
Country notes related to ITF Key Transport Statistics, 2019 data

- Australia:** Data for road traffic refer to fiscal year ending on 30 June. First registrations of brand new goods vehicles include 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 tonnes using the rates 737.22 kg per m³ for petrol and 850 kg per m³ for diesel. Revisions were applied in 2017 to the road diesel data to ensure a continuous time series. These changes were due to new legislation that resulted in mandatory reporting of fuel data for businesses meeting reporting criteria. Previously, voluntary survey data was used.
- Austria** Road freight transport refers to transport done by vehicles of at least 2 tonnes of payload. Road national freight transport includes “national transport – routes abroad”.
- Belarus** Road and inland waterways freight transport refer to national vehicles only. First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to the vehicle stock.
- Bulgaria:** Road traffic refers to national freight vehicles only. Fuel deliveries refer to motor fuel consumption by the road sector. Inland waterways freight 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 freight transport include Class II.
- Chile** Rail passenger transport do not include Santiago subway transport. First registrations of brand new goods vehicles include agricultural tractors that might or might not be permitted to use roads open to public traffic.
- Croatia:** Rail passenger transport includes transit. Road international freight transport includes cross-trade transport. Inland waterways international freight transport does not include transit.
- Czech** Rail freight transport includes both public and private transport of goods. First

- Republic:** registrations of brand new vehicles include all vehicles. Fuel deliveries include biofuels.
- Denmark:** First registration of brand new goods vehicles includes brand new vans.
- Estonia:** Road freight 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 freight transport is based on the origin/destination of goods and not on the place of loading/unloading. Rail passenger transport does not include trains and RER in the Paris region. Road freight international transport does not include cabotage and the national part of international transport. Road traffic does not include movements on local roads which represented 34% of all the road network traffic in 2012. Fuel deliveries include deliveries to sea fishing activity and national short-sea shipping. Inland waterways international freight transport does not include transit, specifically in the Rhine transit.
- Georgia:** First registrations of brand new private cars include all vehicles.
- Greece:** Data source is EL.STAT. International road freight transport refers to freight transport trucks only. Road motor vehicle traffic refers to vehicle-km done by road goods vehicles only.
- Hungary:** Road freight transport refers only to vehicles with a loading capacity of at least 3.5 tonnes. First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to vehicles made not more than two years before the registration. First registrations of brand new goods road vehicles include road tractors. Fuel deliveries refer to consumption. Inland waterways freight transport includes also foreign vessels.
- Iceland** The decrease of first registrations of brand new vehicles in 2019 is due to a mild recession.
- Italy:** Road traffic data refer to toll motorways only.
- Japan:** Road freight 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 tonnes using the IEA rates: 1 tonne= 1347 liters of petrol and 1186 liters of diesel
- Korea** First registrations of private cars include vans and buses. Fuel deliveries refer to consumption for road transport sector only.
- Latvia:** Rail passenger transport includes transit. Road traffic refers to goods vehicle traffic only.
- Lithuania:** Goods loaded and unloaded at sea ports are counted as rail national and international goods. Rail international freight transport and passenger transport include transit. Road freight transport and traffic do not include vehicles of less than 3.5 tonnes. First registrations of brand new vehicles include re-registrations. Inland waterways international freight transport is not

reported.

- Luxembourg** International rail freight transport does not include CFL.
- Moldova:** Rail freight transport refers to tariff distance of goods. Inland waterways freight transport does not include enterprises from the left side of the river Nistru and the city of Bender.
- Netherlands** Road freight transport does not include delivery van with a weight of less than 2 tonnes.
- New Zealand** First registrations of brand new vehicles include second hand imported vehicles. Fuel deliveries include deliveries used for both transport and non-transport related purposes.
- North Macedonia** Road freight transport includes own account vehicles.
- Norway:** Road freight transport includes only lorries of 3.5 tonnes capacity or more. Road international freight transport includes cross-trade. First registrations of brand new private cars do not include import of used cars. First registrations of brand new vehicles include registered camping cars and lorries in the central register.
- Poland:** Rail freight transport refers only to enterprises with yearly performance of at least 500 million T-km. Road freight transport does not include transport for own account and enterprises with less than 9 employees. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel consumption. Inland waterways freight transport includes only hire and reward enterprises with more than 9 employees.
- Portugal:** Rail freight transport includes special wagons. Rail international freight transport includes only fully loaded wagons. Road freight transport includes transport on own account. First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to sales of brand new vehicles.
- Russia:** Road national freight transport refers to vehicles of at least 0.8 T of load weight. National road freight transport refers to road motor vehicles owned by legal entities of all types of economic activity, including small businesses. First registrations of brand new vehicles refer to vehicles up to one year from the year of manufacture. Fuel deliveries refer to fuel national sales. Inland waterways data includes mixed transport (river and sea). Inland waterways national freight transport includes all types of water communication.
- Slovak Republic** Road traffic refers to goods transport only.
- Slovenia:** Rail freight transport is based on journeys. Rail national freight transport does not include small consignments. Rail international freight transport includes transit. Road freight transport refers to national vehicles only. First registrations of brand new private cars do not include combined vehicles (station wagons/ light vans).
- Spain:** The source for rail data is RENFE. Rail passenger transport includes transport made by RENFE. Road freight transport data includes urban transport. First registrations of brand new goods vehicles include lorries and road tractors only.

Sweden: Rail international freight transport includes Norwegian transit from Norway to Norway through Sweden. Road freight transport refers to national vehicles only. Road traffic refers to state roads only. First registrations of brand new private cars include vehicle registered for the first time.

Switzerland: Rail freight transport refers only to enterprises with yearly performance of at least 500 million T-km. Rail international freight transport includes fully loaded wagons only. International inland waterways freight transport refers only to goods in transit.

Turkey: Rail passenger transport includes the urban rail line in Izmir. 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.

United States: Rail freight transport includes transport for Class 1 (major) railroads. Rail passenger transport includes commuter railroads, sightseeing, excursion train and Amtrak. Motor fuel deliveries data refer to only highway use of gasoline.