

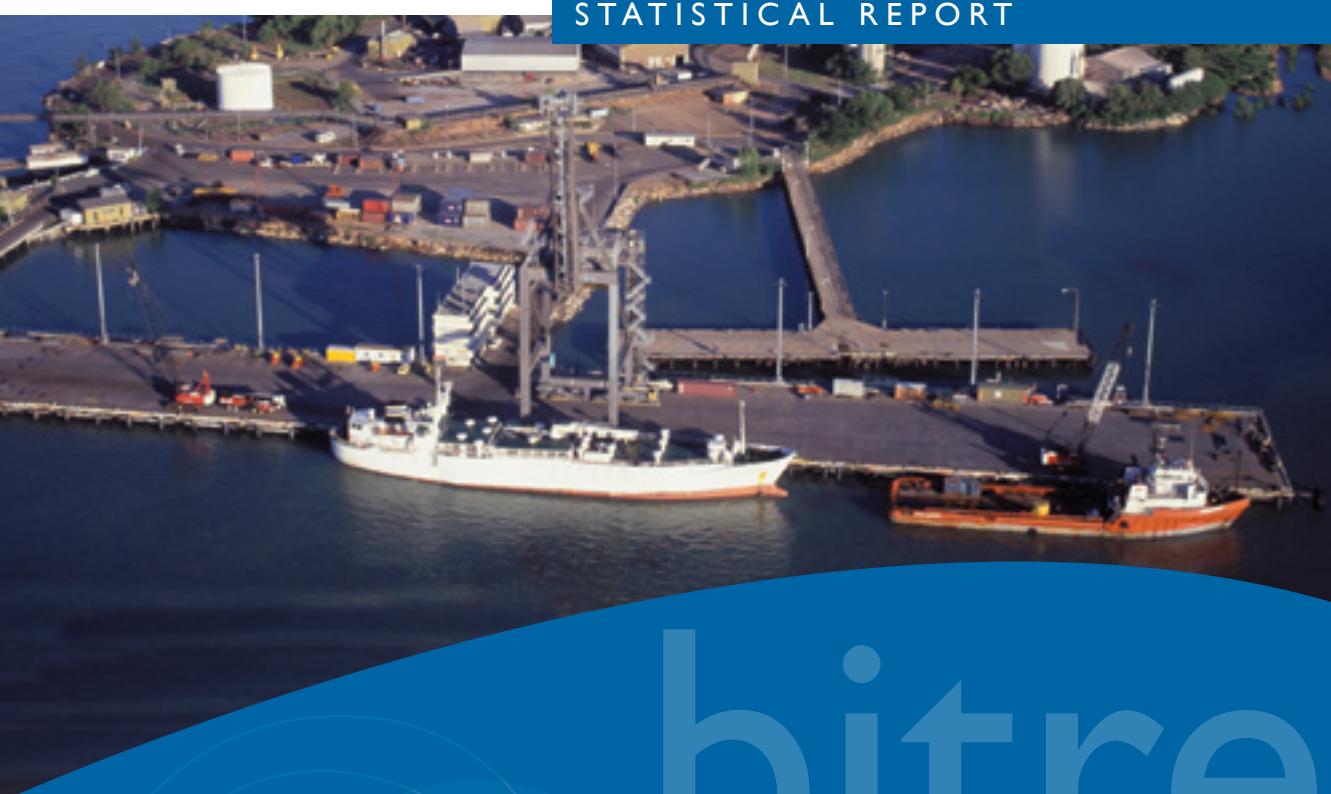


Australian Government

Department of Infrastructure and Transport

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

STATISTICAL REPORT



bitre
Maritime
Australian Sea Freight 2010–11

Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics

Statistical report
Australian sea freight 2010–11

Department of Infrastructure and Transport
Canberra, Australia

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Foreword

This is the latest in a series of Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE) papers 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.

Past issues of Australian Sea Freight (ASF) reported data focusing on the most recent year. This and future editions of ASF will have a time series for up to ten years for most statistics. Two indicators are computed for the time series data to show the trend: "1 year per cent change" measures the change using the recent two financial years' data; and "5 years average per cent change" gives the average annual change estimated by fitting an exponential curve through data for the recent five-year period. Additional tables and charts are included to illustrate changes of various aspects of Australian sea freight over time, or activities at various Australian ports.

The publication was prepared in the Infrastructure, Surface Transport and Road Safety 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
October 2012

At a glance

In 2010–11, a total of 1 077.0 million tonnes of cargo moved across Australian wharves. This represented a 2.3 per cent increase on the previous financial year. The average annual growth over the five-year period since 2005–06 was 6.2 per cent.

International exports represented 81.8 per cent of this cargo, while international imports and coastal freight (includes loaded and discharged coastal cargo) represented 8.6 and 9.6 per cent respectively.

International exports and imports by sea

Total international cargo handled by Australian ports increased 14.2 per cent, by value, and increased 2.7 per cent, by weight, between 2009–10 and 2010–11. Over the five-year term since 2005–06, the average annual growth was 8.3 and 7.3 per cent for the total value and total weight of international cargo, respectively.

In 2010–11, Australia's exports by sea were \$222.6 billion, a 24.4 per cent increase on 2009–10 and an average annual growth of 10.7 per cent over the last five years. The weight of exports increased from 2009–10 by 2.2 per cent to 881.3 million tonnes, and the average annual growth over the last five years was 7.7 per cent.

Australia's imports by sea were 92.1 million tonnes worth \$160.9 billion in 2010–11. The value of imports increased 2.5 per cent between 2009–10 and 2010–11 and increased 5.5 per cent per annum over the last five years. The weight of imports increased 7.6 per cent from 2009–10 and the average annual growth was 4.2 per cent over the last five years.

Coastal freight

Australian ports handled 103.6 million tonnes of coastal freight during 2010–11, compared to 104.8 million tonnes in 2009–10, and 110.3 million tonnes five years ago. This decline in recent years is mainly due to the reduction in the domestic movement of crude oil products.

Measured in tonne-kilometre terms (tonnes of cargo loaded times the distance shipped), the freight task of loaded coastal cargo was 111.0 billion tonne-kilometres, as compared to 114.8 billion tonne-kilometres one year ago and 122.3 billion tonne-kilometres five years ago.

Coastal voyage permits

In 2010–11, coastal voyage permits were used by unlicensed ships on 2 533 voyages to move domestic freight. The total tonnage carried under permits was 14.0 million tonnes, which represented 27.2 per cent of all loaded coastal freight. Containers moved under permits were 79 310 TEUs, a 15.1 per cent increase on 2009–10. The freight task performed under permits was 46.0 billion tonne-kilometres, an increase of 5.7 per cent over 2009–10 and accounted for 41.4 per cent of all coastal freight tasks, up from 37.9 per cent in 2009–10.

Vessel activities

In 2010–11, 4 315 uniquely identified cargo ships made a total of 27 162 port calls at Australian ports, of which 4 231 cargo ships made 11 669 voyages to Australian waters from overseas ports.

Over the five years to 2010–11, the total port calls by cargo ships increased by 2.3 per cent per annum, while port calls by cargo ships from overseas increased 4.2 per cent per annum.

Similarly, the total number of unique cargo ships calling at Australian ports increased by 5.5 per cent per annum from 2005–06, while cargo ships calling at Australian ports from overseas increased 5.7 per cent over the same period.

Australian trading fleet

In 2010–11, there were 108 vessels in the Australian trading fleet, with a total deadweight tonnage of 3.6 million tonnes and total gross tonnage of 2.9 million GTs.

Over the last five years, the size of the trading fleet increased 0.9 per cent per annum from 105 vessels in 2005–06 and the total deadweight tonnage and gross tonnage increased 3.4 and 4.1 per cent per annum, respectively.

The average age of vessels in the trading fleet was 16.9 years in 2010–11, compared to 16.8 years in 2009–10 and 17.2 years five years ago.

Acknowledgements

BITRE gratefully acknowledges 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:

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Botany Bay Shipping Group	Mackay Port Authority
Broome Port Authority	Melbourne Port Corporation
Bruny 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	

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CHAPTER I

International sea freight

Overview

This chapter shows data about Australia's international exports and imports by sea since 2001–02. 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.

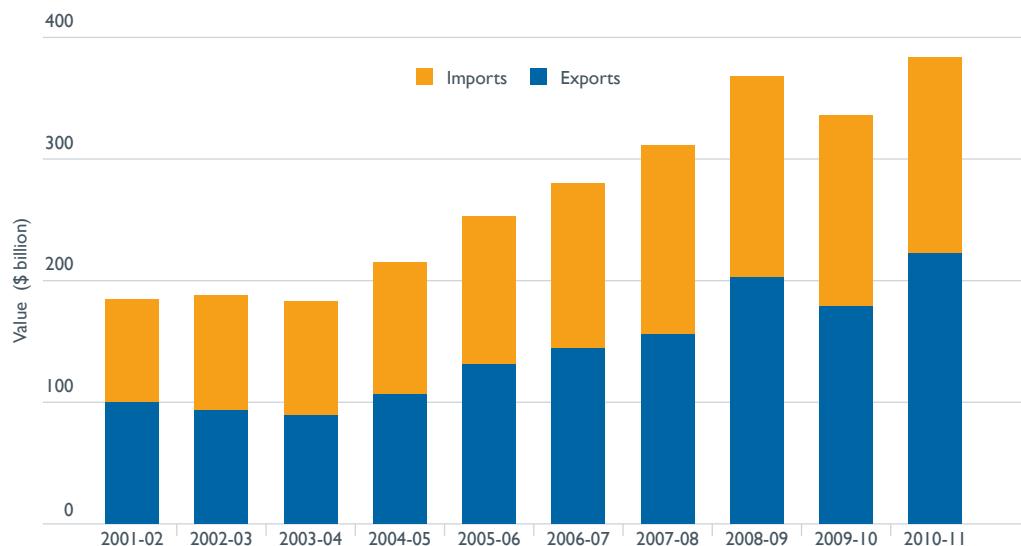
Data source

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 is 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.

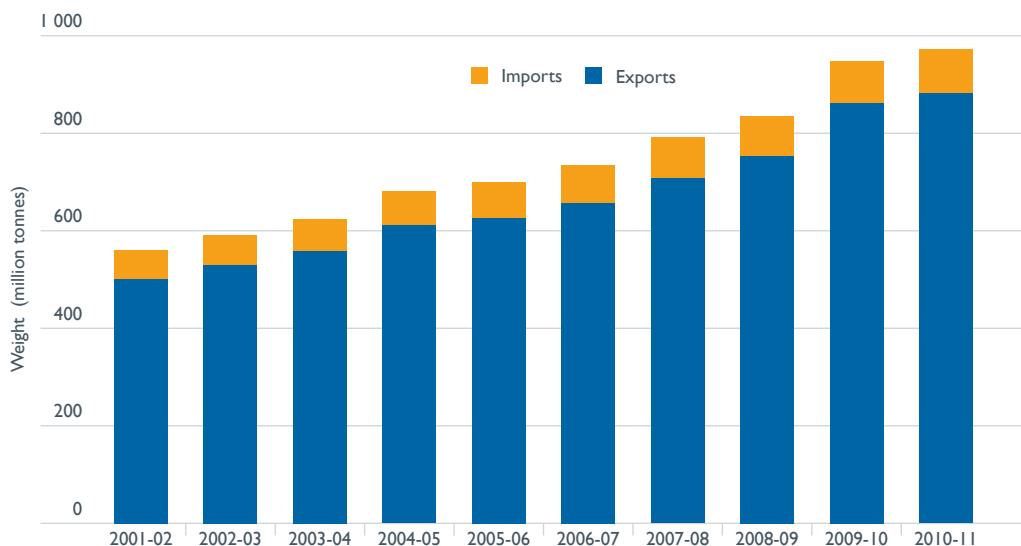
The first two of these changes result in data being included in the collection that was previously out of scope, and mean that figures obtained from data collected using the new scope and methodology are not comparable to previous figures (although they are similar, and generally, according to data compiled 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 I.1 Value of Australia's international sea freight



Source: ABS (2012).

Figure I.2 Weight of Australia's international sea freight



Source: ABS (2012).

Table I.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)	
2001–02	18.8	17.5	22.2	8.3	24.7	2.0	2.7	0.5	2.7	99.5
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
Average per cent change									(%)	
1 year	18.6	9.5	14.4	43.8	42.6	6.8	4.2	-19.9	-10.2	24.4
5 years	7.5	-0.4	8.2	2.3	17.9	-1.3	15.4	-9.7	18.3	10.7
Imports – Australian state/territory as final destination									(\$ billion)	
2001–02	31.0	29.1	12.2	4.8	6.9	0.6	0.7	0.0	85.2	
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	
Average per cent change									(%)	
1 year	6.9	8.4	5.9	0.9	-16.5	-17.6	-2.9			2.5
5 years	4.6	4.1	5.1	0.9	11.3	4.7	15.0			5.5

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 (2012).

Table I.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)										
2001–02	91.3	15.6	143.4	10.9	221.9	7.0	9.0	1.5	0.4	501.0
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
Average per cent change (%)										
1 year	11.5	24.8	-9.1	31.7	3.8	-9.0	-5.5	-27.5	12.5	2.2
5 years	5.6	1.5	3.4	14.6	10.3	-3.1	12.2	-4.2	13.8	7.7
Imports – Australian state/territory as final destination (million tonnes)										
2001–02	15.1	13.3	13.9	4.3	8.9	0.8	1.5	0.0		57.8
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
Average per cent change (%)										
1 year	11.2	12.5	6.0	-7.1	3.7	-7.4	6.2	0.0		7.6
5 years	2.4	2.4	4.3	-2.6	7.6	0.0	14.6			4.2

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 (2012).

