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General Information

This documentation contains detailed information of the **iTEM Open Database**, a harmonized transport data set of historical values, 1970 - 2018. It aims to create transparency through two key features:

Open-Data: Assembling a comprehensive collection of publicly-available transportation data

Open-Code: All code and documentation will be publicly accessible and open for modification and extension.

The iTEM Open Database is comprised of individual datasets collected from public sources. Each dataset is downloaded, cleaned, and harmonised to the common region and technology definitions defined by the iTEM consortium https://transportenergy.org. For each dataset, we describe the name of the dataset, the web link to the original source, the web link to the cleaning script (in python), variables, and explain the data cleaning steps (which explains the data cleaning script in plain English).

Nomenclature

• Datasets are numbered by the order they were collected and processed. Names that start with **T** stand for *Transport*, names that start with **S** stand for *sociodemographic*, and names that start with **A** stand for *Analysis* in which variables are derived for validation purposes. An "iTEM" identifier is added to the end of the variable names indicating that **iTEM** is the data source, meaning that these variables are calculated by iTEM for validation instead of being collected from any of the original sources.

Definitions of regions

Unless otherwise specified, all the ITEM regions are obtained from the following file: https://github.com/transportenergy/metadata/blob/master/model/regions.yaml. The ISO code of each country is obtained according to the library *PyCountry*. However, certain countries in the dataset do not have the exact names as those appearing in the library; therefore, the section *Country and ISO Code* indicates what name is used for the countries that are not found in *PyCountry*.

Data quality flagging system

To enhance transparency and ensure the quality of our datasets, we have instituted a flagging system named Data quality flag within our database. Each dataset entry includes a Data quality flag column. A symbol "!" or "!!" in this column denotes the possibility of data quality issues. We detail below the various concerns this flag may indicate and strongly advise our users to consult the associated documentation.

Data quality flag explanation The presence of exclamation mark(s) "!" or "!" in the Data quality flag column suggests potential data quality issues, which can encompass:

1. Tiered Confidence Levels:

- "!!" (Critical): The data's credibility is in question due to limited checks or substantial inconsistencies with other sources.
- "!" (Caution): The data appears plausible but is lacking in cross-verification or has been suggested for manual review.
- (Blank): The data aligns with established benchmarks or has been corroborated with trustworthy sources.

2. Data Source Reliability:

- Data derived from Verified Sources is deemed dependable and is not flagged.
- Data originating from Trusted and Unverified Sources may be marked with a "!" to recommend additional scrutiny.
- Data from Suspect Sources will be flagged with "!!".

3. Cross-Referencing Indicators:

- Consistent with External Data will not be flagged.
- Partially Consistent data will bear a "!".
- Inconsistent data will be flagged with "!!".
- Not Cross-Referenced data may be flagged with a "!" depending on the situation.

4. Automated Check Indicators:

- Automated Check Passed data will not carry a flag.
- Manual Check Recommended and Automated Check Failed data will be flagged with a "!!".
- Not Checked data may be flagged with a "!" as a cautionary step.

Community Feedback and Issue Reporting We highly regard our user community's involvement in upholding the quality of our datasets. Should any data quality issues arise or if you have any feedback, we urge you to report these instances through our GitHub issue tracker at https://github.com/transportenergy/database/issues. We welcome users to identify potential inaccuracies, which our team will examine and rectify in due course.

Version Control and Updates Our datasets undergo version control and are updated on a regular basis. We invite users to consult the version history to observe the continual enhancements and modifications.

How Tos

Forthcoming

How to navigate the Open Data

The input file used in each script is located at https://github.com/transportenergy/metadata/tree/maste r/historical/input. Detailed instructions on how to generate the latest iTEM Open Database (the merged file of individual datasets) is forthcoming.

How to navigate the Open Code

The scripts for cleaning the data is located at https://github.com/transportenergy/database/tree/master/item/historical/scripts.

