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## Economic Commission for Europe

### Inland Transport Committee

#### Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics

##### Sixty-fifth session

Geneva, 19–21 October 2022

Item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda

#### **European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations: Status of the Agreement**

### **Draft Revision 7 - Consolidated text of the European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations**

#### **Note of the secretariat**

The secretariat has produced draft revision 7 consolidated text of the European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC) which is presented in annex to this document.

It contains the text of the AGTC Agreement including the procès-verbal of rectification as notified in Depository Notification C.N.347.1992.TREATIES-7 dated 30 December 1992. It also contains the following amendments to the AGTC Agreement:

(1) Depository Notifications C.N.345.1997.TREATIES-2 and C.N.91.1998.TREATIES-1.

Entry into force on 25 June 1998.

(2) Depository Notification C.N.230.2000.TREATIES-1 and C.N.983.2000.TREATIES-2.

Entry into force on 1 February 2001.

(3) Depository Notification C.N.18.2001.TREATIES-1 and C.N.877.2001.TREATIES-2.

Entry into force on 18 December 2001.

(4) Depository Notification C.N.749.2003.TREATIES-1 and C.N.39.2004.TREATIES-1.

Entry into force on 16 April 2004.

(5) Depository Notification C.N.724.2004.TREATIES-1 and C.N.6.2005.TREATIES-1.

Entry into force on 7 April 2005.

(6) Depository Notification C.N. 646.2005.TREATIES-1 and C.N.153.2006.TREATIES-1.

Entry into force on 20 May 2006.

(7) Depositary Notification C.N.594.2008.TREATIES-3 and C.N.76.2009.TREATIES-1.

Entry into force on 23 May 2009.

(8) Depositary Notification C.N.623.2008.TREATIES-4 and C.N.544.2009.TREATIES-2.

Entry into force on 10 December 2009.

(9) Depositary Notification C.N.270.2015.TREATIES-XI.E.2 and C.N.599.2015.TREATIES-XI.E.2

Entry into force on 13 February 2016

(10) Depositary Notification C.N.86.2016.TREATIES-XI.E.2 and C.N.711.2016.TREATIES-XI.E.

Entry into force on 29 December 2016

(11) Depositary Notification C.N.99.2016.TREATIES-XI.E.2 and C.N.712.2016.TREATIES-XI.E.2

Entry into force on 29 December 2016

(12) Depositary Notification C.N.560.2018.TREATIES-XI.E.2 and C.N.216.2019.TREATIES-XI.E.2

Entry into force 22 August 2019.

(13) Depositary Notification C.N.68.2020.TREATIES-XI.E.2 and C.N.366.2020.TREATIES-XI.E.2

Entry into force 28 November 2020.

(14) Depositary Notification C.N.59.2021.TREATIES-XI.E.2 and C.N.269.2021.TREATIES-XI.E.2

Entry into force 9 December 2021.

(15) Depositary Notification C.N.157.2022.TREATIES-XI.E.2 and Expected entry into force 22 March 2023: *these amendments are marked in [ ]*

While this text provides consolidated text, only the text kept in custody by the Secretary General of the United Nations, in his capacity as depositary of the AGTC Agreement, constitutes the authoritative text of the AGTC Agreement.

The consolidated text also incorporates comments from the secretariat on issues which have been found inconsistent and require further clarification.

The Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics (WP.24) is requested to review this new consolidated version. WP.24 may also wish to request the secretariat to publish it in 2022.

## Annex

### European Agreement on Important International Combined Transport Lines and Related Installations (AGTC)

*The contracting parties,*

*Desiring* to facilitate the international transport of goods,

*Aware* of the expected increase in the international transport of goods as a consequence of growing international trade,

*Conscious* of the adverse environmental consequences such developments might have,

*Emphasizing* the important role of combined transport to alleviate the burden on the European road network, particularly in transalpine traffic, and to mitigate environmental damages,

*Convinced* that, in order to make international combined transport in Europe more efficient and attractive to customers, it is essential to establish a legal framework which lays down a co-ordinated plan for the development of combined transport services and the infrastructure necessary for their operation based on internationally agreed performance parameters and standards,

*Have agreed* as follows:

## Chapter I

### General

#### Article 1

##### *Definitions*

For the purposes of this Agreement:

- (a) The term "combined transport" shall mean the transport of goods in one and the same transport unit using more than one mode of transport;
- (b) The term "network of important international combined transport lines" shall refer to all railway lines considered to be important for international combined transport if:
  - (i) They are currently used for regular international combined transport (e.g. swap body, container, semi-trailer);
  - (ii) They serve as important feeder lines for international combined transport;
  - (iii) They are expected to become important combined transport lines in the near future (as defined in (i) and (ii));
- (c) The term "related installations" shall refer to combined transport terminals, border crossing points, stations for the exchange of wagon groups, gauge interchange stations and ferry links/ports which are important for international combined transport.

#### Article 2

##### *Designation of the network*

The Contracting Parties adopt the provisions of this Agreement as a co-ordinated international plan for the development and operation of a network of important international combined transport lines and related installations, hereinafter referred to as "international combined transport network" which they intend to undertake within the framework of national programmes. The international combined transport network consists of the railway lines contained in annex I to this Agreement, and of combined transport terminals, border

crossing points, gauge interchange stations and ferry links/ports important for international combined transport which are contained in annex II to this Agreement.

### **Article 3**

#### *Technical characteristics of the network*

The railway lines of the international combined transport network shall conform to the characteristics set out in annex III to this Agreement or will be brought into conformity with the provisions of this annex in future improvement work to be carried out in conformity with national programmes.

### **Article 4**

#### *Operational targets*

In order to facilitate international combined transport services on the international combined transport network, Contracting Parties shall undertake appropriate measures in order to achieve the performance parameters and minimum standards for combined transport trains and related installations referred to in annex IV to this Agreement.

### **Article 5**

#### *Annexes*

The annexes to this Agreement form an integral part of the Agreement. Further annexes covering other aspects of combined transport may be added to the Agreement in accordance with the amendment procedure described in article 14.

## Chapter II

### Final provisions

#### Article 6

##### *Designation of the depositary*

The Secretary General of the United Nations shall be the depositary of this Agreement.

#### Article 7

##### *Signature*

1. This Agreement shall be open at the office of the United Nations in Geneva for signature by States which are members of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or have been admitted to the Commission in a consultative capacity in conformity with paragraphs 8 and 11 of the terms of reference of the Commission, from 1 April 1991 to 31 March 1992.

2. Such signatures shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval.

#### Article 8

##### *Ratification, acceptance or approval*

1. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with paragraph 2 of article 7.

2. Ratification, acceptance or approval shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary General of the United Nations.

#### Article 9

##### *Accession*

1. This Agreement shall be open for accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 7 from 1 April 1991.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

#### Article 10

##### *Entry into force*

1. This Agreement shall enter into force 90 days after the date on which the Governments of eight States have deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, provided that one or more lines of the international combined transport network link, in a continuous manner, the territories of at least four of the States which have deposited such an instrument.

2. If the above condition is not fulfilled, the Agreement shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, whereby the said condition will be satisfied.

3. For each State which deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the commencement of the period of 90 days specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, the Agreement shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the said instrument.

## **Article 11**

### *Limits to the application of the Agreement*

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as preventing a Contracting Party from taking such action, compatible with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and limited to the exigencies of the situation, as it considers necessary for its external or internal security.
2. Such measures, which must be temporary, shall be notified immediately to the depositary and their nature specified.

## **Article 12**

### *Settlement of disputes*

1. Any dispute between two or more Contracting Parties which relates to the interpretation or application of this Agreement and which the Parties in dispute are unable to settle by negotiation or other means shall be referred to arbitration if any of the Contracting Parties in dispute so requests and shall, to that end, be submitted to one or more arbitrators selected by mutual agreement between the Parties in dispute. If the Parties in dispute fail to agree on the choice of an arbitrator or arbitrators within three months after the request for arbitration, any of those Parties may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to appoint a single arbitrator to whom the dispute shall be submitted for decision.
2. The award of the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall be binding upon the Contracting Parties in dispute.

## **Article 13**

### *Reservations*

Any State may, at the time of signing this Agreement or of depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, notify the depositary that it does not consider itself bound by article 12 of this Agreement.

## **Article 14**

### *Amendment of the Agreement*

1. This Agreement may be amended in accordance with the procedure specified in this article, except as provided for under articles 15 and 16.
2. At the request of a Contracting Party, any amendment proposed by it to this Agreement shall be considered by the Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.
3. If the amendment is adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting, the amendment shall be communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all Contracting Parties for acceptance.
4. Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article shall come into force with respect to all Contracting Parties three months after the expiry of a period of twelve months following the date of its communication, provided that during such period of twelve months no objection to the proposed amendment shall have been notified to the General-Secretary of the United Nations by a State which is a Contracting Party.
5. If an objection to the proposed amendment has been notified in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article, the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall have no effect whatsoever.

## Article 15

### *Amendment of Annexes I and II*

1. Annexes I and II to this Agreement may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in this article.
2. At the request of a Contracting Party, any amendment proposed by it to annexes I and II shall be considered by the Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.
3. If the amendment is adopted by the majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting, the proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Contracting Parties directly concerned for acceptance. For the purpose of this article, a Contracting Party shall be considered directly concerned if in the case of inclusion of a new line, an important terminal, a border crossing point, a gauge interchange station or a ferry link/port or in case of their respective modification, its territory is crossed by that line or is directly linked to the important terminal, or if the considered important terminal, border crossing point, gauge interchange station or terminal point of the ferry link/port are situated on the said territory.
4. Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article shall be deemed accepted if, within a period of six months following the date of its communication by the depositary, none of the Contracting Parties directly concerned has notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its objection to the proposed amendment.
5. Any amendment thus accepted shall be communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all Contracting Parties and shall enter into force three months after the date of its communication by the depositary.
6. If an objection to the proposed amendment has been notified in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article, the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall have no effect whatsoever.
7. The depositary shall be kept promptly informed by the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe of the Contracting Parties which are directly concerned by a proposed amendment.

