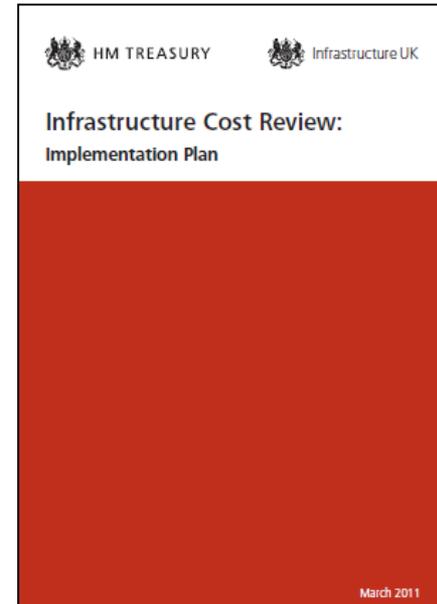
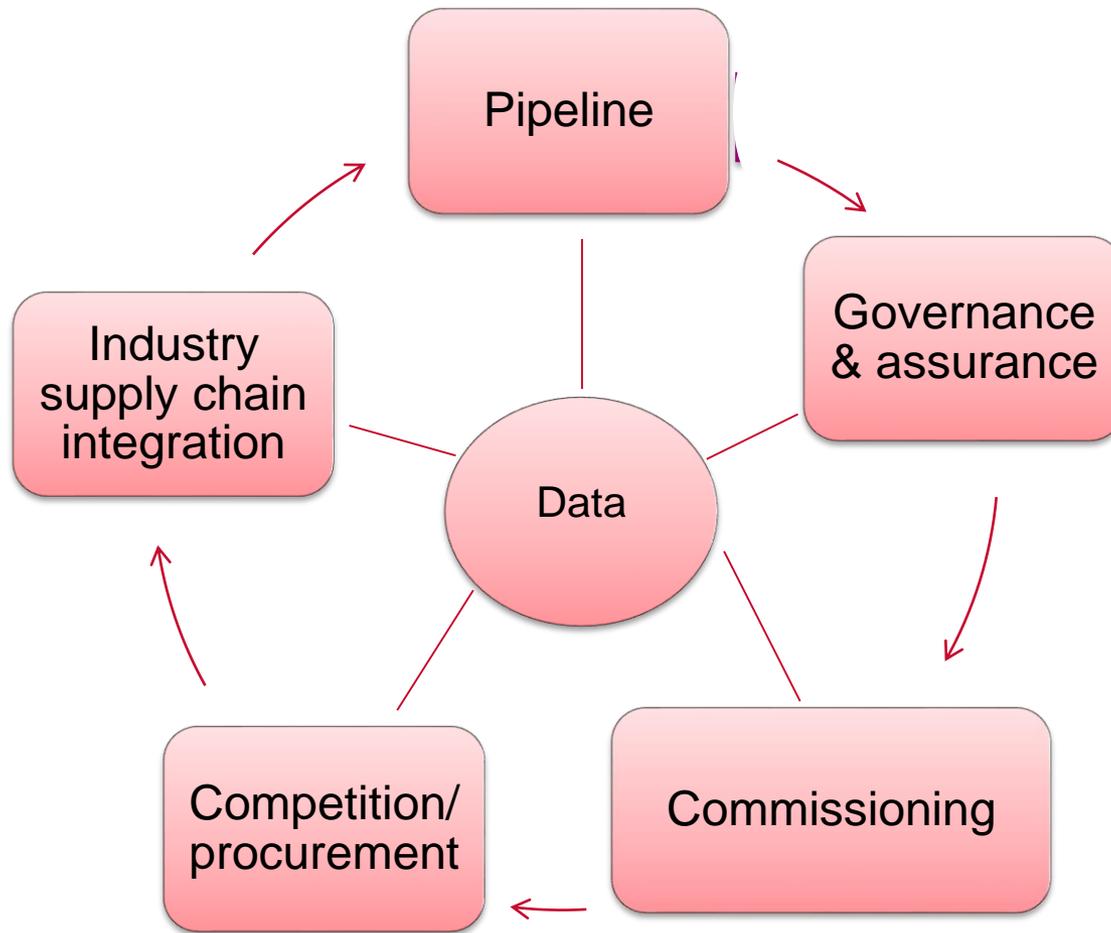


