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RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Manual for filling out the questionnaires 1148, 1149 and 1150.

MANUAL

Helpful concepts and definitions for filling out the questionnaire

The questionnaire is used to collect annual data from rail transport enterprises pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 91/2003 on rail transport statistics, and according to the needs of Estonian consumers. The survey provides information about the carriage of passengers and goods by railway. The rail transport survey established by the European Union (EU) legislation is carried out based on uniform methods and allows comparison of changes in railway transport in these countries.

The data shall be published in the statistical database https://andmed.stat.ee/en/stat under "Economy / Transport / Railway transport" and "Economy / Transport / General data of transport". The database will publish data about carriage of passengers and goods by railway (number of passengers, passenger traffic volume, tonnes transported and freight turnover), as well as freight carried by railway loaded in Estonia by country; carriage of dangerous goods by railway; carriage of containers by railway (number, TEU); railway traffic in trans-European network segments, carriage of goods by railway by group of goods. Information on the dates when the statistics is published can be accessed in the publishing calendar that is available to consumers on the website:

The questionnaires with the instructions are located on the website of Statistics Estonia www.stat.ee, section Submit data / Questionnaires / Economy / Transport. To submit data, please use the electronic data transmission environment eSTAT https://estat.stat.ee/. For more information about completing and submitting the questionnaire, call 625 9100, or send an e-mail to klienditugi@stat.ee.

Please inform Statistics Estonia about any changes in general data of your enterprise/institution, or amend data in eSTAT by selecting from the menu "Edit contacts".

By submitting valid data you ensure that statistical information is truthful.

CLARIFICATIONS FOR TABLES

The questionnaire "Railway transport (monthly) is submitted by 11th date after the end of the reporting month. The questionnaire consists of two tables:

Table 1. CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS

Table 2. CARRIAGE OF GOODS

The questionnaire "Railway transport (quarterly) is submitted by 25th date after the end of the reporting quarter.

The questionnaire consists of three tables:

Table 1. CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS

Table 1.1. INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS

Table 2. CARRIAGE OF GOODS

Table 2.1. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY GROUP OF GOODS

The questionnaire "Railway transport (annual)" shall be submitted about previous year by 15 February.

The questionnaire consists of seven tables.

Table 1. CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS

Table 2. CARRIAGE OF GOODS

Table 2.1. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY GROUP OF GOODS

Table 2.2. INTERNATIONAL AND TRANSIT FREIGHT TRANSPORT BY COUNTRY OF LOADING AND UNLOADING

Table 2.3. TRANSPORT OF CONTAINERS

Table 3. TRAFFIC FLOWS IN TRANS-EUROPEAN RAILWAY SEGMENTS

LIST OF VARIABLES AND CLARIFICATIONS

The unit of measurement of the variables "Number of passengers, thousand passengers" and "Passenger traffic volume, thousand passenger-km" is with precision 0.01.

The unit of measurement of the variables "Freight, thousand tonnes" and "Freight turnover, thousand tonne-km" is with precision 0.001.

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
TS1_011	Number of passengers – total	Total number of passengers in national and international traffic, thousand passengers. Passenger is any person who makes a journey by railway (with a ticket or entitlement to free carriage), excluding train crew members. Total – total of
TS1_012	Number of passengers – in national traffic	national and international traffic. Number of passengers in national traffic, thousand passengers. Passenger is any person who makes a journey by railway (with a ticket or with entitlement to free carriage), excluding train crew members. In national traffic – conveyance of passengers within Estonia.
TS1_013	Number of passengers – in international traffic	Number of passengers in international traffic, thousand passengers. Passenger is any person who makes a journey by railway (with a ticket or with entitlement to free carriage), excluding train crew members. In international traffic – conveyance of passengers across the Estonian border.
TS1_021	Passenger traffic volume – total	Passenger traffic volume in national and international traffic, total – volume of work performed in carriage of passengers, thousand passenger-km. One passenger kilometre (passenger-km) is movement of one passenger over one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the railway passenger kilometres performed on its territory. Total – total of national and international traffic.
TS1_022	Passenger traffic volume – in national traffic	Passenger traffic volume in national traffic – volume of work performed in carriage of passengers, thousand passenger-km. One passenger kilometre (passenger-km) is movement of one passenger over one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the railway passenger kilometres performed on its territory. In national traffic – conveyance of passengers within Estonia.
TS1_023	Passenger traffic volume – in international traffic	Passenger traffic volume in international traffic – volume of work performed in carriage of passengers, thousand passenger-km. One passenger kilometre (passenger-km) is movement of one passenger over one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the railway passenger kilometres performed on its territory. In international traffic – conveyance of passengers across the Estonian border
TS1_031	Average length of a journey – total	Average length of a journey in national and international traffic, total – average length of one journey (passenger traffic volume of railway vehicles divided by number of passengers), in kilometres. Journey of a railway vehicle – any movement of a railway vehicle from a specified point of origin to a specified point of destination. Total – average length of a journey in national and international traffic, total.
TS1_032	Average length of a journey – in national traffic	Average length of a journey in national traffic – average length of one journey (passenger traffic volume of railway vehicles divided by number of passengers), in kilometres. Journey of a railway vehicle – any movement of a railway vehicle from a specified point of origin to a specified point of destination. In national traffic – conveyance of passengers within Estonia.
TS1_033	Average length of a journey – in international traffic	Average length of a journey in international traffic – average length of one journey (passenger traffic volume of railway vehicles divided by number of passengers), in kilometres. Journey of a railway vehicle – any movement of a railway vehicle from a specified point of origin to a specified point of destination. In international traffic – conveyance of passengers across the Estonian border
TSRT1_041	Passenger train movements – total	Total movements of passenger trains in national and international traffic, thousand train kilometres – one train kilometre (train-km) is movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not regarded as a train. Total – total of national and international railway traffic.
TSRT1_042	Passenger train movements – in national traffic	Passenger train movements, thousand train-km – one train kilometre (train-km) is movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. In national traffic – conveyance of passengers within Estonia.
TSRT1_043	Passenger train movements – in international traffic	Passenger train movements, thousand train kilometres – one train kilometre (train-km) is movement of train over a distance of one kilometre. In international traffic – conveyance of passengers across the Estonian border
TSRT1_051	Coach movements – total	Coach movements in national and international traffic, total, thousand coach-kilometres – one coach kilometre (coach-km) is any movement of a coach loaded or

