

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

METHODOLOGY

1. Purpose of the survey

The survey for the railway transport has been conducted in the Republic of Bulgaria since 2005 in accordance with Regulation 91/2003 and 1192/2003 of the European Parliament, subsequently amended by Regulations 2016/2023 и 2018/643. The requirements in the Regulation initiate the collection of a broad spectrum of statistical data about freight and passenger railway transport, railway accidents, the length of railway lines and the volume of the railway performance.

2. Data sources and object of the survey

Object of the survey are carriages of goods and passengers conducted by undertakings with a license for railway transport in the Republic of Bulgaria. The survey is exhaustive and the data are provided quarterly and annually, depending on the annual volume of the transport performance (tonne-kilometers for freight carriages and passenger-kilometers for passenger carriages).

3. Variables of the survey

The main statistical indicators included in the survey of the railway transport are as follows:

1. Goods carried (in tonnes)

- by type of transport: national (within the borders of the country) and international (import, export and transit). For the international carriages the classification used for encoding the place of loading and place of unloading is NUTS-2006, according to Regulation 76/2008 of the European Parliament and Council of 20.02.2008.

- by type of goods: the goods are classified according to the National Goods Nomenclature for Transport (NGNT), which is fully harmonized with the Goods Classification for Transport Statistics applied in the EU member states. Under Regulation 1304/2007 the Classification System for Transport Statistics (NST 2007) has been used for all types of transport since 2008.

- by type of dangerous goods: the goods are classified in compliance with the Classification of dangerous goods (Annex K, Regulation (EC) 91/2003).

- goods carried in intermodal units by type of carriage and type of transport unit, number of empty and full intermodal units by type of carriage and type of transport unit (TTU), encoded in accordance with the classification in Annex A, Regulation 91/2003.

2. Passengers carried (in number)

- by type of transport – national and international (inward, outward, transit), place of embarkation and place of disembarkation. For the place of embarkation or disembarkation the Nomenclature NUTS-2006 is used as per Regulation 76/2008 of the European Parliament and Council of 20.02.2008.

3. Railway accidents

- number of accidents, people injured and killed, people with severe physical injury and category of the injured person. The classifications and codes used for the

accidents and casualties are in accordance with EC Regulations 91/2003 and 1192/2003.

4. Railway transport performance

- measured in tonne-kilometers for the freight carriages by type of transport – national and international (import, export and transit), by type of goods, place of loading and unloading, category of dangerous goods, goods carried in intermodal units.

- in passenger-kilometers for the passenger carriages by type of transport – national and international (inward, outward, transit), place of embarkation and place of disembarkation.

5. Movement of goods and passengers by the railway transport in train-kilometers. The variable measures the distance actually run by the freight and passengers trains.

6. Data on the length of railway lines in the country on national and regional level.- total length, electrified, double, single, narrow-gauge, platforms.

The variables, transmitted to Eurostat, are collected from the reporting units in the form of electronic tables. The data are processed with a software program for control and validation and are sent to Eurostat in the required technical format. The data are collected quarterly and annually.

4. Relevant classifications and nomenclatures

1. Classification System for Transport Statistics (NST 2007) according to Regulation 1304/2007

2. Unified Classifier of the Administrative-Territorial and Territorial Units (EKATTE), employed for the encoding of the place of loading/embarkation and place of unloading/disembarkation for national carriages

3. The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), used for the encoding of the place of loading and place of unloading for the international carriages

4. Classification of dangerous goods (RID)

5. Dissemination policy

The NSI disseminates quarterly and annual aggregated data on railway transport according to the National Statistical Program. The railway transport data are published on the NSI website, in Infostat, the Statistical Reference Book, the Statistical Yearbook and other national and international publications.