Competenz supports 37 industries:

Engineering

- » Dairy Systems Technician
- » Engineering Fitter and Machinist
- » Fabricator
- » Fire Protection Engineer
- » General Engineer
- » Locksmith
- » Machining Engineer
- » Maintenance Engineer
- » Mechanical Building Services Engineer
- » Metal Forming/Casting
- » Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineer
- » Toolmaker

Food and Beverage

- » Cellar Operations
- » Craft Baker
- » Food and Beverage Manufacturing
- » Plant Baker

Forestry

- » Harvesting
- » Silviculture

Manufacturing

- » Finger Jointer
- » Furniture and Cabinet Maker
- » Manufacturing Operator
- » Pulp and Paper Operator
- » Plastics Engineer
- » Plastics Operator
- » Saw Doctor
- » Sawmill Operator and Manager
- » Timber Machinist
- » Wood Panel Worker

Print, Packaging and Signmaking

- » Packaging Machine Operator
- » Print Designer / Prepress Operator
- » Print Finisher
- » Print Machine Operator
- » Signmaker

Textiles and Laundry

- » Drycleaner
- » Launderer
- » Textile Dying and Finishing
- » Textile Machine Setting
- » Textile Technician

Transport

- » Marine Engineer
- » Maritime Crew
- » Ships Officer
- » Train Driver
- » Train Manager



Scan the code to find out more information on each of our industries.

Competenz is a division of Te Pūkenga.





Dairy Systems Technician



Kaipūhanga Pūnaha Miraka Kau

What do they do?

Dairy systems technicians install and maintain milking systems, farm water or effluent systems. They play an essential role in supporting New Zealand's biggest industry.



How to become a dairy technician

You train through an on-the-job apprenticeship to become a dairy systems technician and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 3 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes outside normal hours if there is a breakdown.

Each day can be quite different; working in a workshop one day and on a farm the next.

You will install, maintain, test, diagnose faults and make recommendations for milking systems, farm water and/or farm dairy effluent systems to keep them running smoothly.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Agriculture or Horticulture.

Attributes

- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good work habits/ time management
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

-			
School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	» Dairy Systems Engineer » Milking Machine System Technician » Pump Technician » Farm Water System Technician » Dairy Effluent System Technician	» Supervisor	» Foreman » Site Supervisor » Business Manager » Business Owner

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

Engineering Fitter and Machinist



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Kaipūhanga Whakarawe Pūrere

What do they do?

Fitter and machinists manufacture and assemble components for all types of machinery and equipment. They use traditional and modern processes and machinery.

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How to become a engineering fitter and machinist

You train through an on-the-job apprenticeship to become an engineering fitter and machinist and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required. Each day can be quite different; fitting and machining work is varied and can include the assembly, alignment and machining of components, plus installation of machines, hydraulic or pneumatic control systems.

Basic Computer Numerical Controlled (CNC) machinery operations are often used, and you could be involved in making prototypes for testing purposes.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/ time management.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing	and Technology		
School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	 » Engineering fitter and machinist » Fitter and turner » CNC programmer/operator » Manufacturing engineer 	» Specialist engineer » Engineering supervisor » Leading hand » Workshop supervisor » Welding supervisor	» Foreman » Site supervisor » Business manager » Business owner



Kaimani Konganuku



What do they do?

Fabricators work with metals. They make steel parts and structures, from kitchen sinks (light fabrication) to steel tanks (heavy fabrication) or even a skyscrapers (steel construction fabrication). They are also called sheet metal workers, steel construction workers, boilermakers and fitter-welders.



How to become a fabricator

You train through an on-thejob apprenticeship to become a fabricator and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required.

Fabrication work is varied and can include working with metals to create specific products, working from design engineers' drawings, measuring, cutting, bending and welding metals, and testing the finished products.

Training is tailored to the type of work you do; heavy fabrication, light fabrication or steel construction.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good organisational skills

» Good work habits/ time management.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Apprenticeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	» Fabricator (light, heavy or steel construction)	» Specialist Fabricator » Supervisor » Leading Hand » Workshop Supervisor » Welding Supervisor	» Foreman » Site Supervisor » Business Manager » Business Owner

Fire Protection Engineer

(දි) Competenz



Kaipūhanga Papare Ahi

What do they do?

Fire protection engineers deal with fire safety equipment used in commerical buildings. They survey, select, install, commission and maintain hand-operated firefighting equipment and protection and detection systems.



How to become a fire protection engineer

You train through an on-the-job traineeship or apprenticeship to become a fire protection engineer and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 2 - 4 years

Apprenticeship 3 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Sometimes an eight-hour day; sometimes on shift work rosters or on call.

