



Australian Government

Department of Infrastructure and Transport

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

STATISTICAL REPORT



Maritime

Australian sea freight 2011-12

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

Statistical report
Australian sea freight 2011–12

Department of Infrastructure and Transport
Canberra, Australia

© Commonwealth of Australia 2013

ISSN: 192 126 0076

ISBN: 978-1-922205-29-2

August 2013/INFRA 1870

Cover photo: Townsville Harbour

Ownership of intellectual property rights in this publication

Unless otherwise noted, copyright (and any other intellectual property rights, if any) in this publication is owned by the Commonwealth of Australia (referred to below as the Commonwealth).

Disclaimer

The material contained in this publication is made available on the understanding that the Commonwealth is not providing professional advice, and that users exercise their own skill and care with respect to its use, and seek independent advice if necessary.

The Commonwealth makes no representations or warranties as to the contents or accuracy of the information contained in this publication. To the extent permitted by law, the Commonwealth disclaims liability to any person or organisation in respect of anything done, or omitted to be done, in reliance upon information contained in this publication.

Creative Commons licence

With the exception of (a) the Coat of Arms; and (b) the Department of Infrastructure and Transport's photos and graphics, copyright in this publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia Licence.

Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia Licence is a standard form licence agreement that allows you to copy, communicate and adapt this publication provided that you attribute the work to the Commonwealth and abide by the other licence terms. A summary of the licence terms is available from <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>. The full licence terms are available from <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>.

Use of the Coat of Arms

The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet sets the terms under which the Coat of Arms is used. Please refer to the Department's Commonwealth Coat of Arms and Government branding web page <http://www.dpmc.gov.au/guidelines/index.cfm#brand> and, in particular, the Guidelines on the use of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms publication.

An appropriate citation for this report is:

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE) 2013, Australian sea freight 2011–12, Canberra, ACT.

Contact us

This publication is available in PDF format. All other rights are reserved, including in relation to any Departmental logos or trade marks which may exist. For enquiries regarding the licence and any use of this publication, please contact:

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE)
Department of Infrastructure and Transport
GPO Box 501, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia

Telephone: (international) +61 2 6274 7210
Fax: (international) +61 2 6274 6855
Email: bitre@infrastructure.gov.au
Website: www.bitre.gov.au

Foreword

This is the latest in a series of Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE) reports that provide information on Australian sea freight movements, vessel activity, the use of coastal voyage permits, and the size and composition of the Australian trading fleet. This report contains statistics on maritime freight and shipping activities in Australia from 2002–03 to 2011–12.

The publication was prepared in the Infrastructure and Surface Transport Statistics Section by Shun-Peng Wang. Mark Cregan undertook the BITRE annual survey of Australian ports with respect to coastal sea freight. To learn more about these statistics, or related publications, please phone (02) 6274 7312 or e-mail data.team@infrastructure.gov.au.

Gary Dolman
Head of Bureau
Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics
Canberra
August 2013

At a glance

In 2011–12, a total of 1 167.3 million tonnes of cargo moved across Australian wharves. This represented an 8.4 per cent increase on the previous financial year. The average annual growth over the five-year period since 2006–07 was 6.5 per cent.

International exports represented 83.4 per cent of this cargo, while international imports and coastal freight (includes loaded and discharged coastal cargo) represented 8.1 and 8.5 per cent respectively.

International exports and imports by sea

Total international cargo handled by Australian ports increased 9.1 per cent, by value, and increased 9.7 per cent, by weight, between 2010–11 and 2011–12. Over the five-year term since 2006–07, the average annual growth was 7.5 and 7.8 per cent for the total value and total weight of international cargo, respectively.

In 2011–12, Australia's exports by sea were \$236.2 billion, a 6.1 per cent increase on 2010–11 and an average annual growth of 10.2 per cent over the five years to 2011–12. The weight of exports increased from 2010–11 by 10.4 per cent to 973.2 million tonnes, and the average annual growth over the last five years was 8.2 per cent.

Australia's imports by sea were 94.9 million tonnes worth \$182.2 billion in 2011–12. The value of imports increased 13.3 per cent between 2010–11 and 2011–12 and increased 4.4 per cent per annum over the last five years. The weight of imports increased 3.0 per cent from 2010–11 and the average annual growth was 3.8 per cent over the last five years.

Coastal freight

Australian ports handled 99.1 million tonnes of coastal freight during 2011–12, compared to 103.6 million tonnes in 2010–11, and 116.5 million tonnes five years ago. Measured in tonne-kilometre terms (tonnes of cargo loaded times the distance shipped), the freight task of loaded coastal cargo was 100.9 billion tonne-kilometres, as compared to 110.9 billion tonne-kilometres one year ago and 126.0 billion tonne-kilometres five years ago.

Coastal voyage permits

In 2011–12, coastal voyage permits were used by unlicensed ships on 2 521 voyages to move domestic freight. The total tonnage carried under permits was 11.8 million tonnes, which represented 23.5 per cent of all loaded coastal freight. 79 741 TEUs were moved under permits, a 0.5 per cent increase on 2010–11. The freight task performed under permits was 35.4 billion tonne-kilometres, accounting for 35.1 per cent of the coastal freight tasks. 2011–12 was the final year in which coastal voyage permits were used.

Vessel activities

4 875 uniquely identified cargo ships made a total of 32 405 port calls at Australian ports in 2011–12. These included 4 781 cargo ships which made 12 994 voyages to Australian waters from overseas ports.

Over the five years to 2011–12, the total port calls by cargo ships increased by 5.0 per cent per annum, while port calls by cargo ships from overseas increased by 4.7 per cent per annum. Similarly, the total number of unique cargo ships calling at Australian ports, and cargo ships calling at Australian ports from overseas, each increased by 6.1 per cent per annum from 2006–07.

Australian trading fleet

In 2011–12, there were 104 vessels in the Australia trading fleet, with a total deadweight tonnage of 3.5 million tonnes and total gross tonnage of 2.8 million GTs. The total deadweight tonnage and gross tonnage increased 2.0 and 2.5 per cent per annum over the last five years, respectively.

The average age of vessels in the trading fleet was 16.7 years in 2011–12, compared to 16.9 years in 2010–11 and 18.0 years five years ago.

Acknowledgements

BITRE gratefully acknowledge the assistance given by staff of the various port authorities and companies in the production of this report. In particular, we would like to thank the following organisations:

Albany Port Authority	International Bunker Supplies Pty Ltd
Ports Australia	King Island Ports Corporation Pty Ltd
Botany Bay Shipping Group	Mackay Port Authority
Broome Port Authority	Melbourne Port Corporation
Brunei Island Ferry Company Pty Ltd	Neptune Pacific Line
Bunbury Port Authority	Newcastle Port Corporation
Bundaberg Port Authority	Ord River District Cooperative Wyndham
Burnie Port Corporation	Port Hedland Port Authority
Cairns Port Authority	Port Kembla Port Corporation
Christmas & Cocos (Keeling) Islands Port Authority	Port of Brisbane Corporation
Dampier Port Authority	Port of Devonport Corporation
Darwin Port Corporation	Port of Launceston Pty Ltd
Esperance Port Authority	Port of Portland Pty Ltd
Fremantle Port Authority	Ports Corporation of Queensland
Geelong Port Authority	Ports Corporation of South Australia
Geraldton Port Authority	Sydney Ports Corporation
Gippsland Ports Committee of Management	Toll Westernport
Gladstone Port Authority	Townsville Port Authority
Hobart Ports Corporation Pty Ltd	Waterways Authority (NSW)
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	

Contents

Foreword	v
At a glance	vii
Acknowledgements	ix
List of tables	xiii
List of figures	xv
Chapter 1 International sea freight.....	1
Chapter 2 Coastal freight.....	17
Chapter 3 Coastal voyage permits.....	35
Chapter 4 Australian port activity	43
Chapter 5 Australian trading fleet	57
Glossary	69
Appendix A: Australian ports.....	71
Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes.....	75
References	79

List of tables

Table 1.1	Value of Australia's international sea freight, by Australian state/territory of origin and final destination	3
Table 1.2	Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by Australian state/territory of origin and final destination	4
Table 1.3	Top ten ports with the highest value of Australia's international sea freight.....	5
Table 1.4	Top ten ports with the largest weight of Australia's international sea freight.....	6
Table 1.5	Value of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of final destination or origin.....	8
Table 1.6	Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of final destination or origin.....	9
Table 1.7	Value of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of discharging and loading.....	10
Table 1.8	Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of discharging and loading.....	11
Table 1.9	Top ten countries that traded the highest value of sea freight with Australia.....	12
Table 1.10	Top ten countries that traded the largest weight of sea freight with Australia.....	13
Table 1.11	Value of Australia's international sea freight, by commodity group.....	14
Table 1.12	Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by commodity group.....	15
Table 2.1	Weight of coastal freight by state of loading and discharging	19
Table 2.2	Coastal freight task by state of loading and discharging	20
Table 2.3	Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Weight	21
Table 2.4	Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Freight task.....	24
Table 2.5	Top ten ports with largest weight of coastal freight.....	29
Table 2.6	Top ten coastal freight flows between Australian ports.....	31
Table 2.7	Weight and freight task of coastal freight, by cargo type	32
Table 2.8	Weight and freight task of coastal freight, by commodity group	33

Table 2.9	Coastal freight between Tasmania and mainland Australia, by commodity group	34
Table 3.1	Usage of coastal voyage permits.....	36
Table 3.2	Impact of permits on coastal trade	37
Table 3.3	Tonnage of freight carried on permits on the top ten routes	39
Table 3.4	Containerised freight carried on permits on the top ten routes.....	41
Table 4.1	Total throughput, by state/territory.....	45
Table 4.2	Top ten ports that handled the largest ten-year total throughput.....	46
Table 4.3	Number of port calls, by state/territory	48
Table 4.4	Top ten ports with the greatest number of port calls	49
Table 4.5	Number of port calls, by ship type.....	50
Table 4.6	Number of port calls at Australian ports, by ship size	51
Table 4.7	Number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports, by state/territory.....	53
Table 4.8	Top ten ports with the greatest number of cargo ships visited.....	54
Table 4.9	Number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports, by ship type.....	55
Table 4.10	Number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports, by ship size	56
Table 5.1	Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet.....	59
Table 5.2	Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet.....	59
Table 5.3	Total gross tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet.....	60
Table 5.4	Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by ship type	60
Table 5.5	Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by ship type.....	61
Table 5.6	Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by age of ship.....	61
Table 5.7	Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by age of ship	62
Table 5.8	Ships in the major international trading fleet, 2011–12.....	64
Table 5.9	Ships in the major coastal trading fleet, 2011–12	66
Table 5.10	Ships in the minor trading fleet, 2011–12	68

List of figures

Figure 1.1	Value of Australia's international sea freight.....	2
Figure 1.2	Weight of Australia's international sea freight.....	2
Figure 1.3	Value of Australia's international sea freight by trading region of final destination or origin, 2011–12.....	7
Figure 1.4	Weight of Australia's international sea freight by trading region of final destination or origin, 2011–12.....	7
Figure 2.1	Coastal freight weight loaded by Australian state/territory.....	18
Figure 2.2	Coastal freight weight discharged by Australian state/territory.....	18
Figure 2.3	Top ten ports by volume of coastal freight loaded, ten years to 2011–12.....	27
Figure 2.4	Top ten ports by volume of coastal freight discharged, ten years to 2011–12.....	28
Figure 2.5	Coastal freight carried on the top ten routes, 2011–12 (<i>million tonnes</i>).....	30
Figure 3.1	Top ten routes for tonnage of freight carried on permits, 2011–12 (<i>'000 tonnes</i>).....	38
Figure 3.2	Top ten routes for containerised freight on permits, 2011–12 (<i>TEUs</i>).....	40
Figure 4.1	Total throughput at Australian ports.....	44
Figure 4.2	Total port calls at Australian ports.....	47
Figure 4.3	Total number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports.....	52
Figure 5.1	Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet by ship type, 2011–12.....	63
Figure 5.2	Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet by ship type, 2011–12 (<i>'000 tonnes</i>).....	63

CHAPTER I

International sea freight

Overview

This chapter shows data about Australia's international exports and imports by sea from 2002–03 to 2011–12. The value and weight of exports and imports by Australian state/territory, major Australian ports, and by different trading regions and major trading partner countries are reported. Commodity types of exports and imports are also detailed in this chapter.

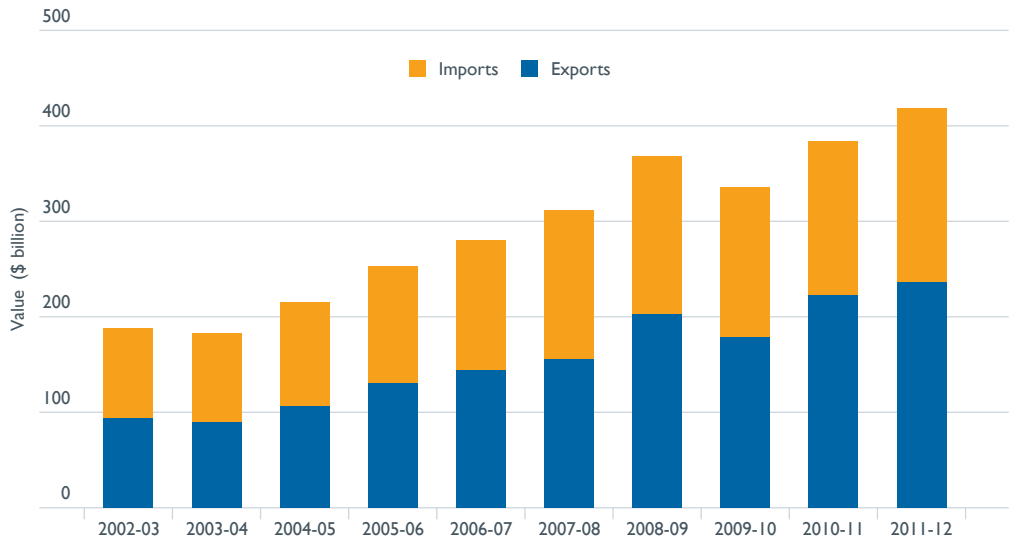
Data source

International sea freight data was obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. It is based on data collected by the Australian Customs Service. The scope of data supplied to BITRE and the methodology used by ABS was revised in 2005–06. The major changes between the previous and revised data are:

- The addition of data previously excluded (primarily exports to *Ship and aircraft stores*);
- The extension of the period during which data for a particular quarter is collected – data are now declared final 6 months after the end of the quarter rather than the 5 months that applied prior to 2005–06;
- The change from the Australian Transport Freight Commodity Classification (ATFCC) to Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) system for the classification of commodities; and
- The removal of vessel information such as service type (liner/non-liner) and vessel flag.

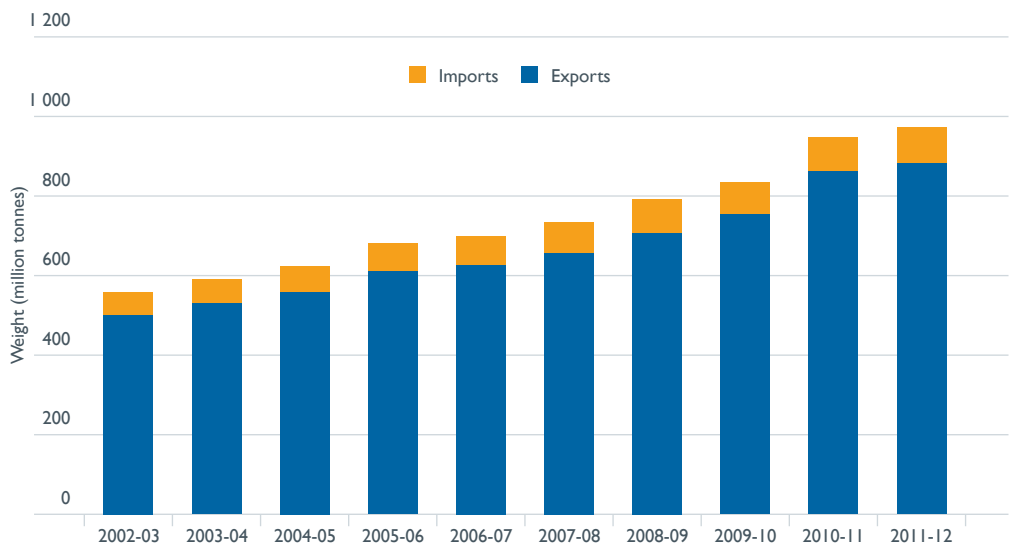
The first two of these changes result in data being included in the collection that was previously out of scope, and mean that figures obtained from data collected using the new scope and methodology are not comparable to previous figures (although they are similar; and generally, according to data compiled under both methodologies for financial years from 2005–06 to 2007–08, the revision resulted in only a small increase ranging from 1.6 to 2.6 per cent in total value of international exports and imports, and 0.1 to 0.4 per cent in total weight of international exports and imports). The change in commodity classification creates further problems when comparing data from before and after the change, as an exact concordance between ATFCC and SITC (or vice versa) is not possible.

Figure 1.1 Value of Australia’s international sea freight



Source: ABS (2013).

Figure 1.2 Weight of Australia’s international sea freight



Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.1 Value of Australia's international sea freight, by Australian state/territory of origin and final destination

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Foreign origin ^b	Total
Exports – Australian state/territory as origin (\$ billion)										
2002–03	16.7	15.4	20.5	7.5	25.4	2.1	2.4	0.4	3.0	93.4
2003–04	15.9	15.2	19.3	6.8	25.1	2.0	1.7	0.3	3.0	89.3
2004–05	19.1	15.4	25.4	6.9	31.3	2.4	2.0	0.5	3.3	106.3
2005–06	22.1	15.8	34.5	8.3	39.0	2.7	2.5	0.7	5.4	130.9
2006–07	22.8	16.6	34.5	8.2	48.5	3.5	3.9	0.8	5.7	144.4
2007–08	24.4	17.1	34.3	9.6	55.3	3.4	4.4	0.9	6.2	155.7
2008–09	33.5	16.8	55.5	8.7	67.9	3.2	6.1	0.8	9.9	202.3
2009–10	26.4	15.0	42.2	7.4	68.0	2.7	5.1	0.6	11.6	178.9
2010–11	31.4	16.4	48.3	10.6	96.9	2.9	5.4	0.4	10.4	222.6
2011–12	35.0	18.2	51.7	10.8	102.8	2.9	5.2	0.5	9.1	236.2
Average per cent change (%)										
1 year	11.5	11.0	7.2	2.5	6.0	0.3	-2.2	16.2	-12.8	6.1
5 years	7.9	0.7	8.2	4.4	16.8	-4.5	5.5	-12.5	12.2	10.2
Imports – Australian state/territory as final destination (\$ billion)										
2002–03	33.3	32.3	14.0	5.1	8.7	0.5	1.0	0.0		94.9
2003–04	32.5	31.8	14.8	4.5	8.4	0.5	0.9	0.0		93.5
2004–05	36.3	35.5	18.5	5.3	11.3	0.7	1.4	0.0		108.9
2005–06	39.8	38.6	22.1	5.5	14.0	0.5	1.8	0.0		122.2
2006–07	42.8	41.3	23.8	5.8	18.3	0.7	3.1	0.0		135.7
2007–08	48.4	46.5	28.2	6.5	22.2	0.7	3.2	0.0		155.7
2008–09	49.6	48.2	29.0	6.2	27.0	1.0	5.1	0.0		166.0
2009–10	47.7	44.6	27.2	5.8	26.9	0.8	3.9	0.0		156.9
2010–11	51.0	48.3	28.8	5.9	22.5	0.6	3.7	0.0		160.9
2011–12	54.5	50.4	35.9	6.6	29.7	1.0	4.1	0.0		182.2
Average per cent change (%)										
1 year	7.0	4.2	24.7	12.4	32.0	48.7	10.1			13.3
5 years	3.9	3.0	6.0	0.8	7.3	2.8	5.1			4.4

a "Other" includes state/territory not clearly specified, or state/territory confidentialised by ABS because indicating the state/territory of origin or destination for cargo may lead to disclosure of commercially sensitive information.

b "Foreign origin" refers to cargo without an Australian origin. Most of this category refers to transhipped cargo.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated. Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.2 Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by Australian state/territory of origin and final destination

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Foreign origin ^b	Total
Exports – Australian state/territory as origin (million tonnes)										
2002–03	90.6	12.1	150.1	8.6	250.2	7.7	8.1	1.6	0.4	529.4
2003–04	95.9	13.9	155.6	9.2	267.1	7.7	6.9	1.4	0.6	558.3
2004–05	99.3	12.9	167.4	8.9	305.9	7.3	6.8	1.6	0.5	610.6
2005–06	104.0	12.6	166.3	10.1	316.8	6.8	7.2	1.8	0.8	626.4
2006–07	104.0	11.1	175.7	8.4	338.2	6.9	10.1	1.8	0.9	657.1
2007–08	111.6	11.1	178.5	10.1	374.2	7.7	10.4	2.3	0.9	706.9
2008–09	114.9	10.3	184.7	12.5	408.4	6.8	11.6	2.1	2.0	753.2
2009–10	123.0	11.3	207.8	14.0	482.5	6.4	13.8	1.8	1.3	861.9
2010–11	137.1	14.1	188.9	18.5	501.1	5.9	13.0	1.3	1.4	881.3
2011–12	153.7	18.0	196.6	21.1	563.5	4.7	12.7	1.6	1.4	973.2
Average per cent change (%)										
1 year	12.1	27.7	4.0	14.4	12.5	-20.7	-2.5	19.7	-3.7	10.4
5 years	7.8	9.5	2.5	20.6	10.8	-7.8	5.8	-6.3	9.1	8.2
Imports – Australian state/territory as final destination (million tonnes)										
2002–03	15.7	14.6	15.9	3.9	9.9	0.9	1.4	0.0		62.2
2003–04	16.8	15.5	16.6	2.7	10.5	0.7	1.5	0.0		64.2
2004–05	17.5	16.7	17.9	2.9	11.8	1.0	2.2	0.0		69.9
2005–06	18.2	17.4	18.9	3.2	11.4	0.6	3.0	0.0		72.7
2006–07	18.7	17.0	19.3	3.5	12.2	0.6	6.4	0.0		77.8
2007–08	20.2	18.8	20.6	3.5	14.3	0.8	6.5	0.0		84.6
2008–09	18.1	17.4	20.2	3.1	14.6	0.7	7.5	0.0		81.6
2009–10	19.3	17.9	22.1	3.1	15.7	0.7	6.8	0.0		85.7
2010–11	21.5	20.2	23.4	2.9	16.3	0.6	7.3	0.0		92.1
2011–12	21.0	19.8	25.0	3.1	18.4	0.6	6.9	0.0		94.9
Average per cent change (%)										
1 year	-2.4	-1.9	6.8	8.2	13.5	1.4	-4.3			3.0
5 years	2.4	2.9	5.2	-2.8	7.4	-2.2	1.9			3.8

a "Other" includes state/territory not clearly specified, or state/territory confidentialised by ABS because indicating the state/territory of origin or destination for cargo may lead to disclosure of commercially sensitive information.

b "Foreign origin" refers to cargo without an Australian origin. Most of this category refers to transhipped cargo.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated. Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.3 Top ten ports with the highest value of Australia's international sea freight

Financial year	Dampier	Port Hedland	Melbourne	Hay Point	Newcastle	Brisbane	Gladstone	Sydney	Fremantle	Adelaide	All ports ^a
Exports (\$ billion)											
2002–03	10.2	2.5	17.9	5.2	4.9	7.4	3.6	9.8	7.4	4.4	93.4
2003–04	8.4	2.5	17.0	4.5	4.4	7.6	3.6	8.7	7.9	4.7	89.3
2004–05	11.5	3.7	18.2	7.4	6.0	8.7	4.7	9.4	8.7	4.4	106.3
2005–06	14.1	5.8	19.3	11.3	7.1	9.3	7.4	10.4	9.4	5.1	130.9
2006–07	15.5	6.8	21.1	10.4	6.6	10.4	6.7	11.4	12.3	4.9	144.4
2007–08	19.8	8.7	21.0	9.4	8.4	10.2	7.1	11.3	11.7	6.2	155.7
2008–09	25.7	16.7	20.7	22.1	16.2	11.2	14.7	11.2	10.1	5.7	202.3
2009–10	27.5	16.5	18.3	15.7	11.5	9.7	8.8	10.2	9.9	4.5	178.9
2010–11	36.6	27.4	19.8	18.4	14.1	10.5	10.5	10.8	11.0	5.9	222.6
2011–12	37.3	30.9	20.0	18.1	16.3	12.7	12.2	11.0	10.4	6.8	236.2
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	2.1	12.9	0.9	-1.9	15.4	20.6	15.8	2.1	-4.9	15.9	6.1
5 years	19.7	36.9	-1.6	13.5	17.8	2.8	11.0	-1.1	-2.9	3.6	10.2
	Melbourne	Sydney	Brisbane	Fremantle	Port Kembla	Dampier	Geelong	Adelaide	Darwin	Townsville	All ports ^a
Imports (\$ billion)											
2002–03	32.1	33.3	12.2	7.9	0.3	0.8	1.9	2.8	0.8	0.5	94.9
2003–04	32.0	32.6	12.7	7.8	0.2	0.3	2.0	2.4	0.7	0.7	93.5
2004–05	35.4	36.3	15.8	9.4	0.4	1.1	2.7	2.6	1.1	0.8	108.9
2005–06	37.2	39.8	18.2	10.8	0.3	1.8	3.3	3.2	1.1	1.0	122.2
2006–07	40.1	42.9	20.6	12.5	0.4	2.5	3.4	3.4	2.4	1.1	135.7
2007–08	44.1	46.5	23.4	14.9	2.7	3.6	4.1	4.1	2.7	1.7	155.7
2008–09	46.3	45.7	22.6	16.5	4.8	5.2	4.1	3.9	4.5	1.7	166.0
2009–10	43.2	41.4	21.2	14.4	7.6	8.1	3.5	4.0	3.1	2.1	156.9
2010–11	45.6	44.0	23.0	16.0	7.7	3.2	4.4	3.8	3.3	1.7	160.9
2011–12	48.0	45.7	28.4	20.2	8.7	5.3	4.5	4.4	3.5	2.5	182.2
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	5.2	3.9	23.5	26.1	12.8	64.6	1.8	16.7	5.5	41.9	13.3
5 years	2.7	0.2	4.4	7.3	72.4	11.3	4.7	3.2	6.2	12.9	4.4

^a "All ports" include the top ten ports and other ports not listed separately.