Table I.3 Top ten ports with the highest value of Australia's international sea freight in recent ten years

Financial year	Dampier	Port Hedland	Melbourne	Hay Point	Newcastle	Fremantle	Sydney	Brisbane	Gladstone	Adelaide	All ports ^a
Exports											
2001–02	9.8	2.5	19.0	5.3	5.8	7.1	10.7	7.8	4.2	4.8	99.5
2002–03	10.2	2.5	17.9	5.2	4.9	7.4	9.8	7.4	3.6	4.4	93.4
2003–04	8.4	2.5	17.0	4.5	4.4	7.9	8.7	7.6	3.6	4.7	89.3
2004–05	11.5	3.7	18.2	7.4	6.0	8.7	9.4	8.7	4.7	4.4	106.3
2005–06	14.1	5.8	19.3	11.3	7.1	9.4	10.4	9.3	7.4	5.1	130.9
2006–07	15.5	6.8	21.1	10.4	6.6	12.3	11.4	10.4	6.7	4.9	144.4
2007–08	19.8	8.7	21.0	9.4	8.4	11.7	11.3	10.2	7.1	6.2	155.7
2008–09	25.7	16.7	20.7	22.1	16.2	10.1	11.2	11.2	14.7	5.7	202.3
2009–10	27.5	16.5	18.3	15.7	11.5	9.9	10.2	9.7	8.8	4.5	178.9
2010–11	36.6	27.4	19.8	18.4	14.1	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.5	5.9	222.6
Average per cent change						(%)					
1 year	33.1	66.1	85	17.1	22.6	10.5	6.2	8.6	19.4	32.0	24.4
5 years	21.2	37.0	-0.9	13.8	17.8	-0.1	-0.4	1.5	9.8	0.9	10.7
Imports											
Melbourne	Sydney	Brisbane	Fremantle	Port Kembla	Geelong	Adelaide	Darwin	Dampier	Townsville		All ports ^a
2001–02	29.0	31.0	10.6	6.5	0.3	1.8	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.5	85.2
2002–03	32.1	33.3	12.2	7.9	0.3	1.9	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	94.9
2003–04	32.0	32.6	12.7	7.8	0.2	2.0	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	93.5
2004–05	35.4	36.3	15.8	9.4	0.4	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	108.9
2005–06	37.2	39.8	18.2	10.8	0.3	3.3	3.2	1.1	1.8	1.0	122.2
2006–07	40.1	42.9	20.6	12.5	0.4	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.5	1.1	135.7
2007–08	44.1	46.5	23.4	14.9	2.7	4.1	4.1	2.7	3.6	1.7	155.7
2008–09	46.3	45.7	22.6	16.5	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.5	5.2	1.7	166.0
2009–10	43.2	41.4	21.2	14.4	7.6	3.5	4.0	3.1	8.1	2.1	156.9
2010–11	45.6	44.0	23.0	16.0	7.7	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.2	1.7	160.9
Average per cent change						(%)					
1 year	5.5	6.3	8.2	11.1	1.4	27.3	-4.0	7.1	-60.5	-15.6	2.5
5 years	3.8	1.1	3.6	7.4	109.9	4.9	3.7	20.8	21.4	13.8	5.5

^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 (2012).

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

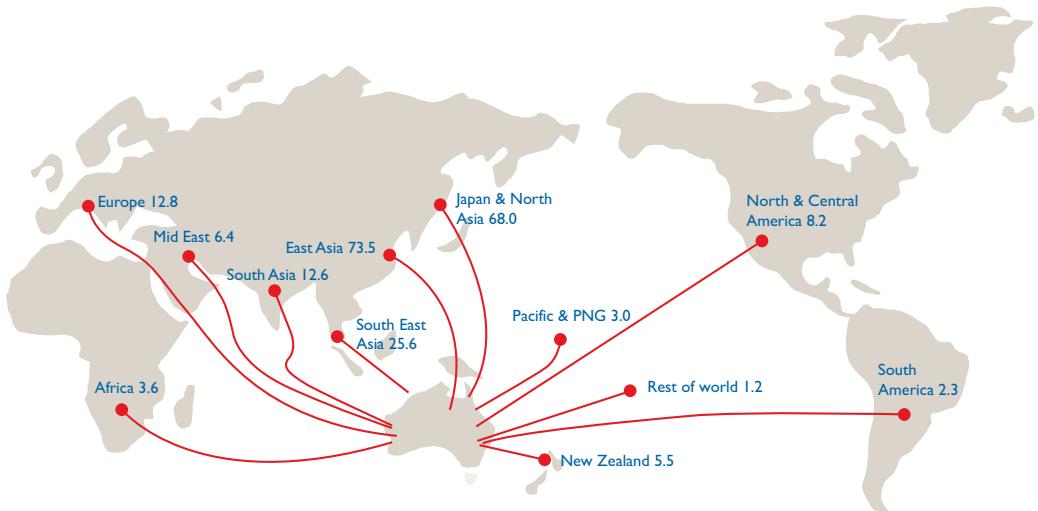
Financial year	Port	Hedland	Dampier	Newcastle	Hay Point	Walcott	Gladstone	Port Kembla	Abbot Point	Brisbane	Fremantle	All ports ^a
Exports							(million tonnes)					
2001–02	68.2	95.0	71.9	70.2	27.0	40.1	12.3	11.1	9.5	9.5	501.0	529.4
2002–03	77.2	100.8	73.6	76.3	39.6	40.9	11.1	10.8	8.9	10.0	558.3	558.3
2003–04	85.0	100.2	79.3	78.0	43.9	44.6	10.4	11.8	8.4	11.1	610.6	610.6
2004–05	103.6	103.2	80.8	84.8	56.4	46.2	12.2	12.3	9.2	11.7	626.4	626.4
2005–06	105.9	110.2	82.8	80.3	55.2	48.5	14.0	12.0	10.2	12.2	657.1	657.1
2006–07	106.8	125.7	82.5	86.4	53.9	54.7	13.9	11.2	9.3	10.3	706.9	706.9
2007–08	125.5	136.8	89.9	80.3	56.4	56.8	14.3	12.4	11.2	10.3	753.2	753.2
2008–09	154.9	140.1	92.2	82.0	56.9	59.4	15.3	14.8	13.0	11.9	861.9	861.9
2009–10	172.7	168.9	99.5	99.3	78.7	63.3	16.1	16.9	12.6	12.4	881.3	881.3
2010–11	191.8	165.6	111.4	87.8	80.9	55.9	18.0	15.0	12.8	10.6		
Average per cent change					(%)							
1 year	11.0	-1.9	12.0	-11.6	2.8	-11.7	11.8	-11.1	1.6	-14.6	2.2	
5 years	14.1	8.8	6.1	2.6	9.1	3.5	5.2	7.6	6.5	-0.1	7.7	
Imports							(million tonnes)					
Exports							(million tonnes)					
2001–02	12.2	8.3	7.6	7.0	5.3	0.4	3.8	1.9	1.2	3.7	57.8	62.2
2002–03	12.5	9.7	9.2	7.9	5.1	0.4	4.4	2.0	1.0	3.3		
2003–04	13.7	10.1	9.8	8.4	5.4	0.6	4.5	2.2	1.1	1.9	64.2	64.2
2004–05	14.2	10.9	11.0	9.2	5.9	1.1	4.4	2.3	1.6	2.0	69.9	69.9
2005–06	15.4	10.8	11.2	8.4	6.1	1.9	4.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	72.7	72.7
2006–07	15.7	12.0	12.2	9.0	5.1	5.2	4.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	77.8	
2007–08	17.1	12.5	13.5	9.9	5.4	5.3	4.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	84.6	
2008–09	15.4	12.3	12.3	10.0	5.2	6.1	4.1	2.1	2.6	2.2	81.6	
2009–10	16.1	13.3	12.5	10.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	2.7	2.4	2.3	85.7	
2010–11	17.7	14.2	13.5	11.4	6.5	5.9	5.1	3.1	2.6	2.0	92.1	
Average per cent change					(%)							
1 year	10.0	6.9	7.5	9.6	19.8	11.3	1.8	14.3	9.1	-11.9	7.6	
5 years	2.0	4.8	2.6	6.0	1.2	18.6	2.9	8.9	4.0	-1.1	4.2	

"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 (2012).

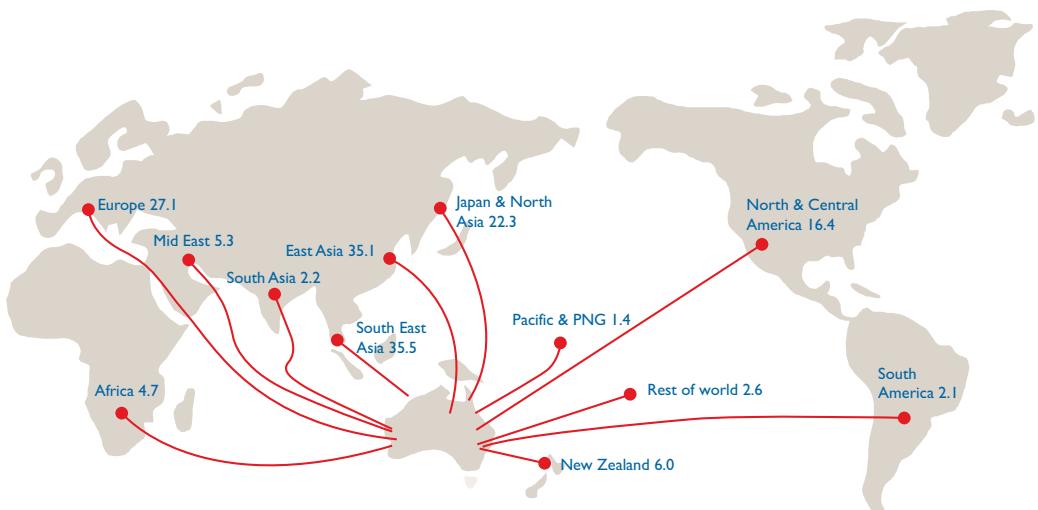
Figure 1.3 Australia's international sea exports by region of final destination, 2010–11 (\$ billion)



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

Source: ABS (2012).

Figure 1.4 Australia's international sea imports by region of origin, 2010–11 (\$ billion)



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

Source: ABS (2012).

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													
2001–02	3.0	13.9	10.6	29.6	6.7	5.5	11.1	2.1	0.7	3.4	12.1	1.0	99.5
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
Average per cent change													
1 year	13.6	36.6	31.1	30.8	13.8	-11.6	-2.2	8.6	22.3	24.2	7.7	-18.3	24.4
5 years	0.7	23.7	-4.1	10.1	1.5	-4.3	-4.5	5.1	12.0	21.5	11.1	1.5	10.7
Imports – region of origin													
2001–02	1.0	13.0	18.2	16.8	2.8	3.8	13.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	13.5	0.4	85.2
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
Average per cent change													
1 year	112.3	10.3	-8.6	-8.5	15.2	6.1	8.3	21.7	26	13.9	-1.5	24.6	25
5 years	16.9	9.2	3.0	2.1	8.4	6.8	2.2	-5.1	14.5	14.7	5.3	29.0	5.5

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

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

Source: ABS (2012).

Table I.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
(million tonnes)													
Exports – region of final destination													
2001–02	8.6	87.7	56.9	261.1	15.9	5.6	15.3	2.6	5.9	1.8	21.6	1.7	501.0
2002–03	6.7	107.5	55.4	276.5	10.9	5.4	5.0	2.5	7.1	1.9	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	1.9	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	2.3	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	320.4	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
Average per cent change													
1 year	0.6	2.3	[3.1]	0.7	17.8	-7.1	-23.1	11.8	0.7	-1.0	21.7	-22.4	2.2
5 years	-5.9	19.1	-14.1	2.2	2.6	-8.2	-11.6	-0.2	-2.8	130	4.8	-2.4	7.7
Imports – region of origin													
2001–02	1.2	3.5	3.4	4.8	8.3	2.8	6.5	4.1	0.8	0.6	21.6	0.2	57.8
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
Average per cent change													
1 year	149.4	15.7	8.6	-3.5	3.5	2.9	4.0	9.1	46.0	-8.8	-2.1	11.4	7.6
5 years	32.6	6.2	3.3	7.7	4.9	11.4	3.8	-2.1	12.1	135	0.2	17.8	4.2

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

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

Source: ABS (2012).

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

Financial year	Japan & North Asia			Europe			New Zealand	North & Central America	Pacific Islands & PNG ^a	South America	South East Asia	South Asia	Rest of world	Total
	Africa	East Asia	Europe	North Asia	Middle East	Central America								
Exports – region where cargo was discharged														
2001–02	3.1	13.6	10.4	29.6	5.6	5.5	10.6	2.1	0.6	30	14.8	0.6	99.5	
2002–03	2.4	13.8	9.2	28.3	3.6	6.0	9.6	2.1	0.7	24	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	
Average per cent change									(%)					
1 year	13.8	36.9	30.4	31.1	31.5	-10.3	1.5	9.0	16.2	24.4	8.7	-27.2	24.4	
5 years	-0.9	24.5	-4.8	10.5	1.9	-3.4	-5.1	5.2	13.4	24.0	7.8	20	10.7	
Imports – region where cargo was loaded														
2001–02	1.0	13.0	17.9	16.5	2.7	4.0	12.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	14.7	0.0	85.2	
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	
Average per cent change								(%)						
1 year	11.4	0.0	-2.4	23.9	11.1	7.0	16.1	-1.1	5.2	-11.8	39.3	2.5		
5 years	12.5	9.1	1.9	2.0	8.6	6.6	2.7	-2.5	15.6	15.1	6.1	37.2	5.5	

^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 (2012).

Table I.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
(million tonnes)													
Exports – region where cargo was discharged													
2001–02	8.6	87.8	56.5	260.8	15.8	5.6	15.7	2.6	5.8	17.7	22.4	1.7	501.0
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
Average per cent change								(%)					
1 year	-1.1	2.3	11.0	0.7	17.5	-6.6	-17.5	12.2	0.5	-0.6	19.9	-23.2	2.2
5 years	-6.3	19.1	-14.5	2.3	3.1	-7.8	-12.1	-0.2	-2.4	13.3	4.8	-2.5	7.7
Imports – region where cargo was loaded								(million tonnes)					
2001–02	1.2	3.5	3.3	4.8	8.3	2.8	6.5	4.1	0.8	0.6	21.7	0.2	57.8
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	811.6
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
Average per cent change								(%)					
1 year	21.70	14.9	5.9	1.3	9.9	6.7	5.2	8.5	59.7	29.1	-5.8	13.9	7.6
5 years	24.3	6.7	0.7	9.3	4.0	10.6	-3.7	-1.5	12.5	10.4	0.7	23.8	4.2

^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 (2012).

