

Freight transport on national network - pipelines

Dimension - Transport

Associated Key Factor:

Modal split

Data Source:

European Conference of Ministers of Transport

Trends in the Transport Sector 1970 - 2001 (annual publication)

<http://www1.oecd.org/cem/pub/pubann.htm> - Trends

<http://www1.oecd.org/cem/>

General Availability:

Reporting unit: tonnes km

Reporting level: national

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1970 to 2002

Availability by country:

1970 - 2002: EU-27

The indicator:

It describes the flows of goods transported in a country by pipelines during the reference year. The data are given in ton-km

Description

It is used to establish the volume of goods / traffic that is transported by pipelines by economic activity / commodity.

How is it measured?

It is collected yearly from the Ministries of Transport of ECMT countries

What are the advantages of the indicator?

Wide geographical scope / coverage (EU-27, CIS, Asian Republics)

What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

Data is not available at the regional level. This makes the modelling of flows at the network level difficult.

What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

As above.

The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Increase of trade and infrastructure needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>