



The future of manufacturing:  
creating a vision for UK  
manufacturing 2040

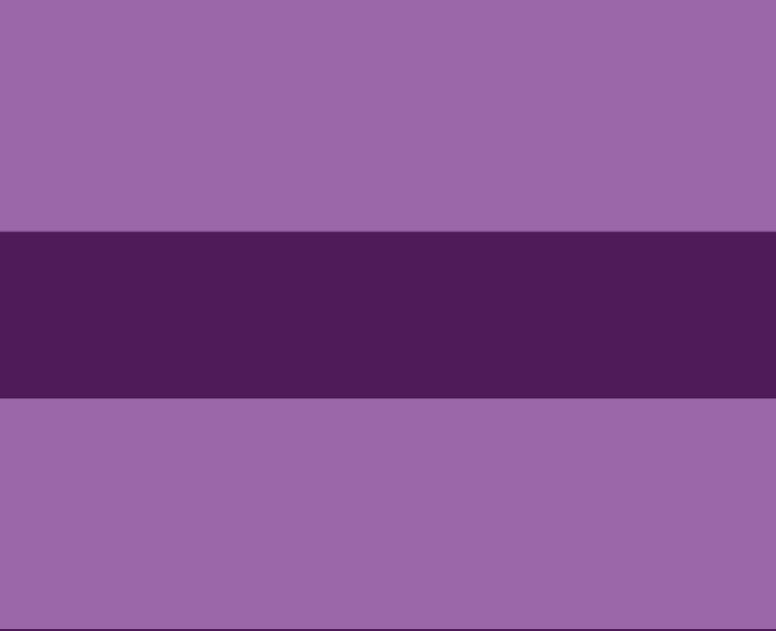
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#Manufacturing2040

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**Rajkumar Roy**  
**Sam Turner**  
**Nicole Ballantyne**  
**Carl Perrin**  
**Jill MacBryde**

*Ask questions at [sli.do](https://sli.do) #Manufacturing2040*



# Rajkumar Roy

*Ask questions at [sli.do](https://sli.do) #Manufacturing2040*



**CITY**  
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON  
EST 1894

# UK Manufacturing 2040

## An IET Initiative

Professor Rajkumar Roy, Dean  
School of Mathematics, Computer Science and  
Engineering

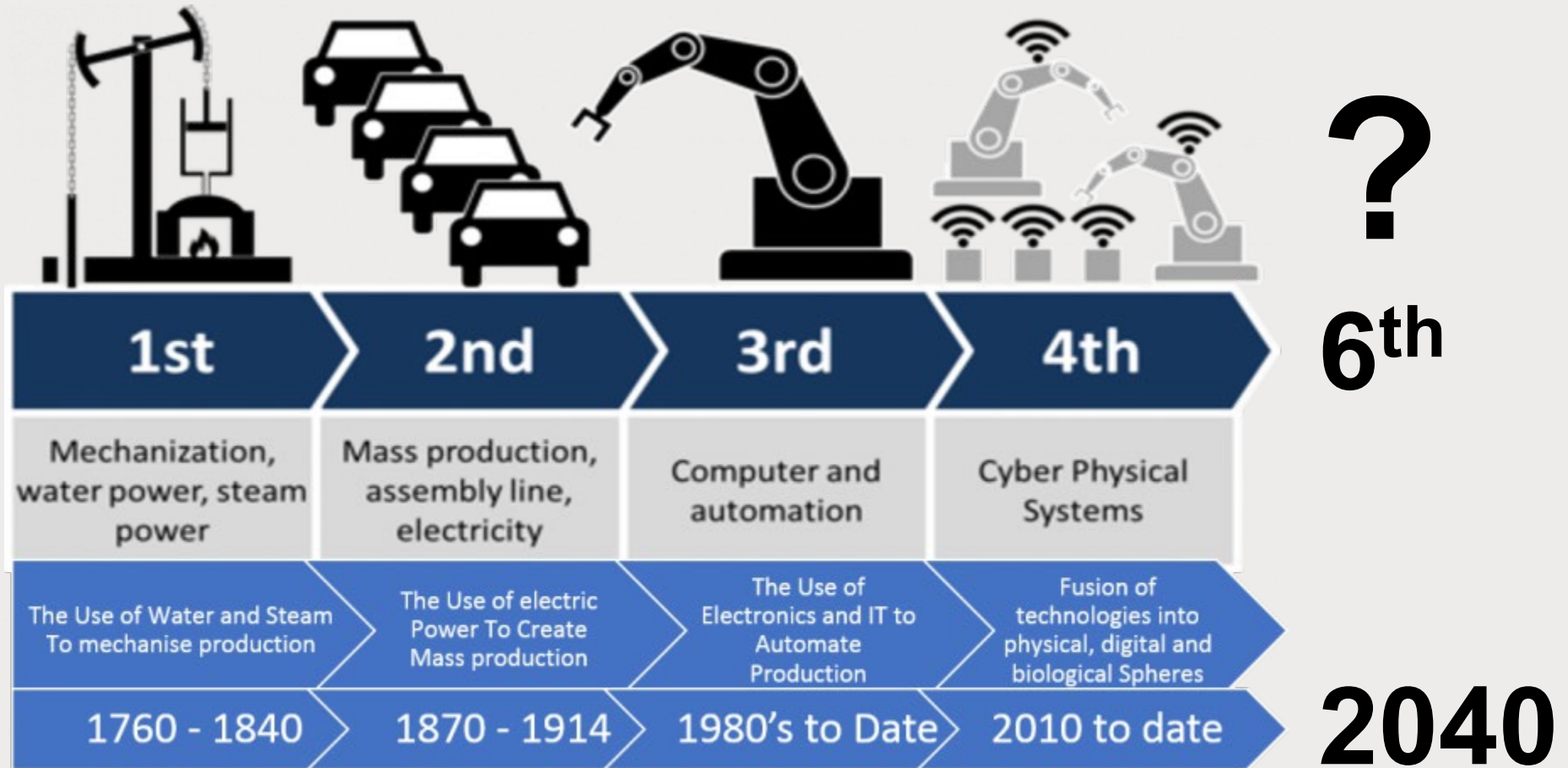
Email: [r.roy@city.ac.uk](mailto:r.roy@city.ac.uk)

[www.city.ac.uk](http://www.city.ac.uk)

