

Equipment Operator Job Description

Job Title: Equipment Operator

Reports To: Foreman/Superintendent

Time of Day: 6 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Tasks:

- Starts engine, moves throttle, switches, and levers, and depresses pedals to operate machines, equipment, and attachments.
- Drives equipment in successive passes over working area to achieve specified result, such as grade terrain or remove, dump, or spread earth and rock.
- Aligns machine with reference stakes and guidelines on ground or positions equipment following hand signals of assistant.
- Fastens bulldozer blade or other attachment to tractor, using hitches.
- Greases, oils, and performs minor repairs on tractor, using grease gun, oilcans, and hand tools.
- Connects hydraulic hoses, belts, mechanical linkage, or power takeoff shaft to tractor.

Education and/or experience:

Mechanical-Knowledge of machines and tools, including their designs, uses, repair, and maintenance. Certificate of training, diploma or minimum of 2 years of experience on specific machine.

Skills

Operation and Control – Demonstration of safely controlling operations of equipment or systems. Monitor gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.

Equipment Selection - Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.

Control Precision - The ability to quickly and repeatedly adjust the controls of a machine of a vehicle to exact positions.

Operating Vehicles, Mechanized Devices, or Equipment - Running, maneuvering navigating or driving vehicles or mechanized equipment.

Handling and Moving Objects - Using hands and arms in handling, installing, positioning, and moving materials, and manipulating objects.

Performing General Physical Activities - Performing physical activities that require considerable use of your arms and legs and moving your whole body, i.e. climbing, lifting, walking, balancing, stooping and the handling of materials.

Monitor Processes, Materials, or Surroundings - Monitoring and reviewing information from materials, events, or the environment, to detect or assess problems.

Reaction Time - The ability to quickly respond (with the hand, finger, or foot) to a signal (sound, light, picture) when it appears.

Problem Sensitivity - The ability to tell when something is wrong or is likely to go wrong. It does not involve solving the problem, only recognizing there is a problem.

Troubleshooting - Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.