a letter dated the 9 <sup>th</sup> of February, 2021 from OLRTC to Mario Guerra,
5	the general manager of RTM.
6	If we scroll down a little bit to see a bit of the content:
7	"Dear Mr. Guerra, OLRT has received the above-
8	referenced communication regarding the alleged
9	defects from the maintainer. Please refer to Appendix
10	A for the documentation received. After careful
11	revision of the attachments to this letter OLRT is
12	rejecting this warranty claim due to the following
13	reasons: lack of clarity. Under the CC defect the
14	maintainer needs to describe in detail the nature of
15	the CC defect. Warranty notice found does not
16	include any relevant information. In addition, the
17	maintainer has to provide any further relevant
18	information from an investigation of the matter in the
19	appropriate reviewable format within 10 business
20	days and is sending mass batches of alleged CC
21	defects in the formats where the Attachment on is not
22	productive for either OLRT or the maintainer. Each
23	issue should be clearly defined and acknowledged as
24	a CC defect."
25	Have you ever seen this letter before? Was it forwarded to you by
26	Mr. Guerra or someone at RTM?
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, I've seen it.
28	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. Could we scroll down a little

Т	iditile to the attachments beginning on page 3. This would be Kirwis warranty holice
2	form which refers to Attachment 1 for all details. Could we scroll down now to page 4?
3	This is a letter from RTM to OLRT constructors, February 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2021
4	And we can keep scrolling. So that's just Mr. Guerra passing on the claim in the first
5	place to OLRT. Could we keep scrolling a bit further past this list of right here.
6	So this is the letter to RTM from you, December 18, 2020 giving
7	notice of the CC defects set out in Attachment 1. Is that right?
8	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Of course.
9	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: You may recognize it, but we can
10	scroll down and see that it is indeed from you.
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Oh yes. It's from me.
12	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. So if we could just get as
13	much of the body of the letter below there we go. Perfect. Thank you.
14	So the first paragraph gives notice of the defects in Attachment 1.
15	The remaining three or four paragraphs I've seen repeated in a number of the letters
16	giving notice of CC defects. Is that fair, the bottom two paragraphs tend to repeat
17	certain contractual positioning, if I can put it that way?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Those paragraphs are recycled in many
19	of the notification letters.
20	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Fair enough. Could we keep
21	scrolling down to Attachment number 1. Here we are. So this is the attachment
22	actually listing some of the construction contractor defects. Can we scroll just a little
23	further down this page, just a little bit more. Okay, that will be fine.
24	Now, a number of these have an LRV indicator as the location of
25	the fault and then a further descriptor with an LRV train. I'm looking at the middle of the
26	page, brake number 1 and 4 at fault in yellow.
27	Are these alleged to be CC defects with the vehicles?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. So to clarify, we have an

- obligation to report or to notify RTM of the CC defects within seven days of becoming 1
- aware of those defects. The contract does not distinguish whether they are vehicle or 2
- infrastructure related. So this letter seeks to notify RTM of the list of issues that we 3
- have come to believe are related to warranty issues. 4
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Now, the subcontractor responsible 5
- for correcting those deficiencies is also Alstom. 6
- 7 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct.
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And it's not two different Alstom 8
- 9 companies; it's the same company, correct?
- **MR. RICHARD FRANCE:** Correct. But they're separate contracts. 10
- So I mean, this is a contractual mechanism. 11
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I see. Is this the practice Alstom 12
- follows for any vehicle defect that it believes is related to the construction or design of 13
- the vehicle as opposed to maintenance? 14
- MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. So the team would, on a daily, 15
- 16 weekly basis, go through the lists of the defects and scan through them and identify
- which were related to what they understood was a warranty issue, and others that were 17
- maintenance. And so the list consists of the issues we believed to be warranty related. 18
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. Thank you. We can take 19
- this document down. 20
- Another document to turn to is RTG00011860. 21
- 22 --- **EXHIBIT No. 269**:
- RTG00011860 RTM letter to OLRTC 16 June 2020 23
- 24 MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So again here we see RTM's letter
- to OLRT. If we can scroll past that because I'm more interested in your letter to RTM 25
- that is being forwarded under this cover. So there it is to RTM, June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Further 26
- 27 details regarding a construction contractor defect in which it gave previous notice.
- "During the inspection the Alstom technician found 28

1	that signal 1W4 located on Track 2 302 ground
2	cables not connected. Refer attached photo."
3	And then the remaining paragraphs are in the nature of recycled
4	ones, I believe. Fair?
5	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
6	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So could we scroll down a little
7	further? And a little further so that we can see the attached photo. So that is the
8	grounding cable not connected at the switch. So how what I'm trying to get at, Mr.
9	France, is how do we know that this is a construction contractor defect? Did Alstom do
10	any investigation into how this cable became disconnected?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, within the IMERS number that was
12	quoted, there would be additional details regarding what the technician observed when
13	they came across this and it would include the repair details. So the information
14	pertaining to these defects is always linked back to RTM's IMERS system and that's
15	why that reference number is provided. So I
16	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Yeah.
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: with the information you've given me
18	right now, I would need to look up that IMERS reference in RTM's system.
19	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I see. So there's additional
20	there's further detail in the work order; the IMERS number is the work order number?
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct.
22	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I see. And this was an effort to
23	provide additional detail beyond that?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. So there's two sort of things that
25	would happen on a weekly basis. There was the one type of letter where there was a
26	long list of work order numbers that would get reported every seven days. In some
27	cases we followed up with a submitted additional information if we had it, and then in
28	other cases there's the IMERS database to pull on additional information.

1	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I see. So just based on this letter
2	then, you're not able to say how we can tell that this disconnected cable is a
3	construction contractor defect and not ordinary corrective maintenance?
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, you know, as part of the
5	maintenance that we execute, we wouldn't disconnect the cable and reconnect it. So if
6	it's disconnected, then it would suggest that it's a construction related issue to some
7	degree, yeah. It's the but as I said, you know, you have to revert to the IMERS
8	database and gather all the information that's provided there. That's where, essentially,
9	the you know, the full information pertaining to the issue is captured.
10	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Fair enough. Would I be right in
11	assessing that a cable that had been connected at the time of revenue but became
12	disconnected somehow after revenue service would be corrective maintenance, not a
13	construction contractor defect?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No necessarily, no. It would depend on
15	the circumstance, I think. So I would say that if a cable became detached because as
16	part of executing maintenance, we disrupted it, then that would be upon ourself in
17	executing maintenance to go and deal with that issue. But if it detached on its own
18	because the constructor didn't never connected it, or didn't tighten it, or didn't use the
19	right components, well, that would be a construction issue. You know, it hasn't been
20	built right in the first place. So there it depends.
21	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I see. Fair enough. Okay, thank
22	you. The next document is RTG00012617, a letter from you to Mr. Guerra, August 30 <sup>th</sup> ,
23	2021. If we scroll down slightly, I'll give you a moment to review this paragraph. Let me
24	know when you are done.
25	EXHIBIT No. 270:
26	RTG00012617 – Alstom letter to RTG 30 August 2021
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Okay.
28	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: So, first of all, is there any doubt

- that the maintenance of the CCTV cameras is one of Alstom's direct obligations under
- the maintenance subcontract?
- 3 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It's part of the infrastructure scope that
- 4 we maintain, yes.
- 5 **MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY:** And corrective maintenance
- 6 includes upgrades? I think we looked at the definition earlier.
- 7 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So no. Well, the -- in our obligation, we
- 8 -- in our contract, we've -- we provide upgrades to software over the 30 years, yes. But
- 9 the issue with the CCTV system is that we're having failures -- were due to hardware
- and software issues that require support from the vendor and, essentially, you know,
- there's a software upgrade that's needed in the period of the warranty. So if I draw and
- example on the rolling stock, in the -- so far, in the warranty period, there have been
- software upgrade to the TCMS, which controls the -- you know, it's the train
- management system -- the doors, the door-control units, and similarly, there's been
- software upgrades to the CBTC system.
- So it's expected that, as part of the warranty period, when you find
- bugs, software updates would be done to address those underlying construction with
- that system. You're going to find problems where the hardware and software isn't
- working properly as originally envisaged when you designed and built the system, and
- 20 this is why there's a warranty period for two years, because that time is intended to iron
- out the bugs in systems like CCTV. So in the first two years, during warranty, it would
- be OLRTC's obligation to improve the software, maybe change hardware to try to
- address the underlying problem for why this CCTV and Indigo Vision System isn't
- 24 working properly.
- MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Well, putting aside the warranty
- period for a second, one of Alstom's maintenance obligations is to apply software
- 27 upgrades where needed; is that not right?
- 28 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.

1	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: And am I understanding your
2	evidence that, from Alstom's perspective, that does not apply during the warranty period
3	when it should be OLRTC that applies the software upgrade?
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Generally, software updates are
5	implemented to address deficiencies, that address issues with the system, so you would
6	expect that in terms of doing a root-cause analysis for why those issues occurred in the
7	warranty period, you would have software upgrades that you would want to implement
8	to improve the system. It's normal for that to be covered as part of the entity that's
9	performing the warranty. It's and hence why Alstom did the activity on the rolling
10	stock side. They're and similarly, Telus for their CBTC software. So the CCTV
11	system would be no different to that.
12	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Thank you, Mr. France. We can
13	take this document down. I'd like to take you now to another document on another topic
14	in the few minutes that I have left, RTM00085864.
15	EXHIBIT No. 271:
16	RTM00085864 – Alstom letter to RTG 22 March 2021
17	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Give us the number again, please.
18	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: RTM00085864. That's it, thank
19	you. So another letter to Mario Guerra, March 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2012, this is also from you. If we
20	scroll down a bit, we'll see the paragraph that's numbered 2 is the one that I'm most
21	interested, and you indicate that you're enclosing two attachments, a report on the
22	grinding works conducted in November and a rail-grinding program for June 20, 2021.
23	Do you are you aware of the reports you're referring to here?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. Yeah.
25	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Now, take as much time as you
26	need to review as much of this letter as you like. The sentence I want to ask you about
27	specifically is the one that is the last sentence on this page and continues onto the next
28	page:

1	"As seen from the enclosed report from ARMS, the analysis
2	likely suggests that the rail corrugation is a permanent defect
3	due to the discrepancies in the design of the track which
4	would be attributed a CC defect. Alstom will follow up with
5	further details as they become available." (As read).
6	I am going to call up those two reports. My suggestion to you, Mr.
7	France, is that, in fact, neither of those reports says that the or suggests that the rail
8	corrugation is a permanent defect due deficiencies in the design of the track. But and
9	that will be the purpose for which we're calling them up. First of all, do you have a
10	memory as to which report contain that statement?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So our vendor's reports won't state
12	something pertaining to a CC defect. They wouldn't appreciate the contractual makeup
13	of this arrangement. But I'm familiar with those reports from our
14	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Fair enough. It's not the CC defect
15	that I'm interested in. It's the suggestion that the rail corrugation is a defect due to a
16	design in the track. And I'm going to suggest that conclusion is not contained in either
17	of those reports. And I'll start with
18	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Counsel, you're out of time, so I'd
19	ask you to do this very quickly, please.
20	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Mr. Commissioner, we can do this
21	quite quickly.
22	Let's just call up the second one, and let me get you the number for
23	that ALS0015072. So this is the second of the two reports, so conducted after there's
24	been grinding that was proposed in the first report. If we could scroll down a little bit just
25	to see the date, that's the March 2021 report. If we could go to page 8 of the PDF.
26	EXHIBIT No. 272:
27	ALS0015072 – Alstom Pre-Grind Inspection Optical
28	Measurements 3 March 2021

1	(SHORT PAUSE)
2	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: I must have gotten the page
3	number wrong, because I'm not finding what I thought was there. All right. Pardon me.
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So that last paragraph is interesting.
5	<b>COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN:</b> Just wait for the question, please.
6	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: All right. Let's go to page 6 of the
7	PDF. Sorry for the jumping around. See the page numbers change at odds, so it's the
8	next page. It's page 4 of the document. It's showing as 6 for me. The middle
9	paragraph here describes "heavy corrugation, quite surprising to the project team given
10	the line has only been in revenue service for a year". And toward the bottom:
11	"This is indicative of gauge face contact with the
12	wheel flange." (As read)
13	Now, carrying on to page 12 of the document, which I believe is 14
14	of the PDF:
15	"The standard track gauge is 1435, observed to be
16	between 1435/1440. In sharp curves it was a bit
17	excessive." (As read)
18	Am I right that track gauge is essentially ruled out as a problem?
19	The track gauge is in line with what was expected and specified. Is that the conclusion
20	here?
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: The measurements of the gauge first
22	of all, I'm not an expert in track, but the measurements of the gauge that we found are
23	within the tolerances. But in many ways, they're at the lower limit of the tolerance;
24	they're quite tight.
25	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. Now onto page 19 of the
26	document, this is the conclusions and recommendations the heading "Conclusions
27	and Recommendations". So the first sentence here is that:
28	"The severity and extent of corrugation on the

1	Confederation Line within one year of operation
2	suggests the wheel track dynamics and/or the wheel-
3	rail interface are not performing in an optimized way."
4	(As read)
5	There are further conclusions on this page. Mr. France, you should
6	refresh yourself. I'm sure you've seen this before in the past, but perhaps not in detail
7	recently. But I am looking for the basis for your statement that the cause of this problem
8	was likely due to a permanent defect in the track design. And what I see is a conclusion
9	that the wheel-rail interface is not performing in an optimized way.
10	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: The wheel-to-rail interface is looking at
11	both the track design and the vehicle design interacting together, so
12	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: That's precisely my point, Mr.
13	France.
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So there's underlying problems with the
15	track and how that's transferred to the train. So
16	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Let me just conclude with a couple
17	of brief questions on that.
18	To the extent the underlying problems with the track are the profile,
19	which is the curvature of the rail, that is within Alstom's scope of responsibility to
20	maintain under the maintenance contract, correct?
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: We take care of aspects to do with the
22	geometry, yes. As I said earlier, we perform a measurement survey, and then if it's not
23	conforming to the requirements, we need to intervene as part of maintenance.
24	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Alstom is, in fact, specifically
25	responsible for grinding the rails to maintain the profile, under the maintenance
26	subcontract, correct?
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we perform grinding of the rails.
28	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Because it's Alstom's responsibility

1	under the maintenance subcontract to do, correct?
2	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Grinding of the track is part of the
3	maintenance that we do, yes.
4	MR. JEAN-CLAUDE KILLEY: Okay. Thank you. I have no further
5	questions for you, Mr. France.
6	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Next is STV.
7	MS. EILEEN CHURCH CARSON: Good morning. Eileen Church
8	Carson for STV Incorporated. We have no questions for this witness.
9	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Okay. Thank you.
10	The next is the Amalgamated Transit Union.
11	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JOHN McLUCKIE:
12	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Good morning, sir.
13	Good afternoon, Mr. Commissioner, I should add.
14	So Mr. France, I represent the Amalgamated Transit Union. So
15	they represent many of the staff at your Ottawa facility.
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
17	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So they're the staff that maintain your
18	trains, but they're also the staff that maintain your track and other signalling
19	infrastructure.
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we have a collective bargaining
21	agreement for the staff under the vehicle maintenance. And there currently isn't an
22	agreement for the infrastructure staff, but it's going through the process of establishing a
23	collective bargaining agreement.
24	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Right. So the short answer to my
25	question was "yes", correct?
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry. Well, I sorry. Yes.
27	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So I just want to ask a couple questions
28	about the train, if I can.

1	So the City is ultimately the operator of this system, correct?
2	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
3	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And they provide the rail operators and
4	they provide the rail controllers. That's correct, sir?
5	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
6	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And RTM and RTG are still involved in
7	this process and they still have responsibilities, for example, with the stations and other
8	similar infrastructure like that, correct, sir?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I don't really know what RTG's
10	involvement is with the stations. It's part of their scope; it's not Alstom's scope.
11	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. But someone other than you and
12	someone other than the City maintains the stations in that level of physical
13	infrastructure, right?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
15	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. And you as Alstom essentially
16	have two responsibilities. You maintain the track and other similar infrastructure. That's
17	correct?
18	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Infrastructure, track, yes. Vehicle stuff,
19	yeah.
20	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Right. So you maintain the signals. You
21	maintain the track. You maintain the ballasts. You maintain the overhead catenary
22	systems all of that, correct?
23	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
24	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And then you also maintain the actual
25	vehicles that run on the track, correct?
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
27	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And then within your responsibility, you
28	then have another contract, effectively your sales contract where the City first

purchased the vehicles, where you have a warranty team that fixes warranty defects 1 with the original trains, correct? 2 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE:** It's not under my responsibility, but yes, 3 4 that contract -- a separate contract exists. MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Right. So Alstom effectively has three 5 roles. So you're doing the infrastructure of the track, you're fixing the trains in real time, 6 7 and then you have another team that deals with warranty claims for pre-existing issues, 8 correct? 9 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: Pertaining to the vehicle, yes. MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. And that's a lot of moving parts, 10 right? There's a lot of players involved in providing this train system, isn't there? 11 MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. 12 MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So it's not as though the City had one 13 partner, one private sector partner. In fact, they have many private sector partners 14 15 involved in delivering this train service, don't they? 16 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: Well, they -- I mean, I can't speak to the relationship of the City with their other contractors. They have a contract with RTG, as 17 we've discussed already, so ---18 MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And then there's a subcontract from RTG 19 to Alstom, and Alstom also has a contract, the sales contract for the trains where you 20 provide warranty service, so there's a lot of contracts with a lot of people involved in 21 22 keeping this train system operating, correct? 23 **MR. RICHARD FRANCE**: Yes, it's a complex system. 24 MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And I think you've mentioned a word today a few times, and I'd just like to go back to it. You used the word "collaboration" many 25 times in your examination with counsel this morning. Do you remember using that word 26 27 a lot?

MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.

1	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And would you agree with me that all of
2	these different players through all of these different contracts, they have to collaborate
3	for this system to work well; would you agree with that?
4	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Oh, yes. Absolutely.
5	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So there's got to be a level of cooperation
6	and communication for this system to be effective, right?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
8	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And that level of collaboration and
9	cooperation, that's what produces a reliable service for the public, isn't it, sir?
10	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: In many respects. It's a key ingredient.
11	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: That if any part of that cooperation or
12	collaboration breaks down, then the public stops to get stops getting a reliable train
13	service; isn't that true, sir?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It could be a part of leading away from
15	that, yes.
16	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. I just want a few examples of sort
17	of the cooperation and collaboration between the various players here. You used one
18	example in your interview with Commission counsel. Do you remember being
19	interviewed by Commission counsel about a month or so ago, sir?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
21	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you talked about lifting jacks. Can
22	you tell me what a lifting jack is?
23	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So a lifting jack is a sort of a critical
24	facility in the maintenance area that will lift a train into the air so that you can go and
25	then do work on the bogies, and then when you're finished that work, you can lower the
26	train back down onto the rails. So it lifts an entire train up into the air.
27	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And as I understood from your interview
28	with Commission counsel, RTM is responsible for providing that piece of equipment in

Т	the maintenance facility on behast Road, correct?
2	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, and many other pieces of the
3	facilities, yeah.
4	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Right. So you, as Alstom, are in large
5	part, dependent on RTM to provide tools at that maintenance facility to let you fix the
6	train, correct?
7	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: The facilities, yes, very much so. We're
8	dependent on them to provide that.
9	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And this lift jack, as I understood from
10	your interview, was a pretty key component in your ability to maintain those trains
11	effectively, correct?
12	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
13	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you had one, right?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: There is a second set at this point in
15	time, but yes, for a very long period of time, we had just the one.
16	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And as I understood your interview with
17	Commission counsel, you had spent considerable time and effort trying to get RTG to
18	give you a second set of train lifting jacks, correct?
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
20	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And that had been somewhat
21	unsuccessful?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, as I said, we have the second set
23	now, but it took some time.
24	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And I understand you actually got that
25	second set from Bombardier's facility in Kingston?
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: What no. So when the derailment
27	happened, we expedited a set of jacks from our facility, Alstom's facility in Kingston to
28	support with the activities we needed to do in recovering from that derailment. So we

1	got that.
2	And later, it had to go back to Kingston, and now what you have in
3	place is the second set provided by RTM/OLRTC.
4	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So again, sir, my questions aren't intended
5	to be complicated.
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry.
7	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: You had been asking for several months
8	for RTG and RTM to provide you with a second set of lifting jacks, correct?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
10	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And they weren't providing it to you,
11	correct?
12	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct.
13	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And that was undermining your efforts to
14	provide maintenance on the trains, right?
15	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Absolutely, yes.
16	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you ultimately, at least as a short-
17	term fix, procured a set of those lifting jacks from your own facility in Kingston that was
18	previously a Bombardier facility, correct?
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
20	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And that month or two delay was
21	impacting your ability to properly maintain those trains, correct?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
23	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And I suggest to you that that's an
24	example of poor collaboration or cooperation between two of the partners in this light
25	rail project; would you agree with that?
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, it's an example of the pieces not
27	working as well as they should.
28	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: I want to talk about the communication

1	piece. So again, in your interview with Commission counsel, you talked about that the
2	contract you have is ultimately one with RTM. Do you remember telling her about that?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
4	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you indicated that there was no direct
5	communications between Alstom, as the first as the body responsible for maintaining
6	the trains, and the City, as the operator of those trains. Do you remember telling her
7	that?
8	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah.
9	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And that if you wanted to communicate
10	with the City, you effectively communicated up through RTG, RTM, they would talk to
11	the City, the City talks to RTG, RTM, and then that ultimately gets passed back down to
12	you. Is that how you saw it happening?
13	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
14	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And I'm going to suggest to you, sir, that
15	that's not a very effective way for the operator of a system to communicate with the
16	maintainer of a system. Do you agree with that?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I agree.
18	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And it opens up problems. Perhaps
19	you've heard of a kids' game, "Broken Telephone", sir? Messages get badly,
20	information doesn't get communicated well as it goes through various hands? Would
21	you agree with that?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes. Yes.
23	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Clearly, the potential in that relationship
24	where you don't have that direct chain of communication to the City, for that kind of
25	broken telephone game to happen here, isn't there, sir?
26	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: It's not ideal.
27	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And it has the potential to interrupt the
28	maintenance of your trains?