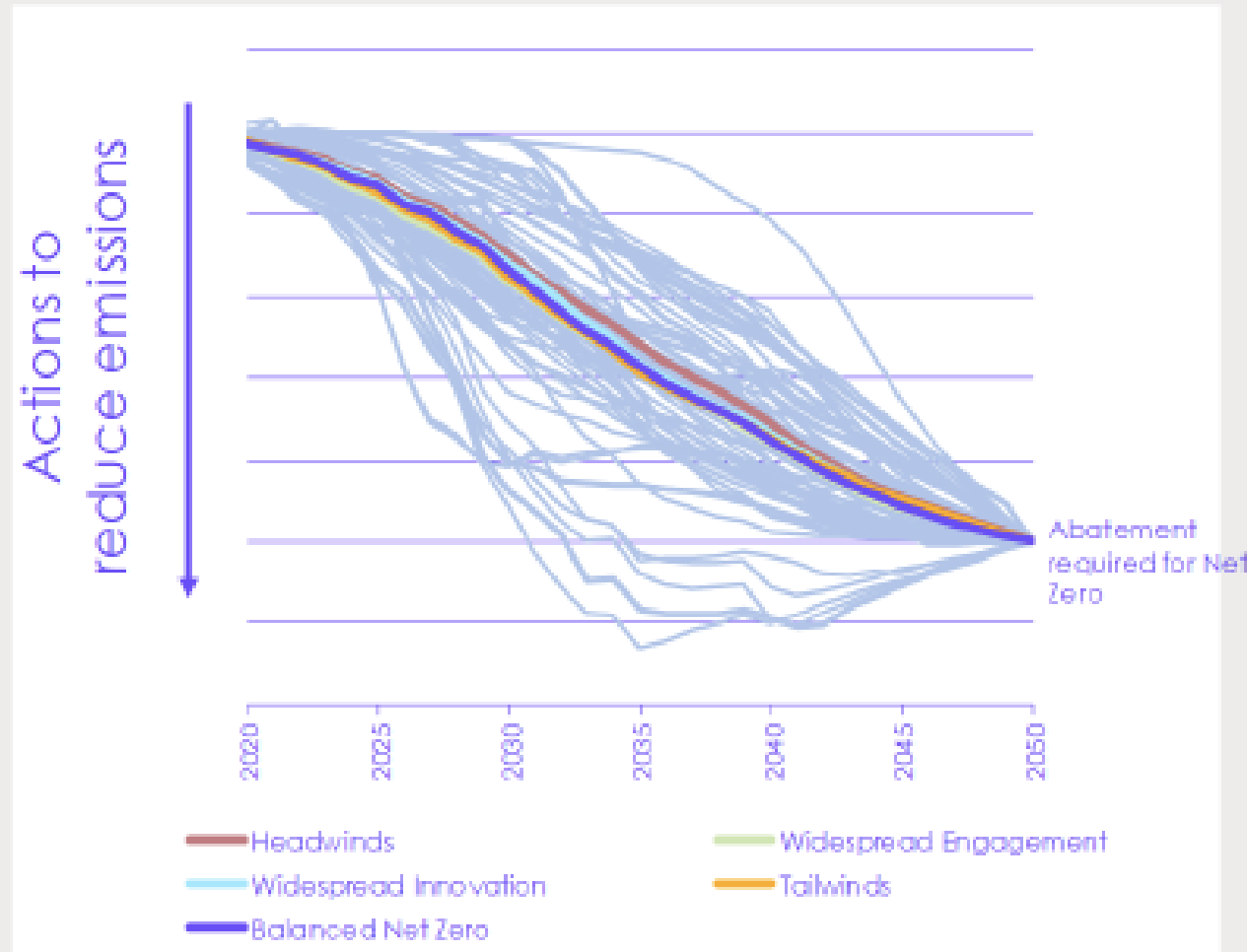


**This is City.**

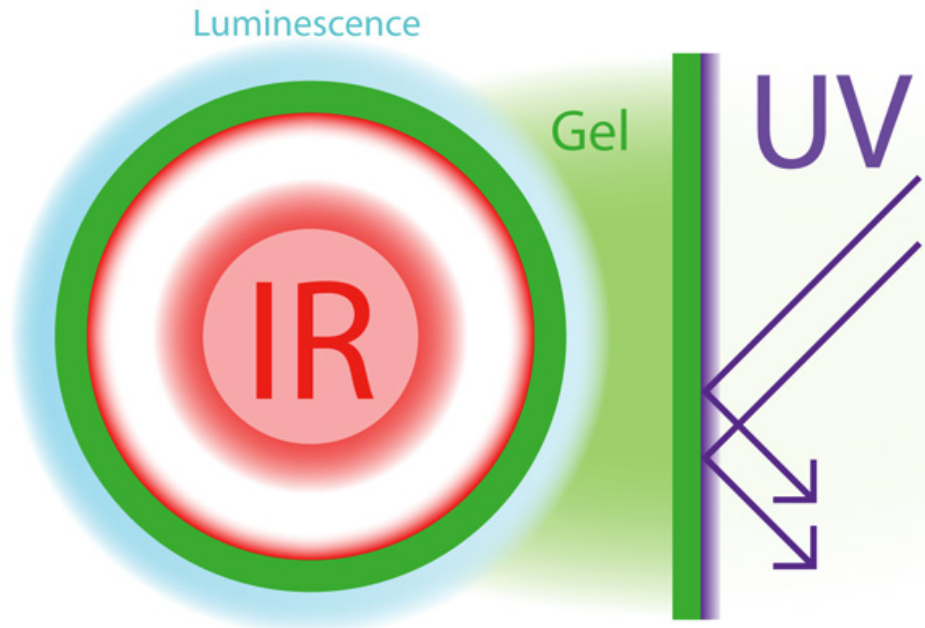
# 6<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution by 2040!



# Balanced Net Zero Pathway – 2050: The sixth Carbon Budget



# Zero-energy Bio Fridge – new materials



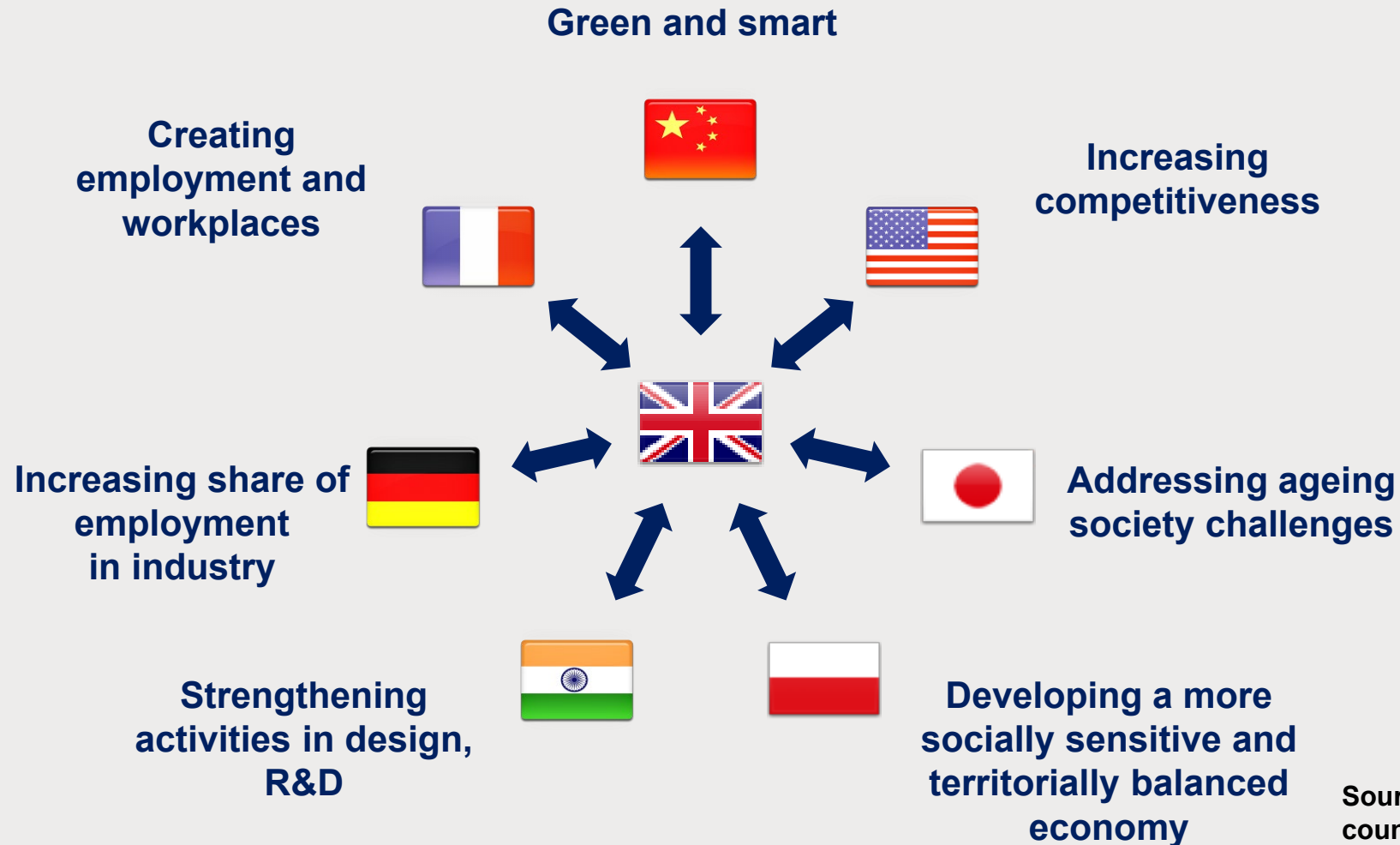
## Principle of the gel

Bio Nano robots absorb heat (infrared radiation) and emit it in the visible spectrum - luminesce. In addition, they protect from ultraviolet radiation that can damage the products.





