

Rhine Alpine Core Network Corridor



CCNR round table meeting

Strasbourg, 2nd of March, 2016

Key performance indicators - purpose

- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are directly **linked to the 1315/2013 regulation objectives**
- KPIs are developed to measure the **evolution of each of the 9 CNCs over time**, allowing the monitoring of compliance levels against the infrastructure quality targets set out in the Regulation 1315/2013
- KPIs are designed to contribute to the description of **individual projects or group of projects** upon infrastructure interoperability and performance

KPIs and the bigger picture

Peripherality and Connectivity

Critical Issues

Bottlenecks

Missing Links

Last Mile

Modal Share

Congestion

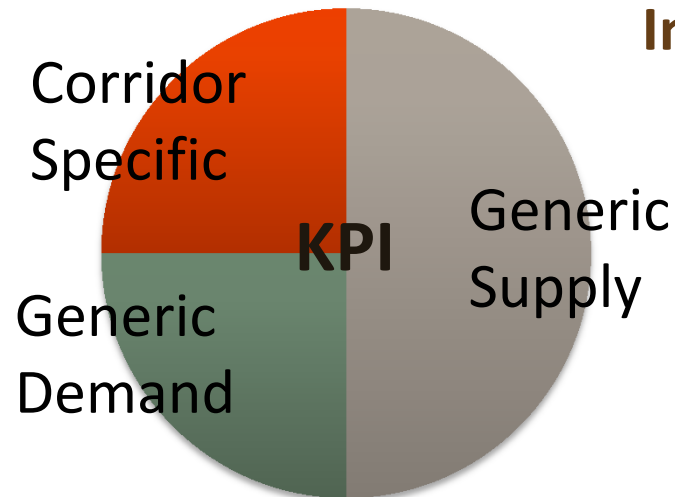
Multimodality and
Intermodal solutions

Transport Chains

Urban nodes

Network reliability

Project Coherence
and Value Added



Transport Impacts

Sustainability

GHG Emissions

KPI selection criteria

Five requirements to elaborate the KPI framework:

1. Based on the existing EU strategic framework
2. Quantifiable
3. Available from public statistical sources
4. Capable of being aggregated to corridor level
5. Relevant for the assessment of a corridor's performance

Approach for defining KPIs

A joint approach:

- » A common KPI framework developed for all nine corridors
- » Generic and Corridor-Specific KPIs
- » KPIs framework has been validated by EC, coordinator and participants of CNC forums (Member States, IM, ...)

KPI framework	
A generic part <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supply-side/infrastructure• Demand-side/use	A corridor specific part <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Addressing higher targets

Facilitating cross corridor comparison

Providing tailor-made information

Presentation of KPIs



Layered approach to be used for the presentation of KPIs in the corridor studies.

1. Background Information



Indicator	Scope	Unit	Publicly available source	Baseline value (year)
GDP	NUTS3 area	Million EUR	EUROSTAT	
Employment	NUTS3 area	People	EUROSTAT	
Population	NUTS3 area	People	EUROSTAT	
Rail network	CNC	Number of km of tracks within CNC Rail network.	TENtec	
Road network	CNC	Number of km within CNC road network	TENtec	
Inland waterway network	CNC	Number of km of waterways within CNC network.	TENtec	
Seaports	Seaports in CNC (Core/Comprehensive)	Number	TENtec	
Inland waterways ports	Inland ports in CNC (Core/Comprehensive)	Number	TENtec	
Airports	Airports in CNC (Core/Comprehensive)	Number	TENtec	
RRTs	RRTs in CNC (Core/Comprehensive)	Number	TENtec	
Number of missing links	Number of missing links defined within CNC (by mode)	Number	CNC Studies	
Kms of Missing Infrastructure	Kms of missing infrastructure defined within CNC (by mode)	Kms	CNC Studies	