1	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, it could have an impact on that, in
2	some respects.
3	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And then that's going to interfere with the
4	reliability of the system that the public depends on, right, sir? If your maintenance is
5	interfered with
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
7	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: the reliability of the system breaks
8	down, sir?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, it impedes your ability to carry out
10	repairs, which then slow down your ability to implement retrofits and other solutions that
11	are ultimately going to be bring a benefit to the final service, yes.
12	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So far from the ideal way to set this
13	relationship up, was it?
14	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
15	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. So a couple of questions about trial
16	running. So you had indicated in your interview with Commission counsel that coming
17	into trial running that's July and August of 2019, sir so this is just as you're arriving
18	in Ottawa, I understood and you said that when you arrived, you said no one seemed
19	to be ready for trial running. Do you recall saying that to Commission counsel in your
20	interview, sir?
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: That was in my previous testimony, yes.
22	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Right. And do you stand by that, that
23	when you arrived right before trial running, that no one seemed to be ready for that
24	phase?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: There was lots of work to be performed
26	by all parties that were involved. I yes, there was lots that needed to be done, so
27	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So when you say
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: no idea.

1	MR. JOHN MCLUCKIE: no one was ready, I take it that
2	included yourself, Alstom, as the maintenance contractor for the vehicles? Sir?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, you know, I was speaking broadly
4	about, you know, the different entities, so RTM, OLRTC, the City, Alstom.
5	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: The question was about Alstom.
6	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry.
7	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Please answer the question.
8	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: You're including yourself, Alstom, in that
9	group of no one was ready for trial running, sir, when you gave that interview to
10	Commission counsel?
11	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yeah, I believed there was going to be
12	challenges.
13	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Sir, again, I'm not trying to ask
14	complicated questions. You gave an interview to Commission counsel where you said,
15	"No one was ready for trial running," and I'm just asking you to confirm, sir, that as the
16	maintainer, Alstom, you were part of that "no one", sir?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, if I recall my testimony, I did
18	backpedal a bit on what I said. But I've discussed that earlier where I've said, you
19	know, we were ready to take on a system that wasn't going to have so many difficulties
20	in the beginning with the deficiencies.
21	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: But you understood trial running, sir, was
22	sort of a defined term under your contract with RTM and ultimately, the City, correct?
23	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Well, no. Trial running wasn't part of my
24	contract, but we took the opportunity to get involved at that stage.
25	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. So you didn't understand that trial
26	running under the contract required that the trains run in sort of simulated service. Was
27	that not your understanding, sir?
28	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: There was some discussion about it so I

1	was aware of what the idea of what trial running was going to be.
2	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. It's one o'clock. We're
3	going to take lunch.
4	THE REGISTRAR: Order. All rise.
5	The hearing is adjourned until 2:00 p.m.
6	Upon recessing at 1:00 p.m.
7	Upon resuming at 2:00 p.m.
8	THE REGISTRAR: The Commission has resumed.
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE, Resumed:
10	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Counsel for the
11	Amalgamated Transit Union was questioning the witness. You've gone over time but I'll
12	let you have a few more minutes if you want to finish up. Go ahead.
13	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Thank you very much for the indulgence,
14	sir.
15	I'm not sure. I don't see the witness, sir. Do you?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Sorry, my video is not working.
17	COMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Hang on. Is the operator there?
18	COURT OPERATOR: Stand by here one moment.
19	COMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Okay. Mr. France, it looks like it's
20	your camera that's the problem.
21	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So I keep getting a pop-up saying it's
22	starting but it's not starting. Shall I come out and back in to the call?
23	COMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Yeah, why don't you try that?
24	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Okay.
25	COMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Starting and stopping is the extent of
26	my knowledge of computer science so we'll proceed on that basis.
27	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Is that okay?
28	COMISSIONER HOURIGAN: We can see you now, yeah. Good.

1	Go ahead.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JOHN McLUCKIE (cont'd):
3	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Mr. France, you can see me, you can hear
4	me?
5	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
6	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. So just before the break we were
7	talking about trial running and you seemed to be confused as to what trial running
8	meant under the contract between the City, RTG, and then ultimately to you as the
9	maintainer. Were you aware of what trial running entailed?
10	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So we I had some insight from
11	discussions with RTM but I didn't have visibility of really the process and procedure on
12	how it would be evaluated on a daily basis.
13	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you understood that the trial running,
14	you had to complete that successfully in order to achieve a fairly large milestone
15	payment, sir?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, not for the maintenance
17	subcontract, no. So our obligation started at RSAD. There's nothing about trial running
18	really for us.
19	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you indicated in your interview again -
20	- you indicated that no one was ready for trial running. Did you communicate that in any
21	way to the City?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, not in that way, no.
23	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Did you communicate that to anybody at
24	RTG/RTM, sir?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: So there was discussion amongst , you
26	know, RTM and Alstom about where we were in terms of being ready for service and
27	trial running and like that. There was a dialogue but
28	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Did you tell RTG or RTM that Alstom was

1	not ready to begin trial running, sir?
2	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No, we did not. But we as I've said,
3	we were ready to start trial running in terms of executing preventative maintenance and
4	the first level corrective. We were ready to stat doing work on the system. So that's the
5	dialogue we had with RTM, sorry.
6	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: The trial running process so as I
7	understood it, after a day of trial running there was a meeting of senior people involved
8	to discuss the previous day's events? Were you aware of that?
9	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I was aware that there was a meeting. I
10	didn't get the opportunity to participate.
11	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So you as the maintainer weren't a
12	participant in those meetings, sir?
13	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: No.
14	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And wouldn't you see yourself as the
15	maintainer being a fairly important voice in what might have gone wrong the day before,
16	sir?
17	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes, absolutely.
18	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: May I suggest to you that's another
19	example of poor communication between the various parties on this project?
20	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
21	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Okay. I just have one last question just
22	again because my time is fairly limited. In terms of the pay and benefits and working
23	conditions that you provide your employees, do you match the pay, benefit, and working
24	conditions that the City provides to its OC Transpo staff?
25	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I don't know. I don't have visibility of the
26	agreement that the City has between themselves and the staff. I have only seen the
27	collective agreement between Alstom and the ATU.
28	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So I'm going to suggest to you, sir, that

1	you pay less than what the City provides and that your benefits are less than what the
2	City provides to your staff. Would you agree with that, sir?
3	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: I mean, based on your knowledge of the
4	two agreements, if that's what you're saying, then I have to take your word.
5	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Those are all my questions, sir. Thank
6	you.
7	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Thank you.
8	Next is Alstom.
9	MR. JACOB McCLELLAND: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JACOB McCLELLAND:
11	MR. JACOB McCLELLAND: Good afternoon, Mr. France. Jacob
12	McClelland for Alstom.
13	Just very briefly, Mr. France, earlier today counsel for the City
14	asked you some questions about your title and role on the project. Do you remember
15	that?
16	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
17	MR. JACOB McCLELLAND: Okay. And I think this is non-
18	controversial, but your title is Project Manager for Alstom Maintenance, right?
19	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Correct.
20	MR. JACOB McCLELLAND: And again, I don't think this is
21	controversial but part of your role is to manage the vehicle maintenance, right?
22	MR. RICHARD FRANCE: Yes.
23	MR. JACOB McCLELLAND: Okay. Thank you, Mr. France.
24	Those are all my questions.
25	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Re-examination?
26	MR. MARK COOMBES: I have no questions in re-examination,
27	Mr. Commissioner.
28	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Thank you, sir, for

1	coming today and giving your evidence. You're excused.
2	Next up is Brandon Richards. All right, I see you, Mr. Richards.
3	Can you hear us okay?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I can hear you okay. Can you
5	hear me okay?
6	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Yeah, we can, thank you.
7	You're going to be asked questions by a number of counsel.
8	Before we do that we need you to either swear an oath to tell the truth or affirm to tell
9	the truth. What would you prefer?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I'll affirm to tell the truth.
11	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Stand by.
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS, Affirmed:
13	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Thank you.
14	So first will be Commission counsel, Emily Young. Go ahead, Ms.
15	Young.
16	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MS. EMILY YOUNG:
17	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Good afternoon, Mr. Richards. How are you
18	doing today?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I'm doing well. How are you doing?
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I'm good, thanks. My name is Emily Young
21	as the Commissioner noted. I'll be asking you a few questions.
22	First thing we'll look at a little bit of your experience and your role
23	on the project.
24	Am I right that you've been working in the rail industry since at leas
25	as early as 2008 and that you've worked in signals and communications in that industry
26	for close to a decade?
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
28	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And you actually occupied two roles in

1	relation to the Ottawa LRT project. The first was that you worked for OLRTC as a
2	senior communications based train control coordinator from July 2016 to June 2017; is
3	that accurate?.
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct.
5	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And then in 2017 you moved over to a
6	company called ESI Rail Limited and you were their Director of Operations for about
7	three years?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And then in May 2020, I understand that you
10	began work at OC Transpo as their Chief Safety Officer, and you remained in that
11	position until March 2022?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
13	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And when you left OC Transpo, you left for a
14	new opportunity as Chief Safety Office at Hitachi Rail; is that right?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
16	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And just to sort of bookend your role on PC
17	Transpo, your predecessor as Chief Safety Officer was named Jim Hopkins, and the
18	current Chief Safety Officer is Paul Treboutat?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I believe so, yes.
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I am right that Mr. Treboutat
21	used to work at the Transportation Safety Board?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. Yes, he did.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I understand that in your position as
24	Chief Safety Officer and I'll call it CSO, if that's all right you were responsible for
25	overseeing three branches within OC Transpo. The first was Transit Training and
26	Development. The second was Safety Standards Investigating and Reporting. And the
27	third was Regulatory and Compliance Quality Control and Assurance. Is that right?

MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, that's right.

1	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And are you able to give us a brief
2	description of the work that each of those three branches performed?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sure. Briefly, the Training and
4	Development branch was responsible for all aspects of training at the City. This was
5	not just rail; it included the operators, the mechanics, a wide range of activities, so they
6	did all the training for technical and cooperate training as well.
7	The Safety Standards Investigation and Reporting branch was a
8	team of safety specialists who would investigate incidents when they occur and then
9	also take a proactive approach by doing audits and doing audits in the field to
10	understand where to address the resources to be effective to prevent incidents from
11	occurring.
12	And the Regulatory Quality Control Assurance branch was
13	responsible for quality control, doing audits on OC Transpo's programs and its
14	contractors' programs. That was a development. It's a fairly new branch. It started
15	after I joined. And then the regulatory assurance, as well, was about monitoring and
16	ensuring that OC Transpo with its regulatory obligations.
17	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Thank you. And just one additional question
18	on the third branch you've described there, the Regulatory and Compliance Quality
19	Control and Assurance branch. Would that branch also be performing monitoring and
20	assurance work in relation to RTG and its subcontractors, or just in relation to OC
21	Transpo?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Both, but there was an oversight
23	program for the Confederation Line where it looked over OC Transpo's operations and
24	the contractor working with the rail operations team.
25	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And we'll get into a bit more detail on
26	that later. I just wanted to clarify that up front. Thank you. And as CSO, Mr. Richards, I
27	understand that you were responsible for ensuring that OC Transpo's safety
28	management system, security management system, and any other safety-related plans

1	and procedures were implemented. Would you agree with that?
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I would agree with the safety
3	management system. The security management system was the responsibility of at
4	the time, it would have been James Greer because he had the security branch under
5	his department. So from a regulatory perspective, we would support and ensure that
6	OC Transpo be compliant with regulation by working with that team, but the
7	responsibility of the security management system lay with that group.
8	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And in terms of other safety-related
9	plans and procedures, you would agree that that was your responsibility?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, agreed.
11	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And you reported in that position, I think, to
12	the General Manager of Transit Services, and that was previously Mr. John Manconi
13	and, more recently, Ms. Renée Amilcar?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I understand that, as the SO, you were also
16	the primary liaison with all federal and provincial regulator bodies, including the
17	Transportation Safety Board and Transport Canada?
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct except, on the
19	roadside with the MTO, the City has the holder of the commercial licence with a
20	difference, so I would work with that chief safety officer when it came to any issues with
21	OC Transpo's regulatory obligations when it was pertinent to the MTO.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And you explained in your formal
23	interview to Commission counsel that, as the Chief Safety Officer, you had several
24	powers you could exercise to ensure safety on the system. And the first of those, I
25	believe, is that you had the power to shut down the line if you thought it wasn't safe to
26	operate.
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
28	MS. EMILY YOUNG: You also had the power to prevent certain

- vehicles from entering into service if there were safety issues with those vehicles; is that 1 right? 2 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I mean, arguably, that's the 3 same sort of power as the first except on a smaller scale. 4 MS. EMILY YOUNG: Fair enough. And third, you also had the 5 power make safety orders, which I understand were a measure you yourself created 6 7 when you were in the Chief Safety Officer position? 8 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct. 9 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And am I right that the safety orders didn't really have any other independent mechanism of enforcement? 10 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: The safety order, I had approval 11 from the General Manager, who was John at the time, that it would be the documented 12 process to which we could execute the shutting down of the line or -- it was not 13 specifically just to address shutting down the line but other instances as well and, you 14 15 know, capture data if there are failures that don't necessarily -- weren't shutting the line 16 down but are safety instances that need to be recorded. So it had a couple of uses to is, but -- and I'm not sure if that answers your question, but the authority came from the 17 General Manager, and that's how it came into play. 18 MS. EMILY YOUNG: I think -- I think it answers my question in the 19 sense that the explanation you've give is that safety orders were more about 20 documenting safety issues. And I understand that if you made a safety order, the 21 22 contractor would -- you wouldn't have a means of enforcing the recommendations 23 you've included in the order. That's sort of what I'm getting at. 24 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Oh, I see. Okay. I suppose, from
  - that perspective, when it comes to enforcing the safety order, unless it was to shut the line down, which I did have the authority for, it could be difficult to enforce other requests or demands that the order had. And I think that's what you mean. But yeah, that's correct.

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1	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yes, yes. Thank you for clarifying that. And
2	Mr. Richards, in your formal interview, you also said that the City is responsible for the
3	safe environment and operations of the line in totality. Do you recall giving that
4	evidence?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't remember those exact words
6	but it sounds right. I mean the responsibility is with OC Transpo to provide a safe
7	environment, yeah.
8	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And safe operations?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct, yeah.
10	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So I'd like to spend a little bit of time
11	reviewing the basics of the regulatory framework applicable to the Confederation Line.
12	And this obviously included safety-related regulations. And I know that you're aware,
13	Mr. Richards, that there was a delegation agreement entered into between the Ministry
14	of Transport and the City back in 2011 and that provided for the City have authority to
15	regulate the design, construction, operation, and safety and security of the LRT system.
16	Do you recall that?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sorry, do you mean the agreement
18	between Transport Canada and the City? I think you said MTO.
19	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Oh, sorry, I yes, I mean Transport Canada
20	thank you.
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. Yes, it is Transport yeah, I
22	do, yes.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And if we could call up a document.
24	The document ID number is COW0593630.
25	EXHIBIT No. 273:
26	COW0593630 - Report to Council 26 November 2014
27	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And this is a report to Council that was
28	submitted by Sydney Clark, Rick O'Connor on November 26th, 2014. And rather than

1	go through the provisions of the delegation agreement, I just want to take you to part of
2	this report that goes through some of the key parts of the agreement in language that's
3	a bit more straightforward. So if we could go to page 120, please. And if we could
4	scroll down just to show that second bullet point in full, that's perfect. So the second
5	key point that's outlined here, and it's identified as a highlight of the delegation
6	agreement, is that:
7	"The City must develop, implement, and enforce a
8	comprehensive regulatory framework for the safety
9	and security of OLRT. The regulations must be
10	based on codes, standards, practices, design
11	references, safety principles, and guidelines generally
12	recognized and/or followed by other international
13	light-rail operators and/or rail industry associations.
14	The City must ensure the monitoring of compliance
15	and the enforcement of the regulations will be carried
16	by an independent internal auditor or other
17	responsible City official who does not report to and
18	take instructions from transit service's executive."
19	Do you see that there, Mr. Richards?
20	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I do see that there, yeah.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And it was a bit of mouthful, but distilled
22	down a little, what this is saying is that the City is required to create a comprehensive
23	regulatory framework for the safety and security of the system. Would you agree with
24	that?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And regulations in this context are defined
27	broadly by the delegation agreement. They include standards, rules, guidelines, and
28	codes. So things like OC Transpo's rulebook, OC Transpo's standard operating

1	procedures, its safety management system those would all be part of the City's
2	regulatory framework, correct?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, agreed.
4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Were there any other components to OC
5	Transpo and the City's regulatory framework, particularly with reference to safety, that
6	you can think of?
7	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: There's a list. I won't be able to list
8	them all off the top of my head, but the one that I'm thinking of that you haven't
9	mentioned is the maintenance and rehabilitation plan. That's a very important one
10	when it comes to safety. That's definitely a part of the regulatory framework from the
11	delegated agreement. As you said, the SMS the SEMS is as well, the security
12	management system. So there are more; I just can't think of them off the top of my
13	head.
14	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Fair enough. And the maintenance and
15	rehabilitation plan is that an OC Transpo plan or is that an RTG or RTM plan?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: You know, I'm not sure. I think RTM
17	owns it and provides it to OC Transpo. As to who owns the document, I'm not totally
18	sure.
19	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And if we could just scroll down to
20	look at the final bullet point on this oh, sorry, on page 121. Thank you. So here we
21	see that:
22	"The regulations adopted by the City are to be
23	comprehensive, formally adopted, and publicly
24	available." (As read)
25	Do you recall whether the regulations that we've discussed were
26	formally adopted and made publicly available?
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That predated me being there the
28	actual delegated agreement and regulatory framework but I thought they were. I

1	thought they were made public years before. I met with the law firm that helped support
2	OC Transpo for the development of the self-regulated model, and I seem to recall that it
3	was made public, but I can't say definitively.
4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And we just want your best
5	recollection, so that's completely fine.
6	It also says that:
7	"The regulations have to be monitored and enforced
8	with some level of independence." (As read)
9	Would that independence aspect be met by the regulatory monitor
10	and compliance officer's role?
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I believe so.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And that role is filled by a gentleman named
13	Sam Berrada; is that right?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And are there any other elements of
16	independence that you're aware of, other than the regulatory monitor or RMCO?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: With the SMS, Transport Canada
18	identified the safety management system that OC Transpo have it audited by a third
19	party. When I was there, we did go through a first audit of the SMS, and I believe it's
20	every three years after that. So that's one other area as well where there was an
21	independent party monitoring the system.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I think, actually, if we go back up
23	to page 120, in the third bullet point there, we actually see exactly what you're talking,
24	Mr. Richards. The City was required to make certain reports to the Minister of
25	Transport, and one of those was an annual operating safety and security report that this
26	documents describes as brief, and the other was what you've just mentioned, an
27	independent audit of the safety management system and security management system
28	after the first year of the system's operations and at every three-year interval following

1	that. Is that what you were thinking of?
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I think I was speaking of
3	both, because if I recall correctly, I believe we filed both at the same time after the first
4	year of operations. I don't think it's written here, but I think the first audit was agreed to
5	be done after the first year of operations because it's an effort to embody an SMS
6	where it's a continuous improvement model. So you learn, you gather your data, you
7	see the operation for a year, you do your audit, and then from that point then it was the
8	triennial audit that they're talking about here. That's my recollection of why we had
9	done it after the first year of operations. I think that was stated by Transport Canada to
10	do it that way.
11	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yeah, I think that you're right and I think that
12	information is just not in this report.
13	And this isn't in the delegation agreement either, but I believe you
14	also had to report to the City manager on the safety management system. Is that right?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct, yeah.
16	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would the City manager in turn report to
17	council or to a committee of council?
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I can't remember if they included it in
19	reports to council or not. I don't know.
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And if we go to page 122 of the
21	document and just look at the second bold paragraph there, we can see that the City's
22	executive committee was recommending that the City manager be the accountable
23	executive for the Confederation Line. Do you see that?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I see it.
25	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And does that mean that the City manager is
26	assuming ultimate responsibility for implementing the safety management system and
27	for ongoing compliance with the regulatory requirements?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct.

