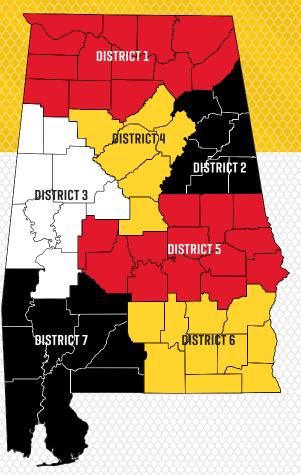
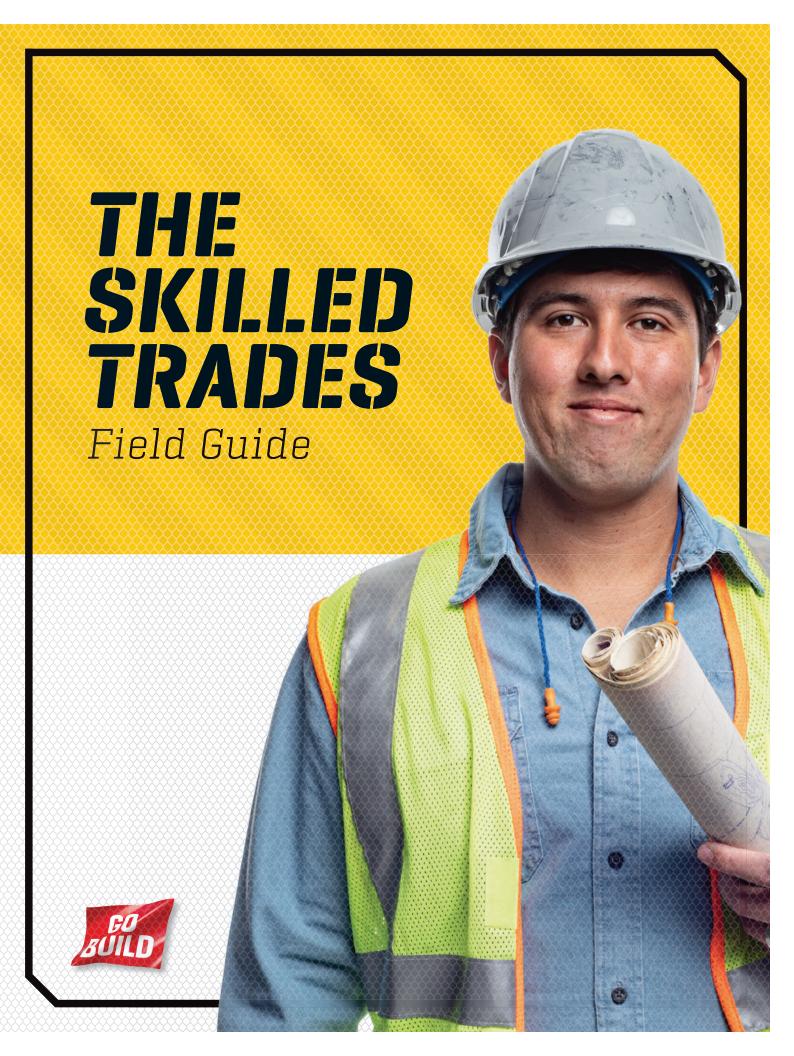
THE TRAINING

The future of Alabama's skilled workforce starts with you. Whether you're looking to learn a trade through hands-on apprenticeship workshops or expand your skillset with advanced training courses, there are hundreds of ways to take your construction career to the next level right here in Alabama. Check out the list below to find career opportunities near you.









SKILLED TRADES

Looking to be more? Then go build! With more than 2,800 construction jobs opening each year in Alabama, there is a huge opportunity to advance your career by mastering a skilled trade. These positions below are just a sample of the many in-demand construction jobs across our state. To start your journey towards a well-paying construction career, visit GoBuildAL.com

Equipment Operators

TRAITS: READING SKILLS | MANUAL DEXTERITY KEEN PERCEPTION



Equipment Operators are responsible for operating the machinery that is used to pave and surface roads as well as move heavy materials at construction sites. For Paving, Surfacing & Tamping Equipment Operators, duties may include clearing and grading land, building and maintaining roads and bridges, digging trenches, spreading asphalt, and constructing offshore oil rigs. Because equipment operation is more technologically advanced than in the past, today's contractors must also be skilled enough to set up and inspect the equipment, make adjustments, and perform minor maintenance and repairs. The equipment they operate may include bulldozers, trench excavators, road graders, cranes, rollers, forklifts, air compressors, milling machines, and asphalt spreaders.

Electricians

TRAITS: BALANCE | HAND-EYE-FOOT COORDINATION



Electricians install and maintain the electrical systems and wiring that power the nation's businesses, factories, and homes. These tradesmen use blueprints to determine the locations of circuits, outlets, load centers, and panel boards and adhere to local, state and national building codes. When installing, electricians use hand tools such as screwdrivers, conduit benders, pliers, and wire strippers. Later, they use ohmmeters, ammeters, voltmeters, and other equipment to test connections and ensure that components are compatible and safe.

