



UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

## **CODES FOR TYPES OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

RECOMMENDATION No. 28

*Second edition approved by the UN/CEFACT Information Content Management Group (ICG),  
September 2002*

United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

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Geneva, November 2002

ECE/TRADE/315

## Recommendation No. 28

### *CODES FOR TYPES OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT*

#### I. PREAMBLE

The United Nations, through UN/CEFACT (United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business), supports activities dedicated to improving the ability of business, trade and administrative organisations, from developed, developing and transitional economies, to exchange products and relevant services effectively. Its principal focus is to facilitate international transactions through the simplification and harmonisation of procedures and information flows.

Globalisation of the marketplace is taking place rapidly, with companies sourcing components in one part of the world, assembling them in another part of the world and selling them in yet another. The trend towards transacting business through electronic means is leading to more physical goods flows with smaller and more frequent shipments of goods and commodities. This globalisation of markets has resulted in the growing need for even more efficient and effective information flows. The solution to achieving effective information flows across international markets lies in the use of common procedures and processes based on the use of globally agreed standards. Inherent in this approach is the need for precise mechanisms to define the data and for common coding systems to represent specific data items.

The identification of the type of means of transport is frequently required in information exchange in trade and transport. This Recommendation, as an international standard, provides a single coding system that will facilitate the common identification of the types of means of transport among all parties concerned with the exchange of this information.

The UN/CEFACT work programme emphasises the need for developing recommendations, which simplify and harmonise the current practices and procedures used in international transactions. Within this context, the role of the UN/CEFACT Information Content Management Group (ICG) is to secure the quality, relevance and availability of code sets and code structures to support the objectives of UN/CEFACT, including managing the maintenance of UN/ECE Recommendations related to codes.

This second edition of the code lists for Recommendation No. 28 supercedes and replaces Annex I in the first edition of Recommendation 28 (TRADE/CEFACT/2001/23, January 2001).

#### II. RECOMMENDATION

At its seventh session in March 2001, UN/CEFACT agreed to adopt the following Recommendation. A list of the countries and organisations present at this session can be found in Annex 1.

*The United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) recommends that Governments and business do mutually promote and support the implementation of one single system for the coding and classification of types of means of transport towards a common approach to trade facilitation on a world wide level.*

*This implies:*

1. *For participants in international trade and transport:*
  - to accept and implement the codes for the types of means of transport;
2. *For Governments, international organisations and national trade facilitation bodies:*
  - to accept and encourage the implementation of the codes for the types of means of transport.

#### III. SCOPE

1. This Recommendation establishes a common code list for the identification of the type of means of transport. It has particular relevance to transport organisations and providers, Customs and other authorities, statistical offices, forwarders, shippers, consignees and other parties concerned with transport

#### IV. FIELD OF APPLICATION

2. This Recommendation applies in cases where a coded representation is required to specify the type of means of transport. It is intended for use by commercial, administrative and regulatory parties concerned with the transport of goods and/or persons at national, regional and international levels. The codes defined herein may be used in manual and/or automated systems such as those that support EDI and electronic business, for the exchange of information regarding the type of means of transport.

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<sup>1</sup> From the mission statement of UN/CEFACT

## V. EXPLANATORY TEXT

### A. Definitions

3. The following definitions have been adopted for the purposes of this Recommendation:

**code:** A character string that represents a member of a set of values.

**code list:** The complete set of code values for a data item.

**data:** A re-interpretable representation of information in a formalised manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing.

**document:** Recorded permanent data containing information.

**EDI (Electronic Data Interchange):** The electronic transfer from computer application to computer application of commercial or administrative transactions using an agreed standard to structure the transaction or message data.

**electronic business:** The process of transacting business electronically. This includes the sharing of unstructured or structured business information by any electronic means among suppliers, customers, governmental bodies, service providers and other parties in order to conduct and execute transactions in business, administrative and other activities.

**facilitation:** The implementation of measures leading to the simplification, standardisation and harmonisation of the formalities, procedures, documents and operations inherent to international trade transactions.

**formality:** A set of requirements of an official, commercial or institutional nature.

**goods:** All materials received from a shipper.

**harmonization:** The alignment of national formalities, procedures, documents, information, and operations to acceptable international commercial norms, practices and recommendations.

