

Union Internationale des Sociétés de Transport Combiné Rail-Route

Train Path Allocation in a Liberalised Market

Martin Burkhardt, UIRR

Conference EIM/ERFA/ERFCP/UIRR Brussels, March 29th, 2006

2nd version

on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification (26/02/2001)

Train path allocation, charging principles

- Obligations of the infrastructure managers (performance regime)
- Obligations of the applicants



International time tabling

	Establishment of provisional		According to Directive 2001/14 (annex III)			
Network statement publication		capacity		able by ure r	Working timetable comes into force	
- 16 months	- 12 - 1	1	- 8	50 C		0
-			· ·	Regular time tal	ble processes	
Contraction of the				• X-13:	discussion between RU	
RailNetEurope process today				• X-11 to x-8:	IM and RU - studies	
				• X-8	ordering	
				• X-8 to x-6:	construction	
				• X-6 to x-5:	fine tuning	
				• X-5:	allocation	
				• X-5 to x+12	: allocation in free capacity	/
EIM/ERFA/ERFCP/UIRR 29/03/06			/ .	Ad-hoc requests	s during the year	3

Long term path requests

Faster than directive requires, but still too slow for customers

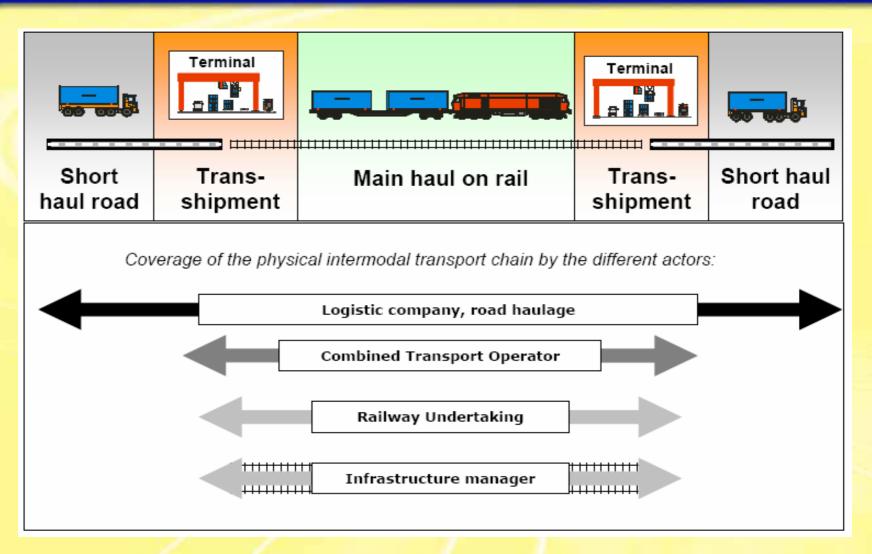
Medium term paths requests **Rapid solution: catalogue train paths**

Short term paths requests

More flexibility in operations needed

UIRR

The actors and their roles



The CT operator is the commercially responsible partner ordering a train.

EIM/ERFA/ERFCP/UIRR 29/03/06

"Applicants may apply to the infrastructure manager to request infrastructure capacities against a charge"

"Applicant" means (article 2)

- Railway undertakings (or grouping of RU)
- Legal entities with
 - public service
 - commercial interest as shippers, freight forwarders and combined transport operators

Liberalisation will only become a reality if the commercially responsible (CT-operator) is free to change the service provider (railway undertaking)

Direct reservation of new train paths
Disposal of existing train paths



Proposal of UIRR: Register

Register to be maintained by infrastructure managers with:

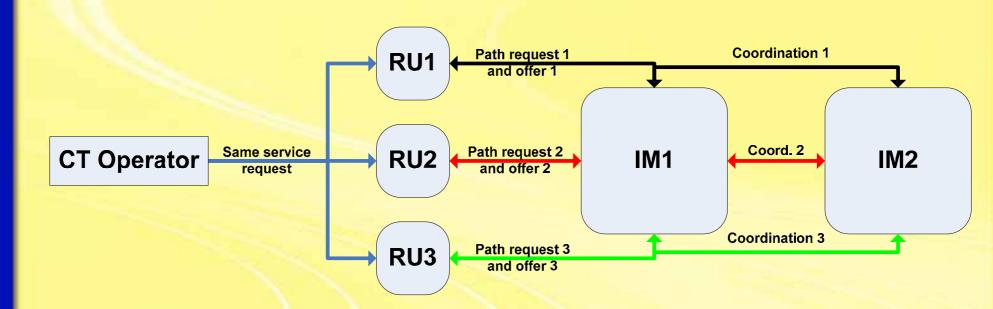
- 1. Railway Undertaking who has booked the path
- 2. Ownership: commercially responsible for whom the path was booked

Advantages

- If the owner changes the RU, he may still keep the train path (*This is no secondary path trade.*)
- No multiple requests for the same path (Current system is inefficient when operators ask several RU's for an offer and IM's will receive several path requests.)

Current process for path request RU/IM

Path request: current situation

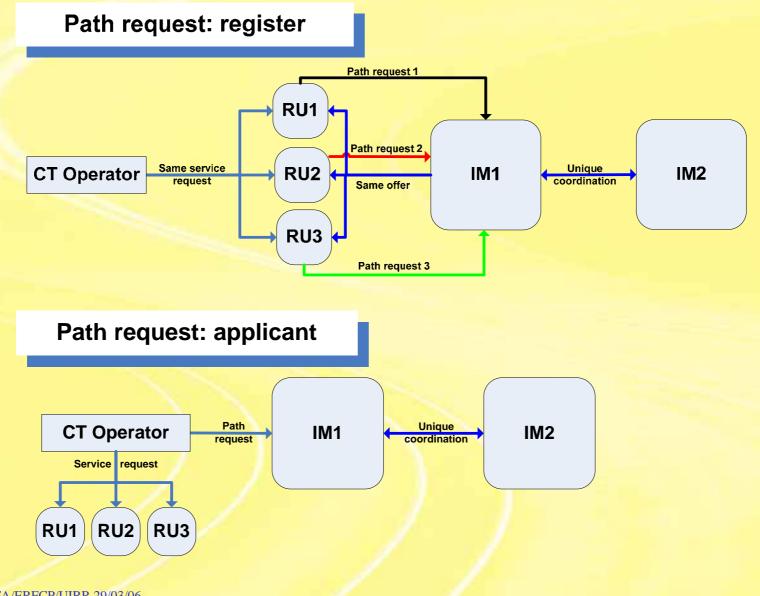


Inefficient: demand for one train leads to multiple path requests

EIM/ERFA/ERFCP/UIRR 29/03/06

UIRR

Path request: proposed future situation



UIRR