

International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy

UK country update – skills and workforce development for a hydrogen economy

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- Low carbon hydrogen will be critical for achieving net zero, particularly in "hard to electrify" UK industrial sectors, and can provide flexible energy deployment across power, transport and potentially heat.
- The Government's ambition is for up to **10GW of low carbon hydrogen production capacity by 2030** with at least half coming from electrolytic hydrogen.
- The UK Hydrogen Strategy (2021) states that the UK will require existing and new skills to achieve its hydrogen ambition. We will work with stakeholders to understand the profile of required skills.
- A low carbon hydrogen economy could potentially support 12,000 UK jobs and unlock £9bn in investment by 2030.
- By 2050, in a high hydrogen scenario, the hydrogen economy could be worth up to £13bn and support up to 100,000 jobs.



The challenge



- Skills development if not addressed could act as a significant brake on the UK's hydrogen ambitions.
- Many of the skills needed for the hydrogen and CCUS economy already exist in the UK skills such as engineering, procurement, construction and maintenance, project structuring, design and manufacturing, health and safety, commercial finance and legal services.
- Although much of the knowledge and skills are transferable, there are gaps which require re-skilling of existing workers (including on the safe handling of gas/liquid fuels, installation/maintenance of relevant technologies associated with fuel cells, electrolysers, knowledge of assessing salt caverns etc.).
- There are advantages of transitioning the workforce from high carbon sectors, however, these are also facing existing challenges (ageing workforce, existing skills shortages/high competition, ED&I) (risk of importing disparities).
- To enable **upskilling of workers and inspire new entrants to the sector**, interventions will need to be delivered at every level (school, university, apprenticeships, research leaders).





Understanding the workforce and skills gaps and opportunities

Undertaking hydrogen workforce assessment which looks at projected labour demand across occupations, drivers of gaps, the effectiveness of current government/industry actions (apprenticeships, skills bootcamps, T-levels), additional actions to address these issues (gathering existing best practice, improve workforce planning/forecasting of skills by improving data on needs in local areas, standardising national/local data sourcing, skills passporting, modular delivery of training, attracting new entrants, awareness of opportunities & career pathways).

Developing a strategic approach for the development of hydrogen skills

- Working in partnership with key stakeholders across industry and academia to develop priorities and implement interventions around ensuring opportunities for reskilling and upskilling workers from other industries and inspire new entrants to the sector.
- Shaping the development of the wider Green Skills agenda by working with the Green Jobs Delivery Group (co chaired by Minister, bringing together key government departments (ie. DfE, DWP, DEFRA, HMT) and industry) which is the main vehicle for driving the strategy and ensuring a crosssectoral view of common and specific workforce challenges, skills gaps, and implement interventions.







- Published Sector Development Action Plan (2022): Sets out what actions government and industry will take to support hydrogen skills.
- Established the Hydrogen Delivery Council's Jobs, Skills, and Supply Chains Working Group (July 2023) which is considering a strategic approach to the development of skills to ensure near and long-term needs are met.
- ✓ Undertaken a workforce skills assessment (August 2023) which looks at project demand, gaps, and opportunities for further government/industry actions.

Next steps

> 2024: Green Jobs Plan – set our recommendations to tackle gaps across sectors.

