



Commonly applicable RFC KPIs RFC Baltic-Adriatic MAY 2025

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



2025	for TT 2026	6.8 mio (path) km
2024	for TT 2025	6.32 mio (path) km
2023	for TT 2024	6.3 mio (path) km

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



2025	for TT 0000	2.4 mia	(noth)	km
2025	for TT 2026	3.1 mio	(path)	KIII

2024 for TT 2025 2.1 mio (path) km

2023 for TT 2024 2.3 mio (path) km

*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.





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







2025	for TT 202	34	
2024	for TT 2025	21	
2023	for TT 2024	26	

2025	2	for TT 2026
2024	0	for TT 2025
2023	2	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.

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

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





2025	for TT 20)26	3.1 mio (path) km
2024	for TT 2025	2.1	mio (path) km
2023	for TT 2024	2.3	mio (path) km

025	for TT 2026	45.0%
024	for TT 2025	33.4%
023	for TT 2024	36.5%



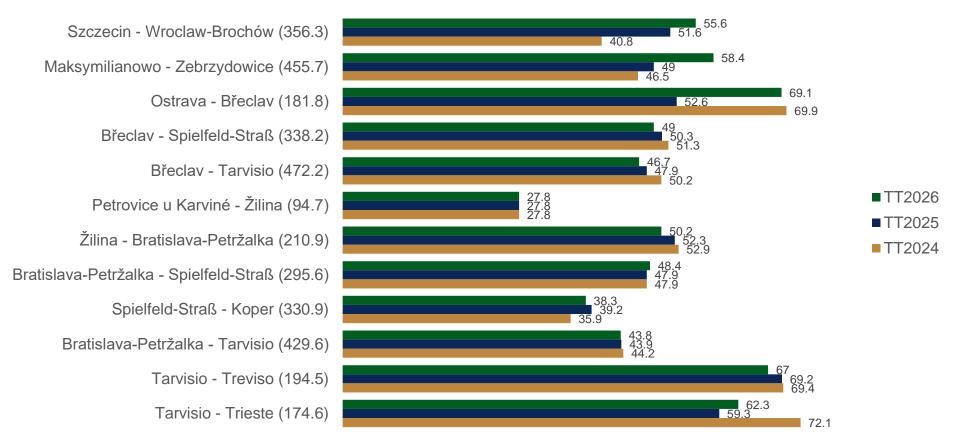


^{*}The figures refer to the capacity which the C-OSS of the RFC concerned publishes and pre-allocates. These might therefore not reflect the total amount of offered and pre-allocated PaPs along the RFC.

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



Section and Length (km)



*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:

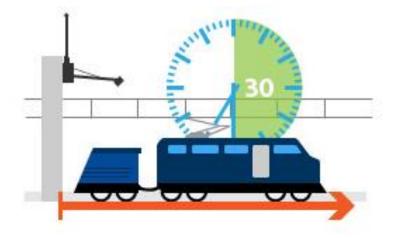
All trains running on completely overlapped sections are assigned to all the corridors involved. However, the concerned RFCs
may apply additional criteria to assign a train to a single corridor based on the specific situation.

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.



Punctuality at origin (RFC entry)



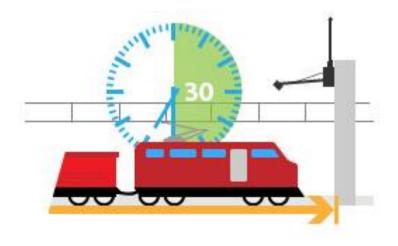
(delay ≤ 30 minutes)

2024: 42.0%

2023: 46.0%

2022: 43.0%

Punctuality at destination (RFC exit)



(delay ≤ 30 minutes)

2024: 30.0%

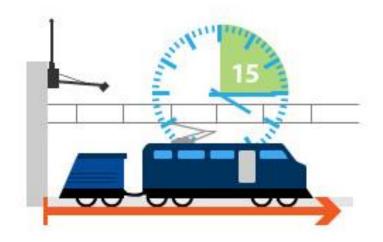
2023: 34.0%

2022: 31.0%





Punctuality at origin (RFC entry)



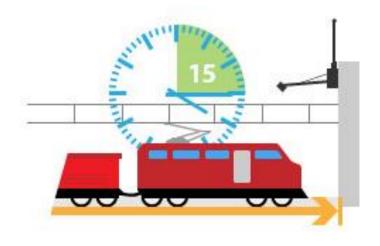
(delay ≤ 15 minutes)

2024: 36.0%

2023: 40.0%

2022: 37.0%

Punctuality at destination (RFC exit)



(delay ≤ 15 minutes)