Work can include discussing clients' fire protection needs and surveying their fire risk as well as selecting, commissioning and maintaining firefighting and fire safety equipment (from handoperated tools to entire protection and/or detection systems).

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good work habits/time management
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (retail or shop)
- » Inside (office environment)
- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Lots of different places every day.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	» Fire Protection Engineer	» Team Leader » Supervisor	» Business Manager » Business Owner

General Engineer



Kaipūhanga



What do they do?

General engineers have good broad skills and knowledge of welding, fabrication, machining, and fitting. Their work includes fitting and assembly work, machine shop work, service and repair work, manufacturing and general fabrication of all kinds of machines and equipment including hydraulics and pneumatics.



How to become a general engineer

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do, and your current skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required.

Each day can be quite different; engineering work is varied, and can involve fitting, machining, welding, maintenance, repair, hydraulics, pneumatics and/or fabrication.

Generally, your training will be tailored to the type of work you do.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/ time management.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Apprenticeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	» General Engineer	» Specialist Engineer » Engineering Supervisor » Leading Hand » Workshop Supervisor » Welding Supervisor	» Foreman » Site Supervisor » Business Manager » Business Owner

Locksmith

Kaimahi Raka





What do they do?

Locksmiths provide security for homes, businesses and other assets.

They can

- » Secure premises
- » Provide security advice
- » Open jammed or broken locks
- » Make replacement keys
- » Unlock vehicles, buildings or safes
- » Assist law enforcement agencies with:
 - Evictions
 - Repossessions
 - Search warrants
 - Forensic investigations.





How to become a locksmith

You train through an on-thejob apprenticeship to become a locksmith and you will learn a whole range of skills with different electives available in your final year.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Sometimes an eight-hour day; sometimes on shift work rosters or on call.

Work can include discussing clients' security needs through to replacing lost keys or cracking a safe. Typically, you travel to the client's location so you're often on the move. Your clients could be private owners or law enforcement agencies, depending on the company.

You may also be involved in providing security advice, for example, alarm systems.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good work habits/time management
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (retail or shop)
- » Lots of different places
- every day.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢



Machining Engineer



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Kaiūhanga Pūrere

What do they do?

Machinists manufacture precision components from a selection of metals and materials using a range of traditional manual machines and techniques, through to high-tech, computerised machines requiring programming skills.



How to become a engineering machinist

You train through an on-the-job apprenticeship to become an engineering machinist and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required.

Each day can be quite different; machining work is varied and can include making and assembling metal parts.

Using Computer Numerical Controlled (CNC) machines, you could be making componentry in bulk or making small quantities of unique or special parts.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/ time management.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢









Kaipūhanga Whakatikatika



What do they do?

Maintenance engineers are responsible for making sure equipment and machines are reliable and run smoothly. They use systems to plan and oversee scheduled maintenance to reduce breakdowns.



How to become a maintenance engineer

You train through an on-thejob apprenticeship to become a maintenance engineer and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required.

Work can include installing and maintaining machinery, shutting down maintenance work (e.g. within engineering, manufacturing and mining industries), making adjustments to meet production requirements, monitoring equipment condition, diagnosis and fault finding. You will usually be working onsite at a production/ manufacturing business.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/
- Information Management.

Attributes

- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/time management
- » Good literacy and numeracy skills
- » Strong eye for detail.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers
- » Analysing, researching and problem-solving.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Apprenticeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	 » Maintenance Engineer » Machine Building and Installation Engineer » Fluid Power Technician 	» Specialist Fabricator » Supervisor » Leading Hand » Workshop Supervisor » Welding Supervisor	» Foreman » Site Supervisor » Business Manager » Business Owner





Mechanical Building Services Engineer

Ratonga Hanga Pūkaha

What do they do?

Mechanical building services engineers install and maintain the heating, ventilation, air conditioning and environmental control systems used in offices, hospitals, supermarkets and other businesses.



How to become a mechanical building services engineer

You train through an on-thejob apprenticeship to become a mechanical building services engineer and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required.

Work can include installing and maintaining air conditioning and heating systems in office buildings, hospitals and factories.

You are likely to work in a variety of locations.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	» Mechanical Building Services Engineer » System Designer » Commercial Engineer » Industrial Engineer	» Supervisor	» Foreman » Site Supervisor » Business Manager » Business Owner



Refrigeration (Ĝ) and Air Conditioning Engineer

Kaipūhangaa Pouaka Makariri and Pūrere Whāhauhau

What do they do?

