

# **POWER ENGINEERS AND POWER SYSTEMS OPERATORS**

NOC 92100

Power engineers operate and maintain equipment to generate electrical power. Power systems operators monitor and operate switchboards to control the distribution of electrical power.



**3-YEAR OUTLOOK** 



**3-YEAR JOB OPENINGS** 

**190** 

**MEDIAN HOURLY WAGE** 

\$30.00

\$20.00 \$44.00 LOW HIGH

**TYPICALLY REQUIRED** 



**EMPLOYED** 

**AVERAGE SALARY** 

1,226 \$97,600

The information presented is based on data for New Brunswick. To learn more about the data provided, visit www.nbjobs.ca/occupations.

### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

37.4%	Utilities	
32.6%	Manufacturing	
6,6%	Public administration	
23.3%	All Other Industries	

#### **EMPLOYMENT BY AGE**

6.6%	15-24
23.3%	25-34
19.8%	35-44
21.1%	45-54
25.1%	55-64
4.0%	65+

## **ALSO KNOWN AS**

- Apprentice Power Dispatcher
- Control Room Operator • Distribution Control **Electrical Power Systems**
- Auxiliary Plant Operator Building Systems
  - Technician
  - Operator Electrical **Power Systems**
- Electrical Power Systems Operator

### **MAIN DUTIES:**

This group performs some or all of the following duties:

### **Power engineers**

- Operate automated or computerized control systems, stationary engines and auxiliary equipment such as reactors, boilers, turbines, generators, pumps, compressors, pollution control devices and other equipment to generate electrical power and to provide light, heat, ventilation and refrigeration for buildings, industrial plants and other work sites
- Start up and shut down power plant equipment, control switching operations, regulate water levels and communicate with systems operators to regulate and coordinate transmission loads, frequency and line voltages

## **Power systems operators**

- Operate and monitor computerized switchboards and auxiliary equipment in electrical control centres to control the distribution and to regulate the flow of electrical power in the transmission network
- Co-ordinate, schedule and direct generating station and substation power loads and line voltages to meet distribution demands during daily operations, system outages, repairs and importing or exporting of power