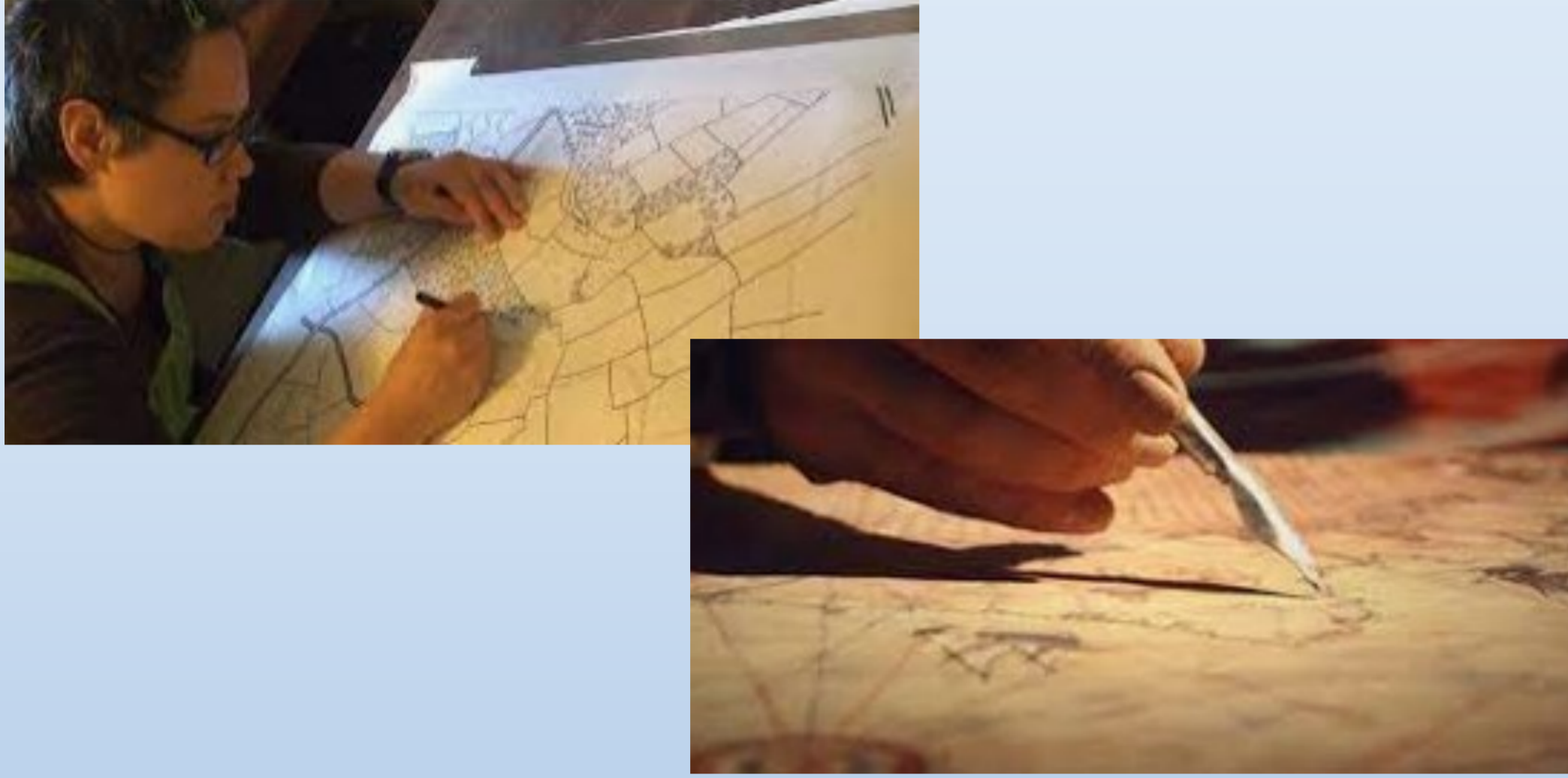


# Where can studying GEOGRAPHY take you?

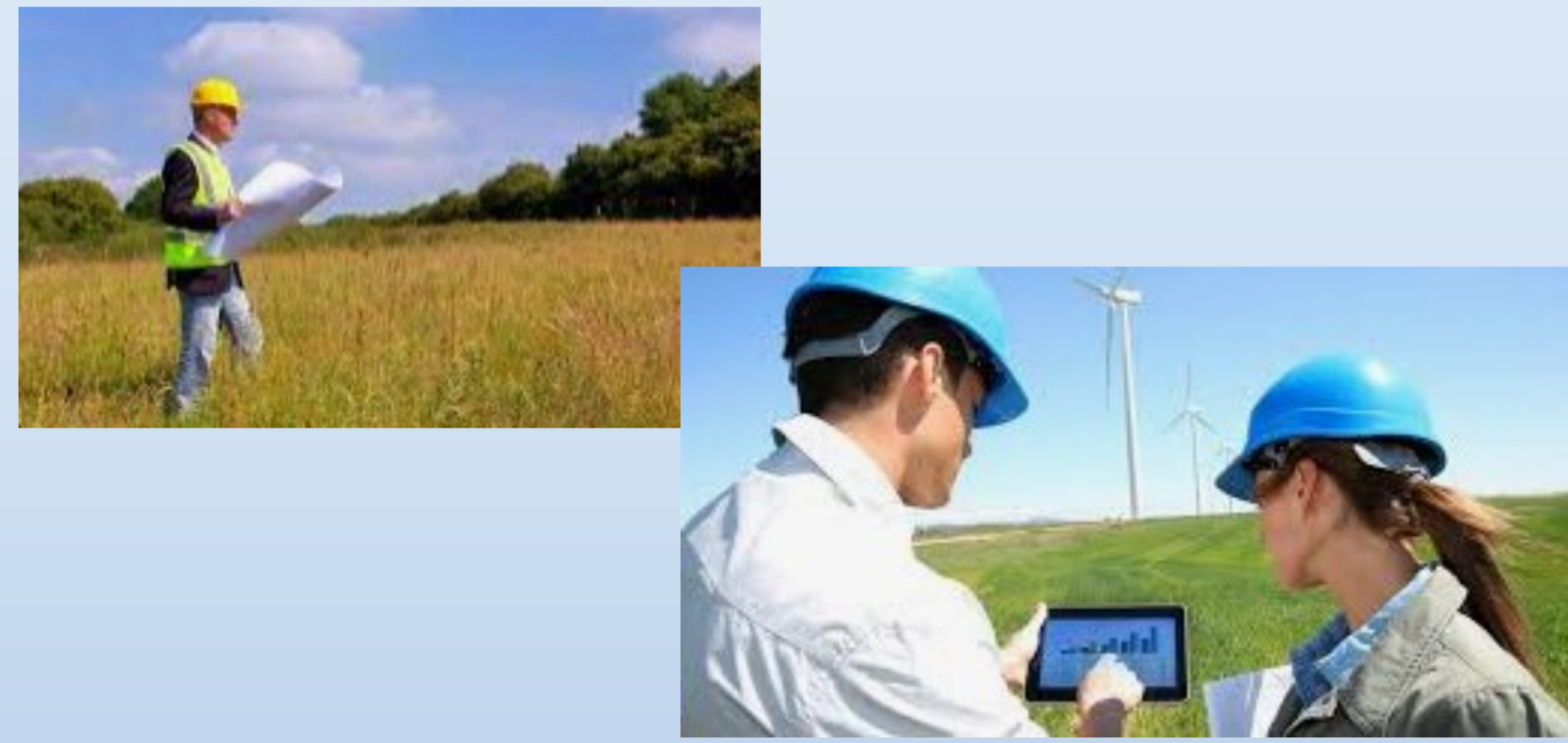


## Cartographer



Cartographers collect and analyse geographical data, such as population density, demographic characteristics, and annual precipitation patterns. They also prepare thematic maps in digital or graphic form to be used for social, environmental, political, business, education, and design purposes. Cartographers spend much of their time in offices using computers, however they typically do extensive fieldwork to collect and verify data used in creating maps. To become a Cartographer, you will need an undergraduate bachelor's degree in a relevant subject, such as Geography.

## Environmental Consultant



An Environmental Consultant role has lots of responsibilities including providing expert advisory and assessment services to clients with the aim of minimizing or eliminating environmental damage. Duties include conducting field surveys and collecting data about levels of pollution or contamination on a site. Work is office-based with time spent outdoors on site visits. The following degree subjects may increase your chances of employment in this sector: Ecology or Wildlife Management, Environmental and Earth Sciences, Environmental Engineering, Environmental Management, Geology, Geophysics, Hydrogeology, Sustainability and Environmental Management.

## Climatologist



A Climatologist studies weather patterns over a period of time. They study the atmosphere to gain more information about the Earth's climate, collecting and analysing soil, ice, water, air and plants to find patterns in weather and how these patterns affect the earth. Their work is similar to that of meteorologists but focuses on a much longer timescale, studying trends over months, years or even centuries. To become a Climatologist, you will need a graduate level education, either a MSC or PHD in Climatology, Environmental Science, Earth Science, Meteorology or a closely related field.

