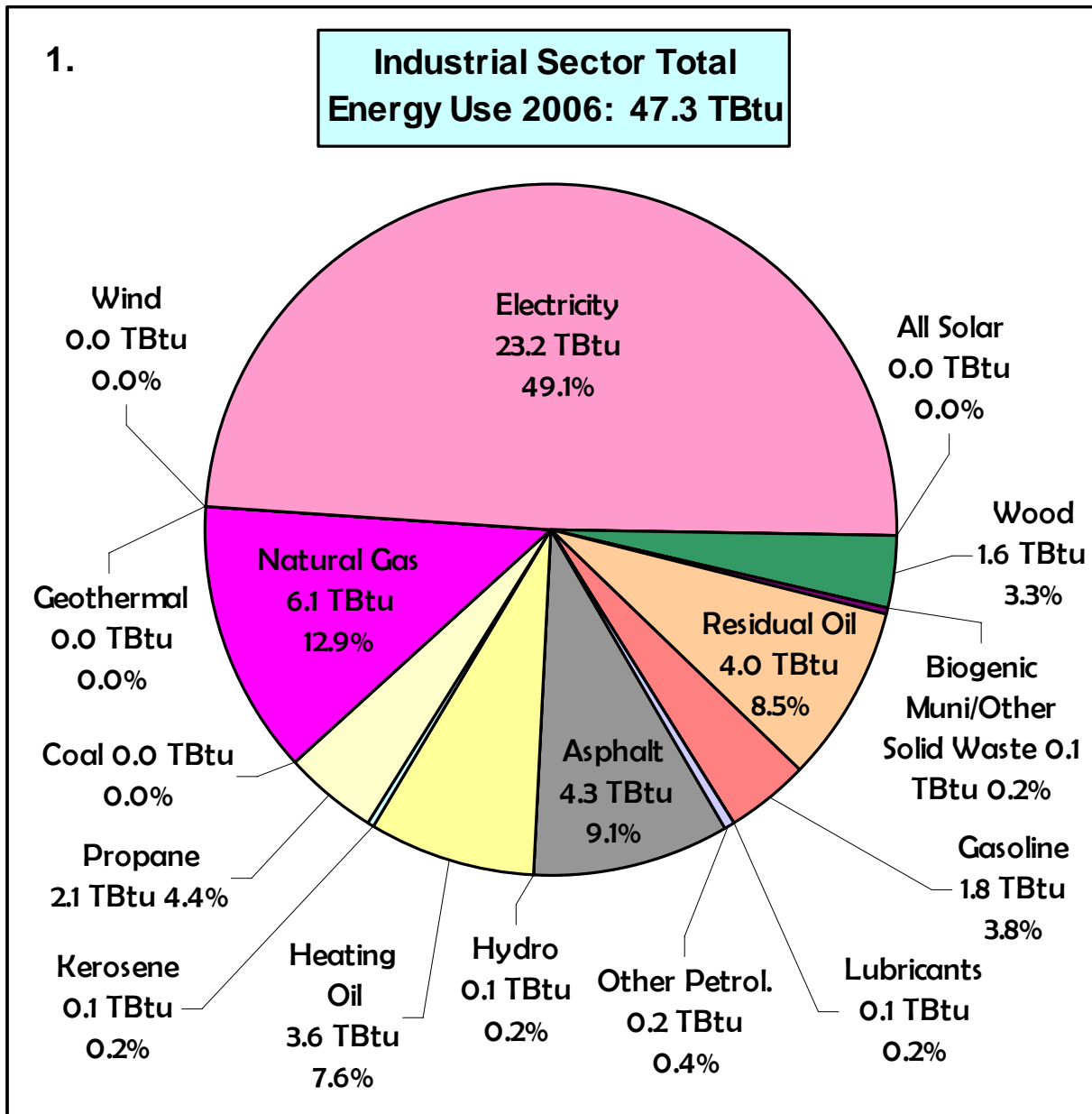
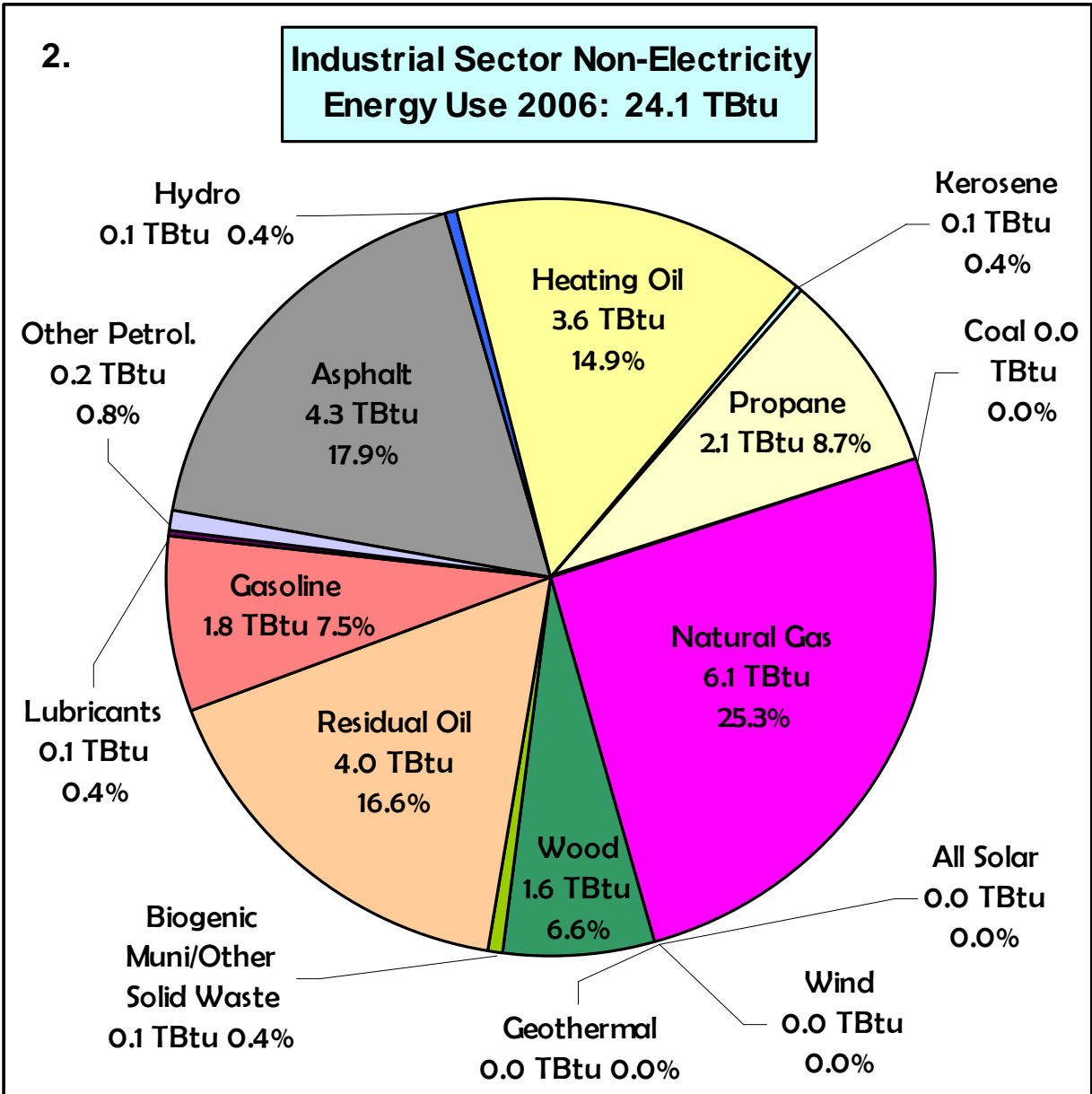


