

## ADMISSION POLICY

### A. Applicants Not Enrolled in High School

Applicants not enrolled in high school are eligible for admission provided that:

1. They are at least eighteen (18) years of age or have a high school diploma or equivalent.
2. They declare an occupational objective or demonstrate through testing or counseling reasonable potential for achieving that objective.

### B. Applicants Enrolled in High School

Applicants enrolled in high school are eligible for admission provided that:

1. An agreement authorizing such admission concluding between the local Board of Education and the Tennessee College of Applied Technology. Such agreements are subject to the approval of the Chancellor or his designee.
2. Enrollment is limited to one (1) occupational area.

### C. Admission of Foreign Non-Immigrants

Foreign non-immigrant applicants are eligible for admission if they meet the same conditions required for other applicants.

## ADMISSION PROCEDURES

### STEPS FOR ENROLLMENT



PICK A PROGRAM



FILL OUT ONLINE APPLICATION



SUBMIT PROGRAM SPECIFIC APPLICATION MATERIALS (IF REQUIRED)



SUBMIT PROOF OF VACCINATION



REQUEST/SUBMIT TRANSCRIPTS



COMPLETE FAFSA



## CLASS SCHEDULES

Full-time classes are offered Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:45 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Part-time class schedules may vary according to local needs.

## STUDENT COST

Cost can be found on our website at [www.tcatlivingston.edu/programs](http://www.tcatlivingston.edu/programs).

## FINANCIAL AID

Financial aid is available to those students who are eligible. Students can be assessed for eligibility for Federal Pell Grants, Federal SEOG, TN Student Assistance Award, Wilder Naifeh Technical Skills Grant, TN Promise, TN Reconnect, and Federal Work Study. The school also coordinates efforts with the Department of Veteran's Affairs, Voc. Rehabilitation, WIOA, TRA and TOPS.

## LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL ARTICULATION

The Tennessee College of Applied Technology at Livingston has articulation agreements with local high schools in the school's service area. These agreements establish guidelines by which high school students may receive advanced placement in programs for skills acquired in high school. For more information on how to receive advanced placement, contact your high school guidance counselor or the Student Services Office at TCATL.

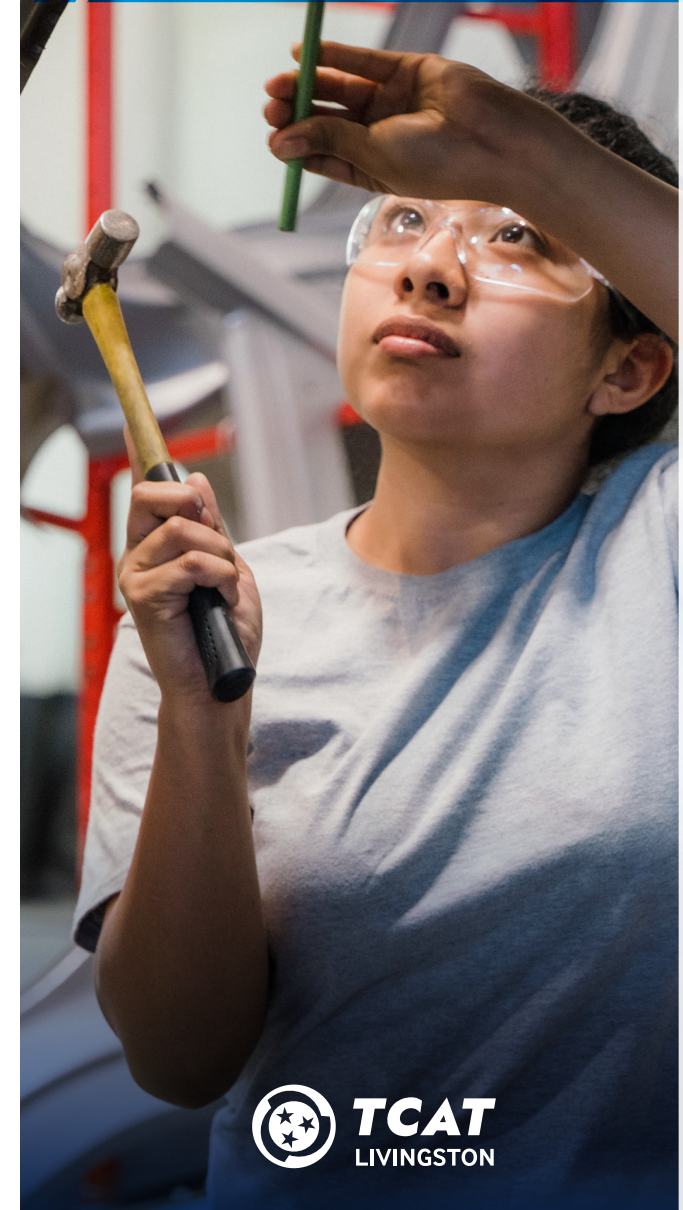
740 HI TECH DRIVE  
LIVINGSTON, TN 38570  
931-823-5525