**means of transport:** Particular aircraft, vehicle, vessel or other device used for the transport of goods or persons.

**mode of transport:** Method of transport used for the carriage of goods.

**procedure:** Steps to be followed in order to comply with a formality, including the timing, format and transmission method for the submission of required information.

**standardization:** The development of standards whose purpose is to align formalities, procedures, documents,

information, and operations.

### B. Background

#### B 1. Mode and means of transport

4. Information on the mode and means of transport as used for the movement of goods and/or persons is required for many purposes. Furthermore this information is communicated in many ways such as paper documents or EDI.

5. This information may be needed for contractual reasons, for example where a sales contract stipulates a particular mode and means of transport. In many countries information on the mode and means of transport is also required for Customs and statistical purposes.

6. The means of transport such as aircraft, road vehicles, railway engines, barges, and deep-sea vessels, are often identified by a registration number. Such registration numbers invariably do not contain any element that would indicate the type the means of transport to which the number relates. Therefore a separate method is required to identify the specific type of means of transport.

7. It is also recognised that types of means of transport in general are dependent on the mode of transport. Accordingly, the annexed code list is divided into a number of sections, one for each specified mode of transport.

#### B 2. Facilitating information exchange

8. The application of information technology such as EDI and electronic business depends on accurate and well defined information.

9. In information exchange, the use of an unambiguous code to indicate a type of means of transport is preferable to variable and possibly imprecise textual descriptions. Such descriptions in turn may lead to contractual misunderstandings.

10. Many processes such as the compilation of statistics and the analysis of transport operations require a method to uniquely identify types of means of transport.

11. Requests for special transport services may require the identification of the type of means of transport.

### C. Specific Considerations

12. This Recommendation should be used in conjunction with Recommendation 19 (Codes for Modes of Transport). Whenever the code for the type of means of transport is specified, consideration needs to be given to specifying the code for the associated mode of transport. This will ensure the correct interpretation of the type of means of transport.

13. In UN/EDIFACT this requires the specification of type of means of transport together with the mode of transport in the TDT (Details of transport) segment using C228 (Transport means) and C220 (Mode of transport) respectively.

14. Users of this Recommendation are encouraged to use it in conjunction with other applicable UN Recommendations. These include:

- Recommendation 5 - Abbreviations of INCOTERMS,
- UN Recommendation 10 - Unique Identification Code Methodology - UNIC,
- UN Recommendation 11 - Documentary aspects of the international transport of dangerous goods.
- UN Recommendation 16 - UN/LOCODE - Code for Ports and Other Locations,
- UN Recommendation 18 - Facilitation Measures related to International Trade Procedures,
- UN Recommendation 19 - Codes for Modes of Transport,
- UN Recommendation 21 - Codes for Types of Cargo, Packages and Packaging Materials,
- UN Recommendation 22 - Layout Key for Standard Consignment Instructions,
- UN Recommendation 23 - Freight Cost Code - FCC,
- UN Recommendation 24 - Trade and Transport Status Codes.

15. A number of the codes defined in Annex 2 correspond to existing industry codes in order to facilitate the migration to the annexed code list. For the respective entries use has been made of as many sources as possible such as Lloyds Register of Shipping, the UN International Maritime Organisation, International Chamber of Shipping, International Air Transport Association, Governmental agencies, Railways, etc.

16. For air transport, the aircraft type codes as published in the IATA Standard Schedules Information Manual (SSIM) that, through reference in the annexed code list, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on the air transport provisions of this Recommendation are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the IATA SSIM.

### VI. MAINTENANCE AND UPDATING

17. This Recommendation shall be maintained on behalf of UN/CEFACT by the UN/CEFACT Information Content Management Group (ICG).

18. Proposals for updating this Recommendation should be addressed to the Trade Facilitation Section, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland or by e-mail to: [cefact@unece.org](mailto:cefact@unece.org)

19. Draft revisions to the body text and/or code list of this Recommendation shall be issued by the ICG when required and shall be made available on the ICG Web page under:

<http://www.unece.org/cefact>

20. Draft revisions shall be subject to a public comment period of at least two months. UN/CEFACT Heads of Delegation shall be notified of the availability of a draft revision and the period for comment. Following the conclusion of the comment period, the ICG shall address all comments received. Depending on the comments received, the ICG shall issue a new draft revision or shall prepare a final revision for approval.

