



## Transportation

Transportation emissions come from the movement of goods, materials and people, whether by land, air, or sea. In this region, transportation is the single largest source of greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for approximately 45% of the regional total.

The dominant emission contributors in the transportation sector are cars and light trucks. Today, there are 1.4 million cars and trucks operating across the Metro Vancouver region, which emitted more than 4.7 million tonnes of greenhouse gases in 2015. In addition, heavy duty vehicles, trains, ships, and airplanes accounted for about 1.8 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions.

Today, about 70% of personal trips in the region are made by vehicles, compared to 13% by walking and cycling, and 14% by transit. Significant effort is needed to shift trips to non-vehicular modes and transit, both of which have

lower emissions. This transition will require infrastructure investments and changes to land-use policy, so that walking, biking and transit becomes the most convenient way of getting around for most personal trips. It will also mean transitioning almost all remaining personal vehicle trips to low carbon emission vehicles. Reducing emissions from the heavy duty vehicles, air, marine and rail sectors will require transition to low carbon fuels such as renewable diesel, renewable natural gas, and electricity.

Some transportation infrastructure will be impacted by climate impacts such as sea level rise and more frequent flooding. Special attention will need to be given to adapting this infrastructure to ensure that people, goods and services can continue to get around without disruption.

