

Agriculture

- **Farmworker** – These are the people who do practical work on a farm and it can involve working with crops, livestock or both.
- **Farm manager** – Their job is to plan, organise and manage all the activities on a farm, including staff. This can involve practical work such as operating machinery and looking after stock, but is also likely to require financial and strategic planning, budgeting, buying and selling.
- **Agronomist** – Agronomists work with farmers to make sure that the crops they grow are healthy and produce as much yield as possible.
- **Feed nutritionist** – Feed specialists advise farmers on what to feed their animals in order to maximise growth, reproduction, health and performance.
- **Agricultural sales** – The role requires people who are able to listen to the needs of the farmer, share information and advice and make recommendations regarding the products that would best suit the customer.
- **Grain buyer** – Grain buyers are the people who buy wheat, barley, oilseed rape and other crops from farmers for use in the production of food for humans and animals.



<https://www.fwi.co.uk/careers/beginners-guide-careers-agriculture-farming>

Animal care

- **Animal care worker** - Animal care workers look after animals in kennels, rescue centres and sanctuaries.
- **Animal technician** - Animal technicians look after animals in research laboratories.
- **Assistance dog trainer** - Dog training and behaviour adviser, instructors train dogs that help people to maintain their independence.
- **Beekeeper, Apiarist, apiculturist** - Beekeepers manage colonies of honeybees kept in hives to produce honey, beeswax and royal jelly.



• **Dog groomer** - Dog groomers keep dogs' coats in good condition, and give their owners advice on coat care, grooming and diet.

• **Dog handler / Police dog handler** - Dog handlers work with specially trained dogs to help detect and prevent crime, find lost or missing people and protect property

• **Kennel worker** - Kennel workers care for dogs and cats in kennels or catteries.

- **Pet shop assistant** - Pet shop assistants serve customers and look after animals in pet shops.
- **RSPCA inspector** - RSPCA inspectors investigate complaints about animal cruelty, rescue animals and give advice to animal owners.
- **Vet** - Vets diagnose and treat sick or injured animals.
- **Veterinary nurse** - Veterinary nurses support vets by caring for sick and injured animals.
- **Veterinary physiotherapist** - Veterinary physiotherapists work with injured animals, or animals with movement problems, to help reduce pain and improve their health.
- **Zookeeper** - Zookeepers look after animals in zoos, safari parks and aquariums.
- **Zoologist** - Zoologists study animals and their behaviour.

<https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/animal-care>

Arboriculture

Arboriculturists positively impact the countryside and green spaces of towns and cities by protecting and caring for trees

As an arboriculturist, you'll cultivate and manage trees, hedgerows and shrubs. The work is undertaken in both rural and urban settings and includes all aspects of felling, preserving, planting and protecting trees, sometimes using heavy equipment.

You'll also provide information and advice on specific tree-related issues and may be involved in maintaining a safe relationship between the trees, their immediate environment and the general public.



Types of arboriculturist

Arboriculturists usually specialise in an area of work, such as:

- tree climbing and maintenance
- tree preservation and conservation
- parks and gardens
- planning
- tree survey and inspection.

Arboriculturists who do only hands-on tree and shrub maintenance may be called arborists.

Responsibilities

As an arboriculturist, you'll need to:

- plant trees and shrubs
- undertake thinning and tree surgery using a range of equipment
- carry out groundwork using a chainsaw and a chipper
- select plants and design landscaping schemes
- apply knowledge of tree biology for effective tree maintenance
- follow and negotiate clients' requirements
- manage tree care and tree-planting contracts
- carry out tree inspections and surveys
- write reports for engineers, solicitors and mortgage and insurance companies, providing information relating to trees - for example if a tree root system is damaging, or likely to damage, a building or cause subsidence
- review and respond to planning applications
- provide training for junior colleagues and volunteers
- conduct development site surveys and give pre-planning advice on topics such as the effect a proposed development may have on trees in the area and how best to retain them and incorporate them into the finished project
- reclaim abandoned industrial sites - if required
- prune tree growth away from electrical cables and public access routes - where necessary
- develop practical solutions to environmental issues
- advise on suitable trees for development sites.

Conservation



Ecologist - Ecologists study the relationship between plants, animals and the environment.

