

1 General

- 1.1 This document describes the structure of the Static Information of the Israel public transportation.
- 1.2 The Static Information are set of files, which describe all planned trips, including the data about: start time, trip route, stations, tariff (fares) etc.
- 1.3 The main package of files is structured at GTFS international format.
- 1.4 In the link: <https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/> you can find an explanation of the structure and content of the files in GTFS format.
- 1.5 In addition to GTFS files, additional information files are transferred, which include additional and unique information to the State of Israel, as detailed below.
- 1.6 All files are text files, which are viewable by a file editor.
- 1.7 The separator between the fields is a comma (,).
- 1.8 The files are transferred every night to the site:
<https://gtfs.mot.gov.il/gtfsfiles/>
- 1.9 In the above address there are the following compressed files in zip format:
 - 1.9.1 Main GTFS File –At this stage, two GTFS files are generated: a new format and the current format.
During the interim phase, the new format will be published under the name **Gtfs_10_days.zip**. Once the transition is complete and the current format is no longer produced, the new file will replace the main file and be published as **israel-public-transportation.zip**. An advance notice will be communicated prior to this change.
 - 1.9.2 RouteNetworksByDate.zip file - Describes the association of RouteId to Networks and agencies (operators).
 - 1.9.3 tariff_2022.zip - Describes the zones according to 2022's fare reform.
 - 1.9.4 zones_2022.zip – Describes the zones according to 2022's fare reform, as a geographical file.
 - 1.9.5 ChargingRavKav.zip file - Describes the RavKav charging stations ("עמדות השירות 'על הקו'" or "Al-Hakav" stations ("עמדות לטעינת רב קו"))

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1.10 Revision history:

Date	Description
20/8/2021	First version of this document at English (previous versions were at Hebrew)
27/7/2021	Changes related to Israel Railways data, starts from 8/8/2021, at sections: 1.11.3, 2.5.6, 2.6.2, 2.8.2, 2.9.2, 4
29/7/2021	Remove comment, that was at 27/7/2021 version, about route_id as section 2.5.6
24/5/2022	Changes related to tariff reform of August 2022
15/6/2022	Changes to tariff_2022 fields Changes to URL of the files at section 1.8-1.10
6/7/2022	Changes to columns of profiles_2022 Changes to columns of tariff_2022 Add temporary files for single ride: • stops_reform2022 • fare_rules_reform2022 • fare_attributes_reform2022
28/7/2022	• Remove stops_reform2022, fare_rules_reform2022, fare_attributes_reform2022 • stops, fare_rules, fare_attributes are now with values of tariff reform of August 2022
01/2/2023	• changes to ways of getting GTFS files, FTP option is not available. • Changes to SERVICE DAY definition (see more at https://developers.google.com/transit/gtfs/reference) • Changes of departure time houses data written to stop_times file according to the new GTFS definitions (see more at https://developers.google.com/transit/gtfs/reference#stop_timestxt)
01/9/2025	• Remove file TripIdToDate • Replace file ClusterToLine with RouteNetworksByDate file – this file contain richer metadata including OfficeLineId, Direction, LineAlternative, NetworkName • Added fields to agency file : agency_email • Added fields to routes file: route_url, continuous_pickup, continuous_drop_off • Changed mapping value of routes file fields: route_long_name, route_desc, route_type • Added fields to trips file: bikes_allowed • Changed mapping value of trips file fields: service_id (mapped to calander_date instead of calander), trip_headsign, • Replace file calendar with calendar_dates file • Change time and date association using 28-hour format (04:00–03:59) for stop_times, aligning with operators operational day • Add fields to stop_times file: stop_headsign, pickup_type, drop_off_type, continuous_pickup, continuous_drop_off, timepoint

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Date	Description
	• Add fields to stops file: stop_timezone, wheelchair_boarding, level_id, platform_code • Add fields to shapes file: shape_dist_traveled • fare_attributes and fare_rules- added fare by operator identifier. • Align translations file with GTFS partner documentation • Fares: Israel's new fare reform establishes a uniform fare structure based on predefined distance ranges for all public transportation operators (excluding Israel Railways). However, the global GTFS standard requires a separate fare ID for each operator when multiple operators are involved. As a result of this constraint, the fare_attributes.txt file will contain a separate set of fares per distance range for each operator, and fare attribute origin and destination are duplicated accordingly for each fare_id
28/12/2025	• Updated definitions for departure_time and arrival_time time format fields for train.
27/04/2026	• Clarified the naming and transition plan of the main GTFS file during the interim phase (Gtfs_10_days.zip → israel-public-transportation.zip).
09/09/2026	• Added vehicle type information to the Vehicle Type to the RouteNetworksByDate package (fields: VehicleType, VehicleTypeDesc - Chapter 3) • Clarified the definition and availability of the optional shape_dist_traveled field in shapes.txt, including support for shapes where the field is not populated (Chapter 2.2).