[WWW.TCATLIVINGSTON.EDU](http://WWW.TCATLIVINGSTON.EDU)

TCAT Livingston is an equal access, equal opportunity organization. More: [tbr.edu/nds](http://tbr.edu/nds). 2024/10/1800/4

# COLLISION REPAIR TECHNOLOGY

WE BUILD CAREERS.







## MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Collision Repair Technology program is to provide training in the repair and painting of automobile bodies to meet the occupational and technical needs of citizens of the College's service area who have an interest in this type of employment.

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

The Collision Repair Technician program is designed to provide the student with a thorough understanding of the materials, methods, and refinishing techniques used in the repair and restoration of a damaged automobile body. Through class study, audiovisual presentations, and actual "hands-on" performance tasks the student will learn the procedures necessary for the proper repair and refinishing of metal, fiberglass and plastic components used in both unibody and conventional automobile construction.

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The Collision Repair Technicians are needed in privately owned body shops, dealerships, and the military. Technicians restore damaged automobiles to original conditions. They use special equipment to straighten frames and body structure to their original shape and location. Collision Repair Technicians work with fiberglass, plastics and sheet metals. Technicians refinish repairs to match the original color of the automobile.

Body Repair work has a variety and challenge — damaged vehicle presents a different problem. Repairers must develop appropriate methods for each job, using their broad knowledge of automotive construction and repair techniques.

Technicians generally work 40 hours a week. Overtime is common during peak periods. They usually work alone with only general directions from supervisors. In some shops, they may be assisted by helpers or apprentices.

## OVERVIEW

The entire automobile industry is changing faster than ever before. This is especially true of the collision repair and refinishing occupation. The role of the technician and refinisher has changed greatly in the past few years. The reason for this is the major shift by vehicle owners to unibody construction and the development for new materials.

Virtually, all cars manufactured today in the foreseeable future will be unibody vehicles. This change in vehicle preference has had a major impact on the duties, knowledge, procedure, and responsibilities of the body technicians. With these things in mind, the training procedures at TCATL are dedicated to exposing the trainee to all the newest techniques of body repair, as well as, the traditional methods for repairing conventional automobile bodies.

There are two basic work areas in the body shop: (1) metal working and (2) painting. In repairing any type of collision damage, the body technician must first study and diagnose the damage that has occurred. Once the damage has been evaluated, the body repair-er must determine whether it will be cheaper to straighten and repair the damage section or replace it. The work then progresses through the necessary steps.

The metal working body repairer must be able to correct minor defects such as scratches, chips, dents, surface rust, and rust outs. In addition, the repairer must be capable of repairing major auto body collision damage.

Auto refinishing or painting is a very important part of the auto repair business. Not only do major collisions and minor damage have to be painted, but also many automobiles are repainted to enhance their appearance. The Collision Repair program provides complete training in all aspects of auto painting including making-ready, spraying, drying, and final cleaning. The skills of masking, sanding, painting, and cleaning are an important part of the training for the Collision Repair Technician. In addition to being able to prepare the automobile for painting and doing the actual job, the Collision Repair Technician/painter must have knowledge about the paint products and how to mix and match them.

## COURSE OUTLINE

Approximately: 16 Months

- Non-Structural Analysis & Damage
- Structural Analysis & Damage
- Mechanical & Electrical Components
- Painting & Refinishing
- Welding

## CERTIFICATES

Non-Structural Assistant	432 hours
Non-Structural/Structural Assistant	864 hours

## DIPLOMAS

Collision Repair Technician	1296 hours
Automotive Refinishing Technician	1296 hours
Collision Repair/Refinishing Technician	1728 hours

## CERTIFICATIONS

The Collision Repair Program uses both the ASE and the I-CAR curriculum.

