

# **Explanation of changes in the former ‘Guidelines for Corridor OSS V7.0’ and ‘Guidelines for Pre-arranged Paths V3.0’ resulting in the ‘Guidelines for C-OSS concerning PaP and RC Management’**

## **I: Title of the document**

Two forms of title are being used for naming the combined guidelines. First, a ‘short title’ to be used when referring to the document and second a ‘full title’ already providing some information on the subject, the Guidelines are dealing with:

SHORT TITLE: ‘Guidelines for C-OSS for PaP and RC Management’

FULL TITLE: ‘Guidelines for Corridor One-Stop Shops (C-OSSs) of European Rail Freight Corridors (RFCs) for managing Pre-arranged Paths (PaPs) and Reserve Capacity (RC)’

## **II: Scope of the document**

The guidelines describe tasks of the Corridor OSS (C-OSS) concerning management of Pre-arranged Paths (PaPs) and Reserve Capacity (RC), based primarily on the Regulation EU 913/2010 but also on other relevant documents of the Rail Freight Corridors (RFCs) and RNE. The guidelines combine former Guidelines for Corridor-OSS and for Pre-arranged Paths into one single document. At the same time, the results of the PaP Product Definition introducing some adjustments to the RFC-related processes, became an integral part of the document, particularly in Chapters 8 and 9.

## **III: Implementation of the document**

The newly introduced adjustments shall be taken into account latest in the Corridor Information Documents of Rail Freight Corridors for the 2019 timetable. Furthermore, the guidelines will have to be reviewed again as soon as the results of the RNE/FTE project “Revision of the international timetabling process” (TTR) will be available.

## **IV: Alignment with the Framework for capacity allocation (FCA)**

The document was aligned with the latest known modification expected to be made in the common FCA as it is a legally binding document. However, it has to be considered that changes may be decided upon by an Executive Board and implemented in the FCA of an RFC without consulting RNE. This may result in FCA rules (e.g. concerning priority rules) not in line with the RNE guidelines any more, in which case the content of FCA would prevail.

## **V: Incorporating the results of PaP Product Definition**

Results of the PaP Product Definition streamlining the PaP product of RFCs became an integral part of the combined guidelines. The complete process was re-evaluated with the focus on closing the gaps in the existing description and adjusting it to the required detail. The PaP Product Definition consists of a process description and a process map, each of them organised in three different sub-chapters dealing with annual path requests, late path requests and ad-hoc path requests. It now constitutes subchapter 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4 of the combined guidelines in case of the process descriptions and sub-chapters 9.2, 9.3 & 9.4 in case of the process maps.

Due to the incorporation of PaP Product Definition results, the contents of the former guidelines describing the management of Pre-arranged Paths and reserve capacity by the Corridor OSS became obsolete and were in general left out the combined guidelines. However, to avoid loss of any important content, those contents of the former guidelines, which were identified as essential and not covered within the PaP Product Definition, were clustered in the Subchapter 8.1 ‘Joint principles for management of PaPs/RC request’.

## **VI: Removed contents of the former guidelines**

Some of the contents of the former guidelines were removed either due to redundancy or for not being relevant/up to date, most notably:

- Any reference to the former guidelines and to the RFC-Handbook of DG MOVE
- “Involvement of terminals” during the PaP creation / preparation phase
- Diagram displaying the Place of Corridor OSS in the application process
- Descriptions of the application process (Annex 1 to the former C-OSS Guidelines)
- Responsibility matrix of C-OSS and IMs in the timetabling process (Annex A to the former C-OSS & PaP Guidelines)

## **VII: Newly introduced contents**

Besides the PaP product definition, some additional contents were introduced to the combined guidelines, such as:

- A recommendation to ensure that the PaPs requested, offered and allocated can be traced by their ID in national IT systems of the IMs for the complete timetabling period, including the period after allocation;
- Reference to the Customer Information Platform as one of the RNE IT tools to be used as a working tool of the C-OSS.