1	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And this in fact was done. The City manager
2	was identified as the accountable executive.
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct.
4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. We can take this document down
5	now. Thank you.
6	And it's also not mentioned in that document, Mr. Richards, but I
7	think you would agree with me that the City, as regulator, also has the responsibility to
8	investigate occurrences or incidents during the operation of the LRT that potentially
9	affect the safety or security of the system.
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I agree.
11	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we could pull up another document
12	now COW0537771.
13	EXHIBIT No. 274:
14	COW0537771 - City of Ottawa City Manager Designation -
15	Light Rail Regulations 12 February 2021
16	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And when this documents comes up, you'll
17	see, Mr. Richards, it's a document known as the City manager designation. And it's
18	dated February 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2021. Are you familiar with this document here?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No, I'm not familiar with this
20	document. I haven't seen this one before.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Well, I'm thinking that it might provide
22	the list of aspects of the regulatory system that you might have been alluding to before,
23	but let's see.
24	So if we go to page 2 and we look at point 2.2 there, "Master List of
25	Regulations", it indicates that:
26	"In Appendix B to this document, the City manager is
27	clarifying and confirming a list of LRT regulations
28	applicable to the Confederation Line." (As read)

1	Do you see that? It's beside number 2.2.
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Oh, okay. I see it there now, yeah.
3	MS. EMILY YOUNG: So let's go to Appendix B. That's on page 8.
4	And this is the master list of LRT regulations as of February 11th, 2021, so it's quite
5	recent. And the introduction here states that:
6	"The City's self-regulated regime is based on City
7	imposed obligations on various City departments to
8	adopt and manage specified programs, plans, and
9	procedures, and the layers of the City's oversight.
10	OC Transpo is responsible for overseeing these
11	programs and ensuring that contractors comply with
12	these programs." (As read)
13	Can you see that there?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I can see that.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we scroll down a little bit, we're just
16	looking at sub point (i) there. It says that:
17	"OC Transpo should generally require contractors and
18	subcontractors to adopt and maintain in place plans,
19	programs, procedures, and practices that are
20	substantially consistent with OC Transpo's programs."
21	(As read)
22	Do you see that?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah.
24	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I take it that contractors and
25	subcontractors would include RTG, RTM, and Alstom maintenance?
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I believe that's what this would be
27	referring to, yeah.
28	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would your understanding be that as a

- 1 result, the safety management system of those contractors and subcontractors would have to be substantially consistent with OC Transpo's? 2 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I agree. 3 MS. EMILY YOUNG: And can you tell us, Mr. Richards, what the 4 City does to make sure that that is the case, that those systems are substantially 5 consistent with OC Transpo's? 6 7 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: If we're talking about the SMS, for 8 example -- because that one I do remember -- we would meet with a team at RTM and 9 work through the SMS, because they're supposed to, if I recall correctly, submit it annually for -- because OC Transpo does theirs annuals -- a refresh of the SMS to 10 include anything and change the targets and initiatives on the SMS. 11 So I know that while I was at OC Transpo, that was a pain point 12 where we weren't receiving an updated SMS, and so what we would do is, this ties into 13 the RMCO monitoring. He could catch that stuff, or we would catch it as well, and the 14 we developed a process near the end of my time at OC Transpo where it would be run 15 16 though a contractual course, try to resolve it through the PA, and if that didn't work, I think that was the only avenue we could really go down. I mean, if it became a concern 17 to the point where safety was a concern, then as we talked about before, it could be to 18 shut the line down for that, so that's something that was developed late in the time that I 19 was there. I never really got to see it work, but we had to develop a process for 20 ensuring that these programs would be in alignment with OC Transpo so that OC 21 22 Transpo would be compliant with its regulatory obligations. 23 MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And so it sounds like you -- by the
- time you left, that that process hadn't really been fully implemented yet?

  MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No. No, I think it was in play, but it

  hadn't really been executed at that point because the process took into account time for,

  you know, review and make modifications, so it would give specific timeframes to

update documents, and so on and so forth. So we had started the process, but I never

1	got to see it fully operate.
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. But the idea was to go through a
3	process of annually reviewing and updating RTM's safety management system to make
4	sure that it was substantially consistent with OC Transpo's?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I mean, the annual review of
6	the SMS is an obligation for OC Transpo, and by extension, to its contractors, so that's
7	just one example of a program in this document that you're referring to that we would
8	that OC Transpo would have to ensure is similar to their own.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Right. And if we go to page 9, I think we'll
LO	see the a list of the programs there that OC Transpo is required to adopt and
l1	manage. Do you see that list there, Mr. Richards?
L2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do. Yeah, that's what I was
L3	thinking about earlier. That's the list, yeah.
L4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Perfect. And we can see the safety
L5	management system, security management system, standard operating procedures, the
L6	LRT operating rules and procedures, the maintenance and rehabilitation plan, and other
L7	plans and documents that are listed on there. Do you see those?
L8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do.
L9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And Mr. Richards, are you aware of a
20	document called "The Operational Restrictions Document"?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I had heard of it, but I never saw it
22	while I was at OC Transpo.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Are you aware of whether or not it would
24	have been incorporated into these the programs that we see on the screen?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It should have been through, you
26	know, the design and construction phase when you're creating the hazard log, which
7	would dictate how some of these documents, like, SOPs or maintenance and rehab

would play out. That would indicate things that would need to be done to prevent those

1	conditions from occurring. So from my understanding, it should have been adopted into
2	these.
3	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. But you don't have direct knowledge
4	of that occurring?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No. What I know of is the hazard log
6	that we would have worked off of, and that would indicate the safety of the system for,
7	you know, different hazard environments which is where what you were talking about
8	would be put into the hazard log.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So the aspect of the operational
10	restrictions document would be incorporated into the hazard log? That's what you're
11	saying, you
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, yes.
13	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And we can take this document down.
14	Thank you.
15	So I'm going to attempt now to summarize a bit of what we've gone
16	over, and that is the different layers of oversight or assurance in place in respect of
17	safety for the system. And I'm I'll list them out and ask you just some questions as we
18	go along.
19	So one of these layers of oversight is the City's creation,
20	implementation, and enforcement of safety-related regulations?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Another layer of oversight would be the
23	regulatory monitor and compliance officer, who I understand is monitoring both OC
24	Transpo and the contractor's compliance with the City's regulatory framework?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And one thing that I think is important to note
27	about the RIMCO's rule is that he has no duty or authority to assess the adequacy,
28	sufficiency, or effectiveness of the City's regulation; is that right?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sorry, can you repeat that again?
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: No problem. So the RIMCO does not have
3	the duty or authority to assess whether the City's regulations are adequate or sufficient?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I agree with that.
5	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And a third layer of oversight would be
6	Transport Canada's review of the City's required reporting, but I think we've seen
7	already that that is a fairly limited oversight role; would you agree with that?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And Transport Canada does not perform
10	oversight of the City's regulatory framework as a whole, it receives reports on safety
11	incidents and on the safety management, security management system?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed, but I don't have any
13	recollection of safety incidents being reported to Transport Canada. That's not part of
14	the delegated agreement, the reporting of incidences to the TSB.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I think I put that in a way that was
16	maybe not so clear. I was referring to the contents of the annual reports, and I
17	understand that those annual reports do include some reporting on incidents that have
18	occurred in the past.
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Fair. Okay. Okay. Agreed, yes.
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: But I'm definitely not suggesting that any time
21	there's an occurrence on the line that you're reporting to Transport Canada.
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay. Just clearing.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: But that is another good point, that the
24	Transportation Safety Board sometimes gets involved in oversight when you are
25	obligated to report something that occurs. Is that right, Mr. Richards, sorry?
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. I think stating that they perform
27	oversight might be a stretch from what their mandate is, but they do get involved and
28	work with well they worked with OC Transpo at that point in time.

1	WIS. EIVILY YOUNG. Okay. So in your view, it's more or a
2	collaborative working together relationship that arises following an incident?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I just from my work with the
4	TSB, I've always, you know, had a relationship with them, and I understand that it's not
5	their responsibility to oversee an operation or to get involved in that capacity.
6	Their mandate is to ensure safety of industry, so you know, when it
7	comes to it, they'll put their rail safety advisory letters, as we've seen, for the industry as
8	a whole, and for the individual operating railroad, but then also to it's not for them to
9	dictate operations and get involved to that level. I think that if there was a serious
10	enough safety concern, they could, but as far as them having an oversight role, I'm not
11	sure if that's the right way to say it.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Fair enough.
13	And if they did get involved in investigating an occurrence, and they
14	provided recommendations or instructions, would OC Transpo follow those?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, after doing due diligence and
16	making sure that they make sense from an SMS perspective and from an operating
17	perspective. There'd be a lot of technical analysis to be done when it comes to
18	something like that. And I'm thinking of line specific, which I'm sure we'll talk about
19	later, but generally, yes. You would work with and implement something as because
20	the you know, being experts in the field that they are, the TSB generally has very
21	good recommendations, so you would obviously want to make sure you're following
22	them.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would it be fair to say that there would
24	be or there should be another layer of safety oversight at the contractor level?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That there should be?
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yes. I mean, at least, in theory, if the Project
27	Agreement is being performed and the LRT regulations are being complied with, then I
28	understand that the contractor would have obligations to ensure safety on the system in

their own way?

	•
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
3	MS. EMILY YOUNG: They have to comply with the requirements
4	of the Project Agreement, and some of those are safety related, and they also have to
5	implement their own safety management system, right?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I believe if I remember right,
7	the Project Agreement is worded such that OC Transpo, contractors and
8	subcontractors, must be compliant with OC Transpo's regulatory obligations. So I think
9	what you're saying, that's how it ties into the PA, is that, you know, by extension, they
10	have to fulfill the regulatory obligations, and that's where it also ties into safety, because
11	often, the regulatory side of things is supporting the safety part of the business, so yes.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And we touched on this a bit earlier and it
13	sounded like you might not have such a great recollection of it, and that's fine. But there
14	would have been, at some level some oversight conducted by Council or a committee of
15	Council.
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Oversight of the regulations?
17	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yes, the regulatory framework.
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: From Council, I can't think of any
19	sort of oversight that Council had of the regulations. No, I'm sorry.
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And would the City Manager, for
21	instance, be reporting on the safety management system or safety related issues to
22	Council or a committee of Council?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Safety related issues, I think
24	generally were communicated by the General Manager. I think if it was to a severity
25	level, I think the City Manager would. Does that answer your question?
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yes. Yes, I mean, again just looking for what
27	you know and what you recall sitting here today.
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay. yeah. The SMS again, I

- can't remember if that was brought up to Council after it was done on an annual basis. I
- 2 just can't remember that.
- 3 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay. And are here any other layers of
- 4 oversight that you would add to that list that we've just been through?
- 5 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't know if we talked about -- so
- 6 when I came in to OC Transpo, I mean, after some time I worked with Mr. Charter to
- 7 develop the Line 1 oversight plan and that incorporated audits of the maintenance and
- 8 rehabilitation plan to make sure that contractors and subcontractors were compliant with
- 9 that regulatory document. And then also too the group that I put together which, I think
- it was early 2021 maybe, around like Q1 maybe Q2, that it started to come together.
- And put together monitoring of the regulatory obligations for the contractor and
- subcontractors as well, so you know, ma=king sure that they had an updated SMS,
- making sure that they were supporting the operations team if it came to the
- maintenance and rehab plan, the SCMS. So that I think is worth mentioning. It came
- into play probably -- I honestly don't -- mid 2021 or so. But I think that was a very good
- step for OC Transpo to start doing oversight.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And you're referring to the Line 1
- oversight plan that was created for 2021?
- 19 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I think it was 2021. That's
- what I'm referring to, yeah.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And it sounds like that plan had not
- been in place before 2021; is that right?
- 23 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's right. I know that the real
- operations team did do monitoring. I wouldn't say there was nothing but I think the
- 25 formal structure and planned out auditing process would be -- was a good thing so
- that's why we decided to move forward with that structure.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I think -- why don't we go actually
- straight to look at the Line 1 oversight plan from 2022 and the doc ID for that document

1	is TRA2. Is that a familiar document to you, Mr. Richards?
2	EXHIBIT No. 275:
3	TRA0000002 – OC Transpo Line 1 Oversight Plan 2022 12
4	November 2022
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. Yes.
6	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we go to page 3 I think we can see
7	that you would have approved this document.
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I remember this, yeah.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we look to page 8, I just want to hone
10	in on the fourth paragraph there which says that:
11	"The oversight plan was developed using industry
12	best practices and standards and with input from
13	industry expertise.":
14	Who was providing that expertise to the City in developing this
15	plan?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: At that time it would have been we
17	would have talked to STV, the firm STV, Mr. Berrada. I think maybe TRA at that point
18	as well because this is the 2022 document. And then also looking at, like, the federal
19	regulatory oversight models that they do as well. I have background there, as you
20	mentioned before so I do know some of what the testing requirements are especially
21	from a maintenance and rehabilitation perspective. So leveraging some of that as well.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So STV, the RMCO, Mr. Berrada, and
23	TRA as well as employing your own knowledge from your previous experience?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I mean, it was more so on the
25	consultants that have a lot of experience in the field here so it was probably more
26	weighted on STV and TRA.
27	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And were there any specific best
28	practices or standards that you relied on?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean, the maintenance and
2	rehabilitation plan was built off of standards. I can't list them off the top of my head but
3	you know, when you're doing the audit it's more about the standard of the auditing
4	process. So the standards are there already. And I think that answers the question.
5	Like, the standards that are in place are already a part of the regulatory framework and
6	this is simply ensuring that the standards are being carried out in accordance with the
7	way they're supposed to be to ensure that we are compliant with the regulation.
8	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay, thank you.
9	And could we go to page 10, please? And could you scroll down a
10	little bit further? Okay.
11	So we can see here that the CSO is responsible for implementing
12	this plan; is that right?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, that's correct.
14	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if you scroll down a little bit further, I
15	think we see on this page that there are two branches of OC Transpo that are doing the
16	actual oversight work on the ground in this plan. And those are the trains and system
17	branch which I understand would not have been under your supervision; and the
18	regulatory compliance quality control and assurance branch which, as we've already
19	established, was under your supervision. Is that right?
20	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And if we could go to page 18 I just
22	want to try and get a sense of which branch is doing what type of work and maybe
23	you read my mind, Mr. Court Operator. Yes, you can blow that up a little bit. That
24	would be helpful. Thank you.
25	So this is a sample schedule for trains and system branch oversight
26	activities. And what I take from looking at this is that trains and systems are focused on
27	looking at the track, vehicle, infrastructure, and maintenance. So the more technical
28	side of oversight. Would you agree with that?

1	WR. BRANDON RICHARDS. 1 es, I would agree with that. And I
2	would also add that these would be selective, following the SMS, so back to the
3	standards that are followed in the safety management system. If you have indicators
4	that there's a risk area, that's where you focus your monitoring on. So that would have
5	been sort of the birth of what would these be selected for the monitoring.
6	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So in general, monitoring is risk-
7	based?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And your team the regulatory compliance,
10	quality control, and assurance team is not dealing with these more technical aspects
11	but they are looking at the implementation of the safety management system and things
12	like that? Can you elaborate?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct. I think it was at the bottom,
14	it was further down. I think there was a small section which showed the monitoring
15	activities for it must be a different version of the document. I don't see it there. But
16	there was a small section which indicated what was going to be monitored at what point
17	in time from the from my branch and the individual that was responsible for looking at
18	that.
19	So yeah, like you said, the SMS, the SCMS, yeah, things like that.
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And are those things also determined by
21	taking a risk-based approach or is there any regular monitoring that would be
22	incorporated as well?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: They're more of a regular
24	monitoring. More so, this is more of a risk-based approach because it's intimately
25	involved with the daily operations, So you know, if you have a concern about wheels or
26	bearings you want to put more attention on your monitoring to that area and making
27	sure the contractor is on top of that.
28	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And we can take this document down

1	now. Thank you
2	I'm going to sort of work backwards a little bit in time right now, Mr.
3	Richards. Do you recall the RMCO's 2021 report? So the report about this monitoring
4	activities in 2021?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I remember the report. I don't
6	remember the specifics of it.
7	V MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Do you remember that the RMCO
8	found that there was some opportunity for OC Transpo to strengthen its oversight of
9	contractors in that report?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I remember that now that
11	you're saying it.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And you would have been aware of
13	Mr. Berrada's findings in that respect, probably even before the report was issued; is
14	that right??
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, it was one of the indicators
16	why I put together the Line 1 oversight plan
17	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Again, you're jumping ahead, and I
18	appreciate that. We'll get to that point. And so I just wanted to pull up the RMCO's
19	Report just to give a bit more context here, if we could go to COM0009624. And if we
20	look so you can see report up here?
21	EXHIBIT No. 276:
22	COM0009624 – Compliance Report for 2021 Regulatory
23	Compliance Office – OLRT 1 March 2022
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I can. And do you want me to
25	just answer more yes or no so I don't jump ahead? I don't want to
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: No, no. No, it's
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay.
28	MS. EMILY YOUNG: totally fine. I just want to give you a little

bit of sense of the direction in which we're going.

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MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay.

MS. EMILY YOUNG: You're welcome to do that. I think it just

shows, you know, we're on the same wavelength, so that's a good thing. Could we go,

5 please, to page 26? Okay. And so this slide, I understand, is explaining why OC

6 Transpo's oversight was identified as being mostly compliant rather than fully compliant.

And so it notes that OC Transpo enhanced its oversight plan in the first quarter of 2021.

8 That might be what you're referring to, Mr. Richards, or perhaps there was further

9 enhancement done later, but I -- what I want to hone in on is just the third bullet there.

And essentially, the RMCO, here, is stating that there were some gaps identified in the

contractor's safety management system and that, in turn -- the fact that those gaps

existed indicated that OC Transpo could strengthen its oversight plan to do more

monitoring. Do you recall that?

MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do recall. And as I'd mentioned earlier, I used the SMS as an example when you were asking about mechanisms to enforce regulation, and this is why that came into play, because there was a real struggle to bring the contractor into alignment with OC Transpo and I -- I brought the regulatory group into my branch after joining OC Transpo with one of the thoughts being that, through the PA, to enforce regulation, it's possible, and then -- and that would allow us to also promote safety. So this was a bit of a frustrating point and that was -- I'm not really articulating this well, but one of the reasons I brought that branch in was to be able to move things forward to ensure -- and it's not just that we're compliant with the regulation but, honestly, that there's a safe approach and maintenance of the line.

**MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And I think maybe what you're also getting at is that this approach, and the RMCO involvement, specifically, allowed you to put more pressure, I suppose, on the contractor and get them to update their safety management system; is that what you're suggesting, maybe?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, exactly. It was a little
2	more fire power, yeah.
3	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And did you agree with the RMCO's
4	findings that OC Transpo could improve monitoring?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I did. I had a few
6	conversations with Sam about that and I very much agree. Him and I come from a
7	similar part of the industry where oversight is very stringent, and it's like that for a
8	reason, because it really promotes safety. So I was very much in alignment with that.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we just scroll to the bottom this page
10	oh, are we on 26? Sorry, I think I I've got the wrong page number here but we can
11	take down this document. All I was going to say is exactly what you've already said,
12	that the RMCO indicated in his presentation that he had conversations with OC Transpo
13	his findings. And would those conversations have involved you?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, they would have involved me,
15	and I believe he also would have met with the General Manager as well when we were
16	talking about OC Transpo. And then also did meet, I think it's quarterly, with the City
17	Manager as well for updates.
18	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I understand that part of the
19	follow up from his findings and from those conversations is that you made the 2022
20	oversight plan more robust than the 2021 plan; is that accurate?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sorry, can you repeat that?
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Sure. So my question is that one of the
23	follow-ups that came up of Mr. Berrada's findings was that you made the 2022 Line 1
24	Oversight Plan more robust?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct, yeah.
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And can you explain what aspects of the
27	plan made it more robust than the previous plan?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: More robust because it was more

1	documented and planned out in a more concise way, you know, really becoming part of
2	the day-to-day operation. I wanted to turn it into, like, a part of the culture, I guess, if
3	you will, something that was known it was coming up and something that would be
4	regimented, and then also to have accountable individuals tied to it as well to make sure
5	that OC Transpo was doing its oversight and then, by extension, making sure that the
6	line is safe and compliant with regulation.
7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And what were the tools that you used in the
8	plan to make it more regimented?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I think it would have been, like I said,
LO	the formal documentation process. If you don't have something structured like that,
l1	things can fall between the cracks. You could, you know, not have the accountability to
L2	do the monitoring. Whereas, if it's put on paper that you're going to be doing XYZ
L3	throughout the year, and this month, and this month, and this month, you're help more
L4	to account to do it, and I think that's that's probably the main tool. And then also
L5	having individuals listed on the document as accountable to make sure that it's being
<b>L</b> 6	carried out.
L7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay, so creating a specific schedule of
L8	monitoring activities and assigning responsibility to individuals?
L9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. And again, like I said before,
20	I don't I don't know that it wasn't there before and I just hadn't seen it, but I hadn't
21	seen something formally structure like we put together after talking with the RMCO.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So if we could now go to look at the
23	safety management system, and that's doc ID COW0536782. And would you agree,
24	Mr. Richards, that the safety management system is a core part of the City's regulatory
25	framework?
26	EXHIBIT No. 277:

26 May 2021

COW0536782 - OC Transpo Safety Management System

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1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And it's actually explicitly required by the
3	delegation agreement with Transport Canada, correct?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
5	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And if we scroll to page 2 of this
6	document, we can see that this is the SMS that was issued on May 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2021, and it's
7	the fourth revision.
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I can see that.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I understand that the safety
10	management system is reviewed and updated on an annual basis; is that right?
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And it's something that you, as Chief Safety
13	Officer, would have approved?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So if we go to page 15, we'll see
16	there what are considered to be the four pillars of the SMS, and there are a number of
17	processes that are identified as coming within each of the pillars. And I'll just highlight a
18	few for the sake of time, but we can see there's a process for establishing targets and
19	developing initiatives. There are processes for identifying and assessing risks, and
20	reporting and managing hazards and occurrences. There are also processes for
21	ensuring compliance with the regulations and implementing remedial action. Do you
22	see those?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do, yeah.
24	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I want to go to page 22 next. This page
25	refers to something called a Confederation Line Safety Committee, and I believe you
26	spoke about this committee a little bit in your formal interview; do you recall that?
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't remember speaking about it
28	specifically, but I am aware of what it was; I used to chair it.