# UK Manufacturing in a global context



Source: Strategies of the countries;  
NMD 2018, Cranfield University

# Pre COVID-19 drivers

■ Newspaper Articles

Source: NMD 2018, Cranfield University



1993 > 1998

Export Demand

Strong Pound  
Asian Crisis

1999 > 2003

Domestic Demand  
FDI & Investment

2004 > 2008

Low Interest Rate  
Demand

Strong Pound  
Employment Decline

2009 > 2013

Weak Pound  
Employment Growth

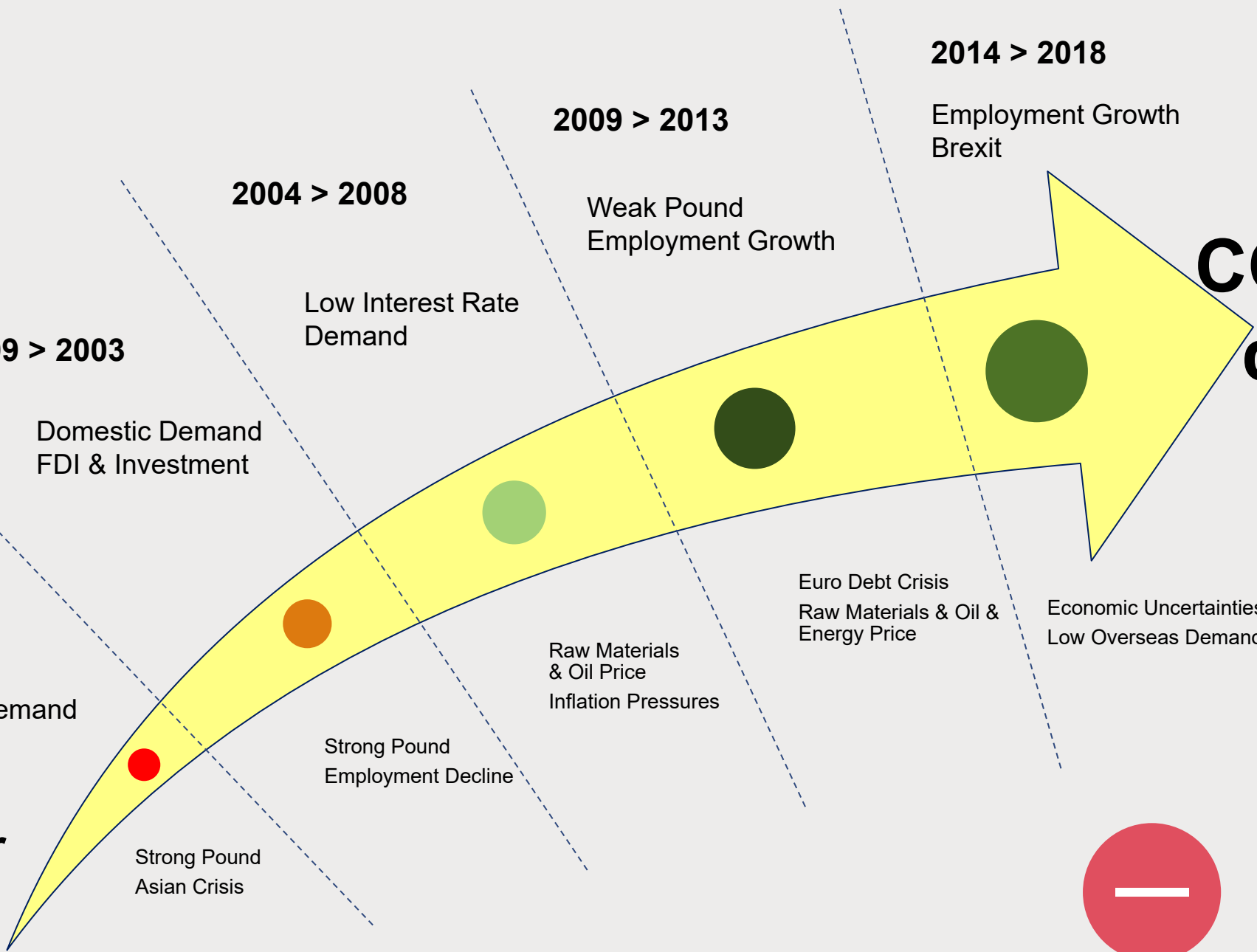
Raw Materials  
& Oil Price  
Inflation Pressures

2014 > 2018

Employment Growth  
Brexit

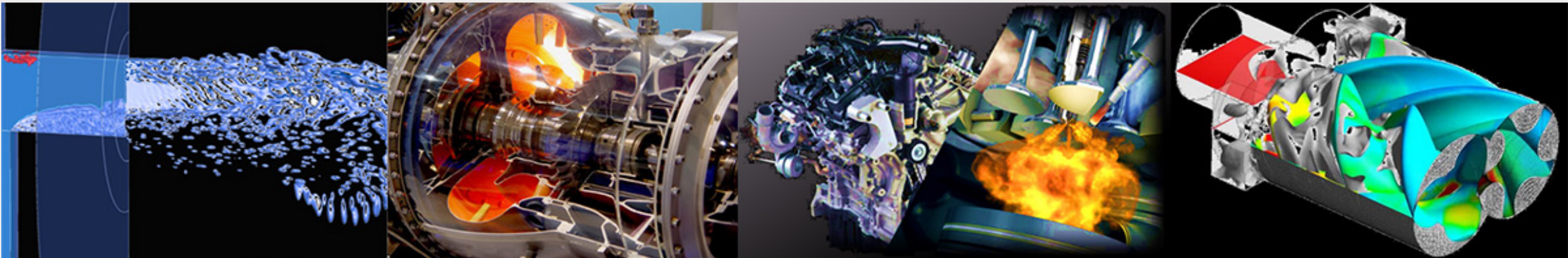
Euro Debt Crisis  
Raw Materials & Oil &  
Energy Price

Economic Uncertainties  
Low Overseas Demand



# UK Manufacturing Drivers 2040: Post COVID-19

- **Man-made uncertainties** – supply risk, geo-political conflicts.
- **State influence and frameworks** – a more uncertain world
- **Demand environment** – a major driver from pre-covid
- **Delivering wellbeing through the manufacturing** – new driver.
- **Sustainability** – environmental, economic and social
- **Digital adoption and manufacturing technologies** – pre and post COVID
- **Innovation** – pre-covid driver
- **Human capital** – pre-covid driver



An IET initiative:

## **What 2040 might hold for UK Manufacturing?**

- we need your view (online debate)
- sector specific view through round tables
- please join the debate: [sep@theiet.org](mailto:sep@theiet.org)



# Sam Turner

*Ask questions at [sli.do](https://sli.do) #Manufacturing2040*

# FUTURE MANUFACTURING ENGINEER

What does the future manufacturing engineer look like?  
What are the key skills that engineers will need to survive and thrive?

Institution of  
**MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERS**



**IET** The Institution of  
Engineering and Technology

***Five global challenges – where engineers can make things happen ...***

Transport

How do we move people and goods?

Energy

How do we generate and distribute enough energy to sustain cities ?

Food

How do we feed 10 billion people?

