

Description of the priority rule at X-8 in the event of conflicting requests for pre-arranged paths.

If no “Network PaP” is involved in the conflicting requests

The priority is calculated according to this formula:

$$K = (L^{\text{PAP}} + L^{\text{F/O}}) \times Y^{\text{RD}}$$

L^{PAP} = Total requested length of all PaP sections on all involved RFCs included in one request (‘one request’ corresponds to ‘one traffic relation’ from origin to destination).

$L^{\text{F/O}}$ = Total requested length of the feeder/outflow path(s); for the sake of practicality, is assumed to be the distance as the crow flies.

Y^{RD} = Number of requested running days for the timetable period. A running day will only be taken into account for the priority calculation if it refers to a date with a published PaP offer for the given section.

K = The rate for priority

All lengths are counted in kilometres.

The method of applying this formula is:

in a first step the priority value (K) is calculated using only the total requested length of pre-arranged path (L^{PAP}) multiplied by the Number of requested running days (Y^{RD});

- if the requests cannot be separated in this way, the priority value (K) is calculated using the total length of the complete paths ($L^{\text{PAP}} + L^{\text{F/O}}$) multiplied by the number of requested running days (Y^{RD}) in order to separate the requests;
- if the requests cannot be separated in this way, a random selection is used to separate the requests. This random selection shall be defined in the CID.

If a “Network PaP” is involved in at least one of the conflicting requests:

- If the conflict is not on a “Network PaP”, the priority rule described above applies
- If the conflict is on a “Network PaP”, the priority is calculated according to the following formula:

$$K = (L^{\text{NetPAP}} + L^{\text{Other PAP}} + L^{\text{F/O}}) \times Y^{\text{RD}}$$

K = Priority value

L^{NetPAP} = Total requested length (in kilometres) of the PaP defined as “Network PaP” on either RFC included in one dossier

$L^{\text{Other PAP}}$ = Total requested length (in kilometres) of the PaP (not defined as “Network PaP”) on either RFC included in one dossier

$L^{\text{F/O}}$ = Total requested length of the feeder/outflow path(s); for the sake of practicality, is assumed to be the distance as the crow flies.

Y^{RD} = Number of requested running days for the timetable period. A running day will only be taken into account for the priority calculation if it refers to a date with a published PaP offer for the given section.

The method of applying this formula is:

- in a first step the priority value (K) is calculated using only the total requested length of the “Network PaP” (L^{NetPAP}) multiplied by the Number of requested running days (Y^{RD})
- if the requests cannot be separated in this way, the priority value (K) is calculated using the total length of all requested “Network PaP” sections and other PaP sections ($L^{\text{NetPAP}} + L^{\text{Other PAP}}$) multiplied by the Number of requested running days (Y^{RD}) in order to separate the requests
- if the requests cannot be separated in this way, the priority value (K) is calculated using the total length of the complete paths ($L^{\text{NetPAP}} + L^{\text{Other PAP}} + L^{\text{F/O}}$) multiplied by the Number of requested running days (Y^{RD}) in order to separate the requests

If the requests cannot be separated in this way, a random selection is used to separate the requests. This random selection shall be defined in the CID.