

---

# **Challenges, Changes, Achievements**

A Celebration of Fifty Years of Geography  
at the University of Plymouth

---



---

**Mark Brayshay**



# Challenges, Changes, Achievements

A Celebration of Fifty Years of Geography  
at the University of Plymouth



# Challenges, Changes, Achievements

A Celebration of Fifty Years of Geography  
at the University of Plymouth

MARK BRAYSHAY

University of Plymouth Press



Paperback edition first published in the United Kingdom in 2019 by University of Plymouth Press, Roland Levinsky Building, Drake Circus, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 8AA, United Kingdom.

ISBN 978-1-84102-441-7

Copyright © Mark Brayshay and The School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth, 2019

A CIP catalogue record of this book is available from the British Library.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of the author and The School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth

Printed and bound by Short Run Press Limited, Bittern Road,  
Sowton Industrial Estate, Exeter EX2 7LW

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

Typeset by Design Studio, Plymouth University  
5 Kirkby Terrace, Drake Circus, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 8AA

Cover image: © Jamie Quinn: Smeaton's Tower, Plymouth Hoe  
during the National Fireworks Championships





# Contents

Acknowledgements	X
Abbreviations	XI
List of Figures	XII
List of Tables	XV
Preface	XVI
Chapter 1. Introduction and Context	1
Chapter 2. Academic Staff, 1969-2019: An Evolving Talent Pool	23
Chapter 3. Technicians and Office Staff, 1972-2019: An Indispensable Asset	51
Chapter 4. Geography's Students	75
Chapter 5. The Geography Degree: Curriculum and Fieldwork	95
Chapter 6. Geography's Research	135
Appendix I. Staff	158
Appendix II. Awards holders: (a) BSc and BA Geography; (b) BSc and BA combined honours major Geography; (c) BSc Earth Sciences/Physical Geography and Geology; (d) BA European Studies; (e) MSc Sustainable Environmental Management; (f) MSc Planning	167
Appendix III. Prize Winners	194
Appendix IV. Geography higher degrees by research	197

# Acknowledgements

Gratitude is owed by the author to a great many people who have helped by supplying material and advice during the compilation of the information upon which this book relies. Their assistance has been invaluable. I have greatly valued reflections communicated to me by many past and current members of staff, and by Geography's graduates. Among those who have afforded particular support, special thanks are due to Jon Shaw for his help in a multitude of ways, and his unfailing enthusiasm for the project. For the loan of documents and the supply of recollections, especially about the early days of Geography at Plymouth, I am heavily indebted to Peter Sims, John Stainfield, David Gilbertson, Ruth Weaver, and Les Ternan. The latter has also been unfailingly patient in answering innumerable questions concerning the development of Geography's curriculum and, especially, its fieldwork programme. Clive Charlton's personal store of documents, readily provided on loan, have also been vital. Information communicated by David Croot and Mark Wise has been most useful. The various editors of the Geography Newsletter have, since 2012, provided a crucial record of some of the more recent developments and achievements. Archives kept by Stephen Essex were readily lent for my examination, and his help in checking the book's appendices and commenting on each chapter, has been much appreciated. Anne Mather and Richard Yarwood's help with factual information has been valuable. My thanks are due to Jon Dawe, of the University Registry, who cheerfully retrieved key official records for my examination. I also benefited from the assistance of Karen Brown, one of the faculty's senior administrators, who retrieved bodies of chronological data on Geography's graduates. Brian Chalkley's advice on ways of re-wording many of the more waspish paragraphs contained in my original draft text has been gratefully received. I am indebted to Neil Roberts and, especially, to Ralph Fyfe for many details about Geography's research record. The extensive and detailed information on Geography's technicians, supplied by Sheila Ternan, has been indispensable. Help from Kevin Solman and Ann Kelly in that regard was also very valuable. Jamie Quinn's work in assembling scores of photographs, used as illustrations, made possible the creation of a very important ingredient in the volume. All the drawing work for the book's figures, undertaken by Tim Absalom, represents just a fraction of the support that he has given, including checking parts of the text, verifying factual information, and retrieving items from Geography's various collections. Very conscious of the responsibility for recording Geography's story in as accurate a manner as possible, any errors and deficiencies are, of course, mine alone.

**Mark Brayshay**

Wembury

September 2019

# List of Abbreviations

CEP	Curriculum Enrichment Project
CETL	(National) Centre for Excellence in Teaching and Learning
CNAAs	Council for National Academic Awards
FDTL	(National) Fund for the Development of Teaching and Learning
GEES	(National Subject Centre for) Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences
GPA	(REF) Grade Point Average
HEFCE	Higher Education Funding Council for England
ISEP	International Student Exchange Programme
PCFC	Polytechnics Central Funding Council
QAA	National Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education
QR	Quality-related Research (funding)
RAE	Research Assessment Exercise
REF	Research Excellence Framework
SEED	Science Education Enhancement and Development
SoC	Society of Cartographers
SoGEES	School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences
SUC	Society of University Cartographers
TQA	Teaching Quality Assessment
UGC	University Grants Committee
WBL	Work-based Learning

# List of Figures

	Page
1.1 Peter Sims, David Willington, John Stainfield	5
1.2 Brian Chalkley, David Gilbertson and John Goodridge	6
2.1 Academic staff ‘timeline’ of those in post between 1969 and 2019	24
2.2 Annual totals of full-time Geography academic staff, 1969-2019	25
2.3 Length of service of full-time Geography academic staff	26
2.4 Female Geography academic staff, 1969-2018	30
2.5 The Times Higher Education Supplement, March 1974. “Britain’s most attractively situated Polytechnic” advertised 31 vacancies (27 for academic staff). Four new posts in Geography were listed but only two appointments were made (Clive Charlton and John Sallnow).	34
2.6 Map of the new Plymouth Polytechnic, 1970. Even with the scale distortions employed to over-emphasise the size of site, its exceptionally limited extent is obvious	35
2.7 Research students’ farewell to Roy Jones, 1988, in 2 Endsleigh Place. He was presented with a tee-shirt by Sue Warr, Greg Croxford and Maggie Bochel	37
3.1 Geography Technicians ‘timeline’	52
3.2 Technicians in post each year, 1972-2019	52
3.3 Roger Cockerton and Tony Murgatroyd at the Narrator Catchment, c.1977	54
3.4 The layout of Geography’s space on the 8th floor of the Davy Building, 1983 and 2019	56
3.5 David Willington teaching in Room 711, 1991 (his final Geography practical class before retirement)	57
3.6 The layout of Geography’s space on the 7th floor of the Davy Building, 1983 and 2019	59
3.7 Length of service of Geography Technicians	60
3.8 Technical staff in post for more than twenty years - Kev Solman, Richard Hartley, Ann Kelly, Tim Absalom, Brian Rogers, Sheila Ternan	60
3.9 Packing fieldwork equipment in preparation for the Western Ireland module, 1995	63
3.10a Geography Marketing leaflet 1983-1984	65
3.10b Geography Marketing leaflet, 1992-1993	65
3.11 Cover, Geography Newsletter, Spring 2016	66
3.12 Katie Head collecting spore sampler pollen records, summer 2018	67
3.13 1970s Casio calculator and adapter	69
3.14a Geography Technician group, 1981: (l to r) Nina Piggott, Sheila Ternan, Kevin Solman, Ann Kelly, Sarah Webber, Eddy Evans, Jane Jones; and Seana Doyle of the Department Office)	70
3.14b Geography Technician group, 1998: (l to r) Pauline Framingham, Matthew Chambers, Pat Bloomfield, Brian Rogers, Adrian Holmes, Ann Kelly, Kevin Solman, Sheila Ternan, Richard Hartley, Markus Harber, Tim Absalom	70
4.1 Numbers obtaining Geography (single honours) award, 1972-2018	77
4.2 Numbers obtaining Combined Honours Geography (major) award, 1993-2018	78
4.3 Numbers obtaining Earth Science/Physical Geography and Geology award, 1994-2018	78

	Page	
4.4	Numbers obtaining European Studies award, 1995-2007	78
4.5	Overall numbers of students achieving an award taught wholly or partly by Geographers, 1971-2018	81
4.6	Programme booklet for the 1987 ten-year reunion, prepared by Peter Sims	82
4.7a	Plymouth's first group of BSc (CNAAB) Geography degree students, 1974-1977	83
4.7b	Programme brochure, thirty-year student reunion, 1977-2007	83
4.8	Forty-year reunion of 1977 graduates (with Jon Shaw on right) 31 October 2007	84
4.9a	Geography degree students, 1986-1989	84
4.9b	Thirty-year reunion of 1989 graduates, 28 June 2019 (l-r Mark Brays Shay, Clive Charlton, Ruth Weaver, Anne Hawkins (née Higgins), Alistair McClean, Rebecca Garner (née Lovesey), Paul Umfreville, Andrew Varney, Paul Clews, Karen Powell (née Tangye), Steven Wheeler, Sarah Carter, Paul Spackman, Stephen Essex and Stephen Matthews. Eleven graduates appear, another 9 arrived on 29 June)	85
4.10	Cover of the 1973 Charities Week fund-raising booklet	85
4.11	David Willington's map of the Jen Ho Commune in China derived from his visit in September 1977	86
4.12	A spoof graph chronicling Sir Arthur Tansley's contributions to the creation of Biogeography, from TansleyNews, Vol. 2, No. 1, January 1977	87
4.13	Cover and spoof advertisement from the 1984 student production, Cossack Weekly	87
4.14	The GeogSoc Winter Ball, December 2018. Held at The Loft, located near Plymouth's Sutton Harbour, it was another resoundingly successful Geography Student social event (photograph featured in the Newsletter, Spring 2019)	89
5.1	London (external) Geography, Geomorphology examination paper, 13 June 1972	96
5.2	Summary diagram of the 1974 CNAAB BSc Geography Degree scheme	98
5.3	Portion of David Willington's review of the original Geography Degree scheme	100
5.4	Summary diagram of the revised CNAAB BSc Geography Degree scheme (after 1982)	100
5.5	Gaffe of the Year, 1985 (part of page)	102
5.6	Summary diagram of the 2005 University of Plymouth BSc/BA Geography Degree scheme	105
5.7	Summary diagram of the 2018 University of Plymouth BSc/BA Geography Degree scheme	107
5.8	Local field trip visit to the Porthleven erratic (Cornwall), 1972 (Peter Sims and David Gilbertson drove their own cars with London (external) students as passengers to view the Giant's Quoit - the large, glacially-deposited, gneiss boulder that sits on the wave-cut platform)	108
5.9	Total residential fieldwork days completed by Polytechnic Geography academic staff, 1973	109
5.10	Polytechnic Geography residential field course locations, March-September, 1973	109
5.11	The Royal Victoria Hotel c.1976, Geography's North Wales field course base (By the mid-1980s, the hotel accommodated out-of-season coach-tours parties and the Plymouth Geographers were thereafter split between the Dolbadarn and Padarn Lake hotels in central Llanberis)	110
5.12	The first Grassington field course student group, March 1976	111

	Page
5.13a Grassington field course, March 1989: the braided channel project at Cowside Beck, Littondale	112
5.13b Analytical map of Cowside Beck, braided channel (completed on 21 March 1988 by Ralph Clark, Nick Pontin and Paul Spackman. Louise Gaffney also named on the map)	112
5.14a Kevin Solman explaining the ‘hammer seismograph instrument’, Grassington field course, 1986	113
5.14b Martin Kent teaching vegetation analysis, Grassington field course, 1987	113
5.15a Label of student guide to the Lloret de Mar Student field course, 1978	114
5.15b Lloret de Mar visitor brochure, 1978	114
5.15c Part of Clive Charlton’s bespoke field course guide to Barcelona	114
5.16 The Bodega Ramiro advertising brochure, 1978	115
5.17 Dan Air letter, 31 October 1978: Clive Charlton received £1.20 reimbursement.	116
5.18 Yugoslavia field course, 1988: student group outside Baška Voda’s Hotel Horizont.	117
5.19a Malta fieldwork module, 1999: student group examining the Freeport complex	117
5.19b Mallorca Combined Honours Geography fieldwork module, 1995: student group with Tanya Saiko	118
5.20a Bath fieldwork, 2016: students sampling Somerset Levels peat deposits	120
5.20b Bath field fieldwork, 2016: evening group visit to site of Roman bath complex	120
5.21 Western Ireland fieldwork module, 2015: a transect to engage with the landscapes of the Burren Geopark	121
5.22 All Plymouth BA/BSc Geography residential fieldwork destinations, 1969-2018	123
5.23 South Africa fieldwork module, 1995: Plymouth students and Cape Point African penguins	125
5.24 Australia fieldwork module, 2000: Plymouth students in Perth with Roy Jones (Curtin University)	125
5.25 Borneo fieldwork module, 2004: the Danum Valley Field Centre	126
5.26 Borneo fieldwork module, 2012: the Danum Valley Field Centre	126
5.27 Shanghai/Hong Kong fieldwork module, 2013: student group in Shanghai	127
5.28 Belize fieldwork module, 2016: Students at Xuantunich Mayan site	128
5.29 Morocco fieldwork module, 2012: Students camel ride in the Sahara Desert	128
5.30 Iceland fieldwork module, 2017: Students on the Kviarjokull glacier walk	129
5.31a Northwest USA fieldwork module, 2013: Plymouth Geographers and University of Western Australia students	129
5.31b Northwest USA fieldwork module, 2018: Plymouth Geographers white-water rafting on the Deschutes River	130
6.1a Map of the Narrator Catchment	137
6.1b Geography technicians at the Narrator Catchment monitoring station, 1994 (Andy Collins, Tim Absalom, Richard Hartley, Andrew Hogarth, Kevin Solman, Andy Elmes, Brian Rogers, Dermot O'Brien, David Antwis)	138
6.2a Aerial view of Polytechnic’s Rumleigh Experimental Station, near Bere Alston	138
6.2b Plymouth Geographers carrying out soil infiltration investigations at Rumleigh, 1992	138
6.3 Geography publications 1977-1987	140
6.4 The EU-funded IBERLIM project, 1992-1994	141

	Page	
6.5	The EU-funded MEDAFOR project, 1997-2001	142
6.6	Geography Publications, 2000-2018	146
6.7	Geography Research Grant Income, 2000-2018	147
6.8	Conferences Organised by Plymouth Geography, 2000-2018	147
6.9	Cover of Chalkley, B., et al. (1991) (Eds) Plymouth: Maritime City in Transition	148
6.10	Cover of RGS/IBG Annual Conference Handbook, January 2001	149
6.11	MSc/MRes in Sustainable Environmental Management Awards, 2001-2018	151
6.12	MSc in Planning Awards, 2013-2018	151
6.13	Geography Research Degrees Awarded, 1978-2019	152
6.14	'Jali ardhi' - 'Care for the Land' Project: the Research Team	154
6.15	Plymouth Geography's Mark Blacksell Lectures	154

## List of Tables

	Page	
1.1	Leaders of the University of Plymouth and its forerunners	4
1.2	The Organisational Units within which Geography was placed, 1969-2019	7
1.3	Management changes affecting degree programme delivery, 1993-2019	11
1.4	Heads of Geography (Teaching Group, Department, and School)	13
2.1	Duties of Geography's Associate Heads, 2000-2009	28
2.2	Administrative Roles Performed by Academic Staff in 2009	29
2.3	Chronology of Professorial Promotions, 1991-2019	31
3.1	Geography Technical Managers, 1972-2019	54
3.2	Geography Technicians holding Plymouth Degrees	61
4.1	Total Graduate Student Numbers (up to 2018)	80
4.2	Calendar of GeoSoc Events between early March 1977 and January 1978	88
4.3	GeogSoc Events and Activities, 2014-2015	90
4.4	Some Plymouth Geography Graduate Careers, 1970s-2019	92
5.1	Plymouth Geography's field course costs, September 1990 - June 1991	119
5.2	Plymouth Geography's field course costs, 2007-2008	122
6.1	Conferences/Conference Sessions organised by Plymouth Geographers, 2017-2018	150
6.2	Examples of Recent Plymouth Geography Research Projects	153

# Preface

The past fifty years are a mere fraction of the time that geography has existed as a recognised discipline. Its foundations, approaches and, indeed, the word *geōgraphiká* (geography, or ‘Earth description’) are attributed to the Alexandrian Greek scholar and librarian, Eratosthenes, who lived around 2,250 years ago. Nevertheless, as a place where a venerable academic subject, founded more than two millennia ago, has been practised with considerable distinction, the golden jubilee of Geography at the University of Plymouth surely merits celebration. For all Plymouth geographers, past and present, 2019 is indeed a year to recognise a story spanning five decades of challenges, changes and achievements.

In reconstructing the story of the geographers of Plymouth’s College of Technology–Polytechnic–University, 1969–2019, this lengthy essay is offered as a tribute to the work and the legacies of everyone who has contributed, or continues to contribute, to a strikingly remarkable endeavour. Indeed, over the years, several thousand graduates (and current students) in geography and geography-related subjects, and well over 160 members of academic, technical and administrative staff, have together created, developed, and continue to sustain Plymouth’s Geography Teaching Group–Department–School.

Other UK geography departments have produced publications to mark their own anniversaries.<sup>1</sup> Although they adopt strikingly variable approaches, the authors and compilers of the twenty or so extant publications usually describe the original establishment and chronological development of the department concerned. While some place particular emphasis on past heads of their department, perhaps including other members of their academic staff who enjoyed (or enjoy) a prominent national profile, a majority record by name all staff members who have worked, or work, in their department. A proportion also include a staff ‘timeline’. Most outline the changing fortunes of their department within the wider academic and administrative structures of the parent institution. Several discuss the evolution and changing contexts of their academic curricula. While very few systematically record their undergraduate and postgraduate students by name, without exception, all past histories of geography departments emphasise their commitment to undergraduate fieldwork. Taken together, despite their variability, studies of geography departments elsewhere do offer an outline blueprint for this commemorative reflection on Geography at Plymouth. However, a particular aim of *Fifty Years of Geography at the University of Plymouth*, is to acknowledge and celebrate the role played by every member of staff, and all the students, and to present as inclusive an account as possible.

A book already exists on the history of the University of Plymouth as a whole. Published in 2000, *The Making of the University of Plymouth*, which runs to 300 pages, in mentioning Geography (somewhat incidentally) just twice, clearly undervalues the particular significance of the contribution to the institution’s development and strength made by the Department/School of Geography.<sup>2</sup> Until now, no Head of Geography at Plymouth, or any other member of Geography’s staff, or any students, have been systematically recorded. In a 23-page sequel booklet, *The University of Plymouth in the early twenty-first century*, published in 2012, Geography is still accorded almost no attention. Its name appears just once in a diagram showing faculty structures.<sup>3</sup> Indeed, the story of Geography at Plymouth has never been properly recorded and this publication sets out to rectify the deficiency and, in doing so, to demonstrate the real scale and character of what the geographers have actually offered to the ‘making of the university’.



The volume is wide-ranging and sometimes detailed but it does not, of course, claim to be completely comprehensive. Notwithstanding the author's aspiration that this anniversary volume will prove to be of interest to readers, it is meant above all to be no more than a baseline survey of the history of Geography at Plymouth.

### Sources of Information

Surviving evidence is inevitably incomplete and uneven. No Geography archive has been formally preserved. Record-making and record-keeping at faculty and institutional levels have been victims of the vicissitudes and vagaries of periodic managerial reorganisations, the idiosyncrasies that affect the selection of material for retention, and the tightening of legal restrictions on access to personal data. Such limitations curtailed the pursuit of some inquiries.

The dearth of documentary archives for subject areas at Plymouth is by no means unusual. As elsewhere, much depends on the chance survival of information, and the willingness of the custodians of material to retrieve and lend items for perusal and study. Although those members of the academic and technical staff who originally founded and developed Geography at Plymouth have now all retired and, sadly, two have died, it has been possible to draw on a reservoir of personal recollections and the scattered documentation and memorabilia which some still retain. Similarly, geography graduates have contributed information, opinions and reflections. It is a measure of the tradition of friendliness, and the collegial character, of Plymouth Geography that so many former staff and students remain regularly in touch with each other. Without the generous input of past staff and students, the author's task would have been much more difficult and less pleasurable. In fact, however, research work for this tribute essay has proved to be uplifting and often inspiring.

Among the various kinds of formal records consulted, the following represent the major groups. The University's Registry made available a complete set of degree ceremony booklets, 1977-2018, which were crucial in constructing lists of all those holding a geography, or a geography-related award. The Faculty's administrative staff helped in the recovery of statistical data that is now held exclusively in electronic form. Records of Plymouth graduates of the University of London (external) degrees for 1972-1976 were obtained on the author's behalf by the Registry. Sifting through the University Library's online database of higher degrees, supplemented by searches in the British Library's UK theses archive, yielded the names of graduates, the year of each award, and the full thesis titles of all Plymouth's geography PhD and MPhil degrees.

Together with submissions to national research assessment/selectivity exercises, and formal feedback on them, the annual Geography Research Reports, though extant only since 2003, provide quantitative evidence of more recent scholarly activity. However, data regarding earlier staff research endeavours can be glimpsed only in the rather patchy evidence that survives, and from oral testimony. Even so, the scale of Geography's total research achievement, 1969-2019, is reviewed, and the overall record is impressive.

Geography's periodic (quinquennial) review documents, definitive course documents and, especially, those prepared for HEFCE in 1994 and for the QAA in 2004, constitute indispensable benchmark summaries of achievements at particular times.<sup>4</sup> Evidence that records major conferences hosted by the geographers at Plymouth has also survived and, although just a few examples will be mentioned directly in the book, together they demonstrate a steady growth in the national and international academic prestige and profile of the department and its staff.

The outstanding contributions of Plymouth geographers to the advancement of teaching and learning are revealed, most notably, in documents bequeathed by the SEED, GEES and CETL projects.<sup>5</sup> In this arena, for a considerable period, Plymouth Geography was an unrivalled national leader, and the beneficial legacies have certainly endured.

Minutes of the institution's governing bodies, as well as the formal records of faculty boards, also offer some relevant information. The National Archives hold collections of the minutes of the Geography subject panels of the CNAA. Unfortunately, complete sets of minutes of department meetings and course committee meetings do not generally appear to have survived and those few that have been recovered offer few particularly revealing insights.

Advertising, promotional and course/module handbooks shed light on the shape of past geography degree programmes and the varying character of the physical spaces available for teaching, for staff and technicians, for equipment storage, and for research. A great many photographs, especially those taken during residential and local field courses, as well as groups of final-year students, have been retained by some members of staff and students. Moreover, in recent years, a digital image library has been built by staff in the Cartography Resources and GeoMapping Unit.

Unfortunately, the constraints imposed by the European Union's general data protection regulations (GDPR), which came into force on 25 May 2018, have meant that a great many surviving photographs of Geography's staff and students could not be published.<sup>6</sup> In any case, the photographs perused by the author surely represent just a tiny fraction of all those that still exist. Images that do feature in this publication may well trigger some cherished memories and they are a tangible window on a shared past. Most original photographs were shot in colour; however, the illustrations in the book are printed in greyscale.

### **Format of the Book**

As noted above, a central aim of the task of writing this commemorative volume has been to set down a record of both the most important achievements of Geography at Plymouth, 1969-2019, and some of the most memorable events. A great many individuals will be named in relation to the developing history, but there was no possibility of including everyone. However, recognising that reality, from the outset it was decided that the names of all Plymouth's geography staff, and all successful geography graduates, must be listed chronologically in appendices to the volume. The compilation of the lists proved to be an enormous undertaking, but they are offered as a tribute to everyone who played a part in the fifty-year story. Every effort has been made to ensure that the lists are as accurate and complete as possible.

After an introduction, chapter 1, which considers, in both a local and national context, the foundation and development of Geography at Plymouth, chapter 2 recalls the geography academic staff appointed to posts during the past five decades. Chapter 3 focuses attention on Geography's technicians and office staff. Chapter 4 considers fifty years of Geography's students. The evolving geography curriculum, including the exceptional extent of the provision of fieldwork, is the subject of chapter 5. Finally, in chapter 6, a brief review is offered of the increasingly impressive output of academic research contributed by Plymouth's geographers.

- <sup>1</sup> A majority of the histories of other geography departments concern those belonging to long-established institutions. No other studies have been found of a geography department located in one of the universities that were polytechnics until 1992. Of the other so-called ‘new universities’, there is only a history of geography at Edge Hill University, which received its charter in 2005, and was therefore spared the stigma of being a former polytechnic. Examples of the histories include: Freeman, 1954 (Manchester University); Bowen, 1968 (Cardiff, University of Wales); Steel, 1967 (University of Liverpool); Carter and Taylor, 1968 (Aberystwyth, University of Wales); Stoddart, 1975 (University of Cambridge); Scargill, 1976 (University of Oxford); Campbell, 1978 (Queen’s, Belfast); Giles, 1987 (University of Birmingham); Stoddart, 1989 (University of Cambridge); Sheppard, 1994 (Queen Mary College London); Wagstaff, 1996 (University of Southampton); Scargill, 1999 (University of Oxford); Clout, 2003 (University College, London); Clarke, 2005 (Durham University); Woodhead and Chapman, 2006 (Edge Hill University); Withers, 2008 (University of Edinburgh); Lorimer and Philo, 2009 (Glasgow University); Haggett, 2009 (University of Bristol); Butlin, 2015 (University of Leeds).
- <sup>2</sup> Kennerly, 2000, pp. 252, 266. Geography also features in diagrams that depict the fluidity of the institution’s organisational structures, pp. 256, 269, 293.
- <sup>3</sup> Kennerly, 2012, p. 26. Geography is named on a diagram of the university’s more recently devised faculty structures.
- <sup>4</sup> None of those involved in preparing the review could have predicted the immense difficulties that three years later began to confront Geography at Plymouth.
- <sup>5</sup> More detail of the SEED, GEES and CETL projects appears in chapter 5.
- <sup>6</sup> The EU General Data Protection Regulation (2016/679) seeks to safeguard the privacy of all individual citizens of the European Union and the European Economic Area. Agreed in 2016, it took effect in 2018.



# Chapter 1

## Introduction and Context

### 1.1 Higher education policy in the post-war years

A combination of national and local factors explains why the teaching of geography at degree-level commenced in Plymouth in 1969. In the national context, during the 25 years that had elapsed since the 1944 Butler Education Act, which introduced free ‘state-maintained’ secondary education for all at age 11, a remarkable increase had occurred in the numbers acquiring qualifications sufficient for university entrance.<sup>1</sup> In the 1950s, rapidly rising demand for higher education led inexorably to an acute shortage of places.<sup>2</sup> Indeed, by 1962, only 4 per cent of the groups considered ready for entry to a university were actually admitted.<sup>3</sup> Disappointment, frustration and a sense of exclusion rapidly built. Belatedly, Westminster politicians acknowledged the waste of talent that meant the UK’s performance in educational attainment was lagging well behind that of many other comparable competitor countries. Moreover, given the very sharp rise in the UK’s post-war birth rate, even larger cohorts of school leavers might be expected to aspire to read for a degree, and the problem was likely to intensify.

Although some new universities were in the process of being designated, it was clear that much more significant growth in provision was urgent. Harold MacMillan’s Conservative government therefore appointed Lord Robbins as chair of a two-year enquiry into higher education.<sup>4</sup> The Robbins report, in part pre-empted by the publication of interim findings (which prompted a flurry, from 1962, of new university creations), was finally completed amidst the immense prevailing political turmoil in October 1963.<sup>5</sup> As expected, Robbins recommended an immediate and very large expansion in both the capacity of established universities and the raising to university status of all existing colleges of advanced technology. Although the Tory government, by then under the faltering leadership of Sir Alec Douglas-Home, accepted the Robbins proposals, when a general election was called for October 1964, their full implementation had not been secured.

The 1964 poll brought Harold Wilson’s Labour Party to power. While new university designations already in the pipeline were allowed to proceed, perhaps inevitably, the new government subjected the entire question of higher education provision to yet another review. Moreover, the appointment in January 1965 of Anthony Crosland as Secretary of State for Education was to have far-reaching and fundamental consequences.

Crosland immediately embarked on a fresh and radical examination of secondary and tertiary education provision. In a speech delivered in April 1965, he presented his new ‘binary’ policy blueprint. Crosland’s thinking was, it seems, profoundly influenced by consultative talks with the Association of Teachers in Technical Institutions and by the negative views towards the Robbins Report held by the chief civil servant at the Department for Education and Science, Sir Toby Weaver.<sup>6</sup> Some key proposals advanced in the Robbins report were swept aside and, in May 1966, Crosland published a draft White Paper entitled *A Plan for Polytechnics and Other Colleges: Higher Education in the Further Education System*. At the time, his ideas were hailed as ‘progressive’ and an example of Labour’s ‘imaginative new thinking’. With the benefit of hindsight, however, there appear to have been myriad contradictions, misunderstandings and flaws in the White Paper proposals.

The text cemented use of the term ‘binary divide’ to distinguish between two types of tertiary education. First, the existing autonomous universities were to remain the bastions of traditional academic degrees in which, Crosland argued, the growing need for new kinds of vocational, professional and industrial-based courses could not be met. Second, there were to be new institutions – labelled polytechnics – which would focus on a range of skills and qualifications, up to and including degrees, that would be more ‘vocationally relevant’, more directly under ‘social control’, and ‘responsive to society’s needs’.<sup>7</sup> Unlike the autonomous universities, therefore, the polytechnics would be rooted in the ‘service tradition’. While a key weakness of the Robbins report was its failure to recognise the pressing need for considerable reform of the core mission and operational practices of existing universities, it remains a puzzle that it was deemed by Crosland to be impossible to tackle the perceived defects in these established institutions which had made them insufficiently responsive to the requirements of modern society, and that only an entirely new brand of higher education establishment could provide an answer to the problem. Crosland did not make clear precisely what he meant by the ‘needs of society’ and, in any case, somewhat confusingly, elsewhere in his argument, he envisaged a progressive shift within the polytechnics, once created, towards an emphasis on traditional *academic* degree courses.

One of the policies of the Robbins report that *was* taken forward by the Labour government was the replacement of the old National Council for Technological Awards by a new degree-awarding council. The idea was to provide more flexibility for colleges to devise their own courses under the purview of a central body, but removed from dependence on existing universities as award-accrediting authorities. Moreover, although it was not explicitly stated, the creation of the new central body for degree courses released institutions from the sometimes-stifling constraints of old-style ‘external’ university degrees, such as those of the University of London. Though it was established in 1965 (and not finally wound up until 1993), the Council for National Academic Awards (CNAA) was, under Crosland’s policy, considerably expanded after 1970. Extra ‘subject panels’ were appointed to inspect, approve and review new polytechnic degree courses, which it was empowered to authorise. Awards to polytechnic candidates were thereafter made, in a delegated manner, under the CNAA charter.

In essence, therefore, in line with the findings of the Robbins enquiry, the Labour Party’s policy recognised the need for a large expansion of higher education capacity but with a crucially important difference, namely that the designation of another type of institution was the only answer, which (in a country where symbolic badges of superiority really matter) was immediately perceived by many members of the public as *inferior*. Crosland’s failure to recognise the consequences of his binary policy has cast a very long shadow.

