### **OVERVIEW**

Economic Impact Model for Electricity Supply **EIM-ES** 

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## MEASURING EMPLOYMENT AND WIDER ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Methodology and data inputs

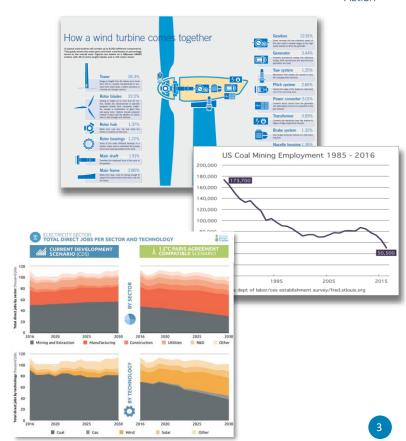


### Objectives of analysing economic impacts in the electricity sector

Ambition to Action

To create a transparent tool that facilitates an analysis
of the factors which drive employment and wider
economic impacts in the electricity sector to support
planning and policy decision-making

- To analyse the sustainability of jobs across sectors over time
- To compare employment and wider economic impacts between different scenario pathways and against the current situation

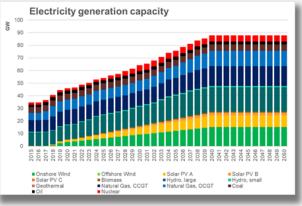


### We focus our analysis on direct employment based on investment data



### Investments across all supply-side technologies





### Component level investment disaggregation



**Planning** 



**Professional services** 



**Preparation of site** 



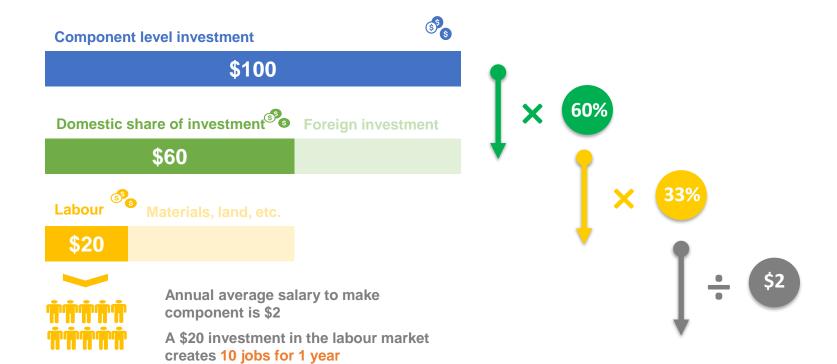
Construction



**Operation & maintenance** 

## Employment is estimated based on investments made across sectors and salaries of the country

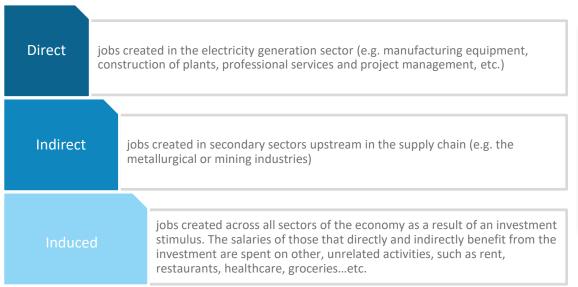




## We also quantify the indirect and induced economic impacts drawing on economic multipliers



A full economic analysis considers different categories of employment and investment that extend beyond the electricity generation sector to all areas of the economy





### Key data inputs required in the model



New capacity

New capacity added to the system by technology and year; where only total capacity projections are available then assumptions related to capacity retirements are required



Generation

Electricity generation by technology and year; where output data is unavailable default load factor assumptions can be used to derive estimates of output from the total capacity data



Investment

Investment costs by technology broken down into component parts; where detailed disaggregated data is unavailable capex, fixed opex and variable opex can be allocated using default assumptions



Local share

Estimate of the share of the total investment in a component part spent in the domestic market



Sector

Sector of the economy corresponding to the component part activity based on sector granularity of the Input Output table



Input Output

Input Output tables that reflect the interrelations between economic sectors of the country and include estimates of the share of investments in a sector directed to the labour market



**Salaries** 

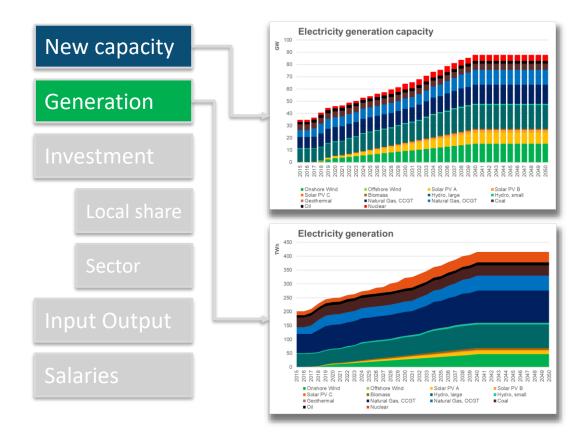
Average annual salaries, including employee and employer taxes (if available), by economic sector as a proxy for the labour cost





