

SCRIPT: "Creating Green Jobs"

TC IN	TC OUT	DG EMPLOYEMENT: Language version : I-061629 I-061630 (b-roll)
00:00:00	00:01:30	Colour bars/ 1000 Hz
00:01:30	00:02:00	Black
00:02:00	00:05:30	Short English version
00:06:00	00:15:48	Long English version
00:16:00	00:19:48	Short international version
00:20:00	00:29:58	Long international version
00:30:00	00:47:24	B-roll
DURATION REPORT	Short version: 03'30" – Long version: 9'48" – B-roll: 17'24"	

INTERVIEWEES		
NAME	TITLE	LANGUAGE
Gustavo Carrero Diez	Mecasolar, OPDE group	ES
Stan Crawford	Sherwood Energy Village	EN
Santiago Gomez	Acciona Energy	ES
Joel Decaillon	European Trade Union Confederation	FR
Richard Skinner	Ground Source Solutions	EN

**ENGLISH SCRIPT SHORT VERSION:**

<b>TC LANG</b>	<b>TC VI</b>	
00:02:00	00:16:00	<p><b>(Wind turbines, solar panels Navarra)</b> Giant wind turbines are a common site in Navarra, a wind-swept region of Spain tucked between the Atlantic and the Pyrenees. Navarra made a deliberate switch from polluting fossil fuels to renewable energy sources in the late 1980s. The move has paid off. Today, almost three quarters of the region's electricity comes from renewables – mainly wind, but also hydroelectric power, biomass and solar energy.</p>
00:02:25	00:16:25	<p><b>(Workers, solar panel plant)</b> Navarra's shift to green energy is not only good news for the environment but for the local economy and the jobs that depend on it. There are over 100 renewable energy companies in the region and between them they employ 6,000 people and generate 5% of Navarra's wealth.</p>
00:02:40	00:16:40	<p><b>(OPDE solar panel factory)</b> This factory near Fustinana in southern Navarra produces supports for photovoltaic solar panels that move with the position of the sun. With the local market booming and export orders rising, its marketing manager says the plant provides much-needed work in this job-scarce area.</p>
00:02:56	00:16:56	<p><b><u>INT: Gustavo Carrero Diez, Mecasolar, OPDE group</u></b> <i>The OPDE group created 350 jobs in 2008, 350 jobs that didn't exist four years ago.</i></p>
00:03:08	00:17:08	<p><b>(Wind turbine factory)</b> Up to one in ten jobs in the EU is already linked to the environment and the number of workers employed in the sector is expected to soar over the next decade as the bloc strives to meet its ambitious goal of cutting greenhouse gas emissions by a fifth by 2020.</p>
00:03:23	00:17:23	<p><b>(National Renewables Training centre, Pamplona)</b> Europe is on the cusp of a green revolution that could have profound effects on the labour market. As the EU moves to a low-carbon economy, there will be many winners. But there will also be losers in old, polluting industries unless workers are retrained and support is given to green technologies. That is why the EU is helping provide new skills for new jobs through its social and regional funds.</p>
00:03:48	00:17:48	<p><b>(Ollerton town shots)</b> Ollerton, a former mining town near Nottingham in the English East Midlands, risked becoming one of these losers in 1994 when the local pit was closed, leading to the loss of 600 workers.</p>
00:03:59	00:17:59	<p><b>(Crawford intro looking at old photos)</b> One of them was Stan Crawford, who is now managing director of the Sherwood Energy Village. Instead of allowing the community to die like so many coal and steel areas in Europe, Crawford and his fellow miners decided to use sustainable development as a regeneration tool to attract businesses and investment.</p>
00:04:16	00:18:16	<p><b><u>INT: Stan Crawford, Sherwood Energy Village</u></b> <i>A lot of people thought we were idiots. A lot of people thought why are you talking about energy efficiency and sustainability. Just burn coal.</i></p>

