

Glossary: Navigable inland waterway

Statistics Explained

A **navigable inland waterway** is a waterway on which vessels with a carrying capacity of not less than 50 tonnes can navigate when normally loaded. Included are **waterways of maritime character**, waterways designated by the reporting country as suitable for navigation primarily by seagoing ships.

A **waterway** is a river, canal, lake or other stretch of water, that is not part of the sea, which through natural or man-made features is suitable for navigation. This term includes both navigable rivers and lakes and navigable canals. The length of rivers and canals is measured in mid-channel. The length of lakes and lagoons is measured along the shortest navigable route between the two most distant points that perform transport operations. A waterway forming a common frontier between two countries is reported by both states. Waterways also include river estuaries, the boundary with the sea being that point nearest the sea where the width of the river is both less than 3 kilometres (km) at low water and less than 5 km at high water.

Statistical data

- [Freight transport statistics - modal split](#)