21. Final revisions of the body text of this Recommendation shall be approved by the UN/CEFACT Plenary.

22. Final revisions of the code list of this Recommendation shall be approved by the ICG Plenary, or in the case where the body text has also been revised, by the UN/CEFACT Plenary.

### VII. CODE LIST STRUCTURE AND PRESENTATION

23. The code list is annexed to this Recommendation, as follows:

Annex 2	Code list for types of means of transport.
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24. The code list is presented with the following columns:

#### Change indicator (CI)

a plus sign (+)	for an addition
a hash sign (#)	for changes to the code name
a vertical bar ( )	for changes to the code description
a letter X (X)	for marked for deletion in this edition (will not appear in the next edition)

**Mode (M)**

Mode of transport code as defined in Recommendation 19

**Code value**

3 character alphanumeric code value comprising characters 0 to 9 and upper case A to Z.

In certain instances the code value itself may be structured, where the lead character(s) represent the general description and where the subordinate or sub-type specific descriptions are represented by code entries with a further trailing character. For example, in maritime transport the code value "50" represents "General cargo vessel", whilst "501" is a subordinate code entry that represents "Grain vessel".

For ease of reference, certain code values are shown in two parts (e.g. "50 1". In use, the code value should be a single value with no imbedded space characters (e.g. "501").

**Code name**

Code value name

**Code description**

Code value description

## **ANNEX 1**

### **COUNTRIES AND ORGANISATIONS IN ATTENDANCE**

Countries and organisations in attendance at the seventh UN/CEFACT session where this recommendation was approved and those having indicated their support in writing to the UN/CEFACT secretariat included representatives of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

The following intergovernmental organizations participated: Bank for International Settlements (BIS), Danube Commission (CD), European Free Trade Association (EFTA), European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), League of Arab States, and World Customs Organization (WCO).

The following United Nations bodies, regional commissions and specialized agencies were also represented: International Telecommunication Union (ITU), United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), and the Universal Postal Union (UPU).

The following non-governmental organizations participated: European Electronic Messaging Association (EEMA), International Article Numbering Association (EAN), International Association of Ports and Harbours (IAPH), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), International Multimodal Transport Association (IMMTA) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Observers present at the invitation of the secretariat included representatives of: the Electronic Commerce Europe Association (ECEA), the Global Commerce Initiative (GCI), Organisation for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS), REDTOO AG, the Taipei EDIFACT Committee, and Webforce International.

## ANNEX 2

### CODE LIST FOR TYPES OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT

#### 2.1 Maritime transport (Mode of Transport 1)

CI	M	Code	Name Description
1		50	General cargo vessel Vessel designed to carry general cargo.
1		50 1	Grain vessel Vessel designed to carry grain.
1		50 2	Timber/log carrier Vessel designed to carry logs and timber.
1		50 3	Wood chips vessel Vessel designed to carry wood chips.
1		50 4	Steel products vessel Vessel designed to carry steel products.
1		50 5	Carrier, general cargo/container Vessel designed to carry general cargo and containers.
1		50 6	Temperature controlled cargo vessels Vessel designed to carry temperature-controlled cargo.
1		51	Unit carrier Vessel designed to carry unit loads
1		51 1	Full container ship/cellular vessel Vessel designed to carry containers only.
1		51 2	RoRo vessel Vessel with ramp designed to carry roll-on/roll-off cargo.
1		51 3	Car carrier Vessel designed to carry automotive vehicles or their knock-down parts.
1		51 4	Livestock carrier Vessel designed to carry livestock.
1		51 5	Barge carrier – Lash ship Vessel designed to carry barges. Lash means lighters aboard ship.
1		51 6	Chemical carrier Vessel designed to carry chemicals in bulk or drums not in tanks.
1		51 7	Irradiated fuel carrier Vessel designed to carry irradiated fuel.
1		51 8	Heavy cargo vessel Ship designed to carry heavy cargo.
1		51 9	RoRo/Container vessel Vessel designed to carry both containers and roll-on/roll-off cargo.
1		52	Bulk carrier Vessel designed to carry bulk cargo.
1		52 1	Dry bulk carrier Vessel designed to carry dry bulk (expellers).

