

PAS 2030 - Main and Subcontractor Compliance - Q&A

- Q: Can a Main Contractor win work without PAS compliance for a measure on the basis the subcontractor is PAS registered for that measure?
- **A:** It is not possible to claim compliance with PAS 2030 on the basis of sub-contractor capabilities and competence alone, certified or not.

General comment from BSI:

Any <u>requirement</u> to be <u>certified</u> to PAS 2030 comes from legislation and not from the PAS and relates to installations under Green Deal and ECO funding schemes. As far as am aware, neither of the oversight bodies would accept an installer claiming compliance on this basis. Notwithstanding this, the PAS does support both self-assessment and declaration and independent third party certification.

- Q: Do subcontractors have to be PAS certificated for the measure they are carrying out?
- A: PAS 2030 doesn't require subcontractors to be certificated to PAS 2030. The PAS specifies:

5.6 Engagement of subcontract installers

Where the **installer** subcontracts any part of the installation to another installer by way of a subcontract, the **installer** shall include in the contractual requirement that the subcontractor complies with all requirements of this PAS that are relevant to the installation related tasks to be undertaken and ensure that the subcontractor has the necessary skills and competence for the installation tasks subcontracted. The subcontracting **installer** shall retain responsibility for compliance with this PAS for all work subcontracted."

The PAS quite clearly places the responsibility for compliance with PAS 2030 on the primary installer and any failure in that respect on the part of the subcontracted party, will be attributed to the primary installer.

This does not of course preclude the use of a certificated installer as a subcontracted entity but even in that situation, the primary installer (i.e. the one contracted to the customer to undertake the installation) will still remain overall responsible.