## Article 16

### *Amendment of Annexes III and IV*

1. Annexes III and IV to this Agreement may be amended in accordance with the procedure specified in this article.
2. At the request of a Contracting Party, any amendment proposed by it to annexes III and IV shall be considered by the Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.
3. If the amendment is adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Contracting Parties present and voting, the amendment shall be communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to all Contracting Parties for acceptance.
4. Any proposed amendment communicated in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article shall be deemed accepted unless, within a period of six months following the date of its communication, one-fifth or more of the Contracting Parties have notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations of their objection to the proposed amendment.
5. Any amendment accepted in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all Contracting Parties and shall enter into force three months after the date of its communication with respect to all Contracting Parties except those which, prior to the date of its entry into force, have notified the Secretary-General that they did not accept the proposed amendment.

6. If one fifth or more of the Contracting Parties have notified an objection to the proposed amendment in accordance with paragraph 4 above, the amendment shall be deemed not to have been accepted and shall have no effect whatsoever.  
{ECE/TRANS/88/Corr.1, effected as of 20 September 1992}

#### **Article 17**

##### *Safeguard clause*

The provisions of this Agreement cannot prevail over those that some States may be compelled to apply among themselves in accordance with other multilateral treaties, such as the 1957 Treaty of Rome establishing the European Economic Community.

#### **Article 18**

##### *Denunciation*

1. Any Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by written notification addressed to the General-Secretary of the United Nations.
2. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt by the Secretary-General of said notification.

#### **Article 19**

##### *Termination*

Should, after the entry into force of this Agreement, the number of Contracting Parties be for any period of twelve consecutive months reduced to less than eight, the Agreement shall cease to have effect twelve months after the date on which the eighth State ceased to be a Contracting Party.

#### **Article 20**

##### *Notifications and communications by the depositary*

In addition to such notifications and communications as this Agreement may specify, the functions of the Secretary-General of the United Nations as depositary shall be as set out in Part VII of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, concluded at Vienna on 23 May 1969.

#### **Article 21**

##### *Authentic texts*

The original of this Agreement, of which the English, French, and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

*In witness whereof* the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Agreement.

*Done* at Geneva on the first day of February 1991.



## Annex I

### Railway lines of importance for international combined transport

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(1) Portugal \*

C-E 05	(Fuentes de Oñoro–) Vilar Formoso–Pampilhosa– $\frac{\text{Coimbra–Lisboa}}{\text{Porto}}$
C-E 90	Lisboa–Entroncamento–Marvão (–Valencia de Alcántara)

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(2) Spain \*

C-E 05	(Hendaye–) Irún–Burgos–Medina del Campo–Fuentes de Oñoro (–Vilar Formoso)
C-E 07	(Hendaye–) Irún–Burgos– $\frac{\text{Avila}}{\text{Aranda de Duero}}$ –Madrid
C-E 053	Madrid–Córdoba–Bobadilla–Algeciras
C-E 90	(Marvão–) Valencia de Alcántara–Madrid–Barcelona–Portbou (–Cerbère)
C 90/1	Valencia–Barcelona

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#### General note and explanation of line numbers

"C-E" denotes railway lines essentially identical to relevant E lines of the European Agreement on Main International Railway Lines (AGC) of 1985.

"C" denotes other lines important for international combined transport. "C" line numbers are identical to those of the nearest E line and are sometimes followed by a serial number.

The E number has been placed for easy reference and comparison with the lines contained in the AGC. It in no way indicates whether States are or intend to become Contracting Parties to the AGC.

\* Symbols employed

( ) = Station outside country concerned [for instance: (Hendaye–)].

— = Alternative routes [for instance:  $\frac{\text{Avila}}{\text{Aranda de Duero}}$ ].

----- = Section of an AGC line important for international combined transport (concerns only C-E lines).

..... = Section of line important for combined transport, but not part of the relevant AGC line (concerns only C-E lines).

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(3) Ireland \*

C-E 03	(Larne–Belfast–) Dublin
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\* For general note, explanation of line numbers and symbols employed see page 10.

## (4) United Kingdom \*

- C-E 03 Glasgow—Stranraer—Larne—Belfast (—Dublin—) Holyhead  
Carlisle  
 —Crewe—London—Folkstone—Dover (—Calais)
- C 03/1 London—Cardiff
- C 03/2 Cleveland—Doncaster—London  
Leeds
- C-E 16 London—Harwich—Zeebrugge  
 .....

*Comment to C-E 16: C-E 16 continues in the Netherlands from (Harwich) to Hoek Van Holland. Also, the AGC refers to Hoek Van Holland. Therefore, Zeebrugge should possibly be amended to Hoek Van Holland, including for the border-crossing points.*

## (5) France \*

- C-E 05 Paris—Bordeaux—Hendaye (—Irún)
- C-E 07 Paris—Bordeaux—Hendaye (—Irún)
- C 07 Paris—Toulouse
- C-E 15 (Quévy—)Feignies—Aulnoye—Paris—Dijon—Lyon—Avignon—  
(Erquelinnes—)Jeumont Le Creusot  
 Tarascon—Marseille
- C 20 Lille—Tourcoing (—Mouscron)
- C-E 23 Dunkerque—Aulnoye—Thionville—Metz—Frouard—Toul—Culmont—  
 -----  
 Chalindrey—Dijon (—Vallorbe)  
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- C-E 25 (Bettembourg—) Thionville—Metz—Strasbourg—Mulhouse—  
 (—Basel)  
Belfort—Besançon—Dijon  
 .....
- C 25 Thionville—Apach (—Perl)
- C-E 40 Le Havre—Paris—Lérouville—Onville—Metz—Rémilly—Forbach  
 (—Saarbrücken)
- C 40 Paris—Le Mans—Nantes  
Rennes
- C-E 42 Paris—Lérouville—Nancy—Sarrebouurg—Réding—Strasbourg (—Kehl)
- C 51 (Dover—) Calais—Lille—Paris
- C-E 70 Paris—Mâcon—Ambérieu—Culoz—Modane (—Torino)
- C-E 700 Lyon—Ambérieu
- C-E 90 (Portbou—) Cerbère—Narbonne—Tarascon—Marseille—Menton  
 (—Ventimiglia)
- C 90/2 Bordeaux—Toulouse—Narbonne

## (6) Netherlands \*

- C 10/1 Utrecht—Amersfoort—Hengelo (—Bad Bentheim)
- C-E 15 Amsterdam—Den Haag—Rotterdam Roosendaal (—Antwerpen)  
 -----
- C-E 16 (Harwich—) Hoek Van Holland—Rotterdam—Utrecht  
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C 16 Rotterdam–Tilburg–Venlo (–Mönchengladbach)

C–E 35 Amsterdam–Utrecht–Arnhem (–Emmerich)

(7) Belgium \*

C–E 10 (Dover–) Oostende–Bruxelles–Liège (–Aachen)

C–E 20

(Roosendaal–) Antwerpen–Bruxelles–Quévy (–Feignies)

C–E 15 (Roosendaal–) Antwerpen–Bruxelles–Charleroi–Erquennes (–Jeumont)

C 15 Charleroi–Namur–Liège

C 20 (Tourcoing–) Mouscron–Liège–Montzen (–Aachen)

C–E 22 (Harwich–) Zeebrugge–Brugge

C–E 25 Bruxelles–Arlon–Steinbach (–Kleinbettingen)

(8) Luxembourg \*

C–E 25 (Steinbach–) Kleinbettingen–Luxembourg–Bettembourg  
(–Thionville)

(9) Germany \*

C–E 10 (Liège–) Aachen–Köln–Düsseldorf–Dortmund–Münster–Osnabrück–  
Bremen–Hamburg–Lübeck (–Hanko)

C 10/1 (Hengelo–) Bad Bentheim–Osnabrück

C 16 (Venlo–) Mönchengladbach–Köln

C–E 18 Hamburg–Büchen–Berlin/Seddin

C–E 20 (Liège–) Aachen–Köln–Duisburg–Dortmund–Hannover–Helmstedt–  
Berlin/Seddin–Frankfurt(O) (–Kunowice)

C 25 (Apach–) Perl–Trier–Koblenz

C 30 Leipzig–Hoyerswerda–Horka (–Węgliniec)

C–E 32 Frankfurt (M)–Hanau–Erfurt–Leipzig–Dresden

C–E 35 (Arnhem–) Emmerich–Duisburg–Düsseldorf–Köln–Mainz–  
Düsseldorf–Neuss–Mannheim–Karlsruhe (–Basel)

C–E 40 (Forbach–) Saarbrücken–Ludwigshafen–Mannheim–Frankfurt(M)–  
Gemünden–Nürnberg–Schirnding (–Cheb)

C–E 42 (Strasbourg–) Kehl–Appenweier–Karlsruhe–Mühlacker–Stuttgart  
Offenburg

C–E 43 Frankfurt(M)–Heidelberg–Bruchsal–Stuttgart–Ulm–Augsburg–  
Mannheim–München–Freilassing (–Salzburg)

C–E 45 (Rødby–) Puttgarden–Hamburg–Hannover–Würzburg–Nürnberg–  
Ingolstadt–München (–Kufstein)

C–E 451 (Gedser–) Rostock–Berlin–Halle–Erfurt–Nürnberg–Passau (–Wels)  
Leipzig

C 45/1 (Padborg–) Flensburg–Hamburg

C 45/2 Bremerhaven–Bremen–Hannover

C 45/3	Travemünde–Lübeck
C–E 46	Mainz–Frankfurt(M)
C–E 55 C–E 61	(Trelleborg–) Sassnitz Hafen–Stralsund– <u>Pasewalk</u> Neustrelitz–Berlin/Seddin– Dresden–Bad Schandau (–Děčín)

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## (10) Switzerland \*

C–E 23	(Dijon–) <u>Vallorbe–Lausanne–Brig</u>
C–E 25	(Mulhouse–) Basel–Olten–Bern–Brig (–Domodossola)
C–E 35	(Karlsruhe–) Basel–Olten–Chiasso (–Milano)
C 35	(Karlsruhe–) Basel–Brugg–Immensee–Bellinzona– <u>(–Luino)</u> Chiasso (–Milano)
C–E 50	(Culoz–) <u>Genève–Lausanne–Bern–Zürich–Buchs (–Innsbruck)</u>