Boilermaker

TRAITS: PHYSICAL STAMINA | MANUAL DEXTERITY TECHNICAL SKILLS



The name "boilermaker" originates from the craft of making, installing, and repairing boilers, but that's not all that these tradesmen do. Boilermakers produce steel fabrications from plates and sections, which means they also install and repair closed vats and other large vessels that hold and process oil, chemicals, beer, and hundreds of other products. In addition, boilermakers may work to install, repair, and maintain air pollution equipment, blast furnaces, water treatment plants, smokestacks, storage and process tanks, fireboxes, or hydroelectric power generation turbines

Carpenter/ Millwright

TRAITS: AGILITY | HAND-EYE COORDINATION PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS



A carpenter works with wood and other materials to construct and maintain buildings and other structures. Carpenters also may erect scaffolding, build tunnel bracing, construct wooden forms for pouring concrete, or build concrete forms for tunnels, bridges, or other projects. A millwright installs, assembles, and dismantles machinery used by construction sites, factories, and power plants. These tradesmen consult instruction manuals and use tools such as levels, hydraulic torque wrenches, micrometers, and welding machines to get each machine up and running.

Roofers

TRAITS: STRENGTH | BALANCE | STAMINA



Roofers build, maintain, and repair the roofs of schools, hospitals, factories, homes, and other structures. These tradesmen use membranes. shingles, slate asphalt, aluminum, wood, gravel, and more to ensure construction is safe and effective. When starting a project, roofers construct insulation to protect against building movements due to weather and construction. These tradesmen must work with a variety of both hand tools and power tools, and they must develop physical fitness and an indifference to height and weather.

Insulation Worker

TRAITS: DETAIL ORIENTED | MANUAL DEXTERITY PHYISCAL STRENGTH



Insulation workers install the materials used to control and maintain the temperature of buildings and mechanical equipment. Some types of insulation are fastened with adhesive, staples, or tape, while others, particularly in attics or exterior walls, are blown in using a machine. Mechanical Insulation Workers operate primarily on mechanical equipment whereas Floor, Ceiling, & Wall Insulation Workers deal with the structural elements of residential. commercial, and other buildings.

Linemen

TRAITS: BALANCE | HAND-EYE COORDINATION PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS



Linemen are responsible for the construction and maintenance of our country's electrical power systems, including the installation and repair of power lines, transformers, capacitor banks, insulators. fuses, and more. A lineman maintains the entire power infrastructure between the point of origin and the point of delivery, working on both live and deenergized lines. A lineman's work often requires working high in the air, occasionally up to 300 feet off the ground, and sometimes requires working in underground vaults or trenches.

Pipefitter/

TRAITS: ATTENTION TO DETAIL | MATH SKILLS MANUAL DEXTERITY



Pipe systems are used to transport water, steam, gas, waste, and other materials, and pipefitters and plumbers are responsible for keeping these systems maintained according to specifications and codes. Many tradesmen choose to specialize in either pipefitting or plumbing. Pipefitters work with the high-pressure and low-pressure pipe systems used in manufacturing, the generation of electricity, and the heating and cooling of buildings, while plumbers install and repair water, waste disposal, drainage, and gas systems in buildings of all sizes.

Welders

TRAITS: HAND-EYE COORDINATION | GOOD VISION PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS



Welding, the process of fastening two pieces of metal together by softening with heat and applying pressure, is a versatile trade that equips welders to work in a variety of industries. Several other construction trades - such as pipefitters. boilermakers, and sheet metal workers - incorporate welding skills. Welding is also used to join beams during the construction of buildings, bridges, and other structures. These tradesmen often work from blueprints, using their knowledge and training to determine the best way to join the parts.

Brick and Block/ Cement Masons

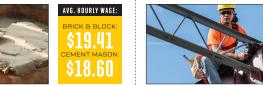
TRAITS: PHYSICAL STRENGTH | MATH SKILLS | DEPENDABILITY



Brick and blockmasons bind building materials such as brick, concrete block, cinder block, structural tile, and terracotta block with mortar and other substances to construct or repair walls, floors, fireplaces, and other structures. Cement masons work with concrete-one of the most durable materials used in construction - to place and finish concrete walls, foundations, beams, columns, and panels.

Structural Iron & Steel Workers

TRAITS: STRENGTH | BALANCE | STAMINA



Ironworkers are responsible for constructing [and sometimes dismantling) bridges, towers, and much more. By bolting or welding structural columns, beams, and girders together, they construct the allimportant "skeleton" of a structure. Ironworkers are sometimes required to interpret blueprints, and since they are constructing the framework of buildings, they often work at significant heights.

Sheet Metal Worker/ **HVAC** Technician

TRAITS: READING SKILLS | MANUAL DEXTERITY KEEN PERCEPTION



Sheet metal workers fabricate, install, and maintain heating and air conditioning systems as well as perform architectural sheet metal work and a variety of other jobs involving sheet metal. Additionally, sheet metal workers construct appliances, heaters, and boilers. HVAC Technicians are trained to install, maintain, and repair heating and air quality in most buildings. Some workers specialize in a single area such as heating, air conditioning, or refrigeration.