CI	M	Code	Name Description
1		52 2	Ore carrier Vessel designed to carry ore.
1		52 3	Cement carrier Vessel designed to carry cement.
1		52 4	Gravel carrier Vessel designed to carry gravel.
1		52 5	Coal carrier Vessel designed to carry coal.
1		53	Tanker Vessel solely equipped with tanks to carry cargo.
1		53 1	Crude oil tanker Tanker designed to carry crude oil.
1		53 2	Chemical tanker, coaster Tanker designed to carry chemicals in coastal traffic.
1		53 3	Chemical tanker, deep sea Tanker designed to carry chemicals in deep sea.
1		53 4	Oil and other derivatives tanker Tanker designed to carry oil and other derivatives.
1		54	Liquefied gas tanker Tanker designed to carry liquefied gas.
1		54 1	LPG tanker Vessel designed to carry Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).
1		54 2	LNG tanker Tanker designed to carry Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).
1		54 3	LNG/LPG tanker Tanker designed to carry Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).
1		55	Other special tanker Tanker designed to carry other special liquids.
1		55 1	Asphalt/bitumen tanker Tanker designed asphalt and bitumen.
1		55 2	Molasses tanker Tanker designed to carry molasses.
1		55 3	Vegetable oil tanker Tanker designed to carry vegetable oil.
+	1	57	Cargo and passenger vessel Vessel designed to carry cargo and passengers.
1		59	Passenger ship Vessel designed to carry more than 12 passengers.
1		59 1	Cruise ship Passenger ship designed to carry tourists on specified routes.
1		59 2	Ferry Vessel designed to ply regularly between two or more ports.
1		59 3	Other passenger ship Vessel designed to carry passengers, not otherwise specified.



CI	M	Code	Name Description
1		59 4	Passenger ship, sailing Vessel designed to carry passengers and mainly propelled by sails.
1		60	Assistance vessel Vessel designed to give assistance.
1		60 1	Tug, without tow Vessel designed to tow objects but sailing alone.
1		60 2	Tug, with tow Vessel designed to tow, and towing an object.
1		60 3	Salvage vessel Vessel designed to salvage.
1		60 4	Rescue vessel Vessel designed to effect rescue operations.
1		60 5	Oil combat vessel Vessel designed to combat oil spills.
1		60 6	Oil rig Object designed for drilling oil at sea.
1		60 7	Hospital vessel Vessel designed to serve as a hospital at sea.
1		70	Other sea-going vessel Sea-going vessel, not otherwise specified.
1		71 1	Pilot boat Vessel designed to convey pilots to/from ships.
1		71 2	Patrol/measure ship Vessel designed to guard, patrol or measure.
1		72	Work ship Vessel designed to assist in work.
1		72 1	Supply vessel Vessel designed to provide supplies.
1		72 3	Offshore support vessel Vessel designed to provide offshore support.
1		72 4	Pontoon Flat-bottomed vessel with a flat deck.
1		72 5	Stone dumping vessel Vessel designed to dump stones.
1		72 6	Cable layer Vessel designed to lay cable.
1		72 7	Buoyage vessel Vessel designed to handle buoys.
1		72 8	Icebreaker Vessel designed to break ice.
1		72 9	Pipelaying vessel Vessel designed to lay pipe.
1		73	Push boat Vessel designed to push other vessels.
1		74	Dredger Vessel designed to scoop or suck mud or sand.

CI	M	Code	Name Description
		1 75	Fishing boat Vessel designed for fishing.
		1 75 1	Trawler Vessel designed to drag a bag-like net.
		1 75 2	Cutter Small vessel that sometimes can be carried on a larger ship.
		1 75 3	Factory ship Vessel designed as a fish factory.
		1 76	Research and education ship Vessel designed for research and education.
		1 76 1	Fishery research vessel Vessel designed for fishery research.
		1 76 2	Climate registration vessel Vessel designed for climate registration.
		1 76 3	Ship for environmental measurement Vessel designed for environmental monitoring and measurement.
		1 76 4	Scientific vessel Vessel designed for scientific purposes.
		1 76 5	Sailing school ship Vessel designed for training, powered by sail.
+		1 76 6	Training vessel Vessel designed for training.
		1 77	Navy vessel Vessel operated by a Navy.
		1 78	Structure, floating Any floating structure.
		1 78 1	Crane, floating A crane mounted on a barge or pontoon.
		1 78 2	Dock, floating A submersible floating structure used as a dock.
		1 80	Pleasure boat Vessel designed for recreation.
		1 81	Speedboat Vessel designed for speed, often used for recreation.
		1 82	Sailing boat with auxiliary motor Vessel designed primarily for sailing outfitted with an auxiliary motor.
		1 83	Sailing yacht A specific type of vessel mostly used for pleasure and designed for sailing.
		1 84	Boat for sport fishing Vessel designed for sport fishing.
		1 85	Craft, pleasure, longer than 20 metres Vessel longer than 20 metres, designed for recreation.
		1 89	Craft, other, recreational Vessel designed for recreation, not otherwise specified.
		1 90	Fast ship Fast, all-purpose vessel.