# **The Potential wider uses of Pipelines – Industrial Strategy, Productivity, Skills, Powerhouses, Procurement and Social Value**

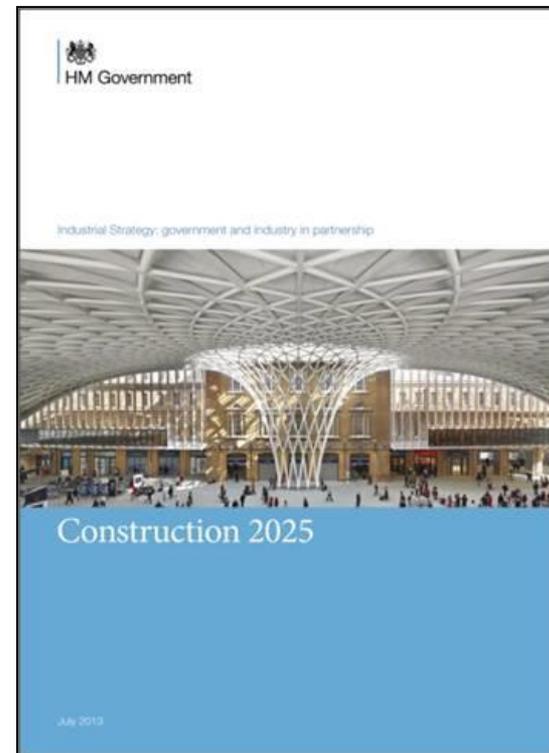
**Professor Peter McDermott**  
**p.mcdermott@salford.ac.uk**  
**Engineering and Environments, Industrial Collaboration Zone Lead,**  
**University of Salford**

# What is the point of a pipeline?



# Pipelines for an Industrial Strategy?: Construction 2025

- **pipelines to build a better picture of future demand**
- **more useable for all construction businesses**

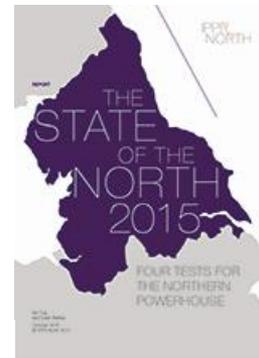




“ I am thrilled to have been appointed to lead this new department charged with delivering a comprehensive industrial strategy, leading government’s relationship with business, furthering our world-class science base, delivering affordable, clean energy and tackling climate change. ”