00:04:27	00:18:27	<p><b>(Views of Sherwood Energy Village, office workers)</b>          With the help of EU regional funds, the colliery site has now been completely reclaimed, slag heaps have been turned into nature trails and low carbon offices fitted with ground source heat pumps have been built on land once devoted to the extraction of coal. Going green has paid off for Ollerton. 1200 jobs have already been created on the site of the former mine and 2000 are planned. Some of the workers are former miners who have been retrained and reskilled for the new services era.</p>
00:04:54	00:18:54	<p><b>(Views of Sherwood Energy Village)</b>          Fifteen years after the closure of the local pit, Sherwood Energy Village is now seen as a role model for communities making the switch from old, polluting industries to new, greener ones.</p>
00:05:03	00:19:03	<p><b>INT: Stan Crawford, Sherwood Energy Village</b>  <i>I'm really proud to have been a small part in keeping this town alive and creating jobs, ...to do that. I was from the mining industry and it was demoralising to see that industry collapse. We have to move on, people have to do that. And we as a community have decided to do it and embrace the green agenda environmental issues and sustainable development.</i></p>
00:05:30	00:19:30	<p><b>END</b></p>

ENGLISH SCRIPT LONG VERSION:		
TC LANG	TC VI	
00:06:00	00:20:00	<b>(Wind turbines, Navarra)</b> Wind power has come a long way since Don Quixote tilted his lance at the windmills that dotted rural Spain in the 17th century. Each of these turbines in Navarra, a region tucked between the Atlantic and the Pyrenees, is 80 metres high and capable of producing enough electricity to power 1000 homes.
00:06:21	00:20:21	<b>(Solar plant, Fustinana)</b> With no coal, oil or gas of its own, Navarra made a deliberate switch from polluting fossil fuels to renewable energy sources in the late 1980s. The move has paid off. Today, almost three quarters of the region's electricity comes from renewables – mainly wind, but also hydroelectric power, biomass and solar energy.
00:06:42	00:20:42	<b>(Workers at solar plant)</b> Navarra's switch to green energy is not only good news for the environment – helping to cut greenhouse gases and improve air quality - but for the local economy and the jobs that depend on it. There are over 100 renewable energy companies in the region and between them they employ 6,000 people and generate 5% of Navarra's wealth.
00:07:01	00:21:01	<b>(OPDE solar factory, Fustinana)</b> This factory near Fustinana in southern Navarra produces supports for photovoltaic solar panels that move with the position of the sun. With the local market booming and export orders rising, its marketing manager says the plant provides much-needed work in this job-scarce area.
00:07:20	00:21:20	<b>INT: Gustavo Carrero Diez, Mecasolar</b> <i>The OPDE group created 350 jobs in 2008, 350 jobs of different types: mechanics, electronics, engineers and people that work in electricity. These jobs didn't exist 4 years ago.</i>
00:07:42	00:21:42	<b>(OPDE factory)</b> Despite the downturn in the global economy, the European Union's environmental goods and services sector is buoyant. It operates a trade surplus with the rest of the world and European firms are global leaders in recycling, wind and solar energy and the production of cleaner cars, buses and trains.
00:08:02	00:22:02	<b>(Acciona HQ – control room)</b> This is the Pamplona headquarters of Acciona Energy, one of the world's biggest renewable power producers. From this control room, a team of young operators can switch on or off over 200 wind parks across the globe. This fast-growing company also builds wind turbines and runs solar and biomass plants in over a dozen countries.
00:08:23	00:22:23	<b>INT: Santiago Gomez, Acciona Energy</b> <i>The workforce in our company has tripled in the last three years. This illustrates the job-creating potential of new energy technologies such as clean energy. This is particularly important in a time of economic and employment crisis – like now.</i>
00:08:56	00:22:56	<b>(Workers at solar plant, Fustinana)</b> Up to one in ten jobs in the EU is already linked to the environment and the number of workers employed in the sector is expected to soar over the next decade as the bloc strives to meet its ambitious goal of cutting greenhouse