Note: The top ten ports are Australian ports with the highest value of Australia's international exports or imports summed over ten years. The ports are sorted in descending order by the value for the most recent financial year with the port ranked the first on the left. The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.4 Top ten ports with the largest weight of Australia's international sea freight

Financial year	Port Hedland	Dampier	Newcastle	Hay Point	Port Walcott	Gladstone	Port Kembla	Abbot Point	Fremantle	Brisbane	All ports ^a
Exports											
	<i>(million tonnes)</i>										
2002–03	77.2	100.8	73.6	76.3	39.6	40.9	11.1	10.8	10.0	8.9	529.4
2003–04	85.0	100.2	79.3	78.0	43.9	44.6	10.4	11.8	11.1	8.4	558.3
2004–05	103.6	103.2	80.8	84.8	56.4	46.2	12.2	12.3	11.7	9.2	610.6
2005–06	105.9	110.2	82.8	80.3	55.2	48.5	14.0	12.0	12.2	10.2	626.4
2006–07	106.8	125.7	82.5	86.4	53.9	54.7	13.9	11.2	10.3	9.3	657.1
2007–08	125.5	136.8	89.9	80.3	56.4	56.8	14.3	12.4	10.3	11.2	706.9
2008–09	154.9	140.1	92.2	82.0	56.9	59.4	15.3	14.8	11.9	13.0	753.2
2009–10	172.7	168.9	99.5	99.3	78.7	63.3	16.1	16.9	12.4	12.6	861.9
2010–11	191.8	165.6	111.4	87.8	80.9	55.9	18.0	15.0	10.6	12.8	881.3
2011–12	240.2	173.1	125.5	83.3	81.8	62.8	19.5	13.6	12.3	16.2	973.2
Average per cent change											
	<i>(%)</i>										
1 year	25.3	4.5	12.6	-5.1	1.1	12.3	8.5	-9.6	16.4	25.8	10.4
5 years	16.8	7.0	8.4	0.8	10.5	2.0	7.2	5.0	2.9	9.4	8.2
	Sydney	Brisbane	Melbourne	Fremantle	Geelong	Townsville	Darwin	Adelaide	Port Kembla	Gladstone	All ports ^a
Imports											
	<i>(million tonnes)</i>										
2002–03	12.5	9.7	9.2	7.9	5.1	4.4	0.4	3.3	2.0	1.0	62.2
2003–04	13.7	10.1	9.8	8.4	5.4	4.5	0.6	1.9	2.2	1.1	64.2
2004–05	14.2	10.9	11.0	9.2	5.9	4.4	1.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	69.9
2005–06	15.4	10.8	11.2	8.4	6.1	4.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	72.7
2006–07	15.7	12.0	12.2	9.0	5.1	4.1	5.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	77.8
2007–08	17.1	12.5	13.5	9.9	5.4	4.4	5.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	84.6
2008–09	15.4	12.3	12.3	10.0	5.2	4.1	6.1	2.2	2.1	2.6	81.6
2009–10	16.1	13.3	12.5	10.4	5.4	5.0	5.3	2.3	2.7	2.4	85.7
2010–11	17.7	14.2	13.5	11.4	6.5	5.1	5.9	2.0	3.1	2.6	92.1
2011–12	17.7	14.7	14.2	12.1	5.6	5.4	5.4	2.2	1.9	3.2	94.9
Average per cent change											
	<i>(%)</i>										
1 year	-0.2	4.0	5.2	5.5	-13.6	5.9	-8.7	9.9	-37.7	25.9	3.0
5 years	2.2	4.3	2.3	5.8	3.0	6.3	1.1	-1.1	1.5	7.4	3.8

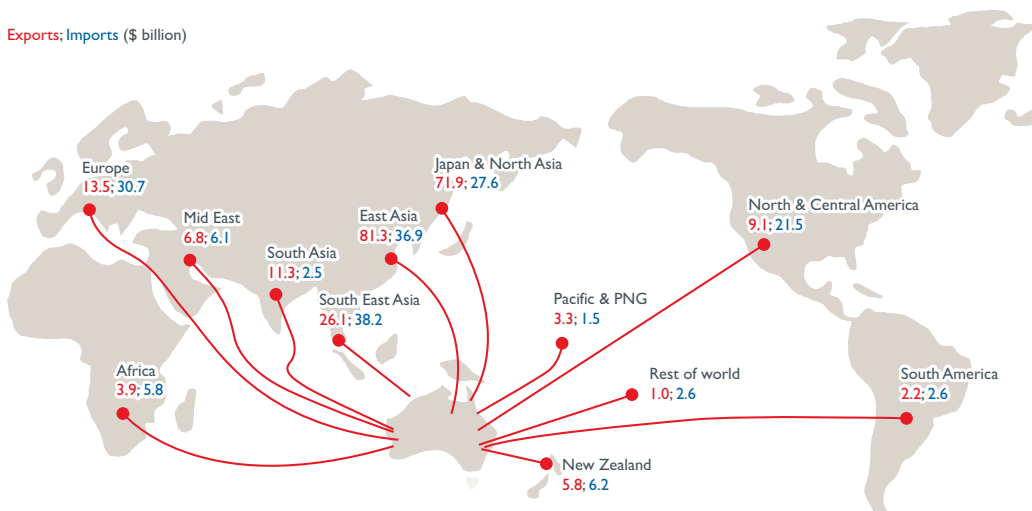
^a "All ports" include the top ten ports and other ports not listed separately.

Note: The top ten ports are Australian ports with the largest weight of Australia's international exports or imports summed over recent ten years. The ports are sorted in descending order by the weight for the most recent financial year with the port ranked the first on the left. The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Source: ABS (2013).

Figure 1.3 Value of Australia's international sea freight by trading region of final destination or origin, 2011–12

Exports; Imports (\$ billion)

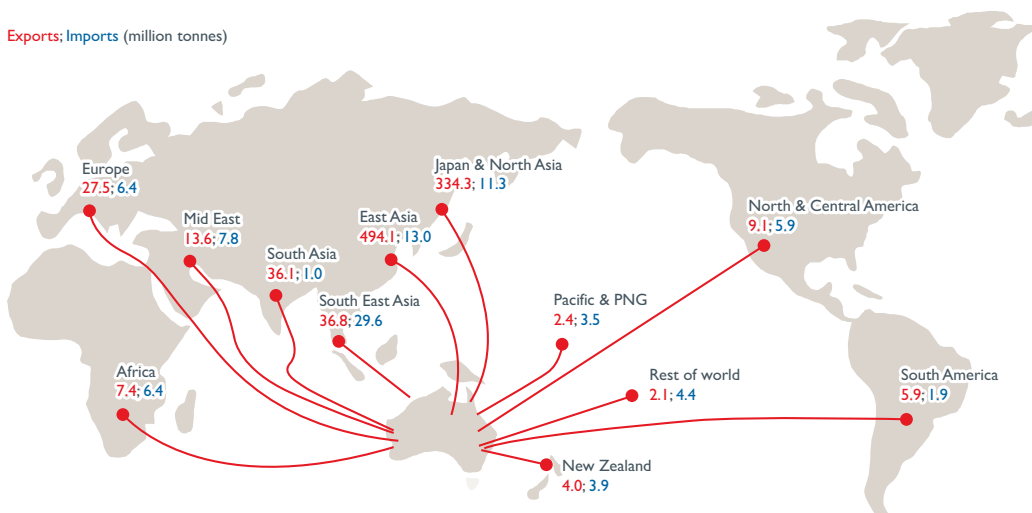


Note: "Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes" shows the country composition of trading regions.
 "PNG" stands for "Papua New Guinea".

Source: ABS (2013).

Figure 1.4 Weight of Australia's international sea freight by trading region of final destination or origin, 2011–12

Exports; Imports (million tonnes)



Note: "Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes" shows the country composition of trading regions.
 "PNG" stands for "Papua New Guinea".

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.5 Value of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of final destination or origin

Financial year	Africa	East Asia	Europe	Japan & North Asia	Middle East	New Zealand	North & Central America	Pacific Islands & PNG ^a	South America	South Asia	South East Asia	Rest of world	Total
Exports – region of final destination (\$ billion)													
2002–03	2.4	14.2	9.6	28.4	5.2	6.0	10.1	2.1	0.8	2.7	11.5	0.5	93.4
2003–04	3.0	14.8	8.9	26.1	5.1	5.7	9.7	1.7	0.8	2.7	10.2	0.7	89.3
2004–05	2.8	18.9	10.4	33.2	5.0	6.7	9.9	1.9	1.0	3.8	12.0	0.7	106.3
2005–06	3.4	25.1	13.1	41.3	5.8	6.6	10.1	2.4	1.4	5.0	15.5	1.1	130.9
2006–07	3.4	30.2	15.2	44.4	5.8	7.4	10.3	2.4	1.3	5.9	17.0	1.2	144.4
2007–08	3.0	34.4	14.7	48.0	6.9	7.5	10.4	2.6	1.4	6.1	19.6	1.3	155.7
2008–09	3.7	48.4	14.7	70.8	7.8	6.2	10.7	2.5	2.2	10.9	23.2	1.3	202.3
2009–10	3.2	53.8	9.8	52.0	5.6	6.3	8.4	2.8	1.9	10.2	23.8	1.4	178.9
2010–11	3.6	73.5	12.8	68.0	6.4	5.5	8.2	3.0	2.3	12.6	25.6	1.2	222.6
2011–12	3.9	81.3	13.5	71.9	6.8	5.8	9.1	3.3	2.2	11.3	26.1	1.0	236.2
Average per cent change (%)													
1 year	9.3	10.7	5.8	5.7	7.4	4.7	11.4	7.3	-4.1	-10.2	2.1	-14.3	6.1
5 years	3.1	23.3	-3.9	9.4	0.9	-5.9	-4.4	6.6	12.3	16.6	8.8	-3.7	10.2
Imports – region of origin (\$ billion)													
2002–03	1.3	15.2	21.1	17.8	3.0	4.0	13.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	16.1	0.6	95.0
2003–04	1.3	15.8	20.9	17.6	2.4	3.9	12.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	16.1	0.5	93.5
2004–05	1.6	19.2	23.0	19.4	3.5	4.2	13.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	20.9	0.5	108.9
2005–06	1.8	22.4	23.9	20.7	3.3	4.3	14.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	27.2	0.6	122.2
2006–07	1.8	26.1	26.4	21.4	4.0	4.6	15.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	30.4	1.4	135.7
2007–08	1.8	28.8	30.4	23.2	5.1	5.8	16.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	37.9	1.4	155.7
2008–09	1.7	36.1	33.0	22.0	4.9	5.7	18.0	1.2	2.0	2.1	36.5	2.7	166.0
2009–10	2.2	31.9	29.6	24.4	4.6	5.7	15.2	1.2	2.1	1.9	36.1	2.1	156.9
2010–11	4.7	35.1	27.1	22.3	5.3	6.0	16.4	1.4	2.2	2.2	35.6	2.6	160.9
2011–12	5.8	36.9	30.7	27.6	6.1	6.2	21.5	1.5	2.6	2.5	38.2	2.6	182.2
Average per cent change (%)													
1 year	24.2	5.1	13.4	23.8	15.2	2.5	30.9	3.0	20.4	15.7	7.4	-0.7	13.3
5 years	29.8	6.5	0.8	3.7	6.4	4.8	4.4	-2.9	11.5	13.6	2.7	14.3	4.4

^a "PNG" stands for "Papua New Guinea".

Note: "Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes" shows the country composition of trading regions.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.6 Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of final destination or origin

Financial year	Africa	East Asia	Europe	Japan & North Asia	Middle East	New Zealand	North & Central America	Pacific Islands & PNG ^a	South America	South Asia	South East Asia	Rest of world	Total
Exports – region of final destination													
<i>(million tonnes)</i>													
2002–03	6.7	107.5	55.4	276.5	10.9	5.4	15.0	2.5	7.1	19.4	21.5	1.6	529.4
2003–04	9.4	123.3	55.6	286.6	11.9	5.1	12.2	2.1	9.1	19.3	22.0	1.6	558.3
2004–05	8.2	165.2	51.9	295.4	11.6	6.1	12.9	2.0	8.5	23.7	23.7	1.7	610.6
2005–06	9.3	191.9	47.8	289.1	10.8	5.4	14.0	2.4	8.0	21.4	24.3	2.3	626.4
2006–07	6.9	210.4	48.0	299.3	8.2	5.6	12.3	2.1	8.4	25.6	28.1	2.2	657.1
2007–08	6.0	249.8	43.2	317.8	9.3	5.3	8.3	2.0	8.6	29.0	24.9	2.8	706.9
2008–09	6.2	330.4	30.2	293.2	12.0	4.1	8.8	1.7	5.7	30.2	28.1	2.6	753.2
2009–10	6.3	405.8	23.8	324.7	9.5	4.0	9.1	2.1	7.5	39.1	27.5	2.4	861.9
2010–11	6.4	415.2	26.9	326.9	11.2	3.8	7.0	2.4	7.6	38.7	33.5	1.9	881.3
2011–12	7.4	494.1	27.5	334.3	13.6	4.0	9.1	2.4	5.9	36.1	36.8	2.1	973.2
Average per cent change													
<i>(%)</i>													
1 year	15.6	19.0	2.0	2.3	20.8	8.0	29.9	-1.2	-21.7	-6.6	9.9	11.3	10.4
5 years	1.4	18.7	-11.9	2.1	8.5	-7.3	-5.5	3.8	-5.1	8.5	6.5	-4.6	8.2
Imports – region of origin													
<i>(million tonnes)</i>													
2002–03	1.2	4.9	4.2	5.5	8.3	2.8	6.6	4.0	0.7	0.5	23.5	0.1	62.2
2003–04	1.0	6.2	4.1	6.4	6.5	2.6	6.5	3.1	1.2	0.6	25.9	0.3	64.2
2004–05	1.6	7.2	4.5	6.4	7.8	2.5	6.8	3.6	1.0	0.5	27.7	0.3	69.9
2005–06	1.1	8.4	4.3	7.6	6.0	2.5	6.3	3.9	1.3	0.5	29.5	1.6	72.7
2006–07	1.1	9.7	4.4	7.7	6.6	2.5	5.6	3.9	1.8	0.5	29.3	4.7	77.8
2007–08	1.1	10.6	5.1	8.7	7.4	3.7	6.2	3.3	1.7	0.6	31.9	4.4	84.7
2008–09	0.9	9.9	5.0	10.1	6.9	3.8	5.4	2.6	1.5	0.7	29.8	4.9	81.6
2009–10	2.2	10.6	4.8	10.6	7.5	3.9	5.0	3.5	1.9	0.9	30.4	4.4	85.7
2010–11	5.4	12.3	5.2	10.2	7.8	4.1	5.2	3.8	2.7	0.8	29.7	4.9	92.1
2011–12	6.4	13.0	6.4	11.3	7.8	3.9	5.9	3.5	1.9	1.0	29.6	4.4	94.9
Average per cent change													
<i>(%)</i>													
1 year	19.2	6.4	22.8	10.5	-0.2	-4.9	12.4	-7.7	-30.8	16.1	-0.5	-11.3	3.0
5 years	50.7	5.9	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	-1.1	0.7	5.9	13.3	-0.4	-0.2	3.8

^a "PNG" stands for "Papua New Guinea".

Note: "Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes" shows the country composition of trading regions.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.7 Value of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of discharging and loading

Financial year	Africa	East Asia	Europe	Japan & North Asia	Middle East	New Zealand	North & Central America	Pacific Islands & PNG ^a	South America	South Asia	South East Asia	Rest of world	Total
Exports – region where cargo was discharged (\$ billion)													
2002–03	2.4	13.8	9.2	28.3	3.6	6.0	9.6	2.1	0.7	2.4	14.9	0.5	93.4
2003–04	2.9	14.3	8.4	25.9	3.5	5.8	9.2	1.7	0.7	2.3	13.9	0.7	89.3
2004–05	2.6	18.1	9.4	32.7	3.3	6.8	9.3	1.9	0.8	3.2	17.4	0.7	106.3
2005–06	2.9	23.7	11.9	40.6	3.9	6.7	9.0	2.3	1.3	4.4	23.1	1.1	130.9
2006–07	2.8	27.5	13.5	43.7	3.4	7.7	8.8	2.3	1.2	5.1	27.2	1.2	144.4
2007–08	2.3	32.3	12.9	47.7	4.2	8.2	8.9	2.5	1.3	5.3	28.8	1.3	155.7
2008–09	2.9	46.9	13.2	70.9	5.1	6.8	9.4	2.5	1.9	10.3	31.2	1.3	202.3
2009–10	2.5	51.4	8.5	51.9	3.3	6.7	7.0	2.8	1.8	9.5	32.0	1.6	178.9
2010–11	2.8	70.3	11.1	68.1	4.3	6.0	7.1	3.0	2.1	11.8	34.8	1.1	222.6
2011–12	3.1	78.8	10.9	71.7	4.9	6.3	8.1	3.2	2.0	10.4	35.8	1.0	236.2
Average per cent change (%)													
1 year	10.9	12.0	-1.1	5.3	13.0	5.1	14.8	6.8	-7.1	-11.9	2.9	-14.3	6.1
5 years	3.0	24.6	-5.4	9.7	4.4	-5.4	-3.9	6.6	12.6	18.5	5.7	-3.8	10.2
Imports – region where cargo was loaded (\$ billion)													
2002–03	1.3	15.2	20.8	17.6	2.9	4.3	12.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	17.7	0.0	94.9
2003–04	1.3	15.8	20.4	17.3	2.4	4.2	12.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	17.4	0.1	93.5
2004–05	1.6	19.1	22.7	19.0	3.3	4.5	13.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	22.4	0.1	108.9
2005–06	2.0	22.3	22.5	20.1	3.1	4.6	13.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	29.7	0.3	122.2
2006–07	1.9	26.0	24.8	19.7	3.8	5.1	15.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	33.7	1.8	135.7
2007–08	1.9	28.6	27.3	21.9	4.9	6.6	15.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	42.5	1.3	155.7
2008–09	1.6	34.0	28.7	21.2	4.7	6.0	18.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	44.2	2.3	166.0
2009–10	2.0	31.6	25.1	22.2	4.3	6.0	15.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	43.5	1.8	156.9
2010–11	4.4	35.2	25.1	21.7	5.3	6.7	16.1	1.6	2.0	2.1	38.4	2.5	160.9
2011–12	4.9	36.9	28.4	27.3	5.9	6.8	20.8	1.7	2.3	2.4	42.6	2.3	182.2
Average per cent change (%)													
1 year	11.1	4.9	13.3	26.0	12.2	1.8	28.7	5.3	13.8	19.3	11.1	-9.2	13.3
5 years	23.9	6.8	0.9	4.8	7.0	4.2	4.3	-0.9	11.6	13.8	2.5	8.9	4.4

^a "PNG" stands for "Papua New Guinea".

Note: Not all international sea freight is exported from Australia directly to its final destination, or imported from the country of origin directly to Australia. This analysis focuses on the trading regions where the Australian sea freight has been discharged after departing Australia, or loaded prior to arriving in Australia. "Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes" shows the country composition of trading regions.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.8 Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by trading region of discharging and loading

Financial year	Africa	East Asia	Europe	Japan & North Asia	Middle East	New Zealand	North & Central America	Pacific Islands & PNG ^a	South America	South Asia	South East Asia	Rest of world	Total
Exports – region where cargo was discharged													
<i>(million tonnes)</i>													
2002–03	6.7	107.7	55.6	275.7	10.4	5.4	15.1	2.6	6.8	19.3	22.6	1.6	529.4
2003–04	9.4	123.1	55.3	286.2	11.6	5.2	12.5	2.1	9.0	19.1	23.3	1.6	558.3
2004–05	8.0	164.8	50.7	295.1	11.1	6.1	14.0	2.0	8.4	23.2	25.7	1.7	610.6
2005–06	9.0	191.5	46.7	288.6	10.1	5.4	15.0	2.3	7.7	20.8	26.8	2.3	626.4
2006–07	6.5	209.5	47.3	299.0	7.4	5.7	12.7	2.1	8.4	24.9	31.4	2.3	657.1
2007–08	5.9	248.9	43.2	317.6	8.3	5.5	8.1	2.0	8.6	28.3	27.7	2.8	706.9
2008–09	5.9	329.6	30.0	293.2	11.3	4.2	8.6	1.7	5.6	29.6	30.9	2.6	753.2
2009–10	6.0	404.7	23.2	324.7	9.0	4.2	9.0	2.1	7.5	38.4	30.7	2.4	861.9
2010–11	6.0	414.1	25.8	326.8	10.5	3.9	7.4	2.4	7.6	38.2	36.9	1.8	881.3
2011–12	7.0	493.8	26.4	333.7	12.9	4.2	9.3	2.3	5.9	35.4	40.2	2.1	973.2
Average per cent change													
<i>(%)</i>													
1 year	16.9	19.3	2.5	2.1	22.6	7.4	25.5	-2.5	-22.0	-7.3	9.0	11.4	10.4
5 years	1.1	18.8	-12.6	2.1	9.8	-7.1	-4.9	3.7	-5.1	8.7	6.1	-5.0	8.2
Imports – region where cargo was loaded													
<i>(million tonnes)</i>													
2002–03	1.3	4.9	4.0	5.5	8.2	2.8	6.5	4.0	0.7	0.6	23.7	0.0	62.2
2003–04	1.0	6.2	4.0	6.2	6.4	2.6	6.5	3.1	1.2	0.5	26.3	0.1	64.2
2004–05	1.5	7.3	4.5	6.3	7.7	2.5	6.8	3.5	1.0	0.5	28.2	0.1	69.9
2005–06	1.1	8.1	4.0	7.5	6.0	2.6	6.2	3.9	1.2	0.5	30.5	1.1	72.7
2006–07	1.1	9.7	4.1	7.4	6.2	2.7	5.5	3.9	1.6	0.5	30.5	4.6	77.8
2007–08	1.0	10.6	4.4	8.9	7.3	3.7	6.0	3.3	1.6	0.6	32.8	4.3	84.6
2008–09	0.8	9.9	4.1	10.7	6.4	3.8	5.4	2.7	1.5	0.7	30.7	5.0	81.6
2009–10	1.4	10.7	4.0	10.7	6.9	3.9	5.0	3.6	1.7	0.6	32.9	4.3	85.7
2010–11	4.6	12.2	4.3	10.8	7.6	4.1	5.2	3.9	2.7	0.8	31.0	4.9	92.1
2011–12	5.3	13.2	5.0	12.2	7.4	3.9	5.8	3.5	1.8	1.0	31.4	4.4	94.9
Average per cent change													
<i>(%)</i>													
1 year	16.2	7.7	18.0	12.9	-2.8	-6.0	10.6	-8.5	-32.3	25.3	1.2	-10.6	3.0
5 years	44.4	6.1	2.7	9.2	2.9	6.6	-0.8	0.8	6.5	13.1	0.1	0.0	3.8

^a “PNG” stands for “Papua New Guinea”.

Note: Not all international sea freight is exported from Australia directly to its final destination country, or imported from the country of origin directly to Australia. This analysis focuses on the trading regions where the Australian sea freight has been discharged after departing Australia, or loaded prior to arriving in Australia. “Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes” shows the country composition of trading regions.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.9 Top ten countries that traded the highest value of sea freight with Australia

Financial year	China ^a	Japan	Korea, Republic of	India	Taiwan	Singapore	United States of America	Indonesia	New Zealand	Malaysia	All countries ^b
Exports – country of final destination											
	(\$ billion)										
2002–03	10.3	20.8	7.6	1.9	3.9	3.2	8.0	3.0	6.0	1.9	93.4
2003–04	11.4	19.0	7.1	1.9	3.3	2.1	7.6	2.9	5.7	2.0	89.3
2004–05	14.3	24.2	9.0	2.8	4.6	2.5	7.5	3.4	6.7	2.3	106.3
2005–06	19.6	30.1	11.1	4.3	5.5	4.8	7.6	4.0	6.6	2.3	130.9
2006–07	24.3	31.9	12.6	5.2	5.9	4.5	7.9	4.5	7.4	2.9	144.4
2007–08	28.2	34.4	13.6	5.1	6.2	5.8	8.3	4.2	7.5	3.2	155.7
2008–09	40.4	52.2	18.6	9.6	7.9	8.7	8.4	4.5	6.2	4.2	202.3
2009–10	47.2	36.5	15.5	8.9	6.5	8.2	6.2	5.4	6.3	4.0	178.9
2010–11	64.7	46.5	21.5	11.4	8.7	8.0	6.0	6.2	5.5	3.9	222.6
2011–12	73.0	50.7	21.2	10.0	8.2	7.4	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.1	236.2
Average per cent change											
	(%)										
1 year	12.8	9.1	-1.8	-11.8	-5.6	-7.2	10.6	6.2	4.7	30.4	6.1
5 years	26.2	8.6	11.5	17.4	7.5	10.2	-5.9	9.7	-5.9	10.3	10.2
Imports – country of origin											
	(\$ billion)										
2002–03	12.8	14.7	11.4	2.9	3.1	6.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	94.9
2003–04	13.4	14.2	10.7	3.7	3.3	6.0	3.5	3.1	3.9	2.8	93.5
2004–05	16.5	15.4	11.6	5.8	3.9	6.4	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.0	108.9
2005–06	19.4	15.3	12.3	8.3	5.3	6.6	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.8	122.2
2006–07	22.5	16.0	13.4	8.7	5.5	6.8	4.8	6.3	4.5	4.3	135.7
2007–08	25.3	18.4	13.8	13.4	4.8	8.3	6.4	7.2	5.8	4.2	155.7
2008–09	32.6	16.7	15.2	12.0	5.3	8.9	6.7	7.6	5.7	4.4	166.0
2009–10	29.0	17.9	13.0	10.8	6.5	8.2	6.9	9.6	5.7	4.4	156.9
2010–11	32.3	15.7	13.9	11.2	6.7	7.5	7.3	7.7	6.0	5.3	160.9
2011–12	34.0	19.1	18.6	13.4	8.6	8.3	7.8	7.3	6.2	5.5	182.2
Average per cent change											
	(%)										
1 year	5.3	21.8	33.0	19.8	28.5	10.8	6.2	-4.1	2.5	3.5	13.3
5 years	7.9	1.4	4.4	4.3	10.3	1.9	8.4	3.4	4.8	5.4	4.4

a Statistics for “China” includes statistics for “People’s Republic of China”, “Hong Kong Special Administrative Region”, and “Macau Special Administrative Region”.

b “All countries” include the top ten countries and other countries not listed separately.

