Kick-off meeting on TAP Master Plan

Obligations related to the implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) no 454/2011
Content

- The Interoperability Directive and the "new approach"
- What is a EU Regulation?
- TAP TSI
- Passengers' Rights Regulation
Railway Interoperability Directive follows the “new approach”

- Council resolution 1985
- The Directive sets the essential requirements to be complied with by the various parts of the rail system
- When necessary, new standards are developed following usual principles (consensus, transparency)
- Interoperability Directive adds a layer: TSIs (Technical specification for interoperability)
- For each railway sub-system, the TSI describe the requirements of the sub-system and determines the elements and interfaces which must be covered by European standards
What is a EU regulation?

The legal basis for the enactment of regulations is Article 288 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (formerly Article 249 TEC).

The most direct form of EU law

• as soon as regulations are passed, they have binding legal force in every MS

• When a regulation comes into force, it overrides all national laws dealing with the same subject matter and subsequent national legislation must be consistent with and made in the light of the regulation.
TAP TSI Regulation (Telematics Applications for Passenger services)

- Written by ERA with the sector
The TAP TSI sets the mandatory functional and technical specifications for exchanging data with an harmonised format between stakeholders:

- timetables,
- tariffs,
- reservations,
- information to passengers in station and vehicle area
- train running information,
- etc
TAP First milestone

The railway undertaking shall make available to other railway undertakings, to the Agency, to third parties and to public bodies a dataset that includes:

- its carrier name, carrier code and its official website.

By 13 November 2011, Railway undertakings shall publish on their web site information on:

- conditions of carriage (4.2.4)
- carriage of registered luggage (4.2.5)
- The accessibility of rail services and on the conditions of access to rolling stock for PRM (4.2.6.1)
- Conditions for handling of bicycles (4.2.7.1) and of cars (4.2.8.1)
TAP implementation

3 phase programme

Phase One:
Detailed IT specifications, governance & masterplan

Phase Two:
Development of the data exchange system

Phase Three:
Deployment of data exchange system
Passengers' Rights Regulation (EC) 1371/2007 Article 10 Travel Information and reservation systems

1. In order to provide the information and to issue tickets referred to in this Regulation, railway undertakings and ticket vendors shall make use of CIRSRT [Computerised Information & Reservation System for Rail Transport]

4. Railway undertakings shall adapt their CIRSRT [computerised] systems according to the requirements set out in the [TAP] TSI in accordance with a deployment plan set out in the TSI
Passengers' Rights Regulation (EC) 1371/2007

Information to be provided

Part I: Pre-journey information
- General conditions applicable to the contract
- Time schedules and conditions for the fastest trip
- Time schedules and conditions for the lowest fares
- Accessibility, access conditions and availability on board of facilities for disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility
- Accessibility and access conditions for bicycles
- Availability of seats in smoking and non-smoking, first and second class as well as couchettes and sleeping carriages
- Any activities likely to disrupt or delay services
- Availability of on-board services
- Procedures for reclaiming lost luggage
- Procedures for the submission of complaints.

Part II: Information during the journey
- On-board services
- Next station
- Delays
- Main connecting services
- Security and safety issues.
Thank you for your attention