



# Bendigo Zero Emissions Transport Plan

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This project was commissioned by Bendigo City Council.

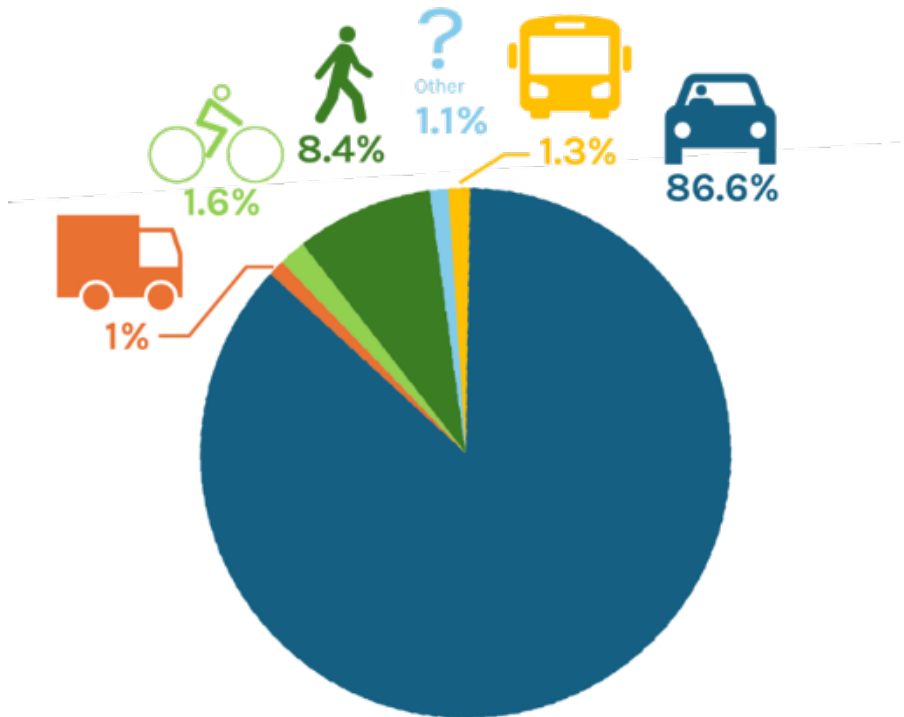
It has not been endorsed by Council and presents an independent exploration of what changes may need to occur to achieve a net zero transport system.

The findings do not represent commitments by Bendigo City Council

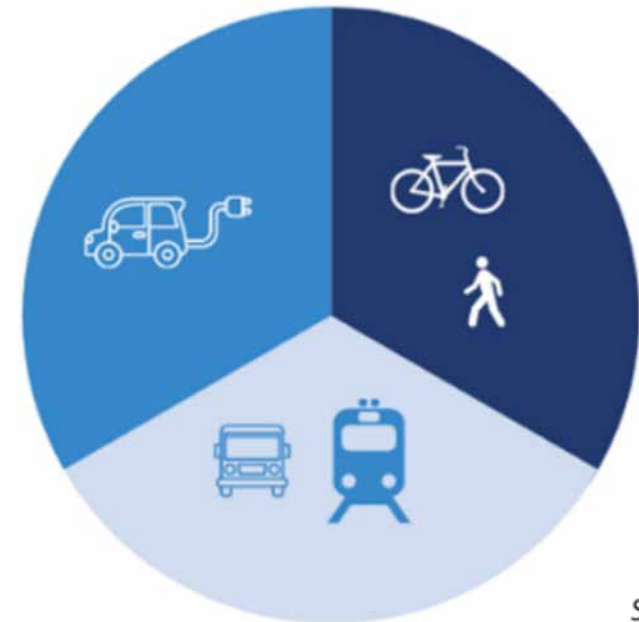
# Background

Bendigo's transport system needs to be revitalised to meet zero emissions targets.