T	WIS. EWILT TOUNG. Okay. So the CSO, which was obviously you
2	for a while, is chair of the committee, and the committee, I understand, includes
3	representative from both OC Transpo and RTM, so both sides of the operations and
4	maintenance coin?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct, railway operations,
6	and RTM, and then some people from my team as well would attend.
7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And the SMS here describes the committee
8	as a forum to review data and trends and continuously improve safety matters as it
9	pertains to the Line 1. Can you explain what types of things the committee does to
10	improve safety on the system?
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sure. So after joining, I noticed that
12	we needed to analyze trending data more effectively, so that's one of the things that,
13	you know, at some point in 2020, we started monitoring more closely. And from that,
14	we were able to identify the problematic areas, the areas with risk, so, for example,
15	rules violations on the operating railroad, and then you can hone in more on rules
16	violations in the yard. And then that's an indicator that the teams, whether it be OC
17	Transpo and their operations or RTM needs to put more of an emphasis on educating
18	staff to make sure that they're following the procedures properly, doing training sessions
19	tailgate stuff with them on safe working practices, and making them aware so
20	then taking that approach to foster a safer environment and reduce the potential for
21	harm. So that's the type of things that the committee would do in this capacity.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And would the committee also be
23	looking at, in addition to data, incidents and occurrences on the line?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Absolutely, because it was monthly.
25	And if it needed to happen more frequently, I believe we would meet more frequently,
26	but yes, if there was an incident that occurred I'm trying to think of one off the top of
27	my head. You'd have stuff happen at the stations all the time, and it would be a bit of a
28	debrief amongst the safety groups as to what happened, what could be done better.

1	And it's a very collaborative approach, and I think it made a big difference.
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So you think the committee did
3	effectively contribute to promoting system safety.
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I do.
5	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And if we go to page 32, we'll see
6	that's where the section of the SMS that deals with targets and initiatives starts. And it
7	says that these targets were approved by the safety committee. Is that correct?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. If I remember right, they were
9	to because they're the best suited to identify their targets and initiatives and then
10	bring them forward for review by the committee to bring them into the SMS. So yes,
11	that's right.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Can you explain what the goal of the targets
13	and initiatives aspect of the SMS was or is?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. So you look at how you did in
15	your well, at the very beginning you can't look at how you did in your previous year,
16	so you sort of have to understand how you're operating. Then you look at the failure
17	points that you have. You might look at fatigue management. You might look at the
18	rule violations, like I said, communication safety comms out to people. And then you
19	look at it from the perspective of "how can I do better?" And you set those targets, and
20	then you make a plan about how you're going to meet those targets in the next year.
21	That's really the basis of how they work, because with the SMS, you have to have a
22	mindset that in your operation you're always going to improve and be better.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we go to page 35, I think we can just
24	look at one example of a target and initiative. Can you scroll down to the bottom of the
25	page there? Perfect. That's awesome.
26	So we can see there's an initiative in this year, 2021, relating to
27	rules compliance observation for EROs, and that's operators. Do you see that?

MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do.

1	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And IT WE look at this box at the bottom of
2	page 35 and at the top of page 36, we can see that there's a plan for the initiative. And
3	what it looks like it amounts to is essentially observing operators to make sure they
4	comply with rules and processes, and there's supposed to be one compliance check per
5	quarter. Is that accurate?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That looks like it, yeah.
7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I take it, Mr. Richards, that there's also a
8	responsible individual identified here. And the idea there is to promote accountability
9	and make sure that the initiative is followed through.
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct. That's the
11	purpose behind the responsible individual, yeah.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And are the rules referred to here, for which
13	compliance is being checked, the operating rules for the system?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Well, the operating rules have many
15	rules within them, so in this situation it could be that they're communicating with a radio.
16	It could be that an ERO has their rulebook on them at all times. There's a wide variety
17	of rules that can be checked, so I don't see any one specific rule here, but more so just
18	to make sure that they're being compliant with the operating rules as they work.
19	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Thank you. And if we could go to
20	page 52, that will bring us within the second pillar, which is risk assessment. And it
21	says here that identifying and controlling risk is paramount to safety management. So
22	I'm hoping that you could just provide a brief summary of how you and your team would
23	have identified and controlled risks.
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean, depending on the situation,
25	you'd perform a risk assessment with the template that OC Transpo has. I'm sure you
26	probably have it, but from that risk assessment, if you aren't able to yourself, you would
27	consult with experts in whatever it is. I mean, if it's something to with bus fires, you'd
28	want to have an engineer take a look and determine how the risk is weighing out

- throughout the risk assessment process. So you do the risk assessment process and
- you demonstrate a thorough assessment in due diligence that you've take the risk, and
- whether it's through -- I mean, the broad explanation would be design, procedures,
- 4 training. There's a few different elements that you can incorporate to make the risk
- tolerable or acceptable. And then once you've determined that the risk is acceptable,
- then you can proceed with incorporating those mitigations and allow for a safe operating
- 7 environment.
- 8 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay. And it says here, it looks like, that risk
- 9 assessments are to be performed when there's a change in operations. Is the idea
- behind this that every aspect of operations will be assessed for risk before it's
- 11 implemented?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It should be by the SMS. And the
- premise behind that is, because you have a foundation which has been assessed to
- have an appropriate amount of risk to operate -- because there is no such thing as no
- risk -- and the premise here is that if you make a change, you need to ensure that
- 16 you've done your due diligence, that that change doesn't compromise the current risk
- 17 for the new risk.
- 18 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And I take it that when the system is
- launched or when operating rules and procedures are first being put together, risks
- would also be assessed at that point.
- 21 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I think the third pillar, safety
- assurance, I understand mostly involves monitoring, and I think that we discussed that
- in some depth already by looking at the Line 1 oversight plan. So I think we can skip
- over that, but if we go to page 65, I just want to hone in for a moment on the remedial
- action aspect of the safety assurance pillar.
- And I think it's fair to say that taking remedial steps within OC
- Transpo would be fairly straightforward. You could change your own procedures. You

- could require employees to implement corrective actions. But my question is, if you
- 2 identified a safety-related issue with respect to how RTM, for example, is doing things,
- 3 what remedial action could you take to respond to that?
- 4 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: So that's the situation we spoke
- about earlier as to the authority that my role had at OC Transpo. It came down to if
- there was something that was concerning from a safety perspective, it was to cease the
- activity. And if it wasn't something that compromised the safety of the system, it would
- be the contractual path, which generally would come with financial penalty and wasn't a
- 9 very quick process. So when it came to remedial action, if there was a dispute, those
- are the two paths that it would go when it came to dealing with the contractor or
- 11 subcontractor.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And so if you needed to do something
- quickly and urgently, you would be resorting to your shutdown power.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That would be the only thing that I
- could do. I mean, I will say that generally the contractor would be receptive if there was
- 16 a safety concern that needed to be addressed right away. I can't think of any safety
- concern that happened that wasn't promptly looked after off the top of my head, but if it
- came to other things -- something that might be not making them completely compliant
- with regulation, or maybe it's the maintenance and rehabilitation plan -- because there
- are maintenance activities that don't affect safety so much. Those types of things might
- be a little bit harder to move faster.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And in some cases it's not so urgent
- and the time that it takes it acceptable, in effect. It doesn't create too much risk.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. And if it creates risk, then
- 25 that's where I'd have to step in and meet with whichever stakeholders are required and
- press the severity of it, which I would have to do on occasion. And generally, like I said,
- it was always a collaborative approach, especially when it came to safety. Like I said, I
- can't think of a time where safety was something that was sort of pushed off to the side.

1	I'm sorry. It's been quite a while now since I've been there in that
2	capacity. I don't have a lot of examples. But what I'm trying to say is that when it came
3	to safety incidents with remedial action, generally I could talk to Mr. Guerra or
4	somebody at the organization there, and we could work through it in a productive way
5	that ensured safety. But I note that there were outstanding issues that may not be
6	safety related which could drag on for quite a while, like, for remedial action. And I think
7	that was pretty evident as well through the RMCO's monitoring because you would see
8	things that would carry from year to year.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And we can take this document down
10	now. Thank you very much. And that's helpful. And I was going to ask if you could
11	recall any examples of what you described as trying to press the contractor more on a
12	certain issue. But if you can't that's no problem and we can move on.
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: The only one I can think of is the
14	SMS. That one dragged out for a while but I think we already talked about that.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And so, Mr. Richards, do you recall
16	that in your formal interview you told Commission counsel, Ms. Mainville, that you
17	undertook efforts to strengthen OC Transpo's safety oversight and quality control
18	oversight when you were the chief safety officer?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Absolutely. That was probably
20	arguable the main reason why I was there.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And you also, I think, described
22	yourself as having a mandate from Mr. Manconi to reshape the role and make sure
23	safety culture was embedded at OC Transpo.
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. When I met Mr. Manconi
25	back in 2020 he made it clear that he wanted to further embed safety into the culture at
26	OC Transpo to continue to build upon it. He wanted me to be more assertive when it
27	came to dealing with issues, you know, when it came to, like, shutting the line down,
28	taking action, making sure that safety was first and foremost and, you know, stopping

when it needed to stop. That was -- he really pressed that that was something that he 1 wanted from me so I did my best to deliver on that. 2 MS. EMILY YOUNG: And am I right that part of that was creating 3 the regulatory and compliance quality control and assurance team? Or either creating it 4 or moving it within your oversight? 5 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: So I'd say "creating" is probably a 6 7 better term. There was some regulatory work being done before. I mean, OC Transpo 8 was compliant with its obligations but I saw that there could be improvements where it 9 was brought under a separate organization from operations. And then I also felt like, 10 because at that point I think I'd been there for close to a year at that point at OC Transpo. I had seen areas where it would really benefit safety to have regulatory in the 11 same branch working together. And it's like we said before, it sort of gives it that extra 12 oomph when it come to promoting and pushing something safety whether it be with a 13 contractor, or subcontractor or even within OC Transpo itself, you know. 14 15 If you have the two-pronged approach it's better than one so that 16 was one of the main forces behind it. And also as I said before, it through the PA gave more strength too when it came to working with the subcontractor and contractors. 17 MS. EMILY YOUNG: Do you think that Mr. Manconi bought you in 18 with the mandate of further embedding safety into the culture of OC Transpo because 19 there was some aspect of that that was lacking? 20 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean, I can't really speak to what 21 22 was there before me. I've only see what was in the media as far as concerns that the 23 public might have. I mean, I know that there's room for improvement but I think that 24 that's pretty typical when you come into organizations. There's always areas that you can improve with your own unique skill sets and whatnot. So I would probably put it 25 more like that. There's areas that could be improved and that's what we tried to do. 26 27 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And I think you said in your formal interview that there was a need for more quality control and that the regulatory side needed more 28

attention and resources. Do you recall that?

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MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I do recall that. And when I 2 came in to OC Transpo I believe it was in August. In my role there was an audit that 3 was done on the training and development group which wasn't related to rail, and that's 4 where I saw the need to stat bringing more quality control into the organization because 5 training and development team at that time needed more quality control monitoring and 6 7 making sure that the programs were being delivered as they were supposed to, that, 8 you know -- a wide variety of things. And that was birthed from there. But then 9 obviously it provides benefit throughout the entire organization so that's why I pitched it to Mr. Manconi that this would be a good direction that would further improve the safety 10 culture of our organization. 11 MS. EMILY YOUNG: And in terms of strengthening the quality 12 control, was there anything done to do that other than what we've already discussed, 13 namely the oversight plan? 14 15 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Like I said, there was -- I guess I 16 didn't think about that earlier, but now that you've jogged my memory, the team was doing monitoring for training. It started on the bus side but then they started doing 17 monitoring on the rail side's training programs, monitoring the way the documents were 18 put together for files for trainees. And I think there was a lot of really big improvements 19 that happened there. 20 They were working with -- I think it was STV, to do that monitoring. 21 22 And then there was plans to branch out and go further into different areas. And there 23 was another individual in that group named John Grandine (phonetic) that was doing 24 the monitoring for the regulatory side of things. And they would be working closely with RTM on ensuring that reportable incidents that occurred are being closed out, that RTM 25 is following through and making sure that it's closing out its -- I don't know if it was 26 27 called incident numbers or something along those lines. But those were some of the

more monitoring when it came to the quality side.

1	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And what do you mean by "reportable
2	incident"?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It could be TSB and there could be
4	recommendations. It could be that there was a TSB reportable and it didn't necessarily
5	have communication from the TSB but after review it might be that we need to have
6	more emphasis on training. We need to have more emphasis on this. And then he
7	would follow up with RTM saying, you know, can you please show me where you've
8	done this in the past month?
9	It could be TSSA reportable. It could be environmental spills. It
10	could be different types of regulatory reportable incidents. And then from OC Transpo's
11	perspective being the party that is obligated for regulation is making sure that its
12	contractors are being compliant operating on their property.
13	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And were there also steps taken to strength
14	quality control of maintenance in addition to reportable incidents and what you've just
15	spoken about?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: From this team, no. That was more
17	to be done from the rail operations team. I forget the name of what you had up earlier.
18	But you know what I'm talking about the train
19	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Train system?
20	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: systems? Yeah, they were to
21	ensure the quality of the maintenance activity that was done there.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Do you recall when you came into the job
23	that were there efforts to strengthen their oversight of maintenance at the time?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Not that I know of, no.
25	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. But we have also at the same time
26	seen that the 2022 oversight plan was, as you called it, more robust than the previous.
27	And I take it, was that in respect of both regulatory and compliance and also
28	maintenance practices as well?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I believe so. That's my
2	understanding.
3	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And let me know if you recall giving
4	this evidence as well, Mr. Richards. But I believe in your formal interview you shared a
5	view that there was a need for increased maintenance, increased quality control by
6	Alstom, increased oversight of Alstom by RTM, and increased oversight of RTM by the
7	City which we have discussed to some extent already. Do you recall giving that
8	evidence?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I agree.
10	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And you also said in your formal interview
11	that you had raised a concern about the quality of maintenance by RTM and Alstom at
12	least once before the derailments. But I think you had had difficulty remembering
13	exactly when that was.
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't remember exactly when that
15	was. I believe there was a letter sent out from the legal team, Singleton, I think they
16	were called. They went through them. I think Troy and I issued the letter. It had to do
17	with
18	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Well, Mr. Richards, I'll just jump in there
19	because I have a couple of documents that
20	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I'll show you. And I think that might help
22	jog your memory.
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay.
24	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And you can let me know if you're still
25	unsure.
26	So if we could go to STV002333.
27	EXHIBIT No. 278:
28	STV0002333 – WhatsApp Chat Log 5 July 2020 to 30

1	September 2020
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And you'll see when these come up that
3	these are WhatsApp messages that you exchanged with Scott Krieger, a consultant at
4	STV who I understand was supporting OC Transpo.
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay.
6	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And just the doc may be there we go. The
7	Court Operator is pulling it up. That's perfect.
8	And if we could scroll down to page 3 towards the bottom of the
9	page. I want to look at Message 26 and what followed. Okay. that's perfect.
10	So Mr. Richards, if we take a look at Message 26 and the
11	subsequent messages, I think what you'll see is that the messages are about Alstom's
12	failure to torque a bolt properly in September 2020, which was about a year before the
13	second derailment. Do you recall that occurring?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, that's ringing a bell, I think.
15	Yeah, I mean, that's making sense, yeah.
16	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we scroll down to the top of page 4,
17	we can see that you've described it a couple of times of a QC failure. And I take that to
18	mean a quality control failure?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Quality assurance, quality control,
20	yes.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And in that context, you said sorry. Oh, it's
22	message 38 that I just want to look at next.
23	You said that you were not expecting much from them, as per
24	usual. And I was hoping that you could explain what you meant by that at the time.
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I think that September you said
26	September of 2020, and the cracked wheels were in July of 2020, I believe. I think it's
27	July.
28	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I think that's right. They were discovered in

1	early July, 2020.
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It was there was just there was
3	a lot of frustration at that time. There was a lot of commitments and there was a lot of
4	failed deadlines that just didn't happen. That's more of where that's coming from. It's
5	just, the expectation was dropping.
6	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And we can take the document down now.
7	Thank you very much.
8	Do you recall what you would have done in response to that bolt
9	torqueing issue, which I take it is a safety issue, and perhaps a very serious one at that?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: If I remember right, we would have
11	demanded a full fleet inspection for all bolts. Sorry, let me back up. We would have to
12	check with Alstom to ensure that that's a safety-critical component, because not all bolts
13	would be considered safety critical.
14	If they verified it was, which I believe this one was because it's on
15	the wheel, then they would have to do a full fleet inspection before a vehicle would be
16	allowed to enter into service. And if I remember right, that's what would have
17	happened, and there may have even been subsequent inspections after that until the
18	confidence was in that it wouldn't happen again.
19	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And can you just explain for us what makes
20	something safety critical or not on a vehicle?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That would be a little bit beyond me.
22	That's fairly specialized. If you had consulted with some of the engineers, they might be
23	a little bit more when it comes to a vehicle, and particularly Alstom vehicle, it would be
24	very specific. Like, there would be a lot, but that wouldn't be for me to say. I would
25	need to rely on them to tell me which ones are and not.
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Perfect. So you would be relying on their
27	engineers' statements as to whether that bolt was safety critical?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.

Т	WIS. EMILT TOUNG. And do you recall whether there was any
2	kind of retraining or revision of procedures done in response to this bolt torqueing
3	issue?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I do know that the I think there
5	was a presentation they put together about the steps they were taking, whether that was
6	to have more oversight of their staff or if it was to do some retraining. I can't recall what
7	they did back then, but they would have had some commitment to ensure that through
8	their operation, that it would be mitigated.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And do you recall whether their plan to
10	mitigate that issue resolved your concerns and satisfied you that it wouldn't occur again,
11	going forward?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. My timeline's off. I'm not sure
13	if a different incident happened again later on. And I mean, the derailment was a similar
14	situation where a bolt wasn't tightened. So I mean, there's that one too.
15	So the concern wasn't there, because with that particular bolt, there
16	was a process in place, and then at a holistic level, through the monitoring of a
17	maintenance and rehab plan through the operations team, you know, things wouldn't
18	have raised any alarms elsewhere within their operation, and then they would have
19	verified that their quality control was substantial to operate safely.
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And so I take it that given those the
21	mitigations and those measures you've just described, at that point, you did not have
22	concerns significant enough to justify shutting down the line or holding back on the
23	trains?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No. I wouldn't, at that point. And
25	obviously, too, I'd maybe I'd like to add too that when it came to those decisions too,
26	like, if it came to making a decision to shut the line down or not, or if a mitigation was
27	substantial enough or not, I would also be consulting with other industry experts such as
28	Mr. Berrada, such as with STV, who they have I mean, for this instance, it wouldn't

1	have been the key individual, but we had meteorologists to help through the cracked
2	wheel situation that would guide and provide input as to how we could proceed safely,
3	whether the mitigations were substantial enough or not. So I just want to maybe add
4	that it wasn't just me saying, you know, it's a no-go. I was the person who had to make
5	the decision, but I would have had a lot of input from people that were who were also
6	very well informed to help.
7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: So you were relying on technical experts?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: For some things. I mean, like you
9	saw, my background is in signals and communications. I've got background in other
LO	areas of the rail industry. But when it comes down to specifics of how metal breaks
l1	down, that's not necessarily my field of expertise.
L2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Fair enough. It's certainly not mine either.
L3	Could we go to another document? It's COM1888?
L4	EXHIBIT No. 279:
L5	COM0001888 – Application Record – City of Ottawa and
L6	RTG et al. (pg. 416-418, 421-423)
L7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I'll take you to page 416 of this
L8	document, when it comes up. And you'll see that it's a letter. And maybe it's the one
L9	you're referring to; I'm not sure. But it's a letter that was from you and Duane Duquette
20	And it's addressed to Nicholas Truchon, so page 416, when it's ready.
21	And we can see that the letter is dated August 6 <sup>th</sup> , 2021. So it's
22	approximately a year after those WhatsApp messages that we looked at. And it's also
23	sent two days before the August 2021 derailment. And do you recognize this letter, Mr.
24	Richards?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do remember this letter. I do.
26	MS. FMILY YOUNG. And so I wanted to just take you to page 417

at the top of the page. So here, the City states that not only is it concerned about the

wheels cracking and the replacement plan that you were referring to earlier, the City

27

1	states it's concerned about numerous alleged instances of unsatisfactory workmanship.
2	And I see two examples there. One was of torque seal cracks on a
3	retrofitted wheel, and the other was a failure to torque a wheel on a bogie, which strikes
4	me as similar to the incident discussed over WhatsApp may be the same, but I don't
5	have the expertise to know whether that's true or not. Do you see that there?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I believe it is, yeah. Yeah, I believe
7	the second one you referred to is referring to the one previous, which would have been,
8	like you said, the year before.
9	And the torque seal cracks missing, I recall that, if I recall right, the
10	torque seal cracks were missing, but I don't know that they actually had improper torque
11	values. I can't remember that. But yeah, I believe what you're saying is correct, that it
12	was the one from the previous text messages.
13	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I think it's fair to characterize this
14	letter as an example of you raising concerns to RTG about the quality of maintenance;
15	is that fair?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
17	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if we go to page 418, towards the
18	bottom half of the page where we can see some bullet points perfect. The second
19	bullet there states that the City required verification that the City's concerns regarding
20	quality of work had been addressed and resolved.
21	Do you recall what type of verification you were looking for in
22	response to that?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I can't remember if that was to
24	update their quality management plan or if it was the specific process, because I think
25	this had to honestly, I'm not sure I can even I can't even fathom. I can't remember.
26	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I think, to be fair, in practice, the
27	August 2021 derailment occurred two days later, and that probably took the focus away
28	from these issues, at least temporarily.