New Hampshire Energy Facts 2006: Industrial Sector

ENERGY USE

- **Total:** 47.3 TBtu, including electricity. This was 15.0% of the State's 314.4 TBtu total net energy use. This includes end-use (metered) electricity plus the energy input for generation but unavoidably "lost" between generation and end use. See Chart 4 in [NH Energy Snapshot](#) and note on p.2, below.
- **Non-electric:** New Hampshire is not heavily industrialized; thus Industry's share, 24.1TBtu or 7.7% of the State's 314.4 TBtu total net energy use (including energy inputs to generate electricity used in NH). See [NH Energy Snapshot](#) and note on p. 2, below.
- **Electricity:** 23.2 TBtu, or 19.2% of the State's total electricity use.
- **Paving asphalt:** EIA includes asphalt in the Industrial sector, not in Transportation. Asphalt accounts for 17.8% of the non-electric energy demand in the Industrial sector. Note: Asphalt is flammable, thus a potential energy source. Using asphalt for paving removes it from the potential energy supply.





Note: The Electricity use value (23.2 TBtu) in Chart 1 includes unavoidable energy “losses” in generation and transmission. This “lost” energy never passes through the end user’s meter. The US Department of Energy (DOE)’s Energy Information Administration (EIA) allocates energy “losses” to the economic sectors, such as Industrial, in proportion to each sector’s percentage of the State’s total electricity consumption. Approximately 7.3 TBtu of electricity actually passed through industries’ electric meters and was consumed. For further explanation, see [Definitions and Technical Notes](#).

For more energy source and consumption information, see [Summary of 2006 NH Energy Consumption by Source and Economy Sector](#).