Where we are



Where we want to be



## Pathway to lowering transport emissions

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graph TD; A[Pathway to lowering transport emissions] --> B[Fuel Efficiency]; A --> C[Mode Share]; A --> D[Decrease VKT (without mode change)]; A --> E[Trips Avoided];
```

### Fuel Efficiency

Through conversion to mode efficient vehicles (e.g. BEV)

### Mode Share

Shifts car to more efficient modes (e.g. e-bike)

### Decrease VKT (without mode change)

People making shorter car trip

### Trips Avoided

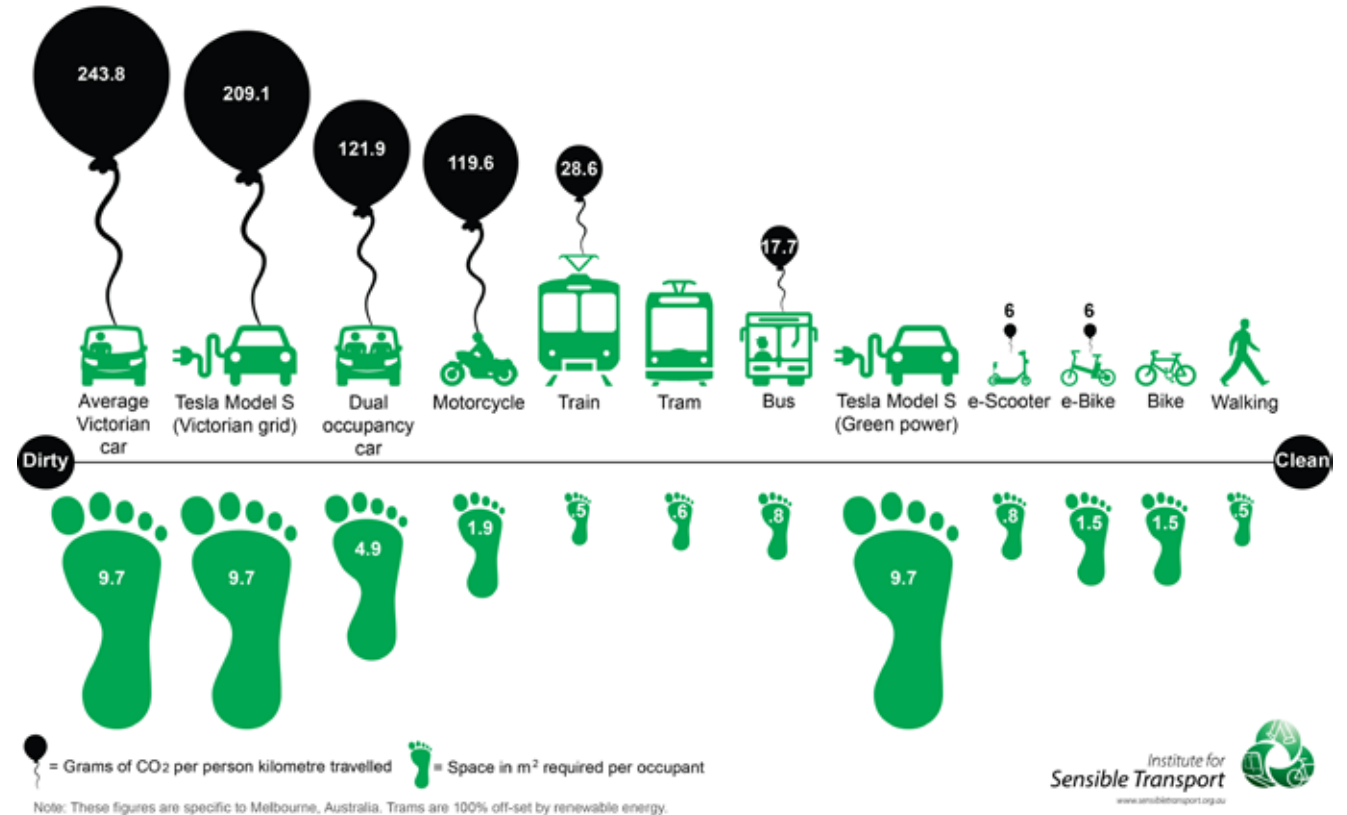
Choosing to travel less through trip chaining, working from home etc.