00:09:22	00:23:22	<p>gas emissions by a fifth by 2020. The Union has also set a target of producing 20% of its energy from renewable sources by the same date – a goal that is expected to lead to a mushrooming in green jobs.</p> <p><b>(Wind turbine factory, Navarra)</b> Europe's wind energy industry has created 60,000 new jobs in the past five years, bringing the total employed in the sector to 160,000. With wind energy now accounting for almost half of new electricity generating capacity in the EU, the industry expects the number of workers employed in the sector to double by 2020 – helping boost Europe's ailing manufacturing base.</p>
00:09:51	00:23:51	<p><b>(CENIFER training centre)</b> In Navarra they are taking steps to make sure the jobs created in renewable technologies are sustainable jobs. In the National Centre for Training in Renewables outside Pamplona, students and mid-career professionals are preparing for employment in the renewable sector and learning new skills for a new economy. This type of training is essential to tackle the negative consequences of the economic crisis in the short term and meet the challenges of restructuring in the long term. The EU is also helping provide new skills for new jobs through its social and regional funds.</p>
00:10:27	00:24:27	<p><b>(CENER research centre)</b> Another key to maintaining Europe's leadership in green technologies is research and development. At the National Renewable Energies Centre in Pamplona, over 200 scientists are working on the next generation of renewable technologies. The EU has earmarked over 100 billion euros for investments in the green economy over the next four years, helping to create jobs, spur growth and protect the environment.</p>
00:10:51	00:24:51	<p><b>(Acciona HQ)</b> Europe is on the cusp of a green revolution that could have profound effects on the labour market. As the EU moves to a low-carbon economy, there will be many winners. But there will also be losers in old, polluting industries. This could be a threat if preventative measures are not taken to reduce the risks of restructuring.</p>
00:11:10	00:25:10	<p><b>INT: Joel Decaillon, European Trade Union Confederation</b> <i>If we do not plan a medium-term (employment) strategy then reactions will be negative. They could even be brutal and difficult to manage socially. For this reason workforces should be managed taking the future into account, and appropriate retraining will be a necessary part of this. We will need to plan the different phases required to transform the workflow. Otherwise men and women will react violently.</i></p>
00:11:36	00:25:36	<p><b>(Ollerton town views)</b> One town which was hit hard by industrial restructuring was Ollerton near Nottingham in the English East Midlands. Until 1994, 600 workers were employed in the local pit. Then overnight all the miners were thrown on the dole.</p>
00:11:50	00:25:50	<p><b>(Crawford intros)</b> One of them was Stan Crawford, who is now managing director of the Sherwood Energy Village</p>
00:11:56	00:25:56	<p><b>INT: Stan Crawford, Sherwood Energy Village</b> <i>Shutting of the colliery was devastating for any mining community it was the main industry that the male workforce went to. And particularly in the case of Ollerton which was virtually overnight, there was no running no lead in to it. It</i></p>

