

# Sector profile: Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering in Leicester and Leicestershire



Source(s): See Economic and growth indicators.

## **Defining Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering**

**Advanced manufacturing and engineering** involves the design and manufacture of advanced products as well as the application of advanced production systems.

Advanced manufacturing involves versatile production methods that are more efficient, effective and responsive. This contrasts with traditional manufacturing that is based on the use of dedicated plant and production lines with little or no flexibility. Sometimes referred to as Industry 4.0 - advanced manufacturing encompasses all aspects of the value chain of a product - from concept to end-of-life considerations, and relies on information communication technology (ICT) to integrate the manufacturing and business activities into a seamless efficient operation.

Products derived from advanced manufacturing and engineering include machines, devices and solutions, often utilising the latest technologies and includes subsectors such as aerospace, automotive, chemical, computing, defence, electrical electronics, environmental, infrastructure, instrumentation, control systems, mechanical, power, rail and telecoms.

## Market and economic outlook

#### **Global market**

The global advanced manufacturing and engineering sector has entered a period of uncertainty and changes in demand and supply patterns. During the pandemic, manufacturing companies that produce non-essential goods have experienced a significant



reduction in staff, while those that produce essential goods have had to scale up, add product lines, and hire new workers in order to satisfy demand.

Advanced manufacturing techniques and capabilities has advantageous for manufacturers that have had to reduce their workforce. Many manufacturers have turned to the 'Internet of Things' (essentially the ability to track orders, components and the manufacturing process through monitoring and systems analysis) automation and product line and factory process optimization in an attempt to keep up with changes in demand. Optimization allows for cost control and profitability, which are essential for companies whose sales have been reduced.

Manufacturers particularly impacted by Covid-19 have included aerospace manufacturers, as airlines have wound down services and cancelled their fleet purchases until the markets experience recovery. The automotive market has also seen a decline in demand, partly due to less travel, and partly due to a loss of confidence amongst consumers.

Advanced manufacturing will continue to adopt and implement the four foundational technologies driving Industry 4.0: 1) Connectivity, data, and computational power; 2) Analytics and intelligence; 3) Human-machine intervention; and 4) Advanced engineering. This is also predicted to move further into "Planning 4.0" – where analytics and AI are turned into flexible, responsive operations. Looking ahead, manufacturers will likely continue to re-evaluate their workforce and investment in production technology based on shifts in demand.

#### **UK market**

According to the UK Government's Department for International Trade, the UK has a thriving manufacturing industry, with investment in automation and technological advances potentially adding £275bn to the national economy each year.

**Substantial UK growth has occurred in** areas such as composite materials, low carbon technologies, digital process engineering, additive manufacturing, and robotics and autonomous systems. The UK is also a world leader in material technologies and the development of advanced materials such as graphene and other 2D materials. New technologies are set to transform productivity in the next few years, a process referred to as the 4th Industrial Revolution or Industry 4.0. The World Economic Forum considers the UK a leading country for Industry 4.0 – ranked 2nd for technology and innovation, and 1st for available financing.

**Optimism in the three months to April (2021) improved at its quickest pace since April 1973**, while investment intentions saw a strong, broad-based rebound, <u>according to the latest CBI quarterly Industrial Trends Survey</u>. The survey of 288 manufacturers found that firms expect to increase capital expenditure on buildings, plant and machinery, product and process innovation, and training and retraining in the next year (relative to the last). In particular, investment intentions for plant and machinery were at their strongest since July 1997. Although manufacturing output was broadly flat in the quarter to April, total new orders grew at the quickest pace since April 2019 – and both output and orders growth are expected to pick up rapidly in the next quarter. Export optimism for the year ahead strengthened after successive decline over almost three years. New export orders stabilised after falling for nearly two years and are expected to hold steady in the quarter ahead.



## **Business impacts of Covid-19 and Brexit**

**Covid-19 has led to materials shortages, steep falls in demand, and problems with worker availability**. This has led to staff furloughs, cuts in production and redundancies. According to Make UK in February 2021, 56% of 186 manufacturers surveyed had staff on furlough; half believed they will achieve full operating levels by the end of 2021, and 52% had already made redundancies. More than 60% of manufacturing firms believe the UK will return to normal by February 2022.