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. Well, I mean, as you can see,
2	there was a few different times that I'm may well confusing which one's which, so
3	that's why I'm not sure.
4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And again, I would ask at this point, I take it
5	that your concerns were not significant enough to justify shutting down the line?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No. Torque marks being not as
7	serious, the torque marks are indicating that the torque is still on the bolt and that it's
8	tight. If it's missing, you don't know definitively by doing a visual check, so you have to
9	actually tighten the bolt. So though it's a concern, and once it's checked, if it's verified,
10	you just reapply the torque marks. But it is something that shouldn't happen and
11	something that if it was gone, maintenance activity would have likely caught it and
12	reapplied torque mark value without it being something that was caught in this capacity.
13	So I think at the time I felt that, in conjunction with what we'd had before, it warranted a
14	written communication to the contractor that this is something that needs to be taken
15	more seriously, now back the whole risk-based approach that we talked about before.
16	And if I remember right, this letter took a while to draft and get out, so I think that though
17	it went to two days before the derailment, I think it was drafted a while before that. But I
18	can't remember the delays on it, but it was before.
19	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And we can take this document down
20	now, thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right, Counsel, we're going to
22	take the afternoon break.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay, thank you, Mr. Commissioner.
24	THE REGISTRAR: All rise. The Commission will recess for 15
25	minutes.
26	Upon recessing at 3:29 p.m.
27	Upon resuming at 3:46 p.m.
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS, Resumed:

## --- EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MS. EMILY YOUNG(cont'd):

MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So Mr. Richards, we were just looking at a coupled of instances where you had identified quality issues with RTM and Alstom's maintenance. And what I wanted to ask is, given that there were, you know, more than one of these issues, was there any consideration of taking additional steps or stronger steps to try and improve oversight at the time or enforce compliance with maintenance and safety obligations?

MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I'm trying to think of specifics. There definitely would have been work between the different stakeholders to ensure that more was done because the previous state wasn't sufficient. This is where, you know, we worked with STV, at the time, and we would have had to work with RTM as it's their responsibility, with Alstom being their contractor, to do the oversight. So I think, at the time, they had committed to having more staff overseeing the activity. I think Alstom also made that commitment. So there definitely was things that were done. I -- there was presentations put together back then as to the steps that would be taken that the line could continue to safely operate at that point. So I think, with all of that -- and I mean I'm sorry I can't give you the specifics of it in place -- I felt that the line was still safe to operate.

**MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay. And those presentations that you're recalling, and meeting with RTM and possibly Alstom, that was all happening before the derailments; is that right?

MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Oh, yeah. Yeah, absolutely. When the cracked wheels happened, that -- from -- I feel like that from that point, it was a very regular occurrence, meeting with status updates, what's going on. The TSB, at that point, was involved, too, so we would even have meetings with the TSB and collaborate as to -- you know, what they found, they would share with us. Like, they was a lot of work into it and communication and collaboration between the stakeholders.

**MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay. And why don't we just talk about the

- cracked wheels very briefly because this issue was obviously also a safety concern.
- 2 And so you've alluded to the TSB's involvement already, but I understand that after you
- 3 were notified that Alstom identified a crack in one of the LRV wheels and sent you a
- 4 safety note, you would have notified the TSB of that occurrence?
- 5 **MR. BRANDON RICHARDS:** That's correct. Yes, we would have
- 6 notified them, yeah.
- 7 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And it sounds like you would agree that the
- 8 TSB was closely involved in the measures that were taken to respond to the cracked-
- 9 wheels issue?
- 10 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Absolutely, yes.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And OC Transpo, RTM, Alstom were all
- keeping TSB informed and, I think, also following their recommendations?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. And the way that it was
- structured is that I would be the primary contact with the TSB, so anything from Alstom -
- they did speak to Alstom on occasion as well. It was a bit of a -- albeit it was a bit of
- unique situation because this is not something the TSB had run into before with a joint-
- venture operation with a P3.
- So normally, just to try and put it into context, if there was an
- incident with Canadian Pacific Railway, and it was to do with a specific type of
- 20 equipment, they may deal directly with the manufacturer and not so much the railway
- company, so we worked through how that relationship was going to work in this
- situation because it was Alstom vehicle. So the TSB did communicate directly with
- 23 Alstom on occasion, and then, mostly, the correspondence would have been through
- 24 me representing OC Transpo for safety actions taken for mitigations to ensure safe
- 25 operation.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would you say that the structure of the
- 27 project as a P3 was an obstacle in this circumstance to getting the TSB's
- recommendations across, or were you able to work through that?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I think there was a learning curve at
2	the start because, for everybody, it was a new experience with a federal regulator not
3	regulator but federal entity like the TSB in a situation like this because they, to my
4	knowledge, don't have jurisdiction on any other LRTs in Canada. So that being said,
5	Alstom, to my knowledge, would have had exposure with working with them or
6	understand the powers that they had. And then even with the City, I mean there was
7	some instances in the past before I was there where they'd work with the TSB, but it
8	was a unique situation. So I'd say it was more of a learning curve on how to effectively
9	work through that than it was a hinderance due to the P3 arrangement.
10	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So ultimately, you managed to work
11	through it?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. Like, I guess I don't want to
13	jump too far ahead, but moving into the next the first derailment it was a much more
14	seamless operation where there was an understanding of what the TSB's role, the
15	powers they had, how they operated, and it was little bit more smooth than it was the
16	first time.
17	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And I understand that initially, after
18	the cracked wheels were identified, there was agreement with Alstom that the mitigation
19	plan of inspecting the wheels before vehicles were put into service, pending the
20	completion of the wheel-replacement program, was sufficient; is that right?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's right. At the time, this is
22	where STV had brought in their meteorologist to analyze the propagation to the crack to
23	determine the root-cause of it in conjunction with Alstom's professionals as well. So
24	Alstom pitched what the root cause was, the mitigation, why the mitigation was
25	appropriate using a risk assessment to determine a tolerable risk to resume operations,
26	and the criteria was very clearly defined. And then with the support from the specialist
27	at STV, we determined that the mitigation at the time was appropriate and able to put
28	the service back in.

1	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I think you're sort of hinting at this with
2	your reference to "at the time", but I understand that eventually the City actually took a
3	different position on that; is that right?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
5	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And I think we could go back to COM1888
6	and just a look at the letter there that I think will make that clear. And once it's loaded, if
7	we could go to page 421. And I you'll see, Mr. Richards, that's a letter from yourself
8	and Mr. Troy Charter to Nicholas Truchon, and it's dated December 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 2021. So in
9	this letter, you explain that the City has decided to allow vehicles into service only once
10	the wheel replacement program has been completed for those wheels. Is that right?
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And on page 422, we can also see that the
13	letter is referring systemic issues being noted following the September derailment and
14	an apparent lack of oversight by RTG and inadequate staffing levels.
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I see that.
16	MS. EMILY YOUNG: You see that? Okay. And at the bottom of
17	page 422, it says that:
18	"The chief safety officer" (As read)
19	And that would of course have been you.
20	"has determined that the previously agreed upon
21	inspection of the wheels is no longer an acceptable
22	risk." (As read)
23	Can you explain why you made that decision at the time?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sure. I'm going to try and explain it
25	as best I can and succinctly as I can, but the factors that went into was as you know,
26	the first derailment was a failure of a component on the vehicle, which can't I don't
27	even know what the root cause of that one is still, but it wasn't, from my knowledge, a
28	quality failure. The September derailment was a quality failure where there was a clear

- 1 human factor element that resulted in the critical failure of the train ultimately derailing.
- 2 And I wish I had more time to review through it, but what I remember of it was the
- 3 confidence level that I had in TRA -- because this decision -- I have it on here in writing.
- 4 This was in consultation with TRA as well, and they were in agreement that this was the
- 5 right move. And the decision was mostly based on the concerns for the quality of work
- and staffing levels, which sort of go hand in hand, that Alstom and RTM were exhibiting
- 7 at the time.

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8 There were other failures. I believe they would have been 9 documented through the process when the line was shut down. And myself and TRA, 10 we felt that the stress that was already on the maintenance team -- the contractor and subcontractor -- was too great to have another element of unnecessary risk in the mix. 11 And at this time, it didn't present any, really, disruption as far as it came to operational 12 delivery either, so it seemed like a very easy decision that there's no need to put these 13 back into service anymore. And neither is the risk something that we should accept, 14 15 because though the mitigation was previously agreed on, the environment and 16 landscape has changed and now we have had a derailment that had a quality failure that was quite substantial. And through the time when the vehicles were shut down and 17 they went through, they called it, the safety critical checks, they found other quality 18 failures on the vehicles. So we wanted to really make sure that they were pinpoint 19 focused on the objective at hand, and this was an element that didn't need to be in the 20

**MS. EMILY YOUNG:** We can take the document down.

MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Does that answer it for you?

MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yes. Thank you. And just to follow up on a couple of those points, it sounds like what you're saying is that the position changed as a result of new quality issues that were uncovered. And that led you to -- I think you sort of said two things -- one, doubt whether the maintainer is actually properly

performing the mitigation for the cracked wheels. Is that accurate?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I don't know if I'd say it quite
2	like that, but there's only a certain limited amount of resources and there's an abundant
3	amount of work that needs to be done. And at this point, stretching those resources thin
4	was a risk that just wasn't necessary, and it wasn't something that, as the operator of
5	the railroad, we could accept.
6	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And so by requiring that vehicles that didn't
7	have replaced wheels yet not go into service is the upshot of that that the inspections
8	that would have been required for those vehicles are no longer required and therefore
9	there's less burden
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Exactly.
11	MS. EMILY YOUNG: on the maintainer in that sense?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, exactly. So they wouldn't
13	have to do the inspections anymore. And there was not very many vehicles left at the
14	time. I thought there was about seven or eight, and it was just a matter of park it until
15	you're able to get to it. You have enough vehicles to deliver service. At that point we
16	were running a fairly thin service to begin with, and there was a significant amount of
17	work to be done from Alstom at that time. And the burden of this additional check
18	wasn't a risk that we should have taken on, so I decided we need to just stop this, and
19	in conjunction with the fact that the TSB also, in their RSA, said that we need to
20	expedite the replacement of the resilient wheels.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Right. And there had been several delays in
22	getting that done.
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Several delays. I don't even know if
24	they're replaced to this date.
25	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I think we might have heard evidence earlier
26	today that they have been, but it's not really material to our case.
27	So this, it's fair to say, is an example of you using one of the tools
28	that was available to you as chief safety officer. That is saying, "There are certain

1	vehicles that I will not allow on the line"; is that right?
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I didn't have the confidence
3	level and that's why I made the decision.
4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would it be fair to say that that decision
5	would have also put pressure on RTG to speed up the wheel replacement program?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I would say so.
7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And if they can't use certain vehicles, they
8	might not have as many vehicles available to them, and in turn it might be harder to
9	meet service levels, although you have recognized that they were reduced at the time.
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. And I can appreciate it puts
11	extra stress on the vehicles because you're using less vehicles more often. I
12	understand there were challenges and we did talk about that, but when it came to
13	safety, I just thought I wasn't compromising.
14	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And was there also an element of a
15	commercial aspect to that decision as well because there was a recognition it would put
16	pressure on RTG to speed up a wheel replacement?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: For me, commercial was not on my
18	radar whatsoever. For me, it was just about the environment of the quality concerns
19	that we had, coupled with the quality concerns we had in the past. And it really seemed
20	like a trending occurrence at that point, so for me, commercial was not a factor in my
21	decision. For me, it was just full stop we're not going to do this anymore.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And for our last topic, if we could turn
23	to the August and September 2021 derailments and the return to service following them
24	So I understand from your formal interview that shortly after each
25	derailment, you did three things. First, you went to the site of the derailment. Second,
26	you notified the TSB of the occurrence. And then third, you also made the decision to
27	shut down the system. And I understand that you would have made that decision in
28	agreement with Mr. Manconi. Is that accurate?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yean, that's correct. I mean, I'd also
2	add that I would meet the TSB on site as well.
3	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And those two occasions so
4	following the August and September derailments they were the only times that you
5	fully shut down service when you were in the chief safety role; is that correct?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I believe so.
7	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And the decision to restart service and when
8	to do it was that a decision that was yours to make?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: In conjunction with Mr. Manconi,
10	yeah. It would have been both of our decisions to do it. And at the end of the day, it
11	was with a broader team as well, but the responsibility lied with us.
12	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would the City manager be the one who
13	would formally make that decision?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. We would have to
15	communicate, obviously, with Mr. Kanellakos. We would have notified Mr. Kanellakos,
16	and I believe, if I remember right, he would have communicated to council the restart of
17	the line.
18	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Perfect. And I want to discuss the
19	steps that were taken to make sure the system could safely resume service after the
20	shutdowns.
21	I understand that there were investigations by the TSB, and also by
22	RTM and Alstom, following each derailment. Is that right?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct.
24	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would the City have also been
25	conducting its own investigations? As we saw earlier, the City had an obligation to do
26	that.
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, we would have participated.
28	And as I said, depending on the situation, we would have called in industry experts, who

- would have had a specialty in that area. So with the bearing issue -- I'm trying to think
- of who came in. I think it was someone from STV as well for the bearing issue. And
- then it was sort of like a double-check from what Alstom is telling us with their
- 4 investigations to make sure that we're doing our due diligence as well.
- 5 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And I think you already mentioned this, but
- 6 Transportation Resource Associates Inc., or TRA, was also retained by the City to
- 7 independently assess the Confederation Line safe return to service.
- 8 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. That was for September. I
- 9 thought we were talking about the August derailment now.
- 10 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Oh, yeah. Sorry. I was trying to be efficient
- and trying to group together ---
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I like being efficient. It's okay.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yeah, I deal with both where possible.
- And so just to go back over that then to make sure we're covering
- both. TSB, RTM/Alstom, the City are all conducting investigations after each
- 16 derailment.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. So I guess to categorize it
- maybe the ay that it really came to fruition, there was regular updates. We'd meet with
- 19 Alstom, RTG, RTM, and then we'd have -- for August we would have had STV giving us
- support. For September it would have been TRA. Alstom would generally do a lot of
- work in the background as it's their vehicle. They have, you know, the expertise. This
- is all happening in parallel with what the TSB is doing. So nobody is really stepping on
- each other's toes here.
- And generally what would happen is with the information we'd
- 25 have, theories would form and then Alstom would come forward with the theory as to
- what's going on with the vehicle and then it would be more of a collaborative discussion
- 27 between our experts and theirs and then coming up with -- you know, Alstom would
- come up with the mitigations and we'd talk about if it's something that's sufficient to

1	move forward.
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And can you explain why the City decided to
3	retain TRA after the September derailment?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: There was a motion at Council. I
5	believe it was Councillor Hubley put forward about having an independent party come in
6	and assess the I don't remember the exact words. But it had to do with the safe
7	return to service. And at that point they were retained for that purpose. And I think they
8	were extended for other means as well, like monitoring activities. So I believe that's the
9	primary reason and then by extension that turned into something else.
10	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Was there a view that OC Transpo didn't
11	have sufficient expertise or resources allocated to assessing safety in-house?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Well, I think that was a part of what
13	TRA was going to do. That was a part of what the assessment was, was not just to
14	assess RTM and Alstom, but also to take a look at the structure that OC Transpo had to
15	assess the oversight plan because they have a lot of experience. As you know, in the
16	States there's a lot more presence with LRTs and light rail systems so they had a broad
17	knowledge base to, you know, look at our monitoring programs and see if it's something
18	that was appropriate and make suggestions and recommendations. So their purpose
19	was to also look at the structure of OC Transpo to determine, just like you're asking if
20	the oversight was adequate, and you know, figure out where the failures were.
21	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And do you recall what the results of their
22	assessment of OC Transpo were?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It was just starting at the time when
24	left.
25	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. If we could go to Document TRA4, I
26	think this will help us go through some of the more specific steps that were taken in the
27	return to service. And what this is is a presentation that was made by TRA on

November5th, 2021. Can you see that?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I can, yeah.
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Are you familiar with this presentation?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I remember this presentation.
4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So if we go to what I believe is page 5
5	of the document; yeah, that's right. We can see what TRA's mandate was and as you
6	mentioned, it included evaluating adequacy of the investigations and root cause
7	analysis of both derailments, assessing the corrective action plans proposed, and then
8	observing and evaluating the implementation of those corrective action plans.
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I can see that.
10	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. So it sounds like they were providing
11	assurance that an eventual return to service would be safe and that safety would be
12	sustained over time.
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct, yeah.
14	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And because you were the Chief Safety
15	Officer at the time, part of their role was to provide that assurance to you?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I would say that it was more to
17	provide the assurance to the City Manager as the accountable executive. I worked very
18	closely with them throughout this, you know, when it comes to the short term and long
19	term. I know that that's I guess I didn't speak perfectly accurately before. That's part
20	of the reason I think why they're still there is to monitor the long term corrective actions.
21	But I believe it was more to give the accountable executive, Mr. Kanellakos, the
22	confidence that the Line was safe to resume service.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And could we go to page 9, please?
24	This schematic here actually quite well reflects what you've just
25	said. So it looks like both you and Ms. Amilcar at the time, and TRA separately needed
26	to approve a return to service before the City Manager were to sign to reopen the
27	system.
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct. Yeah. And I

- communicated separately from TRA, I believe, before this briefing that I felt that he
- steps were in place and that there was an adequate approach to the return to safe
- 3 service plan that we were good to go back into service.
- 4 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay. And could we now go to page 11,
- 5 please? Okay. That is -- one up, if you don't mind. That's it, thank you.
- So here we have the TRA summarizing the August derailment and
- we've talked a little bit about this. I think you've already mentioned that a bearing failed
- and that was the cause although not the root cause. And there was a mitigating put in
- 9 place and I believe that it remains in place to date in response. And TRA doesn't
- describe it here but it involved inspecting the relevant bearings, I believe, every 7500
- 11 kilometres. Do you recall that?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I do recall that, yeah. It was a
- prybar check to see the play at the mirror.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And the City had actually accepted
- that mitigation in August before the system returned to service on August 14<sup>th</sup>, correct?
- 16 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And at that time what had given you the
- comfort that you needed that the mitigation was sufficient to ensure system safety?
- 19 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: So at that time I remember the TSB
- 20 was involved and they were doing teardowns of the bearing assembly. And I think this -
- 21 I don't want to speak out of turn, but I think STV was involved. We had a consultant
- 22 that was providing some support to us on the bearing and then its failure and sort of the
- 23 elements that contributed to it. And then also to observe the adequacy of what Alstom
- 24 was proposing when it came to the pry check and why it would suffice to allow the
- vehicle to operate and return to service with that check in place.
- There was a consensus amongst the different groups that this
- would be an acceptable method of returning to service. I believe it was also based off
- of industry experience from Alstom where they had a similar vehicle in France, I think it

1	was, that had less more time between inspections. And anyway, what it meant was
2	that there was a vehicle in France that had less stringent requirements that was

- 3 operating safely. And we were putting in a more aggressive maintenance regimen to
- 4 allow the vehicle to go back into service safely.
- So that in conjunction with the team at Alstom with their safety note
- and their verification that it was good to go back into service, and then our own
- 7 independent experts when it came to assessing the bearing's integrity with this
- 8 inspection, that's how we were able to -- Alstom was able to do a risk assessment to
- 9 determine that the mitigation was sufficient to have an acceptable level of risk to go
- 10 back into service.
- 11 I'm sorry. That was a very longwinded answer.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: It was thorough. Don't worry about it.
- 13 Could we go to page 21 now, please? And so we see the slides,
- the summary of the September derailment. And I think you've already mentioned this.
- We don't need to go back over it. The cause is not controversial. Human factors -- the
- bolts on a vehicle on the bogie gearbox were not properly torqued. And we can see on
- here that TRA reported that process, quality assurance, safety management, and
- organizational issues all contributed to the failure.
- 19 Do you see that?
- 20 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I see that.
- 21 MS. EMILY YOUNG: And the fourth bullet on this slide identifies
- three solutions to this problem or at least that's how I read it. The first one is "Revisions"
- to maintenance practices and procedures." And I wanted to ask you how you satisfied
- 24 yourself that the revisions that were made to RTM and Alstom's practices and
- 25 procedures were sufficient from a safety perspective.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: We had -- I'm going to try and
- 27 remember that. We had -- there was a proposal from Alstom and RTG for the structure
- of how they were going to perform the maintenance, oversee the maintenance, and this

- sort of ties into the supplement QAQC stuff. They had identified a different structure of
- 2 resources, training, different methodologies as to how they did some of the
- maintenance practices and procedures on the vehicles. Off the top of my head, I think
- 4 the torque marks was one of the things that they were doing; i
- t was to replace it after a certain period of time. There was just a --
- there was a lot of work that had gone into analyzing the failure points from Alstom and --
- 7 I mean identifying the risk areas and then improving upon their maintenance practices
- and procedures. So what comes to mind for me was the failure from the loose bolt on
- 9 the gearbox from a nightshift changing to a dayshift. So I believe when it came to
- certain maintenance activities, they would no longer have the crossover where they
- would do that activity anymore and they planned it out better to eliminate those risks.
- So after having all of that -- and then also with TRA and the train
- and systems team on the operation side doing checks to make sure that it wasn't just
- something that was on paper but something that was being practiced. After that had
- been done, then I had the confidence level that this was implemented at least in the
- short term, as TRA identifies above, and then the long term is to -- the long-term points
- that were above would further bolster the changes that were made.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And so when you say there was a lot of work
- put into identifying risk areas and improving on them, was that Alstom doing that work or
- 20 were TRA and train ---
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It was -- no, it was Alstom. What
- Alstom -- because it was a human-factors failure and the bold wasn't tight, Alstom took
- 23 the standpoint that -- and I -- we very agreed with it, that, you know, there needs to be a
- full check on the system for any potential quality failures. And that's what they did.
- They created a checklist called a "Safety -Critical Items Check", I believe it was called.
- It was quite extensive. It took them quite a bit of time but they essentially went through
- the vehicles and checked all safety-critical components that had relation maintenance
- activities that had potential to cause this derailment. I'm not sure if I say that right but