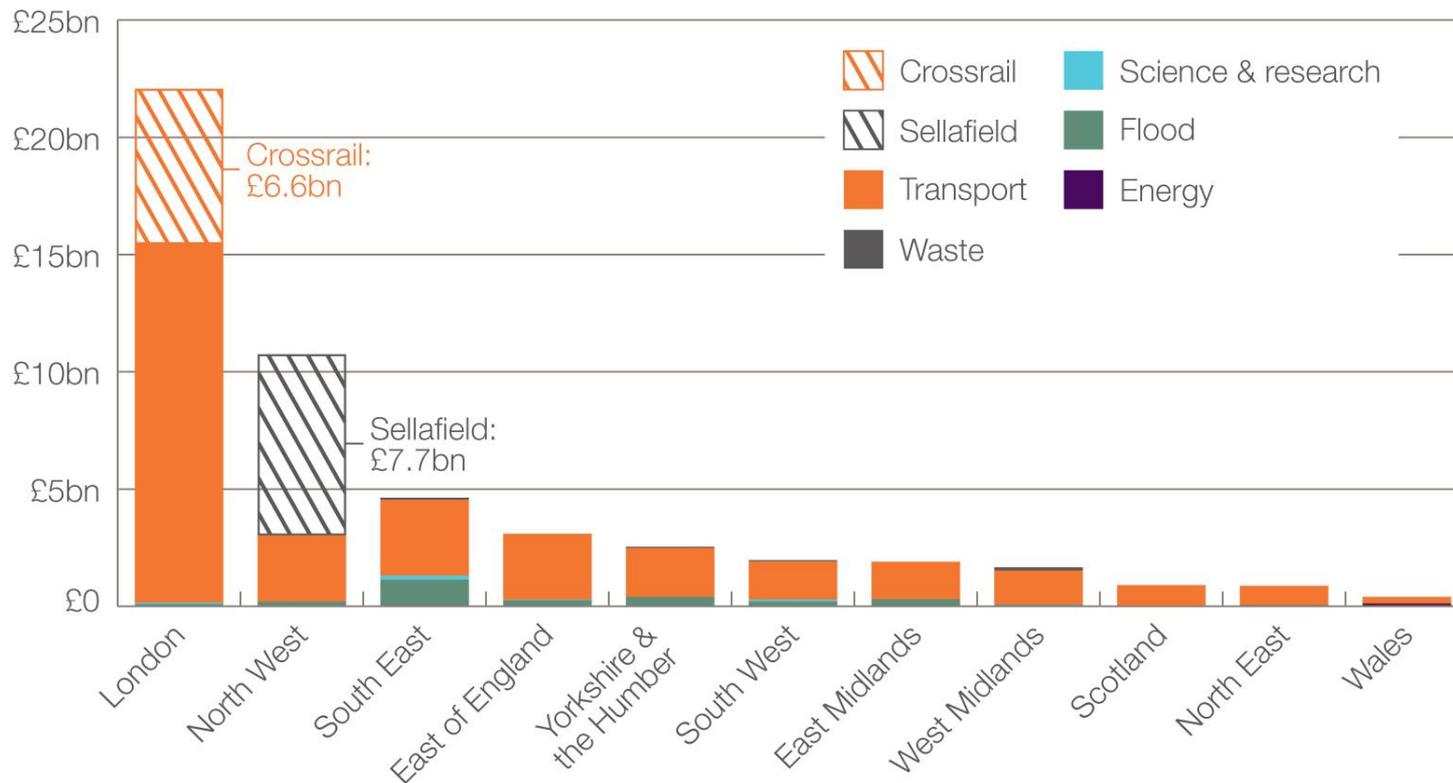
The Rt Hon Greg Clark MP  
Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy





**Figure 3.3**

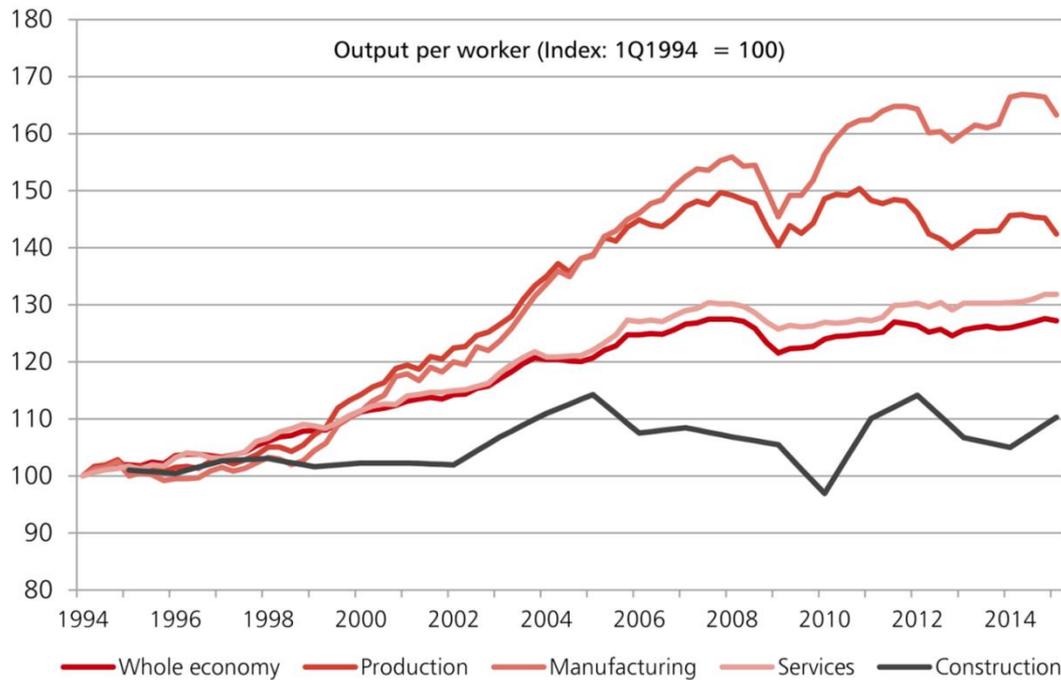
Planned expenditure, from 2015/16 onwards, on public and public/private funded projects included in the national infrastructure pipeline, by UK region/nation



