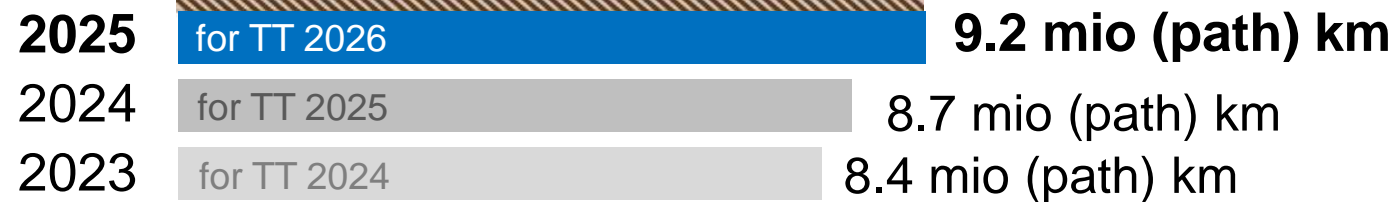


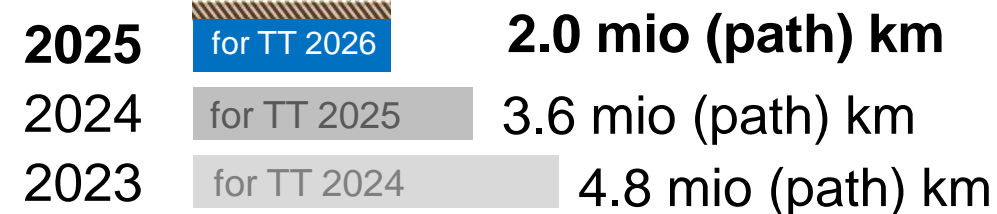
**Commonly applicable RFC KPIs**  
**RFC Atlantic**  
**MAY 2025**

# CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

## Volume of offered capacity – PaPs (at X-11)



## Volume of requested capacity – PaPs (at X-8)



*\*The figures refer to the capacity which the C-OSS of the RFC concerned publishes and pre-allocates. These might therefore not reflect the total amount of offered and pre-allocated PaPs along the RFC.*

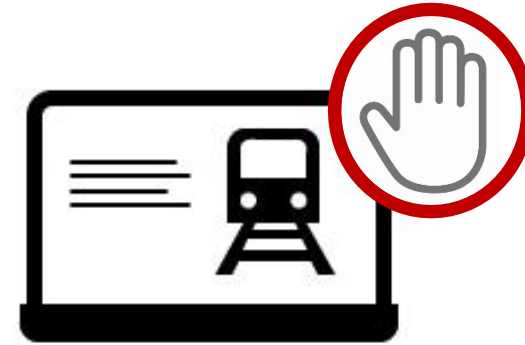
# CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

**Number of requests – PaPs (at X-8)**  
(number of PCS dossiers)



<b>2025</b>	for TT 2026	<b>38</b>
2024	for TT 2025	41
2023	for TT 2024	40

**Number of conflicts – PaPs (at X-8)**  
(number of conflicting PCS dossiers)



<b>2025</b>	<b>0</b>	for TT 2026
2024	0	for TT 2025
2023	0	for TT 2024

*\*The figures refer to the capacity which the C-OSS of the RFC concerned publishes and pre-allocates. These might therefore not reflect the total amount of offered and pre-allocated PaPs along the RFC.*

# CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

## Volume of pre-booked capacity – PaPs (at X-7.5)



<b>2025</b>	for TT 2026	<b>2.0 mio (path) km</b>
2024	for TT 2025	3.6 mio (path) km
2023	for TT 2024	4.8 mio (path) km

