SOUTHERN COUNCILS CLIMATE COLLABORATION

REGIONAL TRANSPORT EMISSIONS FOOTPRINT 2023

IN 2020-21, ACROSS THE 12 SOUTHERN TASMANIAN COUNCILS:

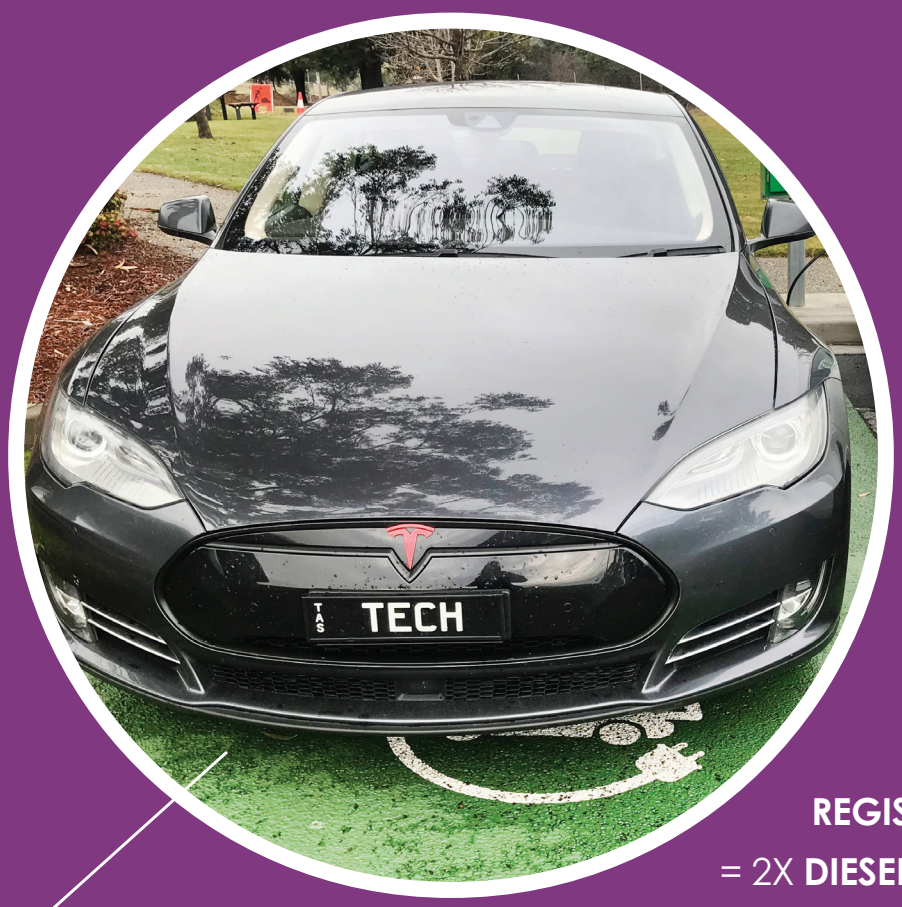
TRANSPORT CONTINUES TO BE THE BIGGEST SOURCE OF EMISSIONS **(37%)**,
BURNING LARGE AMOUNTS OF DIESEL, PETROL AND GAS

TRANSPORT EMISSIONS
are over
1,000,000 tCO_2e-
each year

CONSUMER CHOICES MATTER
Passenger vehicle choices have a larger influence on market demand

189,840 **52,057** **4,283**

OVER 50%
of people
have registered vehicles
OVER 10 YEARS OLD
(older vehicles tend to have greater emissions than newer models in the same category)



83%
ROAD VEHICLE EMISSIONS vs postal services, air travel and water freight transport

DIESEL FUEL
= most emissions **59%**
versus petrol use **38%**

REGISTERED PETROL VEHICLES (189,840)
= 2X **DIESEL (63,781)**, yet demand is **growing**
(with more diesel than petrol vehicles registered from 2015–2020)

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Uptake needs to be
SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER
to have a marked impact
on transport sector emissions

296
ELECTRIC VEHICLES
out of **254,815**
registered vehicles

ELECTRIC VEHICLE LEADERBOARD ACROSS LGAs 2020

105 City of Hobart
92 Glenorchy
51 Clarence
27 Kingborough
7 Brighton

DIESEL FUEL USE has the highest emissions footprint, as the table below shows electric options in Tasmania release the least emissions:

Emissions footprint from each Gigajoule used		
Energy sources	**Emissions per unit of energy used**	**Footprint from example 60,000 GJ per annum**
LPG	61.5 $kgCO_2$-e /GJ	3,690,000 $kgCO_2$-e
Auto gasoline-unleaded	67.42 $kgCO_2$-e /GJ	4,045,200 $kgCO_2$-e
Diesel	70.5 $kgCO_2$-e/GJ	4,230,000 $kgCO_2$-e
Electricity (Tasmania)	39 $kgCO_2$-e /GJ	2,340,000 $kgCO_2$-e

Source: STCA, RCCI, 2023. National Greenhouse Accounts Factors, Australian Government 2022, Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2023

Southern Tasmanian COUNCILS AUTHORITY

REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE