

Transport activity
4th quarter 2018

**Passengers transport with acceleration during the last quarter of the year
but slowing down in 2018**

In the **4th quarter 2018**, passengers at national airports amounted to 12.6 million, representing a 6.2% growth (+4.3% in 3Q). There were also increases in passenger rail transport, both by heavy rail (+5.0%; +3.7% in 3Q) and by light rail systems (+5.1%, after +3.7% in 3Q). Inland waterways passenger transport grew by 7.2% (+3.3% in 3Q).

The national maritime ports registered reductions in the number (-6.5%) and gross tonnage (-0.6%) of vessels (-2.5% and -0.4% in 3Q, respectively), along with a 2.4% decrease in goods handled (-2.1% in 3Q).

Rail freight transport fell by 8.4% to 2.6 million tonnes, despite a growth in transport volume (+1.4% in tonnes-km). There was a 1.8% increase in road freight transport (+0.9% tonnes in 3Q), with national transport outstanding (+5.1%; +0.3% in 3Q).

Preliminary results for 2018 show an increase in air traffic in terms of passengers (+6.8%), but slowing down compared to the previous year (+16.2% in 2017¹). In heavy rail, light rail and inland waterways transport, slowdowns were also observed, but more slightly: +4.0%, +3.7% and +3.3% in 2018, respectively, following +6.0%, +5.1% and +5.5% in the previous year, in the same order.

In relation to freight transport, in **2018** there were increases in the number of tonnes handled at airports (+5.1%) and by road (+0.1%) and stabilisation by railway, corresponding to decelerations in relation to the increases registered in 2017 (+19.2%, +6.1% and +2.0%, respectively). In the maritime ports activity, there was a decrease of 3.2%, after a 2.2% rise in the previous year.

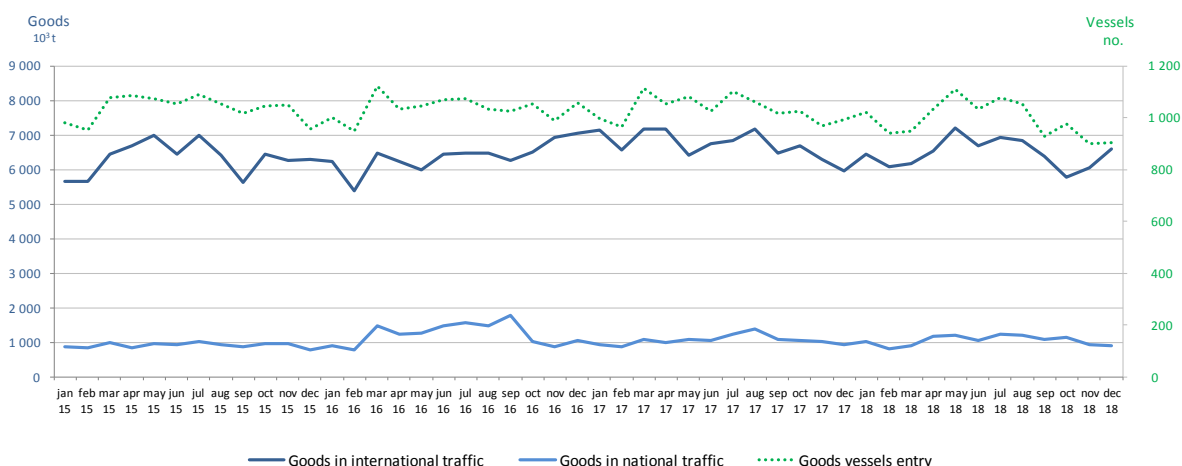
Handling of goods in maritime ports with decrease

Throughout the 4th quarter of 2018, 3 235 commercial vessels entered the national ports (-6.5%), corresponding to a decrease of 0.6% in gross tonnage (-0.4% in 3Q).

The goods handled in the ports stood at 21.4 million tonnes, corresponding to a reduction of 2.4%, in line with the previous quarter (-2.1%). In October the reduction reached 10.3%, while in December there was an increase of 8.8%.

