

Questionnaire manual: Railway transport

Questionnaire code: 11482026

Submitted in: 1.03.2026, data about 2025

Periodicity: Annual

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Statistics Estonia guarantees the full protection of data submitted.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information on classifications can be found in the questionnaire guide and in the section Submit data / Classifications at www.stat.ee. Group of goods based on the standard goods classification for transport statistics.

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). 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".

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 in the UN.

Clarification of the carriage of dangerous goods is the name and description of dangerous goods. In the questionnaire "Railway transport (annual)" show level 2 from the classification of dangerous goods, or UN number.

Country code – a two-letter code from the International Standard Codes for the Representation of the Names and Countries (ISO 3166). In the questionnaire "Railway transport (annual)" write a two-letter code.

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 railway network corridors in Estonia: Tallinn – Tapa – Tartu, Tallinn – Tapa – Narva; Tartu – Valga, Tartu – Pechory (Koidula), Valga – Pechory (Koidula), Tallinn – Paldiski, Tallinn railway bypass.

Self-service environment a <https://uuringud.stat.ee/> is for data submission.

Please make sure that you enter data in the correct cell. If you enter alphabetical characters in a number field, a corresponding error message is displayed. In the case of some fields, logic (arithmetic) checks have been applied to prevent data entry mistakes. If there is a conflict in the entered data or they conflict with prefilled data, an error message appears when the table is checked. In the case of errors, review the data carefully and make corrections.

After correcting the data, save changes and check the questionnaire again. If there are no more mistakes, confirm and submit the data by clicking "Confirm" on the last page of the questionnaire. You will be displayed a message that the data have been submitted successfully. If you have any questions, please contact Statistics Estonia's customer service either by phone at +372 625 9300 (Mon–Thu 8:30–16:30, Fri 8:30–15:30) or by e-mail at klienditugi@stat.ee.

DATA COLLECTED WITH THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Table 1. CARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS

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 questionnaire is prefilled with quarterly data from the questionnaire 1149. Please double-check the prefilled fields and correct where necessary.

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
01 / 2	Number of passengers – in national traffic	TS1_012	Number of passengers in national 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. In national traffic – conveyance of passengers within Estonia.	Positive real number (0,2)	

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01 / 4	Number of passengers – in international traffic from Estonia to Latvia	TSRT11_015	Number of passengers in international traffic from Estonia to Latvia, thousand passengers – number of railway passengers who crossed the Estonian border. A passenger – any person who makes a journey by railway, excluding train crew members. Estonia–Latvia – refers to outgoing train passengers whose place of embarkation is in Estonia and place of disembarkation is located outside Estonia, in Latvia.	Positive real number (0,2)	
01 / 5	Number of passengers – in international traffic from Latvia to Estonia	TSRT11_025	Number of passengers in international traffic from Latvia to Estonia, thousand passengers – number of railway passengers who crossed the Estonian border. A passenger – any person who makes a journey by railway, excluding train crew members. Latvia–Estonia – refers to incoming train passengers whose place of embarkation is outside Estonia, in Latvia, and place of disembarkation is located in Estonia.	Positive real number (0,2)	
02 / 2	Passenger traffic volume – in national traffic	TS1_022	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
02 / 4	Passenger traffic volume – in international traffic from Estonia to Latvia	TSRT11_016	Passenger traffic volume in international traffic from Estonia to Latvia – volume of work performed in the 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–Latvia – refers to outgoing train passengers whose place of embarkation is in Estonia and place of disembarkation is located outside Estonia, in Latvia.	Positive real number (0,2)	
02 / 5	Passenger traffic volume – in international traffic from Latvia to Estonia	TSRT11_026	Passenger traffic volume in international traffic from Latvia to Estonia – volume of work performed in the 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. Latvia–Estonia – refers to incoming train passengers whose place of embarkation is outside Estonia, in Latvia, and place of disembarkation is located in Estonia.	Positive real number (0,2)	

Table 1.1 MOVEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
1 / 1	Passenger train movements – total	TSRT1_041	Passenger train movements in national and international traffic, total, thousand train-kilometres – one train-kilometre (train-km) is any movement of a train over a distance of one kilometre. An empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone, is not regarded as a train. The distance used is the distance actually run, if available, otherwise the standard network distance between the origin and destination shall be used. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country shall be taken into account.	Positive real number (0,2)	

Table 2. CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY GROUP OF GOODS

The unit of measurement of the variables “Freight, thousand tonnes” and “Freight turnover, thousand tonne-km” is with precision 0.01. Please make sure that the data submitted in Table 2.1 are covered in data filled in Table 2. Commodity groups are described using the Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics 2007 and ADR 2017 part 3, Table A: Dangerous goods list.