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
		empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All coach movements are included irrespective of the ownership of the coach. Total – total of national and international railway traffic.
TSRT1_052	Coach movements – in national traffic	Coach movements, thousand coach-kilometres – one coach kilometre (coach-km) is any movement of a coach loaded or empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All coach movements are included irrespective of the ownership of the coach. In national traffic – conveyance of passengers within Estonia.
TSRT1_053	Coach movements – in international traffic	Coach movements, thousand coach-kilometres – one coach kilometre (coach-km) is any movement of a coach loaded or empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All coach movements are included irrespective of the ownership of the coach. In international traffic – conveyance of passengers across the Estonian border.
TSRT1_061	Number of passenger trains – total	Number of passenger trains – total number of trains for carriage of passengers Train – one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not regarded as a train.
TSRT1_071	Number of coaches – total	Total number of coaches – number of passenger railway coaches. Including sleeping cars, saloon cars, dining cars and ambulance cars. Each separate vehicle of an indivisible set for the conveyance of passengers is counted as a passenger railway vehicle. Passenger railway vehicle – railway vehicle for the conveyance of passengers, even if it comprises one or more compartments with spaces specially reserved for luggage, parcels, mail, etc. Included are railcars if they are designed for the transport of passengers.
TSRT11_013	Number of passengers – in international traffic Estonia-Russia	Number of passengers in international traffic from Estonia to Russia, thousand passengers – number of railway passengers who crossed the Estonian border. Passenger – any person who makes a journey by railway, excluding train crew members. Estonia-Russia – outgoing train passengers whose place of embarkation is in Estonia and place of disembarkation is located outside Estonia, in Russia.
TSRT11_014	Passenger traffic volume – in international traffic Estonian-Russia	Passenger traffic volume in international traffic from Estonia to Russia, thousand passengers – volume of work performed in carriage of passengers, thousand passenger kilometres. One passenger kilometre (passenger-km) is the transport of one passenger over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the railway passenger kilometres performed on its territory. Estonia-Russia – outgoing train passengers whose place of embarkation is in Estonia and place of disembarkation is located outside Estonia, in Russia.
TSRT11_023	Number of passengers – in international traffic Russia-Estonia	Number of passengers in international traffic from Russia to Estonia, thousand passengers – number of railway passengers who crossed the Estonian border. Passenger – any person who makes a journey by railway, excluding train crew members. Russia-Estonia – incoming train passengers whose place of embarkation is outside Estonia, in Russia, and place of disembarkation is located in Estonia.
TSRT11_024	Passenger traffic volume – in international traffic Russia-Estonia	Passenger traffic volume in international traffic from Russia to Estonia – volume of work performed in carriage of passengers, thousand passenger-km. One passenger kilometre (pass-km) is the transport of one passenger over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the railway passenger kilometres performed on its territory. Russia-Estonia – incoming train passengers whose place of embarkation is outside Estonia, in Russia, and place of disembarkation is located in Estonia.
TS2_011	Freight – total	Total freight carried in national, international and transit traffic, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by railway. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TS2_012	Freight transported – in national traffic	Freight transported in national traffic, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by railway. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TS2_013	Freight transported	Freight transported to abroad, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway - any

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
	- to abroad	goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by rail. To abroad – goods carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TS2_014	Freight transported – from abroad	Dangerous goods carried from abroad, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by rail. From abroad – goods carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TS2_015	Freight transported – goods in transit	Freight transport of goods in transit throughout, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by rail. Carriage of goods in transit throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also freight that arrives in the Estonian railway network and/or leaves by sea.
TS2_021	Freight turnover – total	Total freight turnover in national, international and transit traffic – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is movement of one tonne over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TS2_022	Freight turnover – in national traffic	Freight turnover in national traffic – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TS2_023	Freight turnover – to abroad	Freight turnover of outgoing transport to abroad – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. To abroad – goods carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TS2_024	Freight turnover – from abroad	Freight turnover of incoming transport from abroad – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is movement of one tonne over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. From abroad – goods carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TS2_025	Freight turnover – goods in transit	Freight turnover of transit traffic – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Carriage of goods in transit throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also freight that arrives in the Estonian railway network and/or leaves by sea.
TS2_031	Average transport distance – total	Average length of a journey in national, international and transit traffic of goods, total, in kilometres – average length of one journey (freight turnover of railway vehicles divided by freight transported), in kilometres. Total – average length of a journey in national, international (to abroad and from abroad) and transit traffic together.
TS2_032	Average transport distance – in national traffic	Average transport distance in national traffic, kilometres – average length of one journey (freight turnover of railway vehicles divided by freight transported). In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TS2_033	Average transport distance – to abroad	Average length of a journey outgoing to abroad, kilometres – average length of one journey (freight turnover of railway vehicles divided by freight transported). To abroad – goods carried in international railway traffic to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
TS2_034	Average transport distance – from abroad	Average length of a journey incoming from abroad, kilometres – average length of one journey (freight turnover of railway vehicles divided by freight transported). From abroad – goods carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TS2_035	Average transport distance – goods in transit	Average length of a journey in transit transport – average length of one journey (freight turnover of railway vehicles divided by freight transported) Transport of goods in transit – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also freight that arrives in the Estonian railway network and/or leaves by sea.
TSOVK	Code of dangerous goods	Code of dangerous goods according to the classification of dangerous goods. A four-digit ADR/RID code (UN number). The classification has two levels: level 1 has 13 classes, level 2 is a UN number, a four-digit code of dangerous substances or articles developed by the UN. The classification of dangerous goods is available at: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html You can mark also the class of dangerous goods.
TSOVKS	Clarification of dangerous goods	Name or description of dangerous goods
TSTSK	Group of goods	Group of goods based on the standard goods classification for transport statistics. The standard goods classification for transport statistics is available in the questionnaire manual. The classification consists of two levels: level 1 has 20 divisions and level two 81 groups. Select from the classification the group of goods (level 2). The standard goods classification for transport statistics is available on the website of Statistics Estonia under Metadata / Classifications / List of classifications. If you did not find a suitable group of goods, describe the group of goods as precisely as possible in the field "Clarification of the group of goods"
TSTSKS	Clarification of the group of goods	Name or description of the good.
TSRT2_041	Goods train movements – total	Goods train movements in national, international and transit traffic, thousand train kilometres – one train kilometre (train-km) is any movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. Train – one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not regarded as a train. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT2_042	Goods train movements – in national traffic	Goods train movements, thousand train-km – one train kilometre is any movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. Train – one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not regarded as a train. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT2_043	Goods train movements – to abroad	Goods train movements, thousand train-km – one train kilometre is any movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. Train – one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not regarded as a train. To abroad – in international railway transport, goods transported to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_044	Goods train movements – from abroad	Goods train movements, thousand train-km – one train kilometre is any movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. Train – one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not regarded as a train. From abroad – goods carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_045	Goods train movements – goods in transit	Goods train movements, thousand train-km – one train kilometre is any movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. Train – one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not