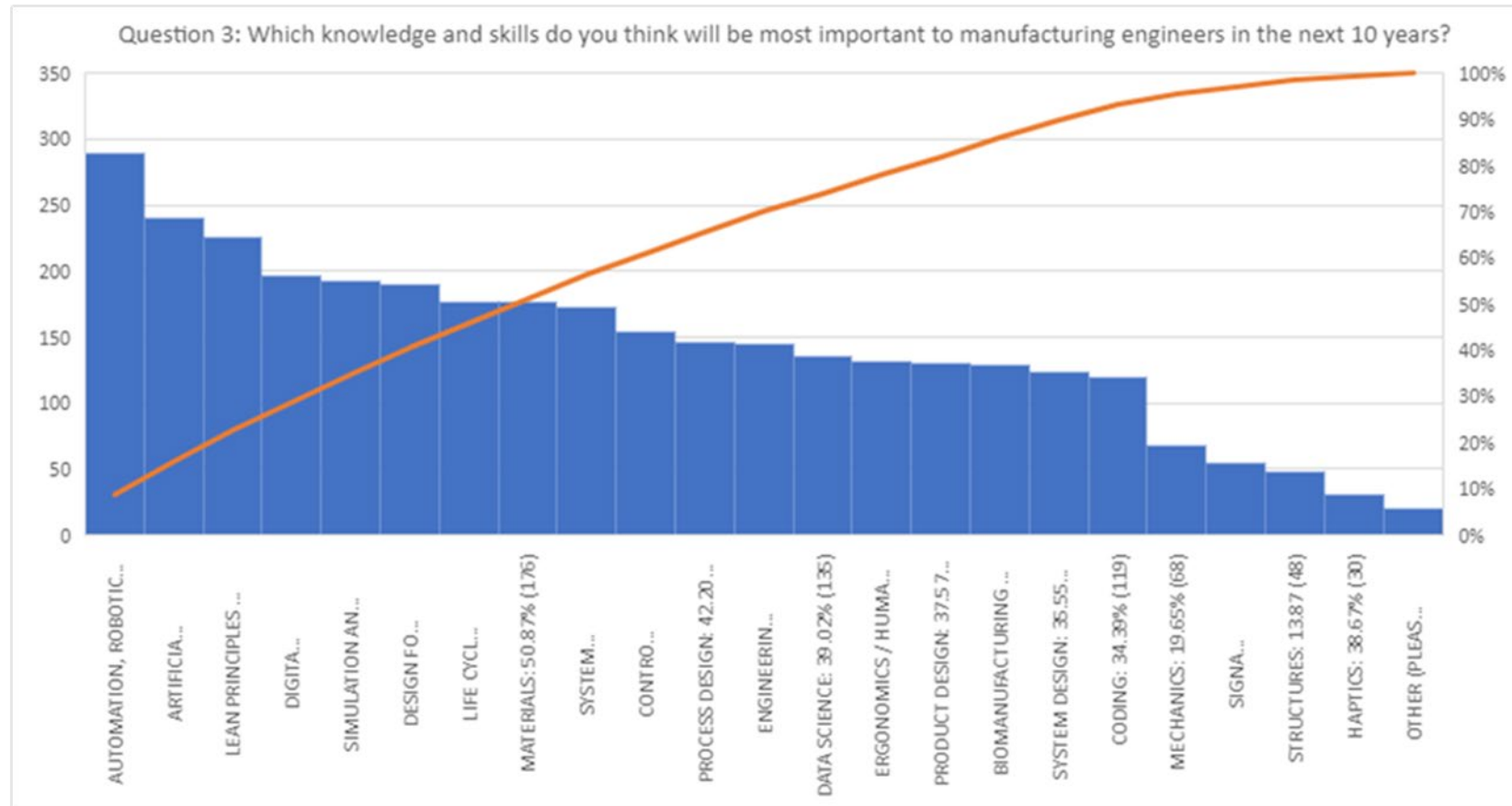
Health

How do we meet peoples' health and well-being needs?

Circular Economy

How do we ensure that we make best use of resources?

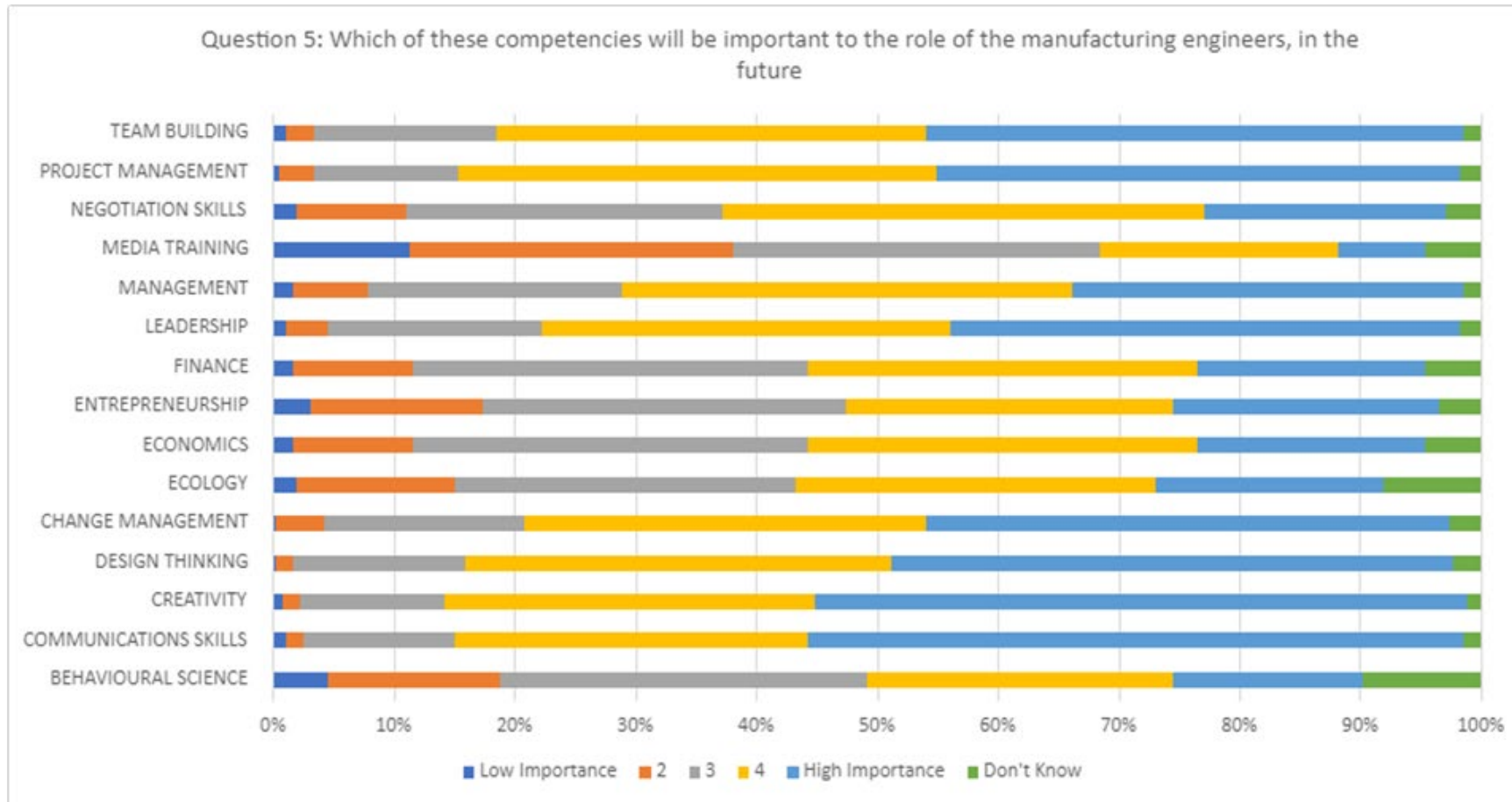
# WHAT WILL BE THE MOST IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS?



- Many respondents **most interested in working in the energy and circular economy sectors in the future.**
- Over 66% of respondents (232/334) feel that the anticipated rate **of major change will occur in the next 5-10 years**, with almost 75% (257/302) anticipating continuity of major change in 10-20 years' time

# MULTI DISCIPLINARY

**Communication skills, creativity and design thinking ranked as the top three non-engineering competencies of 'highest importance' for future manufacturing engineers.**



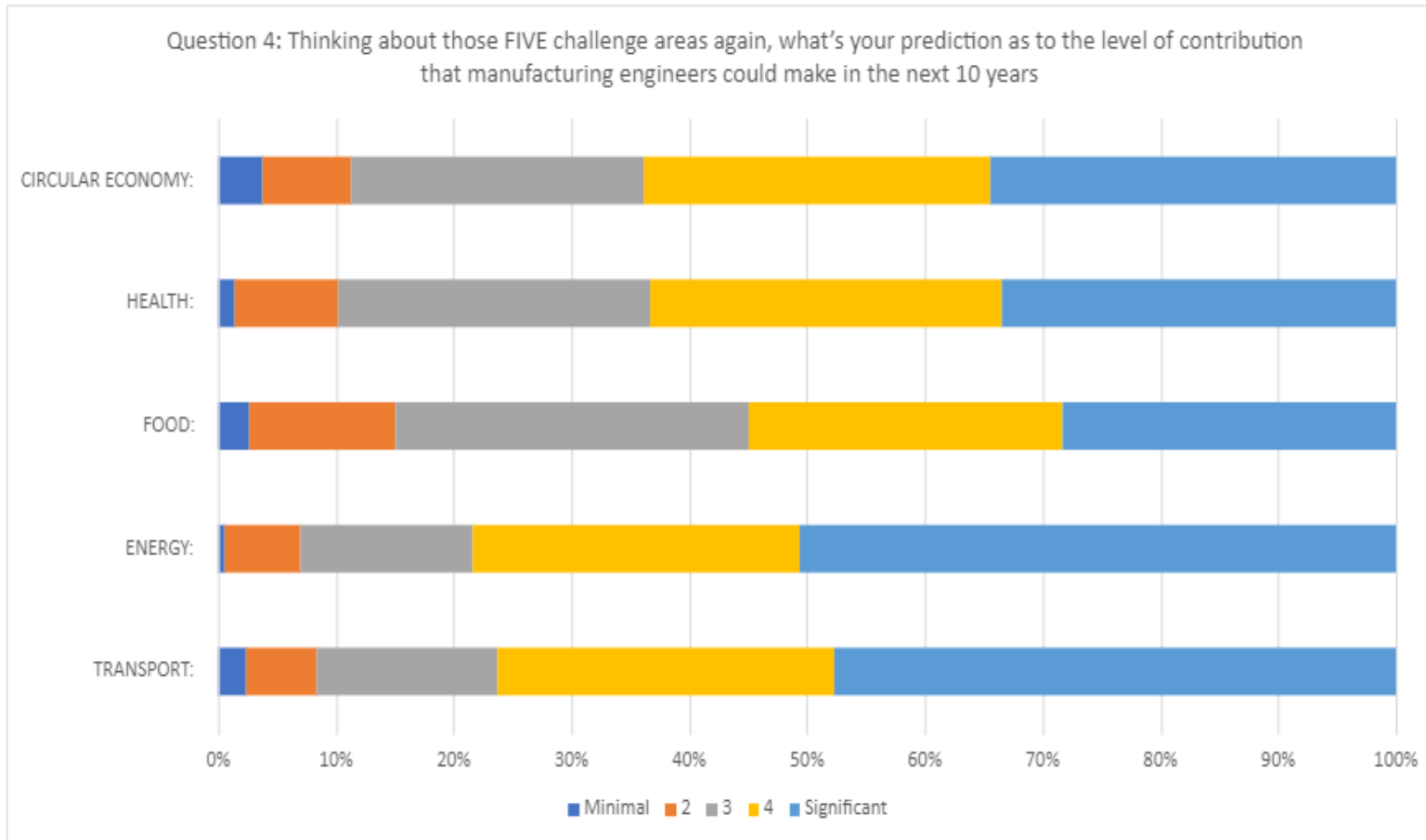
‘Future engineers will be part of a cohesive team where interpersonal skills will be paramount to ensure an efficient outcome’

