Transport Scotland



The national transport agency for Scotland

Chris McGhee

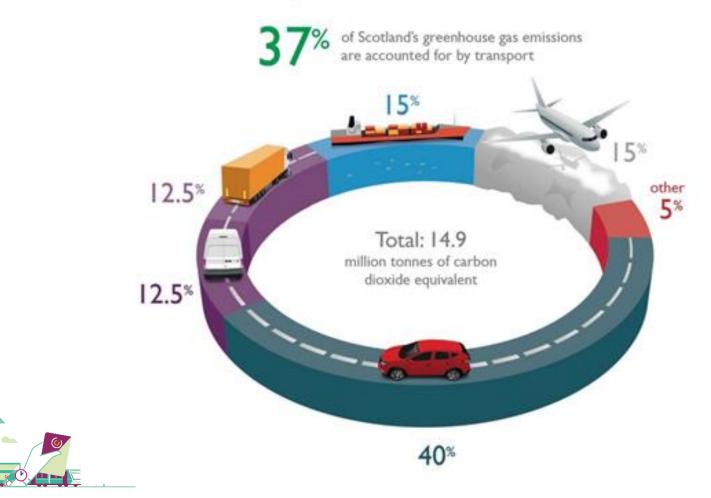
Skills for low carbon HDVs - presentation for the Association for Public Service Excellence



Transport – the big emitter



Share of greenhouse gas emissions by mode in Scotland 2017



Why Heavy Duty Vehicles?



- 12.5% of the total emissions produced in Scotland by transport, are from Heavy Duty Vehicles.
- The number of goods vehicle trips, is forecast to increase by 44% between 2014 and 2037
- The inclusion of a target in the Climate Change Plan Update in December 2020, "to remove the need for new petrol and diesel heavy vehicles by 2035".





How the research was carried out?





50+ stakeholder interviews



Telephone survey of 44 HDV garages

- Steering Group appointed to guide the research
- Desk-based review of relevant policies, strategies, papers, articles and other data sources, to provide input into projections of the development of the low carbon HDV fleet in Scotland,
- A structured telephone survey with HDV garages in Scotland, and
- Stakeholder engagement sessions, and a validation workshop.









Number of employees in different parts of the HDV landscape



1.000

integrators

Vehicle manufacturers/

Vehicle sales/leasing





180

examiners

DVSA inspectors/





6,700 Ambulance/ paramedics

Between **33,900** and **38,000** requiring skills development by **2026**

Between **41,500** and **54,400** requiring skills development by **2032**

Largest immediate demand for skills development from Emergency Services and DVSA due to potential involvement of low carbon HDVs in Road Traffic Incidents and roadside vehicle checking and examination requirements

Findings - Indicative take-up by application

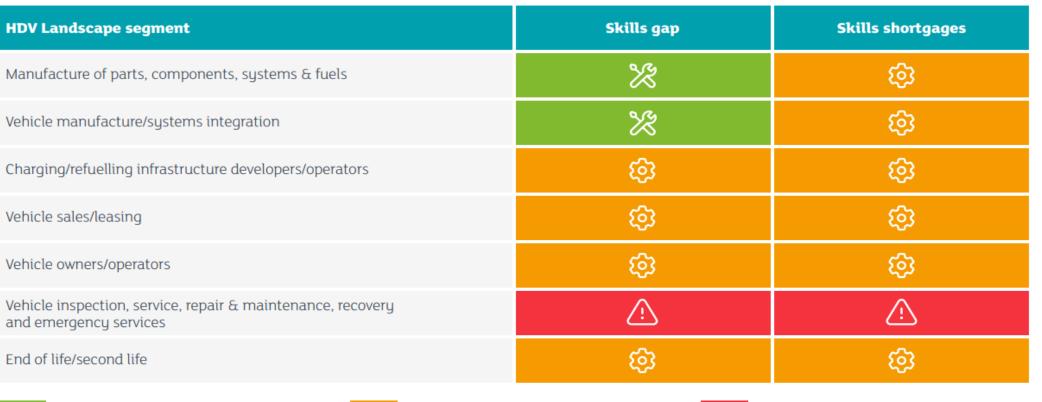


	2026	2032	
	Diesel	Diesel	
	Battery Electric	Battery Electric	
Bus and coach	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	
	Hydrogen (direct combustion)	Hydrogen (direct combustion)	
	Biomethane	Biomethane	
	Diesel	Diesel	
	Battery Electric	Battery Electric	
HGV (3.5T to 18T)	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	
	Hydrogen (direct combustion)	Hydrogen (direct combustion	
	Biomethane	Biomethane	
	Diesel	Diesel	
	Battery Electric	Battery Electric	
HGV (18T+)	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	
	Hydrogen (direct combustion)	Hydrogen (direct combustion)	
	Biomethane	Biomethane	
	Diesel	Diesel	
Other (e.g. construction, agriculture, etc.)	Battery Electric	Battery Electric	
	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	Hydrogen Fuel Cell	
_	Hydrogen (direct combustion)	Hydrogen (direct combustion)	
	Biomethane	Biomethane	