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

Financial year	China ^a	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Singapore	India	Taiwan	New Zealand (\$ billion)	Indonesia	United States of America	Malaysia	All countries ^b
Exports											
2001–02	9.2	21.4	8.1	6.8	2.1	4.4	5.5	2.9	8.6	2.4	99.5
2002–03	9.9	20.5	7.8	7.4	1.8	3.9	6.0	2.6	7.7	2.3	93.4
2003–04	10.8	18.5	7.4	6.6	1.6	3.5	5.8	2.6	7.1	2.4	89.3
2004–05	13.5	23.6	9.1	8.9	2.4	4.7	6.8	2.6	6.9	3.4	106.3
2005–06	18.1	29.5	11.0	13.8	3.9	5.6	6.7	3.2	6.5	3.4	130.9
2006–07	21.8	31.1	12.6	15.9	4.5	5.7	7.7	3.6	6.7	4.6	144.4
2007–08	26.3	33.8	13.9	16.0	4.5	6.1	8.2	3.5	7.4	5.1	155.7
2008–09	38.5	51.5	19.4	18.8	8.9	8.3	6.8	3.8	7.5	5.2	202.3
2009–10	44.6	36.0	15.9	17.8	8.2	6.7	6.7	4.6	5.3	5.4	178.9
2010–11	61.6	45.9	22.1	19.0	10.6	8.8	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	222.6
Average per cent change 1 year 5 years	37.9 28.0	27.6 9.2	39.2 13.8	6.6 6.2	29.2 24.1	30.1 9.1	-10.3 -3.4	19.5 10.6	-1.5 -5.2	-4.7 7.5	24.4 10.7
Imports											
2001–02	10.6	13.4	11.7	3.5	4.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.4	85.2
2002–03	12.5	14.4	11.3	4.4	5.5	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.3	3.3	94.9
2003–04	12.9	13.9	11.0	5.1	5.6	3.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	2.4	93.5
2004–05	15.5	15.0	11.9	7.5	6.0	3.5	4.4	4.0	4.5	2.6	108.9
2005–06	19.2	14.7	12.5	11.1	6.1	4.4	5.1	5.4	4.6	3.4	122.2
2006–07	22.6	14.6	13.8	12.2	6.5	6.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.6	135.7
2007–08	25.3	16.7	14.1	18.2	7.5	7.0	6.8	5.2	6.6	4.4	155.7
2008–09	30.6	15.4	15.8	18.2	8.3	7.5	8.0	5.8	6.0	4.8	166.0
2009–10	28.8	15.7	13.6	16.6	7.5	9.5	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	156.9
2010–11	32.4	14.5	14.3	13.4	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.7	6.1	160.9
Average per cent change 1 year 5 years	12.4 10.7	-7.9 0.2	4.9 2.2	-19.5 5.5	1.1 4.8	-20.7 12.4	(%) 9.3	11.2 6.6	11.1 6.6	2.8 11.3	2.5 5.5

^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 (2012).

Table I.10 Top ten countries that traded the largest weight of sea freight with Australia in recent ten years

Financial year	China ^a	Japan	Korea, Republic of	Taiwan	India	Singapore (million tonnes)	Indonesia	Netherlands	Malaysia	United Kingdom	All countries ^b
Exports											
2001–02	56.5	196.9	62.5	31.3	14.7	7.1	6.0	14.5	4.5	11.8	501.0
2002–03	75.6	209.9	65.4	32.0	16.8	7.6	5.9	12.7	5.5	12.1	529.4
2003–04	92.3	218.4	67.5	30.8	16.5	5.8	7.2	12.9	6.2	12.5	558.3
2004–05	127.6	225.5	69.4	37.2	20.2	6.2	7.0	11.5	7.3	12.0	610.6
2005–06	155.0	218.6	70.0	36.5	19.3	7.9	7.1	11.7	5.7	8.7	626.4
2006–07	168.4	226.5	72.5	41.1	24.0	8.6	7.1	12.2	6.8	7.4	657.1
2007–08	206.5	238.2	79.5	42.5	26.9	8.0	6.3	11.2	6.3	6.1	706.9
2008–09	290.1	206.2	87.0	39.5	28.0	10.0	6.5	7.6	6.5	5.0	753.2
2009–10	360.0	230.9	93.6	44.6	36.0	9.5	7.2	6.7	6.2	4.0	861.9
2010–11	366.3	224.2	102.7	47.8	35.9	9.4	8.5	8.3	7.7	4.2	881.3
Average per cent change 1 year	1.7	-2.9	9.6	7.0	-0.2	-1.0	-1.0	19.0	24.8	25.8	22.2
5 years	21.9	0.1	8.2	4.4	13.3	4.0	2.7	-10.5	3.6	-15.1	7.7
Imports											
2001–02	3.2	2.7	7.4	3.1	3.5	1.3	2.8	4.6	4.7	3.9	57.8
2002–03	4.3	3.6	6.0	3.6	4.2	1.3	2.8	4.7	5.7	4.3	62.2
2003–04	6.9	4.4	5.1	5.4	4.1	2.1	2.6	4.4	5.0	2.0	64.2
2004–05	8.2	5.5	4.8	5.7	4.7	1.6	2.5	4.7	5.4	2.2	69.9
2005–06	10.3	5.9	4.9	5.2	5.0	2.5	2.6	4.4	5.7	2.0	72.7
2006–07	10.7	7.0	5.3	4.9	4.9	2.5	2.7	3.5	5.3	1.8	77.8
2007–08	12.7	8.0	5.2	5.2	6.2	2.7	3.7	3.9	5.1	2.2	84.6
2008–09	11.6	7.5	4.9	5.3	6.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.6	1.9	81.6
2009–10	12.7	8.3	6.0	6.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.3	1.8	85.7
2010–11	10.4	10.3	7.0	6.7	6.3	4.5	4.1	3.8	2.3	2.1	92.1
Average per cent change 1 year	-18.0	23.8	16.6	8.0	5.2	11.8	6.7	3.5	-30.4	15.9	7.6
5 years	1.3	9.4	6.0	6.0	6.5	14.3	10.6	-2.1	-15.8	-0.4	4.2

^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.

Table I.11 Value of Australia's international sea freight, by commodity groups

	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 by material	7-Machinery and transport equipment	8-Miscellaneous manufactured articles	9-Commodities and transactions, nes	Total
Exports												
2001–02	19.5	2.3	22.3	24.4	0.3	2.9	1.24	8.2	1.7	5.4	99.5	
2002–03	16.5	2.7	21.0	23.0	0.3	3.1	1.17	7.9	1.8	5.4	93.4	
2003–04	16.9	2.7	20.5	19.8	0.4	2.9	1.06	7.7	1.7	6.2	89.3	
2004–05	18.2	2.9	25.3	28.4	0.3	3.3	1.15	7.8	1.7	6.8	106.3	
2005–06	18.0	3.0	34.5	37.7	0.3	3.6	1.40	9.0	1.6	9.3	130.9	
2006–07	17.4	3.1	41.3	37.7	0.3	4.0	1.76	8.6	1.9	12.5	144.4	
2007–08	18.0	2.9	46.6	43.5	0.5	4.4	1.68	9.8	1.8	11.4	155.7	
2008–09	21.8	2.8	57.6	75.8	0.5	5.0	1.50	9.1	1.8	13.0	202.3	
2009–10	18.1	2.5	58.9	55.7	0.4	4.4	1.31	7.5	1.6	16.6	178.9	
2010–11	21.1	2.3	86.7	67.9	0.5	4.6	1.52	7.6	1.5	15.3	222.6	
Average per cent change												
1 year	16.6	-7.5	47.2	21.8	22.9	3.5	15.3	1.2	-9.4	-7.8	24.4	
5 years	3.2	-6.0	18.3	14.3	13.8	4.7	-1.6	-3.6	-2.8	10.4	10.7	
Imports												
2001–02	4.4	0.9	1.7	9.0	0.3	8.6	13.0	35.3	11.1	1.0	85.2	
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	
Average per cent change												
1 year	4.5	1.1	25.9	22.0	7.6	9.4	5.4	-1.3	5.8	-56.7	2.5	
5 years	8.6	9.1	2.3	8.5	4.9	5.5	4.4	3.5	5.0	12.0	5.5	

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

Source: ABS (2012).

Table I.12 Weight of Australia's international sea freight, by commodity groups

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											
2001–02	25.5	1.2	220.9	223.1	0.5	1.7	8.6	0.6	0.2	18.6	501.0
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
Average per cent change 1 year	21.3	-8.8	3.6	-2.1	9.9	-2.0	4.6	53.7	-12.5	6.9	2.2
5 years	4.0	-7.1	9.7	4.7	2.4	8.9	0.6	-3.0	-10.1	15.8	7.7
Imports											
2001–02	1.8	0.3	7.9	27.3	0.2	9.2	6.5	2.5	1.3	0.8	57.8
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
Average per cent change 1 year	3.7	4.7	11.3	7.8	4.9	7.5	9.8	7.0	12.8	56.3	7.6
5 years	6.4	10.7	0.7	6.1	2.6	1.5	4.3	0.8	3.8	-7.3	4.2

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

• Source: ABS (2012).

CHAPTER 2

Coastal freight

Overview

This chapter summarises statistics about the coastal freight through Australian ports between 2001–02 and 2010–11. 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

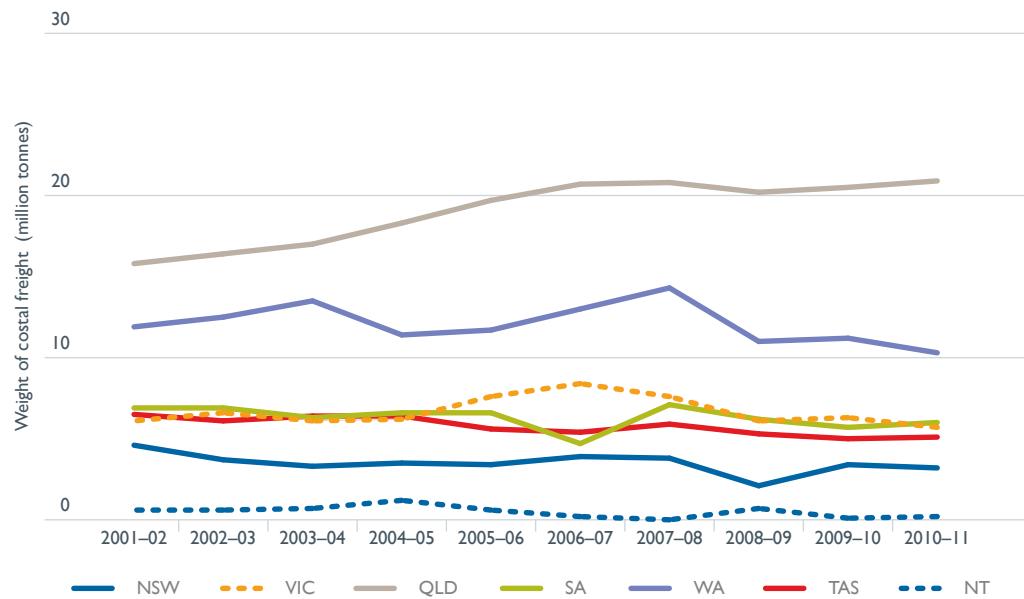
The weight of coastal freight has been derived from data supplied by port authorities in response to BITRE's annual coastal freight survey. The coastal freight task (tonne-kilometre) is calculated by applying port-to-port distances (kilometre) including pilotage (Australian Chamber of Shipping 1993) 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.

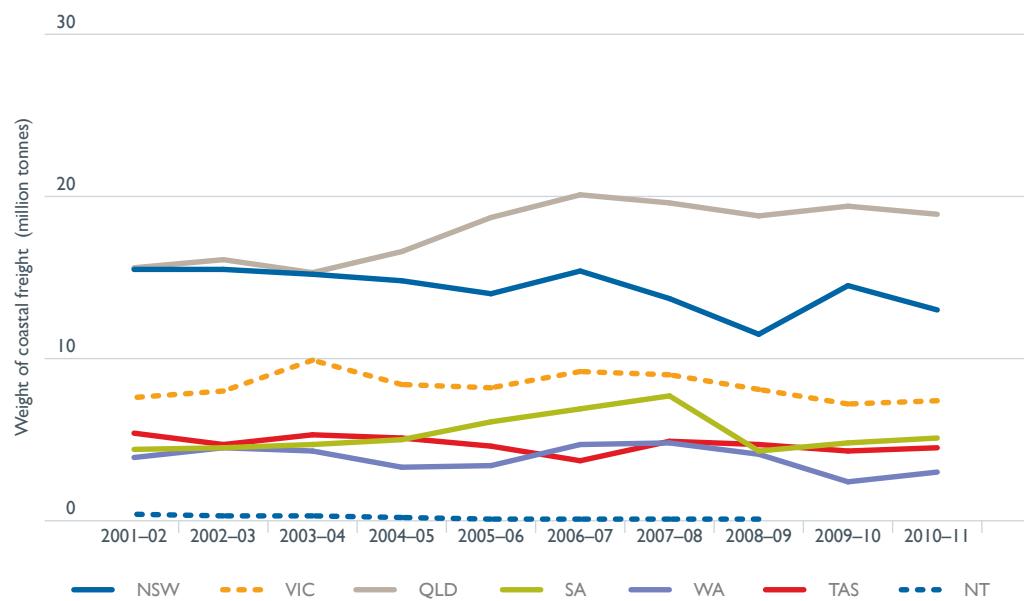
BITRE has endeavoured to reconcile some of the above data problems as far as possible. Reconciliation was not attempted for many of the smaller shipments.

Figure 2.1 Coastal freight weight loaded by Australian state/territory



Source: BITRE (2012).

Figure 2.2 Coastal freight weight discharged by Australian state/territory



Source: BITRE (2012).

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)								
2001–02	4.6	6.1	15.8	6.9	11.9	6.5	0.6	0.0	52.4
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
Average per cent change	(%)								
1 year	-4.2	-9.9	2.0	5.3	-7.8	3.2	230.9	96.4	-1.2
5 years	-3.6	-7.0	0.6	-0.1	-3.7	-2.3	+14.5	35.1	-2.1
Discharged	(million tonnes)								
2001–02	15.5	7.6	15.6	4.4	3.9	5.4	0.4	0.0	52.8
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
Average per cent change	(%)								
1 year	-10.5	2.4	-2.7	6.4	23.7	5.3		1.9	-1.2
5 years	-2.0	-3.8	-0.3	-6.8	-7.4	1.0	8.9	31.9	-2.3

^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 (2012).

Table 2.2 Freight task of coastal freight by state of loading and discharging

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total
Loaded	(billion tonne-kilometres)								
2001–02	5.2	6.7	30.9	9.6	50.0	5.7	2.5	0.0	110.5
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
Average per cent change	(%)								
1 year	-19.6	-6.7	3.2	3.4	-8.3	-2.1	438.5	328.2	-3.3
5 years	-3.8	-10.0	0.2	-2.1	-3.1	-5.8	-25.9	57.5	-2.6
Discharged	(billion tonne-kilometres)								
2001–02	37.5	9.9	33.3	5.5	5.7	7.5	1.4	0.0	100.8
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
Average per cent change	(%)								
1 year	-4.7	1.8	-2.5	-0.9	4.8	38.0		-30.4	0.0
5 years	-0.2	-7.2	-0.6	-4.6	-5.0	6.6	5.7	24.3	-1.3

^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 (2012).