Code of	Name of variable	Clarification
variable		regarded as a train Goods in transit, goods carried through Fotosis between two
		regarded as a train. Goods in transit – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the Estonian railway network and/or leave by sea.
TSRT2_051	Freight wagon movements – total	Freight wagon movements in national, international and transit traffic, thousand wagon kilometres – one wagon kilometre (wagon-km) is any movement of a wagon loaded or empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is that actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All wagon journeys are included irrespective of the ownership of the wagon. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT2_052	Freight wagon	Freight wagon movements, thousand wagon-km - one wagon kilometre is any
	movements – in national traffic	movement of a wagon loaded or empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All wagon journeys are included irrespective of the ownership of the wagon. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT2_053	Freight wagon movements – to abroad	Freight wagon movements, thousand wagon-km — one wagon kilometre is any movement of a wagon loaded or empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All wagon journeys are included irrespective of the ownership of the wagon. To abroad — goods carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_054	Freight wagon movements – from abroad	Freight wagon movements, thousand wagon-km — one wagon kilometre is any movement of a wagon loaded or empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All wagon journeys are included irrespective of the ownership of the wagon. From abroad — goods carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_055	Freight wagon movements – goods in transit	Freight wagon movements, thousand wagon-km — one wagon kilometre is any movement of a wagon loaded or empty over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually travelled. Shunting and other similar movements are excluded. All wagon journeys are included irrespective of the ownership of the wagon. Goods in transit — goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea.
TSRT2_061	Number of goods trains – total	Number of goods trains – total number of trains in carriage of goods. Train – one or more railway vehicles hauled by one or more locomotives or railcars, or one railcar travelling alone, running under a given number or specific designation from an initial fixed point to a terminal fixed point. Empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone is not regarded as a train.
TSRT2_071	Number of freight wagons – total	Total number of freight wagons – number of wagons built for the carriage of goods.
TSRT2_111	Carriage of dangerous goods – total	Total of dangerous goods carried in national, international and transit traffic, thousand tonnes. Substances and articles the carriage of which is prohibited by RID or permitted only under special conditions. Carriage of dangerous good in Estonia is based on the requirements set out in the international rail transport convention, COTIF (Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods By Rail) in 1980 and the SMGS agreement regarding the international carriage of goods by railway. RID – Appendix C of the Convention Concerning International Carriage By Rail (COTIF), concluded on 3 June 1999 in Vilnius, or Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail, with amendments. The classification of dangerous goods is available at: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT2_112	Carriage of dangerous goods – in national traffic	Dangerous goods carried within the national territory – the substances and items the carriage of which is prohibited by RID or permitted only under special conditions. RID – Appendix C of the Convention Concerning International Carriage By Rail (COTIF), concluded on 3 June 1999 in Vilnius - Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail, with amendments. The classification of dangerous goods is available at: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr/2017/17contentse0.html In national

Code of	Name of variable	Clarification
variable		traffic conveyance of goods within Estania
TSRT2_113	Carriage of dangerous goods – to abroad	traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia Dangerous goods carried from abroad, thousand tonnes – the substances and articles the carriage of which is prohibited by RID or permitted only under special conditions. RID – Appendix C of the Convention Concerning International Carriage By Rail (COTIF), concluded on 3 June 1999 in Vilnius - Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail, with amendments. The classification of dangerous goods is available at: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html To abroad – in international railway transport, goods carried to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_114	Carriage of dangerous goods – from abroad	Dangerous goods transported from abroad, thousand tonnes – the substances and articles the carriage of which is prohibited by RID or permitted only under special conditions. RID – Appendix C of the Convention Concerning International Carriage By Rail (COTIF), concluded on 3 June 1999 in Vilnius - Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail, with amendments. The classification of dangerous goods is available at: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html From abroad – goods carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_115	Carriage of dangerous goods – goods in transit	Dangerous goods in transit, thousand tonnes – the substances and items the carriage of which is prohibited by RID or permitted only under special conditions. RID – Appendix C of the Convention Concerning International Carriage By Rail (COTIF), concluded on 3 June 1999 in Vilnius - Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail, with amendments. The classification of dangerous goods is available at: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html Transport of goods in transit throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the Estonian railway network and/or leave by sea.
TSRT2_211	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – total	Total freight turnover of dangerous goods in national, international and transit transport of goods – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT2_212	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – in national traffic	Freight turnover of dangerous goods in national transport – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT2_213	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – to abroad	Freight turnover of dangerous goods outgoing to abroad – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. To abroad – goods carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_214	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – from abroad	Freight turnover of incoming dangerous goods from abroad – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. From abroad – goods carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT2_215	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – goods in transit	Freight turnover of dangerous goods in transit – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Transport of goods in transit throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
		also wagons that arrives in the Estonian railway network and/or leave by sea.
TSRT21_1	Freight traffic of the group of goods –	Total freight carried in national, international and transit traffic, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all
	total	packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by rail. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT21_2	Freight traffic of the group of goods – in national traffic	Freight transported in national traffic, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by railway. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT21_3	Freight traffic of the group of goods – to abroad	Freight transported to abroad, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by rail. To abroad – goods carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT21_4	Freight traffic of the group of goods – from abroad	Freight carried from abroad, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by rail. From abroad – goods carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT21_5	Freight traffic of the group of goods – goods in transit	Freight transport of goods in transit throughout, thousand tonnes. Goods carried by railway – any goods moved by railway vehicles. This includes all packaging and equipment, such as containers, swap-bodies or pallets as well as road goods vehicles carried by rail. Transport of goods in transit throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also freight that arrives in the Estonian railway network and/or leaves by sea.
TSRT21_6	Freight turnover of the group of goods	Total freight turnover in national, international and transit traffic – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is movement of one tonne over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT22_1	Amount of outgoing and incoming goods	Freight turnover of outgoing and incoming goods, thousand tonnes. Goods carried in international railway traffic to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside in Estonia. Goods carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT22_2	Amount of goods in transit	Transport of goods in transit throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrives in the Estonian railway network and/or leave by sea.
TSRT22_3	Freight turnover of outgoing and incoming goods	Freight turnover of outgoing and incoming goods. Volume of work performed in international carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Goods carried in international railway traffic to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT22_4	Freight turnover of goods in transit	Freight turnover of goods in transit – volume of work performed in transit transport, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea.
TSRTAB	Loading of goods	A (code 11501) – loading in Estonia – goods carried by railway from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. B (code 11601) – unloading in Estonia – goods carried by railway from a place of loading abroad to a

