Environmental Scientist

Environmental scientists measure and record features of the environment and study, assess and develop methods of controlling or minimising the harmful effects of human activity on the environment.



Overview

Environmental Scientists use their technical background and knowledge to study the environment and develop policies and plans for protecting flora, fauna, water and air quality plus other aspects of the environment.





Day-to-day

- Evaluate natural habitats and wildlife needs and formulate short and long-term management goals and objectives
- Enforce laws and regulations to conserve and protect the environment
- Carry out environmental impact assessments for a wide range of development projects
- Propose solutions to address adverse environmental impacts
- Study and analyse pollution, atmospheric conditions, demographic characteristics, ecology, mineral, soil and water samples
- Develop conservation and management policies for biological resources and establish standards and approaches for the control of pollution and the rehabilitation of areas disturbed by activities such as mining, timber felling and overgrazing
- Implement policies and organise activities to conserve and protect natural and cultural heritage

To become an Environmental Scientist

You usually need a degree in environmental science, science or applied science with a major in environmental science, natural resource management or a related field.

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