Refrigeration and air conditioning engineers manufacture, install and maintain the systems used to provide heating or cooling to buildings, and refrigeration to store and transport perishable items such as food and medicine.



How to become a refrigeration and air conditioning engineer

You train through an on-thejob apprenticeship to become a refrigeration and air conditioning engineer and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required.

Work can include installing and maintaining refrigeration and air conditioning systems in office buildings, hospitals and factories, through to refrigeration engineering in warehouses, ships, containers and trucks.

You are likely to work in many different locations each day.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	 » Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineer » Air Conditioning Systems Designer » Industrial Refrigeration Engineer » Commercial Refrigeration Engineer » Transport Refrigeration Engineer 	» Specialist Engineer » Supervisor	 » Foreman » Site Supervisor » Business Manager » Business Owner





Kaimahi Taputapu



What do they do?

Toolmakers use precision engineering skills to make specialist tooling such as moulds, and dies, for use in the manufacture of many common household items such as aerosol cans and plastic bottles. They use manually operated machines through to high-tech computerised machines that require advanced software to programme them for 3D machining.



How to become a toolmaker

You train through an on-thejob apprenticeship to become a toolmaker and you will learn a whole range of skills.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Normally an eight-hour day; sometimes working longer may be required.

Work can include designing and manufacturing moulds, dies or casts for mass-produced product containers (for example, paint and aerosol cans) as well as designing and manufacturing one-off tools needed within an industry.

You'll learn computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM) programmes and also computer numerical control (CNC) or electrical discharge machining (EDM) using computers.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Computing/ICT/ Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
 » Cood work babits/time
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

» Inside (workshop or plant).

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢						
School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning			
Ideally NCEA Level 2 in: » Maths » Science (physics) » Technology (metal work) » English	» Toolmaker » Machine Shop » CNC Programmer/Operator » Research and Development Manufacturing	» Specialist Toolmaker » Supervisor	» Foreman » Site Supervisor » Business Manager » Business Owner			

Cellar Hand





Kaimahi Waina





How to become a cellar hand

You learn to be a cellar hand on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship from 4 months

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day or shift work.

During the vintage, from February to April, they evaluate grape quality, operate crushers and pressers, and manage the first stage of wine processing. During the rest of the year they filter, operate cross flows, control chemical additions and work with the winemakers to ensure the blend of the wine meets specification.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Food or Nutrition
- » Physical Education or Health.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside
- » Different place from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
	Traineeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
There are no minimum entry requirements	» Cellar Hand	 » Cellar Master/Cellar Supervisor » Specialist Technical Advisor » Winemaker » Production Manager 	» Teacher/Tutor » Business Manager » Business Owner







Kaiwhakarākei Parāoa





How to become a craft baker

You learn to be a craft baker through an apprenticeship where you complete your training while working on-the-job.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 3.5 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day starting early or shift work.

Bakers can mix, prepare and bake breads, biscuit, cakes and pastries. They understand food hygiene and may also clean equipment, handle and order ingredients.

Craft bakers also learn to decorate baked goods.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media Studies or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Food or Nutrition
- » Physical Education or Health.

Attributes

- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/ time management
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things
- » Selling to/or persuading people
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (retail or shop)
- » One place everyday.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Apprenticeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
 » NCEA Level 1 could be useful » Food Technology – Health and Safety » Baking 	» Craft Baker	» Specialist Baker » Specialist Technical Advisor » Food Researcher » Food Stylist » Team Leader » Supervisor	» Production Manager » Plant Supervisor » Teacher/Tutor » Business Manager » Business Owner





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Junt

Kaimahi Tukatuka Kai

What do they do?

Food and beverage manufacturing workers make flour products (miller), beer products (brewery worker) or food products. They typically work in factories or on large production lines and with more experience can become production managers in their area of expertise.



How to become a food manufacturing worker

You learn to be a food manufacturing worker on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship from 4 months

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day or shift work.

Food manufacturing workers work on different parts of the production line, learning specific skills for each role.

You may also undertake training on specialist equipment and may learn to make minor repairs and maintain the equipment you use.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English
- » Economics
- » Food or Nutrition
- » Physical Education or Health.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place everyday.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢



Plant Baker



Kaitunu Ahumahi

What do they do?

Plant bakers work in factories preparing and baking large volumes of baked goods such as bread, biscuits, cakes and pastries. They use production machinery to safely and hygienically prepare large volumes of food products and may learn maintenance skills for minor repairs.

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How to become a plant baker

You learn to be a plant baker through an apprenticeship where you complete your training while working on-the-job.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 3.5 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day starting early or shift work.