Source: HM Treasury 2015

# A Pipeline for Productivity in Construction?

Chart 1.A: Productivity by increase in output relative to employment



Source: Arcadis, ONS

**Construction  
sector has  
lowest  
productivity**

 HM Treasury

**National Infrastructure Plan  
for Skills**



**CONSTRUCTION SUMMIT - Q5. The Northern Powerhouse Independent Economic Review (June 2016) identifies the following requisites for resilience and improvement in economic performance in the North – which three are most significant for improvement in the construction sector?**

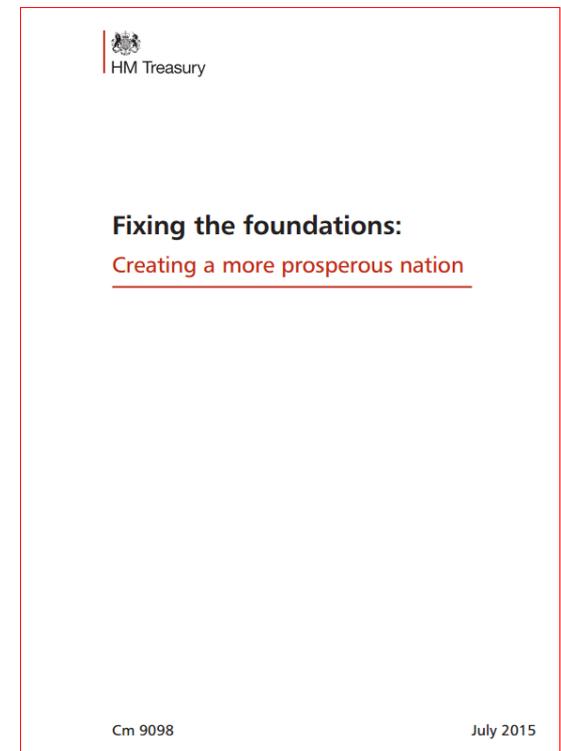
*Responses 135*

1. Improved education outcomes and work-based and vocational training 19.50%
2. Improved graduate retention and attraction, helped by better prospects for skilled, mobile workers to make their careers in the North 23.70%
3. Better commercialisation of university research to the benefit of the North's business base 10.00%
4. Better management skills, including the uptake of innovation 22.20%
5. Attraction of inward investment 25%

# “The government’s framework for raising productivity is built around.....

...

