



Transport



While greenhouse gas emissions from transport remain high due to the dominance of road transport, efforts to transition towards electric and active transport are gathering pace.

Transport is one of the biggest sources of greenhouse gas emissions in NSW, contributing to climate change and affecting the health of our environment and communities.

The high emissions are related to continued reliance on private vehicles, a preference for SUVs, and lack of electric freight vehicles.

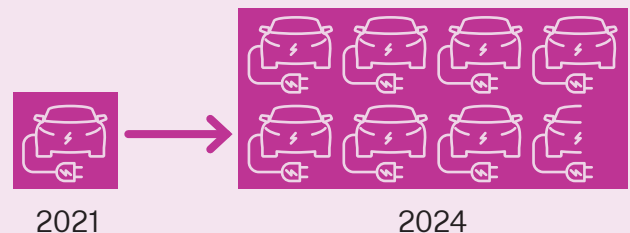
At a glance

How NSW is tracking

- In 2022, the transport sector accounted for 21% of all greenhouse gas emissions in NSW.
- In 2023, vehicles on NSW roads travelled 74.8 billion kilometres, a 12% increase since 2004.
- In the five years to June 2023, 62,116 native animal rescues by wildlife volunteers were due to motor vehicle collisions. Of these, 74% (45,803) died.
- There has been a 16% increase in motor vehicle registrations since 2016, which is twice the population growth rate over that period (7.7%).

Electric vehicles

Electric vehicles made up **0.8%** of light vehicles on NSW roads (52,572 registered EVs) as at January 2024. This is **7.5 times more** than in 2021 (6,160 registered EVs).

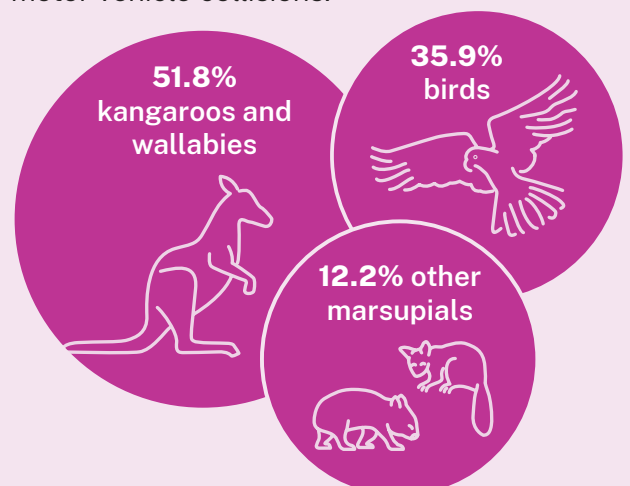


The big picture

Sales of private electric vehicles are increasing rapidly in NSW, but this alone will not reduce greenhouse emissions fast enough. It is essential to continue improving access to public and active transport, and supporting the transition of public transport, planes and freight to renewable energy sources.

Collisions with wildlife

Native animal groups as a proportion of those rescued by wildlife volunteers after motor vehicle collisions.




















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NSW status and trend indicators

These indicators assess trends in our use of transport that have an impact on the environment.

Indicator	Environmental status	Environmental trend	Information reliability
Greenhouse gas emissions from transport	 POOR	 Getting better Stable Getting worse Unknown	 Good
Access to the 30-minute city	 MODERATE	 Getting better Stable Getting worse	 Good
Access to regional day return	 GOOD	 Getting better Stable Getting worse	 Good
Vehicle kilometres travelled	 POOR	 Getting better Stable Getting worse Unknown	 Good
Electric vehicle registrations in NSW	 POOR	 Getting better Stable Getting worse	 Good

Indicator table scales

- **Environmental status:** Good, moderate, poor, unknown
- **Environmental trend:** Getting worse, stable, getting better, unknown
- **Information reliability:**  Good  Reasonable  Limited

Indicator definitions

Access to the 30-minute city – measures the percentage of urban homes within 30 minutes of their nearest metropolitan centre via active or public transport. At around 61%, this is assessed as moderate.

Access to regional day return – measures the extent to which people can easily travel between regional centres using public and on-demand modes of transport within a day. With 90% of people in regional areas having access to these services in 2023, this indicator is assessed as good.