

## Glazing Technician

A glazing technician repairs or replaces windscreens, as well as rear and side windows on a range of vehicles. Technicians are usually mobile, but may be based in a garage or specialist centre. They are also known as windscreen technicians.

### The Work

You could be:

- deciding if the damaged glass can be repaired, or needs to be replaced
- repairing damaged glass using a special resin to fill any chips or cracks
- removing trims and any mould from around the window
- disconnecting any electrical parts
- removing damaged glass
- selecting the correct size of windscreen or window to be fitted
- fitting the glass to the manufacturer's specifications
- refitting the removed electrical parts and trims
- processing customer details and payments, which could include the collection of cash.

### Pay

The figures below are only a guide. Actual pay rates may vary, depending on:

- where you work
- the size of company or organisation you work for
- the demands of the job.

For those entering as a Modern Apprentice, the starting salary may be based on the National Minimum Wage (NMW). The apprentice rate, for those aged under 19 or aged 19 or over and in the first year of their apprenticeship, is £7.55 an hour (1 April 2025).

The starting salary for a trainee glazing technician working with large company is around £18,000 a year. An experienced glazing technician can expect to earn around £30,000 a year. Some companies offer shift allowances and overtime, as well as bonus schemes.

### Conditions

- Most technicians spend their day driving from job to job, but some are based in a workshop.
- You would usually work 40 hours a week, Monday to Friday, however some companies operate a 24 hour call out service.
- You would need to work outside in all weather conditions.
- The job involves a lot of heavy lifting.
- You will work with chemicals including glues and resins.
- Most of the time you would be working on your own.

- You would wear protective clothing including gloves, eye protectors and safety footwear.

## Getting In

- Some glazing technicians enter through a Modern Apprenticeship in Glass Industry Operations at SCQF Level 5.
- You would need English, Maths and a science or technological subject at National 4.
- Larger companies have their own training centres and would put you through their own training programme to achieve the [Institute of the Motor Industry's](#) (IMI) accreditation in Autoglazing. You may not need any formal qualifications but a good general education is useful.
- You would need a clean, full driving licence.

## What Does It Take

You need to have:

- a good general knowledge of motor vehicles
- the ability to follow written instructions
- the ability to work reliably without supervision
- a good level of fitness
- excellent communication skills.

## Training

- If entering through a Modern Apprenticeship, you would train both on the job and attend college or training centre on a day or block release basis.
- You would complete a relevant Scottish Vocational Qualification (SVQ) at SCQF Level 5.
- You may work towards the IMI Autoglazing Accreditation. This involves sitting practical exams and completing online knowledge tests to become a Technician. There are four levels of job roles within IMI Accreditation Autoglazing: Grade 2 Technician, Grade 1 Technician, Bodyshop Technician and Master Technician.
- You may also have to attend short courses to keep up to date with the latest developments in the profession.

## Getting On

- In larger companies, with experience, you may become a supervisor or a manager.
- You might move on to become a trainer or instructor.

## More Information

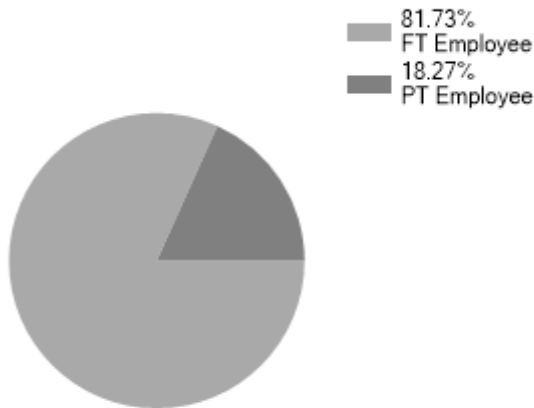
For more information please see organisations listed below:

- [Autocity](#)
- [Automotive Glazing Academy](#)

## Contacts

## Statistics

Employment Status UK %

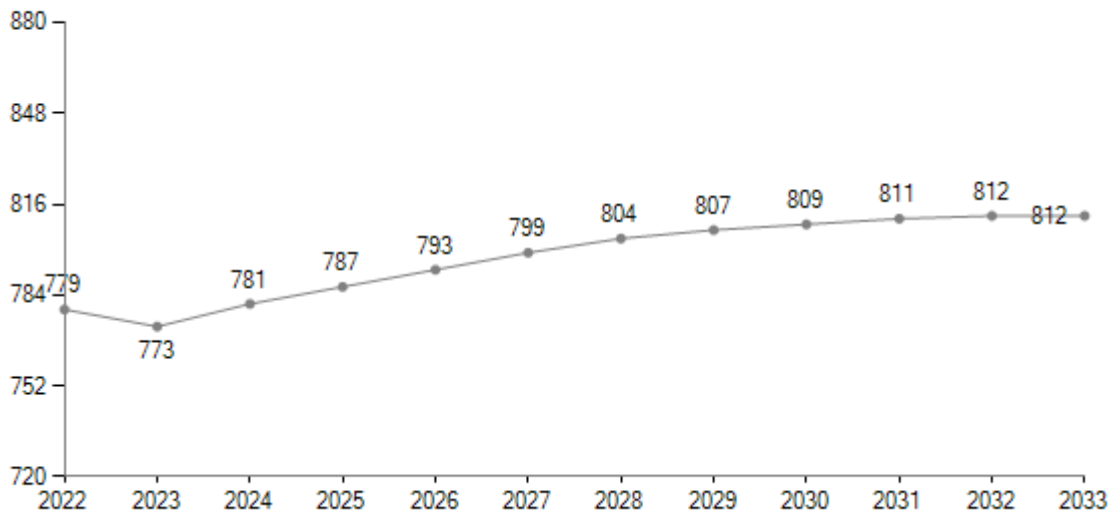


Past Unemployment - Scotland

No Claimant statistics available for Scotland.

LMI data powered by [LMI for All](#)

Predicted Employment in Scotland



LMI data powered by [Lightcast](#)