

## MANUAL

The official statistical questionnaire is used for collecting data for statistical activity 22003 Carriage of Goods by The official statistical questionnaire is used to collect data about goods transported by vehicles registered in Estonia, traffic flows and changes in carriage of goods by road. The collected data provide input for measuring the goals set in the Transport Development Plan. The survey on carriage of goods by road established with the legal acts of the European Union (EU) is performed based on a consistent methodology and allows to compare changes in carriage of goods by road in different countries. The sample may include any lorries registered in the Traffic Register, which have a load capacity of over 3,500 kg and are up to 25 years old, regardless of the owner of the vehicle.

The questionnaire and instructions are available on the website of Statistics Estonia at [www.stat.ee](http://www.stat.ee) in section "Submit data / Questionnaires". Type the code of the questionnaire 1136 on the search bar.

To submit the data, please use the electronic data transmission environment eSTAT at <https://estat.stat.ee/>. For additional information about the submission and filling out of the questionnaire, please call **+372 625 9300** or send an email to [klienditugi@stat.ee](mailto:klienditugi@stat.ee).

You can find **instructions on the use and functioning of eSTAT** by clicking on Help on the menu bar. To submit the questionnaire, click **Check** to activate the control functions. If errors occur, they can be corrected. Potentially faulty parameters are indicated with symbol "?". By clicking on this symbol, you will find the controlled value and an explanatory text. If you have submitted the data and corrected the errors, click **Confirm** at the end of the questionnaire.

### Questionnaire Carriage of Goods by Road

Data is collected with the official statistical questionnaire Carriage of Goods by Road (code 1136).

The questionnaire is filled out regarding the carriage of goods and unladen journeys in one week and also if no transport operations took place in the survey week.

The questionnaire consists of tables divided between the sheets (to move between the sheets, click on the bar above the table, which has the numbers and names of tables on it).

**The survey week has been indicated in the questionnaire (page 1) and data on the vehicle(s) registered in the Traffic Register administered by the Road Administration are added to the questionnaire.**

**Fill out the questionnaire only about the use of these vehicles in the survey week that are indicated in the questionnaire.**

**Please make sure to inform Statistics Estonia about the change of data of the authorised user of the vehicle (by calling +372 625 9300 or sending an email to [klienditugi@stat.ee](mailto:klienditugi@stat.ee)).**

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

### Publication of data

Based on the information collected from the users of lorries with the sample survey for one week, the estimated value of the indicators of the population will be calculated. Quarterly estimates will be calculated based on the collected weekly data. The data will be published for Estonia in general. The following quarterly data will be published in the statistical database: domestic and international carriage of goods by road; population, sample, respondents of the survey of the carriage of goods by road. The following annual data will be published in the statistical database: carriage of goods by road by length of journey; distance travelled by the number of axles in lorries; carriage of goods by road by group of goods; carriage of goods by road by type of freight; dangerous goods carried by road; standard error and relative standard error of the survey on carriage of goods by road.

The data collected with the survey will be used by Statistics Estonia and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications in their economic analyses. The data is comparable with data from other Member States of the European Union. The data will be used for economic analyses of the transport sector by several international organisations: the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the International Transport Forum (ITF), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations (UN) and the statistical office of the European Union (Eurostat).

## FILLING OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN eSTAT

Data should be submitted within the week following the survey week or if the journey is longer, after the end of the journey.

### TABLE 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY

The data on the vehicle(s) belonging to the sample in the survey week (start and end date of the survey week and vehicle registration number) is indicated in the table.



Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are only filled in regarding the laden/unladen journeys made in the survey week with these vehicles that are indicated in Table 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY. Table 7 VEHICLE USE DATA must be filled in even if the vehicle was not used for carriage of goods in the survey week.

### TABLE 2. VEHICLE AND TRAILER DATA

- The table is only filled in regarding the vehicles that are indicated in Table 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY.
  - Survey week start date, vehicle registration number, load capacity, type of vehicle, vehicle body type and maximum permissible weight of the trailer on the road tractor registration certificate are prefilled in the questionnaire based on the data of the vehicle registered in the Traffic Register administered by the Road Administration, there is no need to change this data.
- Add information about the use of a trailer (trailer data).
- Table description:
  - Survey week start date
  - Vehicle registration number; Vehicle load capacity; Type of vehicle; Vehicle body type; Maximum permissible weight of the trailer on the road tractor registration certificate
  - Use of trailer for carriage of goods (Yes/No) must be filled in even if the vehicle was not used for carriage of goods in the survey week.
  - The number of axles of the trailer used the most; Gross vehicle weight of the trailer used the most, kg; Load capacity of the trailer used the most, kg; Unladen vehicle weight of the trailer used the most, kg; Trailer superstructure type; Trailer superstructure type – other (trailer data should be included if the trailer was used for the carriage of goods or unladen journeys)
- In the absence of values, the field may remain empty, i.e., you do not have to insert zeros (except mandatory fields marked with an asterisk).

To open the prefilled information, click on the serial **number**.

2. DATA AND USE OF VEHICLE AND TRAILER UNDER SURVEY. To open the prefilled information, click on row number. Do not clear the table!

	Survey week start date	Vehicle registration number	Vehicle load capacity, kg
	01	x1	1
			3
1 	11.01.2021	Data on vehicle and trailer 002AZB	15100
2 	11.01.2021	Data on vehicle and trailer 321BJL	10381

In the input field, the prefilled data is on the grey background.

You can enter the value of the classification (list) by clicking on the **magnifying glass** symbol after the value.

15	Trailer superstructure type	KVMHTTYP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
16	Trailer superstructure type - other	KVMHUU	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

To delete the already entered value, mark this value as active and click "Delete" or "Back". The number of entries is displayed in the header of the window.

\* Mandatory field

**NB!** Before closing the table, make sure to save it by clicking "**Add row to the table**".

### TABLE 3. BASIC TRANSPORT OPERATIONS IN ESTONIA (INCL. UNLADEN JOURNEYS)

To open the table, click "**Add table row**"

3. BASIC TRANSPORT OPERATIONS IN ESTONIA (INCL. UNLADEN JOURNEYS)										<a href="#">Validate table</a>		
Vehicle registration number	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Origin of the journey: settlement (link to the list in definition)	Destination of the journey: settlement (link to the list in definition)	Length of journey in carriage of goods, km	Length of unladen journey, km	Number of recurring journeys per day	.	Weight of goods on one journey, kg	Group of goods to the definition			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	x	8	9			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			

Number of table entries: 0

- **Table is only filled in regarding the laden/unladen journeys made in the survey week with these vehicles that are indicated in Table 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY.**
- **In case of a journey with 2 to 4 stops for loading or unloading the goods, indicate each part of the journey or trip on a separate row, including the return journey. The starting point of each following part of the journey is the destination of the previous part of the journey.**
- Fill in the table with data about all **basic laden transport operations and unladen journeys in Estonia** in the whole survey week. Stops only include stops for loading or unloading the goods, do not indicate any other types of stops, e.g., for rest or overnight stay.
- Table description:
  - Vehicle registration number (add on every row according to the data in Table 1).
  - Journey start date (add on every row; dd.mm.yyyy)
  - Origin of the journey (choose from classification)
  - Destination of the journey (choose from classification)
  - Length of journey in carriage of goods, km
  - Length of unladen journey, km
  - Number of recurring journeys per day
  - Weight of goods on one journey (make sure that the weight of goods is indicated in kilograms)
  - Group of goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of the group of goods
  - Code of dangerous goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of dangerous goods
  - Type of cargo (choose from classification)
  - Degree of loading, %
  - Type of transport (choose from classification)

- Basic transport operation is a freight service which consists of one laden journey.
- A laden journey starts in the place where the goods are loaded on an empty road vehicle for the first time (ora loaded semi-trailer is added to a road tractor).
- A laden journey ends in the place where the goods are unloaded from an empty road vehicle, after which it is completely empty (or where a semi-trailer with a gross vehicle weight is uncoupled from a road tractor).
- Indicate an unladen journey on a separate row. An unladen journey is not a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle. If a vehicle only transports packages (containers, pallets, etc.), the journey is still regarded as carriage of goods.
- In the absence of values, the field may remain empty, i.e., you do not have to insert zeros (except mandatory fields marked with an asterisk).

