

How to present your skills and experience to the construction industry:

A WORKBOOK FOR ABORIGINAL PEOPLE INTERESTED IN EMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION

## About the CSC

The Construction Sector Council (CSC) — a partnership between industry and government — is a national not-for-profit organization committed to the development of a highly skilled workforce that will support the future needs of Canada's construction industry.

This report is available in both official languages and can be obtained electronically at www.csc-ca.org.

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# **SECTION I:** Introduction

## General background

The Construction Sector Council (CSC) and the construction industry across Canada recognize the population is aging and that this will lead to the retirement of skilled tradespersons. As a result, the construction industry must do all it can to help recruit and train the next generation of skilled tradespersons. First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples are important sources of new recruits to address this challenge, and the tools and mechanisms must be put in place to help them prepare to enter this industry.

A number of trades training programs are working to increase First Nations, Métis, Inuit, and urban Aboriginal peoples' participation in construction career training and apprenticeships.

## Why an Aboriginal employment workbook?

The CSC wants to recruit Aboriginal people to the industry. If you have construction experience or want to enter the construction industry, this workbook will help you:

- assess your level of knowledge and skills with respect to the construction industry through a series of selfassessment charts
- assess your strengths, weaknesses, and gaps with respect to specific construction trades
- create a plan for your future
- put together a quality employment portfolio and résumé

You can do the activities in this workbook on your own or you can discuss them with an employment counsellor at your local Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy (ASETS¹) centre, where you may be seeking help.

When you are done, your employment portfolio will contain all the information and documents you will need to apply for a job.

Your résumé – two pages describing your relevant education, training, and employment background information – will be your calling card for prospective employers.

Together, these documents will help you put your best foot forward with industry employers, human resource professionals, ASETS centres, and counsellors.

ASETS is the successor program to the Aboriginal Human Resources Development Strategy (AHRDS), which expired in March 2010.

### Who should use this workbook?

This workbook is designed to help Aboriginal people find employment in construction.

The workbook will be useful for Aboriginal people:

- getting started in construction
- making construction career and trade decisions
- with construction experience who want to document their skills
- ready to enter apprenticeship in the construction trades

## About Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)

## Collecting evidence of competencies using portfolio-assisted PLAR

The tools presented in this workbook are based on the Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR) process. This process involves identifying, documenting, assessing and recognizing things you have learned through formal and informal study. This may include work and life experience, training, independent study, volunteering, travel, hobbies, and family experiences.

In addition to contributing to your sense of accomplishment, the recognition of prior learning could prompt you to: complete the requirements of an academic or training program; obtain an occupational/professional certification; or enter the employment/labour market.

## History of Aboriginal peoples in the construction industry

According to Richard Hill's research and writing in *Skywalkers, a History of Indian Ironworkers* (1987), construction is part of Aboriginal tradition. First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples have always designed and built diverse structures for a variety of uses including homes, bridges, and sculptures. Among Woodland cultures, early villages were so extensive that Europeans called the structures "castles" and "forts." For generations, Aboriginal peoples have been reshaping their environment to build shelter for their families, to protect their villages, and to express their sacred concerns. Modern architects and engineers are just beginning to recognize the true value of construction techniques of Aboriginal peoples across North America.

Many men and women continue to participate in the construction trades to earn a living and provide for their families. For many, construction is a tradition because of the cooperative approach of the trade. Labour is an important part of Aboriginal societies, where men and women have long worked collectively for the benefit of their communities.

# **SECTION II:**Getting started

To help you create a more focused employment portfolio and résumé, Section III includes a number of self-assessment charts organized around the following four competency categories:

- 1. Essential Skills transferable to construction trades
- 2. Knowledge of common tools used in the construction trades
- 3. Basic skills and knowledge of 26 construction trades
- 4. Health and safety in the construction industry

Before you complete the charts in Section III, it is important for you to reflect on your experience in the field of construction. You can start with an informal dialogue or interview with an employment counsellor.

The First Nations' National Building Officers Association reported that, in 2005, there were approximately 250 to 300 Aboriginal home inspectors employed in the industry, serving 651 First Nations communities.

This dialogue will help you identify what could be considered practical experience in the construction industry. This is an important first step to helping you discover what you have learned from your life experiences and to encourage you to complete the process.

This discussion should cover your experiences, trades qualifications and any prerequisites you have completed for entry into the construction workforce. You could also discuss any needs you may have for career counselling and skills upgrading for trades qualifications, and the steps you might need to take to put in place realistic plans for identifying potential job opportunities in the construction industry.

Begin by thinking broadly about your construction experiences. Examples of questions to ask yourself include:

- Why am I interested in the construction trades?
- What experience have I had that I can build on?
  - life experience
  - work experience
  - education and training
- What knowledge do I have related to construction trades in the following areas: basic skills and knowledge, knowledge of common tools, trade-specific skills and safety?
- What qualities, attitudes, and characteristics will support my work in the construction industry?
- What are the personal and lifestyle factors that have influenced me to go in this direction?
- How do I learn best? (e.g., learn by seeing, doing, listening, reading)

Other, more specific, questions to answer include:

- If you have constructed something, are you able to describe the steps involved?
- Did you read a plan or blueprint, or make your own drawing?
- Did you require support or help from someone else?
- Did you work with a contractor?
- Were you working as part of a team with other workers?
- Were you responsible for organizing the job?
- Did you enjoy the work?
- Have you developed construction skills in places other than regular job sites? (e.g., unpaid community work, assisting with home building projects, use of hand or power tools, painting fences, working in a lumberyard, etc.)
- What did you do to ensure your safety and the safety of others while you worked?
- Did you participate in health and safety training, and do you have evidence such as a course outline or a certificate to prove you took the training and the topics covered?
- Is the certificate recent and up-to-date?
- Have you ever taken any other training courses related to construction?
- Do you like using tools?
- Do you enjoy the process of creating and building?
- Do you like physical work?
- Do you enjoy working outdoors?
- Did you purchase construction materials, and what steps did you take to ensure you had all of the right materials for the job?
- Have you noticed improvements in your ability to complete construction-related tasks such as measuring and using basic equipment and tools?

The goal of this self-assessment exercise is to help you identify and articulate your skills and knowledge about the construction industry, and to compare that information against the types of competencies expected by the construction industry.

Once you have completed the self-assessment tools, the next steps will be to plan for your future, and to create your portfolio (Section IV) and your résumé.

The annual First Nations Northern Housing Conference showcases housing innovations from northern and remote communities, as well as their success in providing trades training to their members.

# **Self-assessment tools**

There are four self-assessment tools in this section:

- 1. Essential Skills transferable to the construction trades (Part A)
- 2. Knowledge of common tools used in the construction trades (Part B)
- 3. Construction trades skills and knowledge (Part C)
- 4. Safety skills and knowledge (Part D)

Once all of these tools have been completed, you will be ready to assemble your portfolio, create your résumé, and achieve your goals!

The Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, in South Eastern Ontario, were presented with the top prize for building an energy-efficient R-2000 home in 2003. The award was sponsored by the Office of Energy Efficiency, Natural Resources Canada.

#### **PART A**

### Essential Skills transferable to the construction trades

Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) has identified nine Essential Skills that can be applied to a wide variety of occupations and job categories in all sectors of the Canadian economy. These skills form the basic foundation for developing more advanced skills and knowledge.

The nine Essential Skills are:

1. Numeracy

6. Working with Others

2. Reading

7. Continuous Learning

3. Document Use

8. Writing

4. Oral Communications

9. Computer Use

5. Thinking

Essential Skills are sometimes referred to as "transferable skills." For example, your ability to read and write, perform basic mathematical calculations, operate a computer, or participate as a member of a work team may have been acquired in a non-construction job. With relatively little adjustment, these skills can be adapted to specific job requirements within the construction industry and are essential elements of professional competence and high-quality work.

The following nine Essential Skills charts will help you assess how your current level of Essential Skills relate to those used in the construction industry.

The Essential Skills charts<sup>2</sup> should be used to:

- help identify the skills you have
- guide you in determining which important skills you should be building
- see the kind of skills you will develop as you work in construction
- show you the value of these Essential Skills on the job site
- show the importance of Essential Skills to construction work

Once you have completed the charts, keep them as a reference. You can review the charts before construction interviews to help you remember the skills you are bringing to the job site. This will help you tell a potential employer about the strengths, skills, and abilities you bring that are important and practical for the construction industry.

When preparing your portfolio and your résumé (Section IV):

- review the Essential Skills you have identified as the ones you possess
- identify your strengths
- remember the value these skills bring to your ability to work in construction

#### Remember:

- You do not need these skills to enter the construction industry.
- You will build these skills as you work in the construction trades.
- Every skill listed has value in construction work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some of the Essential Skills descriptions listed in the charts have been adapted from the *Essential Skills Manual for Carpenters*, which can be found on the *Trade Essentials* project website, **www.tradeessentials.ca**, along with other resources and information.

Using the chart and the scale, place a check mark in the column that best describes your experience and ability. If you are consistently rating with a "yes," where possible, you should identify the documents that can help validate your rating (e.g., letter from a current or former employer indicating your experience and abilities). You can do this in the right-hand column under the word "Evidence."

#### **SELF-ASSESSMENT SCALE**

Able to do this YES

Some experience and ability with this **SOMEWHAT** 

Not able to do this NO

In the categories in which you have indicated "yes," if possible, provide evidence of **EVIDENCE** 

your ability to do that task or skill. Note: You will not be able to provide evidence for

many of these tasks or skills.

## Numeracy

	•				
DESCRIPTION	он	YES	SOMEWHAT	NO	EVIDENCE
Ability to use	Add and subtract numbers				
numbers and mathematical	Multiply numbers				
concepts, such as:	Divide numbers				
	Use calculators to solve problems				RO EVIDENCE  CO C
	Understand and use basic construction fractions when measuring materials				
	Add fractions				
	Subtract fractions				
	Understand, add and subtract decimals				
	Convert decimals to fractions	ators to solve problems  d and use basic construction fractions when materials  ons  d, add and subtract decimals  decimals to fractions  d and use metric measurements  d and use imperial measurements  determine the subtract and imperial measurements  determine the subtract and imperial measurements			
Use of metric	Understand and use metric measurements				
and imperial measurements:	Understand and use imperial measurements				
	Convert between metric and imperial measurements				
	Read, understand and use imperial measuring tape				
	Read, understand and use metric measuring tape				

Continued on next page

DESCRIPT	ION	YES	SOMEWHAT	МО	EVIDENCE
Using	Determine quantities of materials needed at the work site				
numbers to:	Count construction materials when they arrive or leave the work site				
numbers to:	Record quantities of material used				
	Take measurements and match them with specifications and blueprints				
	Measure quantities of cement and water according to the instructions				
	Calculate the area or perimeter of the work site to determine the quantities of materials needed				
	Calculate the volume of cement pours				
	Measure length, height and angles to frame floors and walls, and install drywall, casings and trim				
	Measure wood for forms, taking into account cutouts for windows and openings				
	Calculate elevation when setting the grade for yards, roofs or driveways				
	Calculate square framing, using the Pythagorean theorem, the $3/4/5$ rule				
	Compare torque test values to ensure they are within an acceptable range				
	Calculate an average of several readings of pressure in cylinders and compare this average to the range of normal values				
	Estimate distance by "pacing" out metres				
	Estimate the quantity of material needed for a work day (number of pipes, bricks, cement)				
	Estimate the cost and amount of time needed to complete a job				
	Estimate the weight of materials to be lifted by rope or lift truck				
Making	In your head				
caiculations:	Using a pen and paper				
	Using a calculator				

# 2. Reading

ои	YES	SOMEWHAT	МО	EVIDENCE
Documents with trade terminology				
Scan for information in trade-related material (texts, memos, newsletters, equipment manuals, codes and regulations)				
Use tables of contents, headings and sub-headings to locate information				
Labels on products and chemicals for information on product ingredients, instructions for use, warnings and emergency procedures				
Forms and work orders				
Notes, letters, memos about company policies, changes, training events or safety sheets identifying on-site safety hazards				
Manuals, specifications, regulations:				
<ul> <li>refer to Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) when using new products</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>operating and servicing instructions for equipment, vehicles and machines</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>occupational health and safety regulations to determine safe working practices</li> </ul>				
Reports, books, articles in trade journals				
Basic blueprints				
Building codes (read and understand)				
Search and identify topics in building codes				
	Documents with trade terminology  Scan for information in trade-related material (texts, memos, newsletters, equipment manuals, codes and regulations)  Use tables of contents, headings and sub-headings to locate information  Labels on products and chemicals for information on product ingredients, instructions for use, warnings and emergency procedures  Forms and work orders  Notes, letters, memos about company policies, changes, training events or safety sheets identifying on-site safety hazards  Manuals, specifications, regulations:  - refer to Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) when using new products  - operating and servicing instructions for equipment, vehicles and machines  - occupational health and safety regulations to determine safe working practices  Reports, books, articles in trade journals  Basic blueprints  Building codes (read and understand)	Documents with trade terminology  Scan for information in trade-related material (texts, memos, newsletters, equipment manuals, codes and regulations)  Use tables of contents, headings and sub-headings to locate information  Labels on products and chemicals for information on product ingredients, instructions for use, warnings and emergency procedures  Forms and work orders  Notes, letters, memos about company policies, changes, training events or safety sheets identifying on-site safety hazards  Manuals, specifications, regulations:  - refer to Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) when using new products  - operating and servicing instructions for equipment, vehicles and machines  - occupational health and safety regulations to determine safe working practices  Reports, books, articles in trade journals  Basic blueprints  Building codes (read and understand)	Documents with trade terminology	Documents with trade terminology

# 3. Document Use

DESCRIPTION	N N	YES	SOMEWHAT	МО	EVIDENCE
Ability to	Safety and hazard signs on construction sites				
understand and use written	Work orders, material lists and time log sheets				
materials, such as:	Safety and hazard signs on construction sites	-			
	Material delivery forms to check off materials arriving on-site				-
	WHMIS labels				
Ability to create	Instruction labels on products, materials and machinery				
	Schedules of activities and priorities				
	Instructions for mixing cement or grouts				
	Requisition or estimate forms				
	up or renting supplies to ensure the amount, price and type of				
	Maps to locate work sites				
Ability to:	Locate and interpret information on lists				
	Create lists				
	Locate information in tables				
	Interpret information in tables				
	Locate and interpret information on forms				
	Enter information on forms				
	Take off measurements from blueprints				
	Complete pre-delivery inspection forms, checking that parts and safety features work				
	Review blueprints, topographic maps, site plans, transits, field books, scale drawings and rough sketches to obtain information about positions, measurements, elevations and dimensions				
	Read assembly and schematic drawings and diagnostic trees in manuals to identify, maintain and assemble parts and to diagnose problems				
Ability to create documents by:	Making sketches to remember measurements, dimensions or locations for cuts				

