Employment in Ireland by NACE code and selected TIM scenarios up to 2030

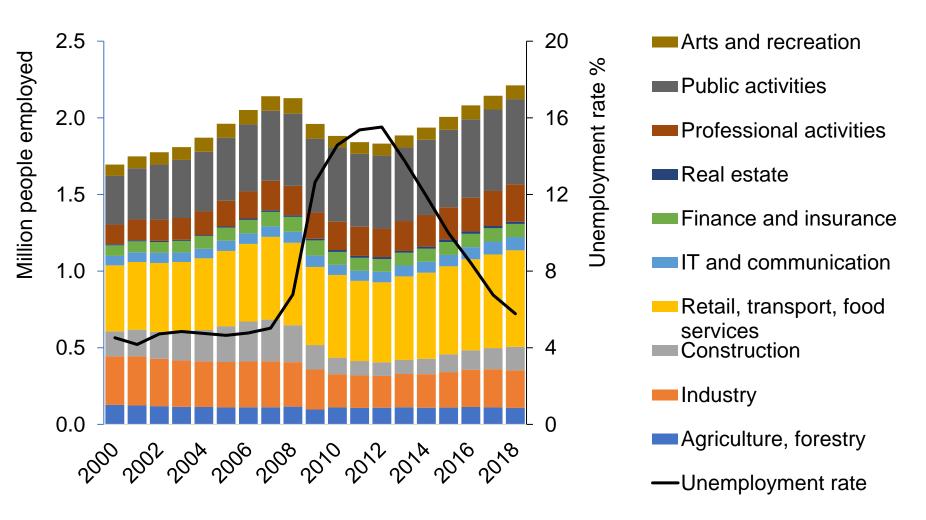
Scoping Study on Employment Impacts

Sarah Stanley, UCD Energy Institute Supervisor: Dr Lisa Ryan, School of Economics, UCD

Introduction

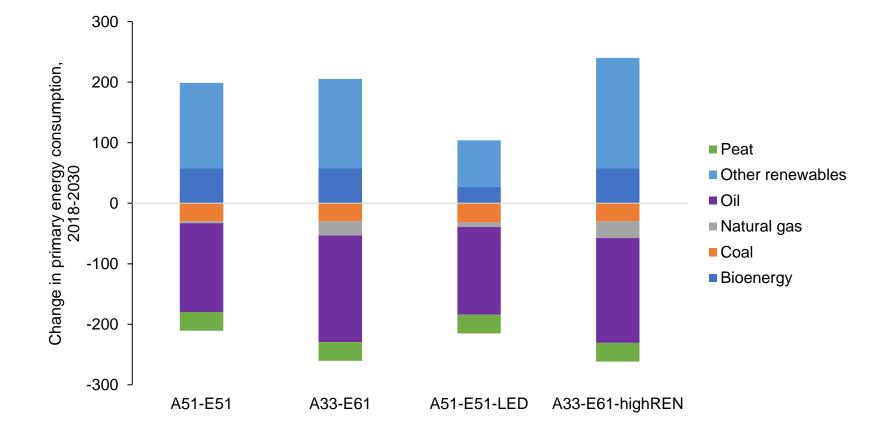
- Climate Action Low Carbon Development Bill 2021
- Small scale study:
- Four TIM pathways to 2030 considered
- Where investment will flow
- Existing employment in relevant sectors

Employment Ireland, NACE section (A-U)



