



AIE Annual report ~ 2015-2016

Introduction

Just after last year's Council of Delegates (COD) in Edinburgh, on Tuesday 22nd of September, AIE's President Allan Littler suddenly passed away starting only his second year as AIE President.

Words only aren't enough to describe Allan... hard working, enthusiastic, curious and a strategic thinker, he was also a warm, friendly and good man, enjoying life and people! Entirely dedicated to the electrical installation sector and to association life, we will keep his constructive and visionary thoughts in mind and will never forget his perseverance that he often expressed to us: "Shoot for the stars and you may hit the moon...".



General Secretary Evelyne Schellekens expressed AIE's deepest sympathies to his wife and family during the funeral in his hometown on the 6th of October 2015 and handed over to them a photo album with pictures of Allan at all Council of Delegates he attended since 2007.

AIE's Policy Coordination Committee (PCC) decided that Thomas Carlsson would step in as President ad interim with a supportive Janne Skogberg as Vice President ad interim. This decision was communicated to the members and no disapproval has been received.

The AIE has been able to face such unexpected and unusual situation without any problem, thanks to the clear and well written AIE statutes.

At the COD 2016, elections will then take place to endorse this ad interim situation and officially elect Thomas Carlsson as AIE President and present the candidature of a new AIE Vice President.

In this AIE activities report, what is striking aware of the past year, is the following:

- The tremendous work carried out by the Energy Task Force on different energy related topics (see infra) and
- The most positive cooperation and intense work between the AIE and other European associations on specific ad hoc topics (see infra)!

ACTIVITIES & HIGHLIGHTS of the year 2015-2016

The AIE has been monitoring the following topics which have been debated and followed up by actions during the Autumn 2015 and the first half of 2016:

In the Energy Union Strategy adopted on 25 February 2015, the Commission has launched the **Review of Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency (EED)** and the **Review of Directive 2010/31/EU on Energy Performance on Buildings (EPBD)**. Both reviews are foreseen for adoption before the end of 2016.

These review processes are supported by comprehensive stakeholder consultations, to which the AIE Energy Task Force responded in due time. The AIE positions /responses are available in the 'Member only' Policy area's Energy Efficiency EED / EPDB on the AIE website as well as the response on the new Renewable Directive REDII within the Policy area Renewable Energy.

The Commission services held a high-level stakeholder event on 14 March 2016 to discuss the findings of these evaluations and possible options and ways forward for the EED and the EPBD, at which the AIE obviously participated.

With regard to the EU Energy Policy, Commission Vice-President Maroš Šefcovic had yet unveiled end of November 2015 the political messages and executive's legislative plans for 2016. Šefcovic said that for his services, 2016 was "very clearly the year of delivery".

Indeed, since Autumn 2015, the Energy Task Force has worked very hard through weekly conference calls as to respond to the following consultations of the Commission:

- AIE response to the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive in October 2015
- AIE response to the Energy Efficiency Directive in January 2016
- AIE response to Renewables Directive II in February 2016

1) ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS DIRECTIVE (EPBD)

Under the terms of the EPBD, the Commission is required to carry out an evaluation of the Directive by the end of 2016. Part of the evaluation is the launch of a consultation opened on 3 July 2015 until 31 October 2015.

Under the chairmanship of Mr Alexis Cintrat, the Energy TF worked in a very constructive and motivated way delivering excellent and efficient work on the review and consultation of the EPDB. The 79 questions (very long) of the consultation have nearly all been responded to in all areas (performance certificates, financing, RES, skills ...) and distributed to the AIE members for use. Responses to the consultation on the Directive have also been sent in from France, Norway, Germany, Finland. It is important to stimulate national responses from national associations as well, who can use the AIE paper as a basis. The more responses going into the same direction with the same messages towards the Commission, the better!

How has the AIE been engaged?