Plant bakers undertake training on specialist equipment to set up, control and shut down manufacturing procedures and ensure quality control. They also learn about the science of baking in large volumes.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media Studies or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Food or Nutrition
- » Physical Education or Health.

Attributes

- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good work habits/ time management
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things
- » Selling or persuading people
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢					
School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning		
 » NCEA Level 1 could be useful » Food Technology – Health and Safety » Baking 	» Plant Baker	» Test Bakery Technician » Specialist Technical Advisor » Team Leader » Supervisor	» Production Manager » Plant Supervisor » Teacher/Tutor » Business Manager » Business Owner		





Forestry and Logging Worker

Kaimahi Ngahere

What do they do?

Forestry and logging workers plant, prune, measure, cut and clear trees from forests. They have good knowledge of trees and timber types, tree pruning, felling, cutting and trimming methods, good mechanical operations skills (from chainsaws to heavy machinery) along with firefighting, and health and safety skills.



How to become a forestry and logging worker

You train on-the-job gaining specific forestry skills as well as related skills such as first aid, chainsaw and equipment skills, heavy machinery handling and firefighting, depending on where you complete your training.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 4 years

Apprenticeship 2.5 - 3.5 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Often a ten-hour working day; sometimes weekend work is required. There is a variety of jobs to do from preparing the ground, planting, pruning, measuring tree growth, selecting and cutting down trees, through to using harvesting machinery, operating loaders, cutting and grading logs and maintaining equipment.

You'll need to be safety conscious, practical and work well in a team.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Agriculture or Horticulture
- » Physical Education or Health.

Attributes

- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Primary Industries

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
Good NCEA Level 1 passes in: » Maths » English	» Forestry Worker » Logging Worker	» Crew Manager » Contractor	» Forest Manager » Business Owner

Finger Jointer



Whiringa Rākau



What do they do?

Finger jointers set, operate and maintain finger jointing machinery. They also diagnose product and joint defects and put in place corrections to meet production quality requirements.



On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Apprenticeship 2 - 3 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, eight to ten-hour days. Weekend work may be required.

Finger jointers grade the quality of wood arriving at the machine, assemble wood for processing, check glue specification and ratio, test and inspect finger joint quality and maintain the machine.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Traineeship or apprenticeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
NCEA Level 2 is recommended	» Finger Jointer	» Team Leader	» Business Manager



Furniture and Cabinet Maker

Kaihanga Taonga

What do they do?

Furniture and cabinet makers make furniture from wood and other materials, upholster furniture with fabrics and leathers, and finish furniture with paint, stains and lacquers.


How to become a furniture and cabinet maker

You learn to be a furniture and cabinet maker on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 12 - 18 months

Apprenticeship 3 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day or shift work.

A typical day on-the-job might involve selecting timber and other materials for fabrication, cutting materials to size, sanding, polishing or painting, attaching fittings, preparing cost estimates, operating and programming machinery and designing furniture.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Creative Arts (Visual/ Textiles/Graphics)
- » Computers, IT (CNC and CAD).

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery and hand tools
- » Working with computers
- » Creative work (writing, drawing, design).

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢



Manufacturing Operator



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Kaiwhakahaere Waihangatanga



What do they do?

Manufacturing operators work in processing, production, assembly or distribution, usually in large businesses or factories. They can become highly skilled in their specific areas and there is room for advancement into team leader, supervisory and management roles.



How to become a manufacturing operator

You learn to be a manufacturing operator on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 6 - 12 months

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day or shift work.

Manufacturing workers work on different parts of the processing, production, assembly or distribution lines, learning specific skills for each role. You may also undertake training on specialist equipment and learn to make minor repairs and maintain the equipment you use.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢					
School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning		
NCEA Level 2 recommended	» Process Worker » Production Worker » Assembly Worker » Distribution Worker	» Team Leader » Supervisor » Plant Supervisor » Production Manager » Teacher/Tutor	» Business Manager » Business Owner		

Pulp and Paper Operator

(Ĝ) Competenz Te Pūkenga







On-the-job learning

Traineeship 6 - 12 months

Apprenticeship 3 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day or shift work.

A typical day involves, monitoring and operating waste treatment plants to ensure environmental compliance, operating chemical plants, set and operate woodchip machinery, operate refiners, boilers and large complex dryers and pulp converting machinery.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good organisational skills
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude.

Helpful experience

- » Working with facts and figures
- » Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢



Plastics Engineer



Kaipūhanga Parahitiki



What do they do?

Plastics engineers manage, optimise, and maintain the processing of plastic products. They work with a variety of plastics processing machines and there are senior and specialist roles that you can progress to and qualify in.