# 4. Oral Communication

DESCRIPTION	ON	YES	SOMEWHAT	но	EVIDENCE
Types of	In person				
communication used:	Two-way radios				
	Cell phone/telephone				
	Using specialized communication signals (e.g., hand signals to signal safety concerns on a construction site)				
Using speech	Listen to and understand instructions				
to share thoughts and information to:	Follow directions				
	Ask questions				
	Relay information to supervisors or co-workers				
	Take direction from supervisors or more experienced workers in regard to safety hazards, problems, work progress and how to complete jobs				
	Interact with co-workers to discuss procedures, ask or answer questions, coordinate tasks				
	Interact with workers from other trades to exchange ideas, coordinate work or resolve disagreements (e.g., surveyor helper/instrument person talks with heavy equipment operators about how much earth to remove)				
	Participate in group discussions (e.g., at staff meetings and training courses, to discuss safety, goals, procedures, job timeframes and projects)				
	Participate in tool box talks				
	Overcome environmental factors affecting communication (e.g., distance between crew members on a work site or wearing hearing protection)				

# 5. Thinking

DESCRIPTION	И	YES	SOMEWHAT	МО	EVIDENCE
Problem solve:	Apply learning from previous experiences to identify possible solutions to a problem				
	Find, evaluate and choose appropriate information to solve a problem				
	Make decisions				
Aake decisions, uch as:	Plan and organize job tasks				
	Find that the wrong supplies have been included in an order				
	Devise practical solutions when sequences of work get mixed up, when workers arrive at jobs without the right tools, when jobs take longer than anticipated or when weather interferes with projects				
	Face problems when measurements, drawings or instrument readings are wrong (investigate and correct error)				
	Cope with mechanical faults, such as equipment breakdowns (consult manuals to troubleshoot problems, seek help or solve the problem by trial and error)				
	Find that the job does not go as anticipated, deal with problems that arise in completing a task (e.g., electrical or plumbing details that need to be addressed prior to completing your assigned work)				
Make decisions,	Set up of equipment for jobs				
such as:	How to complete jobs most efficiently, based on technical knowledge, experience with procedures and advice from co-workers and supervisors (consider time, cost and efficiency)				
	Whether to do a job that seems dangerous (determine safest method)				
	How to stack or move construction materials, taking into account safety, efficiency, awkwardness of materials and your previous experience with such materials				
	Whether to apply a certain shade of paint to walls or whether to verify the colour with the customer				
	The timing and priority of jobs, taking into consideration such factors as the weather, safety, material drying times and time pressures				
Plan and organize job	Coordinate with other workers or trades coming before or after you				
tasks:	Think ahead to be prepared for the next part of the job				
	Adjust work priorities due to interruptions, such as unexpected rain or snow storms, late arrival of supplies or rush orders				
	assigned work)  Set up of equipment for jobs				

DESCRIPTI	ON	YES	SOMEWHAT	МО	EVIDENCE
Use memory significantly:	Remember tasks to complete and the sequence in which to do them				
	Remember requests made by other workers				
	Remember measurements taken, such as height of walls				
	Remember particulars of jobs, such as types of materials to use and safety concerns				
Find	Refer to site plans for distance, angles and elevations				
information:	Find instructions for tasks by examining materials such as paint containers to identify types of paint, drying time, re-coat times and clean-up				
	Find out the schedule of activities by asking co-workers, tradespersons and supervisors				
	Locate information on other workers' drawings and notes				
	Find information on the operation and maintenance of new equipment by looking in equipment instruction manuals				

# 6. Working with Others

DESCRIPTION	ON	YES	SOMEWHAT	NO	EVIDENCE
nteracting vith others to	Work jointly with a journeyperson or apprentice to accomplish assigned tasks				
omplete tasks:	Work as part of a team or crew				
	Take direction from your immediate supervisor or foreman				
	Ask questions				
	Accept feedback				
	Give feedback				
	Stay busy on the job site	-			
	Consult with fellow workers				
	Resolve conflict				
Be aware of hazards  Clean up the immediate work area	Be aware of hazards				
	Clean up the immediate work area				
	Care for tools and equipment				
	Maintain a clean, safe work area				

# 7. Continuous Learning

DESCRIPTION	И	YES	SOMEWHAT	но	EVIDENCE
Participating in an ongoing process of gaining skills and knowledge	Engage in learning opportunities to keep skills current and meet career goals				_
	Remain current with building codes				
(e.g., workplace	Awareness of advances in technology that impact trade procedures				
(e.g., workplace training), such as:	Technical courses offered on new products, procedures and equipment				
	Apprenticing, learning through a combination of classroom training and on-the-job training				O EVIDENCE
	Training related to worker health and safety	in building codes			
(e.g., workplace training), such as:  Technical courses offered on new products, procedures and equipment  Apprenticing, learning through a combination of classroom training and on-the-job training					

# 8. Writing

DESCRIPTI	ON	YES	SOMEWHAT	МО	EVIDENCE
Writing text	Complete forms				
or typing on a computer to:	Write memos				
	Write notes				
	Write lists of materials needed for jobs				
	Write résumés				
	Write short messages, explanations, requests or directions (work orders, memos, detailed messages)				
	Enter survey notes in books to record measurements for co-workers				
	Fill out reports or maintenance sheets after installing or servicing products for customers				
	Record information from safety meetings				
	Keep log books, noting activities, pricing for jobs, materials required, appointments and problems				
	Complete incident/accident report forms				

# 9. Computer Use

DESCRIPTIO	М	YES	SOMEWHAT	МО	EVIDENCE
	Use of computer applications				
and other technical	<ul> <li>start up computer and monitor</li> </ul>				
tools (e.g., fax machine):	- create documents				
	<ul> <li>create files and folders</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>save, copy or move files and folders</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>create tables, graphs and charts</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>interpret information in existing spreadsheets</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>enter data in existing spreadsheets</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>write, send and forward messages</li> </ul>				
	- add attachments to messages				
	– access a specific website				
	– use a search engine				
	<ul> <li>use electronic field notebooks to complete topographical surveys</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>use computer-generated diagrams</li> </ul>				
•	<ul> <li>word processing (e.g., to write a letter, résumé)</li> </ul>				

### **PART B**

## Knowledge of common tools used in the construction trades

In this section, you are asked to evaluate your knowledge of common tools and equipment used in the construction trades.

Using the chart and the scale, place a check mark in the column that best describes your skill level in that area. If you are consistently rating yourself as "Fully experienced," where possible, you should identify the documents that can help validate your rating (e.g., letter from a current or former employer indicating you worked on a framing crew). You can do this in the right-hand column under the word "Evidence."

SELF-ASSESSMENT SCALE						
F	Fully experienced					
S N	Some experience No experience					
EVIDENCE	Where you have indicated "Fully experienced," if possible, provide evidence of your competency in the skill or ability identified.					

DESCRIPTION		F	S	И	EVIDENCE
Using hand tools:	Identify, use and maintain:				
	<ul> <li>measuring and layout tools (squares, levels, measuring tapes)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>cutting, drilling and boring tools (chisels, handsaws, spade bits, concrete bits, Forstner bits)</li> </ul>				
·	<ul> <li>fastening tools (hammers, screwdrivers, etc.)</li> </ul>				
Using portable	ldentify, use and maintain:	••••••	••••••	•••••	
power tools:	– skill saw (portable circular saw)				
	<ul> <li>sliding compound mitre saw</li> </ul>				
-	– reciprocating saw				
	– sabre (jig) saw				
	- drills				
	– hammer drills				
•	- drywall guns				
	– routers				
	– power planer				
	– pad sanders, orbital sanders				
	– angle grinders				

DESCRIPTION		F	s	N	EVIDENCE
Using stationary	Identify, use and maintain:				
power tools:	– table saw				
	– radial arm saw				
	– panel saw				
	- thickness planer				
	– jointer				
	– shaper				
	- drill press				
Using powder-	ldentify types				
actuated tools:	Select and operate				
	Maintain and store				
Using	ldentify types (brad nailers, spikers, roofing staplers, pinners, etc.)				
pneumatic tools (compressed-air	Select and operate				
tools):	Identify and select fasteners				
	Maintain and store				
Using general	ldentify, use and maintain:	••••••	•••••	•••••	
equipment and tools:	– air compressor				
	– backhoe				
	– bobcat				
	- chipping hammer				
	- construction heater (install, maintain)				
	- dewatering pumps: 2", 4", 6"				
	– forklift				
	- front-end loader				
	– grinder				
	– jackhammer				
	– knuckle boom lift				
	– roller compactor				
	- scissor lift				
	– tamper				
Using ladders and	ldentify types of ladders				
scaffolds:	Determine types of work platforms, such as scaffolds and power-elevated work platforms (PEWPs)				
	Secure ladders and work platforms				
	Check ladders and work platforms prior to and during use				

C			
Continued	trom	previous	page

DESCRIPTION	4	F	s	N	EVIDENCE				
Using rigging and hoisting:	ldentify and operate rigging, hoisting and lifting equipment components, such as chain falls, come-alongs, slings, shackles, spreader bars, softeners and cables								
	Calculate limitations, such as lifting weights and capacities								
	Use fibre ropes, tie knots, bends and hitches								
	Use visual and audio signals when lifting								
Additional thoughts and comments  Are there other skills, abilities or knowledge you would like to include (e.g., use of welding equipment, use and naintenance of farm machinery or heavy equipment, demolition work, labouring experience, landscaping, yard work, painting, work with concrete, warehouse work, firefighting, etc. )?									

### **PART C**

## Construction trades skills and knowledge

In this section, you can assess your skills and knowledge in one or more of the following 26 construction trades.

	lerma	

2. Bricklayer

3. Carpenter

4. Concrete Finisher

5. Construction Electrician

6. Floor Covering Installer

7. Glazier

8. Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic

9. Industrial Instrument Technician and Mechanic

10. Insulator

11. Ironworker

12. Lather

13. Machinist

14. Millwright

15. Mobile Crane Operator

16. Painter and Decorator

17. Plumber

18. Power Line Technician

19. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic

20. Roofer

21. Sheet Metal Worker

22. Sprinkler System Installer

23. Steamfitter/Pipefitter

24. Steel Fabricator

25. Tilesetter

26. Welder

If you have skills and knowledge in one or more of these trades, the following competency charts will help identify your strengths and note any gaps in your learning.

This exercise should help you set goals and prepare a focused résumé where you can highlight your key competencies in a particular trade.

## 1. Boilermaker (NOC: 7262)

**DESCRIPTION**: Boilermakers fabricate, assemble, erect, test, maintain and repair boilers, vessels, tanks, towers, heat exchangers and other heavy metal structures.

OTHER TITLES: Construction Boilermaker, Boiler Fitter, Boiler Installer, Industrial Boilermaker, Marine Boilermaker, Pressure Vessel Fabricator

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Steel Fabricator, Steamfitter

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Use tools	Hand tools		
	Power tools		
	Grinding tools		
	Hydraulic tools		
	Gasoline-powered tools		
	Precision tools		
	Pneumatic tools		
Use shop fabrication	Material handling equipment		
equipment	Band saws, cut-off saw		
	Drill presses		
	Ironworks		
	Brakes		
	Shears		
	Benders, power rolls		
Use oxy-fuel processes	Set up oxy-fuel equipment		
	Operate oxy-fuel burning equipment		
	Braze and weld using oxy-fuel systems		
	Understand flame straightening techniques		
Rigging	Use fibre ropes		
	Use wire ropes		
	Define load mass (weighting) and centre of gravity		
	Describe rigging communication		
	Use tuggers and hoists		
	Use cranes and boom trucks		
Blueprint reading	Interpret drawing plans and specifications		
	Follow list of materials on drawings		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Welding processes	Identify welding joint symbols		
	Identify welding equipment		
	Identify welding consumables		
	Apply welding procedures		
Apply fitting techniques	Use jigs		
	Use plate fitting techniques		
	Use distortion control		
	Install fitting		
	Apply bolt-up techniques		
	Perform testing techniques		
Apply tube expansion	Describe tube expansion procedure		
techniques	Use tube removal, installation and expansion tools		
	Apply test procedures		
Apply layout techniques	Use layout tools (tapes, dividers, chalk lines, etc.)		
	Use triangulation (how to square a plate)		
	Develop templates (parallel line, radial line, triangulation)		

## 2. Bricklayer (NOC: 7281)

**DESCRIPTION**: Bricklayers lay bricks, concrete blocks, stone and other similar materials to construct or repair walls, arches, chimneys, fireplaces and other structures in accordance with blueprints and specifications. They work on commercial, residential and industrial applications.

OTHER TITLES: Brick Mason, Refractory Bricklayer, Stonecutter, Mason, Stonemason

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Concrete Finisher, Drywall Finisher

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Drawings and	Read residential and commercial drawings		
reference materials	ldentify specific information from the building code		
	Estimate material quantities and identify construction details		
	Identify required permits and inspections		
	Sketch and draw simple details		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain hand tools, cutting tools, edge-cutting tools		
	Use measuring and layout tools		
	Use and maintain masonry saw		
	Use and maintain portable power tools		
Build fireplaces and chimneys	Select types of materials		
	Lay out projects		
	Select, use and install fireplace components		
Rigging and hoisting	Use scaffolds and ladders		
	Use fibre ropes, tie knots, bends and hitches		
	Use hoisting equipment		
	Use visual and audio signals when lifting		
	Construct and use specific scaffolds		
	Calculate load weights		
Build ornamental masonry	Build arches		
	Build corbels		
	Install copings and caps		
	Install cultured masonry, sculptured masonry, terracotta		
Install acid-proof work	Know about types of acid-proof materials		
	Lay out acid-proof projects		
	Select tools and equipment		
	Select acid-proof materials		
	Select and install acid-proof system		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Install brick	Select tools and equipment		
	Select brick and materials		
	Clean and seal surface		
	Lay out brick project		
	Lay brick and tool joints		
Concrete block	Select tools and equipment		
	Select concrete block and materials		
	Lay out concrete block project		
	Lay concrete block and tool joints		
Glass block	Install connectors and reinforcing		
	Install expansion strips and caulking		
	Lay glass block, apply mortar and grout		
Insulation and barrier	Select materials for insulation and barrier		
	Prepare substratum		
	Apply barrier		
	Apply insulation		
Masonry connectors	Select and use anchor connectors		
	Identify types of connectors		
Install pavers	ldentify types of pavers		
	Select tools and equipment		
	Prepare surface, layout project		
	Select materials, clean and seal, install pavers		
Refractory	ldentify types of refractory materials		
Lay out brick project  Lay brick and tool joints  Select tools and equipment  Select concrete block and materials  Lay out concrete block and materials  Lay out concrete block and tool joints  Install connectors and reinforcing  Install expansion strips and caulking  Lay glass block, apply mortar and grout  Select materials for insulation and barrier  Prepare substratum  Apply barrier  Apply insulation  Select and use anchor connectors  Identify types of pavers  Select tools and equipment  Prepare surface, layout project  Select materials, clean and seal, install pavers  Refractory  Identify types of refractory materials  Lay out refractory project  Select materials, anchoring system  Lay out refractory system, install  Identify types of materials  Select materials, anchoring system  Lay out project, place/set stone  Identify posiblem and determine corrective action required  Identify existing materials when required  Apply corrective action			
	Select refractory system, install		
Stone	ldentify types of materials		
	Select materials, anchoring system		
	Lay out project, place/set stone		
Perform restoration work	Identify problem and determine corrective action required		
	ldentify existing materials and conditions		
	Select materials and use new materials when required		
	Apply corrective action		
Mortar application	ldentify types of mortar		
	Select materials for mortar mix, apply mortar, test mortar		
	Operate mortar and grout pumps		
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# 3. Carpenter (NOC: 7271)

**DESCRIPTION**: Carpenters construct, erect, install, maintain and repair structures and components of structures made of wood, wood substitutes and other materials. They work on commercial, residential and industrial applications, and are an essential trade in the construction industry.