- On 30 October 2015, the **AIE response to the consultation** has been introduced to the EC. The AIE would like to warmly thank all AIE members who have spent time on this topic and contributed actively. The AIE communicated that the EPBD is an effective tool to raise awareness, in particular for new buildings but also acknowledges some shortfalls and shortcomings:
 - The Directive should enhance the potential of renovation and focus on the drivers for consumers and financial triggers.
 - EC must avoid today's discrimination of use of electricity in buildings, for heating and other purposes caused by the introduction of a Primary Energy conversion Factor (PEF) for electricity.
 - A lot more attention should be given to the potential energy savings further to the installation of active control systems, Building Automation Controls (BAC's) and energy management technologies.
 - A prior inspection of the existing technical systems in buildings should be added to ensure the highest and best efficiency level when renovating.
 - Promote today's electro technical and electrical technologies allowing the individual measurement, displaying and monitoring of the energy use by type of energy.
 - Better and urgent communication about support at European, national and local levels

- In **AIE's position paper on EPBD** of May 2016, the AIE's message is: Focus more on 'active energy efficiency'. The AIE's position paper highlights the importance of the life-long building operation phase and the benefits for the end-user of more and better measurement, monitoring and control of their energy usage through integrated solutions. The AIE set out concrete recommendations on how to improve energy efficiency, increase renovation, increase awareness and investments by integrating active monitoring of real-time energy consumption / energy management systems and increasing control and automation systems. Simultaneously better communication and information campaigns should be organized at local, regional and national level to enhance customers' awareness and knowledge who will then create the demand for solutions and make informed decisions.

AIE's action plan 2016-2017:

- The Energy Task Force will meet with EU officers and Members of the European Parliament with some CEO's of installation companies as to explain our business, to share AIE's position and convince them about the important role installers can play in the energy management of buildings.
- The AIE plans together with GCP Europe and EBC (European Builders Confederation) to have a joint paper (Manifesto) on the profile and competences of the installers regarding the energy management of buildings. An event will equally be organized

jointly on this topic as to raise awareness regarding the existing competences, the training and the qualifications of the installer.

2) REVIEW OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE (EED)

Background and approach

This public consultation was launched on 4 November 2015 to collect views from stakeholders for the review of the Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (EED) and closed on 29 January 2016. It focused on only certain aspects of the EED, namely Articles 1, 3, 6, 7, 9-11, 20 and 24 respectively.

Based on the findings derived from stakeholders' submissions, the consultation presents several key conclusions: Article 7 is widely recognised to advance energy efficiency across the EU, and its obligations should be extended beyond 2020. Member States must simultaneously remain flexible to be able to cater to local conditions. Some Member States require additional guidance on certain technical provision of the Directive, such as eligibility, additionality and materiality criteria. There is no clear verdict, however, on whether Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes (EEOs) should have special rules for vulnerable consumers. Furthermore, the Commission ought to focus more on the transport sector, monitor Member States' progress, and, if necessary, sanction non-compliance. When rolling out smart-meter schemes, particular attention must be devoted to addressing cyber security concerns. Accounting rules appear to be biased against energy efficiency investments, for example when calculating the balance of public budgets. Public authorities at both central and local levels should therefore be encouraged to base public procurement decisions on lifecycle cost analyses. If necessary, the Commission should provide technical assistance in this regard. Finally, better, verifiable, independently collected data is needed to track progress across the EU. Information flows may thus have to be streamlined and further standardised.

How has the AIE been engaged?

- The AIE Energy Task Force has worked very actively on the response on the review on the Energy Efficiency Directive during weekly conference calls introducing its response end of January 2016.

AIE's action plan 2016-2017:

- The AIE Energy Task Force will issue recommendations on what energy efficiency measures electrical contracting companies can implement that can play an important role.

3) PRIMARY ENERGY CONVERSION FACTOR

The EU has established targets for the climate and energy policy followed up by a comprehensive regulatory framework. The problem is the use of conversion factors for electricity in several of these EU directives and regulations. The EU requires indeed that, when calculating total energy use at end-user level, the electricity consumption is multiplied by a conversion factor as to calculate the amount of primary energy used in power plants.

In legislative acts such as the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD), the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) and both the eco-design and energy labelling Directive, the Conversion Coefficient factor (2,5) is used to define and express the energy efficiency of electric products.

Further to the continuous pressure since 2013-2014 and criticism of the Euro stakeholders group coordinated by the AIE, the European Commission contracted a study in 2015 to consultants to review and explore appropriate ways to determine the value of PEF for electricity and eventually other fuels. The aim of the exercise is to update the value of the PEF and to know whether the default factor of 2,5 is still relevant.

The European Commission organized two internal meetings entitled **EU Stakeholders forum on the review of the default primary energy factor** (PEF) in the framework of the Review of the Energy Efficiency Directive, on the 21st of January and on the 17th of June.

How has the AIE been engaged?

