



1. TITLE OF THE CERTIFICATE (DE) (1)

**Gesellenprüfung im staatlich anerkannten Ausbildungsberuf
Elektroniker/ Elektronikerin - Fachrichtung Energie- und Gebäudetechnik**

(1) in original language

2. TRANSLATED TITLE OF THE CERTIFICATE (EN)(1)

**journeyman's examination in the state-recognized training occupation Electronics
technician – specialising in energy and building technology**

(1) This translation has no legal status.

3. PROFILE OF SKILLS AND COMPETENCES

- Advise customers
- Plan, install and commission electrical installations in accordance with customer requirements
- Install and configure software, components, devices and networks
- Test electrical protective devices and other safety equipment
- Analyse malfunctions in equipment and eliminate faults
- Carry out inspections and maintenance work and repair equipment
- Attend to customers and provide services
- Under the provisions of the Prevention of Accidents Regulations, electronics technicians specialising in energy and building technology are deemed to be skilled electrical and electronic engineering workers.
- Design energy supply and building technology systems
- Install lighting equipment, drives, switching devices and control equipment, decentralised power supply installations, emergency power supply equipment, receive-only and broadband communications equipment and data networks
- Connect telecommunications end devices to telecommunications networks
- Commission energy and building technology equipment
- Install, configure and parameterise building control equipment and bus systems
- Create control programmes
- Test building technology systems.

4. RANGE OF OCCUPATIONS ACCESSIBLE TO THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE (1)

Although electronics technicians specialising in energy and building technology mainly work for electro-technology craft trade companies, they also find employment at companies operating in other branches.

(1) if applicable

(*) Explanatory notes

This document is designed to provide additional information about the specified certificate and does not have any legal status in itself. The format of the description is based on the following texts: Council Resolution 93/C 49/01 of 3 December 1992 on the transparency of qualifications, Council Resolution 96/C 224/04 of 15 July 1996 on the transparency of vocational training certificates, and Recommendation 2001/613/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 July 2001 on mobility within the Community for students, persons undergoing training, volunteers, teachers and trainers.

More information on transparency is available at: www.europass.cedefop.eu.int/transparency

5. OFFICIAL BASIS OF THE CERTIFICATE

<p>Name and status of the body awarding the certificate</p> <p>Chamber of Crafts and Trades</p>	<p>Name and status of the national/regional authority providing accreditation/recognition of the certificate</p> <p>Chamber of Crafts and Trades</p>
<p>Level of the certificate (national or international)</p> <p>ISCED 3B German Qualifications Framework (DQR) level 4 (alignment is preliminary pursuant to "German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning" - German EQF - Referencing report of 15 November 2012). Published by: Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), Berlin and Bonn; Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany (Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs - KMK), Berlin)</p>	<p>Grading scale / Pass requirements</p> <p>100-92 points = 1 = excellent 91 - 81 points = 2 = good 80 - 67 points = 3 = average 66 - 50 points = 4 = pass 49 - 30 points = 5 = poor 29 - 0 points = 6 = fail</p> <p>A total of at least 50 grade points are required to pass the examination.</p>
<p>Access to next level of education / training</p> <p>Master craftsman qualification in electro technology, state certified technician</p>	<p>International agreements</p> <p>In the field of vocational training, joint declarations on the comparability of qualifications obtained in the respective vocational training systems have been signed on the basis of bilateral agreements concluded between Germany and France and between Germany and Austria.</p>
<p>Legal basis Ordinance on Initial Vocational Education and Training in the Occupation of Electronics technician – specialising in energy and building technology of 07/25/2008 (Federal Law Gazette, Part I, p 1413) Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder in the Federal Republic of Germany, KMK, of 16.05.2003), (Federal Gazette, No 10a of 16.01.2004)</p>	

6. OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED WAYS OF ACQUIRING THE CERTIFICATE

<p>Final examination administered by the competent body:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. after completion of dual training in a company and at part-time vocational school (normal procedure) 2. after retraining in a recognized training occupation 3. as an external examination for working people without formal vocational qualifications or persons who have been trained at full-time vocational schools or other vocational training institutions
<p>Additional information</p> <p>Entry requirements: Entry requirements are not governed by legislation; as a rule, young people are admitted after completing (nine or ten years of) general education.</p> <p>Duration of training: 3,5 years.</p> <p>Training in the "dual system": Teaching of the knowledge, skills and competences needed for an occupation is based on the typical requirements of work and business processes and prepares the trainees for a specific job. The training is provided in a company and at part-time vocational school: In the company, the trainees acquire practical skills in a real working environment. On one or two days per week, the trainees attend part-time vocational school, where they are taught general and vocational knowledge related to their training occupation.</p> <p>More information is available at: www.berufenet.arbeitsagentur.de</p> <p>National Europass Centre www.europass-info.de</p>