¹ Air traffic series revised

Figure 1 – Goods handled and merchant ships entered in national ports

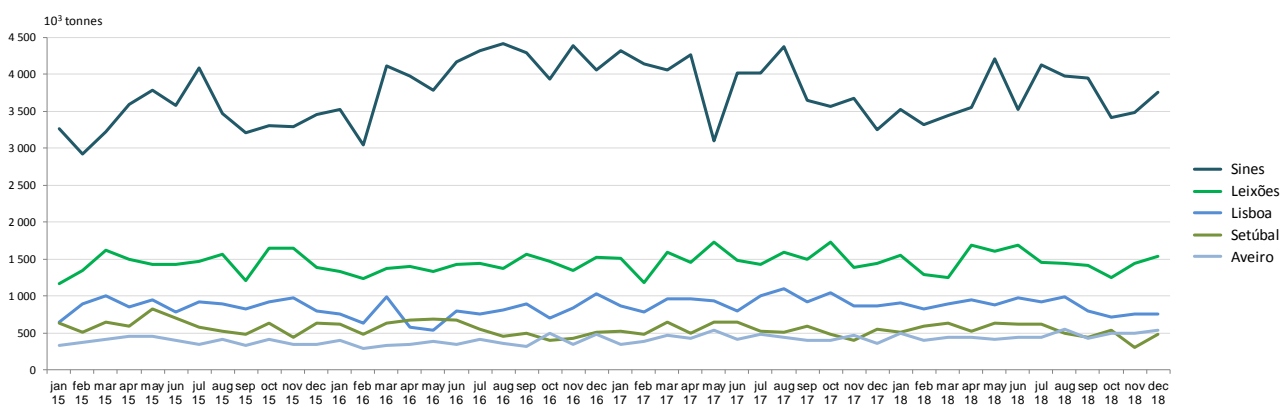


Among the main ports, Sines stood out with an increase although a slight one (+1.5%, +0.1% in 3Q), corresponding to a total of 10.7 million tonnes.

Lisboa and Leixões recorded decreases (-19.4% and -7.4%), more pronounced than in 3Q (-11.0% and -4.5%, respectively).

Setúbal also recorded a decrease (-7.3%, -5.4% in 3Q), while Aveiro grew by 25.1% (+8.4% in 3Q).

Figure 2 – Movement of goods in the main national ports



Unloaded goods (13.7 million tonnes) corresponded to 63.8% of the total movement and increased by 1.8%, with the emphasis on the contributions of Setúbal (+42.8%) and Sines (+3.4%) for the overall increase, as opposed to Lisboa (-17.7%) and Leixões (-7.2%).

Loaded goods (7.8 million tonnes) decreased by 9.0%, mainly reflecting the reductions of Setúbal (-43.5%) and Lisboa (-22.3%), being also worth noting the increase of 32.8% in the port of Aveiro.

The movement of goods in international transport (18.4 million tonnes, 86.0% of the total) fell by 2.7% (-1.5% in 3Q), more so in October (-13.5%), while national transport decreased slightly by 0.5% (-5.4% in 3Q).

Figure 3 – Movement of goods in ports – 4th Q 2018

Ports	4th Q 2018										3rd Q 2018				
	Total	Loaded	Unloaded	National traffic	International traffic	Total	Loaded	Unloaded	National traffic	International traffic	Total	Loaded	Unloaded	National traffic	International traffic
	10 ³ t					Year-on-year change rate (%)					Year-on-year change rate (%)				
Total	21,412	7,754	13,658	2,990	18,422	-2.4	-9.0	1.8	-0.5	-2.7	-2.1	-0.2	-3.3	-5.4	-1.5
Leixões	4,234	1,565	2,669	806	3,428	-7.4	-7.8	-7.2	2.5	-9.5	-4.5	-1.2	-6.5	-18.1	-0.2
Aveiro	1,533	522	1,011	58	1,475	25.1	32.8	21.5	2.8	26.2	8.4	14.3	5.8	107.9	4.1
Figueira da Foz	410	263	147	29	382	-15.0	-18.9	-7.2	-12.6	-15.2	-5.5	1.8	-19.4	0.2	-5.9
Lisboa	2,241	820	1,420	472	1,769	-19.4	-22.3	-17.7	3.0	-23.9	-11.0	-16.9	-6.9	10.7	-14.8
Setúbal	1,337	474	863	56	1,281	-7.3	-43.5	42.8	-15.0	-7.0	-5.4	-6.4	-4.3	44.1	-7.9
Sines	10,656	3,852	6,804	827	9,829	1.5	-1.7	3.4	-7.0	2.2	0.1	5.3	-2.7	-12.7	1.5
Ponta Delgada	371	95	276	270	101	18.2	1.0	25.6	11.9	39.3	-1.8	-3.5	-1.2	-2.2	-0.3
Praia da Vitória	139	26	114	93	46	19.4	-3.5	26.1	-6.2	169.5	22.4	17.7	23.5	11.9	67.0
Canical	286	35	250	268	18	7.4	-1.9	8.9	9.2	-13.1	0.7	-8.1	2.1	0.3	6.1
Funchal	12	1	12	12	-	-32.9	129.9	-35.2	-32.9	-	13.2	-33.7	15.4	13.2	-
Outros	193	102	92	99	94	-12.0	-23.8	6.2	-12.1	-12.0	-2.8	-11.3	6.2	-1.9	-3.9

