

Certification of installers

Progress towards mutual recognition

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Concerted Action – RES



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Article 14.3 – part 1

- “Member States shall ensure that certification schemes or equivalent qualification schemes become or are available by 31 December 2012 for installers of small-scale biomass boilers and stoves, solar photovoltaic and solar thermal systems, shallow geothermal systems and heat pumps”

Article 14.3 – Part 2

- “Those schemes may take into account existing schemes and structures as appropriate, and shall be based on the criteria laid down in Annex IV.”
- “Each Member State **shall recognise** certification awarded by other Member States in accordance with those criteria.”

Scheme overview

Posters produced in 2013:


- Scheme design/ overview
- Individual or company
- Mandatory or voluntary
- Level of education
- The scales of the technologies covered
- Any links to financial incentives

CA-RES CONCERTED ACTION RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES DIRECTIVE www.ca-res.eu

United Kingdom

Certification schemes for installers of small-scale technologies

CA-RES II Meeting in Malta – 20th November 2013
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Scheme overview

The scheme is a: Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) incorporating the National Competence Framework for Environmental Technology. It covers renewable and low carbon heat technologies up to 45kW and electricity up to 50kW.

The scheme is: Voluntary

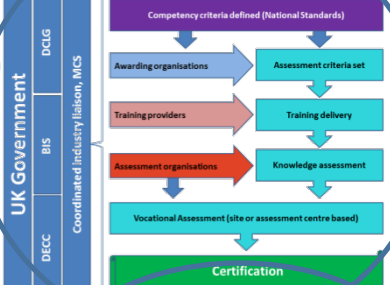
Certification is for: Companies whom design, supply, install and commission microgeneration systems

Legislation for the certification scheme: No specific legislation but the scheme (MCS) is referred to as Government Specific Incentives in legislation along with other equivalents.

Other relevant legislation: None

The bodies providing the training: Any training provider approved by a national awarding organisation (e.g. City & Guilds, EAL or Logi Certification) or other equivalent organisation.

Administrator for the scheme: Framework set up by DECC and devolved to industry stakeholders to manage. Sector Skills Councils have responsibilities for the competence framework working with employers.



Scheme set up and links

Duration of the training in hours:	Level of education according to EU qualifications framework	EQF L1	EQF L2	EQF L3	EQF L4	EQF L5	EQF L6	EQF L7	EQF L8
Setting aside required prior learning (RPL) the training would typically take between 30 and 120 hours. RPL requirements are: Electrician level 3 and plumbing/plumbing engineering level 2. These are typically 3-4 years programmes.		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Coverage of scheme	National / Regional / Local	Examination pass rate:	Between 75 and 100% depending on the critical points being assessed and other criteria.	Practical test	✓	Theory test	✓
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Comments on the examination process:

Definition of small-scale:	Solar pv	Solar thermal	Wind turbine	Ground source heat pump	Source heat pump		
Web link to certified installers:	http://www.microgenerationcertification.org/consumers/installer-search						
Definition of small-scale:	Micro CHP	Bio	Hydro	Other	Other		
Web link to certified installers:	http://www.microgenerationcertification.org/consumers/installer-search						
Is the scheme mandatory in your country?	Mandatory for all installations	✗	Obligatory to receive subsidy/incentive	✓	Not mandatory but promoted by the Government	✓	Other (please explain):
What is the process for disqualification from the scheme?	Companies can have their MCS certification withdrawn if they fail to meet the scheme requirements which can involve not having sufficient competent installers to meet the business needs. MCS certified installation companies are subject to annual surveillance by their MCS certification body.						

Information & communication

How is information conveyed to the different target groups (installers, consumers etc.)? The information is communicated to the industry through trade bodies, trade press and Government media. The MCS scheme is administered by a company called Genserv Ltd who provides information and advice to the full range of stakeholders