Note: The top ten trading countries are selected based on the total value of sea freight traded with Australia in recent ten years. The countries are sorted in descending order by the value of the most recent financial year with the country ranked the first on the left in the tables.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.10 Top ten countries that traded the largest weight of sea freight with Australia

Financial year	China ^a	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Taiwan	India	Indonesia	Netherlands	Malaysia	United Kingdom	France	All countries ^b
Exports – country of final destination (million tonnes)											
2002–03	75.7	211.3	65.2	31.7	16.8	6.2	10.4	5.3	12.1	9.0	529.4
2003–04	93.8	219.0	67.5	29.5	16.7	7.4	11.0	6.1	12.5	8.2	558.3
2004–05	128.6	226.2	69.2	36.6	20.5	7.7	9.7	7.0	12.8	7.6	610.6
2005–06	155.9	219.3	69.8	36.0	19.8	7.8	9.4	5.7	9.4	7.2	626.4
2006–07	169.9	227.3	72.0	40.5	24.4	8.0	9.5	6.7	6.9	10.0	657.1
2007–08	207.3	238.9	78.9	42.5	27.3	6.8	9.0	5.8	5.7	7.7	706.9
2008–09	290.9	206.9	86.3	39.5	28.5	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.3	5.0	753.2
2009–10	361.3	231.6	93.1	44.5	36.6	7.7	5.9	5.5	4.2	2.9	861.9
2010–11	367.3	224.5	102.3	47.9	36.3	9.1	7.6	7.2	4.4	2.8	881.3
2011–12	449.3	226.7	107.6	44.8	34.0	9.6	8.4	8.3	4.0	2.6	973.2
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	22.3	0.9	5.2	-6.5	-6.2	4.5	10.9	14.6	-8.3	-5.7	10.4
5 years	21.4	-0.3	8.5	2.9	8.2	5.6	-3.4	4.7	-10.2	-25.5	8.2
	Singapore	China ^a	Japan	Malaysia	Indonesia	United Arab Emirates	Korea, Republic of	United States of America	New Zealand	Viet Nam	All countries ^b
Imports – country of origin (million tonnes)											
2002–03	4.0	3.7	4.2	3.3	6.5	2.1	1.3	4.6	2.8	5.7	62.2
2003–04	6.4	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.9	2.1	2.2	4.4	2.6	5.0	64.2
2004–05	7.6	5.8	4.7	5.4	5.3	1.8	1.6	4.6	2.5	5.5	69.9
2005–06	8.9	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.9	1.0	2.5	4.2	2.5	5.4	72.7
2006–07	8.7	7.0	5.1	4.8	5.4	2.7	2.6	3.4	2.5	5.3	77.8
2007–08	10.9	7.9	6.4	4.9	5.3	3.2	2.3	3.7	3.7	5.7	84.6
2008–09	10.2	7.5	6.8	5.1	5.2	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.9	81.6
2009–10	10.4	8.2	7.1	6.0	5.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	85.7
2010–11	9.7	10.2	6.7	6.4	6.4	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.1	2.5	92.1
2011–12	11.1	11.0	7.0	6.1	5.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	1.9	94.9
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	14.8	8.2	5.3	-4.4	-10.2	3.3	20.2	14.2	-4.9	-26.3	3.0
5 years	2.5	9.2	5.1	6.3	2.8	10.2	11.6	3.2	7.3	-20.1	3.8

^a Statistics for “China” includes statistics for “People’s Republic of China”, “Hong Kong Special Administrative Region”, and “Macau Special Administrative Region”.

^b “All countries” include the top ten countries and other countries not listed separately.

Note: The top ten trading countries are selected based on the total weight of sea freight traded with Australia in recent ten years. The countries are sorted in descending order by the weight of the most recent financial year with the country ranked the first on the left in the tables.

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.11 Value of Australia's international sea freight, by commodity group

Financial year	0-Food and live animals	1-Beverages and tobacco	2-Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3-Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	4-Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	5-Chemicals and related products, nes	6-Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	7-Machinery and transport equipment	8-Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9-Commodities and transactions, nes	Total
Exports (\$ billion)											
2002–03	16.5	2.7	21.0	23.0	0.3	3.1	11.7	7.9	1.8	5.4	93.4
2003–04	16.9	2.7	20.5	19.8	0.4	2.9	10.6	7.7	1.7	6.2	89.3
2004–05	18.2	2.9	25.3	28.4	0.3	3.3	11.5	7.8	1.7	6.8	106.3
2005–06	18.0	3.0	34.5	37.7	0.3	3.6	14.0	9.0	1.6	9.3	130.9
2006–07	17.4	3.1	41.3	37.7	0.3	4.0	17.6	8.6	1.9	12.5	144.4
2007–08	18.0	2.9	46.6	43.5	0.5	4.4	16.8	9.8	1.8	11.4	155.7
2008–09	21.8	2.8	57.6	75.8	0.5	5.0	15.0	9.1	1.8	13.0	202.3
2009–10	18.1	2.5	58.9	55.7	0.4	4.4	13.1	7.5	1.6	16.6	178.9
2010–11	21.1	2.3	86.7	67.9	0.5	4.6	15.2	7.6	1.5	15.3	222.6
2011–12	23.4	2.2	94.9	74.2	0.5	4.5	14.1	8.1	1.5	13.0	236.2
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	10.9	-5.0	9.4	9.3	-0.4	-2.1	-6.8	6.3	-0.2	-15.2	6.1
5 years	5.1	-7.7	18.9	13.4	8.7	1.5	-4.3	-3.5	-5.7	3.9	10.2
Imports (\$ billion)											
2002–03	4.9	1.1	1.8	10.6	0.4	8.7	14.2	39.4	11.9	2.0	94.9
2003–04	4.8	0.9	1.8	10.1	0.4	8.1	13.9	40.6	11.7	1.2	93.5
2004–05	5.3	1.0	1.8	15.1	0.4	9.5	15.8	45.5	12.6	1.8	108.9
2005–06	5.6	1.1	1.9	21.5	0.4	9.9	16.4	49.0	13.4	2.9	122.2
2006–07	6.5	1.3	2.3	22.2	0.5	10.5	18.7	53.7	15.1	4.8	135.7
2007–08	7.2	1.5	2.4	30.5	0.5	12.2	19.5	59.6	15.4	6.9	155.7
2008–09	8.3	1.7	2.5	30.0	0.6	14.1	22.7	59.0	18.7	8.5	166.0
2009–10	8.1	1.7	1.9	27.5	0.5	11.9	19.8	59.6	16.4	9.4	156.9
2010–11	8.5	1.7	2.4	33.6	0.5	13.1	20.9	58.8	17.3	4.1	160.9
2011–12	9.1	1.9	2.5	40.0	0.5	14.1	23.2	69.7	18.1	3.1	182.2
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	7.6	8.9	3.6	19.1	-5.8	8.3	11.2	18.5	4.5	-24.5	13.3
5 years	6.3	6.1	0.7	9.4	-0.1	4.4	3.3	3.7	3.3	-10.0	4.4

Note: "nes" stands for "Not Elsewhere Specified".

Source: ABS (2013).

Table 1.12 Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by commodity group

Financial year	0-Food and live animals	1-Beverages and tobacco	2-Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3-Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	4-Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	5-Chemicals and related products, nes	6-Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	7-Machinery and transport equipment	8-Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9-Commodities and transactions, nes	Total
Exports (million tonnes)											
2002–03	19.7	1.0	250.4	230.3	0.5	2.0	7.7	0.6	0.2	16.9	529.4
2003–04	27.3	1.3	265.8	237.3	0.5	2.0	7.8	0.7	0.2	15.5	558.3
2004–05	29.4	1.2	304.0	248.3	0.5	2.0	6.0	0.7	0.2	18.4	610.6
2005–06	28.1	1.9	319.7	246.5	0.4	2.1	6.4	1.0	0.2	20.0	626.4
2006–07	21.6	1.3	340.8	260.7	0.4	2.7	6.1	0.9	0.2	22.3	657.1
2007–08	18.1	1.3	381.9	269.0	0.5	3.1	6.5	1.0	0.2	25.3	706.9
2008–09	25.8	1.3	402.5	278.6	0.5	2.9	6.5	0.7	0.1	34.3	753.2
2009–10	25.7	1.3	476.8	310.6	0.5	3.4	6.3	0.7	0.2	36.5	861.9
2010–11	31.2	1.1	494.1	304.2	0.5	3.3	6.6	1.0	0.1	39.0	881.3
2011–12	39.2	1.1	564.9	319.3	0.5	3.2	6.2	0.8	0.1	37.7	973.2
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	25.8	-4.3	14.3	5.0	-0.7	-3.9	-5.6	-24.1	0.5	-3.3	10.4
5 years	14.0	-3.3	10.4	4.4	2.0	3.4	0.3	-2.1	-5.9	12.1	8.2
Imports (million tonnes)											
2002–03	2.7	0.3	8.5	28.6	0.3	9.0	7.5	2.8	1.6	1.0	62.2
2003–04	2.2	0.3	8.8	29.2	0.3	9.4	8.5	3.3	1.8	0.4	64.2
2004–05	2.4	0.4	8.5	31.4	0.3	11.0	10.0	3.7	2.0	0.4	69.9
2005–06	2.4	0.4	8.5	33.3	0.3	11.0	9.6	4.5	2.2	0.6	72.7
2006–07	3.2	0.5	8.4	37.1	0.4	10.0	10.6	4.4	2.4	1.0	77.8
2007–08	3.5	0.6	8.7	40.1	0.3	11.2	11.3	5.2	2.6	1.1	84.6
2008–09	3.3	0.6	7.2	40.4	0.3	11.2	11.4	4.2	2.4	0.6	81.6
2009–10	3.5	0.7	8.3	42.8	0.3	10.8	11.3	4.5	2.5	1.0	85.7
2010–11	3.6	0.7	9.3	46.1	0.4	11.6	12.4	4.8	2.8	0.4	92.1
2011–12	3.8	0.8	8.6	47.2	0.3	12.4	12.6	5.8	2.9	0.5	94.9
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	5.5	13.2	-7.5	2.4	-8.7	6.7	1.9	20.5	3.5	9.3	3.0
5 years	2.7	8.8	1.4	4.9	-0.9	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.8	-16.6	3.8

Note: "nes" stands for "Not Elsewhere Specified".

Source: ABS (2013).

CHAPTER 2

Coastal freight

Overview

This chapter summarises statistics about the coastal freight through Australian ports between 2002–03 and 2011–12. Tables in this chapter include the total freight task, measured in tonne-kilometres, coastal freight loaded and discharged in Australian states/territories and ports, the coastal freight flows between Australian states/territories, the major coastal freight flows between Australian ports, the freight task of coastal freight by different cargo types or commodity groups, and the coastal freight between Tasmania and mainland Australia.

Data source

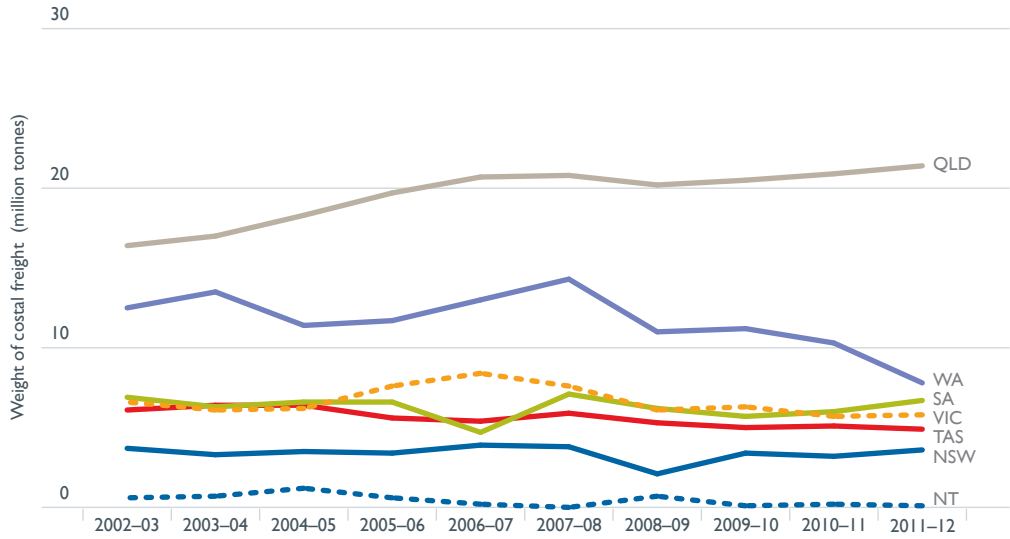
The weight of coastal freight has been derived from data supplied by port authorities in response to BITRE's annual coastal freight survey. The coastal freight task (tonne-kilometre) is calculated by applying port-to-port distances (kilometre) including pilotage (Australian Chamber of Shipping 1993) to total weight (tonne) loaded or discharged for each port pair. Where alternative routes within Australia could reasonably be used, the shorter distance has been applied.

Coastal statistics provided by port authorities on weight loaded and discharged do not always balance. The most common reasons for this lack of consistency are:

- Port authorities record cargo as having been discharged during the month the vessel arrives in port and cargo loaded against the month of the vessel's departure. Consequently, variations in the loaded and discharged cargo totals will occur due to cargo being in transit during the financial year cut off period.
- A port authority's record of cargo loaded and discharged is based on information provided by the ship's agents. This information could be incorrect because the agent may provide only summary statistics for different types of cargo. The agent may also not know the true origin or destination of particular consignments, and may therefore record the last or next port of call respectively. This particularly applies to liquid and dry bulk commodities, where cargo may commonly originate from or be destined for multiple ports.
- The commodity recorded by the agent may not be classified in the same way at the ports of loading and discharging. For example, gypsum loaded in SA is classified as fertiliser at NSW ports, and petroleum products are classified as kerosene in Cairns.

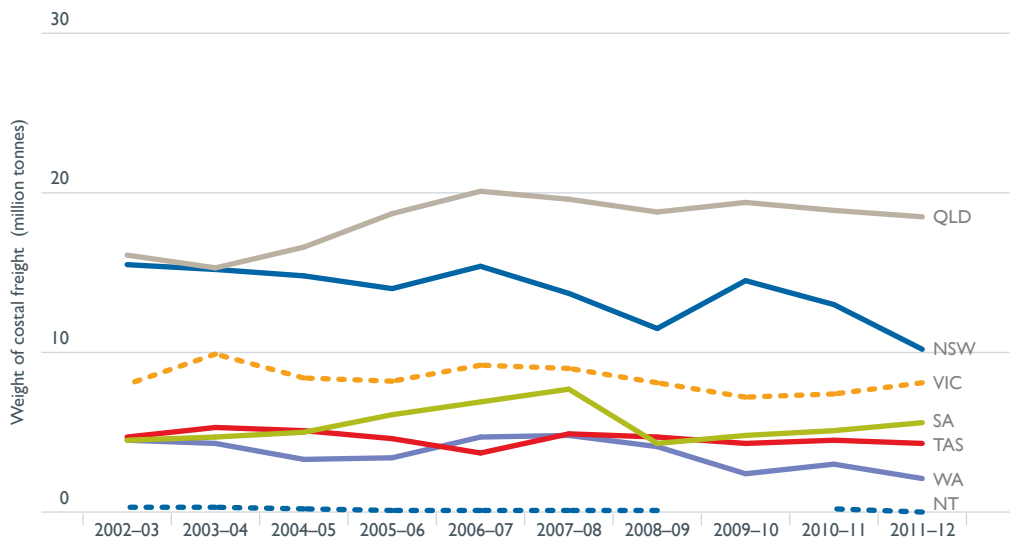
BITRE has endeavoured to reconcile some of the above data problems as far as possible. Reconciliation was not attempted for many of the smaller shipments.

Figure 2.1 Coastal freight weight loaded by Australian state/territory



Source: BITRE (2013).

Figure 2.2 Coastal freight weight discharged by Australian state/territory



Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.1 Weight of coastal freight by state of loading and discharging

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total
Loaded (million tonnes)									
2002–03	3.7	6.6	16.4	6.9	12.5	6.1	0.6	0.0	52.8
2003–04	3.3	6.1	17.0	6.3	13.5	6.4	0.7		53.2
2004–05	3.5	6.2	18.3	6.6	11.4	6.4	1.2	0.0	53.7
2005–06	3.4	7.6	19.7	6.6	11.7	5.6	0.6	0.0	55.2
2006–07	3.9	8.4	20.7	4.7	13.0	5.4	0.2	0.1	56.4
2007–08	3.8	7.6	20.8	7.1	14.3	5.9	0.0	0.1	59.5
2008–09	2.1	6.1	20.2	6.2	11.0	5.3	0.7	0.1	51.6
2009–10	3.4	6.3	20.5	5.7	11.2	5.0	0.1	0.0	52.1
2010–11	3.2	5.7	20.9	6.0	10.3	5.1	0.2	0.0	51.5
2011–12	3.6	5.8	21.4	6.7	7.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	50.2
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	10.3	2.1	2.4	12.3	-25.0	-4.2	-54.5	-1.3	-2.4
5 years	-1.3	-7.3	0.5	3.4	-9.6	-2.7	2.7	-22.2	-2.8
Discharged (million tonnes)									
2002–03	15.5	8.0	16.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	0.3	0.0	53.5
2003–04	15.2	9.9	15.3	4.7	4.3	5.3	0.3		55.1
2004–05	14.8	8.4	16.6	5.0	3.3	5.1	0.2	0.0	53.4
2005–06	14.0	8.2	18.7	6.1	3.4	4.6	0.1	0.0	55.1
2006–07	15.4	9.2	20.1	6.9	4.7	3.7	0.1	0.0	60.1
2007–08	13.7	9.0	19.6	7.7	4.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	59.8
2008–09	11.5	8.1	18.8	4.3	4.1	4.7	0.1	0.0	51.6
2009–10	14.5	7.2	19.4	4.8	2.4	4.3		0.0	52.8
2010–11	13.0	7.4	18.9	5.1	3.0	4.5	0.2	0.0	52.1
2011–12	10.2	8.1	18.5	5.6	2.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	48.9
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	-21.5	9.9	-2.2	9.3	-28.6	-5.0	-97.4	-25.6	-6.2
5 years	-5.5	-3.8	-1.5	-5.8	-15.4	1.3	-36.8	17.4	-4.0

^a "Other" includes state/territory not clearly specified in the source data.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories. Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.2 Coastal freight task by state of loading and discharging

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total
Loaded (billion ton-kilometres)									
2002–03	5.7	7.6	31.7	10.1	51.9	5.8	2.3	0.0	114.9
2003–04	4.9	6.5	33.8	8.2	55.6	5.5	2.6		117.1
2004–05	5.3	6.6	37.1	8.5	48.0	4.6	3.7	0.3	114.1
2005–06	5.3	9.0	41.2	8.9	50.9	4.5	2.5	0.0	122.3
2006–07	6.2	9.1	42.0	9.3	54.9	4.4	0.1	0.2	126.0
2007–08	6.0	8.0	43.8	10.5	52.5	4.5	0.0	0.2	125.5
2008–09	3.0	6.2	42.0	9.3	40.1	3.9	2.8	0.3	107.6
2009–10	5.9	6.1	41.2	8.2	49.7	3.5	0.0	0.1	114.8
2010–11	4.8	5.7	42.5	8.5	45.6	3.5	0.2	0.2	110.9
2011–12	5.3	5.8	44.0	9.1	32.9	3.3	0.2	0.2	100.9
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	10.5	1.7	3.5	7.1	-27.7	-3.0	-22.8	5.5	-9.1
5 years	-2.2	-8.8	0.4	-2.4	-7.6	-6.3	12.0	-4.8	-4.0
Discharged (billion ton-kilometres)									
2002–03	40.2	10.8	34.0	6.0	6.1	4.9	1.0	0.0	103.2
2003–04	39.8	14.6	32.3	6.2	4.8	6.6	0.8		105.2
2004–05	39.1	10.1	34.7	6.8	5.2	6.4	0.4	0.0	102.8
2005–06	39.0	12.2	39.6	8.7	5.4	6.2	0.3	0.0	111.6
2006–07	40.3	13.4	44.7	5.2	7.6	4.6	0.3	0.0	116.0
2007–08	35.7	12.0	41.3	12.9	8.1	7.6	0.3	0.0	118.0
2008–09	28.3	10.2	41.6	5.9	7.0	7.5	0.4	0.0	100.9
2009–10	41.5	9.2	40.9	6.5	4.9	6.0		0.1	109.0
2010–11	39.5	9.4	39.9	6.4	5.1	8.3	0.4	0.0	109.0
2011–12	32.6	9.6	38.8	7.7	5.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	101.2
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	-17.5	2.6	-2.7	20.5	-1.2	-11.4	-99.5	16.1	-7.2
5 years	-1.1	-6.9	-2.4	0.0	-10.4	7.1	-52.2	14.0	-2.4

^a "Other" includes state/territory not clearly specified in the source data.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated. Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.3 Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Weight

State / territory of loading	Financial year	State / territory of discharging							Total ^a
		NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	
		('000 tonnes)							
NSW	2002–03	166.4	1 260.3	631.2	1 150.8	240.7	192.8	19.1	3 661.3
	2003–04	163.1	1 093.9	515.9	1 077.8	196.8	204.1	6.6	3 258.2
	2004–05	157.3	1 234.7	567.5	1 162.3	196.3	192.0	9.0	3 520.1
	2005–06	105.9	1 214.5	484.5	1 130.2	265.5	173.5	4.2	3 378.3
	2006–07	85.6	1 577.9	606.2	985.2	405.9	200.2	5.9	3 867.1
	2007–08	122.3	1 273.4	701.0	1 133.3	339.4	234.5	6.7	3 810.7
	2008–09	72.9	879.6	133.2	816.6	26.4	124.6	8.9	2 062.2
	2009–10	97.5	1 008.5	570.5	956.9	562.2	160.9	3.3	3 359.8
	2010–11	119.1	911.3	1 023.9	722.7	295.7	143.1	3.8	3 219.7
	2011–12	115.3	861.0	1 015.2	828.3	275.2	450.8	6.3	3 552.1
Average per cent change		(%)							
1 year	-3.2	-5.5	-0.9	14.6	-6.9	215.0	65.2	10.3	
5 years	5.0	-10.5	15.9	-5.7	2.0	8.4	-6.5	-1.3	
VIC	2002–03	2 683.1	152.8	961.7	143.4	505.4	2 138.7		6 585.0
	2003–04	2 337.8	58.1	532.2	288.7	408.2	2 476.6	0.0	6 101.7
	2004–05	2 243.7	62.2	535.9	165.1	567.3	2 606.9		6 181.1
	2005–06	2 007.9	90.4	1 818.5	376.9	407.9	2 947.2		7 648.9
	2006–07	3 508.7	633.4	1 200.3	244.6	389.4	2 403.3	0.0	8 379.8
	2007–08	2 601.0	504.7	1 130.3	315.4	455.2	2 558.1	0.0	7 564.7
	2008–09	1 438.9	543.4	693.9	429.9	479.6	2 492.9	0.7	6 079.3
	2009–10	2 042.6	372.4	365.3	440.1	471.6	2 625.0	0.5	6 317.5
	2010–11	1 242.2	476.9	286.3	1 035.1	620.0	2 028.5		5 689.0
	2011–12	1 271.3	663.5	266.0	849.7	626.1	2 123.1	7.9	5 807.6
Average per cent change		(%)							
1 year	2.3	39.1	-7.1	-17.9	1.0	4.7		2.1	
5 years	-18.0	-0.9	-29.6	32.4	9.8	-3.5	207.8	-7.3	
QLD	2002–03	1 968.6	1 005.6	12 831.7	186.3	73.1	345.1	32.4	16 449.8
	2003–04	2 355.1	912.7	12 736.6	293.4	138.0	508.3	36.3	16 981.3
	2004–05	2 241.2	965.3	14 042.5	339.6	219.5	510.8	30.5	18 349.7
	2005–06	1 949.7	763.3	15 660.8	518.3	232.7	573.8	27.6	19 726.3
	2006–07	2 239.0	1 025.6	16 269.3	465.9	320.5	331.8	26.8	20 678.9
	2007–08	2 017.7	964.9	16 265.0	355.1	417.6	756.9	45.0	20 822.3
	2008–09	1 972.4	798.9	16 120.3	381.6	250.1	635.1	25.9	20 184.4
	2009–10	2 275.8	987.6	16 177.3	388.5	241.2	355.9	28.0	20 454.3
	2010–11	2 577.4	1 020.6	15 890.5	516.2	176.6	662.1	17.1	20 860.6
	2011–12	2 478.7	1 269.7	16 103.4	468.6	282.3	726.4	40.1	21 369.4
Average per cent change		(%)							
1 year	-3.8	24.4	1.3	-9.2	59.9	9.7	134.6	2.4	
5 years	4.0	4.2	-0.3	3.4	-8.9	8.8	-2.3	0.5	

(continued)

Table 2.3 Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Weight (continued)