S012

Information

- Dataset name: De facto population (both sexes) in a country as of 1 July of the year indicated
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/S012.ipynb

Source United Nations https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Files/1_Indicators%20(Standard)/EXCEL_FILES/1_Population/WPP2019_POP_F01_1_TOTAL_POPULATION_BOTH_SEXES.xlsx

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) → Venezuela
- Holy See →Holy See (Vatican City State)
- \bullet China, Taiwan Province of China $\to \! {\rm Taiwan}$
- State of Palestine \rightarrow Palestine
- \bullet Wallis and Futuna Islands \rightarrow Wallis and Futuna
- Saint Helena →Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
- United States Virgin Islands \rightarrow Virgin Islands, U.S.
- \bullet Iran (Islamic Republic of) \rightarrow Iran, Islamic Republic of
- Dem. People's Republic of Korea →Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
- Democratic Republic of the Congo →Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
- \bullet China, Macao SAR \rightarrow Macao
- Bolivia (Plurinational State of) \rightarrow Bolivia
- Republic of Korea →Korea, Republic of
- China, Hong Kong SAR → Hong Kong
- \bullet Micronesia (Fed. States of) \rightarrow Micronesia, Federated States of

The only country we could not assign an ISO code was Channel Islands

ITEM Region The following countries were not assigned an ITEM region:

- 1. Channel Islands
- 2. Saint Martin (French part)
- 3. Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
- 4. South Sudan
- 5. Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
- 6. Saint Barthelemy
- 7. Curação

 ${\bf Variable}\ {\it Population}.$

Unit 10^3 people.

Service Null.

 $\mathbf{Mode} \,\, \mathrm{Null}.$

Vehicle Type Null.

 ${\bf Technology} \ {\rm Null}.$

 $Fuel: {\rm Null.}$

Information

- Dataset name: Passenger transport: Inland passenger transport
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T000.py

Source International Transport Forum https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?queryid=79863.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

- Montenegro, Republic of \rightarrow Montenegro
- ullet Bosnia-Herzegovina oBosnia and Herzegovina
- Korea →Korea, Republic of
- \bullet Serbia, Republic of \rightarrow Serbia

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Passenger Activity.

Unit The unit is changed from Passenger-kilometres, Millions to 10⁹ passenger-km / yr.

Service Passenger.

Mode

- The mode for Total inland passenger transport is All.
- The mode for Rail passenger transport is Rail.
- The mode for Road passenger transport by passenger cars is Road.
- The mode for Road passenger transport by buses and coaches is Road.

Vehicle Type

- The Vehicle Type for Total inland passenger transport is All.
- The Vehicle Type for Rail passenger transport is All.
- The Vehicle Type for Road passenger transport by passenger cars is LDV.
- The Vehicle Type for Road passenger transport by buses and coaches is Bus.

Technology All.

Data Cleaning

- The variable Road Passenger Transport is the sum of Road passenger transport by passenger cars and Road passenger transport by buses and coaches. In other words, Mode Road Vehicle Type All is the sum of Mode Road Vehicle Type LDV and Mode Road Vehicle Type Bus.
- There are 22 countries that have missing data for *Road passenger transport by passenger cars* or *Road passenger transport by buses and coaches* for certain years (we call it "problematic time periods" below), therefore the total sum *Road Passenger Transport* is incorrectly reported. Below are the rules on how we handle these cases:
 - Albania: Remove Road passenger transport (Mode Road Vehicle Type All) & Road passenger transport by buses and coaches (Mode Road Vehicle Type Bus) during the problematic time periods.
 - Armenia: Remove Road passenger transport (Mode Road Vehicle Type All) during the problematic time periods.
 - Azerbaijan: Remove *Road passenger transport* (Mode *Road* Vehicle Type *All*) during the problematic time periods.
 - Belarus: Remove Road passenger transport (Mode Road Vehicle Type All) during the problematic time periods.
 - Bulgaria: Remove *Road passenger transport* (Mode *Road* Vehicle Type *All*) during the problematic time periods.
 - Canada: Remove Road passenger transport (Mode Road Vehicle Type All) during the problematic time periods.
 - Russian Federation: Remove Road passenger transport (Mode Road Vehicle Type All) during the problematic time periods.
 - Switzerland: Remove *Road passenger transport* (Mode *Road* Vehicle Type *All*) during the problematic time periods.
 - United States: Remove Road passenger transport (Mode Road Vehicle Type All) during the problematic time periods.

Information

- Dataset name: Costal Transport
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T001.py

Source International Transport Forum https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=ITF_GOODS_TRANSPORT#.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

- \bullet Montenegro, Republic of $\rightarrow\! \mathrm{Montenegro}$
- \bullet Korea \rightarrow Korea, Republic of
- $\bullet\,$ Serbia, Republic of $\to\!\!\operatorname{Serbia}$

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Freight Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Tonnes-Kilometer to 10^9 tonne-km / yr.