OTHER TITLES: Finish Carpenter, Maintenance Carpenter, Renovation Carpenter, Rough Carpenter

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Cabinetmaker, Joinery/Benchwork

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning and use of drawings	Read residential and commercial drawings		
	ldentify specific information from the building code		
	Estimate material quantities and identify construction details		
	Identify required permits and inspections		
	Sketch and draw simple details and concrete form details		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain cutting tools, edge-cutting tools, drilling and boring tools		
	Use measuring and layout tools		
	Use and maintain fastening tools		
	Use and maintain portable power tools, powder-actuated tools		
	Use concrete drilling, chipping and grinding tools		
Identify materials	Know characteristics of wood		
Select framing and finish lumber, panel products	Select framing and finish lumber, panel products		
	Select and use fasteners, adhesives and caulking compounds		
	Select and use finish and framing hardware		
	List types of concrete, materials, adhesives and treatments		
	Calculate quantities of concrete		
Rigging and hoisting	Use scaffolds and ladders		
	Use fibre ropes, tie knots, bends and hitches		
	Use hoisting equipment		
	Use visual and audio signals when lifting		
	Construct and use specific scaffolds and swing stages		
Shop equipment	Use and maintain table saw, radial arm saw, band saw, panel saw		
	Use and maintain drill press, jointer, thickness planer, sanding machine, shaper		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Site layout	Use optical levels, electronic instruments		
	Identify site conditions		
	Lay out building locations		
	Build batter boards, set lines and square corners		
	Use and know about drainage systems		
Concrete formwork	Build forms for footings, walls, stairs		
	Build forms for suspended slab and slab on grade		
	Use methods of placing, finishing and curing concrete		
	Place embedded metal devices, frames, dock levellers in concrete		
	Use stripping techniques on concrete formwork		
	Use pre-stressed concrete and know why it's used		
Residential housing	Explain types of wood frame construction		
	Build foundations, floors, walls and partitions		
	Know about types of roofs, gable with ceiling joists, hip roofs, intersecting, unequal pitch intersecting		
	List or name types of stairs, e.g., straight, stair with landing, winder, circular		
Finishing materials	Apply roofing materials		
	Install doors and windows		
	Apply exterior finishes		
	Apply wall finishes and trim		
	Install suspended ceilings and movable partitions		
	Build cabinets and apply plastic laminates		
Insulation, energy conservation	Use insulation materials and air and vapour barriers		
barriers	Use energy conservation construction methods		
Special construction features	Build special framing		
	Use treated wood and preserved wood foundations		
	Use heavy timbers construction		
	Use pile foundations and shoring		
	Install steel-stud framing and wallboard		
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# 4. Concrete Finisher (NOC: 7282)

**DESCRIPTION**: Concrete finishers smooth and finish freshly poured concrete, apply curing or surface treatments and install, maintain and restore various masonry structures such as floors, ceilings, sidewalks, patios and roads.

OTHER TITLES: Cement Mason, Concrete Mason, Precast Concrete Finisher

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Mason, Bricklayer, Stonemason

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning and use of drawings	Read residential and commercial drawings		
	ldentify specific information from the building code		
	Estimate material quantities and identify construction details		
	ldentify required permits and inspections		
	Sketch and draw simple details and concrete form details		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain hand tools		
	Use measuring and layout tools		
	Use and maintain portable power tools, powder-actuated tools		
	Use concrete drilling, chipping and grinding tools		
Site preparation, place concrete	Carry out site inspection		
	Prepare formwork		
	Prepare for concrete placement		
	Place concrete		
	Use different types of concrete, materials, adhesives and treatments		
	Calculate quantities of concrete		
Concrete finishing	Estimate time required for concrete to set		
	Float concrete		
	Finish all edges and joints		
	Trowel concrete		
	Apply curing system		
Concrete curing and protection	Use protection system for concrete		
	Install protection for concrete		
	Use stripping techniques on concrete forms		
Jointing	Make and install control joints		
	Clean and fill joints		
	Use and knowledge of drainage systems		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Restoration work, correct, repair and modify	Conduct inspection for all defects		
	Perform repairs		
	Use methods of placing, finishing and curing concrete on repairs		
	Repair concrete		
	Cut and core concrete		
Specialty concrete	Perform specialty concrete installations		
	Install specialty concrete		
	Install high tolerance floors		
	Install grouts		
Architectural finishes	Apply architectural finishes		
	Use texturing techniques		
	Apply texturing techniques		
Material handling equipment	List types of equipment to move concrete		
	Operate material handling equipment		
Install concrete grouting	Use concrete grouting		
	Install concrete grouting		
Install acid-proof work	Use acid-proof work		
	Install acid-proof work		

## 5. Construction Electrician (NOC: 7241)

**DESCRIPTION**: Construction electricians work in a wide variety of residential, commercial and industrial construction buildings and facilities projects, on everything from lighting and climate control systems to communication equipment. They use many specific tools and devices. A construction electrician's work involves assembling, installing, commissioning, testing, maintaining, servicing and operating electrical systems and equipment.

OTHER TITLES: Electrical Construction, Electrician (Construction), Electrician - Construction and Maintenance

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Industrial Instrument Mechanic, Industrial Electrician

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Test equipment	Measure current, resistance, voltage, and power and energy with meters		
Conductors and raceways	Install conductors		
	Install raceways		
	Extract electrical information from construction drawings		
Transformers and protective	Install and connect single- and three-phase transformers		
equipment	Install and connect instrument transformers		
DC machines and controls	Install and connect DC generators		
	Install and connect DC motors and motor controllers		
AC motors and motor controls	Install and operate single-phase motors		
	Connect and operate three-phase motors		
	Connect and operate manual and magnetic motor starters		
	Install and operate pilot and auxiliary motor control devices		
Lighting circuits	Install and operate incandescent, fluorescent and high intensity lighting		
	Discharge high intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits		
	Install and operate emergency lighting equipment		
Emergency power systems	Install and operate automatic transfer switches		
	Install standby power generating systems		
	Install uninterruptible power supply systems (UPS)		
Programmable logic	Install and maintain programmable logic controllers (PLC)		
controllers and automatic control systems	Install input/output field devices		
	Install control system protective devices		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Power distribution and system	Install services		
controls	Install and terminate cables		
	Install high voltage (1,000 volts and more) power distribution systems		
	Install low voltage (300 volts and less) power distribution systems		
	Install and operate alternators		
	Install electrical components of heating and cooling systems		
	Install building automation systems		
	Install and test fire alarm system		
Solid state devices and computers	Install and operate common computer programs		
	Install circuit protection devices		
	Install and maintain solid state devices		

# **6. Floor Covering Installer** (NOC: 7295)

**DESCRIPTION**: Floor covering installers are skilled workers who install carpets, wood, linoleum, vinyl, and other resilient floor coverings in commercial, residential, institutional and industrial buildings.

OTHER TITLES: Carpet Installer, Carpet Layer, Floor Covering Mechanic, Resilient Floor Installer, Rug Installer, Vinyl Floor Installer

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning and drawing	Read residential and commercial drawings		
	Estimate material quantities and identify construction details		
	Sketch and draw simple details		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain hand tools		
	Use measuring and layout tools		
	Use and maintain portable power tools		
Prepare sub-floors	ldentify sub-floor types		
	Identify underpayment panels		
	Perform and meet moisture test requirements		
	Apply patching and levelling compounds		
	Rectify contaminated sub-floors		
	Remove existing floor covering		
	Perform preparation procedures for specialty sub-floors		
	Interpret field test results		
Carpet products	Use trims and edge finishes		
	Understand about tackless strips		
	Describe carpet cushion types		
	Identify types of carpet construction		
	Distinguish types of carpet fibres		
	ldentify types of adhesives and sealers		
	Use hot-melt seaming tapes		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Identify resilient products	Correctly handle and store material		
	ldentify resilient sheet vinyls		
	ldentify resilient tiles		
	Identify linoleum products		
	Identify specialty resilient products		
	Identify resilient floor adhesives and sealers		
	Identify baseboard materials		
	Identify resilient stair components		
	Identify trims and finishes		
Install carpet, conventional	Install tackless strip, edge trims, carpet cushion		
method	Determine carpet seam placement, install seam carpet		
	Install tufted construction carpet		
	Install woven carpet		
	Install patterned carpet		
	Install carpet with borders and insets		
	Install carpet to stairs by conventional methods		
	Perform specialized work		
Install carpet, glue-down method	Select adhesives		
	Lay out and prepare seams		
	Apply adhesives		
	Fit and finish carpet		
	Install carpet with borders and insets		
	Install carpet to stairs, walls		
	Perform a double-bond carpet installation		
	Repair glue-down carpet		
	Install carpet tiles		
Install resilient tile	Prepare sub-floor for resilient tile		
	Prepare layout and grid lines		
	Select adhesives		
	Place tiles		
	Scribe and fit resilient tiles		
•	Insert resilient tiles on stairs		
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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Install resilient sheets	Prepare sub-floor for resilient sheets		
	Fit the resilient sheet flooring using freehand method		
	Install resilient sheet flooring using flat-lay method		
	Apply scribe-fitting techniques		
	Apply seam techniques		
	Match patterns		
	Install flash coving, borders and insets		
	Install resilient tension floors		
	Install resilient sheet flooring to stairs		
	Repair resilient sheet installations		
	Perform seam welding procedures		
Install specialty resilient products	Install moulded stair products		
	Install safety floors		
	Install rubber floor products		
	Install asphalt plank flooring		
	Install resilient wall coverings		
	Install conductive floors		
	Determine sub-floor requirements for hardwood and laminate floors		
laminate floors	Perform layout and measurement procedures		
	Glue and clamp hardwood and laminate floors		
	Repair hardwood and laminate floors		

# **7. Glazier** (NOC: 7292)

DESCRIPTION: Glaziers cut, fit, install and replace glass in residential, commercial and industrial buildings, on exterior walls of buildings and other structures, and in furniture and other products.

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Glazier and Metal Mechanic, Plate Glass Installer, Structural Glass Installer, Stained Glass Glazier, Automotive Glazier

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Tools and equipment	Identify shop tools		
	Operate powder-actuated tools		
	Sharpen drill bits		
	Use power tools		
	Use metal fabrication tools		
	Use glass-cutting tools		
	Use hand and power cups		
	Use level, transit and laser		
Blueprint reading	Describe common symbols and abbreviations		
	Read architectural and shop blueprints		
	Use architectural scale rules		
	Follow floor plans, sections, elevations and details		
	Follow door and window schedules		
	Use cutting lists		
	Make simple sketches and drawings		
Handling glass	Describe the basic use of knots and splicing methods		
	Describe lift glass and sealed units		
	Crate and uncrate glass		
	Sling loads for lifting and hoisting		
Cut glass mirrors	Cut plastics and acrylics		
	Describe types of glass and glass products		
	Describe with glass properties and process		
	Describe glass and mirror edge work		
	Use cutting tables		
	Cut glass and mirrors using cutting machines		
	Drill and notch holes in glass mirrors		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Glazing systems and glass	Describe components of glazing systems		
	Describe components of structural glazing		
	Use formulas for measuring glazing systems		
	Install auto glass		
	Install curtain wall glazing		
	Install door and vent windows		
	Glaze putty frames, gasket systems, showcases		
	Glaze store front		
	Glazing of total vision		
	Install suspended glazing		
Caulking and sealants	Distinguish between wind seals, wind load, and dead load		
	Mix three-part sealant		
	Select correct types of shims		
	Apply application of caulking and sealants		
	Supply silicon glass systems		
Metal and aluminum frames	Use spigots		
	Determine material requirements		
	Select appropriate fasteners		
	Drill and tap		
	Cut various metals, including aluminum		
	Install frames and hardware		

## 8. Heavy-Duty Equipment Mechanic (NOC: 7312)

DESCRIPTION: Heavy-duty equipment mechanics repair, troubleshoot, adjust, overhaul and maintain mobile heavy-duty equipment used in construction, transportation, forestry, mining, oil and gas, material handling, landscaping, land clearing, farming and similar activities.

