



online database

Methodology and definitions

Employment and turnover

- Employment data presented for each RES refers to gross employment, i.e. not taking into account developments in non-renewable energy sectors or reduced expenditure in other sectors.
- Data include both direct and indirect employment. Direct employment includes RES equipment manufacturing, RES plants construction, engineering and management, operation and maintenance, biomass supply and exploitation. Indirect employment refers to secondary activities, such as transport and other services.
- Socio economic indicators for the bioenergy sectors (biofuels, biomass and biogas) include the upstream activities in the agricultural, farming and forestry sectors.
- Turnover figures are expressed in current million euros (€m). Turnover data found in non-Euro currency countries were converted into Euro, based on averaged annual conversion rates for 2016 as published by Eurostat.
- Taking data accuracy into account, the socio- economic indicators have been rounded to 100 for employment figures and to 10 million euros for turnover data.

About the impact of RES development on employment in fossil fuel sectors

The results evaluate the impact of renewables on the fossil fuel sector. This impact is analyzed in six subsectors: power generation, mining, oil for power generation, refining, heat production and extraction and supply of crude oil and natural gas. Results are expressed in direct jobs only. The chosen approach only covers the effects on operation and maintenance (O&M) and fuel production activities (effects on O&M are assumed to be proportional with to the reduced/ avoided production). It must be noted that reduced construction activities of new conventional plants are not considered. The total RES development impact on the fossil fuel sector is therefore not fully monitored

The analysis of these indicators is presented in the last edition of the State of renewable energies in Europe.