# What are the benefits of net zero transport?

A climate friendly transport system is not only possible in Greater Bendigo, it's better:

- Financially,
- Health,
- Businesses,
- Tourists,
- Children,
- Residents



# Hierarchy of interventions





	Business as usual	Sustainable Change
Population	168,000	168,000
Dwellings	76,000	76,000
Vehicles per dwelling	2.0	1.0
Vehicles	152,000	76,000
Mode shares		
Motor vehicle mode share	80%	33.3%
Public transport mode share	4%	33.3%
Cycling mode share	1.3%	8%
Walking mode share	14.7%	25.3%
Kilometres (KM) travelled by mode		
Motor vehicle KM travelled	5,654,000	2,524,000
Public transport KM travelled	505,000	1,346,000
Cycling KM travelled	45,000	162,000
Walking KM travelled	97,000	166,000

# Four elements to meeting our challenge

## Foundational Moves

- Integrated Transport Planner role
- Road space reallocation
- Activity centre circulation plan
- Car parking reduction
- Safer speeds
- Land use policies
- Activity centre planning
- Growth boundary policy
- Job location strategy

## Active Transport

- Safe cycling routes
- Inclusive and safe micromobility network
- Secure bicycle parking at railway stations
- On-Street bicycle parking
- Bicycle parking at schools and workplaces
- Residential bicycle parking
- Universal footpath access
- Pedestrian priority in activity centres
- Infrastructure programs for schools
- Behaviour change programs

## Public Transport

- Bus service upgrade
- Bus network redesign
- Bus capacity for employment centres
- Railway track duplication
- Railway track electrification
- New railway stations
- Train service upgrade

## Electric Vehicles

- Develop a public charging network
- Electric vehicle bulk buy program
- Cash for Clunkers Scheme
- Supporting service stations transition to EV charging