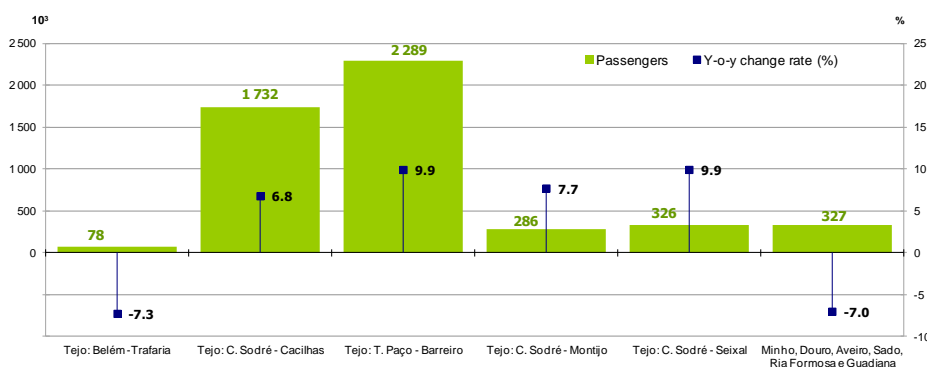
Preliminary results for **2018** show a decrease of 3.2% considering goods handled in national maritime ports, after +2.2% in 2017. The main national ports recorded reductions, namely Lisboa (-6.8%), Sines (-4.7%) and Leixões (-2.4%).

Inland waterways with increased transport

In the 4th quarter of 2018, inland waterways passenger transport increased by 7.2% (+3.3% in 3Q), reaching 5.0 million passengers.

In the Tejo River (93.5% of the total), the movement amounted to 4.7 million passengers, going up by 8.3%, reinforcing the growth of the previous quarter (+3.5%).

Figure 4 – Movement of passengers in river crossings – 4th Q 2018



Preliminary results for **2018** show a 3.3% increase in total passengers at river crossings (21.4 million), after +5.5% in 2017.

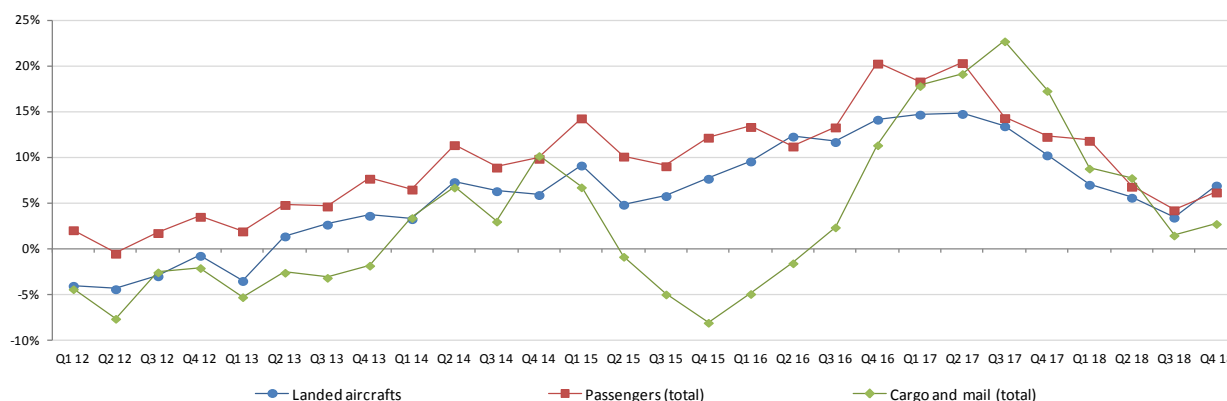
Movement at national airports reinforced along the last quarter

In the 4th quarter of 2018, the number of aircraft on commercial flights that landed at national airports (52.2 thousand) increased by 7.0% (+3.5% in 3Q). In the Mainland, 44.0 thousand landings were carried out (84.2% of the total), with an increase of 7.8% (+4.7% in the previous quarter).