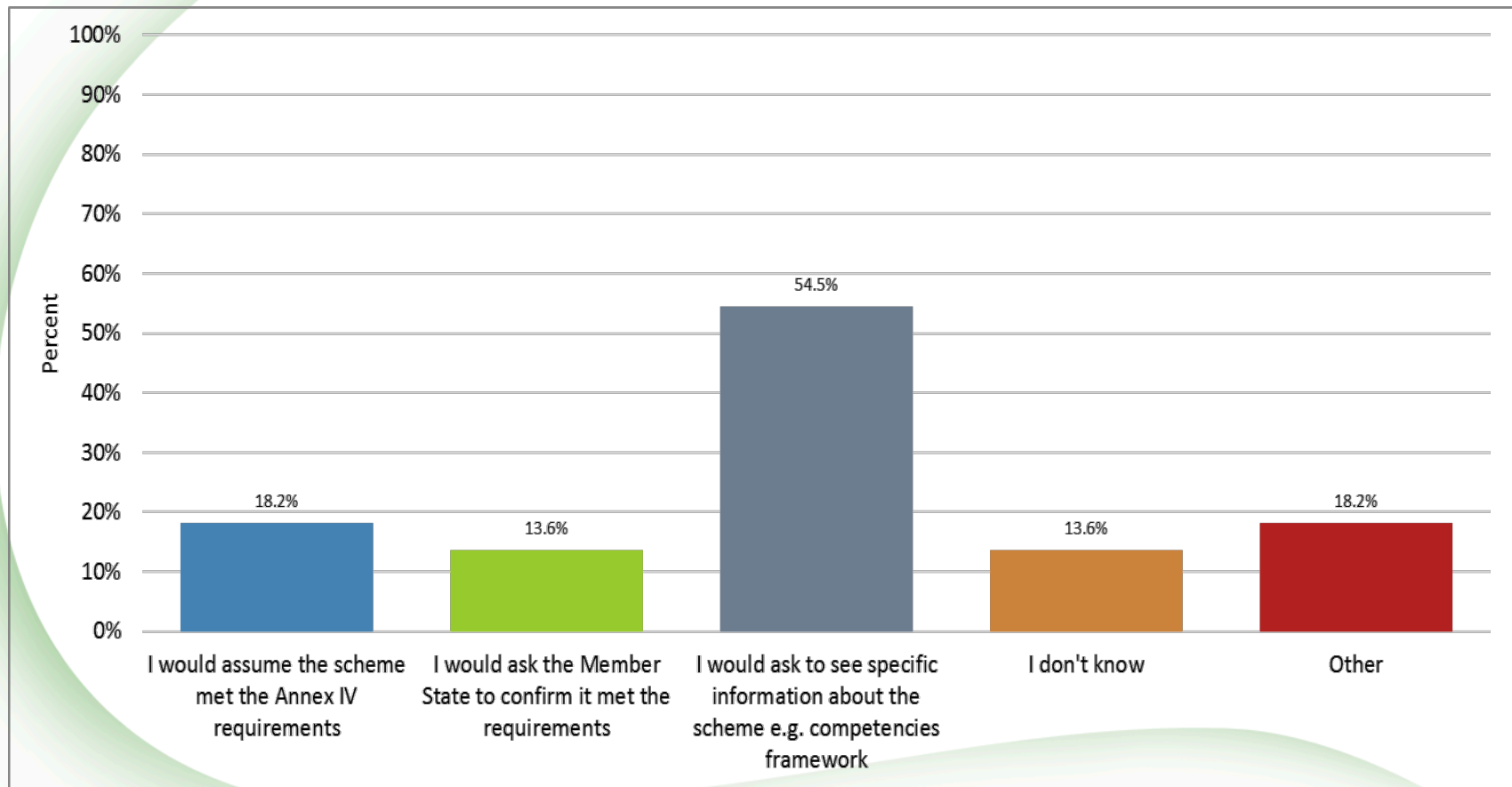
How is cooperation with stakeholders organised? A range of stakeholders are members of MCS and contribute to the strategic direction of the scheme and its day to day operation. These include industry, Government, training organisations and consumer organisations.

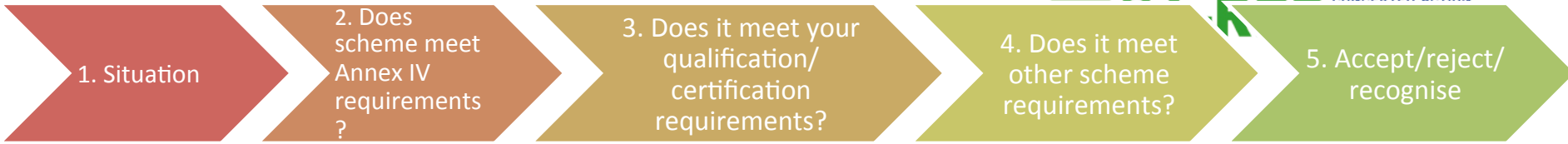
Harmonisation?



How would you determine whether the Annex IV criteria have been met?

Results of a survey undertaken in 2014 - 22 MS responded to survey






Person

Company

An installer goes to another country and wishes to work using their existing certification/qualification



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe Programme of the European Union

1

YES

But...host country scheme has more requirements

NO

Reject

2

YES

Host country recognise scheme

Add to your installer list

YES

NO

Could ask for:

- Declaration
- Evidence of formal qualifications
- Aptitude test
- Period of monitoring
- Regular tests
- Mix of the above

Evidence OK?