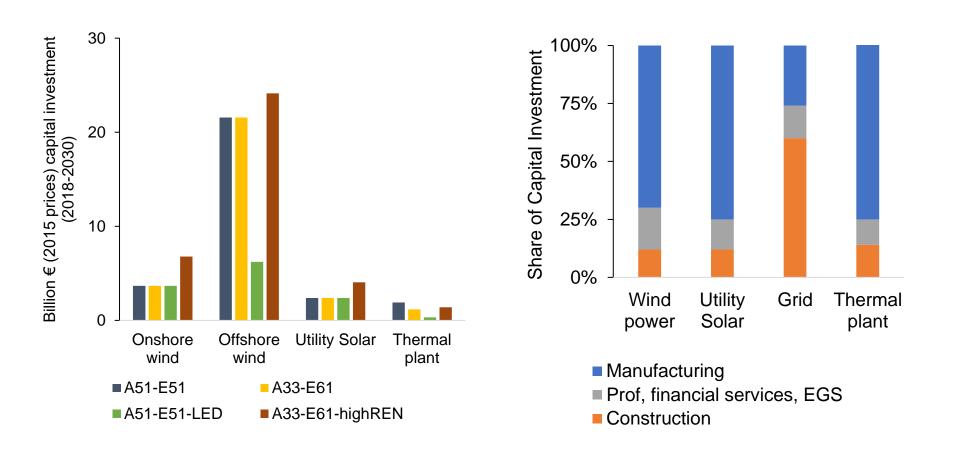
Source: Eurostat

CO2 mitigation scenarios, 2018-2030



Source: TIMES-Ireland, Energy Policy and Modelling Group

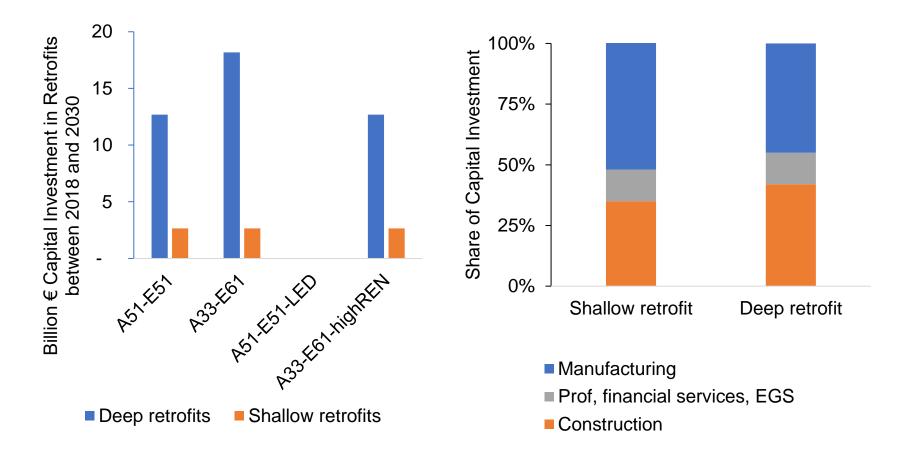
Capital investment, power sector



Source: TIMES-Ireland, Energy Policy and Modelling Group

SEAI 2015

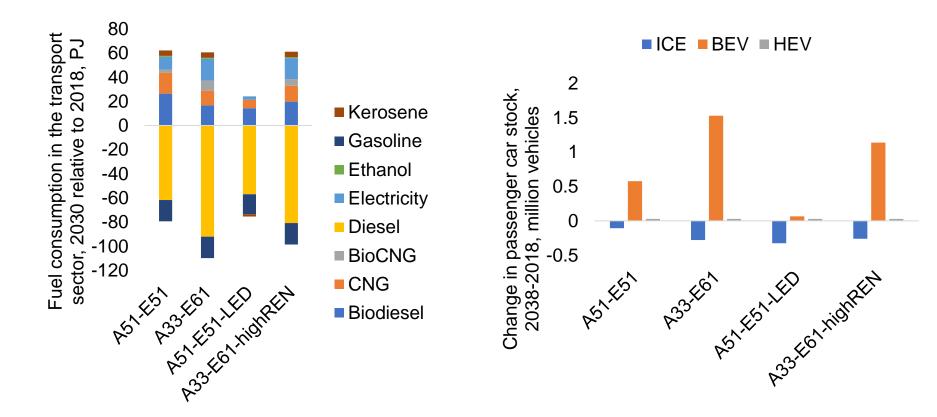
Retrofits



Source: TIMES-Ireland, Energy Policy and Modelling Group

SEAI 2015

Transport

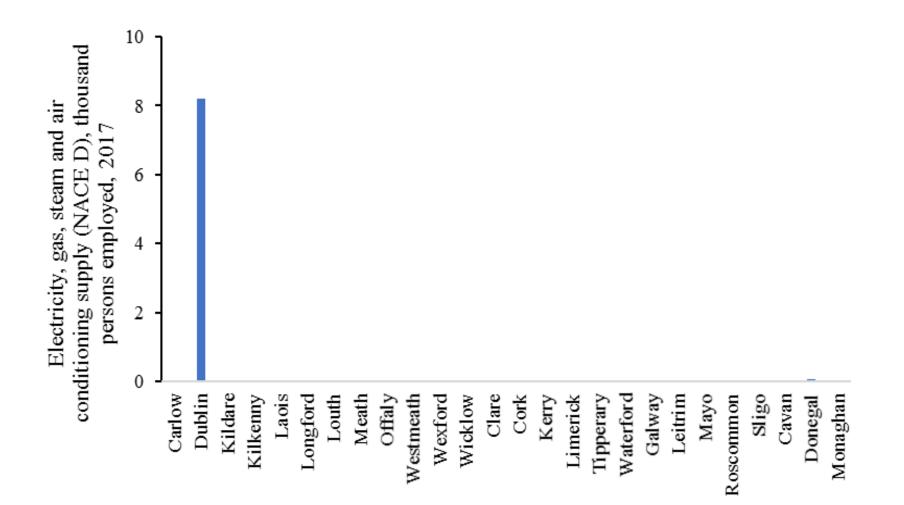


Source: TIMES-Ireland, Energy Policy and Modelling Group

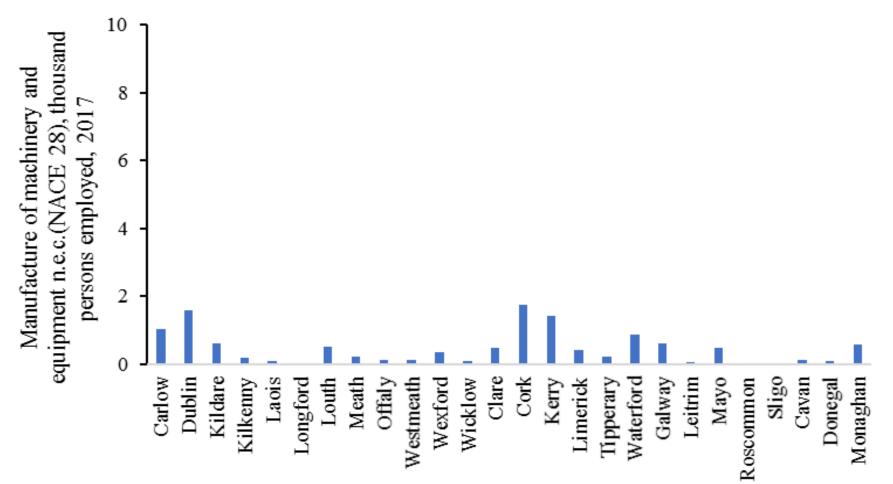
Employment in relevant sectors 2019

	NACE Section	NACE Division (two-digit code), CSO's LFS 2019 Q4	000 employed,
		NACE Group or Class (three or four-digit code) if available, CSO's BDS 2018	BDS 2018 (%)
А	Agriculture, forestry	Crop and animal production (01)	101.1 (4.3%)
		Forestry and logging (02)	n/a
С	Manufacturing	Manufacture of fabricated metal products (25)	15.6 (1%)
		Manufacture of electrical equipment (27)	n/a
		Manufacturing of machinery, equipment n.e.c. (28)	9.8 (0.4%)
		Repair and installation of machinery and equipment (33)	7.1 (0.3%)
D	Electricity, gas, steam	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (35)	12.8 (0.5%)
Е	Water, sewerage, waste	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery (38)	7 (0.3%)
F	Construction	Civil engineering (42)	16.4 (0.7%)
		Specialised construction activities (43)	78.1 (3.3%)
G	Wholesale and retail trade	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (45)	37.4 (1.6%)
		Retail trade (47)	215.6 (9.1%)
		Of which: Retail sale of automotive fuels (47.3)	15.5
Н	Transport and storage	Land transport and transport via pipelines (49)	53.2 (2.3%)
		Warehousing, transport support activities (52)	29.6 (1.3%)
К	Financial and insurance activities	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding (64)	68 (2.9%)
М	Professional services	Legal and accounting activities (69)	54.9 (2.3%)
		Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis (71)	34 (1.4%)
		Of which: Engineering activities and related technical consultancy (71.12)	19.7
		Scientific research and development (72)	6.9 (0.3%)
		Of which: Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering (72.19)	3.1
N	Admin and support services	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities (82)	18.1 (0.8%)