Acceleration of innovation and technology adoption is the key trend. According to McKinsey, Industry 4.0 technologies were already transforming manufacturers' operations before the pandemic. Now adoption is diverging between technology haves and have-nots. After Covid-19, manufacturing and its supply chains are likely to be much more digital, as is already evident in the immediate response to the crisis. Industry 4.0 - which includes connectivity, advanced analytics, automation, and advanced-manufacturing technologies - was gaining momentum before COVID-19, helping companies transform their operations in everything from production efficiency to product customization, with improvements in speed to market, service effectiveness, and new business model creation.

**Industry leaders are leveraging Industry 4.0 solutions**: 39 percent (McKinsey, as above) have implemented a nerve-centre, or control-tower, approach to increase end-to-end supply-chain transparency, and around a quarter are fast-tracking automation programs to stem worker shortages arising from COVID-19.

**The costs and impacts of Brexit have been significant for manufacturers**, as <u>recent Make</u> <u>UK surveys</u> reveal; 9 out of 10 manufacturing companies have incurred costs due to the new arrangements with the EU, and 8 out of 10 could not prepare due to the uncertainty of what the new relationship would be like. The impacts of the new rules and trading relationship are already being felt. Eight in ten companies are experiencing some form of disruption to their supply chains (although not all of these are EU-UK related). Of those, one-third say they are seeing disruption to imports and exports to and from the EU, while only one in five say the disruptions are predominantly on imports from the EU.

## Activities and key organisations in Leicester and Leicestershire

**Leicester and Leicestershire has a rich industrial heritage**, with historic specialisms in boot and shoemaking, material processing and production and textiles and knitted goods. The precision engineering skills established through these major developments then attracted companies who were drawn by the quality and availability of skilled labour, such as Imperial Typewriters and Rank Taylor Hobson.

**Fast forward to 2021, and there is a diverse range of advanced manufacturing and engineering activities and firms**, including *Caterpillar* – who manufacture construction equipment in their Desford facility; *Sofidel*, the paper manufacturer based in Leicester, *Bostik* based in Loughborough, *General Electric, Benson Group* and *Ibstock*.

*MIRA Technology Park*, based in Hinckley, is a global provider of pioneering engineering, research and test services to the *automotive*, *defence*, *aerospace and rail* sectors. It is a world class centre of excellence in transport technology set in an outstanding 842-acre



campus environment. Located at the geographical centre of the UK's automotive sector, the two-million-square-foot Technology Park provides bespoke property solutions for customers by designing and delivering buildings to meet their R&D needs, alongside an existing range of flexible office, laboratory and workshop space. *HORIBA MIRA* works in close collaboration with vehicle manufacturers and suppliers around the world, providing comprehensive support ranging from individual product tests to turnkey engineering design, development and build programmes. *Bruntingthorpe Proving Ground* is the largest privately-owned vehicle test track facility in the UK and won £4m in Government funding to design and operate a new Connected and Autonomous Vehicle (CAV) test facility in 2018.

Leicester and Leicestershire has over 200 *food and drink manufacturing* businesses, including *Samworth Brothers* and *Mars Group* – both at Melton Mowbray. *PepsiCo* is one of the world's leading food and beverage companies with brands including Walkers Crisps (manufactured in Leicester), Pepsi and Quaker Oats. PepsiCo's R&D Centre in Leicester houses the company's core technical staff across R&D, engineering and technical services, and aims to drive the development of healthier foods for the European market.

Leicester and Leicestershire continues to retain its textiles manufacturing expertise, with firms such as Boden, Pantherella, Fashion Fabric Transprinters, and EBSCO.

## **University and R&D expertise**

**Loughborough University** offers Advanced Manufacturing Engineering and Management courses and has significant R&D expertise in advanced manufacturing and engineering, with a number of renowned research centres including: Rolls-Royce University Technology Centre in Combustion Aerothermal Systems; The National Centre of Excellence in Gas Turbine Combustion System Aerodynamics; and the Vehicle Aerodynamics Research Centre; The Caterpillar Innovation and Research Centre; the National Centre for Combustion and Aerothermal Technology and the Systems Engineering Innovation Centre.