OTHER TITLES: Construction Equipment Mechanic, Diesel Mechanic, Farm Equipment Mechanic, Heavy-Duty Equipment Technician, Heavy Equipment Mechanic, Heavy Mobile Logging Equipment Mechanic, Locomotive Mechanic, Tractor

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Marine Diesel Engine Mechanic, Diesel Engine Mechanic, Commercial Transport Mechanic, Fuel-Injection Mechanic

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Manuals and documentation	Store and transfer electronic data		
	Access information using printed material, manuals		
	Use and follow diagnostic and troubleshooting flow charts		
	Interpret drawings and specifications		
	Use documentation for work orders, warranties, service records		
Tools of the trade	Use mechanic's hand tools, power metalworking tools		
	Use shop cleaning tools		
	Use measuring and testing devices, e.g., gauges, meters, precision tools		
	Use shop tools, air-operated tools, hydraulic press		
Welding practices	Use oxy-acetylene equipment for cutting and welding		
	Assemble, test, light, adjust, shut down, disassemble oxy-acetylene equipment		
	Use arc welding equipment on ferrous metals		
Rigging and hoisting	Select, use, attach rigging equipment		
	Use hand signals		
	Use block and crib components and equipment		
	Use jacks		
Hydraulic systems	Service pumps and motors, valves, cylinders and seals		
	Service hydraulic system heat exchangers and accumulators		
	Service, analyze, troubleshoot advanced hydraulic systems		
	Service hydraulic braking system components		
	Perform preventive maintenance on hydraulic braking systems		
	Troubleshoot hydraulic braking systems		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Pneumatic systems	Service industrial air compressors		
	Service air starting systems, air-operated controls, accessories, air dryers		
	Service air brake systems and components		
	Perform preventive maintenance on air brake systems		
	Troubleshoot air brake systems		
Engines and engine support	Remove, disassemble, store and reinstall diesel engines		
systems	Service all diesel engine components		
	Install fuel system components and perform cold tune-up		
	Perform pre-start and operating checks and engine tune-up		
	Service cooling, lubrication, air induction, exhaust and electrical/electronic sentinel systems		
	Remove, disassemble, recondition, assemble, install all types of fuel systems and components		
Drive train	Service clutches, single plate, double plate, linkage mechanisms and flywheels		
	Service torque converters, fluid couplings and retarder components		
	Service automatic transmissions, power shift transmissions		
	Remove, disassemble, recondition, assemble, install driveline, bearings and seals		
	Service standard and auxiliary transmissions		
Steering and suspension	Remove, disassemble, recondition, assemble, install power-steering and components		
	Perform preventative maintenance on power-steering systems		
	Service track-type machine final drives, steering, undercarriages and working attachments		
	Service wheel machine front spring suspension systems, steering and working attachments		
Electrical, electronic systems	Remove, disassemble, replace or recondition, assemble, install electrical systems and components		
	Repair or replace electrical wire harnesses		
	Remove, install, replace electronic systems components		
	Program new electronic system components		
	Perform calibration/adjustment procedures		
Climate controls, accessories	Service and repair heating systems and components		
	Service and repair ventilation systems and components		
	Service and repair air conditioning systems and components		
	Remove, disassemble, replace or recondition, assemble, install structural components, attachments and accessories		
	Remove, repair or replace all operator cab components		

### 9. Industrial Instrument Technician and Mechanic (NOC: 2243)

DESCRIPTION: Industrial instrument technicians and mechanics install, repair, maintain and adjust instruments used to measure and control industrial processes such as pulp and paper manufacturing and petrochemical production. These types of instruments are typically used for controlling factors such as:

- flow of gases or liquids
- temperature of materials or stages of a process
- pressure maintained during a process
- level of a material used or created during a process

OTHER TITLES: Industrial Instrumentation, Instrument Mechanic, Instrumentation and Control Technician

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Industrial Electrician, Construction Electrician, Electronic Communication Technician

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
DC electricity	Use measuring devices and troubleshoot DC circuits		
	Assemble series and parallel circuits		
	Assemble combination DC circuits		
AC electricity,	Assemble and troubleshoot ladder logic circuits		
electronic equipment and wiring installation	Use AC measuring devices and test equipment		
	Assemble and test basic electronic circuits		
	Install cabling, including fibre optical cabling		
	Install field devices		
Tubing, fittings and air supply	Bend and install tubing and fittings		
	Pressure-test installation		
	Service, test and troubleshoot air systems		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Measurement: pressure, level, temperature, flow, density, consistency, viscosity, weight,	Use pressure test equipment		
	Repair and calibrate pressure devices		
vibration speed	Install pressure gauges and transmitters		
	Install, repair and calibrate level measuring devices		
	Install, repair and calibrate temperature measuring devices		
	Install, repair and calibrate flow meters		
	Install density measuring devices		
	Repair and calibrate density meters		
	Repair and calibrate consistency meters		
	Install consistency measuring devices		
	Install, repair and calibrate weight measuring devices		
	Measure vibration and speed		
Process gases	Measure: $H_2S$ , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , $O_2$ and combustibles		
	Use gas chromagraph		
Environmental	Install, repair and calibrate indicators and recorders		
protection devices	Measure: pH, ORP and specific ion, conductivity, stack gases		
Signal conditioners, digital	Install, calibrate, troubleshoot and repair signal conditioners		
electronics, computers	Test digital circuits		
	Program and troubleshoot programmable logic controllers (PLCs)		
Regulators and relief valve controllers	Install and maintain regulators and relief valves		
Controllers	Repair self-actuating temperature controllers		
	Install, repair and maintain pneumatic controllers		
	Install, repair and maintain electronic controllers		
	Read and make loop diagram		
Final control elements	Repair and maintain control valves		
	Repair and maintain actuators		
	Repair and set up valve positioners		
	Select and maintain solenoid valves		
Process control	Tune control loops		
	Troubleshoot process loops		

## 10. Insulator (Heat and Frost) (NOC: 7293)

**DESCRIPTION**: Heat and frost insulators cover exposed surfaces of pipes, steam generators, ducts, process vats and related equipment using a variety of insulating materials. The materials not only reduce the transfer of heat and cold from plumbing, heating, cooling and refrigeration systems, they can also reduce noise and the chance of fire. Heat and frost insulators work on a wide variety of commercial and industrial sites.

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning and drawings	Read blueprints and specifications		
	Read and interpret technical drawings and manuals		
	Sketch and draw simple details		
	Use scale rulers		
	Develop layout for fittings		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain hand and power tools		
	Use measuring and layout tools		
	Use and maintain cutting tools		
	Use and maintain fastening tools		
	Use portable pin welding machines		
	Use sheet metal tools and equipment		
Rigging, ladders and scaffolds	Use and maintain ladders and boatswain chairs		
	Use and maintain scaffolding		
	Use approved visual hand signals		
	Use and maintain life lines and safety belts		
	Use fibre ropes, knots, bends and hitches		
Apply adhesives	Select appropriate adhesives		
	Prepare surfaces for adhesive application		
	Apply adhesives		
	Use thinners and solvents for adhesives and materials		
	Use temperature scale for adhesives		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Apply insulation	Apply caulking		
	Apply metal and plastic jacketing		
	Select jacketing		
	Apply insulation to heat-traced systems		
	Insulate HVAC (heating, ventilation and air con) systems		
	Insulate mechanical systems		
	Fabricate materials for insulation		
	Make various insulation pads		
	Spray application of sealers and coatings		
	Install underground insulation		
	Use and maintain spray equipment		
Asbestos abatement procedure	Perform maintenance repair of damaged area		
	Remove asbestos in high risk conditions		
	Use procedures for encapsulation or enclosure of asbestos materials		
	Use personal protective equipment for asbestos abatement		
Layout techniques	Develop patterns for elbows, various seams on metal covers		
	Lay out tees and equipment		
	Lay out various geometric shapes		
	Use and develop isometric drawings		
	Use lines, symbols, scales and dimensions		
Fire stopping and smoke sealing	Installation of fire stopping		
techniques	Calculate fire stopping applications		
	Determine fire stopping and smoke sealing materials		
Industrial application	Apply insulation of refractory applications (1,500EF+)		
	Apply sealants		
	Fabricate insulation for tanks, vessels and fittings		
	Fabricate removable covers		
	Install underground insulating systems		
	Install insulation for thermal applications		
	Install protective covers		
	Insulate for fireproofing		
	Insulate for soundproofing		
	Insulate for cryogenic applications (-65°C to absolute zero)		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Lead abatement	Determine administrative requirement		
	Perform lead abatement procedures		
	Determine health effects		
Types of insulation materials	Determine types and use of adhesives solvents and thinners		
	Determine types and use of cements		
	Determine types and use of insulation fasteners and reinforcing materials		
	Determine types and use of loose-fill insulation materials		
	Determine types and use of poured insulation materials		
	Determine types and use of spray insulation materials		
	Use types of tapes, vapour barriers and weatherproofing		
	Use types of flexible and rigid insulation materials		

## 11. Ironworker (Generalist) (NOC: 7264)

**DESCRIPTION:** Ironworkers fabricate, erect, hoist, install, repair and service structural ironwork, pre-cast concrete, concrete reinforcing materials, curtain walls, ornamental iron and other metals used in the construction of buildings, bridges, highways, dams and other structures and equipment. An Ironworker is designated as Ironworker (Generalist) under the Interprovincial Red Seal Program.

OTHER TITLES: Ironworker, Metal Building Systems Erector, Reinforcing Ironworker, Structural Steel Erector SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Metal Fabrication, Welder, Ornamental Ironworker

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Tools	Select and use basic construction hand tools to measure and lay up		
	Use and maintain portable power tools		
	Use structural connectors and fasteners		
	Use architectural fasteners		
	Use level and transit		
	Use concrete anchors		
Metal fabrication power	Use shop material handling and hoisting equipment		
equipment	Use power shears		
	Use power band saws		
	Use power metal bending equipment		
	Use a threading machine		
Oxy-fuel cutting and fitting	Identify proper procedures for operating oxy-fuel cutting and fitting equipment		
structural shapes	Cut, bevel and pierce various thickness of steel plate		
	Fit structural shapes including angle-to-angle, channel-to-channel, and 45 and 90 degree pipe fit-ups		
	Use oxy-fuel equipment to pre-heat, bend and straighten metals		
	Use a portable cutting machine to cut a straight line and bevel on steel plate		
	Use a plasma arc cutting machine to cut metal plate		
Shielded metal arc welding	Describe safe arc welding practices		
(SMAW)	Identify SMAW process		
	ldentify types of welding machines and power sources		
	Use various electrodes for SMAW		
	ldentify and correct weld faults, arc blow and distortions		
	Interpret welding symbols		
	Use arc carbon, arc cutting and gouging		
	Perform SMAW		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Apply rigging	Use fibre rope		
	Use wire rope		
	Use wire slings		
	Describe and use different types and applications of rigging hardware		
	Use mechanical and hydraulic jacks		
	Use skids rollers, cribbing and blocking		
	Use work platforms, staging and scaffolding		
	Identify special lifting equipment		
	Describe stake and deadhead anchors		
	Demonstrate use of fibre and wire rope reeving		
	Describe procedures for heavy rigging and marine rigging		
	Demonstrate rigging calculations		
Cranes, derricks and auxiliary	ldentify types of mobile and crawler cranes		
hoisting equipment	ldentify types of climbing cranes		
	ldentify derrick types and their cableways		
	ldentify and operate auxiliary hoisting equipment		
	ldentify non-visual hoisting signals and communication		
	Demonstrate all hand signals		
	Describe steel erection procedures for cranes, derricks and auxiliary hoisting operations		
	Describe conveyance equipment		
Structural steel erection	Describe steel construction and erection		
	Demonstrate application of shims and wedges		
	Demonstrate maintenance and inspection of structures		
	Describe field fabrication and revision to repairs		
	Identify structural components, connection types and details		
	Demonstrate fitting and erection of metal decking		
	Identify types of bridges and their components		
	Describe the procedure for erecting false work		
	Describe miscellaneous and architectural steel		
	Fabricate curtain wall assembly		
Concrete reinforcing fabrication and placement	ldentify where rebar is to be placed to reinforce concrete components against common forces		
	Select appropriate accessories and bar supports to maintain concrete clearance		
	ldentify rebar using standard industry bar markings, tags and colour code		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Tendon placement for post	Describe types and methods of post tensioning concrete		
tensioning	Describe tendon locations, size and layout of supports		
	Pull tendons to stress with jacking equipment		
Sketch and read drawings	Interpret basic drawings		
	Interpret structural steel erection drawings for a pre-engineered building		
	Interpret structural steel erection drawings		
	Interpret architectural drawings		
	Interpret steel fabrication detail drawings for component correctness and prepare a materials list		

## 12. Lather (Interior Systems Mechanic) (NOC: 7284)

**DESCRIPTION**: Lathers install ceiling systems and demountable walls, access flooring and partitions. They also install soundproofing, metal lath, drywall, exterior prefabricated wall panels, lead shielding and interior/exterior metal wall studs.

OTHER TITLES: Acoustical Ceiling Installer, Ceiling Installer, Drywall Applicator, Drywall Finisher, Drywall Installer and Finisher, Drywall Taper, Interior Systems Mechanic, Plasterer, Sheetrock Applicator, Wood Lather

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning and drawings	Read blueprints		
	Use layout techniques		
	Sketch and draw simple details		
	Use an architect's scale rule		
	Identify lines, symbols and abbreviations		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain hand tools		
	Use measuring and layout tools		
	Use and maintain cutting tools		
	Use and maintain portable power tools		
	Use powder-actuated tools		
Rigging, ladders and scaffolds	Use and maintain saw horses, ladders and stilts		
	Use and maintain scaffolding		
	Use approved visual hand signals		
	Use and maintain lifelines and safety belts		
	Use fibre ropes, knots, bends and hitches		
Install insulation	Use appropriate protective gear		
	Install vapour barriers		
	Install types of thermal and acoustical insulation		
	Identify the dangers of using asbestos		
	Use mechanical fasteners and adhesives		
Install metal framing:	Cut, fit and fasten metal studs		
non-load bearing	Use layout methods		
	Use steel stud framing, build walls, ceilings and bulkheads		
Install gypsum wallboard	Use cutting, fitting and fastening methods for wallboard		
	Install different types of wallboard		
	Use proper methods of handling and stacking		
	Recognize problems when installing and finishing wallboard		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Install beads and mouldings	Cut, fit and fasten beads and mouldings		
	Install drywall and plaster beads		
	Install drywall mouldings		
	Install drywall and plaster expansion joints		
	Describe when to use different types of beads and moulding		
Install fireproofing and	Cut, fit and fasten fire- and soundproofing materials		
soundproofing	Install materials for soundproofing walls and ceilings		
	List types of materials used for fire- and soundproofing		
Install suspended gypsum	Describe cutting, fitting and fastening methods for wallboard		
wallboard ceilings	Perform layout methods		
	Install types of gypsum wallboard		
	Use proper methods of handling and stacking		
	Recognize problems when installing and finishing wallboard		
Install acoustical ceilings	Describe cut, fit and fasten methods for acoustical ceiling		
	Install acoustical ceilings		
	Perform layout methods		
	Use different types of acoustical ceiling material		
Apply metal lath and wire	Describe cut, fit and fasten methods for metal lath		
	Install types of wire		
	Install types of lath		
Install metal lath and ceilings	Apply metal lath and ceiling types layout methods		
	Describe cut, fit and fastening methods for metal lath and ceiling types		

### 13. Machinist (NOC: 7231)

DESCRIPTION: Machinists set up and operate machines. They must possess a wide range of knowledge and skills, including the ability to read engineering drawings, do layout procedures, and use mathematics, as well as machining and assembly. They must be able to work with and communicate with other tradespersons in related metal trades.