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
variable		place of unloading located in Estonia.
TSRTK	Country of loading	Country code – a two-letter code from the International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names and Countries (ISO 3166). The International Standard Code for the Representation of the Names and Countries (ISO 3166) is available on the website of Statistics Estonia under Metadata / Classifications / List of classifications.
TSRT23_011	Quantity of goods transported in containers – total	Total amount of goods carried in containers in national, international and transit transport, thousand tonnes – any goods carried by railway vehicles in containers. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT23_012	Quantity of goods transported in containers – in national traffic	Total amount of goods carried in containers on national territory, thousand tonnes – any goods carried in railway containers. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT23_013	Quantity of goods transported in containers – to abroad	Total amount of goods carried in containers to abroad, thousand tonnes – any goods carried by railway in containers. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. To abroad – containers carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_014	Quantity of goods transported in containers – from abroad	Goods carried in containers from abroad, thousand tonnes – any goods carried by railway vehicles in containers. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. From abroad – containers carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_015	Quantity of goods transported in containers – incoming goods in transit	Incoming goods in transit carried in containers, thousand tonnes – any goods carried by railway vehicles in containers. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Incoming goods in transit – transit goods arriving in Estonia.
TSRT23_016	Quantity of goods transported in containers – outgoing goods in transit	Outgoing goods in transit carried in containers, thousand tonnes – any goods carried by railway vehicles in containers. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing goods in transit – goods in transit going out of Estonia.
TSRT23_021	Freight turnover of containers – total	Total freight turnover of containers national, international and transit transport — volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Total — sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT23_022	Freight turnover of containers – in national traffic	Freight turnover of containers in national traffic – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT23_023	Freight turnover of containers – to abroad	Freight turnover of outgoing containers to abroad – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. To abroad – containers carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_024	Freight turnover of containers – from abroad	Freight turnover of incoming containers from abroad – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on

Code of	out the questionnaires 11 Name of variable	Clarification
variable		
		its territory. From abroad – containers carried in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_025	Freight turnover of containers — incoming goods in transit	Freight turnover of incoming goods in transit – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Incoming goods in transit – transit goods arriving in Estonia.
TSRT23_026	Freight turnover of containers – outgoing goods in transit	Freight turnover of outgoing goods in transit – volume of work performed in the carriage of goods, thousand tonne-kilometres. One tonne kilometre (tonne-km) is the transport of one tonne over a distance of one kilometre. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne kilometres performed on its territory. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing goods in transit – goods in transit going out of Estonia.
TSRT23_031	Number of full containers – total	Total number of full containers in national, international and transit transport. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT23_032	Number of full containers – in national traffic	Number of full containers in national traffic. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT23_033	Number of full containers – to abroad	Number of full containers outgoing to abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. To abroad – containers carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit carried in containers are not included here.
TSRT23_034	Number of full containers – from abroad	Number of full containers incoming from abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. From abroad – containers transported in international railway transport from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit carried in containers are not included here.
TSRT23_035	Number of full containers – incoming goods in transit	Number of full containers in incoming transit from abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also transit goods containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Incoming goods in transit – transit goods arriving in Estonia.
TSRT23_036	Number of full containers – outgoing goods in transit	Number of full containers, outgoing transit of goods. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also transit goods containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing goods in transit – goods in transit going out of Estonia.
TSRT23_041	Number of full TEU containers – total	Total number of full TEU containers in national, international and transit transport. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT23_042	Number of full TEU containers – in national traffic	Number of full TEU containers – in national traffic. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT23_043	Number of full TEU containers – to abroad	Number of full TEU containers – outgoing to abroad. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container

	Manual for filling out the questionnaires 1148, 1149 and 1150.		
Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification	
		equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. To abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.	
TSRT23_044	Number of full TEU containers – from abroad	Number of full TEU containers in TEU – incoming from abroad. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. From abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.	
TSRT23_045	Number of full TEU containers – incoming goods in transit	Number of empty TEU containers – incoming transit TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Incoming goods in transit – transit goods arriving in Estonia.	
TSRT23_046	Number of full TEU containers – outgoing goods in transit	Number of full TEU containers – outgoing goods in transit. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea Outgoing goods in transit – goods in transit going out of Estonia.	
TSRT23_051	Number of empty containers – total	Total number of empty containers in national, international and transit transport. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.	
TSRT23_052	Number of empty containers – in national traffic	Number of empty containers in national traffic. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia	
TSRT23_053	Number of empty containers – to abroad	Number of empty containers outgoing to abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. To abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit carried in containers are not included here.	
TSRT23_054	Number of empty containers – from abroad	Number of empty containers incoming from abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. From abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit carried in containers are not included here.	
TSRT23_055	Number of empty containers – incoming goods in transit	Number of empty containers – incoming goods in transit. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also transit goods containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Incoming goods in transit – transit goods arriving in Estonia.	
TSRT23_056	Number of empty containers – outgoing goods in transit	Number of empty TEU containers in outgoing transit. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout — goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also transit goods containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing goods in transit — goods in transit going out of Estonia.	
TSRT23_061	Number of empty TEU containers – total	Total number of empty TEU containers in national, international and transit traffic. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.	