CI	M	Code	Name Description
1		91	Hydrofoil Vessel with wing-like structure for skimming at high speed.
1		92	Catamaran, fast Fast vessel designed with two parallel hulls.

## 2.2 Rail transport (Mode of Transport 2)

CI	M	Code	Name Description
2		10	Train, railroad One or more rail wagons pulled or pushed by one or more locomotive units, or self-propelled, that move over rail tracks.
2		20	Train, passenger Train designed to carry passengers.
2		20 1	Train, super express Train designed for high speed.
2		20 2	Train, sleeper Passenger train that includes carriages for sleeping.
2		20 3	Train, passenger, hired group A chartered train.
2		30	Train, freight Train for carrying freight.
2		30 1	Blocktrain Train for carrying freight to the same destination.
2		30 2	Train, container Train for carrying containers.
+	2	30 3	Train, with one wagon Train with a single wagon for carrying freight.
+	2	30 4	Train, with more than one and less than 20 wagons Train with more than one and less than 20 wagons for carrying freight.
+	2	30 5	Train, with more than 20 wagons Train with more than 20 wagons for carrying freight.

**2.3 Road transport (Mode of Transport 3)**

CI	M	Code	Name Description
		3 1	Truck Automotive vehicle designed for hauling loads.
		3 2	Truck, tanker Automotive vehicle with a tank.
		3 3	Tractor Automotive vehicle with an engine designed for pulling.
		3 4	Van Closed automotive vehicle designed for carrying freight.
		3 4 1	Van, delivery Automotive vehicle designed for making fast deliveries.
		3 4 2	Van, light Automotive vehicle designed for light carriage.
		3 4 3	Van, furniture Automotive vehicle designed for carrying furniture.
		3 5	Tiptanker Automotive vehicle designed with a tank lifting capability.
		3 6	Truck, dry bulk Automotive vehicle designed for carrying dry bulk cargo.
		3 7	Truck, container Automotive vehicle designed for carrying containers.
		3 8	Carrier, car Automotive vehicle designed for carrying motorcars.
		3 9	Truck, reefer Automotive vehicle designed for the carriage of frozen cargo.
		3 10	Truck, mail Automotive vehicle designed for carrying mail.
		3 11	Truck dump Automotive vehicle designed with a cargo-dumping capability.
		3 12	Truck, forklift Automotive vehicle designed for lifting cargo and heavy objects.
		3 13	Loader, shovel Automotive vehicle designed for shoveling sand and other bulk material.
		3 14	Truck, platform, fixed Automotive vehicle designed with a fixed platform.
		3 15	Carrier, straddle Automotive vehicle designed for lifting and transporting containers.
		3 20	Crane, mobile Automotive vehicle with cargo crane.
		3 20 1	Car, elevator Automotive vehicle with raisable work platform.
		3 30	Bus Automotive vehicle designed for carrying more than 8 passengers including the driver.
#		3 30 1	Bus, with trailer Automotive vehicle with an attached trailer for carrying passengers and/or luggage.
		3 30 2	Bus, highway Automotive vehicle designed for highway travel.