**De Montfort University** (DMU) runs a range of degrees in advanced technology. Key technology areas include medical diagnostics, robotics, satellite mapping, home security, 'glasses-free' 3D television, aircraft manufacturing and safety, mobile communication and alternative energy.

**The University of Leicester** has world-leading research specialisms in Aerospace and Computational Engineering; and the Mechanics of Materials, as well as Bioengineering and Biomaterials, Energy, Engineering Management, Space Engineering and Transport. The University also hosts research in the cross-disciplinary groupings of: the Advanced Microscopy Centre, Biomechanics & Immersive Technology Laboratory, Dynamics, Vibration & Acoustics Laboratory, the NISCO UK Research Centre (NU-RC), and the TWI Materials Innovation Centre (MatIC).

**The University of Leicester is a major centre for space technology** which is evidenced by programmes such as G-STEP and the Satellite Applications Catapult node based at the University, and by the SpacePark development where cutting-edge research is done and business incubator facilities are provided. In terms of manufacturing-related technology, the University has developed a facility to house the UK's first commercial 3D laser measurement and modal analysis centre - the Advanced Structural Dynamics Evaluation Collaborative (ASDEC) Research Centre.



**The Manufacturing Technology Centre (MTC)** develops and proves innovative manufacturing processes and technologies in an agile, low risk environment, in partnership with industry, academia and other institutions. The organisation operates some of the most advanced manufacturing equipment in the world, and employs a team of highly skilled engineers, many of whom are leading experts in their field. This creates a high-quality environment for the development and demonstration of new processes and technologies on an industrial scale to deliver bespoke manufacturing system solutions for customers. The MTC's areas of expertise are directly relevant to both large and small companies and are applicable across a wide range of industry sectors. The MTC's members include global manufacturing companies from multiple sectors. Research partners include the University of Birmingham, University of Nottingham, Loughborough University and TWI Ltd. The MTC is part of the High Value Manufacturing Catapult which is supported by Innovate UK (formerly the Technology Strategy Board).

## **Economic and growth indicators**

	Value, 2019	% of economy total	% of economy total (UK average)
GVA (£m)	5,203	21.2%	14.8%
Jobs	81,300	14.8%	10.6%
Businesses	5,015	10.1%	7.9%
Productivity (£)	64,000	143.8%	139.8%
	Value, 2010-19	% change p.a.	% change p.a. (UK average)
Real GVA growth (£m)	-242	-0.5%	0.2%
Jobs created	3,300	0.5%	0.6%
New businesses	520	11.6%	15.0%
	520		

 Table 1: Summary of key economic and growth indicators for the Advanced Manufacturing and

 Engineering sector in Leicester and Leicestershire

Source: ONS, Cambridge Econometrics.

Worth £5.2bn and accounting for 81,300 high-value jobs (according to official statistics - see Table 1 above), Leicester and Leicestershire has the 7th highest specialism in advanced manufacturing and engineering in England (ranked by location quotient out of 38 LEP areas).

**Recent growth has been employment-led, with 3,300 additional jobs created since 2010.** Accompanying productivity growth however has been subdued, contracting by 1% p.a. (2.5 times slower than the UK average), pulling down headline GVA growth (-£240m).

**Resultantly, productivity in the sector has dropped 8% below the UK average.** At the start of the decade, sectoral productivity in the LLEP area had been in line with the UK average. This gap is estimated to be costing the sector some £400m of potential growth.



**The sector comprises over 5,000 local businesses**, of which three-quarters are 'micro'-sized (employing <9 people). An additional 520 manufacturing businesses have been established since 2010.