The number of passengers (embarking, disembarking and direct transits) at national airports reached 12.6 million, representing a growth of 6.2% (+4.3% in 3Q).

At national airports, cargo and mail traffic amounted to 50.7 thousand tonnes, with an increase of 2.8% (+1.5% in 3Q), corresponding to 24.0 thousand tonnes disembarked (+7.9%; +11.0% in 3Q) and 26.6 thousand tonnes embarked (-1.4%, -5.9% in 3Q).

Figure 5 – Year-on-year change rate (%) of aircraft, passengers and cargo/mail in the national airports



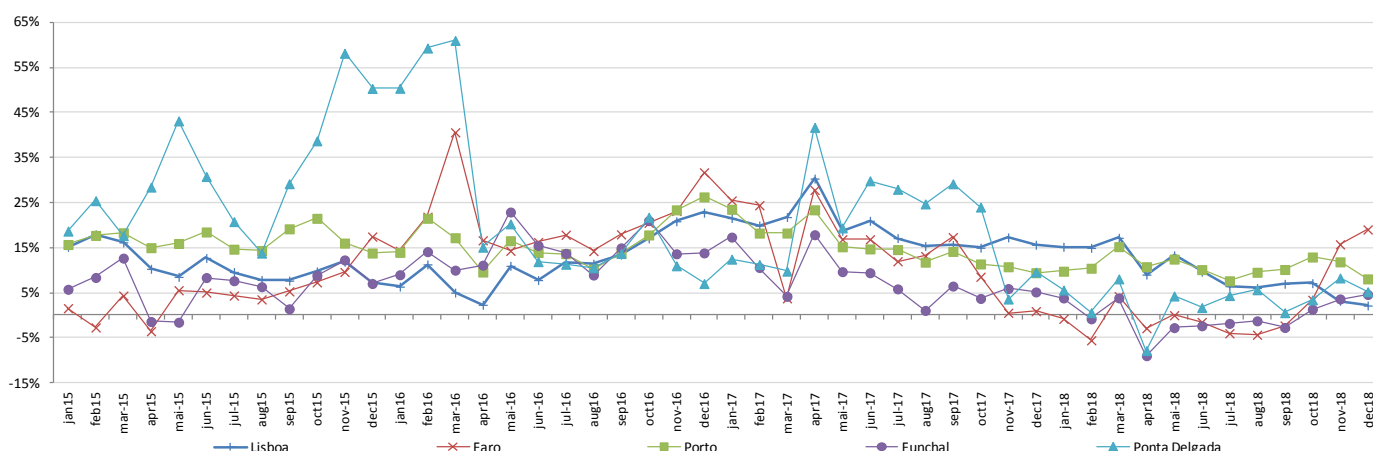
The Lisboa airport handled 6.8 million passengers, up by 4.4% and representing more than half (53.9%) of total passenger traffic (in 3Q, growth was +6.5% and the weight attained to 48.5%).

Among the main airports, Porto stood out with the most accentuated increase (11.1%), as in the previous quarter (+9.1%), corresponding to a total of 2.8 million passengers.

Passengers at Faro and Funchal airports recorded increases of 8.4% and 3.0%, after decreases of 3.6% and 1.9% in 3Q, respectively.

In Ponta Delgada there was an increase of 5.3% in the number of passengers (+3.7% in the previous quarter).

Figure 6 – Year-on-year change rate (%) of the movement of passengers in the main national airports



The international traffic, responsible for 81.6% of the total movement, corresponded to 10.3 million passengers in the 4th quarter of 2018. The weight of the international traffic amounted to 93.6% in Faro, 87.8% in Lisboa and 83.4% in Porto. It should also be noted that more than half of the passengers at AR Madeira's airports corresponded to international traffic.

According to the annual results for **2018**, the number of aircraft on commercial flights that landed at national airports increased by 5.6% (+13.3% in 2017²), reaching a total of 224.7 thousand.

Passengers by air transport amounted to 56.3 million in 2018, reflecting a growth of 6.8% (lower than the increases recorded in recent years: +16.2% in 2017, +14.3% in 2016 and +11.0% in 2015). International passengers transport increased by 7.3% compared to 2017 and covered 81.5% of all passengers (+0.5 p.p. compared to 2017).