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## (11) Italy \*

C–E 25	(Brig–) Domodossola–Novara–Milano–Genova
C–E 35	(Chiasso–) <u>Milano–Bologna–Firenze–Roma–Napoli–Salerno</u> –Villa S. Giovanni–Messina
C 35	(Bellinzona–) Luino–Gallarate–Rho–Milano
C–E 45	(Innsbruck–) Brennero–Verona–Bologna–Ancona–Foggia–Bari– <u>Brindisi</u>
C–E 55	(Arnoldstein–) Tarvisio–Udine– <u>Venezia–Bologna</u> <u>Trieste</u>
C–E 70	(Modane–) Torino–Rho–Milano–Verona–Trieste–Villa Opicina (–Sežana)
C–E 72	Torino–Genova
C–E 90	(Menton–) <u>Ventimiglia–Genova</u> –Pisa–Livorno–Roma
C 90/1	La Spezia–Fidenza–Parma
C 90/2	Livorno–Pisa–Firenze

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## (12) Norway \*

C–E 45	Oslo (–Kornsjø)
C 47	Narvik (–Vassijaure)
C 48	Trondheim–Hell (–Storlien)
C 61	Oslo (–Charlottenberg–Stockholm)

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## (13) Sweden \*

C 10/2	Stockholm (–Turku)
C–E 45	(Kornsjø–) Göteborg–Malmö (–København)
C 45/1	Göteborg (–Frederikshavn)

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C 45/3	Malmö (–Travemünde)
C 47	(Narvik–) Vassijaure–Galliväre–Boden–Ånge–Hallsberg
C 48	(Hell–) Storlien–Östersund–Ånge
C–E 53	Helsingborg–Hässleholm
C–E 55	Stockholm–Hässleholm–Malmö–Trelleborg (–Sassnitz Hafen)
C–E 61	
C 55	Hallsberg–Göteborg
[C–E 59	Malmö–Ystad (–Świnoujście)]
C 61	(Oslo–) Charlottenberg–Karlstad–Hallsberg–Stockholm

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## (14) Denmark \*

C–E 45	(Malmö–) København–Nykøbing–Rødby (–Puttgarden)
C 45/1	<u>(Göteborg–) Frederikshavn–Århus</u> København–Fredericia–Padborg (–Flensburg)
C–E 451	Nykøbing–Gedser (–Rostock)

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## (15) Austria \*

C–E 43	(Freilassing–) Salzburg
C–E 45	(München–) Kufstein–Wörgl–Innsbruck (–Brennero)
C–E 451	(Passau–) Wels
C–E 50	(Buchs–) Innsbruck–Wörgl– <u>Kufstein(–Rosenheim–Freilassing)</u> Schwarzach St. Veit (–Hegyeshalom) <sup>1</sup> Salzburg–Wels–Linz–Wien– <u>Ebenfurth (–Sopron)<sup>2</sup></u> .....
	<sup>1</sup> MAV.
	<sup>2</sup> GYSEV/MAV.
C–E 52	Wien–Marchegg (–Devínska Nová Ves) .....
C–E 55	(Horní Dvořiště–) Summerau–Linz–Salzburg–Schwarzach St. Veit– Villach–Arnoldstein (–Tarvisio)
C–E 551	Linz–Selzthal–St. Michael
C–E 63	(Bratislava–) Kittsee–Parndorf–Wien .....
C–E 65	(Břeclav–) Bernhardsthal–Wien–Semmering–Bruck.a.d. Mur– Klagenfurt–Villach–Rosenbach (–Jesenice)
C–E 67	Bruck a.d. Mur–Graz–Spielfeld Strass (–Šentilj)

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## (16) Poland \*

C–E 20	(Frankfurt(O)–) Kunowice–Poznan–Lowicz– <u>Warszawa</u> <u>Skierniewice</u> –Lukow– Terespol (–Brest)
C 28	Warszawa–Lublin–Dorohusk (–Izov)
C–E 30	Zgorzelec– <u>Wroclaw–Katowice–Kraków</u> –Przemysl–Medyka (–Mostiska)

C 30	(Horka–) Węgliniec
C 30/1	Kraków–Nowy Sacz–Muszyna (–Plaveč)
[C-E 59	(Ystad–) Świnoujście–Szczecin <u>Poznan</u> Wrocław
	<u>Kostrzyn–Zielona Gora</u>
	<u>Jelcz – Laskowice</u> <u>Opole–Chalupki</u> (–Bohumin)]
	<u>Brzeg</u>
C 59/1	Zielona Góra–Żary–Węgliniec–Zgorzelec–Zawidów (–Frýdlant)
C 59/2	Wrocław–Miedzylesie (–Lichkov)
C 63	Czechowice Dziedzice–Żywiec–Zwardoń (–Skalite)
C–E 65	Gdynia–Gdańsk–Tczew <u>Warszawa</u> Katowice–Zebrzydowice
	<u>Bydgoszcz</u>
	(–Petrovice U. Karviné)
C 65/1	Zduńska Wola Karsznice–Łódź Olechów–Skierniewice
C 65/2	Chorzew Siemkowice–Czestochowa–Zawiercie–Jaworzno Szczakowa–Czechowice Dziedzice
C 65/3	Herby Nowe–Paczyna–Kedzierzyn Koźle Azoty
C–E 75	Warszawa–Białystok–Sokolka–Suwalki–Trakisзки (–Mockava)

## (17) Czech Republic \*

C–E 40	(Schirnding–) Cheb–Plzeň–Praha–Kolín–Ústí nad Orlicí–Česká Třebová–Prerov–Hranice na Moravě <u>Bohumín–Mosty u Jablunkova (–Čadca)</u>
	<u>Horní Lideč (–Lúky pod Makytou)</u>
C–E 55	(Bad Schandau–) Děčín–Praha– Horní Dvořiště (–Summerau)
C–E 59	(Chalupki–) Bohumín–Ostrava
C 59/1	(Zawidów–) Frýdlant v Čechách–Všetaty–Praha
C 59/2	(Miedzylesie–) Lichkov–Ústí nad Orlicí
C–E 61	(Bad Schandau–) Děčín– <u>Praha–Kolín–Ústí nad Orlicí–Česká Třebová</u>
	<u>Všetaty–Kolín–Havlíčkův Brod</u>
	Brno–Břeclav–Lanžhot (–Kúty)
C–E 65	(Zebrzydowice–) Petrovice u Karviné–Bohumín–Hranice na Moravě–Prerov–Břeclav (–Bernhardsthal)

## (18) Slovakia \*

C 30/1	(Muszyna–) Plaveč–Prešov–Kysak–Košice–Čaňa (–Hidasnémeti)
C–E 40	<u>(Mosty u Jablunkova–)Čadca</u> Žilina–Poprad–Tatry– <u>(Horní Lideč–) Lúky pod Makytou–Púchov</u>
	Košice–Čierna nad Tisou (–Chop)
C–E 52	(Marchegg–) Devínska Nová Ves <u>Bratislava–Nové Zámky–Štúrovo (–Szob)</u>
C–E 61	(Lanžhot–) Kúty–Bratislava– <u>Komárno (–Komárom)</u>
	<u>Rusovce (–Hegyeshalom)</u>
C–E 63	(Zwardoń–) Skalitie–Čadca <u>Žilina–Leopoldov–Bratislava (–Kittsee)</u>
	<u>Galanta</u>

## (19) Hungary \*

C 30/1 (Čaña–) Hidasnémeti–Miskolc  
 C–E 50 (Wien–) Hegyeshalom  
(Ebenfurth–) Sopron<sup>2</sup> Győr–Budapest–Miskolc–Nyíregyháza–  
 Záhony (–Chop)

<sup>1</sup> MAV.<sup>2</sup> GYSEV/MAV.

C–E 52 (Štúrovo–) Szob–Budapest–Cegléd–Szolnok–Debrecen–Nyíregyháza  
 C 54/1 (Episcopia Bihor–) Biharkeresztes–Berettyóújfalu–Püspökladany  
 C–E 56 Budapest–Rákos–Ujszász–Szolnok–Lökösháza (–Curtici)  
 C–E 61 (Bratislava–Komarno–)  
Hegyeshalom Komárom–Budapest  
 C–E 69 Budapest–Székesfehérvár–Boba (–Hodoš)  
 Murakeresztúr (–Kotoriba)  
 C–E 691 Murakeresztúr–Gyékényes  
 C–E 71 Budapest–Dombóvár–Gyékényes (–Botovo–Koprivnica)  
 C 773 Budapest–Dombóvár–Pécs–Magyarbóly (–Beli Manastir)  
 C–E 85 Budapest–Kelebia (–Subotica)

## (20) Slovenia \*

C–E 65 (Rosenbach–) Jesenice–Ljubljana–Ilirska Bistrica (–Šapjane)  
 C–E 67 (Spielfeld Strass–) Šentilj–Maribor–Zidani Most  
 C–E 69 Hodoš–Murska Sobota  
(Čakovec–) Središče Ormož–Pragersko–Zidani Most–Ljubljana–  
 Divača–Koper  
 C–E 70 (Villa Opicina–) Sežana–Ljubljana–Zidani Most–Dobova (–Savski  
 Marof)

## (21) Croatia \*

C–E 65 (Ilirska Bistrica–) Šapjane–Rijeka  
 C–E 69 (Murakeresztúr–) Kotoriba–Čakovec (–Središče)  
 C–E 70 (Dobova–) Savski Marof–Zagreb–Strizivojna Vrpolje–Vinkovci–  
 Tovarnik (–Šid)  
 C–E 71 (Gyékényes–) Botovo–Koprivnica–Zagreb–Karlovac–Oštarije–Rijeka  
 [ C–E 702 (Središče–) Čakovec–Varaždin–Koprivnica–Osijek–Erdut  
 (–Bogojevo) ]  
 C–E 751 Zagreb–Sunja–Volinja (–Dobrljin–Bihać–Ripač–) Strmica–Knin–Split  
Šibenik  
 C–E 753 Zagreb–Karlovac–Oštarije–Gospić–Knin–Zadar  
 C–E 771 (Bogojevo–) Erdut–Vinkovci–Strizivojna Vrpolje–Slavonski Šamac  
 (–Bosanski Šamac–Sarajevo–Čapljina–) Metković–Ploče  
 C 773 (Magyarbóly–) Beli Manastir–Osijek–Strizivojna Vrpolje

## (22) Bosnia and Herzegovina \*

- C-E 751 (Volinja-) Dobrljin-Bihac- Ripač (-Strmica)  
 C-E 771 (Slavonski Šamac-) Bosanski Šamac-Sarajevo-Čapljina (-Metković)
- 