CI	M	Code	Name Description
	3	30 3	Bus, sightseeing Automotive vehicle designed for sightseeing.
	3	30 4	Bus, airport/city Automotive vehicle designed to carry passengers and their baggage between an airport and a city and return.
	3	60	Tractor, industrial Automotive vehicle designed for towing one or more trailers.
	3	62	Truck, freezer with isothermic trailer, Automotive vehicle designed for carrying frozen goods with a trailer designed for carrying temperature-controlled goods.
	3	63	Truck, isothermic with isothermic trailer Automotive vehicle with trailer designed to carry temperature-controlled goods.
	3	64	Truck, refrigerated with isothermic trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying refrigerated goods with a trailer designed for carrying temperature-controlled goods.
	3	65	Truck, freezer with refrigerated trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying frozen goods with a trailer designed for carrying refrigerated goods.
	3	66	Truck, isothermic with refrigerated trailer Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods with a trailer designed to carry refrigerated goods.
	3	67	Truck, opening floor, with extendable trailer Automotive vehicle with an opening floor with an extendable trailer.
	3	68	Truck, rigid, with tank and tank trailer Rigid automotive vehicle designed with a tank with a tank trailer.
	3	69	Truck, bulk with tank trailer Automotive vehicle designed for bulk carrying with a tank trailer.
	3	70	Truck, rigid with tank and bulk trailer Rigid automotive vehicle designed with a tank with a trailer capable of carrying bulk cargo and liquid.
	3	71	Truck, bulk with bulk trailer Automotive vehicle and trailer both designed for carrying bulk cargo.
	3	72	Truck, tautliner with extendable trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with extendable trailer.
	3	73	Truck, tautliner with removable roof and extendable trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with removable roof and extendable trailer.
	3	74	Truck, bulk truck with extendable trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an extendable trailer.
	3	75	Truck, refrigerated with freezer trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying refrigerated goods with a trailer designed for carrying frozen goods.
	3	76	Truck, isothermic with freezer trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying temperature-controlled goods with a trailer designed for carrying frozen goods.
	3	77	Truck, furniture with trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying furniture with a trailer.
	3	78	Truck, tautliner with furniture trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with trailer designed for carrying furniture.
	3	79	Truck, tautliner, removable roof with furniture trailer

CI	M	Code	Name Description
			Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with a removable roof with a trailer designed for carrying furniture.
3		80	Truck, tip-up with gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with a gondola trailer.
3		81	Truck, tautliner with gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with a gondola trailer.
3		82	Truck, tautliner, with removable roof and gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with removable roof and a gondola trailer.
3		83	Truck, opening-floor with gondola trailer Automotive vehicle with an opening floor and with a gondola trailer.
3		84	Truck, bulk with gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with a gondola trailer.
3		85	Truck, tip-up with extendable gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with an extendable gondola trailer.
3		86	Truck, tautliner with extendable gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with an extendable gondola trailer.
3		87	Truck, tautliner, removable roof with extendable gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with a removable roof and with an extendable gondola trailer.
3		88	Truck, opening floor with extendable gondola trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle designed with an opening floor and with an extendable gondola trailer.
3		89	Truck, bulk with extendable gondola trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an extendable gondola trailer.
3		90	Truck, tip-up truck with opening-floor trailer Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability with an opening-floor trailer.
3		91	Truck, tautliner with opening-floor trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with opening-floor trailer.
3		92	Truck, tautliner, removable roof, with opening-floor trailer Automotive tautliner vehicle with a removable roof, with an opening-floor trailer.
3		93	Truck, opening-floor with opening-floor trailer Automotive vehicle and trailer both with opening floors.
3		94	Truck, bulk truck with opening-floor trailer Automotive vehicle designed for carrying bulk cargo with an opening-floor trailer.
3		95	Truck, with trailer Automotive vehicle designed to pull a trailer, with a trailer attached.
3		96	Truck, tilt, with tilt trailer Automotive vehicle with a tilt capability with a trailer also with a tilt capability.
3		97	Truck, refrigerated, with refrigerated trailer Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods with a trailer also capable of carrying refrigerated goods.
3		98	Truck, freezer with freezer trailer Automotive vehicle capable of carrying frozen goods with a trailer also capable of carrying frozen goods.
3		99	Truck, removal with removal trailer Automotive vehicle designed to carry household effects with a trailer also capable of carrying household effects.
3		100	Truck, tautliner with removal trailer Automotive tautliner truck with trailer capable of carrying household effects.