2024: 26.0%

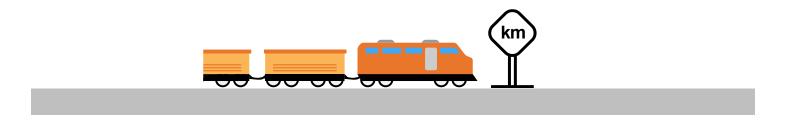
2023: 29.0%

2022: 26.0%





Train Kilometers (million) of trains per RFC*



2024: 29.6 mio

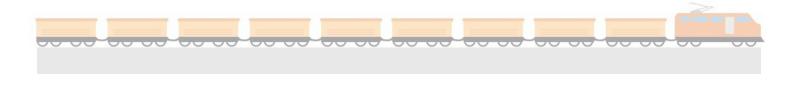
*The calculation of this KPI is based on data in RNE's TIS. International freight trains crossing a border of an RFC are considered in the calculation.

The presented data might differ from the data gathered in the national systems due to data quality differences between individual IMs.





Number of trains per RFC*



2024: 82,269

2023: 91,084

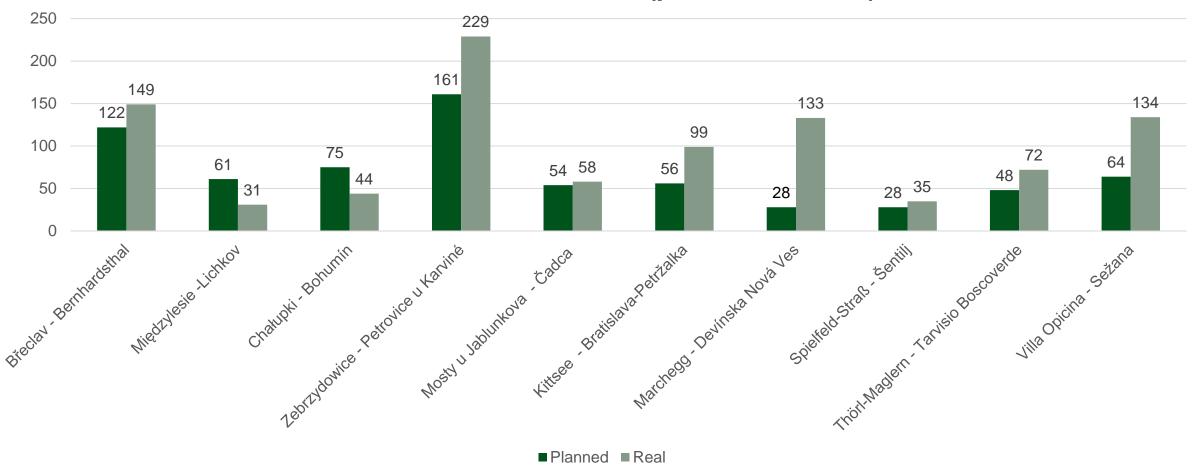
2022: 88,522

*The calculation of this KPI is based on data in RNE's TIS. International freight trains crossing a border of an RFC are considered in the calculation. KPI values published earlier may differ. Please consider this sheet as the up-to-date version.





Dwell times in border sections (planned and real) 2024

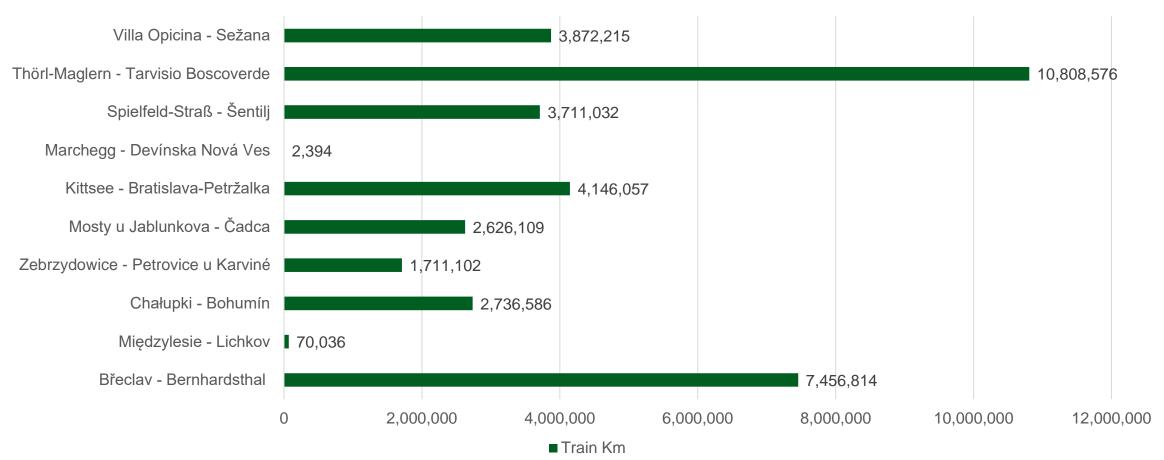


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Train kilometers of trains per border 2024