## (23) Serbia \*

- C-E 66 Beograd-Vršac (-Stamora Moravița)  
 C-E 70 (Tovarnik-) Šid-Beograd-Niš-Dimitrovgrad (-Dragoman)  
 C-E 79 Belgrade - Prijepolje/Vrbnica (- Bijelo Polje, Bar)  
 C-E 85 (Kelebia-) Subotica-Beograd-Niš-Preševo (-Tabanovci)  
 Kraljevo-Đeneral Janković (-Volkovo)  
 C-E 771 Subotica-Bogojevo (-Erdut)
- 

## (24) The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia \*

*Comment: Name of the country should be updated to Republic of North Macedonia. This is also valid for Annex II.*

- C-E 85 (Preševo-) Tabanovci-Skopje-Gevgelia (-Idomeni)  
 (Đeneral Janković-) Volkovo
- 

## (25) Greece \*

- C 70/2 Strymonas-Alexandroupolis-Pythion (-Uzunköprü)  
 Dikea (-Svilengrad)  
 C-E 85 (Gevgelia-) Idomeni-Thessaloniki-Athinai  
 C-E 853 Larissa-Volos [-Latakia (Syrian Arab Republic)]  
 C-E 855 (Kulata-) Promachon-Thessaloniki  
 C 85/1 Thessaloniki-Florina-Kristallopigi (-.....)  
 C 85/2 Thessaloniki-Amindeo-Mesonisi-Kafkasos (-Kremenica)  
 C 85/3 Igoumenitsa-Kalabaka-Palaiofarsalos-Larissa-Volos [-Latakia (Syrian Arab Republic)]  
 C 85/4 Athinai-Patras
- 

## (26) Romania \*

- C-E 54 Arad-Deva-Teiuș-Vînători-Brașov-București  
 C 54 (Deakovo-) Halmeu-Satu Mare-Dej-Cluj-Coșlariu  
 C 54/1 Pascani-Suceava-Salva-Dej-Cluj Napoca-Oradea-Episcopia Bihor  
 (-Biharkeresztes)  
 C-E 56 (Lökösháza-) Curtici-Arad-Timișoara-Craiova-București  
 C-E 560 Buzău-Galați (-Giurgiulești)  
 C-E 562 București-Constanța  
 C-E 66 Halmeu-Satu Mare-Carei-Oradea-Arad-Timișoara-Stamora Moravița  
 (-Vršac)  
 C-E 851 (Vadul Siret-) Vicșani -Suceava-Pășcani



C-E 95 (Ungheni-) Iași-Pășcani-Buzău-Ploiești-București-Videle-Giurgiu  
(-Ruse)

C 95 Craiova-Calafat (-Vidin)

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(27) Bulgaria \*

C-E 660 Ruse-Kaspichan

C-E 680 Sofija-Mezdra-Gorna Oriahovitza-Kaspican-Sindel-Varna

C-E 70 (Dimitrovgrad-) Dragoman-Sofija-Plovdiv-Dimitrovgrad Sever-  
Svilengrad (-Kapikule)

C 70/2 (Dikea-) Svilengrad

C-E 720 Plovdiv-Zimintza-Karnobat-Burgas

C-E 855 Sofija-Kulata (-Promachon)

C-E 95 (Giurgiu-) Ruse-Gorna Oriahovitza-Dimitrovgrad

C 95 (Calafat-) Vidin-Sofija

C-E 951 Sindel-Karnobat

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(28) Finland \*

C-E 10 Hanko-Helsinki-Riihimäki-Kouvola-Vainikkala (-Buslovskaya)

C 10/2 (Stockholm-) Turku-Helsinki

---

(29) Belarus \*

C-E 20 (Terespol-) Brest-Minsk-Orsha (-Krasnoye)

C 14 (Indra-) Bigosovo-Polak-Vicebsk

C 20/3 (Kena-) Gudagai-Maladzečna-Minsk

[ C 95/2 (Zaverezhe-) Ezjarysca-Vicebsk-Orsha-Žlobin-Slovechno (-  
Minsk Berezhest) ]

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(30) Ukraine \*

C-E 30 (Medyka-) Mostiska 2-Lvov-Rovno-Berdichev-Kazatin-Kiev-  
Kharkiv-Kupyansk-Topoli-(Valuiki)

C-E 40 (Čierna nad Tisou-) Čop-Lvov

C-E 50 (Záhony-) Chop-Lvov-Fastov-Dnipropetrovsk-Krasnoarmeisk-  
Yasinovataya-Debaltsevo-Lugansk-Krasnaya Mogila (-Gukovo)

C-E 95 (Novosavyske-) Kuchurgan-Razdelnaya-Kazatin-Kiev-Khutor  
Mikhailovsky-Zernovo (-Suzemka)

C-E 391 Dnipropetrovsk-Lozovaya-Krasny Liman-Kharkov

C-E 593 Yasinovataya-Kvashino (-Uspenskaya)

C-E 851 Lvov-Vadul Siret (-Vicșani)

C 28 (Dorohusk-) Izov-Kovel-Sarni-Korosten-Kyiv

C 54	Chop-Deakovo (-Halmeu)
C 95/1	Odessa–Usatovo–Razdelnaya
C 95/2	Kazatin–Berdichev–Korosten–Berezhest (–Slovechno)

## (31) Republic of Moldova \*

C–E 95	(Iași–) Ungeny–Chișinău–Bendery– Novosavyske (–Kuchurgan)
C–E 560	(Galați –) Giurgiulesti (–Reni–) Etulia–Greceni (–Bolgrad–) Taraclia– Basarabasca (–Carabuteni–) Cimislia–Bendery

*Comment: It appears logical that C-E 560 would be reflected under Ukraine too since the line crosses the territories of both countries.*

## (32) Russian Federation \*

C–E 10	(Vainikkala–) Buslovskaya–St. Petersburg–Moskva–Rostov-na-Donu– Novorossiysk
[ C–E 20	(Orsha–) Krasnoye–Smolensk–Moskva–Nizhniy Novgorod–Ekaterinburg– Tyumen Kurgan–Petukhovo–Mamlyutka–Petropavlovsk–Kara Guga–Isilkul Omsk–Novosibirsk–Krasnoyarsk–Tayshet–Irkutsk–Ulan–Ude– Zaudinsky– Karimskaya Naushki (– Sukhe–Bator) Zabaikalsk (– Manchzhuria)–Khabarovsk – Baranovsky Hasan (–Tumangan)–Nakhodka–Vostochnaya–Ussuriysk–Grodekovo (–Suifenhe) ]
C–E 24	Moskva–Ryazan–Ruzaevka–Samara–Ufa–Chelyabinsk–Kurgan– Zauralie (–Presnogorskoyakaya)
[ C–E 30	(Topoli–) Valuiki–Liski–Rtischevo–Sizran–Samara–Orenburg–Kanisay (–Iletsk I) ]
[ C–E 50	(Krasnaya Mogila–) Gukovo–Likhaya–Volgograd–Aksaraiskaya (–Diny Nurpeisovoi) ]
C–E 95	(Zernovo–) Suzemka–Bryansk–Moskva
[ C–E 99	Ryazan–Kochetovka I–Gryazi–Krasnodar– <u>Veseloe (–Gantiadi)</u> Novorossiysk–Kavkaz ]
[ C–E 593	(Kvashino–) Uspenskaya–Rostov na Donu ]
C 12	(Zilupe–) Raz. Posin–Novosokol’niki–Ržev–Moskva
C 20/1	St. Petersburg–Vologda–Kotelnich
C 20/2	Moskva–Kazan–Ekaterinburg
C 20/3	Kaliningrad–Chernyakhovsk–Nesterov (–Kybartai)
C 20/4	(Braniewo–) Mamonovo – Dzerzhinskaya Novaya – <u>Sovetsk(– Pagėgiai)</u> Chernyshevskoe (– Kybartai)
C 20/5	(Skandawa–) Zheleznodorozhny – Chernyakhovsk – <u>Sovetsk (– Pagėgiai)</u> Chernyshevskoe (– Kybartai)
C 75/1	(Narva–) Ivangorod–Gatčina–St. Petersburg
[ C 95/2	St. Petersburg–Dno–Novosokol’niki–Zaverezhe(–Ezjarysca) ]

## (33) Turkey \*

*Comment: Name of the country should be updated to Türkiye. This is also valid for Annex II.*

- C-E 70 (Svilengrad-) Kapikule-Istanbul-Haydarpaşa-Ankara-Boğazköprü-  
Kapiköy [-Razi (Iran, Islamic Republic of)]  
Kalin-Malatya-Nusaybin [-Kamishli (Syrian Arab Republic)]
- C-E 74 Bandırma Balıkesir-Kütahya-Alayunt Afyon Konya-Ulukisla  
Izmir-Manisa Eskisehir Usak-Manisa
- C-E 97 Samsun-Kalin-Boğazköprü-Ulukisla-Yenice Adana Toprakkale-  
Mersin  
Fevziye Islahiye-Hudut [-Meydan Ekbez (Syrian Arab Republic)]  
Iskenderun
- C-E 690 Kars (-Akhalkalaki)
- C-E 692 Cetinkaya-Erzurum-Kars- Dogu Kapi (-Akhuryan)
- C 70/2 Pehlivan köy-Uzunköprü (-Pythion)

## (34) Lithuania \*

- C-E 75 (Trakiszi-) Mockava-Šeštokai-Kazlų Rūda-Kaunas-Radviliškis-  
Šiauliai-Joniškis (-Meitene)
- C 14 Radviliskis-Panevezys-Rokiskis-Obeliai (-Eglaine)
- C 20/3 (Nesterov-) Kybartai-Kazlų Rūda-Kaunas  
(Mukran (Sassnitz)-) Draugyste (Klaipėda)-Šiauliai-Radviliškis  
Kaišiadorys-Vilnius-Kena (-Gudagai)

## (35) Armenia \*

- [ C-E 692 (Sadakhlo-) Ayrum-Gyumri-Akhuryan (-Dogu Kapi) ]

## (36) Azerbaijan \*

- C-E 60 (Gardabani-) Beyuk-Kyasik-Baku (-Turkmenbashi)

## (37) Georgia \*

- [ C-E 60 Batumi Tbilisi-Gardabani (-Beyuk-Kyasik) ]  
Poti
- [ C-E 690 (Kars -) Akhalkalaki-Tbilisi ]
- [ C-E 692 (Ayrum -) Sadakhlo-Tbilisi ]

