

Where do Automotive Technicians work?

- Service stations and mechanical repairers
- Vehicle dealerships
- Transport firms
- Private firms and fleets of vehicles
- Public authorities such as defence, energy, public work, etc
- For themselves

What sort of things do Automotive Mechanical Technicians do?

- Discuss problems with car drivers or vehicle operators to discover faults, listen to engines, fit and operate special test and diagnostic equipment and test drive vehicles
- Repair or replace worn and faulty parts by removing and dismantling assemblies
- Reassemble, test, clean and adjust repaired or replaced parts and assemblies, use various tools and equipment to make sure they are working properly and put them back into vehicle
- Diagnose, repair and replace engine management/fuel injection components
- Inspect vehicles and issue roadworthiness certificates or list the work required before a certificate can be issued.

What kind of Automotive Technician can I be?

Light Vehicle– service and repair the mechanical parts of passenger motor vehicles such as the engine, transmission and the suspension systems.

Motorcycle– repair of charging and starting systems, electrical and ignition systems, tyres, tubes and motor cycle frames including alignment.

Automatic Transmission

Specialist– work on light/heavy vehicles, motor cycles, plant and outdoor power equipment carrying out diagnostic procedures, servicing, repair and overhaul of automatic transmissions and final drive assemblies.

Brake Specialist– diagnose, overhaul, repair/replace and test the parts of disc, drum or power brake systems.

Deisel Specialist– carry out diagnostic procedures, service, repair and overhaul engines and associated components, repair and service cooling systems, diesel fuel systems, emission control systems and air compressors/components.

Driveline Specialist– perform diagnostic procedures, servicing, repair and overhaul of clutch assemblies, servicing and repair of manual/automatic transmissions and final drive assemblies and drivelines.

Engine Reconditioning specialist– restore and recondition the machined surfaces of vehicle components.

Heavy Vehicle– overhaul, service and repair the mechanical parts of road transport vehicles heavy vehicle mobile equipment plant/earth moving/agricultural equipment.

Tyre Fitter and Repairer– working on passenger, light and heavy commercial vehicles carrying out inspection to determine preferred repair action, repair of tyres and tubes, selection tyres and rims for particular vehicles and balancing tyres and wheels.

Trade Facts

What sort of training do you need?

To become an Automotive Technician usually requires the completion of a New Apprenticeship in Automotive Mechanical Technology.

The length of the training can vary and may involve on-the-job and off-the-job components. The off-the-job training is provided through Registered Training Organisations to Certificate III level.

You may be able to start training for this occupation while still at school.

You would enjoy being a Automotive Technician if

- You enjoy being prepared and have an ability to prioritize
- Have good communication skills
- Have an ability to think on your feet
- Enjoy problem solving
- Have a medium level of math's and english skills
- Enjoy using computers.

How do I get a job as an Automotive Technician?

- Join a group Training Company like MTA Apprenticeship Plus. Telephone 1300130 682 or www.mtaplus.com.au
- Repond to advertisements in the paper or internet
- Refer to the 'Automotive Careers on the move' flyer for more information

More information?

Go to www.mtansw.com.au or email training@mtansw.com.au