OTHER TITLES: Fitter/Turner, Turner, Tool and Die, Engine Machinist, Automotive Machinist, Computer Numerical Control (CNC) Machinist

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Millwright, Specialist Machinist (e.g., Cutter Grinder, Horizontal Drilling Machine Operator)

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning and use of drawings	Read and interpret drawings, blueprints and sketches		
	Describe first-angle and third-angle projection		
	Identify symbols such as surface finishes, scales and tolerances		
	Read documents such as work orders, technical data, reference manuals		
	Plan work and work activities		
Tools of the trade	Identify and use common hand tools, portable power tools		
	Maintain and store hand tools and portable power tools		
	Use measuring tools such as micrometers, vernier calipers, gear tooth verniers, protractors, sine bars and gauge blocks		
	Use layout tools, height gauges, angle plates, scribers		
Bench work	Select correct file type and know filing technique		
	Use hand saws and know sawing technique, types of saw blades		
	Use tools such as drills, reamers and hones		
	Use taps and dies		
	Identify types of fasteners and tools		
Rigging and hoisting	Use rigging and lifting procedures		
	Determine load weight		
	Use basic body mechanics for lifting and moving equipment		
	Use visual and audio signals when lifting		
	Test physical properties of materials		
	Identify non-metals		
	Identify ferrous and non-ferrous metals		
Lathes	ldentify engine lathes, turret lathes and vertical lathes		
	Do set up, turning, threading, drilling, boring and grinding		
	Calculate speeds and feeds, turn internal and external surfaces		
	Select size and type of cutting tools, boring bars, parting tools		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Grinders	Identify surface, cylindrical and centreless tool and cutter grinder		
	Select and maintain grinding wheels		
	Mount, balance, true and dress grinding wheels		
	Calculate speeds and feeds, and depth of cuts		
Drilling machines	ldentify radial arm drill, bench and floor drills		
	Describe sizes and types of cutting tools		
	Perform centre drilling, drilling, counter-boring, countersinking, spot facing, tapping and reaming		
	Calculate speeds and feeds, and set up work pieces		
Milling machines	ldentify vertical, horizontal, ram and turret milling machines		
	Set up work pieces with holding devices		
	Calculate speeds and feeds		
	Use cutting tools, boring bars, end mills and face mills		
	Perform facing, contouring, t-slots, dovetails and boring		
Boring machines	ldentify horizontal boring mills, vertical boring mills		
	Set up work pieces with holding devices		
	Calculate speeds and feeds		
	Use cutting tools, boring bars, milling heads		
	Use finishing techniques, drilling, reaming, boring and honing		
Planer, shaper and slotters	Identify planers, shapers and slotters		
	Set up work pieces with holding devices		
	Calculate speeds and feeds		
	Use cutting tools, multi-tool heads, milling heads		
Power saws	ldentify vertical, horizontal and reciprocating saws		
	Install saw blades, adjust tension, set and position blade guides		
	Perform adjustments such as angles, guides, stops, speeds and feeds		
CNC machines	Perform basic CNC programming		
	Set up and operate CNC machines		
	Select tooling and tool holders		
	Load and unload machine		

# 14. Millwright (Industrial Mechanic) (NOC: 7311)

DESCRIPTION: Millwrights/industrial mechanics install industrial plant machinery and ancillary equipment and maintain, repair, rebuild, and replace machinery and equipment.

OTHER TITLES: Fitter, Fitter/Turner, Machinist, Engine Fitter, Engine Machinist

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Marine Engineer, Power Engineer, Stationary Engineer

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning, drawings and layout	Read and interpret drawings, blueprints, sketches		
	Describe STD codes such as American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and American National Standard Institute (ANSI)		
	Produce sketch or drawing and develop material take-off list		
	Use drawing, blueprints or sketches, do layouts		
	Plan work and work activities		
Tools of the trade	ldentify and use common hand tools, portable power tools		
	Maintain and store hand tools and portable power tools		
	Use measuring tools to do layouts to specifications		
	Set up and operate shop machines		
Fastening devices	List types of materials used for fasteners		
	Use torquing procedures		
	Use appropriate resins to secure components		
	ldentify, use retaining devices		
	ldentify types of fasteners and tools		
Rigging and hoisting	Assemble and use scaffolds, lifts and ladders		
	Determine load weight		
	Safely lift loads, secure, transport and unload machinery		
	Use correct hand signals and radio to communicate		
Welding, metallurgy	Use oxy-acetylene equipment to do cutting and welding		
	Weld or braze metal, achieve proper fusion and penetration		
	Use arc welding equipment on ferrous metals		
	Identify ferrous and non-ferrous metals		
	Perform heat treatment of metal components		
Installation and maintenance	Install appropriate metal guards, rails as required for safety		
Lubrication	Select proper lubricants and fluids		
	Test and analyze lubricants and fluids		
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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Alignment of machinery	Use transit and laser to level machinery/equipment		
	Adjust machinery/equipment in three axes		
	Use shims to level machinery/equipment		
Power drives	Install all common power drives and components		
	Troubleshoot, inspect and analyze power drives and components		
	Repair and maintain power drives and components		
Material moving systems	Install different types of material moving systems (MMS)		
(MMS)	Maintain MMS components, assemblies and sub-assemblies		
	Repair, modify and replace MMS, components and assemblies		
Machine components	Install all types of shafts, bearings and seals		
	Inspect, test and examine shafts, bearings and seals		
	Repair, modify and replace shafts, bearings and seals		
	ldentify types of keys and keyways on shafts and couplings		
	Install keys on shafts and couplings		
Prime movers	Install prime movers, associated equipment and support systems		
	Troubleshoot, inspect and analyze prime movers		
	Maintain, repair, modify and replace prime movers and/or support systems		
Pumps	Install all types of pumps, pump components, tubing and piping		
	Troubleshoot, inspect and identify pump problems		
	Maintain, repair, modify and replace pumps		
	Install all types of valves and seals		
	Maintain, repair and replace valves and seals		
Fluid power	Install all types of hydraulic systems		
	Use schematics and specifications to install piping		
	Install and align hydraulic pump and motor		
	Install correct size of reservoir		
	Measure, cut bend and install piping		
	Install filters, strainers, hydraulic valves and seals		
	Record hydraulic data, check specifications and adjust if required		
	Troubleshoot/test and identify faults and problems		
	Maintain, repair, modify and replace hydraulic components and systems		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Pneumatic systems	Install all types of pneumatic systems and components		
	Install and align air compressors and equipment/accessories		
	Select required tubing, cut, bend and install		
	Select and install pneumatic valves		
	Troubleshoot and identify faults and problems		
	Maintain, repair, modify and replace pneumatic systems and components		
	Record pneumatic pressures, check specifications and adjust		
Vacuum systems	Install all types of vacuum systems and components		
	Select piping/tubing required, cut, bend and install		
	Troubleshoot and identify faults and problems		
	Maintain, repair, modify and replace, fine-tune and lubricate vacuum systems		
Fans and blowers	Install fans and blowers, associated equipment and support systems		
	Troubleshoot and identify faults and problems		
	Maintain, repair, modify and replace fans and blowers		
Tanks and containers	Install all types of tanks, containers and related components		
	Identify faults and problems with tanks and containers such as auto-gauging		
	Maintain, repair, modify and replace tanks, containers and components		
	Change liners, maintain ventilation system		
	Read, record and test vibration analysis data		
Vibration analysis	Determine vibration noise measurement		
	Identify vibration frequencies in journal and rolling element bearings, mechanical looseness, rubbing, gears, belts, cavitation and hydraulic systems		
	Install transducers and related equipment		
	Determine vibration limits using manuals and tables		
	Use static and dynamic balancing procedures		
	Use single and multi-plane balancing methods		
	Balance equipment to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards		
Preventive maintenance (PM)	Use existing data to determine PM requirements		
	Use CPM (critical path method) and PERT (program evaluation review technique) in maintenance planning programs		
	Perform a safety audit on machinery and equipment		
	Follow manufacturers' recommended specifications for PM		
	Identify outstanding problems from unusual sounds, vibrations, etc.		
	Monitor for wear, adjust and calibrate equipment		

### 15. Mobile Crane Operator (NOC: 7371)

**DESCRIPTION**: Mobile crane operators (construction industry) operate any hoisting device or structure that incorporates a power-driven drum and wire rope designed for raising, lowering or moving material and is equipped with a hook, either cable-suspended or hydraulically supported, capable of moving in the vertical and horizontal plane and mounted on a base or chassis intended to provide mobility. The mobile crane may be crawler- or wheel-mounted, but excludes boom trucks, side booms and rail-mounted tower or gantry cranes.

OTHER TITLES: Crane Operator, Crane and Hoist Operator, Crane and Hoisting Equipment Operator

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Tower Crane Operator, Hydraulic Boom Crane Operator

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Tools	Use hand tools		
	Use power tools		
	Use oxy-acetylene cutting torch		
	Cut blocking with power saw		
Fuels, coolants, oils and	Fuel-up cranes		
lubricants	Change and top-up coolant		
	Lubricate cranes		
Hydraulic systems	Assemble hydraulic hoses and fittings		
	Operate basic hydraulic system		
	Perform routine maintenance and inspection of crane hydraulic system		
Wire rope and rigging	Determine crane capacity		
hardware	Pre-plan a crane lift		
	Rig a load		
	Maintain wire rope and rigging and components hardware		
Engine support systems	Service the engine lubrication systems		
	Service engine cooling systems		
	Service air intake systems		
	Service engine electrical systems		
	Service engine fuel systems		
Hydraulic boom, truck cranes	Perform routine inspection and maintenance of crane hydraulic system		
	Assemble and erect crane to working position		
	Start, move and shut down the carrier and upper works of a hydraulic boom truck crane		
	Determine lifting capacities of crane using load charts		
	Perform hoisting operations		
	Prepare a crane for transport		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Hydraulic boom, rough terrain	Carry out maintenance of the crane carrier system		
cranes	Perform routine inspection and maintenance of crane hydraulic system		
	Assemble and erect crane to working position		
	Start, move and shut down a rough-terrain crane		
	Determine lifting capacities of crane using load charts		
	Perform hoisting operations		
	Prepare a crane for transport		
Lattice boom, truck cranes	Carry out maintenance of the crane carrier system		
	Perform routine inspection and maintenance of crane		
	Assemble and erect crane to working position		
	Start, move and shut down a lattice boom truck crane		
	Determine lifting capacities of crane using load charts		
	Perform hoisting operations		
	Dismantle and prepare a crane for transport		
Lattice boom, crawler cranes	Carry out maintenance of the crane carrier system		
	Perform routine inspection and maintenance of crane		
	Assemble and erect a lattice boom crawler crane to the working position		
	Perform routine maintenance and adjustment of lower works components		
	Perform routine upper works maintenance and adjustments		
	Start, cycle, move and shut down a crawler crane		
	Determine lifting capacities of crane using load charts		
	Perform hoisting operations		
	Dismantle and prepare a crane for transport		

## 16. Painter and Decorator (NOC: 7294)

**DESCRIPTION**: Painters and decorators apply paint, wallpaper and other finishes to interior and exterior surfaces of buildings and other structures.

OTHER TITLES: Construction Painter, Maintenance Painter, Paperhanger

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Drawings and	Read residential and commercial blueprints		
related documents	Estimate material quantities and identify construction details		
	Identify lines, symbols, scales and dimensions		
	Identify symbols and abbreviations		
	Interpret specifications and schedules		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain hand tools and equipment		
	Use and maintain paint application tools		
	Use and maintain power tools		
	Use abrasive products		
	Protect surrounding areas		
Coating systems	Identify specification, inspection agencies and testing of materials		
	Identify basic components of paint and coatings		
	Apply coating systems		
	Identify appropriate coating systems		
Decorative finishes	Identify surface preparation procedures		
	Use glazing techniques		
	Apply specialty finishes		
	Apply texture finishes		
Lay out lining and graphics	Lay out lining and graphics		
	Apply graphics		
Match colours	Use a colour wheel		
	Create colours using bases and colour tints		
	Match colours		
	Identify colour codes		
	Identify characteristics of colour		
	Identify effect of light on colour		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Prepare surfaces	Use caulking compounds		
	Prepare drywall surfaces		
	Prepare wood surfaces		
	Use abrasive blasting		
	ldentify paint failures and remedies		
	Prepare steel substrates		
	Prepare substrates		
Spray painting equipment	ldentify types of spray systems		
	Use and maintain airless spray equipment		
	Use and maintain air spray equipment		
	Use and maintain specialty spray equipment		
Wall coverings	Estimate wall covering quantities		
	Execute surface preparation requirements		
	Install wall coverings		
	Remove wall coverings		
	ldentify adhesives		
	ldentify wall covering materials		
	Use wall covering tools		
Wood finishing products	Prepare wood surfaces for finishing products		
	ldentify stains, fillers, sealers and topcoats		
	Apply finishing products		
	Maintain and repair wood finishes		
	ldentify wood composite products		

## **17. Plumber** (NOC: 7251)

**DESCRIPTION**: Plumbers install, repair and maintain pipes, fixtures and other plumbing equipment used for water distribution and waste water disposal in residential, commercial and industrial buildings.