#### Additional evidence and research

Additional indicators and research on the sector in Leicester and Leicestershire show:

- Local producers exported £3.4bn of goods in 2019, <u>HMRC research found</u>, though on a per worker basis this was 35% lower than the UK average. 54% of goods exports were to the EU
- Over 2014-17, the <u>ONS found</u> Leicestershire exhibited the 11<sup>th</sup> highest incidence of 'high growth' manufacturing firms in England (ranked out of 38 LEP areas)
- The sector helps drive £690m of R&D spend in Leicestershire, <u>according to Eurostat</u>, though as a proportion of total GDP (1.2%) this is lower than the UK average (1.7%), and below the UK Governments target of 2.4%
- <u>BEIS estimates</u> the sector has helped reduce industrial CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 44% in Leicestershire since 2005, a faster decrease than the East Midlands average (37%)



## Spatial structure and clusters

**The sector is well represented across Leicestershire**, particularly to the west of the county around the M1 and M69 corridors, as Figure 1 below shows. East Midlands Airport, and its aviation and logistics-related cluster is notable to the north, whilst MIRA Technology Park and associated automotive and scientific/R&D activity is evident around Hinckley.

Figure 1: Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering clusters in Leicester and Leicestershire



Source: ONS, Cambridge Econometrics.

#### Reflecting its industrial heritage, Leicester also retains a sizeable share of

**manufacturing activity**, particularly within food, drink and textiles. <u>According to the Centre</u> <u>for Cities</u>, of 64 UK cities Leicester has the 12th highest concentration of manufacturing activity. Market towns such as Coalville, Loughborough, Melton and Ashby also retain notable clusters, often reflecting local specialisms and assets.



## Industry structure and specialisms

**Leicester and Leicestershire has a diverse and resilient manufacturing base,** represented by some internationally-recognised and growing specialisms, as Figure 2 below shows:

- **Textiles, clothing and footwear** 12,900 jobs, £760m GVA: a large and fast-growing activity, has created more jobs than any other manufacturing discipline since 2010
- **Motorcycles and bicycles** 1,000 jobs: has doubled its workforce over the past decade, and is the most specialised activity across all sectors in Leicestershire
- **Food products** 12,800 jobs, £870m GVA: also highly specialised, with particular strengths in confectionary, snacks, beverages and prepared meals
- Construction materials and machinery 7,700 jobs, £460m GVA
- Office and household furniture and equipment/appliances 3,400 combined jobs
- Aviation, aerospace and satellite technology 2,600 jobs; has more than doubled in size over the past decade
- Advanced metals and fabrication 7,500 jobs, £430m



#### Figure 2: Local specialisms and growth within Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering

Source: ONS, Cambridge Econometrics. Note: Size of bubbles relate to size of activity (in jobs terms). Bubbles above the blue horizontal indicate a specialism. Bubbles to the right of the blue vertical indicate growth (in jobs terms).

## Sector prospects in Leicester and Leicestershire

#### Economic impact and recovery from Covid-19 and Brexit

## **The Covid-19 pandemic and the end of the EU transition present significant challenges** but also some opportunities for the sector. During a difficult 2020, GVA losses could total

£410m locally, though this will be inconsistent within the sector e.g. the market for



pharmaceuticals/medicinal could be buoyant, in contrast to automotive and aerospace. As **Table 2** below shows, the contraction could be marginally more severe in Leicestershire compared to the UK average.

**From 2021 onwards, there is the potential for a robust recovery**, with post-Covid rates of growth expected to be 3 times faster than the previous decade, driven by stronger productivity growth and higher research intensity, with automation and digitisation further accelerated post-pandemic. The £780m of potential growth by 2030 will more than offset the losses of 2020.

Forecasted Covid-19 impact (2020)				
	Value, 2020	% change	% change (UK average)	
GVA impact (£m)	-412	-7.9%	-7.7%	
Jobs impact	-800	-1.0%	-1.6%	
Productivity impact	-	-7.0%	-6.2%	
Forecasted Covid-19 recovery (2021-30)				
	Value, 2021-30	% change p.a.	% change p.a. (UK average)	
Real GVA growth (£m)	783	1.5%	1.8%	
Jobs created	-3,300	-0.4%	-0.3%	
Productivity growth	-	2.0%	2.2%	

Table 2: Covid-19 impacts and recovery prospects for the Advanced Manufacturing andEngineering sector in Leicester and Leicestershire

#### Source: Cambridge Econometrics Spring 2021 Forecasts.

#### Employment is forecast to continue along its longer-term (pre-Covid/Brexit) decline,

with 3,300 fewer people working in the sector by 2030. Yet with an aging workforce, reduced migrant labour and sectoral shifting, demand for employment will continue to be strong; <u>UKCES expects</u> because of such replacement demand, across the East Midlands region, approximately 53,800 manufacturing roles will need to be filled over the next 5 years.