How to become a plastics engineer

You learn to be a plastics engineer on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience. You will learn advanced knowledge of plastics materials and understand the mechanics of plastics processing.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 9 - 24 months

Apprenticeship 2 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day which may include shift work.

Plastics engineers operate one or more plastics processing machines, run trials, make recommendations to improve production processes, troubleshoot and resolve processing problems, and quality assure.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences
- » Workshop Technology.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Administration, planning or organising things
- » Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Making or fixing things.

Preferred work environments

» Inside (workshop or plant).

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
 » NCEA Level 2 Maths and English is recommended » Practical subjects such as Technology or Workshop Skills is recommended 	» Plastics Operator » Plastics Technician » Plastics Engineer » Plastics Die Setter	» Factory Manager » Operations Manager » Production Manager	» Business Owner

Plastics Operator



Kaimahi Parahitiki



What do they do?

Plastics operators produce the containers, pipes, bottles and other moulded plastic products that we use every day. They also produce components for commercial use such as in the medical, dairy, aeronautical and animal health industries.



How to become a plastics operator

You learn to be a plastics operator on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience. You will gain knowledge on how to use specific plastics processing equipment and make basic engineering calculations.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 9 - 24 months

Apprenticeship 2 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day which can involve shift work.

Plastics operators prepare raw materials and machinery for production, run and monitor the machines, identify, resolve and report on routine processing problems.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences
- » Workshop Technology.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

» Inside (workshop or plant).

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School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
 » NCEA Level 2 Maths and English is recommended » Practical subjects such as Technology or Workshop Skills is recommended 	» Plastics Operator » Plastics Technician » Plastics Engineer » Plastics Die Setter	» Team Leader » Manager » Factory Manager » Operations Manager » Production Manager	» Business Owner

Sawmill Operator and Manager



Kaimahi and Kaiwhakahaere Mira Kani Rākau



What do they do?

Sawmill operators and managers work in sawmills processing wood. They operate sawmill machinery, log loaders and forklifts. They sort, stack and grade timber, trim timber to standard lengths, and record timber size and grades. They understand timber characteristics as well as strict health and safety requirements.



How to become a sawmill operator and manager

You learn to be a sawmill operator or manager on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 6 - 12 months

Apprentice 2 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day or shift work.

A typical day on-the-job involves operating sawmill machinery, operating log loaders and forklifts, trimming timber, operating and monitoring kilns and treatment processing, grading timber and operating scanners.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Physical Education or Health
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude.

Helpful experience

- Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
NCEA Level 2 is recommended	» Sawmill Operator	» Team Leader » Supervisor	» Sawmill Manager » Business Owner

Saw Doctor



Kaiwhakatika Kani

What do they do?

Saw doctors align and maintain bandsaws and circular saws used in wood manufacturing operations, and calibrate saw benching machinery. They know the requirements of equipment used in wood manufacturing operations.

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On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Apprenticeship 3 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, eight to ten-hour days. Weekend work may be required.

They set and calibrate sawmill saw centres, monitor saw alignment, grind or sharpen saws and guards to specification.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
NCEA Level 2 is recommended	» Saw Doctor	» Team Leader » Supervisor	» Business Manager » Business Owner

Timber Machinist



Kaimahi Pūrere Mahi Rākau



What do they do?

Timber machinists are responsible for the safe and efficient operation of timber machining plants and equipment. They are also responsible for maintenance and are capable of troubleshooting and making decisions to maintain productivity.



On-the-job learning

Traineeship 6 - 12 months

Apprenticeship 2 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, eight to ten-hour days. Weekend work may be required.

They grind knives to specification, operate specialised equipment, set up and operate planers and other timber machines. They also identify and diagnose machine defects.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Traineeship or apprenticeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
NCEA Level 2 is recommended	» Timber Machinists	» Team Leader	» Business Manager

Interested? Visit competenz.org.nz to look at the specific qualification options that are right for you.

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Wood Panel Worker



Papa Rākau



What do they do?

Wood panel workers process wood chips or logs into manufactured products by binding or fixing the strands, particles, fibres, veneers or boards of wood together with adhesives. These products are made to precise design specifications that are tested to meet national or international standards.



How to become a wood panel worker

You learn to be a wood panel worker on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 6 - 12 months

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day or shift work.

Wood panel workers prepare logs, wood chips and other raw materials for production, monitor and control computerised panel pressing machinery, operate sanding and stacking lines and grade product to specification.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- » Working with facts and figures
- » Analysing, researching or
- problem-solving
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Traineeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
NCEA Level 2 is recommended	» Wood Panel Worker	» Team Leader	» Manager

Packaging Machine Operator



Kaimahi Pūrere Tākai

What do they do?