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Maintenance Plumber

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Use power and pound or	Use plumbing hand tools, use measuring layout and levelling tools		
activated tools	Use pipe cutting and threading tools, use power tools, use piping shop tools		
	Use builder's level		
	Use laser and electronic levels		
Select pipes, valves	Describe plumbing valves		
and fittings	Describe hangers and supports		
	Select piping for specific applications		
	Select tubing for specific applications		
	Use sealants and gaskets		
Cut, weld, braze and	ldentify gases, components and procedures for oxy-fuel cutting and welding		
solder metals	Assemble, test, light, adjust, shut down and disassemble portable oxy-fuel equipment		
	Solder copper fittings and joints		
	Weld pipe joints		
Read and interpret pipe	Sketch and draw simple details		
drawing and specifications	ldentify standard piping symbols		
	Read and interpret piping drawings		
	Estimate material from piping drawings		
Lay out drainage and venting systems	Apply the Plumbing Code to single-family residences		
Install potable water systems	Design and size potable water systems for single-family residential applications		
	Describe water distribution services		
	Install hot water heating system		
Install and troubleshoot pumps	Describe types of pumps		
	Install and troubleshoot pumps		
Install gas appliance piping,	Describe fuel gases		
venting and storage	Size and install gas piping systems		
	Design and install a propane storage system		
	Select and change orifices in a burner		
Install and test hot water heating	Describe types of hot water heating systems		
systems	Describe hot water heating boilers		
	Install boilers		

### 18. Power Line Technician (NOC: 7244)

DESCRIPTION: Power line technicians construct, maintain and repair the overhead and underground electrical power transmission and distribution systems that make up the electrical power grid. This involves putting up and maintaining electrical poles, towers and guy wires as well as installing or repairing the live-line wiring and other components required to connect power distribution and transmission networks. Power line technicians also inspect and test overhead and underground power lines and auxiliary equipment, and install and maintain street lighting systems. Because of the nature of their work, they are often working at heights on poles and towers, either on a ladder or in a hydraulic bucket. In some cases, they are required to work in confined spaces like trenches or tunnels to install underground lines or equipment.

OTHER TITLES: Lineman, Operating Lineman, Power Line Electrician, Power Lineman, Power Lineman, Power Line Worker, Power Line Technician (Lineman)

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Industrial Electrician, Construction Electrician

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Overhead distribution	Construct and maintain overhead distribution lines applying utility standards		
	Identify and select materials		
	Install, operate and maintain overhead electrical apparatus		
Underground residential	Construct and maintain URD distribution lines, applying utility standards		
distribution (URD)	Identify and select materials		
	Install, operate and maintain URD electrical apparatus		
	ldentify line status		
Transmission	Construct and maintain transmission lines, applying utility standards		
	Identify and select materials		
	Install, operate and maintain transmission electrical apparatus		
Rigging	Identify and demonstrate lifting and rigging components		
	Identify and demonstrate distribution rigging		
	Identify and demonstrate transmission rigging		
Work practices	Identify and demonstrate correct grounding and equi-potential procedures		
	Identify and demonstrate lock-out procedures		
	Recognize and observe limits of approach		
	Demonstrate communication methods		
	Perform rescue procedures		
	Handle transportation and storage of hazardous materials		
Climbing	Climb wood structures		
	Climb steel structures		
	Work on elevated platforms		
	Test for pole (structure) stability		
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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Equipment	Maintain and use hydraulically equipped vehicles		
	Maintain and use stringing equipment (distribution and transmission)		
Tools and instruments	Maintain and use live line tools		
	Maintain and use test instruments		
	Install metering (single phase, three phase, primary, secondary)		
	Correct power factor		

## 19. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic (NOC: 7313)

DESCRIPTION: Refrigeration and air conditioning mechanics make, install, repair and service residential, commercial and industrial cooling and heating systems. Some work in building maintenance, e.g., servicing the air conditioning systems in high-rise office buildings; others specialize in repairing small, portable refrigeration and freezing units.

OTHER TITLES: Pipefitter - Refrigeration Mechanic Specialty, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanic

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Millwright, Pipefitter, Industrial Electrician, Electric Motor System Technician

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Welding and brazing	Use oxy-acetylene and air acetylene welding equipment for welding and brazing		
	Perform electric arc welding		
Tools	Use charging, evacuation and reclaim tools		
	Use hand, precision measuring and power tools		
Piping practices	Test for refrigerant leaks		
	Install piping for refrigeration systems		
Single- and three-phase	Install and operate single-phase electric motor		
electricity	Install and operate three-phase electric motor		
	Install and test motor starters		
	Use electric meters to test for voltage, resistance and current		
	Use computers and software to calculate heating and cooling loads		
	Test rectifier circuits		
	Troubleshoot motor protection circuits		
Electronics	Test integrated controls		
	Test circuit components		
	Test remote monitoring systems		
	Interpret electrical and mechanical drawings		
Air conditioning	Install and repair fan systems		
	Install and replace air-air heat exchangers		
	Calculate air conditioner, cooler and freezer loads		
	Charge air conditioning system with refrigerant		
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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Refrigeration system	Install and maintain compressors		
components	Install and maintain evaporators and condensers		
	Lubricate system components		
	Install and calibrate metering devices		
	Repair ammonia systems		
	Repair absorption systems		
	Install and test heat pumps		
Mechanical systems	Install fans		
	Use rigging to move components		
Gas applications	Select and change orifices in a burner		
	Select and install gas regulators		
	Install and change gas valves		
	Test gas-fired appliances		
	Install, set up and adjust gas burners		
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### 20. Roofer (NOC: 7291)

DESCRIPTION: Roofers build and repair flat roofs using hot asphalt, gravel and waterproof sheet materials. They may also build and repair sloped roofs using asphalt and wood shingles, shakes and masonry or baked clay roofing tiles and metal materials, although this type of work is typically done by a residential Steep Roofer. Their work also involves setting up scaffolding to provide safe access to roofs.

Identify roofing tools and equipment    Identify roofing power tools	MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Identify roofing power tools		ldentify roofing hand tools		
Maintain roofing power tools  Maintain hot asphalt equipment  Describe hot asphalt equipment  Describe hot asphalt equipment  Apply roofing rigging techniques  Apply safe rigging techniques  Apply roofing hoisting techniques  Erect and dismantle roofing hoisting equipment  Describe rooftop delivery systems  Describe rooftop delivery systems  Describe types of lines, scales and symbols  Identify roof designs and structures  Describe types of lines, scales and symbols  Identify and interpret types of blueprints and specifications  Select flat roofing materials  Identify and select insulation and fastening methods  Identify and select materials used for built-up roofing  Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems  Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems	and equipment	ldentify roofing power tools		
Maintain hot asphalt equipment		Perform maintenance on roofing hand tools		
Describe hot asphalt equipment		Maintain roofing power tools		
Rigging and hoisting  Apply roofing rigging techniques  Apply safe rigging techniques  Apply roofing hoisting techniques  Erect and dismantle roofing hoisting equipment  Describe rooftop delivery systems  Describe rooftop delivery systems operation  Read blueprints  Identify roof designs and structures  Describe types of lines, scales and symbols  Identify terms used for the roofing industry  Identify and interpret types of blueprints and specifications  Select flat roofing materials  Identify and select insulation and fastening methods  Identify and select insulation and fastening tools  Identify and select vapour retarders  Identify and select materials used for built-up roofing  Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems  Identify and select self-adhering bituminous materials  Identify and select self-adhering bituminous materials		Maintain hot asphalt equipment		
Apply safe rigging techniques    Apply roofing hoisting techniques		Describe hot asphalt equipment		
Apply roofing hoisting techniques  Erect and dismantle roofing hoisting equipment  Describe rooftop delivery systems  Describe rooftop delivery systems operation  Identify roof designs and structures  Describe types of lines, scales and symbols  Identify terms used for the roofing industry  Identify and interpret types of blueprints and specifications  Identify and select insulation and fastening methods  Identify and select insulation and fastening methods  Identify and select vapour retarders  Identify and select materials used for built-up roofing  Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems  Identify and select self-adhering bituminous materials	Rigging and hoisting	Apply roofing rigging techniques		
Erect and dismantle roofing hoisting equipment  Describe rooftop delivery systems  Describe rooftop delivery systems operation  Read blueprints  Identify roof designs and structures  Describe types of lines, scales and symbols  Identify terms used for the roofing industry  Identify and interpret types of blueprints and specifications  Identify and select insulation and fastening methods  Identify and select insulation and fastening tools  Identify and select vapour retarders  Identify flashing materials  Identify and select materials used for built-up roofing  Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems  Identify and select self-adhering bituminous materials		Apply safe rigging techniques		
Describe rooftop delivery systems		Apply roofing hoisting techniques		
Describe rooftop delivery systems operation		Erect and dismantle roofing hoisting equipment		
Identify roof designs and structures		Describe rooftop delivery systems		
Describe types of lines, scales and symbols  Identify terms used for the roofing industry  Identify and interpret types of blueprints and specifications  Select flat roofing materials  Identify and select insulation and fastening methods  Identify and select insulation and fastening tools  Identify and select vapour retarders  Identify flashing materials  Identify and select materials used for built-up roofing  Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems  Identify and select self-adhering bituminous materials		Describe rooftop delivery systems operation		
Identify terms used for the roofing industry	Read blueprints	ldentify roof designs and structures		
Identify and interpret types of blueprints and specifications		Describe types of lines, scales and symbols		
Identify and select insulation and fastening methods		ldentify terms used for the roofing industry		
Identify and select insulation and fastening tools		ldentify and interpret types of blueprints and specifications		
Identify and select vapour retarders	Select flat roofing materials	ldentify and select insulation and fastening methods		
Identify flashing materials		Identify and select insulation and fastening tools		
Identify and select materials used for built-up roofing		Identify and select vapour retarders		
Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems		ldentify flashing materials		
Identify and select self-adhering bituminous materials		Identify and select materials used for built-up roofing		
		Identify and select materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems		
Identify and select thermoplastics		Identify and select self-adhering bituminous materials		
		ldentify and select thermoplastics		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Install flat roofing materials	Install insulation		
	Install vapour retarders		
	Install flashing materials		
	Install materials used for built-up roofing		
	Install materials used in flexible membrane roofing systems		
	Install self-adhering bituminous materials		
	Install thermoplastics		
Select steep roofing materials	ldentify and select insulation and fastening methods		
	Identify and select insulation and fastening tools		
	Identify and select eave protection and under-layments		
	Identify and select flashing materials		
	Identify and select organic, fibreglass and Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS) shingles		
	Identify and select wood products		
	Identify and select concrete and composite materials		
	Identify and select steep roofing metallic-unitized materials		
	Identify and select slate and other specialty steep roofing materials		
Install steep roofing materials	Install insulation		
	Install eave protection and under-layments		
	Install flashing materials		
	Install organic, fibreglass and SBS shingles		
	Install wood products		
	Install concrete and composite materials		
	Install metallic materials		
	Install slate and other specialty steep roofing materials		
Inspect and repair roofs	List causes of roof failures		
	Use special tools and equipment for roof repair		
	Repair flat and steep roofs		
Damp and waterproof	Identify and select damp-proofing and waterproofing materials		
structures	Prepare substrate for damp-proofing and waterproofing		
	Damp-proof and waterproof roofs, and above- and below-grade structures		

## 21. Sheet Metal Worker (NOC: 7261)

**DESCRIPTION**: Sheet metal workers fabricate, assemble, install and repair sheet metal products. They must apply a wide range of knowledge, abilities and skills to perform their duties.

OTHER TITLES: Sheet Metal Fabricator, Sheet Metal Mechanic, Tinsmith

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Metal Fabricator, Metal Press Operator

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Drawings and blueprints	Read and interpret drawings, blueprints, sketches		
	Perform computer-aided design (CAD) drawing process		
	Prepare a detailed shop drawing		
	Read documents such as work orders, technical data, reference manuals		
	Plan work and work activities		
Tools of the trade	ldentify and use common hand tools, portable power tools		
	Use riveting techniques and soldering methods		
	Identify and use shop tools and equipment		
	Describe CAD/computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) equipment uses		
Lay out and	Draw objects using orthographic projections		
develop patterns	Develop geometric constructions		
	Develop patterns for duct fittings		
	Develop patterns using parallel line development		
	Develop patterns using radial line development		
	Develop patterns using triangulation development		
	Develop patterns for round fittings		
	Develop patterns using a combination of techniques		
	Identify types and uses of drafting equipment		
		*******************	

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Fabricate shop projects	Fabricate seams, locks, edges and joints		
	Fabricate a project using parallel line development		
	Fabricate a project using radial line development		
	Fabricate a project using triangulation development		
	Fabricate duct fittings		
	Fabricate a project to be metal inert gas (MIG)/shielded metal arc (SMA)-welded		
	Fabricate a project using heavy gauge metal		
	Fabricate a project involving louvers and opposed blade dampers		
	Fabricate a stainless steel project		
	Finish a stainless steel project		
	Fabricate round and rectangular fittings		
	Use a press brake and power shear		
	Install field-measured project		
Materials and equipment	ldentify air filters		
	ldentify fasteners and fastening tools		
	ldentify insulation and fastening methods		
	ldentify materials commonly used in sheet metal and architectural industry		
	ldentify stainless steel and aluminum		
	ldentify terminal, mixing and induction units		
Field installation methods	Use rigging and hoisting equipment		
	Install ducts		
	Install heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) system		
	Install venting system		
Architectural sheet	Install architectural metal		
metal components	ldentify gutter, flashing and cornice design		
	ldentify ventilators and louvers		
Residential heating	Perform residential furnace installations		
requirements	Identify the need for a HVAC system		
	Install residential heating and ventilating systems		
Blowpipe systems	ldentify blowpipe systems equipment and design		
and equipment	ldentify cyclones		
	ldentify bag houses		

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Stainless steel equipment	Identify fixtures used in the food service industry		
components	Implement stainless steel fabrication procedures		
	Implement stainless steel finishing procedures		
	Implement stainless steel fixture construction		
	ldentify other materials used in stainless steel fixture construction		
Duct system sound attenuation methods	ldentify types and construction of sound attenuation		
Welding sheet metal skills	Perform arc and MIG welding		
	Assemble, ignite, shut down and maintain oxy-fuel gas cutting and welding equipment		
	Cut and weld		
	Perform plasma cutting		
	Perform tungsten inert gas (TIG) welding		
	Identify common metals and their characteristics		
	ldentify welding symbols and joint design		

# 22. Sprinkler System Installer (NOC: 7252)

**DESCRIPTION**: Sprinkler system fitters fabricate, install, test, maintain, and repair water, foam, carbon dioxide and dry chemical sprinkler systems in buildings for fire protection purposes.