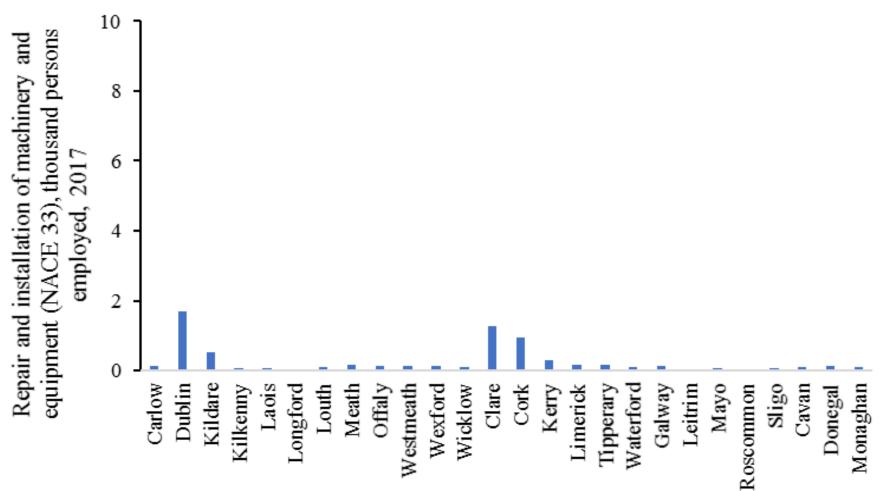
Electricity, gas, steam (D)



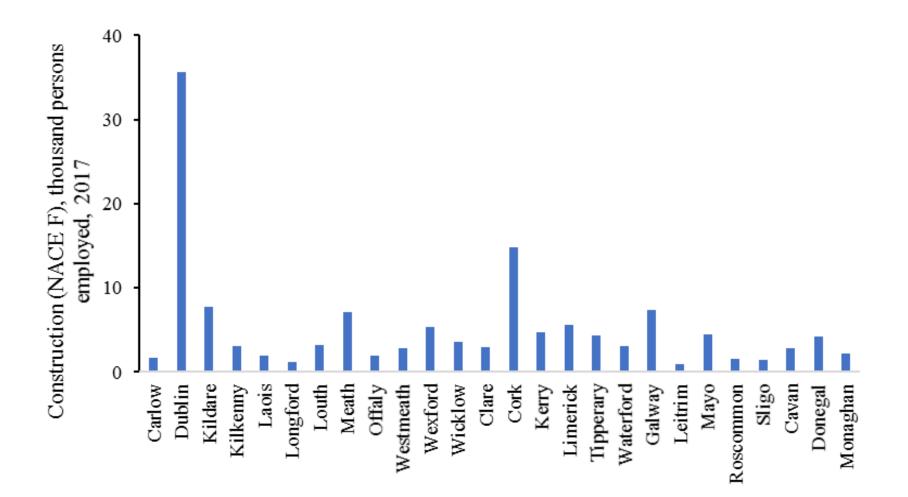
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (28)



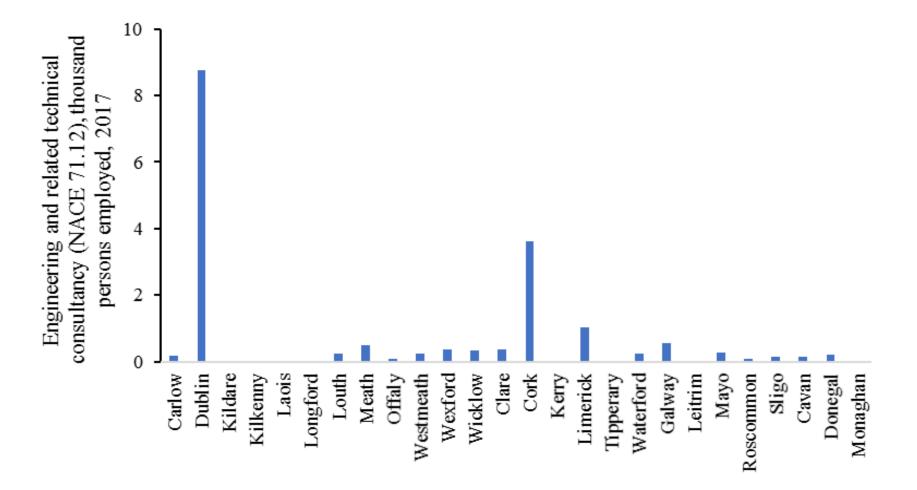
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment (33)



