

Total Energy Consumed by Sector

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Energy consumption may affect health.
- In 2014, New Zealand consumed 573 PJ of energy, an increase of 4.4 percent from 2013.
- 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.

New Zealand consumed 573 PJ of total energy in 2014

In 2014, New Zealand consumed 573 PJ of total energy – a 4.4 percent increase from the previous year (Table 1). The industrial (38.0%) and transport (35.8%) sectors were the biggest consumers of energy in 2014. Energy consumed by the industrial sector increased by 20 PJ (9.7%) in 2014 followed by a 2 PJ (7.0%) increase in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector.

Table 1: Total energy consumed (PJ) by sector, 2013-2014

Fuel type	2013	2014	Change (%)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	33	35	7.0
Industrial	199	218	9.7
Commercial and Public Services	51	52	2.3
Domestic Transport	205	205	0.3
Residential	62	63	0.9
Total	549	573	4.4

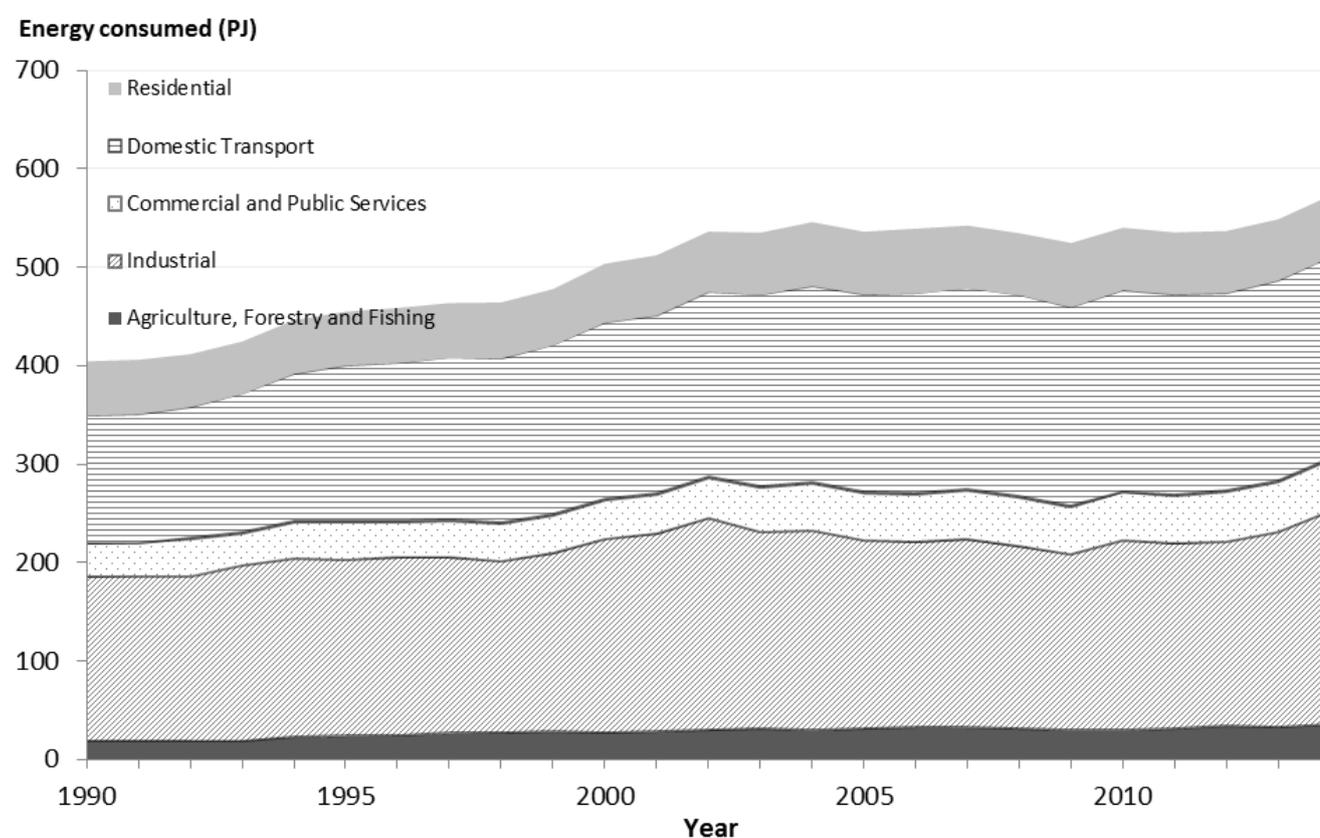
Source: Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (MBIE), 2015b

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

From 2000 to 2014, the industrial and the domestic transport sectors were the main energy consumers in New Zealand (Figure 1). These two sectors contributed to nearly three quarters of energy consumption in New Zealand.

Oil has been the predominant energy consumed in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector as well as the domestic transport sector. Electricity played a pivotal role in the commercial and public service sector along with the residential sector. In the industrial sector, gas, electricity and renewables were the major sources for energy consumption. (MBIE, 2015a)

Figure 1: New Zealand total energy consumed (PJ), by sector, 1990-2014



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

Source: Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (MBIE), 2015b

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