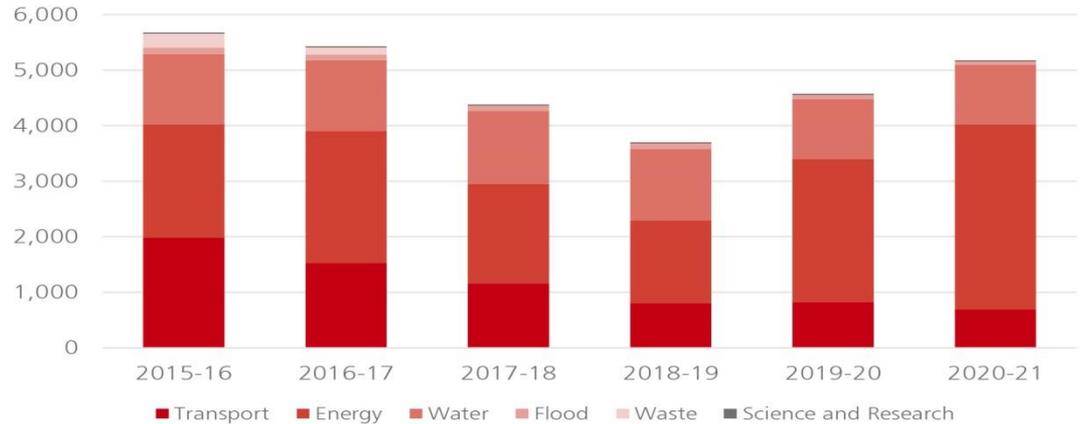
A rebalanced economy  
and a thriving Northern  
Powerhouse.”



# Northern Powerhouse Infrastructure pipeline investment 2015- 2020 (£29 billion)

## Northern Powerhouse

### Infrastructure pipeline investment 2015-2020 (£29 billion)



(excluding regional share of national programmes)

### Key projects



#### Energy:

Moorside Nuclear Power Station, Trafford Power Station, Drax Biomass Conversion



#### Transport:

Mersey Gateway Bridge, Northern Hub, A1 Leeming to Barton



#### Science and research:

National Graphene Institute

### Skills demand 2015-2020

Current workforce: 85,000

Peak workforce: 99,000



Client and project  
leadership

Current

8,300

Peak  
(year)

9,800  
(2015)



Engineering  
and technical

24,000

27,300  
(2015)



Construction  
management

16,400

18,800  
(2015)



Skilled trade  
and labour

36,300

43,700  
(2020)