In 2018, cargo/mail (embarked and disembarked) stood at 187.8 thousand tonnes (+5.1%, +19.2% in 2017).

Railway passenger transport increased but goods transport had reduction

In what concerns railway passengers transport, there was a 5.0% increase for a total of 37.9 million passengers in the 4th quarter of 2018. However, by volume, there was a slight decrease of 0.4% in terms of passengers-km.

The suburban transport was the only one to increase, with a +6.5% change rate (+4.3% in Q3), covering 34.1 million passengers (90.1% of total national and international rail transport).

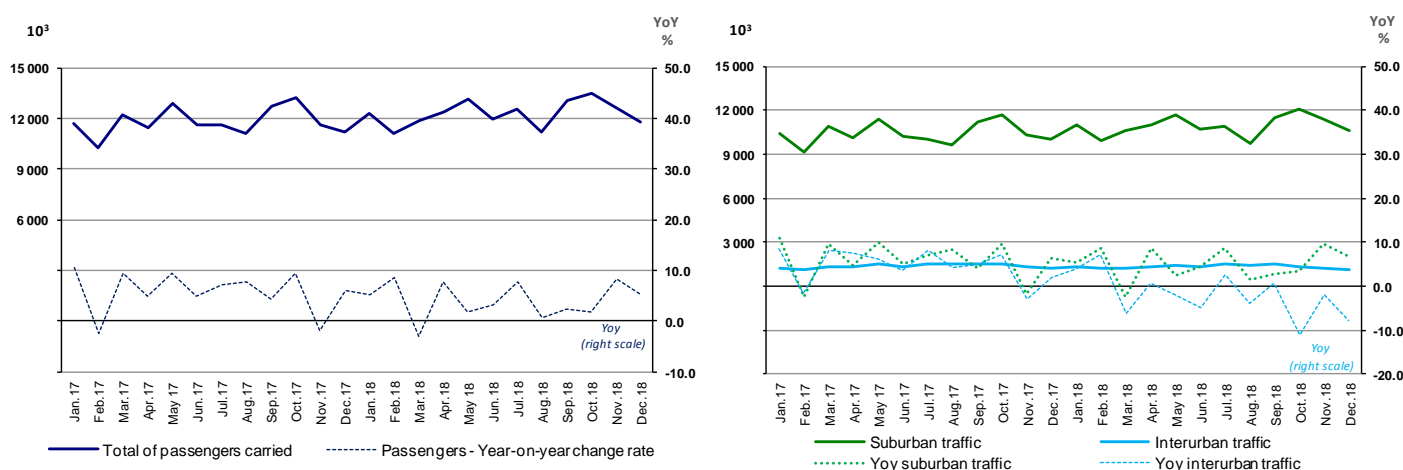
Inter-urban transport had a reduction both in the number of passengers (-7.2%) and in passenger-kilometers (-7.4%).

As far as international rail transport is concerned (42.8 thousand passengers), the reduction trend continued during the year, culminating with -13.2% in the 4th quarter (-7.5% in 3Q). The number of passengers-km decreased by 9.8%.

² Air traffic series revised

Railway freight transport decreased in the 4th quarter (-8.4%), in contrast to the previous quarter (+2.5%), corresponding to 2.6 million tonnes. Conversely, the transport volume (Tkm) increased by 1.4%.

Figure 7 – Movement of passengers in heavy railway transport by type of traffic



In **2018**, rail passenger transport grew 4.0% to 147.5 million passengers (+6.0% in 2017), with passenger-kilometers rising up to 2.2%.

Railway freight transport remained relatively stable compared to the previous year, amounting to 10.6 million tonnes (+2.0% in 2017). Also, there was a 4.3% increase in terms of TKm.