To enter the data, click Add table row. If the data has been entered in the window, click Add row to the table row; to close the page, click Close. To change an already entered and saved row, click on the corresponding row number in the first column – a data correction window opens.

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Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
1 / 1	Group of goods *	TSTSK	Code of a group of goods according to the Standard goods classification for transport statistics (NST 2007). The Standard goods classification for transport statistics is available in the instructions of the questionnaire. Additional information on the transported goods or group of goods is to be entered in the field "Definition of the group of goods".	TSK maantee	
1 / 2	Clarification of the group of goods	TSTSKS	A short description of the goods, for example, "Wheat", "Crushed stone and sand", "Crude shale oil". If possible, indicate the CN code of the goods.	Text	
1 / 3	Code of dangerous goods	TSOVK	Pursuant to the rules of carriage of dangerous goods, code of dangerous goods is the UN number (ADR/RID code) of the transferred substance or object from the waybill. The classification/list 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. In addition to the name of dangerous goods, class of dangerous goods may also be indicated to define the dangerous goods.	OVK2025_I oetelu_2347 L	
1 / 5	Freight traffic of the group of goods – in national traffic	TSRT21_2	National freight transport, thousand tonnes. National traffic – the delivery of goods that are loaded as well as unloaded in Estonia. The change of locomotives at junctions or rail network borders does not count as (un)loading. 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
1 / 6	Freight traffic of the group of goods – to abroad	TSRT21_3	Freight transported abroad, thousand tonnes – goods that are loaded in Estonia and carried by rail to a place of unloading outside Estonia. This excludes goods in transit, i.e. goods loaded from a vessel onto a train in Estonia and carried by rail across the border. The change of locomotives at junctions or rail network borders does not count as (un)loading. 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
1 / 7	Freight traffic of the group of goods – from abroad	TSRT21_4	Freight transported from abroad, thousand tonnes – goods that are loaded outside Estonia and carried by rail to a place of unloading in Estonia. This excludes goods in transit, i.e. goods carried to Estonia by rail and loaded on a vessel here. The change of locomotives at junctions or rail network borders does not count as (un)loading. 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
1 / 8	Freight traffic of the group of goods – goods in transit	TSRT21_5	Freight traffic of goods in transit, thousand tonnes – goods carried through Estonia between two points (place of loading and place of unloading) outside Estonia. This also includes freight that arrives in the Estonian rail network and/or leaves by sea. The change of locomotives at junctions or rail network borders does not count as (un)loading. 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
1 / 9	Freight turnover of the group of goods	TSRT21_6	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 the transport of one tonne of goods over a distance of one kilometre. To determine freight turnover, the weight of goods carried is multiplied by transport distance (for each journey), and the sums calculated for all journeys are added up. To avoid double counting, each country should count only the tonne-kilometres performed within its territory. Total – sum of national, international (transported abroad and from abroad) and transit traffic data.	Positive real number (0,2)	

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Table 2.1 CARRIAGE OF GOODS

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

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
01 / 2	Freight transported – in national traffic	TS2_012	Freight transported on national territory, 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. In national traffic – conveyance of <u>goods within Estonia</u> .	Positive real number (0,2)	
01 / 3	Freight transported – to abroad	TS2_013	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 by 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
01 / 4	Freight transported – from abroad	TS2_014	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 by 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
01 / 5	Freight transported – goods in transit	TS2_015	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
011 / 2	Carriage of dangerous goods – in national traffic	TSRT2_112	Dangerous goods carried within the national territory – the substances and articles carried in accordance with Annex C to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), i.e the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID), only under the conditions specified therein. Pursuant to the rules of carriage of dangerous goods, the UN number (ADR code) of the transferred substance or object from the waybill. The classification/list 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. In national traffic – <u>conveyance of goods within Estonia</u> .	Positive real number (0,2)	
011 / 3	Carriage of dangerous goods – to abroad	TSRT2_113	Dangerous goods transported from abroad, thousand tonnes – the substances and articles carried in accordance with Annex C to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), i.e the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID), only under the conditions specified therein. Pursuant to the rules of carriage of dangerous goods, the UN number (ADR code) of the transferred substance or object from the waybill. The classification/list 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. 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
011 / 4	Carriage of dangerous goods – from abroad	TSRT2_114	Dangerous goods transported from abroad, thousand tonnes – the substances and articles carried in accordance with Annex C to the Convention concerning International Carriage	Positive real number (0,2)	