Service Freight

Mode Shipping

Vehicle Type Coastal

Technology All

Information

- Dataset name: Container Transport
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T002.ipynb

Source International Transport Forum https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=ITF_GOODS_TRANSPORT#.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

 \bullet Korea, Republic of

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable The variable is set to either Freight (TEU) or Freight (Weight).

Unit

- Freight (TEU) is Number
- Freight (Weight) is 10^3 tonne / yr

Service Freight

Mode

- The mode for Rail containers transport (TEU) is Rail
- The mode for Maritime containers transport (weight) is Shipping

Vehicle Type Container

Technology All

Information

- Dataset name: Inland Freight Transport
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T003.py

Source International Transport Forum https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=ITF_GOODS_TRANSPORT#.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

- Montenegro, Republic of \rightarrow Montenegro
- Bosnia-Herzegovina →Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Korea →Korea, Republic of
- Serbia, Republic of →Serbia

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Freight Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Million Tonnes-kilometers to 10⁹ tonne-km / yr.

Service

- The service for Road freight transport on own account is Freight.
- The service for Inland waterways freight transport is Freight.
- The service for Rail freight transport is Freight.
- ullet The service for Road freight transport is Freight.
- The service for Road freight transport for hire and reward is Freight.
- The service for Total inland freight transport is Freight.
- The service for *Pipelines transport* is *Pipeline*.

Mode

- The mode for *Road freight transport* is *Road*.
- The mode for Road freight transport for hire and reward is Road.
- The mode for Road freight transport on own account is Road.
- The mode for Rail freight transport is Rail.
- ullet The mode for $Pipelines\ transport$ is Pipeline.
- The mode for Inland waterways freight transport is Shipping.
- The mode for Total inland freight transport is Inland.

We also created a new Mode called *Inland (exl. Pipeline)*, which is the result represent the sum of all services except *Pipeline*.

Vehicle Type

- The vehicle type for *Road freight transport* is *All.*
- The vehicle type for Road freight transport for hire and reward is For Hire and Reward.
- The vehicle type for Road freight transport on own account is For Own Account.
- The vehicle type for Rail freight transport is All.
- The vehicle type for *Pipelines transport* is *Pipeline*.
- The vehicle type for Inland waterways freight transport is Inland.
- The vehicle type for *Total inland freight transport* is *All*.
- \bullet The vehicle type for Inland~(exl.~Pipeline) is All.

${\bf Technology}\ {\it All}$

Information

- Dataset name: New Road Vehicle Registrations by Vehicle Category and Fuel Type
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T004.py

Source United Nations Economic Commission for Europe https://datasource.kapsarc.org/explore/d ataset/new-road-vehicle-registrations-by-vehicle-category-and-fuel-type/export/?disjunctive.country_name&disjunctive.date&disjunctive.frequency&disjunctive.fuel_type_name&disjunctive.type_of_vehicle_name.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

ullet The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia oNorth Macedonia

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Sales (New Vehicles)

Unit 10^6 vehicle / yr

Service

- The service for New lorries (vehicle wt over 3500 kg) is Freight
- The service for New road tractors is Freight
- The service for New passenger cars is Passenger
- The service for New motor coaches, buses and trolley buses is Freight
- ullet The service for New light goods vehicles is Freight

Mode Road

Vehicle Type

- The Vehicle Type for New lorries (vehicle wt over 3500 kg) is Heavy Truck
- The Vehicle Type for New road tractors is Medium Truck
- \bullet The Vehicle Type for New passenger cars is LDV
- The Vehicle Type for New motor coaches, buses and trolley buses is Bus
- The Vehicle Type for New light goods vehicles is Light Truck

Technology

- \bullet The Technology for LPG is Conventional
- The Technology for Compressed natural gas (CNG) is Natural Gas Vehicle
- The Technology for Liquefied natural gas (LNG) is Natural Gas Vehicle
- The Technology for Bioethanol is Conventional
- The Technology for Bi-fuel vehicles is Conventional
- The Technology for Biodiesel is Conventional
- The Technology for Diesel (excluding hybrids) is Conventional
- The Technology for Hybrid electric-diesel is Conventional
- The Technology for Hybrid electric-petrol is Conventional
- The Technology for *Diesel* is *Conventional*
- The Technology for Petrol is Conventional
- The Technology for Petrol (excluding hybrids) is Conventional
- The Technology for Plug-in hybrid diesel-electric is PHEV
- \bullet The Technology for Plug-in hybrid petrol-electric is PHEV
- The Technology for Hydrogen and fuel cells is Fuel Cell
- The Technology for *Electricity* is *BEV*
- ullet The Technology for Total is All
- The Technology for Alternative (total) is Alternative