State / territory of loading	Financial year	State / territory of discharging							Total ^a	
		NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT		
		('000 tonnes)								
SA	2002–03	2 341.3	1 314.6	610.7	1 983.5	357.0	267.7		6 874.9	
	2003–04	2 034.9	1 423.6	482.9	1 930.9	164.1	270.8		6 307.2	
	2004–05	2 232.8	1 253.1	504.5	2 232.3	106.8	245.0	4.3	6 578.8	
	2005–06	2 125.3	1 322.8	715.8	2 109.1	102.1	215.7		6 590.7	
	2006–07	1 978.3	1 137.4	848.5	207.1	348.4	175.1		4 694.8	
	2007–08	2 382.6	1 077.6	881.7	2 111.3	503.5	138.9		7 095.6	
	2008–09	2 502.1	1 128.2	527.9	1 606.0	310.0	139.8		6 213.9	
	2009–10	1 750.6	1 028.4	692.1	1 689.4	423.2	95.6		5 679.3	
	2010–11	1 343.1	1 257.4	610.8	1 695.0	975.7	96.2		5 978.2	
	2011–12	971.9	1 463.8	831.8	2 381.6	978.3	86.8		6 714.2	
	Average per cent change		(%)							
	1 year	-27.6	16.4	36.2	40.5	0.3	-9.8		12.3	
	5 years	-14.9	4.8	-2.6	39.3	23.8	-13.3		3.4	
	WA	2002–03	5 603.1	1 398.9	1 342.3	592.4	3 028.4	221.7	330.7	12 525.8
		2003–04	6 031.5	2 408.1	823.6	795.2	3 308.5	11.4	159.8	13 538.0
		2004–05	5 462.8	1 868.4	789.5	780.0	2 427.9	8.1	38.6	11 375.2
		2005–06	6 101.6	1 821.1	814.3	593.8	2 293.4	6.5	50.3	11 680.9
		2006–07	5 725.8	2 098.7	1 475.8	470.5	2 959.3	145.9	43.8	13 000.0
2007–08		5 210.7	2 019.1	369.0	3 288.3	3 219.1	149.2	60.6	14 316.0	
	2008–09	3 843.1	1 688.6	1 259.1	973.5	2 942.3	264.5	52.4	11 023.6	
	2009–10	6 580.2	1 615.0	885.8	1 022.1	861.6	149.0	101.0	11 214.8	
	2010–11	6 336.1	1 175.6	368.2	983.0	1 031.3	257.4	78.5	10 345.7	
	2011–12	4 358.2	999.4	336.2	953.5	795.2	173.2	133.6	7 756.7	
	Average per cent change		(%)							
	1 year	-31.2	-15.0	-8.7	-3.0	-22.9	-32.7	70.2	-25.0	
	5 years	-0.7	-14.2	-19.9	-0.1	-27.4	5.6	22.2	-9.6	
	TAS	2002–03	2 024.6	3 045.1	97.0	254.3	487.0	208.9		6 116.9
		2003–04	1 986.5	3 409.7	49.7	245.9	436.7	188.4		6 352.0
		2004–05	2 303.8	3 527.2	90.3	249.2	11.7	190.0	12.4	6 384.6
		2005–06	1 969.7	3 004.0	101.3	204.9	150.7	191.7		5 622.3
		2006–07	1 732.4	3 092.3	94.3	90.6	243.4	173.6		5 426.7
2007–08		1 999.3	3 339.6	116.2	78.4	151.5	167.9		5 854.4	
	2008–09	1 473.6	3 239.1	78.2	169.3	127.7	182.1	8.0	5 278.2	
	2009–10	1 213.6	3 193.6	165.9	138.8	73.2	184.5		4 969.6	
	2010–11	1 240.7	3 378.6	174.2	152.9	1.6	182.2	0.2	5 130.4	
	2011–12	849.7	3 430.1	173.0	250.5	2.4	210.0		4 915.6	
	Average per cent change		(%)							
	1 year	-31.5	1.5	-0.7	63.8	44.2	15.3		-4.2	
	5 years	-13.8	1.6	15.4	21.8	-65.6	3.5		-2.7	

(continued)

Table 2.3 Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Weight (continued)

State / territory of loading	Financial year	State / territory of discharging							Total ^a
		NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	
		('000 tonnes)							
NT	2002–03	82.0		3.2		13.6	369.4	80.3	614.4
	2003–04	101.4		12.1		10.8	409.1	7.9	655.6
	2004–05	91.8				71.1	626.5	295.9	1 236.4
	2005–06	26.4				50.9	432.7	6.5	600.4
	2006–07			0.0		123.7		0.2	204.5
	2007–08			0.6		16.9			17.5
	2008–09	0.6		1.0		139.4	515.8	5.4	662.3
	2009–10							60.7	60.7
	2010–11	0.4	0.1	15.1		2.7		73.6	200.9
	2011–12		25.1					66.4	91.5
	Average per cent change		(%)						
	1 year							-9.7	-54.5
5 years			518.1		-55.4		239.6	2.7	
Total ^a	2002–03	14 869.2	8 177.3	16 477.9	4 310.8	4 705.4	3 744.2	462.5	52 828.4
	2003–04	15 010.4	9 306.1	15 153.1	4 631.9	4 663.1	4 068.6	210.6	53 194.0
	2004–05	14 760.6	8 921.4	16 530.2	4 928.4	3 602.6	4 384.3	391.8	53 672.0
	2005–06	14 286.6	8 216.0	19 595.2	4 933.2	3 504.7	4 541.1	88.6	55 249.3
	2006–07	15 269.8	9 608.3	20 494.3	2 463.9	4 881.1	3 429.9	76.7	56 385.0
	2007–08	14 333.6	9 199.4	19 463.8	7 281.9	5 121.9	4 020.0	112.3	59 534.5
	2008–09	11 303.7	8 299.0	18 813.6	4 376.8	4 314.0	4 373.9	101.4	51 582.5
	2009–10	13 960.4	8 205.5	18 856.8	4 635.9	2 652.4	3 570.9	193.5	52 075.4
	2010–11	12 869.1	8 236.5	18 369.0	5 104.9	3 106.6	3 378.4	173.1	51 462.3
	2011–12	10 070.2	8 722.7	18 725.6	5 732.1	2 961.9	3 770.3	254.4	50 244.6
	Average per cent change		(%)						
	1 year	-21.7	5.9	1.9	12.3	-4.7	11.6	46.9	-2.4
5 years	-6.1	-2.3	-1.8	9.6	-12.0	-0.7	25.5	-2.8	

^a The sum of states/territory does not necessarily equal to the total as there may be flows associated with unspecified origin or destination which are not listed separately although they are included in the total.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated. Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.4 Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Freight task

State / territory of loading	Financial year	State / territory of discharging							Total ^a
		NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	
		(million tonne-kilometres)							
NSW	2002–03	26.1	1 230.5	818.4	2 324.0	965.8	216.4	85.8	5 666.9
	2003–04	23.7	1 057.7	607.4	2 179.5	810.9	221.1	30.1	4 930.5
	2004–05	31.3	1 188.8	698.0	2 344.3	786.7	202.0	38.7	5 289.7
	2005–06	16.1	1 184.1	562.6	2 274.0	1 065.3	184.9	18.0	5 304.9
	2006–07	17.4	1 566.5	737.1	1 980.1	1 623.7	219.8	26.2	6 170.7
	2007–08	22.0	1 243.1	767.5	2 290.4	1 368.2	254.1	30.3	5 975.6
	2008–09	15.1	845.0	188.1	1 647.3	1 04.3	144.1	41.1	2 985.0
	2009–10	18.1	979.7	587.8	1 929.5	2 228.3	166.0	14.6	5 924.0
	2010–11	18.0	877.1	1 067.2	1 451.6	1 180.8	149.1	17.0	4 760.9
	2011–12	21.2	870.0	1 069.8	1 697.6	1 109.1	466.8	28.2	5 262.7
	Average per cent change				(%)				
1 year	17.3	-0.8	0.2	16.9	-6.1	213.1	66.0	10.5	
5 years	1.7	-10.4	12.1	-5.5	2.1	6.8	-6.6	-2.2	
VIC	2002–03	2 740.3	22.0	2 112.4	138.2	1 460.1	1 079.0		7 552.1
	2003–04	2 399.7	12.5	1 201.7	277.6	1 223.8	1 363.7	0.1	6 479.1
	2004–05	2 306.7	8.8	1 158.5	160.5	1 620.1	1 350.4		6 604.8
	2005–06	2 068.0	10.6	3 690.7	372.1	1 183.6	1 638.3		8 963.2
	2006–07	3 588.7	122.7	2 671.1	240.0	1 210.6	1 221.9	0.3	9 055.4
	2007–08	2 648.9	74.0	2 273.6	308.5	1 415.3	1 298.2	0.1	8 018.7
	2008–09	1 517.0	67.4	1 381.7	420.0	1 490.5	1 280.0	3.9	6 160.5
	2009–10	2 128.8	39.3	765.0	427.6	1 466.9	1 300.8	2.6	6 130.8
	2010–11	1 285.8	42.9	595.1	1 004.4	1 918.0	876.5		5 722.5
	2011–12	1 325.1	53.3	552.0	839.0	2 092.2	910.9	44.8	5 817.2
	Average per cent change				(%)				
1 year	3.1	24.4	-7.2	-16.5	9.1	3.9		1.7	
5 years	-17.7	-16.6	-30.0	32.4	10.9	-7.2	207.8	-8.8	
QLD	2002–03	2 565.6	2 679.4	24 445.7	689.7	378.5	788.6	120.4	31 670.1
	2003–04	2 918.6	2 372.5	24 689.3	1 325.1	727.4	1 645.2	133.0	33 811.1
	2004–05	2 772.6	2 520.0	27 504.9	1 393.3	1 129.6	1 654.1	113.3	37 087.7
	2005–06	2 439.8	1 959.0	31 278.6	2 261.9	1 184.9	1 934.5	102.7	41 161.4
	2006–07	2 881.2	2 603.1	32 230.5	1 785.1	1 605.0	773.9	97.0	41 975.7
	2007–08	2 635.3	2 419.0	32 137.2	1 508.0	2 153.0	2 791.3	148.9	43 792.6
	2008–09	2 516.5	2 031.1	32 105.2	1 568.5	1 279.7	2 421.6	99.5	42 022.3
	2009–10	2 726.6	2 518.6	32 340.0	1 424.4	1 214.0	825.9	107.6	41 157.1
	2010–11	3 105.0	2 609.0	32 420.2	1 858.6	983.1	1 448.6	65.5	42 490.0
	2011–12	2 979.3	3 091.7	33 001.7	1 683.0	1 502.4	1 579.3	153.3	43 990.7
	Average per cent change				(%)				
1 year	-4.0	18.5	1.8	-9.4	52.8	9.0	133.9	3.5	
5 years	2.1	3.8	0.4	0.7	-7.5	1.5	-0.3	0.4	

(continued)

Table 2.4 Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Freight task (continued)

State / territory of loading	Financial year	State / territory of discharging							Total ^a
		NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	
		(million tonne-kilometres)							
SA	2002–03	4 745.9	1 566.9	1 847.3	199.6	1 240.5	493.2		10 093.5
	2003–04	4 182.5	1 727.0	1 431.3	209.3	475.2	191.1		8 216.3
	2004–05	4 524.3	1 510.7	1 510.4	202.0	281.6	453.1	25.9	8 507.9
	2005–06	4 327.6	1 586.4	2 179.5	220.1	251.0	385.1		8 949.7
	2006–07	4 032.6	1 348.8	2 560.5	95.8	915.1	314.8		9 267.6
	2007–08	4 831.5	1 293.8	2 679.2	203.3	1 267.0	221.2		10 495.9
	2008–09	5 095.5	1 406.8	1 656.8	142.0	761.9	278.4		9 341.3
	2009–10	3 532.9	1 261.9	2 151.5	150.5	952.8	177.1		8 226.7
	2010–11	2 709.5	1 558.5	1 849.0	152.8	2 044.8	195.1		8 509.6
	2011–12	2 077.5	1 808.4	2 590.2	322.2	2 146.9	168.8		9 114.0
	Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	-23.3	16.0	40.1	110.8	5.0	-13.5		7.1	
5 years	-14.3	5.6	-2.2	16.2	18.4	-10.7		-2.4	
WA	2002–03	31 434.6	4 195.5	7 138.4	1 463.0	5 709.9	782.8	1 132.6	51 856.7
	2003–04	34 610.8	8 711.2	4 435.9	1 993.9	5 268.4	31.2	533.0	55 584.5
	2004–05	30 948.9	6 460.5	4 137.9	1 947.7	4 378.5	26.8	132.0	48 032.3
	2005–06	34 623.7	6 501.8	4 387.1	1 498.6	3 687.4	21.2	172.6	50 892.4
	2006–07	31 926.7	7 770.9	8 205.1	1 169.8	4 892.0	472.1	147.8	54 874.8
	2007–08	29 311.6	6 549.4	2 118.8	8 250.3	5 554.5	474.0	205.7	52 464.3
	2008–09	20 523.8	5 148.8	6 838.4	2 402.3	4 137.4	862.2	160.2	40 073.2
	2009–10	35 748.1	4 617.3	4 577.9	2 503.3	1 435.0	476.2	354.7	49 712.6
	2010–11	34 696.8	3 440.8	1 947.0	2 416.2	1 578.2	820.4	261.3	45 579.0
	2011–12	23 645.7	2 823.2	1 768.9	2 392.4	1 266.6	552.4	461.8	32 931.8
	Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	-31.9	-17.9	-9.1	-1.0	-19.7	-32.7	76.7	-27.7	
5 years	-1.3	-18.4	-21.2	-0.2	-28.2	5.4	22.9	-7.6	
TAS	2002–03	1 957.1	1 411.2	233.3	413.8	1 632.9	104.8		5 753.2
	2003–04	1 899.5	1 582.1	105.3	395.4	1 429.1	100.4		5 511.7
	2004–05	2 196.3	1 632.6	194.8	399.0	37.9	100.0	68.7	4 629.4
	2005–06	1 905.2	1 403.1	239.2	331.8	503.8	102.3		4 485.3
	2006–07	1 658.6	1 437.9	213.4	141.3	856.9	93.1		4 401.2
	2007–08	1 917.9	1 570.4	285.5	112.4	508.9	89.2		4 484.2
	2008–09	1 429.7	1 518.9	178.2	255.7	417.0	96.1	46.1	3 941.7
	2009–10	1 172.2	1 430.2	365.9	220.5	239.1	97.0		3 524.8
	2010–11	1 216.6	1 521.2	381.4	233.6	0.4	97.4		3 450.6
	2011–12	862.7	1 607.8	378.8	371.3	7.9	117.8		3 346.3
	Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	-29.1	5.7	-0.7	59.0	1 764.5	20.9		-3.0	
5 years	-12.9	1.2	13.6	21.7	-72.5	4.2		-6.3	

(continued)

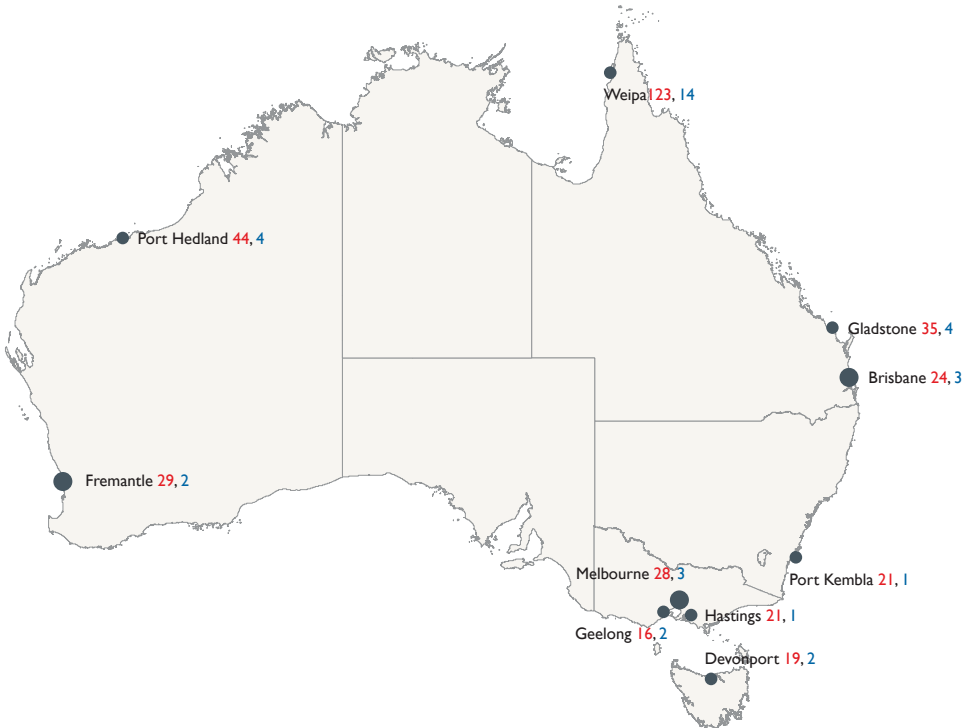
Table 2.4 Coastal freight flows between states/territories: Freight task (continued)

State / territory of loading	Financial year	State / territory of discharging							Total ^a
		NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	
		(million tonne-kilometres)							
NT	2002–03	325.2		12.2		40.8	1 796.7	68.3	2 311.5
	2003–04	397.8		34.5		32.4	1 989.7	8.1	2 581.0
	2004–05	360.0				55.9	3 047.3	47.3	3 666.6
	2005–06	101.5				205.7	2 104.5	0.1	2 498.8
	2006–07			0.0		11.4		0.2	95.1
	2007–08			1.5		34.8			36.3
	2008–09	2.5		3.3		241.2	2 509.1	0.1	2 756.3
	2009–10							40.3	40.3
	2010–11	2.0	0.5	38.5		9.0		53.9	216.9
	2011–12		127.6					39.9	167.4
	Average per cent change		(%)						
	1 year	-100.0	27 586.0	-100.0		-100.0		-26.1	-22.8
5 years			471.9		-6.7		281.9	12.0	
Total ^a	2002–03	43 795.0	11 105.5	36 607.7	5 228.3	11 429.1	5 261.5	1 407.1	114 905.0
	2003–04	46 432.6	15 463.0	32 505.5	6 380.8	9 967.2	5 542.5	704.3	117 114.0
	2004–05	43 321.9	13 379.9	35 204.4	6 446.7	8 295.9	6 863.5	430.1	114 098.0
	2005–06	45 481.9	12 645.0	42 337.5	6 958.4	8 085.8	6 370.7	293.5	122 260.0
	2006–07	44 105.2	15 049.4	46 617.8	5 412.1	11 120.5	3 095.6	271.5	126 046.0
	2007–08	41 367.3	13 257.0	40 263.2	12 672.9	12 350.1	5 215.3	385.0	125 511.0
	2008–09	31 100.2	11 131.8	42 351.6	6 435.9	8 532.3	7 704.7	350.9	107 607.0
	2009–10	45 326.6	10 847.0	40 788.0	6 655.8	7 586.4	3 042.9	519.8	114 767.0
	2010–11	43 100.6	10 137.2	38 298.4	7 117.2	7 722.0	3 640.8	397.8	110 945.0
	2011–12	31 078.7	10 435.7	39 361.4	7 305.5	8 131.4	3 796.0	728.0	100 857.0
	Average per cent change		(%)						
	1 year	-27.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	5.3	4.3	83.0	-9.1
5 years	-3.5	-7.3	-2.9	-0.6	-8.5	-2.8	16.8	-4.0	

^a The sum of states/territory does not necessarily equal to the total as there may be flows associated with unspecified origin or destination which are not listed separately although they are included in the total.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated. Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: BITRE (2013).

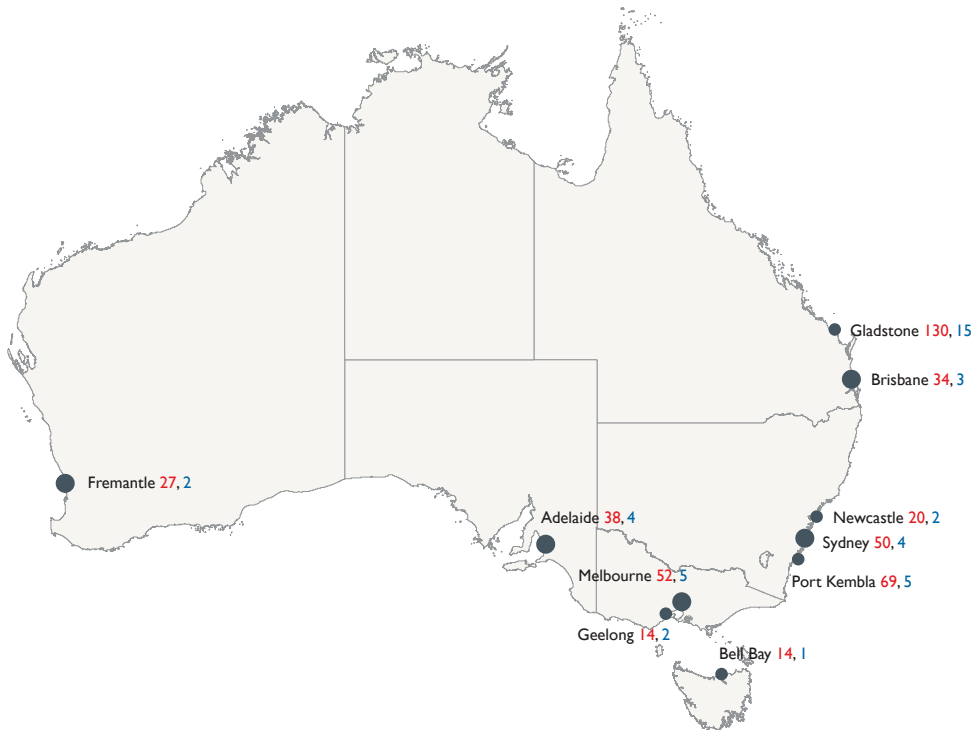
Figure 2.3 Top ten ports by volume of coastal freight loaded, ten years to 2011–12

Loaded coastal freight (million tonnes): **ten-year total tonnage**, **tonnage loaded in 2011–12**

Note: The top ten ports are selected based on the total volume of coastal freight loaded in recent ten years. The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Source: BITRE (2013).

Figure 2.4 Top ten ports by volume of coastal freight discharged, ten years to 2011–12



Discharged coastal freight (million tonnes): **ten-year total tonnage**, **tonnage discharge in 2011–12**

Note: The top ten ports are selected based on the total volume of coastal freight discharged in recent ten years. The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in “Appendix A: Australian ports”.

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.5 Top ten ports with largest weight of coastal freight

Financial year	Weipa	Gladstone	Port Hedland	Melbourne	Brisbane	Fremantle	Devonport	Geelong	Port Kembla	Hastings	All ports ^a
Loaded											
	<i>(million tonnes)</i>										
2002–03	9.5	3.2	4.4	2.4	2.1	2.9	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.6	52.8
2003–04	9.6	3.4	4.4	2.6	2.4	3.1	1.9	1.4	2.3	2.0	53.2
2004–05	11.0	3.5	4.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.0	53.7
2005–06	12.7	3.4	4.3	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3	3.1	55.2
2006–07	13.1	3.8	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	3.8	56.4
2007–08	13.0	3.6	4.4	3.0	2.3	4.9	1.9	1.4	2.2	3.1	59.5
2008–09	13.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	51.6
2009–10	13.2	3.6	5.4	3.1	2.6	3.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.4	52.1
2010–11	13.5	3.7	5.4	3.2	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.9	51.5
2011–12	13.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.8	50.2
Average per cent change	<i>(%)</i>										
1 year	1.3	0.6	-32.9	4.4	18.3	-18.2	6.2	0.2	-13.6	-6.3	-2.4
5 years	0.9	0.6	0.0	4.1	5.4	-7.7	2.3	-0.4	-8.9	-27.6	-2.8
	Gladstone	Melbourne	Port Kembla	Adelaide	Sydney	Brisbane	Newcastle	Geelong	Fremantle	Bell Bay	All ports ^a
Discharged											
	<i>(million tonnes)</i>										
2002–03	9.8	5.0	7.7	2.6	5.9	3.7	1.9	1.1	3.4	1.9	53.5
2003–04	10.4	5.5	7.5	2.9	6.0	3.0	1.8	1.6	3.3	2.3	55.1
2004–05	11.7	5.1	7.6	3.1	5.4	3.0	1.8	1.5	2.7	1.9	53.4
2005–06	13.2	5.0	7.2	4.2	5.1	3.6	1.7	1.5	2.7	1.3	55.1
2006–07	14.0	5.6	7.2	5.2	6.1	4.2	2.1	1.7	3.5	0.8	60.1
2007–08	13.8	5.3	7.4	6.0	4.2	3.9	2.1	1.8	3.7	1.4	59.8
2008–09	13.9	5.1	5.0	2.9	4.4	3.7	2.0	1.3	2.5	1.3	51.6
2009–10	14.3	4.8	7.2	3.2	5.2	3.3	2.1	0.9	1.7	0.9	52.8
2010–11	14.4	5.1	7.1	3.7	3.8	3.1	2.1	0.9	1.5	1.1	52.1
2011–12	14.6	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.6	0.9	48.9
Average per cent change	<i>(%)</i>										
1 year	1.8	-0.2	-36.1	11.1	-7.8	-12.3	3.4	92.8	4.0	-18.8	-6.2
5 years	1.1	-1.7	-5.8	-7.3	-8.1	-8.4	0.9	-6.9	-17.7	0.7	-4.0

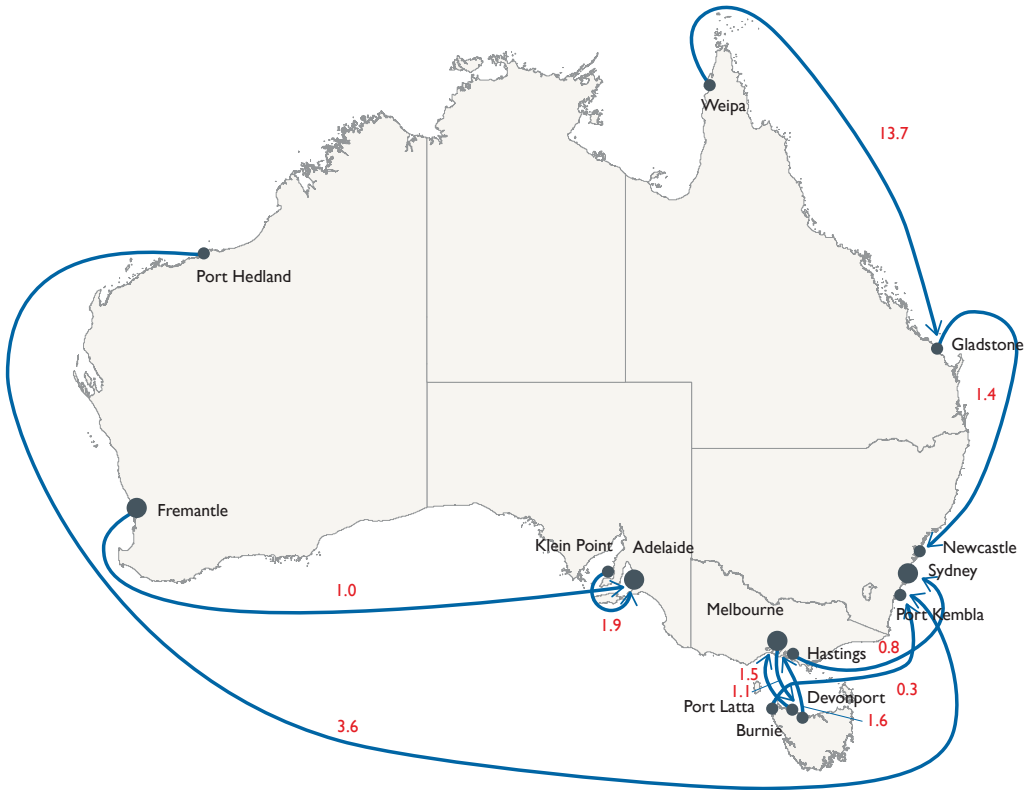
^a "All ports" include the top ten ports and other ports not listed separately.