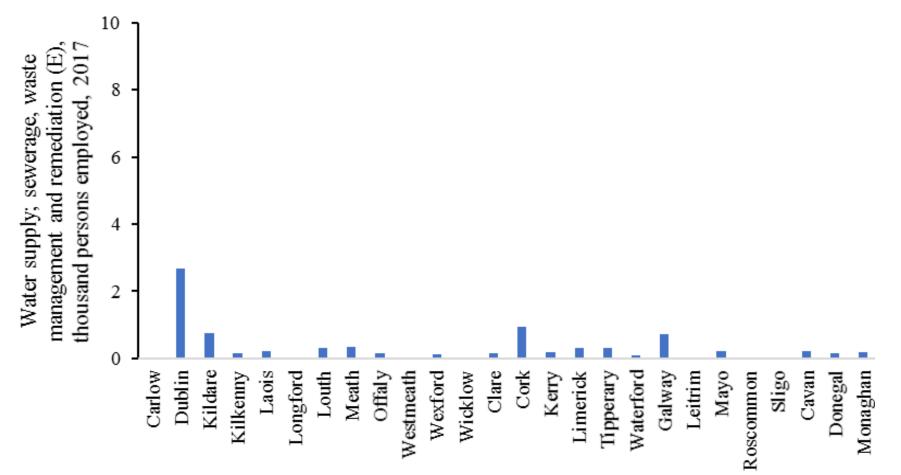
Construction (F)



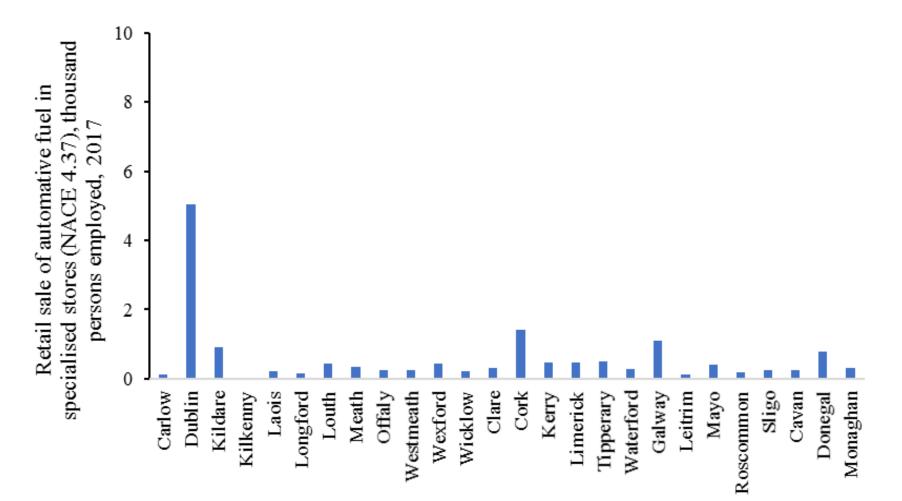
Engineering and related technical consultancy (71.12)



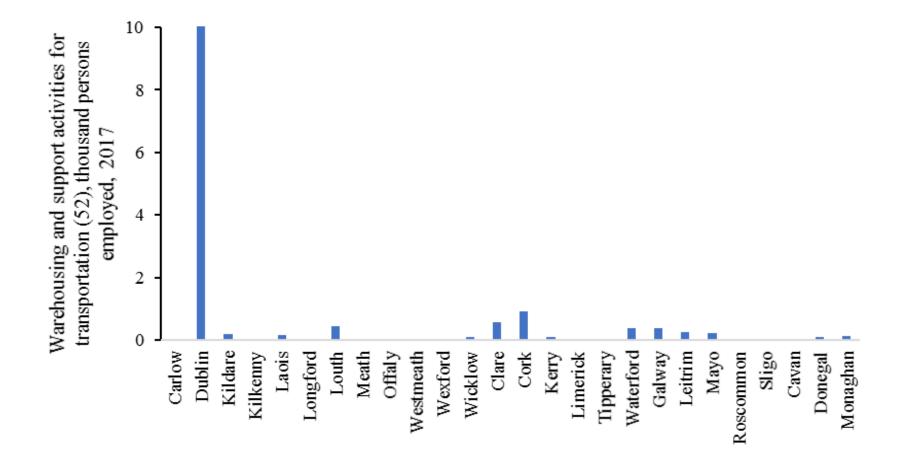
Water supply, sewerage and waste management (E)



Retail sale of automotive fuel (4.37)



Warehousing and support activities for transportation (52)



Conclusions

- Significant investment to meet targets
- Skilled workers in construction sector will be particularly in demand to meet power generation, housing, and infrastructure ambitions
- Skills shortage and over heating of sector may be an issue
- Wider implications of investment on prices, affordability, and the distributive and competitive impacts on the economy require further study