Packaging machine operators use specialist machines to create attractive, protective paperboard packaging for things like food, beauty products, household appliances and beverages. They also check that packaging meets specifications.



How to become a packaging machine operator

You learn to be a packaging machine operator on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 10 - 18 months

Apprenticeship 3 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day.

Packaging machine operators set up and run machines that use substrates, glue and fold elements to create packaging products that meet specific quality standards.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Creative Arts (Visual/ Textiles/Graphics)
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude.

Helpful experience

- Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- $\, {\scriptscriptstyle >\!\!\!>}\,$ Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢					
School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning		
No minimum entry requirement » Printing Production (Digital Processes, Screen, Sheet Fed, Reel Fed, Pad Printing, Binding and Finishing)	 » Packaging Machine Operator » Fibreboard Manufacturer » Forme Die Maker » Die Cutter » Glue Operator 	» Team Leader » Production Planner	» Business Manager » Operations Manager » Business Owner		

Print Designer/ Prepress Operator

(Ĝ) Competenz Te Pūkenga

Kaihoa Whakaahua/Mua Tānga

What do they do?

Designers/prepress operators design eye-catching printed material; often discussing ideas with customers and then ensuring all digital files are ready for print and contain all the elements needed for a quality result.



How to become a print designer/ prepress operator

You learn to be a print designer/ prepress operator on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day. Sometimes, longer days or weekend work is required.

Designers/prepress operators create designs ready to print. They use specialist software tools and have knowledge about design as well as print process requirements.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Creative Arts (Visual/Textiles/ Graphics/Performance/Music)
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers
- » Creative work (writing,
- drawing, styling).

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Creative Industries

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
 » NCEA English, Maths, Visual Arts, Technology, Computing or Graphics » Printing Production (Digital Processes, Screen, Sheet Fed, Reel Fed, Pad Printing, Binding and Finishing) 	» Print Designer » Prepress Operator	» Team Leader » Supervisor » Production Planner	» Business Manager » Operations Manager » Business Owner

Print Finisher



Kaiwhakaoti Tānga

What do they do?

Print finishers use a range of hand and machine skills to put the finishing touches on a printed product, including gluing, stapling, folding, embossing and gold foiling. They can also assist with troubleshooting, production planning and estimating.



How to become a print finisher

You learn to be a print finisher onthe-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day.

Print finishers prepare job components and equipment to complete print finishing, machine bookbinding or hand bookbinding and maintain quality control throughout production.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Creative Arts (Visual/ Textiles/Graphics)
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude.

Helpful experience

- Analysing, researching or problem-solving
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology 🕢

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	$\left \right\rangle$	Senior jobs Higher learning
 » NCEA English, Maths, Visual Arts, Technology, Computing or Graphics » Printing Production (Digital Processes, Screen, Sheet Fed, Reel Fed, Pad Printing, Binding and Finishing) 	» Print Finisher » Bindery Operator » Guillotine Operator » Folder Operator » Gluer Operator » Collator	» Team Leader » Production Planner		» Business Manager » Operations Manager » Business Owner

Print Machine Operator





Kaimahi Pūreretā

What do they do?

Print machine operators work independently and in teams to produce many types of printed communications in different formats. They have knowledge of different machines, inks and solvents and use different types of presses to complete the jobs.



How to become a print machine operator

You learn to be a print machine operator on-the-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Apprenticeship 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your current skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day.

Print machine operators maintain and clean presses, set up and adjust printing machines, mix inks and solvents, and adjust flow to produce a variety of high quality printed products.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Creative Arts (Visual/Textiles/ Graphics)
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers
- » Creative work (writing,
- drawing, styling).

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Creative Industries

School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship or apprenticeship	Advanced jobs Higher learning	Senior jobs Higher learning
 » NCEA English, Maths, Visual Arts, Technology, Computing or Graphics » Printing Production (Digital Processes, Screen, Sheet Fed, Reel Fed, Pad Printing, Binding and Finishing) 	 » Sheet Fed Offset Printer » Reel Fed Printer » Screen Printer » Dry Offset Printer » Digital Printer » Pad Printer » Direct Mail Printer 	» Team Leader » Production Planner	» Business Manager » Operations Manager » Business Owner



Kaihanga Tohu

(Ĉ) Competenz



What do they do?

The signmaking industry is diverse and incorporates designing, building, painting, signwriting, applying graphics and installation. A career in signmaking allows you to get creative and use a variety of materials such as perspex, vinyl, plastic, metal, glass and wood. Various methods are used to produce signs, for example computer-controlled routers for 3D lettering and shapes from various materials, cutting and applying lettering or digital imagery to panels, banners and vehicles.



