

Rail Freight Corridors (RFCs)

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The Regulation (EU) No. 913/2010 concerning a European rail network for competitive freight became effective on 9 November 2010. Since 2018 November, in PCS there are ten RFCs in place:

- RFC1: Rhine - Alpine <http://www.rfc-rhine-alpine.eu>
- RFC2: North Sea - Mediterranean <http://www.rfc-northsea-med.eu>
- RFC3: Scandinavian - Mediterranean <http://www.rfc-scan-med.eu>
- RFC4: Atlantic <http://www.rfc-atlantic.eu>
- RFC5: Baltic - Adriatic <http://www.rfc-baltic-adriatic.eu>
- RFC6: Mediterranean <http://www.railfreightcorridor6.eu>
- RFC7: Orient/East - Med <http://www.rfc7.eu>
- RFC8: North Sea - Baltic <http://www.rfc8.eu>
- RFC9: Czech - Slovak/Rhine - Danube <http://www.cscorridor.eu>
- RFC11: Amber
- (RFC10: Alpine - Western Balkan is expected later)




RFCs are responsible for PaP publication on their corridors at X-11 for the annual timetable. Minor corrections could be done on the capacity offer until X-10.5. For Late Path Request, Applicants can use the remaining capacity from the annual process or the new capacity that is published by the RFCs at X-7.5. At X-2 each RFC publishes their reserved capacity for interim requests and some of them publish even real short-term capacity.

To involve an RFC in a dossier (request), Applicants must include at least one PaP in the dossier. With this action, the responsible RFC will be the leader and coordinator on the side of the IMs/ABs. Meaning, the RFC is responsible for each dossier promotion and enforcing the harmonization of the offers and keeping the deadlines.

A dossier can have more than one RFCs, these are the so-called cross-corridor requests. In this case, the affected RFCs are collaborating in the dossier. There is no leader RFC, they decide bilaterally who will be responsible for the dossier promotion. RFCs can have overlapping sections. In this case, there are more RFCs defined on the same railway line. They can decide the way of publication of the capacity. However, there is a possibility for the responsible RFC to involve one more RFC in a PaP. It means that the involved RFC will get read-only access to the uploaded PaPs and also to the requests that contain that PaP.

From the process and dossier phases point of view, the RFCs have their dedicated phase, called Pre-booking, where they can work alone on the dossier. In this phase, they can make their decision about the pre-booking of capacity or use any kind of alternative offer (alternative PaP or tailor-made solution). RFCs also have their own timetable, the C-OSS timetable, where they can edit PaP sections that are belonging to them (times, parameters according to [PCS constraints](#)) or changing the timetable/parameters on any feeder-outflow section without having an impact on the calendar. Please find more information about this phase in a dedicated [document](#).

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