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	
NSW	2001–02	1 200.1	1 248.9	618.2	1 046.5	201.4	253.2	6.2	4 575.0
	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
	Average per cent change						(%)		
	1 year	22.2	-9.6	79.5	-24.5	-47.4	-11.0	16.8	-4.2
	5 years	1.3	-8.6	5.6	-7.3	-2.9	-6.2	-5.5	-3.6
VIC	2001–02	2 577.7	131.2	726.7	368.4	273.1	1 990.2	0.0	6 067.3
	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
	Average per cent change						(%)		
	1 year	-39.2	28.1	-21.6	135.2	31.5	-22.7		-9.9
	5 years	-12.4	21.4	-31.6	22.6	8.1	-4.5		-7.0
QLD	2001–02	1 962.2	654.1	12 452.8	282.4	76.5	319.6	88.9	15 839.1
	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
	Average per cent change						(%)		
	1 year	13.3	3.3	-1.8	32.9	-26.8	86.1	-39.0	2.0
	5 years	4.1	3.3	0.1	-1.4	-7.5	2.2	-7.7	0.6

(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	2001–02	2 283.2	1 473.8	704.3	1 989.4	148.7	272.3	3.1	6 874.9
	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
Average per cent change (%)									
	1 year	-23.3	22.3	-11.7	0.3	130.6	0.6		5.3
	5 years	-7.2	-1.4	-5.3	15.1	38.4	-15.4		-0.1
WA	2001–02	5 385.2	1 465.6	878.4	641.5	2 883.6	358.3	304.3	11 923.2
	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
Average per cent change (%)									
	1 year	-3.7	-27.2	-58.4	-3.8	19.7	72.8	-22.3	-7.8
	5 years	0.9	-8.6	-11.5	10.9	-19.9	72.2	14.0	-3.7
TAS	2001–02	1 942.0	2 762.0	21.1	237.3	447.9	1 121.6		6 531.9
	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
Average per cent change (%)									
	1 year	2.2	5.8	5.0	10.1	-97.8	-1.3		3.2
	5 years	-10.0	1.9	12.1	1.7	-52.9	0.0		-2.3

(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	
NT	2001–02	47.0		3.2		5.8	444.2	79.4	623.4
	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
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year								21.1	230.9
5 years						-42.7		129.6	-14.5
Total	2001–02	15 397.5	7 735.6	15 404.7	4 565.5	4 038.1	4 759.4	481.9	52 435.9
	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
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year		-7.8	0.4	-2.6	10.1	17.1	-5.4	-10.5	-1.2
5 years		-2.9	-1.6	-1.7	4.6	-7.2	-3.6	18.8	-2.1

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 (2012).

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	
NSW	2001–02	106.8	1 196.8	735.0	2 106.7	801.2	259.9	27.7	5 235.2
	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	104.3	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
Average per cent change							(%)		
	1 year	-0.2	-10.5	81.6	-24.8	-47.0	-10.2	16.4	-19.6
	5 years	0.9	-9.0	3.2	-7.3	-3.1	-6.9	-4.8	-3.8
VIC	2001–02	2 659.8	13.5	1 705.2	354.2	849.7	1 068.5	0.1	6 651.3
	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
Average per cent change							(%)		
	1 year	-39.6	9.1	-22.2	134.9	30.8	-32.6		-6.7
	5 years	-12.1	10.5	-31.8	22.2	9.1	-8.1	182.3	-10.0
QLD	2001–02	2 700.8	1 669.7	24 085.8	1 030.0	391.3	739.1	309.4	30 926.1
	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
Average per cent change							(%)		
	1 year	13.9	3.6	0.2	30.5	-19.0	75.4	-39.1	3.2
	5 years	2.9	3.4	0.5	-4.5	-6.3	-3.9	-6.5	0.2

(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	2001–02	4 649.2	1 697.6	2 114.1	206.7	374.3	502.4	17.7	9 561.9
	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
Average per cent change							(%)		
	1 year	-23.3	23.5	-14.1	1.6	114.6	10.2		3.4
	5 years	-7.4	-0.6	-5.1	-2.3	33.5	-13.1		-2.1
WA	2001–02	30 641.9	4 457.4	4 643.2	2 239.9	5 635.3	1 269.8	1 042.4	49 952.1
	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	1 32.0	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
Average per cent change							(%)		
	1 year	-2.9	-25.5	-57.5	-3.5	10.0	72.3	-26.3	-8.3
	5 years	0.0	-13.3	-12.4	10.3	-20.9	71.6	13.6	-3.1
TAS	2001–02	1 889.7	1 312.8	57.1	390.2	1 486.4	584.3		5 720.4
	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
Average per cent change							(%)		
	1 year	3.8	6.4	4.2	5.9	-99.8	0.4		-2.1
	5 years	-9.7	1.0	10.4	1.2	-67.6	-0.1		-5.8

(continued)

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

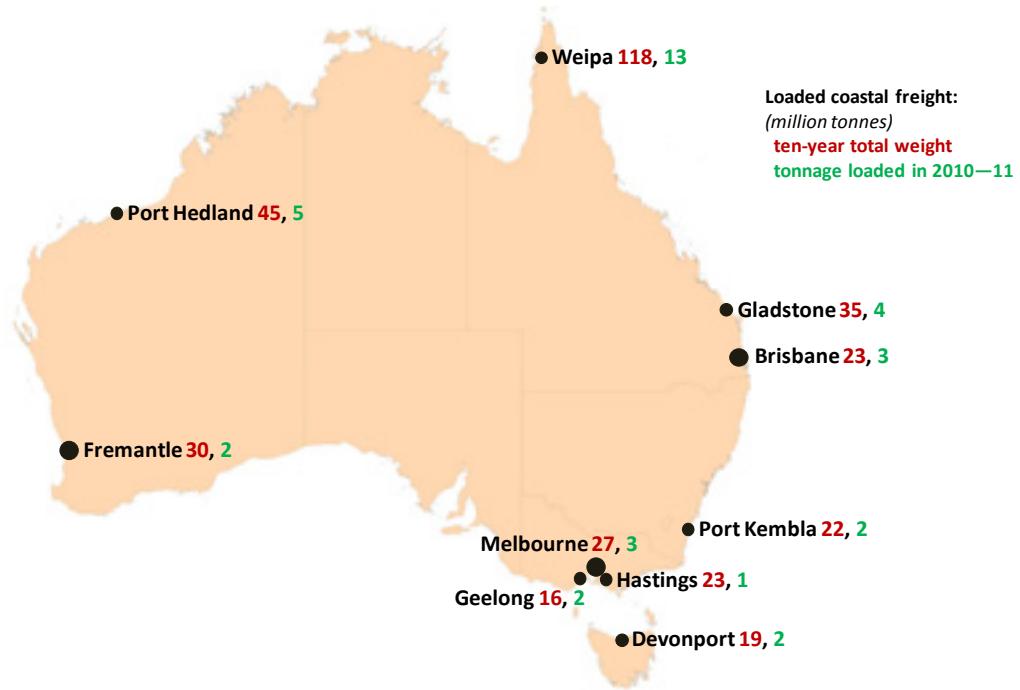
State / territory of loading	Financial year	State / territory of discharging							
		NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	Total ^a	
NT	2001–02	184.4		4.7	13.3	2 160.6	69.3	2 477.7	
	2002–03	325.2		12.2	40.8	1 796.7	68.3	2 311.5	
	2003–04	397.8		34.5	32.4	1 989.7	8.1	2 581.0	
	2004–05	360.0			55.9	3 047.3	47.3	3 666.6	
	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	
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year							33.9	438.5	
5 years				471.9	-27.7		251.1	-25.9	
Total	2001–02	42 832.7	10 347.7	33 345.0	6 327.8	9 554.2	6 584.8	1 466.6	110 528.0
	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
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year		-4.9	-6.5	-6.1	6.9	1.8	19.6	-23.5	-3.3
5 years		-1.3	-6.3	-2.4	0.2	-4.9	-6.8	10.1	-2.6

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 (2012).

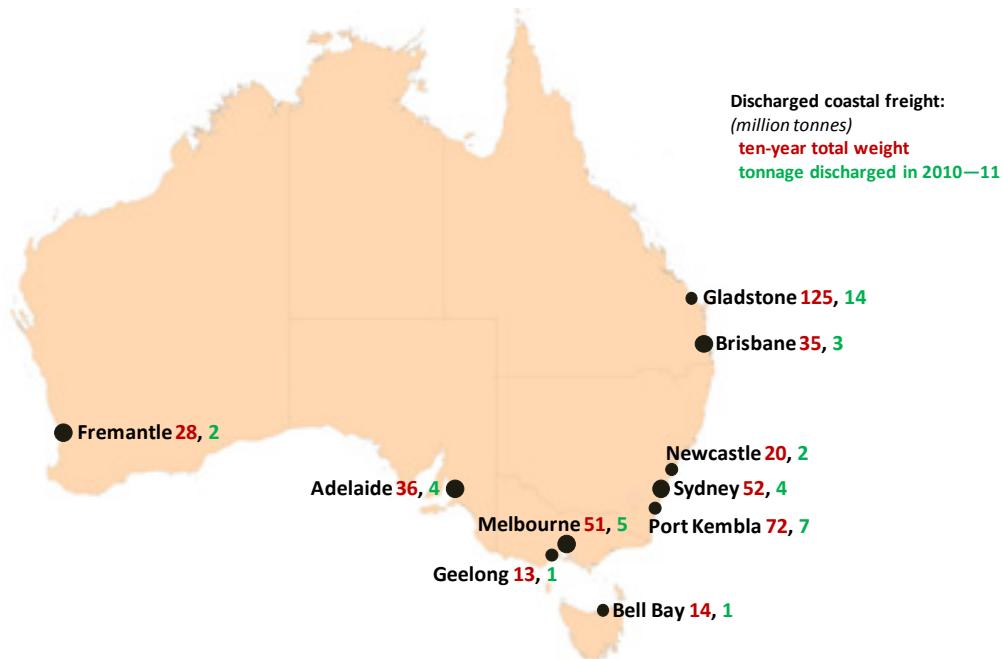
Figure 2.3 Top ten ports by volume of coastal freight loaded, ten years to 2010–11



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 (2012).

Figure 2.4 Top ten ports by volume of coastal freight discharged, ten years to 2010–11



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 (2012).

Table 2.5 Top ten ports with largest weight of coastal freight, ten years to 2010–11

Financial year	Weipa	Port Hedland	Gladstone	Melbourne	Brisbane	Fremantle	Devonport	Port Kembla	Geelong	Hastings	All ports ^a
Loaded											
2001–02	9.0	4.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	1.9	3.0	1.4	2.3	52.4
2002–03	9.5	4.4	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.9	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.6	52.8
2003–04	9.6	4.4	3.4	2.6	2.4	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.0	53.2
2004–05	11.0	4.3	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.0	53.7
2005–06	12.7	4.3	3.4	2.5	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.9	3.1	55.2
2006–07	13.1	4.6	3.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.8	3.8	56.4
2007–08	13.0	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.3	4.9	1.9	2.2	1.4	3.1	59.5
2008–09	13.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	51.6
2009–10	13.2	5.4	3.6	3.1	2.6	3.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.4	52.1
2010–11	13.5	5.4	3.7	3.2	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.9	51.5
Average per cent change						(%)					
1 year	2.1	0.2	2.6	3.8	-2.7	-18.6	-2.8	-17.1	-7.6	-37.5	-1.2
5 years	0.9	3.9	0.5	4.8	6.1	4.7	1.2	-6.9	-2.5	-24.4	-2.1
Discharged											
2001–02	9.7	7.6	4.9	5.4	2.3	3.3	2.4	3.1	1.6	1.0	52.8
2002–03	9.8	7.7	5.0	5.9	2.6	3.7	1.9	3.4	1.9	1.1	53.5
2003–04	10.4	7.5	5.5	6.0	2.9	3.0	1.8	3.3	2.3	1.6	55.1
2004–05	11.7	7.6	5.1	5.4	3.1	3.0	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.5	53.4
2005–06	13.2	7.2	5.0	5.1	4.2	3.6	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.5	55.1
2006–07	14.0	7.2	5.6	6.1	5.2	4.2	2.1	3.5	0.8	1.7	60.1
2007–08	13.8	7.4	5.3	4.2	6.0	3.9	2.1	3.7	1.4	1.8	59.8
2008–09	13.9	5.0	5.1	4.4	2.9	3.7	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.3	51.6
2009–10	14.3	7.2	4.8	5.2	3.2	3.3	2.1	1.7	0.9	0.9	52.8
2010–11	14.4	7.1	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.9	52.1
Average per cent change						(%)					
1 year	0.3	-1.3	7.0	-26.9	12.8	-8.4	-1.4	-8.2	23.9	-0.7	-1.2
5 years	1.5	-1.2	-1.1	-5.3	-7.8	-4.6	2.9	-14.3	-0.7	-13.2	-2.3

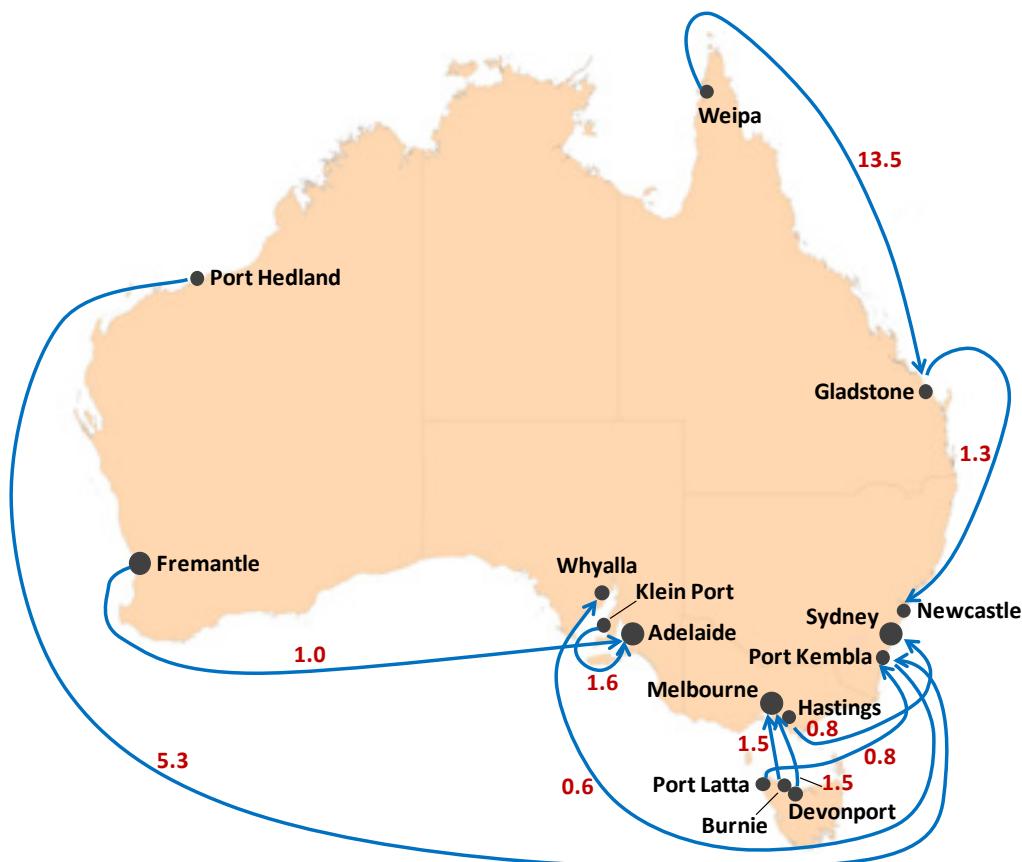
^a "All ports" include the top ten ports and other ports not listed separately.