## (38) Kazakhstan \*

- C-E 24 (Zauralie-) Presnogorkovskaya-Kökshetaú-Astana-Zharyk-Moiynty-  
Dostyk (-Alashankou)
- [ C-E 30 (Kanisay-) Iletsk I-Kandyagash ]
- C-E 50 (Aksaraiskaya-) Diny-Nurpeisovoi-Atyraú-Makat-Kandyagash-  
Saksaulskaya -Arys I - Alma-Ata-Aqtogai
- C-E 60 (Salar-) Sary-Agach-Arys I

*Comment: The border crossing point refers to Sary-Agach (KTZ) – Keles (UZ) after the latest amendment. Moreover, the points of reference between C-E 60 in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan do not match, which may need to be rectified.*

C-E 592 Beyneu–Shetpe–Aqtau–Port

C-E 597 Makat–Beyneu–Oazis (–Kungrad)

*Comment: ‘Oazis’ as point of reference on C-E 597 is omitted in Uzbekistan.*

Alma-Ata – Zhetygen – Altynkol (– Khorgos)

Zharyk – Zhezkazgan – Saksaulskaya – Shalkar – Beyneu

Astana – Yesil – Tobol – Altynsarin – Khromtau – Nikeltau – Kandyagash –  
Ilets I

Beyneu – Uzen – Bolashak (– Serhetyaka)

Yesil – Arkalyk – Shubarkol – Kyzylzhar – Zhezkazgan

*Comment: Lines added without C-E symbols should be assigned such symbols through an appropriate amendment.*

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(39) Turkmenistan \*

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(40) Uzbekistan \*

C-E 60 (Chardzhev–) Bukhara–Tashkent–Salar (–Chengeldy)

C-E 696 Tashkent–Khavast–Andizhan (–Osh)

*Comment: Line C-E 696 refers to Jalalabad between Andizhan and Osh. The points of references should possibly match.*

C-E 695 Bukhara–Karshi–Termiz–Galaba (–Khairaton)

C-E 597 (Beyneu–) Kungrad–Nukus (–Dashhowuz–) Urganch (–Chardzhev)

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(41) Kyrgyzstan \*

C-E 696 (Andizhan–) Jalalabad–Osh

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(42) Estonia \*

C 75/1 Tapa–Narva (–Ivangorod)

C-E 75 Tallin–Tapa–Tartu–Valga (–Lugaži)

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(43) Latvia \*

C 12 Ventspils–Jelgava–Krustpils–Zilupe (–Raz. Posinj)  
Liepaja

C 14 Riga–Krustpil–Daugavpils–Indra (–Bigosovo)  
(Obeliai–) Eglaine

C-E 75 (Valga–) Lugaži–Riga–Jelgava–Meitene (–Sarkiai)

*Comment: Line C-E 75 refers to Joniškis (–Meitene) under Lithuania. The points of references should possibly match.*

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(44) Iran (Islamic Republic of) \*

C-E 70 (Kapiköy-) Razi-Tabriz-Tehran-Mashad-Sarakhs (-Serahs)

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*Comment: Albania and Montenegro are not listed in the Annexes I and II. Both countries are Contracting Parties to the Agreement.*

## Annex II

### Installations important for international combined transport

#### A. Terminals of importance for international combined transport

##### Armenia

##### Austria

Linz-Stadthafen	Wels Vbf
Graz Süd/Werndorf	Wien Freudenau Hafen
Salzburg Hauptbahnhof/Liefering	Güterzentrum Wien Süd
Villach Süd	

##### Azerbaijan

Baku (Keshla)

##### Belarus

Brest  
Minsk

##### Belgium

Antwerpen	Genk (Hasselt)
Athus	Muizen (Mechelen)
Bressoux-Renory (Liège)	Zeebrugge
Bruxelles	

##### Bosnia and Herzegovina

Sarajevo

##### Bulgaria

Burgas	Ruse
Dimitrovgrad Sever	Sofija
Filipovo	Stara Zagora
Gorna Oriahovitza	Svilengrad
Kaspichan	Varna

##### Croatia

Rijeka	Split
Slavonski Brod	Zagreb

##### Czech Republic

Brno	Paskov
Česká Třebová	Přerov
Havířov	Praha Uhřetěves
Lovosice	Ústí nad Labem
Mělník	

##### Denmark

Århus	København
Glostrup	Padborg

**Estonia**

Tallin  
Tapa

Tartu  
Valga

**Finland**

Helsinki-Pasila

**France**

Avignon-Courtine  
Bordeaux-Bastide  
Dunkerque  
Hendaye  
Le Havre  
Lille-St.Sauveur  
Lyon-Vénissieux  
Marseille-Canet  
Paris-La Chapelle

Paris-Noisy-Le-Sec  
Paris-Pompadour  
Paris-Rungis  
Paris-Valenton  
Perpignan  
Rouen-Sotteville  
Strasbourg  
Toulouse

**Georgia**

[ Akhalkalaki  
Batumi

Poti  
Tbilisi – Junction ]

**Germany**

Augsburg-Oberhausen  
Basel Bad GBF  
Berlin  
Bielefeld Ost  
Bochum-Langendreer  
Bremen-Grolland Roland  
Bremerhaven-Nordhafen  
Dresden  
Duisburg-Ruhrort Hafen  
Düsseldorf-Bilk  
Frankfurt (Main) Ost  
Freiburg (Breisgau) GBF  
Hagen HBF  
Hamburg-Rothenburgsort  
Hamburg-Süd  
Hamburg-Waltershof  
Hamburg-Wilhelmsburg  
Hannover-Linden  
Ingoldstadt Nord

Karlsruhe HBF  
Kiel HGBF  
Köln Eifeltor  
Leipzig  
Lübeck HBF  
Ludwigsburg  
Mainz Gustavsburg  
Mannheim RBF  
München HBF  
Neuss  
Neu Ulm  
Nürnberg HGBF  
Offenburg  
Regensburg  
Rheine  
Rostock  
Saarbrücken HGBF  
Schweinfurt HBF  
Wuppertal-Langefeld

**Greece**

Alexandroupolis  
Ikonio  
Igoumenitsa  
Patras (important terminal for  
international combined transport  
for multimodal freight transport /  
transportation by ship to/from Italy)

Thessaloniki  
Thriassio Freight Center  
Volos

**Hungary**

BILK Kombiterminál Budapest  
Budapest Kikötő  
Debrecen

Sopron  
Szeged-Kiskundorozsma  
Szolnok

Miskolc-Gömöri

Záhony

**Ireland**

Dublin-North Wall

**Italy**

Bari-Lamasinata

Napoli Traccia

Bologna-Interporto

Novara

Brindisi

Padova-Interporto

Busto Arsizio

Pescara-P.N.

Livorno

Pomezia-S.P.

Milano Greco Pirelli

Rivalta Scrivia

Milano-Rogoredo

Torino-Orbassano

Modena

Trieste

Napoli-Granili

Verona-Q.E

**Kazakhstan**

Arys I

Tyuratam

Karaganda-Sortirovochnaya

Turkestan

Semipalatinsk

Zhezkazgan

Dostyk

Altynkol

Astana (Sorokovaya)

Chimkent

**Kyrgyzstan**

Osh

**Latvia**

Riga

Rezekne

Ventspils

Daugavpils

Liepaja

**Lithuania**

Draugystė (Klaipėda)

Kaunas

Klaipėda

Šeštokai

Paneriai (Vilnius)

**Luxembourg**

Bettembourg

**Netherlands**

Ede

Rotterdam-Noord

Rotterdam-Haven

Venlo

**Norway**

Narvik

Trondheim

Oslo-Alnabru

**Poland**

Gdańsk

Pruszkow

Gdynia

Sosnowiec

Gliwice

Swinoujście

Krakow

Szczecin

Lodz

Warszawa

Malaszewicze

Wroclaw



Poznan

## **Portugal**

Alcântara (Lisboa)  
Leixões

Lisboa-Bobadela

## **Republic of Moldova**

Ungeny

Chişinău

## **Romania**

Bucureşti  
Constanţa

Craiova  
Oradea

## **Russian Federation**

Batareinaya (Irkutsk)  
Bazaikha (Krasnoyarsk)  
Blochnaya (Perm)  
Brjansk-Lgovskiy (Brjansk)  
Chernyakhovsk (Chernyakhovsk terminal and logistics centre)  
Chita I  
Dzerzhinskaya Novaya (Kaliningrad terminal and logistics centre)  
Khabarovsk II  
Kirov-Kotlasskiy (Kirov)  
[ Kleschikha (Novosibirsk) ]  
Kostarikha (Nizhniy Novgorod)  
Kuntsevo II (Moskva)  
Kutum (Astrakhan)  
Mikhailo-Chesnokovskaya (Belogorsk)  
Moskva-Kievskaya  
Moskva-Tovarnaya-Oktyabrskaya

Moskva-Tovarnaya-Paveletskaya  
Moskva-Tovarnaya-Smolenskaya  
Nakhodka-Vostonchnaya  
Novorossiysk-Port  
Omsk-Vostochnyi  
  
Rostov-Tovarnyi (Rostov-na-Donu)  
Smolensk  
  
St. Petersburg Port  
St. Petersburg-Tovarnyi-Vitebskiy  
Sverdlovsk-Passagirskiy (Ekaterinburg)  
Taltsy (Ulan-Ude)  
Voinovka (Tumen)  
Volzhskiy (Volgograd)  
Vorsino ("Vorsino" terminal and logistics centre)  
Ussuriysk

## **Serbia**

Belgrade - ZIT Belgrade  
Belgrade - NELT  
Belgrade - Port of Belgrade  
Smederevo - Port of Smederevo  
Prahovo - Port of Prahovo  
Senta - Port of Senta

Sremska Mitrovica - Port of Sremska Mitrovica  
Novi Sad - Port of Novi Sad  
Sabac - Port of Šabac  
Pancevo - Port of Pancevo  
Port of Bogojevo

## **Slovakia**

Bratislava  
Čierna nad Tisou

Košice  
Žilina

## **Slovenia**

Koper

Ljubljana

## **Spain**

Algeciras  
Barcelona  
Irún  
Madrid

Portbou  
Tarragona  
Valencia(-Silla)

**Sweden**Göteborg  
HelsingborgMalmö  
Stockholm-Årsta**Switzerland**Aarau-Birrfeld  
Basel SBB  
Berne  
Chiasso  
GenèveLugano-Vedeggio  
Luzern  
Renens  
Zürich**The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