Ironically, and in light of Lords Robbins’s interim report, eight existing municipal colleges of advanced technology had been earmarked by the Conservatives in the early 1960s to be removed from the control of their local authority and, in return for expanding their delivery of ‘advanced work’, were funded directly by the Ministry of Education. Thus liberated, and enjoying a boost to their income, by 1966 these technical colleges all sought and acquired university status (Aston, Loughborough, City University London, Surrey, Brunel, Bath, Cardiff, Salford and Bradford). Another seven so-called plate-glass universities were also created, entirely *ab initio*, by Royal charters, in the nick of time before Crosland took charge of the Education Department (i.e. between 1961 and 1965: East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Lancaster, Sussex, Warwick and York).<sup>8</sup> The Labour government accused none of these newcomer universities of an inability to respond to the ‘needs of society’.

It is therefore paradoxical that, during the 1960s, fifteen new institutions were accorded the title university and therefore came into existence just prior to the coining of the unfortunate title polytechnic, which was given to another 30 or so existing (and, in many cases directly comparable) colleges. No convincing evidence exists to suggest that many of these so-called polytechnics were markedly different from the recently designated universities and, it soon became clear, some were actually much stronger. Nonetheless, all the polytechnics were immediately subjected in the public consciousness to being on the wrong side of Mr Crosland’s binary divide.

Since 1904, existing universities had each been awarded government funding as an annual block grant, determined by the independent University Grants Committee (UGC).<sup>9</sup> The committee's objective was to act as a buffer between government and individual universities, and so protect and enhance academic freedom. By its own admission, the UGC made its grants on an obscure formula based on 'student numbers, negotiated future needs, and prior arrangements'.<sup>10</sup> Denied the protection of either their own charter or the UGC, the polytechnics were by contrast financed and administered by the same local education authorities (LEAs) that had control of all state-maintained primary and secondary schools, and were themselves subject to the detailed direction of the Secretary of State for Education and Science. Funds were allocated only for specific areas of spending, which allowed little flexibility. For example, although the costs of laboratory maintenance, equipment and consumables were met, it was almost impossible to secure finance for scholarly research that did not require that kind of material support. Such tight controls quickly engendered considerable frustration and, within a few years of their foundation, many polytechnics were already straining to achieve greater autonomy and independence in determining their own operational, academic and spending decisions.

Full freedom for the polytechnics from the statutory control of the local authorities was only finally achieved under the terms of the Tory 1988 Education Reform Act. Indeed, the 1988 Act at last paved the way not only for the demise of Crosland's binary policy, but also for the parity that (it was hoped) would come from the acquisition of university status by the polytechnics. Thus, the polytechnics were accorded the right to become independent statutory corporations and, by establishing the Polytechnics Central Funding Council (PCFC), the 1988 Act also made possible the direct allocation of central government funds to each autonomous institution.

The passage of the Further and Higher Education Act in March 1992 accorded the polytechnics the right to assume the title university.<sup>11</sup> However, perhaps inevitably, given the biases that had by then become so deeply entrenched, existing universities sought to perpetuate the binary divide by employing the pejorative term: '*new* universities'. The passage of time, of course, soon rendered that particular soubriquet obsolete, but other generic tags were invented. Labels such as 'post-1992 university' and 'former polytechnic university' have stuck.<sup>12</sup>

Writing in the *Guardian* in 2012, Peter Scott wrote, 'Twenty years ago, the polytechnics became universities. But what should be an occasion for celebration has been clouded by condescension verging on hostility'.<sup>13</sup> Little has changed. On 2 October 2018, William Telford, business editor of the *Plymouth Evening Herald*, posted an article in the newspaper's online edition, entitled, 'Job cuts at University of Plymouth as student numbers drop'. Telford's piece attracted more than 30 online comments. Thus, an example of the enduring public perception of the binary divide read: 'soon be back to dropping the pretence and calling it the Polytechnic'.<sup>14</sup>

Trite views, of the kind made in response to Telford's newspaper report, belie the extraordinary story of steady progress, and the diligent stewardship of successive leaders of the institution – together spanning sixty years – that have made possible the building of a worthy and strong university upon the foundations of the technical college and the flourishing polytechnic that preceded it (Table 1.1).

## 1.2 Plymouth and Devonport College of Technology

The historical context within which the teaching of Plymouth's geography degrees began in 1969 was shaped by the existence of the Plymouth and Devonport College of Technology (PDCT). Developing from the merger of technical schools that had previously existed in these two towns, it was accorded its new name and federal character in 1926. Its more familiar name – Plymouth College of Technology – did not officially come into existence until 1961 when it was accorded government recognition as one of the nation's 'regional colleges'.

By the early twentieth century, the technical schools of both Plymouth and Exeter, established during the late-Victorian era, were already providing university 'extension courses'. Although the drive to establish a University College of the South West of England (UCSWE) was centred in Exeter, the original plan envisaged a regional federation of colleges. There were strong expectations that the



**Table 1.1** Leaders of the University of Plymouth and its forerunners<sup>15</sup>

Dates	Institution and Principal/Director/Vice-Chancellor/Acting Vice-Chancellor	
1959-Dec 1969	Plymouth & Devonport College of Technology, Principal	Mr Eric Bailey
Jan 1970-1974	Plymouth Polytechnic, Director	Mr Eric Bailey
1974-1989	Plymouth Polytechnic, Director	Dr Michael Robbins
1989-1992	Polytechnic South West, Director	Prof. John Bull
1992-2002	University of Plymouth, Vice-Chancellor	Prof. John Bull
2002-Jan 2007	University of Plymouth, Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Roland Levinsky
Jan June 2007	University of Plymouth, Acting Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Stephen Newstead
May-Sept 2007	University of Plymouth, Acting Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Mark Cleary
2007-2014	Plymouth University, Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Wendy Purcell
2014-2016	Plymouth University, Acting Vice-Chancellor	Prof. David Coslett
2016-	University of Plymouth, Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Judith Petts

PDCT would become the faculty of technology within the proposed UCSWE. At the core of the Plymouth technology faculty would be mechanical, electrical, marine, motor and aeronautical engineering. However, in addition to pharmacy, and perhaps the first year of medical and dental qualifications, it was proposed that teaching would also be offered in Plymouth in ancillary disciplines including mathematics, physics, chemistry, economics, languages, law, history and *geography*.

Significant support for the UCSWE scheme certainly existed in Plymouth. Indeed, enticed by the prospect of becoming a major element in the federalised university college, the city enthusiastically contributed a significant donation to the appeal for funds to develop the extensive lands of the Streatham Estate, located on the edge of Exeter, which had been donated to the UCSWE project by the benefactor, William Henry Reed.<sup>16</sup>

Hector Hetherington, then Principal of Exeter College, strongly supported the integration of the PDCT as a faculty within the UCSWE scheme. However, there was also powerful opposition from several others in Exeter. Moreover, the UGC was not only lukewarm about the UCSWE proposal in general, but damning in its verdict on several of the satellite colleges. Thus, in 1925, a UGC official commented that Exeter's college had only 'got onto our grants list by the skin of its teeth', and offered no support for 'a heterogeneous group of "second-rate" colleges'. Unfortunately, too many of the courses offered by the PDCT were not at tertiary level, and the UGC deemed a significant shift towards 'university-standard work' would be required to have allowed for its inclusion within a university college framework.<sup>17</sup> In fact, although Plymouth's university aspirations were briefly resurrected in 1948, and again in the swirl of activity that accompanied the Robbins enquiry in the 1960s, in the meantime the successful petition in 1955 of the UCSWE to the Privy Council for a charter as the University of Exeter had, in reality, destroyed all immediate prospects of a university being founded in Plymouth. Indeed, in 1967, a local journalist, writing for the *Western Morning News* colourfully commented that Plymouth's notion of 'university status' was a 'long dead corpse'. By then, of course, Crosland's 'binary divide', incorporating the polytechnic concept, had become Labour's higher-education mantra.<sup>18</sup>

### 1.3 Plymouth, University of London (external) Degree Courses, and Geography

By the mid-1960s, amongst an extensive educational portfolio of courses below degree level, Plymouth's College of Technology was offering a handful of programmes that prepared candidates



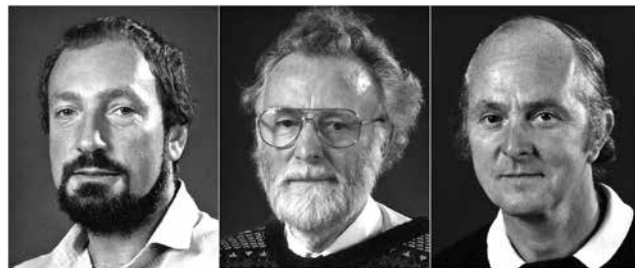
for the University of London's external degree. One of those on offer in Plymouth was the London external 'general degree' award, for which the study of a combination of three different subjects was required. Of the students registered in Plymouth in September 1968, there was a small group taking geology as one of their three subjects.

John Harvey, a geology lecturer employed in the College's Department of Physics and Mathematics, had presciently noted the growing popularity in Britain of geography as a university discipline, and its considerable potential for further expansion. He therefore sought to persuade both his immediate departmental colleagues and the college authorities to appoint new lecturing staff in geography in order to develop the subject at Plymouth and thereby capitalise on opportunities to increase student recruitment. Recognised by government in 1966 as an institution that could be designated as one of Crosland's new polytechnics, the leaders of Plymouth's College of Technology understood that the widening of its range of higher education courses, and increasing the number of degree students that it enrolled, would strongly reinforce its case for gaining the status as one of the new breed of tertiary-level institutions being planned.<sup>19</sup>

Harvey's prompting therefore bore fruit, and the engagement in September 1969 of Peter Sims as the first full-time geography lecturer in the city, and David Willington as another, but initially on a part-time contract, marks the commencement of university-level geography at Plymouth.

Five of the undergraduate students, entering their second year in 1969, who were enrolled in Plymouth on the London external general degree, and had included geology as one of their first-year disciplines, expressed an interest in transferring to London's (external) BSc geography degree programme. As a result of Peter Sims's negotiations with the University of London's external degree authorities, the switch was made. However, it was immediately clear that additional geography academic staff would be needed in order to cover the London curriculum. As a result, in January 1970, David Willington's post was converted to full-time, and John Stainfield was appointed as Plymouth's third, professionally qualified, geographer.

The accolade as 'founders' of Geography at Plymouth therefore goes to Peter Sims and his colleagues, David Willington and John Stainfield (fig. 1.1)

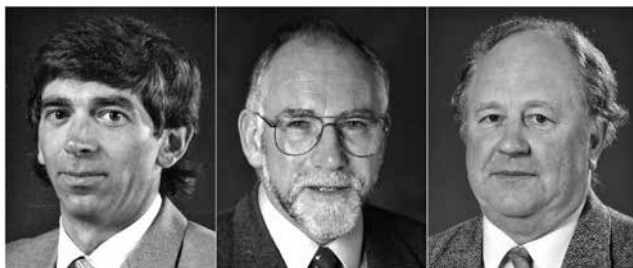


**Fig 1.1 Peter Sims, David Willington, John Stainfield**

While the first group of Plymouth geographers continued with geology as a 'subsidiary' subject (taught by John Harvey), they were also immediately required to study several new courses specified in the University of London's (external) Geography degree programme. Geography's three pioneering staff faced the herculean task of preparing these candidates for a suite of examinations (for which there was scarcely any curriculum guidance), some of them taken by Plymouth's candidates in the capital, and all of the papers set and graded by the University of London's staff.

Nevertheless, by September 1970, just nine months after its official designation as a polytechnic, the popularity of studying geography in Plymouth for a degree showed signs of taking off. Although a considerable initial effort was required, particularly by Peter Sims, to encourage enough potential students to submit applications, more than 40 new first-year geography students were ultimately enrolled.<sup>20</sup> Given the scale of teaching work that such a suddenly enlarged intake of recruits would demand, the need to appoint additional academic staff became urgent. Although there was a year's

hiatus, in time for the 1971-1972 session, three more academic staff had joined: John Goodridge, Brian Chalkley, and David Gilbertson (fig. 1.2). Indeed, new appointments were made annually until, for the 1975-1976 session, a total of 13 members of academic staff were in post. While a fuller consideration of Plymouth's academic geographers will be the subject of chapter 2, it may be noted that an exceptionally heavy workload burden was nonetheless borne by the staff who established the foundations of Plymouth Geography, and their contributions in those early years were immense. More important, perhaps, was the creation by the earliest staff of a culture and set of shared values which privileged a high-quality, enjoyable and student-centred education. Emphasis was placed on learning by doing, plentiful interaction between staff and students, fieldwork, and a willingness to embrace innovatory approaches.



**Fig 1.2 Brian Chalkley, David Gilbertson and John Goodridge**

Four of the 1968 group of students, who transferred to Geography in 1969, successfully graduated with their London BSc honours award in 1971 (the fifth completed, along with the next cohort, in the following year). Degree awards ceremonies were not yet being held in Plymouth and, to find any record of the achievement of the earliest graduates, it is necessary to search the University of London's external degree subject lists. Scattered among the many hundreds of graduands representing institutions spread across the country, the names of the Plymouth students may be found. Along with the undoubted importance of the trailblazing academic staff, the earliest groups of graduates facing the formidable challenges presented by 'external' degree courses also played a critical part in creating Geography at Plymouth.<sup>21</sup>

#### **1.4 Geography at Plymouth Polytechnic, 1970-1989**

When Plymouth Polytechnic was founded on 1 January 1970, a significant proportion of the Plymouth College of Technology's less-advanced work was allocated to a newly designated, separate, Further Education (FE) College.<sup>22</sup> Of 288 teaching staff, 124 (43 per cent) were placed in the FE college. Upheavals for staff were not fully concluded until July and it proved a traumatic and destabilising experience for many individuals. However, the demonstrable focus of the new polytechnic was to be emphatically on more advanced courses, a fact underlined by the final placement of the 80 technician posts. While an early plan envisaged technical support staff being shared between the two institutions, in practice, all but eight were fully assigned to the polytechnic. Similarly, of the 20 clerical staff, the jobs of 19 were in the polytechnic.

In the short term, the polytechnic retained the existing departmental structure of the former college. Thus, Geography's three founding academics were still grouped within the Department of Physics and Mathematics (Table 1.2). However, in 1971, there was a reorganisation of this disparate and ambiguous grouping comprising 26 staff. A new Department of Environmental Science was thus carved out as a 'home' for Biologists, Chemists, and Geoscientists (i.e. geologists and geographers), while the remainder (mathematicians and physicists) went into a re-labelled Department of Mathematical and Physical Sciences.

By September 1971, a leader for each of the subject subgroupings in the Department of Environmental Sciences had been appointed. John Goodridge became Head of Geosciences (including both Geology

**Table 1.2** The Organisational Units within which Geography was placed, 1969-2019

Dates	Academic 'unit' within which Geography was placed	Head
1969-1971	Department of Physics and Mathematics	Dr C. M. Gillett
1972-1973	Head of Department of Environmental Sciences	Dr L. A. F. Heath
1973-1980	Head of School of Environmental Sciences	Dr L. A. F. Heath
1980-1996	Dean of Faculty of Science	Prof. K. C. C. Bancroft
1996-2000	Dean of Faculty of Science	Dr P. O'Neill
2000-2003	Dean of Faculty of Science	Prof A. M. Y. Blacksell
2003-2004	Dean of Faculty of Social Science & Business	Prof M. Cleary
2004-2008	Acting Dean, Social Science & Business	Prof E. J. Chandler
2008-2012	Dean of Faculty of Science & Technology	Prof R. A. Gibb
2012-2014	Dean of Faculty of Science & Environment	Prof S. Handley
2014-	Dean of Faculty of Science & Engineering	Prof K. Jones

and Geography staff). However, a more fundamental reorganisation of the entire institution followed very soon afterwards. During the academic year 1973-1974, a suite of schools, within which were placed subject-based teaching groups, was devised.<sup>23</sup> Thus the short-lived Department of Environmental Science was re-badged as the *School* of Environmental Sciences and, after a year as Head of its predecessor department, Len Heath became Head of this new entity.<sup>24</sup> Separate teaching groups within the school in Biology; Chemistry; Geology; and Geography were defined.

A BSc degree in Biology had previously been approved (in 1971) by the CNAA, and had already recruited three cohorts of students. Len Heath's arrival in 1972 coincided with the development of Plymouth's second CNAA BSc degree course, namely an interdisciplinary programme in Environmental Science (the E course). Indeed, the initial scheme for the E course was prepared by Geography's Peter Sims. The CNAA approval process was well underway and the target date of September 1973 for the E course launch was set. A very sizeable contribution to the curriculum of the new E course by Geography's academics was incorporated within the degree scheme. In addition, the degree programme drew in teaching expertise from all of the school's teaching groups, as well as, to a limited extent, from other areas of the polytechnic. The course immediately proved attractive to applicants and recruited very well. Moreover, Len Heath became the E course's major cheerleader.

As part of the 1973 restructuring exercise, John Goodridge's post became Head of the Geography Teaching Group.<sup>25</sup> He held that title until the next institution-wide reorganisation took place in 1980, which re-badged the schools as faculties and most of the teaching groups were designated as departments. John Goodridge was made Head of the Department of Geographical Sciences within the new Faculty of Science.<sup>26</sup> Indeed, notwithstanding changes in precise job titles, John was Head of Geography for no less than 22 years (1971-1993) and he ranks as the longest serving holder of the post.

Even as developmental work on the E course was underway, the geographers began to devise Plymouth's first BSc Geography degree scheme for submission and approval by the CNAA. A memorable feature of CNAA procedures was the demand for an exceptionally detailed written course-proposal document that comprised, among many other prescribed elements, full descriptions of each taught component of the degree programme, methods of assessment, essential reading, staffing, library collections, and teaching facilities. The scrutiny of submissions was notoriously rigorous and culminated in a visitation by a group of representatives of the CNAA's subject-panel. Facilities were inspected, meetings with the polytechnic senior management and the teaching team were held, and advice was imparted regarding key issues and concerns by means of face-to-face dialogue.<sup>27</sup>

Once finally satisfied, the CNAAs formal written approval was issued as the awarding body's authority for student recruitment to begin. In the critical period between 1971 and 1974, demands on the staff of the Geography Teaching Group were clearly immense. Required to deliver tuition for the on-going London external degree courses, all the geographers were heavily engaged in preparatory work for both the E course and the Geography degree. Once all the CNAAs hurdles were cleared, relentless work pressures intensified as staff prepared and delivered teaching for two large CNAAs degree programmes. Opportunities to engage in research scarcely existed.

Plymouth's flagship BSc Geography degree course received CNAAs approval in time for a launch in September 1974. Meanwhile, competition with Plymouth's CNAAs Environmental Science course had seriously dented the 1973 intake for the London (external) Geography degrees. Recruitment fell by more than half (from 62 in 1972, to 26 in 1973), but the commencement of the CNAAs Geography degree soon repaired the damage. The final group of Plymouth students to receive London degrees in geography completed in 1976. Geography recruitment soon grew to be amongst the largest and most dependable in the entire institution. Such success certainly created a sense of security and sustainability for the geographers; but the course also became a 'cash cow' that subsidised less strong areas of the school (later, the faculty). Inevitably, the work of the geographers in these early years was still heavily skewed towards undergraduate teaching.

By the end of the 1970s, the Geography Teaching Group, as well as Plymouth Polytechnic as a whole, had noticeably matured and gained in confidence. Despite the exceptional demands of teaching and programme administration imposed on Geography's staff, and notwithstanding an almost complete absence of specific funding, some productive research was being undertaken. However, it may be noted that the 'teaching group environment' offered geographers very little encouragement or support for such activity. Some former members of staff have reflected that, in those early years, Plymouth geographers were consumers and disseminators of knowledge but, despite their talent and potential, could make only modest contributions to its creation.

The CNAAs required a quinquennial revalidation of its accredited courses and work on revising and redeveloping Plymouth's BSc Geography degree scheme commenced in 1978. Student and staff feedback had identified key issues that required attention. However, perhaps judging that a proven programme would be preferred by the CNAAs, a virtually unaltered scheme was submitted. Further detail regarding this particular episode will be presented chapter 5, but it may be noted that Geography's 'status quo' proposal was effectively rejected by the CNAAs in 1979 and, when recommendations for a more thorough recasting of the course were received, Plymouth's geographers embarked on the task of fundamentally redesigning the structure and content of the programme. Indefinite CNAAs approval was confirmed for the launch of this much revised scheme in 1982.<sup>28</sup>

As already noted, in 1980, the geographers were directly and positively affected by a polytechnic reorganisation that swept away the schools and replaced them with a faculty structure.<sup>29</sup> The title, Geography Teaching Group, was refashioned as the Department of Geographical Sciences, and placed within a new Faculty of Science. While the new designation increased Plymouth Geography's external prestige, and offered more autonomy regarding the management of the subject and taught courses, in other ways, little changed. Geography's staff were understandably envious of the apparently more generous circumstances enjoyed by colleagues in other parts of the faculty. It is particularly noteworthy, for instance, that for more than a decade, Geography did not share in the new staff promotion opportunities created by the polytechnic as part of its organisational reconfiguration, namely readerships and professorships. No senior appointments of that kind were made in the Department of Geographical Sciences until 1991.

Nevertheless, for an exceptionally valuable 22-year period, there was stability in terms of Geography's department name and its location in the Faculty of Science. The relatively low allocations to the department during the 1980s and 1990s, not only of financial resources, but also of teaching, laboratory, storage, and office space, inescapably constrained the Geography's potential for development and growth, but an exceptional record of achievement was nonetheless secured.

As the CNAAs power to revalidate accredited courses was gradually delegated to those

polytechnics deemed sufficiently experienced to undertake the exercise, by the mid-1980s, most Plymouth Polytechnic course reviews were being conducted internally. In fact, relatively elaborate procedures were developed. The mantra regarding ‘student progression’ often engendered protracted arguments focused on the precise wording of a course outline document. Nevertheless, the further remodelling and improvement of the BSc Geography degree during the 1980s produced a distinctively attractive course that offered very considerable choice and flexibility for students, plentiful practical and field work and, in some elements, exceptionally worthwhile small-group and individual tuition. As will be shown in chapter 4, applications soared and the numbers of enrolments became reliably solid.

During the 1990s, innovations such as an emphasis on writing, study, computing, laboratory, and graphical skills, opportunities for credit gained in ‘work-based’ learning placements, and guidance with regard to preparation for graduate employment (or further study) considerably enhanced the reputation of Plymouth Geography. Nationally, the department was frequently in the vanguard of curriculum improvement and the enhancement of the student experience. Plymouth Geography’s fieldwork programme was easily amongst the very best in the UK. Engagement and contact with students was highly valued and is perhaps exemplified by the pioneering introduction for all Geography’s students of personal email accounts (using the Pegasus mail system, established in 1990) to improve channels of communication.

Academic and technician members of staff of very high calibre were attracted to posts in the department and they made their mark by driving forward new developments and innovations. Motivated, ambitious and successful students were enrolled on the courses that were offered, and Plymouth Geography enjoyed an exceptionally positive regional and national reputation. Looking back, the period 1980-2002 has evoked, among many Plymouth geographers, memories of certainty, generally less institutional interference, and optimism regarding prospects for the future. It may be argued that more might have been done to win internal battles over the allocation of accommodation, postgraduate studentships, academic and technical staff posts, promotions, staff retention, and (especially) financial resources but, in general, it was an era when Geography at Plymouth signally flourished.

### **1.5 Polytechnic South West, 1989-1992**

The creation in 1989 of Polytechnic South West, which reflected the absorption of Rolle College in Exmouth, Exeter College of Art, and Seale-Hayne Agricultural College in Newton Abbot, at first exerted little direct impact upon the Department of Geographical Sciences. These three satellite colleges became, respectively, the faculties of Education; Art & Design; and Agriculture, Food & Land Use. Teacher training in geography was being offered at Rolle College and there were at the time some senior management suggestions that, in order to avoid the presumed duplication of teaching, students ought to be transported by coach from Exmouth to Plymouth to attend classes in Plymouth, and vice versa. Fortunately, the idea was deemed not to be practicable and it was rapidly abandoned. Possibilities for the joint running of residential field courses were, however, tested for a little while longer. The obvious disparities between the fieldwork objectives of trainee teachers and undergraduate geographers undermined any financial, staffing or logistical benefits. A positive outcome however was the transfer of one of the Rolle College education lecturers (the social geographer, Judy Matthews) into the Plymouth department.

Considerable growth in academic partnerships between the polytechnic and other colleges had occurred.<sup>30</sup> For the geographers, there was encouragement from senior managers to take on the oversight of externally delivered first-year degree teaching, and accept ‘in bound’ transfers from the partner colleges concerned to the second year of the BSc degree. Linked in this way, for example (though only during a relatively short period), with Somerset College of Arts and Technology at Taunton, the department admitted a handful of students into the second year of the BSc Geography degree course. Unfortunately, the link was never fully successful. In addition, however, under other partnering



arrangements, the validation and supervision of a few courses in other colleges was undertaken by some members of the department's staff.<sup>31</sup> On the whole, the scale of Geography's engagement with that particular aspect of the polytechnic's activities was, in practice, never large. However, the institution's financial cross-subsidies to its three struggling satellite faculties in Exmouth, Exeter and Newton Abbot later gave rise to much more serious consequences for the Plymouth geographers.<sup>32</sup>

## 1.6 The University of Plymouth

For the polytechnic as a whole, as well as for the Department of Geographical Sciences, the institution's incarnation as Polytechnic South West was less than positive.<sup>33</sup> The locational vagueness of the name, and the loss of a direct identification with the internationally famous maritime city in which the bulk of academic activity was actually based, not only affected student applications negatively, but also led to confusion in the wider academic world. Few staff at Plymouth lamented the demise, in 1992, of the label. Passage of the Further and Higher Education Act that year provided the legal authorisation for the 35 polytechnics then in existence to change their name to one which included the word university. A Polytechnic South West poll was held to determine the university name favoured by a majority. Overwhelming support for the title University of Plymouth decided the matter.<sup>34</sup> Great practical and psychological benefits accompanied university status, which was welcomed with great enthusiasm. Degree awarding powers and institutional management autonomy were foremost amongst the advantages. In addition, for the first time, opportunities to compete for access to annual injections of research funding via the Research Assessment Exercises (RAEs) were afforded. Above all, the staff and students of the old polytechnic felt that their worth, as equals of the old university sector, was at last being fully recognised and valued.

However, any honeymoon period when the new higher status could be enjoyed was unfortunately rather brief. Popular disparagement of the former polytechnics soon became commonplace. A letter to the *Times* published on 3 September 1993, entitled 'Universities as Sheep and Goats', encapsulated the simmering indignation of many staff in pre-1992 institutions that the title university had been bestowed on polytechnics. Commenting on changes that were perceived to have occurred in the pattern of applications for university places as a result of the designation of the new universities a year earlier, the correspondent asserted that 'students who hope to obtain A levels with reasonable grades are [now] concentrating their applications on ... prestige universities'. He went on to allege that admission to 'many of the least popular science departments' [in new universities] required little more than 'a regular pulse and the ability to count'.<sup>35</sup> Although for admission to the overwhelming majority of BSc degree courses in the new universities such a claim was not only insulting, but also patently false, it was nevertheless a notion not easily dislodged from the perceptions of the general public.

One of the major upheavals for staff in the early 1990s was the institution-wide semesterisation of Plymouth's academic year and the modularisation of all taught programmes (Table 1.3). Post-1992 institutions implemented such changes ahead of most of the 'old' university sector. It was argued in Plymouth that a semester structure was needed to align with degree courses in Europe and the USA, and thereby facilitate student exchanges. Unfortunately, Plymouth's semesters proved in practice not to synchronise with these counterparts; the volume of exchanges, as a proportion of Plymouth's total student population was, in any case, never great. Scheduling a five-week inter-semester break in January-February each year, when examinations and assessment took place, inevitably meant a late finish for the academic year. Candidates awaiting their degree result for job applications and higher degree places were thereby seriously disadvantaged. Semesters were scrapped in 2004-2005 (and the university reverted to the proven three-term academic year structure). However, a semester structure was re-introduced in 2011.

Modularisation standardised the academic credits attached to each constituent course within a degree programme and it has since become the norm across the entire higher education sector in the UK. The easy comparability of modules, as well as the building up and transferability of the credits

**Table 1.3** Management changes affecting degree programme delivery, 1993-2019

Change	Year started	Year abolished
Semesterisation	1993-1994	2004-2005
Modularisation	1993-1994	continuing
Syllabus+ timetabling & successors	1997-1998	'computerised timetabling' continues
Semesterisation	2011-2012	continuing
Plymouth Plus (CEP)	2015-2016	2018-2019 (made optional)

earned by a student were seen to offer considerable advantages. Despite initial implementation difficulties in Plymouth, the modular structure proved to be a success. In some ways, the 20-credit module, that was ultimately chosen as the standard, made easier the integration of the new BSc Combined Honours geography major pathway first launched in 1990; the smooth operation of the complex structure of the BA European Studies degree, started in 1991; and the seamless links that underpinned the Joint Honours degree in BSc Earth Sciences (combining physical geography and geology) that began in 1992. There was, in those years, mostly as a result of the initiatives of particular members of staff, a very considerable broadening of Geography's portfolio of degree courses.

The university's combined honours programme gave undergraduates considerable freedom to choose their own portfolio of modules, which inevitably engendered innumerable timetable clashes. Manual creation of a workable timetable for the 5,000 or so modules in the university was becoming impossible. Finding computer software designed to generate timetables was deemed essential. By 1997, as a result of a considerable financial outlay, the so-called Syllabus+ software had been acquired. Unfortunately, it proved to be rather less capable program than had been expected and timetabling required almost as much manual intervention as before. However, in more recent years, the previous scale and liberality of Plymouth's combined honours programmes have been considerably diminished and computer-generated timetables continue to provide the starting point for drafting the complex solution required each year to schedule classes for the entire institution.

Among all the changes required by the university of its Plymouth's academic staff in more recent times, the Plymouth+ scheme ranked as the least popular. Begun in 2015 as a means of making the university more distinctive in the increasingly competitive marketplace for students, it was not as successful as had been predicted. Plymouth+ required first-year undergraduate students to spend several weeks at the start of each semester studying other modules selected from a large, random range, some of which were of little discernible relevance to Geography's programmes. No readily identifiable positive impacts on applications and recruitment occurred. Indeed, Plymouth+ appears to have contributed to the opposite outcome. A majority of academic staff opposed its introduction; few lamented its demise when it was mostly wound up in July 2019.

Since 1992, considerable effort has been required of the new universities to dispel the popular verdict that they are irreversibly unworthy of their new designation; that the degrees provided are not of a comparable standard to those of the old institutions; and that graduates are not as well qualified to compete in the world of work. However, the successes achieved by the University of Plymouth in general, and by its geographers in particular, stand as testament to the genuine quality of the institution and its constituent groupings that strongly shines through the miasma of unfounded criticisms made by some members of the public.

Nevertheless, in recent years, competition for student applications and recruitment became increasingly fierce. Moreover, enrolment numbers responded with acute sensitivity to changes such as the imposition, implemented in 1998, of the first compulsory levy on all undergraduates of £1,000 per annum towards their tuition fees.<sup>36</sup> A short-term dip in Plymouth Geography applications certainly occurred. When the negative news of a further rise in tuition-fee contributions to a maximum of £3,000 per annum was announced in 2003, other threats to recruitment were also gathering.<sup>37</sup> While

warnings of the imminent fee increase actually produced an unanticipated boost to admissions for the academic year *preceding* their imposition, the creation of new geography degree courses at the Cornwall Campus of the University of Exeter already appeared likely to syphon away Plymouth's hitherto reliable local stream of applications from Cornwall and west Devon, as well as those from further afield.<sup>38</sup> A concentrated focus by Plymouth Geography on marketing its courses delayed, for a time at least, a decline in recruitment that was perhaps inevitable.<sup>39</sup> After so many years on the wrong side of the binary divide, the re-badging in 1992 of an institution like Plymouth as a university certainly did not yield the cornucopia of benefits that at first it might have seemed to promise.