You can enter the value of the classification (list) by clicking on the **magnifying glass** symbol after the value. To find a group of goods or a dangerous good by name, use the key combination CTRL+F.

Column no.	Name	Code of variable	Code/value	Name
* 1	Vehicle registration number	KVM1SREGMARK	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 2	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	KVM1KPV	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 3	Origin of the journey: settlement (link to the list in definition)	KVM1ORG2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

To delete the already entered value, mark this value as active and click "Delete" or "Back". The number of entries is displayed in the header of the window.



\* Mandatory field

**NB!** Before closing the table, make sure to save it by clicking "**Add row to the table**".

#### TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION CARRIAGE (LADEN JOURNEYS WITH AT LEAST FIVE STOPS) IN ESTONIA

To open the table, click "**Add table row**".

4. COLLECTION AND/OR DELIVERY JOURNEYS (LADEN JOURNEYS WITH AT LEAST FIVE STOPS)									
Vehicle registration number	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Origin of the carriage of goods: settlement (link to the list in definition)	Destination of the carriage of goods: settlement (link to the list in definition)	Lenght of journey, km	Group of goods (link to the list in definition)	Definition of the group of goods	Code of dangerous goods (link to the list in definition)	Definition of dangerous goods	Num place loadi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Validate table  

Back Exit **Add table row** Check Forward

- **Table is only filled in regarding the journeys made in the survey week with these vehicles that are indicated in Table 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY.**
- Collection and/or delivery journeys (distribution carriage) are journeys with at least five stops.
- Fill in the table with data about all **distribution carriage in Estonia** in the whole survey week. Stops only include stops for loading or unloading the goods. Do not indicate any other types of stops, e.g., for rest or overnight stay.

- Table description:
  - Vehicle registration number (add on every row according to the data in Table 1).
  - Journey start date (add on every row; dd.mm.yyyy)
  - Origin of the carriage of goods (choose from classification)
  - Last destination of the carriage of goods (choose from classification)
  - Length of journey, km
  - Group of goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of the group of goods
  - Code of dangerous goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of dangerous goods
  - Number of places of loading
  - Weight of goods loaded on one journey, kg
  - Number of places of unloading
  - Weight of goods unloaded on one journey, kg
  - Type of cargo (choose from classification)
  - Degree of loading, %
  - Type of transport (choose from classification)
- **Indicate each unladen journey in Estonia as a separate entry in Table 3.** An unladen journey is not a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle. If a vehicle only transports packages (containers, pallets, etc.), the journey is still regarded as carriage of goods.
- The origin of the carriage of goods is the place where the goods are loaded on an empty road vehicle for the first time or where a road tractor is switched. The destination of the carriage of goods is the place where the goods are unloaded from a road vehicle, after which it is completely empty, or where a road tractor is switched.
- In the absence of values, the field may remain empty, i.e., you do not have to insert zeros (except mandatory fields marked with an asterisk).

You can enter the value of the classification (list) by clicking on the **magnifying glass** symbol after the value. To find a group of goods or a dangerous good by name, use the key combination CTRL+F.

Column no.	Name	Code of variable	Code/value	Name
* 1	Vehicle registration number	KVM2SREGMARK	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 2	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	KVM2KPV	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 3	Origin of the carriage of goods: settlement (link to the list in definition)	KVM2ORG2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



To delete the already entered value, mark this value as active and click "Delete" or "Back". The number of entries is displayed in the header of the window.

\* Mandatory field

**NB!** Before closing the table, make sure to save it by clicking "**Add row to the table**".

**TABLE 5. INTERNATIONAL BASIC TRANSPORT OPERATIONS (INCL. UNLADEN JOURNEYS)**

To open the table, click **"Add table row"**.

5. INTERNATIONAL BASIC TRANSPORT OPERATIONS (INCL. UNLADEN JOURNEYS) Validate table  

Vehicle registration number	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Origin of the journey: country (link to the list in definition)	Origin of the journey: settlement	Destination of the journey: country (link to the list in definition)	Destination of the journey: settlement	Countries passed through on journey, e.g., LV LT PL (link to the list in definition)	Length of journey in carriage of goods, km	Length of unladen journey, km	Num recurring journeys per day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	217ARK	15.02.2018	EE - Estonia	Paide	AT - Austria	kent		558	

Number of table entries: 1

- **Table is only filled in regarding the laden/unladen journeys made in the survey week with these vehicles that are indicated in Table 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY.**
- **In case of a journey with 2 to 4 stops for loading or unloading the goods, indicate each part of the journey or trip on a separate row, including the return journey. The starting point of each following part of the journey is the destination of the previous part of the journey.**
- Fill in the table with data about all **international basic laden transport operations and unladen journeys** in the whole survey week. Stops only include stops for loading or unloading the goods, do not indicate any other types of stops, e.g., for rest or overnight stay.
- Table description:
  - Vehicle registration number (add on every row according to the data in Table 1).
  - Journey start date (add on every row; dd.mm.yyyy)
  - Origin of the journey: country (choose from classification)
  - Origin of the journey: settlement (add a name)
  - Destination of the journey: country (choose from classification)
  - Destination of the journey: settlement (add a name)
  - Countries passed through on journey (list with two-letter codes)
  - Length of journey in carriage of goods, km
  - Length of unladen journey, km
  - Number of recurring journeys per day
  - Weight of goods on one journey (make sure that the weight of goods is indicated in kilograms)
  - Group of goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of the group of goods
  - Code of dangerous goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of dangerous goods
  - Type of cargo (choose from classification)
  - Degree of loading, %
  - Type of transport (choose from classification)
- Basic transport operation is a freight service which consists of one laden journey.
- A laden journey starts in the place where the goods are loaded on an empty road vehicle for the first time (or a loaded semi-trailer is added to a road tractor).
- A laden journey ends in the place where the goods are unloaded from an empty road vehicle, after which it is completely empty (or where a semi-trailer with a gross vehicle weight is uncoupled from a road tractor).
- Indicate an unladen journey on a separate row. An unladen journey is not a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle. If a vehicle only transports packages (containers, pallets, etc.), the journey is still regarded as carriage of goods.
- If the journey starts in the survey week but the vehicle returns after the end of the survey week, indicate all parts of journeys, i.e., the trips.
- In the absence of values, the field may remain empty, i.e., you do not have to insert zeros (except mandatory fields marked with an asterisk).

You can enter the value of the classification (list) by clicking on the **magnifying glass** symbol after the value. To find a group of goods or a dangerous good by name, use the key combination CTRL+F.