- AIE is the main driver behind the Euro Stakeholders group. Before each meeting of the Commission, the AIE gathered the different European associations for most fruitful conference calls to share positions and common comments.
- The AIE attended the meeting of 21 January 2016 at which the consultants presented their working papers (available at the AIE secretariat) explaining the methodology, criteria and their weighting to evaluate different parameters and options for the PEF. Though the extensive and complex study has generally been appreciated, a lot of questions were raised such as the scope of the exercise and its impact on other policies, the weighting of the different criteria and many others.
- After a very intensive and positive cooperation amongst the European stakeholders group, firmly coordinated by the AIE, a letter was sent to the Commission on 1 July co-signed by all Euro stakeholders with the following key considerations:
 - o Review PEF on a regular basis and provide flexibility to Member States.
 - o The PEF revision needs to support the 2050 decarbonization targets set by the European Commission and recognize the rapidly increasing share of renewable energy in the power system.
 - o The calculation value of the PEF should include the non-RES primary energy approach.

- The current difference between the PEF for fossil fuels of 1.1 and for non-combustible renewables of 1 is inconsistent with the decarbonization strategy.
- The PEF revision should focus on consumers as in the Energy Union Strategy.
- Rapid revision of PEF values in eco-design and labelling product regulation.

AIE's action plan 2016-2017:

- The AIE will continue drive and stimulate the Euro stakeholders group to put pressure on the Commission
- AIE will enhance national contacts and network

4) THE NEW RENEWABLES DIRECTIVE II

The Commission is planning a new Directive on RES in autumn 2016. In view of this exercise, the Commission released consultation to prepare a new Directive on Renewable Energy on 18 November 2015 open until 10 February 2016.

How has the AIE been engaged?

- The AIE introduced its response to the consultation in February 2016.

AIE's action plan 2016-2017:

- The AIE will continue to monitor and give input at each possible occasion regarding the draft proposals for a new Renewables Directive.
- The AIE will keep close contacts with Solar Power and share views in order to strengthen where possible each others viewpoints.

5) ENERGY LABELLING DIRECTIVE

Stricter Ecodesign standards for home boilers – and corresponding labelling coming alongside – have entered into force on 26 September, after years of gruelling negotiation between the European Commission and industry representatives.¹

As of that date, only gas boilers and water heaters using energy-efficient condensation technology will be allowed for sale in the EU. The minimum standards will mean that nearly everybody who replaces their boiler will replace it with a condensing boiler, which are typically 50% more efficient than those found in European homes today. However, those are also “about €1,000” more expensive than current boilers, and thus an additional cost for consumers but the Commission believes that in the long run, the new standards will save the

¹ Some 6.6 million boilers are sold on average each year in the EU, with the entire stock representing about 16% of the bloc's total gross energy consumption in 2006. Europe's heating equipment is responsible for 25% of the continent's CO2 emissions (as road transport or industry). Annual energy savings from the standards and new energy label for space heaters are expected to amount to 45 million tonnes oil equivalent (Mtoe) by 2020.

average household more than 400 euros a year in their energy bills by 2020. Moreover, it would be of the responsibility of national authorities in providing financial incentives for replacing old models.

The labelling of space heating systems, hot water devices and storage tanks has become mandatory for manufacturers, dealers and installers since 26 September 2015. This means the launch of a new type of label on the market: the package label, a process which requires a more active involvement from dealers and installers.

The product and package labels will rate heaters from the lowest efficiency G to the highest A+++, which can only be reached with renewable energy solutions, highlighting the added value these technologies bring to the heating market. The project LabelPack A+ offers specialized support, from a package labelling online tool to training material and consumer information to support professionals, especially dealers and installers.

Manufacturers, dealers and installers must now assign and make available to the end consumer the relevant energy label to space heating systems, water heaters and combinations of both for systems up to 70 kW or packages with solar thermal systems, temperature controllers with up to 70 kW and 2000 litre tank. While single products already have a label provided by the manufacturer, the label for packages of components from different suppliers have to be calculated and issued by the professional selling to the end-consumer.

According to European regulations, prior to the sale and when assembling packages made up of components from different manufacturers, all dealers and installers will have to use the data sheets provided by the manufacturers with the products to calculate the efficiency of the package.

How has the AIE been engaged?

- The AIE has always and will continue to be against ‘package’ labels and ‘installers labels’ for electrical installation systems. Indeed, an “Electrical Installation” is impossible to define and is designed for specific customer needs as to respond to specific consumer requirements i.e. a tailor-made solution. To apply equal and fair calculations and comparison methods for the tailor-made systems is nearly impossible and certainly not benefitting SME’s!
- The AIE, AREA, EPPE and GCP-Europe submitted yet in March 2015 their **joint position paper** regarding the review of the Energy Labelling Directive to the Commission.