Key: Leading use Significant use Lower scale use Very limited/ no use

Different fuel types as a proportion of the total HDV fleet – by 2032 **diesel remains the dominant fuel type** in all HDV segments except bus and coach, where battery electric reaches similar levels of adoption

Findings – skills gaps and shortages



X

No significant skills gap identified



Emerging skills gaps in:

- Charging/refuelling infrastructure developers/operators (hydrogen)
- Vehicle sales/leasing
- Vehicle operators/owners
- End of life/second life



Immediate need to develop skills of Emergency Service personnel and DVSA inspection and roadside examination staff



Addressing the findings



- Steering Group to discuss and agree how best to take forward the findings/recommendations in the report, and agree a set of actions to address them.
- "Low Carbon Heavy Duty Vehicle Skills" report published on Transport Scotland's website
- Development and implementation of a decarbonising mobility skills strategy.



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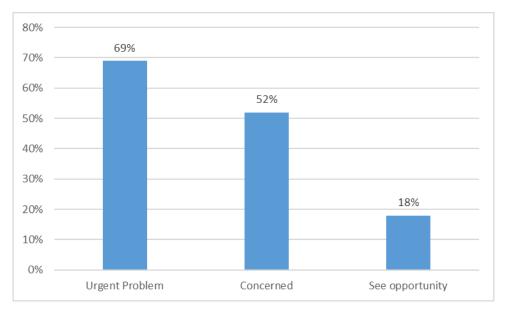
Stuart Jackson

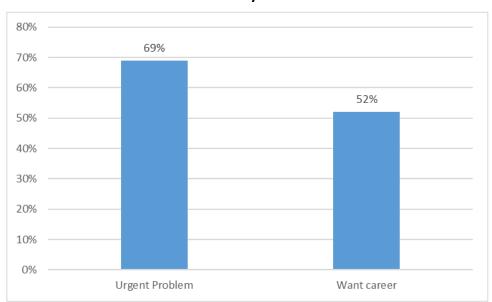
Next Steps for Transport Skills











Percentage of HDV fleet that is/ likely to be low carbon

	2021	2026	2032
Bus and coach	0.4%	10% to 25%	30% to 50%
HGV (3.5T to 18T)	0.04%	5% to 10%	15% to 40%
HGV (18T+)		1% to 5%	10% to 30%
Overall	<0.2%	5% to 12%	17% to 37%

16-24 year olds



Climate Emergency Skills Action Plan (CESAP)

Five Implementation Priorities

Aligned to three users, and an entire transport supply chain

Mapping existing provision, aligning to Scottish transport trends,



Implementation Priority 1 Inspiring and empowering young people to engage with the transition to net zero.

Implementation Priority 2

Support transitioning and upskilling to meet emerging green jobs skills needs through the creation of a Green Jobs Workforce Academy. Implementation Priority 3 Securing the talent pipeline for future net-zero

jobs by aligning WBL, FE and HE provision behind the needs of the net-zero transition.

Implementation Priority 4

Helping employers and individuals to capitalise on net zero transition opportunities and facilitating behaviour change through a Green jobs Skills Hub.

Implementation Priority 5 Driving change in the skills system.

Rapid expansion and national scaling of Climate Education in Schools Embed green skills into

apprenticeship frameworks aligned to net zero occupations •Promote emerging green careers

opportunities to young people

•Establish a Green Jobs Workforce Academy

•National Transition Training Fund •Develop an understanding of whether WBL, FE and HE provision currently meets the needs of the netzero transition

•Develop new work-based learning pathways to capitalise on net-zero opportunities

•Align WBL, education and training opportunities in colleges and universities to maximise uptake of net-zero opportunities Develop an understanding of whether provision currently meets the needs of the netzero transition
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•Align WBL, education and training opportunities in colleges and universities to maximise uptake of net-zero opportunities Ongoing industry-led future insight programme
Develop and maintain an extended network of the Skills Groups in sectors critical to the net zero transition

•Identify emerging regional economic opportunities from the net zero transition and mobilise regional skills investment



Low carbon mobility skills mapping

	TRAINERS	YOUTH	LEADERS	EXPERIENCED
DEVELOPERS				
MANUFACTURERS				
SELLERS/LEASERS/				
BUYERS				
UTILISERS				
MAINTAINERS				



The strategy takes a view across all modes of transport utilised in Scotland and seeks to develop an approach that covers the whole supply chain and target groups to deliver a Just Transition.

- Monitor ongoing skills gaps, by working with industry, academia, and skills delivery organisations to best understand skills training needs.
- Work with skills providers to arrange the development and delivery of skills training for the medium term for Innovators and Users
- Conclude existing projects to ensure skills provision exists in 3-4 years' time for EVs.
- Ensure our funding targets the right areas: trainers (train the trainer), the young (to inspire them into the sector), the experienced (to reskill/retrain) and business leaders (to drive investment).

- There's some great work already underway
 - Hydrogen STEM Challenge
 - EST Dealership Training
 - EST Train the Trainer
 - Apprenticeships in freight logistics, automotive, bus and coach maintenance
 - EST Public Sector Fleet Forum



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