



# ecology action centre





You're not fast enough, you're not fit enough

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# TRAX

# funders

Environment Canada



Conserve Nova Scotia



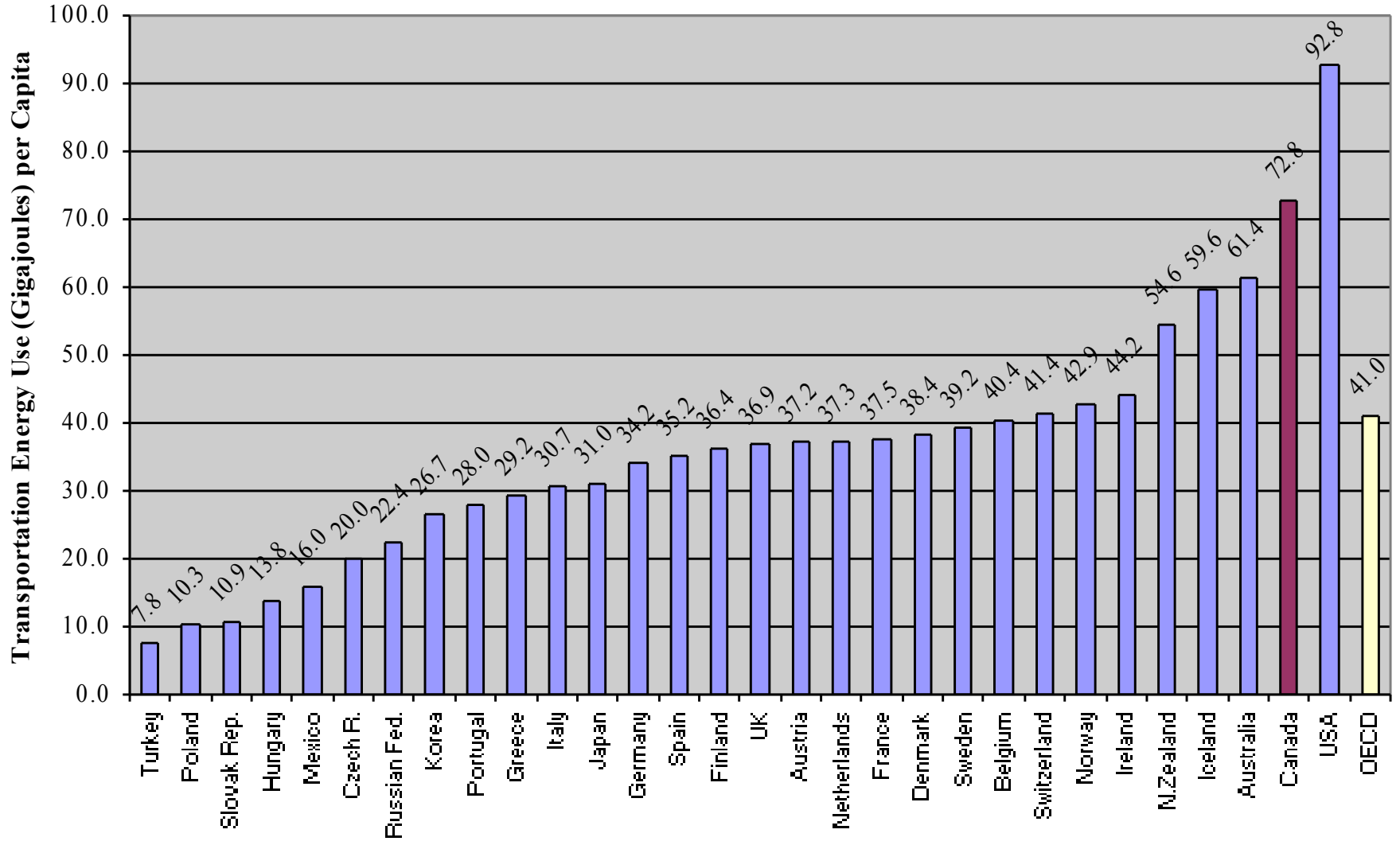
Nova Scotia Health Promotion and Protection