2 Specify the files in israel-public-transportation

- 2.1 The files in the israel-public-transportation package are compatible with the GTFS format.
- 2.2 It should be emphasized that in the GTFS format, there are files and fields that are optional. Some have already been used and some have not been used at this stage. The developer must consider the possibility that, over time, fields or files that are optional will be added or removed from the israel-public-transportation package.
- 2.3 The following is a list of the files transferred in the israel-public-transportation package:

Filed name	Explanation
agency	Operators file.

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Filed name	Explanation
routes	Line ID file (all directions, all alternatives).
trips	Trip file - Single trip level.
calendar_dates	Displays every day on the calendar and for each day the Service-Id.
stop_times	Trip times, by stop ("תחנה") order at the line.
stops	Stations file.
shapes	Track Line file.
translations	Translation file.
fare_rules	Fare codes between stations.
fare_attributes	Price of fare to fare code.
networks	transport Networks.
levels	Floors of all central stations.
feed_info	General dataset information

2.4 Explanation of agency file

2.4.1 The file includes details about public transport operators ("מפעילי" "התחבורה הציבורית").

2.4.2 The fields in the file are shown in the following table (and also at <https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/#agencytxt>) :

Filed name	Explanation
agency_id	Operator ("מפעיל") code.
agency_name	Operator Name.
agency_url	URL of the operator site.
agency_timezone	Fixed value: Asia / Jerusalem.
agency_lang	Fixed value: he (Hebrew).
agency_phone	Operator phone number
agency_fare_url	Link to web page containing information about that operator's fares.
agency_email	Email address actively monitored by the operator's customer service department

2.5 Explanation of routes file

2.5.1 The file contains a row for each line identifier. The number has no meaning other than identifying the line.

2.5.2 For Israel Railways:

- Israel Railways operates several different trips on each day, each trip on the same day receives a different train number.



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- All trips with identical stop stations will be combined into the same route_id, meaning one route_id represents several different trains that will be detailed in the trip file

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2.5.3 For all other operators:

- Each route is defined by its line number, direction, and variant (line alternative - חלופה).
- Since a line number may recur across different clusters, a national sequential identifier is added to the line number (Catalog Line Code מק"ט)
- Therefore each combination of Catalog Line Code (מק"ט), direction and alternative ("חלופה"), get their own route_id, and remains constant throughout the lifetime of the Route.
- The Catalog Line Code is identified by means of 5 digit. The last 3 digits indicate the number of the line, the first 2 digits indicate a serial number that progresses as there are several lines in Israel with the same number.

For example:

- Urban line 92 in Haifa is identified by number (מק"ט Catalog Line Code) "12092"
- Urban line 92 in Karmiel is identified by number (מק"ט Catalog Line Code) "21092"
- Urban line 92 in Netanya is identified by number (מק"ט Catalog Line Code) "23092"
- The route fields: Catalog Line Code (מק"ט), alternative and direction are not exported in this file – those fields are detailed in [RouteNetworksByDate package](#)

2.5.4 The fields in the file are shown in the following table (and also at <https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/#routetxt>):

Field name	Explanation
route_id	A unique and permanent code for a line identifier, as explained above.
agency_id	Current operator. Operator code, the field linking to the 'agency' file. In If an operator replacement is scheduled within the next 10 days, the current operator of the line will continue to be displayed, rather than the incoming operator. Detailed information, including the expected operator replacement, will be available in the help file exported to RouteNetworksByDate package .
route_short_name	• For Israel Railways lines, the field is empty. • For all other operators, this field shows the signs of the line, which usually appear on the sign on the bus itself,

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Field name	Explanation
	which is determined and maintained only by the operator, for example, the line signs can be 92,א92 etc.
route_long_name	- For Israel Railways lines, this field is composed of the following combining: Name of departure city + Destination city name. example: תל אביב יפו - בנימינה גבעת עדה - For all other operators : This field detail the first departure station and the end station of the route Instead of using the station's official name, which is often very long since it usually represents combination of Intersecting two streets, we use a shortened and more familiar name of the station to the rider. For example, when a station whose official name is "החרש/עמל", appears on the line as the final destination of the line, the name of the destination station for publication will be "פארק-טק". In this field, where the city of origin and destination are the same - the value in this field will be the name of the "departure station public name - destination station public name". In cases where the city of origin and destination city of the line are different, the name of the destination city will be added to the name of the departure and destination. For example, this field for line 86 from Petah Tikva to Ariel, would look like this: פתח תקווה : פארק-טק - אריאל : מוריה/שד. ירושלים
route_desc	A description of the route that offers relevant and high-quality information. This field is optional and remains empty for all routes. However, we expect it to be utilized in the future.
route_type	0 - Light train (for example : Jerusalem Light Rail - "כפיר") 2 - Israel Railways 3 – Bus (all bus operators, Taxi services and Bus rapid transit (BRT) also known as Matronit "מטרונית") 6 - Aerial lift, suspended cable car ("רכבלית") 7 – Funicular. Any rail system designed for steep inclines ("כרמלית")
route_url	URL of a web page about the route. This is an optional field – This field is optional and remains empty for all routes. However, we expect it to be utilized in the future.