Skopje

**Turkey**Bandirma  
Derince  
Iskenderun  
IstanbulIzmir  
Mersin  
Samsun**Turkmenistan****Ukraine**Chop  
Dnepropetrovsk Gruzovoy  
Kiev  
Kiev-LiskyKharkov Chervonozavodskoy  
Lvov  
Lugansk Gruzovoy  
Usatovo**United Kingdom**Belfast  
Birmingham  
Bristol  
Cardiff  
Cleveland  
Coatbridge (Glasgow)  
Glasgow  
Harwich  
HolyheadIpswich  
Leeds  
Liverpool-Garston  
London-Stratford  
London-Willesden  
Manchester-Trafford Park  
Southampton  
Tilbury**Uzbekistan**Andijan (North)  
Bukhara-2  
Chukursai  
MargilanSergeli  
Tashkent  
Termez  
Ulugbek

## B. Border crossing points of importance for international combined transport<sup>1</sup>

Vilar Formoso (CP)	–	Fuentes de Oñoro (RENFE)
Marvão (CP)	–	Valencia de Alcántara (RENFE)
Irún (RENFE)	–	Hendaye (SNCF)
Portbou (RENFE)	–	Cerbère (SNCF)
Dublin (CIE)	–	Holyhead (BR)
Dundalk (CIE)		Newry (NIR)
Dover (BR)	–	Calais (SNCF)
	–	Dunkerque (SNCF)
	–	Oostende (SNCB)
Harwich (BR)	–	Zeebrugge (SNCB)
Menton (SNCF)	–	Ventimiglia (FS)
Modane (SNCF)	–	Bardonecchia (FS)
Brig (SBB-CFF)	–	Domodossola (FS)
Bâle (SNCF)	–	Basel (SBB-CFF)
Strasbourg (SNCF)	–	Kehl (DB)
Forbach (SNCF)	–	Saarbrücken (DB)
Apach (SNCF)	–	Perl (DB)
Thionville (SNCF)	–	Bettembourg (CFL)
Feignies (SNCF)	–	Quévy (SNCB)
Jeumont (SNCF)	–	Erquelinnes (SNCB)
Tourcoing (SNCF)	–	Mouscron (SNCB)
Roosendaal (NS)	–	Essen (SNCB)
Emmerich (DB/NS)		
Venlo (NS/DB)		
Bad Bentheim (DB/NS)		
Montzen (SNCB)	–	Aachen (DB)
Sterpenich (SNCB)	–	Kleinbettingen (CFL)
Basel (DB/SBB-CFF)		
Flensburg (DB)	–	Padborg (DSB)
Puttgarden (DB)	–	Røcierna Rødby (DSB)
Passau (DB/OBB)		
Salzburg (DB/OBB)		
Kufstein (DB/OBB)		
Buchs (SBB-CFF/OBB)		
Luino (SBB-CFF/FS)		
Chiasso (SBB-CFF/FS)		
Brennero (FS/OBB)		
Tarvisio (FS)	–	Arnoldstein (OBB)
Charlottenberg (NSB/SJ)	–	
Kornsjö (NSB/SJ)		
Vassijaure (JBV/Banverket)		
Storlien (JBV/Banverket)		

<sup>1</sup> After each border crossing point the relevant railway administration using the station is indicated in brackets. If only one station is listed it is jointly used by both railway administrations.

Malmö (SJ)	–	København (DSB)
Trelleborg (SJ)	–	Sassnitz (DB)
Ystad (SJ)	–	Swinoujście (PKP)
Gedser (DSB)	–	Rostock (DB)
Göteborg (SJ)	–	Frederikshavn (DSB)
Malmö (SJ)	–	Travemünde (DB)
Frankfurt/O. (DB)	–	Kunowice (PKP)
Ebenfurth (OBB)	–	Sopron (GYSEV/MAV)
Nickelsdorf (OBB)	–	Hegyeshalom (MAV)
Horka (DB)	–	Węgliniec (PKP)
Kelebia (MAV)	–	Subotica (IŽS)
Lökösháza (MAV)	–	Curtici (CFR)
Preševo (IŽS)	–	Tabanovci (CFARYM)
General Janković (UNMIK Railways)	–	Volkovo (CFARYM)
Dimitrovgrad (IŽS)	–	Dragoman (BDZ)
Prijepolje/Vrbnica (IŽS)	–	Bijelo Polje (ŽICG)
Episcopia Bihor (CFR)	–	Biharkeresztes (MAV)
Giurgiu (CFR)	–	Ruse (BDZ)
Svilengrad (BDZ)	–	Kapikule (TCDD)
Vidin (BDZ)	–	Calafat (CFR)
Kulata (BDZ)	–	Promachon (OSE)
Turku (VR)	–	Stockholm (SJ)
Kapiköy (TCDD)	–	Razi (RAI)
Nusaybin (TCDD)	–	Kamishli (CFS)
Marchegg (OBB)	–	Devínska Nová Ves (ŽSR)
Kittsee (OBB)	–	Bratislava (ŽSR)
Gdynia (PKP)	–	Ystad, Stockholm (SJ)/Helsinki (VR)
Schirnding (DB)	–	Cheb (SZCZ)
Chalupki (PKP)	–	Bohumín (SZCZ)
Bad Schandau (DB)	–	Děčín (SZCZ)
Zawidów (PKP)	–	Frýdlant v Čechách (SZCZ)
Lúky pod Makytou (ŽSR)	–	Horní Lideč (SZCZ)
Bernhardsthal (OBB)	–	Břeclav (SZCZ)
Summerau (OBB)	–	Horní Dvořiště (SZCZ)
Vainikkala (VR)	–	Buslovskaya (RZD)
Joniškis (LG)	–	Meitene (LDZ)
Kybartai (LG)	–	Nesterov (RZD) <i>Comment : Is this crossing valid given the Chernyshevskoe to Kybartai crossing?</i>
Chernyshevskoe (RZD)	–	Kybartai (LG)
Sovetsk (RZD)	–	Pagėgiai (LG)
Braniewo (PKP)	–	Mamonovo (RZD)
Skandawa (PKP)	–	Zheleznodorozhny (RZD)
Obeliai (LG)	–	Eglaine (LDZ)

Kena (LG)	–	Gudogai (BC)
Orsha (BC)	–	Krasnoye (RZD)
Indra (LDZ)	–	Bigosovo (BC)
Meitene (LDZ)	–	Šarkiai (LG) <i>Comment : Is this crossing valid given the Joniškis to Meitene crossing?</i>
Zernovo (UZ)	–	Suzemka (RZD)
Ivangorod (RZD)	–	Narva (EVR)
Valga (EVR)	–	Lugaži (LDZ)
Lobok (RZD)	–	Ezjarysca (BC)
Raz. Posin (RZD)	–	Zilupe (LDZ)
Valuiki (RZD)	–	Topoli (UZ)
Gukovo (RZD)	–	Krasnaya Mogila (UZ)
Zauralie (RZD)	–	Presnogorkovskaya (KTZ)
Aksaraiskaya (RZD)	–	Diny Nurpeisovoi (KTZ)
[ Kanisay (RZD) ]	–	Iletsk I (KTZ)
Naushki (RZD)	–	Sukhe-Bator (Mongolian Railways)
Zabaikalsk (RZD)	–	Manchzhuria (CR)
Hasan (RZD)	–	Tumangan (Railways of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea)
Veseloje (RZD)	–	Gantiadi [ (JSC Georgian Railway) ]
[ Canbaz (TCDD) ]	–	[ Kartsakhi (JSC Georgian Railway) ]
Dostyk (KTZ)	–	Alashankou (CR)
Dogu Kapi (TCDD)	–	Akhuryan (ARM)
Trakiszki (PKP)	–	Mockava (LG)
Dorohusk (PKP)	–	Izov (UZ)
Zwardoń (PKP)	–	Skalite (ŽSR)
Zebrzydowice (PKP)	–	Petrovice u Karviné (SZCZ)
Miedzylesie (PKP)	–	Lichkov (SZCZ)
Čadca (ŽSR)	–	Mosty u Jablunkova (SZCZ)
Kúty (ŽSR)	–	Lanžhot (SZCZ)
Čierna nad Tisou (ŽSR)	–	Chop (UZ)
Komárno (ŽSR)	–	Komarom (MAV)
Štúrovo (ŽSR)	–	Szob (MAV)
Rusovce (ŽSR)	–	Rajka (MAV)
Čaña (ŽSR)	–	Hidasnémeti (MAV)
Plaveč (ŽSR)	–	Muszyna (PKP)
Magyarbóly (MAV)	–	Beli Manastir (HZ)
Gevgelia (CFARYM)	–	Idomeni (OSE)
Dikea (OSE)	–	Svilengrad (BDZ)
Kristallopigi (OSE)	–	..... (HSH)

Patras/Igoumenitsa (OSE)	–	Brindisi (FS)
Patras/Igoumenitsa (OSE)	–	Trieste (FS)
Patras/Igoumenitsa (OSE)	–	Ancona (FS)
Patras/Igoumenitsa (OSE)	–	Bari (FS)
Volos (OSE)	–	Latakia (CFS)
Kafkasos (OSE)	–	Kremenica (CFARYM)
[Poti Port (JSC Georgian Railway)	–	Port of Varna (BDZ) ]
[ Batumi Port (JSC Georgian Railway)	–	Port of Varna (BDZ) ]
[ Poti Port (JSC Georgian Railway)	–	Port Kavkaz (RZD) ]
Stamora Moravița (CFR)	–	Vršac (IŽS)
Halmeu (CFR)	–	Deakovo (UZ)
Vicșani (CFR)	–	Vadul Siret (UZ)
Pythion (OSE)	–	Uzunköprü (TCDD)
Islahiye (TCDD)	–	Meydan Ekbez (CFS)
Doğukapi (TCDD)	–	Ahuryan (ARM)
Kotoriba (HZ)	–	Murakeresztúr (MAV)
Koprivnica (HZ)	–	Gyékényes (MAV)
Čakovec (HZ)	–	Središće (SZ)
Savski Marof (HZ)	–	Dobova (SZ)
Erdut (HZ)	–	Bogojevo (IŽS)
Tovarnik (HZ)	–	Sid (IŽS)
Slavonski Šamac (HZ)	–	Bosanski Šamac (ZBH)
Metković (HZ)	–	Čapljina (ZBH)
Volinja (HZ)	–	Dobrljin (ZBH)
Strmica (HZ)	–	Ripač (ZBH)
Šapjane (HZ)	–	Ilirska Bistrica (SZ)
Lupoglav (HZ)	–	Podgorje (SZ)
Rosenbach (OBB)	–	Jesenice (SZ)
Spielfeld Strass (OBB)	–	Šentilj (SZ)
Središće (SZ)	–	Čakovec (HZ)
Hodoš (SZ/MAV)	–	
Villa Opicina (FS)	–	Sežana (SZ)
Terespol (PKP)	–	Brest (BC)
Medyka (PKP)	–	Mostiska (UZ)
Záhony (MAV)	–	Chop (UZ)
Ungheni (CFM)	–	Iași (CFR)
Kvashino (UZ)	–	Uspenskaya (RDZ)
Berezhest (UZ)	–	Slovechno (BC)
Giurgiulești (CFM)	–	Galați (CFR)
Novosavyske (CFM)	–	Kuchurgan (UZ)
[ Gardabani (JSC Georgian Railway) -	–	Beyuk –Kyasik (Azerbaijan Railways CJSC) ]