CI	M	Code	Name Description
3		101	Truck, tautliner with removable roof and removal trailer Automotive tautline vehicle with removable roof and a trailer capable of carrying household effects.
3		102	Car, with caravan Automobile towing a house trailer.
3		103	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity.
3		104	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne with removable roof Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity and a removable roof.
3		105	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 25 tonne Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity.
3		106	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 24 tonne, with 10 metre crane Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity with a 10 metre crane attached.
3		107	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 24 tonne, with 15 metre crane Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity with a 15 metre crane attached.
3		108	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 24 tonne, with 18 metre crane Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 25 tonne capacity with an 18 metre crane attached.
3		109	Lorry, articulated, flat bed, 10 tonne Articulated automotive vehicle with a flat bed and 10 tonne capacity.
3		110	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne, with 90 cubic metre trailer Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity and a 90 cubic metre trailer.
3		111	Truck, tautliner, 25 tonne, with 120 cubic metre trailer Automotive tautline vehicle with a 25 tonne capacity and a 120 cubic metre trailer.
3		112	Lorry, flat with trailer and 10 metre crane Automotive vehicle with flat bed and trailer and 10 metre crane.
3		113	Lorry, articulated with tank Articulated automotive vehicle with tank designed for carrying liquid or bulk goods.
3		114	Lorry, flat, 15 tonne Automotive vehicle with flat bed and a 15 tonne capacity.
3		115	Lorry, flat, 15 tonne with crane Automotive vehicle with flat bed and a 15 tonne capacity and attached crane.
3		116	Truck, isothermic Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods.
3		117	Truck, refrigerated Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods.
3		118	Van, freezer Automotive vehicle designed to carry frozen goods.
3		119	Van, isothermic Automotive vehicle designed to carry temperature-controlled goods.
3		120	Van, refrigerated Automotive vehicle designed to carry refrigerated goods.
3		121	Truck, bulk Automotive vehicle designed to carry bulk goods.
3		122	Truck, tip-up Automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability.
3		123	Truck, articulated, tip-up Articulated automotive vehicle designed with a tip-up capability.

CI	M	Code	Name Description
	3	124	Truck, rigid, with tank Rigid automotive vehicle designed with a tank.
	3	125	Truck, tautliner Automotive vehicle with non-rigid sides.
	3	126	Truck, tautliner, with removable roof Automotive tautline vehicle with a removable roof.
	3	127	Truck, with opening floor Automotive vehicle with a floor that can be opened.
	3	128	Truck, freezer Automotive vehicle designed to carry frozen goods.
	3	129	Truck, with crane for moving goods, without trailer A truck with a crane for moving goods, without a trailer.
	3	130	Truck, with crane for moving goods, with trailer A truck with a crane for moving goods, with a trailer.
	3	131	Truck, with crane for lifting goods, without trailer A truck with a crane for lifting goods, without a trailer.
	3	132	Truck, with crane for lifting goods, with trailer A truck with a crane for lifting goods, with a trailer.
+	3	133	Taxi cab Automotive vehicle licensed to ply for hire.
+	3	134	Truck, furniture Automotive vehicle designed for carrying furniture.
+	3	135	Truck, hydrant Automotive vehicle designed for the delivery of fuel from a fixed installation to a means of transport.
+	3	136	Car Automotive vehicle designed to carry a small number of passengers.
+	3	137	Truck, with tail-lift Automotive vehicle with a hydraulic lifting device on the rear of the vehicle for loading and unloading goods.



## 2.4 Air transport (Mode of Transport 4)

For air transport, the codes for types of means of transport are specified in the IATA (International Air Transport Association) publication Standard Schedules Information Manual (SSIM) under the section "ATA/IATA Aircraft Types". The referenced codes cover all aircraft that are flown, or are soon to be flown, for commercial scheduled or chartered services only, or have been announced by the manufacturer and for which airline orders have been placed. Further information is available from:

IATA  
800 Place Victoria  
P.O. Box 113  
Montreal, Quebec  
Canada H4Z 1M1  
Phone: +1 (514) 874-0202  
Fax: +1 (514) 874-9632

<http://www.iata.org>

## 2.5 Multimodal transport (Mode of Transport 6)

CI	M	Code	Name Description
+	6	0	Multimodal, type unknown Multimodal transport of unknown type.

## 2.6 Fixed transport installation (Mode of Transport 7)

CI	M	Code	Name Description
+	7	0	Fixed transport installation, type unknown Fixed transport installation of unknown type.
+	7	1	Pipeline A line of one or more pipes for continuous transport of liquid or gas commodity.
+	7	2	Powerline A line of one or more cables or wires for continuous transport of electricity.