‘Soft skills keep coming up. The thought is that anyone can do anything with the correct technical attitude, but so often we are rejected because of irrelevant technical skills’.



# FUTURE CHALLENGE AREAS

Energy, transport and the circular economy are the top challenge areas where manufacturing engineers can make the most significant contribution



- **4.1 For those seeking to start or continue a career in manufacturing engineering:** Ensure you have the non-engineering training and support as well as your technical skills to develop your career and secure the success you seek.
- **4.2 For those seeking to recruit, train and retain manufacturing talent at all levels:** Recruit flexibly and then invest in your people to bring out their ideas, agility, and contributions.
- **4.3 For those providing education and training to the next generation of manufacturing engineers;** seek to develop a pipeline of versatile and digitally literate problem solvers who are prepared to be lifelong learners in a rapidly changing environment. Multi-disciplinary skills and knowledge, including in sustainability, energy systems, and behavioural science – alongside traditional engineering and science disciplines – should be a central part of the skills pathway for next generation manufacturing engineers.
- **4.4 For the IMechE, the IET and other relevant professional engineering institutions:** Collaborate widely with others, especially non-engineers, to detect change coming more quickly than you expect. Support the UK sector embracing and exchanging new ideas with others across the world to ensure productive manufacturing for all.



# Nicole Ballantyne

*Ask questions at [sli.do](https://sli.do) #Manufacturing2040*



8<sup>th</sup> July 2021

# Manufacturing 2040

Nicole Ballantyne :  
Knowledge Transfer Manager -  
Manufacturing



UK Research  
and Innovation

**MADE  
SMARTER**



INNOVATION  
NETWORK

The logo for the Innovation Network, featuring a stylized white leaf-like shape above the text 'INNOVATION NETWORK' in a white, sans-serif font.

The Made Smarter Innovation Network is a vibrant cohesive growing community of industrial digital technology providers, developers and users - enjoying increased investment in R&D and global collaboration opportunities across sectors.

### 2017 Made Smarter UK review goals



Faster Innovation and Adoption of IDTs for the UK  
**£455bm**



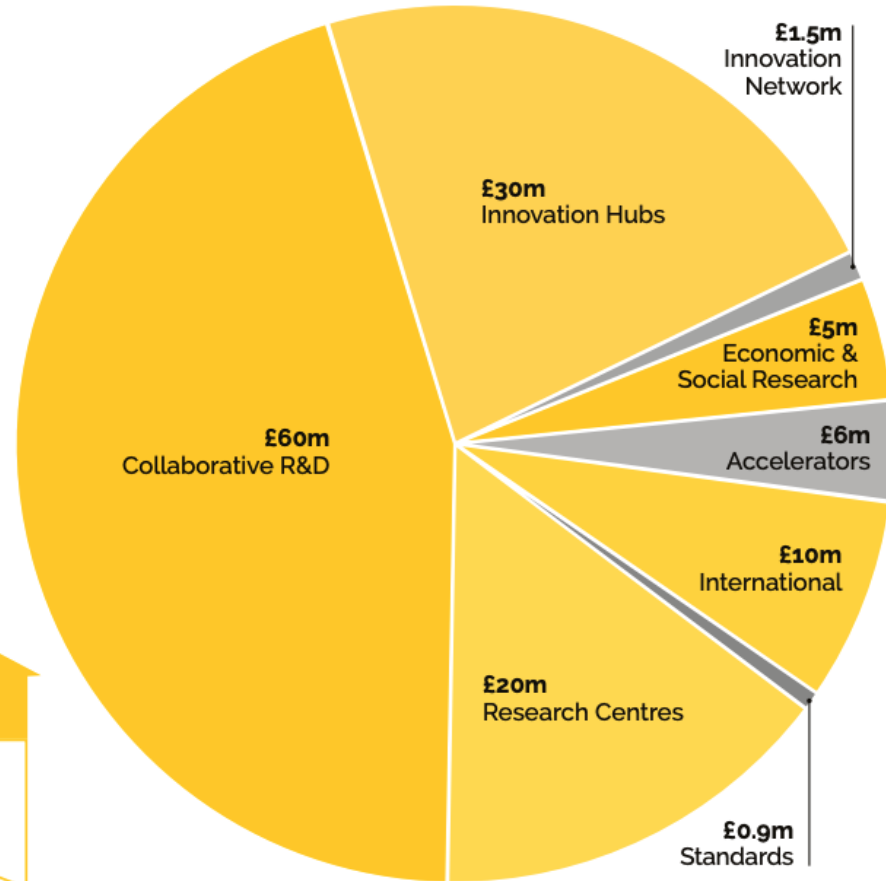
Increase manufacturing sector growth between  
**1.5 & 3% p.a.**



Increase in jobs of  
**175,000**

Made Smarter Innovation, as one of the Government's Industrial Strategy Fund (ISCF) programmes, is investing £147m into creating a fully connected, dynamic manufacturing ecosystem inspiring innovation across academia, technology providers and manufacturers.

### Made Smarter Innovation Targets by 2034



**Virtual product  
and process design  
- making new  
drugs, foods and  
products faster.**



**15% per year  
growth through 3D  
design and  
manufacture of  
blast furnace  
castings.**



**Machine Learning  
and Predictive  
Maintenance for  
zero defect digital  
welding.**



**Smart Connected  
Factories -  
transforming  
production in  
live manufacturing  
environments.**



**Intelligent  
biopharma  
manufacturing to  
meet the demand  
for vaccines.**

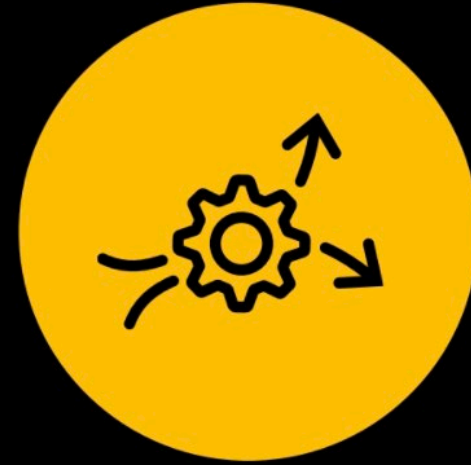




Connected  
Supply  
Chain



Smart  
Factories



Adaptable,  
Flexible  
Manufacturing

---

Towards 2040....the key aspirations

nicole.ballantyne@ktn-uk.org

# Thank you

DELIVERED BY



UK Research  
and Innovation

**MADE  
SMARTER**

INNOVATION  
NETWORK





# Innovation Alley at Smart Factory Expo 2021

Sign up to be considered as an exhibitor on Innovation Alley at Smart Factory Expo.

