

# National Construction Pipeline Report 2023

This infographic summarises the key findings from the National Construction Pipeline Report 2023. 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 returns to 2020 levels

In 2022, New Zealand's total construction activity increased by **2.1%** to **\$60.2b**.

From 2024, we are forecasting construction activity to decrease to a low of **\$54.6b** in 2027, consistent with activity levels in 2020.



## New dwelling consents returning to more sustainable levels

We are forecasting almost **200,000** new dwellings to be consented over the forecast period at an average of **33,000** dwellings a year.

New dwelling consents will fall to a low of **29,990** in 2025 and then forecast to increase throughout the remaining period to 2028.



## Private sector drives strong pipeline of work in non-residential construction

Non-residential activity is set to peak in 2023, reaching **\$12.4b**, up from **\$11.9b** in 2022.

The private sector is the largest initiator of non-residential building, contributing **66%** of the value of research intentions over 2023-2028.



## Strong infrastructure pipeline throughout the forecast period

In 2022, infrastructure represented **one-quarter** of total building and construction activity and forecast to increase, reaching **\$16b** in 2026.

Infrastructure activity in Rest of New Zealand<sup>1</sup> shows good strength, up from **\$2.9b** in 2022 to **\$3.5b** by 2028. A proportion of this increase will be related to cyclone recovery and building further resilience into infrastructure networks.

<sup>1</sup> Rest of New Zealand refers to Gisborne, Hawke's Bay, Manawatu-Whanganui, Marlborough, Nelson, Northland, Southland, Taranaki, Tasman and West Coast.