Fuel

- ullet The Fuel for LPG is Liquid Fossil
- The Fuel for Compressed natural gas (CNG) is Natural gas
- The Fuel for Liquefied natural gas (LNG) is Natural gas
- The Fuel for Bioethanol is Liquid-Bio
- The Fuel for Bi-fuel vehicles is Liquid-Bio
- The Fuel for Biodiesel is Liquid-Bio
- The Fuel for Diesel (excluding hybrids) is Liquid Fossil
- \bullet The Fuel for $Hybrid\ electric\mbox{-}diesel$ is $Liquid\mbox{-}\mbox{-}Fossil$
- ullet The Fuel for $Hybrid\ electric\mbox{-}petrol\ is\ Liquid\ -\ Fossil$
- ullet The Fuel for Diesel is Liquid Fossil
- The Fuel for Petrol is Liquid Fossil
- The Fuel for Petrol (excluding hybrids) is Liquid Fossil
- The Fuel for Plug-in hybrid diesel-electric is Electricity
- The Fuel for Plug-in hybrid petrol-electric is Electricity
- The Fuel for Hydrogen and fuel cells is Hydrogen
- The Fuel for *Electricity* is *Electricity*
- The Fuel for *Total* is *All*
- The Fuel for Alternative (total) is Alternative

Information

- Dataset name: Direct CO2 emissions from global (and regional) transport scenarios
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T005.ipynb

Source Joint Research Center https://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=50_GHG.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

- \bullet Swaziland \rightarrow Eswatini
- Saint Helena →Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
- Libyan Arab Jamahiriya →Libya
- \bullet Congo_the Democratic Republic of the \to Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
- Reunion →Réunion
- Int. Aviation \rightarrow World
- \bullet Int. Shipping $\to \! \operatorname{World}$
- \bullet Virgin Islands. British $\to\! \text{Virgin Islands},$ British
- \bullet Cote d'Ivoire \to Côte d'Ivoire
- \bullet Taiwan_Province of China \to Taiwan, Province of China
- \bullet Cape Verde $\to \! \mathrm{Cabo}$ Verde
- Tanzania_United Republic of →Tanzania, United Republic of
- \bullet The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia \rightarrow North Macedonia

ITEM Region To the following countries we assigned the ITEM region manually:

- \bullet Serbia and Montenegro $\rightarrow \! {\rm SCG}$
- World \rightarrow WLD
- Netherlands Antilles \rightarrow ANT

Variable CO2 Emission (ttw)

Unit $10^6 t CO2 / yr$

Service All

Mode The mapping done for countries is the following:

- ullet The mode for Railways is Rail
- \bullet The mode for Road Transportation is Road
- ullet The mode for $Civil\ Aviation$ is Air
- ullet The mode for $Other\ Transportation$ is Other
- ullet The mode for Water-borne Navigation is Shipping

The mapping done for the Int. Aviation country is the following:

• The mode for Civil Aviation is Domestic Aviation

The mapping done for the Int. Shipping country is the following:

ullet The mode for Water-Borne Navigation is Domestic Shipping

Vehicle Type All

 ${\bf Technology}\ {\it All}$

Information

- Dataset name: Modal split of freight transport
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T006.ipynb

Source Eurostat https://datasource.kapsarc.org/explore/dataset/modal-split-of-freight-transport/information/?disjunctive.date&disjunctive.frequency&disjunctive.geo_name&disjunctive.me asure_name&disjunctive.tra_mode_name.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

• European Union (current composition) \rightarrow EU28

ITEM Region To the following countries, the ITEM region was assigned manually as follows:

• European Union (current composition) \rightarrow EU-28

Variable Freight Activity

Unit % tonne-kilometres / yr

Service Freight

Mode

- The mode for Railways is Rail
- The mode for *Roads* is *Road*
- The mode for *Inland waterways* is *Shipping*

Vehicle Type

- The mode for Railways is All
- The mode for *Roads* is *All*
- The mode for Inland waterways is Inland Waterway

Technology All

Information

- Dataset name: Modal split of passenger transport
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T007.ipynb

Source Eurostat https://datasource.kapsarc.org/explore/dataset/modal-split-of-passenger-transport/export/?disjunctive.date&disjunctive.frequency&disjunctive.geo_name&disjunctive.measure_name&disjunctive.vehicle_name.

