National Construction Pipeline Report 2021

This infographic summaries the key findings from the National Construction Pipeline Report 2021. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) commissioned BRANZ and Pacifecon to provide a six year forward view of national building and construction activity.



Construction activity has held up well against the COVID-19 pandemic and is expected to continue to do so.

Residential buildings contributed **58%** of total construction value in **2020**.

National construction activity is forecast to continue growing steadily to about **\$48.3b** up to **2024**.



Residential construction will grow through to 2023.

Multi-unit dwellings accounted for **44%** of all dwellings consented in 2020.

265,000 new dwellings will be consented over the next six years at an average of over **44,000** dwellings a year.

Detached dwelling consents will peak at about 26,500 in 2023, whereas multi-unit consents will peak slightly earlier at 21,300 in 2022.

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Growth in non-residential activity throughout the forecast period.

Commercial buildings are the most prominent non-residential building work, contributing **47%** of the total number of projects and **47%** of total value.

> Non-residential activity is forecast to reach \$10.2b in 2025 and \$10.3b in 2026.







Growth in infrastructure activity throughout the forecast period.

Infrastructure activity fell slightly between 2019 and 2020 to \$9.2b. In 2020, it represented **one-fifth** of total building and construction value.

Transport, water and subdivision projects will dominate new infrastructure activity in 2021, contributing **87%** of projects and **83%** of the total value.

Infrastructure activity is forecast to steadily increase to reach \$11.2b in 2026.

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government