

Consultation Paper: Nova Scotia's Renewed Energy Strategy and Climate Change Action Plan

Comments:

- Transportation accounts for 27% of GHG emissions, yet there is little mention of this in the document.
- Several factors can contribute to the amount of CO₂ emitters coming from vehicles. These are: the age and performance of the vehicle, the fuel burned, the number of vehicles on the road, and how far they are driven. The type of vehicle driven (cars, trucks) will produce more or less emissions. Producing energy-efficient vehicles and the use of alternative fuels will help limit these emissions, but less driving would also make a significant impact.
- This document needs greater attention paid to sustainable transportation, including rail, transit, walking, and cycling. Funding needs to be placed on this and Nova Scotia needs to make itself comparable to the national average. For example, in the transit sector NS has the third lowest level in Canada at \$0.69/capita in contrast to the national average of \$24/capita.
- A sustainable transportation committee must be established including the key decision makers of land-use planners and transportation managers.
- Provide viable and attractive sustainable transportation options. Transit, carpooling, car-sharing, walking, cycling, and rail are all more energy efficient than driving alone and this needs to be addressed. Design land use in a safe and attractive way in order to increase these modes of transportation and in turn have a more energy efficient society.