- they went through that check, documented it, had the paperwork to prove it, and then --
- and then went through the process of reviewing with our teams, and then going through,
- 3 so yeah, it was Alstom that put that together.
- 4 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And that check, was that a one-time check,
- or was there work done to incorporate that into their practices going forward?
- 6 **MR. BRANDON RICHARDS:** I had asked that question. The
- answer that I got was that they would incorporate things that needed to be incorporated
- 8 into the maintenance plan moving forward. That was near the end of when I was there,
- 9 so I'm not sure what was brought into the regular maintenance routine and what was
- found there, so -- that was near the end, so I'm not sure where that stands now.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And when you were referring to near the end
- of your time, was TRA still involved at that point?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. Yeah, TRA was involved right
- through, yeah, right to my last day.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And would have understood that they would
- be following along with that?
- 17 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I believe so. That would --
- that's part of their duty with the long-terms portion that we had above -- we'd looked at
- 19 above.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And so second on the list on the
- fourth bullet point here is the addition of supplemental quality assurance and quality
- 22 control. And this, I think, related, in part, to the checks that Alstom did of critical
- connections. But I -- I have the same question for you, to the extent that there's -- you
- 24 have anything to add, what satisfied that the additions to their QA and QC were
- 25 sufficient from a safety perspective?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: So when it came to the risk situation
- that caused this derailment, they really added many layers to the way that they were
- doing the maintenance activity. And they embodied that in the rest of their maintenance

1	activity, from what I recall. They would have I think they used to have what's called
2	"peer-to-peer signoff", so then you you know, if you're a mechanic, another mechanic
3	can sign off that you've validated your work.
4	But they took it a step further and they had their supervisor signing
5	off on it as well so that there was a level of oversight there. And then RTM had made
6	commitments be involved as well, not necessarily signing the paperwork but being there
7	and recording that they've observed the work being done in such a way. And then, you
8	know, in the long term, which I guess is getting a little bit ahead, Alstom had committed
9	to updating their quality management plan to reflect the changes that occurred
10	throughout this incident, and then it's updated to be more relevant.
11	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And just going back to what you've
12	mentioned there about additional supervisors being required to actually observe
13	maintenance activates being done
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: M'hm.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I just want to confirm that that's what you
16	meant, and you don't mean, you know, somebody looking at paperwork that says that
17	something's been done and checking a box. It's somebody who's actually seeing it
18	done in person?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That was what TRA had observed
20	when they were in the field, that it was someone that would be actually observing the
21	work being done and signing the paperwork that it had been done properly and putting
22	the accountability on the supervisor.
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And on the third one here and
24	you've started into that a little bit, but the long-term monitoring and enhancements, can

MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Well, the long-term monitoring

you explain why you felt comfortable with those from a safety perspective?

25

26

27

- going to staff a 24/7 operation, so then that comes with, you know, the HR challenges of
- 2 hiring people, bringing them in and training them and getting them in place. So that
- wouldn't happen in the short term. There was others as well, too, that wouldn't happen
- 4 before we could go back into service.
- Now, that doesn't mean that service wasn't safe. We were able to
- 6 enter service safely because of all the short-term mitigations. That was identified
- through all parties, that the short-term mitigations that were identified in the return-to-
- 8 service plan were all of the things necessary to allow for the vehicles and total operation
- 9 to go back into safe service. And the long-term monitoring enhancements were things
- that, you know, couldn't happen in the short term but were commitments made by RTG
- and Alstom to further improve on the operations moving forward.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And would any of these long-term
- monitoring enhancements have been some of the monitoring enhancements that were
- implemented by OC Transpo that we looked at earlier?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, Yeah, they -- Yeah, I believe.
- 16 I don't want to speak for TRA but I think that would have included this. And another one
- that comes to mind is the hot-bearing detection that was part of the TSB's RSA. That
- was another long-term monitoring enhancement that wouldn't happen right away
- because there needed to be a lot of analyses and technical work before that could be
- 20 implemented, if so.
- 21 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And by that, do you mean that the parties
- 22 had to look into whether there actually was a way to detect bearing overheating on the
- 23 system?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, so I -- what needed to
- 25 happen -- what needs to happen there -- I don't know where it's at, but when I was
- there, there was an analysis happening to determine what type of monitoring would be
- the best suited for the Ottawa LRVs with Alstom. The last I'd heard is that the thermal-
- bearing detection which detects the heating of the bearing and allows to stop before it

- gets to a point of catastrophic failure, that it would -- that it didn't work with that vehicle
- 2 in such a way that it would mitigate the risk adequately. So I think they were looking at
- acoustic detection, if that was going to be a more viable solution, and that's pretty much
- 4 where it was when I'd left.
- So I don't know where they're at but it was essentially to determine
- the most effective way to mitigate that risk in the long term and also to identify if there
- was a need as well, too, because if Alstom was able to definitively prove through
- 8 engineering that the bearings failed at a rate because they know the root cause, then
- 9 perhaps it wouldn't be required, was my understanding, too.
- 10 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay, fair enough. And just to be clear for
- the record, those investigations were being done in relation to the first derailment and
- what happened?
- 13 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct, yes.
- 14 MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. If we could go to page 29, please --
- sorry, 28 and then 29. That's right. So these slides cover the safety management
- system framework that we've talked about today pretty extensively and, in general, the
- oversight framework for the Confederation Line, if we go to the next slide. And so I just
- wanted to give you the opportunity, Mr. Richards, to point out any aspects of the
- oversight framework that we haven't already covered today, if there are any you can
- 20 think of.
- 21 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I think that summarizes it. I mean it
- is a summary but I think it captures it.
- 23 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay. And I suppose, you know, one thing
- that's not explicitly mentioned on here, although it's implicit because this is a
- 25 presentation from TRA, is that the City also has access to consultants and is relying on
- subject-matter experts in its safety analysis as well?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I guess what I could add to
- 28 that is, I mean, I guess it's implied, like you said, having that type of expertise on staff is

1	not necessarily something that I would consider practical for a small operation like this
2	LRT. I mean, if you have a large railway, you'll have, you know, the meteorologists and
3	the bearing experts and the track experts at your disposal. But for the City, I think it was
4	very reasonable to sort of bring in that expertise when it was required. I don't know that
5	it was anticipated to this level, but it, that it's probably acceptable.
6	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And just drawing your attention to the
7	last bullet there, TRA wrote that:
8	"The proper and effective implementation of this
9	system of checks and balances should result in a high
10	level of safety assurance." (As read)
11	Do you agree with their assessment?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I agree with that, yeah.
13	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And do you think that the oversight
14	framework, the safety management system, were being properly and effectively
15	implemented by OC Transpo?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, and especially when we had
17	when this was coming into play, there was a higher intensity on the SMS than I had ever
18	seen before, and it was working extremely well. There was people were well
19	informed as to how it worked, what it meant to them, and you know, RTG was reforming
20	their SMS as well. I believe at that time, it was done and it was being implemented
21	throughout their organization. They were going to do some training and get people
22	involved with it. So I at this point, when we were returning back to service, these
23	were, from my perspective, well on their way.
24	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Could we go to the next slide, please? And
25	so on this slide and the next, TRA is outlining the monitoring activities it was
26	undertaking as of November 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2021. Was your impression at the time that TRA's
27	monitoring process was thorough?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: They were heavily involved. They

- were on site quite a bit, and when they were on site, they had a lot of presence at the
- 2 MSF with the maintenance activities. They were in a lot of the meetings. I felt like they
- were quite thorough, and they themselves had strong experts as well too, engineers
- 4 that really provided us support. In particular, we talked about 7,500-kilometre inspection
- 5 regime for the mitigation of the bearing. TRA had had experts that could analyze the
- 6 data that Alstom had and verify the adequacy of the mitigation.
- 7 So I think they were quite thorough, yes.
- 8 **MS. EMILY YOUNG**: And the next slide speaks a bit about their
- 9 ongoing monitoring. Oh, sorry. That's fine.
- We've established that they stayed, they stuck around to monitor, at
- 11 least until ---
- 12 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
- 13 **MS. EMILY YOUNG**: --- you finished up at OC Transpo, and that
- was in March 2022. And I'm wondering whether you can give us a little bit of detail as to
- what their ongoing monitoring activities were?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: They were doing -- they were
- monitoring, obviously, the return to service plan. They were, at that time when I was
- leaving, they were, you know, following the return to service commitments from RTG to
- make sure that the quality program was being carried out as it's supposed to, reviewing
- the documentation that Alstom had put together, and they created these binders of
- books which were, I believe also becoming electronic as well. It was just a bit of a
- transition period, and they were double checking that the work had been done in
- 23 accordance with the procedure they set forward.
- As I said, they were doing auditing of the quality programs, they
- were meeting with the City and the contractors about the return to service commitments
- for staffing, analyzing. I know one thing that I had wanted them to do, and I don't know
- if they'd ever have done it, but they were supposed to analyze the amount of resources
- required to carry out the maintenance and rehabilitation plan and cross-reference it

- against the org structure from Alstom and RTG, and sort of understand the resourcing
- 2 capabilities to the commitments. I think that's something else that they were doing as
- 3 well.
- 4 **MS. EMILY YOUNG**: Okay. So making sure that resourcing would
- 5 actually allow the outcomes that were desired to be achieved?
- 6 **MR. BRANDON RICHARDS**: That's right. And that came from the
- 7 concern of quality failures, because as you know, if there's under-resources, then it
- 8 opens up the potential for mistakes.
- 9 **MS. EMILY YOUNG**: Okay. And could we go to page 53 now,
- 10 please?
- So this page refers to operators being provided with refresher or
- initial training on changes and updates, safety reporting systems, and alertness for
- unusual or unsafe issues with trains or systems. Do you see that?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I'm trying to find -- where was that?
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: So that's just the first bullet and the three
- 16 sub-bullets.
- 17 **MR. BRANDON RICHARDS**: Okay.
- 18 **MS. EMILY YOUNG**: Yeah.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Oh, yes. Yes, yeah, that was my
- team actually, the training and development team. Because the line had been shut
- 21 down for so long, we had -- we thought that it would be a good idea to put together a
- refresher training using our simulator and making sure that the bulletins were up to date
- 23 and keeping people informed and testing. And even when we went into -- I won't call it
- trial running, but sort of the testing period to get the vehicles back into service,
- 25 monitoring with trainers to make sure that the operators were comfortable, because as
- you know, with the derailments happening, there was -- you could have a bit of an
- 27 unsettled feeling that while you're driving the train -- so we wanted to give people
- confidence and ensure that they felt supported from a training and a safety perspective

1	going back into service.
2	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And was there any element of this refresher
3	training or initial training that was in response to gaps identified?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Gaps in the OC Transpo training?
5	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Yes, that's what I'm asking. And I guess part
6	of the reason is, you know, we have here alertness for unusual or unsafe issues with
7	trains or systems, and so I'm wondering whether
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Oh, okay.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: there was additional training that was
10	done or (audio glitch) gaps
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Well, that came from after the
12	August derailment, there was a theory that there potentially was a display on the train
13	that could alert the driver of a condition which was a precursor to the failure of the
14	bearing, and then also to smells of burning, that type of thing. So it was just to reiterate
15	the message that, you know, you know what the normal state of operations is. If there's
16	something that's unusual, if there's something that you you know, feel free to reach
17	out, talk to control, talk to other people, and you know, make them aware of what's
18	happening before it was something that we couldn't control.
19	MS. EMILY YOUNG: So the idea is to increase the operators sort
20	of over
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
22	MS. EMILY YOUNG: (audio glitch) to potential breakdowns on
23	the system, potential issues?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Right. And that was actually I
25	won't say taken, but utilized from industry. In federal regulation there's as the rail I
26	can't remember the name of the regulation offhand, it's the rail passenger car safety I
27	anyways, it essentially speaks to observing and monitoring and being alert for that
28	type of activity. So we leveraged it from the federal regulation.

1	WIS. EIVILT TOUNG. AND SO TRA also states on this since that
2	there was to be overall system testing and mock service?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Right.
4	MS. EMILY YOUNG: And do you recall what criteria they would
5	have used for that mock service period and what the results of it were?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No, I can't remember the there
7	was a criteria, but I can't remember what was put together to bring the trains back into
8	service. No, I can't remember that off the top of my head.
9	MS. EMILY YOUNG: Do you recall whether OC Transpo was
10	involved in assessing that period of mock service as well?
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Well, every all stakeholders were
12	involved. We do a review every single day, and throughout the day, if required, of the
13	service and how it was going and you know, work together. I it should be in this
14	presentation, I think, the criteria, I would think.
15	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I think if we go to page 55, we can see it
16	gives a little bit of detail there in that third row. It says, "Seven full trains required for two
17	full days of mock service."
18	And it says, "Each crossover must be used during the period."
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Right.
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I don't know if there were further criteria, but I
21	think this is what's contained in the
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. No, this is helpful, yeah.
23	There was like there was infrastructure requirements, there was specific vehicle
24	requirements. That's the two full round trips, so that was like, you know, after all the
25	work had been done, it's kind of like how your mechanic takes the vehicle out for a ride
26	after you're done with the mechanic, and they just make sure that everything's still solid.
27	So it was a similar type of principle where the vehicle does two full round trips. And
28	then it was integrating the whole system, the whole system being like the interaction

1	between	the vehicles	and way	side eau	ipment.	and then	that was ru
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- Yeah, I think it says here, you know, doing the launching and
- 3 reduction.
- So yeah, this was, I think, essentially, the criteria that was used.
- 5 Yeah.
- 6 **MS. EMILY YOUNG**: Okay. And do you remember how many
- 7 days it took for TRA and the City to be satisfied with the mock service?
- 8 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It was far beyond this from what I
- 9 remember, because I think this insinuates a few days after. Yeah, two full days of mock
- 10 -- it was beyond that. I don't remember the total, but it was -- I don't know. I can't
- remember. It was beyond that, though, I'm pretty sure.
- MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. And could we go to page 60? This is
- the last page that I will take you to. I promise.
- So here TRA is outlining the prerequisites for a safe return to
- service, and I think that we've touched on most of these already. I think the only ones
- we haven't touched on so much relate to RTG's demonstrated allocation of additional
- resources and commitment to long-term solutions, although you did mention that briefly.
- I just wanted, again, to get your answer on what satisfied you that those aspects were
- 19 fulfilled to a level that assured safety on the system.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean, the commitments were a
- 21 part of the long-term solution, so for me it was about having a commitment in writing
- from them. I believe they sent a formal letter stating that they would conform with the
- return-to-service plan and execute it. So at that point, knowing that the state of the
- 24 system, with all of these conditions being met, and their commitment that they were
- going to deliver on those things, and then knowing that OC Transpo and TRA and then
- also -- we haven't talked about him in a while, but Sam Berrada is also doing his
- 27 monitoring in the background. Though it may not be in a technical sense, he's still
- doing the regulatory monitoring. And Sam also -- we haven't mentioned -- does

- 1 monitoring on a risk-based approach, so if there's something that he felt like should
- 2 have an extra emphasis, he may shift his schedule to something that's more relevant to
- the current operating environment.
- So knowing that we had multiple layers here, we had a committed
- 5 resource -- an independent committed resource TRA to hold RTG to account -- and to
- 6 hold them to account, they would have to work with the City's team to enforce the PA
- and to work with the safety team to make sure that there was no compromise. That, to
- 8 me, gave me the level of confidence that we could return to service with those
- 9 commitments.

- MS. EMILY YOUNG: And when you left OC Transpo in March of
- 2022, what was your view as to the safety of the system?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean, the system has never had
- that type of attention. It was all hands on deck every day. I mean, we were working
- seven days a week every week. It was just non-stop meeting, touch points, and there
- was such a heightened sense of urgency throughout the system that -- I've never seen
- that level of commitment before in the rail industry. So at that point, I mean, there was
- confidence that things that needed to be caught would be caught and that it was all
- 18 hands on deck.
- 19 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** And we can just take down this presentation.
- And my last question for you, Mr. Richards, is, do you have any
- concerns that that sense of urgency might wane over time or that the attention to those
- issues might be reduced when TRA exits the scene?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I would want to ensure that I had
- that confidence, so I'd have to know what's being monitored. After TRA is gone, OC
- 25 Transpo will have to carry forward that monitoring activity to continue to have that
- 26 confidence. Not unique to Ottawa -- LRT -- but in any industry where you have risk like
- 27 this, when it's at its height, your monitoring should be at a high level to match and
- 28 mitigate whatever risks you're having. So as the system stabilizes, as things become

- 1 more predictable, and as the contractor gets more comfortable with its new processes,
- as we just went through, in theory the monitoring should be able to be reduced at that
- point, with a level of confidence that it will continue to operate safely. So as far as being
- 4 concerns, to me it's a bit speculative as to what the future is going to look like, but I
- 5 would want to make sure that I have the confidence that you could scale back on your
- 6 monitoring and that it would continue to operate safely.
- 7 **MS. EMILY YOUNG:** Okay. Those are my questions. Thank you,
- 8 Mr. Richards and Mr. Commissioner.
- 9 **COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN:** All right. Thank you.
- Next up is the City of Ottawa.

## 11 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JESSE GARDNER:

- MR. JESSE GARDNER: Good afternoon, Mr. Richards.
- 13 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Good afternoon.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: My name is Jesse Gardner, last name G-
- 15 A-R-D-N-E-R. I'm counsel for the City of Ottawa. I'm just going to ask you a few more
- 16 questions.
- So you've discussed earlier on that you were involved in this project
- at two different stages. I'm going to focus on the second stage, which is where
- 19 Commission counsel has focused as well -- so your involvement as chief safety officer
- from, I believe, May 2020 to March 2022, right?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So just going back to your role as
- 23 CSO, you were one of the individuals at the City that had the authority to shut down the
- system if you did not think it was safe; is that right?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: But generally, you would consult with
- others at the City -- Mr. Manconi, City manager -- if needed, and certainly experts I think
- you mentioned as well, right?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Of course.
2	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. But you did not have the authority
3	as the chief safety officer to force RTM or Alstom to take a specific measure of
4	implement a certain activity; is that fair?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: If it was not related to safety you
6	mean?
7	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Well, I mean, you'd agree with me that
8	RTM and Alstom are responsible for maintenance under the contract, is that fair, under
9	the PA?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. They're responsible for the
11	maintenance under the PA, yes.
12	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So you're the chief safety officer,
13	but you have limited ability to actually force RTM or Alstom to take a certain step, to
14	staff in a certain way. There's limitations; wouldn't you agree?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I agree.
16	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So you could have meetings with them
17	and write letters and push them, make recommendations. You could hire experts. You
18	could give them reports. But at the end of the day, RTM is responsible and Alstom is
19	responsible for performing their maintenance obligations, right?
20	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, agreed. As we went through
21	before, the only other option is to cease operations if you feel it's a safety concern.
22	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. You'd agree your focus was
23	safety and Mr. Charter's focus was maintenance. Is that a fair division of responsibility?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, except Mr. Charter was
25	responsible for maintenance and operations of the Confederation Line.
26	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So I'm just making the point that
27	your role related at times to maintenance activities because it was safety-related, but
28	your role was safety assurance as chief safety officer; is that fair?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, agreed. It was separated for
2	the reason that you need to separate those two to ensure that there's the ability for
3	safety to escalate to the general manager independent of operations.
4	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Exactly. Okay. So I just want to go to
5	the delegation agreement or discuss that agreement with you. It was raised earlier.
6	And I think you'd agree that generally, the Confederation Line would be a federally
7	regulated rail line, but Transport Canada delegated authority, through the delegation
8	agreement, to the City of Ottawa. That's generally speaking how it works, right?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
10	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So effectively, there's a self-regulatory
11	model in place, which is consistent with the models that are employed by other
12	Canadian municipalities; is that fair?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I couldn't say that it follows the same
14	as other Canadian municipalities because I don't believe any other Canadian
15	municipality has this same structure.
16	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. I'm referring more to the ability to
17	self-regulate and delegated authority from Transport Canada.
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I'm just trying to make the
19	point that Transport Canada has not delegated authority to any other municipality, from
20	my understanding.
21	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So you'd agree with me, though,
22	that the City has the authority to regulate almost all aspects of rail transit on the line. Is
23	that fair?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: For the Confederation Line, yes.
25	MR. JESSE GARDNER: For the Confederation Line, yes.
26	So in the normal course, on the Confederation Line, the TSB would
27	have limited involvement in the scope in relation to regulatory oversight, right?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed, yeah.