#### Skills needs and challenges

**The sector will increasingly rely on technical, STEM-based skills** – to operate advanced and digitised machinery and production processes – as well as softer and interpersonal skills, alongside management aptitude – to manage and oversee complex supply chains and greater employee autonomy – according to research by UCKES.

<u>As part of this research</u>, they expect that almost half (44%) of the East Midlands manufacturing workforce will require higher-level (QCF4+, typically STEM-based) qualifications by 2024, up from just a quarter a decade ago.

Uncertainty relating to the availability of migrant labour could also push up demand for lower-skilled, manual-based roles, whilst the sector has the potential to continue providing



good, well-paid opportunities for those without higher-level qualifications, particularly through vocational and technical training routes.

If the supply for such skills and qualifications are not forthcoming, already high skills shortages and gaps could be exacerbated in the sector; <u>according to the 2019 UK Employer</u> <u>Skills Survey</u>, 14% of manufacturers in Leicester and Leicestershire experienced skills shortages, with almost three-quarters (70%) of local vacancies in the sector hard-to-fill - the highest of any sector.



## **Appendix A: Sector definition and sources**

Data has primarily been sourced from <u>Cambridge Econometrics LEFM</u>. For a full and detailed overview of definitions, sources and forecasting methodology, please refer to the Technical Summary report accompanying this profile.

The sector has been defined using 5-digit <u>Standard Industrial Classifications (SICs)</u>, detailed as follows. These have been informed by government and/or industry recommended definitions, and aim to capture as much of the sectors value chain as possible:

10110: Processing and preserving of meat 10120: Processing and preserving of poultry meat 10130: Production of meat and poultry meat products 10200: Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs 10310: Processing and preserving of potatoes 10320: Manufacture of fruit and vegetable juice 10390: Other processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables 10410: Manufacture of oils and fats 10420: Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats 10511: Liquid milk and cream production 10512: Butter and cheese production 10519: Manufacture of milk products (other than liquid milk and cream, butter, cheese) nec 10520: Manufacture of ice cream 10611: Grain milling 10612: Manufacture of breakfast cereals and cereals-based foods 10620: Manufacture of starches and starch products 10710: Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes 10720: Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes 10730: Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products 10810: Manufacture of sugar 10821: Manufacture of cocoa, and chocolate confectionery 10822: Manufacture of sugar confectionery 10831: Tea processing 10832: Production of coffee and coffee substitutes 10840: Manufacture of condiments and seasonings 10850: Manufacture of prepared meals and dishes 10860: Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food 10890: Manufacture of other food products nec 10910: Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals 10920: Manufacture of prepared pet foods 11010: Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits 11020: Manufacture of wine from grape 11030: Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines 11040: Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages 11050: Manufacture of beer 11060: Manufacture of malt 11070: Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters 12000: Manufacture of tobacco products 13100: Preparation and spinning of textile fibres 13200: Weaving of textiles 13300: Finishing of textiles