Note: The top ten ports are Australian ports that loaded, or discharged, the largest volume of coastal freight summed over recent ten years. The ports are sorted in descending order by the weight in the most recent year with the port ranked the first on the left in the table.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Source: BITRE (2013).

Figure 2.5 Coastal freight carried on the top ten routes, 2011–12 (million tonnes)



Note: The top ten routes for coastal freight flow are selected based on the summed coastal freight over recent ten years, though the volume illustrated in the chart is for the most recent financial year.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.6 Top ten coastal freight flows between Australian ports

Financial year	Weipa to Gladstone	Port Hedland to Port Kembla	Klein Point to Adelaide	Devonport to Melbourne	Burnie to Melbourne	Gladstone to Newcastle	Melbourne to Burnie	Fremantle to Adelaide	Hastings to Sydney	Port Latta to Port Kembla	All flows ^a
<i>(million tonnes)</i>											
2002–03	9.2	4.3	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.3	1.3	52.8
2003–04	9.6	4.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.3	53.2
2004–05	11.0	4.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.3	53.7
2005–06	12.7	4.2	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.3	55.2
2006–07	13.1	4.5		1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.4	2.9	1.2	56.4
2007–08	13.0	4.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	3.3	2.3	1.4	59.5
2008–09	13.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	51.6
2009–10	13.2	5.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.8	52.1
2010–11	13.5	5.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	51.5
2011–12	13.7	3.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.3	50.2
Average per cent change <i>(%)</i>											
1 year	1.4	-32.1	23.7	2.3	0.8	3.7	10.5	-1.0	-0.2	-62.1	-2.4
5 years	0.9	0.3	1.1	4.5	3.9	-0.2	1.9	0.7	-22.0	-23.5	-2.8

^a "All flows" include the top ten coastal freight flows and other flows not listed separately.

Note: The top ten routes for coastal freight flow are the routes between Australian ports that shipped the largest volume of coastal freight in the most recent ten years. The routes are sorted in descending order by the volume in the most recent year with the route ranked the first on the left in the table.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated..

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.7 Weight and freight task of coastal freight, by cargo type

Financial year	Dry bulk	Liquid bulk	Container	Other cargo	Total
Weight <i>(million tonnes)</i>					
2002–03	30.7	15.0	4.1	3.0	52.8
2003–04	30.3	15.2	5.1	2.5	53.2
2004–05	33.4	12.6	4.6	3.2	53.7
2005–06	34.6	14.0	4.4	2.3	55.2
2006–07	33.7	15.5	4.4	2.7	56.4
2007–08	35.6	15.6	5.3	3.0	59.5
2008–09	32.9	11.7	4.4	2.6	51.6
2009–10	33.8	10.6	5.1	2.6	52.1
2010–11	32.8	9.3	4.8	4.6	51.5
2011–12	33.2	9.3	5.5	2.3	50.2
Average per cent change <i>(%)</i>					
1 year	1.2	-0.6	14.5	-49.0	-2.4
5 years	-0.9	-11.3	2.4	1.6	-2.8
Freight task <i>(billion tonne-kilometres)</i>					
2002–03	73.7	32.7	5.9	2.7	114.9
2003–04	72.9	35.4	6.5	2.3	117.1
2004–05	79.0	27.7	4.7	2.7	114.1
2005–06	82.1	33.3	4.9	1.9	122.3
2006–07	84.0	33.9	5.7	2.3	126.0
2007–08	84.3	31.7	6.6	2.9	125.5
2008–09	77.3	22.7	5.0	2.6	107.6
2009–10	84.4	20.6	6.9	2.8	114.8
2010–11	84.5	15.6	5.5	5.3	110.9
2011–12	77.1	15.8	6.2	1.8	100.9
Average per cent change <i>(%)</i>					
1 year	-8.8	1.0	12.2	-65.2	-9.1
5 years	-1.0	-15.9	0.4	2.0	-4.0

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.8 Weight and freight task of coastal freight, by commodity group

Financial year	0-Food and live animals	1-Beverages and tobacco	2-Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3-Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	4-Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	5-Chemicals and related products, nes	6-Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	7-Machinery and transport equipment	8-Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9-Commodities and transactions, nes	Total
Weight (million tonnes)											
2002–03	2.1	0.1	24.7	15.9	0.0	1.9	5.8	0.3	0.7	1.4	52.8
2003–04	1.6	0.1	25.1	16.2	0.1	1.5	5.9	0.3	0.7	1.5	53.2
2004–05	1.7	0.2	27.7	13.8	0.0	1.5	6.1	0.4	0.7	1.6	53.7
2005–06	1.5	0.1	28.6	14.9	0.0	1.5	6.0	0.2	0.7	1.6	55.2
2006–07	2.3	0.2	27.1	16.4	0.0	1.9	6.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	56.4
2007–08	2.5	0.2	29.2	16.7	0.0	1.8	5.9	0.5	0.8	1.8	59.5
2008–09	2.4	0.3	27.8	12.4	0.0	1.5	5.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	51.6
2009–10	2.2	0.3	28.1	11.7	0.0	1.5	5.6	0.4	0.9	1.3	52.1
2010–11	2.3	0.3	27.9	10.1	0.0	2.1	5.3	0.5	1.0	2.0	51.5
2011–12	2.2	0.4	26.9	10.5	0.1	2.2	5.1	0.6	0.9	1.3	50.2
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	-2.0	30.4	-3.5	4.2	203.1	4.1	-4.2	21.7	-4.5	-35.0	-2.4
5 years	-1.4	14.0	-0.5	-10.3	2.0	3.4	-3.8	8.8	4.2	6.5	-2.8
Freight task (billion tonne-kilometres)											
2002–03	4.1	0.3	63.5	34.5	0.0	4.0	6.7	0.3	0.5	1.0	114.9
2003–04	2.8	0.3	64.9	37.4	0.1	3.1	6.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	117.1
2004–05	2.4	0.2	69.8	30.4	0.1	3.1	6.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	114.1
2005–06	2.1	0.3	72.7	35.5	0.0	3.2	6.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	122.3
2006–07	3.3	0.3	72.0	35.7	0.0	4.8	6.9	0.7	0.6	1.8	126.0
2007–08	3.6	0.3	73.5	34.5	0.0	3.8	6.4	0.6	0.6	2.2	125.5
2008–09	2.9	0.4	69.6	24.7	0.0	2.7	4.9	0.4	0.6	1.4	107.6
2009–10	2.7	0.6	76.3	23.0	0.0	2.9	6.2	0.6	1.0	1.6	114.8
2010–11	2.6	0.5	75.4	17.4	0.0	5.3	5.4	0.6	0.9	2.8	110.9
2011–12	2.9	0.6	65.9	18.1	0.1	4.6	5.6	0.8	0.9	1.4	100.9
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	10.9	10.0	-12.5	3.9	222.8	-14.4	3.2	50.6	0.3	-51.2	-9.1
5 years	-4.3	17.0	-0.8	-14.6	4.5	2.4	-3.8	3.5	11.8	-1.4	-4.0

Note: "nes" stands for "Not Elsewhere Specified".

Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: BITRE (2013).

Table 2.9 Coastal freight between Tasmania and mainland Australia, by commodity group

Financial year	0-Food and live animals	1-Beverages and tobacco	2-Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3-Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	4-Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	5-Chemicals and related products, nes	6-Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	7-Machinery and transport equipment	8-Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9-Commodities and transactions, nes	Total
Weight of costal freight loaded in Tasmania						<i>('000 tonnes)</i>					
2002–03	406.9	35.0	2 103.9		0.5	428.4	1 839.3	155.7	7.3	931.0	5 908.0
2003–04	428.8	19.8	1 895.0	3.3	0.7	357.7	2 116.7	152.3	6.0	1 183.2	6 163.6
2004–05	421.2	26.2	1 979.7	0.9	0.7	360.1	2 082.5	143.5	5.1	1 174.6	6 194.6
2005–06	258.4	13.5	1 694.8	1.7		364.0	1 887.0	17.9	9.9	1 183.4	5 430.6
2006–07	703.7	98.2	1 726.0	7.9	6.0	360.6	1 967.3	38.4	124.1	220.9	5 253.1
2007–08	699.7	79.9	1 808.1	18.8	3.2	396.6	1 696.7	146.4	0.6	836.6	5 686.6
2008–09	700.0	106.3	1 522.6	5.3	1.6	375.7	1 769.7	153.1		461.7	5 096.1
2009–10	642.7	122.8	1 256.0	3.0	0.4	272.3	1 879.3	144.1		464.5	4 785.1
2010–11	683.2	114.9	1 288.2	16.9	0.7	415.2	1 715.7	156.6		556.9	4 948.2
2011–12	615.8	187.1	848.8	7.7	1.3	500.5	1 745.2	158.3		641.0	4 705.6
Average per cent change						<i>(%)</i>					
1 year	-9.9	62.9	-34.1	-54.4	78.7	20.6	1.7	1.1		15.1	-4.9
5 years	-2.3	13.6	-12.7	-2.7	-23.5	4.2	-1.4	22.9		12.5	-2.9
Weight of coastal freight discharged in Tasmania						<i>('000 tonnes)</i>					
2002–03	210.4	85.6	1 178.2	934.5		64.1	290.1	191.7	51.2	1 528.4	4 534.3
2003–04	251.8	91.1	1 298.7	888.5	2.8	147.5	392.6	203.2	42.8	1 805.4	5 124.4
2004–05	238.8	93.9	1 523.5	969.4		129.9	432.3	206.3	65.4	1 270.4	4 929.9
2005–06	248.1	90.9	1 285.2	1 059.2	0.3	144.9	246.2	60.4	50.3	1 238.8	4 424.3
2006–07	535.2	61.1	957.7	672.1	5.6	159.4	304.6	77.4	602.6	158.1	3 533.9
2007–08	363.0	64.0	1 510.5	953.6	4.8	224.3	93.6	186.9	5.2	1 247.6	4 653.4
2008–09	361.2	65.4	1 476.8	929.8	3.1	225.0	151.7	185.0		1 135.5	4 533.5
2009–10	349.5	66.8	1 200.8	843.3	1.9	227.3	148.4	189.3		1 084.8	4 112.0
2010–11	433.4	66.0	842.4	828.3	1.5	198.4	696.7	188.6		1 099.3	4 354.5
2011–12	459.9	78.5	1 204.0	708.7	0.8	211.1	134.8	172.8		1 120.7	4 091.2
Average per cent change						<i>(%)</i>					
1 year	6.1	18.9	42.9	-14.4	-48.6	6.4	-80.7	-8.4		1.9	-6.0
5 years	-0.7	4.0	-2.3	-0.7	-32.8	3.0	5.6	12.3		30.7	1.3

Note: This analysis includes coastal freight loaded in Tasmania and shipped to mainland Australia, or shipped from mainland Australia to Tasmania. Coastal freight shipped within Tasmania is not included.

"nes" stands for "Not Elsewhere Specified".

Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated. Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

Source: BITRE (2013).

CHAPTER 3

Coastal voyage permits

Overview

During the years covered, part VI of the *Navigation Act 1912* required vessels trading interstate on the Australian coast to be licensed or have a permit (some trades have an exemption under the *Navigation Act*). An unlicensed ship may be granted a coastal voyage permit to trade on the Australian coast in the carriage of either cargo or passengers, where:

- there is no suitable licensed ship available for the shipping task; or
- the service carried out by licensed ships is inadequate; and
- it is considered to be desirable in the public interest that an unlicensed ship be allowed to undertake that shipping task.

This chapter shows the usage of coastal voyage permits from 2002–03. It also shows the impact of the usage of permits on the overall coastal trade, in terms of proportion of freight carried under permit to total coastal freight. The top ten routes most frequently used by voyages on permits are also illustrated in this chapter.

Data source

Data used for analyses in this chapter is extracted from the system used to manage the application for and granting of permits, which is maintained by the Department of Infrastructure and Transport.

2011–12 is the final year in which the coastal voyage permits were used. On 1 July 2012 Part VI of the *Navigation Act 1912* was replaced by the *Coastal Trading (Revitalising Australian Shipping) Act 2012* and the *Coastal Trading (Revitalising Australian Shipping) (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Act 2012*. Reporting on the activities under the new system will start in the *Australian Sea Freight statistical report 2012–13*.

Table 3.1 Usage of coastal voyage permits

Financial year	Number of voyages on permits				Freight transported on permits					
					Total tonnage			Containerised		
	CVP	SVP	Voyages with no cargo carried ^a	Total	CVP	SVP	Total	CVP	SVP	Total
	(number)				(million tonnes)			(TEUs)		
2002–03	454	798		1 252	1.7	10.6	12.3	37 619	12 161	49 780
2003–04	350	681		1 031	1.8	10.4	12.2	38 810	7 908	46 718
2004–05	977	892		1 869	2.0	11.0	13.0	56 938	5 855	62 793
2005–06	1 291	1 133		2 424	2.2	11.5	13.7	32 758	16 501	49 259
2006–07	1 915	1 876		3 791	1.8	14.8	16.7	53 474	20 455	73 929
2007–08	1 241	1 744	123	3 108	1.2	14.2	15.4	37 718	6 694	44 412
2008–09	697	1 444	523	2 664	0.9	12.7	13.7	38 559	5 761	44 320
2009–10	735	1 637	432	2 804	0.9	13.9	14.8	55 131	13 789	68 920
2010–11	472	1 578	483	2 533	0.9	13.2	14.0	57 865	21 445	79 310
2011–12	427	1 318	776	2 521	0.8	10.9	11.8	59 130	20 611	79 741
Average per cent change					(%)					
1 year	-9.5	-16.5	60.7	-0.5	-6.4	-17.1	-15.8	2.2	-3.9	0.5
5 years	-25.6	-5.4	13.8	-7.2	-12.5	-4.6	-5.4	6.3	13.4	7.6

^a The “Voyages with no cargo carried” refer to the voyages which were planned to carry coastal freight in the permit application, but where no cargo was carried. Average per cent change for this measure is for four years instead of five years.

Note: Up to 30 June 2012, two kinds of permits were issued:

- a continuing voyage permit (CVP) is issued for a period of up to three months (up to December 2002 a CVP could be issued up to six months) and enables a vessel to carry specified cargo between nominated ports for that period; and
- a single voyage permit (SVP) is issued for a single voyage between designated ports for the carriage of a specified cargo or passengers.

Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated.

Source: DoIT (2013a).

Table 3.2 Impact of permits on coastal trade

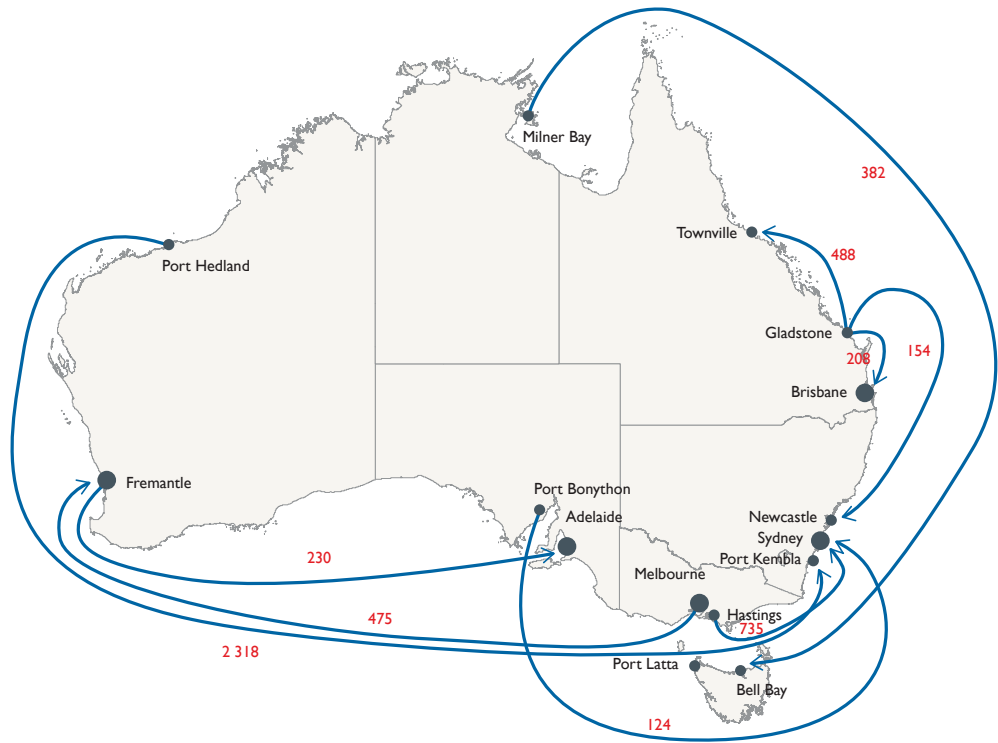
Financial year	Freight transported on permits				Proportion of freight on permits to total coastal freight ^a			
	Dry bulk cargo	Liquid bulk cargo	General cargo	Total	Dry bulk cargo	Liquid bulk cargo	General cargo	Total
Weight	<i>(million tonnes)</i>				<i>(%)</i>			
2002–03	7.9	3.4	1.0	12.3	25.6	22.8	14.2	23.3
2003–04	7.3	3.5	1.4	12.2	24.0	22.8	18.6	22.9
2004–05	9.9	2.4	1.2	13.5	29.7	18.7	15.8	25.1
2005–06	8.8	3.6	1.3	13.7	25.4	25.5	20.1	24.8
2006–07	5.9	4.9	5.9	16.7	17.5	31.4	84.0	29.6
2007–08	10.7	3.8	0.8	15.4	29.9	24.4	9.7	25.9
2008–09	9.3	3.6	0.7	13.7	28.2	30.7	10.1	26.6
2009–10	9.8	3.9	1.1	14.8	29.0	36.7	14.4	28.4
2010–11	9.4	3.2	1.4	14.0	28.6	34.2	15.1	27.2
2011–12	7.2	3.2	1.4	11.8	21.8	34.3	17.6	23.5
Average per cent change	<i>(%)</i>							
1 year	-23.0	-0.6	-2.2	-15.8	-23.8	0.4	16.5	-13.7
5 years	2.0	-7.1	-13.8	-5.4	2.9	4.8	-16.1	-2.7
Freight task ^b	<i>(billion tonne-kilometres)</i>				<i>(%)</i>			
2007–08	32.0	8.4	2.4	42.8	37.9	26.5	25.4	34.1
2008–09	23.3	7.3	2.2	32.7	30.1	32.1	29.2	30.4
2009–10	30.8	8.9	3.8	43.5	36.5	43.1	39.2	37.9
2010–11	33.7	7.6	4.7	46.0	39.9	48.6	43.6	41.5
2011–12	24.2	7.3	3.9	35.4	31.3	46.6	48.8	35.1
Average per cent change	<i>(%)</i>							
1 year	-28.3	-3.5	-16.4	-23.0	-21.4	-4.3	12.0	-15.3
4 years	-1.9	-2.3	19.1	-0.4	-1.0	16.7	18.6	3.8

a Total coastal freight includes all coastal freight moved along Australian coast that was under or not under permits.

b The unit record permits data are limited to recent five years, therefore the freight task, and average per cent changes for freight task, are computed for the four-year period from 2007–08 to 2011–12.

Source: BITRE (2013), DoIT (2013a).

Figure 3.1 Top ten routes for tonnage of freight carried on permits, 2011–12
(‘000 tonnes)



Note: The top ten routes for tonnage of coastal freight on permits are selected based on the summed tonnage over recent five years, though the tonnage illustrated in the chart is for the most recent financial year.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

"Port Latta – Port Kembla" is identified as a major route based on total tonnage in recent five years. However the route is not shown in the chart as the data was not available for 2011–12.

Source: DoIT (2013a).

Table 3.3 Tonnage of freight carried on permits on the top ten routes

Financial year	Port Hedland to Port Kembla	Hastings to Sydney	Gladstone to Townsville	Melbourne to Fremantle	Milner Bay to Bell Bay	Fremantle to Adelaide	Gladstone to Brisbane	Gladstone to Newcastle	Port Bonython to Sydney	Port Latta to Port Kembla	All routes ^a
Weight ('000 tonnes)											
2007–08	2 611.2	635.9	154.3	236.4	543.1	605.9	57.0	1 399.4	400.9	1 554.2	15 354.3
2008–09	1 362.5	991.8	199.7	259.4	475.8	48.3	493.3	1 296.6	795.9	1 007.6	13 673.9
2009–10	2 968.8	921.5	386.7	352.5	372.9	257.8	641.0	1 348.1	801.4	175.4	14 757.3
2010–11	3 606.4	711.0	428.8	504.5	563.9	210.9	491.6	341.3	281.5	45.3	14 045.8
2011–12	2 317.5	734.5	488.3	474.8	382.2	229.8	207.9	153.7	124.1		11 790.8
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	-35.7	3.3	13.9	-5.9	-32.2	9.0	-57.7	-55.0	-55.9	-100.0	-16.1
4 years ^b	7.6	-0.4	35.9	22.9	-5.2	-4.5	29.5	-43.7	-28.7	-70.9	-4.9
Voyages on permits (number)											
2007–08	19	33	23	194	14	169	16	33	9	35	2 985
2008–09	10	36	17	209	13	41	32	31	21	23	2 141
2009–10	23	32	22	254	9	72	52	27	17	4	2 372
2010–11	26	25	25	280	14	39	44	8	8	1	2 050
2011–12	17	21	32	271	8	19	11	4	3		1 745
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	-34.6	-16.0	28.0	-3.2	-42.9	-51.3	-75.0	-50.0	-62.5	-100.0	-14.9
4 years ^b	7.6	-11.9	11.0	10.1	-9.9	-35.7	-4.2	-42.7	-27.1	-71.1	-10.6

^a “All routes” include the top ten routes and other routes not listed separately.

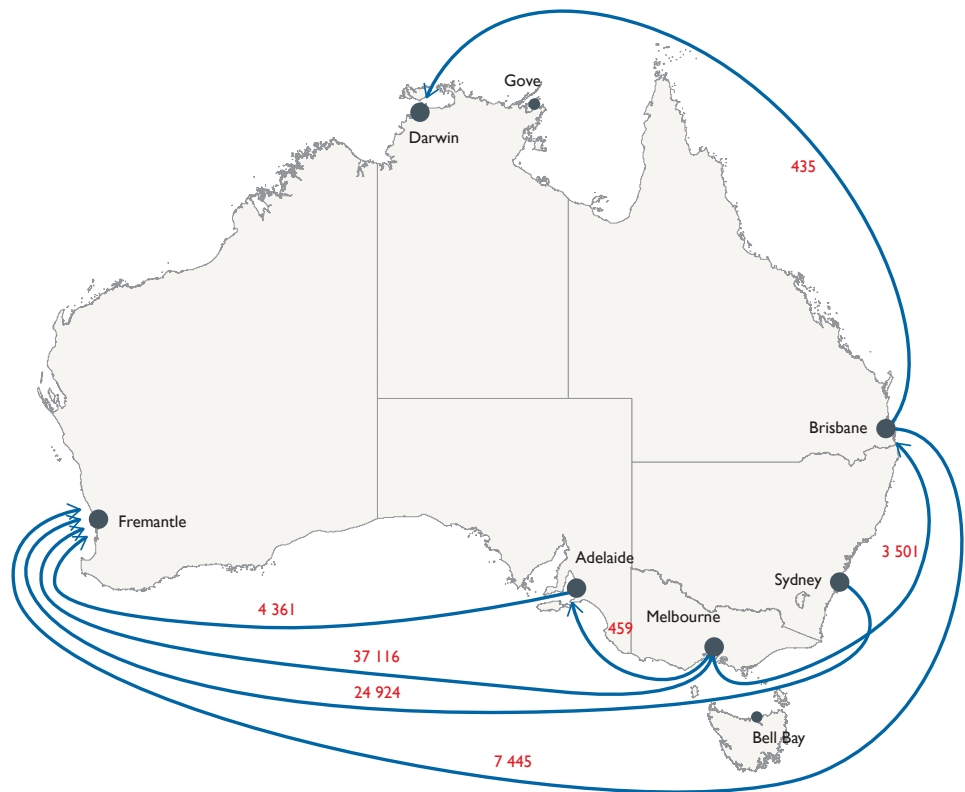
^b The unit record permits data are limited to recent five years, therefore average per cent changes for freight task in this table are computed for the four-year period from 2007–08 to 2011–12.