		<p><i>was devastating and a lot of mining communities went down on to their knees and never recovered.</i></p>
00:12:18	00:26:18	<p><b>(Photos of mine – then and now)</b>  Instead of allowing the community to die like so many coal and steel areas in Europe, the miners of this town banded together to search for a radical solution. At a time when the green agenda was still in its infancy, Crawford and his fellow miners decided to use sustainable development as a regeneration tool to attract business and investment.</p>
00:12:38	00:26:38	<p><b>INT: Stan Crawford, Sherwood Energy Village</b>  <i>What the community actually felt was if we couldn't have the mine, we didn't want the dirt. We didn't want to be a dirty town. And it started by a saying well if we cant have the mine, lets it be clean. And the sort of mind set, moved on to. Well if its clean it could be green. And it went on that way. A lot of people thought we were idiots. A lot of people thought why are you talking about energy efficiency and sustainability. Just burn coal.</i></p>
00:13:06	00:27:06	<p><b>(Sherwood Energy Village views and and office workers)</b>  With the help of EU regional funds, the colliery site has now been completely reclaimed, slag heaps have been turned into nature trails and low carbon offices fitted with ground source heat pumps have been built on land once devoted to the extraction of coal. Going green has paid off for Ollerton. 1200 jobs have already been created on the site of the former mine – double the number lost in the 1990s - and 2000 are planned. The town now has a much more sustainable economy, based on diversified industries like tourism, leisure services, and environmental technologies. Some of the workers are former miners who have been retrained and reskilled for the new services era.</p>
00:13:49	00:27:49	<p><b>(Ground pump solutions – workers)</b>  Another of the companies that have set up shop on the Sherwood Energy Village is Ground Source Solutions. The firm, which employs 35 local workers and 750 worldwide, installs pump systems that extract clean energy from the earth to heat buildings.</p>
00:14:06	00:28:06	<p><b>INT: Richard Skinner, Ground Source Solutions</b>  <i>We like to think that we sort of helped to create a full circle on this site. Originally the site was a colliery and the reason for this site being here was to extract coal from the earth, taking energy from the earth. And in many ways we have come full circle. We have brought an industry here that again extracts energy from the earth so it's a nice synergy with the site.</i></p>
00:14:25	00:28:25	<p><b>(Ollerton houses, cavity insulation)</b>  In Ollerton, over 100 houses are now being built to the same strict environmental standards as the offices in the award-winning energy village. The construction sector has perhaps the greatest potential for creating new jobs that will also help reduce energy bills and greenhouse gas emissions. The British government estimates 400,000 new jobs could be created in the environmental sector in coming years. Many of these will be in retrofitting energy intensive houses with insulation and double-glazing.</p>
00:14:55	00:28:55	<p><b>(Sherwood Energy Village views)</b>  Sherwood Energy Village is now seen as a role model for communities making the switch from old, polluting industries to new, greener ones. It is advising the Romanian government on how to manage its pit closure programme and is likely to have a lot more work in the years to come as Europe makes the switch to a low-carbon economy.</p>

00:15:13	00:29:13	<b>(Crawford close-ups)</b> 15 years after the closure of the pit he once worked in, Crawford has every reason to view his rejuvenated community with pride.
00:15:22	00:29:22	<b>INT: Stan Crawford, Sherwood Energy Village</b> <i>I'm really proud to have been a small part in keeping this town alive and creating jobs...to do that. I was from the mining industry and it was demoralising to see that industry collapse. We have to move on, people have to do that. And we as a community have decided to do it and embrace the green agenda environmental issues and sustainable development.</i>
00:15:48	00:29:48	<b>END</b>

<b>B-ROLL</b>		
<b>TC IN</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>
00:30:00	Images	Windmill, Spain - Acciona
00:31:23	Images	Solar panels
00:32:51	Images	offices interior - Acciona
00:33:00	Images	Screen shots of maps+ office shots - Acciona
00:34:22	Images	Interior shots laboratory - CENER
00:35:18	Images	Construction of solar panels, interior of industry – Meca Solar
00:36:12	Images	Grupo OPDE, student formations
00:38:07	Images	Cenifer, formation center
00:38:50	Images	Ollerton, Sherwood energy village, exterior + interior offices
00:39:43	Images	Ollerton Offices, Sherwood energy village, + Stan Crawford
00:41:02	Images	Ollerton town, shops, streets, people
00:42:57	Images	Offices Ollerton call center exterior + interior
00:43:39	Images	Ground source solutions
00:44:09	Interview	Gustavo Carrero Diez, Mecasolar, OPDE group
00:44:30	Interview	Santiago Gomez, Acciona Energy
00:45:08	Interview	Enthusiastic employee
00:45:24	Images	Wind energy
00:45:51	Images	Joel Decaillon, European Trade Union Confederation
00:46:15	Images	Stan Crawford, Sherwood Energy Village
00:47:24	<b>END</b>	

### SHOOTING INFORMATION

<i>COUNTRY/TOWN</i>	<i>PERIOD</i>
Belgium, Brussels	09/04/2009
Spain, Pamplona	27+29/04/2009
U.K., East Midlands	30/05+01/06/2009

### OTHER REMARKS

### CONTACTS

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