The position paper reiterates the support for improving energy efficiency as well as our commitment to developing and installing ever more energy-efficient products and technologies. However, beyond highlighting the need to guarantee the effectiveness of the energy label, two primary reservations about the concepts of labelling of professional equipment and the Dealer/Installer Label were highlighted.

6) THE POSTING OF WORKERS DIRECTIVE

Background

The Posting of Workers Directive, adopted in 1996, puts in place a number of safeguards to protect the social rights of employees being sent to work to another member state. According to the directive, posted workers have to comply with the labour law of the host country. This measure is aimed at ensuring equal pay. However, employers pay social contributions in the country of origin, which can create a gap in labour costs and boost benefits for companies. France and other countries like Germany and Belgium have complained of the increasing use of posted workers, which they consider a form of social dumping.

The European Commission presented a new proposal aimed at replacing the 1996 directive and tightening the rules surrounding the use of posted workers. However, the Commission has published on the 8th of March 2016, a Communication on the Labour Mobility package which will launch a public consultation on social rights and the revision of the Posting of Workers Directive. Various issues remain indeed to be solved: posted workers are still hired under lower wages and experience exploitation.

An attempt by the European Commission to revise the contentious Posted Workers directive was criticized by the national parliaments of 11 member states (Denmark, Bulgaria, Hungary, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Poland, Estonia, Romania, Lithuania, Latvia and Slovakia) using a yellow card to stop the legislation. The yellow card is a subsidiarity control mechanism to allow national parliaments to protest when they think a piece of EU legislation compromises a national competence, used now for the first time since its introduction under the Lisbon Treaty.

The College of Commissioners adopted on 20 July 2016 a Communication re-examining its proposal for a revision of the Posting of Workers Directive in the context of the subsidiarity control mechanism that several national parliaments triggered in May. After careful consideration of their views, the Commission concludes that the proposal for a revision of the Directive does not constitute a breach of the subsidiarity principle.

The reform of the Posting of Workers Directive translates a clear commitment of this Commission to promote a deeper and fairer internal market, set out in its Political Guidelines. The revision introduces changes in three main areas: remuneration of posted workers, rules on temporary agency workers, and long-term posting. The proposal sets out that posted workers will generally benefit from the same rules governing pay and working conditions as local workers.

How has the AIE engaged?

- At the General Secretaries meeting of 12 May 2016 in Stockholm 2 hours have been dedicated to the comprehension and problems at stake in this Directive. Equally the Registration of posted workers in Finland and Sweden as well as the Belgian Plan for the future against social dumping system have been presented and shared.

AIE's action plan 2016-2017:

- This issue will definitely take some time over the next months and provoke a lot of debate and animated discussions. Because of the politically very sensitive topic and the horizontal aspect of the issue, if the AIE wants to react, the AIE will have to find alliances within the construction industry or the electrical value chain to speak with one bigger sector voice.

7) COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION ON THE EVALUATION OF NATIONAL REGULATIONS ON ACCESS TO PROFESSIONS

Since the qualification in the electrical contracting sector is a key factor for the maintenance of quality and safety, the AIE considers measures as dubious if they intervene - especially on the economical level of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) - in the existing systems ensuring qualification.

During the year 2015-2016, the AIE General Secretary regularly contacted the person at the Commission in charge of the specific profession of the electricians, Mrs van Liedekerke.

Main focus is on Member States and their analysis had to be presented by 18 January 2016 to the Commission explaining/ justifying why a rule is imposed/ needed in their country and propose action plans, as foreseen by Directive 2005/36/EC.

As the exercise is being done between the Commission and the Member States directly, the AIE can hardly influence. It is extremely important though to have national experts (from the associations) at the meetings of the Members States as to deliver the messages (from AIE and national) through the national channels!

Once introduced, the Commission will assess the national action plans and propose a whole picture. Theoretically the Commission could make a recommendation (or country specific recommendations), a regulation or edit guidelines.

AIE's action plan 2016-2017:

Disseminate and use the AIE recommendations at national/ European level where appropriate:

- Acknowledge that member states must be free to determine if and how measures that have impact on their education, training and skills systems should be implemented i.e. countries who have an access to the profession should be entitled to keep it: each Member State should still be **free regarding the choice of the required qualification** level on national territory.