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yean. But the City would still be required
2	to report to the TSB in relation to certain reportable incidents or occurrences, fair?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, as per the memorandum of
4	understanding between the TSB and the City.
5	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And so you'd agree with me that
6	one aspect that the delegation agreement does not delegate to the City expressly is the
7	power for the TSB to assess, investigate, and report where there are serious safety
8	incidents. The TSB still has that role of investigating those incidents; is that fair?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
10	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And are you aware of a 2019
11	agreement between the City and the TSB?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Is that what I mentioned before, the
13	MOU? I think it's an MOU, right?
14	MR. JESSE GARDNER: I'd say it's a let's call it an agreement.
15	But the purpose of the agreement is just to clarify the roles and responsibilities as
16	between the City and the TSB. So you're familiar with that.
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I remember the document, yeah.
18	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So the reason I bring it up and I'm not
19	going to go into it in any great detail, but it's just to make the point that in terms of
20	investigating incidents, the TSB is the lead or the primary investigator and the City may
21	also do a parallel investigation. Is that a fair description?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I wouldn't categorize it as they're the
23	primary. They do their own investigation. Like, for example, with the cracked wheels,
24	the RSAs came out after Alstom had determined a safe mitigation. And it was
25	something that we discussed with TSB, but I think classifying them as the primary
26	investigator I'm not sure if that would be appropriate.
27	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So I'll take it a step back. I'm
28	going to suggest to you that that's actually what the agreement says. And I'm not

1	suggesting	that Alstom of	or the City	/ wouldn't do	its own	investigations,	but in terms	of the

actual delegated authority from Transport Canada, the TSB still has the primary role in

- a tamas of investigation and the City is actually negotians to accompany with that
- terms of investigating, and the City is actually requires to cooperate with that
- 4 investigation. Would you agree with that?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, absolutely. They're required to cooperate fully with the TSB, yes.
- 7 **MR. JESSE GARDNER:** Right. So there could be parallel, 8 concurrent investigations, but the TSB, we all understand I think, has that role of
- 9 investigating those sorts of incidents.
- 10 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And you spoke earlier today about some of the requirements under that delegated authority agreement, and we talked about the safety management system and the security management system. Do you
- 14 recall that?

2

- 15 **MR. BRANDON RICHARDS:** Yes.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: And under that agreement, the idea is
  that an entity independent of the City was to conduct audits of both the systems after
  the first year the line was in operation, and then I think you said triennially or every three
  years after that. Is that right?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. You're talking about the independent assessment of the SMS/SEMS?
- 22 MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yes.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I believe that's what I said.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And there's also an independent
- entity or person that monitors and reports on the City's compliance. I think we talked
- about that earlier. That' the regulatory monitor and compliance officer, who was Sam
- 27 Berrada, correct?
- 28 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So in your role as CSO, you
2	oversaw the preparation of, and gave your approval on, the safety management system
3	document; is that fair?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: For the years that I was there, yes.
5	Yeah, the annual update of the SMS.
6	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So I'd like to take you to the
7	project agreement just briefly, at COW0000295. And when it comes up, it's page 15 of
8	the PDF.
9	EXHIBIT No. 279:
10	COW0000295 – OLRT Project Agreement Schedule 15 – 1
11	Technical Definitions and Reference Documents 19
12	November 2019
13	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So can you see here, Mr. Richards, on
14	the screen "safety management system" means:
15	"the safety protocol, which Project Co. shall
16	establish in consultation with the City, taking into
17	account the design and construction specifications,
18	and as implemented to ensure the safety of the
19	system and compliance with safety standards." (As
20	read)
21	Do you see that?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I see that.
23	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So that's your general understanding of
24	how it was to work and what happened. There would be consultation between the City
25	on Project Co.'s safety management system document.
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, agreed.
27	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So you'd agree that essentially
28	what happened was consistent with what was set out in the PA.

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No. Maybe I didn't understand you
2	right. Can you go back over that? Because I think what you're trying to say
3	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Sure. So the project agreement
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Go ahead.
5	MR. JESSE GARDNER: The project agreement provides that
6	Project Co. shall establish, in consultation with the City, the safety management system.
7	So that's the document we'd been talking about. So is it your evidence or recollection
8	that that is what happened, that
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Oh, okay. Sorry. No.
10	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Project Co. worked in consultation
11	with the City?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Right. No. I think I mentioned
13	before that there was a struggle here, that that was not happening for the first, I don't
14	know, year at least that I was there, up until September of 2021.
15	MR. JESSE GARDNER: But you'd agree that ultimately it was
16	done, right? And there was some consultation with the City in that process?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. As part of the return-to-service
18	plan, RTM had updated their safety management system, just as it said here in the PA.
19	MR. JESSE GARDNER: The document
20	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sorry. You cut out there. I didn't
21	hear what you said.
22	MR. JESSE GARDNER: I just said we can take the document
23	down. Thank you.
24	So I'd like to talk to you about this SMS document. So I'd like to
25	bring you to document and email COW0593888. So this is an email that you sent to Mr.
26	Manconi and others, dated I believe June 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2021. Do you recognize this email?
27	EXHIBIT No. 281:
28	COW0593888 – Email from Brandon Richards to John

1	Manconi et al. Re – SM SMeS Management Responses 2
2	June 2021
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I think so. Yeah.
4	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So do you see the last sentence
5	of the first paragraph says:
6	"The audit reflects well on our journey as a newly
7	operating railroad and provides guidance forward to
8	ingrain these management system into the
9	organization." (As read)
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah.
11	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So is that an accurate assessment of
12	your review of the audit?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. In particular, the SMS, I
14	recall, had very few recommendations and was positively reviewed by the independent
15	auditor. Yes, I remember that.
16	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And we talked earlier about the
17	audits being done by an independent entity, and that was Orbis Risk Consulting. Is that
18	right?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct, yeah.
20	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So from your perspective, the
21	audits showed that the work done on the SMS was satisfactory in terms of the
22	obligations under the delegation agreement; is that fair?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
24	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. I just want to make a point about
25	timing of this.
26	So we talked about the delegation agreement requiring that an
27	audit be done after one year of operations, and I'm going to suggest that the actual
28	audit document explains that the work was undertaken between October 2020 so the

- 1 month following the one-year anniversary of operations -- to April 2021. So I think you
- talked about this earlier, but you'd agree that the intent of the process was to start right
- after the first year so that you can monitor the growth. Is that fair?
- 4 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, that's right. If you're asking
- 5 about why it was beyond a year -- is that what you're asking?
- 6 **MR. JESSE GARDNER:** Well, I'm making the point that that's why
- 7 it started in October 2020. It was ---
- 8 MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, you are correct. You need a
- 9 year to be able to start. Yeah, you are correct.
- 10 MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Okay, so we can take this
- 11 document down. Thank you.
- You talked earlier with Commission counsel about a number of
- technical issues during the maintenance period, and I'm not going to go over all of them
- in detail. I just want to review a few examples.
- So you were aware of the issue with the switch heaters in the
- winter of 2019 and 2020, but I think that was resolved before you joined in May 2020. Is
- 17 that right?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. That was resolved before I
- 19 joined, yes.
- 20 **MR. JESSE GARDNER:** Okay. And you're aware that the
- vehicles experienced wheel flats.
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Aware of it, but it was before I joined
- 23 as well.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: And in relation to the wheel flats, you
- can't speak to the cause of that, right?
- MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No, just the theories. I don't know
- 27 what the cause was.
- MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And there were a number of

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_	deraillents in the maintenance yard. Toute aware of that, correct:
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I am.
3	MR. JESSE GARDNER: And it's fair to say that derailments in the
4	maintenance yard, they're not ideal, but it's not unusual or uncommon for there to be
5	derailments in the yard.
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
7	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And in your role as chief safety
8	officer, you investigated alongside the TSB in relation to those derailments in the yard;
9	is that right?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Not all of them. The TSB only
11	focused on a few of them, but when they did, yes.
12	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Now, there were also issues with
13	rail buckling, or "sun kinks" I think it's referred to as well. Do you recall that?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do. That was summer of
15	2020, I think.
16	MR. JESSE GARDNER: That's right. And it's fair to say it's the
17	result of RTG setting the rail neutral temperature too high.
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That was my understanding, yes.
19	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And RTG was supposed to
20	provide a risk assessment to the City in relation to the neutral rail temperature. Do you
21	recall that?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, and we never received it while I
23	was there.
24	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Okay. We also talked about the
25	cracked wheels. I won't go into that in any detail, but it's fair to say it's due to defective
26	wheels provided by the supplier.
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't I don't know if it was the
28	supplier or the manufacturing. I don't think that that's ever coming to light, but one of

1	the two, I believe.
2	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So related to the manufacturing
3	and supply of the vehicle, fair to say?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Fair to say, yeah.
5	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yeah. So these that collection of
6	bucket of issues I've just covered with you, would you agree with me that the City's not
7	responsible for these issues. RTG, RTM, and Alstom would be responsible for those
8	sorts of technical issues?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do agree. Yes, yes.
10	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And you were asked by
11	Commission counsel in your initial interview whether you had any concerns about the
12	manufacturing of the vehicles, and you stated that you didn't until September of 2021;
13	do you recall that?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That was the original
15	MR. JESSE GARDNER: The original interview.
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't remember that specifically,
17	but I can see if I said it, yeah.
18	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Well, I'll put it to you this way. Is it fair to
19	say that your concern in September of 2021 about the manufacturing of the vehicles
20	had to do with the these derailments?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It had to do with the quality failure
22	and what was found on the safety-critical connections check, so yes.
23	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. I want to briefly just talk to you on
24	about winter weather performance. And we didn't talk about it today, but you talked
25	about with Commission counsel in your interview. In relation to operations in the winter
26	you're aware that there's a winter-weather operation plan in place?
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
28	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And I think you stated in your

1	Commission interview, but I just want to confirm your understanding, you would agree
2	that the system should be able to operate regularly in temperature swings without
3	difference in brake profile, journey requirements, if it's designed properly, right? There
4	shouldn't be an issue with operating speeds, I think you explained; is that right?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
6	MR. JESSE GARDNER: And the CBTC system is supposed to
7	operate to ensure that the train, you know, is able operate safely in various weather
8	conditions; is that right?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. Weather conditions? I'm not
10	sure about weather conditions, to be honest.
11	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. I think I believe that's what you
12	indicated to Commission counsel in your interview, but if that's not your recollection,
13	that's fine. So I want to talk to you about the TSB investigation, the first investigation in
14	relation to the wheel cracks and your role in that. So the cracked-wheel issue was
15	obviously a reportable issue; the TSB and the City did do that, right?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, the City reported the incident.
17	Yeah.
18	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yeah. And I'll just bring up the
19	document. It's the TSB letter on November 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2020, which summarizes the issue. It's
20	COW0537223. Do you recognize this document, Mr. Richards?
21	EXHIBIT No. 282:
22	COW0537223 - Transportation Safety Board letter to City of
23	Ottawa 4 November 2020
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, it's the RSA, yeah.
25	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So I and I understand this
26	related to the cracking of the hubs of the, I think it Lucchini resilient wheels in the areas
27	where the jacking screws were installed. That's what this letter summarizes; is that fair?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I think that's part of the letter, yeah.

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So this letter is the Rail Safety
2	Advisory Letter relating to the issue that covers the issue of the wheel cracks; is that
3	fine? Is that reasonable?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, it's specific to the wheel
5	cracks, yes.
6	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And so after when this was
7	being investigated, OC Transpo coordinated with the TSB in the process of the
8	investigation; do you recall that? There was correspondence back and forth?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do recall correspondence with
LO	the TSB, yes?
l1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay, so we can take down this
L2	document. And I won't take you through all the emails but I'll suggest to you that the
L3	TSB requested a bunch of information from you and you provided response a
L4	response to Rob Johnston of the TSB on August 17th, 2020. Do you recall that?
L5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean the specific date, no, but I do
<b>L</b> 6	I did get a lot of requests from the TSB for all incidents including the two derailments
L7	to Mr. Johnston, so I believe you.
L8	MR. JESSE GARDNER: And when you were requested, or when
L9	the City was requested by the from the TSB to provide information, you did that, right?
20	You provided them
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: As quick as reasonably possible,
22	yeah.
23	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And you also do you recall
24	email correspondence with a Mr. Michael DeJong of Transport Canada?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do.
26	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And again, that was in relation to
27	the wheel-cracking issue, providing information back and forth; do you recall that?
Ω	MR BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes I do

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And I'll take you to well,
2	actually, the letter that we just looked at, that Rail Safety Advisory letter, it made
3	recommendations regarding the removal of the wheels; do you recall that or the
4	replacement of the wheels?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, to expedite the replacement
6	of the wheels, yeah.
7	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Exactly. And it also requested ongoing
8	consultation with the City to maintain communications about the progress of that issue;
9	do you remember that?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, and I did that.
11	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And I want to show you a letter.
12	It's COW0537224. So this is a letter from the City. It's from Mr. Kanellakos to the TSB.
13	Do you recall this letter?
14	EXHIBIT No. 283:
15	COW0537224 - City of Ottawa letter to Transportation
16	Safety Board 22 December 2020
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do.
18	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And if we scroll down just a little
19	bit, it says:
20	"Following our meeting on November 27 <sup>th</sup> , I'm writing
21	to express our appreciation for the collaborative effort
22	that has occurred today to address the issue of
23	cracked and stressed wheels." (As read).
24	And if we scroll down to the very bottom of the letter, there's and
25	update:
26	"The wheels on 13 of the 34 Stage 1 vehicles, so 38
27	percent, have been retrofitted to date with new or
28	stress-free wheels, and we're expected to be 100

1	percent complete by mid-March 2021." (As read)
2	So do you recall at the time that this was the progress of the
3	retrofits?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I I mean I believe that that was
5	where the progress was at and that was the commitment made to have the wheels
6	replaced, yes.
7	MR. JESSE GARDNER: And I think we talked about earlier that
8	that retrofit process was not complete by mid-March 2021; is that right?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
10	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So we know that the City was
11	providing, as requested, to the TSB, but there was some delay on the part of RTG in
12	actually getting the work done; fair?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
14	MR. JESSE GARDNER: And the City continued to push RTG,
15	Alstom, and RTM to get this work done even though there were delays; is that fair?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
17	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. We can take this document down.
18	So I want to talk to you now about the derailments. We've already, I think, talked about
19	the causes of the derailments at length, but I want to talk to you about the first
20	derailment. Are you aware that a similar issue with the axle-bearing assembly had
21	occurred in a similar train in France?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I mentioned it earlier. That was
23	one of the reasons I was able to move forward with the mitigation.
24	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And so when the City and TSB
25	investigated what had happened leading up to those derailments, do you recall if there
26	any mitigation measures put in place by RTM, and specifically Alstom, given that Alstom
27	would have known that that issue had happened in France?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No, there was not.

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. But given the mitigation measure
2	that was used in France, there was some confidence that it having been used, that it
3	would be sufficient for this project; fair?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Fair and verified by experts at TRA
5	to ensure that the confidence level was high enough to be safe.
6	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Thank you. So I'd like to take you
7	to another letter. It's COW0488903. It's a TSB letter, September 27th, 2021. Do you
8	recognize this letter, Mr. Richards?
9	EXHIBIT No. 284:
10	COW0488903 – Transportation Safety Board letter to City of
11	Ottawa 27 September 2021
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do.
13	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So this was the start of the I
14	believe the second TSB investigation during your tenure; is that right?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. Yeah, yeah.
16	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So I'd like to take you to the end
17	of page 5 of this document, and this is the summary of the risk mitigation measures
18	implemented following the derailment.
19	Do you recall this information?
20	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Just be clear on the derailment,
21	just for the record, Counsel and for those watching at home. Okay?
22	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Sure. So if we scroll to the top
23	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Just in your question, just make
24	clear which derailment you're talking about. That's all. Just so people can follow.
25	That's all. Go ahead.
26	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yeah. I believe we're speaking about the
27	second derailment. Is that right, Mr. Richards?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No, this is the first derailment.

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yes, sorry, you're right. The first
2	derailment.
3	So if were on page 5 at the bottom, you see the mitigation
4	measures?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes,I do.
6	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So is it fair to say that you oversaw the
7	implementation of these measures in your capacity as Chief Safety Officer that they
8	were actually in place and that it would be safe to open?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, me and then there was a group
10	of people that I would fulfill and make sure that this was being done properly. But yes, I
11	was comfortable that this was being implemented to resume service after the five days,
12	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So I think the summary of this is
13	that after a five-day period there was confidence all around that the mitigation measures
14	were in place and they were sufficient to resume operation; is that fair?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. And I think what you could
16	add to that is that during the five days, you know, there was a lot of discovery and data
17	through the checking of these bearings and the teardown. Like, a lot more just
18	happened than the check. So there was a few pieces that went into this above than
19	the risk mitigation. There was also knowledge and understanding of the occurrence.
20	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Okay. So we can take this
21	document down.
22	I'd like to talk to you a little bit about the second derailment. So I
23	know that we've covered the cause in a fair amount of detail but one issue that I want to
24	speak to you about is just in relation to the driver or the operator of the vehicle. So is it
25	your understanding that the operator couldn't actually feel the derailment?
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Are you talking about the second
27	derailment in September?
28	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yes.

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: My understanding is that they could
2	not feel it or see behind them. I spoke to the operator myself and actually related it to a
3	previous incident in the yard where an Alstom hustler derailed and had a similar
4	situation where the rear LRV dragged and they claimed as well that they could not feel
5	it. Reviewing the video evidence in the yard it really didn't seem like they could or see.
6	I mean, you have to understand, these are long so it's not like looking in a rear view
7	mirror. You're sort of obstructed in your view to see that far back.
8	So I believe, and my understanding is that the operator of the ERO
9	the OC Transpo operator in the September derailment did not feel the train as it was
10	dragged.
11	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And that's exactly where I was
12	going. So it's your understanding that in the event of a derailment with the second car
13	or the second vehicle on the train, it is very possible that a driver or hustler would not
14	feel the train leave the track, fair?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's my understanding. It was
16	explained to me from someone at Alstom that the coupler absorbs a lot of that for the
17	front car. And that's why they don't feel it.
18	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Okay. And in relation again still
19	on the second derailment. RTM had to prepare a return to service plan. Do you recall
20	that?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I do.
22	MR. JESSE GARDNER: And it took several iterations before it
23	was in an acceptable form to you and the TRA; is that right?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct.
25	MR. JESSE GARDNER: And I think you said in your initial
26	interview that Alstom physically checked a very extensive list of parts on each vehicle.
27	Is that right?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct.

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: It took several days for each train to be
2	checked?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I believe it was several days
4	per vehicle, yes.
5	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And during this process I think
6	you indicated that Alstom identified several other issues or areas where they could
7	make improvements. Do you recall that?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do and the question before
9	was how is it going to be integrated into your ongoing maintenance moving forward?
10	And as I said, that was near the time that I was leaving that that all sort of came through
11	so I don't know where it was implemented. But I know that it was discovered.
12	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And we talked about this earlier
13	again, but the trains were out of service for approximately two months?
14	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Is it two months? I can't remember.
15	Was it two months? So September, October?
16	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So they came I'm going to
17	suggest to you that they returned to service on November 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2021.
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay. Sorry. I couldn't remember
19	the dates, so November 12 <sup>th</sup> for the return. Okay.
20	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So approximately two months out of
21	service.
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay.
23	MR. JESSE GARDNER: But do you recall that when the trains
24	returned to service it wasn't a full fleet. It was seven trains and then eight, went up to
25	nine and eventually eleven and stayed at eleven for many months.
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I do remember the incremental
27	increase, yes, as trains became available. Yeah, I remember that.
28	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So in terms of the return to service plan,

1	if RTG had provided a plan that was sufficient the first time around and didn't take so
2	many iterations, is it fair to say that service would have returned earlier?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It's possible. Yes, it's possible.
4	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So I want to take you to one more letter
5	and it relates to the end of the TSB investigation. So it's COW0484893.
6	And do you recognize this document?
7	EXHIBIT No. 285:
8	COW0484893 – Transportation Safety Board letter to City of
9	Ottawa 2 November 2021
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's for the second
11	derailment, yes.
12	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Yes, exactly. So scrolling down to page
13	8 of the document, it's the Conclusion section. So I just want to take you through this.
14	So the TSB is giving its conclusion on the second derailment. It says:
15	"The 12 bolts that secured this splined axle stub to the
16	BM-2 number 11 wheel hub were not adequately
17	torqued when installed during refurbishment. It was
18	allowed to enter service without a complete torque.
19	Lack of applied torques led to the failure of all 12
20	retaining bolts after only about 800 kilometres of
21	service."
22	And it goes on to describe he causes of this derailment. So I think
23	you've talked about this before but it's your understanding at the time that the TSB is
24	saying the cause of the second derailment is essentially related to the human error you
25	described earlier which was the failure to torque these 12 bolts, right?
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
27	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And we talked about the oh, we
28	can take the document down. Thank you.