YES

NO

YES

NO

Could ask for:

- Continuous professional development
- Insurance
- Language skills
- Quality assurance process
- Period of monitoring

Evidence OK?

YES

NO

Recognise scheme

Permission to practice

Add to your installer list

Host country recognise scheme

Add to your installer list

Perceived benefits of mutual recognition

Results of a survey undertaken in 2014 - 22 MS responded to survey

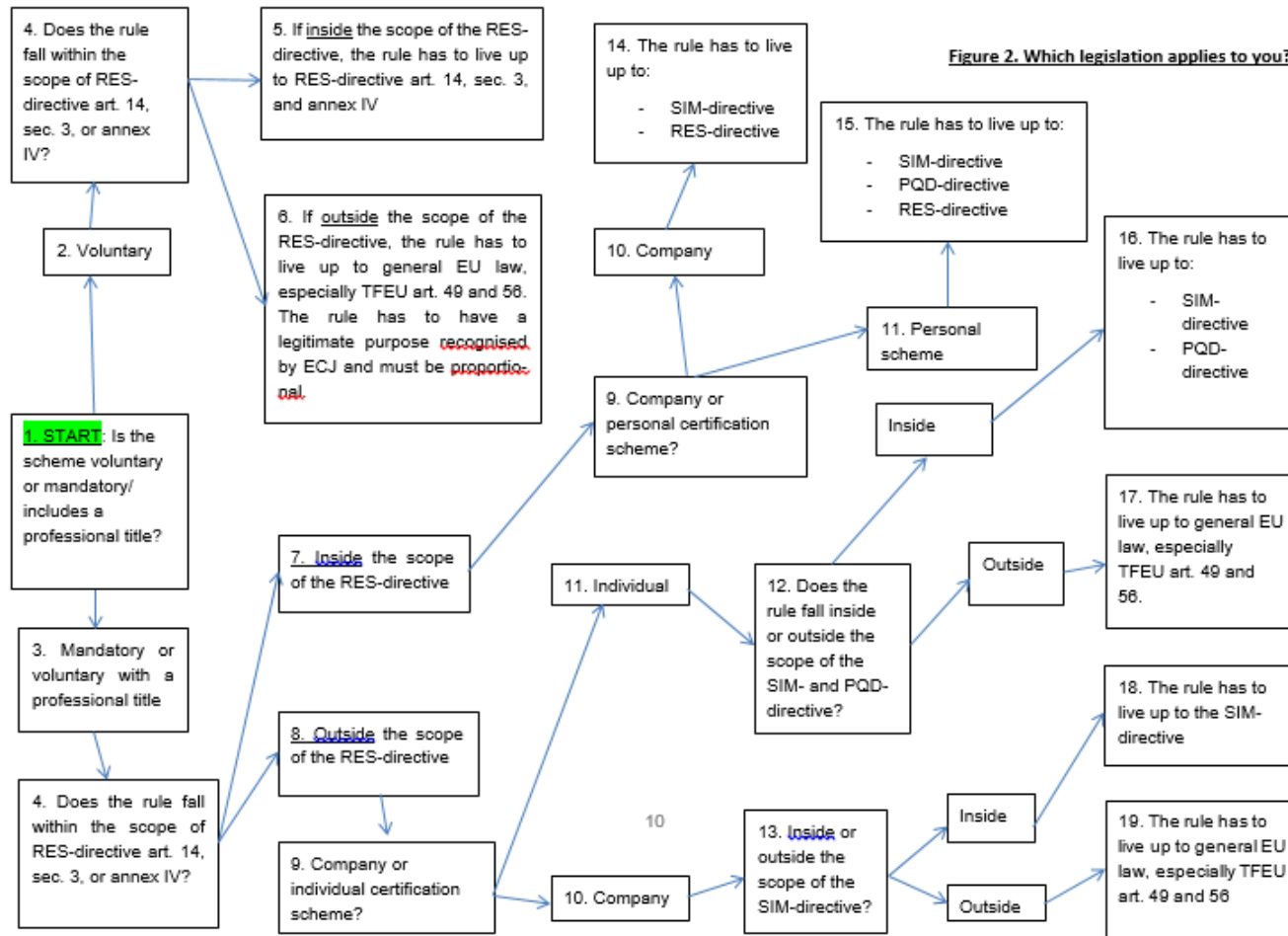
- Compliance with the Directive
- Facilitates an open market and develops demand
- Knowledge/ good practice exchange across countries
- Greater employment opportunities in a wider market
- Simplified conformity checks across countries
- Greater competition leading to lower prices
- Larger numbers of renewables installed

Development of a Guidelines for Mutual Recognition of Installers.