### Capacity and generation data from scenario pathways

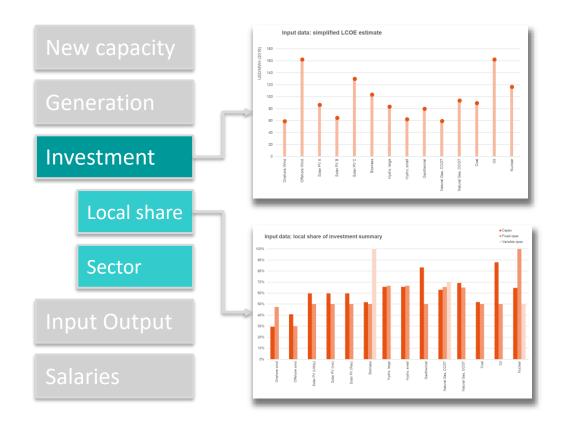




- Data can cover up to **35 technology** types
- Model runs up to 10 scenarios at once
- Electricity generation data can be calculated from the capacity information using default load factors or input based on independent modelling results

### Investment data for different technologies





- Investment costs by technology broken down into **component parts**
- Each component part requires an assumption on the local share of investment as well as the economic sector it corresponds to

Local share Action Investment Tech3 Solar PV (Utility) Sector In-Value Share country In-country Share Labour Technology Cost Item Cost Category Input Override Spend Total capex and opex input fields - leave blank if using detailed cost item inputs Tech3 Total Capex 1,100 USDk/MW Tech3 Total OpexFixed USDk/MW/yr 26 USD/MWh Tech3 OpexVariable Select default technologies Detailed cost item input fields - if using total capex and opex cost inputs, data in the value input column will not be used Tech3 PV module Capex USDk/MW 70% 82% 262 D27: Electrical equipment Solar PV Tech3 Inverter Capex 6% 66 USDk/MW 100% 82% 66 D27: Electrical equipment 19% 12 na USDk/MW 77% Solar PV Tech3 Racking/Mounting Capex 9% 0% D25: Fabricated metal products 24% na 87% Solar PV Tech3 Installation Capex 12% 136 USDk/MW 70% 95 D41T43: Construction 26% 24 Solar PV Tech3 BOS, grid connection Capex 17% 189 USDk/MW 50% 82% 94 D27: Electrical equipment 19% Solar PV Tech3 Developer cost Capex 12% 133 USDk/MW 90% 89% 119 D69T75: Professional, scientific and technical ac 51% 61 Solar PV Tech3 Land Capex 0% USDk/MW 87% 1 D68: Real estate activities 7% 20% па Solar PV Tech3 Fees and contingencies Capex 9% 97 USDk/MW 20% 85% 19 D64T66: Financial and insurance activities 18% Solar PV Tech3 45% 82% Maintenance OpexFixed 12 USDk/MW/yr 8 D27: Electrical equipment 19% Solar PV Tech3 Operation OpexFixed 55% USDk/MW/yr 50% 93% 7 D35: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning : 14% Solar PV Tech3 50% 0% па 12 Solar PV Tech3 0% na 13 0% Solar PV Tech3 na 14 Solar PV Tech3 0% na Solar PV Tech3 0% Sector In-Labour Labour In-country Total plant country Labour Technology Fuel Cost Category efficiency Share Spend Sector Override Spend Fuel cost inputs Tech3 Not applicable Fuel 100% USD/MWh na Summary of costs Tech3 1,100 USDk/MW 60% Capex Summary Tech3 OpexFixed 28 USDk/MW/yr 50% Tech3 USD/MWh 0% OpexVariable Summarv Tech3 USD/MWh Fuel Tech3 28% Load factor Tech3 Lifetime Tech3 Discount rate Tech3 Capital recovery factor 0.11 Tech3 60.01



#### Macroeconomic data



New capacity

Generation

Investment

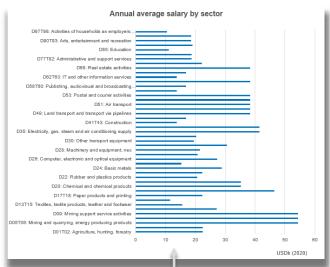
Local share

Sector

**Input Output** 

Salaries





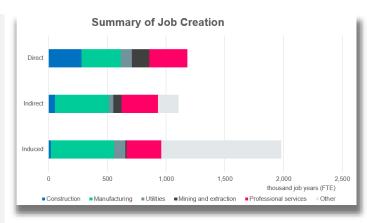
## ECONOMIC IMPACT INDICATORS

Illustrative results

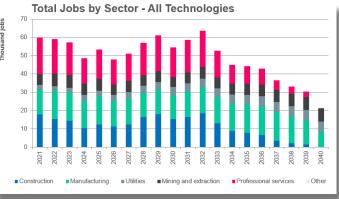


### A range of different indicators of employment impacts

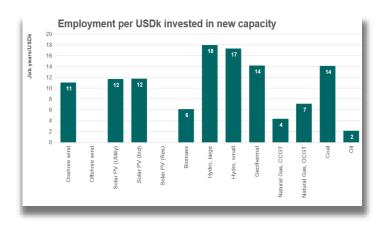




Illustrative results



- Model estimates direct, indirect and induced employment and can compare results across scenarios
- Direct employment results calculated over time, by technology and sector of the economy
- Employment impact for different technologies can be compared per MW, per GWh and per USD invested