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Field name	Explanation
route_color	Line color by line uniqueness: Regular Lines - no color Students Lines ("קווי תלמידים") - Orange color (#FF9933) Sea Lines ("קווי ים") - Blue color (#3399FF) Train Lines ("קווי הזנה לרכבת") - Green color (#33CC33) Night Lines ("קווי לילה") - Purple color (#9933FF)
route_text_color	Legible color to use for text drawn against a background of route_color. Defaults to black (000000) when omitted or left empty.
continuous_pickup	Indicates that the rider can board the transit vehicle at any point along the vehicle's travel path as described by shapes.txt , on every trip of the route. Valid options are: 0 - Full Flexibility — The rider can board at any point along the vehicle's route — a feature often associated with taxi operators (Used for scheduled service Taxi routes) 1 or empty - No Flexibility (Most often) 2 - Must phone agency to arrange continuous stopping pickup (currently not in use)
continuous_drop_off	Indicates that the rider can alight from the transit vehicle at any point along the vehicle's travel path as described by shapes.txt , on every trip of the route. Valid options are: 0 - Full Flexibility — The rider can drop off at any point along the vehicle's route — a feature often associated with taxi operators (Used for scheduled service Taxi routes) 1 or empty - No Flexibility (Most often) 2 - Must phone agency to arrange continuous stopping pickup (currently not in use)

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2.6 Explanation of trips file

2.6.1 The file contains the single trips. This file is linked to 'routes', 'stop_times', 'shapes' and 'calendar_dates' files.

2.6.2 A trip is considered unique based on **three** elements:

- Sequence of stations
- Departure time from the first station
- **The service date**, as represented by the field **Service_Id**

Under normal circumstances, whenever any of these three elements changes, a new trip is created and a different **Trip_Id** is assigned. **However**, in cases where two trips depart at the exact same time from the first station (on the same date and with the same station sequence), each trip will still receive a separate **Trip_Id**

2.6.3 The fields in the file are shown in the following table (see also <https://developers.google.com/transit/gtfs/reference/#tripstxt>) :

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Field name	Explanation
route_id	Route identifier - this field links to 'routes' file.
service_id	Date Identifier (specific day) this field links to 'calendar_dates' file .
trip_id	Running number identifies a trip (unique). This field links to 'stop_times' file. For your attention: 1. For the same trip that repeats itself on different days, this field is different every day. 2. The dates on which the trip takes place should be taken from 'calendar_dates' . 3. It should be noted that the trip_id field in this file is a running number only and it has no other meaning than that.

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Field name	Explanation
trip_headsign	Text that appears on signage identifying the trips to riders. - For Israel Railways – this field contain the train number. - For all other operators : This field detail the final destination station of the route Instead of using the station's official name, which is often very long since it usually represents combination of Intersecting two streets, we use a shortened and more familiar name of the station to the rider. For example, when a station whose official name is " עמל/שלמה מיכאליס ", appears as the line as the final destination of the line, the name of the destination station for publication will be presented "פארק-טק". In this field, where the city of origin and destination are the same - the value in this field will be the name of the "destination station public name". In cases where the city of origin and destination city of the line are different, the name of the destination city will be added to the name of the destination final station using "_" (underline). For example, this field for line 86 from Ariel to Petah Tikva, would look like this: פתח תקווה_פארק-טק If the headsign changes during a trip, values for trip_headsign may be overridden by defining values in stop_times.stop_headsign for specific stop_times along the trip.
direction_id	The direction of trip can be 0 or 1, in this field we make the following values: 0 = 1 or 3 (circular) in MOT licensing system (forth) 1 = 2 on MOT licensing system (back) Please note that the internal direction field used by the Ministry of Transport is converted into the legal GTFS values, which do not support a "circular" direction. To obtain the original value, refer to RouteNetworksByDate package.
shape_id	Field linking to a 'shapes' file (this field can sometimes remain blank). For Israel Railways trips, this field is empty.

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Field name	Explanation
wheelchair_accessible	Indicates wheelchair accessibility. Valid options are: 0 or empty - No accessibility information for the trip. 1 - Vehicle being used on this particular trip can accommodate at least one rider in a wheelchair. 2 - No riders in wheelchairs can be accommodated on this trip.
bikes_allowed	Indicates whether bikes are allowed. Valid options are: 0 or empty - No bike information for the trip. 1 - Vehicle being used on this particular trip can accommodate at least one bicycle. 2 - No bicycles are allowed on this trip At this stage, it will always be passed as empty (no information)

2.7 Explanation of calendar_dates file

2.7.1 The file displays the service activity on every day during the year. and trips are linked to the service-id

2.7.2 The fields in the file are shown in the following table:

Field name	Explanation
service_id	Running number (unique). Field linking to the 'trips' file.
date	Date of the day
exemption_Type	= 1

2.8 Explanation of stop_times file

2.8.1 The file contains the trip schedule, and the sequence of stops on the trip.

2.8.2 The sequence of stops and the departure time at the first stop make the trip unique. A change in one of these data generates a new trip in the Trips file with a new TripId

2.8.3 The fields in the file are shown in the following table (see also https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/#stop_timestxt)