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

- European Union (28 countries) \rightarrow EU28
- European Union (27 countries) →EU27
- \bullet The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia $\rightarrow \! \operatorname{North}$ Macedonia

ITEM Region To the following countries, the ITEM region was assigned manually as follows:

- EU27 \rightarrow EU-27
- EU28 \rightarrow EU-28

Variable Passenger Activity

Unit % in total inland passenger-km / yr

Service Passenger

Mode

- The mode for *Trains* is *Rail*
- ullet The mode for Passenger cars is Road
- ullet The mode for Motor coaches, buses and trolley buses is Road

Vehicle Type

- $\bullet\,$ The vehicle type for Trains is All
- \bullet The vehicle type for Passenger cars is LDV
- The vehicle type for Motor coaches, buses and trolley buses is Bus

Technology All

Information

- Dataset name: Passenger Road Vehicle Fleet and rate per thousand inhabitants by Vehicle Category
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T008.ipynb

Source United Nations Economic Commission for Europe https://datasource.kapsarc.org/explore/d ataset/passenger-road-vehicle-fleet-and-rate-per-thousand-inhabitants-by-vehicle-catego/in formation/?disjunctive.country_name&disjunctive.date&disjunctive.frequency&disjunctive.measu rement_name&disjunctive.vehicle_category_name.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Stock

Unit For the given variable there are two units:

- 10^6 vehicle.
- Vehicles per 1000 inhabitants.

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type

- The Vehicle Type for Special purpose vehicles is Special purpose vehicles
- ullet The Vehicle Type for Passenger cars is LDV
- ullet The Vehicle Type for Trams is Trams
- ullet The Vehicle Type for Motorcycles is Motorcycles
- ullet The Vehicle Type for Motor coaches, buses and trolley bus is Bus
- The Vehicle Type for *Mopeds* is *Mopeds*

Technology All

Information

- Dataset name: Passenger Car
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T009.py

Source International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers http://www.oica.net/category/vehicles-in-use/

Country and ISO Code The following name changes were performed:

- \bullet RUSSIA $\rightarrow\! \text{Russian Federation}$
- \bullet SYRIA \rightarrow Syrian Arab Republic
- \bullet IRAN \rightarrow Iran, Islamic Republic of
- \bullet BOSNIA $\rightarrow\!$ Bosnia and Herzegovina
- HONG-KONG \rightarrow Hong Kong
- IVORY COAST →Côte d'Ivoire
- \bullet BRUNEI $\to\!\! \mathrm{Brunei}$ Darussalam
- \bullet MOLDAVIA \rightarrow Moldova, Republic of
- $\bullet~$ SOUTH KOREA \rightarrow Korea, Republic of
- ullet CONGO KINSHASA ightarrowCongo, The Democratic Republic of the
- \bullet PALESTINE $\to \! \text{Palestine},$ State of
- \bullet MACEDONIA \rightarrow North Macedonia

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Stock

Unit 10⁶ vehicle

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Information

- Dataset name: Commercial Vehicle
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/transportenergy/database/blob/master/item/historical/scripts/T010.ipynb

Source

International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers http://www.oica.net/category/vehicles-in-use/

Country and ISO Code

The following name changes were performed:

- RUSSIA \rightarrow Russian Federation
- \bullet SYRIA \rightarrow Syrian Arab Republic
- \bullet IRAN \rightarrow Iran, Islamic Republic of
- ullet BOSNIA ightarrowBosnia and Herzegovina
- HONG-KONG \rightarrow Hong Kong
- IVORY COAST →Côte d'Ivoire
- \bullet BRUNEI $\to\!\!\mathrm{Brunei}$ Darussalam
- MOLDAVIA → Moldova, Republic of
- SOUTH KOREA →Korea, Republic of
- CONGO KINSHASA →Congo, The Democratic Republic of the
- \bullet PALESTINE \rightarrow Palestine, State of
- ullet MACEDONIA oNorth Macedonia

The only country we could not assign an ISO code was Azerbaidjan.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region, except for Azerbaidjan.

