WAGE GRADE CAREER PATH

WG 8602	Aircraft Engine Mechanic

This occupation covers nonsupervisory work performing maintenance, troubleshooting, repair, overhaul, modification, and testing of conventional, modified, and experimental aircraft engines, their components, assemblies, and subassemblies. This standard also covers work involving engine accessories such as starters, generators, anti-icers, and fuel control devices when such assignments are incidental to work on the completed engine. Some work situations within this series may require varying levels of electronics knowledge.

WG02 - WG05	Step	Part 1 Apprentice/Helper/Trainee; Trade/Less than Journeyman
	1	Complete New Hire Orientation
	2	Complete Civilian Training Plan requirements for current position
	3	Complete task qualifications for current position
	4	Complete task certifications for current position
	5	Master simple to common work tasks under supervision
	6	Maintain successful to above average performance ratings

WG05 - WG08		Part 2 Journeyman
	1	Continue required on-the-job and formal classroom training required in Civilian Training Plan
	2	Complete task qualifications for current position
	3	Complete task certifications for current position
	4	Master common to complex work tasks. Grade 8 aircraft engine repairers perform standard, routine disassembly and assembly operations and make prescribed modifications to aircraft engines, engine assemblies, and accessories. They perform limited assembly of components and less complex modules such as compressors. Aircraft engine repairers perform routine disassembly and limited assembly duties independently. They assist higher-grade repairers and/or mechanics in the full-range of disassembly and assembly duties. They perform visual, dimensional, and tactile checks of individual parts for foreign object damage, stress fractures, excessive wear, etc. Grade 8 repairers determine the condition of all component parts in accordance with technical specifications and recondition or replace parts as necessary. They assemble subassemblies of limited complexity (e.g., rotors, stator cases, combustion chambers, and augmentors/ afterburners) in accordance with specific procedures and requirements. In some work situations, grade 8 repairers assemble major components, assemblies, and/or dynamic balance rotor assemblies based on specified methods and procedures for each phase of work. They may perform the full-range of engine assembly under the direction of a higher-grade aircraft engine repairer or mechanic. Aircraft engine repairers at this level routinely use personal computers or computer terminals to reference technical manuals, order parts, and track engine parts or components in process.
	5	Master common to complex work tasks. Grade 9 aircraft engine repairers perform the full-range of disassembly/assembly of conventional and/or modified aircraft engines. They work on any of a variety of aircraft engines that are complicated due to the number of assemblies and accessory systems and the requirement to maintain critical tolerances in the assembly process. They assemble major components and accessories, such as compressor sections, combustion chambers, turbine wheels, and accessory drive gear boxes, and complete the final assembly of the total engine by installing accessories such as fuel regulators, ignition systems, and pumps. They prepare engines for test cell evaluations. Aircraft engine repairers at this grade level perform assignments independently in accordance with specifications and directives. In some work situations, grade 9 aircraft engine repairers remove or assist in the removal and/or installation of engines from aircraft or test cells and make prescribed modifications.
	6	Master common to complex work tasks. Grade 10 aircraft engine mechanics troubleshoot one or more types or models of malfunctioning conventional and/or modified aircraft engines while in the aircraft or in an engine test cell. Characteristic of work at this level is the need to consider the total engine system when troubleshooting or evaluating operational engine performance, since defects in one area often appear as symptoms in different areas. They determine the degree of disassembly needed, repair or replace defective parts or components, make prescribed modifications, and make final adjustments to achieve acceptable engine operation. They may also troubleshoot, test, repair, and inspect the aircraft secondary power systems to include the auxiliary power unit and the accessory drive gearbox. Grade 10 aircraft engine mechanics troubleshoot, repair, and adjust the complete engine, including minor repair or replacing attached electrical, pneumatic, fuel subsystems, engine controls, and instrumentation. In some work situations, supervisors may require aircraft engine mechanics at this level to perform “engine run-ups” of single or multi-engine aircraft as part of their work assignment.
	7	Provide production support services
	8	Maintain successful to above average performance ratings

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OPM Classification Standards