Construction		
Job Title	Description	Day In the Life
CAD/CAM Drafter	CAD (Computer-Aided Design) and CAM (Computer-Aided Manufacturing) Drafters create detailed designs and blueprints for construction projects. They use specialized software to model structures, ensuring accuracy and efficiency. This role is crucial for translating architectural and engineering concepts into practical plans that guide construction teams.	CAD/CAM Drafters spend much of their day at a computer, working with design software to create and modify blueprints and technical drawings for construction projects. They often collaborate with engineers, architects, and project managers to ensure their designs meet structural and aesthetic requirements. Their day includes reviewing plans, running simulations, and making adjustments based on feedback. Precision and attention to detail are essential, as their work directly impacts how projects are built.
Construction Services	Individuals in Construction Services oversee various aspects of building projects, from planning and site preparation to project management and quality control. They ensure that construction progresses according to schedule, budget, and safety standards.	Construction Services professionals, often in project management roles, spend their day coordinating tasks, ensuring work is on schedule, and solving any logistical issues that arise. They communicate with various trades, check for adherence to safety protocols, and inspect the quality of ongoing work. Construction Services professionals balance time between the office and the job site, tracking budgets, managing timelines, and updating stakeholders on project progress.
Electrician	Electricians in construction are responsible for installing, maintaining, and repairing electrical systems in buildings and infrastructure. They work on wiring, lighting, circuit breakers, and other electrical components to ensure safe and efficient power distribution within construction projects.	Construction Electricians start their day by reviewing project plans and safety guidelines. They set up wiring systems, install lighting fixtures, and test circuits to ensure everything is functioning safely. Throughout the day, they work with various tools and materials, troubleshoot electrical issues, and may assist in planning for future installations. Electricians often work with other trades to coordinate the electrical setup with other parts of the project, like plumbing and HVAC.
Fiber Optics Technician (for installing communication lines)	Fiber Optics Technicians specialize in installing and maintaining fiber optic cables that provide high-speed internet and communication services. They work on building infrastructure to lay communication lines, connecting facilities with advanced technology for digital communication.	Fiber Optics Technicians typically start by mapping out cable paths and installing conduits for fiber optic lines. They spend their day running cables, splicing fibers, and connecting network systems. Testing equipment and troubleshooting any connectivity issues are key tasks. They often work both indoors and outdoors, and precision is crucial, as fiber optic cables are delicate and must be handled carefully to maintain signal integrity.
Heavy Equipment Operator	Heavy Equipment Operators manage large machinery used in construction, such as excavators, bulldozers, and cranes. They play a key role in moving materials, preparing sites, and executing earth-moving tasks essential to building foundations, roads, and other structures.	Heavy Equipment Operators begin by inspecting their equipment (e.g., excavators, bulldozers) to ensure it's safe to operate. They may start by clearing land, digging trenches, or moving earth to prepare the foundation. Communication with site supervisors is critical to understand daily goals and ensure all work aligns with the site plan. Heavy equipment operators spend much of their day outdoors, facing weather conditions and often working long shifts.
HVACR Technician	HVACR (Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration) Technicians handle the installation and maintenance of climate control systems in buildings. In construction, they set up systems that regulate temperature, humidity, and air quality, ensuring a comfortable environment for occupants once the building is complete.	HVACR Technicians start their day by preparing tools and materials for the installation of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems. They install ductwork, connect units to power sources, and test the systems to ensure they are operational. HVACR techs often spend time troubleshooting issues and adjusting system settings to achieve optimal climate control. Safety is a priority as they handle high-voltage equipment and refrigerants.
Plumber	Plumbers install and repair piping systems for water, gas, and drainage in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. In construction, they ensure plumbing systems are installed correctly according to blueprints and safety standards, providing reliable water supply and waste management.	Plumbers begin by reviewing blueprints to understand where pipes, fixtures, and drainage systems need to be installed. They cut, fit, and weld pipes, install sinks, toilets, and showers, and ensure the water supply system operates correctly. They test for leaks and troubleshoot any issues, often working in confined spaces or trenches. Coordination with other construction trades is common, especially to avoid conflicts with electrical and HVAC systems.
Welder	Welders in construction use various welding techniques to join metal parts and reinforce structures. They are involved in creating frameworks, reinforcing beams, and assembling steel components that provide structural support for buildings and infrastructure.	Construction Welders start by reviewing blueprints and project requirements to understand where and how metals need to be joined. They gather materials, set up welding equipment, and begin joining metal parts, such as beams and pipes, to reinforce the structure. Throughout the day, welders conduct quality checks to ensure their welds are strong and meet safety standards. They often work on scaffolds or at heights, so attention to safety is paramount.