2. Generic supply-side KPIs (Part 1 of 2)

Background Information

Generic Supply-side KPIs

Corridor Specific KPIs

Generic Demand KPIs

Role of CCNR

2

Overview of CNC Mode Share

Mode	KPI	Unit
Rail network	Electrification	%
	Track gauge 1435mm	%
	ERTMS implementation	%
	Line speed ≥ 100 km/h in accordance with art. 39 para. 2. Item a) (ii) of the Regulation 1315/2013	%
	Axle load (≥ 22.5 t)	%
	Train length (740m)	%
Inland waterway network	CEMT requirements for class IV IWW	%
	Permissible Draught (min 2.5m)	%
	Permissible Height under bridges (min. 5.25m)	%
	RIS implementation (% of km on which the minimum requirements set out by the RIS directive are met)	%
Road network	Express road/ motorway	%
	Availability of clean fuels	%

2. Generic supply-side KPIs (Part 2 of 2)

Background Information

Generic Supply-side KPIs

Corridor Specific KPIs

Generic Demand KPIs

Role of CCNR

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Overview of CNC Mode Share

Mode	KPI	Unit
Airport	Connection to rail	%
	Availability of at least one terminal open to all operators in a non-discriminatory way and application of transparent charges.	%
	Availability of clean fuels	%
Seaport	Connection to rail	%
	Connection to IWW CEMT IV	%
	Availability of clean fuels	%
	Availability of at least one freight terminal open to all operators in a non-discriminatory way and application of transparent charges	%
	Facilities for ship generated waste	%
Inland ports	Class IV waterway connection	%
	Connection to rail	%
	Availability of clean fuels	%
	Availability of at least one freight terminal open to all operators in a non-discriminatory way and application of transparent charges	%
Rail Road Terminals (RRT)	Capability for Intermodal (unitised) transshipment	%
	740m train terminal accessibility	%
	Electrified train terminal accessibility	%
	Availability of at least one freight terminal open to all operators in a non-discriminatory way and application of transparent charges	%

3. Corridor Specific KPIs



Corridor specific KPIs are uprated targets applied to Generic KPIs

Examples for high capacity inland waterways:

Mode	KPI	TEN-T Target	Uprated Target	Unit
Inland waterway network	CEMT Class for Inland Waterway	Class IV		%
	Permissible Draught	2.5m		%
	Permissible Height under bridges	5.25m		%
Seaports	Connection to IWW - CEMT Class	Class IV		%
Inland ports	CEMT Class of inland waterway connection	Class IV		%

4. Demand KPIs



Mode	KPI	Unit	Baseline value (year)	Year 2014, 15,
CNC Inland waterway network	Total inland waterway freight flows	index (2014=100) (Tonne Kms)	<i>Index (Value)</i>	<i>Index</i>
Core Seaports/ inland waterway ports	Total passenger flows	index (2014=100) (Passengers)		
	Total freight flows	index (2014=100) (Tonnes)		
Core Airports	Total passenger flows	index (2014=100) (Passengers)		
	Total freight flows	index (2014=100) (Tonnes)		

Summary of Corridor Modal Share:

Calculation methodology or methodologies:
- to be selected per corridor

5. Role of CCNR



The CCNR could contribute information and expertise regarding inland navigation and its infrastructure along the Rhine.

KPIs – some frequently asked questions

- **Where does the data come from to calculate KPIs?**
 - Initially from (TENtec) data collected in 2014
 - Later from data collected through 2015/2016 TENtec studies
 - Responsibility of consortia to collect.
- **Is the specification final?**
 - The work to define the KPIs is concluded.
 - Next step will be to perform the calculations
- **Is there a glossary of KPI definitions?**
 - Yes, KPI definitions have been agreed by the Working Group in January 2016
 - Definitions are closely linked to TENtec glossary
- **How will KPIs be used in analysis of projects?**
 - Projects will be mapped against KPI list.
 - Does project 'p' contribute to KPI 'k' – yes/no
 - Main purpose of KPIs is to allow monitoring of the infrastructure

Thank you for your attention !

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