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			by Rail (COTIF), i.e the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID), only under the conditions specified therein. Pursuant to the rules of carriage of dangerous goods, the UN number (ADR code) of the transferred substance or object from the waybill. The classification/list 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. From abroad – goods carried by 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.		
011 / 5	Carriage of dangerous goods – goods in transit	TSRT2_115	Dangerous goods in transit, thousand tonnes – the substances and articles carried in accordance with Annex C to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), i.e the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID), only under the conditions specified therein. Pursuant to the rules of carriage of dangerous goods, the UN number (ADR code) of the transferred substance or object from the waybill. The classification/list 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. Carriage of 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
02 / 2	Freight turnover – in national traffic	TS2_022	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
02 / 3	Freight turnover – to abroad	TS2_023	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 by 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
02 / 4	Freight turnover – from abroad	TS2_024	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 by 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
02 / 5	Freight turnover – goods in transit	TS2_025	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
021 / 2	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – in national traffic	TSRT2_212	Freight turnover of dangerous goods 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
021 / 3	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – to abroad	TSRT2_213	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 –	Positive real number (0,2)	

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			goods carried by international railway to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. Goods in transit throughout are not included here .		
021 / 4	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – from abroad	TSRT2_214	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 by international railway from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit throughout are not included here .	Positive real number (0,2)	
021 / 5	Freight turnover of dangerous goods – goods in transit	TSRT2_215	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 – 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.	Positive real number (0,2)	

Table 2.2 MOVEMENT OF FREIGHT TRAINS

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
1 / 1	Goods train movements – total	TSRT2_041	Goods train movements in national, international and transit traffic, total, 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. An empty locomotive, i.e. a locomotive travelling alone, is not regarded as a train. The distance used is the distance actually run, if available, otherwise the standard network distance between the origin and destination shall be used. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country shall be taken into account.	Positive real number (0,2)	

Table 2.3 INTERNATIONAL AND TRANSIT FREIGHT TRANSPORT BY COUNTRY OF LOADING AND UNLOADING

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

To enter the data, click Add table row. If the data has been entered in the window, click Add row to the table row; to close the page, click Close. To change an already entered and saved row, click on the corresponding row number in the first column – a data correction window opens.

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
1 / 1	Loading of goods *	TSRTAB	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 place of unloading located in Estonia.	Eestis_peale_mahalaaditud_kaup_2L	
1 / 2	Country of loading *	TSRTK	Country, where the goods were loaded or unloaded.	Riikide ja territooriumi	

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1 / 4	Place of loading	TSRTKS 2	Cargo loading location NUTS2. Enter the code of the settlement or region.	Euroopa Liidu, Islandi, Lichtensteini, Norra ja kandidaatriikide piirk	
1 / 3	Amount of outgoing and incoming goods	TSRT22 _1	Freight turnover of outgoing and incoming goods, thousand tonnes. In international railway traffic, goods carried to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside in Estonia. In international railway traffic, goods carried from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
1 / 5	Amount of goods in transit	TSRT22 _2	Goods in transit throughout, thousand tonnes – goods carried through Estonia between two places (place of loading and unloading) outside Estonia. 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. This includes also wagons that arrive in the Estonian railway network and/or leave by sea.	Positive real number (0,2)	
1 / 6	Freight turnover of outgoing and incoming goods	TSRT22 _3	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 by international railway to abroad (loaded in Estonia), from a place of loading located in Estonia to a place of unloading outside Estonia. In international railway transport, goods carried from abroad (unloaded in Estonia), from a place of loading outside Estonia to a place of unloading located in Estonia. Goods in transit throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
1 / 7	Freight turnover of goods in transit	TSRT22 _4	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	

Table 2.4 TRANSPORT OF CONTAINERS

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
1 / 2	Number of full containers – in national traffic	TSRT23 _032	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.	Positive integer	
1 / 3	Number of full containers – to abroad	TSRT23 _033	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 by international railway 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.	Positive integer	
1 / 4	Number of full containers – from	TSRT23 _034	Number of full containers incoming from abroad. Container is a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable	Positive integer	

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	abroad		and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. From abroad – containers carried by international railway 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.		
1 / 5	Number of full containers – incoming goods in transit	TSRT23_035	Number of full containers, 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.	Positive integer	
1 / 6	Number of full containers – outgoing goods in transit	TSRT23_036	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 which arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing transit of goods – transit goods going out of Estonia.	Positive integer	
2 / 2	Number of full containers in TEU – in national traffic	TSRT23_042	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.	Positive integer	
2 / 3	Number of full containers in EU – to abroad	TSRT23_043	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 equals one TEU. One 40 Foot ISO container equals two TEU. To abroad – containers carried by international railway 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.	Positive integer	
2 / 4	Number of full containers in TEU – from abroad	TSRT23_044	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 by 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.	Positive integer	
2 / 5	Number of full containers in TEU – incoming goods in transit	TSRT23_045	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.	Positive integer	
2 / 6	Number of full containers in TEU – outgoing goods in transit	TSRT23_046	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 – transit goods going out of Estonia.	Positive integer	
3 / 2	Number of empty containers – in national traffic	TSRT23_052	Number of empty containers in national transport. 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.	Positive integer	
3 / 3	Number of empty	TSRT23	Number of empty containers outgoing to abroad. Container is	Positive	