### 1.7 The Department of Geographical Sciences, 1980-2002

Plymouth's Department of Geographical Sciences continued unchanged when the title, University of Plymouth, was approved in 1992. In 1980, there had been fifteen full-time members of the academic staff, nine technicians, and an in-house (first, second and third year) population of BSc single honours geography undergraduates of around 158. Including Geography's teaching of all the students taking the BSc Environmental Science degree added around another 196 students, bringing the 1980 total to c.354.<sup>40</sup> By 2002, full-time academic staff numbers had reached 25 and the total number of BSc and BA single honours geography students was over 440. Moreover, by adding in student numbers registered for other degree courses, but taught for a proportion of their time in Geography, brought the total receiving tuition from the geographers in 2002 to a figure well in excess of 833.<sup>41</sup> However, technician numbers by 2002 had fallen to only seven and, at a time when undergraduate fieldwork, laboratory classes and dissertation assistance was greater than ever, and the demand for support by academic staff for their research had grown appreciably, average technician workloads were noticeably higher. In 1993, John Goodridge stepped down as the department's head and became a reader. He did so following a period of sabbatical (study) leave (1992-1993) during which Brian Chalkley unofficially took the reins. Brian remained as Acting Head until September 1994. Meanwhile the post had been advertised nationally and went to Mark Blacksell, who transferred from the University of Exeter. Mark held the headship until 1999, when he became the Dean of the Science Faculty. Brian Chalkley again stepped up to run the department but, as he was appointed in 2000 as Director of the National Subject Centre for Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences (GEES), which had been awarded to the University of Plymouth, the Head of Geography post was therefore again vacated. David Pinder, who had established his prominent record in the Plymouth department since 1991 for the promotion and encouragement of academic staff research and the expansion of the postgraduate school, was appointed in 2000 to be Head of the Department of Geographical Sciences (Table 1.4).

Clearly, a very substantial expansion in the scale of Geography's operations had occurred between 1980 and 2002. The department had become one of the largest and most successful providers of undergraduate geography courses in the country. It had gained particular prominence in the field of teaching and learning innovations, and in the management of large-scale residential field courses in the UK and abroad.<sup>42</sup>

Its income was buoyant and there was, eventually, acknowledgement that Geography regularly cross-subsidised some less-prosperous areas in the faculty. Perhaps against expectation, notable achievements were also secured by the department in the RAEs; a new taught MSc degree in Sustainable Environmental Management (SEM) was launched in 2000 and 51 students had acquired their higher degree in that field by 2002. Also by 2002, notwithstanding the existence of only a slender graduate school until 1992, a total of 44 PhD and 4 MPhil Geography completions had been recorded. The pursuit of a strong research profile became even more dominant during the second half of the 1990s. Although some staff felt conflicted when balancing the demands of providing high-quality undergraduate teaching with those of increased engagement in research, publication and higher degree supervision, there was also recognition that the increased profile of research added greatly to the Department's external reputation and it created opportunities for Geography's students to benefit significantly from the teaching offered by research-active scholars.



**Table 1.4** Heads of Geography (Teaching Group, Department, and School)

<b>Heads of Geography at Plymouth</b>	
1969-1971	The small group of Geography academic staff located within the Department of Physics and Mathematics
1971-1993	<b>Dr John Goodridge</b> 1971-1973: Head of Geography & Geology 1973-1980: Head of Geography Teaching Group 1973-1993: Head of Department of Geographical Sciences
1993-1994	<b>Professor Brian Chalkley</b> , Head of Department of Geographical Sciences
1994-1999	<b>Professor Mark Blacksell</b> , Head of Department of Geographical Sciences
1999	<b>Professor Brian Chalkley</b> , Head of Department of Geographical Sciences
2000-2003	<b>Professor David Pinder</b> 2000-2002: Head of Department of Geographical Sciences 2002-2003: Head of Department of Geographical and Geological Sciences
2003-Dec 2006	<b>Professor Neil Roberts</b> , 2003-2006, Head of School of Geography
Jan 2007-2008	<b>Professor Richard Gibb</b> , 2007-2008, Head of School of Geography
2008-2009*	<b>Professor Mark Braysay</b> , 2008-2009, Head of School of Geography
2009-2013	<b>Dr Ruth Weaver</b> , Head of Geography and Associate Head of SoGEES (Deputy Head of School, 2013-)
2013-2019	<b>Professor Jon Shaw</b> , Head of Geography and Associate Head of SoGEES

\*In 2008, The School of Geography was returned to the Faculty of Science [& Technology]. In 2009, Geography was merged within a new, enlarged, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Science (SoGEES). Heads of SoGEES so far have been the geologists: Jim Griffiths (2009-2013), and Mark Anderson, (2013-).

Early indications that 2002 marked another watershed came when the Department of Geological Sciences was merged with Geographical Sciences. Regarded as financially secure, Geography came under acute pressure to transfer permanently the ‘ownership’ and management of the BSc Earth Sciences degree to the Geologists. The geographers were reluctant to relinquish the rotating ownership model originally envisaged. In any case, the Dean of the Faculty of Science at the time, Mark Blacksell, who had previously been Head of Geographical Sciences, thereafter persuaded geography and geology colleagues to amalgamate their two schools. The merger meant that David Pinder was thereafter made Head of the new combined, but short-lived, entity. The income stream from the BSc Earth Sciences degree, though still ‘owned’ by the geologists, was thus briefly pooled within this joint department.<sup>43</sup>

A further change was foreshadowed by discussion of the high rental costs of the late-Victorian houses in Queen Anne Terrace on Plymouth’s North Hill where most of the academic staff had been accommodated since the 1970s.<sup>44</sup> For a short period, in 2002, a plan was mooted for the re-housing of all Geography’s academic staff in the Fitzroy Building (to which the geologists had previously moved from another formerly rented house in Queen Anne Terrace). However, the ‘Fitzroy proposal’ was swept aside by rather more extreme developments that then began to unfold.

## **1.8 The School of Geography and the Faculty of Social Science and Business**

An episode of fundamental change affected the University of Plymouth following the retirement, in 2002, of Vice-Chancellor, John Bull. His long career as Deputy Director of the polytechnic, 1984-1988, Director, 1988-1992, and Vice-Chancellor since 1992, meant that he possessed an unrivalled overall knowledge of the institution and its work. John Bull’s stewardship is remembered as one of growth,

innovation and expansion, but also sound, cautious, well-judged and stable financial management. However, the business model of Polytechnic South West had engendered acute financial pressures as increasing subsidies were made to the satellite campuses in Exeter, Exmouth and Newton Abbot. This leakage of funds imposed constraints on investment in the core business of the polytechnic/university in Plymouth. Nevertheless, John Bull commanded immense respect and he was also known for his approachability and personal engagement with staff, no matter what their rank. He made time to meet with staff in the constituent departments of the university and not only brought encouragement, but also a willingness openly to discuss issues and matters of concern.

The appointment of Roland Levinsky as Vice-Chancellor in 2002 heralded a radical episode for the university. He arrived with his own personal higher education vision, which prioritised ‘world-class’ research, and he sought immediately to devise a sweeping programme of reorganisation of the entire institution. A key objective was to consolidate all the university’s activities in Plymouth.

The need to operate more efficiently was a key driver. Moreover, although himself a scientist, Levinsky argued that a properly balanced university should also locate faculties of education and the arts on the same campus. His plan aimed to close the distant campuses at Seale Hayne in Newton Abbot, Rolle College in Exmouth, and the College of Art and Design in Exeter. For his closure and transfer scheme to work successfully, it was crucial to plan and understand the legality of the disposal of fixed assets (such as buildings and land), and fully cost all the personnel and equipment moves, redundancies, new construction work in Plymouth, and on-going capital and revenue expenditures. Consultations with staff and students and the management of the impact of closures on the economies and localities of particularly Exmouth and Newton Abbot obviously required special sensitivity. Unfortunately, the project encountered very considerable opposition and problems.

Within weeks of his appointment, Roland Levinsky arranged meetings with staff in each Plymouth department. It was to be VC’s only direct encounter with the geographers. His manner is remembered as rather bullish and his plans for the university, and for Geography, were clearly already decided. The meeting provided little opportunity for creative dialogue. Expressing surprise that geography was in a faculty of science, the VC declared that the subject instead belonged with the social sciences. When staff asked why financial surpluses, generated by the department, were used to support other less-lucrative subject areas, the geographers were told they ‘must be altruistic’.

Another reorganisation of the university’s faculties and departments was very soon announced. Although Geography’s merger with Geology had occurred only recently, the VC ordered a swift uncoupling, followed by a re-naming of all departments as schools, and moving the School of Geography across to a newly contrived Faculty of Social Science and Business. Notwithstanding opposition to the faculty transfer by some members of staff, particularly the physical geographers (several of whom had worked with great success for many years in close partnership with colleagues in the Faculty of Science), it was apparent that the move was non-negotiable.

In 2003, the university’s need to reduce costs wherever possible led to the final termination of its rental leases on the Queen Anne Terrace buildings. Following protracted discussions and the championing of the School of Geography’s interests by David Pinder, all academic staff and postgraduate researchers were allocated premises in Kirkby Place, which comprised four, knocked-through, three-storeyed Victorian terraced houses (numbers 8-11), plus a larger detached house at the end of the row (number 12). These buildings were already owned by the university.<sup>45</sup> Internally, the buildings had previously been awkwardly re-configured. In addition to a few spaces of reasonable size, much of the accommodation was composed of numerous exceptionally tiny offices. Some funds were however provided by the university’s estates department to cover the cost of making adaptations, which allowed for several internal walls to be taken down to create half a dozen more rooms of workable capacity.

Well before Geography’s physical move occurred, early in 2003, the complete closure of the Agriculture Faculty at Seale Hayne was underway. Seale Hayne’s courses were to be run down and ultimately discontinued, and a majority of its academic staff were reassigned to the faculties and schools in Plymouth. For the School of Geography, the impacts of this process were difficult. It was

announced that five Seale Hayne staff members, though ultimately only four, were to join the school.<sup>46</sup> In allocating offices in the Kirkby Place premises, as an interim expedient, the Seale Hayne academics were found accommodation in the rooms that were still available. However, the need to complete the remaining teaching for the now-closed Newton Abbot courses meant that, for an entire year, they did not often need to use their small offices on the Plymouth campus. Meanwhile, the School of Geography lobbied hard for the allocation of another (adjacent) house in the terrace. Securing 7 Kirkby Place, along with (limited) funds for its redecoration, offered enough adequately sized offices for the transferred Newton Abbot staff.

As this episode of acute uncertainty and destabilisation unfolded, an added blow were the announcements made by David Pinder, Geography's Head, and Mark Blacksell, Dean of the Science Faculty, of their intention to retire. The turbulence was settled, however, by the appointment of (geographer) Mark Cleary as Dean of the Faculty of Social Science and Business, and Neil Roberts as Head of the School of Geography. Both faced the task of restoring calm and securing the fortunes of the newly configured organisational units created by the VC's radical shake-up. However, Mark Cleary's promotion, after just two years as Dean, to the post of Deputy Vice-Chancellor, led to the transfer in 2005 of the leadership of the Faculty of Social Science and Business to the sociologist, Joan Chandler.

Far from salubrious and, because of the very narrow, windowless corridors, and the ceaselessly heavy traffic of a large student population, Geography's accommodation in Kirkby Place soon became decidedly shabby. Nevertheless, for a brief period, the school's academic staff and postgraduate community were accommodated in contiguous premises, supported by a remarkably efficient School Office, which was more generously staffed than it had ever been.

It may be noted, however, that shortages for Geography of laboratory, equipment storage, and technician space had, by contrast, not been satisfactorily addressed.<sup>47</sup> It is unfortunate that Plymouth Geography has never been provided with a dedicated building. Accommodation of various types, sometimes in buildings in a state of decay, scattered widely across the site, was allocated in an 'internal market competition' that seemed unconnected either with the volume of work undertaken, or the scale of the student population in the department or school in question. For much of the five decades of its existence, Geography was not afforded spaces adequate or appropriate to a large and nationally prestigious department.

Despite the physical, and sometimes the intellectual, separation of Geography and kindred scholarly groupings in the Faculty of Science, the school at first flourished in the new Faculty of Social Science and Business. Geography was seen as the faculty's best prospect for success in the forthcoming RAE, and approval for making new academic staff appointments was secured with relative ease. Neil Roberts pursued a targeted policy of strengthening physical geography's profile, particularly in the fields of Quaternary and coastal studies. Other areas were also augmented and, between 2004 and 2007, one part-time and nine new full-time academic appointments had been made. In the short term, student recruitment remained reasonably healthy and the success desired in the research selectivity exercises secured income over which the school itself could exert far greater control than hitherto. At the beginning of 2007, Richard Gibb succeeded Neil Roberts as Head of the School of Geography. He took on the role at a moment when unanticipated dangers were gathering. As the imperative to reduce costs gathered, Richard was promoted to the post of Dean of the Faculty of Science and his place as Head of Geography was taken on 1 October 2008 by Mark Brayshay. By the time that the latter's brief tenure in the post ended at the conclusion of the session in 2009, and as Geography approached its fortieth birthday, the school had undergone the deepest and most painful changes that it had so far experienced.

Amongst other external factors, such as the trebling of student tuition fees for those starting their course in 2004, and growing fierceness of local competition for student recruits, Geography's relocation to the Social Sciences appears to have exerted a negative impact upon applications to its degree courses. Moreover, the BSc Environmental Science degree course, to which the geographers had contributed since 1973, was revised in a manner that dispensed completely with Geography's

contribution. In addition, possibly due to an administrative oversight, it seems that inter-faculty transfers of income for teaching by geographers for the BSc Earth Sciences and the MSc in Sustainable Environmental Management degrees were probably not made.

The situation for Geography worsened as applications for the single honours and the combined honours geography major (and minor) programmes began seriously to falter.<sup>48</sup> With hindsight, it is probably the case that the challenges posed by the supply of apparently comparable degree courses at the 'University of Exeter in Cornwall', and the more general impact upon application totals of rising student fees, ought to have prompted the development of a much more coherent strategic response by both the school and the faculty.<sup>49</sup> A substantial new cost for the school was certainly the addition of academic staff posts. Undoubtedly, however, each made a very significant and important contribution to the research and teaching strengths of the school and materially improved Geography's competitive prospects in the research assessment exercises. The national and international reputation of Plymouth geographers for research on Quaternary environments, sea-level change, coastal processes, and developing areas was undoubtedly very greatly enhanced. Nevertheless, there can also be little doubt that inadequate attention was paid by the faculty to the budgetary implications for the school of its rapid growth in staffing at a time of declining prospects for undergraduate recruitment.

On New Year's Day, 2007, Vice-Chancellor Roland Levinsky tragically died as a result of a freak accident in which he was electrocuted by a high-voltage cable brought down by high winds. The distress for his family and friends cannot be imagined. Moreover, the incident must rank as the lowest point in the institution's history, and the loss of the Vice-Chancellor in such terrible circumstances set in train changes that were to have immense and far-reaching consequences. In the short term, acting Vice-Chancellors managed the university while the process of appointing Roland Levinsky's successor unfolded. In due course, Wendy Purcell was engaged as Plymouth's new Vice-Chancellor and Chief Executive. Her arrival coincided with the start of an acutely difficult and painful time for Geography at Plymouth.

Before Wendy Purcell took up her appointment, she called for a detailed appraisal to be made of the state of health of the university's finances. Rumours circulated of the discovery of a very large deficit. However, for some weeks, the implications for the institution's faculties and schools remained unclear. The new Vice-Chancellor met briefly with members of the staff of the School of Geography but no clear message emerged about the likely impact of the reported financial challenges.<sup>50</sup> Moreover, it was to be the only such meeting of its kind. Those who have shared their recollections of the encounter remember very brief exchanges and little useful engagement. Soon after, however, the scale of the university's apparent deficit became known: £10 million. More shocking, in late-Spring, 2008, news broke that the School of Geography was itself operating at a very large annual deficit.<sup>51</sup> A confidential plan for substantial cost savings, mostly to be achieved by staff redundancies, had been drawn up and approved by the Vice-Chancellor. By the beginning of the 2009-2010 academic session, as a result of retirements, voluntary redundancies, resignations, and some staff transfers to other schools, Geography at Plymouth lost 14 of the members of academic staff who had been in post the previous year. Two of the four clerical members of staff in the school's office were also reassigned to other units in the university. Moreover, the school had been returned, some months earlier, to the Faculty of Science, and was subsequently merged within a new School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences (SoGEES) under the leadership of the geologist, Jim Griffiths. Plans were underway for all Geography's academic staff to be relocated yet again from their Kirkby Place offices to join the Environmental Sciences group on the fourth and fifth floors of the southerly block of the Portland Square building.

The independence of the Department/School of Geography, which dated back to 1980, was once again subsumed within a larger entity.

### **1.10 Geography and the SoGEES Decade, 2009-2019**

Following the setbacks occasioned by the restructuring episode of 2008-2009, Geography recovered its vigour and self-confidence in a most remarkable manner. The steady hand of Ruth Weaver in

leading a group diminished and battered by the loss of many colleagues was important in calming nerves and refortifying Geography's endeavours. Geography owes Ruth a considerable debt of gratitude. New full-time academic staff appointments were rapidly made and, by 2010, the number in post was restored to that of 2002. Indeed, although the high point of 2006 has not since been matched, by 2013 there were some 28 full-time academic members of staff.

In 2010 the launch by Geography of its new MSc Planning degree added significant heft to its portfolio of courses. Supported by a new staff appointment in the field of planning and, in due course, granted full accreditation by the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI), the degree boosted the profile of the school at national and regional level. Its success underlined the importance of securing accreditation for all the Geography BSc and MSc degree courses offered at Plymouth and, in the period since 2010, these official endorsements have been obtained.

Nevertheless, in line with a great many other degree courses offered by the University of Plymouth, recruitment to Geography's undergraduate and postgraduate programmes has become significantly more difficult, especially since 2013. The protracted departure of Vice-Chancellor, Wendy Purcell, attracted the spotlight of negative publicity and thereby inflicted reputational damage on the institution. These difficulties coincided with the introduction of the 'Plymouth+' scheme. As noted earlier, Plymouth+ required all first-year students to spend several weeks at the beginning of the semester either studying modules in another subject, or taking an 'immersive' four-week module, normally delivered over 13-15 weeks. Regarded by many as ill-judged, the curriculum enrichment project (CEP) survived for a mercifully short time, but it was long enough to contribute further to the decline in the appeal of the university to its target market.

Admissions to universities nationally had been adversely affected by the further hike in student tuition fees to a maximum of £9,000 per annum by the Coalition Government in 2010. Moreover, the removal in 2012 of any protection of student fee charges from inflation-induced increases steadily worsened the position. In addition, the number of 18 year-olds has been steadily declining since 2009, and is predicted to reach a trough in 2020; indeed, the pre-2009 total is unlikely to be regained until sometime after 2022.<sup>52</sup>

Competition for students within the UK higher education sector has intensified. A group of pre-1992 universities have proclaimed themselves as elite institutions and their status has not only been unquestioningly endorsed by the British media, but is also, in consequence, strongly reflected in the biases of some well-known employers in the selection of otherwise comparable graduate recruits. Against that background, in 2014, the government's cap on university places was raised by 30,000 and, in the following year, institutions were authorised to recruit as many students as they wished. Most of the so-called elite or 'prestige' universities have since greatly expanded their intake, sometimes occasioning the need not only to duplicate classes in order to cater for groups that exceed the capacity of their largest lecture theatres, but also to employ numerous postgraduates and postdoctoral researchers as associate lecturers and thereby augment their pedagogic workforce. Inevitably, in the prevailing conditions of social perceptions and competitive markets, it has become difficult for many post-1992 universities to attract enough numbers of enrolments.

Since taking up her appointment as Vice-Chancellor in 2016, Judith Petts, has had to manage yet more episodes of job cuts. Staff redundancies were at first achieved by means of voluntary severances. However, in seeking the scale of cuts deemed necessary in 2018 and 2019, compulsory as well as voluntary redundancies were sought. Even as these losses were occurring in Plymouth, the Tory Government commissioned the financier, Philip Augar, to examine the university tuition fees system in England and propose a better model. Early indications suggest that universities might be required to set much lower fees for 'less-expensive subjects', while charges for science and technology degrees would remain high. Notwithstanding the complex issues of fairness of access that are involved, variable fees might well undermine the overall financial viability of some institutions. There is a possibility of a large contraction in the scale of the higher education sector. For the University of Plymouth in general, and the School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences in particular, more staff losses, accompanied by a period of contraction and far-reaching readjustment have become likely.

It is rather sad to mark a fiftieth anniversary in such difficult and stressful circumstances. Geography at Plymouth has in the past exhibited great fortitude and resilience when confronting major challenges. The University of Plymouth currently has in post a group of geography academic and technical staff of exceptionally high calibre and talent. They are clearly capable of offering attractive and worthwhile degree courses that can guarantee a prosperous future. The strong and continued support of the institution for its geographers and their work is now more critical than ever. With issues such as climate change, environmental degradation, global overpopulation, large-scale human migration, resource depletion, and the pressing need for international cooperation, possession of the knowledge and skills developed through the study of geography is immensely important.



- <sup>1</sup> The architect of the 1944 Education Act was Conservative MP Richard Austen ('RAB') Butler. Education is all 'maintained' (i.e. state) schools was made free of charge, including tuition at secondary level, which was made selective. Grammar schools were open to those passing the 11+ examination and the other secondary 'tiers' comprised the 'secondary modern' and technical schools. The Act increased the school-leaving age to 15, but the change was not implemented until 1947. County Colleges were to provide further education to the age of 18, aimed mainly at those aspiring to university entrance of other forms of tertiary education.
- <sup>2</sup> Committee on Higher Education (1963) Higher Education Report of the Committee appointed by the Prime Minister under the Chairmanship of Lord Robbins, 1961-63, London: HMSO, Cmnd 2154, pp. 11-12. The Robbins report noted that an increase of more than 50 per cent in the number eligible for university entrance had occurred between 1938 and 1954.
- <sup>3</sup> *ibid.*, p. 13. Robbins averaged the percentages entering across all ages, and arrived at 4 per cent.
- <sup>4</sup> Lord Robbins (Lionel Robbins) was a distinguished economist at the London School of Economics.
- <sup>5</sup> The Robbins Report, running to 335 pages, remains one of the most thorough and broad-ranging assessments of further and higher education provision to have been carried out for the United Kingdom.
- <sup>6</sup> Pratt, J. (1997) *The Polytechnic Experiment 1965-1992*, Buckingham: Society for Research into Higher Education, Open University Press, p. 8. Paradoxically, in the same speech, Crosland criticised the division of secondary education, determined by the 11+ examination, into the grammar and secondary modern schools, and argued that it was discriminatory.
- <sup>7</sup> *ibid.*, pp. 7-9. No definition appears to have been given of the term 'social control'.
- <sup>8</sup> Colleges of Advanced Technology elevated to university status were Aston, Loughborough, City University London, Surrey, Brunel, Bath, Cardiff, Salford and Bradford. The 'plate-glass' universities were East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Lancaster, Sussex, Warwick and York.
- <sup>9</sup> Premier Margaret Thatcher's drive to curb spending on universities shone both an unwelcome spotlight on the UGC (which was finally swept away in 1989, and its place was taken by a new body, the Universities Funding Council, which was made directly responsible to Parliament), and block allocations of funding for research, which she regarded as 'unaccountable' spending (which led to the research selectivity policies). Thatcher's 'reward' for her scrutiny of university finances came in 1985 when the University of Oxford's Congregation (governing assembly) voted decisively to deny her an honorary doctorate.
- <sup>10</sup> Butlin, R. (2015) *The Origins and Development of Geography at the University of Leeds, c.1874-2015*, Leeds: School of Geography, University of Leeds, p. 176.
- <sup>11</sup> Further and Higher Education Act, 1992, Eliz II, c. 13. The Act also created unitary funding bodies such as the Higher Education Funding Council for England (); there were also bodies for other countries in the United Kingdom. New Quality Assurance arrangements were also put in place.
- <sup>12</sup> In 1994, representatives of 18 universities that claimed, for themselves, a special elite status met in the Hotel Russell in London and decided to act collectively to promote the group's interests. This 'Russell Group' has become yet another divisive, but very powerful, element in the UK university sector. The term 'post-1992 universities' is still used but it now engenders considerable confusion: sometimes it refers to the former polytechnics, but often means another, separate, group of 38 other institutions, that are now called universities, created after 1992, and were never polytechnics. More recently, the still more derogatory term, 'polyversity', has also been coined.
- <sup>13</sup> <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2012/sep/03/polytechnics-became-universities-1992-differentiation> (accessed 10 October 2018).
- <sup>14</sup> <https://www.plymouthherald.co.uk/news/business/job-cuts-university-plymouth-student-2064863> (accessed 7 October 2018). It was posted by someone hiding behind the tag, 'Takenoprisoners'.
- <sup>15</sup> Of the succession of permanent (rather than 'acting') directors/vice-chancellors of the polytechnic/university, it is interesting that only Michael Robbins and John Bull had served 'apprenticeships' as deputies, before 'promotion' to the top job.
- <sup>16</sup> The scale of Plymouth's donation (£3,000) may seem modest but, at today's values, the purchasing power of that sum for construction work would be at least £200,000. Unsurprisingly, there is no evidence of any reciprocity whereby an appeal in Exeter yielded funds for the development of the estate of the Plymouth College of Technology. During the crucial early years, the University of Exeter estate benefited hugely from the philanthropic donations and bequests of several other wealthy patrons.
- <sup>17</sup> In 1925, a mere six candidates achieved either an intermediate or final external BSc degree award; the great bulk of Plymouth students were enrolled on courses below degree level; see: Kennerley (2000) p. 83.
- <sup>18</sup> *Western Morning News*, 22 June 1967. Nonetheless, it may be noted that journalists should check for a pulse before declaring all life to be extinguished. Some 76 years after the PDTC had first entertained its hope of becoming part of a regional university college, in 1992, its successor was at last accorded full independent degree-awarding powers and status as the University of Plymouth.
- <sup>19</sup> Plymouth's recognition of the need to strengthen its involvement in degree level teaching occurred just a few months after the designation as universities of Essex, Kent and Warwick; and in exactly the same year that Loughborough, Surrey, Bradford, and Bath were awarded their charters.
- <sup>20</sup> The crucial work of Peter Sims in building healthy levels of student recruitment in the precarious early years of Geography at Plymouth has not before been properly acknowledged.

- <sup>21</sup> The University of London external degree was especially challenging because of the limited guidance regarding curriculum content, and the grading of papers alongside those of candidates who had attended the courses concerned in London. These issues are discussed further in chapter 5.
- <sup>22</sup> The FE College occupied the existing building complex located in Kings Road, Devonport. It was renamed Plymouth City College in 2007.
- <sup>23</sup> In retrospect, the term teaching group was an unfortunate choice because it implied that academic staff would either not engage in any research at all, or would regard the activity as a relatively unimportant aspect of their job. The external image of the polytechnic was undoubtedly impacted and, certainly, many members of Geography's staff were very glad when, after seven years, the label finally disappeared in 1980.
- <sup>24</sup> Dr Len Heath, the new Head of the School of Environmental Sciences, was a biologist who specialised in chalkbrood (fungal diseases) in honey bees.
- <sup>25</sup> Dr Christopher Bowler was appointed Head of the now separate Geology Teaching Group.
- <sup>26</sup> The School of Mathematics and Physics lost a significant proportion of its work in 1973. Recruitment to Mathematics courses was, at that time, very poor and a new degree in the physical sciences had failed completely by 1976. However, the position of mathematics was shored up by the polytechnic management's insistence that the subject should be taught by the mathematicians in almost every course across the polytechnic, including the BSc Geography degree. Inevitably, Mathematics taught by mathematicians to Geography's undergraduates seriously conflicted with, and cut across, teaching by geographers in statistics and statistical analysis. It was an element of Plymouth's early Geography degree courses that was extremely unpopular with the students.
- <sup>27</sup> Paradoxically, CNAAs subject panels of visiting academics usually included staff from long-established universities where no such rigorous inspection and approval of courses had ever been required.
- <sup>28</sup> Some subsequent course review documents state that the BSc Geography degree received 'indefinite approval' from the CNAAs in 1979. However, there is no doubt that, upon receipt of the severe criticism made by CNAAs of the virtually unchanged submission that they had inspected, the geographers fundamentally revised the scheme and re-submitted it. The revised version was given CNAAs (indefinite?) approval for commencement in 1982.
- <sup>29</sup> Len Heath strongly opposed the proposal for the Faculty of Science, arguing that the BSc Environmental Science degree – as an interdisciplinary programme – would suffer if it was administered by a 'compartmentalised' Department of Environmental Sciences, rather than by a multi-disciplinary school. He advocated the creation of a Faculty of Environmental Sciences and he did not become the Dean of the new Faculty of Science. Instead, he took the post of Head of the Department of Biological Sciences. Keith Bancroft, a member of the Chemistry Teaching Group, became the first Dean of the new Faculty of Science.
- <sup>30</sup> In due course, the administration of the polytechnic's scatter of partner colleges and its many franchised courses led to the creation of a separate faculty and the post of dean.
- <sup>31</sup> In addition to teaching contributed to courses run by other Plymouth Faculties, such as Architecture and Business, some members of Geography's staff were also deployed to offer teaching on other PSW campuses, most notably at Seale Hayne in Newton Abbot, where contributions were made to courses on Tourism. Involving regular road journeys to deliver classes, the latter was, of course, a somewhat inefficient use of staff time.
- <sup>32</sup> The consequences are discussed in chapter 2.
- <sup>33</sup> The name Polytechnic South West, and the dreadful new 'logo' that was devised as its distinguishing emblem, came to be regarded by many members of staff as a joke. As a means of limiting needless repetition, in the listings of staff and students, which are appended to this volume, the briefly extant Polytechnic South West is omitted.
- <sup>34</sup> The strength of support for the new name was weaker among staff at the satellite campuses, but the votes of the greater number employed at the main site were decisive. It may be noted that use of the informal name, Plymouth University, 2007-2016, was not formally submitted for approval by the Privy Council.
- <sup>35</sup> The Times, Friday 3 September 1993, p. 17. Letters to the Editor. The writer, Robert Wall, was a former admissions officer at Royal Holloway and Bedford New College, London.
- <sup>36</sup> In 1996, Tory Secretary of State for Education, Gillian Shephard, appointed Sir Ron Dearing to lead a commission of inquiry into the funding of British Higher Education for the coming twenty years. Tony Blair's government swept to power in 1997 and Dearing therefore reported to David Blunkett, the new Labour Education Secretary. Dearing had explored the possibility of students making a contribution, by means of imposing tuition fees, to the costs of the HE expansion that was felt necessary. The result was the 1998 Teaching and Higher Education Act which introduced tuition fees across the UK and set up the Student Loans Company to manage student debt repayment. In England, the fee was set at £1,000 per annum.
- <sup>37</sup> In 2003, faced with a universities' 'funding crisis', the Labour Education Secretary, Charles Clarke, introduced his 'variable tuition fee model', with a cap set at £3,000 per annum. In practice, inevitably, virtually all universities charged the maximum.
- <sup>38</sup> Begun in 1997 as the 'Combined Universities in Cornwall' (CUC) and established as a joint venture of the Universities of Plymouth and Exeter (supported by EU Objective One funds), by 2002 it had spawned the 'University of Exeter in Cornwall'. This branch campus of Exeter was located at Tremough near Penryn and had hitherto been home of the Camborne School of Mines and the Institute of Cornish Studies, which were also parts of the CUC initiative. By offering a BA/BSc geography degree at the Tremough Campus, Exeter substantially increased its undergraduate intake. Indeed, geography at Tremough steadily increased its portfolio of BA/BSc and Masters courses in Geography and, latterly, in Environmental Science in a manner that appears directly to mirror successful courses already offered by Plymouth. Discussions held with senior administrative staff at Exeter revealed that their aim was to take away the student market from Geography at Plymouth.