## Ratio of pre-booked capacity (to the volume of capacity offered at x-11)

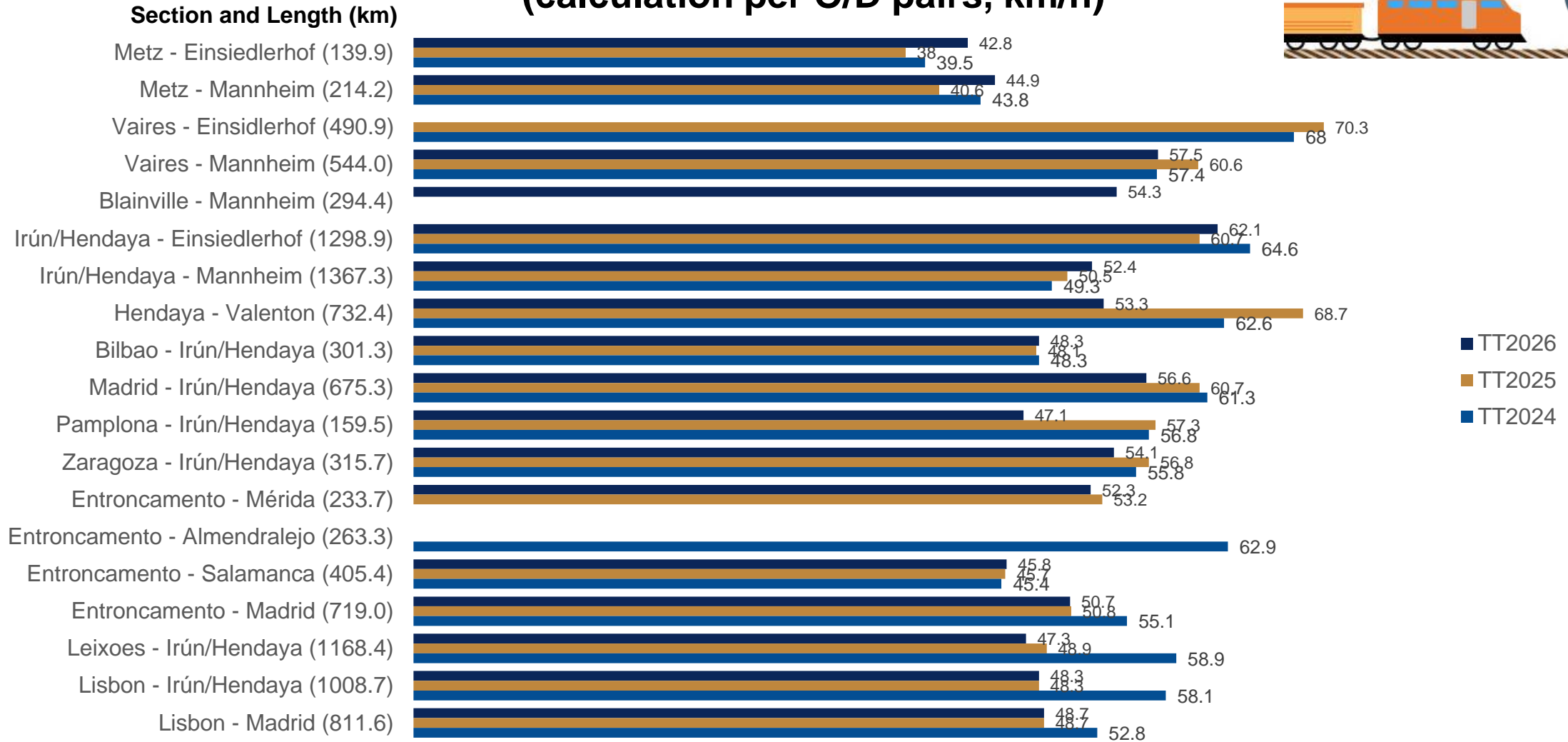


<b>2025</b>	for TT 2026	<b>21.8%</b>
2024	for TT 2025	42.1%
2023	for TT 2024	56.7%

*\*The figures refer to the capacity which the C-OSS of the RFC concerned publishes and pre-allocates. These might therefore not reflect the total amount of offered and pre-allocated PaPs along the RFC.*

# CAPACITY MANAGEMENT

## Average planned speed of PaPs (calculation per O/D pairs, km/h)



*\*This KPI should be perceived as qualitative as journey times might include commercial and operational stops.*

# Disclaimer: For Operation and Market Development KPIs

- The calculation method changed in 2024, and the figures are not comparable with the previous years. A new train definition was used to calculate 2024 figures.

**RFC Train Definition description:** An RFC train is defined as a freight train that crosses at least one international border and operates on designated RFC network routes.

To be classified as an RFC train, it must meet the following conditions:

- Be a freight train;
- Cross at least one international border;
- Operate fully or partially on an RFC network section;
- If an already identified RFC train runs 300 km or more within the network of a different RFC without crossing its border, it is still classified as an RFC train of that corridor;
- Assignment Rules for Overlapping sections of RFC Corridors:

Trains on fully overlapped sections:

- All trains running on completely overlapped sections are assigned to all the corridors involved. However, the concerned RFCs may apply additional criteria to assign a train to a single corridor based on the specific situation.

Trains running partly in overlapped sections:

- If a train crosses one border along the RFC and runs at least one section exclusively within a single RFC, it is assigned to that RFC.
- If a train operates on an overlapping section, but there is at least one corridor that can also cover the previous or following non-overlapping section, the train will be assigned to that corridor(s) only.

# Disclaimer

- » The KPIs reflect the performance of each individual RFC, therefore, when comparing the figures of various RFCs, the specificities of each one have to be considered. Each RFC may apply any additional KPIs, which are published in their annual reports on their websites and/or in the [Customer Information Platform](#) (CIP), where applicable.
- » Please refer to the annual reports of individual RFCs for comprehensive information concerning the figures and their analysis. In addition, you can find the description of each commonly applicable KPI in the RNE '[Guidelines for Key Performance Indicators of Rail Freight Corridors](#)'.