**OTHER TITLES:** Marine Pipefitter, Fire Sprinkler Installer

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Pipefitter, Plumber

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Basic blueprint reading	Interpret drafting symbols		
	ldentify different types of drawing (architectural, mechanical, structural)		
Pipe valves and fittings	ldentify types and uses of valves, pipes and fittings		
	Measure and assemble pipes and fittings		
Rigging	ldentify lifting equipment		
	ldentify ropes, cables and attachments		
	Tie various knots		
	Select and use correct safety harness		
Wet and dry systems	ldentify wet and dry systems		
	Describe the operation of wet and dry systems		
	Troubleshoot the system		
	Repair and maintain the system		
Valve stations wet and dry	ldentify component parts of a wet and dry system		
	Demonstrate functions of accelerators, excess pressure pumps, retard chambers, water motor cones, air suppliers, fire department connections, and secondary water supplies		
	Trim a wet and dry valve station		
Installation practices	Interpret and explain pipe elevation		
	Field check to pre-establish job plan		
	Use transit and laser levels		
	Use a chalk line		
	Define swing joints and centre of title installations		
Stand pipe and hose systems	Interpret the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 14 standard for installation purposes		
	List or describe installation procedures, e.g., anchoring		
Residential and dwelling sprinklers	Apply the residential sprinkler provisions as compliant with NFPA standards		

# 23. Steamfitter/Pipefitter (NOC: 7252)

**DESCRIPTION**: Steamfitters and pipefitters lay out, assemble, fabricate, maintain, troubleshoot and repair piping systems carrying water, steam, chemicals and fuel in heating, cooling, lubricating and other process piping systems.

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Marine Pipefitter, Steamfitter

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Install and maintain propane	Size pipes and install gas-fitted appliances		
and natural gas systems	Troubleshoot system		
	Adjust burners		
	Size and install vents		
	Verify electrical connections		
	Size and install combustion air ventilation		
Solder and braze	Determine heat source		
	Select materials – brazing, soldering, silver solder, fluxes		
	Perform surface preparation		
Use tools and equipment	Use precision measuring tools		
	Use power tools		
Install and maintain power plant	ldentify steam generator equipment and functions		
piping systems	Read and interpret schematic drawing		
Distinguish various process	Describe industrial applications		
application	Describe commercial applications		
	Describe marine applications		
Assemble, install and maintain	ldentify types of boilers and heat exchangers		
low pressure steam heating systems	Assemble and install low pressure boilers and trim		
	Commission the system		
	Troubleshoot the system		
	Install and maintain steam traps		
Install and maintain hydroponics	ldentify component controls		
heating systems	ldentify types of boilers		
	Assemble and install hydroponics boilers		
	Commission the system		
	Troubleshoot the system		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Fabricate piping and components	Make appropriate templates		
	Prepare component for assembly		
	Assemble components		
Bend pipe and tubing	Determine bending procedure		
<del>.</del>	Calculate pipe length		
	Use machining and hand bend pipe and tube		

### 24. Steel Fabricator (NOC: 7263)

**DESCRIPTION**: Steel fabricators lay out, fabricate, assemble, fit and install steel or other metal components for buildings, bridges, tanks, towers, boilers, pressure vessels and other similar structures and products. They work in structural steel, boiler and platework fabrication plants and at heavy-machinery manufacturing and shipbuilding companies.

OTHER TITLES: Steel Fabricator, Plater, Plate Work Fitter, Ship Fitter, Structural Steel Fitter, Shop Boilermaker

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Boilermaker, Ironworker, Sheet Metal Worker

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Use trade tools	Use basic hand tools		
	Use bench hand grinder		
	Use and maintain portable power tools		
Use shop equipment	Use power plate shears		
	Use hydraulic brake press		
	Use power plate rolls		
	Use shop saws		
	Use drill presses		
	Use power angle rolls		
Burn and weld metals	Describe safe burning practices		
	Use oxy-fuel equipment		
	Perform manual arc welding		
	Familiar with selection of welding electrodes		
	Weld plate using manual arc welding		
	Use arc air gouging equipment		
	List methods to reduce distortion		
Blueprint reading	Sketch objects using isometric projection		
	Sketch objects using orthographic projection		
	Describe standard symbols and abbreviations		
	Describe welding symbols and abbreviations		
	Interpret structural drawings		
Fabricate plate and	List common fitting procedures		
structural projects	Fabricate a multiple-joint pipe connection		
	Describe laying out and fitting connections to a structural beam (cleats, base plate, bolt connections)		
	Outline the layout fabrication of a simple hopper		
Develop plate patterns	Describe parallel line development		
	Describe radial line development		
	Describe triangulation development		

## 25. Tilesetter (NOC: 7283)

**DESCRIPTION**: Tilesetters cover interior and exterior walls, floors and ceilings with ceramic, marble and quarry tile, mosaics or terrazzo. They are employed by construction companies and masonry contractors, or they may be self-employed.

**OTHER TITLES:** Specialist in mosaics or terrazzo

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Planning and drawings	Read blueprints		
	Use layout techniques		
	Sketch and draw simple details		
	Estimate materials		
	Perform geometrical construction		
Tools of the trade	Use and maintain hand tools		
	Use measuring, levelling and layout tools		
	Use and maintain cutting and drilling tools		
	Use and maintain mortar and other special tools		
Preparation of surfaces	Prepare horizontal surfaces		
	Prepare vertical surfaces		
	Prepare circular surfaces and columns		
	Prepare curved arches		
	Prepare stairways		
Tiling processes	Lay out tile		
	Set tile on vertical surfaces		
	Set tile on horizontal surfaces		
	Tile circular walls and columns		
	Use cleaning materials and protect ceramic tile after installation		
Special material	Apply marble and marble mosaics		
	Apply ceramic veneers		
	Use glass block and tile		
Specialized jobs	Install tile fireplaces and fireboxes		
	Install tile swimming pools		
	Install tile ceilings		
	Install tile steam rooms		

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MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Fastening materials	Use Portland cement grout to fix tile		
	Use acid- and alkali-resistant grout to fix tile		
	Use grouts and their applications		
	Use inserts and accessories		
	Use types of backing for tile		

## **26. Welder** (NOC: 7265)

**DESCRIPTION**: Welders operate welding equipment to join ferrous and new ferrous metals using shielded metal arc, gas metal arc, fusion and braze welding using oxy-fuel process. They also perform electric arc gouging and related processes, and oxy-fuel cutting.

SIMILAR TRADES THAT HAVE SOME RELATED SKILLS: Electric Arc Welder, Aviation Welder, Technician, Submerged Arc Welder, Machine Operator, Spot Welder, Welder Fitter, Boilermaker Welder, Steel Fabricator Welder, Ship Building Welder

MAJOR SKILLS		CAN DO	CANNOT DO
Oxy-fuel cutting process	Select, assemble, ignite, shut down and maintain equipment		
	Perform freehand and guided cuts on low carbon steel plate		
	Use automatic and semi-automatic cutting machines		
Fusion and braze welding using oxy-fuel processes	ldentify filler metals, flukes and tips used for fusion and brazing		
Shielded metal arc welding	Describe equipment and operation of machines		
(SMAW)	ldentity types of electrodes used on low carbon steel		
	Describe basic weld joints		
	ldentify causes of weld faults and describe how to prevent		
	Perform hard surfacing on low carbon steel		
Electric arc cutting, gouging and	ldentify electric arc cutting and gouging equipment and its operation		
related processes	Gouge cut metals using air carbon arc		
Gas metal arc welding (GMAW)	Describe GMAW equipment and its operation		
	ldentify electrode wires and shielding gases		
	Perform fillet and groove welds on low carbon steel		
	Perform fillet and groove welds on aluminum		
Flux-cored arc welding (FCAW)	Describe the FCAW and MCAW equipment and its uses		
and metal-cored arc welding (MCAW)	ldentify and select electrode wires and shielding gases for FCAW and MCAW		
	Weld fillet and groove welds on low carbon steel		
Welding drawing	ldentify common welding symbols		
Handling and rigging procedures	Use wire and fibre rope		
	Use slings		
	Use hoisting equipment		
	Use rigging hardware		

### **PART D**

### Safety skills and knowledge used by workers on construction sites

The following competency charts will help you assess your skills and knowledge related to workplace safety in the construction industry. Using safe practices and being aware of danger or potentially dangerous situations on construction sites saves lives. If you have Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) or other safety training, including rescue training or CPR and first aid, be sure to list them as evidence on the chart as part of the evidence column on the right-hand side.

Please take time to review the following competency charts, thinking carefully about your experiences in the various areas. Using the chart and the scale, place a check mark in the column that best describes your skill level in that area. If you are consistently rating yourself as "Fully experienced," where possible, you should identify the documents that can help validate your rating (e.g., Certificate for Health & Safety Training or WHMIS certification). You can do this in the right-hand column under the word "Evidence."

### SELF-EVALUATION SCALE Fully experienced Some experience No experience Where you have indicated "Fully experienced," if possible, provide evidence of your **EVIDENCE** ability to do that task or skill.

### Safety

DESCRIPTIO	N	F	S	N	EVIDENCE
Regulations at work	Identify who is responsible for the safety and supervision of workers on job sites				
	Participate in required health and safety training and regularly update qualifications				
	Report on-the-job health and safety incidents and injuries				
	Implement safe work practices and follow prescribed procedures				
Machinery, tools and equipment	Follow required steps for the inspection of your equipment to prevent tool hazards in the use of:				
	– pinch points and guards				
	- pneumatic (compressed air) tools				
	- powder-actuated tools				
	Recognize hazards, such as worn power cords and dull blades				

### Continued from previous page

DESCRIPTION		F	S	N	EVIDENCE
Workplace	Recognize potential on-the-job hazards				
hazards -	Perform field-level risk assessment				
	ldentify and report hazards				
•	ldentify and control potential hazards, including invisible hazards				
Mobile	Recognize common equipment hazards				
equipment	Practice visibility and traffic control				
•	Follow prescribed rigging and hoisting procedures				
Personal protective	Describe purposes of PPE				
equipment (PPE)	ldentify and select all types of PPE, such as hard hats, eye protection, respiratory protection and hearing protection				
	Follow basic PPE procedures related to:				
	- clothing				
	- arresting falls				
_	<ul> <li>eye and hearing protection</li> </ul>				
	- respiratory equipment				
	Select, wear and adjust PPE				
	Select and wear fall protection equipment				
Excavating	Understand common causes of injuries				
and trenching	Dial before you dig				
	Recognize soil types and ground conditions				
	Follow proper procedures for shoring, sloping and spoil piles				
	Practice proper clean-up and erosion control				
Personal	Prepare properly to ensure mental and physical fitness for work including:				
physical care	- caring for your back				
	<ul> <li>following alcohol and drug guidelines/work rules</li> </ul>				
Emergency	Follow emergency preparedness guidelines				
response	Apply basic first aid				
	Respond properly to fires and explosions				
	Follow safety procedures related to the handling of compressed gases				
Housekeeping	Follow basic steps for cleaning up				
**	Practice approved safety procedures to avoid slips, trips and falls				
	Place signs and entryway identification in their proper place				

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DESCRIPTION		F	S	И	EVIDENCE
Working with	Describe the purpose of WHMIS				
chemicals (WHMIS)	Read labels accurately				
	Read safety data sheets				
	Recognize hazard symbols				
	Protect self by following approved procedures				
Ladders and	Protect self and others from falls				
scaffolding	Describe ladder types				
	Use portable ladders				
	Erect scaffolds according to approved procedures				
	Work safely from scaffolds				
Environmental	Deal with releases of toxic substances and hazardous waste				
factors	Follow approved procedures for transporting hazardous materials				
	Dispose of hazardous waste by following approved procedures				
	Describe your responsibility in relation to environmental health and safety laws and practices				

### Safety certificates

List construction safety tickets or certifications.

- All of the certifications must be valid to be recognized.
- Check the expiry date on certificates.
- You must have the original certificate or a photocopy of the certificate.
- Do not claim a safety certification if you cannot produce the proof. Employers need to see the valid certificate.
- List valid safety certificates on your résumé.

The following list is a sample list of common construction safety courses. There are many other safety courses delivered across Canada.

Please note the exact name of your training course and the province where you received the training.

	VALID CERTIFICATE	EXPIRY DATE
CSTS (Construction Safety Training System)		
First Aid / CPR "A"		
Confined spaces / Respiratory protection		
Trenching safety		
H₂S Alive		
all protection		
Frame scaffold awareness		
Tube and clamp scaffolding		
Aerial work platform		
Hoisting and rigging		
WHMIS		
Asbestos abatement		
TDG (Transportation of dangerous goods)		
Pipeline construction safety training		
List any other safety or hazard certificate	es you may have.	

### **SECTION IV:**

# Planning for your future

Now that you have assessed yours skills and knowledge, it is time to plan what you will do with what you have learned so far. There are two tools to help you do this:

- 1. Identify the strengths, skills and gaps related to jobs in the construction industry
- 2. Connect your strengths to specific trades

Before you complete the tools, ask: "what is important to me?" Reflect on your dreams and consider where you want to go and how you will get there. Planning short- or long-term goals requires a plan of action.

Here are 10 questions to help you set and achieve your goals.

1.	I would like to:
	This goal is important to me because:
	I will know I have reached my goal when:
	What things do I need to reach my goal?
	Is there anyone I need help from to reach my goal?
	What are the challenges I will face?
	I will overcome them by:
8.	When will I reach this goal?
9.	The steps I will take to reach this goal:
10	When I have reached this goal I will reward myself by

A goals statement can be a powerful tool to help you to stay focused on your goals. Goal statements can include information about some of your short- and long-term goals, how you are planning to achieve them, and why they are important to you.

A set of guidelines to help you develop an Individual Learning Plan to help you achieve your goals is included in Appendix A.

## Strengths, skills and gaps related to jobs in the construction industry

In this first planning tool, you are asked to use the results of your self-assessment to help you identify your specific skills and knowledge related to construction trades. The goal is to help you highlight and document your strengths and any gaps that exist in your skill sets. For example, after completing the self-assessment tools, you may have found that you have used many common carpentry tools, but lack the specific skills related to the use and operation of tools needed by plumbers. Therefore, you may want to concentrate on finding work in carpentry or you may want to seek training related to plumbing.

Another example may be that you have a high degree of competence in several skill areas, but find that you are lacking in technical skills training and advances in technology, such as using digital equipment.

This exercise will help you:

- know where you want to go (e.g., setting goals)
- know what you want to achieve (e.g., apprentice, journeyperson)

Please complete the following strengths inventory. Use separate paper, if necessary.

### Strengths inventory

	ESSENTIAL SKILLS	
MY STRENGTHS (EXISTING SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE)	SKILLS AND ABILITIES I NEED TO IMPROVE	PLANS TO MAKE IT HAPPEN (WHAT WILL I NEED?)
		L

	CONSTRUCTION SKILLS	
MY STRENGTHS (EXISTING SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE)	SKILLS AND ABILITIES I NEED TO IMPROVE	PLANS TO MAKE IT HAPPEN (WHAT WILL I NEED?)

	SAFETY SKILLS	
MY STRENGTHS (EXISTING SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE)	SKILLS AND ABILITIES I NEED TO IMPROVE	PLANS TO MAKE IT HAPPEN (WHAT WILL I NEED?)