- <sup>39</sup> Unfortunately, when another review of higher education funding, led by Lord Browne, was commissioned by Peter Mandelson in 2009, and reported in 2010 to the Coalition Government, the seriousness of recruitment challenges for post-1992 institutions considerably worsened. Amongst Browne's recommendations was the lifting of the tuition fee cap and that institutions should determine the market rate for their courses. However, the Liberal and Conservative ministers then responsible for policy (LibDem, Vince Cable, and Tory, David Willetts) decided to tweak Browne's ideas. Despite previous experience of setting a cap on tuition fees, Cable and Willetts imposed a new maximum of £9,000 per annum. They argued that many courses were likely to charge much less. Instead, however, across the board, universities again chose to charge the full amount for all their courses. Moreover, in 2012, Chancellor of the Exchequer, George Osborne announced that fees would rise annually with inflation. Concerns about student indebtedness, demographic changes, and (fuelled by the media) a campaign of denigration of degrees secured in 'non-elite' institutions have combined to create an unprecedentedly hostile recruitment environment for universities like Plymouth.
- <sup>40</sup> There were also BSc Combined Honours Geography minor students in 1980. For these students, it has proved impossible to reassemble accurate data on the numbers enrolled in past years. It is estimated that an average of around 20 per year were registered before 1993, when geography first became a major combined honours subject (and enrolments on the minor pathway began to decline). Thus approximately 60 more undergraduates were being taught by the geographers in 1980, bringing the estimated total to c.414.
- <sup>41</sup> The 2002 figure includes students taught by the geographers on degree courses including BSc Earth Sciences, BA European Studies, BA/BSc Combined Honours major Geography, and BSc Environmental Sciences. There were also Combined Honours Geography minor students but the numbers at any one time are difficult to reassemble and are therefore omitted. Again, therefore, the total 833 is an underestimate.
- <sup>42</sup> Teaching and learning innovations were led by Brian Chalkley. Expertise in large-scale residential field course management owed much to the skills of Les Ternan.
- <sup>43</sup> Unfortunately, the half share of the income for the BSc Earth Science degree appears not to have followed Geography when it was transferred as a school out of the Science Faculty and into the Faculty of Social Science and Business in 2004.
- <sup>44</sup> Other staff, previously allocated to office space in terraced houses in Endsleigh Place were also moved to Queen Anne Terrace when No. 24 was acquired in the 1990s.
- <sup>45</sup> John Bull's long-term polytechnic/university estates policy had been to purchase all private housing that occupied land immediately adjacent to the main site of the institution and thereby gradually create a property bank. When all the buildings forming a discrete block had been acquired, opportunities to redevelop were thereby created. Meantime, though less than ideal, existing premises were patched up and put to use for polytechnic/university purposes. By playing his prescient 'long game' over many years, Bull had therefore created the space and devised the basic plan that enabled Roland Levinsky's programme of rapid new construction projects to be launched.
- <sup>46</sup> Andrew Errington was originally scheduled to be placed in the School of Geography, but tragically he took his own life, and therefore just four Seale Hayne staff joined the geographers. None of the Seale Hayne staff held a degree in geography, but they made notable efforts to make a valuable contribution to both Geography's teaching programmes and fieldwork.
- <sup>47</sup> The refurbishment of Geography's physical geography laboratories on the eighth floor of the Davy Building did, however, owe much to the drive of Neil Roberts during his time as Head of the School of Geography.
- <sup>48</sup> Admissions for entry in 2006 and 2007 to the BA/BSc Geography degree courses dipped sharply.
- <sup>49</sup> The 'University of Exeter in Cornwall' is an outgrowth of the 'Combined Universities in Cornwall'. The latter received EU 'Objective One' funding and investment from the South West Regional Development Agency. Funding support was achieved for a joint project between the universities of Exeter and Plymouth. Some collaboration survives in the Peninsula Medical School, which was a component of the founding scheme, but there has been disaggregation since 2013. In the early 2000s, the Plymouth geographers did not anticipate the creation of a directly competing suite of undergraduate and postgraduate degree courses offered by the University of Exeter in Cornwall.
- <sup>50</sup> This occasion was the only meeting that took place between Vice-Chancellor Purcell and all Geography's staff.
- <sup>51</sup> Although the accounts provided to the Head of Geography in 2008 certainly indicated a large running deficit, it proved immensely difficult to obtain appropriately detailed evidence of the actual income credited to Geography and the costs that were being deducted. The full-time equivalent student figures attached to Geography comprised only those studying single honours and combined honours geography major undergraduates. There appeared to have been no intra-faculty or inter-faculty payments to Geography for teaching contributed by its staff to any other courses such as Earth Sciences, Environmental Science and Sustainable Environmental Management. Moreover, more detailed scrutiny of the accounts that were eventually released revealed multiple discrepancies and mistakes in a range of charges being levied on the School of Geography.
- <sup>52</sup> See: Office for National Statistics (2018) 'Being 18 in 2018', 13 September 2018. <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/articles/being18in2018/2018-09-13> (accessed 28 September 2018).



# Chapter 2

## Academic Staff, 1969-2019: An Evolving Talent Pool

Collectively, academic staff are the intellectual capital of any university department. A high-performing scholarly community is the essence of a tertiary education institution. In well-managed establishments, every department's staff will be valued, encouraged, and their talents allowed to flourish. Personnel will inevitably change as individuals leave and are replaced, or altered demands lead to overall increases or decreases in the total complement. These dynamics inevitably mean that the composition and balance of disciplinary specialisms tend to evolve and alter. Indeed, from time to time, such shifts might be radical. However, continuity is also a critical ingredient for the health of a department. Considerable skill is required to create and to maintain the best possible team. In short, while legions of senior managers; slick organisational structures; state-of-the-art suites of lecture theatres; ample seminar rooms and laboratories; layers of support services; burgeoning and well-funded libraries; copious revenue streams; and manicured campuses are all undeniably important, and are the special focus of Britain's media-obsessed culture, in practice they are meant to *support* (and not *override*) the prime activity of a university: scholarship.

During the fifty years between 1969 and 2019, a total of 90 academic geographers have held full-time lecturing posts in the University of Plymouth and its titular antecedents. In addition, during the same period, nine associate lecturers have made contributions across all aspects of teaching as part-time geography staff. Moreover, since the 1980s, members of Geography's postgraduate and post-doctoral communities have assisted lecturers in teaching and assessing laboratory, practical and field classes; the grading of (especially first-year) student assignments; and some have also contributed lectures to the degree programmes. Plymouth Geography's replenishing community of very able and enthusiastic academics has been its key driving force. The contribution which they have made has been both remarkable and outstanding and it is appropriate to recognise, record, and celebrate *every* professional scholar who has been or continues to be involved. All members of Geography's academic staff, employed since the inception of the subject (in Plymouth's College of Technology), are therefore named within this publication.<sup>1</sup>

### 2.1 The Changing Number of Geography Academic Staff, 1969-2019

The chronological development of the academic geography talent pool at Plymouth is encapsulated in figure 2.1, which shows the names (and years of employment) of the full-time academic staff in post between 1969 and 2019.

An appreciation of the changing number of full-time geography academics during the past five decades is revealed in figure 2.2. Steady growth clearly occurred until the mid-1990s when the total had climbed to around 25 staff. Adding to the four former Seale-Hayne staff, reassigned to the School of Geography in 2003, between 2004 and 2007 a further ten new full-time, plus one more part-time geography staff appointments were made. By 2007, the full-time complement had climbed to 30. Moreover, there were also another four members of staff who had previously been full-time in Geography but were, by then, also engaged for a proportion of their time on other work outside

the school, plus three existing part-time geography lecturers, which meant that the total number of academic staff peaked at 37 individuals.

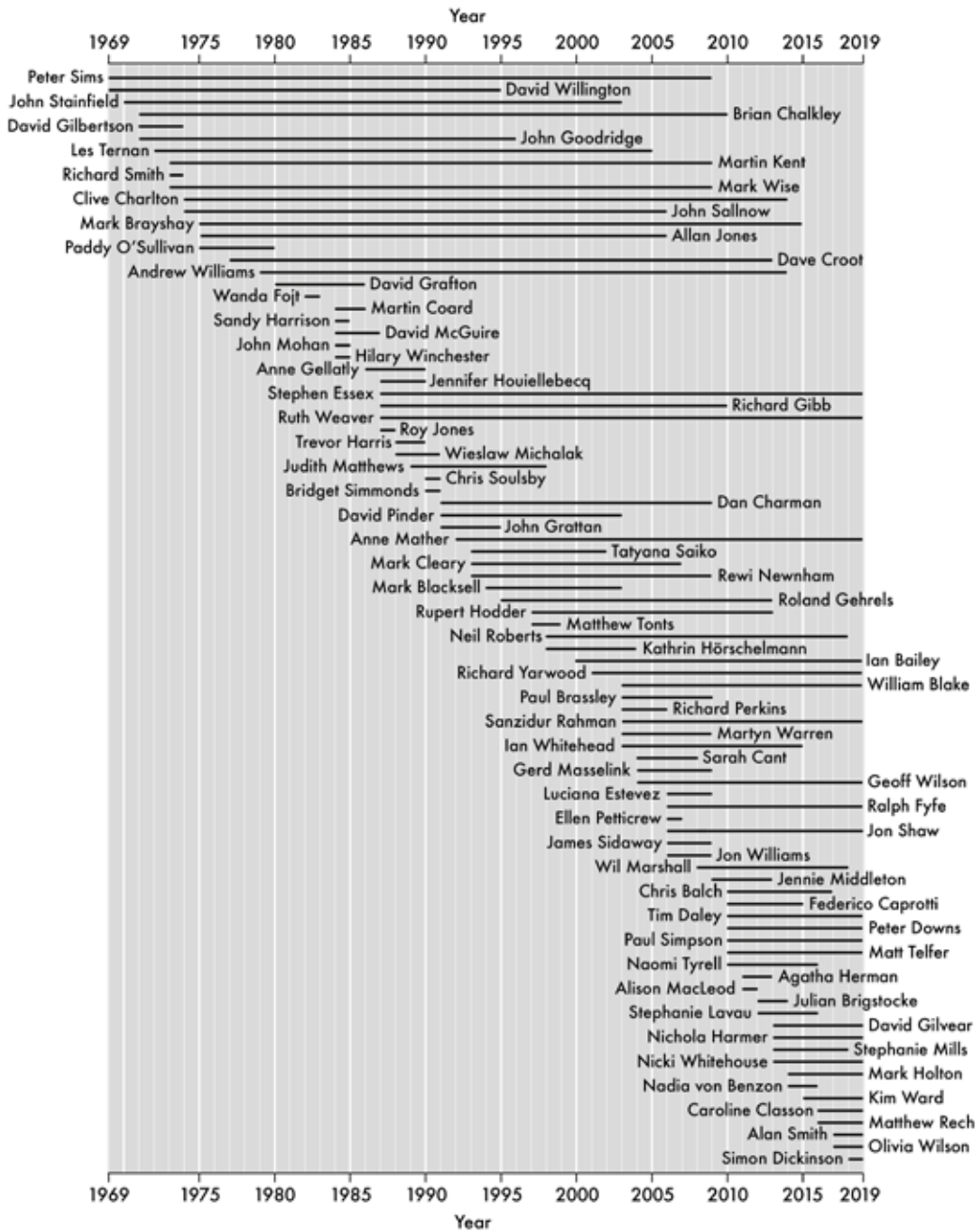


Fig 2.1 Academic staff 'timeline' of those in post between 1969 and 2019

Undoubtedly, the arrival of new members of staff, each bringing a very strong research profile, considerably boosted the school's RAE success in 2008. However, the episode of marked growth in staffing coincided with a period of stagnating student recruitment and consequently a sharp reduction in the school's income. Although some depletion had resulted from the university's not transferring fully those revenues owed to Geography by the Science Faculty after it was relocated in the Social

Science Faculty, margins had undeniably become unprecedentedly tight.<sup>2</sup> Cuts were imposed by the university and, during 2008-2009, Geography's full-time academic staff total was reduced to 19 (and thereby cut to the same level as 21 years earlier, in 1988).<sup>3</sup> At the same time, two part-time lecturer contracts were ended, and the posts of Geography School Administrator and Personal Assistant to the Head of School were abolished.

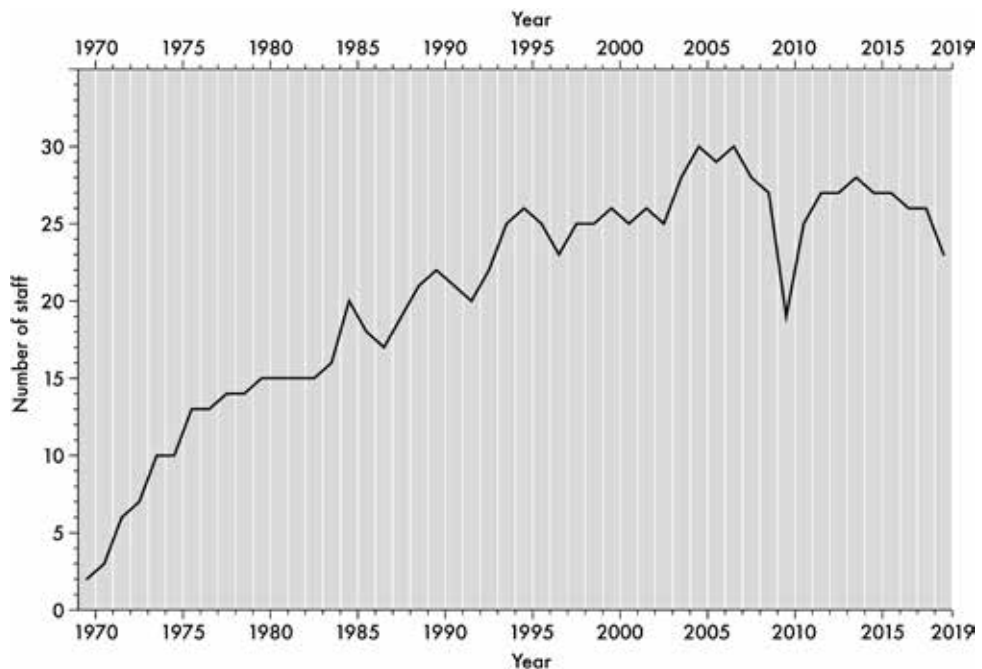


Fig 2.2 Annual totals of full-time Geography academic staff, 1969-2019

In that highly painful and damaging episode of decline, as already noted, the School of Geography was returned to its former faculty (Science) and lost its single-discipline identity. Geography became a constituent entity within the large, reconfigured School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences. Of course, during these traumatic upheavals, Geography was required to deliver the same programme of teaching but with drastically fewer academic staff and the loss of two key members of its administrative staff.

Figure 2.2 also shows, however, that Geography's staffing losses were remarkably short term, and had been almost fully replenished by 2013-2014.<sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, while the scale of Plymouth Geography appears by then once more to have become relatively large, the peak complement of 2004-2007 has not since ever been fully regained, and during the past two sessions, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, as a result of a steep decline across the entire university in student recruitment, a new and very painful phase of staff reductions has exerted another profound impact upon Geography.

## 2.2 Physical Geographers and Human Geographers

Although a clear distinction is not always easily made, full-time and associate staffing data suggest that some 38 (38.4 per cent) of appointees have been drawn from the physical wing of the discipline, and 61 (61.6 per cent) have been human geographers. The larger proportion of human geographers in part reflects the higher turnover of staff specialising in that branch of the subject. Fourteen of the 36 physical geographers remained in Plymouth for ten or more years. The imbalance is also attributable to the larger range of option modules offered in human geography compared with physical geography, which has historically enjoyed a tighter scholarly coherence, and the slightly higher contribution of human geography staff to core modules in the degree programmes.

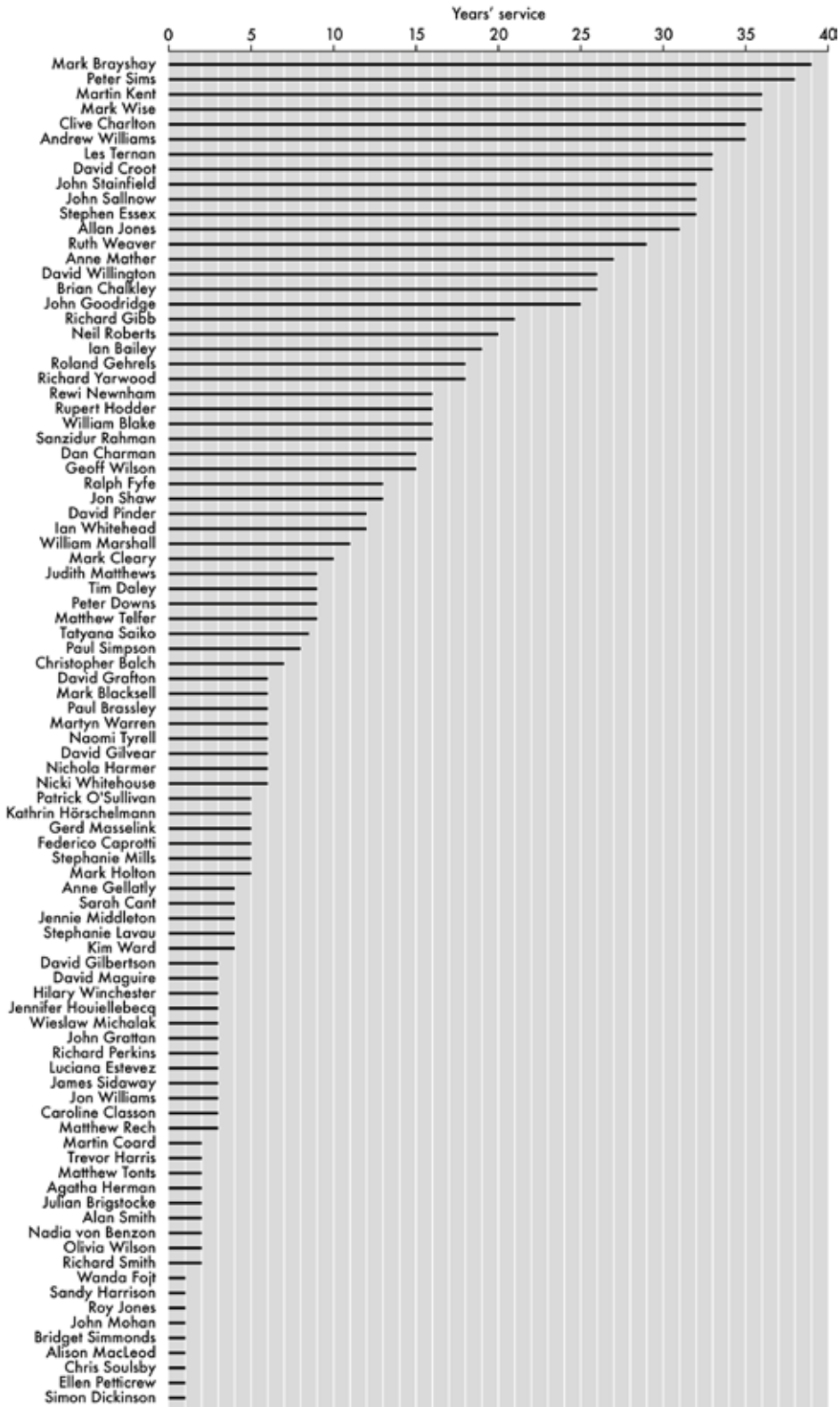


Fig 2.3 Length of service of full-time Geography academic staff

### 2.3 Accumulated Intellectual Capital

For a host of reasons, while some members of the full-time academic staff remained in Plymouth for a noticeably long period, others have swiftly moved on to take up posts elsewhere. Career advancements and enhanced opportunities have tempted many to depart; in a few cases there have also been personal family reasons that have prompted relocation. Inevitably, there have also been retirements and early retirements. Redundancies (mostly, but not all, voluntary) have more recently occurred. However, it is striking that 34 of Geography's 90 academics (38 per cent) have a record of full-time employment at Plymouth that has lasted for ten or more years (fig. 2.3).

The impacts of certain members of staff who worked in Plymouth for a relatively short period have certainly been enduring: their fresh ideas and innovations often catalysed new developments. However, those contributing long service have tended strongly to shape Geography's embedded ethos. A healthy balance between the agents of stability and those of change is clearly important. The role of long-established staff has perhaps sometimes been insufficiently appreciated.

### 2.4 Academic Staff Administrative Duties

The two core activities of members of the academic staff are first, all the various forms of teaching (and the learning of) undergraduate and postgraduate students; and, second, engagement in scholarly research. Both endeavours are further explored later in this publication. In addition, there is an expectation that academic staff will provide some of the pastoral care that a higher education institution is expected to furnish. During Geography residential field trips, responsibilities for student well-being often mean that staff members are technically required to be 'on call' around the clock. The allocation of all undergraduate students to personal tutors affords a direct line of contact between staff and students. Postgraduates, of course, also have their academic advisers and, in Geography, a postgraduate tutor assumes overall responsibility for the welfare of higher degree candidates.<sup>5</sup> The latter role is one of many formalised administrative roles which represent a fourth element of the work of all members of the academic staff.

Traditionally, all staff carry out administration related to the courses/modules that they lead. Nevertheless, since the early 1990s, the University of Plymouth has diverted increasing resources to fund support-staff roles, especially in the faculties but also in various branches of senior management. Seen as a way of releasing time for staff research and teaching, the appointment of support-staff was, at first, widely welcomed. In practice, however, it has led to the increased formalisation and homogenisation of procedures. Moreover, the result has in fact been a seemingly exponential growth in 'paperwork trails' (nowadays, electronic information/data production), that have paradoxically almost always ended up being referred to members of the academic staff for whom their invention was intended to lessen the load. The experience of Geography at Plymouth has been broadly in line with that across the entire university and it is directly comparable with the experience of most other UK institutions.<sup>6</sup> By the early 2000s, throughout Britain, even more overtly modern business models began to dominate public-service management and the imperative has crept inexorably into university administrations. At the chalk-face, the impacts upon an ancient, vocation-led profession have been severe. Overlaid by a performance management culture and multiple layers of monitoring, the changes have sometimes induced an atmosphere of low morale that has affected both academic and support staff.

In Geography, an Associate Head (deputy head) post was created in 2000 and existed until 2009. The key tasks devolved to those holding the post, Peter Sims (2000-2006) and Stephen Essex (2007-2009), are shown in Table 2.1. Clearly, the duties were onerous and often complex. For example, managing the disbursement of Geography's part-time teaching budget was often hugely time-consuming and, on occasion, even vexatious.

When Geography was subsumed within the Faculty of Science's School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences in 2009, there was no longer a Head of the School of Geography. Instead, until 2019, in the changed organisational model, each subject area was led by its own head (also known, confusingly, as an associate head).



It would be difficult to display the complexities of all the other formal administrative roles that members of Geography's academic staff have performed, but the list presented in Table 2.2 offers a snapshot of those that existed in 2009. Apart from the tiny financial bonuses added to the salary of the associate heads (2000-2009), until recently, no extra remuneration was provided for any other academic staff undertaking substantial amounts of administrative work. However, when undertaken by a member of staff on the lecturer grade, the programme leader role now comes with an annual salary uplift of £2k.

**Table 2.1** Duties of Geography's Associate Heads, 2000-2009

1	Oversee Geography degree programmes review and approval procedures
2	Co-ordinate staff work-load data collection and analysis; and advise on actions
3	Co-ordination of sabbatical leave arrangements for teaching cover
4	Co-ordinate quality control (module evaluations and reviews; and teaching observations)
5	Co-ordination of Geography's assessment Policies
6	Co-operation with the Faculty regarding cases of academic dishonesty
7	Advise on student appeal cases
8	Chair the Geography (degree) Awards Board
9	Receive and present external examiner reports to the Department/School
10	Oversee Geography's marketing and admissions procedures
11	Chair Geography's Teaching & Learning Committee
12	Serve as Geography's representative on the Faculty's Academic Committee
13	Manage Geography's part-time teaching funds (issue contracts, receive claims, etc.)
14	Deputise as signatory for all Geography's budgetary spending codes
15	Deputise, as required, for the Head at all other committees

## 2.5 Programme(s) Management

In the 1970s, the member of staff who managed Geography's degree programmes was known as the course tutor. Eventually, the title changed to 'course coordinator' and then to programme(s) manager. The job remained essentially the same. In fact, as other members of staff were brought in to assist as tutors for the year groups of students, and for a host of other tasks, arguably, the scope of the role narrowed. In practice, however, it has always been an exceptionally onerous role. Bearing huge responsibility for the smooth running of the department's degree courses, the person appointed to serve as the overall tutor-coordinator-manager was, in the past, not perhaps accorded enough credit and status for the work undertaken. It has proved difficult to reconstruct accurately a chronology of members of staff who have served as managers of Geography's degree courses, still less those who have managed other degree courses offered by the department. However, the following (in alphabetical order) are known to have served in the role during the past fifty years: Mark Brayshay, Clive Charlton, Stephen Essex, Allan Jones, Martin Kent, Paul Simpson, Peter Sims, Matt Telfer, Les Ternan, Ruth Weaver, Andrew Williams, and Ian Whitehead. In mentioning each by name, their indefatigable efforts are acknowledged and celebrated.

## 2.6 Geography Academic Staff Recruitment Policies

Until the early 1990s, it is probably fair to say that academic staff were sought primarily in order to meet the needs of the undergraduate curriculum. Besides those recruited to replace members of staff who left

to take up posts elsewhere, a case was often made for a member of staff whose expertise could either reinforce the teaching of an existing branch of geography, or provide potential for the development of a hitherto missing subdiscipline. Most new staff appointed from the early 1970s were, however, also research active. While several early appointees came to Plymouth with an unfinished doctoral thesis that demanded their attention, by the beginning of the 1980s almost all new staff had completed their PhD and it became usual to seek applicants who offered a strong research and publication record. It would be wrong, however, to infer that the pursuit of geography research at Plymouth had become any easier. Teaching loads continued to be heavy and financial support for research activity was, at best, somewhat niggardly. Nevertheless, across the institution, a more coherent and prominent research agenda was at last being promoted. There was an expectation that academic staff would contribute to the furtherance of knowledge in their discipline. Gradually, appointments were being made with an eye equally on the needs of the undergraduate curriculum and an applicant's proven record and future potential in research.

**Table 2.2** Administrative Roles Performed by Academic Staff in 2009

Course Tutor/Programme(s) Co-ordinator/Manager/Programme Leader
Deputy Programmes Co-ordinator
Year Tutors/Stage Tutors (the final-stage tutor co-ordinates student dissertations)
Geography Tutor for BSc Earth Sciences/Physical Geography & Geology
European Studies Co-ordinator
Examinations Tutor
Timetables (since 2009 undertaken by staff in another SoGEES subject area)
Staff-Student Liaison Committee
International Student Exchange (ISEP) Co-ordinator
Work-based Learning and Placements Co-ordinator
Research Co-ordinator
Fieldwork Co-ordinator
Health & Safety Representative
Research Co-ordinator
Research Seminar Co-ordinator
Leaders of Geography's Research Groupings
Preview/Open Day Co-ordinator
Manager of CoRif & ISP Auditor
Masters-level Programmes Co-ordinator
Postgraduate Tutor
Co-ordinator MSc Sustainable Environmental Management
Director and Co-ordinator of MSc Planning
Library Liaison
Ethics Committee Representative
IT Liaison

By the 1990s, in line with other subject areas in the nascent university, a discernible shift had begun to occur whereby research was more strongly prioritised than the teaching needs of degree courses. Indeed, by the middle of the decade, it had become normal to select candidates primarily for the overall quality of their past research and, especially, their record and future potential for securing external research-grant income. This tilt in emphasis inevitably engendered an unresolved tension between the requirement to maintain, on the one hand, a breadth of choice for students (and therefore the market appeal of Geography's degree courses) and, on the other hand, the important aim of ensuring and bolstering a strong research performance underpinned by a critical mass of talented people working in particular branches of the discipline. Comparable staffing recruitment conflicts have confronted other subject areas in the University of Plymouth and are, of course, very common across many UK departments of geography and other disciplines.

## 2.7 The Gender Balance

Despite improvement in the numbers in recent years, in keeping with virtually all other UK departments of geography, female members of academic staff at Plymouth have been notably few. Indeed, 15 years elapsed before Plymouth Geography's first female lecturer joined the staff in 1983. The pioneering appointee was Wanda Fojt, a graduate of the University of London and an innovative biogeographer. Wanda was initially engaged on a one-year contract. She had been preceded by 18 male appointments. Her expertise filled the gap created when Patrick O'Sullivan transferred into the newly created Department of Environmental Sciences in 1980. Wanda did not seek to extend her contract and instead took up a post as a Dartmoor National Park ecologist and worked thereafter with distinction for Natural England. There was perhaps a slight whiff of misogyny in the department that needed to be dispelled.

Although Geography's gender imbalance was redressed somewhat in ensuing years, it is nonetheless the case that since 1969 only 32 (32.3 per cent) of the total 99 full- and part-time academic staff have been women (fig. 2.4). In fact, in the academic year, 2018-2019, there were just seven full-time female geography lecturers (30 per cent of the total). Various reasons may help to explain the historical preponderance of male geographers and the rather few women who practised the subject as staff at university level. It is a phenomenon that has been noted in histories of other British geography departments and there is a related and growing realisation that the work of the UK's women geographers has generally been somewhat undervalued.<sup>7</sup> However, after the early hints of chauvinism were extinguished, there has been no evidence of any enduring bias against the appointment of women candidates to posts in Geography at Plymouth. Put simply, female applicants for lectureships were extremely rare during the 1970s and early 1980s and certainly not abundant for another decade or so thereafter.

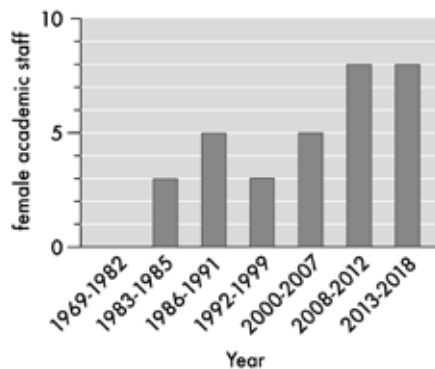


Fig 2.4 Female Geography academic staff, 1969-2018

Although during the 1970s and early 1980s, it was common for Geography's residential field trips to be staffed entirely by men, change was occurring. The notion had begun to gain traction that all women students undertaking field courses ought to be able to count on the presence within the team of tutors of a female member of staff. Because of Geography's disproportionately small female contingent, this burden was often shared by enlisting the services of female technicians and, sometimes, women PhD students and post-doctoral fellows. There can be little doubt that, for a host of reasons, a better balance of male and female staff, across the board, would have been (and remains) preferable and advantageous. Moreover, in line with changing employment legislation, polytechnic/university policy began to require female representation on staff appointment panels. Plymouth's women geographers have therefore been part of a relatively small group in the institution that has inevitably been in very high demand to serve in that role.