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/facilities is in "Appendix A: Australian ports".

Source: BITRE (2012).

Figure 2.5 Coastal freight carried on the top ten routes, 2010–11 (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 (2012).

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	Burnie to Melbourne	Devonport to Melbourne	Gladstone to Newcastle	Fremantle to Adelaide	Hastings to Sydney	Port Latta to Port Kembla	Port Kembla to Whyalla	All flows ^a
(million tonnes)											
2001–02	9.0	4.2	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.9	1.2	1.0	52.4
2002–03	9.2	4.3	1.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.5	2.3	1.3	1.1	52.8
2003–04	9.6	4.4	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.0	53.2
2004–05	11.0	4.3	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	53.7
2005–06	12.7	4.2	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.7	1.3	1.0	55.2
2006–07	13.1	4.5		1.3	1.2	1.4	0.4	2.9	1.2	0.9	56.4
2007–08	13.0	4.3	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.0	59.5
2008–09	13.1	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	51.6
2009–10	13.2	5.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.9	52.1
2010–11	13.5	5.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	51.5
Average per cent change											
1 year	2.1	-1.0	0.0	5.0	-1.8	-5.7	3.5	-41.6	1.2	-27.0	-1.2
5 years	0.9	4.0	-4.5	3.6	5.2	0.55	10.9	-17.0	-11.8	-7.2	-2.1

^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 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 (2012).

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

Financial year	Dry bulk	Liquid bulk	Container	Other cargo	Total
Weight	(million tonnes)				
2001–02	32.0	14.1	3.1	3.2	52.4
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
Average per cent change	(%)				
1 year	-2.9	-11.9	-5.6	72.6	-1.2
5 years	-1.0	-9.4	1.7	10.0	-2.1
Freight task	(billion tonne-kilometres)				
2001–02	72.1	30.8	4.9	2.7	110.5
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
Average per cent change	(%)				
1 year	0.1	-24.4	-20.4	88.8	-3.3
5 years	0.2	-14.8	2.5	17.0	-2.6

Source: BITRE (2012).

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

Financial year	Weight	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
		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										
2001–02	1.7	0.2	25.5	15.9	0.1	1.6	5.6	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	52.4										
2002–03	2.1	0.1	24.7	15.9	0.0	1.9	5.8	0.3	0.7	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	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	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	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	0.8	0.9	56.4										
2007–08	2.5	0.2	29.2	16.7	0.0	1.8	5.9	0.5	0.8	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	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	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	1.0	2.0	51.5										
Average per cent change						(%)																
1 year	3.7	-1.7	-0.8	-13.9	33.5	40.8	-5.4	20.9	10.1	52.7	-1.2											
5 years	5.7	17.3	-0.2	-8.9	-16.0	1.8	-3.4	11.3	4.6	5.4	-2.1											
Freight task																						
2001–02	2.7	0.3	62.1	33.6	0.1	3.1	6.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.5	110.5										
2002–03	4.1	0.3	63.5	34.5	0.0	4.0	6.7	0.3	0.5	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	0.6	0.9	117.1										
2004–05	2.4	0.2	69.8	30.4	0.1	3.1	6.2	0.4	0.5	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	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	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	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	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	1.0	1.6	114.8										
2010–11	2.6	0.5	75.4	17.4	0.0	5.3	5.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.8	110.9										
Average per cent change						(%)																
1 year	-1.4	-8.1	-1.2	-24.0	17.1	83.4	-12.6	-5.9	-10.2	77.7	-3.3											
5 years	0.9	17.8	0.9	-13.9	-14.3	2.2	-4.1	0.5	12.5	12.3	-2.6											

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 (2012).

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

	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 coastal freight loaded in Tasmania									
2001–02	652.3	110.2	1 922.0	0.3	448.6 (‘000 tonnes)	1 898.2	98.5	7.4	272.9
2002–03	406.9	35.0	2 103.9	0.5	428.4	1 839.3	155.7	7.3	931.0
2003–04	428.8	19.8	1 895.0	3.3	357.7	2 116.7	152.3	6.0	5 908.0
2004–05	421.2	26.2	1 979.7	0.9	360.1	2 082.5	143.5	5.1	6 163.6
2005–06	258.4	13.5	1 694.8	1.7	364.0	1 887.0	17.9	9.9	6 194.6
2006–07	703.7	98.2	1 726.0	7.9	6.0	360.6	1 967.3	38.4	124.1
2007–08	699.7	79.9	1 808.1	8.8	3.2	396.6	1 696.7	146.4	0.6
2008–09	700.0	106.3	1 522.6	5.3	1.6	375.7	1 769.7	153.1	8336.6
2009–10	642.7	122.8	1 256.0	3.0	0.4	272.3	1 879.3	144.1	5 686.6
2010–11	683.2	114.9	1 288.2	16.9	0.7	415.2	1 715.7	156.6	464.5
Average per cent change					(%)				4 785.1
1 year	6.3	-6.5	2.6	455.4	89.3	52.5	-8.7	8.6	556.9
5 years	14.0	39.6	-6.9	23.4	-47.3	-0.7	-1.6	52.9	4 948.2
Weight of coastal freight discharged in Tasmania									
2001–02	195.7	71.3	1 363.9	979.6	102.8 (‘000 tonnes)	177.5	125.3	689.5	526.3
2002–03	210.4	85.6	1 782	934.5	64.1	290.1	191.7	51.2	4 232.0
2003–04	251.8	91.1	1 298.7	888.5	2.8	147.5	392.6	42.8	1 528.4
2004–05	238.8	93.9	1 523.5	969.4	129.9	432.3	206.3	805.4	4 534.3
2005–06	248.1	90.9	1 285.2	1 059.2	0.3	144.9	246.2	65.4	5 124.4
2006–07	535.2	61.1	957.7	672.1	5.6	159.4	304.6	77.4	1 270.4
2007–08	363.0	64.0	1 510.5	953.6	4.8	224.3	93.6	5.2	4 929.9
2008–09	361.2	65.4	1 476.8	929.8	3.1	225.0	151.7	15.5	1 247.6
2009–10	349.5	66.8	1 200.8	843.3	1.9	227.3	148.4	189.3	4 653.4
2010–11	433.4	66.0	842.4	828.3	1.5	198.4	69.7	188.6	1 084.8
Average per cent change					(%)				4 112.0
1 year	24.0	-1.2	-29.8	-1.8	-22.9	-12.7	369.6	-0.4	1 099.3
5 years	4.4	-3.7	-4.1	-1.6	12.6	7.8	10.6	27.0	4 354.5

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 (2012).

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 2001–02. 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.

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	Freight transported on permits										
	Number of voyages on permits				Tonnage			Containerised			
	CVP	SVP	Voyages with no cargo carried ^a	Total	CVP	SVP	Total	CVP	SVP	Total	
2001–02	350	647		997	1.4	9.0	10.3	28 496	24 754	53 250	
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
Average per cent change					(%)						
1 year	-35.8	-3.6		11.8	-9.7	0.0	-5.0	-5.4	5.0	55.5	15.1
5 years	-21.5	3.1		47.9	-2.4	-17.7	1.1	-1.1	8.8	-0.1	6.4

a The “Voyages with no cargo carried” refers 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 three 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 (2012).

Table 3.2 Impact of permits on coastal trade

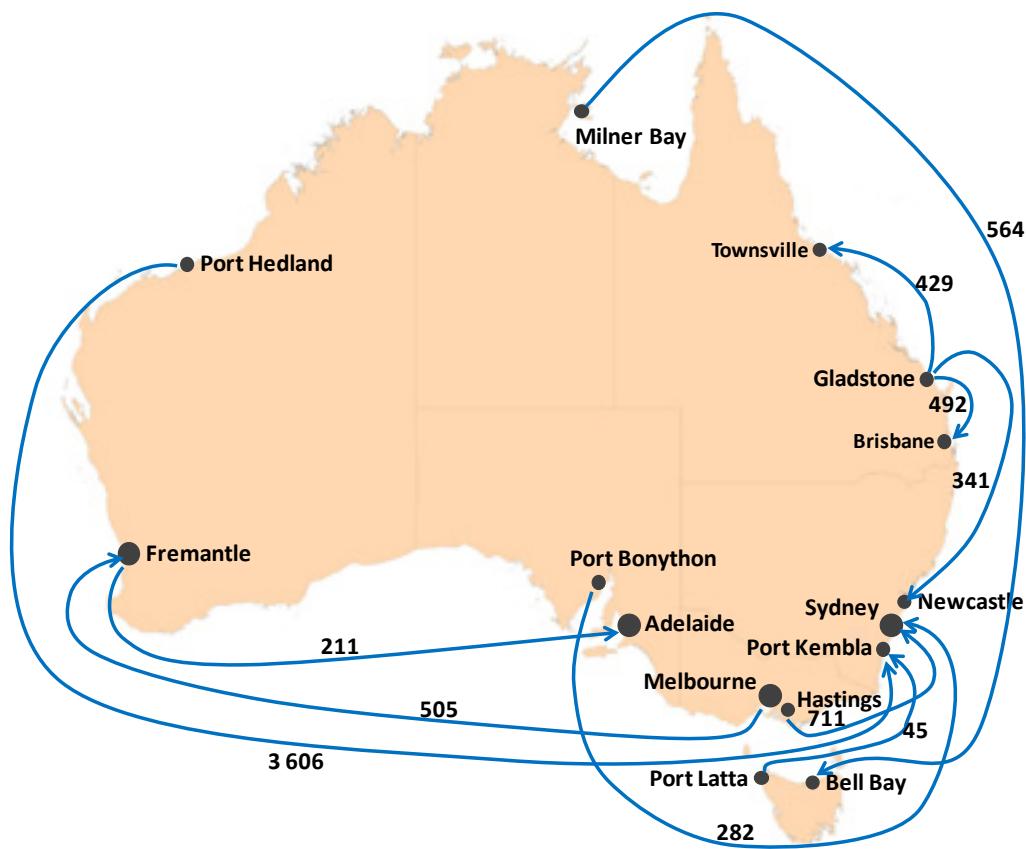
Financial year	Freight transported on permits				Proportion of freight on permits to total coastal freight ^a			
	Dry bulk cargo	Liquid bulk cargo	General cargo	Total	Dry bulk cargo	Liquid bulk cargo	General cargo	Total
Weight	(million tonnes)				(%)			
2001–02	5.9	3.0	1.4	10.3	18.6	21.2	22.3	19.7
2002–03	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
Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	-4.1	-17.9	27.3	-5.4	-1.2	-6.8	4.8	-4.3
5 years	5.0	-3.5	-13.1	-1.1	6.1	6.4	-17.4	1.1
Freight task ^b	(billion tonne-kilometres)				(%)			
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
Average per cent change	(%)							
1 year	9.4	-14.6	23.7	5.7	9.3	12.9	11.2	9.4
3 years	4.4	-1.0	29.2	5.1	3.5	23.5	21.1	8.4

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 is limited to recent four years, therefore the freight task, and average per cent changes for freight task, are computed for the three-year period from 2007–08 to 2010–11.

Source: BITRE (2012), DoT (2012).

Figure 3.1 Top ten routes for tonnage of freight carried on permits, 2010–11
('000 tonnes)



Note: The top ten routes for tonnage of coastal freight on permits are selected based on the summed tonnage over recent four 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".

Source: DoT (2012).

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

Financial year	Port Hedland to Port Kembla	Hastings to Sydney	Milner Bay to Bell Bay	Melbourne to Fremantle	Gladstone to Brisbane	Gladstone to Townsville	Gladstone to Newcastle	Bonython to Sydney	Fremantle to Adelaide	Port Latta to Port Kembla	All routes ^a
Weight											
2007–08	2 611.2	635.9	543.1	236.4	57.0	54.3	1 399.4	400.9	605.9	1 554.2	15 354.3
2008–09	1 362.5	991.8	475.8	259.4	493.3	199.7	1 296.6	795.9	48.3	1 007.6	13 673.9
2009–10	2 968.8	921.5	372.9	352.5	641.0	386.7	1 348.1	801.4	257.8	175.4	14 757.3
2010–11	3 606.4	711.0	563.9	504.5	491.6	428.8	341.3	281.5	210.9	45.3	14 045.8
Average per cent change											
1 year	21.5	-22.8	51.2	43.1	-23.3	10.9	-74.7	-64.9	-18.2	-74.2	-4.8
3 years ^b	19.1	2.6	-1.3	29.4	95.9	45.2	-34.3	-10.0	-13.9	-70.9	-1.9
Voyages on permits											
2007–08	19	33	14	194	16	23	33	9	169	35	2 985
2008–09	10	36	13	209	32	17	31	21	41	23	2 141
2009–10	23	32	9	254	52	22	27	17	72	4	2 372
2010–11	26	25	14	280	44	25	8	8	39	1	2 050
Average per cent change											
1 year	13.0	-21.9	55.6	10.2	-15.4	13.6	-70.4	-52.9	-45.8	-75.0	-13.6
3 years ^b	19.4	-9.1	-3.6	13.8	42.2	5.2	-35.5	-5.5	-31.9	-7.1	-9.7

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

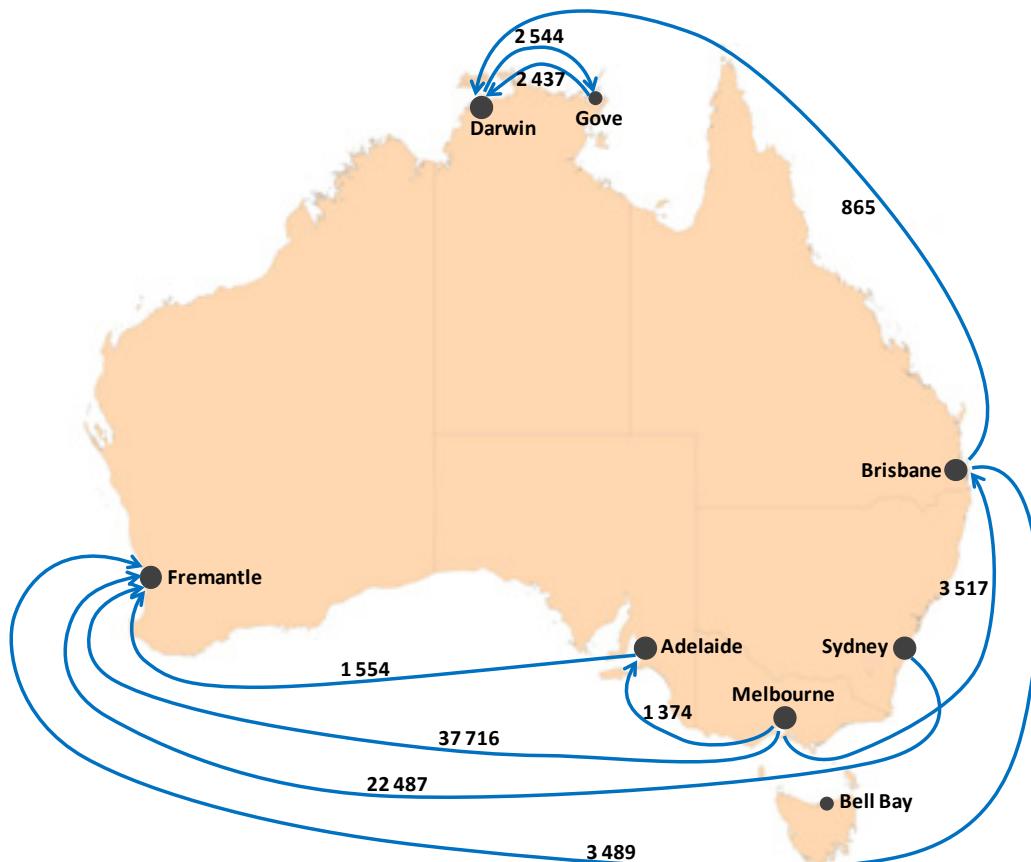
^b The unit record permits data is limited to recent four years; therefore average per cent changes for freight task in this table are computed for the three-year period from 2007–08 to 2010–11.