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
TSRT23_062	Number of empty TEU containers – in national traffic	Number of empty TEU containers in national traffic. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT23_063	Number of empty TEU containers – to abroad	Number of empty TEU containers outgoing to abroad. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. To abroad – in international railway transport, containers transported to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_064	Number of empty TEU containers – from abroad	Number of empty TEU containers incoming from abroad. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. From abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_065	Number of empty TEU containers — incoming goods in transit	Number of empty TEU containers in incoming transit. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Incoming goods in transit – transit goods arriving in Estonia.
TSRT23_066	Number of empty TEU containers – outgoing goods in transit	Number of empty TEU containers in outgoing transit. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing goods in transit – goods in transit going out of Estonia.
TSRT23_071	Number of containers – total	Total number of full and empty containers in national, international and transit traffic. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT23_072	Number of containers – in national traffic	Total number of full and empty containers in national traffic. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT23_073	Number of containers – to abroad	Number of full and empty containers outgoing to abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. To abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit carried in containers are not included here.
TSRT23_074	Number of containers – from abroad	Total number of full and empty containers incoming from abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. From abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit carried in containers are not included here.
TSRT23_075	Number of containers – incoming goods in transit	Number of full and empty containers – incoming transit. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also transit goods containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leaves by sea. Incoming goods in transit – goods in transit incoming to Estonia.
TSRT23_076	Number of containers – outgoing goods in	Total number of full and empty containers – outgoing transit. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia

Code of	Name of variable	Clarification
variable	transit	between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also transit goods containers that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leaves by sea. Outgoing goods in transit – goods in transit going out of Estonia.
TSRT23_081	Number of TEU containers – total	Total number of full and empty TEU containers – in national, international and transit traffic. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Total – sum of national, international (carried to abroad and from abroad) and transit transport of goods data.
TSRT23_082	Number of containers, TEU – in national traffic	Total number of full and empty TEU containers in national traffic. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. In national traffic – conveyance of goods within Estonia
TSRT23_083	Number of containers, TEU – to abroad	Total number of full and empty containers TEU outgoing to abroad. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. To abroad – containers carried in international railway transport to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_084	Number of containers, TEU – from abroad	Total number of full TEU containers incoming from abroad. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. From abroad – containers carried in international railway traffic from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit are not included here.
TSRT23_085	Number of containers, TEU – incoming goods in transit	Total number of full and empty TEU containers, incoming goods in transit. Number of full TEU containers. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Incoming goods in transit – transit goods arriving in Estonia.
TSRT23_086	Number of containers, TEU – outgoing goods in transit	Total number of full and empty TEU containers, outgoing goods in transit. TEU (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit) – a standardised measure for counting containers of various capacities and for describing the capacity of container ships or terminals. One 20 Foot ISO container equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. Goods in transit by railway throughout – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. This includes also wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing goods in transit – goods in transit going out of Estonia.
TSRT3_011 TSRT3_021 TSRT3_021 TSRT3_031 TSRT3_041 TSRT3_051 TSRT3_061 TSRT3_071 TSRT3_033 TSRT3_043 TSRT3_053 TSRT3_063 TSRT3_073 TSRT3_073 TSRT3_073 TSRT3_013 TSRT3_023	Traffic flows in the railway segment Tapa-Tartu — number of goods trains	Number of goods trains in the railway segments Tallinn-Tapa; Tapa-Tallinn; Tapa-Tartu; Tartu-Tapa; Tartu-Valga; Valga-Tartu; Tartu-Pechory; Pechory-Tartu; Valga-Pechory; Pechory-Valga; Tallinn-Paldiski; Paldiski-Tallinn; Narva-Tapa; Tapa-Narva. Goods trains is a train for the carriage of goods composed of one or more wagons and, possibly, vans moving either empty or under load.
TSRT3_012 TSRT3_022 TSRT3_032 TSRT3_042	Traffic flows in the railway segment – number of passenger trains	Number of passenger trains in the railway segments Tallinn-Tapa; Tapa-Tallinn; Tapa-Tartu; Tartu-Tapa; Tartu-Valga; Valga-Tartu; Tartu-Pechory; Pechory-Tartu; Valga-Pechory; Pechory-Valga; Tallinn-Paldiski; Paldiski-Tallinn; Narva-Tapa; Tapa-Narva.

Code of variable	Name of variable	Clarification
TSRT3_052		Passenger train is a train for the carriage of passengers composed of one or more
TSRT3_062		passenger railway vehicles and, possibly, vans moving either empty or under load.
TSRT3_072		
TSRT3_034		
TSRT3_044		
TSRT3_054		
TSRT3_064		
TSRT3_074		
TSRT3_014		
TSRT3_024		

Manual for filling out the questionnaires 1148, 1149 and 1150.

CLASSIFICATIONS

From the website of Statistics Estonia under "Metadata / Classifications / List of classifications": http://metaweb.stat.ee/?siteLanguage=en

The International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names and Countries (ISO 3166).

The International Standard Code for the Representation of the Names and Countries (ISO 3166) is available on the website of Statistics Estonia under Metadata / Classifications / List of classifications, https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html

The International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names of Countries has been developed on the basis of an international ISO 3166 standard. The classification includes the names of countries and territories in alphabetical order. Two and three-letter codes and a three-digit numeric code is assigned to every country and territory. In the explanation, there is a list of territories that are geographically apart; names of the parts of country names are also added there.

In the questionnaire "Railway transport (annual)" write a two-letter code.

Classification of categories of dangerous goods (ADR)

The classification of dangerous goods is available at: https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr/2017/17contentse0.html

Carriage of dangerous good in Estonia is based on the requirements set out in the international rail transport convention, COTIF (Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail) of 1980 and of the SMGS agreement regarding the international carriage of goods by railway. RID – Appendix C of the Convention Concerning International Carriage By Rail (COTIF), concluded on 3 June 1999 in Vilnius - Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail, with amendments.

