

## Country notes related to the ITF Key Transport Statistics, 2015 data

- Albania:** Road goods transport is not available because most of the activity is carried out by the private sector. Goods transported by inland waterways include sea port transport and are expressed in Million tons.
- Australia:** Data for rail and road goods transport and for road traffic refer to fiscal year ending on 30 June. Estimates of road goods transport exclude movements of tool of trade. Registration of goods vehicles includes non-freight carrying trucks and buses. Automotive gasoline sales (including ethanol blended fuels) are used for petrol and automotive diesel estimates are used for diesel. Only slightly more than half of total diesel sales are consumed by road vehicles. Original series are measured in megalitres and converted into million tons using the rates 737.22 kg per m<sup>3</sup> for petrol and 850 kg per m<sup>3</sup> for diesel.
- Austria** Road goods transport refers to transport done by vehicles of at least 2 tons of payload. Road national goods transport includes “national transport – routes abroad”.
- Bulgaria:** Road traffic refers to national freight vehicles only. Inland waterways goods transport includes also inland waterways vessels registered outside Bulgaria. The distance taken into account for inland waterways goods transport is the distance travelled on national territory.
- Canada** Rail goods transport in tonne-km includes Class II.
- Croatia:** Rail passenger transport includes transit. Road international goods transport includes cross-trade transport. Inland waterways international transport does not include transit.
- Czech Republic:** Rail goods transport includes both public and private transport of goods. Fuel deliveries include bio fuels.
- Denmark:** First registration of goods vehicles includes brand new vans.
- Estonia:** Road goods transport refers to national vehicles only.
- Finland:** First registration data do not include vehicles registered in Åland. First registrations of brand new goods vehicles do not include either trailers or semi-

trailers. Petrol deliveries refer to unleaded petrol only.

- France:** The split between national and international rail goods transport is based on the origin/destination of goods and not on the place of loading/unloading. Rail passenger transport excludes trains and RER in the Paris region. Road goods international transport does not include cabotage. Road traffic does not include movements on local and communal roads. Diesel deliveries include deliveries to sea fishing activity and national short-sea shipping. Inland waterways international goods transport does not include transit, specifically in the Rhine transit.
- Georgia:** Rail and road national goods transport include international transport. Registration of brand new private cars includes second hand vehicles.
- Greece:** Data source is EL.STAT. Data on road international goods transport refer to trucks only.
- Hungary:** Road goods transport refers only to vehicles with a loading capacity of at least 3.5 tonnes. First registration of brand new vehicles refers to vehicles made not more than two years before the registration. Motor fuel deliveries refer to consumption.
- Italy:** Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Road traffic data refer to toll motorways only.
- Japan:** Road goods transport refers to trucks whose permissible maximum weight is under 3.5 tonnes. Fuel deliveries to the transport sector data refer to fuel consumption and have been converted from liters into tons using the IEA rates: 1 ton= 1347 liters of petrol and 1186 liters of diesel
- Korea** Data on first registration of private cars include vans and buses. Fuel deliveries refers to consumption for road transport sector only.
- Latvia:** Rail passenger transport include passenger in transit. Road traffic data refers to goods vehicle traffic only.
- Lithuania:** Goods loaded and unloaded at sea ports are counted as rail national and international goods. Rail international goods transport and passenger transport include transit. Data on road transport and traffic exclude vehicles of less than 3.5 tons. Registrations of brands new vehicles include re-registrations.
- Moldova:** Rail goods transport refers to tariff distance of goods. Motor traffic does not include traffic of motor vehicles belonging to citizens. Inland waterways transport does not include enterprises from the left side of the river Nistru ant the city of Bender.
- New Zealand:** For rail goods transport, yearly data ends in June. First registration data include also second hand imported vehicles.
- Norway:** Road national goods transport includes only lorries of 3.5 tons capacity or more. Road international goods transport includes cross trade.
- Poland:** Rail data cover only enterprises with yearly performance of at least 500 million T-km. Road goods transport excludes transport for own account and enterprises with less than 9 employees. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel

consumption. Road and inland waterways national goods transport include international transport.

- Portugal:** Special wagons are included in rail goods transport. Rail international goods transport includes only fully loaded wagons. First registrations refer to brand new sales.
- Romania:** Rail international goods transport does not include cabotage. First registration of brand new private cars does not include taxis and includes only brand new cars registered for the first time. Inland waterways goods transport refers to all transport movements on the national territory.
- Russia:** Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Road national goods transport refers to vehicles of at least 0.8 T of load weight. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel national sales. Inland waterways data includes mixed transport (river and sea).
- Slovenia:** Rail national goods transport does not include small consignments. Rail international goods transport includes transit. Road goods transport refers to national vehicles only. First registration of brand new private cars does not include combined vehicles (station wagons/ light vans).
- Spain:** The source for rail data is Renfe. Rail national goods transport includes international transport. Road national goods transport data includes urban transport. Brand new goods vehicles include lorries and road tractors only.
- Sweden:** Rail international goods transport includes Norwegian transit from Norway to Norway through Sweden. Road goods transport refers to national vehicles only. Road traffic refers to state roads only. First registration of brand new private cars includes vehicle registered for the first time.
- Switzerland:** Rail national goods transport data include international transport. Rail data cover only enterprises with yearly performance of at least 500 million T-km. National road goods transport covers transport by national vehicles of more than 3.5 Tons. Inland waterways international transport refers to goods in transit only.
- Turkey:** Road national goods transport includes international transport. Road traffic does not include urban traffic. Fuel deliveries show total deliveries to the domestic market. Approximately 99% of the amounts of petrol and 87-90% of the amounts of diesel reported herein was delivered as road transport fuel. Road fatalities are fatalities on the spot.
- United Kingdom:** Rail data excludes Northern Ireland. Passengers carried by rail refer to franchised train operators only. Road data refer to Great Britain.
- United States:** Rail national goods transport includes international transport for Class 1 (major) railroads. Rail passenger transport only includes Amtrak (intercity passenger rail). First registration of brand new goods vehicles refers to commercial vehicles over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight. Motor fuel deliveries data refer to only highway motor fuel used.