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 four 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: Dolt (2012).

Figure 3.2 Top ten routes for containerised freight on permits, 2010–11 (TEUs)



Note: The top ten routes for TEU of coastal freight on permits are selected based on the summed TEU over recent four 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".

"Bell Bay – Fremantle" is identified as a major route for containerised cargo based on total TEU in recent four years. However the route is not shown in the chart as the data was not available for 2010–11.

Source: DoIT (2012).

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

Financial year	Melbourne to Fremantle	Sydney to Fremantle	Melbourne to Brisbane	Brisbane to Fremantle	Darwin to Gove	Gove to Darwin	Adelaide to Fremantle	Melbourne to Adelaide	Brisbane to Darwin	Bell Bay to Fremantle	All routes ^a
Containerised freight											
2007–08	14 257	6 667	9 860	893				350	1 254	1 114	3 303
2008–09	18 879	6 479	7 472	1 097				548	1 156	1 298	1 900
2009–10	26 618	15 479	9 511	3 310	2 038	1 682	1 405	625	1 373	2 701	68 920
2010–11	37 716	22 487	3 517	3 489	2 544	2 437	1 554	1 374	865		79 310
Average per cent change											
1 year	41.7	45.3	-63.0	5.4	24.8	44.9	10.6	119.8	-37.0		15.1
3 years ^b	38.6	57.1	-24.8	68.1			71.8	-3.4	-6.8		24.4
Voyages											
2007–08	194	95	223	103			87	98	21	13	2 985
2008–09	209	55	187	92			103	105	35	12	2 141
2009–10	254	106	203	145	30	30	118	91	32	15	2 372
2010–11	280	296	57	116	42	41	135	123	40		2 050
Average per cent change											
1 year	10.2	179.2	-71.9	-20.0	40.0	36.7	14.4	35.2	25.0	-13.6	
3 years ^b	13.8	50.2	-33.0	8.5			15.7	5.5	202		9.7

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

^b The unit record permits data is limited to recent four years, therefore average per cent changes for freight tasks in this table are computed for the three-year period from 2007–08 to 2010–11.

Note: The top ten routes for TEU of coastal freight on permits are selected based on the summed TEU over recent four 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: DoltT (2012).

CHAPTER 4

Australian port activity

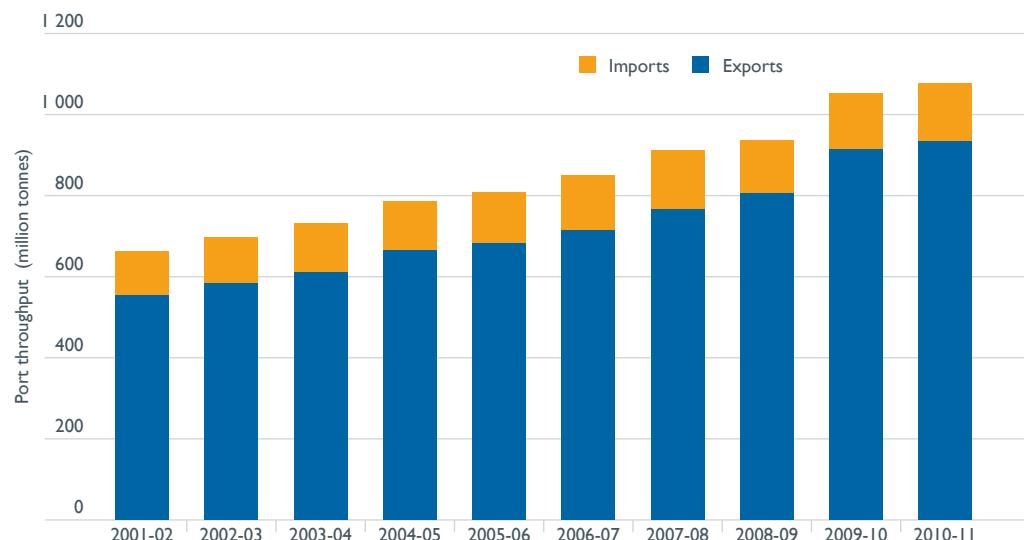
Overview

This chapter shows activities in Australian ports from 2001–02. 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 source

The total throughput figures include the tonnage of international sea freight that is derived from the international sea freight data 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



Sources: ABS (2012), BITRE (2012).

Table 4.1 Total throughput, by state/territory

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total			
Loaded (Exports)				(million tonnes)								
2001–02	94.6	23.7	159.5	17.0	238.2	13.5	5.4	1.5	553.4			
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			
Average per cent change				(%)								
1 year	11.1	13.8	-8.1	24.0	3.6	-4.3	-5.1	-26.2	2.1			
5 years	5.4	-2.2	3.2	10.5	9.9	-3.0	13.0	-4.3	7.0			
Discharged (Imports)				(million tonnes)								
2001–02	30.7	21.2	29.3	8.4	13.0	6.2	1.9	0.0	110.6			
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			
Average per cent change				(%)								
1 year	1.8	9.4	2.1	0.4	6.6	3.8	8.5	1.9	4.2			
5 years	0.8	0.4	1.9	-5.4	4.3	0.9	14.0	31.9	1.5			

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.

Sources: ABS (2012), BITRE (2012).

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

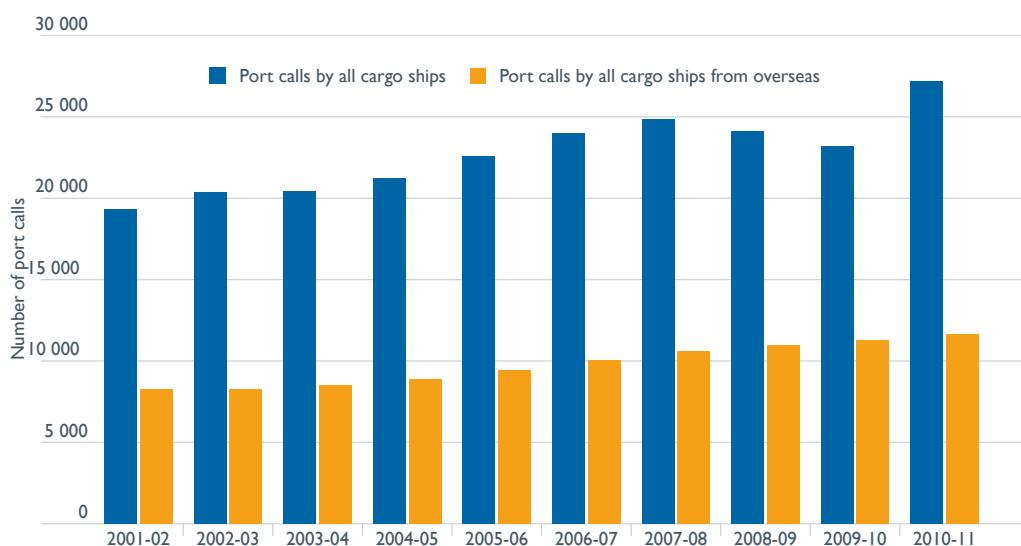
Financial year	Port	Hedland	Dampier	Newcastle	Hay Point	Port	Walcott	Gladstone	Weipa	Port Kembla	Abbot Point	Fremantle	All ports ^a
Loaded						(million tonnes)							
2001–02	72.5	96.4	72.0	70.3	27.0	43.2	12.9	15.3	11.1	12.1	553.4		
2002–03	81.6	101.2	74.0	76.3	39.6	44.1	13.2	13.8	10.8	12.9	582.2		
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		
Average per cent change						(%)							
1 year	10.7	-1.6	11.9	-11.6	2.8	-11.0	9.7	8.7	-11.1	-15.4	2.1		
5 years	13.8	8.5	6.1	2.6	9.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	7.6	0.6	7.0		
Discharged						(million tonnes)							
Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Gladstone	Fremantle	Port Kembla	Geelong	Darwin	Townsville	Adelaide				All ports ^a
2001–02	17.6	12.4	11.7	11.0	10.1	9.5	6.3	0.8	4.8	5.9	110.6		
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	8.8	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		
Average per cent change						(%)							
1 year	1.0	7.4	3.8	1.6	7.1	2.9	16.9	14.2	1.5	2.4	4.2		
5 years	0.3	1.5	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	-1.4	17.9	1.7	-5.5	1.5		

^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 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.

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 (2012), BITRE (2012).

Figure 4.2 Total port calls at Australian ports

Note: The number of port calls is the count of arrivals of cargo ships in each financial year, which include both coastal and international shipping activities. Port calls made by cargo ships from overseas are counted separately 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 (2012).

Table 4.3 Number of port calls, by state/territory

Financial year	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	Other ^a	Total
Port calls made by all cargo ships								<i>(number)</i>	
2001–02	4 058	3 374	4 903	1 162	3 518	1 692	559	88	19 354
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
Average per cent change								<i>(%)</i>	
1 year	22.9	19.1	0.0	23.3	36.9	5.0	-4.6		16.9
5 years	2.3	-1.3	1.6	-0.1	7.6	-3.4	7.4	-35.4	2.3
Port calls made by cargo ships from overseas								<i>(number)</i>	
2001–02	1 653	721	2 538	252	2 414	196	435	69	8 278
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
Average per cent change								<i>(%)</i>	
1 year	7.4	7.5	-7.6	45.1	11.0	1.7	-9.7		3.3
5 years	4.7	-5.2	2.9	11.3	7.4	-6.2	6.4	-33.4	4.2

^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 (2012).

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

Financial year	Melbourne	Newcastle	Port Hedland	Brisbane	Sydney (number)	Dampier	Fremantle	Gladstone	Hay Point	Devonport	All ports ^a
Port calls made by all cargo ships											
2001–02	2 600	1 452	623	1 736	1 913	353	1 495	979	762	579	19 354
2002–03	2 870	1 342	673	1 797	1 894	360	1 409	1 108	830	873	20 370
2003–04	2 915	1 380	547	1 727	2 044	698	1 403	1 236	944	931	20 457
2004–05	3 044	1 545	914	1 831	2 041	666	1 296	1 281	1 043	963	21 202
2005–06	3 054	1 403	1 206	2 099	2 152	939	1 375	1 410	948	958	22 564
2006–07	3 129	1 454	1 599	2 215	2 145	1 068	1 402	1 469	1 007	873	24 016
2007–08	3 088	1 873	1 155	2 170	2 254	1 067	1 410	1 665	1 055	842	24 879
2008–09	2 845	1 761	1 446	2 043	2 065	1 471	1 528	1 605	1 089	796	24 109
2009–10	2 625	1 617	1 278	1 927	1 796	1 426	1 452	1 583	1 234	830	23 226
2010–11	3 087	2 457	2 298	2 152	1 859	1 679	1 607	1 543	919	770	27 162
Average per cent change											
1 year	17.6	51.9	79.8	11.7	3.5	17.7	10.7	-2.5	-25.5	-7.2	16.9
5 years	-1.6	9.1	8.3	-10	-3.8	12.4	2.8	1.8	1.4	-3.6	2.3
Port calls made by cargo ships from overseas											
Financial year	Newcastle	Dampier	Port Hedland	Brisbane	Fremantle	Gladstone	Hay Point	Sydney	Melbourne	Port Wallcott	All ports ^a
2001–02	743	273	567	891	837	443	601	703	459	199	8 278
2002–03	758	257	613	917	763	476	632	682	453	246	8 258
2003–04	782	504	494	839	784	564	729	686	516	291	8 520
2004–05	831	513	735	818	740	599	822	664	645	269	8 905
2005–06	795	719	805	930	722	622	739	725	663	311	9 445
2006–07	819	800	800	955	774	668	832	715	688	319	10 039
2007–08	983	834	848	971	764	743	803	742	709	326	10 615
2008–09	1 007	1 034	1 080	931	855	834	888	720	551	324	10 947
2009–10	1 130	1 070	1 082	913	847	873	1 030	623	478	354	11 297
2010–11	1 279	1 221	1 205	953	816	793	733	628	532	439	11 669
Average per cent change											
1 year	13.2	14.1	11.4	4.4	-3.7	-9.2	-28.8	0.8	11.3	240	3.3
5 years	10.1	11.3	9.5	-0.2	2.9	6.3	2.0	-3.3	-6.7	6.0	4.2

^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/facilities is in 'Appendix A: Australian ports'.

Source: LLI (2012).