The classification has two levels:

level 1 has 13 classes;

level 2 is a UN number, which is a four-digit identification code of a dangerous substance or article developed by the UN.

<u>CLASS</u>	<u>UN</u>	<u>Name</u>
	<u>number</u>	
1		Explosives
2		Gases, compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure
3		Flammable liquids
4.1		Flammable solids
4.2		Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
4.3		Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases
5.1		Oxidizing substances
5.2		Organic peroxides
6.1		Toxic substances
6.2		Substances liable to cause infections
7		Radioactive material
8		Corrosives
9		Miscellaneous dangerous substances

In the questionnaire "Railway transport (annual)" show level 2 from the classification of dangerous goods, or UN number.

UN number and correspondence with the category NST 2007 on the website of Statistics Estonia under Metadata / Classifications / http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace-rev2/correspondence tables

Manual for filling out the questionnaires 1148, 1149 and 1150.

Standard goods classification for transport statistics 2007 (NST 2007)

The classification consists of two levels: level 1 has 20 divisions and level two 81 groups. Select from the classification an appropriate group of goods (level 2).

If necessary, add a more specific description to specify the group of goods.

Code	Name	Clarification
01	Product of agriculture, hunting.	and forestry; fish and other fishing products
01.1	Cereals	Wheat, maize, barley, rye, oats, sorghum and other cereals, rice, not husked.
01.2	Potatoes	
01.3	Sugar beet	
01.4	Other fresh fruit and vegetables	Green and dried leguminous vegetables; leafy or stem vegetables, fruit- bearing vegetables, bulb or tuberous vegetables, mushrooms and truffles, sugar cane, grapes, tropical and subtropical fruits, citrus fruits, nuts, oleaginous fruits, edible natural products.
01.5	Products of forestry and logging	Forest trees, forest tree seeds and live forest tree plants; logs; natural gums; natural cork, raw or simply prepared; parts of plants suitable for ornamental purposes; mosses and lichens.
01.6	Live plants and flowers	Cut flowers and flower buds; flower seeds, fruit, vegetable and berry seeds; planting material: live plants, bulbs, tubers and roots, cuttings and slips; mushroom spawn.
01.7	Other substances of vegetable origin	Cereal straw and husks; soya beans, groundnuts and cotton seeds, oil seeds, beet and seeds for forage plants; unmanufactured tobacco, fibre crops, forage crops, beverage crops, spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops; natural rubber; vegetable materials of a kind used for plaiting or as stuffing or in dyeing; Christmas trees; osier - as energy wood.
01.8	Live animals	Dairy cattle, cattle and buffaloes, horses and other equines, camels and camelids, sheep and goats, swine, poultry and other live farmed animals.
01.9	Raw milk from bovine cattle, sheep and goats	Raw milk from dairy cattle, sheep and goats.
01.A	Other raw materials of animal origin	Semen from cattle and buffaloes; shorn wool from sheep and goats, greasy, including fleece-washed shorn wool; eggs in shell, fresh, natural honey, snails (except sea snails), raw fur skins; manure.
01.B	Fish and other fishing products	Live, fresh, chilled or frozen fish, crustaceans, molluscs, natural pearls, sponges, coral, seaweed, <i>Furcellaria lumbricalis</i> .
02	Coal and lignite; crude petroleu	m and natural gas
02.1	Coal and lignite	
02.2	Crude petroleum and oil shale	Oil shale and crude shale oil; crude petroleum oils, crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals; bituminous and tar sands.
02.3	Natural gas	Natural gas, liquefied or in gaseous state
03	Metal ores and other mining an	d quarrying products; peat; uranium and thorium
03.1	Iron ores	
03.2	Non ferrous metal ores (except uranium and thorium ores)	Copper, nickel and aluminium ores, precious metal ores, lead, zinc and tin ores, etc.
03.3	Chemical and (natural) fertilizer minerals	Natural calcium or aluminium calcium phosphates, unroasted iron pyrites, crude or unrefined sulphur.
03.4	Salt	Salt and pure sodium chloride; sea water.
03.5	Stone, sand, gravel, clay, peat and other mining and quarrying products n.e.c.	Ornamental or building stone: limestone, gypsum, chalk, dolomite, marble, sandstone, slate, etc.; granules, chippings and powder, pebbles, gravel; mixtures of slag and similar industrial waste products; natural bitumen and asphalt; precious stones, quartz, mica, vermiculite, slag, etc.
03.6	Uranium and thorium ores	
04	Food products, beverages and	tobacco
04.1	Meat, raw hides and skins and meat products	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat; processed and preserved meat and offal; pulled wool; raw hides and skins of cattle, equines, sheep and goats; fats of bovine animals, sheep, goats or pigs, etc.
04.2	Fish and fish products, processed and preserved	Meat of swine, boneless (fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked), tonne; fresh, chilled or frozen fish fillets and fish; fish, molluscs and crustaceans, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish.
04.3	Fruit and vegetables, processed and preserved	Vegetables, fruit or berries, dried, frozen, prepared or processed in other way; fruit and vegetable juices; roasted, salted nuts; vegetable residues and byproducts from processing vegetable materials.