Fortunately, during the last 20 years, many more exceptionally able and talented female candidates have applied for posts and, of those appointed, each has made, or continues to make, a highly valued and distinctive professional contribution. In April 2017, the school was successful in its application for the bronze award of the Athena SWAN gender equality scheme, valid for a three-year period. Participation in the scheme is seen as one element in the university's wider efforts to champion equality and diversity among both staff and students. In SoGEES, there has been a drive to embed Athena SWAN practices across the School, and to pay particular attention to equality of opportunity in career progression.

## 2.8 Geography Readerships, Professorships and other Academic Titles

As noted in chapter 1, while promotions to readerships and professorships began elsewhere in the polytechnic a decade earlier, there were none in Geography until 1991 when David Pinder joined the department's staff from the University of Southampton and was awarded his personal chair. In this respect, Geography lagged behind other areas of the institution. However, since 1991, including the highly prestigious (externally awarded) Jean Monnet professorship to Mark Wise, another 23 professorships have been bestowed (Table 2.3). Six of the chairs were part of the appointment package of a new member of staff; the rest were the result of internal promotion. There are no so-called established chairs attached to a particular role in Geography at Plymouth, and all professorships recognise individual personal achievement. The earliest promotions to a geography readership were delayed even longer; the first occurred in 1995 when Mark Cleary and Martin Kent were the first to be accorded the title.

### 2.3 Chronology of Professorial Promotions, 1991-2019

1	1991	David Pinder*	13	2007	Roland Gehrels
2	1993	Brian Chalkley	14	2007	Gerd Masselink
3	1994	Mark Blacksell*	15	2007	Jon Williams
4	1998	Martin Kent	16	2008	Jon Shaw
5	1998	Mark Wise (Jean Monnet Professor)	17	2010	Chris Balch
6	1998	Neil Roberts*	18	2013	David Gilvear*
7	1999	Mark Cleary	19	2014	Will Blake
8	2003	Dan Charman	20	2016	Ian Bailey
9	2004	Geoff Wilson*	21	2016	Ralph Fyfe
10	2005	Richard Gibb	22	2016	Anne Mather
11	2006	Mark Brayshay	23	2017	Richard Yarwood
12	2006	James Sidaway*	24	2019	Nicki Whitehouse

\*University of Plymouth Chair awarded as part of appointment package

By the early 2000s, much in line with the demanding criteria devised for the selection of external candidates for appointment to a lectureship, the university's internal promotions procedures were generally becoming increasingly rigorous and searching. Indeed, although there were some examples of inconsistency at institutional level, the general trend towards mounting stringency has noticeably intensified.

So far in Geography, including Mark Wise's Jean Monnet professorship, of the 24 chairs awarded, only two to have been to women. In fact, Anne Mather's landmark promotion in 2016 occurred 25 years after the creation of Plymouth Geography's first professorship. With hindsight, the delay seems inexcusable. Of course, it does in part reflect the historical underrepresentation of women academic staff. Nevertheless, statistically, there ought by now to have been several more women professors of geography and the award in 2019 of a personal chair to Nicki Whitehouse only slightly redresses the imbalance.

The share between physical and human geography professorships has been rather more even: 11/13. After making memorable and strong academic contributions in Plymouth, around half a dozen of Geography's professors subsequently took up posts elsewhere and pursued, or continue to pursue, flourishing and often strikingly distinguished careers.<sup>8</sup>

No matter what their title, the contribution made by every member of staff has always been crucially important to the academic well-being of Geography at Plymouth. In any case, several geographers who either did not seek (or were never awarded) high promotion, or did not complete a higher degree, have been notably the most talented and academically gifted members of the department. Academic titles and ranks may sometimes engender elitist and divisive attitudes. Fortunately, arrogance and pretention has been rare among the geographers at Plymouth and, externally, the existence of professors and readers can serve to burnish the reputation and gravitas of a university department. However, it is upon the entire corps of staff that success ultimately depends.<sup>9</sup>

Catching up with practice developing elsewhere in England and Wales during the past decade, the University of Plymouth has recently adopted the title associate professor for those holding senior lectureships or readerships. The justification, advanced elsewhere, is that this academic title aids international recruitment of both staff and students. Locally, it is seen as the final stage in the tidying away of the multi-rung ladder of lecturer ranks that was once pervasive in the Plymouth Polytechnic era.<sup>10</sup>

## 2.9 Academic Staff: The Founding Team

A distinctive Plymouth Geography 'brand' was established very early and has proved remarkably resilient and enduring. Almost imperceptibly, virtually all newly arrived members of the academic staff have been rapidly absorbed within a well-defined community. Much is owed to the energy, determination and outlook of the young team of staff appointed during the first five years: between 1969 and 1974. They all shared the view that the study of geography is, without question, an activity that bestows exceptional and indispensable life-long benefits. The fundamental role played by Peter Sims has already been noted. From the start, he was assisted by David Willington, who was also appointed (as a human geographer) in 1969, but on a part-time contract. A true intellectual, for the next 26 years David brought his immense depth of knowledge, as well as his own sophistication and panache, to his work at Plymouth.<sup>11</sup>

Although the assistance of Roger Davies (a biologist) meant that a course in biogeography could be covered, and there was teaching input from Roger Motte (meteorology) and Ken McCullum (surveying), it was very clear that more specifically trained geographers were urgently needed. In September 1970, when the intake had quadrupled to more than 40 students, David Willington's contract was made full-time, and John Stainfield was recruited as an economic geographer. In fact, both David and John were required to cover a very broad range of human geography.

Very soon the offer of geology as the only ancillary subject proved to be a major disadvantage. Student complaints, negative articles in the local press and poor examination results (leading to an

internal inquiry) reinforced the need to comply with London University's external degree regulations, which required the offer of a choice of ancillaries. With the assistance of the Department of Business and Social Sciences, a lecturer in economics was enlisted to offer that subject as an alternative ancillary for geography students.

As previously noted, with more than 100 students enrolled on the London Geography (external) degree courses by September 1971, the demand for further academic appointments was recognised. Economic geographer, John Goodridge was made Head of Geography and Geology, which was one of the several distinctive subject groupings within the increasingly diffuse Department of Physics and Mathematics. Brian Chalkley was recruited as an urban geographer and David Gilbertson as a biogeographer. Both Brian and David brought considerable energy and commitment to their work, further cementing the solid base already created. Looking back from today's perspective, their individual workloads were punishing. The following year, 1972, saw the arrival of Les Ternan, a hydrogeomorphologist, whose appointment raised Geography's academic staff total to seven.<sup>12</sup> Having completed his doctorate a year earlier, Les was unusual for the time in being unencumbered by the demands of completing a higher degree. More important, his emphasis on laboratory work and fieldwork set new goals and practices for Plymouth Geography that proved to be remarkably enduring.

Geography's team of academics embraced innovative styles of learning where investigation and experiment were accorded priority. Learning was student-centred, motivational, and ambitious. Rapidly rising demand for places strikingly demonstrated the appeal of the emerging brand. By September 1972, across the first, second and third years of the Plymouth-taught London external BSc Geography degree, 155+ students were enrolled and the student-staff ratio stood at more than 22:1.

During the early 1970s, undergraduates with very good qualifications were enrolled, but some were also admitted despite holding somewhat modest entry qualifications. The wide range of social backgrounds and A-level achievements of the students was undoubtedly a considerable strength and advantage. Each cohort benefited from the inspiration, accessibility, enthusiasm and appetite for the subject of the staff. In those days, the term 'valued-added' had yet to be coined, still less evaluated, but there can be no doubt that whatever final class of degree was awarded in London to the Plymouth Geography students, personal development outcomes for the graduates were far-reaching.

Hampered by the handicap of preparing candidates for examinations on syllabuses over which they exercised no direct control or input (and about which staff in the subordinate institutions were given startlingly scant information), there was naturally a pressing call for the creation of a new Plymouth Geography degree scheme under CNAА auspices, which would enable the local team to devise its own curriculum (see chapter 5).

## 2.10 Growth in Staff Numbers for the Plymouth BSc CNAА Degrees

Plymouth's BSc Geography (CNAА) degree was to be launched in September 1974, by which time three further staff appointments had been made. As a biogeographer, Martin Kent strengthened the team with his considerable expertise in vegetation analysis and quantitative methods; Richard Smith was recruited as a population geographer; and Mark Wise<sup>13</sup> brought his outstanding command of the political geography of Western World states. At first, all Geography's academics were engaged in teaching the final cohorts enrolled on the London external degree as well as the students newly recruited to the Plymouth CNAА BSc programmes (Environmental Science from 1973, and Geography from 1974).

The Geography degree course structure, approved by the CNAА, included not only a course on the *Western World*, but also one on the *Communist World*, and another on the *Third World*. Therefore, as part of a concerted drive to make new appointments across the polytechnic in a range of specific subjects that had been incorporated within fledgling CNAА degree courses (fig. 2.5), John Sallnow and Clive Charlton were recruited in 1974 and thereby brought the academic staff total to 12.<sup>14</sup>



**PLYMOUTH POLYTECHNIC**

*New developments and teaching opportunities in "Britain's most attractively situated Polytechnic."*

**Principal Lecturers (and Heads of Teaching Groups)**  
 Civil Engineering  
 Humanities  
 Ocean Sciences (Meteorology/Oceanography)  
 Sociology  
 Transport Studies

**Senior Lectures and Lecturers II**  
 Economics  
 Law  
 Management Studies  
 Psychology  
 Social Work  
 Sociology/Social Administration  
 Civil Engineering (Structures)  
 Statistics

Hydrographic Survey  
 Nautical Studies (Courses leading to D.T.I. Certificate of Competency)  
 Transport Studies

Communication Engineering  
 Educational Technology

Geography (Communist World)  
 Human Geography  
 Marine Geology  
 Physical Geography  
 Tropical Geography  
 Experimental Field Station Manager  
 Cell Biology  
 Micro Biology

Construction Studies/Building Economics  
 Library Information Officer (Architecture/Civil Engineering)  
 Library Information Officer (Social Sciences)

Student Counselling  
 Careers Information (Lecturer 1)

Appointments can be made at a number of levels depending on qualifications and experience.  
 Please specify the post and the grade or grades which interest you.

Salary scales (under review) :

Principal Lecturer	£3,581-£4,499
Senior Lecturer	£3,291-£3,928
Lecturer II	£2,515-£3,243
Lecturer I	£1,960-£2,847 (for good honours)

Application forms and further details obtainable from The Establishment Officer, Plymouth Polytechnic, Plymouth PL4 8AA, to be returned by 11th April.

Fig 2.5 *The Times Higher Education Supplement*, March 1974. "Britain's most attractively situated Polytechnic" advertised 31 vacancies (27 for academic staff). Four new posts in Geography were listed but only two appointments were made (Clive Charlton and John Sallnow).

Unfortunately, it was not possible to hold on to all the members of the original team. Irresistible academic opportunities elsewhere inevitably tempted some to move away. The loss of David Gilbertson – who had played a vital part in the establishment of Geography at Plymouth and in embedding an ethos of commitment and achievement – to the University of Adelaide dealt a blow. When Richard Smith left to return to Cambridge, his sojourn in Plymouth had been very brief, but he had been in post long enough to imbue the nascent CNAA Geography degree programme with some of its intellectual traction. In 1975, Patrick O'Sullivan was appointed to the post vacated by David, and Mark Brayshay came to replace Richard Smith. At the same time, quantitative geography and planning expert, Allan Jones joined the team in order to strengthen those two specialisms in the degree programmes.

The need for investment in the construction of additional teaching and learning facilities (including a purpose-built library) and staff office accommodation had become urgent. Available facilities were cramped and of strikingly poor quality. Those applying for posts in the early 1970s received a hand-drawn sketch map that identified the location of the institution (Fig. 2.6). The small group of buildings which then comprised the new polytechnic is starkly revealed.

The rapid early growth of Geography thereafter markedly slowed. David Croot joined in 1977 and introduced a specialisation in the geomorphology of glaciated and cold environments but it was another two years before Andrew Williams was recruited. With a background in soil science, Andrew first came to Plymouth to undertake his doctoral study on solute pathways traceable within Dartmoor's Narrator catchment, which Les Ternan and others had equipped with an array of monitoring instrumentation for undergraduate teaching (and research). Andrew's appointment to a lectureship in 1979 provided much needed assistance for Martin Kent whose biogeography option had grown appreciably in popularity.



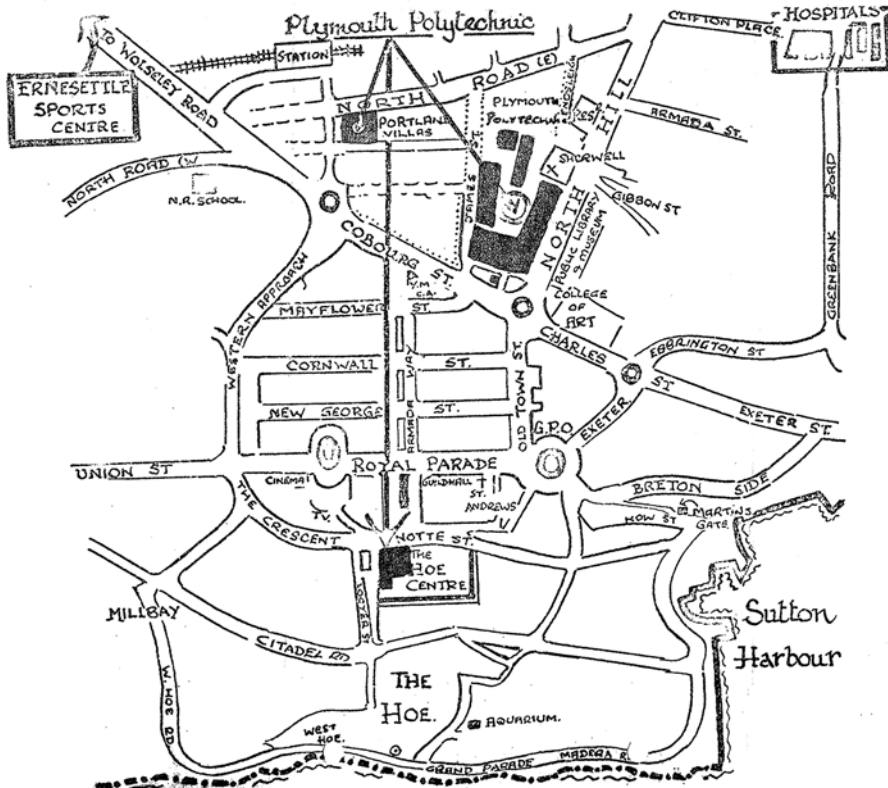


Fig 2.6 Map of the new Plymouth Polytechnic, 1970. Even with the scale distortions employed to over-emphasise the size of site, its exceptionally limited extent is obvious

By the close of the 1970s, Geography's foundations were in place. However, by chronicling the sequence of academic staff appointments through the four succeeding decades a remarkable story unfolds of expansion, succession and growing maturity.

## 2.11 Staffing in the 1980s

At the beginning of the 1980s, although academic staff posts were still sought primarily to meet the curriculum requirements of Geography's degree courses and other teaching commitments and despite the lack of any polytechnic stream of finance for the purpose, staff research was already being undertaken. Ingenious ways were devised whereby the purchase of equipment and other teaching resources could also provide support for research, especially in physical geography. Because of the need for other kinds of expenditure, constraints upon human geography research were rather more severe.

Larger cohorts led to greater demands for teaching staff in core courses and the heavily subscribed modules such as geography and planning, biogeography, cold environments, political geography and population studies (the latter offered in the E course). The appointment of David Grafton in 1980 provided extra support for geography and planning and for population studies. Geography student numbers were rising sharply and annual recruitment in excess of 80 became normal. In 1984, four more staff appointments were made to ease excess loadings.<sup>15</sup> Sandy Harrison, David Maguire, Hilary Winchester and John Mohan joined the team. In John Mohan's case, there were hopes that medical geography might be developed as an option course. However, both John and Sandy (whose specialism was in the world's palaeoclimates) spent just one academic session in Plymouth before taking up posts elsewhere. New members of staff were often quickly frustrated by crippling teaching commitments

and the relatively weak level of encouragement afforded for research. Recently recalling his three years in Plymouth, David Maguire (who ultimately became Vice-Chancellor of the University of Greenwich) nevertheless commented, 'I can now see how much I benefited from a massive teaching load and the collected experiences of some great colleagues. In some respects [Plymouth] provided a great platform for the things I have achieved since then'.<sup>16</sup>

In fact, the combined influence of David Maguire and Hilary Winchester sowed the seeds of change in Geography at Plymouth. Both were excellent teachers, but they were not ready to be completely submerged by the demands of the undergraduate degree and sacrifice their personal research ambitions. Their sometimes-feisty attitude stimulated others in the department to argue strongly for support for their own research. Moreover, since the department had purchased a suite of BBC microcomputers for undergraduate use, the scope for teaching advanced data analysis and presentation had vastly increased. Allan Jones acquired a special expertise and David Maguire added his own in the field of computerised cartography. Younger staff, recruited in the 1980s, thus began to blow some much-needed fresh air into a team where a risk of complacency threatened to thwart the ambitions of longer-established colleagues. Indeed, the shake-up continued when Anne Gellatly (glaciated landscapes) and Jennifer Houiellebecq (tourism and recreation) were appointed in 1986. Jennifer's appointment made possible the development of an option course in the geography of tourism and recreation in which she collaborated with (an otherwise impossibly over-committed) Clive Charlton to offer one of the most popular undergraduate choices in the geography curriculum. Indeed, joined in 1987 by the academically versatile Stephen Essex, whose appointment was at first made to strengthen the teaching of tourism, became not only a formidable researcher, but has also been highly prominent in the teaching of a range of remarkably well-received courses. More recently, he led Geography's drive to establish an RTPI-accredited MSc Planning degree in Plymouth.

Also in 1987, the arrival of two of Geography's future heads, Richard Gibb and Ruth Weaver, added to the rejuvenation of the academic staff. Both Richard and Ruth brought to Plymouth their unique strengths, which benefited the department/school during many years.

Of the two permanent appointments made in 1988, Trevor Harris remained only briefly before moving to the University of West Virginia. Wieslaw Michalak, on the other hand, stayed for three years. He contributed teaching on the political and cultural geography of central Europe to which he brought his directly acquired perspectives. In addition, his geographical information systems (GIS) expertise further reinforced the department's engagement with rapidly developing computer technologies and software.

Within the polytechnic, Geography's leadership in the field of computing and information technologies (CIT) had been strongly underpinned just a year earlier by the appointment of Adrian Holmes to a newly established technician post as Information Technologies and Geographical Information Systems Officer. Such academic and technician appointments were indeed prescient. Within less than a year, the original concept of a World-wide Web had been formulated and the early 1990s saw its transformative influence on access to geographical information rapidly becoming pervasive.<sup>17</sup>

The arrival in 1988 of Roy Jones from Perth's Curtin University in Western Australia on a job exchange, proved to be particularly significant. By means of their own novel bilateral arrangement, Roy and Plymouth's John Stainfield swapped roles for a year. Although in the department for a relatively short time, Roy made lasting friendships and initiated longstanding links between Plymouth and both Curtin and the University of Western Australia in Perth.<sup>18</sup> Moreover, he brought fresh perspectives to the Department. For example, he expressed surprise that no simple arrangements were in place for staff study leave. Subject to formal approval by the host department, academic sabbaticals in Australia were granted to eligible candidates at intervals of no less than three years. Outcomes were monitored and it was customary for a member of staff returning from sabbatical leave to submit a report and present a seminar paper regarding their activities and achievements. Adequate cover for teaching was arranged by agreement amongst members of staff. Notwithstanding the initial scepticism and moue displayed by some colleagues, Geographical Sciences thereafter became the first polytechnic

department to formalise internal arrangements for academic staff sabbaticals, which soon offered a means to boost staff research activity in the run-up to Geography's inaugural participation in the national Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) of 1992.

A second major reform triggered by another of Roy's interventions during a staff meeting concerned the uneven distribution of teaching loads. In Perth, it was established practice to gather an annual return of teaching hours from all academic staff, which formed the basis for adjustments that achieved an equitable sharing of work. Though it was subject to locally contrived weightings and formulae, a similar model was pioneered in Plymouth Geography. Roy's advice thus catalysed important changes and, when he returned to Australia, he was much missed by staff and students alike (fig. 2.7).

The creation of Polytechnic South West in 1989 saw the transfer (as noted in chapter 1) into the department of Judith Matthews. Judy had previously taught on the postgraduate CertEd (geography) course in Rolle College of Education, Exmouth.<sup>19</sup> As a social geographer, she not only reinforced Plymouth Geography's teaching in that specialism, but also quickly became a staunch champion of the combined honours (geography major) degree, which launched in 1990.<sup>20</sup>



**Fig 2.7** Research students' farewell to Roy Jones, 1988, in 2 Endsleigh Place. He was presented with a tee-shirt by Sue Warr, Greg Croxford and Maggie Bochel

## 2.12 New Staff in Geography in the 1990s

Both Bridget Simmonds and Chris Soulsby arrived in 1990, but neither stayed long.<sup>21</sup> In contrast, the appointments made in 1991, 1992 and 1993 brought members of staff to the department who made notable and lasting contributions. Future Head of Department, economic geographer David Pinder was appointed in 1991. In the same year, Dan Charman, who had been a post-doctoral research fellow at the University of Waterloo in Canada's Ontario, began his career as Plymouth's Quaternary environments specialist. In 1992, John Grattan introduced an environmental archaeology specialism on the impacts of past volcanic episodes. After his three early career years in Plymouth, he moved to Aberystwyth. Physical geographer Anne Mather was also appointed. In transferring from Worcester, she brought several new contributions to Plymouth. Most notably, Anne introduced the study of plate tectonics to the geography curriculum and reinforced close working relations with Plymouth's geologists. These had been first nurtured in the 1970s, successively by Peter Sims, David Gilbertson and David Croot. It is also significant to note that 1992 saw Martin Mowforth begin as an associate lecturer in geography. He was to teach geography, in a part-time capacity, until 2018 and, at the same

time he undertook much research and publication, especially on Central America generally, and its eco-tourism in particular.

This vintage episode of staff recruitment between 1991 and 1993 concluded with the arrival of Mark Cleary, whose specialism in the historical and contemporary geographies of Southeast Asia added an entirely new dimension to the department's human geography teaching and research repertoire. Mark's appointment coincided with that of New Zealander Rewi Newnham, an outstanding palaeoenvironmentalist; and Tatyana Saiko, from Russia, whose wide interests spanned desertification, ecological degradation in fragile environments, and the political geography of her native land. The cosmopolitan character of Geography's staff prompted a rare comment about the department from the Dean of the Science Faculty in his brief review of the year published in the degree awards ceremony booklet.<sup>22</sup>

When Mark Blacksell took the post of Head of Department in 1994, he undeniably brought a very high profile and personal reputation to Geography at Plymouth. However, although there had been a brief hiatus in other staff appointments, from 1995, additional highly talented geographers were recruited. In 1995, Roland Gehrels, originally from the Netherlands, joined Plymouth's geographers from Maine in the United States. Roland introduced expertise in the study of past and contemporary sea-level changes and thereby championed a new field of research and teaching in the department.

Political and social geographer, Rupert Hodder, arrived in 1997 after a period at the University of Hong Kong. Overwhelmingly focused on his research, especially concerning the Philippines and the Far East, his publication output was ceaseless. Also in 1997 and, in some ways, a development of the ever-deepening link between the geographers in Plymouth and counterparts in Australia's Perth, Matthew Tonts was appointed. In just two years, his teaching and research ability became highly valued. Indeed, the continuing internationalisation of Geography's academic staff during the 1990s proved to be immensely enriching.

A future head of Plymouth's School of Geography, Neil Roberts was appointed to a personal chair at Plymouth in 1998. His arrival from Loughborough strengthened the group of academic staff engaged in the study of various aspects of Quaternary physical geography. Neil formed Plymouth's group of scholars who worked in the same field into a coherent and highly recognisable entity. He was also specifically tasked by Mark Blacksell to develop taught-masters degree programmes in geography, which had previously been completely absent from the department's portfolio of courses. In 1999, to replace the gap left by Judith Matthews, who had died tragically young a year before, social geographer Kathrin Hörschelmann was appointed. Her academic studies and early career had been pursued in both Germany and England and her arrival thus extended still further the exceptional international mix of Plymouth Geography's academics.

### 2.13 Geography Staff Since 2000

The new millennium heralded radical changes in Geography's academic staffing policies. Pressures to compete in successive research assessment exercises and to respond to demands imposed by the central management of the university were brought to bear. Although a small number of staff had by then already retired, rather more were to do so during the new century's first decade. At the same time (as noted in chapter 1) an unprecedentedly rapid growth in Geography's total academic staff occurred. By 2004, as already noted, the department was re-named the School of Geography and shifted to the new Faculty of Social Science and Business. Meanwhile, the transfer had been made from Seale Hayne in 2003 of the agricultural historian, Paul Brassley; the agricultural economist, Sanzidur Rahman; the farm and rural business specialist, Martyn Warren; and the rural estate management specialist, Ian Whitehead. However, these staff, new to Geography in 2003, had also been preceded by the appointments of Ian Bailey and Richard Yarwood.

Arriving in 2001, Ian Bailey's interest in sustainability policy formulation and implementation was critically important not only for the success of Geography's new MSc degree in Sustainable Environmental Management, but also as an increasingly salient area of research. Richard Yarwood



transferred his experience and enthusiasm for rural geography from University College Worcester. These two young geographers were followed in 2003 by the appointments of Will Blake and Richard Perkins. Will Blake reinforced the group of existing physical geographers at Plymouth with his work on the occurrence of wildfires in vulnerable localities and on the dynamics of river sediment transport. Though his research focused particularly on the diffusion and adoption of sustainable technologies, Richard Perkins brought a vast knowledge of both India and global development issues.

The year 2004 saw the arrival of cultural geographer, Sarah Cant whose research focused on nature, landscape and ethnography. Also appointed that year was coastal geomorphologist Gerd Masselink who began his career in Utrecht and continued in Australia before being appointed at Loughborough. He brought his interest in coastal processes, especially beach dynamics. Finally, in 2004, Geoff Wilson was appointed and awarded a personal chair. Geoff's career as a geographer in Germany, New Zealand, and at King's College London brought further support to Plymouth's group of rural geographers.

Another six full-time staff appointments were made in 2006. This group comprised two more coastal geomorphologists: Jon Williams, with interests in coastal sediment dynamics, and Luciana Estevez, who focused on human-induced environmental change in coastal areas. In addition, Plymouth graduate, Jon Shaw returned to Plymouth from the University of Aberdeen, and firmly established transport geography in the school's portfolio. In due course, Jon became Head of Geography. From the University of Durham, and then Exeter, came Ralph Fyfe, whose high-level research ability, as well as his teaching, bridges geography, geographical information systems and archaeology.

Appointed to the vacancy created by the retirement of Les Ternan a year earlier, Canadian academic Ellen Petticrew, a biogeomorphologist, was the fifth recruit of 2006 but she remained for only a year. The sixth appointment that year was political geographer James Sidaway who enjoyed both international recognition for his work on the geopolitics of post colonialism and development, and a very high national profile in British geography circles.

Thereafter, the period of unusual turbulence and instability that has already been recounted ensued. Nevertheless, it may be noted that in 2008, as a result of the terms upon which external financial support for William Marshall's doctoral studies had been secured, he was appointed to a full-time lectureship and specialised in sea-level change. In the same year, the departure of Sarah Cant for a post at Oxford-Brooks University led, a year later, to the appointment of Jennie Middleton, whose background lay in urban, social and cultural geography, but she also developed an interest in mobilities and transport geography.

Repairs to the losses of members of Geography's staff that had occurred in the destabilisation of 2008-2009 were made by a wave of new appointments in 2010 and 2011. Chris Balch joined the staff as a professor of planning in order primarily to contribute to the newly launched MSc degree in that subject. Three appointments were made to replace Dan Charman, Rewi Newnham and James Sidaway, who left to take up posts elsewhere, and another five posts were also created. Federico Caprotti reinforced the school's interests in the study of cities, particularly focusing on China; Tim Daley brought his specialism in climate change and earth system science; fluvial geomorphologist Peter Downs introduced the study of sustainable river management; Paul Simpson's focus brought expertise on the cultural geography of urban spaces; and Matt Telfer, a geomorphologist, with interests in arid lands and the luminescence dating of deposits, added another dimension to Plymouth Geography. In the same period, three women geographers were recruited. They were Naomi Tyrell, working on children's geographies; Agatha Herman who focuses on human geographies of ethics and justice; and Alison MacLeod who specialises in Quaternary environmental change and landscape responses to past climates.

Staff turnover led to further academic appointments between 2012 and 2014. Julian Brigstocke, Stephanie Lavau, David Gilvear, Nichola Harmer, Stephanie Mills, Nicki Whitehouse, and Mark Holton were appointed in those years. Since 2015, the pace of recruitment markedly slowed. However, the team has been augmented and enhanced by human geographer Kim Ward, who works on relationships between societies and environments; political, cultural and military geographer,

Matthew Rech; physical geographer, Caroline Clason, whose expertise lies in the study of glaciated environments and meltwater streams; and Alan Smith who has added further depth to the school's expertise in geographical information systems, particularly in applying GIS to the study of population geography and natural hazard risk assessment. All these members of staff had joined Geography by 2017. In addition, following the retirement of Chris Balch, the human geographer and professional spatial planner, Olivia Wilson was appointed to support both the MSc in planning as well as other elements in Geography's degree programmes. Finally, in 2018, Simon Dickinson, who specialises in the study of responses to natural hazards and disasters, joined the Plymouth geographers for just one year.

## 2.14 Heads of Geography

Heads of geography in any university tend to contribute to the character and direction of the academic group. They often embody the recognisable brand of the subject in the wider geography community at national level. While some details of the incumbents were provided in chapter 1, it is appropriate to comment further upon all nine individuals who have served as head at Plymouth between 1971 and 2019.