Column no.	Name	Code of variable	Code/value	Name
* 1	Vehicle registration number	KVM3SREGMARK	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 2	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	KVM3KPV	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 3	Origin of the journey: country (link to the list in definition)	KVM3ORG1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

To delete the already entered value, mark this value as active and click "Delete" or "Back". The number of entries is displayed in the header of the window.

\* Mandatory field

**NB!** Before closing the table, make sure to save it by clicking "**Add row to the table**".

## TABLE 6. INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION CARRIAGE (LADEN JOURNEYS WITH AT LEAST FIVE STOPS)

To open the table, click "**Add table row**".

6. INTERNATIONAL COLLECTION AND/OR DELIVERY JOURNEYS (LADEN JOURNEYS WITH AT LEAST 5 STOPS).<br/>filled in only for vehicles indicated in Table1 in the respective survey week</font>

Vehicle registration number	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	Origin of the carriage of goods: country	Origin of the carriage of goods: settlement	Last destination of the carriage of goods: country	Last destination of the carriage of goods: settlement	Countries passed through in the carriage of goods, e.g., LV LT PL	Length of journey, km	Group of goods	Definition of the group of goods
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Back Exit Add table row

- **Table is only filled in regarding the journeys made in the survey week with these vehicles that are indicated in Table 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY.**
- Collection and/or delivery journeys (distribution carriage) are journeys with at least five stops.
- Fill in the table with data about all **international distribution carriage of goods** in the whole survey week. Stops only include stops for loading or unloading the goods, do not indicate any other types of stops, e.g., for rest or overnight stay.
- Table description:
  - Vehicle registration number (add on every row according to the data in Table 1).
  - Journey start date (add on every row; dd.mm.yyyy)
  - Origin of the carriage of goods: country (choose from classification)
  - Origin of the carriage of goods: settlement (add a name)
  - Last destination of the carriage of goods (choose from classification)
  - Last destination of the carriage of goods: settlement (add name)
  - Countries passed through in the carriage of goods (list with two-letter codes)
  - Length of journey, km
  - Group of goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of the group of goods
  - Code of dangerous goods (choose from classification)
  - Definition of dangerous goods
  - Number of places of loading
  - Weight of goods loaded on one journey, kg
  - Number of places of unloading
  - Weight of goods unloaded on one journey, kg
  - Type of cargo (choose from classification)
  - Degree of loading, %
  - Type of transport (choose from classification)

- **Indicate each unladen journey in international carriage as a separate entry in Table 5.** An unladen journey is not a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle. If a vehicle only transports packages (containers, pallets, etc.), the journey is still regarded as carriage of goods.
- The origin of the carriage of goods is the place where the goods are loaded on an empty road vehicle for the first time or where a road tractor is switched.
- The destination of the carriage of goods is the place where the goods are unloaded from a road vehicle, after which it is completely empty, or where a road tractor is switched.
- If the collection and/or delivery journey starts in the survey week but the vehicle returns after the end of the survey week, indicate all parts of journeys.
- In the absence of values, the field may remain empty, i.e., you do not have to insert zeros (except mandatory fields marked with an asterisk).

You can enter the value of the classification (list) by clicking on the **magnifying glass** symbol after the value. To find a group of goods or a dangerous good by name, use the key combination CTRL+F.

Column no.	Name	Code of variable	Code/value	Name
* 1	Vehicle registration number	KVM4SREGMARK	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 2	Journey start date (dd.mm.yyyy)	KVM4KPV	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
* 3	Origin of the carriage of goods: country (link to the list in definition)	KVM4ORG1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

To delete the already entered value, mark this value as active and click "Delete" or "Back". The number of entries is displayed in the header of the window.

\* Mandatory field

**NB!** Before closing the table, make sure to save it by clicking "**Add row to the table**".


## TABLE 7. VEHICLE USE DATA (IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1)

- **The table is only filled in regarding the vehicles that are indicated in Table 1. SURVEY WEEK AND VEHICLES UNDER SURVEY.**  
Survey week start date and vehicle registration number are prefilled in the questionnaire.
- **Add the number of days when the vehicle was used / the number of days when the vehicle was not used and information if the vehicle is no longer at your disposal.**
- Table description:
  - Survey week start date
  - Vehicle registration number
  - **Number of days when the vehicle was used:** Carriage of goods by road in Estonia or in international transport (incl. unladen journeys); Work in an enclosed area; Work abroad (data about the journeys is not available); For the purposes of an agricultural holding (private person); A purpose other than the carriage of goods; Special purpose transport
  - **Number of days when the vehicle was not used:** The number of rest days; Absence of driver; Lack of work; Repair of vehicle
  - Comment
  - Reason for not using the vehicle if **you no longer have the vehicle at your disposal** should be chosen from the list
  - Indicate the reason for not using the vehicle that is missing from the list
- In the absence of values, the field may remain empty, i.e., you do not have to insert zeros (except mandatory fields marked with an asterisk). The total number of days of use and non-use of the vehicle in the survey week must be 7.
- **Table 7 should also be filled in if in the survey week the vehicle was not used for the carriage of goods or unladen journeys.**
- If the vehicle is no longer at your disposal, the number of days of use or non-use of the vehicle is not required.



To open the prefilled information, click on the serial **number**.

7. DATA AND USE OF VEHICLE AND TRAILER UNDER SURVEY. Filled in only for vehicles in Table 1 data, click on row number. Do not clear the table!

	Survey week start date 2	Vehicle registration number 2	.	Carriage of goods in Estonia or in international journeys (incl. unladen journey)	.	Work in an enclosed area	Work abroad (data about carriage of goods is not available)	For agricultural holding (private person)	Other purpose than carriage of goods
	1	2	x3	17	x17	18	19	20	21
1 	04.01.2021	030BFS	Number of the days when the vehicle was used						

field

**NB** You can enter the value of the classification (list) by clicking on the **magnifying glass** symbol after the value.

29	Reason for non-use of the vehicle (if the vehicle is no longer at your disposal) <small>KVMP</small>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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To delete the already entered value, mark this value as active and click "Delete" or "Back". The number of entries is displayed in the header of the window.