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Field name	Explanation
trip_id	Field linking to the 'trips' file
arrival_time	The estimated arrival time of the vehicle at the stop. The time format is defined according to the transport operator's service day definition: For all operators excluding Israel Railways: A service date is defined as follows: a service day begins at 04:00 and ends at 03:59 on the following calendar day. All trips operating within this time window are associated with the same <i>service_id</i>. As a result, trips occurring between 00:00 and 04:00 on the following calendar day are reported using an extended time format (up to 28 hours). Times in this range are represented as 24:00:00–27:59:59 (e.g., 28:00:00) and belong to the previous service day. Example: A trip scheduled for 15/04/2025 at 01:30 will be associated with the serviceDate 14/04/2025, and its arrival time will be reported as 25:30:00. Israel Railways Israel Railways does not operate under the same service-day shift model. For rail services, the service day follows the calendar day, starting at 00:00 and ending at 24:00. Only trips that start before midnight and end after midnight are reported using the extended time format (above 24:00). Rail trips that start between 00:00 and 04:00 are associated with the same calendar day on which they start and are not considered part of the previous service day.

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Field name	Explanation
departure_time	The scheduled departure time from the stop. Arrival times at all stops other than the first stop are estimated based on the calculated travel time from the first stop. The departure_time and arrival_time fields are identical unless a scheduled break applies at the stop. For the time format of trips departing a stop after midnight, see the Arrival Time section.
stop_id	Running number of the stop in the MOT licensing system. Field linking to the 'stops' file.
stop_sequence	Displays the sequence (order) of the stops on the line.
stop_headsign	Text that appears on signage identifying the trip's destination to riders. This field overrides the default trips.trip_headsign when the headsign changes between stops. If the headsign is displayed for an entire trip, trips.trip_headsign should be used instead – therefore this field is usually empty and will be supplied in the future by operators for cyclic routes.
pickup_type	0 or empty - Regularly scheduled pickup. 1 - No pickup available. 2 - Must phone agency to arrange pickup. 3 - Must coordinate with driver to arrange pickup.
drop_off_type	0 or empty - Regularly scheduled drop off. 1 - No drop off available. 2 - Must phone agency to arrange drop off. 3 - Must coordinate with driver to arrange drop off.
continuous_pickup	Indicates that the rider can board the transit vehicle at any point along the vehicle's travel path as described by shapes.txt, from this stop_time to the next stop_time in the trip's stop_sequence. Valid options are: 0 - Full Flexibility — The rider can board at any point along the vehicle's route — a feature often associated with taxi operators (Used for scheduled service Taxi routes) 1 or empty - No Flexibility (Most often) 2 - Must phone agency to arrange continuous stopping pickup (currently not in use)

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Field name	Explanation
continuous_drop_off	Indicates that the rider can alight from the transit vehicle at any point along the vehicle's travel path as described by shapes.txt, from this stop_time to the next stop_time in the trip's stop_sequence. Valid options are: 0 - Full Flexibility — The rider can drop off at any point along the vehicle's route — a feature often associated with taxi operators(Used for scheduled service Taxi routes) 1 or empty - No Flexibility (Most often) 2 - Must phone agency to arrange continuous stopping pickup (currently not in use)
shape_dist_traveled	Distance from the origin departure stop. For Israel Railways trips, this field is empty.
timepoint	Indicates if arrival and departure times for a stop are strictly adhered to by the vehicle or if they are instead approximate and/or interpolated times. This field allows a GTFS producer to provide interpolated stop-times, while indicating that the times are approximate. Valid options are: 0 - Times are considered approximate. 1 - Times are considered exact. Currently all departure times are considered exact

2.9 Explanation of stops file

2.9.1 The file contains the infrastructure of **all** stations in Israel.

2.9.2 The fields in the file are shown in the following table (see also <https://developers.google.com/transit/gtfs/reference/#stopstxt>):

Field name	Explanation
stop_id	Running number of the stop in the MOT licensing system. Field linking to 'stop_times' file
stop_code	Stop code (the number of the stop that appears on the physical station in the zone).
stop_name	Stop official name.
tts_stop_name	Readable version of the stop_name used for "Text-to-speech field". Currently this field is always empty.

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Field name	Explanation
stop_desc	Stop description: Street: @Street + @House number City: @City platform: @Platform floor: @Floor. Note: All words of the description will always appear, even if there is no value (the title will appear without content). For Israel Railways stops, this field is empty.
stop_lat	Coordinate latitude of location of the stop, at WGS 84 coordinates.
stop_lon	Coordinate longitude of location of the stop, at WGS 84 coordinates.
zone_id	Associate the station within a tariff zone. The field is linked to the fields: origin_id / destination_id in the 'fare_rules' file.
location_type	Values are passed: 1 = if it is a central station ("תחנה מרכזית", "מסוף"). 0 = if this is a regular stop (whether it is a regular stop or a platform within station).
parent_station	This field can have 3 modes: 1. regular stop, not in a central station: no value will be transferred. 2. stop which is platform within central bus station: the value shall be transferred: stop_id of the central bus station on which the platform is located. Highlight: the stop_id to which the link should be placed, must have location_type = 1 (central station). 3. Central Station: no value will be transferred in this field.
stop_timezone	Timezone of the location – constant value : "Asia/Jerusalem"