Note: The top ten routes for tonnage of coastal freight carried on permits are the routes that carried the largest weight of coastal freight summed over recent five years. The routes are sorted in descending order by the tonnage for the most recent year with the route ranked the first on the left in the table.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in “Appendix A: Australian ports”.

Source: DoIT (2013a).

Figure 3.2 Top ten routes for containerised freight on permits, 2011–12 (TEUs)



Note: The top ten routes for TEU of coastal freight on permits are selected based on the summed TEU over recent five years, though the number of TEU illustrated in the chart is for the most recent financial year.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Routes "Bell Bay – Fremantle", "Darwin – Gove" and "Gove – Darwin" are identified as major routes for containerised cargo based on total TEU in recent five years. However the routes are not shown in the chart as the data was not available for 2011–12.

Source: DoIT (2013a).

Table 3.4 Containerised freight carried on permits on the top ten routes

Financial year	Melbourne to Fremantle	Sydney to Fremantle	Brisbane to Fremantle	Adelaide to Fremantle	Melbourne to Brisbane	Melbourne to Adelaide	Brisbane to Darwin	Darwin to Gove	Gove to Darwin	Bell Bay to Fremantle	All routes ^a
Containerised freight						(TEUs)					
2007–08	14 257	6 667	893	350	9 860	1 254	1 114			3 303	44 412
2008–09	18 879	6 479	1 097	548	7 472	1 156	1 298			1 900	44 320
2009–10	26 618	15 479	3 310	1 405	9 511	625	1 373	2 038	1 682	2 701	68 920
2010–11	37 716	22 487	3 489	1 554	3 517	1 374	865	2 544	2 437		79 310
2011–12	37 116	24 924	7 445	4 261	3 501	459	435				79 741
Average per cent change						(%)					
1 year	-1.6	10.8	113.4	174.2	-0.5	-66.6	-49.7	-100.0	-100.0		0.5
4 years ^b	29.8	47.4	71.6	83.0	-24.6	-16.8	-20.4			-9.6	19.2
Voyages						(number)					
2007–08	194	95	103	87	223	98	21			13	2 985
2008–09	209	55	92	103	187	105	35			12	2 141
2009–10	254	106	145	118	203	91	32	30	30	15	2 372
2010–11	280	296	116	135	57	123	40	42	41		2 050
2011–12	271	228	167	111	35	56	10				1 745
Average per cent change						(%)					
1 year	-3.2	-23.0	44.0	-17.8	-38.6	-54.5	-75.0	-100.0	-100.0		-14.9
4 years ^b	10.1	41.0	12.7	7.9	-38.7	-9.2	-12.6			7.4	-10.6

^a "All routes" include the top ten routes and other routes not listed separately.

^b The unit record permits data are limited to recent five years, therefore average per cent changes for freight task in this table are computed for the four-year period from 2007–08 to 2011–12.

Note: The top ten routes for TEU of coastal freight on permits are selected based on the summed TEU over recent five years. The routes are sorted in descending order by the number of TEU for the most recent year with the route ranked the first on the left in the table.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated.

Source: DoIT (2013a).

CHAPTER 4

Australian port activity

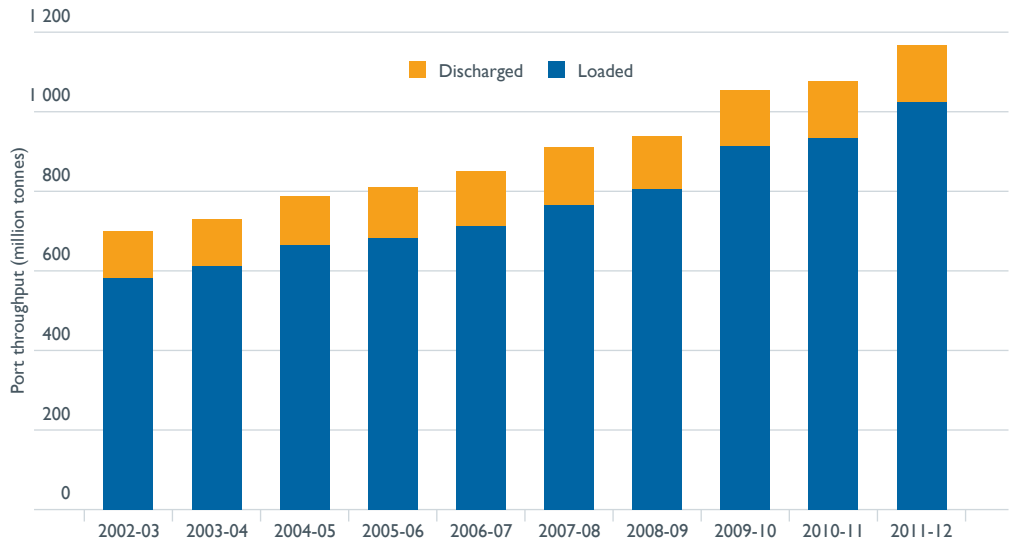
Overview

This chapter shows activities in Australian ports from 2002–03. It covers total throughput and ship activities in each state/territory, total throughput and ship activities at major Australian ports. It also demonstrates ship activities by other characteristics such as ship type and ship size.

Data sources

The total throughput figures include the tonnage of international sea freight that is derived from the international cargo statistics obtained from ABS, and tonnage of domestic (coastal) freight that is surveyed by the BITRE. The vessel movement information used to report ship activity is data obtained from Lloyd's List Intelligence (LLI).

Figure 4.1 Total throughput at Australian ports



Note: "Loaded" includes tonnage of international exports and tonnage of loaded coastal freight. "Discharged" includes tonnage of international imports and tonnage of discharged coastal freight.

Sources: ABS (2013), BITRE (2013).

Table 4.1 Total throughput, by state/territory

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total
Loaded (million tonnes)									
2002–03	93.2	20.7	166.7	14.7	265.8	13.8	5.8	1.5	582.2
2003–04	98.1	21.6	172.8	15.2	282.2	13.8	6.3	1.4	611.5
2004–05	101.9	21.0	186.2	15.0	318.1	13.3	7.2	1.6	664.3
2005–06	106.7	23.1	186.0	15.6	328.7	12.0	7.6	1.8	681.6
2006–07	106.5	22.0	197.0	12.5	351.4	11.9	10.3	1.9	713.5
2007–08	114.7	20.6	199.5	16.8	388.6	13.1	10.7	2.3	766.4
2008–09	116.0	19.1	205.3	18.3	419.4	11.7	12.7	2.2	804.8
2009–10	125.4	19.2	228.8	19.2	493.9	10.9	14.7	1.9	914.0
2010–11	139.3	21.8	210.2	23.8	511.8	10.5	14.0	1.4	932.8
2011–12	157.3	23.8	217.9	27.9	571.3	9.6	12.8	3.0	1 023.4
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	12.9	8.9	3.7	16.9	11.6	-8.6	-8.7	118.7	9.7
5 years	7.7	1.7	2.2	15.7	10.3	-5.1	6.0	1.4	7.5
Discharged (million tonnes)									
2002–03	31.2	22.8	31.8	8.0	14.6	5.6	1.7	0.0	115.7
2003–04	32.1	25.9	31.6	6.9	15.0	6.0	1.8	0.0	119.3
2004–05	32.5	25.8	34.3	7.3	15.2	6.1	2.2	0.0	123.3
2005–06	32.3	26.2	37.4	8.8	14.7	5.2	3.1	0.0	127.8
2006–07	34.4	26.9	39.2	9.8	16.8	4.3	6.5	0.0	137.9
2007–08	34.4	28.4	39.8	10.6	19.0	5.6	6.6	0.0	144.5
2008–09	30.1	26.2	38.5	6.9	18.5	5.4	7.7	0.0	133.2
2009–10	34.5	25.7	40.9	7.6	17.9	4.9	6.8	0.0	138.4
2010–11	35.1	28.2	41.8	7.6	19.1	5.1	7.4	0.0	144.3
2011–12	31.2	27.9	43.5	8.8	20.6	5.0	6.9	0.0	143.8
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	-11.1	-0.9	4.1	15.3	7.7	-3.5	-6.2	-24.3	-0.3
5 years	-0.8	0.4	2.1	-4.1	2.9	1.0	1.7	17.7	0.7

a "Other" includes state/territory not clearly specified in the source data, or state/territory confidentialised by ABS because indicating the state/territory for cargo may lead to disclosure of commercially sensitive information.

Note: Cells with an entry of "0.0" mean that data was recorded but rounded to zero.

"Loaded" includes tonnage of international exports and tonnage of loaded coastal freight. "Discharged" includes tonnage of international imports and tonnage of discharged coastal freight.

Sources: ABS (2013), BITRE (2013).

Table 4.2 Top ten ports that handled the largest ten-year total throughput

Financial year	Port Hedland	Dampier	Newcastle	Hay Point	Port Walcott	Gladstone	Weipa	Port Kembla	Abbot Point	Fremantle	All ports ^a
Loaded (million tonnes)											
2002–03	81.6	101.2	74.0	76.3	39.6	44.1	13.2	13.8	10.8	12.9	582.2
2003–04	89.4	101.6	79.6	78.0	43.9	48.0	13.4	12.7	11.8	14.2	611.5
2004–05	107.9	104.2	81.1	84.8	56.4	49.7	15.4	14.6	12.3	14.2	664.3
2005–06	110.2	112.1	83.1	80.3	55.2	52.0	17.8	16.2	12.0	14.3	681.6
2006–07	111.4	128.2	82.8	86.4	53.9	58.4	19.3	16.2	11.2	12.6	713.5
2007–08	129.9	137.9	90.3	80.3	56.4	60.4	22.1	16.6	12.4	15.2	766.4
2008–09	158.0	141.9	92.5	82.0	56.9	62.6	20.5	16.9	14.8	15.6	804.8
2009–10	178.1	169.4	99.8	99.3	78.7	67.0	20.4	18.0	16.9	15.4	914.0
2010–11	197.2	166.7	111.7	87.8	80.9	59.6	22.4	19.6	15.0	13.0	932.8
2011–12	243.9	173.6	126.2	83.3	81.8	66.5	24.9	20.9	19.2	14.3	1 023.4
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	23.7	4.1	12.9	-5.1	1.1	11.6	11.3	6.6	27.7	9.9	9.7
5 years	16.3	6.7	8.4	0.8	10.5	2.0	3.8	5.4	10.3	0.5	7.5
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Gladstone	Fremantle	Port Kembla	Geelong	Darwin	Townsville	Adelaide	All ports ^a
Discharged (million tonnes)											
2002–03	18.4	14.2	13.4	10.9	11.4	9.7	6.1	0.7	5.6	5.9	115.7
2003–04	19.7	15.4	13.1	11.5	11.6	9.7	6.9	0.9	5.3	4.9	119.3
2004–05	19.6	16.2	13.9	13.3	12.0	9.9	7.3	1.3	5.3	5.1	123.3
2005–06	20.5	16.2	14.4	15.4	11.1	9.1	7.6	2.0	5.6	6.4	127.8
2006–07	21.8	17.7	16.2	16.1	12.4	9.4	6.8	5.3	5.2	7.5	137.9
2007–08	21.4	18.8	16.4	16.0	13.6	9.8	7.1	5.4	5.3	8.4	144.5
2008–09	19.9	17.3	16.0	16.5	12.5	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.8	5.0	133.2
2009–10	21.3	17.3	16.6	16.7	12.1	9.9	6.3	5.3	5.9	5.6	138.4
2010–11	21.5	18.6	17.2	17.0	13.0	10.2	7.4	6.1	6.0	5.7	144.3
2011–12	21.2	19.3	17.4	17.9	13.7	6.5	7.3	5.4	6.2	6.3	143.8
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	-1.6	3.7	1.1	5.4	5.3	-36.6	-0.8	-10.9	4.8	10.6	-0.3
5 years	-0.1	1.1	1.6	2.1	0.9	-3.9	1.1	0.8	4.2	-5.3	0.7

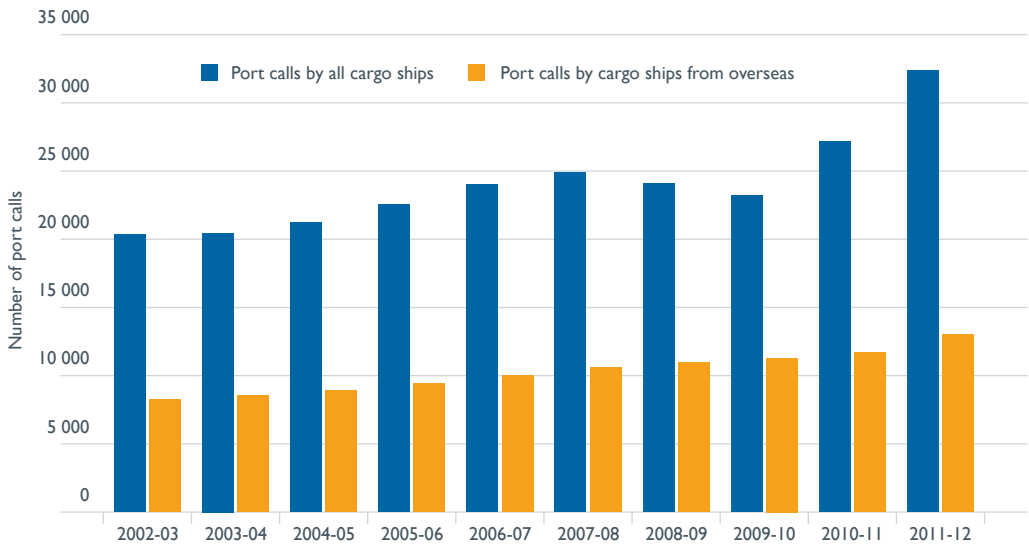
^a "All ports" include the top ten ports and other ports not listed separately.

Note: The top ten ports are selected based on the total tonnage loaded (exported), or discharged (imported), in the most recent ten years. The ports are sorted in descending order by the tonnage for the most recent year with the port ranked the first on the left in the table.

"Loaded" includes tonnage of international exports and tonnage of loaded coastal freight. "Discharged" includes tonnage of international imports and tonnage of discharged coastal freight.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Sources: ABS (2013), BITRE (2013).

Figure 4.2 Total port calls at Australian ports

Note: "Port calls by all cargo ships" is the count of arrival of cargo ships in Australian ports in each financial year, which includes both coastal and international shipping activities. "Port calls by cargo ships from overseas" is the count of arrival of cargo ships from overseas to show the international shipping activities. Ships with a gross tonnage smaller than 150 GT are not counted. This methodology is also used for analysis in Table 4.3–4.6.

Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.3 Number of port calls, by state/territory

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total
Port calls by all cargo ships (number)									
2002–03	3 846	3 761	5 349	1 115	3 606	2 040	579	74	20 370
2003–04	4 054	3 892	5 088	1 123	3 847	1 900	508	45	20 457
2004–05	4 260	3 993	5 204	1 059	4 027	2 117	514	28	21 202
2005–06	4 207	3 920	5 874	1 242	4 708	2 028	530	55	22 564
2006–07	4 269	4 015	6 543	1 080	5 507	1 982	587	33	24 016
2007–08	4 876	4 083	7 065	1 122	5 108	1 977	624	24	24 879
2008–09	4 580	3 660	6 513	1 093	5 730	1 814	684	35	24 109
2009–10	4 141	3 395	6 632	1 031	5 565	1 691	765	6	23 226
2010–11	5 091	4 044	6 634	1 271	7 617	1 775	730		27 162
2011–12	5 999	4 151	7 762	1 723	10 668	1 427	673	2	32 405
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	17.8	2.6	17.0	35.6	40.1	-19.6	-7.8		19.3
5 years	5.1	0.2	2.0	7.9	13.6	-5.7	3.7	-45.0	5.0
Port calls by cargo ships from overseas (number)									
2002–03	1 619	712	2 649	212	2 419	194	408	45	8 258
2003–04	1 641	810	2 644	197	2 664	172	364	28	8 520
2004–05	1 694	930	2 726	156	2 811	186	382	20	8 905
2005–06	1 736	898	2 993	153	3 065	150	408	42	9 445
2006–07	1 755	923	3 307	108	3 300	160	463	23	10 039
2007–08	1 952	965	3 509	126	3 394	160	493	16	10 615
2008–09	1 997	784	3 473	170	3 863	122	510	28	10 947
2009–10	2 031	704	3 702	164	3 976	119	596	5	11 297
2010–11	2 181	757	3 421	238	4 413	121	538		11 669
2011–12	2 380	916	3 697	292	5 136	76	497		12 994
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	9.1	21.0	8.1	22.7	16.4	-37.2	-7.6		11.4
5 years	5.5	-2.5	1.6	21.6	9.0	-12.3	2.2	-33.1	4.7

^a "Other" includes state/territory not clearly specified in the source data.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated.

Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.4 Top ten ports with the greatest number of port calls

Financial year	Port Hedland	Melbourne	Newcastle	Brisbane	Fremantle	Dampier	Gladstone	Sydney	Hay Point	Devonport	All ports ^a
Port calls by all cargo ships (number)											
2002–03	673	2 870	1 342	1 797	1 409	360	1 108	1 894	830	873	20 370
2003–04	547	2 915	1 380	1 727	1 403	698	1 236	2 044	944	931	20 457
2004–05	914	3 044	1 545	1 831	1 296	666	1 281	2 041	1 043	963	21 202
2005–06	1 206	3 054	1 403	2 099	1 375	939	1 410	2 152	948	958	22 564
2006–07	1 599	3 129	1 454	2 215	1 402	1 068	1 469	2 145	1 007	873	24 016
2007–08	1 155	3 088	1 873	2 170	1 410	1 067	1 665	2 254	1 055	842	24 879
2008–09	1 446	2 845	1 761	2 043	1 528	1 471	1 605	2 065	1 089	796	24 109
2009–10	1 278	2 625	1 617	1 927	1 452	1 426	1 583	1 796	1 234	830	23 226
2010–11	2 298	3 087	2 457	2 152	1 607	1 679	1 543	1 859	919	770	27 162
2011–12	3 198	3 166	3 042	2 488	2 410	2 258	2 154	1 863	1 024	730	32 405
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	39.2	2.6	23.8	15.6	50.0	34.5	39.6	0.2	11.4	-5.2	19.3
5 years	16.7	-0.1	13.5	1.4	9.1	15.6	4.9	-4.0	-0.6	-3.2	5.0
Financial year	Port Hedland	Newcastle	Dampier	Brisbane	Gladstone	Fremantle	Hay Point	Melbourne	Sydney	Port Walcott	All ports ^a
Port calls by cargo ships from overseas (number)											
2002–03	613	758	257	917	476	763	632	453	682	246	8 258
2003–04	494	782	504	839	564	784	729	516	686	291	8 520
2004–05	735	831	513	818	599	740	822	645	664	269	8 905
2005–06	805	795	719	930	622	722	739	663	725	311	9 445
2006–07	800	819	800	955	668	774	832	688	715	319	10 039
2007–08	848	983	834	971	743	764	803	709	742	326	10 615
2008–09	1 080	1 007	1 034	931	834	855	888	551	720	324	10 947
2009–10	1 082	1 130	1 070	913	873	847	1 030	478	623	354	11 297
2010–11	1 205	1 279	1 221	953	793	816	733	532	628	439	11 669
2011–12	1 559	1 416	1 287	1 053	911	869	736	668	651	457	12 994
Average per cent change (%)											
1 year	29.4	10.7	5.4	10.5	14.9	6.5	0.4	25.6	3.7	4.1	11.4
5 years	13.4	11.0	10.7	1.2	5.3	2.2	-2.1	-3.2	-3.1	8.3	4.7

^a “All ports” include the top ten ports and other ports not listed separately.

Note: The top ten ports are selected based on the number of port call made by all cargo ships, or by cargo ships from overseas, summed over recent ten years. The ports are sorted in descending order by the number of port calls for the most recent year with the port ranked the first on the left in the table.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in “Appendix A: Australian ports”.

Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.5 Number of port calls, by ship type

Financial year	Bulk carriers	Container carriers	General cargo ships	Livestock carriers	Chemical tankers	LNG tankers	LPG tankers	Tankers	Total
Port calls by all cargo ships (number)									
2002–03	8 400	3 933	4 759	489	336	23	356	2 074	20 370
2003–04	8 521	3 752	4 864	334	385	84	430	2 087	20 457
2004–05	8 951	4 146	5 009	266	437	93	343	1 957	21 202
2005–06	9 619	4 580	5 024	223	526	150	365	2 077	22 564
2006–07	10 592	4 853	4 963	232	587	201	429	2 159	24 016
2007–08	11 010	5 027	4 874	236	555	230	454	2 493	24 879
2008–09	11 106	4 452	4 494	263	496	294	449	2 555	24 109
2009–10	10 818	3 864	4 471	285	472	338	462	2 516	23 226
2010–11	13 139	4 324	4 970	259	591	358	407	3 114	27 162
2011–12	17 111	4 459	5 407	219	572	317	523	3 797	32 405
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	30.2	3.1	8.8	-15.4	-3.2	-11.5	28.5	21.9	19.3
5 years	8.6	-2.9	1.4	0.2	0.0	11.3	2.0	10.4	5.0
Port calls by cargo ships from overseas (number)									
2002–03	4 817	1 418	797	342	65	19	99	701	8 258
2003–04	5 113	1 323	830	241	80	74	114	745	8 520
2004–05	5 410	1 421	826	210	93	88	105	752	8 905
2005–06	5 688	1 603	793	167	139	139	132	784	9 445
2006–07	6 079	1 714	814	182	156	176	155	763	10 039
2007–08	6 526	1 776	747	186	160	181	167	872	10 615
2008–09	6 905	1 569	764	222	176	265	143	903	10 947
2009–10	7 272	1 456	772	249	156	301	147	944	11 297
2010–11	7 560	1 554	820	205	169	317	117	927	11 669
2011–12	8 584	1 664	920	145	153	291	151	1 086	12 994
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	13.5	7.1	12.2	-29.3	-9.5	-8.2	29.1	17.2	11.4
5 years	6.5	-1.8	2.6	-2.1	-0.2	13.1	-3.3	5.9	4.7

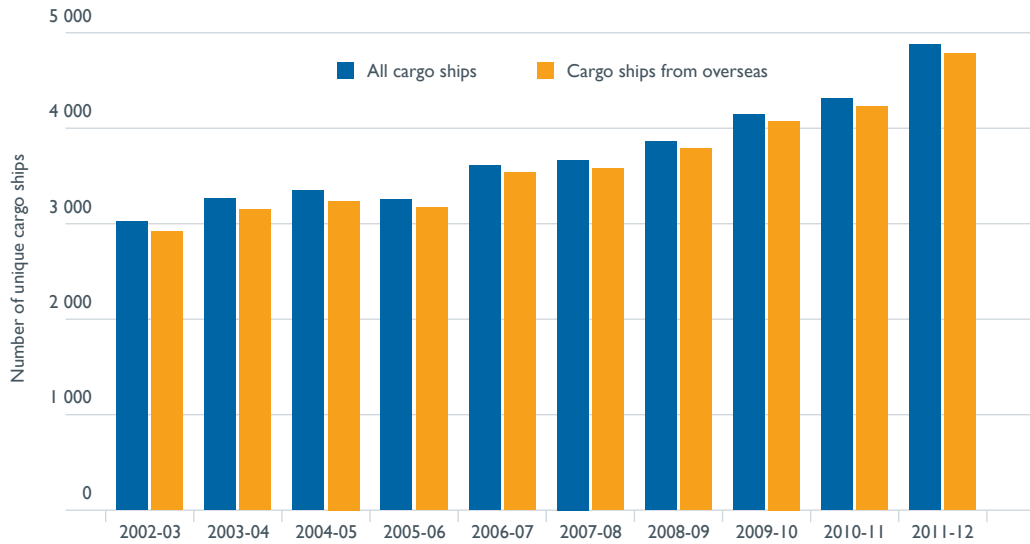
Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.6 Number of port calls at Australian ports, by ship size

Financial year	Ship size (Deadweight tonnage, '000 tonnes)								Total
	<5	5-10	10-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-150	>150	
Port calls by all cargo ships (number)									
2002-03	1 586	3 691	1 753	5 140	3 727	1 720	1 393	1 360	20 370
2003-04	1 259	3 599	1 813	5 006	3 968	1 948	1 480	1 384	20 457
2004-05	1 074	3 807	1 933	5 125	3 993	2 096	1 552	1 622	21 202
2005-06	1 125	3 790	2 033	5 300	4 105	2 331	1 705	2 175	22 564
2006-07	1 396	3 239	2 467	5 269	4 696	2 385	1 864	2 700	24 016
2007-08	1 468	2 647	3 002	5 525	5 131	2 559	2 136	2 411	24 879
2008-09	1 097	2 634	2 783	4 799	4 959	2 681	2 242	2 914	24 109
2009-10	1 178	2 356	2 575	4 172	5 033	2 895	2 149	2 868	23 226
2010-11	1 548	2 411	3 181	4 388	5 508	2 957	2 843	4 326	27 162
2011-12	1 719	2 556	3 471	4 643	6 362	3 364	4 096	6 194	32 405
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	11.0	6.0	9.1	5.8	15.5	13.8	44.1	43.2	19.3
5 years	3.7	-4.4	5.3	-4.1	5.1	6.6	14.5	18.3	5.0
Port calls by cargo ships from overseas (number)									
2002-03	541	400	553	1 999	1 538	1 195	844	1 188	8 258
2003-04	406	432	496	2 048	1 702	1 359	866	1 211	8 520
2004-05	384	410	557	2 017	1 712	1 515	970	1 340	8 905
2005-06	357	369	607	2 080	1 757	1 623	1 048	1 604	9 445
2006-07	419	360	706	2 051	1 947	1 608	1 148	1 800	10 039
2007-08	414	334	694	2 137	2 183	1 728	1 233	1 892	10 615
2008-09	327	411	751	1 882	2 172	1 824	1 384	2 196	10 947
2009-10	332	422	637	1 810	2 252	2 105	1 402	2 337	11 297
2010-11	262	413	742	1 830	2 254	1 854	1 656	2 658	11 669
2011-12	241	515	808	1 863	2 463	1 758	2 094	3 252	12 994
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	-8.0	24.7	8.9	1.8	9.3	-5.2	26.4	22.3	11.4
5 years	-11.1	7.3	2.1	-2.8	3.8	2.3	11.8	12.2	4.7

Source: LLI (2013).