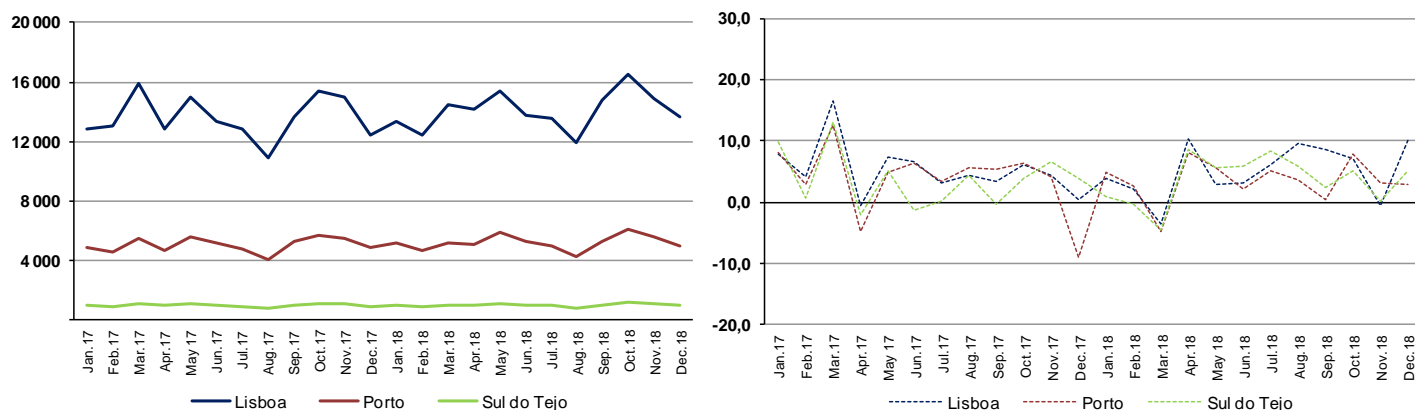
Number of passengers in light railway systems continued to grow

Transport by light railway systems continued to increase in the 4th quarter of 2018 (+5.1%), covering 65.1 million passengers. However, the utilisation rate decreased by 0.3 p.p. (to 23.0%) as a result of a higher increase in seat-kilometers (+6.6%) than in passenger-km (+5.4%).

In the Lisboa underground there was a growth of 5.3%, with a 69.3% share in this means of transport, while in the Porto underground there was an increase of 4.7%. In Metro Sul do Tejo an increase of 3.4% occurred.

In **2018**, transport by light railway systems increased by 3.7% (+5.1% in 2017), serving 242.6 million passengers.

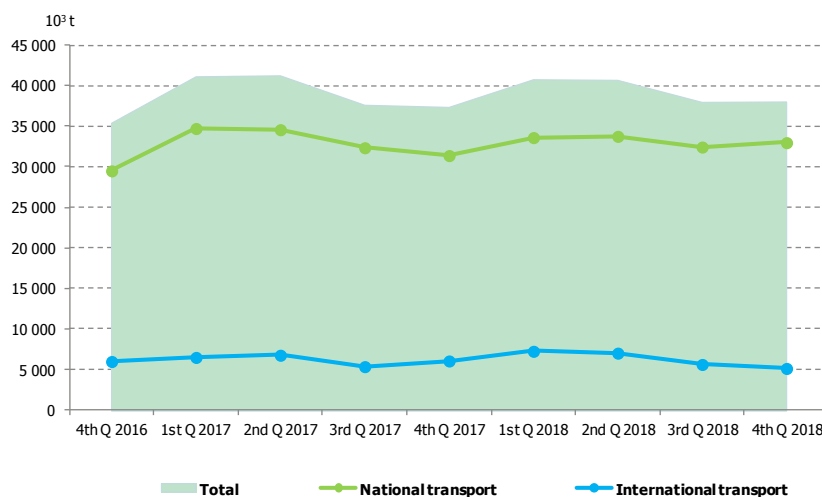
Figure 8 – Passengers and year-on-year change rates, by light railway system



Road freight transport with a slight increase

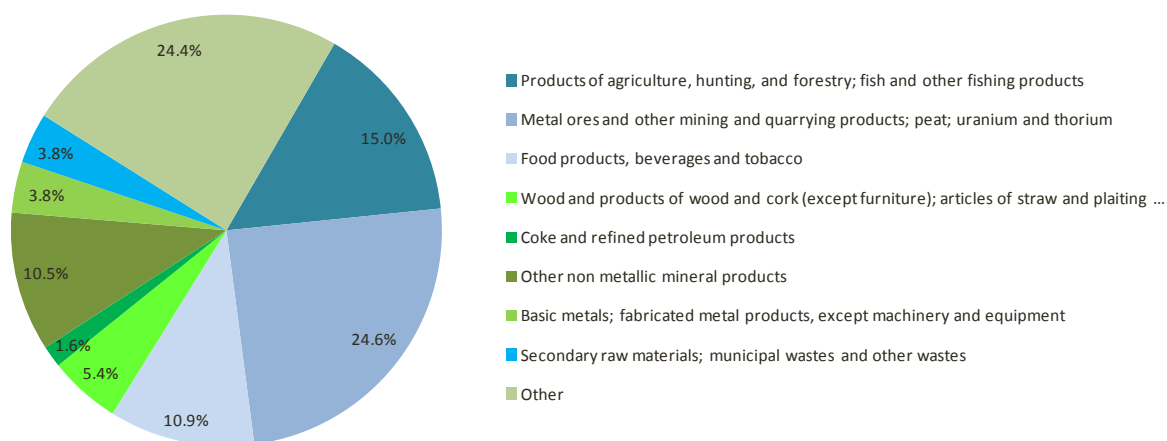
Road freight transport increased by 1.8% in the 4th quarter of 2018 reaching 38.1 million tonnes, with a change rate slightly above the one of the previous quarter (+0.9%). National transport (86.5% of the total) grew by 5.1%, while international transport decreased by 15.2%. The transport volume, measured in Tkm, was reduced by 7.5%.