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Field name	Explanation
wheelchair_boarding	Indicates whether wheelchair boardings are possible from the location. Valid options are: For parentless stops: 0 or empty - No accessibility information for the stop. 1 - Some vehicles at this stop can be boarded by a rider in a wheelchair. 2 - Wheelchair boarding is not possible at this stop. For child stops: 0 or empty - Stop will inherit its wheelchair_boarding behavior from the parent station, if specified in the parent.
level_id	Level of the location linked to levels file. The same level may be used by multiple unlinked stations. This field linked to levels file
platform_code	Platform identifier for a platform stop (a stop belonging to a station). This should be just the platform identifier (eg. "G" or "3"). This allows feed consumers to more easily internationalize and localize the platform identifier into other languages.

2.1 Explanation of levels file

2.1.1 The file contains floors of **all** central stations in Israel.

2.1.2 The fields in the file are shown in the following table (see also <https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/#levelstxt>):

Field name	Explanation
level_id	Unique ID of station level
level_index	Numeric index of the level that indicates its relative position.

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2.2 Explanation of shapes file

- The file contains the route shape points by latitude and longitude, and with the information in the file you can view the shape of route on a map.
- There are no route shape points for Israel Railway routes.
- The fields in the file are shown in the following table (see also <https://developers.google.com/transit/gtfs/reference/#shapestxt>):

Field name	Explanation
shape_id	Field links to 'trips' file.
shape_pt_lat	Coordinate latitude, at WGS 84 coordinates
shape_pt_lon	Coordinate longitude, at WGS 84 coordinates
shape_pt_sequence	Associates the latitude and longitude of a shape point with its sequence order along the shape. The first points get a value of 1. The shape_pt_sequence for each shape_id consists of consecutive numbers.
shape_dist_traveled	Distance traveled along the shape from the first shape point to the point specified in this record. This is an optional GTFS field and may not be populated for all shapes. Existing route shapes that have not yet been recalculated may be provided without this value, while new routes and new route-shape versions may include calculated values. Consumers should therefore support records in which shape_dist_traveled is empty or not populated.

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2.3 Explanation of fare_attributes file

- 2.3.1 Israel's new fare reform establishes a uniform fare structure based on predefined distance ranges for all public transportation operators (excluding Israel Railways).
- 2.3.2 However, the global GTFS standard requires a separate fare ID for each operator when multiple operators are involved.
- 2.3.3 As a result of this constraint, the **fare_attributes.txt** file will contain a separate set of fares per distance range for each operator.
- 2.3.4 Each row in the file will receive a unique fare_id, constructed as follows:
- The last three digits of the fare_id represent the original fare code as defined in the Ministry of Transport's systems.
 - The preceding digits correspond to the operator's identifier, as specified in the agency.txt file.
- 2.3.5 A detailed description of the file's fields is provided below. For the complete protocol specification, refer to:

https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/#fare_attributestxt

Field name	Explanation
fare_id	Fare code, field linking to the fare_rules table.
price	Price at new Israel Shekel ₪
currency_type	ILS
payment_method	Form of payment - fixed value = 0 (Meaning = payment for pickup).
Transfers	Transition between buses. Fixed value = 0, meaning no transition.
agency_id	The operator ID from the agency.txt file to which the fare_ID refers
transfer_duration	Optional field - currently not passed, the field is passed with a null value.

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2.4 Explanation of fare_rules

- 2.4.1 The file fare_rules define the fare rules correspond to actual trips within the date range of the GTFS files (10 days)
- 2.4.2 Each row in the file associated with single ride fare (“מחיר נסיעה בודדת”)
- 2.4.3 In case that route has a single fare: route_id will have a value, and origin_id, destination_id will be empty.
- 2.4.4 In case that route has more than one fare: route_id will empty, and origin_id, destination_id and fare_id will have value. The reason is that after the tariff reform of August 2022 the fare between 2 stops is the same for all routes.
- 2.4.5 Please note that each combination of origin_id + destination_id will appear several times since GTFS obligate different fare_id to each agency.
- 2.4.6 see also https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/#fare_rulestxt

Field name	Explanation
fare_id	Fare code, field linking to 'fare_attributes' file.
route_id	Route id, field linking to 'routes' file.
origin_id	Origin zone code linked to station zone code field: zone_id field in the 'stops' file.
destination_id	Destination zone code linked to station zone code field: zone_id field in the 'stops' file.
contains_id	Optional field - the field is passed with a null value.

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2.5 Explanation of translations file

2.5.1 The file includes translation of station names into English and Arabic.

2.5.2 Details about this file are available at:

<https://support.google.com/transitpartners/answer/2450962?hl=en>

2.5.3 The fields in the file are shown in the following table:

Field name	Explanation
table_name	Defines the table that contains the field to be translated. Allowed values are: - agency - stops - routes - trips - stop_times - levels - feed_info
field_name	Name of the field to be translated.
language	EN = English line AR = Arabic line
translation	The English or Arabic translation or the Hebrew text respectively.
record_id	Defines the record that corresponds to the field to be translated. The value in record_id must be defined as file unique identifier: - agency_id for agency.txt - stop_id for stops.txt; - route_id for routes.txt; - trip_id for trips.txt; - trip_id for stop_times.txt - In stop_times.txt -unique identifier is composed of combination of trip_id + stop_sequence – in that case record_sub_id should be provided.