1	we talked about the TRA's involvement. I take it from your
2	evidence earlier that you would agree that the TRA's involvement, additional monitoring
3	was of great service to the system as a whole. It was very helpful.
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Absolutely.
5	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And in terms of their ongoing
6	mandate, when you left the City were you confident that Alstom and RTM could
7	maintain an adequate level of service and safety without TRA's direct involvement or
8	additional assistance?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't know that that was something
10	that I had to consider at that point because TRA was sticking around. So that would just
11	be speculation on my part that RTG would be able to sustain that because TA is actively
12	doing their monitoring right now. I would need to rely on their conclusion to their
13	monitoring to be able to decisively say that.
14	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So I'll put it another way for you. When
15	you left you were you would agree that TRA was still paying a critical needed role in
16	terms of the ability to provide safe and reliable service.
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, they were very active, yes.
18	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And I want to ask you a little bit
19	about safety orders. We talked about how that was a document or a form that you put
20	in place. I want to just confirm or clarify some of your evidence from earlier.
21	Is it fair to say that before you started with the City in your role as
22	Chief Safety Officer this City was complying with its regulatory compliance obligations.
23	But when you came on, you put in place some systems or processes to streamline or
24	assist on that front; is that fair?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, I believe I actually said that as
26	well earlier. As far as I understood, the City was still complying with its regulatory
27	obligations before I came.
28	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And you issued a few safety

1	orders during your team as CSO; is that right?
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah, there wasn't many because it
3	had just been developed near the end of my tenure.
4	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And I think the first one you
5	issued was in September 2021, following the derailment on September 19 <sup>th</sup> ; is that
6	right?
7	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's the second derailment. I think
8	there might have been another one before that for a safety occurrence. I can't recall if
9	there was a safety order given or if there was a discussion I had with RTG. But
10	definitely, for September 2021, there was a safety order issued, yes.
11	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. So I'll take you I just want to
12	take you to that document. It's an email, COW0593896. It's an email you sent to Mr.
13	Guerra of RTM. Now, do you recall this email, Mr. Richards?
14	EXHIBIT No. 286:
15	COW0593896 – Email from Brandon Richards to Mario
16	Guerra et al. Re – Safety Order 20 September 2021
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean, I sent it, so I guess I recall it,
18	yeah.
19	MR. JESSE GARDNER: You're attaching the safety order I think
20	we were just talking about in relation to the derailment in September, the second
21	derailment?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Right, and I included Sam Berrada,
23	the RMCO for his awareness.
24	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Okay. And in terms of I'd like to
25	just show you the safety order, so if we bring it up, it's COW0593897.
26	EXHIBIT No. 287:
27	COW0593897 – OC Transpo Safety Order 20 September
28	2021

1	MR. JESSE GARDNER: So this is the safety order in relation to
2	the second derailment; is that right?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I believe so. Yeah.
4	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And if we scroll down to line I
5	believe it's line 1 below, the stop work, yeah.
6	So here's where you indicate that there's a stop you've exercised
7	your authority to stop service, all service across the line?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
9	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. And if we look up above that, the
10	CSO requested the director of transit operations with to work with RTM and Alstom to
11	determine the root cause, perform a risk hazard assessment, provide a process and
12	procedures to ensure vehicle inspections, and provide a report plan to ensure safe
13	operations on Line 1, including a return to service plan.
14	So this is the document that set in motion those requests and tasks
15	that RTM and Alstom would need to fulfill; is that right?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. And I mean, I suppose what
17	could be mentioned there is that even though it reads the CSO requests, the CSO was
18	actively involved with all those parties to deliver all that as well.
19	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. So is it fair to say that during your
20	time in this role as CSO with the City, there were adequate measures in place, including
21	from a processes, you know, informed standpoint to deal with these sorts of issues and
22	comply with and also to comply with reported obligations under the delegation
23	delegated authority agreement; is that fair?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I'm not sure I'm following that. Can
25	you try to reword it?
26	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Sure. I'll break the question up a little bit.
27	So this is an example of a safety order, the first one I think you put
28	in place, or if not, the second one. You mentioned that there weren't many.

Т	my question is, would you agree with the that the City had the
2	appropriate processes in place to manage and handle incidents like this one with the
3	second derailment?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I mean, I suppose the way I would
5	answer that is, I feel like this process, which is the safety order process that I put in
6	place, yes, provided a good structure and approach to handle a situation such as this.
7	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Okay. So we can take this
8	document down.
9	In terms of working with the TRA and providing a return to service
10	plan, is it your recollection or would you agree that it was difficult at times to get certain
11	information or documentation from RTM and Alstom?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
13	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. Can you describe that a little bit for
14	us?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I can describe an example off the
16	top of my head was with the compliance team, the and my branch would do requests
17	for, you know, a variety of documents, whether it be the RTM safety plan, safety
18	process. And I remember quite often hearing a lot of frustration from my team about
19	being reverted to, you know, different processes, and sometimes not getting what they
20	requested for months, at times.
21	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. And so you'd agree with me that
22	that made it difficult in terms of a little more challenging for TRA in terms of performing
23	its work; is that right?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: For TRA, I think with TRA, what I
25	witnessed was a quicker response and turnaround for documentation with TRA, but I
26	would assume that that's because of the urgency of the situation of the line being shut
27	down.
28	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Right. Okay.

1	So my final question for you, Mr. Richards, is just would you agree
2	that in response to the cracked wheels and the derailments, the City did everything it
3	could, under the delegation agreement and the PA to satisfy its obligations with respect
4	to safety?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
6	MR. JESSE GARDNER: Okay. Thank you very much. Those are
7	my questions.
8	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Thank you, Counsel.
9	Mr. Richards, it's been a couple of hours since our last break, so
10	we're going to take a brief break and be back in 15. Thanks.
11	THE REGISTRAR: All rise. The Commission will recess for 15
12	minutes.
13	Upon recessing at 5:19 p.m.
14	Upon resuming at 5:48 p.m.
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS, Resumed:
16	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right, next up is counsel for
17	RTG, OLRTC, and RTM.
18	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. For
19	the record, Manu Chowdhury for RTG.
20	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MANU CHOWDHURY:
21	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Good afternoon, Mr. Richards. Oh,
22	you're on mute, sir.
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Good afternoon.
24	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: I want to cover one topic with you
25	relatively quickly, and that pertains to return to service after the second derailment. So
26	the second derailment happened on September 19th, 2021?
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
28	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And service was suspended that very

1	day. Do I have that right, sir?
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
3	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And the next day, September 20,
4	there was a Transit Commission meet; do you recall that?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't remember there being Transit
6	Commission right after but, if there was, I would have been there.
7	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Okay. Well, it doesn't matter for our
8	purpose but, suffice it to say, sir, shortly after the derailment, there was a direction from
9	the City to retain a third-party expert who would approve return to service; is that right?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct, yes.
11	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And we discussed this already, that
12	would ultimately be TRA.
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
14	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: But sir, just following the trajectory, on
15	September 23 <sup>rd</sup> , the City advised RTM and RTG that it would be STV that would be
16	retained as the third-party expert; is that right?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That's correct. Yeah, they were
18	they were first, yeah.
19	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And are you aware that there were
20	meetings with RTG and STV on September 26 <sup>th</sup> and 27 <sup>th</sup> of 2021?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I think I recall that it was specific
22	about the derailment, correct, and sort of analysis as to next steps and whatnot; is that
23	what it was?
24	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: That's my understanding, sir. But
25	again, we don't need to get into the granular details here. Suffice it to say that STV was
26	getting the process rolling about thinking on a return-to-service plan; is that fair?
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct. I recall that, yes.
28	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Shortly after STV started, however,

1	there was some element of a public backlash on STV's appointment in the media. Do
2	you remember this?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I recall that.
4	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And, in a nutshell, the public backlash
5	was that because STV had consulted on the construction process, there was a
6	perception that they may not be independent in regards to the return-to-service plan;
7	would that be fair to say?
8	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
9	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And so around late-September of
10	2021, the City reversed its decision and decided that STV would no longer be the exper-
11	in relation to the return-to-service plan; correct?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
13	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Ms. Young already took you to the
14	slide. We're not going to go to it. But my understanding is, sir, then, it's around October
15	4 <sup>th</sup> of 2021 that TRA gets on the scene and has its first meeting with RTG; are you
16	aware of that?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Not I'm aware of it. I just I don't
18	know the date, specifically, but I'm aware of, roughly, yes, TRA came on the scene with
19	RTG, yes.
20	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Yes. But roughly and again, we
21	don't need to get into the date, but you understanding is it would be sort of around early
22	October that this sort of they got the process started?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: It sounds right for a timeline.
24	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Okay. Now, I'll put it to you, sir, and I
25	suspect you won't the date, but my understanding is the City officially TRA as the third-
26	party expert by way of a letter to RTG on October 6 <sup>th</sup> . Do you have any reasons to
27	doubt that date, sir?
28	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No, I don't.

1	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Okay. So if we just based on my
2	quick math, sir, that would be approximately two and a half weeks after the derailment?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, that's correct.
4	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Now, you went over it with Mr.
5	Gardner, and the service was suspended for approximately two months; is that right?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
7	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And it's fair to say, sir, that, during
8	that two months, the City was spending at least some time of it trying to find the right
9	consultants?
10	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
11	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And Mr. Gardner put it to you, and I
12	paraphrase very loosely here, that had RTM not required many iterations of its service
13	plan, it might have been possible to return to service quicker. Do you remember that
14	proposition he put to you, sir?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, and I still agree with it.
16	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Yes. By that same logic, sir, would it
17	be fair to say, then, if the City had not spent time on changing consultants and finding
18	the right consultants, it is possible that service could have resumed earlier?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I don't agree with that because
20	during the time that the City was looking for an independent consultant, RTG could have
21	been doing things to bring that return-to-service plan to fruition sooner, and I don't
22	believe they were.
23	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Understood, sir, but I think you would
24	agree with me, at the very least, that the City did spend a considerable amount time
25	during that two months trying to find the consultant and changing consultants.
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
27	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Would you agree with that at least?
28	Okay.

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
2	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: And just two tiny points of clarification
3	Are you aware that RTM and RTG provided their first return-to-service plan on October
4	3 <sup>rd</sup> ?
5	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I must have seen it. I don't
6	remember it being October 3 <sup>rd</sup> , but I I don't recall it being October 3 <sup>rd</sup> . But if they did -
7	- was it a letter was it an official to the City?
8	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: My understanding, sir, is that it was a
9	plan that was presented and not a letter. But it seems like you don't have a firm
LO	recollection on this one way or another.
l1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay. I think we should probably
L2	stick with I don't have a firm recollection of it.
L3	MR. MANU CHOWDHURY: Okay, sir. That's good enough on my
L4	end. That's all I have for you, Mr. Richards. Thank you for your time.
L5	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Thank you, Counsel.
L6	Next up is Alstom.
L7	MR. CHARLES POWELL: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner.
L8	Charles Powell, counsel for Alstom. We have no questions for this witness.
L9	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Next is STV.
20	MR. THEO MOSIVIC: Thank you. Theo Mosivic for STV. We
21	have no questions for this witness either.
22	<b>COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN:</b> Next is Transportation Action
23	Canada, Mr. Jeanes.
24	MR. DAVID JEANES: Yes, thank you. David Jeanes, j-e-a-n-e-s.
25	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. DAVID JEANES:
26	MR. DAVID JEANES: Hello, Mr. Richards. I just have five
27	minutes, so very few questions. First of all, about training, it's been mentioned several
Ω	times during by other witnesses that training was under the responsibility of the Chief

1	Safety Officer. Now, I realize that this this I'm talking about operators and
2	controllers and that this was happening in 2018 and 2019 before you assumed that role.
3	Is it still the responsibility of the Chief Safety Officer?
4	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: You mean after my departure?
5	MR. DAVID JEANES: Well, when you were there, was it still did
6	the training program still under the responsibility of the Chief Safety Officer?
7	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. Yes, it did.
8	MR. DAVID JEANES: So you would say that a safety culture was
9	a very important part of the training given to operators and controllers, and that there
10	were no compromises there?
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes. I would just add that the
12	controllers were not trained in-house. They were trained by a third-party consultant,
13	and I don't know where that's at. So it was just the operators when I was there.
14	MR. DAVID JEANES: Okay. Now, regulation of railways by
15	Transport Canada and investigations by the TSB normally applies not only to operating
16	lines of railways but also to railway yards; correct?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct?
18	MR. DAVID JEANES: Yeah. So in the case of the Confederation
19	Line, what happened with Transport Canada's delegation of safety responsibility to the
20	City with respect to the MSF? Did the City have any reporting responsibility to the MSF
21	or was there a separate agreement with RTG?
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: To Transport Canada?
23	MR. DAVID JEANES: Yes.
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Transport Canada, to my
25	knowledge, delegated their regulatory authority to the City. And when it came to
26	reportable incidents and whether it be on the main line or the yard, there was no need to
27	report to Transport Canada.

28

MR. DAVID JEANES: So even the annual reports which you

1	taiked about which would summanze incidents that had occurred during the year
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Okay, sorry, I misunderstood, sir. I
3	thought you meant like rail incidents as they occurred that we reported to TSB.
4	MR. DAVID JEANES: Yes. No, I'm saying was there any formal
5	arrangement with Transport Canada of delegation of safety authority that would have
6	applied to the MSF?
7	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Well, the annual report, as we talked
8	about, the safety management system does encompass the MSF as well as the yard.
9	So if there are occurrences that happened in the yard we would have addressed them
10	in the report.
11	MR. DAVID JEANES: Okay And you would have been
12	responsible for that. I'm just understanding the TSB. The TSB receives regular reports
13	of all kinds of incidents, so even minor derailments whether they're on the
14	Confederation Line or in the MSF do get reported to the TSB, correct?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct. And the criteria is defined
16	by the TSB as to what's reportable.
17	MR. DAVID JEANES: Yeah. And the TSB also makes a decision
18	on whether it will investigate incidents and to what degree, right?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
20	MR. DAVID JEANES: Okay, thank you.
21	And when the TSB, for example in the case of the September
22	derailment, came in and took control of the site, do they pre-empt your authority, for
23	example, both in taking control of the accident and the equipment involved?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Their Act supersedes my authority,
25	yes. If they want to seize equipment it's within their power to do so. And yes.
26	MR. DAVID JEANES: But in fact, that didn't really that situation
27	didn't really last for that long. That wasn't a significant contributor to the delay in return
28	to service, right?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No, and just to clarity. The holding
2	of equipment for purposes of their investigation, exactly, it wouldn't be for a long period
3	of time. It would just be to secure the site so that the integrity of their investigation.
4	MR. DAVID JEANES: Okay. I have one more question comparing
5	to railway operation. Derailments, including with major damage, are relatively common
6	mainline railways. There was a very important one that occurred within the last year in
7	Prescott, Ontario. And the normal railway practice is to return service as quickly as
8	possible. In that case because it was a double track railway I believe that service was
9	restored within about 24 hours even though it took much longer than that to remove the
10	damaged equipment and repair the second track.
11	You're familiar with that approach by the railways to restore service
12	as soon as they safely can?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah. I spent about a decade in the
14	freight rail lines, yeah.
15	MR. DAVID JEANES: Right, right. I heard that in your
16	background. But in the case of the Confederation Line, was there any consideration
17	given to a partial restoration of service? For example, you know, since most of the
18	damage affected the north track at in the case of the September derailment, would it
19	have been possible to contemplate an earlier return to service with single track
20	operation and while the repairs and recertification of the north track proceeded?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That would have been an approach.
22	But given the root cause of this derailment, it was identified to be human error and
23	therefore the actions needed to ensure safety were beyond simply infrastructure
24	availability and the ability to use vehicles. It was deeper and needed to be investigated
25	and ensuring the safety of the fleet and the infrastructure in order to be able to return to
26	service. So though the infrastructure was there it still needed to be validated to utilize.
27	So I understand your point about rerouting and single tracking and
28	whatnot. That's a world that I'm very familiar with. But in this situation I don't see a way

1	to have safely expedited the return to service.
2	MR. DAVID JEANES: Okay. Those are all my questions. Thank
3	you very much, Mr. Richards.
4	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Jeanes.
5	Thales is up next.
6	MS. MARIA BRAKER: Hello. Maria Braker for Thales. We have
7	no questions for this witness.
8	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: Next up is ATU Local 279.
9	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Good evening, sir. Good evening, Mr.
10	Commissioner.
11	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JOHN McLUCKIE:
12	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: I won't take very long, Mr. Richards.
13	You're at the end of the day and I'm the last lawyer to get to ask you questions. But I do
14	have a few for you.
15	So I want to talk a little about your authority as a safety officer. So
16	you went through that in some length with Commission counsel in your examination a
17	few hours ago.
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
19	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: As safety officer you have jurisdiction over
20	the entirety of OC Transpo, correct?
21	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
22	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So the bus operations, the Trillium Line
23	when it was operating, and now ultimately the Confederation Line?
24	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct, and Para as well.
25	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And Para as well. And the Para Transpo
26	staff and the OC Transpo staff, they're direct City employees, correct?
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Para, I think has a mix of contractors
28	and staff from my recollection, but yes.

1	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: They have a taxi service that operates
2	somewhat but they have buses that OC Transpo runs?
3	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah.
4	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you had an authority over the drivers
5	and the mechanics that serviced those buses?
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: From a safety perspective.
7	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you had authority over the drivers
8	and mechanics for the larger OC Transpo buses?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, from a safety perspective.
10	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And because they were City employees
11	and you were a City employee empowered by the General Manager, they had to do
12	what you told them to do, correct?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: From a safety perspective.
14	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Right. And I think it went deeper though,
15	that you talked with Commission counsel a few minutes ago sorry, my apologies. You
16	talked with counsel for the City of Ottawa a few minute ago that ultimately beyond sort
17	of your ability to stop a specific train or stop service altogether that you really didn't have
18	any tools to enforce your will over RTG, RTM, or Alstom; isn't that true?
19	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Right.
20	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: That's a different situation than applies at
21	OC Transpo or Para Transpo.
22	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct.
23	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Because there you can tell the employees
24	what to do and they have to do it because you're given that authority by the General
25	Manager, correct?
26	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I think within reason, correct.
27	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And I would submit to you that that's a
28	very different setup between an in-house system and a contracted system like we have

Т	nere for the Confederation Line. Would you agree with that, Sir?
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
3	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you have more control and more
4	ability to monitor the safety performance of an in-house system than you would of a
5	contracted system such as we have here.
6	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
7	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Then the next thing I just want to talk
8	about is staffing level. And you went into this with Commission counsel in your
9	interview. And you made a comment that I found interesting. You said that staffing
10	levels and quality go hand in hand. Do you remember saying that earlier, about two
11	hours or so ago, sir?
12	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes.
13	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: I'm going to suggest to you that when
14	maintenance staff get overwhelmed, when there's more work to do than there is time
15	and there's more work to do than there is bodies, things get rushed. Would you agree
16	with that, sir?
17	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Sorry, I was drinking. Yes, I agree
18	with you.
19	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: So if Alstom didn't have enough
20	maintenance staff on hand to maintain the train properly and maintenance staff were
21	rushed; they felt pressure to do jobs quickly, that in turn creates some of these unsafe
22	situations that you were concerned with as a safety officer, correct?
23	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Correct. I believe I mentioned that
24	exact before, yeah.
25	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And that's going to your comment there,
26	that having a proper staffing level goes hand in hand with a good safety record.
27	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yeah.
28	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you wanted to see Alstom have more

1	staff on the ground for their maintenance functions, correct, sir?
2	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I wanted I was in before TRA to
3	assess the workload requirements of the maintenance and rehabilitation plan to assess
4	and compare against the work force that they had in existence and determine the delta
5	to be able to go in a very factual way and proves to determine if the gap was you
6	know, what the gap was.
7	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: because you weren't sure that they had
8	enough maintenance staff; isn't that correct?
9	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed. I wanted to know what it
10	was.
11	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: On top of that you weren't sure that there
12	was a provision for the maintenance staff; isn't that also true?
13	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
14	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you wanted to see Alstom hire more
15	supervisors to check the work versus just do paper checks in their office, correct, sir?
16	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
17	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And the final thing I just want to ask you is
18	about training for operators. So you had some role to play in the training package for
19	bus operators to become electric rail operators?
20	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: That was structured before I came in
21	but I did oversee the department that transitioned from the bus operator to the ERO
22	pool and that training program.
23	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you felt that program provided an
24	adequate level of training for them to safely operate the train?
25	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: I believe so, yeah. We did
26	comparisons with other properties and I believe so, yeah.
27	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you had no concerns from a safety
28	standpoint about former bus operators operating the train as EROs, correct, sir?

1	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: No. And obviously through the
2	training it's communicated to be open and transparent about concerns and to guide and
3	support so that safety is first and foremost.
4	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And you'd agree with me, sir, that the
5	EROs, the individuals that operate the train, they're instructed to have a high regard for
6	safety on the system, correct, sir?
7	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Higher regard than who?
8	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: Well, they're expected to pay close
9	attention to safety issues on the track and with their passengers. Would you agree with
10	that?
11	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: They are expected to have a high
12	degree of alertness and awareness for safety, yes.
13	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And would you agree with me that they're
14	dedicated towards providing a safe and reliable system for the public?
15	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Yes, I would agree with you.
16	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: And that their training is sufficient to let
17	them provide that safe and reliable system for the public?
18	MR. BRANDON RICHARDS: Agreed.
19	MR. JOHN McLUCKIE: I have no further questions, sir. Thank
20	you very much.
21	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. Very good.
22	Re-examination?
23	MS. EMILY YOUNG: I'm getting the notification that my video has
24	been stopped, but we have no further questions for the witness.
25	COMMISSIONER HOURIGAN: All right. That's fine, then.
26	Mr. Richards, I want to thank you for participating today. I know
27	that you're no longer with the City, but you made yourself available; you answered all
28	our questions. You were very helpful in what we're trying to do here, so you have my

1	sincere thanks, sir, and you're excused.
2	We're down until tomorrow at 9:00 a.m.
3	THE REGISTRAR: All rise. The hearing is now adjourned for the
4	day and will resume tomorrow at 9:00 a.m.
5	Upon adjourning at 6:09 p.m.
6	
7	CERTIFICATION
8	
9	I, Wendy Clements, a certified court reporter, hereby certify the foregoing pages to be
LO	an accurate transcription of my notes/records to the best of my skill and ability, and I so
l1	swear.
L2	
L3	Je, Wendy Clements, une sténographe officiel, certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une
L4	transcription conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes capacités, et
L5	je le jure.
L6	
L7	William
L8	Wendy Clements