### 2.14.1 John Goodridge, 1971-1992

Clearly, the appointment of John Goodridge in 1971 as Head of Geography and Geology and, especially, his role from 1973 as Head of the Geography Teaching Group, mark moments when the discipline in Plymouth acquired its independent identity and status. Plymouth born, John Goodridge experienced the austere circumstances of a city rocked by the interwar depression and frontline vulnerability in the Second World War. Such were the dangers of enemy aircraft attack, that John and his sister were briefly relocated for safety to South Brent where they mixed with children evacuated from London's East End. Attending Plymouth's Sutton High School for Boys during the early 1950s, John Goodridge was especially inspired by an excellent geography teacher and won a scholarship to read for his degree at King's College London. He graduated in 1957. Securing a Certificate of Education at the University of Exeter in 1958, he taught for just one term at Worthing Grammar School before taking up the award of a King's College doctoral research grant that enabled him to study tin and copper mining in Devon and Cornwall. As a full-time researcher, 1959-1961, he gathered material for his thesis on the Southwest's mining industry. He completed his PhD in 1967. In the meantime he was appointed on a two-year contract as a tutorial assistant at the University of Leicester where he formed a life-long friendship with Bill Kirk.<sup>23</sup> In 1964, John applied for a lectureship at the Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology, where he remained for seven years.<sup>24</sup>

His appointment in 1971 at Plymouth Polytechnic as senior lecturer, and subsequently as principal lecturer, in charge of geography and geology, brought him home to the city and county of his birth. At first, he led a team of just five geographers and two geologists. John famously clashed with Len Heath (Head of the School of Environmental Sciences) in 1978 when he published a short reflective paper in *Area* discussing the relationships and potential competition between geography degrees and the newly emerging environmental sciences/studies courses.<sup>25</sup> Perhaps expecting fruitful dialogue on the issues with colleagues in the school, and despite his balanced and thoughtful analysis, John was cast in Plymouth as an opponent of the BSc Environmental Science degree. Thereafter, the heavy administrative demands as Head of a rapidly growing team left little time for research. By the time that he fully relinquished the headship in 1993, the number of staff had risen to 25 full-time academics, ten technicians, over 600 undergraduates, and a blossoming scholastic reputation. The foundations laid during his long tenure as head were undeniably formidable, but their achievement was very much the outcome of collective efforts and energy. John's management style was generally cautious and carefully considered. His resolute steadiness, his enthusiasm for geography, and his undoubted commitment to the success and well-being of Geography's undergraduates were valued positive qualities. In retrospect, given his pivotal role in the establishment of Geography at Plymouth, the removal and replacement of John as Head seem a little ruthless, but they were driven by a quest

to install a new leader. After three final years as a reader in geography, John retired in 1996 at the age of 61. Thereafter he regained his former zest for research, and he published some of his work on the mining history of the Tamar Valley, and he was for a time the chairman and a trustee of the Morwellham Quay Centre. His pivotal role in promoting the case for the inclusion of the Tamar Valley in the UNESCO World Heritage designation is an important legacy. Sadly, John died on 8 April 2017.

#### **2.14.2 Brian Chalkley, 1993-1994 and 1999**

Brought up in West London, not far from Griffin Park, which explains his lifelong (but otherwise baffling) loyalty as a supporter of Brentford FC, Brian Chalkley attended Walpole Grammar School in nearby Ealing before going up to the University of Leeds, where he graduated in 1968 with a first-class honours geography degree. Brian commenced his doctoral research which investigated the intricacies of small firms' relocation decision-making processes.<sup>26</sup> However, before completing his thesis, he was attracted in the spring of 1971 by an advertisement for a post as lecturer grade 1 at the City of Plymouth College of Technology, for which he applied and was short-listed. Attending for interview, he met David Gilbertson, who had applied for a physical geography lectureship. Both were appointed. College Principal, Eric Bailey, chaired the panel, which also included Dr Michael Robbins, then Bailey's deputy. There was no briefing about the college, the geography group, future plans, or the post itself; it was a very different era. Brian took up the post and began his 39-year career in Plymouth. A formidable intellect, immensely likeable, and an outstanding teacher, Brian inspired generations of undergraduates. His wonderful classroom style became legendary: humour and wit were often deployed to nail down complex arguments and detailed material, making his presentations memorable. When he sensed that the concentration of his class might dip, students were invited to stand up, breathe deeply and undertake stretching exercises as a means of reviving their interest. Such occasions were both hilarious and highly effective. Brian was also an exceptional PhD advisor, much admired by colleagues. His insatiable drive during the 1980s and early 1990s for major improvements in the teaching of geography led to the achievement of an 'excellent' rating in the Teaching Quality Assessment (TQA) of 1994, and the department's national reputation thereafter for the high-quality of its degree courses. Brian's many curriculum innovations are discussed more fully elsewhere but they include the introduction of a strong 'enterprise' element in the geography curriculum (including work-based learning, careers education, and personal development planning). He also developed the department's direct student exchange programme with Flinders University in Adelaide, enhanced links with local schools and their geography A level students, and fostered opportunities for staff-placement secondments to parallel research sabbaticals. Above all, however, it was Brian Chalkley's approachability and his unfailing courtesy and kindness that contributed immeasurably to the spirit of camaraderie and co-operation that became a deeply embedded hallmark of the Plymouth team. Brian Chalkley's stints as head were far too brief. Many would agree that he was the best permanent Head of Geographical Sciences that Plymouth failed to appoint. However, his highly distinguished national and international reputation for work in the field of teaching and learning enabled him to contribute to establishing the high profile of Plymouth in a manner that transcended any high-status post within the institution. First as leader of the Science Education Enhancement and Development Project (SEED) and later as Director of the National Subject Centre for Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences (GEES), Brian devoted more than ten years to the promotion of improved higher education teaching and learning methodologies and approaches. In 2007, the Higher Education Academy bestowed on Brian a Senior Fellowship, which is the UK's top teaching award. Inevitably, in due course, he was appointed as the University's Director of Teaching and Learning. When Brian retired in 2010, the university as whole, and Plymouth Geography in particular, said farewell to an unforgettable star.

#### **2.14.3 Mark Blacksell, 1994-1999**

Devon born and a scholar of Barnstaple Grammar, Mark Blacksell went to Balliol College Oxford in 1961 to read geography. He stayed on to undertake doctoral research on the consequences of



allied bombing of the cities of the Ruhr, becoming fluent in German and embarking on a life-long academic interest in the geographies of post-war Europe. Completing his DPhil in 1968, Mark had been appointed a year earlier as a lecturer in human geography at the University of Exeter. He became the distinguished author of more than 100 publications but was perhaps most noted for those focused on Western Europe which he co-authored with colleagues.<sup>27</sup> His knowledge and expertise in that field was extraordinarily impressive. However, by the 1980s, Mark's interests had also embraced rural planning issues including, most notably, National Park policy formulation and its implementation. His work in that field brought him to national prominence. When the post of Head of the Department of Geographical Sciences at Plymouth was vacant in 1994, Mark Blacksell crossed the county and took up the appointment. Best remembered for his imposing, larger-than-life personality, Mark was a very big man with a sonorous voice, and a huge sense of humour and fun. He was a most memorable presence: flamboyant and charismatic. During his five years as head, building on foundations already laid, particularly by David Pinder and Mark Cleary, the department's RAE grade rose from 2 in 1992, to 3a in 1996. Moreover, largely as a result of the efforts of Brian Chalkley, the department's reputation rose considerably in 1999 when it became known that the university had acquired GEES. Plymouth's new BA (Hons) Geography degree scheme to complement the BSc programme was shepherded through the faculty's approval obstacles in time to recruit for entry in 1999. Indeed, Mark Blacksell presided at a time when Geography at Plymouth was widely regarded as the leading post-1992 university department, not only for its much-admired teaching and learning innovations, but also for its flourishing research activity. Mark's high national profile and instant recognition in wider geographical circles undoubtedly brought both valuable kudos and benefits to Geography at Plymouth. His humanity and warmth, and his ability to bring people together, shone memorably in the very difficult weeks of Judy Matthews's cruel final illness and death in 1998. When he was appointed as Dean of the Science Faculty in 1999, his colleagues lamented his relatively early departure from the department. The management of a faculty in which some departments were less financially sustainable than others meant that he faced major – perhaps insurmountable – challenges. However, after retiring in 2003, Mark was able for a time to return to research and writing on the theme closest to his academic heart, namely Europe. Tragically, ill-health dealt him heavy blows and Mark died from cancer in January 2008 at the early age of 65. The loss was an immense shock to all his Plymouth (and Exeter) colleagues. In Mark's honour and memory, SoGEES inaugurated its biannual series of 'Mark Blacksell Lectures'.

#### **2.14.4 David Pinder, 2000-2004**

Nottingham born, David Pinder's distinguished career as an economic geographer was built especially on his research on port cities and their regeneration. David's links with the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences in Amsterdam and, later, his post at the Erasmus Universiteit in Rotterdam connected him with the two crucibles in Europe where the port-city regeneration phenomenon could be examined and understood. However, David's substantive university post in England was at Southampton. Connections with Plymouth began in two ways. First, he stepped in to assume a supervisory role for Brian Chalkley's doctoral research, which had resumed after a period when the immense teaching burden at Plymouth Polytechnic had inevitably caused a lengthy pause. Second, David became an external examiner for Plymouth's CNAABSc (Hons) Geography degree. In that role, he was regarded as unusually supportive, thorough, fair and objective. John Goodridge's summer holidays spent caravanning in the New Forest created opportunities for him to meet David on 'home turf' in Hampshire. In 1991, it was becoming clear that the polytechnics were soon to be re-badged as universities and would therefore become eligible to participate in the next RAE, which was due in 1992. In doing so, there was a possibility that Plymouth might, for the first time, secure a share of the funding hypothecated for research. With these prospects in mind, though long overdue, a new post with an overt research focus was awarded by the polytechnic to the department. There were hopes that David might apply. He did so; and joined the geographers in 1991.

His immediate task was to manage the department's RAE bid. Meticulous and indefatigable in his approach to the task, David single-mindedly steered Plymouth's geographers to the achievement of a grade 2 in 1992, which meant a share of research funds would be made available. Although a relatively modest outcome when compared with the large departments in the long-established considerably wealthier universities, the grade brought not only this new stream of income for research to the geographers, but – virtually overnight – altered the previously rather negative attitudes towards the department that had hitherto prevailed within both the Faculty of Science and the wider institution. Some former members of staff still remember their relish at the (obviously shocked) congratulations offered by a certain senior manager previously known to have poured unstinting derision on the geographers. David spent this new income carefully to fund PhD studentships and thereby developed a much stronger postgraduate presence in the department; he linked Plymouth into the so-called Wessex consortium of departments that participated in the ESRC research-training programme; and he actively encouraged and assisted colleagues in making applications and bids for research funding. All these innovative investments laid critically important foundations that supported the major improvement in Plymouth Geography's rating in the next RAE in 1996 to grade 3a.

David's drive to strengthen research in the department ranks as his key legacy. His unflagging support for, and leadership of the Devon and Cornwall Rail Partnership, first developed as result of Clive Charlton's enterprise and initiative, has also been important and much appreciated. Following Mark Blacksell's promotion to the position of Dean in 1999 and Brian Chalkley's appointment as Director of the National Subject Centre, David took over as Head of the Department of Geographical Sciences in 2000. He did not lose sight of the drive to enhance the department's research (QR) performance which rose to 4 in 2001. A calm and steady presence during an extremely turbulent and unsettling period, David managed not only the short-lived merger of Geography and Geology, the lengthy search for academic staff office accommodation to replace the Queen Anne Terrace buildings (which were due to be vacated), and the prospect that some academic staff from the Faculty of Agriculture at Seale Hayne, earmarked for closure by the new Vice-Chancellor, Roland Levinsky, were to be transferred into Geography. In addition, the exceptional sensitivity and kindness of David Pinder at the time of the illness and untimely death of Tatyana Saiko is remembered with gratitude. Since he retired in 2003, David has rekindled and developed his long-held interests in coastal landscapes and their conservation, and the land resources owned and managed by the National Trust.

#### **2.14.5 Neil Roberts, 2003-2006**

The first physical geographer to become Head of Geography, by then known as a school, Neil Roberts had joined Plymouth from the University of Loughborough as a professor in 1998. An Oxford graduate, he completed his PhD at University College London in 1980. Indeed, Neil's doctoral research based on extensive work in the Konya Basin in central Anatolia marks the beginning of his lasting interest in the Quaternary geomorphology and palaeoecology of Turkey. Thereafter appointed to Robin Butlin's team of geographers at Loughborough, Neil developed a formidable expertise in the geomorphology and ecology of the late-Quaternary and his publications earned him a solid reputation. During his time as Head of Geography, Mark Blacksell formed the opinion that, although the BSc (hons) Geography degree, and its new-minted BA (hons) partner, as well as the combined honours (geography major) suite of choices were all very strong and flourishing, and the number of doctoral candidates had grown, there was a very distinct absence of taught geography Masters courses. Lacking a presence in that sector of the recruitment market was a weakness. A part-justification for the creation of Neil's new post was therefore the development of taught postgraduate courses. In due course, the Faculty's new MSc degrees, that began recruitment in 2000, were the result.

With his proven commitment to palaeoenvironmental research and teaching, Neil's arrival added significantly to the existing group of young staff with a shared interest in the Quaternary period (Dan Charman, Rewi Newnham and Roland Gehrels). They formed a highly distinctive and coherent Plymouth research group that offered a very strong record of achievements in subsequent research

assessments. When Neil was appointed Head, the university's reorganisation under Vice-Chancellor Levinsky had relocated the school to the Faculty of Social Science and Business. In terms of its size, student recruitment and, especially, its research success, Geography was a dominant entity within the new faculty. Although four former Seale Hayne staff had joined the Plymouth geographers, the prospects for further increasing the number of academic staff were favourably viewed. Indeed, during Neil's time, to add to the transfer of Seale Hayne colleagues, another nine new full-time and one part-time staff were appointed. The recruitment of those with expertise in coastal and ocean processes became a key priority, but the strengthening of several other areas of the discipline also occurred. A research ethos was certainly powerfully reinforced and extended. Unfortunately, in addition to financial losses resulting from monies earned from teaching in other schools not being transferred from the Faculty of Science, student applications began to falter. Moreover, as the Faculty of Agriculture courses were wound up, Neil faced the problem of finding places for the four former Seale Hayne staff within Geography's teaching programmes. Outwardly, however, the School of Geography appeared to flourish.

#### **2.14.6 Richard Gibb, 2007-2008**

As a 1982 Plymouth graduate, originally brought up in Manchester, who had then gone on to study for his DPhil at Oxford, completed in 1986, Richard Gibb was appointed to a lectureship at his *alma mater* in 1987. His doctoral research, initially under the guidance of the late John House, focused on trans-national frontier regions, taking England and France as a case study.<sup>28</sup> However, at Oxford, he had met Tony Lemon who inspired in Richard a new and very deep interest in the human geography of South Africa. Thus, he brought with him to Plymouth not only his doctoral expertise, but also his experience as a lecturer at the University of Cape Town and, importantly, an insider's knowledge of the Devon department. His magnetic style and ability to engage with students made him immediately successful in the lecture theatre and classroom. Richard also led very successful Plymouth field trips, latterly as a joint venture with Tony Lemon and his group of Oxford undergraduates, to Cape Town. It was a measure of his exuberance, personal confidence and panache. His contributions to the shaping of research assessment submissions were highly valued and a steady sequence of promotions led ultimately to a personal chair, awarded in 2005. When Neil Roberts indicated his intention to step down as head at the end of 2006, Richard was well-placed to become Plymouth Geography's sixth leader. Although there were rumours within the university that, prior to her arrival, newly appointed Vice-Chancellor Wendy Purcell had expressed disquiet regarding the lack of detail in the institution's financial accounts, the storm that was about to break could not, at that moment, have been foreseen. Richard memorably chaired Wendy Purcell's meeting with members of the School of Geography but no mention was made of the revenue shortfall that afterwards was alleged to have existed. Indeed, an assurance was given that drastic changes were not envisaged. Nevertheless, within a few months, the school was engulfed in its greatest crisis as a huge deficit was identified by the university's senior management and Richard was directed to produce a plan to address the problem. The remedy inevitably involved a reduction in the number of staff. However, before any steps were taken, it was decided that the Faculty of Social Science and Business would be broken up and the School of Geography would return to the Faculty of Science. After only eighteen months running Geography, Richard was promoted to be Dean of the Faculty of Science. From that position he was able to arrange for a reorganisation of the academic schools that greatly eased re-entry for the geographers by forming the SoGEES. In 2009, Richard was appointed Director of the Higher Colleges of Technology in the United Arab Emirates and, three years later, he became Provost of Abu Dhabi University. He held the latter post until he retired in 2014.

#### **2.14.7 Mark Brayshay, 2008-2009**

Upon Richard Gibb's appointment as Dean of the Faculty of Science, the School of Geography's headship passed on 1 July 2008 to Mark Brayshay. As a member of Geography's academic staff since

1975 he possessed unrivalled experience of all aspects of its operations. However, the complexity and severity of the problems and challenges that he faced in his very brief tenure as Head were certainly, at that time, utterly without precedent. The experience left him with no appetite to apply to lead the enlarged new SoGEES entity, or to serve as the Associate Head for Geography in 2009. Educated at Colleshill Grammar School in Warwickshire, Mark read for his degree at the University of Exeter where he gained his BA in 1972. He had attended lectures given by a very young lecturer, named Mark Blacksell. Startled to be offered a PhD studentship, he gave up his CertEd place in Exeter's Education Faculty and embarked upon a study of the historical demography of Cornwall's Victorian mining communities, enabling him to develop his deepening interest in all aspects of historical geography. Impecunious as both an undergraduate and postgraduate, he variously worked part-time in a greengrocery, a gentlemen's outfitter, the Birmingham City planning department, the export department of the engineering company: Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds (GKN), Post Office deliveries, a public house, and a small private school in Exeter. After only two years of PhD research he was offered and accepted a two-year contract as a geography tutor at Exeter. Scarcely twelve months later, in October 1974, Plymouth Polytechnic advertised for a lecturer in Population Studies (to replace Richard Smith), and Mark's application was successful. Taking up his post in 1975, a career of almost 40 years in Plymouth began. Immersed in a punishing teaching load, Mark's doctorate was not completed until 1977. Thereafter, over the years, he undertook all the major academic programme administration roles and thus developed considerable knowledge of the department's inner mechanics. By the 1980s, his research in historical geography had begun to flourish and yielded considerable satisfaction and enjoyment. His taught courses in historical geography provided a parallel source of intellectual fulfilment. Rather late in seeking a personal chair (in 2006), Mark did not aspire to any official senior management position. However, he agreed to become Head when Richard Gibb was appointed as Dean of the Faculty of Science in 2008. It was a time of deep crisis. Indeed, responding to the university's imperative for a severe reduction in Geography's revenue deficit became the major preoccupation during his tenure of the post. It was a relentlessly grim experience. Overall, apart from the solace derived from teaching his undergraduates and collaborative research work with colleagues in History, Mark's brief period as leader was lightened only by initial progress made by Stephen Essex to establish a new, professionally accredited MSc degree in Planning, and the news of Geography's relatively good performance in the 2008 RAE, which had rated 50 per cent of the research work submitted by Plymouth's unit of assessment as 3\* or better, and placed it 25th in an extremely tough group comprising 49 competitors. Though he lamented that his time as Head of School had coincided with such a dark episode, after stepping down, Mark Brayshay was content to return to his substantive professorial post; to teach and to pursue research in historical geography. He retired in 2014, though continued, in a part-time capacity, until 2015.

#### **2.14.8 Ruth Weaver, 2009-2013**

A native of Cheltenham, aged nine years old, Ruth moved with her family to Cardiff. She is a graduate in geography of the University of Reading who then went on to study for her doctorate at the University of Durham, where she honed her expertise in the use of remote sensing in natural landscape management. Her skills unusually combined advanced knowledge of biogeography and land management, with remote sensing technologies and GIS, and the specialist interpretation of remotely sensed information. Focused on the North York Moors, Ruth completed her PhD in 1988. She was by then already regarded as an excellent appointment as a lecturer in the Plymouth department. Her relaxed, unflappable style enabled her to produce measured and reasonable argument amid apparent discord and disagreement. She has an enviable capacity for clear thinking and crisp communication; she is a trusted and always reliable colleague. It was therefore perhaps inevitable, when the University of Plymouth was successful in securing the National Centre of Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETL) in Experiential Learning, and Ruth had played a key part in framing the bid, that she would be appointed its Director.<sup>29</sup> She held the post with great distinction between 2005 and 2010. Among

other achievements, a major direct and enduring benefit for the School of Geography was the creation by the Centre of the LabPlus facility in the Davy Building for the enhancement of student learning. However, Ruth's secondment during the year of Geography's crisis meant that her wise counsel was sorely missed. However, when Geography was returned in 2009 to the Faculty of Science within the newly formed School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences over which Jim Griffiths (a geologist) was appointed Head, Ruth became Associate Head of the School (Geography). As someone who was very well-known and respected across the whole university, Ruth's natural capacity for diplomacy, and her ability to work collaboratively, enabled her to calibrate Geography's place within the larger, multi-disciplinary school. Almost immediately, she lent her full support to the efforts of Stephen Essex to achieve Royal Town Planning Institute provisional accreditation for Plymouth's new MSc in Planning and the bid made for the appointment of a planner to the academic staff, resulting in the recruitment of Chris Balch. Under her unassuming but highly effective management style, work begun at the tail end of Mark Brayshay's headship was thereby continued by Ruth to repair some of the yawning gaps in staffing that occurred as a result of an unprecedented spate of staff losses and resignations. In all, 16 new appointments were made to Geography's staff between 2009 and September 2013. Indeed, when Ruth ended her time that year as Geography's leader and became the school's Head of Teaching and Learning, stability had been largely restored and the research credentials of both the new staff and established members of the team seemed likely to yield a good outcome in the new Research Excellence Framework (REF) process that was scheduled to be completed in 2014. It was therefore fitting that, in 2017, Ruth Weaver became Deputy Head to Mark Anderson who was, by then, Head of the SoGEES.

#### **2.14.9 Jon Shaw, 2013-2019**

Another Plymouth graduate, Jon Shaw completed his BSc in 1995. Having attended Kelsey Park School in Bromley, which he describes as a 'rough and ready comprehensive', he credits the university for unlocking his potential. One of the most gifted students to have studied geography at Plymouth, a pioneer beneficiary of the International Student Exchange Program (ISEP), which took him for a year to the US State of Idaho, Jon was a prime candidate for a PhD studentship in the department, where his research was guided by Richard Gibb and Clive Charlton. He focused on the privatisation of Britain's passenger railways and the outcomes of the free-market approach. His enthusiasm for all aspects of transport geography remains undimmed. Completing his doctorate in 1999, Jon took up a post at the University of Aberdeen and remained there until 2006, having been promoted and finally serving as Head of Geography and Environment during his last year in Scotland. His return to the University of Plymouth as a reader in geography, soon to be promoted to a personal chair, was universally welcomed. Articulate, formidably knowledgeable and unfailingly engaging, Jon's undergraduate teaching is received wonderfully well by his students. From the seeds of his ISEP exchange has grown an ever-deepening interest in the USA and he inaugurated his highly successful field trip to the American Rockies and Seattle. As Geography's head, he represented a new generation in both his style and outlook. His irrepressibly positive approach has been valued amidst the prevailing gloom in higher education. Jon enjoys a very high international, national and local personal reputation for his applied transport research and consultancy, and his publications on transport policy and mobility issues are exceptionally well rated. He has consolidated and built upon the work of rebuilding Geography begun by Ruth Weaver. Although most of the vacancies resulted from staff moving elsewhere, six new colleagues were appointed during Jon's time as Geography's leader. Efforts were made to improve the marketing of Geography's courses and to sharpen the taught curriculum. A high point was the commendable performance of Geography in the 2014 REF, which produced a grade point average (GPA) score of 2.17. The way in which research quality is assessed has, of course, evolved markedly since Plymouth's first involvement in the exercise in 1992 and some of the more recently introduced criteria have noticeably weakened the prospects of success for newer institutions. However, it is notable that some of Jon's own work was graded at 4\* ('world-leading'



in quality). Unfortunately, since 2018 Jon's new challenge was to confront the problems posed by sharply declining student enrolments and the university's clamorous demands for large savings in expenditure by its constituent schools. Successful resolution of these matters continues to require considerable fortitude and forbearance.

## 2.15 Conclusion: Beyond 2019

Whatever future awaits Geography's academic staff at Plymouth, its extraordinary and outstanding fifty-year history of scholars and scholarship will endure. There has always been something special about the community of professional geographers at Plymouth. The bonds of friendship that form certainly seem to outlast the time that academic staff have worked in the university. Both those who continued or continue their career elsewhere, and retirees who remain residents of the Southwest, stay in touch. Colleagues become lifelong friends.

It seems fitting to close this chapter about Plymouth Geography's academic staff, by quoting the comments made by Matthew Tonts of the University of Western Australia (UWA). Having recently submitted his PhD in Perth, he joined the department in 1997 as a very young recruit. In 2018, reflecting on his two-year experience of more than 20 years ago in Plymouth, he wrote the following,

*'The department at that time had quite an energy – it had recently received a 3A in the RAE, had been making new appointments, and seemed vibrant across the board – teaching and research. It was also clear that the postgraduate group was growing quickly. The thing that struck me, and I think made my time there so special, was the level of collegiality. I have yet to find an environment quite like it; while there was not always agreement on academic and other matters, I was always impressed by the mutual respect and commitment to the department that was shown. I think the way in which the department operated (in terms of culture), and the things I learned in a pragmatic sense about teaching, research etc., had a very significant impact on me, and really provided both a platform and a yardstick in my career. It's still a time/place I think of a lot, both professionally and in other ways. The friendships I made in my time at Plymouth are very important to me: from the 'old timers', who took me under their wing: Brian Chalkley, Les Ternan, Mark Brayshay, Steve Essex, Clive Charlton, and John Stainfield, as well as the 'younger brigade', including Roland Gehrels, Jamie Quinn, Jon Shaw, and Ian Bailey. Considerable amounts of time were spent with the latter in various watering holes around the Barbican (the Minerva was a favourite), quite an eye opener for a naïve kid from the Wheat-belt of Western Australia! The field trips were a highlight, and I guess, for a young Australian, they fitted nicely with my sense of adventure. The Western Ireland trip was one of the most impressively organised and educationally valuable trips I have ever been a part of. I had never heard of anything quite like it, and it was immensely enjoyable personally: long evenings in the 'Matchmaker Bar' (in Lisdoonvarna) were a highlight; doing a teaching observation on the Burren limestone pavements, in a blizzard, for Martin Kent was maybe less so. While I was in the Plymouth department for only a couple of years, the UWA–Plymouth connection has endured ever since.'*<sup>30</sup>

As one of the 'old timers' to whom Matthew refers, I can instantly recognise a talented communicator who, in a very few words, captures the essential spirit of Plymouth Geography's staff. However, after five decades, 2019 will see the end of a separate Geography headship. Indeed, the identity of Geography at Plymouth could become diminished as the major challenges to the longer-term viability of the School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences are confronted. Nevertheless, it is most fervently to be hoped that the special spirit and dynamic of Geography at Plymouth will continue to be protected and nourished.

- <sup>1</sup> As a record and a tribute, professional biographies of all Geography's staff (academic, and technical), together with a listing of clerical staff, have been compiled, and these are presented in Appendix 1.
- <sup>2</sup> The school was accused of running a huge deficit. Denied access to fully detailed financial records, the accusation proved difficult to refute.
- <sup>3</sup> Reductions occurred because of staff retirements, voluntary redundancies, transfers to other schools, and several further losses as individuals sought posts elsewhere.
- <sup>4</sup> The rapid recovery raises the inevitable question of whether, on such a draconian scale, the cuts imposed in 2008-2009 were justified.
- <sup>5</sup> In the past, research students were assigned academic supervisors. Current nomenclature re-labels these roles as director and deputy director of studies.
- <sup>6</sup> Evans, Andrew (2015) 'Geography over the last 45 years', chapter 4 in: Butlin, Robin, *The Origins and Development of Geography at the University of Leeds, c.1874-2015*, Leeds, School of Geography, University of Leeds, pp. 176-177.
- <sup>7</sup> Butlin, Robin (2015), pp. 60-64; Maddrell, Avril (2009), 'Complex locations: absence–presence, past and present, pp. 398-399 in: Ward, Kevin, Blunt, Alison, Norcup, Jo, Sidaway, James, Withers, Charles and Maddrell, Avril (2010) 'Complex locations: women's geographical work in the UK, 1850-1970, by Avril Maddrell', *Area* (Book Review Forum), Vol 42, No. 3, pp. 394-400.
- <sup>8</sup> A glance at the brief professional biographies presented in Appendix 1 will confirm the statement.
- <sup>9</sup> There was, until 2007, a professors' group in the university, which set out to press for its own interests within the institution. Perhaps inevitably, it came to be somewhat elitist and few lamented its demise.
- <sup>10</sup> In the 1970s, the polytechnic comprised lecturers, grade 1; lecturers, grade 2; senior lecturers; and principal lecturers. By the 1980s, very few grade 1 lectureships remained; and in the 1990s, principal lectureships and readerships co-existed when for a time rather oversimplified distinctions were drawn between members of staff who excelled in teaching or research. The title 'teaching fellow' then superseded principal lecturer. Recent streamlining of titles was long overdue.
- <sup>11</sup> When David Willington died in September 2016, it was notable that many of his former Geography colleagues recalled his exceptional intelligence, mischievous sense of humour, unfailing courtesy and great humanity.
- <sup>12</sup> Peter Sims, David Willington, John Stainfield, Brian Chalkley, David Gilbertson, John Goodridge and Les Ternan.
- <sup>13</sup> Mark Wise is fluent in French and held a postgraduate degree from the University of British Columbia, Canada. He was, in 1973, already embarked on his doctoral research with the University of Sussex and the Université Libre de Bruxelles.
- <sup>14</sup> John Sallnow, fluent in Russian, held a degree-equivalent qualification from Moscow University. Clive Charlton had spent the year 1973-1974 engaged on research in Mexico, where his considerable knowledge of Latin America was deepened and his facility in the Spanish language was honed.
- <sup>15</sup> All four subsequently went on to develop highly distinguished careers in UK and overseas universities.
- <sup>16</sup> Personal communication, David Maguire to Mark Brayshay, 13 September 2018. He added that 'I still have a copy of: Maguire D J, Brayshay W M, Chalkley B S (1987) *Plymouth in maps: a social and economic atlas*. Plymouth Polytechnic, Plymouth. It was a good piece of work for its time and showed the value of collaboration'. Hilary Winchester rose to be Deputy VC of the University of Central Queensland; John Grattan served as Acting VC of the University of Wales, Aberystwyth; and Richard Gibb became Provost, Abu Dhabi University, United Arab Emirates.
- <sup>17</sup> Berners-Lee, T. (2000) *Weaving the Web: The Original Design and Ultimate Destiny of the World Wide Web*, San Francisco: Harper. p. 23
- <sup>18</sup> Roy was born in England but, as a young man, emigrated to Australia. He had the unusual advantage of being at home in the higher education systems of both countries.
- <sup>19</sup> The latter became Polytechnic South West's Faculty of Education.
- <sup>20</sup> Judy vehemently opposed the integration of the single honours and the combined honours Geography programmes and advocated entirely separate courses. However, it was ultimately understood that the duplication of teaching in the manner that she, and others, proposed would be a seriously inefficient use of staff time.
- <sup>21</sup> Bridget Simmonds was, in any case, employed on a one-year contract.
- <sup>22</sup> The comment was made by the Dean, K. C. C. Bancroft (a chemist). Geography was almost never mentioned in these reviews.
- <sup>23</sup> John Goodridge was strongly influenced by Bill Kirk in his personal views about the way a geography degree course ought to be taught and assessed. Kirk became the first external examiner for the CNAABSc (Hons) Geography Degree at Plymouth, 1975-1977.
- <sup>24</sup> He 'overlapped' at CCAT for two years with Mark Wise who was, of course, later appointed to a lectureship at Plymouth Polytechnic.
- <sup>25</sup> Goodridge, J. C. (1978) 'Environmental Science/Studies: Friend of Foe?' *Area*, 10, 4, 315-317.
- <sup>26</sup> Brian began his PhD at Leeds, but eventually transferred his registration to the University of Southampton, where his doctorate was completed.