- 13910: Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics
- 13921: Manufacture of soft furnishings
- 13922: Manufacture of canvas goods, sacks etc
- 13923: Manufacture of household textiles (other than soft furnishings of 13921)
- 13931: Manufacture of woven or tufted carpets and rugs
- 13939: Manufacture of carpets and rugs (other than woven or tufted) nec
- 13940: Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting
- 13950: Manufacture of non-wovens and articles made from non-wovens, except apparel
- 13960: Manufacture of other technical and industrial textiles
- 13990: Manufacture of other textiles nec
- 14110: Manufacture of leather clothes
- 14120: Manufacture of workwear
- 14131: Manufacture of men's outerwear, other than leather clothes and workwear
- 14132: Manufacture of women's outerwear, other than leather clothes and workwear
- 14141: Manufacture of men's underwear
- 14142: Manufacture of women's underwear
- 14190: Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories
- 14200: Manufacture of articles of fur
- 14310: Manufacture of knitted and crocheted hosiery
- 14390: Manufacture of other knitted and crocheted apparel
- 15110: Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur
- 15120: Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness
- 15200: Manufacture of footwear
- 16100: Sawmilling and planing of wood
- 16210: Manufacture of veneer sheets and wood-based panels
- 16220: Manufacture of assembled parquet floors
- 16230: Manufacture of other builders' carpentry and joinery
- 16240: Manufacture of wooden containers
- 16290: Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials
- 17110: Manufacture of pulp
- 17120: Manufacture of paper and paperboard
- 17211: Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard; manufacture of sacks and bags of paper
- 17219: Manufacture of paper and paperboard containers other than sacks and bags
- 17220: Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and of toilet requisites
- 17230: Manufacture of paper stationery
- 17240: Manufacture of wallpaper
- 17290: Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard
- 18110: Printing of newspapers
- 18121: Manufacture of printed labels
- 18129: Printing (other than printing of newspapers and printing on labels and tags) nec
- 18130: Pre-press and pre-media services
- 18140: Binding and related services
- 18201: Reproduction of sound recording
- 18202: Reproduction of video recording
- 18203: Reproduction of computer media
- 19100: Manufacture of coke oven products
- 19201: Mineral oil refining
- 19209: Other treatment of petroleum products (excluding mineral oil refining petrochemicals manufacture)
- 20110: Manufacture of industrial gases



20120: Manufacture of dyes and pigments 20130: Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals 20140: Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals 20150: Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds 20160: Manufacture of plastics in primary forms 20170: Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms 20200: Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products 20301: Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, mastics and sealants 20302: Manufacture of printing ink 20411: Manufacture of soap and detergents 20412: Manufacture of cleaning and polishing preparations 20420: Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations 20510: Manufacture of explosives 20520: Manufacture of glues 20530: Manufacture of essential oils 20590: Manufacture of other chemical products nec 20600: Manufacture of man-made fibres 21100: Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products 21200: Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations 22110: Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres 22190: Manufacture of other rubber products 22210: Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles 22220: Manufacture of plastic packing goods 22230: Manufacture of builders ware of plastic 22290: Manufacture of other plastic products 23110: Manufacture of flat glass 23120: Shaping and processing of flat glass 23130: Manufacture of hollow glass 23140: Manufacture of glass fibres 23190: Manufacture and processing of other glass, including technical glassware 23200: Manufacture of refractory products 23310: Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags 23320: Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay 23410: Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles 23420: Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures 23430: Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings 23440: Manufacture of other technical ceramic products 23490: Manufacture of other ceramic products 23510: Manufacture of cement 23520: Manufacture of lime and plaster 23610: Manufacture of concrete products for construction purposes 23620: Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes 23630: Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete 23640: Manufacture of mortars 23650: Manufacture of fibre cement 23690: Manufacture of other articles of concrete, plaster and cement 23700: Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone 23910: Production of abrasive products 23990: Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products nec 24100: Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys



24310: Cold drawing of bars 24320: Cold rolling of narrow strip 24330: Cold forming or folding 24340: Cold drawing of wire 24410: Precious metals production 24420: Aluminium production 24430: Lead, zinc and tin production 24440: Copper production 24450: Other non-ferrous metal production 24460: Processing of nuclear fuel 24510: Casting of iron 24520: Casting of steel 24530: Casting of light metals 24540: Casting of other non-ferrous metals 25110: Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures 25120: Manufacture of doors and windows of metal 25210: Manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers 25290: Manufacture of other tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal 25300: Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers 25400: Manufacture of weapons and ammunition 25500: Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy 25610: Treatment and coating of metals 25620: Machining 25710: Manufacture of cutlery 25720: Manufacture of locks and hinges 25730: Manufacture of tools 25910: Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers 25920: Manufacture of light metal packaging 25930: Manufacture of wire products, chain and springs 25940: Manufacture of fasteners and screw machine products 25990: Manufacture of other fabricated metal products nec 26110: Manufacture of electronic components 26120: Manufacture of loaded electronic boards 26200: Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment 26301: Manufacture of telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment 26309: Manufacture of communication equipment (other than telegraph and telephone apparatus and equipment) 26400: Manufacture of consumer electronics 26511: Manufacture of electronic instruments and appliances for measuring, testing, and navigation, except industrial process control equipment 26512: Manufacture of electronic industrial process control equipment 26513: Manufacture of non-electronic instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation, except industrial process control equipment 26514: Manufacture of non-electronic industrial process control equipment 26520: Manufacture of watches and clocks 26600: Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment 26701: Manufacture of optical precision instruments 26702: Manufacture of photographic and cinematographic equipment 26800: Manufacture of magnetic and optical media 27110: Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers 27120: Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus



