

Total Energy Consumed by Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Energy consumption may affect health.
- In 2013 New Zealand consumed 544 PJ of energy, an increase of 1% from 2012.
- The industrial and the domestic transport sectors are the main energy consumers in New Zealand.



Source: <http://www.planetizen.com/node/67041>

Energy consumption may affect health

The consumption of energy is a major source of air pollution. The burning of fossil fuels releases particulate matter (such as PM₁₀) and gases, which can have negative effects on health (Kjellström 2004). Furthermore, the use of fossil fuels adds to carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, contributing to greenhouse gases and potentially climate change, which has the potential to effect health.

In New Zealand, energy is consumed by a variety of sectors.

Compared to 2012, energy consumed by industrial sector in 2013 increased by 4%

New Zealand consumed 544 PJ of total energy in 2013. The domestic transport and industrial sectors consumed 37% and 36% of total consumed energy respectively. Compared to 2012, the energy consumed by industrial sector has increased by 4%. The energy consumption in agriculture, forestry and fishing sector as well as the residential sector has both decreased by 2% (Table 1).

Table 1: Total energy consumed (PJ) by sector, 2012-2013

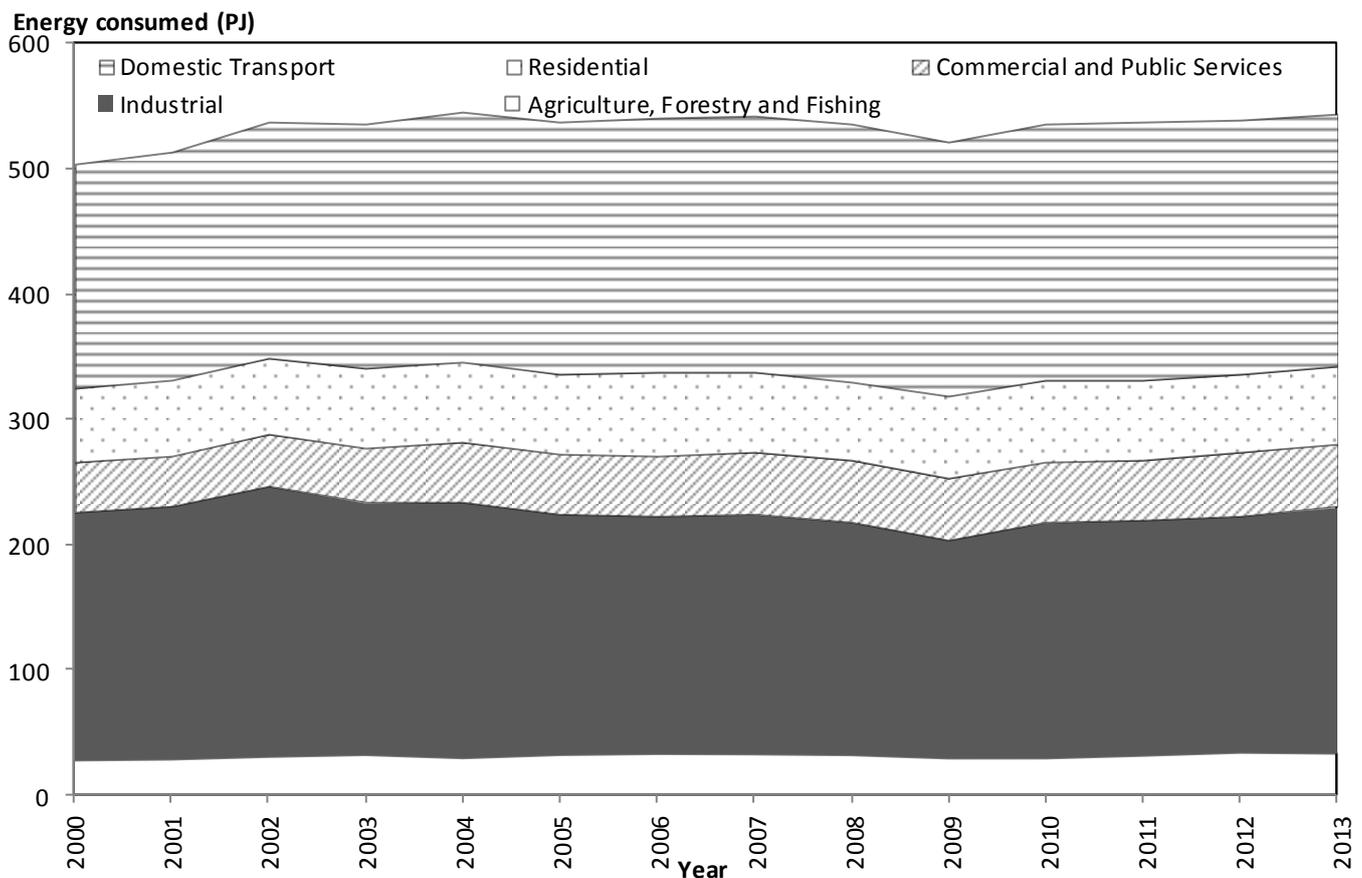
Sector	2012	2013	Change%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	33	33	2 ↓
Industrial	189	196	4 ↑
Commercial and Public Services	51	51	-
Residential	63	62	2 ↓
Domestic Transport	202	202	-
Total	538	544	1 ↑

Source: Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (MBIE), 2014

The main energy consumers are the industrial and the domestic transport sectors

From 2000 to 2013, the industrial and the domestic transport sectors were the main energy consumers in New Zealand. These two sectors contributed to over 70% of energy consumption in New Zealand. Oil has been the predominant energy consumed in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector as well as domestic transport sector. Electricity played a pivotal role in the commercial and public service sector as well as the residential sector. In the industrial sector, electricity and renewables were the major sources for energy consumption (Figure 1).

Figure 1: New Zealand total energy consumed (PJ), by sector, 2000-2013



Note: Industrial excludes fuel used for electricity generation, as this is counted under energy transformation.

Source: Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (MBIE), 2014

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REFERENCES

- Kjellström T. (2004). Air Quality and Health. In: Cromar N, Cameron S, Fallowfield H. (eds.). Environmental Health in Australia and New Zealand. Melbourne: Oxford University Press:274-92.
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