

## Line Mechanic



- Erect and replace power poles and pylons, splice electricity cables and test lines and circuits
- Deal with emergency repairs to electricity lines
- Administration, job planning and vegetation control
- Outdoors work

## Cable Joints



- Work on high voltage electricity cables
- Install, join and solder power cables
- Test and measure the performance of the cables and insulation
- Work in a variety of locations from power stations to underground utility services in cities

## Mechanical Fitter



- Install, maintain and repair mechanical equipment such as turbines, boilers and generators to produce electricity for consumers
- Can work in thermal or hydro power stations as well as with new technology such as wind and geothermal sources of energy
- Carry out maintenance checks and diagnose faults

## Operator



- An important role controlling the flow of electricity
- Work mostly in control rooms with equipment that controls the generation and supply of electricity to customers
- At times they have to respond to emergency situations to ensure that electricity is restored quickly
- Involves working under pressure and with time constraints

## ES Electrician



- Install and maintain large pieces of electrically operated equipment
- Work in places like power stations, sub-stations and switchyards
- Test electrical work for safety
- Equipment worked with includes generators, transformers, circuit breakers and switch gear

## Business Administrator



- Often the first point of contact between the electricity company and their customers
- Involves dealing with people and working as part of a team
- Often includes reception, phone and computer tasks
- The administration tasks could be in any of the business support departments such as finance, human resources, new connections etc.