Variable Stock

Unit 10⁶ vehicle

Service Freight

Mode Road

Vehicle Type All

${\bf Technology}\ {\it All}$

Information

- Dataset name: Aviation Total Passenger Kilometers
- Description: A passenger-kilometre, abbreviated as pkm, is the unit of measurement representing the transport of one passenger by a defined mode of transport i.e. aviation over one kilometre. It includes both domestic and international.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/iteminternship/blob/main/code/dima/T 011_TAS-PAT-017(1).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-PAT-017(1)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Passenger Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Million passenger kilometers to 10⁹ passenger-km / yr.

Service Aviation

Mode Aviation

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Data Cleaning The following column names are removed from the datasets

- Remarks
- Source (2022-04)
- Source (2021-10)
- Source (2023-03)

Information

- Dataset name: Freight Transport Tonne-km for Railways
- Description: A tonne-kilometre, is a unit of measure of freight transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods (including packaging and tare weights of intermodal transport units) by railways over a distance of one kilometre. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country is taken into account for national, international and transit transport.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/dima/T012_TAS-FRA-005(2).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-FRA-005(2)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from International Union of Railways (UIC) https://uic.org/special-groups/raildata/. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Freight Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Million tonne kilometers to 10^9 tonne-km / yr.

Service Freight

Mode Rail

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Data Quality flag "!" (Caution): Inconsistent with External Data.

Information

- Dataset name: Passengers Kilometer Travel Roads
- Description: A passenger-kilometre, abbreviated as pkm, is the unit of measurement representing the transport of one passenger by a defined mode of transport i.e. roads over one kilometre.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/dima/T013_TAS-PAG-005(2).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-PAG-005(2)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from World Bank (WB). The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Passenger Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Million passenger kilometers to 10⁹ passenger-km / yr.

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Information

- Dataset name: LDV Sales
- Description: Sales data for LDV. LDV refers to road motor vehicle, other than two and three wheelers intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). Refers to category M1 of the UN Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3). It includes all types of fuel.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/dima/T014_TAS-VEP-005(2).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-VEP-005(2)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Carsalesbase https://carsalesbase.com/. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Sales (New Vehicles)

Unit The unit is changed from *Number* to 10^6 vehicle / yr.

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type LDV

Technology All

Fuel All

Information

- Dataset name: Freight Transport Tonne-km for Railways
- Description: A tonne-kilometre, is a unit of measure of freight transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods (including packaging and tare weights of intermodal transport units) by railways over a distance of one kilometre. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country is taken into account for national, international and transit transport.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/hanna/T015_TAS-FRA-005(3).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-FRA-005(3)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Freight Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Million tonne kilometers to 10^9 tonne-km / yr.

Service Freight

Mode Rail

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Data Cleaning The following column names are removed from the datasets

- Remarks
- Source (2022-04)
- Source (2021-10)
- Source (2023-03)

Information

- Dataset name: LDV Sales
- Description: Sales data for LDV. LDV refers to road motor vehicle, other than two and three wheelers intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). Refers to category M1 of the UN Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3). It includes all types of fuel.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/hanna/T016_TAS-VEP-005(1).ipynb.

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-VEP-005(1), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from OICA http://www.oica.net/category/sales-statistics/. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Sales (New Vehicles)

Unit The unit is changed from Number to 10⁶ vehicle/year.

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type LDV

Technology All

Fuel All

Information

- Dataset name: Freight Vehicle Registration
- Description: We report cumulative number of goods vehicle registrations i.e. LCVs and trucks on road.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/hanna/T017_TAS-VEP-020.ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-VEP-020), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Stock

Unit The unit is changed from Number to 10⁶ vehicle/year.

Service Freight

Mode Road

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Information

- Freight Transport Tonne-km for Roads
- Description: A tonne-kilometre, is a unit of measure of freight transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods (including packaging and tare weights of intermodal transport units) by roads over a distance of one kilometre. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country is taken into account for national, international and transit transport.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/serah /T018_TAS-FRA-004(2).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-FRA-004(2)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Freight Activity

Unit The unit is changed from *Million tonne kilometers* to 10^9 tonne-km / yr.

Service Freight

Mode Road

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Data Cleaning The following column names are removed from the datasets

- Remarks
- Source (2022-04)
- Source (2021-10)
- Source (2023-03)

Information

- Dataset name: Freight Transport Tonne-km for Aviation (Domestic)
- Description: Domestic tonne-kilometre, is a unit of measure of freight transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods (including packaging and tare weights of intermodal transport units) by a given transport mode (road, rail, air, sea, inland waterways, pipeline etc.) over a distance of one kilometre. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country is taken into account for national, international and transit transport.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/serah/T019_TAS-FRA-007(3).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-FRA-007(3)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Freight Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Million tonne kilometers to 10^9 tonne-km / yr.