- Engagement with car dealerships



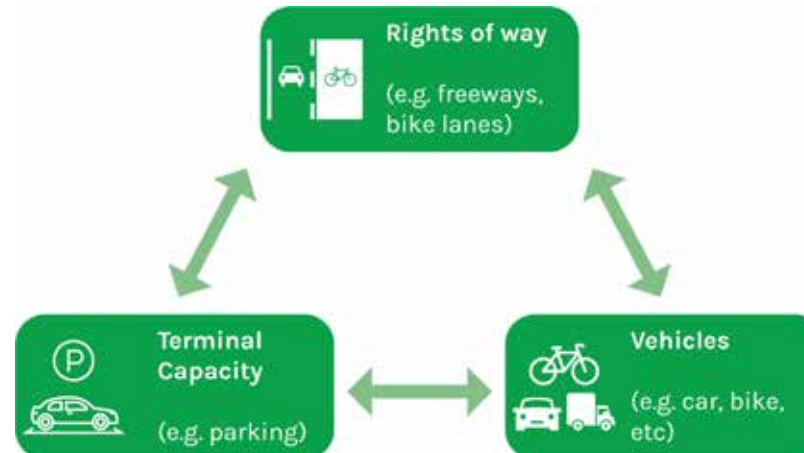
# Sequencing of actions

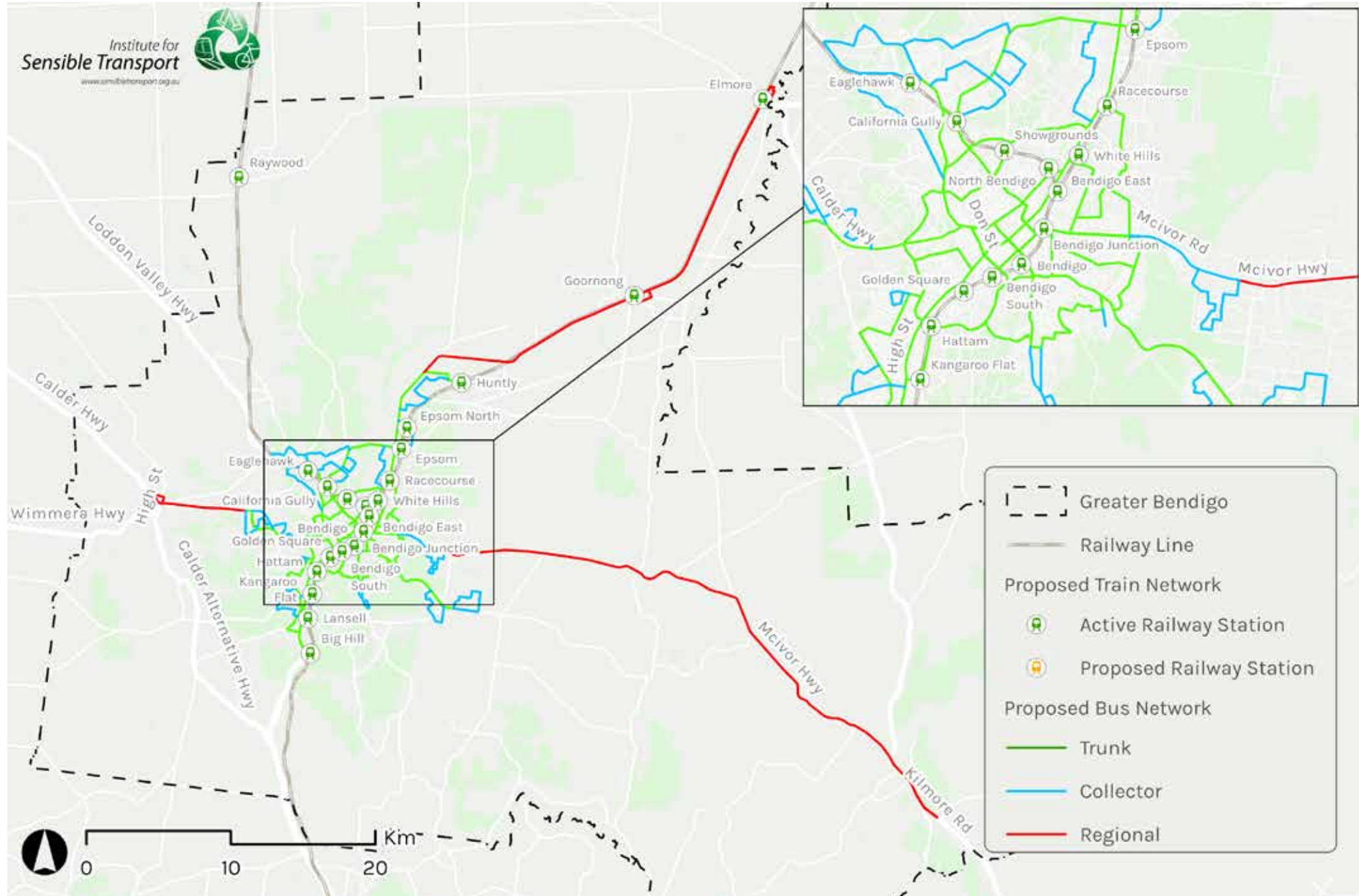
## Building the base

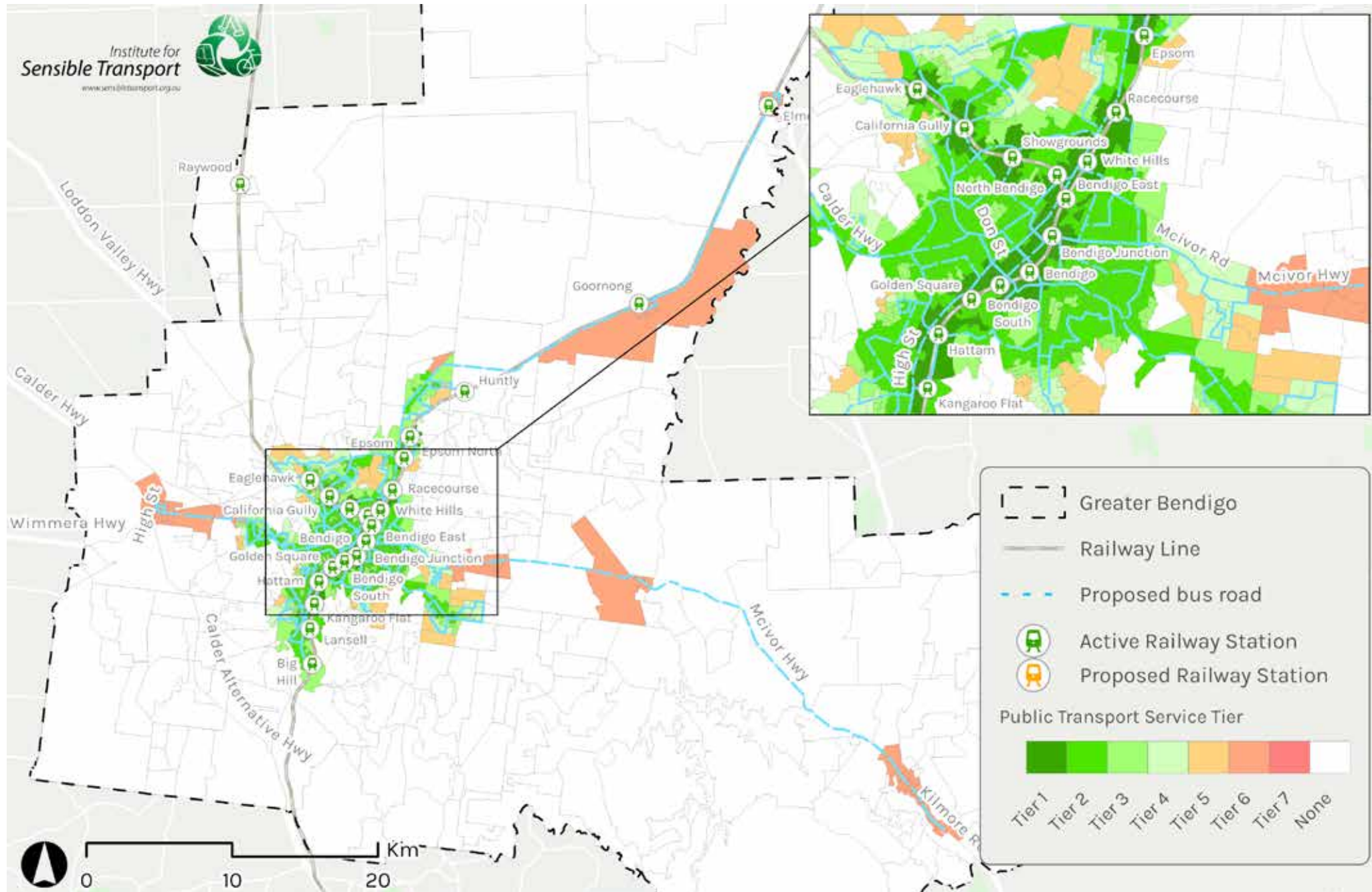
- Shift road space away from cars and trucks to public transport
- Develop a comprehensive and frequent bus network
- Restrict development to areas of quality public transport

## Building on the base

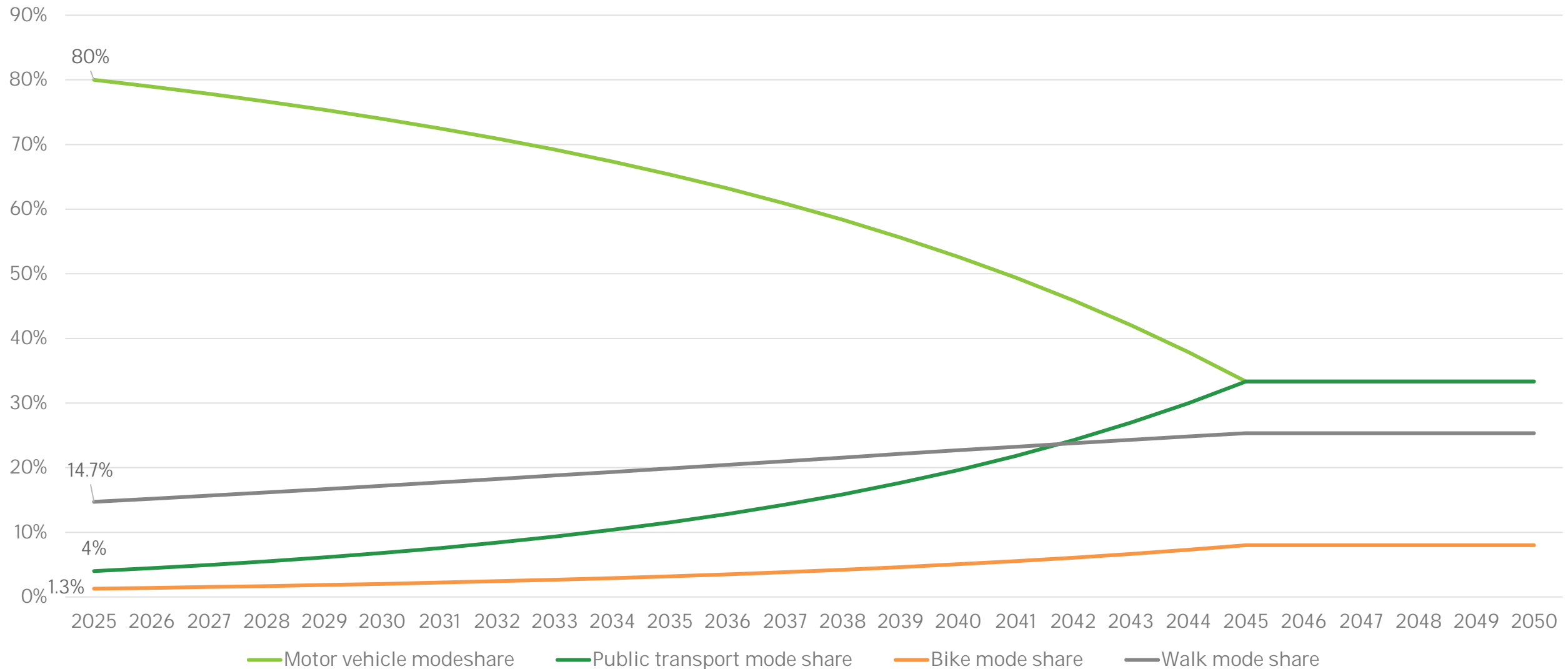
- Enhance the rail network in Bendigo to provide the capacity
- Further improving buses
- Further restrict car parking in core areas shifting more space to people