**2.7 Inland water transport (Mode of Transport 8)**

CI	M	Code	Name Description
8		0	Vessel, type unknown Vessel of unknown type.
8		1	Motor freighter Motorized vessel designed for carrying general cargo.
8		2	Motor tanker Motorized vessel designed for carrying liquid cargo.
8		3	Container vessel Vessel designed for carrying containers.
8		4	Gas tanker Vessel with tanks designed for carrying gas.
8		5	Motor freighter, tug Motorized vessel designed for carrying cargo and capable of towing.
8		6	Motor tanker, tug Motorized vessel designed for carrying liquid cargo and capable of towing.
8		7	Motor freighter with one or more ships alongside Motorized vessel designed for carrying general cargo that has one or more vessels alongside.
8		8	Motor freighter with tanker Motorized vessel designed for carrying general cargo alongside a vessel designed for carrying liquid cargo.
8		9	Motor freighter pushing one or more freighters Motorized vessel designed for carrying general cargo, pushing one or more vessels also designed for carrying general cargo.
8		10	Motor freighter pushing at least one tank-ship Motorized vessel designed for carrying general cargo, pushing at least one vessel designed to carry liquid cargo.
8		11	Tug, freighter Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying general cargo.
8		12	Tug, tanker Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel also capable of carrying liquid cargo.
8		13	Tug, freighter, coupled Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying general cargo tied to one or more other vessels.
8		14	Tug, freighter/tanker, coupled Vessel designed to push or pull another vessel that is also capable of carrying either general or liquid cargo tied to one or more other vessels.
8		15	Freightbarge Lighter designed for carrying general cargo.
8		16	Tankbarge Lighter designed for carrying liquid cargo.
8		17	Freightbarge with containers Lighter designed for carrying containers.
8		18	Tankbarge, gas Lighter designed for carrying gas.
8		21	Pushtow, one cargo barge

CI	M	Code	Name Description
			Vessel designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of one cargo barge.
8		22	Pushtow, two cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of two cargo barges
8		23	Pushtow, three cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of three cargo barges
8		24	Pushtow, four cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of four cargo barges
8		25	Pushtow, five cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of five cargo barges.
8		26	Pushtow, six cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of six cargo barges.
8		27	Pushtow, seven cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of seven cargo barges.
8		28	Pushtow, eight cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of eight cargo barges.
8		29	Pushtow, nine cargo barges Combination designed for pushing/towing, facilitating the movement of nine or more cargo barges.
8		31	Pushtow, one gas/tank barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving one tanker or gas barge.
8		32	Pushtow, two barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving two barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		33	Pushtow, three barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving three barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		34	Pushtow, four barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving four barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		35	Pushtow, five barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving five barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		36	Pushtow, six barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving six barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		37	Pushtow, seven barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving seven barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		38	Pushtow, eight barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving eight barges of which at least

CI	M	Code	Name Description
			one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		39	Pushtow, nine or more barges at least one tanker or gas barge Combination designed for pushing/towing, moving nine or more barges of which at least one is a tanker or gas barge.
8		40	Tug, single Vessel designed for pushing another vessel that is the only boat used for a tow.
8		41	Tug, one or more tows Vessel designed for pushing another vessel that is involved in one or more concurrent tows.
8		42	Tug, assisting a vessel or linked combination Vessel designed for pushing another vessel that is assisting one vessel or a combination of vessels or tugs and vessels.
8		43	Pushboat, single Vessel designed for pushing.
8		44	Passenger ship, ferry, red cross ship, cruise ship Vessels designed for carrying passengers.
8		45	Service vessel, police patrol, port services Vessel designed to perform a specific dedicated service.
8		46	Vessel, work maintenance craft, floating derrick, cable-ship, buoy-ship, dredge. Vessel designed to perform a specific type of work.
8		47	Object, towed, not otherwise specified. An object in tow that is not otherwise specified.
8		48	Fishing boat Vessel designed for fishing.
8		49	Bunkership Vessel designed for carrying and delivering bunkers.
8		50	Barge, tanker, chemical Vessel designed to carry liquid or bulk chemicals.
8		51	Object, not otherwise specified. A floating object that is not otherwise specified.