10 - 11 Nov 21, Liverpool

<https://info.ktn-uk.org/p/2VFU-8GQ/made-smarter-innovation-alley>



**Carl**

**Perrin**

*Ask questions at [sli.do](https://sli.do) #Manufacturing2040*

*Creating a vision for UK  
manufacturing 2040*

*8<sup>th</sup> July 2021*

*Carl Perrin*

*Director – Institute for Clean Growth & Future Mobility*

# Clean Growth; Future Mobility



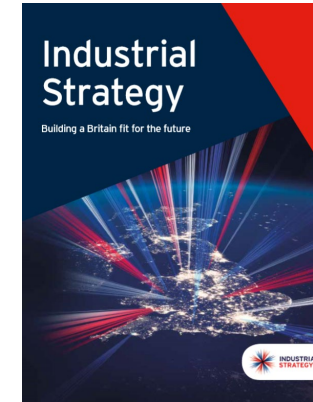
## 10 Key Solutions Needed to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- 1.**  **PHASE OUT** coal plants
- 2.**  **INVEST** in clean energy & efficiency
- 3.**  **RETROFIT** buildings
- 4.**  **DECARBONIZE** cement, steel & plastics
- 5.**  **SHIFT** to electric vehicles
- 6.**  **INCREASE** public transport
- 7.**  **DECARBONIZE** aviation and shipping
- 8.**  **HALT** deforestation & **RESTORE** degraded lands
- 9.**  **REDUCE** food loss and waste
- 10.**  **EAT** more plants & less meat

Source: WRI

 **WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE**

**NET ZERO 2050**



## The Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution

- Point 1** Advancing Offshore Wind
- Point 2** Driving the Growth of Low Carbon Hydrogen
- Point 3** Delivering New and Advanced Nuclear Power
- Point 4** Accelerating the Shift to Zero Emission Vehicles
- Point 5** Green Public Transport, Cycling and Walking
- Point 6** Jet Zero and Green Ships
- Point 7** Greener Buildings
- Point 8** Investing in Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage
- Point 9** Protecting Our Natural Environment
- Point 10** Green Finance and Innovation

# Clean Growth; Future Mobility

BBC TV55 Home News Sport Weather iPlayer Sounds

## NEWS

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### Electric car battery plant plan for Coventry Airport

16 February



An outline planning application for the gigafactory could be submitted later this year

Coventry Airport could be the site for a 'gigafactory' - a plant to manufacture electric car batteries.

BBC TV55 Home News Sport Weather iPlayer Sounds

## NEWS

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### Blyth Power Station to be turned into UK's first 'gigafactory'

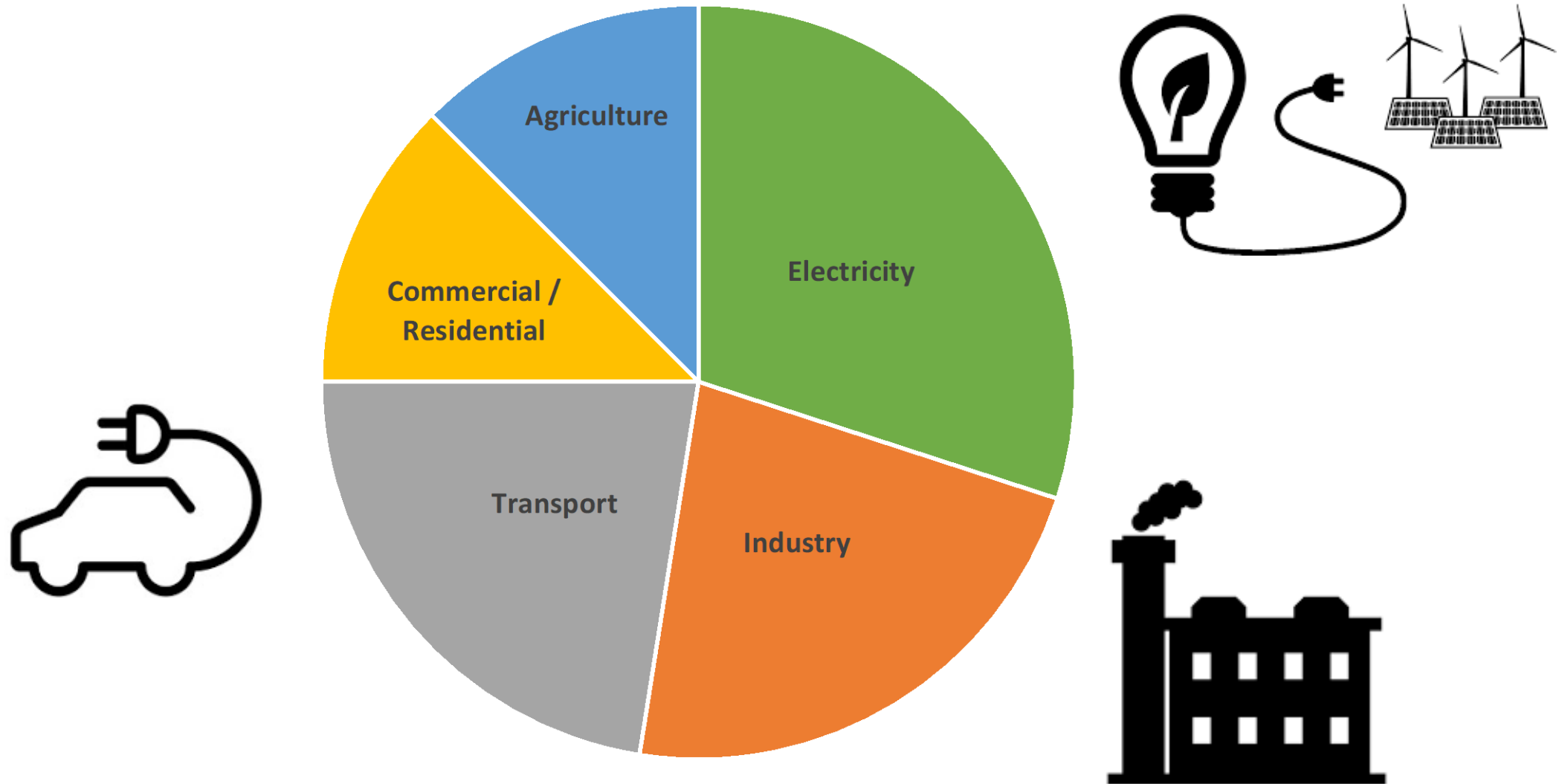
12 April



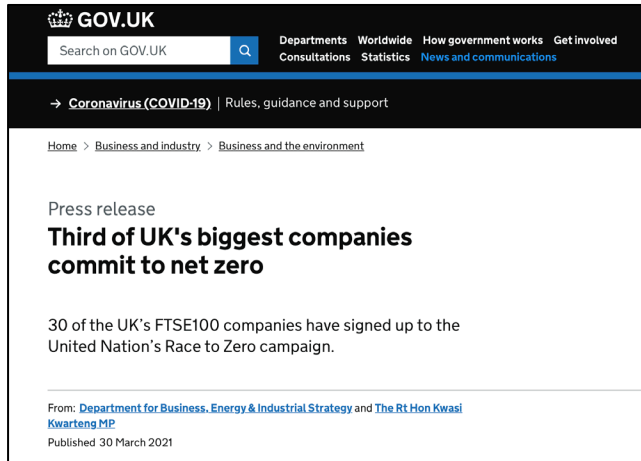
Construction of the "gigafactory" on the site of the former Blyth Power Station is due to start in the summer

The UK's first "gigafactory" has moved a step closer after the firm behind it revealed it had purchased a former power station.

# Sources of GHGs



# Taking Action; Addressing Climate Change



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Consultations Statistics News and communications

→ Coronavirus (COVID-19) | Rules, guidance and support

Home > Business and industry > Business and the environment

Press release  
**Third of UK's biggest companies commit to net zero**

30 of the UK's FTSE100 companies have signed up to the United Nation's Race to Zero campaign.