Nature conservation officers manage and protect the environment, promoting sustainability, educating others and providing information and analysis

As a nature conservation officer, you'll work to protect, manage and enhance the local environment.

This can include grassland, woodland, forests, coastal areas, moorland, mountains and rivers. Depending on the region, you might also work in marine habitats.

Part of the role is to encourage people to use the countryside and promote awareness and understanding of the natural environment. You'll develop policy which may have local and national impact. Job titles within this sector are varied and you could be known as a:

- conservation assistant or technician
- project officer or biodiversity officer
- sustainable development officer.

<https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/nature-conservation-officer>

Floristry

Florists sell flowers and design bouquets for weddings, funerals and special occasions.

On a typical day you could:

- arrange displays of plants and flowers to attract customers
- talk to customers about their needs and help them choose flowers and plants
- take orders in person, on the phone and online
- keep flowers in perfect condition
- prepare arrangements for weddings, celebrations and funerals
- learn new floristry skills like wiring and presentation
- give plant care advice
- set up flower displays at events
- clean vases and keep the shop tidy

<https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/florist>



Forestry

Forestry and arboriculture are all about trees, but offer varied careers. Forestry is the science and practice of planting, managing and harvesting forests for wood and timber, both on a small and large scale. Arboriculture is the cultivation and management of individual trees in a wide range of different environments. There is some overlap in the skills required, but as a forester you would be producing timber on a larger scale and as an arborist you would be looking at maintaining trees in towns, cities, parks, and private gardens.

Countryside ranger - Countryside rangers look after green spaces, woodlands and animal habitats that allow entry to the public.

<https://nlbc.uk/careers/land-based-careers/forestry-arboriculture-careers/?sector=fa>

Horse Care

- **Stable Hand:** Jobs in horse stables are the starting point for many equine careers. Some form of stable work forms part of most jobs working with horses.
- **Trainer:** is responsible for ensuring that the race horses are fit and able to perform to their best ability in a race.
- **Jockey:** Most Jockeys begin their careers as Stable Hands and those with real potential and aptitude are selected to train as jockeys after graduating from a racing school.
- **Stud Hand:** Responsible for the welfare and care of thoroughbred foals and mares.
- **Stallion Handler:** Responsible for the care and welfare of racing stallions.
- **Stud Groom:** Responsible for horse breeding and for the management and training of the Stud Hands.
- **Stud Manager:** This is a highly responsible yet varied career and in many cases the Stud Manager is also the Owner of the Stud Farm.



• **Farrier:** The work of a Farrier involves the specialist care of horse hooves and horseshoeing.

• **Saddler:** This is a fantastic career for a creative person and once you have qualified, setting up your own business as a Master Saddler is a good business option.

• **Riding Instructor:** Responsible for teaching people to ride horses; either individually or as a group.

• **Mounted Police:** Their work includes; high visibility patrols, public order duties as well as specific crime

initiatives and specialist events, such as trooping the colour.

- **Army Mounted Units:** There are 2 mounted units in the army: The Kings Troop Royal Horse Artillery and the Household Cavalry Mounted Regiment.
- **Equine Physiotherapist:** The racing industry requires physiotherapists to be available on site and to care for horses recovering from racing injuries.
- **Horse Rescue Charities:** There are many equine charities that require a number of employees who not only care for the horses but also have an understanding of the process of rehabilitation.
- Other Horse Careers include Equine Dentist and Equine Veterinary Nurse.

<https://www.animal-job.co.uk/career-with-horses.html>

Horticulture

Horticulture is the art, technology, business, education and science of plants.

- An aerial applicator (sometimes called crop dusters) fly small planes at low altitudes in order to apply needed chemicals/fertiliser on fields of crops.
- Aeroculture specialists grow plants without soil; generally by suspending them above sprays that moisten their roots with water and nutrients.
- Agricultural Engineering is the area of engineering concerned with the design, construction and improvement of farming equipment and machinery.
- Agronomists study the ways plants can be cultivated, altered, and utilised.
- A botanist is a scientist who specialises in plant biology, and is an expert on varieties of vegetation including, algae, grass, cacti, flowers, moss, trees, shrubs and edibles, including herbs, fruits and vegetables. Unlike landscapers and gardeners who arrange, grow and care for plants, botanists research them.

<https://www.seedyourfuture.org/careers>

