

Locksmith

Description

A locksmith performs work of development, joining and assembling of metal structures, pipe installation and plants. In his work he uses hand tools (hammer, wrench set, clamps, pliers, files, etc.), instruments (Vernier callipers, linear encoder, measuring plates, rulers, spirit level, meter, protractor, etc.) and machines and devices (drills, grinders, welding machines, gas cutting machines, bending, cutting and rolling machines). In his work a locksmith may also use cranes, forklifts and pallet jacks. The products of their work are various structures, such as: fences, metal windows and doors, metal gates, metal furniture, boiler plants and pipe lines. In addition to metal, a locksmith can also work with plastics and chemical agents (glue, silicon and diluter). This job requires the knowledge in mechanics, mechanical materials, measuring methods and procedures, processing and assembling, installation of structures and final locksmith works. Working activities of a locksmith include organization, preparation and maintenance of the workplace, tools, material, machines and equipment according to the technical documentation; operational activities-development of pieces (cutting, shaping, drilling), assembling and installation of the metal structure parts; metal construction (assembling, dismantling, repair); finishing work at developed pieces (cleaning, grinding) and administrative work of record keeping. Due to the specific work, he does and risk of injuries, a locksmith has to use personal protective equipment such as: protective clothing, shoes, gloves, goggles, mask, ear defenders and leather apron.

A locksmith mainly works in production plants, halls, production and service workshops and energy plants, as well as construction sites and in the field. His work is often done in shifts and includes physical activity of standing, squatting, lifting, bending, pushing or pulling. A locksmith is exposed to noise, vibration, air pollution, dust, chips, evaporation and toxic substances. Certain working activities are performed at height or in cramped conditions. There is a risk of mechanical injuries, burns, high voltage and fall risk.

Desirable traits/requirements

- Manual dexterity
- · Agility and physical endurance
- · Good sight and precision
- · Sense of shape and proportion
- Visual imagination
- · Spatial orientation
- · Healthy musculoskeletal system
- · Responsibility and reliability
- Being well-organized and team-oriented

Positive aspects:

A locksmith job is highly responsible.
 The fields of work are versatile. The complexity of the production process of metal structures, pipe installations and plants lead to a growing need for responsible and competent profiles, such as locksmiths who perform a number of different activities and operate a large number of machines.

Negative aspects:

 A locksmith works mainly in a standing position while lifting, bending and pulling work pieces, in noisy plants and halls exposed to injury risk.

Career path/fields of work

The locksmith's job requires completion of a three-year secondary vocational education for the occupation of a locksmith or locksmith-welder, i.e., non-formal training program lasting minimum 960 hours.

Individual competences for locksmith job can also be acquired through shorter non-formal trainings.

Locksmiths usually work in metals, construction and energy industry producing a large number of various metals structures, pipe lines and different plants.