How to become a signmaker

You learn to be a signmaker onthe-job and gain qualifications to support your skills and experience.

On-the-job learning

Apprenticeship 3.5 to 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, an eight-hour day (possibly shift work).

The nature of the work will vary with the employer, but it could involve machining, colour vinyl wrapping vehicles, printing, hand decorating, spray-painting and screen-printing.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media Studies or History
- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Creative Arts (Visual/Textiles/ Graphics)
- » Computing/ICT/Information Management.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Strong eye for detail
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (outdoors)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Creative Industries

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
	Apprendeesinp		
» NCEA English, Maths, Visual Arts, Technology, Computing or Graphics may be useful	» Signmaker	» Specialist Signmaker » Senior Signmaker » Team Leader » Manager	» Business Manager » Business Owner





Kaiwhakamohani Kākahu



What do they do?

Drycleaners clean and process a range of clothing and linen for business customers or private homes. Some drycleaners also carry out repairs and alterations.



On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, eight to ten-hour work days which can involve shift work.

Tasks include developing dye recipes and matching colours, carrying out dyeing processes, using a range of dyeing and wet-finishing processes, equipment and materials to dye and finish textiles.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media Studies or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technology.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (retail or shop)
- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.



Interested? Visit competenz.org.nz to look at the specific qualification options that are right for you.

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Kaimahi Horoi Kākahu



What do they do?

Launderers use a wide range of machinery to sort, wash, dry, process and dispatch a variety of clothing and linen for business customers or private homes.



On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically a six to ten-hour day which can involve shift work.

Tasks include sorting and washing laundry, processing large volumes of linen and garments, and preparing them for dispatch and collection.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » English or Media Studies or History
- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technology.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Strong eye for detail
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (retail or shop)
- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » One place every day.

Pathway Service Industries 🕟

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Traineeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
» NCEA Level 2 Maths and English is recommended	» Laundry Processor	» Team Leader » Quality Manager » Production Manager	» Business Manager

Ships Officer



Āpiha ahumoana

What do they do?

Ships officers command the vessel and are also called masters, skippers or mates. They work on all types and size of vessel. They have knowledge of running a ship; navigation, control, chart reading and hazard identification. They also manage cargo, ballast and fuel, and must understand maritime laws and safety procedures such as firefighting, rescue and collision prevention.



How to become a ships officer

Ships officers on vessels must hold Maritime New Zealand certificates. These are available at each stage of your career depending on the type of work you do, the size of the vessel you work on, and whether it's coastal or international. You will work with your employer to gain these certificates.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 6 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage. You could start as crew or study full time.

A typical day

Typically shift work on the vessel.

Ships Officers may navigate and control ships, take charge of ships when on watch, arrange repairs, fuel and supplies, supervise the loading, unloading and storage of cargo, organise crew activities on deck and organise ship security.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Maths, Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technology
- » Computing, ICT, Information Management.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude.

Helpful experience

- Administration, planning or organising things
- » Working with facts and figures
- » Working with computers
- » Boating experience or crewing.

Preferred work environments

» Outside (marine).

Pathway Service Industries 🔊

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Traineeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
NCEA Level 2 recommended in: » English » Maths » Physics	» Skipper Inshore » Watchkeeper Deck » Mate » Chief Mate/Master	» Skipper Coastal » Chief Mate » Master Coastal	» Master Foreign Going » Business Manager » Business Owner

Marine Engineer





What do they do?

Marine engineers run and maintain a ship's systems including the engines, pumps, navigation and electrical equipment. They have knowledge of mechanical engineering, pneumatic and hydraulic machinery, electronic equipment, safety regulations and procedures, firefighting, first aid and port regulations.





How to become a marine engineer

Qualifications are available at any stage of your maritime career, depending on the type of work you do, the size of the vessel you work on, and whether it's coastal or international.

Marine engineers on vessels must hold Maritime New Zealand certificates. You will work with your employer to gain these at each stage of your career.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 6 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage. You could start as crew or study full time.

A typical day

Usually shift work on the vessel but may be an eight-hour day.

Marine engineers may fabricate, repair, maintain and diagnose machinery, maintain controls and alarms, maintain services at sea, supervise other crew and train them in routine and emergency duties.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Maths, Accounting or Economics
- » Sciences or Workshop Technology.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Strong eye for detail
- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- » Good at problem-solving/ creative.

Helpful experience

- » Making or fixing things
- » Working with machinery
- » Working with computers
- » Crewing in an engine room.

