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INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Working Party on Transport Statistics

Ad hoc Group of Experts on the E-Road Traffic Census

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Item 5 of the provisional agenda

DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS TO GOVERNMENTS ON THE E-ROAD TRAFFIC
CENSUS OF MOTOR TRAFFIC AND INVENTORY OF STANDARDS AND PARAMETERS
ON MAIN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC ARTERIES IN EUROPE IN 2010
("2010 E-ROAD TRAFFIC CENSUS")

Addendum

Definitions

The above definitions are taken from the Glossary of Transport Statistics (Fourth edition, 2008, UNECE-International Transport Forum-Eurostat)
<<http://www.unece.org/trans/main/wp6/transstatglossmain.html>>.

B.I-01a Road

Line of communication (travelled way) open to public traffic, primarily for the use of road 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.

B.I-03. Category of road

Roads are categorised according to three internationally comparable types:

- (a) Motorway;
- (b) Road inside a built-up area;
- (c) Other road (outside built-up area).

Classification of the road network according to (a) administration responsible for its construction, maintenance and/or operation; (b) according to design standards or, (c) according to the users allowed to have access on the road.

B.I.04a Motorway

Road, specially designed and built for motor traffic, which does not serve properties bordering on it, and which:

- (a) is provided, except at special points or temporarily, with separate carriageways for traffic in two directions, separated from each other, either by a dividing strip not intended for traffic, or exceptionally by other means;
- (b) has no crossings at the same level with any road, railway or tramway track, or footpath;
- (c) is specially sign-posted as a motorway and is reserved for specific categories of road motor vehicles.

Entry and exit lanes of motorways are included irrespective of the location of the sign-posts. Urban motorways are also included.

B.I.04b Express road

Road specially built for motor traffic, which does not serve adjacent properties, and:

- (a) Does not normally have separation of carriageways for the two directions of traffic;
- (b) Is accessible only from interchanges or controlled junctions;

- (c) Is specially sign-posted as an express road and reserved for specific categories of road motor vehicles;
- (d) On which stopping and parking on the running carriageway are prohibited.

Entry and exit lanes are included irrespective of the location of the sign-posts. Urban express roads are also included.

B.I-05a. Road inside a built-up area

Road within the boundaries of a built-up area, with entries and exits sign-posted as such.

Roads inside a built-up area often have a maximum speed limit of around 50 km/h. Excluded are motorways, express roads and other roads of higher speed traversing the built-up area, if not sign-posted as built-up roads. Streets are included.

B.I-05b. Road outside a built-up area

Road outside the boundaries of a built-up area, which is an area with entries and exits signposted as such.

B.I-06. E road

The international "E" network consists of a system of reference roads as laid down in the European Agreement on Main International Arteries, Geneva, 15 November 1975 and its amendments.

Reference roads and intermediate roads (Class-A roads) have two-digit numbers; branch, link and connecting roads (Class-B roads) have three-digit numbers.

B.I.07 Carriageway

Part of the road intended for the movement of road motor vehicles; the parts of the road which form a shoulder for the lower or upper layers of the road surface are not part of the roadway, nor are those parts of the road intended for the circulation of road vehicles which are not self-propelled or for the parking of vehicles even if, in case of danger, they may occasionally be used for the passage of motor vehicles. The width of a carriageway is measured perpendicularly to the axis of the road.

B.I.08 Lane

One of the longitudinal strips into which a carriageway is divisible, whether or not defined by longitudinal road markings, which is wide enough for one moving line of motor vehicles other than motor cycles.

B.I-12. Length of road

The length of the road is the distance between its start and end point.

If one of the directions of the carriageway is longer than the other then the length is calculated as the sum of half of the distances of each direction of the carriageway from first entry point to last exit point.

B.I-13. Urban area

Area within the administrative boundary or a set of administrative boundaries of a core city (settlement).

Urban area may be classified by size according to number of inhabitants:

- (a) 10 000 to 49 999 – small;*
- (b) 50 000 to 249 000 – medium;*
- (c) 250 000 or more – large.*

Urban areas will comprise territorial units having a larger number of inhabitants, most of those, but not necessarily all, are living in built-up areas. Built-up areas as defined in B.I-05 may include villages and towns in rural districts.

B.II.A-18a Goods road vehicle

Road vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods.

Included are:

- (a) Light goods road vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of not more than 3 500 kg, designed exclusively or primarily, to carry goods, e.g. vans and pick-ups;*
- (b) Heavy goods road vehicles with a gross vehicle weight above 3 500 kg, designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods;*
- (c) Road tractors;*
- (d) Agricultural tractors permitted to use roads open to public traffic.*

B.II.A-18b Light goods road vehicle

Goods road vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of not more than 3 500 kg, designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods.

Included are vans designed for and used primarily for transport of goods, pickups and small lorries with a gross vehicle weight of not more than 3 500 kg.

B.II.A-18c Heavy goods road vehicle

Goods road vehicle with a gross vehicle weight above 3 500 kg, designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods.

B.IV-06. Vehicle-kilometre

Unit of measurement representing the movement of a road motor vehicle over one kilometre.

The distance to be considered is the distance actually run. It includes movements of empty road motor vehicles. Units made up of a tractor and a semi-trailer or a lorry and a trailer are counted as one vehicle.

B.IV-12. Annual daily traffic flow

Average flow of vehicles past a specific enumeration point on the road network.

Counting may be performed manually or automatically, continuously or in selected periods.