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Field name	Explanation
record_sub_id	This field is being used when a unique identifier of a file is composed of two fields: In stop_times.txt, the primary key consists of: • trip_id • stop_sequence Therefore, the translation for the stop_headsign field is defined using two values: • record_id → corresponds to trip_id • record_sub_id → corresponds to stop_sequence Please note that the <i>stop_headsign</i> field is not currently in use, and is reserved for future use. For all other files, this field remains empty.
field_value	Instead of defining which record should be translated by using record_id, this field can be used to define the value which should be translated. When used, the translation will be applied when the fields identified by table_name and field_name contains the exact same value defined in field_value rather than table unique identifier Currently this field is not in use, all translation will be based on their unique identifiers according to files.

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2.6 Explanation of networks file

2.6.1 The file includes details about public transport Networks ("אשכול").

2.6.2 Each route may be associated with different Networks during different time periods — to determine the correct route-to- Network mapping, refer to the appendix file [RouteNetworksByDate package](#).

2.6.3 The fields in the file are shown in the following table (and also at <https://gtfs.org/documentation/schedule/reference/#networkstxt>) :

Filed name	Explanation
network_id	Unique Network code ("אשכול")
network_name	The name of the network that apply for network id

2.7 Explanation of feed info file

2.7.1 The file contains information about the dataset itself, rather than the services that the dataset describes.

Filed name	Explanation
feed_publisher_name	Full name of the organization that publishes the dataset. Content value - משרד התחבורה
feed_publisher_url	URL of the dataset publishing organization's website. Content value - https://transportation.org.il/
feed_lang	Default language used for the text in this dataset. Content value - 'HE'
default_lang	Defines the language that should be used when the data consumer doesn't know the language of the rider. Content value - 'HE'
feed_start_date	The start date of validity for the data represented in the GTFS files. The field feed_start_date is populated with the current date
feed_end_date	The end date of validity for the data represented in the GTFS files. The field feed_end_date is populated with the current date + interval of 10 days
feed_version	String that indicates the current version of their GTFS dataset. Content value - 2.0
feed_contact_email	Email address for communication regarding the GTFS dataset and data publishing practices. Content value - transport@transportation.org.il
feed_contact_url	URL for contact information regarding the GTFS dataset and data publishing practices. Content value - https://transportation.org.il/he/contact-he

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3 Specify the files in RouteNetworksByDate package

- 3.1 The package includes a single file named RouteNetworksByDate that shows the association of the line to the cluster ("אשכול").
- 3.2 Public transport lines are grouped in clusters according to geographic regions, and/or according to MOT tenders.
- 3.3 The file contains the data available in the MOT licensing system, as of the issue date. Therefore, in cases where a line passes from cluster to cluster, it may appear for a certain time period twice, once to the outgoing cluster and once to the new cluster.
- 3.4 The fields in the file are shown in the following table:

Field name	Explanation
RouteId	Field linking to the 'routes' file.
OfficeLineId	- A line is identified by means of 5 digits (מק"ט Catalog Line Code). The last 3 digits indicate the number of the line, the first 2 digits indicate a serial number that progresses as there are several lines in Israel with the same number. For example: - Urban line 92 in Haifa is identified by number (מק"ט Catalog Line Code) "12092" - Urban line 92 in Karmiel is identified by number (מק"ט Catalog Line Code) "21092" - Urban line 92 in Netanya is identified by number (מק"ט Catalog Line Code) "23092"
LineId	Line number (OfficeLineId last 3 digits without leading zeroes)
Direction	MOT direction of route: 1- forth Direction 2- back direction 3- Circular Route
LineAlternative	Same line number in a geography cluster may have different routes with minor adjustment operating on different days or hours. In that case each alternative generates a unique routeId.
FromDate	From date - Displays from the date the line belongs to the cluster.
ToDate	To date - usually empty, unless the line is being transferred to another cluster.
NetworkId	Cluster code linked to Networks file
NetworkName	The name of the cluster to which the line belongs.
NetworkSubDesc	The name of the sub-cluster to which the line belongs. In most cases this field is empty.

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AgencyId	The agency code that is associated to the cluster. AgencyId corresponds to agency file. Please note – in case of a cluster change for routeId, operator may also change.
AgencyName	The name agency.
LineType	Line Type code.
LineTypeDesc	Description Line type "עירוני" - Urban. "בינעירוני" – Intercity. "אזורי" – Regional.
VehicleType	Vehicle type code
VehicleTypeDesc	VehicleType values: 0 – Undefined. 1 – Urban - "עירוני" 2 – Intercity – "בינעירוני" 3 – Bullet-resistant intercity – "ירי" 4 – Stone-resistant intercity- "אבן"

Specify the files in Tariff2022 package

3.5 The package includes three files:

3.5.1 tariff_2022.csv: Describes the rates of trip according to travel distance and validity zoned.