[ Poti Port (JSC Georgian Railway)	–	Chornomorsk Sea Port (UZ) ]
[ Batumi Port (JSC Georgian Railway)	–	Chornomorsk Sea Port (UZ) ]
Baku (AZ)	–	Turkmenbashi (TRK)
Sarakhs (RAI)	–	Serahs (TRK)
Sary-Agach (KTZ)	–	Keles (UR)
Beyneu (KTZ)	–	Kungrad (UR)
Oasis (KTZ)	–	Karakalpakstan (UR)
Altynkol (KTZ)		Khorgos (CR)
Alat (UR)	–	Chardzhev (TRK)
Andizhan (UR)	–	Jalalabad (Kyrgyzstan Railways)
Andizhan (UR)	–	Osh (Kyrgyzstan Railways) <i>Comment : Is this crossing valid given the Andizhan to Jalalabad crossing?</i>
Galaba (UR)	–	Khairaton (Afghanistan Railways)
Termis (UR)	–	Karshi (UR)
[ Sadakhlo (JSC Georgian Railway)	–	Ayrum (CJSC South Caucasus Railway) ]
Bolashak (KTZ)		Serhetyaka (TRK)

C. Gauge interchange stations of importance for international combined transport\*

<i>Stations between railway systems with different rail gauges</i>	<i>Countries concerned</i>	<i>Interchange technique applied</i>	
		<i>Change of wagon axles/bogies</i>	<i>Transshipment of loading units by crane/other handling equipment</i>
<u>Iñún</u> – Hendaye	Spain – France	X	X
<u>Portbou</u> – Cerbère	Spain – France	X	X
<u>Hanko</u>	Finland	X	
Čierna nad Tisou – Chop	Slovakia – Ukraine		X
Záhony – Chop	Hungary – Ukraine	X X	X X
Iași – Ungheni	Romania – Republic of Moldova	X	X X
Galați–Giurgiuleşti	Romania – Republic of Moldova	X	X
Vicșani – Vadul Siret	Romania – Ukraine	X X	X X
Halmeu **	Romania – Ukraine		X X
Varna	Bulgaria	X	X
Malaszewicze ***	Poland – Belarus		X X
Medyka – Mostiska	Poland – Ukraine	X X	X X
Esen	Ukraine – Hungary	X	
Šeštokai ****	Lithuania	–	X
Mockava	Lithuania	X	X
Trakiszki	Poland	–	–
[ Akhalkalaki ***	Georgia – Republic of Turkey	X	X ]
Zabaikalsk – Manchzhuria	Russian Federation – China	X X	X X
Hasan – Tumangan	Russian Federation – Democratic People’s Republic of Korea	X	X X
Dostyk – Alashankou	Kazakhstan – China	X	X

\* If the change of axles or the transfer of loading units to wagons of a different gauge is carried out at one station only, this station is underlined. In case gauge interchange and transshipment techniques are used simultaneously at certain stations, both these stations are both mentioned.

\*\* Between Halmeu and Chop (Ukraine) exists both a standard and a broad gauge railway line of about 70 km. Thus neither a change of wagon nor a change of axles/bogies is required.

\*\*\* Transshipment station, but not a border crossing point.

\*\*\*\* Not a border crossing point.



Stations between railway systems with different rail gauges	Countries concerned	Interchange technique applied	
		Change of wagon axles/bogies	Transshipment of loading units by crane/other handling equipment
Altynkol – Khorgos	Kazakhstan – China		

*Note:* Gauge interchange stations are also border crossing points.

#### D. Ferry links/ports forming part of the international combined transport network

Holyhead	– Dublin	(United Kingdom – Ireland)
Calais	– Dover	(France – United Kingdom)
Oostende	– Dover	(Belgium – United Kingdom)
Dunkerque	– Dover	(France – United Kingdom)
Stanrear	– Larne	(United Kingdom)
Zeebrugge	– Harwich	(Belgium – United Kingdom)
Zeebrugge	– Dover	(Belgium – United Kingdom)
Puttgarden	– Rødby	(Germany – Denmark)
Lübeck-Travemünde	– Hanko	(Germany – Finland)
Gedser	– Rostock (Warnemünde)	(Denmark – Germany)
Göteborg	– Frederikshavn	(Sweden – Denmark)
Malmö	– Travemünde	(Sweden – Germany)
Trelleborg	– Sassnitz	(Sweden – Germany)
Ystad	– Swinoujscie	(Sweden – Poland)
Helsinki	– Gdynia	(Finland – Poland)
Helsinki	– Stockholm	(Finland – Sweden)
Turku	– Stockholm	(Finland – Sweden)
Samsun	– Constanța	(Turkey – Romania)
Mersin	– Venezia	(Turkey – Italy)
Gdynia	– Ystad	(Poland – Sweden)
Gdynia	– Stockholm	(Poland – Sweden)
Gdynia	– Helsinki	(Poland – Finland)
Patras/Igoumenitsa	– Brindisi	(Greece – Italy)
Patras/Igoumenitsa	– Trieste	(Greece – Italy)
Patras/Igoumenitsa	– Ancona	(Greece – Italy)
Patras/Igoumenitsa	– Bari	(Greece – Italy)
Bar	– Bari	(Serbia – Italy) <i>Comment: This ferry link is between Bar in Montenegro and Bari in Italy. This link should be updated through an appropriate amendment.</i>

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Bar	– Ancona	(Serbia – Italy) <i>Comment: As above.</i>
Volos	– Latakia	(Greece – Syrian Arab Republic)
Calafat	– Vidin	(Romania – Bulgaria)
Kaliningrad	– Lübeck	(Russian Federation – Germany)
Baltyisk	– Lübeck	(Russian Federation – Germany)
Nakhodka	– Yokohama	(Russian Federation – Japan)
Vostochnyi	– Poussan	(Russian Federation – Republic of Korea)
Draugystė (Klaipėda)	– Mukran (Sassnitz)	(Lithuania – Germany)
Sassnitz	– Baltiysk	(Germany – Russian Federation)
Varna	– Odessa	(Bulgaria – Ukraine)
Varna	– Novorossiysk	(Bulgaria – Russian Federation)
Varna	– Poti/Batumi	(Bulgaria – Georgia)
Burgas (port)	– Novorossiysk	(Bulgaria – Russian Federation)
Burgas (port)	– Poti	(Bulgaria – Georgia)
Odessa		(Ukraine – .....)
Illichivsk		(Ukraine – .....)
Mariupol		(Ukraine – .....)
[ Batumi	– Chornomorsk	(Georgia – Ukraine) ]
[ Poti	– Kavkaz	(Georgia – Russian Federation) ]
[ Kavkaz	– Samsun	(Russian Federation – Turkey) ]
[ Kavkaz	– Varna	(Russian Federation – Bulgaria) ]
Baku	– Turkmenbashi	(Azerbaijan – Turkmenistan)
Aqtau-Port	– Alyat	(Kazakhstan – Azerbaijan)
Kuryk-Port	– Alyat	(Kazakhstan – Azerbaijan)

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*Note:* Ferry links are also border crossing points, except the links between Stanrear-Larne and Messina-Villa S. Giovanni. *Comment: Messina-Villa S. Giovanni is not referred in the list.*

## Annex III

### Technical characteristics of the network of important international Combined transport lines

#### Preliminary remarks

The *parameters* are summarized in the table below. The values shown in column A of the table are to be regarded as important objectives to be reached in accordance with national railway development plans. Any divergence from these values should be regarded as exceptional.

Lines have been divided into two main categories:

(a) *Existing* lines, capable of being improved where appropriate; it is often difficult and sometimes impossible to modify, for instance, their geometrical characteristics, and the requirements have to be eased for such lines;

(b) *New* lines to be built.

By analogy, the specifications given in the following table also apply, where appropriate, to ferry-boat services which are an integral part of the railway network.

#### Infrastructure parameters for the network of important international combined transport lines

	A		B		
	<i>Existing lines which meet the infrastructure requirements and lines to be improved or reconstructed</i>		<i>New lines</i>		
	<i>at present</i>	<i>target values</i>			
1. Number of tracks	(not specified)	(not specified)		2	
2. Vehicle loading gauge		UIC B <sup>2</sup>		UIC C <sup>2</sup>	
3. Minimum distance between track centres <sup>1</sup>		4,0 m		4,2 m	
4. Nominal minimum speed <sup>3</sup>	100 km/h	Line category	Speed	Line category	Speed
		F1	120	F1	120
		F2	120	F2	120
		F3	100	F3	100
		F4	n.a.	F4	n.a.
		F1520	120	F1520	120
		F1600	100	F1600	100
5. Authorized mass per axle:					
Wagons ≤ 100 km/h	20 t	22,5 t		22,5 t	
≤ 120 km/h	20 t	20 t		20 t	
6. Maximum gradient <sup>1</sup>	(not specified)	(not specified)		12.5 mm/m	
7. Minimum useful siding length	600 m	750 m		750 m	

<sup>1</sup> Not of immediate relevance for combined transport, but recommended for efficient international combined transport.

<sup>2</sup> UIC: International Union of Railways.

<sup>3</sup> Minimum standards for combined transport trains (see annex IV).

### Explanation of the parameters contained in the table above:

#### 1. *Number of tracks*

International combined transport lines must provide high capacity and allow for precise timing of operation.

It is generally possible to meet both requirements only on lines with at least two tracks; however, single track lines would be allowed if the other parameters of the Agreement are complied with.