27200: Manufacture of batteries and accumulators 27310: Manufacture of fibre optic cables 27320: Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables 27330: Manufacture of wiring devices 27400: Manufacture of electric lighting equipment 27510: Manufacture of electric domestic appliances 27520: Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances 27900: Manufacture of other electrical equipment 28110: Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines 28120: Manufacture of fluid power equipment 28131: Manufacture of pumps 28132: Manufacture of compressors 28140: Manufacture of other taps and valves 28150: Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements 28210: Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners 28220: Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment 28230: Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment) 28240: Manufacture of power-driven hand tools 28250: Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment 28290: Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery nec 28301: Manufacture of agricultural tractors 28302: Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery (other than agricultural tractors) 28410: Manufacture of metal forming machinery 28490: Manufacture of other machine tools 28910: Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy 28921: Manufacture of machinery for mining 28922: Manufacture of earthmoving equipment 28923: Manufacture of equipment for concrete crushing and screening roadworks 28930: Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing 28940: Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production 28950: Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production 28960: Manufacture of plastics and rubber machinery 28990: Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery nec 29100: Manufacture of motor vehicles 29201: Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles (except caravans) 29202: Manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers 29203: Manufacture of caravans 29310: Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles 29320: Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles 30110: Building of ships and floating structures 30120: Building of pleasure and sporting boats 30200: Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock 30300: Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery 30400: Manufacture of military fighting vehicles 30910: Manufacture of motorcycles 30920: Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages 30990: Manufacture of other transport equipment nec 31010: Manufacture of office and shop furniture 31020: Manufacture of kitchen furniture 31030: Manufacture of mattresses 31090: Manufacture of other furniture



32110: Striking of coins

- 32120: Manufacture of jewellery and related articles
- 32130: Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
- 32200: Manufacture of musical instruments
- 32300: Manufacture of sports goods
- 32401: Manufacture of professional and arcade games and toys
- 32409: Manufacture of games and toys (other than professional and arcade games and toys) nec
- 32500: Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
- 32910: Manufacture of brooms and brushes
- 32990: Other manufacturing nec
- 33110: Repair of fabricated metal products
- 33120: Repair of machinery
- 33130: Repair of electronic and optical equipment
- 33140: Repair of electrical equipment
- 33150: Repair and maintenance of ships and boats
- 33160: Repair and maintenance of aircraft and spacecraft
- 33170: Repair and maintenance of other transport equipment
- 33190: Repair of other equipment
- 33200: Installation of industrial machinery and equipment
- 35210: Manufacture of gas
- 58110: Book publishing
- 58120: Publishing of directories and mailing lists
- 58130: Publishing of newspapers
- 58141: Publishing of learned journals
- 58142: Publishing of consumer, business and professional journals and periodicals
- 58190: Other publishing activities
- 61300: Satellite telecommunications activities
- 61900: Other telecommunications activities
- 64202: Activities of production holding companies
- 71121: Engineering design activities for industrial process and production
- 71122: Engineering related scientific and technical consulting activities
- 71129: Other engineering activities (not including engineering design for industrial process and
- production or engineering related scientific and technical consulting activities)
- 71200: Technical testing and analysis
- 72110: Research and experimental development on biotechnology
- 72190: Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering



