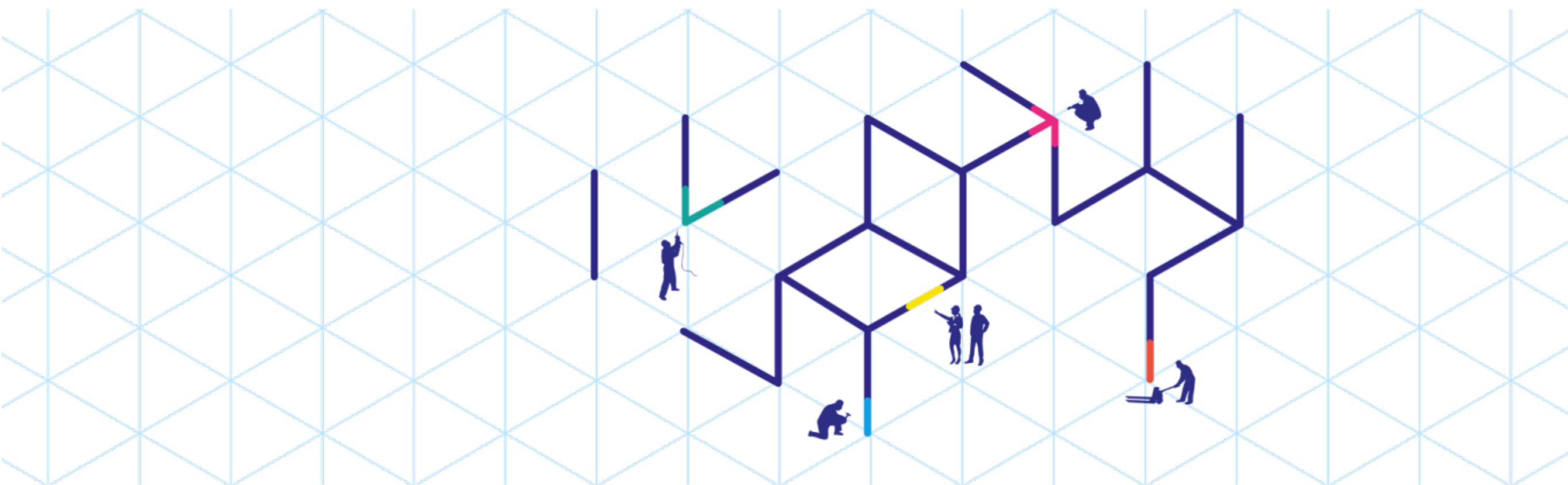


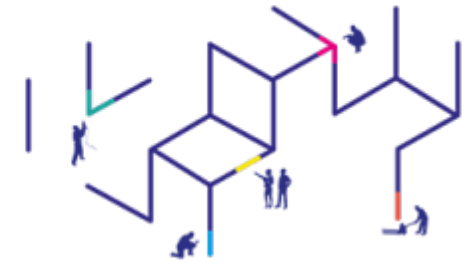


BUILDUP Skills

ENERGY TRAINING FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS



www.buildupskills.eu



Reflecting on BUILD UP skills projects and further cooperation

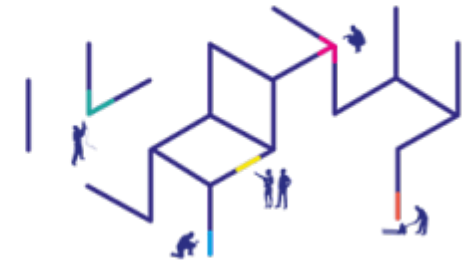
**BUILD UP Skills 10th EU Exchange Meeting
31 May 2017 (Day 2)**

**Rob Williams (Trinomics)
Katarina Svatikova (Trinomics)**



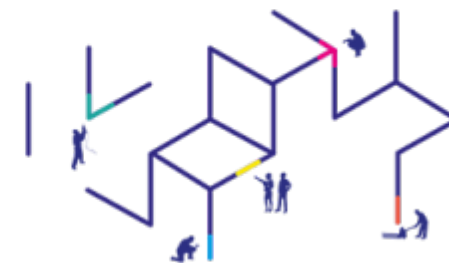
Outline

- Results
- Challenges
- Lessons learnt
- Brainstorming for further cooperation / continuation



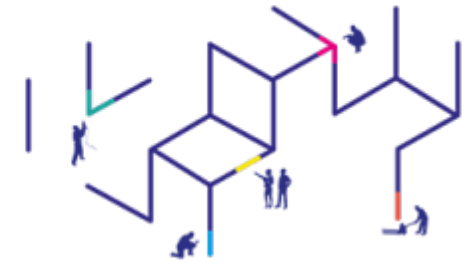
Results





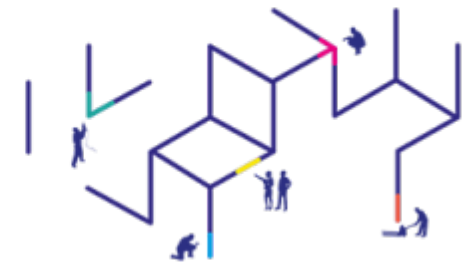
Common Performance Indicators - Training

Common Performance Indicators (BUS-I 6)	Actual	Initial target
Training courses developed (total)	1,466	2,376
Trained workers (total)	13,991	34,957
Hours taught (total)	46,759	48,970
Costs to qualify each trainee (average)	915	2,450



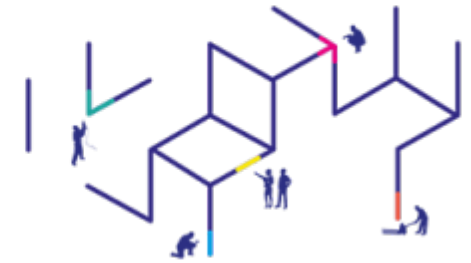
Face value summary

- Less training courses developed than target
- Less trained workers
- Number of hours taught very close to target
- Cost to qualify each trainee below target



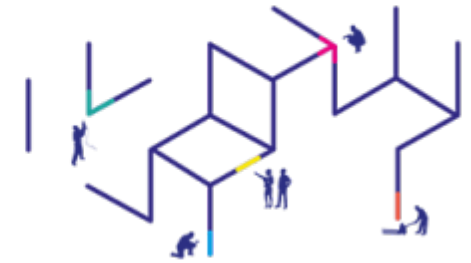
Common Performance Indicators - Energy

Common Performance Indicators (BUS-10)	Actual	Initial target
RES production	4,862 toe/year	6,682 toe/year
Primary Energy Savings	184,228 toe/year	42,591 toe/year
Reduction of GHG emissions	569,250 tCO2/year	161,357 tCO2/year



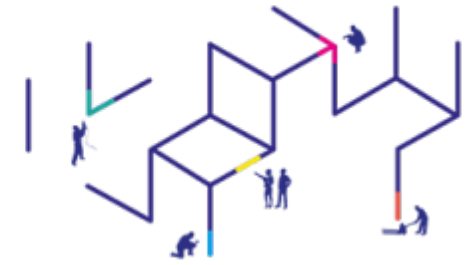
Face value summary

- RES targets not always achieved (small sample)
- Primary energy savings and GHG emissions very much exceeded targets
- Ambition levels vary 2,400 vs. 8 t CO₂/year)



BUILD UP Skills projects have not developed as many training courses / trained as many people as initially targeted – WHY?

- Developing these required more resources than budgeted?
- A lack of demand for the training that was developed?
- Other?



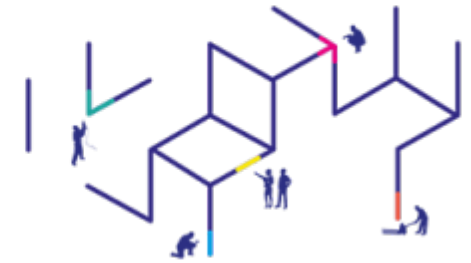
Challenges





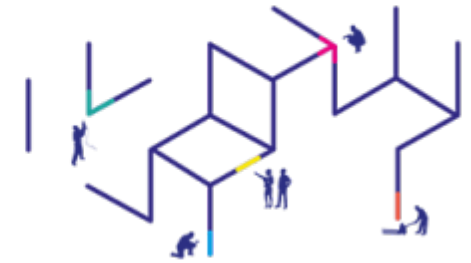
Challenge

“The most important barrier is that companies, particularly SMEs need their workers at the construction site – and can therefore not afford to send them to training”



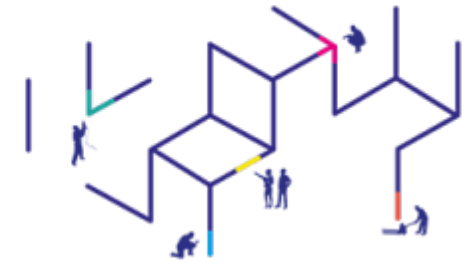
Challenge

“The most important barrier is the cost of training, which neither the workers or their employees want to pay”



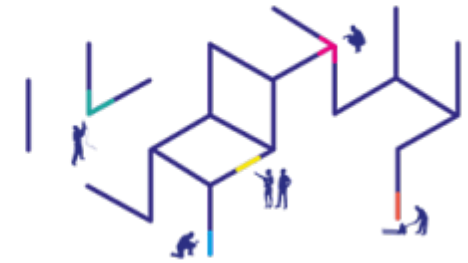
Challenge

“There is not sufficient demand for EE and RES renovations or new buildings from the public”



