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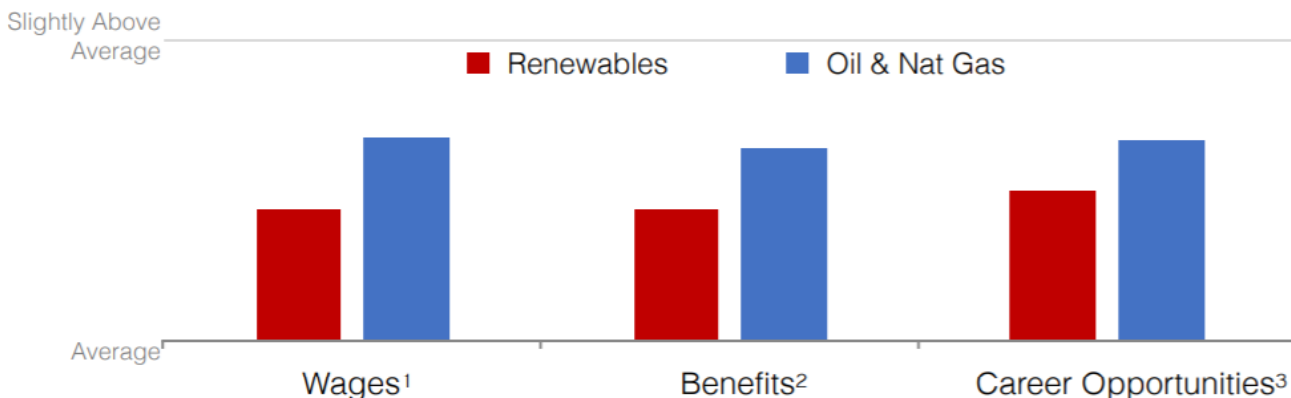
A number of political candidates have brought up the notion of “retraining” or “replacing” existing careers and the oil and gas industries with employment in solar, wind and other renewable industries. [North America’s Building Trades Unions](#) (NABTU) took the time to survey workers in these areas and examine existing BLSA data, and [discovered several notable takeaways](#):

**1. Tradespeople report that oil and natural gas jobs offer better pay, benefits, and career opportunities than renewable jobs.**

In the course of conducting interviews, focus groups and surveys, NABTU found that tradespeople working in energy construction view oil and natural gas jobs as providing better wages, benefits and career opportunities than [renewable jobs](#). [M1]

***Tradespeople report that they consider projects in oil and natural gas to have better perceived wages, benefits, and opportunities than renewables projects. They also report that the oil and natural gas industries offer projects with longer durations than those in renewables industries***

Perceived Wages, Benefits, and Career Opportunities (n=1,619)



**2. Oil and natural gas jobs offer better project variety, skills development and job longevity than renewables**

Researchers discovered that tradespeople report “better project variety, skill development, and project consistency in the oil and natural gas industries compared to the work being done in the wind and solar industries.”

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Tradespeople credited the need for ongoing maintenance as well as frequent technological upgrades as one of the reasons that the oil and gas industries offered longer project durations, which help provide tradespeople with steadier income and more consistent benefits.

["In refineries there's always new technology in production ... Wind you only have wind, solar you only have solar. There's not anything really new that you can do with it other than it just runs a cell, or it blows the wind turbine blades. But lots of different things in the petrochemical world change radically. And with those \[radical changes\] they have to do lots of upgrades to those units."](#)

[- Survey respondent, electrician](#)

### **3. Oil and natural gas jobs are not interchangeable with renewable jobs.**

While the idea of simply transferring tradespeople from one industry to another clearly appeals to some policymakers, the reality that many of the highly-trained, skilled professions long supported by the oil and natural gas industries do not easily translate to renewables industries. Renewables don't generally include pipelines or require a team of engineers to oversee the sophisticated facilities used by oil and gas companies.

As Tom Kriger, NABTU's director of education and research, [noted](#), "You can't just interchange the jobs from oil and gas construction to renewables construction, because you'll leave out many workers."



**Many of the trades that work on oil and natural gas projects are not as prevalent on renewables projects, indicating that skilled trade jobs are not highly interchangeable between industries**

Top 5 Trades Most-likely to Work on Natural Gas & Oil Projects<sup>1,2</sup>

Trade	Wind	Solar	Oil	Natural Gas
Pipelaye, Plumber, Pipefitter, or Steamfitter (n=276)	14%	20%	74%	79%
Stationary Engineer (n=25)	28%	40%	64%	80%
Operating Engineer (n=156)	28%	46%	67%	72%
Construction Equipment Operator (n=246)	36%	47%	63%	73%
Boilermaker (n=33)	24%	36%	55%	76%

Top 5 Trades Most-likely to Work on Wind & Solar Projects<sup>1,2</sup>

Trade	Wind	Solar	Oil	Natural Gas
Solar Photovoltaic Installer (n=79)	34%	91%	29%	43%
Wireman (n=19)	47%	63%	32%	47%
Roofer (n=14)	43%	64%	36%	57%
Electrician (n=177)	33%	66%	47%	50%
Construction Laborer (n=218)	38%	56%	64%	66%

 = 60% or more of tradespeople reported having worked in this oil and natural gas industry during their career  
 = 60% or more of tradespeople reported having worked in this Renewables industry during their career

**Bottom Line: Policymakers should rethink efforts to force highly skilled tradespeople from good oil and gas jobs to renewable jobs.**

As BlueGreen’s executive director [Jason Walsh said](#), “Until the job-quality gap is closed, unions and their allies will rightly push back on the notion that replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy is an across-the-board, slam-dunk public good.”

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