SIEMENS

Metroville Urban Rail Expansion Project - KPI Development Template

Technical Feasibility KPIs

KPI 1:

KPI Name: **Railway Track Installation Rate**
Definition (What it measures): Percentage of railway track installed.
Measurement Method (How data will be gathered and calculated):
source: Engineers
calculated: (Total length of new railway track installed / Total length of new railway track to be installed) * 100
Rationale (Why this KPI is important): Measures the expansion of railway infrastructure

KPI 2:

KPI Name: **Station Construction Milestones**
Definition (What it measures): Construction of new railway stations for commuters. Measures increased railway accessibility.
Measurement Method (How data will be gathered and calculated):
source: Engineers
calculated: Count of new stations constructed in underserved areas
Rationale (Why this KPI is important): Measures the expansion of new commuter railway stations

Environmental Sustainability KPIs

KPI 1:

KPI Name: **Energy Consumption and Carbon Footprint Reduction**
Definition (What it measures): Measure the impact of implementing energy-saving technologies and practices
Measurement Method (How data will be gathered and calculated):
source: Engineers

calculated: (Total energy consumption pre-implementation - Total energy consumption post-implementation) / Total energy consumption pre-implementation

Rationale (Why this KPI is important): Aligns with city's environmental goal to reduce carbon

KPI 2:

KPI Name: **Percentage of renewable energy sources used**
Definition (What it measures): Usage of renewable energy to generate electricity
Measurement Method (How data will be gathered and calculated):

source: Engineers

calculated: (Total electricity (kilowatt hours) from renewable energy sources (including wind, hydroelectric, solar, biomass, geothermal energy, ocean) / Total electricity (kilowatt hours)) * 100

Rationale (Why this KPI is important): Aligns with city's environmental goal to increase use of renewable energy

Community Acceptance KPIs

KPI 1:

KPI Name: Railway Ridership
Definition (What it measures): Change in railway ridership post-implementation.
Measurement Method (How data will be gathered and calculated):

source: Transit

calculated: ((Average Railway ridership post-implementation - Average Railway ridership pre-implementation) / Average railway ridership pre-implementation)

Rationale (Why this KPI is important): Measures community acceptance of the expanded railway infrastructure

KPI 2:

KPI Name: **Multimodal Connections**
Definition (What it measures): seamless connection of new railway lines with existing transportation systems
Measurement Method (How data will be gathered and calculated):

source: Engineers

calculate: count of multimodal connections installed

Rationale (Why this KPI is important): Documents the integration of new railway lines into existing rail lines