Mode of transport

**Mode of transport** is a term used to distinguish substantially different ways to perform. The different modes of transport are [air](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aviation), [water](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ship_transport), and [land transport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_transport), which includes [rail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rail_transport), [road](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Road_transport) and [off-road transport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Off-road_transport). Other modes also exist, including [pipelines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pipeline_transport), [cable transport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cable_transport), and [space transport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_transport). [Human-powered transport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human-powered_transport) and [animal-powered transport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Animal-powered_transport) are sometimes regarded as their own mode, but these normally also fall into the other categories. In general, transportation is used for the movement of people, animals, and other things. Each mode of transport has a fundamentally different technological solution, and some require a separate environment. Each mode has its own [infrastructure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infrastructure), [vehicles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vehicle), and [operations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_operations).

## **Air**

A [fixed-wing aircraft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fixed-wing_aircraft), typically [airplane](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airplane), is a heavier-than-air flight vehicle, in which the special geometry of the wing generates lift. Fixed-wing aircraft ranges from small trainers and recreational aircraft to j j large airliners and military cargo aircraft. For short distances or in places without

like [autogyros](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autogyros) and [airships](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airships), are not a significant portion of air transport.)

LAND  
Land transport covers all land-based transportation systems that provide for the movement of people, goods and services. Land transport plays a vital role in linking communities to each other. Land transport is a key factor in [urban planning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban_planning). It consists of 2 kinds, rail and road.

### Road

A road is an identifiable route of travel, usually surfaced with gravel, asphalt or concrete, and supporting land passage by foot or by a number of vehicles.

The most common road vehicle in the developed world is the automobile, a wheeled passenger vehicle that carries its own [motor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car_engine). As of 2002, there were 591 million automobiles worldwide.[[*citation needed*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)] Other users of roads include motorcars, motorcycles, buses, trucks, bicycles and pedestrians, and special provisions are sometimes made for each of these. For example, the use of [bus lanes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bus_lane) give priority for public transport, and [cycle lanes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cycling_infrastructure) provide special areas of road for bicycles to use.

## **Water**

Water transport is the process of transport that a [watercraft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Watercraft), such as a [barge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barge), boat, ship or [sailboat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sailboat), makes over a body of water, such as a sea, ocean, lake, canal or river. If a boat or other vessel can successfully pass through a waterway it is known as a navigable waterway. The need for buoyancy unites watercraft, and makes the [hull](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hull_(watercraft)) a dominant aspect of its construction, maintenance and appearance. When a boat is floating on the water the hull of the boat is pushing aside water where the hull now is, this is known as displacement.

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