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 made by all cargo ships									
2001–02	8 373	3 865	4 075	483	360	45	274	1 879	19 354
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
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year	21.5	11.9	11.2	-9.1	25.2	5.9	-11.9	23.8	16.9
5 years	4.8	-3.1	-1.3	4.3	-0.5	19.2	2.2	7.4	2.3
Port calls made by cargo ships from overseas									
2001–02	4 736	1 454	846	351	84	45	100	662	8 278
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
Average per cent change					(%)				
1 year	4.0	6.7	6.2	-17.7	8.3	5.3	-20.4	-1.8	3.3
5 years	5.9	-2.2	0.1	6.3	3.1	19.1	-2.6	4.4	4.2

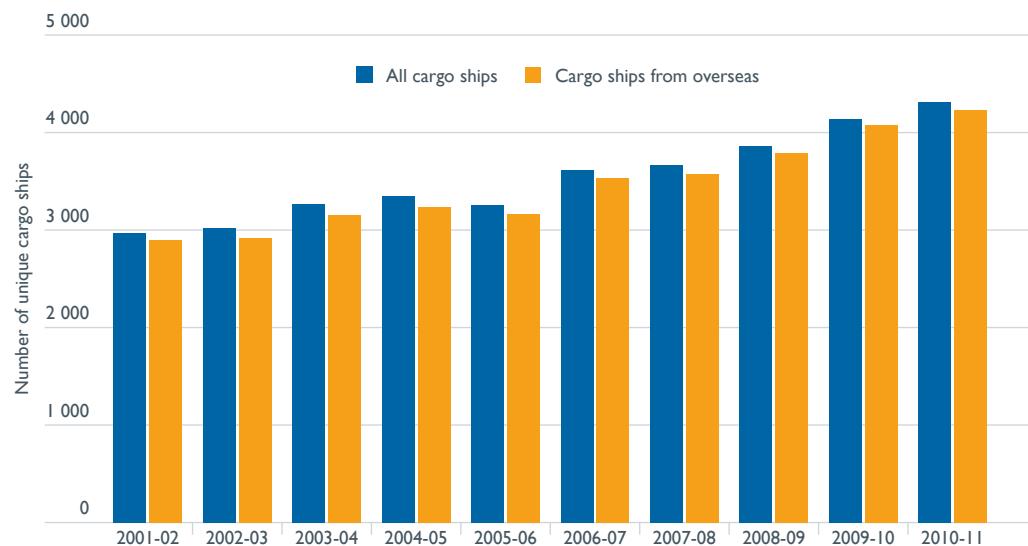
Source: LLI (2012).

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 made by all cargo ships								(number)	
2001–02	1 764	2 968	1 785	5 435	3 103	1 726	1 302	1 271	19 354
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
Average per cent change								(%)	
1 year	31.4	2.3	23.5	5.2	9.4	2.1	32.3	50.8	16.9
5 years	2.3	-8.8	6.8	-5.0	4.8	5.3	9.0	11.5	2.3
Port calls made by cargo ships from overseas								(number)	
2001–02	583	468	619	2 085	1 400	1 199	827	1 097	8 278
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
Average per cent change								(%)	
1 year	-21.1	-2.1	16.5	1.1	0.1	-11.9	18.1	13.7	3.3
5 years	-6.8	3.6	2.2	-3.2	4.9	4.5	9.0	10.4	4.2

Source: LLI (2012).

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. Cargo ships calling from overseas are counted separately. 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 (2012).

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)								
2001–02	1 399	903	2 157	665	1 972	370	252	75	2 971			
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			
Average per cent change				(%)								
1 year	11.2	22.8	-2.8	35.1	12.0	3.4	-4.5		4.2			
5 years	4.8	1.5	3.2	3.3	5.6	-0.9	6.6	-34.1	5.5			
Cargo ships from overseas				(number)								
2001–02	815	385	1 521	226	1 507	144	223	62	2 897			
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			
Average per cent change				(%)								
1 year	7.9	9.0	-5.4	45.3	10.7	6.4	-5.7		3.8			
5 years	7.6	-0.3	4.7	11.3	5.9	-5.2	7.3	-31.9	5.7			

^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 (2012).

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

Financial year	Newcastle	Gladstone	Dampier	Brisbane	Fremantle	Hay Point	Port Hedland	Melbourne	Sydney	Port Kembla	All ports ^a
All cargo ships											
2001–02	619	463	240	539	601	475	343	469	437	331	2 971
2002–03	661	522	254	547	629	534	376	447	461	300	3 023
2003–04	687	633	393	564	626	650	332	478	478	309	3 266
2004–05	684	652	405	580	617	717	437	517	457	313	3 351
2005–06	653	676	459	610	593	633	516	445	449	303	3 253
2006–07	705	736	512	627	643	704	490	547	510	322	3 613
2007–08	706	795	532	632	599	682	485	491	517	356	3 666
2008–09	758	846	621	682	727	719	551	497	493	375	3 861
2009–10	808	875	651	653	699	836	589	475	476	384	4 143
2010–11	904	830	729	716	692	689	680	523	507	446	4 315
Average per cent change											
1 year	11.9	-5.1	12.0	9.6	-1.0	-17.6	15.4	10.1	6.5	16.1	4.2
5 years	6.2	4.7	9.5	2.9	3.5	2.9	6.1	1.1	1.0	7.4	5.5
Cargo ships from overseas											
2001–02	431	199	317	323	414	355	428	215	115	187	2 897
2002–03	465	208	358	341	444	335	428	232	145	195	2 915
2003–04	499	320	311	436	545	346	447	266	184	202	3 152
2004–05	456	335	406	447	609	354	437	237	187	238	3 238
2005–06	439	393	470	453	540	367	415	215	199	214	3 168
2006–07	490	437	440	500	621	357	435	230	221	245	3 536
2007–08	507	458	442	521	606	346	414	271	198	226	3 579
2008–09	551	549	514	606	655	412	487	276	217	224	3 790
2009–10	642	562	545	658	775	423	496	242	212	199	4 077
2010–11	715	638	625	614	604	479	466	258	253	228	4 231
Average per cent change											
1 year	11.4	13.5	14.7	-6.7	-22.1	13.2	-6.0	6.6	19.3	14.6	3.8
5 years	10.0	10.1	6.5	7.4	3.8	5.9	3.3	3.1	3.4	-0.9	5.7

^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 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 (2012).

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									
2001–02	2 085	227	270	41	43	10	45	250	2 971
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
Average per cent change									
1 year	3.9	-2.8	12.8	-40	6.0	10.3	-11.3	5.8	4.2
5 years	5.4	2.1	6.9	-0.4	4.6	14.5	-2.6	9.1	5.5
Cargo ships from overseas									
2001–02	2 037	226	251	41	42	10	45	245	2 897
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
Average per cent change									
1 year	3.8	-2.8	12.6	-4.0	0.0	10.3	-15.1	5.0	3.8
5 years	5.5	2.2	8.0	-0.4	4.4	14.5	-3.2	9.0	5.7

Source: LLI (2012).

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)								
2001–02	120	124	134	738	682	607	250	316	2 971
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
Average per cent change	(%)								
1 year	2.2	6.9	24.9	-4.6	0.7	-10.8	26.6	13.3	4.2
5 years	-3.6	4.8	12.7	2.4	3.8	0.4	14.1	11.8	5.5
Cargo ships from overseas	(number)								
2001–02	110	113	131	722	660	598	247	316	2 897
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
Average per cent change	(%)								
1 year	-4.1	6.5	25.3	-5.4	0.2	-11.0	27.0	13.4	3.8
5 years	-4.6	6.7	13.1	2.6	3.8	0.6	14.1	11.7	5.7

Source: LLI (2012).

CHAPTER 5

Australian trading fleet

Overview

This chapter shows various attributes of the Australian trading fleet from 2001–02 to 2010–11, 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 source

Analysis of the Australian trading fleet is based on the data obtained from Lloyd's List Intelligence (LLI). The latest version of ship movement data obtained from LLI has been updated by LLI recently, and results reported for financial years since 2006–07 may thus differ from those in past publications.

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				Minor trading fleet		Major Australian registered ships with Coasting Trade Licenses
	Coastal trading		International trading		Australian registered	Overseas registered	
	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered	(number)		
(number)							
2001–02	35	3	10	46	17	6	117
2002–03	33	7	8	45	17	8	118
2003–04	31	6	11	41	18	8	115
2004–05	35	3	7	41	16	5	107
2005–06	32	3	9	38	18	5	105
2006–07	30	7	9	38	17	4	105
2007–08	28	14	10	37	16	3	108
2008–09	29	15	7	36	17	2	106
2009–10	28	16	7	41	17	3	112
2010–11	26	20	8	37	16	1	108
Average per cent change				(%)			
1 year	-7.1	25.0	14.3	-9.8	-5.9	-66.7	-3.6
5 years	-3.4	41.0	-4.7	0.2	-1.5	-23.4	0.9
							-8.4

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

Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

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

Financial year	Major trading fleet				Minor trading fleet		Major Australian registered ships with Coasting Trade Licenses
	Coastal trading		International trading		Australian registered	Overseas registered	
	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered	('000 tonnes)		
('000 tonnes)							
2001–02	982.8	45.5	742.9	1 702.6	8.8	4.0	3 486.5
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
2004–05	889.2	43.7	565.5	1 804.0	9.7	3.2	3 315.3
2005–06	737.0	135.9	622.9	1 530.3	10.5	4.1	3 040.7
2006–07	739.4	310.1	622.3	1 543.1	10.3	3.9	3 229.0
2007–08	686.2	528.4	537.7	1 715.0	9.7	3.5	3 480.4
2008–09	690.1	635.9	462.3	1 461.9	10.2	1.6	3 262.0
2009–10	765.5	661.9	462.3	1 785.3	10.0	3.6	3 688.6
2010–11	695.8	769.2	375.7	1 752.0	10.0	1.0	3 603.6
Average per cent change				(%)			
1 year	-9.1	16.2	-18.7	-1.9	0.0	-72.7	-2.3
5 years	-0.5	37.4	-9.7	2.8	-0.9	-20.6	3.4
							-11.3

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

Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

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

Financial year	Major trading fleet				Minor trading fleet		Total	Major Australian registered ships with Coasting Trade Licenses	
	Coastal trading		International trading		Australian registered	Overseas registered			
	Australian registered	Overseas registered	Australian registered	Overseas registered	('000 GT)				
('000 GT)									
2001–02	705.3	32.6	701.3	1 069.0	14.5	11.9	2 534.6		
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	
Average per cent change				(%)					
1 year	-9.1	14.4	-5.4	-1.3	-1.6	-86.0	-1.6	-10.8	
5 years	-2.0	38.8	-5.0	5.9	0.1	-19.6	4.1	-9.8	

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

Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), 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)	
2001–02	37	7	41	7	5	6	14	117
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
Average per cent change				(%)				
1 year	6.5	14.3	-11.9	-28.6	0.0	25.0	-8.3	-3.6
5 years	3.2	11.1	-2.4	-5.0	13.0	10.3	-3.9	0.9

^a "Chemical tankers" are included "Tankers" and not listed separately due to the small number over years.

Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), 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)								
2001–02	2 198.5	133.2	176.3	64.1	333.9	14.3	566.1	3 486.5
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
Average per cent change								
1 year	3.8	29.2	-37.9	-11.8	-1.5	31.0	-28.7	-2.3
5 years	5.8	15.3	-7.1	-10.6	14.6	12.6	-13.3	3.4

^a "Chemical tankers" are included "Tankers" and not listed separately due to the small number over years.
Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

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

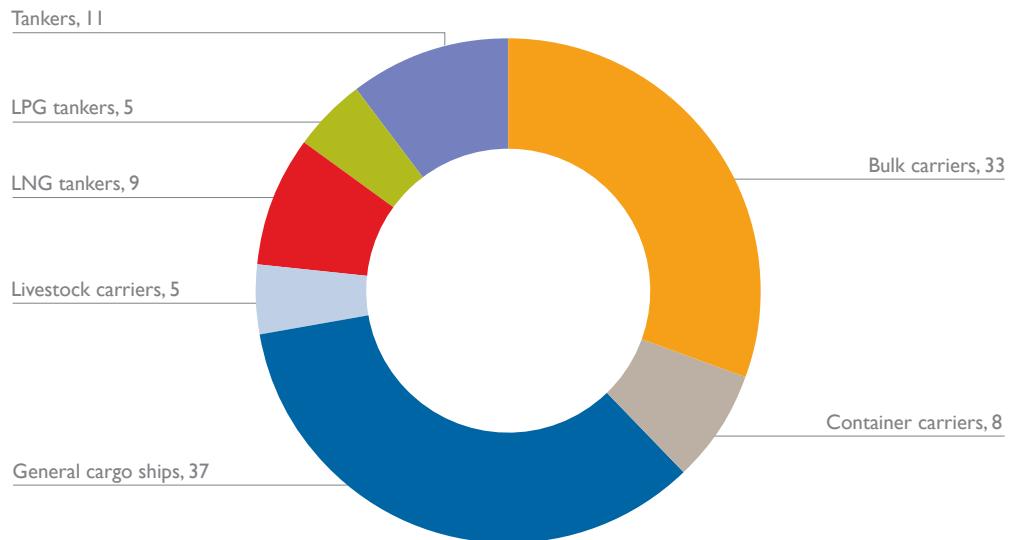
Financial year	Age of ships (year)					Average age of ships (years)	
	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20+		
(number)							
2001–02	11	18	23	33	32	117	15.6
2002–03	10	22	25	27	34	118	15.5
2003–04	8	29	25	21	32	115	14.8
2004–05	6	26	23	16	36	107	16.0
2005–06	6	14	22	22	41	105	17.2
2006–07	4	14	19	24	44	105	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
Average per cent change							
1 year	6.7	-23.1	-5.0	-16.0	7.7	-3.6	0.7
5 years	30.1	-6.5	-1.3	-0.8	-0.8	0.9	-0.9

Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

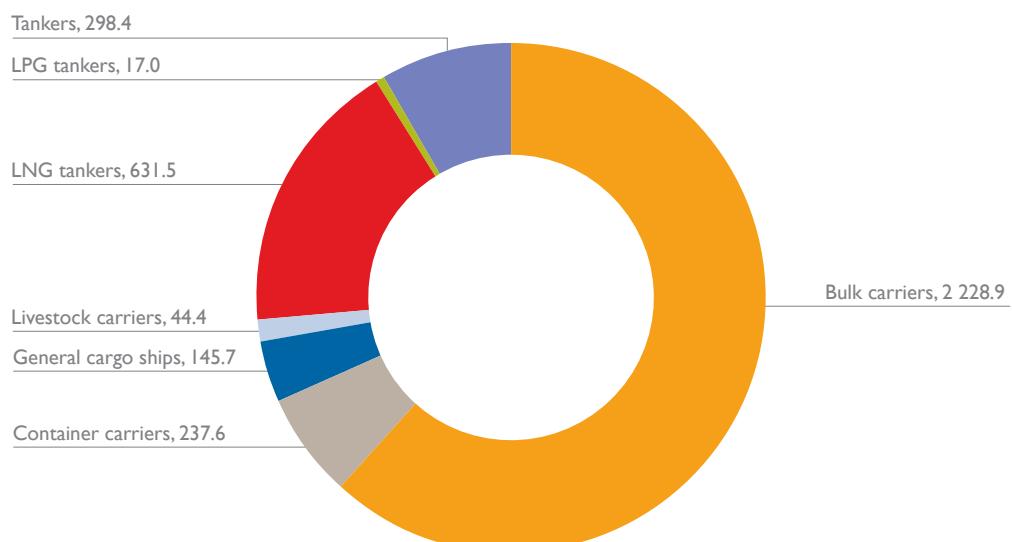
Table 5.7 Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet, by age of ships