Mandatory field

**NB!** Before closing the table, make sure to save it by clicking "**Add row to the table**".

## LIST AND EXPLANATION OF VARIABLES

Code of variable	Name of variable	Explanation
KVMVALIMA	Survey week start date in the sample	The questionnaire is filled in for one specific survey week. Survey week start date is prefilled in the questionnaire.
KVMVALIML	Survey week start date in the sample	The questionnaire is filled in for one specific survey week. Survey week end date is prefilled in the questionnaire.
KVMVALIM1	Registration plate of vehicle 1 in the sample	Registration number of vehicle 1 sampled in the survey week. Registration number of vehicle 1 is prefilled in the questionnaire (there is no respective field in Excel).
KVMVALIM2	Registration plate of vehicle 2 in the sample	Registration number of vehicle 2 sampled in the survey week. Registration number of vehicle 2 is prefilled in the questionnaire (there is no respective field in Excel).
KVMVALIM3	Registration plate of vehicle 3 in the sample	Registration number of vehicle 3 sampled in the survey week. Registration number of vehicle 3 is prefilled in the questionnaire (there is no respective field in Excel).
KVMVALIM4	Registration plate of vehicle 4 in the sample	Registration number of vehicle 4 sampled in the survey week. Registration number of vehicle 4 is prefilled in the questionnaire based (there is no respective field in Excel).
KVMVALGKPV	Survey week start date	Survey week start date, in Table 2. VEHICLE AND TRAILER DATA. Survey week start date is prefilled in the questionnaire (there is no respective field in Excel).
KVMVALGKPV2	Survey week start date 2	Survey week start date, in Table 7. VEHICLE USE DATA. Survey week start date is prefilled in the questionnaire (there is no respective field in Excel).
KVMSREGMARK	Vehicle registration number	Only data on the vehicle indicated in the questionnaire, in Table 2. VEHICLE AND TRAILER DATA. Combination of letters and numbers assigned to the vehicle by the Road Administration. Vehicle registration number is prefilled in the questionnaire based on the data of the vehicle registered in the Traffic Register administered by the Road Administration.
KVM1SREGMARK KVM2SREGMARK KVM3SREGMARK KVM4SREGMARK	Vehicle registration number	Only data on the vehicle indicated in the questionnaire. Combination of letters and numbers assigned to the vehicle by the Road Administration.
KVMSREGMARK2	Vehicle registration number 2	Only data on the vehicle indicated in the questionnaire, in Table 7. VEHICLE USE DATA. Combination of letters and numbers assigned to the vehicle by the Road Administration. Vehicle registration number is prefilled in the questionnaire based on the data of the vehicle registered in the Traffic Register administered by the Road Administration.
KVMSKANDEVOIME	Vehicle load capacity	Vehicle load capacity is the difference between the gross vehicle weight transferred to the ground by the wheels and the total unladen weight, which is the maximum permissible load of the vehicle or the maximum weight of goods declared permissible by the competent authority of the country of registration of the vehicle. Load capacity of the vehicle is prefilled in the questionnaire based on the data of the gross vehicle weight, load capacity and number of axles in the vehicle registered in the Traffic Register administered by the Road Administration. If the prefilled data does not correspond to the actual data, specify it as a separate comment.
KVMSVEOKT	Type of vehicle	Type of vehicle: RT – road tractor, O – other lorry. Road tractor is a road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to haul other road vehicles which are not power-driven (mainly semi-trailers). Lorry is a rigid road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods.
KVMSKERENM	Vehicle body type	Vehicle body type is prefilled in the questionnaire based on the data of the vehicle registered in the Traffic Register administered by the Road Administration.  Used for determining the vehicle body type. Classification is the Traffic Register. Vehicle body types are the following: motorhome, van, tipper, panel van, container vehicle, crane, refrigerated lorry, flatbed, forestry vehicle, tank, pick-up, chassis, road tractor, designated, swap body.
KVMHMASS	Maximum permissible weight of the trailer on the road tractor registration certificate	Maximum permissible weight of the trailer on the road tractor registration certificate is prefilled in the questionnaire based on the data of the vehicle registered in the Traffic Register administered by the Road Administration.

Code of variable	Name of variable	Explanation
KVMH01	Use of trailer for carriage of goods	Used for indicating the yes/no answer in the use of trailer for carriage of goods. Classification is the list of approvals and the answer options are the following: 1 – Yes, 2 – No.
KVMH02	Number of axles in the trailer used the most	The number of axles is indicated with a number in the questionnaire. Trailer is a goods road vehicle designed to be hauled by a road motor vehicle. A towed device or an interchangeable towed machinery are not considered trailers. If several trailers were used in the survey week, the number of axles in the trailer used the most is indicated in the questionnaire.
KVMH03	Gross weight of the trailer used the most	Trailer is a goods road vehicle designed to be hauled by a road motor vehicle. A towed device or an interchangeable towed machinery are not considered trailers. Gross vehicle weight is the legally permissible maximum weight of the fully equipped vehicle together with the weight of the driver, the passengers and the load. If several trailers were used in the survey week, the gross weight of the trailer used the most is indicated in the questionnaire.
KVMH04	Load capacity of the trailer used the most	Trailer is a goods road vehicle designed to be hauled by a road motor vehicle. A towed device or an interchangeable towed machinery are not considered trailers. Vehicle load capacity is the difference between the gross vehicle weight transferred to the ground by the wheels and the total unladen weight, which is the maximum permissible load of the vehicle or the maximum weight of goods declared permissible by the competent authority of the country of registration of the vehicle. If several trailers were used in the survey week, the load capacity of the trailer used the most is indicated in the questionnaire.
KVMH05	Unladen weight of the trailer used the most	Trailer is a goods road vehicle designed to be hauled by a road motor vehicle. A towed device or an interchangeable towed machinery are not considered trailers. Unladen vehicle weight is the weight of vehicle excluding its passengers and load but including the driver, as determined by the manufacturer. If several trailers were used in the survey week, the unladen weight of the trailer used the most is indicated in the questionnaire.
KVMHTYYP	Trailer superstructure type	Trailer is a goods road vehicle designed to be hauled by a road motor vehicle. A towed device or an interchangeable towed machinery are not considered trailers. A vehicle superstructure type can either be an ordinary open box, a box with cover, a temperature controlled box, other closed box, a skeletal container, a swap-body transporter, a livestock transporter, etc. Classification is the traffic register and the trailer superstructure types are the following: van/open box with canvas cover, tipper, temperature controlled box, flat open box (platform), forestry vehicle, tank (a tank for bulk cargo or liquids), other.
KVMHMUU	Trailer superstructure type – other	The trailer superstructure type missing from the list is named. Trailer is a goods road vehicle designed to be hauled by a road motor vehicle. A towed device or an interchangeable towed machinery are not considered trailers. A vehicle superstructure type can either be an ordinary open box, a box with cover, a temperature controlled box, other closed box, a skeletal container, a swap-body transporter, a livestock transporter, etc.
KVMK01	Number of the days when the vehicle was used – carriage of goods by road (incl. unladen journey)	Total number of the days when the vehicle was used for domestic and international transport. This includes the unladen journeys.
KVMK06	Number of the days when the vehicle was used – work in an enclosed area	Number of the days when the vehicle used for work in an enclosed area (e.g., transport in a quarry or on the premises of the plant). Enclosed area is an area with limited/guarded entrance, controlled by a certain organisation, for instance a port, a quarry, a plant or a military base.
KVMK07	Number of the days when the vehicle was used – work abroad	Number of the days when the vehicle works abroad and the data about the journeys is not available.
KVMK09	Number of the days when the vehicle was used – for agricultural holding	Number of the days when the vehicle was used for an agricultural holding.