From: [Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy](#) and [The Rt Hon Kwasi Kwarteng MP](#)  
Published 30 March 2021

**DIAGEO**



2020

2025

2030

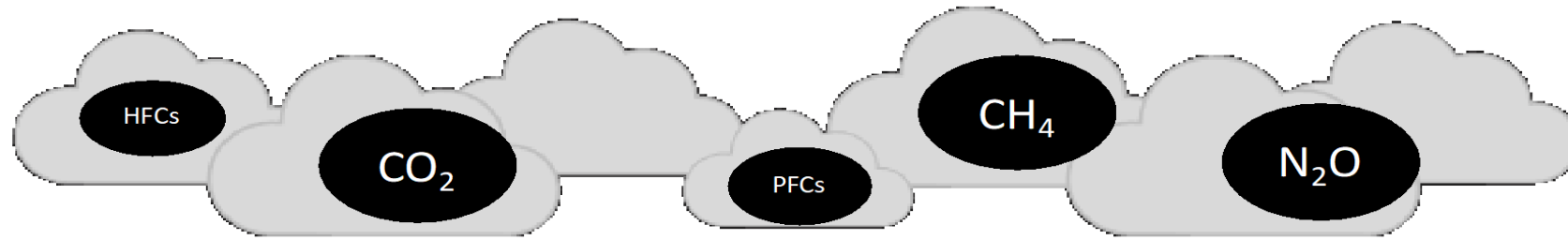
2035

2040

2045

2050

# Measuring Performance, Setting Targets



**SCOPE 2  
INDIRECT**      **SCOPE 1  
DIRECT**      **SCOPE 3  
INDIRECT**



Purchased  
Electricity for  
Own Use

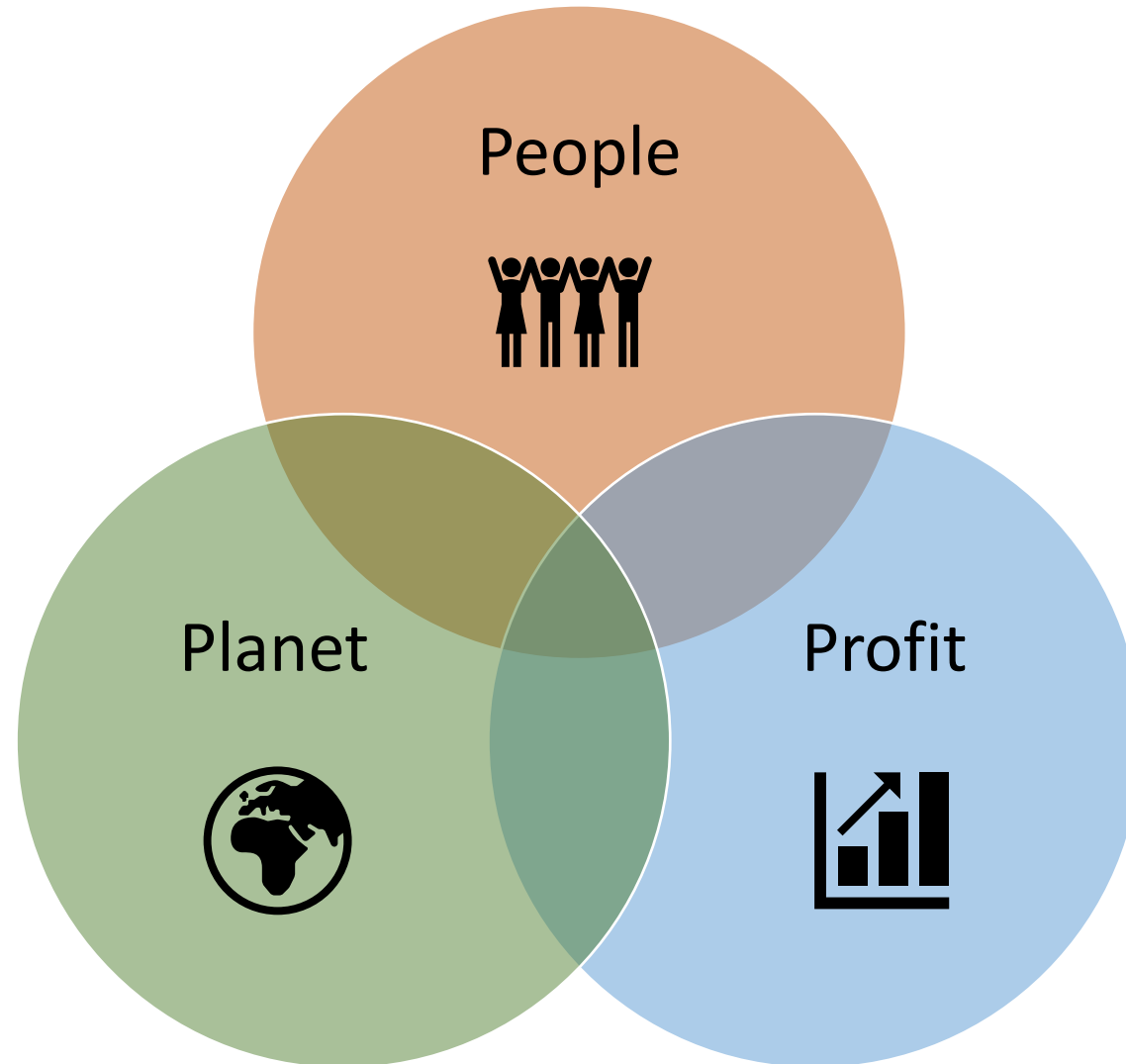


Production of  
Purchased  
Materials





# Summary – Triple Bottom Line



Thank You



**Jill**

**MacBryde**

*Ask questions at [sli.do](https://sli.do) #Manufacturing2040*



# Future Scenarios Manufacturing in Scotland 2036

**Professor Jillian MacBryde**

University of Strathclyde

[jillian.macbryde@strath.ac.uk](mailto:jillian.macbryde@strath.ac.uk)

Peter McKeirnan, Tim Reckordt, Carolina Marin  
Cadavid, Aylin Ates, Harry Sminia, Steve Paton

Remi Zante, Benoit Fernandez

# The stages of future scenarios

1

Data collection-  
workbook

2

Driving forces  
identification –  
Ideas  
generation

3

Teams develop  
clusters from  
the initial  
driving forces  
(Workshop)