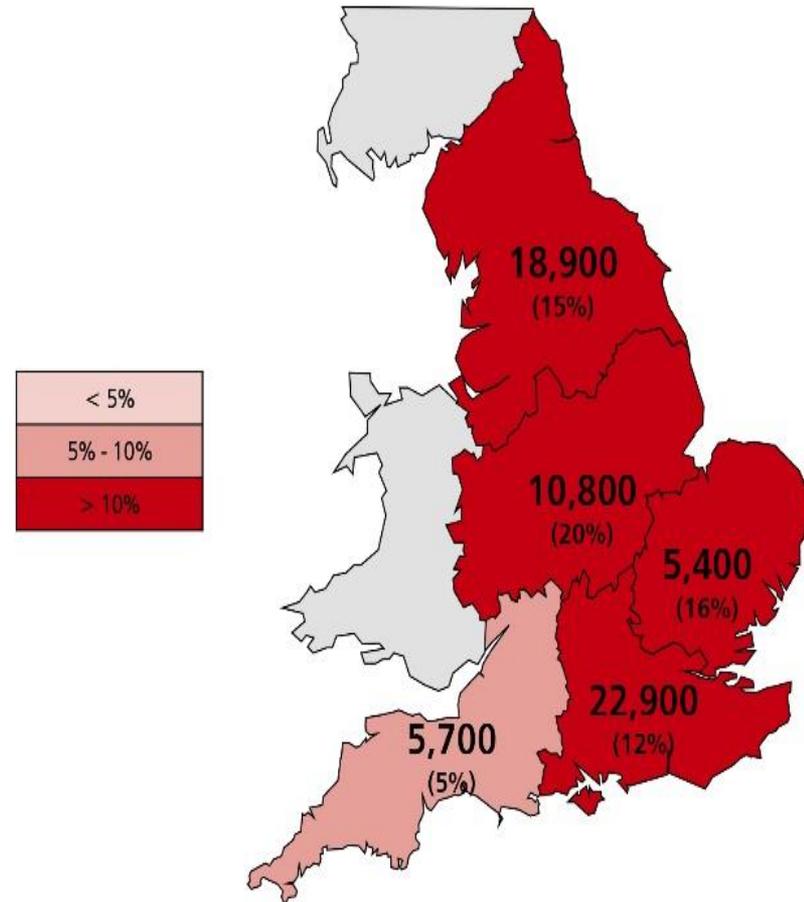


**National Infrastructure Plan  
for Skills**

September 2015

**Construction management and supervisory roles increasing levels of demand for these skills across all English regions over the next five years....**

Chart 3.C: Construction management skills peak to 2020 (% increase over 2015 supply)

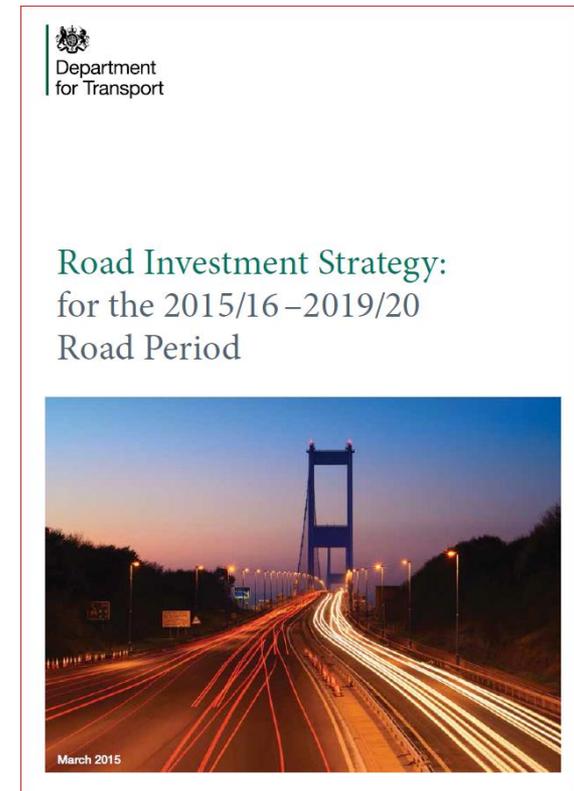


Source: CITB / WLC

# Procuring for Skills?



Skills mandated in contracts  
New Training Levy  
opportunity for Procurement  
leverage



# Procuring for Social Value in the “Powerhouse”

What if.....Procurement  
Authorities considered from  
the outset how the services  
and products they  
*commission and procure*  
might improve  
the economic, social and  
environmental well-being of  
the area?



## Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012

CHAPTER 3

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Explanatory Notes have been produced to assist in the  
understanding of this Act and are available separately

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## **The Potential wider uses of the Construction and Infrastructure Pipelines – Client business models**

- **to help identify hot-spots of activity and pinch points in supply**
- **to potentially forecast the impacts of demand scenarios derived from the pipeline on future outturn costs, and help to mitigate the impacts of cost inflation;**
- **To encourage major clients in the region to invest more in the commissioning phase of programmes and projects**
- **To encourage the major clients in the region to adopt more Common Procurement Principles**

## **The Potential wider uses of the Construction and Infrastructure Pipelines – Supplier business models, suppliers may**

- **Increased profitability**
  - **reduce false self-employment.**
  - **invest more in their own workforce,(or their sub-suppliers),**
  - **improve payment times, and**
- it would, inter alia,**
- **mitigate against any overall falls in this spend during the next parliament**
  - **help prepare the suppliers for more inward, private sector investment**
  - **stimulate local growth by increasing the spend that passes, directly and indirectly, to SME's in supply chains**

# Procuring the Northern Way?