Figure 9 – Road freight transport (tonnes) in the Mainland, by type of traffic



Considering the national transport, "metal ores and other mining and quarrying products; ..." continued to be the main group, with a 24.6% share (+0.2 p.p. comparing to the same month of the previous year). "Agricultural products ..." followed with a 15.0% weight, as the "food products, beverages and tobacco" (10.9%) and "other non-metallic mineral products" (10.5%).

Figure 10 – Breakdown of goods (tonnes) in national traffic by main groups, 4th Quarter 2018



In **2018**, road freight transport recorded a residual change (+0.1%; +6.1% in 2017), reaching 157.8 million tonnes. National transport decreased by 0.2%, while international transport grew by 1.5%. In terms of tonnes-km, a reduction of 3.6% was recorded.

Figure 11 - Main indicators on transport activity

	Unit	2018			Year-on-year change rates (%)		
		Q3	Q4 (Pe)	2018 (Pe)	Q3_18	Q4_18	2018 (Pe)
MARITIME TRANSPORT (PORTS)							
Vessels							
Entered vessels	no.	3 868	3 235	14 120	-2,5	-6,5	-3,1
Dimension of entered vessels	10 ³ GT	62 560	67 108	252 570	-0,4	-0,6	0,1
Total of handled goods	10 ³ t	23 664	21 412	90 361	-2,1	-2,4	-3,2
Loaded	10 ³ t	9 229	7 754	34 838	-0,2	-9,0	-5,0
Unloaded	10 ³ t	14 435	13 658	55 524	-3,3	1,8	-2,0
<i>of which:</i>							
Port of Leixões	10 ³ t	4 325	4 234	17 649	-4,5	-7,4	-2,4
Port of Lisboa	10 ³ t	2 708	2 241	10 393	-11,0	-19,4	-6,8
Port of Sines	10 ³ t	12 066	10 656	44 310	0,1	1,5	-4,7
INLAND WATERWAYS TRANSPORT							
Passangers	10 ³	6 982	5 037	21 395	3,3	7,2	3,3
Vehicles	10 ³	179	55	356	2,2	1,6	-1,9
AIR TRANSPORT (AIRPORTS) ^(a)							
Landed aircraft	no.	67 196	52 240	224 725	3,5	7,0	5,6
Mainland	no.	55 676	44 009	187 456	4,7	7,8	7,2
AR Açores	no.	7 723	4 900	23 440	3,0	2,1	1,7
AR Madeira	no.	3 797	3 331	13 829	-10,9	3,4	-6,7
Total of Passangers	10 ³	17 610	12 630	56 288	4,3	6,2	6,8
Disembarked	10 ³	8 768	6 244	28 057	4,2	6,4	6,8
Embarked	10 ³	8 765	6 318	27 927	4,4	6,2	6,9
Direct transit	10 ³	77	68	303	-5,4	-9,1	-3,1
<i>whereof:</i>							
Porto Airport	10 ³	3 503	2 844	11 942	9,1	11,1	10,7
Lisboa Airport	10 ³	8 538	6 802	29 046	6,5	4,4	8,9
Faro Airport	10 ³	3 394	1 571	8 687	-3,6	8,4	-0,5
Cargo and mail	t	45 198	50 657	187 843	1,5	2,8	5,1
Unloaded	t	21 821	24 032	90 528	11,0	7,9	9,0
Loaded	t	23 377	26 625	97 315	-5,9	-1,4	1,7
RAILWAY TRANSPORT ^(a)							
Heavy railway transport							
Passengers	10 ³	36 765	37 890	147 470	3,7	5,0	4,0
Suburban	10 ³	32 236	34 145	131 275	4,3	6,5	4,9
Interurban	10 ³	4 455	3 702	15 965	-0,3	-7,2	-2,1
International	10 ³	74,2	42,8	229,3	-7,5	-13,2	-9,1
Passengers-kilometre	10 ³	1 210 996	1 085 403	4 489 793	3,4	-0,4	2,2
Suburban	10 ³	591 820	622 949	2 396 454	5,0	5,8	4,6
Interurban	10 ³	583 374	441 359	1 977 588	2,5	-7,4	0,1
International	10 ³	35 802	21 096	115 751	-6,1	-9,8	-7,7
Goods (tonnes)	10 ³ t	2 734	2 589	10 634	2,5	-8,4	0,0
Goods (tonnes-kilometre)	10 ⁶ tKm	747	743	2 859	6,7	1,4	4,3
Light railway transport							
Passengers	10 ³	56 087	65 129	242 553	3,7	5,1	3,7
Lisboa	10 ³	38 766	45 108	167 597	3,8	5,3	3,8
Porto	10 ³	14 511	16 721	62 647	2,9	4,7	3,4
Metro Sul do Tejo	10 ³	2 810	3 300	12 309	5,5	3,4	3,4
Passengers-kilometre	10 ⁶ pKm	280 298	315 148	1 176 550	7,2	5,4	4,9
ROAD TRANSPORT							
Freight transport (tonnes)	10 ³ t	38 059	38 113	157 801	0,9	1,8	0,1
National traffic	10 ³ t	32 440	32 985	132 794	0,3	5,1	-0,2
International traffic	10 ³ t	5 619	5 128	25 007	5,0	-15,2	1,5
Goods transport (tonnes-kilometre)	10 ⁶ tKm	7 516	7 521	32 840	-1,0	-7,5	-3,6
National traffic	10 ⁶ tKm	2 543	2 741	10 564	0,5	5,3	-0,2
International traffic	10 ⁶ tKm	4 973	4 780	22 276	-1,8	-13,5	-5,1