Now that you have completed the inventory, you can plan to build upon your strengths and fill in gaps in your skills and knowledge.

- 1. Plan it. Focus on one improvement area per month. Write it in your planner.
- 2. Dream about it. See yourself being the person you hope to be and doing the things you hope to do.
- 3. Reflect on it. How could your past or your future be different if you improved upon a particular trait or skill set?
- 4. Did the self-evaluation help to clarify your construction skills and knowledge in relation to specific trades?

## Connect your skills to specific construction occupations

Reflect on the work you have done through the self-assessment charts, especially the 26 competency charts and your strengths inventory. Can you now identify which trades best fit your skills, experience and interests?

1.	List the trades(s) you believe best fit your skills, experience and interests.

2. List the tools, equipment and previous experiences you have related to the 26 trades. List the evidence you have identified in the right-hand column. Use separate paper, if necessary.

TRADE	TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE	EVIDENCE

With this information in hand, you are ready to focus your next steps (e.g., job search, training, certification) on the construction trades that are most closely aligned with your interests and strengths.

### **SECTION V:**

# Your employment portfolio and résumé

This section is designed to help you:

- gain access to employment in the construction industry
- enroll in education and training programs to enhance your employability
- prepare your portfolio and résumé

The self-assessment activities in Section III and the planning activities in Section IV will help you to either prepare a portfolio and résumé aimed at specific occupations in the industry, or to apply to specific training programs to fill gaps in skills and knowledge related to employment requirements in the industry.

Counsellors play a key role in this process. They can help you to identify and build on existing strengths and competencies, and develop realistic plans to increase your self-confidence and your chances of finding work.

## What is an employment portfolio?

It is a good idea to keep in one place all the information you will need when you are applying for a job. This information will include:

- background and life history
- diplomas and certificates
- letters of reference and letters of verification
- job/employment summary
- education history
- résumé

#### And more!

We suggest that you create an employment portfolio that contains all the listed information and documents. You can take this portfolio with you when you go to a job interview.

- The employment portfolio will help you to talk to the employer about what you know and what you can do.
- The employment portfolio will contain the proof of your skills and knowledge in the form of certificates, diplomas, transcripts and other formal documents.

Many people use a binder for their portfolio. If you do this, be sure to use plastic sleeves to protect your valuable documents. Do not punch holes in them to put them directly into the binder.

Basically, this binder summarizes what you know and what you can do. By having all of this information available in one place, you can easily pick and choose what you will need to help you apply for a particular job. If a potential employer is asking for a particular certificate, and you have it, this is where you will find it when you need it.

Your portfolio can also be used as a way to organize and keep track of your new experiences.

### Employment portfolios are useful tools to:

- help us learn about ourselves
- recognize and value our own learning
- get jobs
- get formal education
- set and achieve important goals

### Benefits of assembling an employment portfolio

The process of creating your portfolio can help you to identify skills and knowledge from your life that are transferable to other areas, such as construction trades.

Your transferable skills can be used in many different settings and occupations, and in your day-to-day activities. You acquire transferable skills from many areas of your life, including family, community, sports, hobbies, being out on the land, and traditional activities, at work and at school.

For many First Nations, Métis and Inuit people, developing an employment portfolio provides a place to document what you know and can do. It also helps to build confidence, self-esteem and a sense of pride in who you are as an Aboriginal person and your many contributions to our world.

For example, if you are a hunter or have worked a trap line, you would have skills such as tracking (information gathering), observation, planning, time management, communication, safety, marksmanship, etc. Some of these skills are transferable to the construction industry - observing safe practices, communicating with co-workers, planning and organizing the completion of tasks, and gathering information from site maps, drawings, etc.

### Your employment portfolio can be used to:

- prepare a focused résumé related to an industry-specific job opportunity
- support you in a job interview
- apply for academic credit
- get into academic or training programs
- continue to identify and document your skills and knowledge
- continue to organize documentation (certificates, licenses, letters of verification, awards, etc.)
- remind yourself of what you have learned from your experiences over the course of your life's journey
- share with family or friends
- reflect on your life

### Before assembling your portfolio

There are different ways to document what you have learned in your life. Assembling all the documents that support what you have learned and what you have done is one of the best ways to do this.

There are two categories of documentation:

**DIRECT DOCUMENTATION:** things created by you, such as samples of your work, reports, products, plans, drawings, etc. related to the industry.

INDIRECT DOCUMENTATION: things written about you by other people, such as a school transcript or a training certificate (e.g., Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System [WHMIS]), letters written by employers, awards, performance appraisals, etc.

A balance of both types of documentation makes for a solid and more objective portfolio.

Before you put together your portfolio, take some time to reflect on your life and all you have learned. Two ways to help you do this are putting together a chronological record and writing down your life history.

### 1. THE CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD

Assembling your chronological record is a useful process to help you: reflect on key events (both positive and negative) during your life; identify what you learned from those events; and, when possible, document that learning for use in your portfolio.

The chronological record will help you identify and acknowledge many significant learning events, especially as they relate to your experience in the construction industry.

A chronological record of your life might include: your birth; significant early childhood memories; your school years; moving to a new place or land; traditional activities; close relationships (family, mentors, Elders); children and grandchildren; illness or death; travelling; work and training; returning to school; special roles and responsibilities; and times when you learned important life lessons.

### 2. LIFE HISTORY PAPER

"The Creator made us to learn by trial and error. Sometimes our greatest teachings have come because we made the greatest mistakes."

- Mohawk

Your life history paper is intended to tell your story. In this paper, you draw upon some of what you learned in the chronological record to write about who you are as a unique Aboriginal person: your gifts and abilities, your challenges and dreams, and your hopes for the future.

It is especially important that, when possible, you connect your story to your skills and experiences in the construction industry. The questions and topics outlined below are designed to help you write your story. The

length of your life history paper can vary from one to five pages, and depends on the things that you have identified as being both important events in your life, and things you want to include in your portfolio.

Your life history paper could include information such as:

- who I am
- where I come from and where I have lived
- my family
- my special gifts and talents
- personal interests and hobbies
- significant life experiences
- training and/or education
- employment/work experiences
- career goals

NOTE: The chronological record and life history paper are options that some individuals may wish to pursue if they are having difficulty recalling their construction-related experience. Limitations of time, motivation and interest on the part of each individual should help determine whether or not to utilize these tools.

# Assembling your portfolio

Now that you have completed your self-assessment, set your goals, and thought about your previous life experiences, you are ready to assemble your portfolio. Here is a checklist to help you do this.

PORTFOLIO ITEM	WHAT IT IS	
Title page	Your name and contact information	
Introduction (cover letter)	This page is a short letter to your employer. In this letter you will:	
, ,	- introduce yourself	
	- state your job objective	
	- say why you are qualified to do this job	
	This letter should only include two or three paragraphs.	
	Ask your employment counsellor for an example of a cover letter and for some suggestions on how to write a good letter.	
Résumé	Make sure your résumé matches the job for which you are applying. You may need to change it a little each time you apply for a different job.	
	Ask your employment counsellor for some suggestions on how to write a good résumé. Also see the sample résumé in Appendix B.	
Job summary	Your job summary should contain the following information for each job you have had:	
	- job title	
	- name of company	
	- address and telephone number of company	
	- dates worked at this company	
	- contact person at the company	
	- duties performed for the company	
	<ul> <li>skills used and knowledge required to do these duties</li> </ul>	
	- tools and equipment used	
	- personal characteristics (qualities) required for this job	
Education history	Your education history should include the following:	
	- name of educational institutions	
	- city, province, country where the education institutions are located	
	- dates attended	
	- degrees, diplomas or certificates received	
Awards or other honours	Have you received special recognition for work you have done? This might be an award, a special letter of congratulations or appreciation, or a newspaper article about you.	
	Remember to protect these valuable items in a plastic sleeve.	
Transcripts	You may include transcripts with the grades and marks you received in the educational institutions you have attended.	
	Remember to protect these valuable items in a plastic sleeve.	
Certificates, diplomas	You may include the certificates and diplomas you have received.	
	Remember to protect these valuable items in a plastic sleeve.	
Letters of reference	If you have letters of reference from previous employers or from others who recommend your work or your good character, you may include them.	
	Do not punch holes in them for the binder; rather, put them in plastic sleeves to protect them.	

#### Continued from previous page

PORTFOLIO ITEM	WHAT IT IS
Letter of verification (optional)	This letter is more than the usual letter of recommendation. This type of letter should:
	- specify the period of time you worked under the person's supervision
	<ul> <li>describe the particular duties that you were required to perform</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>describe the learning involved in performing these tasks</li> </ul>
	- evaluate your general level of performance
	This letter is an important piece of evidence. When you request this letter from your former employer, you may want to provide or enclose background information to make it easier for them.
	Remember to protect these valuable items in a plastic sleeve.
Life history paper (optional)	If you have completed a life history paper, you may include it.
Chronological record (optional)	You may include items from your chronological record.
	Again, do not punch holes in them for the binder; rather, put them in plastic sleeves to protect them.

## Putting together your résumé

The following provides an outline of the typical information that is included in a résumé.

### 1. Name

- 1		
2. (	Contact	information

Phone:	(where you can be reached or will receive a message)		
Cell phone:			
Address:	(full address, including postal code)		
F-mail.			

### 3. Objective/goal

State the purpose of the résumé.

- For which position are you applying?
- What is your personal goal with this job application?

"To work as a residential framing carpenter"

"To secure a position as a roofer"

"To obtain employment and be apprenticed with a plumbing contractor"

### 4. Skills/qualifications

Briefly list your main qualifications, skills and abilities (as they relate to the position for which you are applying) The following are four examples of possible "skills or qualifications" statements.

"Several years' experience in residential construction, framing, concrete forming, erecting truss systems, installation of siding and exterior trim, installation of doors and windows."

"Experience in residential and commercial roofing. Tear off and application of asphalt and wood shingles, rolled roofing, built-up and hot tar roofs."

"Experience as a helper on construction sites. Good knowledge of construction power tools, general construction duties and safe work practices. Some experience in plumbing rough-in, handling of material and trenching and excavation."

"Punctual and reliable. Good attitude, physically strong and able to follow directions. Valid driver's license and able to travel for work."

### 5. Summary of work experience/employment history

Start with your most recent job and move back in time to include other positions.

Include: the position held, name of the company, address of the company, dates of employment, contact person and phone number (your supervisor, the person who hired you or the head of personnel), duties performed for the company (list the tasks you did), skills used and knowledge required to do these duties (What knowledge did you need and what skills did you use in order to do the job?), tools and equipment used (What tools did you use? What machines did you operate?), personal characteristics required for this job

#### Remember:

- always include the position, company name and dates of employment
- keep the work experience portion brief
- include only the most important information on duties and responsibilities

#### **EXAMPLE:**

Carpenter's helper, Northern Homes, Sudbury, Ontario

APRIL 2009 - DECEMBER 2010

Duties: Framing and exterior finish on new home construction.

Read blueprints, do layout, install roof trusses, doors and windows.

Use of all power and pneumatic tools. Responsible for site safety and clean-up.

Contact: Bill Franks, Supervisor, Northern Homes, (321) 465-1066

#### 6. Education and training

Start with the most recent education and training and work back in time. Informal education can be included, especially if your regular education is limited.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

**Pre-trades Carpentry Course** SIAST

20 week pre-employment course, shop and technical training

Palliser Campus, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

January 2008

First Aid and CPR St. John's Ambulance

Regina, Saskatchewan

May 2007

Grade 12 Miller High School

Regina, Saskatchewan

June 2006

Are you registered with any professional or work-related association? If yes, list them.	

#### 7. Driver's license

If you have a valid driver's license state this on the résumé.

### 8. Safety certificates

List all valid safety certificates relevant to the construction industry.

It can help to attach photocopies of the valid certificates as an addition to your résumé. This way, the employer can see that you really do have the certificates that you have identified. And if they hire you they will already have proof of your safety training.

### 9. Community involvement and volunteer work

List any organizations or community groups for which you have volunteered or worked. For example, coaching youth soccer or other sports, volunteer work at the bingo, canvassing to raise funds, community clean-up, sports days, pow-wows, etc.

### 10. Hobbies/interests3

List two or three of your main interests or recreational activities.

### 11. References

Include the name, title, organization or company and phone number of your references. Make sure that the reference contact information is up-to-date and contact your references to let them know you have included them and that they might be contacted.

Remember: In the construction industry, your best reference is your last employer.

See Appendix B for a sample résumé.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Optional – this is not needed on your résumé.

### **APPENDIX A:**

# The individual learning plan

Guidelines for developing your individual learning plan:

- **1. Diagnose your learning needs.** Base this on an analysis of your employment/training goals and your personal needs and resources.
- **2. Define your goals and objectives.** What specific changes do you wish to implement that will help you meet your employment/learning needs?
- **3. Specify necessary resources and strategies.** How do you and your team propose to go about accomplishing your objectives?
- **4. Identify evidence of accomplishment.** Specify evidence that you will collect to indicate the extent to which you have accomplished your objectives.
- **5. Describe how the evidence will be verified.** How will each of your objectives be validated?
- **6. Specify the timeframes and person(s) responsible.** When will the activity be completed? Who will be responsible for completing the activity by the date specified?
- 7. Implement your learning plan.

# **APPENDIX B:** Sample résumé

### Stéphane Girard

1652 Lorne St., Sudbury, Ontario P3C 5S2 (705) 673-1256

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To obtain full-time employment as an apprentice carpenter

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

- 5-years experience in general construction and framing
- Experienced with all portable power tools
- Able to follow instructions and work safely
- Hard working and dependable

#### WORK EXPERIENCE

Carpenter Flamath Homes February 2010 - September 2010

Sudbury, Ontario

Contact: Don Healey (705) 228-6774

**Duties:** 

- Framing and finishing custom homes
- Interior finish, hanging doors, installation of casing, baseboards, cabinets
- Exterior finish, soffits, fascia, roofing

Built Rite Homes Ltd. March 2008 - December 2009 Carpenter

Sudbury, Ontario

Contact: Bill Wright (705) 673-4436

Duties:

- Residential framing, floors, trusses, roofing, siding
- Concrete forming and placement for piles, grade beams, basements

**Carpenter's helper** Northern Construction July 2006 - December 2008

Timmins, Ontario

- Concrete forming, tying rebar, placing and finishing concrete
- Assisting carpenters in framing and roof construction

### **EDUCATION**

Grade 12 North West High School Timmins, Ontario 2006

#### **SAFETY TICKETS**

- CSTS
- WHMIS
- First Aid / CPR

### REFERENCES

Available upon request





