

Explanation of changes in the former 'Guidelines for Coordination/Publication of Works and Possession' V1.0 to V2.0

I: Change in vocabulary

Works & Possessions was replaced by 'planned temporary capacity restrictions' (TCR). The term "TCR" describes more accurately the IMs' need to use their infrastructure for various activities (e.g. maintenance, repair, renewal, enhancement, construction works).

For that reason, the title for the guidelines was changed as well.

II: RNE Guidelines are not mandatory, only highly recommended. A common process however can only be reached if all players play the game in the same way. To make these guidelines executable for both IMs and RFCs, a minimum common standard has been agreed.

III: TCR Corridor Coordinator is a new function to be set up by all RFCs. According to the single RFC organisational model, it can be attributed/executed to/by different already existing roles (e. g. C-OSS) or installed as a self-standing position.

This function is in charge for the overall coordination of TCRs along the whole RFC as well as for checking their impact on the capacity availability in order to secure sufficient margins to satisfy the expected market demand.

IV: Role of RFCs:

IMs responsibility has been pointed out. Although the RFCs have an interest and influence on the allocation of the works, in the end the IMs are responsible for a coordinated planning as it's their core business. We tried to reflect this in these revised guidelines.

To emphasize this, we split the coordination of TCRs in three levels.

1) Bilateral or trilateral coordination between IMs:

It's important that IMs develop a regular process to coordinate TCRs between each other to optimise the availability of capacity on border-crossing axes, and – in parallel – to be able to give coordinated and harmonized information to the RUs.

2) Coordination on RFC level:

TCR corridor coordinators check if the TCRs on the whole stretch of the RFC are consistent. They should do this twice a year in a way that fits their needs. That could be achieved by meetings, telephone or e-mail with the involved IMs, depending on needs and workload.

IMs and RFCs may agree to merge the stage 1 and stage 2.

3) Coordination between RFCs:

Here consistency between the RFCs can be checked and the exact dates of publication can be agreed.

The guidelines contain a time scheme for the intervals between the various levels and timeframes to ensure a proper follow-up between those levels.

V: Relation to timetable:

We avoid any direct requirement towards timetabling processes. It's out of scope of this document, which only refers to coordination and publication of TCRs on RFC level. Beyond that is the scope for developing in the already established RNE/FTE TTR-Project. These revised guidelines are an input for the TTR project.

VI: Timeline:

We changed the timeline of reference from X-24 → X-4 to X-17 → X-1.

In general, before X-17 most IMs start to coordinate TCRs on a detailed level between each other and therefore no concrete and reliable information can be published at this time. The first direct relation to the RFCs starts with the construction of the PaPs at X-16. This is during the coordination process. All phases before can (if available) be published by the national IMs. This comes close to the requirements of the RUs expressed at the TTR-Project.

The coordination process on RFC-level can start at X-25 if data are available

VII: IT Tool:

We removed a major part describing the existing Excel tool that is currently used by most of the RFCs. As this is a guideline and not a manual, this information was not relevant anymore.