

## Total Energy Consumed in New Zealand

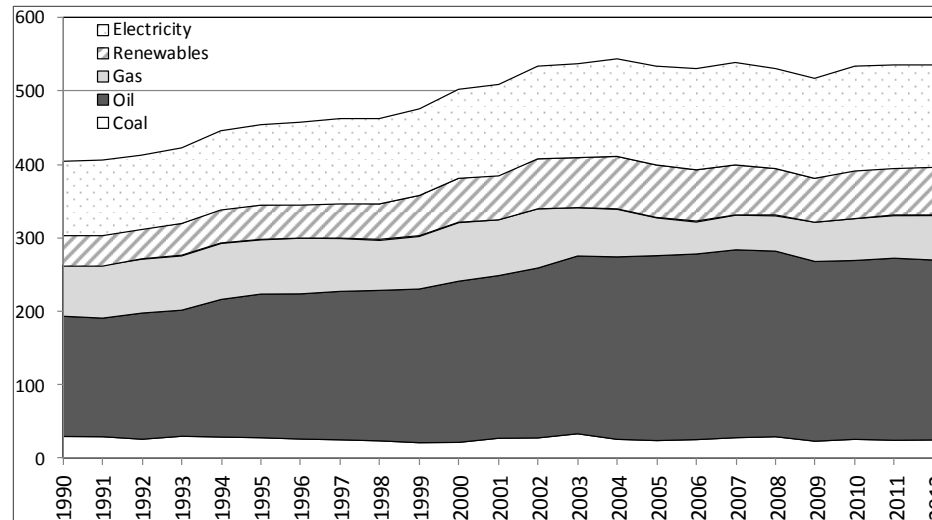
During the 1990-2004 period total energy consumption increased by 35%. However, in the subsequent eight years there have been marked fluctuations in the total energy consumption. Oil has remained the predominant type of energy consumed in New Zealand over the last 23 years, accounting for 44% of the consumption, followed by electricity (25%) and gas (14%). (figure 1)

From 1990 to 2012, the industrial and the domestic transport sectors have been the main energy consumers in New Zealand with each consuming over one third of the total energy (figure 2). While oil was the predominant energy consumed in the agriculture, forestry and fishing and domestic transport sectors, electricity played a pivotal role in the commercial and public service sector as well as the residential sector (Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment, 2013).

### REFERENCES

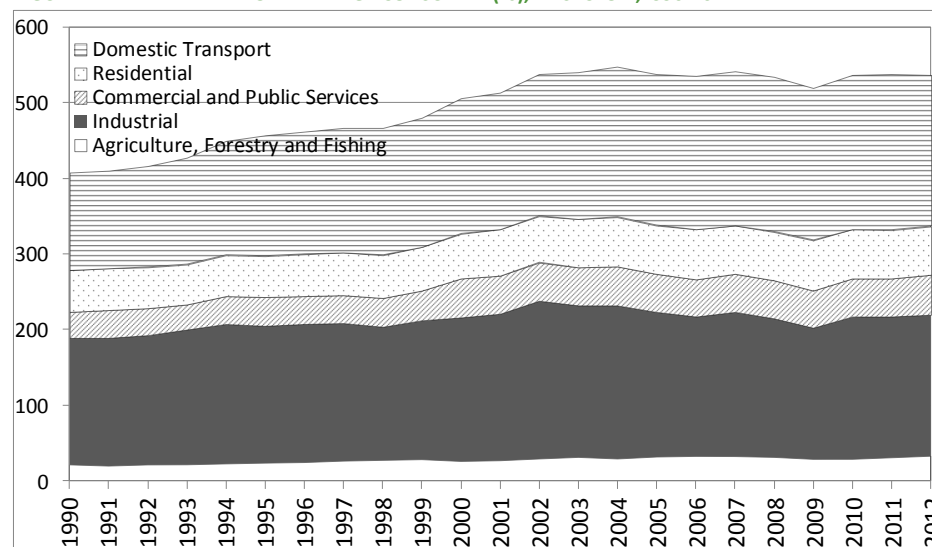
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FIGURE 1: NEW ZEALAND TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (PJ), BY FUEL TYPE ,1990-2012



Source: Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (2013)

FIGURE 2: NEW ZEALAND TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED (PJ), BY SECTOR ,1990-2012



Source: Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (2013)

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Energy consumption had risen 35% from 1990 to 2004, but fluctuated in the following 8 years. Oil was the predominant energy (44%), followed by electricity (25%) and gas (14%).
- From 1990 to 2012, industrial and domestic transport sector consumed over one third of the total energy consumed each year.

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