Code of variable	Name of variable	Explanation
<b>KVMK10</b>	Number of the days when the vehicle was used – for other purpose than the carriage of goods	Number of the days when the vehicle was used for other purpose than the carriage of goods. A vehicle for other purpose is, for instance, a vehicle for driving practice.
<b>KVMK08</b>	Number of the days when the vehicle was used – special purpose transport	Number of the days when the vehicle was used for special purpose transport. Special purpose transport includes oversized freight, transport with special purpose vehicles and other unordinary transport. Special purpose vehicles are firefighting, rescue and police vehicles, travelling cranes, bulldozers with metal wheels or tracks, vehicles intended for film, radio or television recording, vehicles used for towing vehicles that need repairs and other special purpose road vehicles.
<b>KVMK02</b>	Number of the days when the vehicle was not used – days out of service	The number of the days when the vehicle is not used for carriage of goods due to the rest days or holiday of the driver(s).
<b>KVMK03</b>	Number of the days when the vehicle was not used – no driver	The number of the days when the vehicle is not used for carriage of goods due to the absence of a driver. This includes the sick leave days of the driver.
<b>KVMK04</b>	Number of the days when the vehicle was not used – no work	The number of the days when the vehicle is not used for carriage of goods due to lack of work.
<b>KVMK05</b>	Number of the days when the vehicle was not used – repair of vehicle	The number of the days when the vehicle is not used for carriage of goods in case the repair works took one or several days. If the vehicle was under repair for less than one day and the vehicle was used for carriage of goods, the repair works are not indicated.
<b>KVMK11</b>	Total number of the days when the vehicle is used and not used	The total number of the days when the vehicle is in and out of service equals to the number of weekdays (7).
<b>KVMK12</b>	Number of the days when the vehicle was not used – other reason	Other reason – a vehicle has broken down, it does not have a valid periodic technical inspection certificate, an insurance or it is temporarily deleted from the register.
<b>KVMKMUU</b>	Total number of the days when the vehicle is used and not used – comment	Comment
<b>KVMP</b>	Reason for not using the vehicle	Reason for not using the vehicle is selected from the list. Classification is the list of transport and the reasons for non-use are the following: sold, written off, leased out, missing, other reason.
<b>KVMPMUU</b>	Reason for not using the vehicle – comment	Indicate a reason missing from the list for not using the vehicle.
<b>KVM1KPV</b> <b>KVM2KPV</b> <b>KVM3KPV</b> <b>KVM4KPV</b>	Journey start date	Journey start date in domestic basic transport operations or unladen journey. ( <b>KVM1KPV</b> ), journey start date in domestic collection or delivery journey. ( <b>KVM2KPV</b> ), in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3KPV</b> ), journey start date in international collection or delivery journey. ( <b>KVM4KPV</b> ). If the vehicle has left Estonia before the beginning of the survey week, indicate the journeys made on the days prior to the survey week. If the journey starts in the survey week but the vehicle returns after the end of the survey week, indicate all trips made during that journey.
<b>KVM1ORG2</b> <b>KVM2ORG2</b>	Origin of the journey/ Origin of the carriage of goods	Origin of a carriage of goods or unladen journey in Estonia ( <b>KVM1ORG2</b> ), origin of a carriage of goods in Estonia ( <b>KVM2ORG2</b> ). Settlement code – a four-digit code from the Classification of Estonian Administrative Units and Settlements (EHAK). Classifications are available on the website of Statics Estonia in the sub-section "Classifications" under the section „Submit data“ <a href="https://emtak.rik.ee/EMTAK/pages/klassifikaatorOtsing.jsp">https://emtak.rik.ee/EMTAK/pages/klassifikaatorOtsing.jsp</a>

Code of variable	Name of variable	Explanation
KVM1DEST2 KVM2DEST2	Destination of the journey/Last destination of the carriage of goods	Destination of a carriage of goods or unladen journey in Estonia ( <b>KVM1DEST2</b> ), destination of a carriage of goods in Estonia. ( <b>KVM2DEST2</b> ). Settlement code – a four-digit code from the Classification of Estonian Administrative Units and Settlements (EHAK). Classifications are available on the website of Statistics Estonia in the sub-section “Classifications” under the section „Submit data”. <a href="https://emtak.rik.ee/EMTAK/pages/klassifikaatorOtsing.jsp">https://emtak.rik.ee/EMTAK/pages/klassifikaatorOtsing.jsp</a>
KVM3ORG1 KVM4ORG1	Origin of the journey/ Origin of the carriage of goods: country	Country where the international carriage of goods or unladen journey started ( <b>KVM3ORG1</b> ), international collection and/or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4ORG1</b> ). Classification is the International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names of Countries. <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html">https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html</a>
KVM3DEST1 KVM4DEST1	Destination of the journey/Last destination of the carriage of goods: country	Country where the international carriage of goods or unladen journey ended ( <b>KVM3DEST1</b> ), international collection and/or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4DEST1</b> ). Classification is the International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names of Countries. <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html">https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html</a>
KVM3ORG2 KVM4ORG2	Origin of the journey/Origin of the carriage of goods: settlement	Origin of the journey/carriage of goods: in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3ORG2</b> ), international collection and/or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4ORG2</b> ). Settlement from where the international carriage of goods started. Indicate a city or a village, add the postal code of the destination, a county or other specification. The origin of the journey is the place where the goods are loaded on a vehicle or where a road tractor is switched. In case of an unladen journey, indicate the place from where the unladen journey started. If a part of the journey was by sea, the origin of the journey is the actual start point of the journey.
KVM3DEST2 KVM4DEST2	Destination of the journey/Last destination of the carriage of goods: settlement	Destination of the journey in international basic transport operations ( <b>KVM3DEST2</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey, i.e., the carriage of goods ( <b>KVM4DEST2</b> ). Indicate a city or a village, add the postal code of the destination, a county or other specification. The destination of the journey is the place where the goods are unloaded from a vehicle or where a road tractor is switched. In case of an unladen journey, indicate the place where the unladen journey ended. If a part of the journey was by sea, the destination of the journey is the actual end point of the journey.
KVM1LKMS	Length of journey in carriage of goods	Length of the journey of a laden vehicle on land in domestic basic transport operation, in kilometres. The actual distance travelled, except the distance the goods road motor vehicle passed on another means of transport. The length of the journey does not include a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle. In case of a journey with 2 to 4 stops (for loading or unloading the goods), indicate the length of each part of the journey on a separate row, including the return journey.
KVM1EKMS	Length of unladen journey – in domestic basic transport operations	Length of an unladen journey on land in domestic basic transport operation, in kilometres. The actual distance travelled, except the distance the goods road motor vehicle passed on another means of transport. The length of the journey does not include a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle.
KVM3LKMS	Length of journey in carriage of goods	Length of the journey of a laden vehicle on land in international basic transport operation, in kilometres. The actual distance travelled, except the distance the goods road motor vehicle passed on another means of transport. The length of the journey does not include a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle. In case of a journey with 2 to 4 stops (for loading or unloading the goods), indicate the length of each part of the journey on a separate row, including the return journey.
KVM3EKMS	Length of unladen journey	Length of an unladen journey on land in international basic transport operation, in kilometres. The actual distance travelled, except the distance the goods road motor vehicle passed on another means of transport. The length of the journey does not include a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle.
KVM2KMS KVM4KMS	Length of journey	Length of the journey of a laden vehicle on land in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2KMS</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4KMS</b> ) in kilometres. The actual distance travelled, except the distance the goods road motor vehicle passed on another means of transport. The length of the journey does not include a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle.