## Urban Planner



An Urban Planner is someone who develops plans and programs for the use of land. They use planning to create communities, accommodate growth, or revitalise physical facilities in towns, cities, counties, and metropolitan areas. They may examine plans for proposed facilities, such as schools, to ensure that these facilities will meet the needs of a changing population. To become an Urban Planner you would need a degree or a postgraduate qualification accredited by the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI). You can do postgraduate qualification in planning if you have a degree in an unrelated subject.

## Geoscientist



Geoscientists are involved in the discovery and development of commercially viable and exploitable reserves of natural resources, such as oil, gas, minerals and water. Others work in areas such as seismology, volcanology, environmental protection, land reclamation or oceanography. Geoscientists use a range of investigation methods in their work including drilling, seismic surveying and aerial imagery. Geoscientists typically need at least a Bachelor's degree for most entry-level positions. A Geoscience degree is generally preferred by employers, although some Geoscientists begin their careers with degrees in environmental science or engineering. Some Geoscientist jobs require a master's degree.

## Land Surveyor



Land Surveyors are the people who plot, measure and record the details of the land, using previous maps as well as creating their own, so as to advise on planning and construction. Land surveyors also gather data for civil engineering and construction projects. They often work land that is due to be re-developed.

To become a Land Surveyor, you will need a first degree in a subject such as Geomatics, Engineering, Geography, Maths or Physics. If you have an HND or foundation degree only, you could find work at a lower level such as a Surveying Technician, Assistant Land Surveyor or Digital Mapping Assistant.