- **Resist bureaucracy and duplication** by opposing the imposition of individual requirements for the installation of technical systems. The Member States must be free to ensure - particularly for SMEs - a high degree of service quality by means of personal certification of a business owner with a minimum of bureaucracy. Otherwise the SMEs will face the risk to be forced to keep highly diverse company certificates.

8) CONTRIBUTION PROBLEMATIC AND MEMBERSHIP - SOUTHERN COUNTRIES

Since 2013, 4 member associations of the AIE – AECOPS (Portugal), ASSISTAL (Italy), EMOSZ (Hungary) and FENIE (Spain) - do have difficulties fulfilling the payment of their contribution.

After the COD in Edinburgh in 2015, the AIE wrote to the Presidents of these associations in October 2015 informing them about the Council of Delegates' decision regarding the conditions for the AIE contribution and membership. Replies were received from AECOPS and ASSISTAL, no reply at all was received from FENIE and EMOSZ.

The PCC decided on 15 March 2016 to write a second letter to each of them individually (letter of 7 April 2016) not proposing any new alternative other than the existing categories of membership, full or associated membership with the related contribution and services. The AIE asked for a firm decision on the intention of membership by Mid May.

This item was equally on the agenda of the General Secretaries of the 12th of May with a draft budget 2017 (worst case). The President ad interim Thomas Carlsson participated to the General Secretaries meeting. In the meantime, EMOSZ (Hungary) had paid its contribution.

Further to no or negative replies, a last letter was then sent by the AIE in July 2016 to inform AECOPS, ASSISTAL AND FENIE about the reporting at and their withdrawal from the AIE at the Council of Delegates 2016 in Oslo.

9) WORLD SKILLS EUROPE (WSE) AND EUROSKILLS EVENT IN GOTHENBURG IN DECEMBER 2016

Since a couple of years now, the AIE has established as an WSE associate partner a good relationship in particular in the framework of the competition Euro skills. The preparations for the largest European Skills Competition held in Gothenburg (Sweden) from 1-3 December are well on track. In the category 18 'Electrical installations', 18 countries have registered a competitor.

The AIE as World skills Europe associate member, stimulates in this context the networking between members, experts and stakeholders of the installation sector. By daily blogging and posting on AIE's digital communication channels, the electrical installation sector is put in the spotlight, whilst enhancing the visibility of the electrical branch.

How has the AIE been engaged?

- The AIE's General Secretary, Evelyne Schellekens met with the new President, Hubert Romer, and Secretary general, Jos De Goey of World skills Europe and agreed together to guarantee for a better visibility to the AIE during the competition, Euro skills, offering more possibilities for networking and the AIE to lead the European platform of the technical education experts.
- Evelyne Schellekens attended equally the WSE General Assembly held on 19-20 April 2016 in Gothenburg to ensure and strengthen the existing cooperation and achieve the above mentioned objectives. The AIE equally participated to the Strategic and Marketing Communication meeting as to guarantee a maximum involvement and visibility of AIE at Euro skills and in printed and digital material.
- In view of the Euroskills competition taking place from 1-3 December 2016, the AIE had offered to be the European platform for the technical education experts of the Electrical installation category (18), in-between the competitions to stimulate, increase and share ideas, discussions and avoid misunderstandings. This platform is chaired by the Chief expert, Adrian Sommer of AIE's Swiss association USEI/VSEI.
- To coordinate and prepare the competition, the AIE organized on 10 March 2016 a meeting of this Platform, during which the technical education experts went through the different tasks of the competition, the material, the theoretical test and the rating system.

AIE's action plan 2016-2017:

- Before and during the competition, the AIE visibility and electrical contractors' interests are represented by the Chief expert, Adrian Sommer from VSEI, the Swiss AIE member association.
- AIE's President, Thomas Carlsson, will be invited to hand over an award at the Euroskills closing ceremony on the 3rd of December 2016 and the PCC will be having a meeting on-site.
- During the competition, the AIE secretariat is present and communicates 'live' on the social media. The AIE uses daily the social media to promote the profession and publishes each day both on the aie-cye blog and on the facebook page, interviews, testimonials of experts and candidates and demonstrates hereby what the profession looks like today, the highly skilled profile of electricians and what future apprentices can reach for!