(a) Revised series considering all airport infrastructures with commercial traffic; source: ANAC and ANA

(b) Year-on-year change rates based on quarterly data

Pe: preliminary results

Po: provisional results

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

TRANSPORTS

Passengers-Km (PKm) – Unit of measurement corresponding to the transport of one passenger in a distance of one kilometre.

Seats-Km (SKm) – A figure that results from the multiplication of the available seats in the vehicle by the distance travelled in each journey. It corresponds to the maximum number of passengers-km available if the vehicle is always full.

Tonnes-km (TKm) – Unit of measurement used in the transport of goods corresponding to the transport of one tonne of goods in a one kilometre distance.

MARITIME AND INLAND WATERWAYS TRANSPORT

Information on the movement of goods in ports is disclosed in accordance with EP and Council Directive 2009/42/EC and Commission Delegated Decision 2012/186/EU concerning statistics on maritime transport of goods and passengers.

Gross tonnage (GT) – Measures the size of a ship according to the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships of 1969.

Inland waterways crossing – Regular service provided by collective transports, according to itineraries, schedules or minimum frequencies and ticket prices previously set.

AIR TRANSPORT

Scheduled air service – A commercial air service operated according to a published timetable or with such a regular frequency that it constitutes an easily recognizable systematic series of flights, including derived flights.

Non-scheduled air service – A commercial air service other than scheduled air services, providing passengers and cargo transport in aircrafts on hire or reward, by a certain fee or under contract.

Direct transit passenger – Passenger who, after a short stop, continues its journey on the same aircraft or not, maintaining its flight number. Direct transit passengers are accounted only once, when disembarking.

Occupancy rate (passengers) – Percentage resulting from the ratio between passengers on board and seats on offer.

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Utilisation rate (passengers) – Percentage resulting from the ratio between calculated PKm and SKm on offer.

Data from heavy railway transport includes all licensed operators.

ROAD FREIGHT TRANSPORT

Data presented are the result of the Survey on Transport of Goods by Road.

Transport for hire or reward – rewarded transport of goods on account of a third party, made by enterprises licensed for transport activity.

Own account transport – transport activity carried by an enterprise using its own vehicles in order to transport its own goods without a commercial transaction associated to the transport.

Date of next Press Release: June 6, 2019