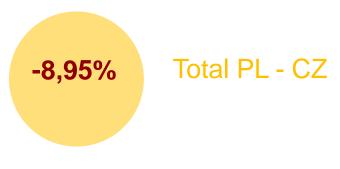


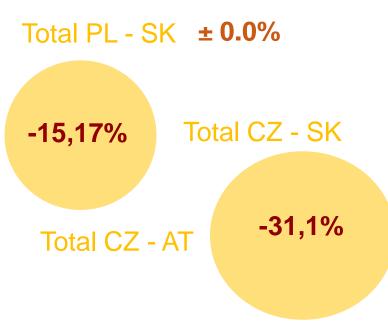
*The calculation of this KPI is based on the data in RNE's TIS. International freight trains crossing a border of an RFC are considered in the calculation. The presented data might differ from the data gathered in the national systems due to data quality differences between individual IMs.



Number of trains per border - Part 1*

2022	2023	2024
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^{*}The calculation of this KPI is based on data in IMs' systems. The total sum of the figures per border does not correspond to the figure of the KPI 'Overall number of trains on the RFC' due to, among other reasons, the potential double-counting of trains crossing more than one border.





Number of trains per border - Part 2*

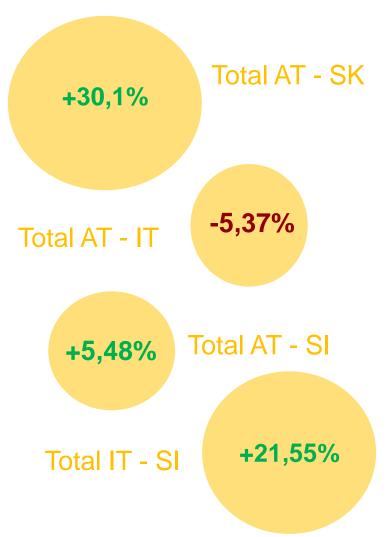
2022	2023	2024

Total AT - SK: 8,749 9,685 12,596

Total AT - IT: 16,926 19,147 18,117

Total AT - SI: 9,154 7,910 8,344

Total IT - SI: 9,651 7,522 7,940



^{*}The calculation of this KPI is based on data in IMs' systems. The total sum of the figures per border does not correspond to the figure of the KPI 'Overall number of trains on the RFC' due to, among other reasons, the potential double-counting of trains crossing more than one border.





Ratio of capacity allocated by the C-OSS and the total allocated capacity*

Location Code	Between member states		Between operational points		Allocated by C-OSS 2022	Allocated by C-OSS 2023	Allocated by C-OSS 2024 (for TT2025)
EU00063	Czechia	Austria	Břeclav	Bernhardsthal	10.3%	10.7%	5,6% (RFC5)
EU00069	Poland	Czechia	Międzylesie	Lichkov	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EU00073	Poland	Czechia	Chałupki	Bohumín	8.8%	7,4%	3.2%
EU00074	Poland	Czechia	Zebrzydowice	Petrovice u Karviné	6.1%	3,7%	2.2%
EU00082	Czechia	Slovakia	Mosty u Jablunkova	Čadca	42.2%	3,1%(RFC5) 22%(RFC9)	4.6% (RFC5) 20.3% (RFC9) Combined: 24.9%
EU00109	Austria	Slovakia	Kittsee	Bratislava- Petržalka	4.9%	5,7%(RFC5)	5,2% (RFC5)
EU00110	Austria	Slovakia	Marchegg	Devínska Nová Ves	0.0%	0% (RFC5)	0% (RFC5)
EU00113	Austria	Slovenia	Spielfeld-Straß	Šentilj	9.8%	7,6%(RFC5) 2,6% (RFC10) Combined 10,2%	7,5% (RFC5) 4,1% (RFC10) Combined: 11,6%
EU00116	Austria	Italy	Thörl-Maglern	Tarvisio Boscoverde	6.1%	3,5%	5,6%
EU00151	Italy	Slovenia	Villa Opicina	Sežana	13.0%	10.0%	14.0%

^{*}In case of border points with more than one C-OSS responsible (in case of common offer or in case of overlapping sections), the KPI figure presents the combined number of all C-OSSs concerned.





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 <u>Customer Information Platform</u> (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'.