4

Ranking  
drivers of  
Clusters to  
Build Impact  
/uncertainty  
Matrix

5

Designing the  
scenarios  
matrix

6

Populating  
the scenarios  
matrix

7

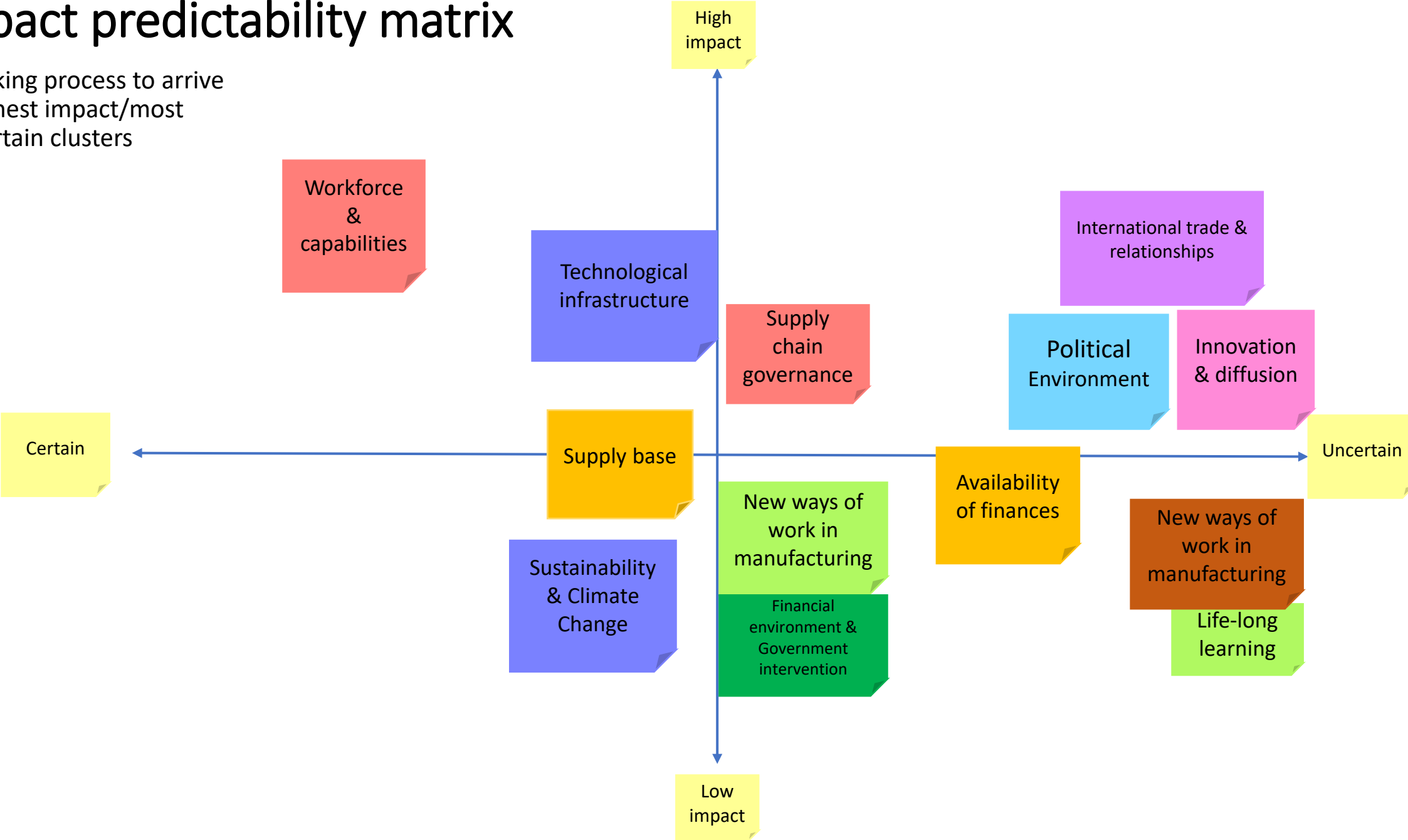
Creating  
scenarios  
narrative

8

Testing  
scenarios

# The impact predictability matrix

Using the ranking process to arrive at the highest impact/most uncertain clusters



# International Trade and Relationships



## Working like a donkey

- Technological advancements imported
- National technology exported and development
- International trade deals and under-minds domestic production
- Low levels of capital vs labour in the manufacturing process
- Use of international low cost labour
- Productivity levels below the UK average
- Uncompetitive supply base is unattractive to international supply chains
- Scottish branded products thrive
- Race to the bottom culture
- Limited access to investment finance, mainly only available through international companies
- Buying in carbon neutral tech technology



## Gliding like a dolphin

- Highly skilled International workforce
- High levels of training and learning
- Digital manufacturing attracts young people
- World leading technological infrastructure
- Digitally connected supply base
- Expanded transport infrastructure
- High levels of decision making authority
- Capable and diverse supply base
- Rich and extensive sources of funding
- Relatively stable political environment
- Sustained political support
- Scotland is net exporter of carbon neutral technology

## Innovation and diffusion

Passive

Active

- Mixed messaging over manufacturing
- Instability around Brexit and referendum
- Lack of access to global skills and knowledge base
- Limited pool of national talent
- Limited connection to international networks
- Suppliers struggling to be properly connected
- Installed equipment not fit of purpose
- Few major decisions made in Scotland
- Disconnected and uncoordinated supply base
- Gaps in the supply base
- Restrictive and reduced levels of funding
- Scotland imports all carbon neutral technology
- Strategic skills development fragmented

- Strong public investment and innovation programmes
- Limited international collaboration to innovate and trade
- High level and continuous training programmes
- Restrictive immigration rules affecting access to international skilled workforce
- High levels of cutting-edge technology
- Limited exports and capitalisation of domestically developed innovation
- High level of use of manufacturing service platforms locally
- Limited access to investment finance, mainly only available through the government
- Narrowed access to international supply base
- Reduced use of available manufacturing capacity
- Barriers to export carbon neutral technology
- Strong decision making authority locally

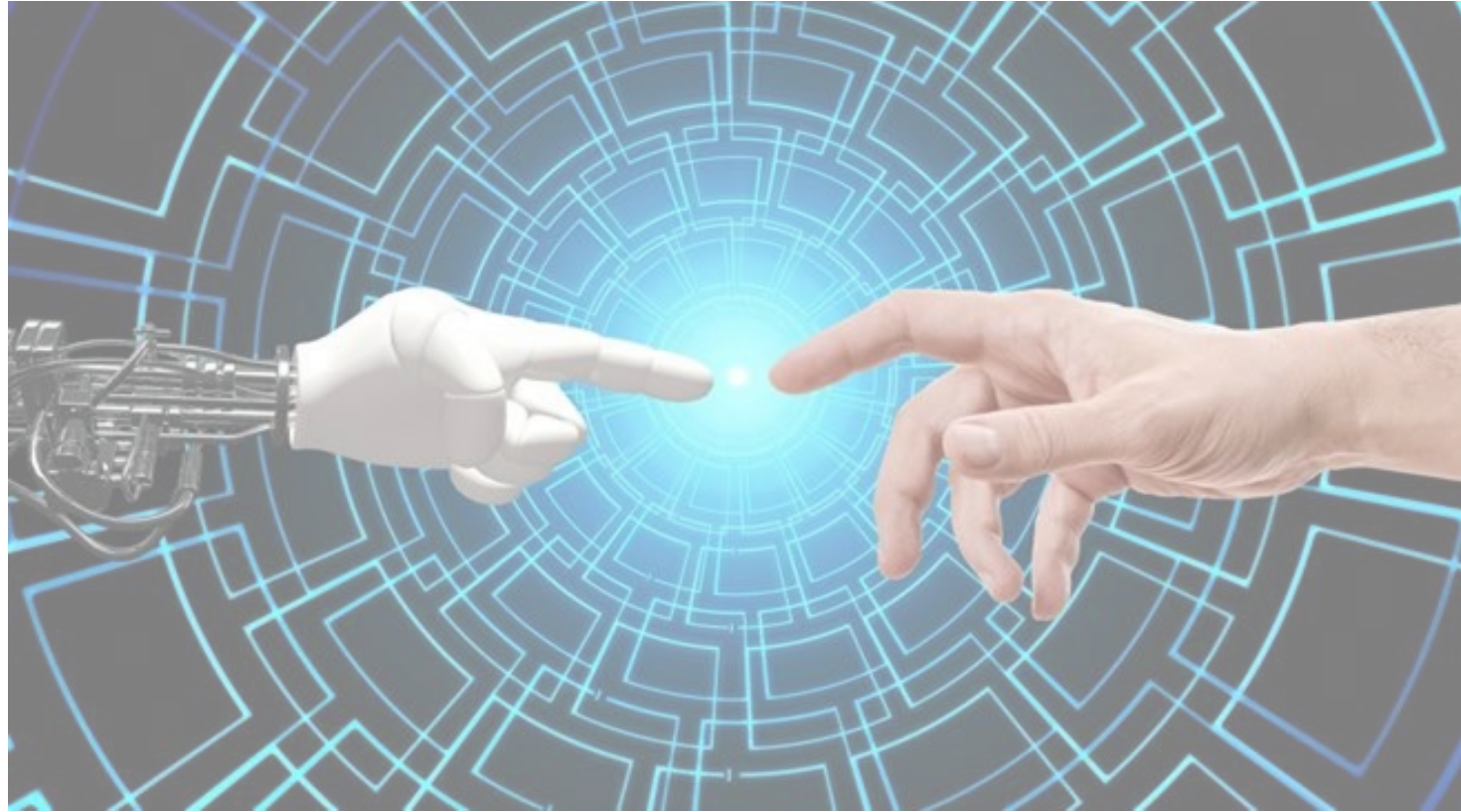
Flexible

Constrained

## Hidden like a turtle in a shell

## Hibernating like a polar bear





Special thanks to UKRI, ESRC. Work carried out as part of grant ES/V015621/1 “Understanding the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on UK manufacturing and identifying priorities for renewal through innovation”

# Questions



Join at

**slido.com**

**#Manufacturing2040**



# Meet the Panel



**Prof Rajkumar Roy**

Dean, University of London and member of the IET Manufacturing Policy Panel



**Carl Perrin**

CEO, Institute for Future Transport and Cities



**Sam Turner**

Chief Technology Officer, High Value Manufacturing (HVM) Catapult



**Professor Jill MacBryde**

Professor of Innovation and Operations Management, Strathclyde University



**Nicole Ballantyne**

Knowledge Transfer Manager, KTN



*Ask questions at [sli.do](https://sli.do) #Manufacturing2040*

## **Your views are important to us**

We welcome your views and collaboration both today and beyond to help us achieve this. This ensures that we can keep professionals and wider society reliably informed about the key issues of today, while horizon-scanning to understand the trends and developments that will impact the engineers of the future.

**To get involved contact us [sep@theiet.org](mailto:sep@theiet.org)**