10) ALLIANCES, PARTNERSHIPS AND COOPERATION WITHIN THE ELECTRICAL VALUE CHAIN:

- a. The Euro stakeholders group on the Primary energy conversion factor has been initiated by the AIE and gathers:**
 - i. EUEW (European Union of electrical wholesalers)
 - ii. CECED (European committee of domestic equipment manufacturers)
 - iii. EURELECTRIC (Union of the Electricity Industry)
 - iv. ECI (European Copper Industry)

- v. EUHA (Electric underfloor heating Alliance)
 - vi. NHO (Norwegian industry Association)
 - vii. EHPA (European Heat Pump Association)
 - viii. Solar Power Europe
- b. **European Builders Confederation and GCP Europe:** Intention to have a joint Installers Manifesto on the EPBD and an event highlighting the role and competences of the technical installers by illustrating what installers can offer making buildings energy performant.
- c. **Lighting Europe:** AIE has re-established contacts with the lighting industry at the Lighting and Building fair, and with its CEO Diederik de Stoppelaer to discuss and exchange on topics and problems in the lighting value chain such as:
- i. the ECO-design Directive and lighting measures
 - ii. the delivery on-site: in big contracts more and more often the material is delivered on-site directly by the industry
 - iii. Management of 'defect material': when defect material has to be replaced it is not clear who supports the cost of replacement (the manufacturer or the installer).
- d. **Solar Power Europe:**
- Evelyne Schellekens, AIE, met at the end of April with the CEO of SolarPower Europe, Dr James Watson, to exchange view points on the future shape of electricity markets and how to develop business models where our members' companies – being the first-line contact point of the customer – are not forgotten because of their crucial role towards the end-customer in proposing energy solutions and making the energy transition happen!
 - AIE co-signed on the 5th of July a joint letter calling for the **end of trade duties on solar modules and cells** and end the punitive trade measures on Chinese solar panels and cells. The AIE and other 34 signatories, representing over 1,3 million European jobs, believe that the measures are having a negative impact on the solar sector in Europe.
 - Together with Solar Power Europe, AIE will **meet with Commissioner Malström on the 20th of September.**
- e. **ORGALIME:** AIE has been proposed to join a voluntary action (MISS) regarding market surveillance of electrical products initiated by the industry.
- f. **European Copper Institute':** Subject to approval of the AIE technical task force and in cooperation with the European Copper Institute, the issue of electrical safety and the inspection of residential electrical installations with additional partners (fire brigades and consumer associations, ev. Insurance companies) will be updated in 2016.

- g. **KNX Partnership**
- h. **Participation to Renovate Europe Campaign and the European Construction Forum**
- i. **Partner of Build-UP:** well-established umbrella and network organisations committed to energy efficiency in buildings across Europe.

11) **SUPPORT TO TASK FORCES**

- The Task Force Energy Services [ETF]

The Task Force agreed upon several actions in the near future on topics such as the Energy Union draft paper, the follow-up of the Primary Energy Conversion factor, the energy labelling Directive, the upcoming review of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive and the review of the Energy efficiency Directive and possible energy efficient measures and ideas of financing renovation from an electrical contracting viewpoint!

The Energy task force under the chairmanship of Alexis Cintrat and with the AIE support has carried out a tremendous job and issued interesting and most relevant position papers! See report of the task force.

- The Technical Task Force

The Technical Task Force has equally been partially renewed with new members and held a meeting in November 2015 in Paris and in March 2016 in Frankfurt at Light and Building.

Safety being the backbone behind a lot of topics, members discuss and share views on on-going standards, but equally share national best practices and the development of national technological trends.

The Task Force under chairmanship of Terje Hanssen, decided to have standardization issues and regulations of the hosting association at each meeting on their agenda next to one more specific topic to be discussed in-depth: inspection of electrical installations, electric mobility, integration of RES into the grid, energy storage smart meters/ grid....

12) NEW AIE WEBSITE AND DATABASE

The brand new and refreshed responsive AIE website was presented at last Council of Delegates in Edinburgh in September 2015, in an attempt to respond to the needs and expectations of the members.

The 'Members only' area is actually also much more extensive than the visible public part.

In order to increase and stimulate the use of the AIE website intranet by the members, the AIE secretariat will edit a 7 keywords explanation in Autumn 2016.

13) AIE IN CONNECTION WITH ITS MEMBERS

Information to, presentation of the AIE and participation to national AIE members' events is a priority for the AIE. In 2015-2016 the AIE has had individual presentations to FFIE and NELFO, visited ASSISTAL, participated to ZVEH's General Assembly and attended ECA's annual event.