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	containers – to abroad	_053	a special box to carry freight, strengthened and stackable and allowing horizontal or vertical transfers. To abroad – containers carried by international railway 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.	integer	
3 / 4	Number of empty containers – from abroad	TSRT23 _054	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 by 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.	Positive integer	
3 / 5	Number of empty containers – incoming goods in transit	TSRT23 _055	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.	Positive integer	
3 / 6	Number of empty containers – outgoing goods in transit	TSRT23 _056	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 – transit goods going out of Estonia.	Positive integer	
4 / 2	Number of empty containers in TEU – in national traffic	TSRT23 _062	Number of empty TEU containers in national 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. In national transport – conveyance of goods within Estonia.	Positive integer	
4 / 3	Number of empty containers in TEU – to abroad	TSRT23 _063	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 – containers carried by 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.	Positive integer	
4 / 4	Number of empty containers in TEU – from abroad	TSRT23 _064	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 by 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.	Positive integer	
4 / 5	Number of empty containers in TEU – incoming goods in transit	TSRT23 _065	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.	Positive integer	
4 / 6	Number of empty containers in TEU – outgoing goods in transit	TSRT23 _066	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	Positive integer	

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			wagons that arrive in the reporting railway network and/or leave by sea. Outgoing goods in transit – transit goods going out of Estonia.		
7 / 2	Amount of goods transported in containers – in national traffic	TSRT23_012	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
7 / 3	Amount of goods transported in containers – to abroad	TSRT23_013	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 by 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
7 / 4	Amount of goods transported in containers – from abroad	TSRT23_014	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 by 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
7 / 5	Amount of goods transported in containers – incoming goods in transit	TSRT23_015	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
7 / 6	Amount of goods transported in containers – outgoing goods in transit	TSRT23_016	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
8 / 2	Freight turnover of containers – in national traffic	TSRT23_022	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.	Positive real number (0,2)	
8 / 3	Freight turnover of containers – to abroad	TSRT23_023	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 by 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
8 / 4	Freight turnover of containers – from abroad	TSRT23_024	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 its territory. 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 throughout are not included here.	Positive real number (0,2)	
8 / 5	Freight turnover of containers – incoming goods in transit	TSRT23_025	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	Positive real number (0,2)	

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			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.		
8 / 6	Freight turnover of containers – outgoing goods in transit	TSRT23_026	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 – transit goods leaving Estonia.	Positive real number (0,2)	

Table 3. TIME SPENT ON FILLING OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE (incl. for preparing the data)

Please estimate how much time you spent on filling out the questionnaire (incl. time spent on reading the instructions, collecting and preparing data). Record the total time spent by all employees.

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
/	Number of hours spent on completing the questionnaire and collecting and preparing the necessary data	TAITMIS EAEGTU NDI	Number of hours spent by all employees on completing the questionnaire. The time spent on completing the questionnaire includes the time spent on reviewing instructions, collecting and preparing the necessary data.	Positive integer	
/	Number of minutes spent on completing the questionnaire and collecting and preparing the necessary data	TAITMIS EAEGMI NUTIT	Number of minutes spent by all employees on completing the questionnaire. The time spent on completing the questionnaire includes the time spent on reviewing instructions, collecting and preparing data. Permitted value range 0–59.	Positive integer	

Table Y2. Overall assessment on the questionnaire

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity
/	Overall assessment on the ease of completing the questionnaire	TAGASI SY_1		rahulolu_vaga_lihtne_vaga_keeruline_5L	

Table Y3. Suggestions and comments

Row code/ column code	Name of variable * - mandatory	Code of variable	Explanation	Type of data (number of decimals) or list/ classification name	You need not fill in the value: period, economic activity

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/	Suggestions and comments	TAGASIS_TESS		Text	
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LISTS / CLASSIFICATIONS

Name of the list/classification: **Eestis_peale_mahalaaditud_kaup_2L**

Item code	Item name	Unit of measurement	Clarification
11501	Freight loaded in Estonia		
11601	Freight unloaded in Estonia		

Name of the list/classification: **TSK maantee**

Item code	Item name	Unit of measurement	Clarification
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, Furcellaria lumbricalis.
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
03.1	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		

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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, degreas.
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.
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 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; saddlery, footwear.
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.
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.
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

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			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 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 paracheicals 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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

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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
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.
13.1	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.
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.
15.1	Mail		
15.2	Parcels, small packages		
16.1	Containers and swap bodies in service, empty		
16.2	Pallets and other packaging in service, empty		
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).
18.0	Grouped goods		
19.1	Unidentifiable goods in containers or swap bodies		
19.2	Other unidentifiable goods		Works of art, architectural drawings and designs.
20.0	Other goods not elsewhere classified		