Code of variable	Name of variable	Explanation
KVM1MULT KVM3MULT	Number of recurring journeys per day	Recurring journeys in domestic basic transport operation ( <b>KVM1MULT</b> ), in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3MULT</b> ) are journeys with the same origin and destination / same distance and with the same or approximately same volume of the same type of goods within one day.
KVM1TONS KVM3TONS	Weight of goods on one journey	Weight of goods on a journey with 1 to 4 stops in domestic basic transport operation ( <b>KVM1TONS</b> ), in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3TONS</b> ) in kilograms (except the tare weight of the vehicle and the trailer). This includes the weight of goods with the package, container and pallets. If the vehicle transports packages, the journey is considered a laden journey and the weight of the packages is indicated (if the weight could not be determined, an estimated weight will be indicated). Reloading of goods from one lorry to another or switching a road tractor is considered as unloading before the next loading.
KVM1GOOD KVM2GOOD KVM3GOOD KVM4GOOD	Definition of the group of goods	Group of goods in domestic basic transport operations ( <b>KVM1GOOD</b> ), in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2GOOD</b> ), in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3GOOD</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4GOOD</b> ) pursuant to the Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics. E.g., 04.5 Dairy products and ice cream, the definition of group of products can be "Milk". If several types of goods have been carried on one journey, the main group of goods is indicated. Classification is the Standard Goods Classification of Transport Statistics. <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&amp;StrNom=NST_2007&amp;StrLanguageCode=EN">http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&amp;StrNom=NST_2007&amp;StrLanguageCode=EN</a>
KVM1GOODS KVM2GOODS KVM3GOODS KVM4GOODS	Definition of the group of goods	Short definition of the group of goods in domestic basic transport operation ( <b>KVM1GOODS</b> ), domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2GOODS</b> ), international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3GOODS</b> ), international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4GOODS</b> ). The goods are described as accurately as possible. If possible, indicate the CN code of the goods.
KVM1DG KVM2DG KVM3DG KVM4DG	Code of dangerous goods	Code of dangerous goods in domestic basic transport operation ( <b>KVM1DG</b> ), domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2DG</b> ), international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3DG</b> ), international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4DG</b> ). Pursuant to the rules of carriage of dangerous goods, the UN number (ADR code) of the transferred substance or object from the waybill. E.g., 1170 ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION). The classification of dangerous goods is available on the website of Statics Estonia in the sub-section "Classifications" under the section „Submit data“ <a href="https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html">https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html</a>
KVM1DGS KVM2DGS KVM3DGS KVM4DGS	Definition of dangerous goods	Explanation of dangerous goods in domestic basic transport operation ( <b>KVM1DGS</b> ), in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2DGS</b> ), in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3DGS</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4DGS</b> ).
KVM2TC KVM4TC	Number of places of loading	For carriage of goods with at least five stops, indicate the number of stops for loading the cargo in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2TC</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4TC</b> ), which does not include the number of stops made for other reasons (e.g., overnight stay).
KVM2TONC KVM4TONC	Weight of goods loaded on one journey	For a journey with at least five stops, indicate the weight of loaded goods in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2TONC</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4TONC</b> ) in kilograms. This includes the weight of goods with the package, container and pallets. If the vehicle transports packages, the journey is considered a laden journey and the weight of the packages is indicated (if the weight could not be determined, an estimated weight will be indicated). Reloading of goods from one lorry to another or switching a road tractor is considered as unloading before the next loading.

Code of variable	Name of variable	Explanation
KVM2TD KVM4TD	Number of places of unloading	For carriage of goods with at least five stops, indicate the number of stops for unloading the goods in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2TD</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4TD</b> ), which does not include the number of stops made for other reasons (e.g., overnight stay).
KVM2TOND KVM4TOND	Weight of goods unloaded on one journey	For a journey with at least five stops, indicate the weight of unloaded goods in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2TOND</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4TOND</b> ). This includes the weight of goods with the package, container and pallets. If the vehicle transports packages, the journey is considered a laden journey and the weight of the packages is indicated (if the weight could not be determined, an estimated weight will be indicated). Reloading of goods from one lorry to another or switching a road tractor is considered as unloading before the next loading.
KVM1MOD KVM2MOD KVM3MOD KVM4MOD	Type of cargo	Type of cargo in domestic basic transport operation ( <b>KVM1MOD</b> ), in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2MOD</b> ), in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3MOD</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4MOD</b> ).  Classification is the Types of Cargo Carried The types are the following: 1 – Solid bulk (no cargo unit), 10 – Liquid bulk (no cargo unit), 2 – Large freight containers (20 and 40 ft), 3 – Other freight containers, 4 – Palletized goods, 5 – Pre-slung goods, 6 – Mobile, self propelled units, 7 – Other mobile units, 9 – Other cargo types.
KVM1VOL KVM2VOL KVM3VOL KVM4VOL	Degree of loading	Degree of loading of the cargo space of the vehicle (in per cents) in domestic basic transport operations ( <b>KVM1VOL</b> ), in domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2VOL</b> ), in international basic transport operations ( <b>KVM3VOL</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4VOL</b> ), which indirectly measures the load of cargo per journey. If the weight of the goods is smaller than the load capacity of the vehicle, it does not necessarily mean that the vehicle is not loaded to the maximum extent. In many cases the vehicle is loaded with goods to the maximum extent, although the weight of the cargo is considerably smaller than the load capacity of the vehicle.
KVM1OA KVM2OA KVM3OA KVM4OA	Type of transport	Type of transport in domestic basic transport operation ( <b>KVM1OA</b> ), domestic collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM2OA</b> ), international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3OA</b> ), international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4OA</b> ). Type of transport: a) transport on own account (821) – transport which is not for hire or reward or is for own use; b) transport for hire or reward (822) – the carriage for remuneration of persons or goods for which the carrier gets remuneration in any form.
KVM3TRANS KVM4TRANS	Countries passed through on journey/in carriage of goods	Countries passed through on journey/in carriage of goods in international basic transport operation ( <b>KVM3TRANS</b> ), in international collection or delivery journey ( <b>KVM4TRANS</b> ). List all countries passed through on an international journey (except the countries of origin and destination of the journey). No goods are loaded or unloaded in countries that are passed through. Countries are indicated with two-letter abbreviations. When passing through several countries, indicate all the countries. E.g., LVLTPLEFR.

## CLASSIFICATIONS

Classifications are available on the website of Statistics Estonia in the sub-section "Classifications" under the section „Submit data“. <https://klassifikaatorid.stat.ee>

### Estonian Administrative Units and Settlements (EHAK)

The classification of the Estonian Administrative Units and Settlements (EHAK) is available on the website of Statistics Estonia in the sub-section "Classifications" under the section „Submit data“.

<https://emtak.rik.ee/EMTAK/pages/klassifikaatorOtsing.jsp>

*Used in Table 3. Basic transport operations in Estonia (incl. unladen journeys), in Table 4. Collection and/or delivery journeys (laden journeys with at least five stops) in Estonia. May also be used for determining the settlement in Tables 5 and 6, if the point of origin and destination of the trip/journey is in Estonia.*

### International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names of Countries

Link to the International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names of Countries is available on the website of Statistics Estonia in the sub-section "Classifications" under the section „Submit data“.

<https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html>

*Used in Table 5. International basic transport operations (incl. unladen journeys), in Table 6. International collection and/or delivery journeys (laden journeys with at least five stops).*

The International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names of Countries is 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 definition, there is a list of territories that are geographically apart; names of the parts of country names are also added there.

### Classification of Dangerous Goods

The classification of dangerous goods is available at:

<https://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2017/17contentse0.html>

*Used in all tables of carriages (3–6).*

The codes of the Classification of Dangerous Goods are prepared taking into consideration the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and the Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID).

The Classification of Dangerous Goods has two levels:

level 1 has 13 classes;

level 2 is a four-digit code of a dangerous substance or object developed in the UN.

CLASS	UN number	Name
1	...	Explosives
2	...	Gases, compressed, liquified or 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	...	Oxidising 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



### Standard goods classification for transport statistics

The Standard Goods Classification of Transport Statistics is available on the website of Statistics Estonia in the sub-section "Classifications" under the section „Submit data“.

