

QUEENSLAND MARITIME REGIONS - 2018

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of the five maritime regions, Brisbane, Cairns, Gladstone, Mackay and Townsville within which the activities of Maritime Safety Queensland are organised.

The geographic boundaries of these regions reflect both maritime and administrative considerations and are not exactly coincident with any other administrative or statistical division in use by other government departments or organisations.

The document provides a description of the geographical boundaries of each maritime region and a description of the principle marine installations and the basic summary statistics relevant to each region. A table of statistics and a map of the regions are provided with this report.

REGIONS

CAIRNS

The Cairns maritime region includes 2994 km of mainland coastline extending from Mission Beach, around the Gulf of Carpentaria to the Northern Territory border, 2267 km of island coastline and 23,469 km of inland waterways.

The resident population is more than 270,000 people of whom 1 in 4 have a recreational marine driver licence and 1 in 13 have a registered recreational vessel.

This region has six trading ports—Amrun, Mourilyan, Cairns, Port Douglas, Cape Flattery, Weipa and Karumba. These seven ports service more than 1500 visiting ships and handle more than 37 million tonnes of cargo each year. While the Port of Cairns supports the operation of 50% of trading vessels operating in this region including cruise ships, more than 85% of the cargo handled is bauxite shipped from the Port of Weipa.

The region is the base for more than 1700 Domestic Commercial Vessels, more than 22,000 Queensland Regulated Ships, 58 boat ramps, and 2 major marines each of which provides at least 150 berths that together provide 411 berths.

TOWNSVILLE

The Townsville maritime region includes 827 km of mainland coastline extending from Gloucester Passage to Meunga Creek just north of Cardwell, 651 km of island coastline and 769 km of inland waterways.

The resident population is more than 260,000 people of whom 1 in 4 have a recreational marine driver licence and 1 in 11 have a registered recreational vessel.

The region has three trading ports at Townsville, Lucinda and Abbott Point. These three ports service more than 990 visiting ships and handle more than 37 million tonnes of cargo each year.

The region is the base for more than 600 Domestic Commercial Vessels, more than 23,000 Queensland Regulated Ships, 45 boat ramps, and 2 major marines each of which provides at least 150 berths that together provide 574 berths.

Townsville is also home to the REEFVTS which monitors piloted movements of ships using inner route (Great Barrier Reef) and ships using Hydrographers Passage

MACKAY

The Mackay maritime region includes 800 km of mainland coastline extending from St. Lawrence to Georges Point in the north, 1341 km of island coastline and 11,890 km of inland waterways.

The resident population is more than 180,000 people of whom 1 in 4 have a recreational marine driver licence and 1 in 9 have a registered recreational vessel.

The region has two trading ports; Mackay and Hay Point. Together these two ports service more than a 1300 vessels and handle more than 119 million tonnes of cargo each year. Hay Point is one of Queensland's largest coal export ports and processes 80% of all port trade in the region.

The region is the base for more than 800 Domestic Commercial Vessels, more than 19,000 Queensland Regulated Ships, 37 boat ramps, and 4 major marines each of which provides at least 150 berths that together provide 1974 berths.

GLADSTONE

The Gladstone maritime region includes 1868 km of mainland coastline from Double Island Point to St. Lawrence, 1342 km of island coastline and 26,190 km of inland waterways.

The resident population is more than 500,000 people of whom 1 in 4 have a recreational marine driver licence and 1 in 11 have a registered recreational vessel.

There are three major trading ports in the region—the Port of Gladstone, Port Alma (Rockhampton) and the Port of Bundaberg. These three ports service more than 1800 visiting ships and handle more than 117 million tonnes of cargo each year. The Port of Gladstone is currently the world's fourth largest coal exporting terminal and handles most of the trade in this region.

The region is the base for more than 1400 Domestic Commercial Vessels, more than 47,000 Queensland Regulated Ships, 97 boat ramps, and 3 major marines each of which provides at least 150 berths that together provide 672 berths

BRISBANE

The Brisbane region encompasses Greater Brisbane, the areas west of Brisbane and the Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast Management areas. The Brisbane maritime region includes 593 km of mainland coastline from Point Danger on the New South Wales border to Double Island Point, 834 km of island coastline and 23,283 km of inland waterways.

The resident population is more than 3.6 million people of whom 1 in 7 have a recreational marine driver licence and 1 in 25 have a registered recreational vessel.

The shipping activities in the region are centred on the Port of Brisbane which services more than 2400 visiting ships and handles more than 34 million tonnes of cargo each year.

The region is the base for more than 2,800 Domestic Commercial Vessels, more than 145,000 Queensland Regulated Ships, 168 boat ramps, and 12 major marines each of which provides at least 150 berths that together provide 3458 berths.

CONCLUSION

Each of Queensland's maritime regions presents a unique challenges and diversifications. Cruise ships in far north Queensland, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park usage, hire and drive sailing vessels in the Whitsundays, recreational PWC on the Gold Coast and LNG shipments from Gladstone Harbour as well as port expansions and improvements are examples of just some of the important differences.

The variation in the size and composition of the vessel fleets, the size of the resident population, and the nature and extent of the waterways being overseen indicates that any comparisons of the regions should always be interpreted with caution.

Disclaimer

The data sources used in the compilation of this report are subject to an ongoing process of data validation and consequently the numbers and calculations presented are subject to revision.

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Appendix A – Map of Queensland Maritime Jurisdictions