Figure 4.3 Total number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports



Note: The number of cargo ships is the count of unique cargo ships that called at Australian ports in each financial year. “All cargo ships” include the count of unique cargo ships involved in coastal and international shipping, while cargo ships calling from overseas are counted separately as “Cargo ships from overseas”. Ships with a gross tonnage smaller than 150 GT are not counted. This methodology is also used for analysis in Table 4.7–4.10.

Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.7 Number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports, by state/territory

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total
All cargo ships (number)									
2002–03	1 434	877	2 294	591	2 129	407	292	55	3 023
2003–04	1 484	917	2 475	610	2 271	361	275	38	3 266
2004–05	1 466	965	2 524	580	2 342	386	309	26	3 351
2005–06	1 429	858	2 668	592	2 443	328	303	39	3 253
2006–07	1 562	921	2 924	521	2 634	369	321	32	3 613
2007–08	1 604	944	3 048	526	2 577	368	337	20	3 666
2008–09	1 653	877	3 109	599	2 857	337	344	30	3 861
2009–10	1 694	835	3 212	530	2 931	327	420	5	4 143
2010–11	1 884	1 025	3 121	716	3 284	338	401		4 315
2011–12	2 038	1 204	3 320	786	3 725	263	386	2	4 875
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	8.2	17.5	6.4	9.8	13.4	-22.2	-3.7		13.0
5 years	5.4	4.5	2.1	8.5	7.4	-5.5	4.8	-44.3	6.1
Cargo ships from overseas (number)									
2002–03	852	376	1 535	184	1 606	145	224	40	2 915
2003–04	920	410	1 694	176	1 779	131	223	28	3 152
2004–05	865	443	1 769	149	1 828	141	239	19	3 238
2005–06	842	395	1 889	142	1 924	120	243	35	3 168
2006–07	914	412	2 086	97	2 043	123	261	23	3 536
2007–08	978	417	2 133	116	2 014	121	272	14	3 579
2008–09	1 049	398	2 257	156	2 271	103	283	24	3 790
2009–10	1 129	378	2 463	150	2 334	94	350	5	4 077
2010–11	1 218	412	2 330	218	2 583	100	330		4 231
2011–12	1 321	504	2 432	263	2 963	68	312		4 781
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	8.5	22.3	4.4	20.6	14.7	-32.0	-5.5		13.0
5 years	7.6	2.7	3.3	21.6	7.8	-9.8	4.9	-33.2	6.1

^a "Other" includes state/territory not clearly specified in the source data.

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories, or per cent changes are not calculated.

Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.8 Top ten ports with the greatest number of cargo ships visited

Financial year	Newcastle	Gladstone	Brisbane	Port Hedland	Fremantle	Dampier	Melbourne	Hay Point	Sydney	Port Kembla	All ports ^a
All cargo ships											
						(number)					
2002–03	661	522	547	376	629	254	447	534	461	300	3 023
2003–04	687	633	564	332	626	393	478	650	478	309	3 266
2004–05	684	652	580	437	617	405	517	717	457	313	3 351
2005–06	653	676	610	516	593	459	445	633	449	303	3 253
2006–07	705	736	627	490	643	512	547	704	510	322	3 613
2007–08	706	795	632	485	599	532	491	682	517	356	3 666
2008–09	758	846	682	551	727	621	497	719	493	375	3 861
2009–10	808	875	653	589	699	651	475	836	476	384	4 143
2010–11	904	830	716	680	692	729	523	689	507	446	4 315
2011–12	979	903	812	801	774	709	646	637	579	453	4 875
Average per cent change											
						(%)					
1 year	8.3	8.8	13.4	17.8	11.8	-2.7	23.5	-7.5	14.2	1.6	13.0
5 years	7.2	3.4	4.7	10.6	3.8	7.8	2.8	-0.9	1.6	7.1	6.1
	Newcastle	Port Hedland	Gladstone	Dampier	Hay Point	Fremantle	Brisbane	Melbourne	Sydney	Port Walcott	All ports ^a
Cargo ships from overseas											
						(number)					
2002–03	465	358	341	208	444	428	335	195	232	145	2 915
2003–04	499	311	436	320	545	447	346	202	266	184	3 152
2004–05	456	406	447	335	609	437	354	238	237	187	3 238
2005–06	439	470	453	393	540	415	367	214	215	199	3 168
2006–07	490	440	500	437	621	435	357	245	230	221	3 536
2007–08	507	442	521	458	606	414	346	226	271	198	3 579
2008–09	551	514	606	549	655	487	412	224	276	217	3 790
2009–10	642	545	658	562	775	496	423	199	242	212	4 077
2010–11	715	625	614	638	604	466	479	228	258	253	4 231
2011–12	764	751	676	621	580	552	523	300	284	259	4 781
Average per cent change											
						(%)					
1 year	6.9	20.2	10.1	-2.7	-4.0	18.5	9.2	31.6	10.1	2.4	13.0
5 years	10.2	11.4	6.1	8.3	-0.5	4.6	8.7	2.7	2.2	4.4	6.1

^a "All ports" include the top ten ports and other ports not listed separately.

Note: The top ten ports are selected based on the total number of unique cargo ships that called at the ports in recent ten years. The ports are sorted in descending order by the number of ships for the most recent year with the port ranked the first on the left in the table.

The statistics of some ports include data for other associated ports, terminals or facilities. The full list of ports and grouped ports/terminals/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.9 Number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports, by ship type

Financial year	Bulk carriers	Container carriers	General cargo ships	Livestock carriers	Chemical tankers	LNG tankers	LPG tankers	Tankers	Total
All cargo ships					(number)				
2002–03	2 127	237	256	40	25	13	46	279	3 023
2003–04	2 304	243	289	40	34	16	39	301	3 266
2004–05	2 368	240	300	34	35	19	47	308	3 351
2005–06	2 309	234	258	25	57	21	55	294	3 253
2006–07	2 550	304	288	25	61	31	55	299	3 613
2007–08	2 585	304	264	24	61	25	55	348	3 666
2008–09	2 684	303	306	26	74	40	54	374	3 861
2009–10	2 928	288	328	25	67	39	53	415	4 143
2010–11	3 041	280	370	24	71	43	47	439	4 315
2011–12	3 401	368	413	24	71	33	57	508	4 875
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year	11.8	31.4	11.6	0.0	0.0	-23.3	21.3	15.7	13.0
5 years	5.9	1.9	8.6	-0.7	3.2	5.6	-0.9	10.4	6.1
Cargo ships from overseas					(number)				
2002–03	2 058	232	233	40	25	13	45	269	2 915
2003–04	2 223	239	270	38	33	16	38	295	3 152
2004–05	2 305	234	269	34	33	19	45	299	3 238
2005–06	2 268	232	229	25	55	21	55	283	3 168
2006–07	2 518	298	254	25	60	31	55	295	3 536
2007–08	2 541	300	232	24	61	25	55	341	3 579
2008–09	2 659	294	280	26	73	40	54	364	3 790
2009–10	2 902	286	302	25	67	39	53	403	4 077
2010–11	3 011	278	340	24	67	43	45	423	4 231
2011–12	3 372	360	379	24	69	33	57	487	4 781
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year	12.0	29.5	11.5	0.0	3.0	-23.3	26.7	15.1	13.0
5 years	6.1	2.0	9.6	-0.7	2.6	5.6	-1.3	9.7	6.1

Source: LLI (2013).

Table 4.10 Number of cargo ships that called at Australian ports, by ship size

Financial year	Ship size (Deadweight tonnage, '000 tonnes)								Total
	<5	5-10	10-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-150	>150	
All cargo ships (number)									
2002–03	115	106	142	703	728	622	258	349	3 023
2003–04	116	117	136	765	803	677	285	367	3 266
2004–05	109	126	161	683	812	751	313	396	3 351
2005–06	102	111	143	620	794	751	300	432	3 253
2006–07	110	116	183	688	860	778	358	520	3 613
2007–08	109	105	188	664	942	748	386	524	3 666
2008–09	102	116	230	691	963	768	418	573	3 861
2009–10	89	131	225	733	956	831	488	690	4 143
2010–11	91	140	281	699	963	741	618	782	4 315
2011–12	96	171	292	771	1 094	756	752	943	4 875
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	5.5	22.1	3.9	10.3	13.6	2.0	21.7	20.6	13.0
5 years	-3.8	8.7	10.6	2.3	3.7	-0.3	16.3	13.3	6.1
Cargo ships from overseas (number)									
2002–03	101	94	135	678	703	597	258	349	2 915
2003–04	100	106	132	742	781	643	283	365	3 152
2004–05	93	111	153	661	786	733	307	394	3 238
2005–06	85	98	138	604	780	735	296	432	3 168
2006–07	93	101	173	674	851	772	355	517	3 536
2007–08	89	93	180	648	928	738	380	523	3 579
2008–09	84	109	225	675	955	760	412	570	3 790
2009–10	74	124	217	724	945	824	482	687	4 077
2010–11	71	132	272	685	947	733	612	779	4 231
2011–12	70	165	281	761	1 070	746	749	939	4 781
Average per cent change (%)									
1 year	-1.4	25.0	3.3	11.1	13.0	1.8	22.4	20.5	13.0
5 years	-6.2	10.9	10.9	2.4	3.5	-0.3	16.4	13.3	6.1

Source: LLI (2013).

CHAPTER 5

Australian trading fleet

Overview

This chapter shows various attributes of the Australian trading fleet from 2002–03 to 2011–12, which include: the number of ships in different types of trading fleet, the total deadweight tonnage, the total gross tonnage, and the age distribution of ships in the trading fleet.

This chapter also reports the number of ships in the Australian trading fleet for the latest financial year and summarises their activities.

Australian trading fleet statistics are based on cargo ships that are owned or operated by Australian companies as at the end of the financial year. The trading fleet includes ships that carried cargo, or both cargo and passengers, but excludes ships that carried passengers only. Cargo ships in the trading fleet must have called at an Australian port during the financial year; ships that operated internationally without calling at any Australian port in the financial year are excluded. Ships not owned nor operated by any Australian companies, even if they traded in Australian waters, and ships with gross tonnage smaller than 150 GT (gross tonnage), are excluded in analysis in this chapter.

Sub-categories of the trading fleet include:

- “Major trading fleet”: Ships in the Australian trading fleet that have deadweight tonnage greater than or equal to 2 000 tonnes.
- “Minor trading fleet”: Ships in the Australian trading fleet that have deadweight tonnage less than 2 000 tonnes.
- “Coastal trading fleet”: Ships in the Australian trading fleet for which 80 per cent or more of their voyages called at an Australian port.
- “International trading fleet”: Ships in the Australian trading fleet for which more than 20 per cent of their voyages called at an overseas port.
- “Australian registered”: Ships in the trading fleet that have an Australian flag.
- “Overseas registered”: Ships in the trading fleet that have foreign flags.

Data sources

Analysis of the Australian trading fleet is based on the data obtained from Lloyd's List Intelligence (LLI). Information sourced from various shipping companies, via personal communications, has also been used in the analysis of the trading fleet.

Figures for “Australian registered ships with Coasting Trade Licenses” are based on data obtained from the Department of Infrastructure and Transport's register of Coasting Trade Licenses. Major ships are ships that have deadweight tonnage greater than or equal to 2 000 tonnes, or gross tonnage greater than or equal to 2 000 GT.

Table 5.1 Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet

Financial year	Major trading fleet						Total	Major Australian registered ships with Coasting Trade Licenses
	Coastal trading		International trading		Minor trading fleet			
	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered		
	(number)							
2002–03	33	7	8	45	17	8	118	
2003–04	31	6	11	41	18	8	115	37
2004–05	35	3	7	41	16	5	107	36
2005–06	32	3	9	38	18	5	105	33
2006–07	30	7	9	38	17	4	105	30
2007–08	28	14	10	37	16	3	108	27
2008–09	29	15	7	36	17	2	106	27
2009–10	28	16	7	41	17	3	112	23
2010–11	26	20	8	37	16	1	108	21
2011–12	23	17	6	36	19	3	104	21
Average per cent change				(%)				
1 year	-11.5	-15.0	-25.0	-2.7	18.8	200.0	-3.7	0.0
5 years	-4.4	17.3	-7.4	-0.4	1.6	-11.6	0.0	-7.4

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories.

Sources: LLI (2013), DoIT (2013b), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.2 Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet

Financial year	Major trading fleet						Total	Major Australian registered ships with Coasting Trade Licenses
	Coastal trading		International trading		Minor trading fleet			
	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered		
	('000 tonnes)							
2002–03	888.5	142.8	682.1	1 744.1	9.8	4.8	3 472.1	
2003–04	732.0	134.1	865.8	1 999.7	9.8	5.4	3 746.7	1 477.9
2004–05	889.2	43.7	565.5	1 804.0	9.7	3.2	3 315.3	1 307.6
2005–06	737.0	135.9	622.9	1 530.3	10.5	4.1	3 040.7	1 200.7
2006–07	739.4	310.1	622.3	1 543.1	10.3	3.9	3 229.0	1 052.2
2007–08	686.2	528.4	537.7	1 715.0	9.7	3.5	3 480.4	863.3
2008–09	690.1	635.9	462.3	1 461.9	10.2	1.6	3 262.0	863.3
2009–10	765.5	661.9	462.3	1 785.3	10.0	3.6	3 688.6	738.5
2010–11	695.8	769.2	375.7	1 752.0	10.0	1.0	3 603.6	642.4
2011–12	591.4	750.3	326.5	1 856.8	13.2	2.3	3 540.5	642.4
Average per cent change				(%)				
1 year	-15.0	-2.5	-13.1	6.0	32.7	130.2	-1.8	0.0
5 years	-2.7	17.3	-11.6	3.5	3.7	-14.6	2.0	-9.5

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories.

Sources: LLI (2013), DoIT (2013b), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.3 Total gross tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet

Financial year	Major trading fleet						Total	Major Australian registered ships with Coasting Trade Licenses
	Coastal trading		International trading		Minor trading fleet			
	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered		
	('000 GT)							
2002–03	677.9	90.0	582.8	1 088.0	14.9	13.6	2 467.3	
2003–04	603.9	83.6	759.6	1 256.7	16.3	20.5	2 740.5	1 018.6
2004–05	710.3	31.7	581.5	1 122.9	15.8	9.5	2 471.7	911.4
2005–06	611.4	84.6	626.3	1 024.0	16.2	6.6	2 369.1	848.3
2006–07	593.5	183.2	622.4	1 085.9	15.8	8.7	2 509.6	763.9
2007–08	553.3	331.1	577.1	1 219.6	15.3	8.4	2 704.8	643.1
2008–09	555.8	414.7	522.1	1 121.8	21.5	7.0	2 642.9	643.1
2009–10	588.1	423.7	522.1	1 368.0	15.6	9.8	2 927.3	558.6
2010–11	534.6	484.9	494.0	1 350.2	15.4	1.4	2 880.5	498.4
2011–12	464.1	469.7	462.5	1 385.2	18.6	8.1	2 808.2	498.4
Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	-13.2	-3.1	-6.4	2.6	21.0	491.2	-2.5	0.0
5 years	-3.6	18.3	-5.4	5.0	1.5	-14.3	2.5	-8.3

Note: Blank cells mean no data was recorded for the categories.

Sources: LLI (2013), DoIT (2013b), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.4 Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by ship type

Financial year	Ship type							Total
	Bulk carriers	Container carriers	General cargo ships	Livestock carriers	LNG tankers	LPG tankers	Tankers ^a	
	(number)							
2002–03	34	5	44	7	4	6	18	118
2003–04	34	5	44	1	6	5	20	115
2004–05	30	4	45	5	5	3	15	107
2005–06	29	5	44	6	5	3	13	105
2006–07	27	4	42	9	6	3	14	105
2007–08	29	7	41	8	7	3	13	108
2008–09	30	5	41	7	8	3	12	106
2009–10	31	7	42	7	9	4	12	112
2010–11	33	8	37	5	9	5	11	108
2011–12	30	5	40	5	9	5	10	104
Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	-9.1	-37.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9.1	-3.7
5 years	2.7	5.4	-1.5	-11.7	8.6	13.3	-6.0	0.0

^a "Chemical tankers" are not listed separately due to the small number over years; instead they are included in "Tankers".

Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.5 Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by ship type

Financial year	Ship type							Total
	Bulk carriers	Container carriers	General cargo ships	Livestock carriers	LNG tankers	LPG tankers	Tankers ^a	
	('000 tonnes)							
2002–03	2 158.1	85.3	138.9	64.1	267.1	14.1	744.5	3 472.1
2003–04	2 301.3	85.3	134.7	1.0	402.9	13.5	808.1	3 746.7
2004–05	1 920.2	60.9	270.2	46.4	333.9	7.6	676.0	3 315.3
2005–06	1 639.4	105.4	251.7	68.2	333.9	9.1	632.8	3 040.7
2006–07	1 824.7	112.5	223.4	87.3	400.7	9.1	571.3	3 229.0
2007–08	2 017.1	222.4	221.1	56.1	475.8	9.1	478.8	3 480.4
2008–09	1 943.9	127.7	223.0	50.3	558.4	9.1	349.5	3 262.0
2009–10	2 147.6	183.9	234.6	50.3	640.9	13.0	418.3	3 688.6
2010–11	2 228.9	237.6	145.7	44.4	631.5	17.0	298.4	3 603.6
2011–12	2 266.3	197.2	176.3	44.4	648.8	17.0	190.5	3 540.5
Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	1.7	-17.0	21.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	-36.2	-1.8
5 years	4.3	10.1	-6.6	-11.0	10.2	16.4	-17.5	2.0

^a "Chemical tankers" are not listed separately due to the small number over years; instead they are included in "Tankers".

Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.6 Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by age of ship

Financial year	Age of ship (year)					Total	Average age of ship
	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20+		
	(number)						(years)
2002–03	10	22	25	27	34	118	15.5
2003–04	8	29	25	21	32	115	14.8
2004–05	6	26	23	16	36	107	16.0
2005–06	6	14	22	22	41	105	17.2
2006–07	4	14	19	24	44	105	18.0
2007–08	10	11	22	27	38	108	17.0
2008–09	14	7	25	23	37	106	16.9
2009–10	15	13	20	25	39	112	16.8
2010–11	16	10	19	21	42	108	16.9
2011–12	13	14	17	21	39	104	16.7
Average per cent change	(%)						
1 year	-18.8	40.0	-10.5	0.0	-7.1	-3.7	-1.2
5 years	23.4	1.0	-3.4	-3.8	-0.7	0.0	-1.1

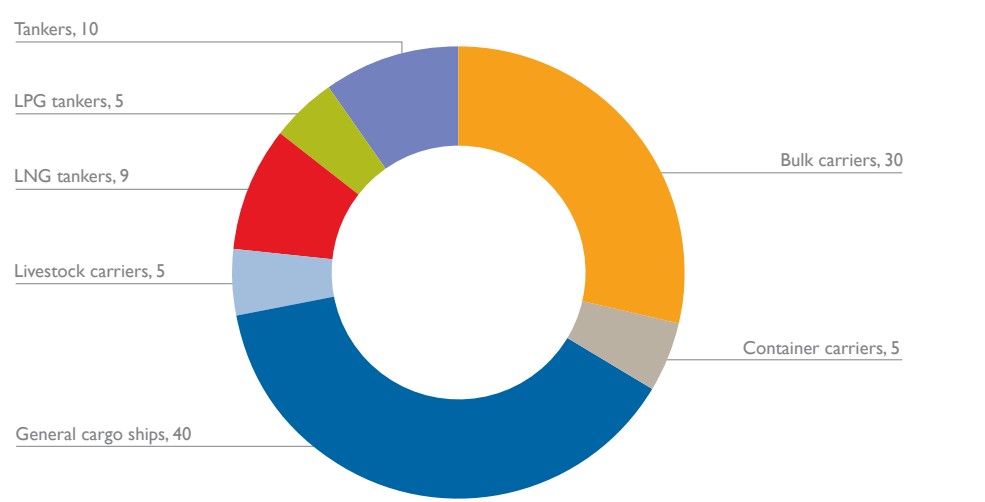
Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.7 Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by age of ship

Financial year	Age of ship (year)					Total
	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20+	
	('000 tonnes)					
2002–03	262.3	786.1	920.4	942.5	560.7	3 472.1
2003–04	349.6	815.4	925.7	966.9	689.2	3 746.7
2004–05	103.5	1 049.2	751.8	507.5	903.2	3 315.3
2005–06	103.9	512.7	1 135.0	471.4	817.7	3 040.7
2006–07	14.8	337.5	842.7	1 171.5	862.6	3 229.0
2007–08	468.8	283.8	779.8	1 267.4	680.6	3 480.4
2008–09	701.5	244.4	750.3	773.9	791.9	3 262.0
2009–10	873.3	170.7	866.8	829.1	948.6	3 688.6
2010–11	918.8	181.2	598.4	1 073.7	831.4	3 603.6
2011–12	769.4	245.9	468.8	844.0	1 212.5	3 540.5
Average per cent change						(%)
1 year	-16.3	35.7	-21.7	-21.4	45.8	-1.8
5 years	87.4	-9.0	-9.7	-5.7	7.4	2.0

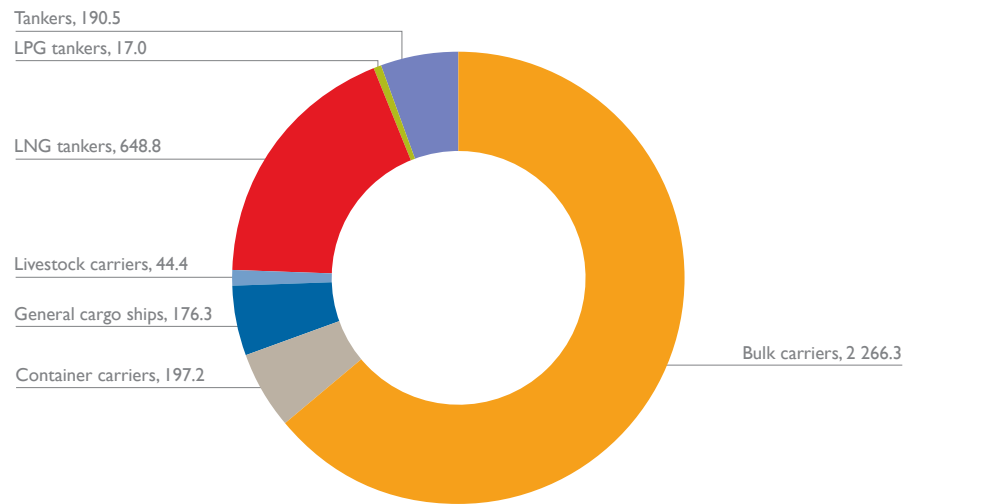
Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Figure 5.1 Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet by ship type, 2011–12



Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Figure 5.2 Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet by ship type, 2011–12 ('000 tonnes)



Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.8 Ships in the major international trading fleet, 2011–12

Ship name ^a	Flag ^{a,b}	DWT ^c (’000 tonnes)	Products ^d	Known Australian ports visited ^e	Known foreign countries visited ^b
Bulk carriers					
Pacific Triangle	LBR	184.7	Iron ore, coal	Newcastle, Port Hedland, Port Kembla	JPN
Goonyella Trader	LBR	170.9	Coal	Gladstone, Hay Point	NLD, SGP
Cape Mary	CYP	170.0	Coal, dry bulk	Newcastle	CHN, JPN
Frontier	KOR	151.5	Coal	Newcastle	CAN, KOR
Goodwill	KOR	149.4	Coal, dry bulk	Gladstone, Newcastle	CAN, KOR
POS Ambition	KOR	149.3	Coal, dry bulk	Gladstone, Hay Point	ESP, GIB, KOR
Tian Du Feng	PAN	74.2	Iron ore, dry bulk	Geraldton, Hay Point, Weipa	CHN, SGP, USA
Orana	BHS	44.8	Timber products	Bell Bay, Hobart, Portland	CHN, SGP
Pioneer	AUS	22.1	Sugar	Mackay, Sydney	SGP
Container carriers					
ANL Wangaratta	GBR	52.0	General cargo	Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney	JPN, TWN
ANL Wyong	GBR	52.0	General cargo	Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney	JPN, TWN
OOCL New Zealand	HKG	50.6	General cargo	Adelaide, Brisbane, Fremantle, Melbourne, Sydney	MYS, SGP
ANL Binburra	LBR	33.9	General cargo	Melbourne, Sydney	NZL
ANL Kokoda / Orient Spirit	VCT	8.7	General cargo	Brisbane	KOR, PNG
General cargo ships					
Ocean Hope	LBR	29.5	General cargo	Fremantle, Geraldton	KOR, SGP
Danny Rose	DMA	9.7	General cargo	Adelaide, Port Kembla, Thevenard	FJI
Opal Harmony	WSM	8.1	General cargo	Dampier, Darwin, Esperance, Fremantle, Port Hedland	CHN
Hector / Red Resource	SGP	6.0	General cargo	Dampier, Darwin, Fremantle, Geraldton, Gove, Port Hedland	IDN, IND, MYS, SGP, THA
Pacific Guardian	TON	5.5	General cargo	Brisbane, Bunbury, Fremantle, Geraldton, Gladstone, Melbourne, Newcastle, Townsville, Yamba	MYS, NZL, SGP, THA
Nine Eagle	SGP	3.4	General cargo	Broome, Cairns, Darwin, Karumba	BRN, IDN, MYS, SGP
Green Water	SGP	3.4	General cargo	Cairns	SGP
Norfolk Guardian	TON	2.4	General cargo	Brisbane, Mackay, Yamba	NZL
Livestock carriers					
Maysora	BHS	24.4	Livestock	Adelaide, Fremantle	EGY, ISR, JOR, SAU
Torrens	TON	9.2	Livestock	Darwin, Fremantle, Portland	CHN, IDN, PAK, SGP
Hereford Express	PHL	6.2	Livestock	Broome, Fremantle	IND, MUS, MYS, SGP
Devon Express	PHL	3.7	Livestock	Broome, Darwin, Fremantle, Port Hedland, Portland, Townsville, Wyndham	CHN, IDN, ISR, PHL, SGP

