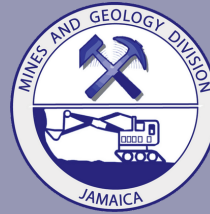




MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
FISHERIES AND MINING

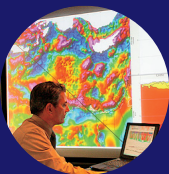


Careers In Geo-Science



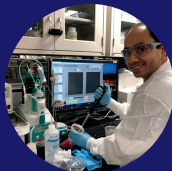
Geologist - Are scientists who study the Earth: its history, nature, materials and processes. There are many types of geologists: environmental geologists, who study human impact on the Earth system; and economic geologists, who explore for and develop Earth's resources, are just two examples.

Environmental Consultant - Provides expert assessment and advisory services for their clients on matters pertaining to the management of environmental issues.



Geophysicist - Is someone who studies the Earth using gravity, magnetic, electrical, and seismic methods.

Geochemist - Studies the composition, structure, processes, and other physical aspects of the Earth. They examine the distribution of chemical elements in rocks and minerals, and the movement of these elements into soil and water systems.



Geotechnical Engineering - Is the branch of civil engineering concerned with the engineering behavior of earth materials. It uses the principles of soil mechanics and rock mechanics for the solution of its respective engineering problems.

Hydrogeologist - Is a person who studies the ways that groundwater (hydro) moves through the soil and rock of the earth (geology).



Mud Logger - Creates a detailed record of a borehole by examining the cuttings of rock brought to the surface by the circulating drilling medium.

Wellsite Geologist - Studies and classifies rock cuttings from oil and gas wells in order to determine how drilling should be started and how it should proceed.



Quarry Managers - Plan, oversee and coordinate quarry operations. They coordinate extraction, processing and transportation and ensure these processes run smoothly and according to health and safety standards.

Educators - Explain the physical and cultural geography of the Earth to students and typically work at the educational levels.



Sustainability Consultant - Works within the environmental sustainability discipline which explores the ways in which human activity and the environment can interact to meet the needs of today without jeopardizing the future.