

Trade Profile **Auto Body and Collision Technician**



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Emploi et





RED SEAL TRADE PROFILE AUTO BODY AND COLLISION TECHNICIAN



STRUCTURE OF THE TRADE PROFILE

This profile has two sections that provide a snapshot of the trade's description, and all trade activities as they are organized in the Red Seal Occupational Standard:

Description of the Concrete Finisher trade: an overview of the trade's duties, work environment, job requirements, similar occupations and career progression

Task Matrix: a chart which outlines graphically the major work activities, tasks and sub-tasks of this trade

Major Work Activity (MWA): the largest division within the standard that is comprised of a distinct set of trade activities

Task: distinct actions that describe the activities within a major work activity

Sub-task: distinct actions that describe the activities within a task

A complete version of the occupational standard, which provides additional detail for the trade activities, skills and knowledge can be found at www.red-seal.ca.

DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTO BODY AND COLLISION TECHNICIAN TRADE

"Auto Body and Collision Technician" is this trade's official Red Seal occupational title approved by the CCDA. Prior to October 2018, the trade name was Motor Vehicle Body Repairer (Metal and Paint). This standard covers tasks performed by auto body and collision technicians whose occupational title may vary across provinces and territories of Canada. For official provincial or territorial names, please refer to the Ellis Chart.

Auto body and collision technicians repair and restore damaged motor vehicles. They assess body damage and develop repair estimates and repair plans. Their repair work may range from correcting minor structural damage and cosmetic scratches and dents to fixing extensive structural damage to motor vehicles. Some parts may need to be removed for access or during repairs. Vehicle parts that are damaged beyond repair are replaced. The alignment and replacement of suspension and steering components is also performed in this trade. Restoring interior components of vehicles falls within the scope of the trade. Auto body and collision technicians may work with mechanical and electronic components such as air conditioning (A/C) systems, exhaust systems, drivetrain, engine cooling systems, advanced electronic components (adaptive cruise control and lane departure features), and passenger restraint systems (seat belts and air bags).

In this sector, most auto body and collision technicians work in private enterprises or are self-employed. They may be employed by body repair facilities, auto and truck dealerships, custom repair facilities, and trucking and bus companies. In larger repair facilities or dealerships, there may be a division of responsibilities among the team of repair professionals. Some may work exclusively on collision specialization such as damage repair, frame straightening, refinishing, suspension, detailing, or auto glass installation. Generally in smaller repair facilities, auto body and collision technicians tend to be responsible for a wider range of these duties. While they may work as part of the repair team, which includes other auto body and collision technicians, automotive refinishing technicians, automotive service technicians, and others in the automotive sector, journeypersons tend to work independently.

Auto body and collision technicians require proficiency with a variety of tools and equipment, some of which are technologically advanced. Diagnostic scanning equipment is used for diagnosis and programming electronic and electrical systems. Hand and power tools are used in the repair and replacement of motor vehicle parts. Welding and cutting equipment is also used. Auto body and collision technicians work with a number of materials such as metal, glass, plastic and composites. Surface repairs may require the application of repair materials. In addition, they may prepare surfaces for refinishing and apply a variety of appropriate refinishing products. They have refinishing application and detailing skills.

Working environments vary in this trade. Typically, auto body and collision technicians work indoors in an environment that may be noisy and dusty. However, many repair facilities are well ventilated to reduce health risks from dust and fumes. Health and safety are important issues as these workers are frequently in contact with chemicals (e.g. paints, solvents and fillers) and physical hazards (e.g. lifting heavy objects, frame equipment and sharp metal). Ongoing safety training and safe work practices are important.

Key attributes for people entering this trade are good communication skills, mechanical aptitude, problem solving skills, an eye for detail, computer literacy and a commitment to ongoing training. The work often requires considerable standing, kneeling, lifting, climbing, pulling and reaching.

With experience, auto body and collision technicians may move into supervisory positions, start their own business, or become auto damage appraisers. Some of the skills of this trade may be transferred to other occupations such as sheet metal worker, industrial painter, welder, automotive refinishing technician, truck and transport mechanic, recreation vehicle service technician, glazier or automotive service technician and to other sectors such as manufacturing, aviation and marine.

