Improving the quality of rail infrastructure statistics in the EU

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• **Background**
  – Length of rail infrastructure is one of most needed statistical data: a prominent “normalizer” in evaluation and monitoring tasks
  – Statistical data available in different databases not always consistent, different reporting scope and period sometimes applied
  – As a result, a common exercise launched by EC and EUAR for improving the quality of data and its reporting

• **Objectives**
  – Align legal/formal definitions and amend them wherever necessary
  – Assure a common approach, starting with Infrastructure managers
  – Work towards less reporting schemes/obligations
  – Provide timely input for Glossary revision project
Complexity of the reporting

- Whereas a concept of rail network seems simple, reporting of line and track length brings about certain complexity
• **An exercise run with EU MSs (2017-2018)**
  - Raise awareness on applicable definitions; assure correct application of reporting requirements
  - Revise/align the definitions used at Eurostat (Glossary) with definitions used in EU rail legislations (CSI) and beyond (PRIME, RMMS, UIC, IRG, ...)
  - Data available through different reporting channels compared, difference highlighted and differences investigated with MSs
  - Feedback provided on the scope, reference period, reporting process and others

• **Workshop with PRIME (2017)**
  - Analysing the current practice
  - Defining a guidance for most appropriate scoping
• Proposed revised reporting scope
  – *Conventional (heavy) railway lines open for public traffic, ...*

• Proposed revised definitions
  – *Maintained and/or operated for running trains*

• Proposed reference period for reporting
  – *End of reporting year*
Line of transportation made up by rail exclusively for the use of railway vehicles maintained for running trains.

**Excluded are:**
- Lines solely used for operating touristic trains and heritage trains
- Lines constructed solely to serve mines, forests or other industrial or agricultural installations and which are not open to public traffic
- Metro, Tram and Light rail urban lines
- Private lines closed to public traffic and functionally separated (i.e. stand-alone) networks
- Private lines used for own freight transport activities or for non-commercial passenger services and light rail tracks occasionally used by heavy rail vehicles for connectivity or transit purposes
- Stretches of road or water even if rolling stock is conveyed over such routes, e.g. by wagon-carrying trailers or ferries

**Railway lines**

**Common questionnaire**

Principle railway lines
= Railway network

Railway lines maintained and operated for running trains.

The cumulative length of the principle railway lines within the territory of a country corresponds to its railway network.

**Other railway lines**

All other lines than principal lines, including:
- Lines maintained, but not operated.
- Private lines and lines with no public access.
A pair of rails over which rail borne vehicles can run **maintained** by an infrastructure manager.

**Track**

A track providing end-to-end line continuity designed for **running trains** between stations or places indicated in tariffs as independent points of departure or arrival for the conveyance of passengers or goods, **maintained and operated** by the infrastructure manager.

Tracks at service facilities not used for running trains are excluded. The boundary of the service facility is the point at which the railway vehicle leaving the service facility cannot pass without having an authorization to access the mainline or other similar line. This point is usually identified by a signal.

*Service facilities are passenger stations, their buildings and other facilities; freight terminals; marshalling yards and train formation facilities, including shunting facilities; storage sidings; maintenance facilities; other technical facilities, including cleaning and washing facilities; maritime and inland port facilities which are linked to rail activities; relief facilities; refueling facilities and supply of fuel in these facilities.*

Other tracks than main/running tracks:
- tracks maintained, but not operated by the infrastructure manager;
- tracks at service facilities not used for running trains.
Application example

- Principle tracks (green background)
- Main/running tracks (green and blue background)
- Other tracks (no color background)
Making the railway system work better for society.

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