- <sup>27</sup> For details see: Roberts, Neil (with Andrew Gilg, Kim Economides, David Pinder and Brian Chalkley) (2008) 'Professor Mark Blacksell', *Geographical Journal*, 174, 2, 179-181.
- <sup>28</sup> Political geographer and expert on France, John House died after a long illness on 31 January 1984, within weeks of delivering, on video, his presidential address to the Institute of British Geographers. Richard was thereafter helped in his doctoral work by Plymouth's Mark Wise.
- <sup>29</sup> This was one of four Centres of Excellence (CETL) awarded to Plymouth that together brought c.£20 million to the university. In fact, the University of Plymouth secured more CETL awards than any other Higher Education institution.
- <sup>30</sup> Personal communication, Matthew Tonts to Mark Brayshay, 29 March 2018.



# Chapter 3

## Geography Technicians and Clerical Staff, 1972-2019: An indispensable asset

Some of the key aspects of the history of Geography's technicians and administrative (or clerical) staff are recalled in this chapter. It is therefore intended as a celebration of the role played by both groups of staff. Of course, they have always been separate and distinctive elements in Geography's overall operation. Indeed, since the later 1970s, all Geography's technicians have worked in buildings spatially separate from those that have accommodated academic and clerical staff.<sup>1</sup> However, it is pertinent to note that while the polytechnic consciously created different management structures for its academic, technical and administrative staff, within Geography all three groups were unfailingly united in pursuing a shared aim to ensure the success in all the various endeavours in which the department/school was engaged. Moreover, it is noteworthy that university policy has more recently been changed and, at long last, SoGEES technicians are now under the direct line-management of the Head of School.

### 3.1 Geography Technician

Since the first new appointment was made in 1972, Plymouth Geography has been immensely fortunate to have had the support of many exceptional technicians. Their specialist skills and training have greatly enriched both the teaching and research carried out in Geography. As an acknowledgement of the extent to which everyone is valued, and insofar as it has proved possible to compile accurate information, every one of those who hold, or have held, a Plymouth Geography technician post are recorded in Appendix 1.

Perhaps appropriately for a discipline that focuses on places and spatialities, it was the cartographer, John Abraham, who was the first Geography technician to be recruited by the polytechnic.<sup>3</sup> He remained in post for six years and laid the foundations of a service for the preparation of maps and other diagrammatic materials, principally for teaching. His drawing board and other tools of his trade were at first located in one of the tiny rooms at the rear of 18 Queen Anne Terrace, in which building academic staff were also then accommodated. These were the distinctly modest beginnings from which the excellent and highly professional technical service of Geography at Plymouth thereafter developed.

Between 1972 and 2019, 49 members of geography technician staff held posts in Plymouth. Of these, 38 hold, or have held, full-time posts. Although the later 1990s stand out as a time when numbers peaked, it may be noted that, in any one period, the group of full-time Geography technicians was never large (Figs. 3.1 and 3.2).

The demands placed on each individual's time have always been noticeably heavy. Since 1973, physical geography technicians and cartographers have comprised Geography's two main sub-groups. However, in the 1980s, reflecting the increasing use within geography of a range of computerised data analysis software and information technologies such as remote sensing and geographical information systems, Geography sought to establish a dedicated Computing and IT unit. Some BBC desktop computers were purchased in 1985 and more in 1986. At a time when provision in the polytechnic was

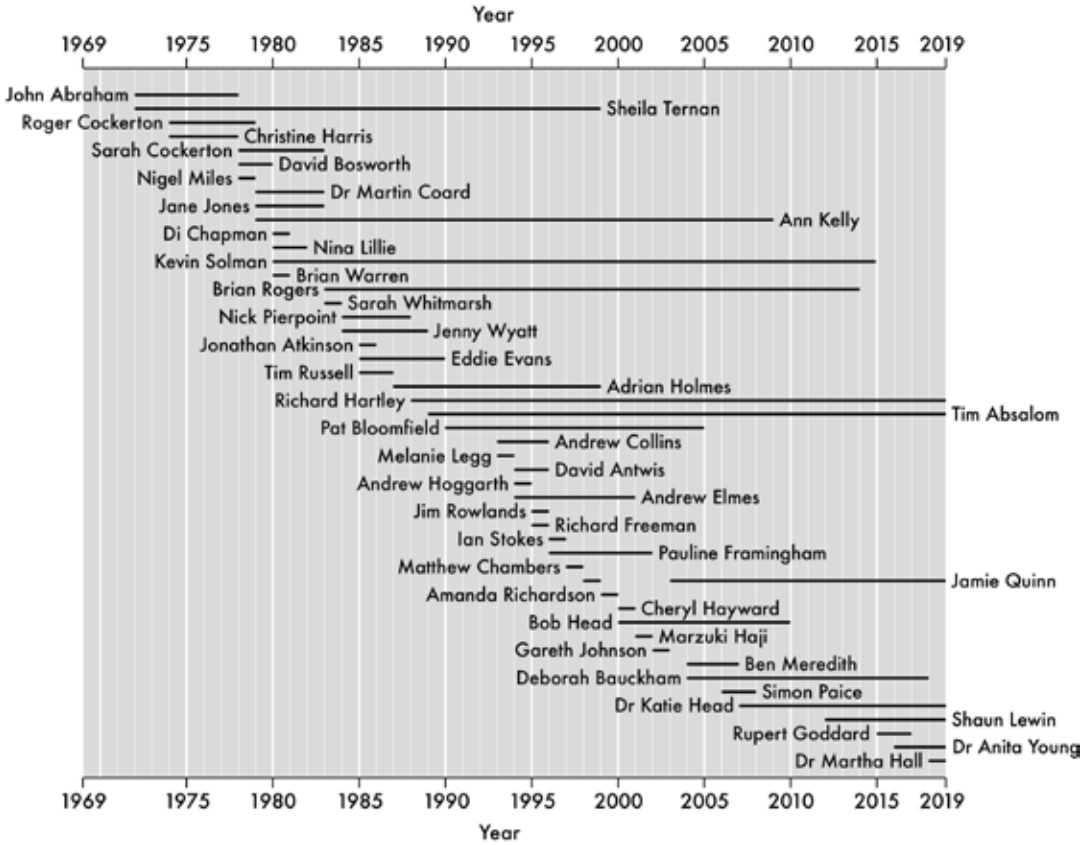


Fig 3.1 Geography Technicians ‘timeline’

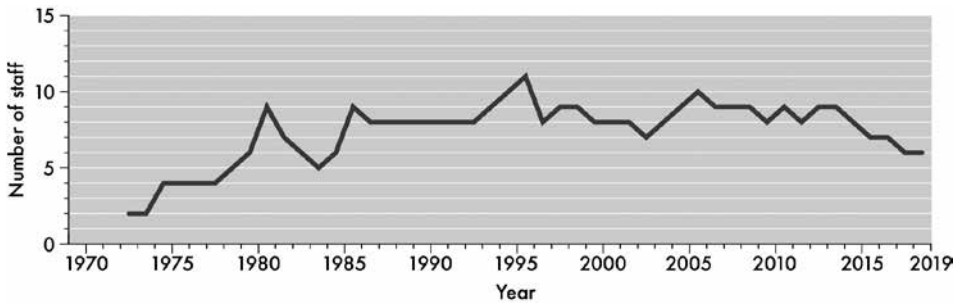


Fig 3.2 Technicians in post each year, 1972-2019

still inadequate and rudimentary, immediately after completing his BSc degree in 1987, Richard Hartley worked as a volunteer IT technician. However, later that year, Adrian Holmes was appointed as the department’s Principal IT and GIS Officer. A small room in the Davy Building<sup>4</sup> was allocated for students to use Geography’s desk-top computers, superseded by the more spacious computing laboratory created in Room 710. Eventually much better accommodation was provided for the department, along with enhanced equipment, in the Fitzroy Building. This third, well-defined area of technical expertise in geography existed as a separate entity until 2002 when Adrian’s successor, Pauline Framingham, was required to transfer to the IT services group of the Faculty of Social Science and Business. For a decade thereafter, Geography lost not only technicians who had provided immensely valuable support, but also (in due course) its own separate computer laboratories in the Fitzroy Building, which had been

such a valued resource for both undergraduate and postgraduate use. Nevertheless, alongside his work as a cartographer, Tim Absalom had, by then, acquired significant IT and GIS expertise and he was able, during the hiatus, to bridge the technical assistance gap that would otherwise have existed when Geography lost its own IT & GIS post. Moreover, in 2012, with the arrival of Shaun Lewin, an expert in geospatial technologies, Geography was again able to provide a dedicated service for its students, but this time it was embedded within the School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences' recently re-badged Cartography Resources and GeoMapping Unit. Geospatial technology expertise now supports academic staff and students in the analysis and representation of spatial data; interactive mapping; time series animations; and data visualisations for publication.

### 3.2 Leadership

The polytechnic's appointment of Sheila Ternan as physical geography technician in 1973 was a key moment in the history of Geography's technical service. Soon promoted to be Senior Technician for Ecology and Geography in the School of Environmental Sciences and, from 1980, as Technical Manager for the Department of Geographical Sciences within the Faculty of Science, Sheila thereafter played a pivotal role in widening and developing the role of technicians in all aspects of Plymouth Geography's work. As a legacy of the managerial structures of the original Plymouth College of Technology, technicians remained subject to a chain of command that is separate from that of the academic staff. The heads of departments/schools are rather more side-lined regarding the management of technical staff than has been the case in more traditional university departments. Such separation runs the risk of undermining the overall coherence of a department. In the 1970s, former members of Geography's academic staff recall the necessity of contacting an overall technical supervisor, Ken Goatley, to request even the simplest item for a class. An overhead projector, still less a slide projector, could not be expected as standard. Such equipment had to be ordered well in advance and it would be wheeled into the classroom, not necessarily by a geography technician, sometimes five or ten minutes after a lecturer was due to commence. The added inconvenience of the item then failing to operate was a frequent experience. However, these primitive services were rendered obsolete as Geography's specialist and more general teaching accommodation was gradually provided in the Davy Building from the end of the 1970s.

However, Sheila Ternan managed to balance the competition between the quest for control exercised by the faculty and technician service hierarchy and the development of an esprit de corps across all Geography's staff: academic and technical. Sheila also tirelessly supported the professional development of her staff and encouraged and guided those making applications for re-grading. Above all, she spotted opportunities for technicians to make valuable contributions to geography laboratory and field work, computer and information technology use, and a variety of skills training for students that were gradually embedded within the degree curriculum. By the time that she retired in 1999, the role of Geography's technicians in virtually every element of the department's work had become very deeply implanted and was regarded as indispensable.

The willingness and ability of Geography's technicians to cooperate and work as a professional team marked them out as an enviable and formidable force within the wider institution. Moreover, although each leader of the group subsequently brought their own personal management style and approach to the role, in general, Sheila's successors continued to pursue the interests of Geography's technicians and to offer maximum support for all aspects of the department's endeavours (Table 3.1).

### 3.3 Geography's evolving Technician Team

In line with the experience previously described of the academic staff, there has been a regular turnover of Geography's technicians. A year after Sheila Ternan's appointment, two new posts were created. Transferring from Geology, Roger Cockerton became Geography's first physical geography (hydrology) technician in 1974. His contribution to the establishment of the laboratories located on the seventh floor (and later the eighth floor) at the northern end of the Davy Building was significant

and he also worked with Les Ternan, Peter Sims and David Gilbertson (later to be joined by Martin Kent) in the ongoing work of installing instruments in the Narrator Brook catchment on Dartmoor, primarily as a data collection resource for teaching (fig. 3.3).<sup>5</sup> Work there, and in the laboratories, also benefited from the arrival, at about the same time, of Christine Harris as Geography's technician for biogeography and soil science.

**Table 3.1** Geography Technical Managers, 1972-2019

Technical Managers	Geography	Geography, Earth & Environmental Sciences
Sheila Ternan <sup>1</sup>	1980 - 1999	
Ann Kelly <sup>2</sup>	1985	
Andrew Elmes <sup>3</sup>	1999 - 2006	
Simon Paice <sup>4</sup>	2006 - 2008	
Kevin Solman <sup>5</sup>	2008 - 2012	2012 - 2015
Anita Young <sup>6</sup>	-	2015 -

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Sheila Ternan was physical geography technician, 1973-1974; then Senior Technician for Ecology and Geography (i.e. technical manager)

<sup>2</sup> In 1980, Sheila became Technical Manager for the new Department of Geographical Sciences

<sup>3</sup> Ann Kelly became Temporary Technical Manager while Sheila Ternan took leave from her post during 1985

<sup>4</sup> Andy Elmes held the post at the time that Geography was moved from the Science Faculty to the Social Science and Business Faculty

<sup>5</sup> As a scientific officer, between 2006 and 2008, Kevin Solman was effectively the Technical Manager for Geography (assisting Simon Paice). Kevin then became Acting Technical Manager for Geography, 2008-2012. From 2012, he held the permanent post for the whole school (SoGEES)

<sup>6</sup> Anita Young became the SoGEES Technical Manager in 2015



**Fig 3.3** Roger Cockerton and Tony Murgatroyd at the Narrator Catchment, c.1977

Both John Abraham and Christine Harris left their posts in 1978, fulfilling their shared ambition to travel in Australia. Nigel Miles filled the vacancy left by Christine, but stayed only a year. Thus, in 1979, he was replaced by Ann Kelly, newly graduated with her Plymouth BSc Geography degree, as the biogeography and soils technician. Her skills and adaptability led, in due course, to a broadened role that also supported teaching and research on palaeoenvironments. Also in 1979, Plymouth Environmental Science graduate, Martin Coard became a new physical geography technician. Martin's flair and versatility marked him out as an exceptional appointment. Indeed, in 1984, he stepped in as a physical geography lecturer to fill an acute gap. He did so with characteristic skill, effectiveness and sangfroid. When he left the polytechnic in 1986, several members of his academic staff colleagues bemoaned the loss of such an able and amiable colleague. Meanwhile, 1978 had seen the creation of a new physical geography technician post to which David Bosworth was appointed. He noticeably reinforced support for the growing work of data collection and monitoring in the field.

Also in 1978, several members of the academic staff were keen to seize the opportunity to develop the scope of Geography's map library and cartography service on a scale that matched that of other well-established university departments. The appointment of Sarah Cockerton (née Webber) as John Abraham's replacement greatly facilitated that upgrade in ambition. Sarah's skill in the making of maps and diagrams (then, of course, using a drawing board and traditional methods) and her work in building and cataloguing the growing map collection proved decisive in establishing foundations that have benefited Geography for four decades. It has been an important resource for the whole university. Although there were siren voices – especially in the later 1980s – who argued for its abandonment in favour of the emerging digital alternatives, the collection survives. It remains vital for fieldwork groups, student project work, for general ease of spatial reference, and for its growing historical significance. Although today's cartography unit incorporates the paper map collection, as well as library copies of past student dissertations (made available for loan), and a host of other traditional resources that support the geography degree curriculum and research of all kinds, there has also been a major shift towards geospatial technologies.

By 1979, the drawing office was accommodated in Room 708 on the seventh floor of the Davy Building, but space for storing the rapidly growing map collection was extraordinarily minimal. A spat occurred when Sarah attempted to store Geography's set of large 'wall maps' in a small unused storeroom above a stairwell adjacent to the cartography unit/drawing office. Although interdepartmental relations were normally very friendly and positive, the Department of Biological Sciences, despite its more generous allocation of space, claimed a proprietorial interest in the cubby-hole that Sarah had earmarked. In an act that is now remembered mostly for its comedy, during a single weekend, the space was surreptitiously filled with boxes of equipment, garnered it seemed from other rooms in Biology's suite. While eventually Geography *was* allocated Room 712 as a place to store maps, retrieving items still meant an inconvenient trip along the corridor. Memories of tussles for contested space vividly evoke an era of departmental rivalries within the Faculty of Science in which historic anomalies in allocations of laboratories, equipment storage and technician workrooms in the Davy Building and elsewhere were often rancorous. Geography was seen as an intruder; there never seemed to be enough room, and the technicians needed their ingenuity to find places to house, monitor, clean and service ever-expanding quantities of equipment.

Over the years, the technicians have experienced the inconvenience of major up-grades or wholesale changes made to the relatively cramped amount of space allocated to Geography at the north end of the seventh and eighth floors of the Davy Building. Seven years after the establishment of Geography, in 1976 the polytechnic at last allowed the geographers use of just two, rather small, existing laboratories on the eighth floor for the practical work that formed a vital and growing element of geomorphology and biogeography option courses.<sup>6</sup> Much of the available space in that part of the building was however still occupied by a large, little used, old television studio (fig. 3.4).

Unfortunately, for many years, vested interests stood in the way of any ambition of Geography to colonise those extra precious square metres. Even so, there was some scope for improvement and enlargement. In 1979, refurbishment work began that resulted in the creation of new facilities



comprising a separate hydrology laboratory (Room 710<sup>7</sup>); an upgraded and enlarged geomorphology laboratory (Room 806); and an improved biogeography & soils laboratory (Room 809). A small, but separate research laboratory (Room 807) was also squeezed in. Room 811 became the multi-functional ‘prep’ room, serving as an office for the technical manager, a small meeting room, and a place where laboratory glassware used in practical classes was brought for cleaning and washing.<sup>8</sup> The laboratories were all rigorously made compliant with the prevailing health and safety regulations.

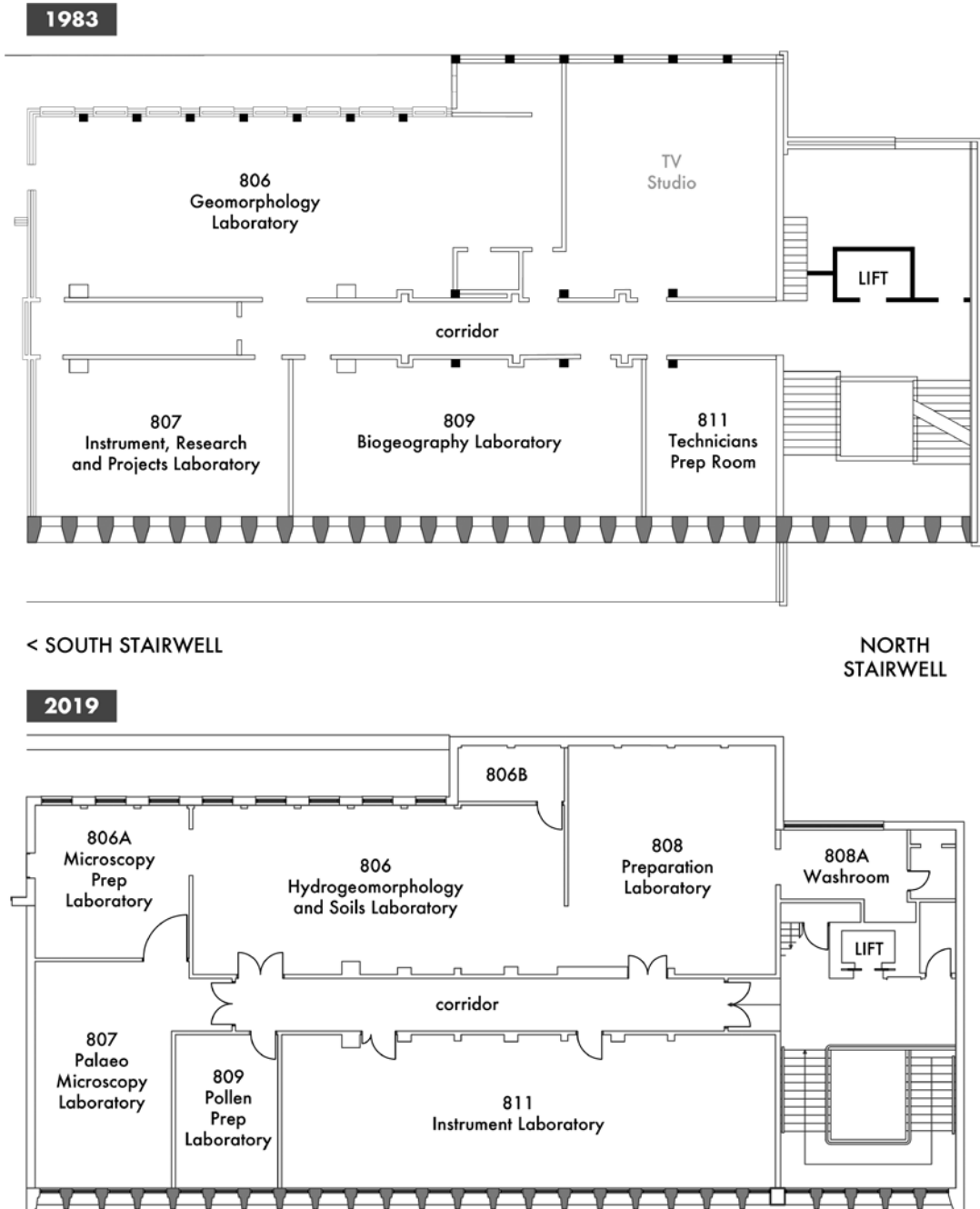


Fig 3.4 The layout of Geography’s space on the 8th floor of the Davy Building, 1983 and 2019

On the seventh floor, the amalgamation of two pre-existing rooms created a large, flat-desk general-purpose cartography classroom – thereafter known as ‘711’ – offering sufficient space for first and second-year groups of 60-70 to be accommodated.<sup>9</sup> Hitherto, teaching geographical techniques of analysis had taken place in astonishingly unsatisfactory places. The ‘Old Bakery’ is remembered as one of the more notorious. A remnant of the catering courses formerly offered by the pre-existing technical college, it was a huge teaching kitchen on the ground floor of the so-called Link Block, which connected the Davy Building with the (then) Engineering Building (now the Smeaton Building). The walls were still clad in 1950s glazed white tiles, many insecurely fastened by decaying adhesive. Poking out of the walls at regular intervals were the wires, sealed off with insulating tape, which once supplied power to a suite of electric cookers. The echoing acoustics were dreadful and there was no heating at all. By late-October, both students and staff regularly wore outdoor coats and scarves; some wore hats and gloves. Amidst these primitive surroundings, when perhaps explaining the differences between the appropriateness of statistical analysis techniques for use with parametric and non-parametric data, a loose tile would suddenly fall to the concrete floor where its noisy crash would be greeted by whoops of jubilation and applause from the students. By comparison, and benefiting from some of David Willington’s design ingenuity, 711 represented a modest step towards nirvana (fig. 3.5).



Fig 3.5 David Willington teaching in Room 711, 1991 (his final Geography practical class before retirement)

These various works, completed in 1980, had required the dogged endurance of Geography’s technicians. Indeed, during the summer months of 1980, Sarah Webber, Jane Jones, the map library and all the cartography paraphernalia were evacuated to impressively spacious, light and airy (and apparently unoccupied) accommodation in what are currently known now as the Brunel Laboratories.

During the mid-1980s, Geography had won space for its first micro-computing laboratory to service the significant developments in that field in the department. However, another round of building work again impacted the long-suffering cartographers. In 1985, Brian Rogers and Jenny Wyatt were displaced when a major programme of adaptations and enlargements were made to the Cartographic Unit, which led to a substantial increase in its map-storage facilities and a long-overdue modernisation of staff work spaces. Evacuation was again necessary but, in contrast to the comparative time in paradise for Sarah and Jane, the temporary exile for Brian and Jenny offered virtually no refuge from the noise and dust because they were sent only across the corridor to 711 and the next-door room (709) for the summer months when the construction works reached their crescendo.

Room 709 survived as one of the small, tiered lecture rooms that dated back to the 1960s-construction of the north-end of the original Science building. Capable, at a pinch, of accommodating 40 students, and close to Geography technician support, it was always much in demand for second and third-year option classes. By the late-1980s, however, many departments in the polytechnic were desperately short of accommodation. Without warning, one of the polytechnic's deputy directors arrived one morning, accompanied by a posse, to inspect Room 709. A geography lecture was actually in progress, and a rather startled member of staff was informed that the room was to be converted into a seminar room for general use by any department, and that adaptation work would commence at the end of the term. The removal of the tiered seating and its replacement with facilities for around 20 seminar participants rendered 709 mostly useless for geography when very few of its option groups contained fewer than 40 students. It was a time, now mercifully mostly forgotten, when much-treasured scarce teaching spaces were highly vulnerable to preemptory annexation. When the computerised timetabling software allocated Geography's classes to unsuitable accommodation, it became customary for the department's indefatigable timetable coordinator, John Sallnow, to liaise with Sheila Ternan and 'rebook' as many as possible into the Davy Building rooms supported by Geography's own technicians.

The most recent up-grade of the Davy Building eighth floor laboratories occurred during Neil Roberts's time as Head of Geography. By then the defunct TV studio had gone and the technicians' 'prep' room had shifted to the seventh floor. A new suite of much more spacious and appropriate physical geography facilities was thus created for the kind of research and teaching undertaken by the school. However, the quality of teaching spaces on the floor below were, by then, in need of refurbishment. Moreover, when Andy Elmes was Geography's technical manager during the early 2000s, there was the added nuisance emanating from the southern half of the seventh floor of the Davy Building, occupied by the ecology laboratories and the 'culture room', of the diptera infestation.<sup>10</sup> Several staff recall Andy's skill and speed in wielding a large plastic fly-swatter that he kept beside his desk. Fortunately, there were no regular sightings of any African cockroaches or stick insects, which were also bred for the practical classes of other degree subjects.

Eventually, the seventh floor facilities were comprehensively improved. A decade ago, as a result of strategic investment made possible by the designation of Plymouth Geography as a Centre of Excellence for Teaching and Learning (CETL) in experiential learning, 711 was replaced under Ruth Weaver's guidance by a much larger, walk-through student workspace, known as LabPlus. This light and spacious room spans the full width of the Davy Building, incorporating the former corridor and, crucially, it is located immediately adjacent to the Cartography Resources and GeoMapping Unit. Managed by Jane Thorning, LabPlus is a multi-use, up-to-date learning facility that has greatly enhanced the choice of study spaces for use by Geography's students, and others, who work within the Davy Building. To replace the loss of 711, and as part of the CETL project, not only were offices and a small meeting room created for Geography's technicians, but also provided was a large new classroom (Room 701) that represented a modernised re-creation, in a new location, of '711'. These additions were made possible by a major reconfiguration of all the space further south on the seventh floor of the Davy Building, which included a new physical geography/biology teaching laboratory (fig. 3.6).

As a result of these recent changes, the core teaching accommodation in the Davy Building that is used principally by Geography's students, is now considerably more extensive and vastly better in quality than it has ever been.

In addition to the forbearance of the technicians during these all-too-frequent episodes of refurbishment and the reconfiguration of spaces (and, alarmingly, in one past operation, the removal of corridor ceiling tiles found to contain asbestos), each group of Geography's specialists has repeatedly been required to acquire new skills. As new equipment has been purchased for the physical geography laboratories, staff have had to master the intricacies of its use and maintenance. None of those who witnessed the event will forget the arrival and installation of the 'environmental cabinet'. Eye-wateringly heavy, the machine was manually carried up 16 flights of stairs to the eighth floor by

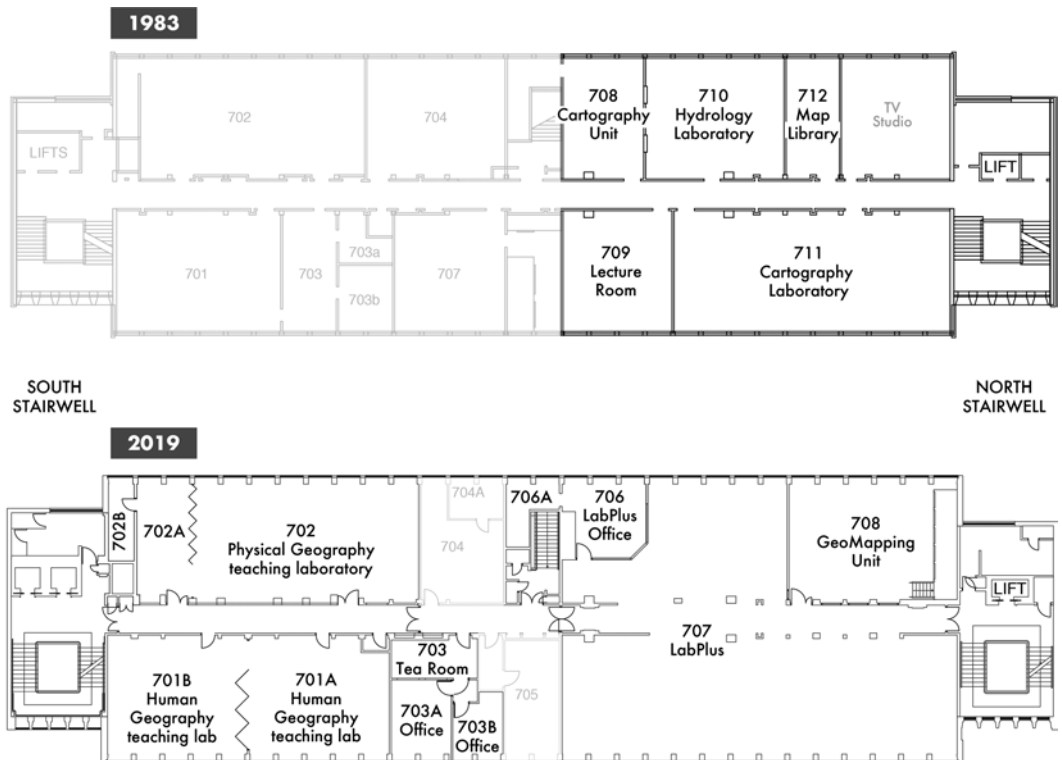


Fig 3.6 The layout of Geography's space on the 7th floor of the Davy Building, 1983 and 2019

the removals men, and installed in a laboratory.<sup>11</sup> Capable of being programmed to simulate whatever cocktail of environmental conditions that a researcher wished to monitor, it proved to be a fiercely complicated device. Eventually mastered by the technicians, the story of this particular piece of equipment perhaps stands as an eloquent monument to the understanding within the academic world several decades ago of the key lessons about the dangers of environmental change, which despite the wide dissemination of such knowledge, tragically went unheeded until relatively recently by a majority of national and local political leaders.

Amongst the radically changed set of skills needed to practise their craft during the years between 1978 and 2019, have been those absorbed with ease by the cartographers. In the 1970s, John Abraham's key tools were his drawing pens and a sufficient supply of heavy-gauge tracing paper. By contrast, in the years after Brian Rogers and Tim Absalom took up their posts, the cartographers were required to add new skills involving the use of sophisticated computer software for the compilation of maps, diagrams and other artwork. The highly versatile Apple Mac devices upon which they insisted proved to be critical for the production of the outstanding work for which the unit became very well known. Earlier, however, a benchmark for quality had been set by Sarah Cockerton, and it has continued to underpin the high-order work of today's Cartography Resources and GeoMapping Unit, smoothly managed since 2011 by Tim Absalom for the entire school.

### 3.4 Stability and Change

As employees have taken up posts elsewhere and perhaps furthered their career, replacements have been found. The turnover of technicians has been greater than amongst the academic staff. New staff, of course, often provide a beneficial boost by bringing new enthusiasm and ideas. However, a small and very remarkable group of six technicians remained in post for twenty or more years (fig. 3.7). Their accumulated experience and expertise, and the invaluable continuity represented by

the presence of Tim Absalom (Cartography Senior Technician and latterly Manager of the SoGEEES Cartography Resources and GeoMapping Unit); Richard Hartley (Physical Geography Technical Specialist); Ann Kelly (Biogeography Technical Specialist); Brian Rogers (Cartography Scientific Officer); Kevin Solman (Physical Geography Scientific Officer); and Sheila Ternan, proved to be one of the great strengths and assets of Geography at Plymouth (figs 3.7 and 3.8).