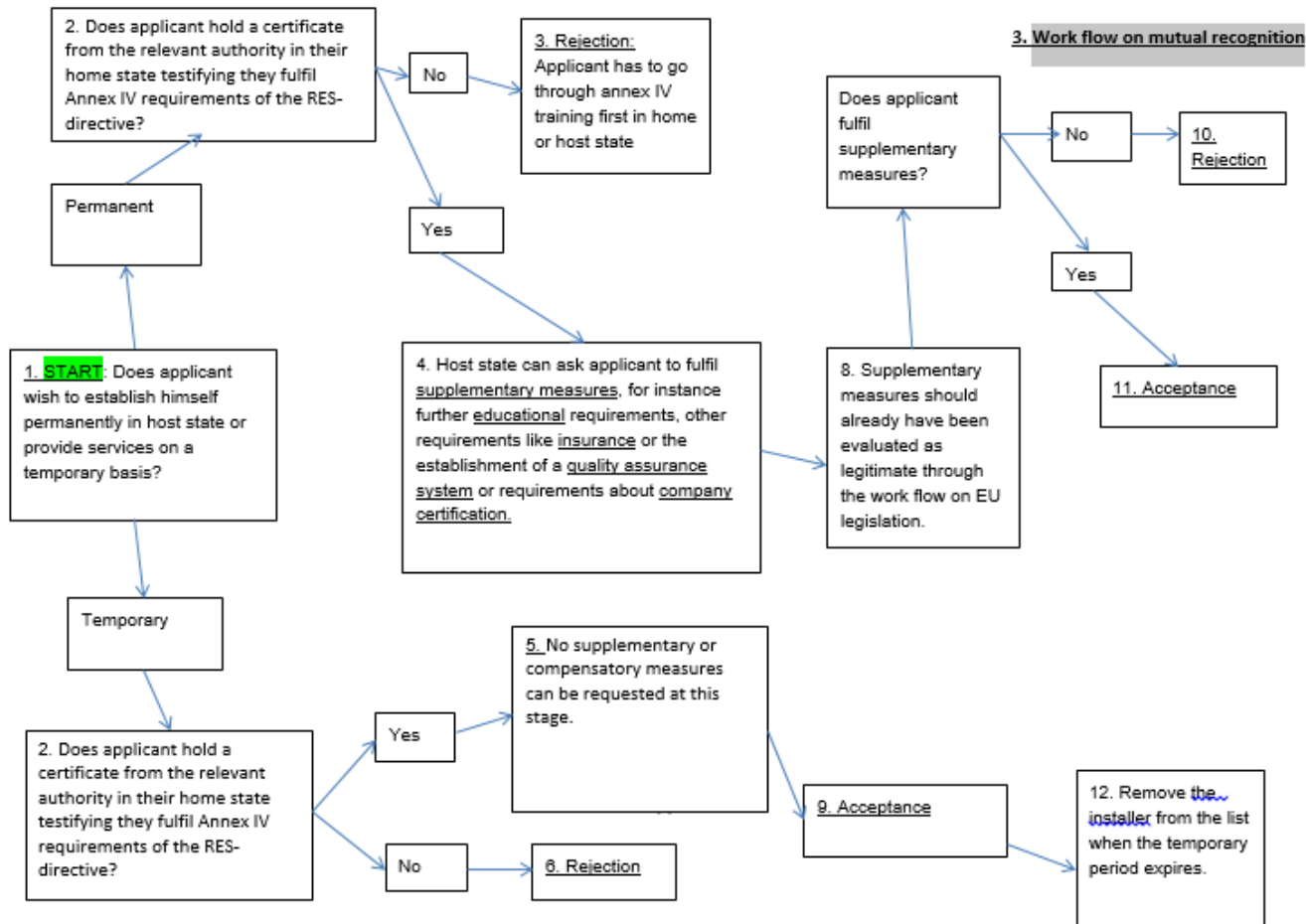
Objective: Describe how to implement the process of mutual recognition of the certification/qualification schemes for installers of the five technologies referred to in the Renewable Energy Sources Directive (2009/28/EC).

- **The legislative landscape. Which legislation to apply?**
- **Work flow on mutual recognition.**
- **Glossary of Key Terms.**

Which legislation to apply?



Work flow on mutual recognition.



CONCLUSIONS.

The Guidelines for Mutual Recognition developed in the framework of CARES can be a helpful tool for implementing article 14.3 of RES Directive.

Exchange of information between CARES and BUS initiatives is fundamental for reaching Mutual Recognition objective.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