# Trends

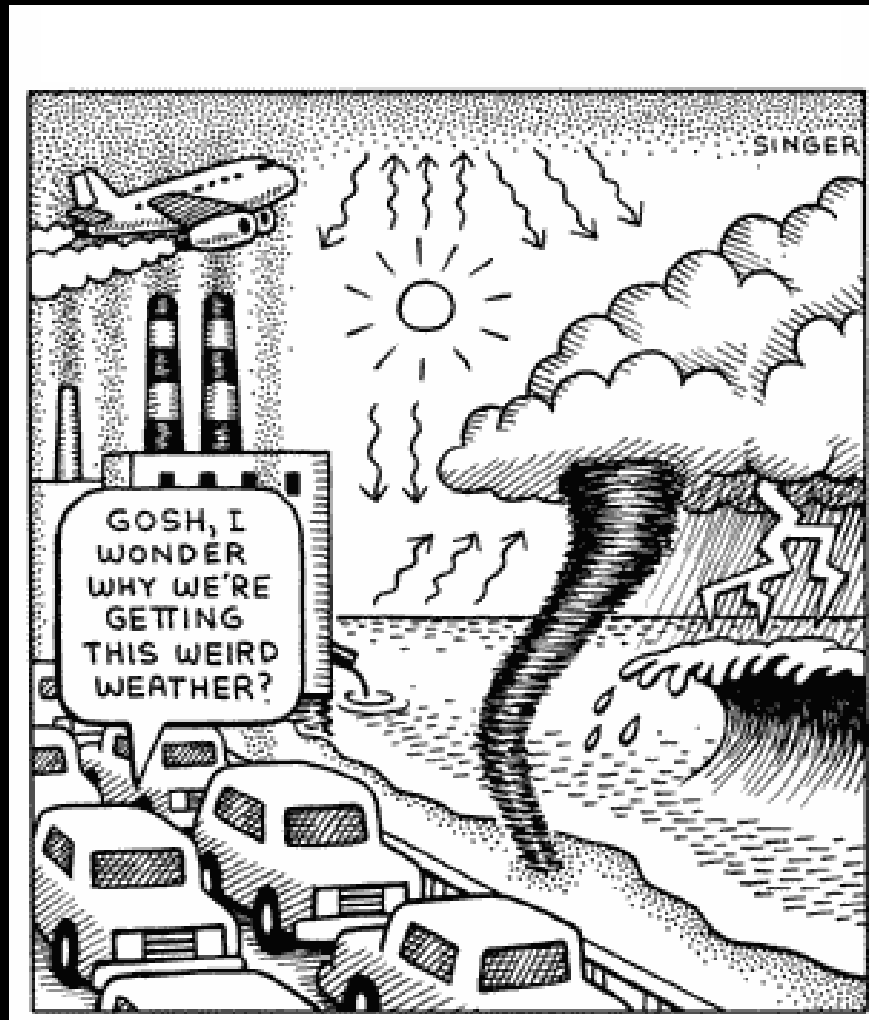
- Dispersed development
- Increasing auto and fossil fuel dependency
- Increasing levels of vehicle ownership
- Decline in available sustainable transportation alternatives
- People drive more kilometres and spend more \$ on transport per year



# Energy use

- 38% of total energy use in Nova Scotia
- Passenger travel – 2/3
- SUV's, trucks and minivans grew by 28%
- ATV energy use grew by 149%
- Improvements in vehicle efficiency offset by increase in vehicle ownership and kilometres traveled