3.5.2 profiles_2022.csv: Describes the discounts for each profile ("הנחה לפי" "פרופילים")

3.5.3 zones_2022.kml Describes the zones. Links to tariff_2022.csv.

3.6 Explanation of tariff_2022.csv file

3.6.1 The developer should screen rows in the file, and check that all conditions are met for the requested trip.

3.6.2 The price is the lowest one among rows that comply to all conditions.

3.6.3 The flow should be done separately for each of one single trip, daily pass and monthly pass.

3.6.4 The zones are according to zones_2022.kml.

3.6.5 To comply with the zones criteria, origin zone should reside in the FromZones field, and destination zone should reside in the ToZones field.

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3.6.6 In order to match a station to a zone, the developer should match the station location with zones_2022.kml. No allocation data between stations and zones is provided.

3.6.7 The fields in the tariff_2022.csv file is shown in the following table:

Field name	Explanation	Comment
PredefinedCode	Pre-defined code	קוד שיתוף
PredefinedCodeDesc	Description of pre-defined code.	תיאור של קוד השיתוף
ETT		קוד ETT כפי שנכתב לכרטיס הרב קו
ETTDesc		תאור קוד ETT כפי שנכתב לכרטיס הרב קו
FareCode		קוד כרטיס
FareCodeDesc		תיאור קוד כרטיס
OutterRing	Outter ring	Valid only if the maximum travel distance, at Kilometers, is lower than this value.
Transportation		One of: Bus, Carmelit, Racbalit, LightRail, Train
Price		Price of single trip or daily/monthly pass
PrePaid		Valid for payment with RavKav, just if the value of the field is 'true', else the value is 'false'.
PostPaid		Valid for payment with app, just if the value of the field is 'true', else the value is 'false'.
FromDate	From date	Valid just if the travel date is greater than this field
ToDate	To date	Valid just if the travel date is smaller than this field
FromZones		Valid if origin zone at the zones list. The zones are separated by ; The zones are according to zones_2022.kml
ToZones		Valid if destination zone at the zones list. The zones are separated by ; The zones are according to zones_2022.kml
ColorCode		Color code that is associated to the distance, as HTML RGB like #ffd800
ColorName		Color name that is associated to the distance

3.7 Explanation of profiles_2022.csv file

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- 3.7.1 After getting the requested fare from tariff_2022.csv, the discount is calculated with the data from profiles_2022.csv.
- 3.7.2 The developer should screen rows in the file, that all conditions are met for the requested trip.
- 3.7.3 The discount is defined as percentage. Value of 100 means no charge for trip.
- 3.7.4 Black cell means that there is no discount.

Field name	Explanation	Comment
ProfileCode		קוד פרופיל.
ProfileName		שם הפרופיל.
FreeCertificate		האם הפרופיל זכאי לתעודת נסיעה חופשי.
SingleRideDiscount		הנחה לנסיעה בודדת.
StoredValue		הנחה לערך צבור
DailyDiscount		הנחה לחוזה חופשי יומי, או תקרת תשלום יומית.
MonthlyDiscount		הנחה לחוזה חופשי חודשי, או תקרת תשלום חודשית.
SemesterDiscount		הנחה לחוזה סמסטריאלי.
YearlyDiscount		הנחה לחוזה שנתי.
PrePaid		Valid for payment with RavKav, just if the value of the field is 'true', else the value is 'false'.
PostPaid		Valid for payment with app, just if the value of the field is 'true', else the value is 'false'.
FromDate	From date	Valid just if the travel date is greater than this field
ToDate	To date	Valid just if the travel date is smaller than this field

4 Specify the files in zones_2022 package

4.1 Explanation of zones_2022.kml file

- 4.1.1 The files contain the polygons of tariff reform of August 2022.
- 4.1.2 The zone id is at the 'zone' field.
- 4.1.3 The zone_id is linked to the fields FromZones and ToZones at tariff_reform_2022.csv

5 Specify the files in ChargingRavKav package

- 5.1 The package contains files that define parameters for RavKav charging stations ("עמדות לטעינת רב קו"), or "Al-Hakav" stations ("עמדות השירות 'על הקו'"). The information includes details about: the location of the office, its address, opening hours and more.
- 5.2 The package replaces the data at <https://data.gov.il/dataset/alhakav> that will not be updated anymore.
- 5.3 The file type is a text file, with .csv extension.
- 5.4 The delimiter of the file is colon ("פסיק").
- 5.5 In case a field contains sub-field, the delimiter of the sub-fields is semi-colon ("נקודה פסיק").
- 5.6 The file encoding is UTF-8.
- 5.7 The name of each file is XXX-ChrgingRavKav.csv. (XXX=company name)
- 5.8 The fields in the file are shown in the following table:

Field name	Mandatory	Valid values	Explanation
NameOfStationHeb	Yes	String	Name of the station in Hebrew. The name can be after the shop name, like: "סופר יודה אבן גבירול", "עולם הפיצוחים".
NameOfStationEng	No	String	Name of the station in English.
NameOfStationArb	No	String	Name of the station in Arabic.
AgencyHeb	No	String	Name, in Hebrew, of the public transportation operator of the station (like: "אגד", "דן"). The name should match the name at the 'agency_name' field in agency.txt. The field can be the owner of the station, like: "דואר", "סופר פארם", "קופיקס", "תל אופן", "כספונט", "ישראל".
AgencyEng	No	String	Name, in English, of the public transportation operator of the station. The field may be empty if the station is not operated by a public transportation operator.