AUTO BODY AND COLLISION TECHNICIAN

TASK MATRIX

A – Performs common occupational skills

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Task A-1 Performs safety-related functions 11%	1.01 Maintains safe work environment	1.02 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment	
Task A-2 Uses and maintains tools and equipment 17%	2.01 Maintains hand and power tools	2.02 Maintains frame and unibody repair and measuring equipment	2.03 Uses lifting equipment
	2.04 Uses diagnostic equipment	2.05 Maintains refinishing tools and equipment	
Task A-3 Uses and maintains welding equipment 17%	3.01 Uses welding equipment	3.02 Maintains welding equipment	
Task A-4 Organizes work and uses documentation 12%	4.01 Prepares estimates and supplements	4.02 Prepares repair plan	4.03 Organizes parts, materials and work area
	4.04 Uses documentation		
Task A-5 Uses communication and mentoring techniques 3%	5.01 Uses communication techniques	5.02 Uses mentoring techniques	
Task A-6 Removes and installs trim and hardware 13%	6.01 Removes trim and hardware	6.02 Installs trim and hardware	

Task A-7 Performs final inspections 10%	7.01 Performs final operational check	7.02 Performs final quality control inspection
Task A-8 Applies corrosion protection and sound deadening materials 12%	8.01 Applies corrosion inhibitors and undercoats	8.02 Applies seam sealers and sound deadeners

B – Repairs frame and structural components

Task B-9 Prepares for repair and replacement of structural components 38%	9.01 Identifies extent of damage	9.02 Removes components for access	9.03 Performs vehicle setup
Task B-10 Repairs, removes and installs structural components 44%	10.01 Repairs structural components	10.02 Removes structural components	10.03 Installs structural components
Task B-11 Removes, installs and repairs structural and laminated glass 18%	11.01 Removes structural glass	11.02 Installs structural glass	11.03 Repairs laminated glass

C – Repairs non-structural outer body panels and related components

Task C-12 Removes, repairs and installs metal panels and components 46%	12.01 Prepares metal panels and components for repair	12.02 Removes metal panels and components	12.03 Repairs metal panels and components
	12.04 Installs metal panels and components		
Task C-13 Removes, repairs and installs plastic and composite panels and components 37%	13.01 Prepares plastic and composite panels and components for repair	13.02 Removes plastic and composite panels and components	13.03 Repairs plastic and composite panels and components
	13.04 Installs plastic and composite panels and components		
Task-C 14 Removes and installs non-structural glass 17%	14.01 Removes non-structural glass	14.02 Installs non-structural glass	

D – Repairs mechanical, electrical and alternative-fuel system components

12%

Task D-15 Deactivates and reactivates alternative- fuel systems 20%	15.01 Deactivates alternative- fuel systems	15.02 Reactivates alternative- fuel systems	
Task D-16 Removes and installs mechanical components 48%	16.01 Removes mechanical components	16.02 Installs mechanical components	
Task D-17 Removes, repairs and installs electrical and electronic components	17.01 Removes electrical components	17.02 Repairs damaged wires and protective coverings	17.03 Installs electrical components
	17.04 Services advanced electronic components		

E – Repairs interior components and services restraint systems

10%

Repairs and replaces interior components 39%
Task E-19 Services supplemental restraint systems (SRS) 61%

18.01 Repairs interior components	18.02 Replaces interior components
19.01 Services seat belt restraint systems	19.02 Services air bags and related components

Task E-18

F - Performs refinishing procedures

Task F-20 Prepares surface 25%	20.01 Performs initial preparation	20.02 Masks surface	20.03 Strips surface
	20.04 Sands surface		
Task F-21 Uses repair materials 13%	21.01 Mixes repair materials	21.02 Applies repair materials	
Task F-22 Prepares refinishing equipment 13%	22.01 Prepares spray booth	22.02 Performs spray gun setup	
Task F-23 Prepares refinishing materials 17%	23.01 Mixes refinishing materials	23.02 Performs colour adjustments	
Task F-24 Applies refinishing materials 23%	24.01 Applies sealers	24.02 Applies base coat	24.03 Applies single-stage paint
	24.04 Applies clear coat		
Task F-25 Performs post-refinishing functions 9%	25.01 Removes masking materials	25.02 Corrects surface imperfections	

Task G-26 Details exterior 61%	
Task G-27 Cleans vehicle 39%	

26.01 Removes minor imperfections	26.02 Polishes vehicle	26.03 Touches up stone chips
27.01 Cleans exterior	27.02 Cleans interior	