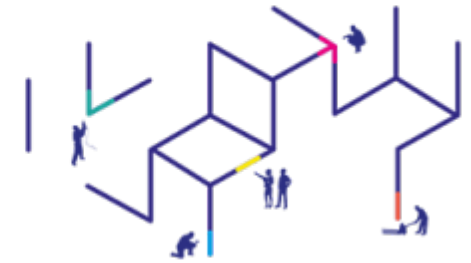
Challenge

“Legislation (e.g. for approved training providers, for examinations bodies, for authorising pilot training schemes) is an important bottleneck ”



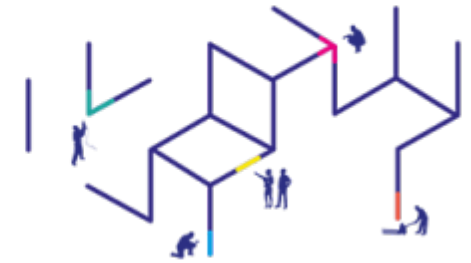
Lessons learnt

certification endorsement
qualification system
qualifications building project
relevant procedures awareness
course energy companies insulation workforce
future material stakeholders need scheme
effective due success workers involved efficiency
trainees activities national craftsmen quality SCSA
public about successful well contact some
order recognition while key centres process
decision all important number RES only pilot
train more industry EE content
thermal demand materials installation many great long practical
interest Regions trainers professional FES large
support skills marketing Engagement sector
members authorities providers part
time because courses upskilling institutions
trainings work necessary candidates market
development importance
construction between different develop
vocational programs Involvement



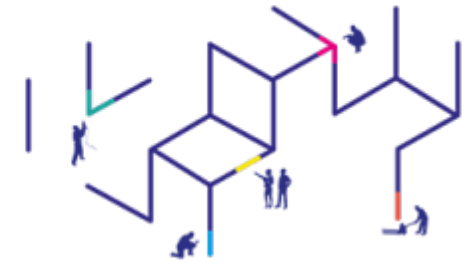
Lesson Learnt

“Involving stakeholders (e.g. public authorities, branch organisations, SMEs) early in the process is vital for the success and sustainability of training courses”



Lesson Learnt

“It is very beneficial for national authorities to finance training programmes on EE and RES, and to put in place public procurement criteria for certified workers in order to upskill blue-collar workers”



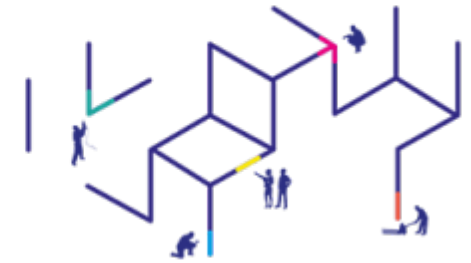
Lesson Learnt

“In the absence of public subsidies to (co-) finance training courses, the employers with a commitment to EE and quality are the key motivators for increasing the number of skilled workers”



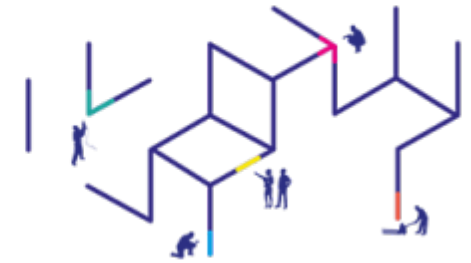
Lesson Learnt

“On-site training – including demonstrations- is the best way to upskill blue-collar workers”



Lesson Learnt

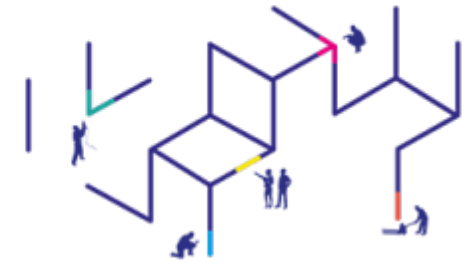
“Online materials and courses are now essential in order to upskill blue-collar workers, as they offer flexibility and save time”



Lesson Learnt

“The recipe for success for training is:

- ✓ Short training (2-4 days preferred over 4 months);
- ✓ Training should be different from training already provided by the employers themselves;
- ✓ Including a strong on-site practical component;
- ✓ The theoretical part happens online (not in a classroom)”



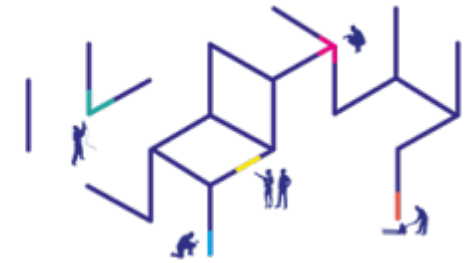
Further cooperation & continuation





What can be/ is done to continue work on construction skills?

- Horizon 2020 Construction skills projects?
- Other cooperation?



THANK YOU!

For more information, please contact:

rob.williams@trinomics.eu

katarina.svatikova@trinomics.eu

BUILDUP Skills