<https://klassifikaatorid.stat.ee/item/stat.ee/ee690992-6131-4c3b-81a6-6287fb3141c7>

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST\\_NOM\\_DTL&StrNom=NST\\_2007&StrLanguageCode=EN](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=NST_2007&StrLanguageCode=EN)

Used in all tables of carriages (3–6).

The classification has two levels: level 1 has 20 parts and level 2 has 81 groups. Choose group of goods from the classification (level 2).

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

Code	Name	Explanation
<b>01</b>	<b>Products of agriculture, hunting, and forestry; fish and other fishing products</b>	
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> .
<b>02</b>	<b>Coal and lignite; crude petroleum and natural gas</b>	
02.1	Coal and lignite	
02.2	Crude petroleum	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
<b>03</b>	<b>Metal ores and other mining and quarrying products; peat; uranium and thorium</b>	
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) fertiliser 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	

Code	Name	Explanation
<b>04</b>	<b>Food products, beverages and tobacco</b>	
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 by-products from processing vegetable materials.
04.4	Animal and vegetable oils and fats	Animal oil and fats, refined oils, margarine and similar edible fats; oil-cake and 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, whey, ice cream and other dairy products.
04.6	Grain mill products, starches, starch products and prepared animal feeds	Cereal and vegetable flour, groats, pellets; rice, mixes for preparation of 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, 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 tobacco products (except in parcel service or grouped)	Bread, pastry goods, cakes, rusks, biscuits; macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products; sugar, molasses, beet-pulp, bagasse; cocoa and 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 tobacco products in parcel service or grouped	Food products, beverages and tobacco products in parcel service or grouped.
<b>05</b>	<b>Textiles and textile products; leather and leather products</b>	
05.1	Textiles	Textile yarn and thread; woven textiles; made-up textile articles, blankets, pillows, tarpaulins; carpets and rugs; narrow woven fabrics, rope; technical and industrial textiles.
05.2	Wearing apparel and articles offur	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; saddlery, footwear.
<b>06</b>	<b>Wood and products of wood and cork (except furniture); articles of straw and plaiting materials; pulp, paperand paper products; printed matter and recorded media</b>	
06.1	Products of wood and cork (except furniture)	Wood in the rough; mining logs, sawn and planed wood, wood flour, pellets 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 media	Books, periodicals, catalogues, posters, stamps, maps; recorded media: electronic books, software, films, videos, etc.
<b>07</b>	<b>Coke and refined petroleum products</b>	
07.1	Coke oven products; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels	Coke of coal, lignite or peat; semi-coke or tar, pitch and pitch coke; briquettes and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal, lignite and peat.
07.2	Liquid refined petroleum products	Motor spirit (gasoline), kerosene, gas oils, fuel oils, lubricating oils.
07.3	Gaseous, liquefied or compressed petroleum products	Propane and butane, ethylene, propylene, butylene, butadiene and other petroleum gases or gaseous hydrocarbons.
07.4	Solid or waxy refined petroleum products	Petroleum jelly, paraffin, wax petroleum and other waxes.

Code	Name	Explanation
<b>08</b>	<b>Chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibres; rubber and plastic products; nuclear fuel</b>	
08.1	Basic mineral chemical products	Industrial gases: hydrogen, argon, rare 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 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, derivatives 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 $\geq 80\%$ , denatured alcohol, residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp.
08.3	Nitrogen compounds and fertilizers (except natural fertilizers)	Nitric acid, sulphonitric acids, ammonia, ammonium chloride, nitrites; mineral or chemical nitrogenous, phosphorus or potassium fertilisers; sodium nitrate; animal or vegetable fertilisers.
08.4	Basic plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	Plastics in primary forms, synthetic rubber in primary form.
08.5	Pharmaceuticals and paracetamols including pesticides and other agro-chemical products	Basic pharmaceutical products, medicaments, antisera and vaccines; soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations; perfumes and toilet preparations; paints, varnishes and similar coatings; glues, essential oils, ink, lubricating preparations, hydraulic brake fluids, anti-freezing preparations; man-made fibres; pesticides and other agrochemical products; explosives; biofuel.
08.6	Rubber or plastic products	Rubber tyres and tubes; vulcanised 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.
<b>09</b>	<b>Other non-metallic mineral products</b>	
09.1	Glass and glass products, ceramic and porcelain products	Flat glass, shaped and processed flat glass; hollow glass; glass fibres, 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.
09.3	Other construction materials, manufactures	Concrete, plaster and cement products for construction purposes, ready-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.
<b>10</b>	<b>Basic metals; fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment</b>	
10.1	Basic iron and steel and ferro- alloys and products of the first processing of iron and steel (except tubes)	Primary materials of iron and steel, sheet, bar and rod materials, bands and strips, wire.
10.2	Non-ferrous metals and products thereof	Precious metals, aluminium, lead, zinc, tin, copper and other non-ferrous metals and products thereof.
10.3	Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings	Tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings of steel and cast-iron.
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 other fabricated metal products	Tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal; central heating radiators, steam generators; weapons and ammunition; cutlery, tools and general hardware; light metal packaging, wire products, chain and springs, fasteners, table, kitchen or household articles of metal.
<b>11</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment n.e.c.; office machinery and computers; electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.; radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus; medical, precision and optical instruments; watches and clocks</b>	
11.1	Agricultural and forestry machinery	Tractors, soil machinery, mowers for lawns, harvesting machinery, machinery for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, milking machines, poultry keeping machinery, etc.
11.2	Domestic appliances n.e.c. (White goods)	Electric and non-electric domestic appliances.
11.3	Office machinery and computers	Computers and peripheral equipment; office machinery and equipment.

Code	Name	Explanation
11.4	Electric machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	Electric motors, generators, transformers and distribution and control apparatus; batteries and accumulators; cords and wiring devices; lighting equipment; electrical capacitors; electrical signalling, safety or traffic control equipment.
11.5	Electronic components and emission and transmission appliances	Electronic components and boards; sound, video, network and similar cards for automatic data processing machines, smart cards; communication equipment; radio or television transmission apparatus, television cameras; burglar or fire alarms.
11.6	Television and radio receivers; sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus and associated goods (Brown goods)	Radio-broadcast receivers, televisions, video camera recorders, turntables, etc.; magnetic and optical media, not recorded, cards with a magnetic stripe.
11.7	Medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	Measuring, testing and navigating equipment; clocks; irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment; medical and dental instruments and materials; optical instruments and photographic equipment.
11.8	Other machines, machine tools and parts	Engines and turbines; hydraulic equipment, pumps and compressors; taps, 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
<b>12</b>	<b>Transport equipment</b>	
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.
<b>13</b>	<b>Furniture; other manufactured goods n.e.c.</b>	
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 and other products.
<b>14</b>	<b>Secondary raw materials; municipal wastes and other wastes</b>	
14.1	Household and municipal waste	Non-recyclable non-hazardous municipal waste, except recyclable waste, snow.
14.2	Other waste and secondary raw materials	Sewage sludge; hazardous waste; secondary raw material of metal, paper, rubber, glass, textile, sawdust; construction waste; slurry.
<b>15</b>	<b>Mail, parcels</b>	
15.1	Mail	
15.2	Parcels, small packages	
<b>16</b>	<b>Equipment and material utilized in the transport of goods</b>	
16.1	Containers and swap bodies in service, empty	
16.2	Pallets and other packaging in service, empty	
<b>17</b>	<b>Goods moved in the course of household and office removals; baggage and articles accompanying travellers; motor vehicles being moved for repair; other non-market goods n.e.c.</b>	
17.1	Household removal	
17.2	Baggage and articles accompanying travellers	Baggage transported separately from travellers.
17.3	Vehicles for repair	Besides vehicles for repair, also towed vehicles.
17.4	Plant equipment, scaffolding	Site accommodation units.
17.5	Other non-market goods n.e.c.	Museum collections, exhibition construction materials, vehicles and equipment, equipment for travelling circuses and amusement parks; empty packages (reusable and belongs to the manufacturer).
<b>18</b>	<b>Grouped goods: a mixture of types of goods which are transported together</b>	
18.0	Grouped goods	
<b>19</b>	<b>Unidentifiable goods: goods which for any reason cannot be identified and therefore cannot be assigned to groups 01–16.</b>	
19.1	Unidentifiable goods in containers or swap bodies	
19.2	Other unidentifiable goods	Works of art, architectural drawings and designs.
<b>20</b>	<b>Other goods n.e.c.</b>	
20.0	Other goods not elsewhere classified	

