



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao

New Zealand greenhouse gas emissions summary data, 1990–2015

Title	New Zealand greenhouse gas emissions summary data, 1990–2015
Publisher	New Zealand's Environment Reporting Series: The Ministry for the Environment and Statistics New Zealand
Description	New Zealand greenhouse gas emissions source and sink summary data by sector and gas for 1990-2015. Data are sourced from the 1990-2015 New Zealand Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory. Greenhouse gases (GHGs) absorb heat from Earth's surface, warming the atmosphere and changing our climate. New Zealand's share of GHG emissions is very small, but our gross emissions per person are high. Emissions mainly come from combustion of fossil fuels that emit carbon dioxide (CO ₂), and agriculture which emits methane (CH ₄) and nitrous oxide (N ₂ O). Carbon dioxide remains in the atmosphere much longer than other major GHGs. Because of this, today's global CO ₂ emissions will continue to influence atmospheric CO ₂ concentrations for a very long time. Methane and N ₂ O trap heat better than CO ₂ but leave the atmosphere faster. More information on this dataset and how it relates to our environmental reporting indicators and topics can be found in the attached data quality pdf.
Source	Ministry for the Environment
Rights	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 New Zealand
Rights	Attribution 4.0 International
Rights	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
Coverage	1990–2015; national
Identifier	AC17/033
Type	Dataset
Language	eng-nz
Subject	Climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, temperature, Environmental reporting series: Our atmosphere and climate 2017