27%





# Air pollutants

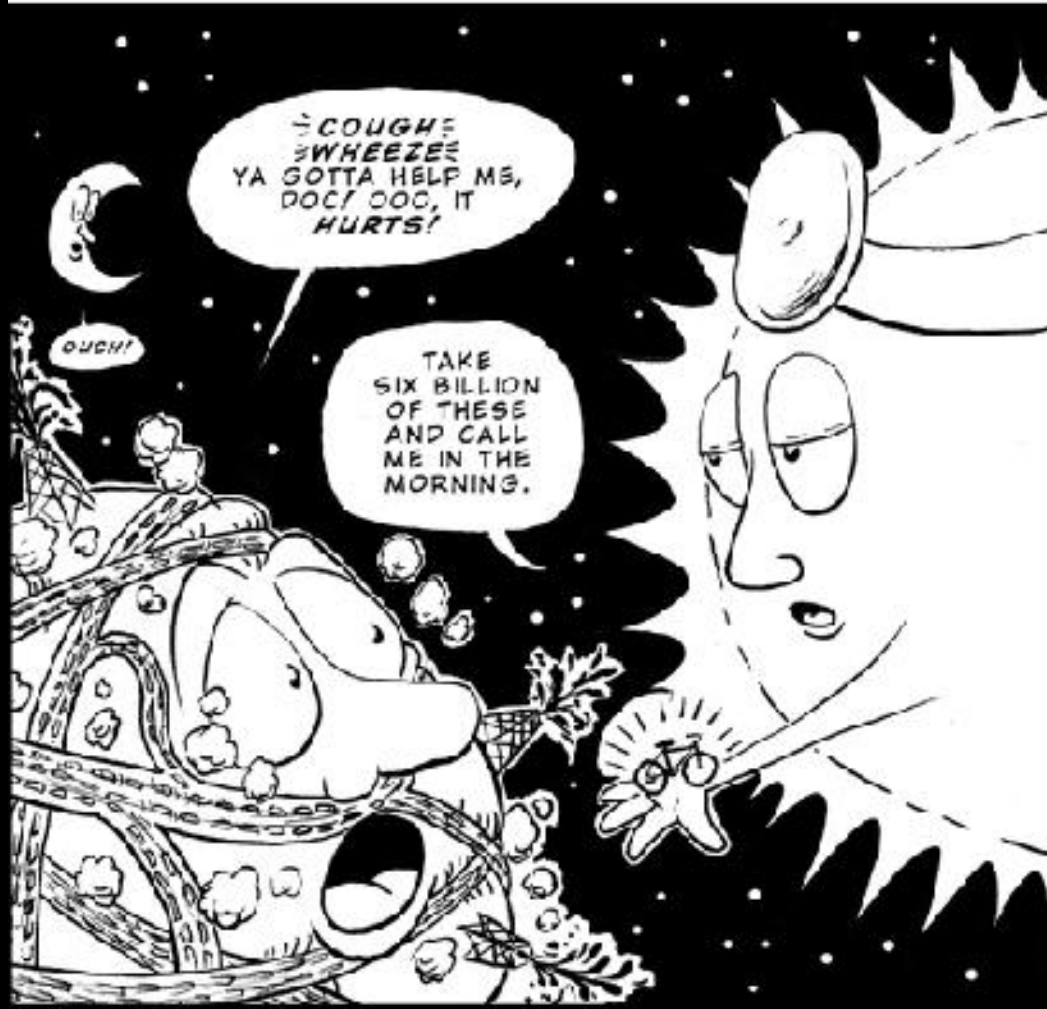
- Carbon Monoxide
- Particulate Matter
- Sulphur Dioxide
- Nitrogen Oxides
- Volatile Organic Compounds
- Ground level ozone