Service Freight

Mode The mode is changed from Aviation to Aviation (Domestic).

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Data Cleaning The following column names are removed from the datasets

- Remarks
- Source (2022-04)
- Source (2021-10)
- Source (2023-03)

Information

- Dataset name: Vehicle registration (Bus)
- Description: We report cumulative number of vehicle registrations i.e. Bus on road. Statistics on domestic production of Bus which includes both mini bus and conventional bus. The conventional bus is Passenger road motor vehicle designed to carry more than 24 persons (including the driver), and with provision to carry seated as well as standing passengers. Refers to class I and class II of categories M2 and M3 of the UN Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3). The mini bus is a Passenger road motor vehicle designed to carry 10-23 seated or standing persons (including the driver). Refers to class A and class B of categories M2 and M3 of the UN Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3).
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/serah /T020_TAS-VEP-018.ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-VEP-018), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Stock

Unit The unit is changed from Number to 10⁶ vehicle.

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type Bus

Technology All

Fuel All

Data Cleaning The following column names are removed from the datasets

- Remarks
- Source (2022-04)
- Source (2021-10)
- Source (2023-03)

Information

- Dataset name: Passengers Kilometer Travel Roads
- Description: A passenger-kilometre, abbreviated as pkm, is the unit of measurement representing the transport of one passenger by a defined mode of transport i.e. roads over one kilometre. Data may or may not include public transport and private transport.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/sandr a/T021_TAS_PAG_005(3).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-PAG-005(3)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region. subsection*Variable *Passenger Activety*

Unit The unit is changed from Million passenger kilometers to 10⁹ passenger-km / yr.

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Information

- Dataset name: Vehicle registration (LDV)
- Description: We report cumulative number of vehicle registrations i.e. LDVs on road. LDV refers to road motor vehicle, other than two and three wheelers intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). Refers to category M1 of the UN Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3). It includes all types of fuel.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/sandr a/T022_TAS_VEP_017.ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-VEP-017), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from Country Official Statistics. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Stock

Unit The unit is changed from Number to 10⁶ vehicle.

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type LDV

Technology All

Fuel All

Information

- Dataset name: Freight Transport Tonne-km for Aviation (Domestic)
- Description: Domestic tonne-kilometre, is a unit of measure of freight transport which represents the transport of one tonne of goods (including packaging and tare weights of intermodal transport units) by a given transport mode (road, rail, air, sea, inland waterways, pipeline etc.) over a distance of one kilometre. Only the distance on the national territory of the reporting country is taken into account for national, international and transit transport.
- Link to cleaning script: https://github.com/linero-tech/item-internship/blob/main/code/sandra/T023_TAS_FRA_007(2).ipynb

Source Data was compiled from the Asian Transport Outlook Database (ATO2023 TAS-FRA-007(2)), accessible at https://data.adb.org/dataset/asian-transport-outlook-database. The original data was sourced from World Bank (WB) https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IS.AIR.GOOD.MT.K1-. The dataset was downloaded on November 6, 2023.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code.

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable Freight Activity

Unit The unit is changed from Million tonne kilometers to 10⁹ tonne-km / yr.

Service Freight

Mode The mode is changed from Aviation to Aviation (Domestic).

Vehicle Type All

Technology All

Fuel All

Information

- Dataset name: Trends in global fuel economy of new vehicles: 2005 2022
- Description: Yearly vehicle sales are defined by segment (small car, medium car, large car, small SUV, large SUV, Light Commercial Vehicle) and powertrain (internal combustion engine, mild hybrid, hybrid, plug-in hybrid, battery electric, fuel cell hydrogen). For each combination of segment and powertrain the data contains information on sales, average weight (kg), average footprint (m2), and average specific energy consumption (lge/100 km). The data was obtained from a set of sources and processed to gain the best possible estimate of global trends in energy consumption for light duty vehicles.
- Link to cleaning script: ??

Source Cazzola, P., Paoli, L., & Teter, J. (2023). Trends in global fuel economy of new vehicles: 2005 - 2022 [Data set]. Zenodo (GFEL-2023-1.0).https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10148349.