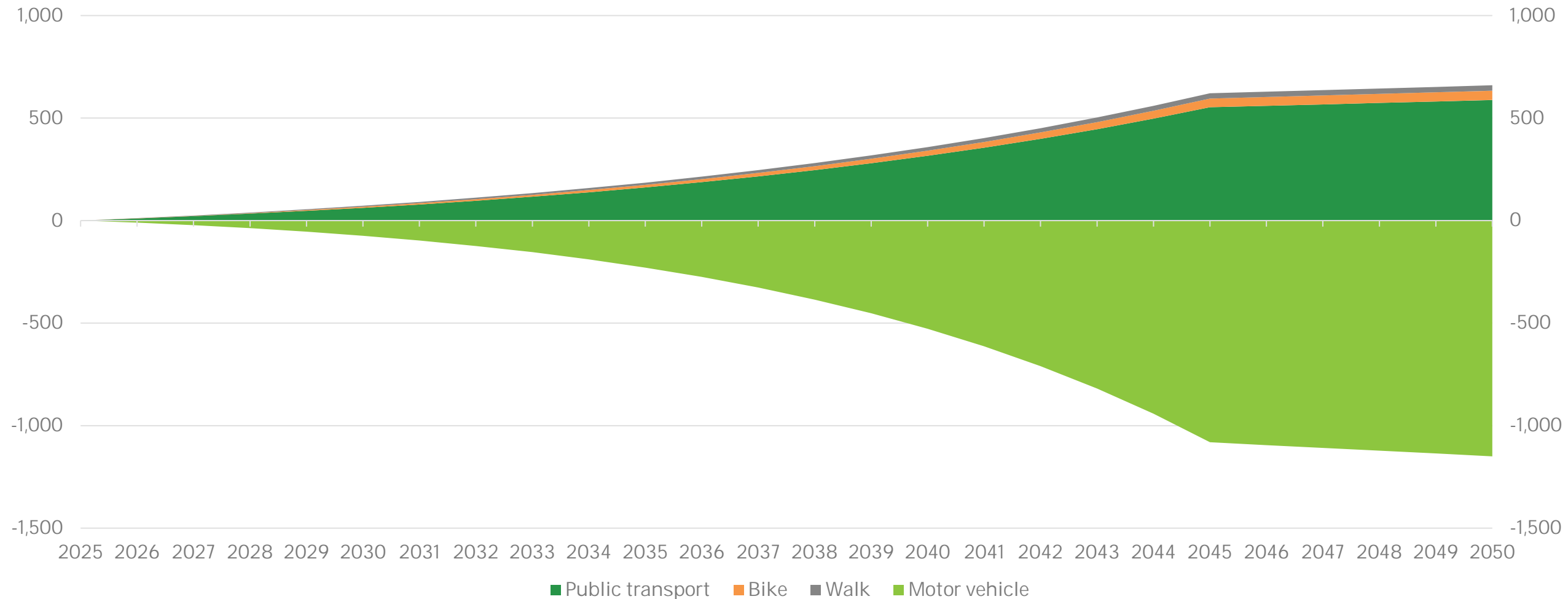




# Modelling changed travel behaviour



# Estimated difference in million kilometres travelled between scenarios





# Benefit cost ratio

	Costs	Benefits	Net Position	BCR
Walking	\$85 million	\$860 million	\$776 million	10.2
Cycling	\$193 million	\$698 million	\$504 million	3.6
Public Transport	\$4,075 million	\$7,065 million	\$2,989 million	1.7
Overall	\$4,353 million	\$8,623 million	\$4,270 million	2.0

Health outcome	Benefit
Improved health from walking	\$1,106 million
Improved health from walking associated with public transport	\$763 million
