A natural port Located in the vast Tagus estuary of 32,000ha of water.

Surrounded by 11 Municipalities.

Lisbon Port Authority
A narrow strip of land with approximately 352 sq. km.

200 km of Waterfront line:

50 km on the north bank;
150 km on the south bank (shoreline indented by marshes, harbors and tidal inlets).
The Port spreads itself in a discontinued way with different types of land-use:

- 7% exclusively for port operation;
- 11% urban/city;
- 11% industrial;
- 14% military infrastructures;
- 57% agricultural purposes or natural environment protected land.

Lisbon Port Authority
PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION ACROSS THE RIVER

30 million passengers and more than 40,000 vehicles, travel between the banks of the river every year.

9 terminals and 33 large capacity passenger/ferries vessels.
MULTIFUNCTIONAL PORT
(north bank)

Alcântara Terminal
container
cruise
nautical tourism
leisure docks
ship repair

Xabregas/Santa Apolónia Terminal
container
general cargo
cruise
MULTIFUNCTIONAL PORT
(south bank)

Liquid and solid bulk cargo terminals
CHALLENGES OF CLIMATE CHANGE
ONSHORE POWER SUPPLY or
SHORE-TO-SHIP electric power supply
Container and cruise terminals

Ships can shut down their engines while berthed and plug into an onshore power source, the ship’s power load is transferred to the onshore power supply without disruption to onboard services. Emissions to the local surroundings are eliminated.

An OPS installation typically requires a building, containing the necessary technical equipment that include switchgear, transformers and frequency converters which aim is to adapt the shore electrical characteristics to the ship’s ones ([such as] voltage, frequency).

Source: Port technology International

Lisbon Port Authority
Along with a reduction in carbon emissions for the vessel and port environment, OPS reduces noise, cost, and improves the working environment of seafarers onboard the vessel.

Source: Port technology International

31M€ (public and private)

Entry into operation scheduled for 2024/25

Lisbon Port Authority
BARGE TRANSPORTATION OF CARGO UPSTREAM

Increase cargo transport through water, connecting to the port terminals located in the upstream area of the Tagus estuary and the area of logistical activities.

Through a navigable channel, about 30 km long upstream where a container and bulk terminal will be built.

It will allow unrestricted river transport by 90m long barges (100 TEU), and convoys of 2 or 4 barges.

25 M€ (public and private)

Operation scheduled for 2025.
INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURE
COMPETITION FOR A CRUISE TERMINAL
2008

36 entries
Winner: João Luís Carrilho da Graça.
The Port of Lisbon is an exceptional location in the main routes of cruise ships.

**Main goal:**
to concentrate this activity in only one excellent facility which would provide a friendly and comfortable service to tourists visiting the city.

**Small building** (compared to other terminals in Europe), only 7800 sq meters.

**Large green surroundings.**

The new Cruise Terminal will be **two steps away from the city center**...
LISBON CRUISE TERMINAL

In 2014 the LCP Lisbon Cruise Port Consortium is formed and builds the terminal in 2017.
ALCÂNTARA URBAN PUBLIC SPACE

close proximity to port activities

Lisbon Port Authority
1st generation Riverfront renovation in 1996

Lisbon Port Authority
located on port held land accessible to everyone spontaneous recreational function (skating ground and bike lane) excessive car parking
2nd generation Riverfront renovation in 2023/24

more green areas
less car parking
new dock facilities
renewed bike lane and skating facilities