Country and ISO Code All countries have an assigned ISO code with the exception of the following:

• CountryISO3 = "ROM", there was no country associated according to the pycountry module. Referring to the ISO 3166 Country Code Standard, "ROM" was not listed as a Country Code; instead, "ROU" was listed as the Country Code for Romania. Therefore, CountryISO3 values containing "ROM" were replaced with "ROU".

ITEM Region All countries in the dataset are assigned to an iTEM region.

Variable

- "registrations" = Stock
- "specific_energy_cosumption_l_100km" = Fuel Economy

Unit

- Stock: 10⁶ vehicle
- Fuel Economy: l per 100km

Service Passenger

Mode Road

Vehicle Type LDV, LDV - small car, LDV - medium car, LDV - large car, LDV - small suv, LDV - large suv, LDV - lcv, LDV - unclassified.

Technology

- All: include the following powertrain: ev, hv, ice, phev, fcv, mhv, unclassified.
- BEV: include the following powertrain: ev.
- Conventional: include the following powertrain: ice, hv, mhv.
- Fuel Cell: include the following powertrain: fcv.
- *PHEV*: include the following powertrain: phev.

Fuel

- When Technology = All, Fuel = All.
- When Technology = BEV, Fuel = Electricity.
- When Technology = Conventional, Fuel = Liquid.
- When $Technology = Fuel\ Cell,\ Fuel = Hydrogen.$
- When Technology = PHEV, Fuel = Liquid+Electricity.

Data Cleaning

- 1. Before data cleaning, the total number of rows was 11,325. The number of rows containing "NaN" and/or empty strings totaled 1,114, and these were removed from the dataset. Thus, the remaining 10,211 rows were considered as the input dataset.
- 2. For "registration", all numerical values are rounded to the nearest whole number (1). This ensures consistency and accuracy in the registration data.

Data Processing While importing, two different approaches were taken:

- 1. Importing data as it is. "segment" are assigned to "Vehicle Type" in the following categories. "Source" is "GFEI 2023-1.0":
 - $segment = large \ car \Rightarrow Vehicle \ Type = LDV$ $large \ car.$
 - $segment = large \ suv \Rightarrow Vehicle \ Type = LDV$ $large \ suv.$
 - $segment = lcv \Rightarrow Vehicle Type = LDV lcv.$
 - $segment = medium \ car \Rightarrow Vehicle \ Type = LDV medium \ car.$
 - $segment = small \ car \Rightarrow Vehicle \ Type = LDV small \ car$.
 - $segment = unclassified \Rightarrow Vehicle Type = LDV unclassified$.
- 2. Aggregating all *segment* by creating a new "Vehicle Type" = "LDV." Change "Source" to "iTEM", indicating that these values are based on our calculations. See more details in the next section.

Data Aggregation

Stock The variable stock for LDV represents the total number of vehicles within each country, summed by vehicle class and by technology class across all segments, and then normalized to millions of vehicles. The calculation of stock for LDV is formalized as:

$$stock = \frac{1}{10^{6}} \left(\sum_{\substack{\text{vehicle class} \\ \text{technology class}}} \text{registration}_{\text{large suv}} \right. \\ + \text{registration}_{\text{large suv}} \\ + \text{registration}_{\text{lcv}} \\ + \text{registration}_{\text{medium car}} \\ + \text{registration}_{\text{small car}} \\ + \text{registration}_{\text{small suv}} \right)$$

$$+ \text{registration}_{\text{unclassified}}$$

$$(1)$$

Where the sum accumulates the total registrations for each combination of vehicle and technology class across all segments. The final stock value is expressed in units of millions of vehicles.

Fuel Economy The variable *Fuel Economy* for LDV quantifies the average energy efficiency of vehicles within a country, differentiated by *Technology* type ("powertrain"). It is calculated as a weighted sum of the variable specific_energy_consumption_l_100km, with the weighting given by the registration variable for each segment. The calculation is formalized as:

$$\text{fuel economy}_{\text{technology type}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{specific_energy_consumption_l_100km}_{i} \times \text{registration}_{i})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{registration}_{i}} \tag{2}$$

Where:

- specific_energy_consumption_l_100km_i is the specific energy consumption for the *i*-th segment, measured in liters per 100 kilometers,
- registration $_i$ is the number of registered vehicles for the i-th segment,
- The summation runs over all segments within the dataset for a given technology type.

This results in fuel economy for LDV being expressed as the average liters per 100 kilometers (l/100km) for each technology type within a country, providing an indicator of the overall fuel efficiency.