#### 2. *Vehicle loading gauge*

This is the minimum loading gauge for international combined transport lines.

On *new* lines, only a small marginal investment cost is normally incurred by adopting a high loading gauge, and the UIC C gauge has therefore been chosen.

The C gauge allows, for instance:

- The transport of road goods vehicles and road trains (lorry with trailer, articulated vehicle, tractor and semi-trailer) conforming to the European road loading gauge (height 4 m, width 2.5 m) on special wagons with a loading height of 60 cm above rail level;
- The transport of ordinary road semi-trailers 2.5 m wide and 4 m high on recess wagons with normal bogies;
- The transport of ISO containers 2.44 m wide and 2.9 m high on ordinary flat wagons;
- The transport of swap bodies 2.5 m wide on ordinary flat wagons;
- The transport of containers/swap bodies 2.6 m wide and 2.9 m high on suitable wagons.

The *existing* lines across mountainous regions (such as the Pyrenees, Massif Central, Alps, Jura, Appenines, Carpathians) have many tunnels conforming to the Technical Unit loading gauge, or gauges of slightly greater height at the centre of the track. Increasing this to conform to the UIC C gauge is in almost all cases impossible from the economic and financial standpoints.

The UIC B gauge has therefore been chosen for these lines, as it allows, for instance:

- The transport of ISO containers, 2.44 m wide and 2.90 m high, on flat container-wagons with a loading height 1.18 m above rail level;
- The transport of swap bodies, 2.5 m wide and 2.6 m, high on ordinary flat wagons (loading height 1.246 m);
- The transport of semi-trailers on recess wagons;
- The transport of containers/swap bodies, 2.6 m wide and 2.9 m high, on special low-loader wagons.

Most of the *existing* international combined transport lines offer at least the UIC B gauge. In the case of the others, improvement to this standard does not normally require major investments.

#### 4. *Nominal minimum speed*

The nominal minimum speed determines the geometrical characteristics of the section (radius of curves and cant), the safety installations (braking distances) and the braking coefficient of the rolling stock.

#### 5. *Authorized mass per axle*

This is the authorized mass per axle which international combined transport lines should be able to bear.

International combined transport lines should be capable of taking the most modern existing and future vehicle traffic, in particular:

Wagons with a mass per axle of 20 tonnes, which corresponds to UIC class C; a wagon mass per axle of 22.5 tonnes up to 100 km/h has been adopted, in conformity with recent UIC decisions. The mass per axle limits of 20 tonnes for a speed of 120 km/h are those set by the UIC regulations.

The mass per axle values shown are for a wheel diameter of not less than 840 mm, in accordance with the UIC regulations.

7. *Minimum useful siding length*

The minimum useful siding length on international combined transport lines is significant for combined transport trains (see annex IV).

## Annex IV

### Performance parameters of trains and minimum infrastructure standards

#### A. Requirements for efficient international combined transport services

1. In order to be able to guarantee an efficient and expeditious flow of transport, necessitated by modern methods of production and distribution of goods, international combined transport services should fulfill in particular the following requirements:

- (a) Departure/arrival in line with customers' requests (in particular late closing times for loading and early placing at disposal of goods), regular services;
- (b) Short duration of door-to-door transport, high punctuality record, reliable transport times;
- (c) Reliable and timely information on the transport procedure, simple documentation, low risk of damage;
- (d) Capability of carrying all types of standard containers and of all loading units that can be carried in international European road haulage. In this context, the foreseeable developments regarding weights and dimensions of loading units have to be taken into consideration.

2. These requirements should be fulfilled through:

- (a) High transport speed (measured from the place of departure to the place of destination, including all stops), which should be about the same, or possibly exceed that of end-to-end transport by road;
- (b) Utilization of non-working hours of consignees (e.g. transport during the night), in order to be able to place the goods at the disposal in the morning hours as desired by the customers;
- (c) Suitable and sufficient equipment and infrastructure capacities (e.g. adequate loading gauges);
- (d) Direct trains, if possible (i.e. excluding or reducing to a minimum *en route* transfer of the consignments to other trains);
- (e) Organizational measures to improve the flow of transport by using modern telecommunication systems.

3. In order to meet the requirements described above, trains and infrastructure facilities should be of satisfactory efficiency, i.e. they should meet certain minimum standards that have to be complied with by all authorities concerned on a given transport relation.

4. The performance parameters and standards below have been established in particular for large international transport volumes, i.e. for transport relations with regular traffic of direct trains or with at least larger wagon groups. Single wagons or special transports could still be operated by conventional goods trains if this satisfies the needs of the customers and the railways concerned.

#### B. Performance parameters of trains

5. Trains used for international combined transport should meet the following minimum standards:

<i>Minimum standards</i>	<i>At present</i>	<i>Target values</i> *
Nominal minimum speed	100 km/h	120 km/h
Length of train	600 metres	750 metres
Weight of train	1 200 tonnes	1 500 tonnes
Axle load (wagons)	20 tonnes	20 tonnes (22.5 tonnes at a speed of 100 km/h)

If direct trains cannot be run, trains should, if possible, consist of only few wagon groups, the wagons in each group having the same destination. There should be no stops *en route* for operational reasons or frontier-crossing controls, if feasible.

6. Rolling stock shall meet the above standards relating to speed and axle load and shall be capable of carrying all those loading units which have to be taken into consideration in respect of weights and dimensions.

7. Trains of combined transport shall be rated as those with highest priority. Their timetable shall be designed so as to comply with customers requests for reliable and regular transport services.

### C. Minimum standards for railway lines

8. Railway lines to be used for combined transport shall have an adequate train capacity per day, in order to avoid waiting times for trains of combined transport. These trains should not be delayed by non-working hours.

9. For the improvement of railway lines the infrastructure parameters contained in annex III shall be applicable.

### D. Minimum standards for terminals

10. For the efficient handling of consignments in terminals the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The period from the latest time of acceptance of goods to the departure of trains, and from the arrival of trains to the availability of wagons ready for the unloading of loading units shall not exceed one hour, unless the wishes of customers regarding the latest time of acceptance or disposal of goods can be complied with by other means;

(b) The waiting periods for road vehicles delivering or collecting loading units shall be as short as possible (20 minutes maximum);

(c) The terminal site shall be selected in such a way that:

- It is easily and quickly accessible by road from the economic centres;
- Within the rail network, it is well connected with long-distance lines and, for transport connections with wagon-group traffic, has good access to the fast freight trains of combined transport.

11. The minimum standards for intermediate stations stipulated below shall also relate to terminals.

\* These values should be achieved approximately by the year 2000. They shall not exclude earlier achievement of higher standards as long as these do not impede the international development of combined transport.



## **E. Minimum standards for intermediate stations**

12. Stops of trains of combined transport *en route*, necessary for technical or operational reasons, for example at wagon group exchange or gauge interchange stations, shall at the same time be used for carrying out work which otherwise would require additional stops (i.e. frontier controls, changing of the locomotive).

The infrastructure of such intermediate stations shall comply with the following requirements:

- Sufficient train capacity per day on feeder lines to avoid delays of trains in combined transport;
- The entries and exits to and from the feeder lines shall allow the trains to filter in and out without delay. Their capacity shall be large enough to avoid delays of arriving and/or departing trains of combined transport;
- Sufficient track capacity for the various types of track, as required for the specific work to be carried out in a station, in particular for arrival/departure tracks, train formation tracks, sorting lines and turn-out tracks, loading tracks and gauge interchange tracks;
- The above-mentioned tracks shall have loading gauges that correspond to those of the railway lines to be used (UIC B or UIC C);
- The length of track shall be sufficient to accommodate complete trains of combined transport;
- In the case of electric traction the tracks shall be accessible by electric tractive units (at frontier stations: to electric tractive units of the connecting railway concerned);
- The capacity for trans-shipment, wagon group exchange, gauge interchange and frontier control shall guarantee that necessary stops can be made as short as possible.

### **(a) Stations for the exchange of wagon groups**

13. Combined transport shall, if possible, be carried out by direct trains between the forwarding and the receiving stations. If this is not economical due to the low volume of consignments, and if the transfer of consignments of combined transport is therefore unavoidable, it should be done at least by wagon groups. Stop-over times to carry out these tasks shall not exceed 30/minutes each. This could be achieved by an appropriate formation of trains (which should run over as long distances as possible, also across borders) together with an adequate infrastructure of the wagon group exchange stations.

### **(b) Border-crossing points**

14. Trains of combined transport shall run as far as possible all the way across borders to a station where the exchange of wagon groups is necessary in any case or to their final point of destination, without having to stop *en route*. There shall be, if possible, no stops at the border or, if unavoidable, only very short stops (of no more than 30 minutes). This shall be achieved:

- By not carrying out work normally effected at the frontier or, if this is not possible, by shifting this work to inland places where the trains have to stop in any case for technical and/or administrative reasons;
- By stopping only once, if at all, at joint border stations.

### **(c) Gauge interchange stations**

15. To be able to fulfil future requirements, time saving and cost-effective procedures shall have to be developed. When transferring loading units to wagons of the other gauge, the requirements developed above for terminal trans-shipment shall be applied analogously. Stops at such gauge interchange stations should take as little time as possible. The available gauge interchange or transfer capacity shall be sufficient to guarantee short stops.

**(d) Ferry links/ports**

16. Transport services shall correspond with the ferry services offered. Stops at the ports for consignments in combined transport should be as short as possible (if possible not more than one hour). In addition to an appropriate infrastructure of the ferry port station and appropriate ferry boats (see paragraph 17 below) this shall be achieved by the following measures:

- For necessary frontier control measures the requirements mentioned in paragraph 14 shall apply;
- Timetables for ferries and railways should be co-ordinated and advance information to accelerate the loading of ships and/or train formation shall be provided.

17. Ferry boats used for combined transport shall comply with the following requirements:

- Appropriate sizes and types of vessels as required by the relevant loading units/goods wagons;
  - Quick loading and unloading of ferry boats and storage of loading units/wagons in accordance with the requirements of the subsequent carriage by rail (separation of combined transport from passenger and/or road transport, where appropriate);
  - If loading units stay on wagons during the crossing ferry boats shall be easily accessible, and time-consuming marshalling operations should not be necessary. Loading gauge, axle mass, etc. should comply with the line parameter described in annex III;
  - If the transfer of loading units has to be effected without wagons, the possibly necessary transport by road between ferry terminal and railway terminal should be characterized by short distances and good road connections.
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