Preferred work environments

- » Inside (workshop or plant)
- » Outside (marine).

Pathway Manufacturing and Technology

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs	Senior jobs
Unit standards in schools	Traineeship	Higher learning	Higher learning
NCEA Level 2 recommended in: » Maths » Science (Physics) » Technology (Metal Work) » English	» Marine Engineer Class 5 and 6	» Marine Engineer Class 3 and 4	» Electro-Technical Officer » Marine Chief Engineer Class 1 and 2

Maritime Crew

Kaumoana





What do they do?

Maritime crew may assist in vessel operations, fishing and taking care of passengers. Crew work on all kinds of vessels – passenger vessels, superyachts, commercial fishing vessels, charter boats, coastal freight ships, tankers and navy ships. Larger passenger boats have specialist hospitality crew. Fishing vessel crew may also operate fishing gear and large fishing vessels have crew who process the fish.

them.
Jobseekers, check our website for job vacancies competenz.org.nz



How to become a maritime crew member

Certificates are available at any stage of your maritime career, depending on the type of work you do, the size of the vessel you work on and whether it's coastal or international. Crew on vessels must hold Maritime New Zealand certificates. You will work with your employer to gain these at each stage of your career.

On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 4 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically shift work of varying hours and weekend work is common.

Deck crew assist with vessel operations, maintenance, cargo and emergency procedures. Fishing crew assist with fishing, cleaning and processing fish. Passenger crew look after passengers, including preparing and serving of meals.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Sciences or Workshop Technologies
- » Physical Education or Health.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Reasonable strength and fitness
- » Good initiative/can-do attitude
- » Good work habits and time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Making or fixing things
- $\, \ast \,$ Working with machinery
- » Coastguard boating courses
- » Lifesaving
- » Experience on boats.

Preferred work environments

» Outside (marine).

School Unit standards in schools	Finite and the second s	Advanced jobs Higher learning
No minimum entry requirement	» Deck Crew	» Mate/Master/Skipper
	» Passenger Crew	» Electro-Technical Officer
	» Engineering Crew	» Marine Engineer
	» Fishing Crew	
	» Watch Ratings	

Train Driver





Kaihautū Rerewhenua

What do they do?

Train drivers drive passenger and freight trains. They know operating codes and signals, understand rules and regulations for safe operation and understand radio protocols and shunting (pushing and pulling wagons or carriages using a locomotive).

Jobseekers, check our website for job vacancies competenz.org.nz



On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, train drivers work shifts but may have a ten-hour day.

Train drivers identify faults, read route updates and comply with safety rules in emergency or breakdowns.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Computing/ICT Information Management.

Attributes

- » Confident communicator
- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good work habits/time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Working with machinery
- » Interest or experience with trains.

Preferred work environments

- » Outside (in vehicles)
- » Different places from time to time.

Pathway Service Industries			
School Unit standards in schools	Entry level jobs Traineeship	Advancing jobs Higher learning	
No minimum entry requirement	» Train Driver » Infrastructure Maintenance Worker » Signals and Communications Technician	» Team Leader » Manager	

Interested? Visit competenz.org.nz to look at the specific qualification options that are right for you.

:2064_Dec 2022

Train Manager

Mataaro Pūkaha



What do they do?

Train managers are responsible for rail passenger comfort and safety. They manage passenger loading and unloading, provide passengers with information and may issue tickets, handle money and operate emergency equipment.

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Jobseekers, check our website for job vacancies competenz.org.nz



On-the-job learning

Traineeship 1 - 2 years

Your training will depend on your employer, the job you do and your skill level at every stage.

A typical day

Typically, train managers work shifts but may have a ten-hour day.

Train managers manage fares and tickets, attend to passengers, conduct safety checks, operate carriage doors, supervise boarding and passenger safety, and ensure carriages are clean and safe.

Sound like you?

Study areas

- » Maths or Accounting or Economics
- » Computing/ICT Information Management.

Attributes

- » Good literacy and numeracy
- » Confidence with IT, computers, technology
- » Good work habits
- » Time management.

Helpful experience

- » Customer service or helping people
- » Working with machinery
- » Interest or experience with trains
- » Working with people.

Preferred work environments

» Outside (in vehicles)

» Manager

» Different places from time to time.

Pathway Service Industries 🔊

Competenz is a division of Te Pūkenga.

School	Entry level jobs	Advanced jobs
Unit standards in schools	Traineeship	Higher learning
No minimum entry requirement	» Train Manager	» Team Leader

Interested? Visit competenz.org.nz to look at the specific qualification options that are right for you.