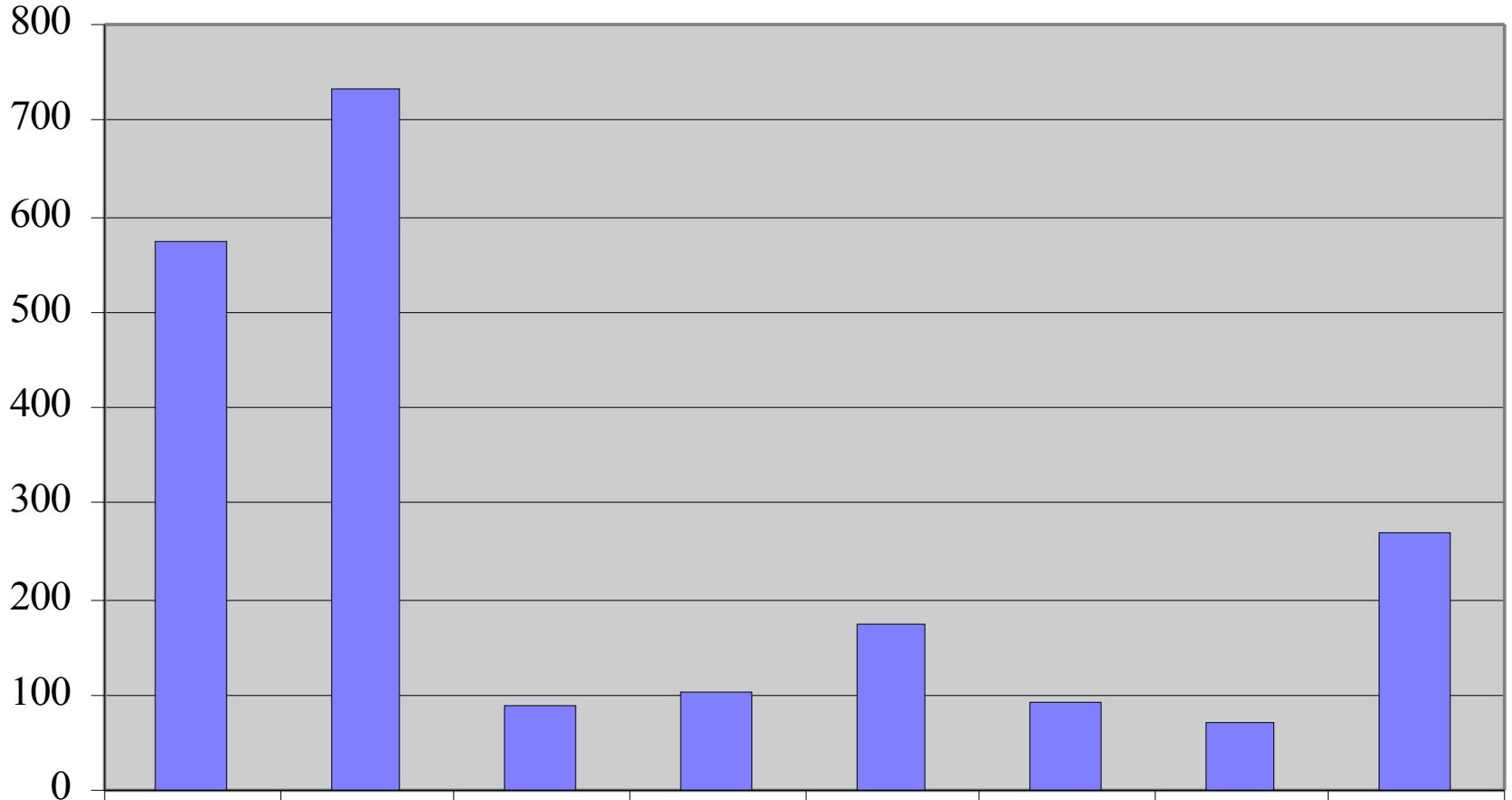
# Land area consumed

**CYCLOTOON**

BY NEAL SKORPEN



**Total Land Area Consumed by Vehicles  
per Capita (m<sup>2</sup>/pop)**



Area/Capita	573	734	87	104	173	91	72	268
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# consequences

- Roads and highways result in disruption of water flows, road kills and wildlife injuries; and, the disturbance, isolation, and loss of wildlife habitat
- Nova Scotia's overall road density exceeds the threshold beyond which natural populations of some large vertebrates (like the endangered mainland moose) have been shown to decline, and may therefore compromise animal habitat in much of the province

# Urban density

-  36% between 1971 and 1996