## DEFINITIONS

**Trailer** – a goods road vehicle designed to be hauled by a road motor vehicle. A towed device or an interchangeable towed machinery are not considered trailers.

**Load capacity** – the difference between the gross vehicle weight transferred to the ground by the wheels and the total unladen weight. The maximum permissible calculated weight of the vehicle, i.e., the maximum permissible weight of goods.

**Group of goods** – group of transported goods according to the Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics. The Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics is available in the instructions of the questionnaire. The classification has two levels: level 1 has 20 parts and level 2 has 81 groups. Choose group of goods from the classification (level 2).

**Weight of goods** – weight of goods in kilograms. Weight of goods is the weight with the package, container and pallets. If the vehicle transports packages, the journey is considered a laden journey and the weight of the packages is indicated (if the weight could not be determined, an estimated weight will be indicated).

**Laden journey** – distance of a loaded goods road motor vehicle travelled between the first place of loading and the last place of unloading (where the goods road motor vehicle will be emptied completely). One journey is generally a journey made on one date. A laden journey may include several parts of the journey, i.e., trips. A journey with one place of loading and unloading is a basic transport operation, which consists of one trip. In case of a journey with 2 to 4 stops for loading or unloading the goods, indicate each part of the journey or trip as a separate entry, including the return journey. The starting point of each following part of the journey is the destination of the previous part of the journey. For laden journey with at least five stops, indicate the whole journey as one entry in table COLLECTION AND/OR DELIVERY JOURNEYS (LADEN JOURNEYS WITH AT LEAST FIVE STOPS). An empty journey or an unladen journey is indicated as a separate entry in table BASIC TRANSPORT OPERATIONS (INCL. UNLADEN JOURNEYS).

**Goods road motor vehicle** – any single road motor vehicle designed to carry goods (e.g., a lorry), or any coupled combination of road vehicles designed to carry goods, (i.e., lorry with trailer(s), or road tractor with semi-trailer and with or without trailer).

**Collection and/or delivery journey (distribution carriage)** – a journey with at least five stops to collect and/or deliver goods.

**Basic transport operation** – freight service which consists of one laden journey. One laden trip is one journey, if only one type of goods is loaded and if there is only one place of loading and one place of unloading.

**Distance travelled** – distance passed with the vehicle on land in kilometres. If a part of the journey was by sea, the voyage is not considered as a part of the distance travelled.

**Carriage of goods by road** – any movement of goods on a goods road motor vehicle in a given road network.

**Road vehicle** – a vehicle that rides on wheels and is designed to be used on roads.

**Place of unloading** – a place where the goods are unloaded from a goods road motor vehicle or where a road tractor is switched.

**Dangerous goods** – pursuant to the rules of carriage of dangerous goods, the UN number (ADR code) of the transferred substance or object from the waybill.

**Place of loading** – a place where the goods are loaded on a goods road motor vehicle or where a road tractor is switched.

**International carriage of goods** – delivery of goods by crossing the Estonian state border or carriage of goods from the point of origin to the point of destination that are located outside of Estonia. The origin and/or destination of the journey are located outside the Estonian state border.

**Journey** – movement of the vehicle from a determined point of origin to the determined point of destination. A journey can be divided into several parts or stages. The types of journey are the following: 1. A laden journey with one stop, which includes one basic transport operation; 2. A laden journey which includes several freight transport operations (with 2 to 4 stops); 3. Collection and/or delivery journeys (with at least five stops); 4. An unladen journey. If an international journey starts in the survey week but the vehicle returns after the end of the survey week, indicate all parts of journey. If the vehicle has left Estonia before the beginning of the survey week, indicate the journeys made on the days prior to the survey week.

**Domestic carriage of goods** – carriage of goods within Estonia.

**Vehicle** – a machine travelling or designed for travelling on road, powered by an engine or other source of power.

**Trip** – a distance travelled by a goods road motor vehicle between the place of loading and unloading or vice versa. During the survey reference period, a goods motor vehicle makes either unladen trips (no goods or empty packages on lorry, trailer or semi-trailer, i.e., the vehicles are completely empty) or laden trips (lorry, trailer or semi-trailer is loaded with goods or transporting empty packages regarded as specific goods). In most cases a laden journey is one basic transport operation, if only one type of goods is loaded and if there is only one place of loading and one place of unloading. An empty journey is an unladen journey.

**Road** – line of communication (travelled way) open to public traffic, primarily for the use of road motor vehicles, using a stabilized base other than rails or air strips. Included are paved roads and other roads with a stabilized base, e.g. gravel roads. Roads also cover streets, bridges, tunnels, supporting structures, junctions, crossings and interchanges. Toll roads are also included. Excluded are dedicated cycle lanes.

**Gross vehicle weight** – the legally permissible maximum weight of the fully equipped vehicle together with the weight of the driver, the passengers and the load.

**Unladen vehicle weight** – the weight of vehicle excluding its passengers and load but including the driver, as determined by the manufacturer.

**Unladen journey** – an empty journey. Length of an unladen journey on land is measured in kilometres. The actual distance travelled, except the distance the goods road motor vehicle passed on another means of transport. An unladen journey is not a voyage by sea or on another transporting vehicle. If a vehicle only transports packages (containers, pallets, etc.), the journey is regarded as carriage of goods.

**Authorised user** – a physical person or a legal person registered in Estonia who is using the vehicle and has been registered as the authorised user of the vehicle in the Traffic Register. Pursuant to the valid methodology of the survey, a user is also the user of the vehicle indicated in the certified copy of the association in the Register of Economic Activities.

**Type of transport** – transport on own account is transport which is not for hire or reward or is for own use and transport for hire or reward is the carriage for remuneration of persons or goods for which the carrier gets remuneration in any form.

**Type of cargo** – goods in transport may be classified according to the UNECE – Codes for types of cargo, packages and packaging materials, Recommendation 21, Geneva March 1986. Types of cargo are: liquid bulk; solid bulk; large freight containers; other freight containers; palletized goods; pre-slung goods; mobile, self-propelled units; other mobile units; other cargo types.

**Freight turnover** – an estimated value measured in tonne-kilometres. One tonne-kilometre represents the transport of one tonne of goods across a distance of one kilometre. To assess the load volume, the quantity of transported goods in tonnes and freight turnover in tonne-kilometres is used