Financial year	Age of ships (year)					Total
	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20+	
2001–02	270.5	844.4	938.6	1 111.2	321.8	3 486.5
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
Average per cent change			(%)			
1 year	5.2	6.2	-31.0	29.5	-12.4	-2.3
5 years	95.9	-19.0	-8.6	7.7	1.5	3.4

Sources: LLI (2012), DoIT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Figure 5.1 Number of ships in the Australian trading fleet by ship type, 2010–11

Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Figure 5.2 Total deadweight tonnage of ships in the Australian trading fleet by ship type, 2010–11 ('000 tonnes)

Sources: LLI (2012), DoiT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.8 Ships in the major international trading fleet, 2010–11

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	LBL	184.7	Iron ore, coal	Hay Point, Newcastle, Port Hedland, Port Kembla	JPN
Goonella Trader	LBL	170.9	Coal	Hay Point	CNI, JPN
Cape Mary / Saraji Trader	CYP / LBR	170.0	Coal, dry bulk	Hay Point, Newcastle, Port Hedland	CNI, CUB, JPN
Frontier	KOR	151.5	Coal	Newcastle	KOR, ZAF
Goodwill	KOR	149.4	Iron ore	Gladstone, Newcastle, Port Hedland	KOR
Tian Du Feng	HKG	74.2	Iron ore	Gladstone, Hay Point	CHN, CNI, USA
Orana	BHS	44.8	Timber products	Bell Bay, Hobart	CHN, SGP
Pioneer	AUS	22.1	Sugar	Dampier, Mackay, Sydney	SGP
Aburri	AUS	3.3	Metal concentrates	Bing Bong, Cairns	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, KOR, TWN
OOCL New Zealand	HKG	50.6	General cargo	Brisbane, Fremantle, Melbourne, Sydney	NZL, SGP
ANL Binburra	LBL	33.9	General cargo	Melbourne, Sydney	NZL, USA
MCC Dhaka / Ocean Bright	HKG	22.3	General cargo	Melbourne, Sydney	NZL
Munster	ATG	13.0	General cargo	Brisbane	PNG
ANL Kokoda	VCT	8.7	General cargo	Brisbane, Newcastle	PNG
Peleus	SGP	5.2	General cargo	Dampier, Fremantle, Gove	IDN, SGP
General cargo ships					
Danny Rose	DMA	9.7	General cargo	Adelaide, Brisbane, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Sydney, Thevenard, Wallaroo	FJI
Opal Harmony	WSM	8.1	General cargo	Bunbury, Dampier, Esperance, Fremantle, Geraldton, Melbourne, Port Hedland	CHN, IDN, KOR, SGP, TWN
Hector	SGP	6.0	General cargo	Dampier, Darwin, Fremantle, Gove, Port Hedland	IDN, MYS, SGP, THA
Priam	SGP	5.3	General cargo	Dampier, Fremantle	IDN, SGP
Nine Eagle	SGP	3.4	General cargo	Cairns	IDN
Norfolk Guardian	TON	2.4	General cargo	Brisbane, Hobart, Yamba	NCL, NZL
Livestock carriers					
Maysora	BHS	24.4	Livestock	Fremantle	EGY, ISR, SAU
Torrens	TON	9.2	Livestock	Port Kembla	CHN, PAK
Hereford Express	PHL	6.2	Livestock	Broome, Darwin, Fremantle, Wyndham	IDN, MUS, MYS, SGP
Devon Express	PHL	3.7	Livestock	Broome, Darwin, Fremantle, Port Hedland, Portland, Townsville, Wyndham	CHN, IDN, NZL, SGP

(continued)

Table 5.8 Ships in the major international trading fleet, 2010–11 (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 Moon	HKG	82.6	LNG	Dampier, Port Walcott	CHN, SGP
Dapeng Sun	HKG	75.1	LNG	Dampier	CHN, SGP
Dapeng Star	HKG	73.1	LNG	Dampier, Port Walcott	CHN, SGP
Northwest Seaeagle	BMU	67.0	LNG	Dampier	JPN
Northwest Sanderling	AUS	66.8	LNG	Dampier	JPN, KOR
Northwest Shearwater	BMU	66.8	LNG	Dampier	JPN, KOR
Northwest Sandpiper	AUS	66.7	LNG	Dampier	JPN
Northwest Snipe	AUS	66.7	LNG	Dampier	JPN, KOR, SGP
Northwest Stormpetrel	AUS	66.7	LNG	Dampier, Port Walcott	JPN
LPG tankers					
Maea	PAN	3.9	LPG	Hastings, Port Kembla, Sydney	FJI, NCL, NZL, PYF
Victoire	PAN	3.9	LPG	Hastings, Port Kembla, Sydney	FJI, NCL, NZL, TON
Boral Gas	VUT	2.1	LPG	Brisbane, Cairns, Darwin, Gladstone, Sydney, Townsville	CHN, FJI, PNG, VUT, WSM
Pacific Gas	VUT	2.1	LPG	Brisbane, Gladstone, Hastings, Sydney, Townsville	FJI, PNG, TON, USA, VUT, WSM
Tankers					
Samar Spirit	BHS	98.6	Petroleum products	Dampier; Geelong, Melbourne, Various Offshore Facilities NT, Various Offshore Facilities WA	CHN, IDN, KOR, MYS
Araluen Spirit / Helix	AUS	46.0	Petroleum products	Brisbane, Cairns, Darwin, Mackay, Milner Bay, Sydney, Townsville, Weipa	IDN, PNG, SGP
Sirius	AUS	37.4	Petroleum products	Fremantle	SGP
Botany Tribute	PAN	12.3	Liquid bulk	Brisbane, Devonport, Melbourne, Newcastle, Rockhampton, Sydney	ARG, MYS, SGP
Sara Theresa	SGP	3.0	Petroleum products	Brisbane	NCL, TON

^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 (2012), DoIT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.9 Ships in the major coastal trading fleet, 2010–11

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
RTM Wakmatha	GBR	90.3	Bauxite	Cairns, Gladstone, Weipa	
RTM Twarra	GBR	90.0	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN
RTM Gladstone	GBR	89.9	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN, KOR
RTM Piiramu	GBR	89.9	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN, KOR
RTM Weipa	GBR	89.9	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	CHN, KOR
River Embley	AUS	76.4	Bauxite	Brisbane, Gladstone, Sydney, Weipa	
River Boyne	AUS	76.3	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	
Endeavour River	AUS	75.1	Bauxite	Gladstone, Weipa	BGD
Iron Chieftain	AUS	49.8	Iron ore, coal	Ardrossan, Gladstone, Hay Point, Port Kembla, Port Latta, Whyalla	
CSL Melbourne	BRB	49.4	Dry bulk	Bell Bay, Gladstone, Mackay, Melbourne, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Port Latta, Whyalla	
CSL Brisbane	BHS	45.6	Alumina, cement, gypsum	Ardrossan, Brisbane, Geraldton, Gladstone, Melbourne, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Sydney, Thevenard, Townsville, Whyalla	CHN, KOR
CSL Thevenard	AUS	40.7	Cement	Adelaide, Ardrossan, Brisbane, Devonport, Fremantle, Geelong, Geraldton, Gladstone, Melbourne, Port Kembla, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard, Whyalla	
Portland	AUS	36.6	Alumina	Adelaide, Bunbury, Fremantle, Geelong, Portland	
CSL Pacific	BHS	31.9	Cement, coal, gypsum	Adelaide, Ardrossan, Brisbane, Fremantle, Geraldton, Gladstone, Mackay, Melbourne, Port Kembla, Port Pirie, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard, Townsville, Whyalla	
Stadacona	BHS	31.7	Dry bulk	Adelaide, Brisbane, Gladstone, Melbourne, Port Kembla, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard	NCL
Lindesay Clark	AUS	29.5	Alumina, gypsum	Bunbury, Fremantle, Geelong, Melbourne	CHN
CSL Atlantic	MLT	23.7	Cement, coal, gypsum	Adelaide, Ardrossan, Brisbane, Bundaberg, Devonport, Geelong, Geraldton, Gladstone, Mackay, Melbourne, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Portland, Sydney, Thevenard, Whyalla	
Vigsnes	AUS	22.1	Metal concentrates	Adelaide, Burnie, Fremantle, Geelong, Hobart, Melbourne, Port Kembla, Port Pirie, Portland	IND
Goliath	AUS	15.5	Cement	Adelaide, Devonport, Gladstone, Melbourne, Newcastle, Sydney, Townsville	
CSL Sams	BRB	13.7	Limestone	Adelaide, Brisbane, Gladstone, Townsville	NCL
Accolade II	AUS	8.1	Limestone	Adelaide, Klein Point	
Ikuna	TON	6.7	Coal, dry bulk	Adelaide, Bell Bay, Brisbane, Devonport, Geelong, Hobart, Melbourne, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie, Portland, Whyalla	NZL, SGP
Wunma	AUS	5.1	Metal concentrates	Karumba	

(continued)

Table 5.9 Ships in the major coastal trading fleet, 2010–11 (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, Various Offshore Facilities WA Burnie, Melbourne	SGP
Tasmanian Achiever	AUS	11.0	General cargo	Burnie, Melbourne	
Victorian Reliance	AUS	11.0	General cargo	Burnie, Melbourne	
Searoad Tamar	AUS	9.7	General cargo	Bell Bay, Devonport, Melbourne	
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, Sydney	
Hakula	TON	5.6	General cargo	Adelaide, Bell Bay, Brisbane, Bundaberg, Burnie, Fremantle, Geelong, Hobart, Melbourne, Newcastle, Port Kembla, Port Pirie, Portland, Sydney, Wallaroo, Whyalla	MYS, NZL
Tassie Bridge	AUS	5.5	General cargo	Bell Bay, Burnie, Melbourne	KOR
Claudia I	AUS	5.1	General cargo	Newcastle, Port Kembla, Sydney	
Searoad Mersey	AUS	4.8	General cargo	Brisbane, Devonport, Melbourne	
Kathryn Bay / Kimberley Queen	SGP	4.6	General cargo	Broome, Darwin, Fremantle, Port Hedland, Wyndham	SGPTLS
Scarlett Lucy	SGP	4.2	General cargo	Brisbane, Melbourne	PNG
Aurora Australis	AUS	3.9	General cargo	Brisbane, Hastings, Hobart, Sydney	
Melville Bay / Spirit of the Kimberley	AUS	3.5	General cargo	Broome, Darwin, Fremantle	
Trinity Bay	AUS	3.2	General cargo, passengers	Cairns, Townsville, Weipa	
Newcastle Bay	AUS	2.8	General cargo	Cairns, Townsville, Weipa	
Rosslyn Bay	BLZ	2.7	General cargo	Cairns	PNG
LPG tankers					
Astrid	PAN	5.0	LPG	Brisbane, Cairns, Devonport, Hastings, Hobart, Sydney, Townsville	MYS, NZL
Tankers					
British Loyalty	IOM	46.0	Petroleum products	Brisbane, Burnie, Gladstone, Hobart, Mackay, Newcastle, Sydney, Townsville	
Alexander Spirit	BHS	40.1	Petroleum products	Brisbane, Cairns, Devonport, Gladstone, Hobart, Mackay, Melbourne, Sydney, Townsville	
Crystal Ocean	CYM	8.3	Liquid bulk	Brisbane, Melbourne, Port Kembla	
Zemira	AUS	3.9	Petroleum products	Geelong, Melbourne	SGP

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 (2012), DoT (2012), Shipping companies (various) – personal communications.

Table 5.10 Ships in the minor trading fleet, 2010–11

Ship name	Flag ^a	DWT ^b (‘000 tonnes)
General cargo ships		
Pacific Discoverer	AUS	1.4
Kestrel Bay	AUS	1.2
Warrender	AUS	1.2
Emu Bay	AUS	0.6
Queenscliff	AUS	0.5
Sealion 2000	AUS	0.4
Island Trader	AUS	0.4
Mirambeena	AUS	0.4
Spirit of Kangaroo Island	AUS	0.4
Sorrento	AUS	0.3
Matthew Flinders III	AUS	0.3
Kanimbla	AUS	0.1
Peninsula Princess	AUS	0.1
Morton Venture	AUS	
Livestock carriers		
Molunat	SGP	1.0
Tankers		
Larcom	AUS	1.8
Amorena	AUS	1.0

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 (2012), DoiT (2012), 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	Two fold Bay
	Lord Howe Island	
	Newcastle	Carrington, Koragang (Port Waratah Coal Service), Koragang (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
	Ardrossan	
	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	
	Albany	
	Barrow Island	Barrow Island Terminal
	Broome	
	Bunbury	
	Carnarvon	Cape Cuvier, Useless Loop
	Dampier	East Intercourse Island, Karratha, Mistaken Island, Parker Point, Withnell Bay
	Derby	
	Esperance	
	Exmouth	
	Fremantle	Kwinana, Perth
	Geraldton	
	Onslow	
	Port Hedland	Anderson Point (Herb Elliot Port), Burgess Point, Finucane Island, Harriet Point, Lumsden Point, Nelson Point, Utah Point
	Port Walcott	Cape Lambert
	Thevenard Island	Saladin Terminal
	Varanus Island	
	Wyndham	
	Yampi Sound	Cockatoo Island, Koolan Island
	Various Offshore Facilities WA	Griffin Terminal, Laminaria-Corallina Terminal, Legendre Terminal, etc.
	Other Ports WA	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, Narracopha
	Port Arthur	
	Port Huon	
	Port Latta	
	Spring Bay	
	Stanley	
Northern Territory	Other Ports TAS	Other ports or terminals in Tasmania not elsewhere specified
	Bing Bong	
	Darwin	
	Gove	
	Milner Bay	Groote Eylandt
	Various offshore facilities NT	Various offshore facilities / terminals in NT
Other	Other Ports NT	Other ports or terminals in Northern Territory not elsewhere specified
	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)
Africa	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 (DJJ)	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.

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