#### Results dashboard for each scenario

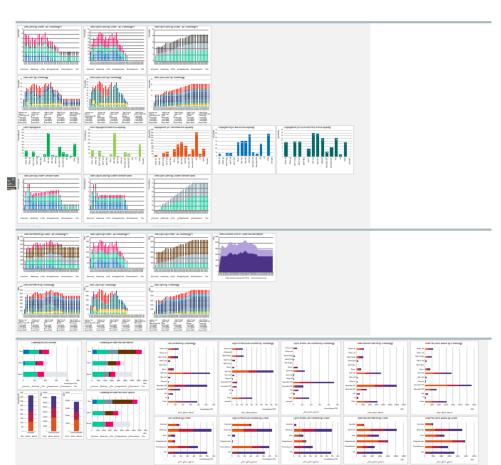


Direct employment for scenario by year

Technology comparison indicators

Direct investment for scenario by year

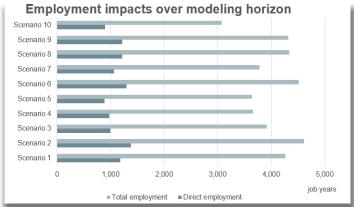
Direct, indirect and induced impacts

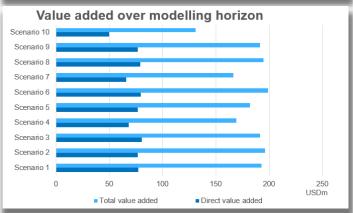


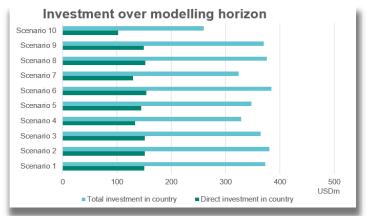
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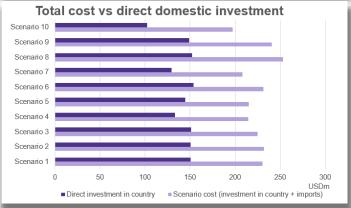
### **Comparison of headline scenario results**











# APPLICATIONS OF EIM-ES TO SUPPORT SCENARIO ANALYSIS



### Published and ongoing application of EIM-ES







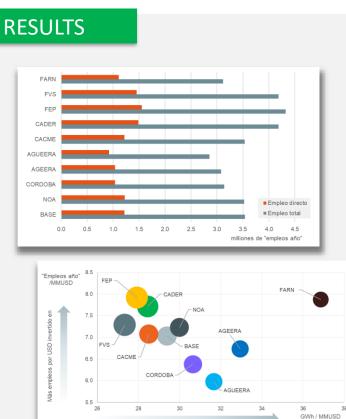


### **Employment assessment of scenarios in Argentina**









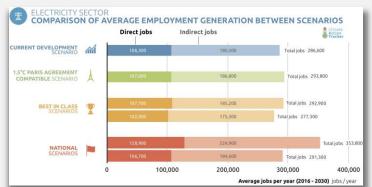
Más generación eléctrica por USD invertido en Argentina

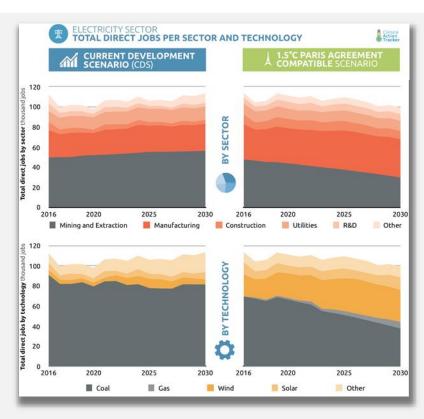


### **Employment assessment of pathways in South Africa**







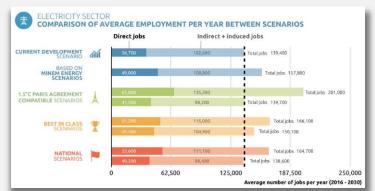




### **Employment assessment of pathways in Argentina**









### DISCUSSION



### **Challenges and limitations**

Considerations for the accuracy and interpretation of results







- Cost data collection across all electricity generation technologies
- Default breakdown of investment costs to component parts
- Technology learning curves are uncertain
- Estimates of future local share of investment are uncertain
- Input output tables typically out-dated and not available for all countries
- Using the model requires intermediate
   Excel knowledge / experience



- Cost estimates (per MW/GWh) are scaled linearly
- Input Output tables provide a static description of economic sector relationships and relative prices
- Economic sectors in the model are relatively aggregated (45 sectors), which applies to:
  - Input Output tables
  - Sector allocation for component parts
  - Labour share of investments
  - Salaries



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