Mariuari	or filling out the questionnaires 1148, 1	149 and 1150.
Code	Name	Clarification
04.4	Animal and vegetable oils and	Animal oil and fats, refined oils, margarine and similar edible fats; oil-cake and
	fats	other solid residues of vegetable fats or oils; cotton linters, vegetable waxes,
		degras.
04.5	Dairy products and ice cream	Milk, butter and dairy spread, cheese and curd, yoghurt, casein, lactose,
04.0		whey, ice-cream and other dairy products.
04.6	Grain mill products, starches,	Cereal and vegetable flour, groats, pellets; rice, mixes for preparation of
	starch products and prepared animal feeds	bakers' wares, breakfast cereals; bran, sharps and other residues from the working of cereals; starch, wheat gluten, tapioca; glucose and glucose syrup,
		fructose and fructose syrup; maize oil; prepared feeds for farm animals;
		lucerne meal; prepared pet food.
04.7	Beverages	Distilled alcoholic beverages, wine from grape, berry and fruit wines, cider,
	1 1 1 3 1	non-distilled fermented beverages and mixes thereof, beer, malt; mineral
		waters, aerated waters and other non-alcoholic beverages; water, ice.
04.8	Other food products n.e.c. and	Bread, pastry goods, cakes, rusks, biscuits; macaroni, noodles, couscous and
	tobacco products (except in	similar farinaceous products; sugar, molasses, beet-pulp, bagasse; cocoa and
	parcel service or grouped)	products containing chocolate, sugar confectionery, chewing gum; fruits
		preserved by sugar, nuts; coffee and tea, condiments and seasonings,
		vinegar, food-grade salt, spices; prepared dishes, homogenised food preparations, soups, eggs, yeasts, extracts and juices of meat, fish and plants,
		etc.; tobacco products, tobacco refuse.
04.9	Various food products and	Food products, beverages and tobacco products in parcel service or grouped.
	tobacco products in parcel	
	service or grouped	
05	Textiles and textile products; lea	
05.1	Textiles	Textile yarn and thread; woven textiles; made-up textile articles, blankets,
		pillows, tarpaulins; carpets and rugs; narrow woven fabrics, rope; technical
05.0	Maning appears and articles of	and industrial textiles.
05.2	Wearing apparel and articles of fur	Wearing apparel and accessories, incl. articles of leather and fur
05.3	Leather and leather products	Tanned and dressed leather; luggage, handbags, etc. of any material;
06	Wood and products of wood and	saddlery, footwear. d cork (except furniture); articles of straw and plaiting materials; pulp,
	paper and paper products; print	
06.1	Products of wood and cork	Wood in the rough; mining logs, sawn and planed wood, wood flour, pellets
	(except furniture)	and briquettes; plywood, veneer, particle boards, laminated wood, densified
		wood; builders' carpentry and joinery, wooden containers; articles of cork,
		straw and other plaiting materials.
06.2	Pulp, paper and paper products	Pulp, paper and paperboard; household and sanitary goods of paper, paper stationery, wallpaper, etc.
06.3	Printed matter and recorded	Books, periodicals, catalogues, posters, stamps, maps; recorded media:
	media	electronic books, software, films, videos, etc.
07	Coke and refined petroleum pro	
07.1	Coke oven products; briquettes,	Coke of coal, lignite or peat; semi-coke or tar, pitch and pitch coke; briquettes
07.2	ovoids and similar solid fuels	and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal, lignite and peat.
07.2 07.3	Liquid refined petroleum products Gaseous, liquefied or	Motor spirit (gasoline), kerosene, gas oils, fuel oils, lubricating oils. Propane and butane, ethylene, propylene, butylene, butadiene and other
07.3	compressed petroleum products	petroleum gases or gaseous hydrocarbons.
07.4	Solid or waxy refined petroleum	Petroleum jelly, paraffin, wax petroleum and other waxes.
	products	The state of the s
08	1.	and man-made fibres; rubber and plastic products; nuclear fuel
08.1	Basic mineral chemical products	Industrial gases: hydrogen, argon, rage gases; liquid air and compressed air;
		dyes and pigments; metalloids, alkali metals and earth metals, inorganic acids;
		metallic halogenates, hypochlorites, chlorates and perchlorates; sulphides and
00.0	Donin organia abassis al sus dest	sulphates; nitrates, phosphates and carbonates; salts of metals, soda.
08.2	Basic organic chemical products	Hydrocarbons, alcohols, phenols, phenol-alcohols, industrial fatty alcohols;
		industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids, carboxylic acids, organic compounds with nitrogen functions; organo-sulphur compounds, ethers, organic
		peroxides, epoxides, etc.; basic organic chemical products: wood charcoal,
		derivates of vegetable or resin products, oils and other products of the
		distillation of high temperature coal tar; undenatured ethyl alcohol of alcoholic
		strength by volume of ≥ 80%, denatured alcohol, residual lyes from the
		manufacture of wood pulp.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Code	Name	Clarification
08.3	Nitrogen compounds and	Nitric acid, sulphonitric acids, ammonia, ammonium chloride, nitrites; mineral
	fertilizers (except natural	or chemical nitrogenous, phosphorus or potassium fertilisers; sodium nitrate;
	fertilizers)	animal or vegetable fertilisers.
08.4	Basic plastics and synthetic	Plastics in primary forms, synthetic rubber in primary form.
	rubber in primary forms	
08.5	Pharmaceuticals and	Basic pharmaceutical products, medicaments, antisera and vaccines; soap
	parachemicals including	and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations; perfumes and toilet
	pesticides and other agro- chemical products	preparations; paints, varnishes and similar coatings; glues, essential oils, ink, lubricating preparations, hydraulic brake fluids, anti-freezing preparations;
	Chemical products	man-made fibres; pesticides and other agrochemical products; explosives;
		biofuel.
08.6	Rubber or plastic products	Rubber tyres and tubes; wlcanised and unvulcanised rubber and products
		thereof; rubberised textile fabric; plastic plates, sheets, tubes, builders' ware,
		artificial turf, apparel, tableware and other household articles of plastics.
08.7	Nuclear fuel	Enriched uranium and plutonium; depleted uranium and thorium; other
		radioactive elements.
09	Other non metallic mineral prod	
09.1	Glass and glass products,	Flat glass, shaped and processed flat glass; hollow glass; glass fibres,
	ceramic and porcelain products	technical glassware; refractory ceramic goods; ceramic tiles and flags, bricks,
		tubes, etc.; ceramic household and ornamental articles; ceramic sanitary fixtures; insulators and insulating fittings, technical ceramic products.
09.2	Cement, lime and plaster	Cement, lime and plaster, incl. plaster mixes.
09.2	Other construction materials,	Concrete, plaster and cement products for construction purposes, ready-
00.0	manufactures	mixed concrete, mortars, fibre cement; cut, shaped and finished stone;
		abrasive products, fabricated asbestos fibres, articles of asphalt, bituminous
		mixture based on natural or artificial stone, roofing sheets, artificial graphite.
10		products, except machinery and equipment
10.1	Basic iron and steel and ferro-	Primary materials of iron and steel, sheet, bar and rod materials, bands and
	alloys and products of the first	strips, wire.
	processing of iron and steel	
10.2	(except tubes) Non ferrous metals and products	Precious metals, aluminium, lead, zinc, tin, copper and other non ferrous
10.2	thereof	metals and products thereof.
10.3	Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and	Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings of steel and cast-iron.
	related fittings	J
10.4	Structural metal products	Prefabricated buildings of metal, bridges, towers and other structural metal
	*	products; doors and windows of metal.
10.5	Boilers, hardware, weapons and	Tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; central heating radiators, steam
	other fabricated metal products	generators; weapons and ammunition; cutlery, tools and general hardware;
		light metal packaging, wire products, chain and springs, fasteners, table,
11	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	kitchen or household articles of metal. ; office machinery and computers; electrical machinery and apparatus
11		munication equipment and apparatus; medical, precision and optical
	instruments; watches and clock	
11.1	Agricultural and forestry	Tractors, soil machinery, mowers for lawns, harvesting machinery, machinery
	machinery	for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, milking machines,
		poultry keeping machinery, etc.
11.2	Domestic appliances n.e.c.	Electric and non-electric domestic appliances.
44.5	(White goods)	
11.3	Office machinery and computers	Computers and peripheral equipment; office machinery and equipment.
11.4	Electric machinery and apparatus	Electric motors, generators, transformers and distribution and control
	n.e.c.	apparatus; batteries and accumulators; cords and wiring devices; lighting equipment; electrical capacitors; electrical signalling, safety or traffic control
		equipment.
11.5	Electronic components and	Electronic components and boards; sound, video, network and similar cards
	emission and transmission	for automatic data processing machines, smart cards; communication
	appliances	equipment; radio or television transmission apparatus, television cameras;
		burglar or fire alarms.
11.6	Television and radio receivers;	Radio-broadcast receivers, televisions, video camera recorders, turntables,
	sound or video recording or	etc.; magnetic and optical media, not recorded, cards with a magnetic stripe.
	reproducing apparatus and	
	associated goods (Brown goods)	