Improve health from cycling	\$514 million
Reduced road trauma	\$1,375 million
Total	\$3,759 million

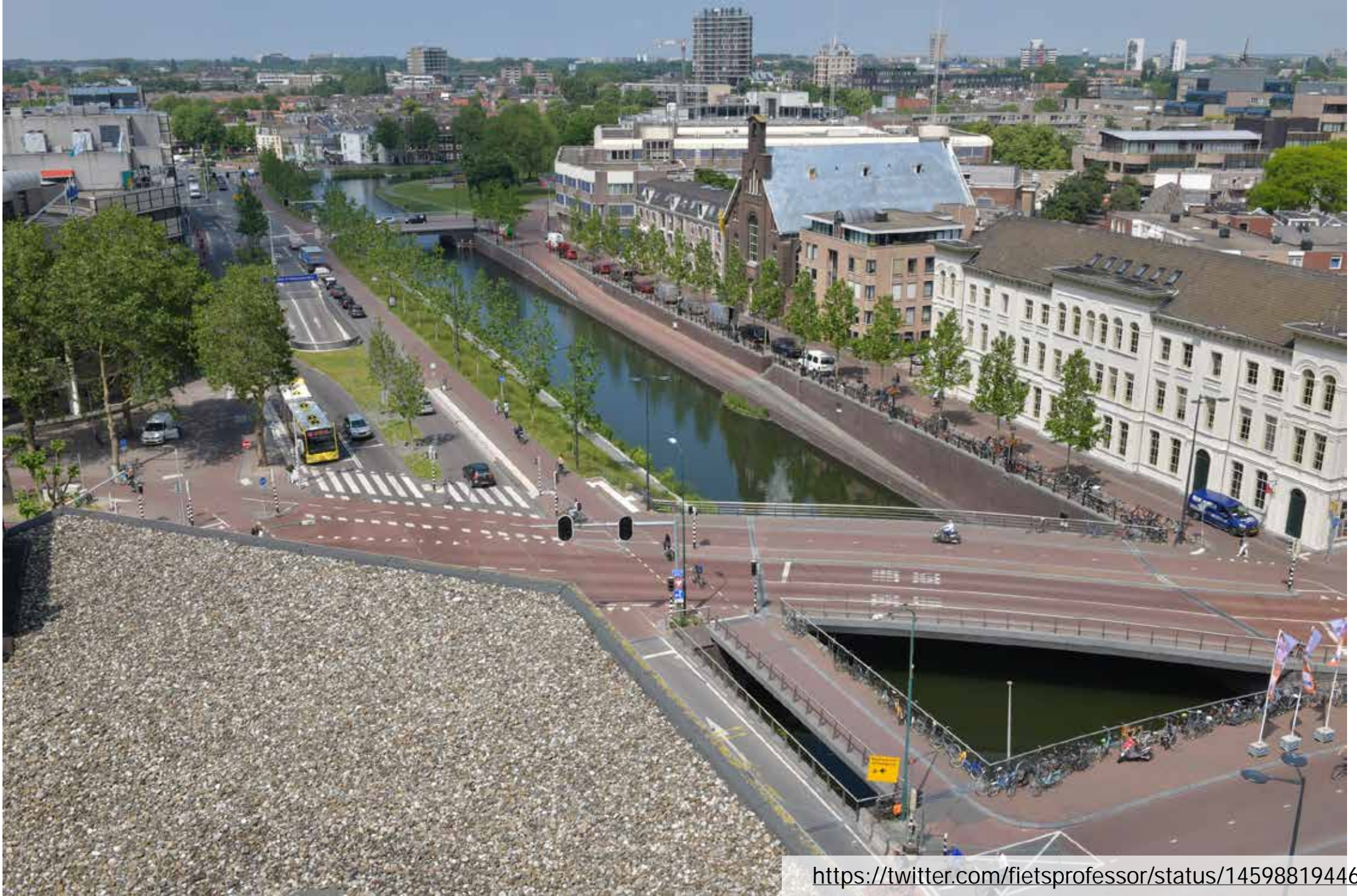
# Sustainable changes are possible

- Many government fleets now have targets to achieve zero emission by 2030 – 2035
- A Fleet Transition Business Case can help to identify which vehicles to transition first, and which need to be transitioned later
- EV Charging upgrades must be integrated into the fleet transition plan

















Change is always difficult

The pain is in the change









# Thank you

Dr Elliot Fishman

Director

Institute for Sensible Transport