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Field name	Mandatory	Valid values	Explanation
AgencyArb	No	String	Name, in Arabic, of the public transportation operator of the station. The field may be empty if the station is not operated by a public transportation operator.
ChargingCompanyHeb	No	String	The name, in Hebrew, of the charging company, like: "בנק הדואר", "הופאון", "רב קו אונליין".
ChargingCompanyEng	No	String	The name, in English, of the charging company.
ChargingCompanyArb	No	String	The name, in Arabic, of the charging company.
CityHeb	Yes	String	The name of the city, in Hebrew, where the station is located.
CityEng	No	String	The name of the city, in English, where the station is located.
CityArb	No	String	The name of the city, in Arabic, where the station is located.
AddressHeb	Yes	String	The address, in Hebrew, where the station is located, like: "אבן גבירול; 50".
AddressEng	No	String	The address, in English, where the station is located.
AddressArb	No	String	The address, in Arabic, where the station is located.
PlaceHeb	No	String	A description, in Hebrew of the place where the station is located. Like: "בצומת ירקונים לכיוון צפון", "קומה 6", "המודיעין".
PlaceEng	No	String	A description, in Hebrew of the place where the station is located.
PlaceArb	No	String	A description, in Hebrew of the place where the station is located.
PhoneNumber	No	String	A phone number, one or many, that is relevant to the station. Several phone numbers are separated by a semi-colon (";"). For one phone number, the format is: "039566645". For many phone numbers, the format is "039566645;0525664236".
Latitude	Yes	Decimal	Coordinate latitude of location of the station, at WGS 84 coordinates, like "31.841236".
Longitude	Yes	Decimal	Coordinate longitude of location of the stop, at WGS 84 coordinates, like "35.250285".
AcceptCash	Yes	Boolean	true: the station accept cash for charging the RavKav. false: the station does <u>not</u> accept cash for charging the RavKav.

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Field name	Mandatory	Valid values	Explanation
AcceptCreditCard	Yes	Boolean	true: the station accept credit card for charging the RavKav. false: the station does <u>not</u> accept credit card for charging the RavKav.
Manned	Yes	Boolean	true: there is a person that charges the RavKav for the passenger, or at least there is a person near an automated machine. false: the station is an automated machine, without any personal assistance.
RavKavServices	Yes	Boolean	true: the station has a capability to issue a new RavKav (" יכולת הנפקה ושחזור של כרטיס"). false: the station does not have a capability to issue a new RavKav.
AnonymousCard	Yes	Boolean	true: the station has a capability to sell anonymous RavKav. false: the station does not have a capability to sell anonymous RavKav.
Accessible	No	Boolean	true: the station is accessible for wheel chair. false: the station is not accessible for wheel chair. empty if the information is unknown.
SundayHours	No	List of hours range	The opening hours range, one or many. For one opening hours range, the format is: "08:00-17:00". For many opening hours ranges, the format is "08:00-13:00;15:00-19:00".
MondayHours	No	List of hours range	Same as definition as SundayHours field, but for Monday
TuesdayHours	No	List of hours range	Same as definition as SundayHours field, but for Tuesday
WednesdayHours	No	List of hours range	Same as definition as SundayHours field, but for Wednesday
ThursdayHours	No	List of hours range	Same as definition as SundayHours field, but for Thursday
FridayHours	No	List of hours range	Same as definition as SundayHours field, but for Friday and holiday evening.
SaturdayHours	No	List of hours range	Same as definition as SundayHours field, but for Saturday

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Field name	Mandatory	Valid values	Explanation
NotesHeb	No	String	Any other relevant information, in Hebrew, like: "מאויש בשעות הפתיחה ופעיל בשירות עצמי בשאר היום", "טעינה בקופה ראשית בלבד", "היום".
NotesEng	No	String	Any other information, in English.
NotesArb	No	String	Any other information, in Arabic.

6 Questions and Answers

6.1 **Question:** I cannot extract properly the information in Hebrew from the files.

Answer: all tables files (*.txt, *.csv) are at UTF-8 format with BOM.

See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byte_order_mark#UTF-8

6.2 **Question:** How do I get a list of the Trip ID of all the bus lines passing through the station at a specified time window?

Answer: The 'trips' file should be linked to 'calendar_dates' file using the service_id field and filtered by the date you.

The filtered result should be linked to the 'stop_times' file using the trip_id field and filter accordingly.

Select the desired stop by the stop_id field and select a range of hours according to the desired field, arrival_time or departure_time.