Manual for filling out the questionnaires 1148, 1149 and 1150.

Code	Name	Clarification
11.7	Medical, precision and optical	Measuring, testing and navigating equipment; clocks; irradiation,
	instruments, watches and clocks	electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment; medical and dental
		instruments and materials; optical instruments and photographic equipment.
11.8	Other machines, machine tools	Engines and turbines; hydraulic equipment, pumps and compressors; taps,
	and parts	valves; bearings, gears and gearing elements; furnaces and furnace burners;
		lifting and handling equipment; hand held power tools; non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment; gas generators, distilling and filtering apparatus,
		balances, centrifuges, welding equipment; metal stamping and other
12	Transport equipment	balances, centinges, welding equipment, metal stamping and other
12.1	Automobile industry products	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; engines for motor vehicles, chassis
		and electrical equipment; seats for motor vehicles, safety seat belts and
		airbags.
12.2	Other transport equipment	Ships and floating structures; pleasure and sporting boats; rail locomotives
		and locomotive tenders; air and spacecraft and the related machinery.
13	Furniture; other manufactured g	
13.1	Furniture	Wooden, metal and plastic furniture, seats; mattresses.
13.2	Other manufactured goods	Valuables, bijouterie and related articles; musical instruments; sports goods;
		games and toys; brooms and brushes; stationery, cigarette lighters, matches
14	Secondary raw materials; munic	and other products.
14.1	Household and municipal waste	Non-recyclable non-hazardous municipal waste, except recyclable waste,
	Trodoctiona and maniospal waste	snow.
14.2	Other waste and secondary raw	Sewage sludge; hazardous waste; secondary raw material of metal, paper,
	materials	rubber, glass, textile, sawdust; construction waste; slurry.
15	Mail, parcels	
15.1	Mail	
15.2	Parcels, small packages	
16	Equipment and material utilized	in the transport of goods
16.1	Containers and swap bodies in	
16.2	service, empty Pallets and other packaging in	
10.2	service, empty	
17		nousehold and office removals; baggage and articles accompanying
		moved for repair; other non market goods n.e.c.
17.1	Household removal	
17.2	Baggage and articles	Baggage transported separately from travellers.
	accompanying travellers	
17.3	Vehicles for repair	Besides vehicles for repair, also towed vehicles.
17.4	Plant equipment, scaffolding	Site accommodation units. Museum collections, exhibition construction materials, vehicles and
17.5	Other non market goods n.e.c.	equipment, equipment for travelling circuses and amusement parks; empty
		packages (reusable and belongs to the manufacturer).
18	Grouped goods: a mixture of tvi	pes of goods which are transported together
18.0	Grouped goods	Jane Land April 2005
19		ich for any reason cannot be identified and therefore cannot be assigned
	to groups 01-16	<u>, </u>
19.1	Unidentifiable goods in	
	containers or swap bodies	
19.2	Other unidentifiable goods	Works of art, architectural drawings and designs.
20	Other goods n.e.c.	
20.0	Other goods n.e.c.	

Segments of the trans-European railway network – comprehensive TEN-T network (*Trans European Network – Transport*)

A technical annex to the Treaty of Accession to the EU has defined the TEN-T comprehensive network corridors in Estonia (https://ec.europa.eu/transport/themes/infrastructure/ten-t-guidelines/country-by-country_en/):

Tallinn – Tapa – Tartu, Tallinn – Tapa – Narva;

Tartu - Valga,

Manual for filling out the questionnaires 1148, 1149 and 1150.

Tartu - Pechory (Koidula),

Valga - Pechory (Koidula),

Tallinn - Paldiski,

Tallinn railway bypass

METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENTS

The Glossary for Transport Statistics (compiled by the Intersecretariat Working Group on Transport Statistics of the Eurostat, ITF and UNECE)

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5911341/KS-RA-10-028-E N.PDF/6ddd731e-0936-455a-be6b-eac624a83db4

Good advice is always certain to be ignored, but that's no reason not to give it. /Agatha (Mary Clarissa) Christie'/