(continued)

Table 5.8 Ships in the major international trading fleet, 2011–12 (continued)

Ship name ^a	Flag ^{a,b}	DWT ^c (‘000 tonnes)	Products ^d	Known Australian ports visited ^e	Known foreign countries visited ^b
LNG tankers					
Dapeng Sun	HKG	83.1	LNG	Dampier	CHN
Dapeng Moon	HKG	82.6	LNG	Dampier	CHN
Dapeng Star	HKG	82.4	LNG	Dampier	CHN, SGP
Northwest Seaeagle	BMU	67.0	LNG	Dampier	JPN, KOR, SGP
Northwest Sanderling	AUS	66.8	LNG	Dampier	JPN
Northwest Shearwater	BMU	66.8	LNG	Dampier	JPN, SGP
Northwest Sandpiper	AUS	66.7	LNG	Dampier	JPN, KOR, SGP
Northwest Snipe	AUS	66.7	LNG	Dampier	JPN
Northwest Stormpetrel	AUS	66.7	LNG	Dampier	JPN
LPG tankers					
Astrid	PAN	5.0	LPG	Brisbane, Cairns, Darwin, Gladstone, Port Kembla, Sydney, Townsville	FJI, NCL, NZL, PHL
Victoire	PAN	3.9	LPG	Brisbane, Hastings, Sydney	FJI, NCL, NZL, PYF
Boral Gas	VUT	2.1	LPG	Brisbane, Gladstone, Sydney, Townsville	FJI, PNG, TON
Pacific Gas	VUT	2.1	LPG	Brisbane, Darwin, Gladstone, Hastings, Hobart, Sydney	FJI, PNG, TON, WSM
Tankers					
Araluen Spirit / Hippo	AUS / SGP	46.0	Petroleum products	Cairns, Sydney, Townsville	SGP, ZAF
Sirius	AUS	37.4	Petroleum products	Fremantle, Melbourne	MYS, SGP
Botany Tribute	PAN	12.3	Liquid bulk	Brisbane, Geelong, Gladstone, Melbourne, Newcastle, Rockhampton, Sydney	IDN, JPN, KOR, MYS, NZL, TWN

- a** Multiple names or flags are listed for some ships because these ships changed their name or flag during the financial year.
- b** Country codes are used in tables for ship flags and known countries visited by ships. Full name of countries are in "Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes".
- c** Ships of the same type are sorted by their size (DWT, '000 tonnes) in descending order.
- d** The products carried by ships in the trading fleet are derived based on industry knowledge.
- e** The "Known Australian ports visited" by ships may include other associated ports, terminals or facilities. Full list of ports is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.9 Ships in the major coastal trading fleet, 2011–12

Ship name ^a	Flag ^b	DWT ^c (‘000 tonnes)	Products ^d	Known Australian ports visited ^e	Known foreign countries visited ^b
Bulk carriers					
Iron Yandi	AUS	170.0	Iron ore, coal	Port Hedland, Port Kembla, Whyalla	CHN, SGP
RTM Wakmatha	GBR	90.3	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN, PHL
RTM Twarra	GBR	90.0	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN, VNM
RTM Gladstone	GBR	89.9	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN
RTM Piiramu	GBR	89.9	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN, PHL
RTM Weipa	GBR	89.9	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN, PHL
River Embley	AUS	76.4	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	SGP
River Boyne	AUS	76.3	Bauxite	Brisbane, Gladstone, Sydney, Weipa	
Iron Chieftain	AUS	49.8	Iron ore, coal	Ardrossan, Gladstone, Port Kembla, Port Latta, Whyalla	
CSL Melbourne	BRB	49.4	Dry bulk	Gladstone, Newcastle, Townsville	KOR
CSL Brisbane	BHS	45.6	Alumina, cement, gypsum	Adelaide, Bell Bay, Brisbane, Bunbury, Fremantle, Geelong, Geraldton, Gladstone, Melbourne, Port Kembla, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard, Townsville, Whyalla	NCL
CSL Thevenard	AUS	40.7	Cement	Adelaide, Ardrossan, Brisbane, Fremantle, Geelong, Geraldton, Gladstone, Melbourne, Port Kembla, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard	
Portland	AUS	36.6	Alumina	Adelaide, Bunbury, Fremantle, Geelong, Portland	CHN
CSL Pacific	BHS	31.9	Cement, coal, gypsum	Adelaide, Ardrossan, Brisbane, Bunbury, Devonport, Fremantle, Geelong, Geraldton, Gladstone, Melbourne, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard, Whyalla	
Stadacona	BHS	31.7	Dry bulk	Adelaide, Brisbane, Bunbury, Fremantle, Geraldton, Gladstone, Melbourne, Port Kembla, Portland, Thevenard, Townsville	NCL, TWN
Lindesay Clark	AUS	29.5	Alumina, gypsum	Bunbury, Esperance, Fremantle, Geelong, Melbourne, Portland	
CSL Atlantic	MLT	23.7	Cement, coal, gypsum	Adelaide, Ardrossan, Brisbane, Bundaberg, Geelong, Gladstone, Mackay, Melbourne, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard, Townsville, Whyalla	PNG
Goliath	AUS	15.5	Cement	Adelaide, Devonport, Melbourne, Newcastle, Sydney	
CSL Sams	BRB	13.7	Limestone	Adelaide, Brisbane, Gladstone	CHN, NCL
Wunma	AUS	5.1	Metal concentrates	Karumba	
Aburri	AUS	3.3	Metal concentrates	Bing Bong	

(continued)

Table 5.9 Ships in the major coastal trading fleet, 2011–12 (continued)

Ship name ^a	Flag ^b	DWT ^c (‘000 tonnes)	Products ^d	Known Australian ports visited ^e	Known foreign countries visited ^b
General cargo ships					
Iron Monarch	AUS	14.9	General cargo	Hastings, Port Kembla	SGP
Tasmanian Achiever	AUS	11.0	General cargo	Burnie, Devonport, Melbourne	
Victorian Reliance	AUS	11.0	General cargo	Burnie, Melbourne	
Searoad Tamar	AUS	9.7	General cargo	Devonport, Melbourne	
Accolade II	AUS	8.1	Limestone	Adelaide, Klein Point	
Spirit of Tasmania I	AUS	5.7	General cargo, passengers	Devonport, Melbourne, Sydney	
Spirit of Tasmania II	AUS	5.7	General cargo, passengers	Devonport, Melbourne	
Hakula	TON	5.6	General cargo	Adelaide, Bell Bay, Brisbane, Burnie, Devonport, Geelong, Hobart, Melbourne, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Port Pirie, Portland, Thevenard, Whyalla	NZL
Searoad Mersey	AUS	4.8	General cargo	Devonport, Melbourne	
Kimberley Queen	SGP	4.6	General cargo	Broome, Dampier, Fremantle, Port Hedland, Wyndham	SGP
Antung / Scarlett Lucy	SGP	4.2	General cargo	Brisbane, Darwin, Melbourne	SGP
Aurora Australis	AUS	3.9	General cargo	Brisbane, Fremantle, Hobart, Sydney	NZL
Melville Bay	AUS	3.5	General cargo	Darwin	
Trinity Bay	AUS	3.2	General cargo, passengers	Cairns	
Newcastle Bay	AUS	2.8	General cargo	Cairns, Weipa	
LPG tankers					
Maea	PAN	3.9	LPG	Brisbane, Cairns, Devonport, Gladstone, Hastings, Hobart, Sydney, Townsville	FJI, NCL, NZL, PNG
Tankers					
British Loyalty	IOM	46.0	Petroleum products	Adelaide, Brisbane, Geelong, Gladstone, Hobart, Mackay, Melbourne, Newcastle, Sydney, Townsville	
Alexander Spirit	BHS	40.1	Petroleum products	Brisbane, Cairns, Devonport, Gladstone, Hobart, Mackay, Melbourne, Sydney, Townsville	
Zemira	AUS	3.9	Petroleum products	Geelong, Melbourne, Sydney	

a Multiple names are listed for some ships because these ships changed their name during the financial year.

b Country codes are used in tables for ship flags and known countries visited by ships. Full name of countries are in “Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes”.

c Ships of the same type are sorted by their size (DWT, ‘000 tonnes) in descending order.

d The products carried by ships in the trading fleet are derived based on industry knowledge.

e The “Known Australian ports visited” by ships may include other associated ports, terminals or facilities. Full list of ports is in “Appendix A: Australian ports”.

Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.10 Ships in the minor trading fleet, 2011–12

Ship name	Flag ^a	DWT ^b ('000 tonnes)	Ship name	Flag ^a	DWT ^b ('000 tonnes)
General cargo ships			General cargo ships		
Pacific Discoverer	AUS	1.4	Southern Condor II	AUS	0.3
Malu Trader	AUS	1.3	Matthew Flinders III	AUS	0.3
Kestrel Bay	AUS	1.2	Peninsula Princess	AUS	0.1
Warrender	AUS	1.2	Morton Venture	AUS	
Austal 270	BHS	0.7	Livestock carriers		
Emu Bay	AUS	0.6	Molunat	SGP	1.0
Queenscliff	AUS	0.5	Tankers		
Sealion 2000	AUS	0.4	Larcom	AUS	1.8
Minjerribah	AUS	0.4	Anatoma	AUS	1.4
Island Trader	AUS	0.4	Amorena	AUS	1.0
Spirit of Kangaroo Island	AUS	0.4	Valiant II	SGP	0.6
Mirambeena	AUS	0.4			
Sorrento	AUS	0.3			

a Country codes are used in tables for ship flags and known countries visited by ships. Full name of countries are in "Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes".

b Ships of the same type are sorted by their size (DWT, '000 tonnes) in descending order.

Sources: LLI (2013), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Glossary

1 year per cent change	Per cent change computed using most recent two years' data.
5 years average per cent change	Average annual per cent change estimated by fitting an exponential curve through recent five years' data using the Excel function, LOGTEST. The resulting trend line represents a constant annual per cent change over the period of five years.
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics.
ATFCC	Australian Transport Freight Commodity Classification.
Australian trading fleet	BITRE uses as definition of the Australian trading fleet which includes all vessels above 150 GT which are used to transport cargo either domestically or internationally (to or from Australia) and which are owned or operated by Australian entities as at the end of the financial year. The fleet includes vessels that carry cargo and passengers, but does not include vessels that carry passengers only. The fleet excludes vessels which operated internationally without calling to Australian ports in the financial year, and also excludes non-Australian owned or operated vessels trading in Australian waters. See Chapter 5 for more details.
BITRE	Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics.
Coastal voyage permit	The <i>Navigation Act 1912</i> requires all vessels trading interstate on the Australian coast to be licensed or have a permit. An unlicensed vessel may be granted a permit if there is inadequate service (or no service) offered by licensed vessels for that shipping task, and provided a public interest criteria is satisfied. Permits can be either cargo or passenger single voyage permits or cargo continuing voyage permits. See Chapter 3 for more details.
Coasting trade permit	See "Coastal voyage permit".
Continuing voyage permit	Often abbreviated to "CVP". See "Coastal voyage permit" and Chapter 3 for more details.
CVP	See "Continuing voyage permit".
Deadweight tonnage	Often abbreviated to "DWT". A measure of total carrying capacity of a vessel in tonnes. It is calculated as the difference between the vessel's lightship (unloaded) and its loaded displacement. As such, it includes the weight of crew, passengers, fuel, water, and stores as well as cargo.
DWT	See "Deadweight tonnage".

Freight task	See “Tonne-kilometres”.
Gross tonnage	Often abbreviated to “GT”. A quantity which serves as a measure of vessel size. It is a function of the volume of all the enclosed spaces of a vessel. Its precise definition is set out in IMO (1969). In July 1982 it became the standard measure for vessel size for new vessels and between 1982 and 1994 was progressively phased in for all older vessels. It is used as the basis for manning regulations, safety rules, and registration fees, and may also be used to calculate port dues.
GT	See “Gross tonnage”.
Infrastructure	Australian Government Department of Infrastructure and Transport.
Coasting trade license	The <i>Navigation Act 1912</i> requires all vessels trading interstate on the Australian coast to be licensed or have a permit. Under the Act vessels may be licensed to participate in Australia’s coastal trade irrespective of flag and crew nationality. Licenses are issued on condition that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the vessel’s crew are paid Australian wages while the vessel trades on the Australian coast; and • the vessel’s crew have access to the vessel’s library facilities
LLI	Lloyd’s List Intelligence. Used to be “Lloyd’s Marine Intelligence Unit”.
Single voyage permit	Often abbreviated to “SVP”. See “Coastal voyage permit” and Chapter 3 for more details.
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification.
SVP	See “Single voyage permit”.
TEU	See “Twenty-foot equivalent unit”.
Tonne	Unless otherwise stated, in this publication “tonne” always means metric tonne (t), equal to one thousand kilograms.
Tonne-kilometres	It is a unit used to measure used freight task. For maritime freight it is calculated as the product of the total net weight of freight transported (in tonnes) and the sea route distance it is carried (in kilometres), including pilotage.
Transhipped cargo	Transhipped cargo refers to cargo that is unloaded at a port other than its final destination in order to be loaded onto a different vessel for the remainder of its journey. International cargo with a foreign origin and destination is sometimes transhipped through Australian ports.
Twenty-foot equivalent unit	Often abbreviated to “TEU”. It is a unit used to measure containerised freight. It is calculated by converting the various sizes of container to an equivalent number of twenty-foot containers. For example, one 40-foot container is 2 TEU, and one 48-foot container is 2.4 TEU.

Appendix A: Australian ports

State / Territory	Port name reported	Other ports included, or major terminal, facility or location
New South Wales	Coffs Harbour	
	Eden	Twofold Bay
	Lord Howe Island	
	Newcastle	Carrington, Kooragang (Port Waratah Coal Service), Kooragang (Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group)
	Port Kembla	
	Sydney	Botany Bay, Gore Bay, Glebe Island, Kurnell, Port Jackson, White Bay
	Yamba	Clarence River, Grafton, Harwood Island
	Other Ports NSW	Other ports or terminals in New South Wales not elsewhere specified
Victoria	Geelong	
	Hastings	Western Port, Bluescope Steel Wharf, Stony Point Wharf, Long Island Jetty, Cribb Point Jetty
	Melbourne	Appleton Dock, Holden Dock, Maribyrnong, Port Melbourne (Station Pier), South Wharf, Swanson Docks, Victoria Dock, Webb Dock, Williamstown Area, Yarraville
	Portland	
	Welshpool	
	Other Ports VIC	Other ports or terminals in Victoria not elsewhere specified
Queensland	Abbot Point	
	Brisbane	Fisherman Islands, Pinkenba Bulk Terminal
	Bundaberg	
	Cairns	Smiths Creek, Trinity Inlet
	Cape Flattery	
	Gladstone	Auckland Point Wharf, Barney Point Coal Terminal, Boyne Wharf, Fishermans's Landing, R G Tanna Coal Terminal, South Trees Wharf
	Hay Point	Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal, Hay Point Coal Terminal
	Karumba	
	Lucinda	
	Mackay	
	Mourilyan	Innisfail
	Quintell Beach	
	Rockhampton	Port Alma
	Thursday Island	
	Townsville	
	Weipa	
	Other Ports QLD	Other ports or terminals in Queensland not elsewhere specified

(continued)

State / Territory	Port name reported	Other ports included, or major terminal, facility or location
South Australia	Adelaide	Pelican Point, Osborne, Outer Harbor; Port Adelaide
	Androssan	
	Edithburgh	
	Kingscote	
	Klein Point	
	Port Bonython	
	Port Giles	
	Port Lincoln	
	Port Pirie	
	Port Stanvac	
	Thevenard	
	Wallaroo	
	Whyalla	
	Other Ports SA	Other ports or terminals in South Australia not elsewhere specified
Western Australia	Airlie Island	Barrow Island Terminal
	Albany	
	Barrow Island	
	Broome	
	Bunbury	
	Carnarvon	Cape Cuvier; Useless Loop
	Dampier	East Intercourse Island, Karratha, Mistaken Island, Parker Point, Withnell Bay
	Derby	Kwinana, Perth
	Esperance	
	Exmouth	
	Fremantle	
	Geraldton	
	Onslow	Anderson Point (Herb Elliot Port), Burgess Point, Finucane Island, Harriet Point, Lumsden Point, Nelson Point, Utah Point
	Port Hedland	
	Port Walcott	
	Thevenard Island	
	Varanus Island	
	Wyndham	Cockatoo Island, Koolan Island
	Yampi Sound	
	Various Offshore Facilities WA	
	Other Ports WA	
		Griffin Terminal, Laminaria-Corallina Terminal, Legendre Terminal, etc.
		Other ports or terminals in Western Australia not elsewhere specified

(continued)

State / Territory	Port name reported	Other ports included, or major terminal, facility or location
Tasmania	Bell Bay	Georgetown, Launceston, Long Reach
	Bridport	
	Burnie	
	Devonport	
	Flinders Island	Lady Barron, Whitemark
	Hobart	Risdon Wharf, Spring Bay
	King Island	Currie, Grassy, Narracoopa
	Port Arthur	
	Port Huon	
	Port Latta	
	Spring Bay	
	Stanley	
	Other Ports TAS	Other ports or terminals in Tasmania not elsewhere specified
Northern Territory	Bing Bong	
	Darwin	
	Gove	
	Milner Bay	Groote Eylandt
	Various offshore facilities NT	Various offshore facilities / terminals in NT
	Other Ports NT	Other ports or terminals in Northern Territory not elsewhere specified
Other	Christmas Island	
	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	
	Macquarie Island	
	Norfolk Island	
	Other ports AUS	Other ports or terminals not elsewhere specified

Note: This list of ports, and their related terminals and facilities are based on raw data obtained from various data sources used to produce this report. As the data quality and level of detail of data varies significantly among the various data sources, the purpose of this list is to reconcile the names for locations appearing in all data sets. To further simplify the reporting, statistics are aggregated for related locations. Users should be aware of this process when using data in this report. This list does not aim to cover all sea ports or to detail organizational structure of any port or port authority.

Appendix B: Trading regions and country codes

Trading region	Country/Area names (Country/Area code)		
Africa	Algeria (DZA)	Angola (AGO)	Benin (BEN)
	Botswana (BWA)	British Indian Ocean Territory (IOT)	Burkina Faso (BFA)
	Burundi (BDI)	Cameroon (CMR)	Canary Islands (CNI)
	Cape Verde (CPV)	Central African Republic (CAF)	Chad (TCD)
	Comoros (COM)	Congo, Democratic Republic of (COD)	Congo, Republic of (COG)
	Côte d'Ivoire (CIV)	Djibouti (DJI)	Egypt (EGY)
	Equatorial Guinea (GNQ)	Eritrea (ERI)	Ethiopia (ETH)
	Gabon (GAB)	Gambia (GMB)	Ghana (GHA)
	Guinea (GIN)	Guinea-Bissau (GNB)	Kenya (KEN)
	Lesotho (LSO)	Liberia (LBR)	Libya (LBY)
	Madagascar (MDG)	Malawi (MWI)	Mali (MLI)
	Mauritania (MRT)	Mauritius (MUS)	Morocco (MAR)
	Mozambique (MOZ)	Namibia (NAM)	Niger (NER)
	Nigeria (NGA)	Réunion (REU)	Rwanda (RWA)
	Sao Tomé and Príncipe (STP)	Senegal (SEN)	Seychelles (SYC)
	Sierra Leone (SLE)	Somalia (SOM)	South Africa (ZAF)
	St. Helena (SHN)	Sudan (SDN)	Swaziland (SWZ)
	Tanzania (TZA)	Togo (TGO)	Tunisia (TUN)
	Uganda (UGA)	Western Sahara (ESH)	Zimbabwe (ZWE)
Europe	Albania (ALB)	Austria (AUT)	Belarus (BLR)
	Belgium (BEL)	Bosnia and Herzegovina (BIH)	Bulgaria (BGR)
	Croatia (HRV)	Cyprus (CYP)	Czech Republic (CZE)
	Denmark (DNK)	Estonia (EST)	Finland (FIN)
	France (FRA)	Germany (DEU)	Gibraltar (GIB)
	Greece (GRC)	Hungary (HUN)	Iceland (ISL)
	Ireland (IRL)	Italy (ITA)	Kosovo #
	Latvia (LVA)	Lithuania (LTU)	Macedonia (MKD)
	Malta (MLT)	Moldova (MDA)	Montenegro (MNE)
	Netherlands (NLD)	Norway (NOR)	Poland (POL)
	Portugal (PRT)	Romania (ROU)	Russian Federation (RUS)
	Serbia (SRB)	Slovak Republic (SVK)	Slovenia (SVN)
	Spain (ESP)	Sweden (SWE)	Switzerland (CHE)
	Ukraine (UKR)	United Kingdom (GBR)	

(continued)

Trading region	Country/Area names (Country/Area code)		
East Asia	China, People's Republic of (CHN)	Hong Kong, SAR of China (HKG)	Macau, SAR of China (MAC)
	Mongolia (MCO)	Taiwan (TWN)	
South Asia	Afghanistan (AFG)	Armenia (ARM)	Azerbaijan (AZE)
	Bangladesh (BGD)	Bhutan (BTN)	Georgia (GEO)
	India (IND)	Kazakhstan (KAZ)	Kyrgyzstan (KGZ)
	Maldives (MDV)	Nepal (NPL)	Pakistan (PAK)
	Sri Lanka (LKA)	Tajikistan (TJK)	Turkmenistan (TKM)
	Uzbekistan (UZB)		
Japan and North Asia	Japan (JPN)	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (PRK)	Korea, Republic of (KOR)
South East Asia	Brunei (BRN)	Burma/Myanmar (MMR)	Cambodia (KHM)
	Indonesia (IDN)	Laos (LAO)	Malaysia (MYS)
	Philippines (PHL)	Singapore (SGP)	Thailand (THA)
	Vietnam (VNM)	Timor-Leste (TLS)	
Middle East	Bahrain (BHR)	Iran (IRN)	Iraq (IRQ)
	Israel (ISR)	Jordan (JOR)	Kuwait (KWT)
	Lebanon (LBN)	Oman (OMN)	Palestine (PSE)
	Qatar (QAT)	Saudi Arabia (SAU)	Syria (SYR)
	Turkey (TUR)	United Arab Emirates (ARE)	Yemen (YEM)
New Zealand	New Zealand (NZL)		
North and Central America	Anguilla (AIA)	Antigua and Barbuda (ATG)	Bahamas (BHS)
	Barbados (BRB)	Belize (BLZ)	Bermuda (BMU)
	Canada (CAN)	Cayman Islands (CYM)	Costa Rica (CRI)
	Cuba (CUB)	Dominica (DMA)	Dominican Republic (DOM)
	El Salvador (SLV)	French Antilles #	Grenada (GRD)
	Guatemala (GTM)	Haiti (HTI)	Honduras (HND)
	Jamaica (JAM)	Johnston and Sand Island #	Mexico (MEX)
	Midway Islands #	Montserrat (MSR)	Netherlands Antilles (ANT)
	Nicaragua (NIC)	Panama (PAN)	Panama Canal Zone #
	Puerto Rico (PRI)	St. Kitts and Nevis (KNA)	St. Lucia (LCA)
	St. Pierre and Miquelon (SPM)	St. Vincent and Grenadines (VCT)	Trinidad and Tobago (TTO)
	Turks and Caicos Islands (TCA)	United States of America (USA)	Virgin Islands, British (VGB)
	Virgin Islands, U.S. (VIR)		
South America	Argentina (ARG)	Bolivia (BOL)	Brazil (BRA)
	Chile (CHL)	Columbia (COL)	Ecuador (ECU)
	Falkland Islands (FLK)	French Guiana (GUF)	Guyana (GUY)
	Paraguay (PRY)	Peru (PER)	Suriname (SUR)
	Uruguay (URY)	Venezuela (VEN)	

(continued)

Trading region	Country/Area names (Country/Area code)		
Pacific Islands and Papua New Guinea	American Samoa (ASM)	Australian Antarctic Territory #	Cook Islands (COK)
	Fiji (FJI)	French Polynesia (PYF)	French South Antarctic Territory (ATF)
	Guam (GUM)	Kiribati (KIR)	Marshall Islands (MHL)
	Micronesia (FSM)	Nauru (NRU)	New Caledonia (NCL)
	Niue (NIU)	Norfolk Island (NFK)	Northern Mariana Islands (MNP)
	Palau (PLW)	Papua New Guinea (PNG)	Pitcairn Island (PCN)
	Ross Dependency #	Samoa (WSM)	Solomon Islands (SLB)
	Tokelau (TKL)	Tonga (TON)	Tuvalu (TUV)
	Vanuatu (VUT)	Wake Island #	Wallis and Futuna Islands (WLF)
Rest of world	Australian fishing zone #	Christmas Island (CXR)	Cocos (Keeling) Islands (CCK)
	Country not available #	International waters #	Ship and aircraft stores #

Note: # indicates that the country/area code is not available.

References

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), 2013. *International cargo statistics (unpublished data)*. Canberra.

Australian Chamber of Shipping, 1993. *The ports of Australia (thirteenth edition)*. Sydney.

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE), 2013. *Australian coastal freight (unpublished data)*. Canberra.

Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DoIT), 2013a. *Coastal permits registers (unpublished data)*. Canberra.

Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DoIT), 2013b. *Coasting trade license register (unpublished data)*. Canberra.

Lloyd's List Intelligence (LLI), 2013. *Australian ship movements (unpublished data)*. London.



www.bitre.gov.au
