

Minerals Day 2021

Cool Careers



Forensic Geoscience

Forensic geoscientists apply their knowledge and skills to the analysis of evidence to solve crimes. This can involve soil analysis, gemstone identification, metallurgy, and other areas. Forensic geoscientists can also serve as expert witnesses in court cases.

Planetary Mineralogy

Mineralogists and petrologists who work for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) are responsible for studying and analyzing extraterrestrial rocks and minerals and data from planetary missions to tell the story of how planets, asteroids, and other celestial bodies formed and changed over time.

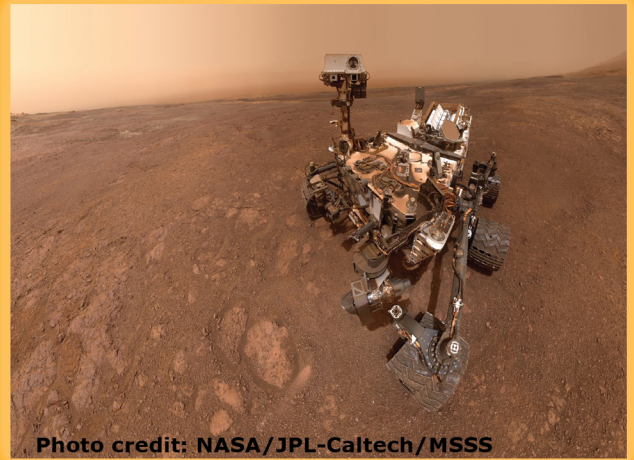


Photo credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/MSSS



Gemology

Gemology is the study of gems. It is an Earth science that is related to mineralogy. If you like rocks and minerals, you might enjoy working as a gemologist. A gemologist uses a microscope, loupe, and other instruments to identify gems and determine their quality. Field gemologists help determine the origin of gemstones by visiting mines around the world and collecting samples to study.

Construction Aggregate

Construction aggregates are the crushed stone, sand, gravel, slag and other particles that constitute 80-90 percent of what we commonly call concrete and asphalt. Aggregates are essential for most of the infrastructure projects in the world: roads, bridge, buildings, etc. Geoscientists in this industry are responsible for identifying sources of aggregates, mapping these sources, designing mine plans, analyzing land use information, and much more.



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