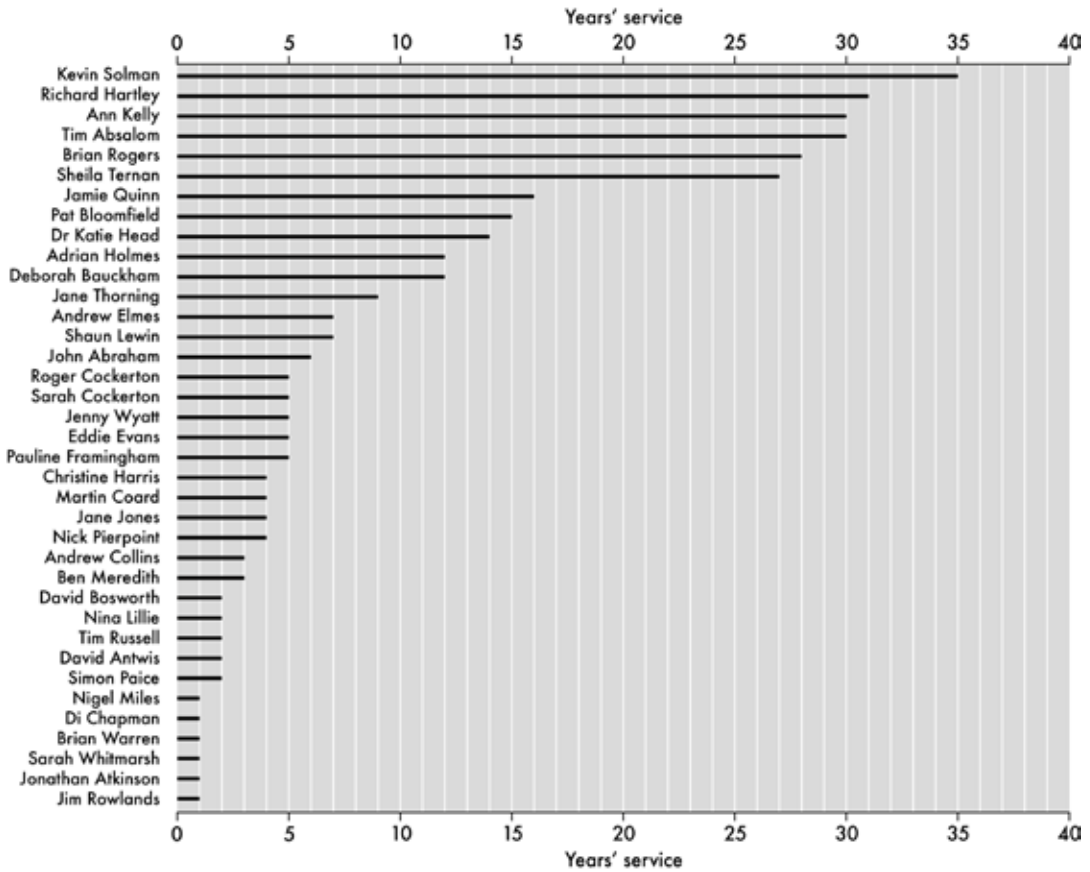


Fig 3.7 Length of service of Geography Technicians



Fig 3.8 Technical staff in post for more than twenty years - Kev Solman, Richard Hartley, Ann Kelly, Tim Absalom, Brian Rogers, Sheila Ternan

Up to 2019, another group of five technicians worked for Geography for more than ten years. They include Deborah Bauckham (Laboratory Technical Officer); Pat Bloomfield (Laboratory Technician); Katie Head (Paleoecology Technical Specialist); Adrian Holmes (Principal IT & GIS Officer); and Jamie Quinn (Cartography Senior Technician). Among Geography’s technicians, the balance between continuity and change has, in fact, generally been quite good.

### 3.5 Home-grown Technician Talent

Nine technicians hold Plymouth degrees; five have the BSc Geography degree, another two studied for their BSc in Environmental Science, and one is a mathematician. Moreover, in four cases, a geography technician also holds a Plymouth higher degree (Table 3.2).<sup>12</sup> As with a small number of members of the academic staff, the parent institution has afforded very well-suited candidates for permanent Geography posts.

**Table 3.2 Geography Technicians holding Plymouth Degrees**

Deborah Bauckham	BSc Environmental Science 1999
Andrew Elmes	BSc Geography 1995, MBA University of Warwick
Martin Coard	BSc Environmental Science 1977; PhD 1987
Pauline Framingham	BSc Mathematics 1991
Richard Hartley	BSc Geography 1987
Ann Kelly	BSc Geography 1979; MPhil 2010
Ben Meredith	BSc Geography 2003; MSc 2004
Jane Thorning (née Yea)	BSc Geography 2009
Anita Young	PhD 2002
Martha Hall	PhD (Palaeontology) 2013

Once established, they have perhaps enjoyed the advantage of an insider's experience and a direct understanding of the operation of Plymouth Geography's degree programmes. However, as technicians, all have acquired and developed further specialist skills. The growth, beginning with the appointment of Dan Charman in 1991, of Geography's palaeoenvironmental research led to the development of enhanced microscopy and analytical expertise by Ann Kelly, and continued by Katie Head. Indeed, across the entirety of its activities, Geography has benefited enormously from the formidable skills and experience of its technician team.

It is also worth noting that participation in external schemes for the provision of Devon Skills IT training (especially in the 1980s and 1990s when there were episodes of above average national unemployment), or work-based placements in cartography, created a number of fixed-term geography technician posts, which were mutually advantageous.<sup>13</sup> Full-time IT and cartography technicians (Adrian Holmes, Brian Rogers and Tim Absalom) not only supervised but also provided the training for these temporary employees and placement students. The annual appointment of a placement student in cartography from either Luton College of Higher Education or Cranfield University occurred for ten years between 1993-1994 and 2002-2003. Jamie Quinn was thus placed in Plymouth as part of his Cranfield degree during 1998-1999 and, in due course, it led to his recruitment as a permanent technician (cartography) in the department.

### 3.6 Professional Engagement

Technicians have always unofficially been ambassadors for both the department and the institution. While space will not permit a complete review, the involvement by Geography's technicians with the Society of University Cartographers (SUC) provides a good example. In 1964, the British Cartographic Society spawned a new group of cartographers with specific interests in higher education who badged themselves as the SUC. To reflect an increasingly diverse membership, the SUC became the Society of Cartographers (SoC) in 1989.<sup>14</sup> Brian Rogers twice held the Membership Secretary post, and Tim Absalom has also served as Membership Secretary, Bulletin Subscriptions Manager, and currently holds the post of Webmaster. Jamie Quinn is currently Honorary Treasurer and Bulletin Subscriptions



Manager. The Plymouth team organised the Society of Cartographers Annual Conferences in 1992 and 2011, and the British Cartographic Society's Annual Symposium in 2006. Such a profile on a national platform within a professional society not only brings valuable attention to the individuals concerned, but also bathes the Plymouth department in favourable reflected light.

Plymouth's physical geography technicians belong to an important network of peers in other universities. They draw on each other's experience and knowledge of sophisticated field and laboratory equipment. Visits have been exchanged and, from time to time, analysis of samples has been undertaken in Plymouth for technician and academic colleagues elsewhere; there has also been reciprocity. The professional standing of the Plymouth team is widely recognised.

### 3.7 Geography Technicians as Teachers

In line with the role played by technical staff employed in other university geography departments, Plymouth Geography's technicians in the three main areas of activity (physical geography, cartography, and computing & IT) have always taken responsibility for equipment and consumables needed for the laboratories and fieldwork; for the collection of published maps and atlases, and the production of maps and graphics for research and teaching; and the department's computer hardware and software resources. Support for staff and postgraduate research, again comparable with practices common elsewhere, has also been afforded by Geography's technicians.

However, beginning in the mid-1970s, three further dimensions of work evolved. First, members of the technician team began to participate in residential field courses. Their role was to arrange both the carriage and care of all fieldwork equipment taken to field trip venues for use by students working on physical geography projects and, in some cases, create improvised pop-up laboratories where samples and data could be analysed. It was common for technicians to provide guidance on equipment use, to interpret samples, and to assist academic staff in the supervision of undergraduate groups in the field. Technicians thereby contributed in a major way to the teaching of students. Second, Geography's technicians increasingly provided guidance to final-year students who were undertaking data collection for their dissertation. Whenever necessary, they managed the loan (usually for the summer vacation) of equipment, maps and other resources to students. In addition, advice was frequently given about laboratory and/or desk analysis. In short, Geography's technicians inevitably played an ever-growing and important teaching role. Indeed, the contact between technicians and the department's students was much greater and closer than was usual in other polytechnics/universities.

Whilst sometimes frowned upon by some senior managers of the institution's technical service, in practice it made little sense to exclude the contribution that technicians were capable of making to teaching. Formal recognition of, and sometimes reward for, their contributions did gradually come about. Indeed, when the department began in the early 1990s to place increased emphasis on a set of well-defined skills within the geography curriculum, a third distinctive dimension of technician work developed. The importance attached to the acquisition by all geography students of laboratory, IT and cartography skills led to an acknowledged and direct involvement of members of the technician team in devising an appropriate syllabus, teaching undergraduate students, and assessing their work. There was, as a result, by then a considerable blurring of the roles of geography academic and technical staff. Moreover, the technicians involved in teaching were able to meet and interact with undergraduates in a manner that was exceptionally supportive and became highly valued. The outcomes of skills teaching were soon very clear. A much more professional approach to data analysis and graphical presentation was apparent in student assignments of all kinds, but especially fieldwork reports and final-stage dissertations. Whether carrying out chemical analyses or using a microscope to identify pollen grains or comparably miniscule organisms on slides prepared from field samples, more confident and effective laboratory work came to be practised. There can be little doubt that the prominence of skills teaching for geographers at Plymouth contributed enormously to the TQA excellent rating for teaching that was secured by the department in 1994. A very great deal was therefore owed to the input of the technicians in achieving that notable result.<sup>15</sup>



Although some parts of the skills agenda have, in recent years, been reduced, teaching by Geography's technicians continues. For example, reflecting the fundamental revolution in the means by which maps and other graphical materials are made, Geography's cartographers continue to teach graphic skills to undergraduates and nowadays the syllabus encompasses IT and the use of mapping software. Moreover, guidance for those using a wide range of geospatial technologies in their work is nowadays made available by Shaun Lewin. Physical geography technicians continue to teach important laboratory and fieldwork methods in the context of specific modules.

### 3.8 Geography Technicians and Residential Field Courses

Technician involvement in residential fieldwork began in the 1970s. An optional course for second-year BSc Geography students taking geomorphology and/or biogeography included residential fieldwork based in Grassington in Yorkshire's Wharfedale. With its pronounced emphasis on practical project work, substantial quantities and types of physical geography equipment were needed and the participation of Roger Cockerton as a member of the staff team established a precedent that was latterly adopted for a range of other physical and human geography field trips. In Grassington, Roger was succeeded by David Bosworth, and then by Martin Coard. Nina Piggott also participated. From his appointment in 1980, Kevin Solman became a Grassington stalwart. By the 1980s, Ann Kelly had joined the staff and introduced specialist technical support in Grassington for Martin Kent's vegetation analysis project work. Following his appointment to a permanent full-time physical geography technician post in 1988, Richard Hartley became another member of the Grassington team.

Some technician participation also regularly occurred in optional field courses such as those in historical geography and polar and Quaternary geomorphology (Arolla in Switzerland), but a key realignment occurred when second-year option-based field courses were all eventually replaced by a new core module for the entire cohort of students, which was centred in Lisdoonvarna in Ireland's County Clare. A significant group of physical geography and IT technicians were, from the start, integral to the success of the trip. Indeed, using the hired space afforded in the town's Spa Well Centre, an entire field-equipment repository, temporary laboratory, and micro-computer suite was each year transported from Plymouth and set up by the technicians.<sup>16</sup> The facility enabled advanced fieldwork investigations to be devised and undertaken by the undergraduates, and their results could be gathered and processed under expert guidance. In addition, technicians drove equipment-laden minibuses (and, subsequently a Luton van), and devised the complicated logistics and physical labour of packing and unpacking the contents (fig. 3.9). Their valuable support in the pastoral care of the group was also frequently appreciated. It would be very difficult indeed to find any university that could surpass Plymouth Geography's Western Ireland fieldwork module as a standout educational experience.



Fig 3.9 Packing fieldwork equipment in preparation for the Western Ireland module, 1995

When the ‘whole-year’ field course that had been based in Snowdonia since 1975 was eventually replaced by a module centred in Bath, technician support was supplied for the first time for year-one residential fieldwork. As well as their technician roles, Kevin Solman and Katie Head also provided teaching. In addition, Jamie Quinn frequently participated. The result was that some project work could be undertaken by students that was not only often more sophisticated, but also more rewarding. The role of the palaeoenvironmental expertise of Katie Head, for example, proved a vital ingredient of an interpretational study of evidence of the evolution of the Somerset Levels and Kevin Solman provided guidance on water-quality testing in the drainage channels (rhynes) that cross the low-lying peat moors. Additionally, in recent years, technician participation in some of the longer-haul optional field trip modules, such as that by Tim Absalom and Jamie Quinn to the Northwest of the United States, has also occurred.

Technician support was also often vital to the success of overseas fieldwork related to a research grant. For example, the work involved in the EU grant-funded project (1992-1994) that examined aspects of land degradation, desertification, and erosion processes in Iberia drew on the expertise and support of Kevin Solman, who installed weirs in gulleys selected as study sites in the first season of the project. Thereafter, Richard Hartley continued in Kevin’s place.<sup>17</sup> In addition, a group of students participated in the research in the field. However, the undergraduates not only assisted with the project but each also undertook an investigation of their own for their final-year dissertation. Richard’s guidance for the students was regarded as crucial.<sup>18</sup> Another student group thereafter participated, on the same basis, in the next season of fieldwork for the project.<sup>19</sup>

### 3.9 Marketing and Communication: Cartography, Graphic Design, Photography

Long before the polytechnic’s central marketing effort began to produce high-quality, standardised advertising materials for all its degree courses and, at a time when the institution’s annual prospectuses were small-scale and rather dull items, Geography was fortunate to have technicians who possessed graphic design and photographic skills. From the early 1980s, their expertise enabled Geography to produce a sequence of its own distinctive advertising and marketing literature, which undoubtedly aided student recruitment and established the department as a strong presence within its peer group (fig. 3.10). Together with the provision by technicians of access to, and information about, work carried out in the physical geography laboratories, highly professional and polished geography display material, designed to communicate information to prospective students visiting for polytechnic/university open days, was all designed and produced by the cartographers. Such marketing activities, of course, really mattered as recruitment competition began to intensify. Geography pioneered a local guided coach trip around Plymouth that enabled applicants and their parents to see the city and to gain an insight into its appeal as a place in which to study. By the 1990s, however, the faculty and the wider university had begun the process of homogenising marketing literature as well as the format of open days and course preview days. Even so, the department’s own efforts remained important. During the years when Geography was in the Faculty of Social Science and Business, its share of the market for students began to come under greater pressure. In response, between 2005 and 2009, Plymouth geography graduate, Susie Bissell was employed as a schools liaison, marketing and placements officer, and her diligent work proved vital in maintaining as healthy a level of applications as possible.<sup>20</sup> Where Geography previously led in marketing initiatives, the institution as a whole subsequently followed. When viewing the exceptional quality and appeal of the centrally-produced marketing material published to advertise geography courses in 2019, it is hard to imagine the amateurish central publicity efforts of the polytechnic in the 1970s and 1980s, and to overstate the considerable debt owed to technicians and other staff who have helped Plymouth Geography to stand out.

The inauguration by Ralph Fyfe in 2012 of the *Geography Newsletter* also heavily depended on the design skills of Tim Absalom and Jamie Quinn.<sup>21</sup> In 2019, it entered its seventh year, which is a measure of its success in sharing information among members of the Plymouth Geography community. Ralph continued as editor until 2015 and was succeeded by Nichola Harmer until 2017.

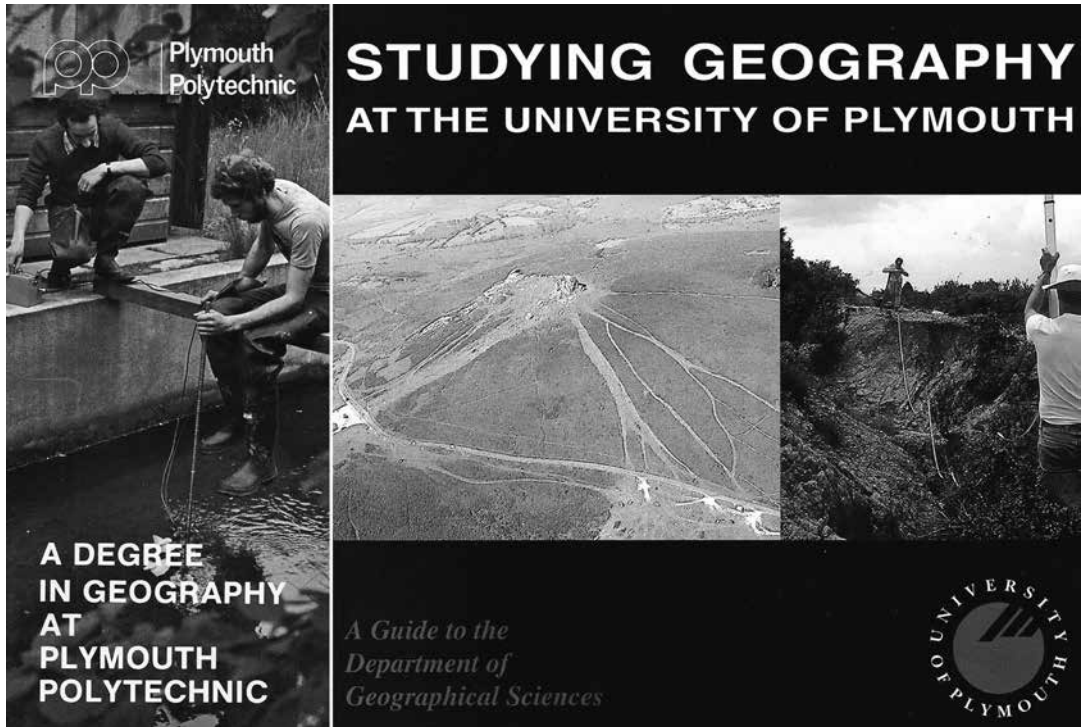


Fig 3.10a Geography Marketing leaflet 1983-1984. Fig 3.10b Geography Marketing leaflet, 1992-1993

Her role was then assumed in 2018 by Alan Smith. Information about current students, the GeogSoc's activities, student work-based placements, graduates' news about their lives after university, postgraduate research, field trips, staff research projects, academic conferences, and research outputs are all regularly featured. Beautifully produced and illustrated, the *Newsletters* have become not only a valuable factual record, but also inspirational evidence of what has been (and can be) achieved. The hard work of the editors is crucial, but so too is the in-house technical expertise that exists (fig. 3.11).

### 3.10 Geography Technician Engagement in Research

As already noted, for almost five decades, members of the technician team have provided strong support for staff and postgraduate research. Many research projects have depended critically upon the contribution and participation of technicians, several have involved work at field sites overseas, such as that in Borneo in 1996. While data collection and analysis has figured most prominently, there have been notable publications for which a technician has been a co-author. As already noted, the production of maps and other illustrations for research publication has been offered since the 1970s. Indeed, Plymouth's geographers have been particularly fortunate to be able to call upon the skills of cartographers capable of producing the highest quality artwork for books, journal papers and (sometimes) for academic theses. Their work has attracted the attention (and custom) not only of scholars in other departments, but also the institution's central management when maps and diagrams of the estate (i.e. the campus) have been required.

Probably every postgraduate who has undertaken research for their higher degree in the department since the 1970s will have benefited, to a greater or lesser extent, from the help afforded by members of the technical staff. Many doctoral students engaged in complicated fieldwork and laboratory work have depended greatly on the knowledge, guidance and practical assistance of the technicians.

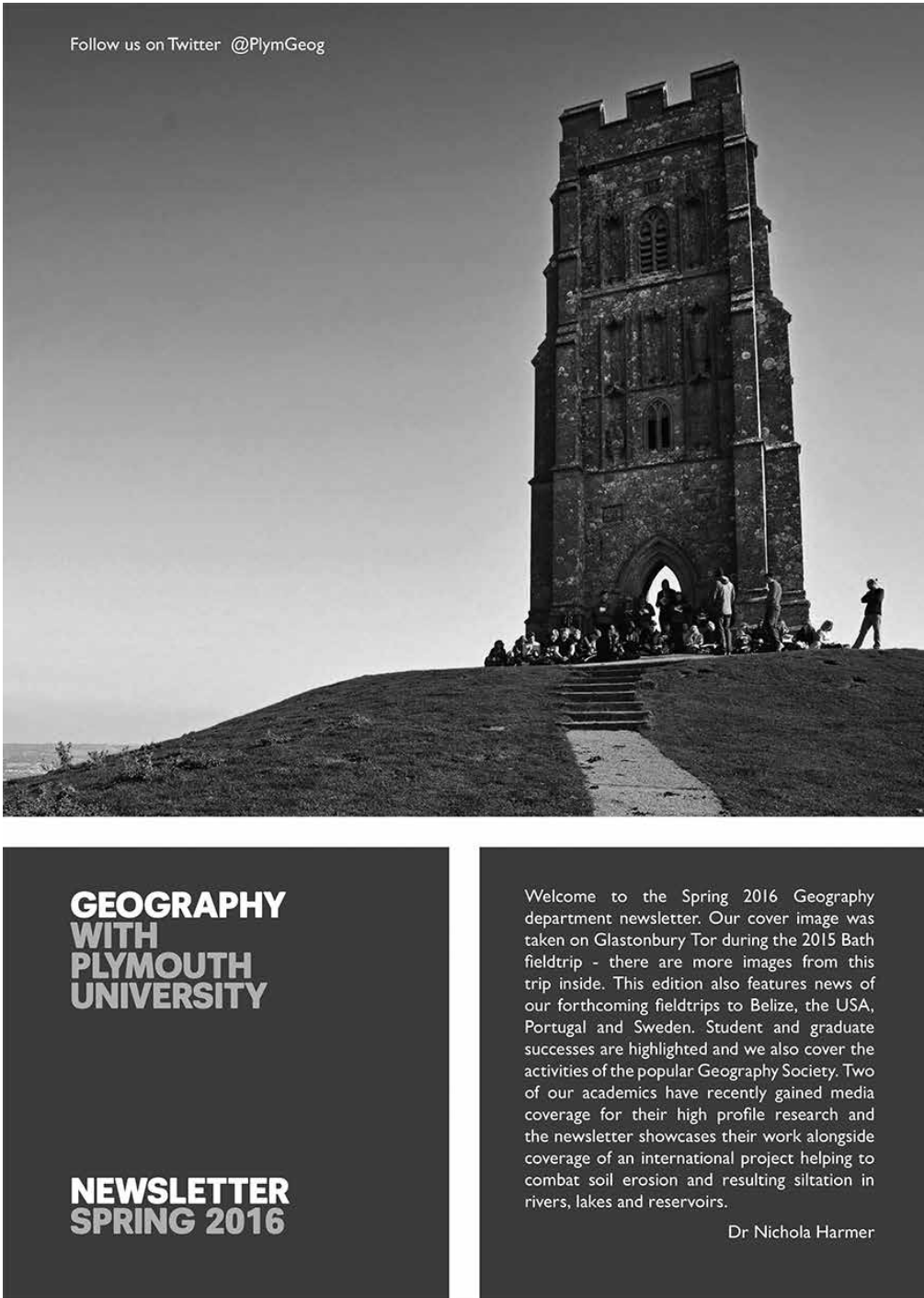


Fig 3.11 Cover, *Geography Newsletter*, Spring 2016

### 3.11 Technicians and Long-term Contract Work

Geography's technicians have been essential in carrying out work on several ongoing research contracts. Two examples provide good illustrations:



### 3.11.1 The UK Acid Waters Monitoring Network, 1988-2007

A project to investigate acid waters was established in 1988 under the direction of the Department of the Environment (now DEFRA). Preliminary discussions with all participants in the project were conducted by Peter Sims, Martin Kent and Kevin Solman and the investigation was originally anticipated to last just ten years. Initially, 20 sites were chosen from across Great Britain. The total later stood at 22 after sites in Northern Ireland had been added and a few others had been dropped or replaced. Each location was chosen to reflect its susceptibility to water acidification with the main work of the project being the monitoring of specific rivers and lakes for chemistry, diatoms and fish stocks. Kevin undertook all the monthly sampling and chemical analysis of Plymouth's site which was the Narrator Brook on Dartmoor. His involvement continued until 2000, when the analytical work for all the sites was centralised. Narrator Brook, already the location of Geography's on-going catchment monitoring, was chosen because it was regarded as a control site for the examination of acidification trends. Successfully negotiating several contract extensions, the school continued to collect samples for the project until 2007. After almost 20 years, the work was then transferred to the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH) based in Lancaster University.

### 3.11.2 The Pollen Monitoring Station, 1995-2019

Under a contract first arranged in 1995 by Rewi Newnham and Ann Kelly (Geography's Biogeography Scientific Officer) with the National Pollen and Aerobiology Research Unit at the University of Worcester (NPARU), a daily collection and analysis of air-borne pollen was made using a Burkard Volumetric Spore Sampler, which was located on the roof of the university's Fitzroy Building.<sup>22</sup> The data gathered by the NPARU were sold to media companies and made available for pollen forecasts, issued between April and November.<sup>23</sup> Ann's task was to collect the Plymouth sample trace from which slides were then prepared in the laboratory and the pollen counted using a light microscope. Pollen volumes tend to be higher when the weather is warm, especially during periods of high atmospheric pressure and low humidity. Hay fever sufferers are significantly affected when high pollen counts occur. Grass, nettle, dock and plantain pollen counts tend to be relatively high during summer and are known commonly to act as irritants. After twelve years, in 2007, responsibility for the weekly and daily data collection and pollen count (in Geography's palaeoecology laboratory) passed from Ann to her successor, Katie Head. Ann's considerable expertise as a pollen analyst underpinned not only a considerable array of palaeoenvironmental research investigations but also many undergraduate dissertation projects. Katie continued the exceptionally high standards in palaeoecology work for which Plymouth Geography has become known and, of course, until she left the university in 2019, she maintained the pollen monitoring contract (fig. 3.12).<sup>24</sup>



Fig 3.12 Katie Head collecting spore sampler pollen records, summer 2018

### 3.12 Geography's Office Staff

Turning to a brief review of Geography's office staff, it should be noted that a separate Geography School Office no longer exists. In 2019, Linda Ware was the only member of the subject-specific clerical staff still in post. Donella Bone is the personal assistant for the Head of the School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, and by 2019 she was managing a much-reduced team in the SoGEES Office. At the time of writing, further reductions have occurred. The provision of no independent administrative support for subject areas such as Geography thus returned to the situation that prevailed fifty years ago.

In the 1970s, when the Geography Teaching Group was a constituent part of the School of Environmental Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic provided a personal assistant only for the Head of the School (Len Heath). There was, in addition, a small typing pool, located in 6 Queen Anne Terrace, which is another of the Victorian terraced-houses on Plymouth's North Hill. Although members of the academic staff were permitted to ask for typing work to be undertaken for teaching purposes, the service was limited, the turnaround exasperatingly slow, and the abundance of correction fluid rather depressing. In 18 Queen Anne Terrace, where academic staff had their offices, few geographers used the school's typists. Those coming from departments where provision was rather better were usually shocked by the poverty of provision and needed rapidly to adjust. Staff in 18 Queen Anne Terrace shared an old Remington sit-up-and-beg manual typewriter; they were, in practice, their own secretaries. The location of the typewriter, at any one time, was comically advertised by a laminated sign that must be hung outside the door of the office in which it was currently in use. A little later, the luxury of an electric typewriter was added; the same means were operated to identify its peripatetic whereabouts. They were horrifically primitive, but often hilariously chaotic days.

Photocopying services, and other forms of batch printing, were carried out in a central facility, then located in the Brunel Laboratories block. Academic staff took their 'top copies' to a hatch and rang a (door) bell. Thus summoned, Ernie Sweet would appear, take in the 'job' and predict when it would be ready for collection (almost invariably, 'the day after tomorrow'). For staff less advanced in their forward planning, an ancient and temperamental (mid-1960s) Banda spirit duplicating machine existed in one of No. 18's very damp and dingy ground-floor rooms: spaces colourfully described by our much-loved Geography office cleaner (Sylvia Thomas) as the piggeries. David Willington was Geography's Banda-wizard who was able to coax results from a device that seemed determined to defy the best efforts of many others. David was peculiarly attached to the Banda and he managed to protect it long after the installation upstairs of a new Xerox photocopier ought to have confirmed its obsolescence. Indeed, David's last-minute Banda production of multiple copies of his copperplate handwritten 'handouts' for students became a lasting legend.<sup>25</sup>

Academic staff were for decades required to compile all student assessment grades on manually contrived spreadsheets, and the person assigned to be Geography's exams tutor then gathered in and entered all these data onto master sheets. Calculations were all completed using a calculator. By the late-1970s, as the numbers of students sharply increased, and the courses offered in the degree schemes multiplied, toil on coursework and examination marks became onerous. Even so, there was huge resistance to the idea that each member of staff ought to be provided with a pocket-sized electric calculator. The matter was finally resolved in a showdown staff meeting when it was argued that members of staff should 'purchase their own' calculator. A climb-down occurred however when the counter argument was put that professionals needed to be equipped with the right tools for the job: 'how many surgeons', asked one member of staff, 'are required by the NHS to buy their own scalpels?' A batch of Casio fx-110 scientific calculators was purchased for the purpose (fig. 3.13). Against today's expected provision of high-quality, networked personal-computer (PC) workstations, Geography's antediluvian quarrels regarding the provision of such basic equipment seem laughably quaint.

The post was under the jurisdiction of the Science Faculty Office and Seana's duties were therefore rigidly prescribed by the faculty administrator. Even so, notwithstanding the tensions that emerged





Fig 3.13 1970s Casio calculator and adaptor

between the control exercised by faculties and the staff working in the departments/schools, the arrival of Seana represented an advance towards professional clerical support for Geography.<sup>26</sup>

Seana's place was taken by later office staff including Rachel Harley and Debbie Petherwick. The arrival of Julie Sugden as Geography's secretary in the late-1980s saw some development of the range of support provided and an increase in office staff numbers.<sup>27</sup> However, significant expansion occurred only in the mid-1990s, when a second house (24 Queen Anne Terrace) was allocated, and a large, airy department office was provided.<sup>28</sup> The provision at that time of networked PCs across the entire department, which enabled most staff to do all their own typing, meant that there was a noticeable upskilling of Geography's Office employees and their roles significantly changed. Thus, the personal assistant (PA) to the Head of Geography led a *team* of clerical staff. The Head's PA, Julie Shackelford, managed a group of three others, each having their own responsibilities. For example, within Julie's team was Ros Bryant who undertook to provide direct clerical support for the Geography programmes coordinator.<sup>29</sup> Others dealt with examination paper compilation, external scrutiny by external examiners, and the organisation of all aspects of the student assessment process. Student support services were also developed by Geography's clerical staff. The efficiency and prestige of the Department Office was perhaps at its peak when the Head's PA, Kate Hopewell, and her staff were in place in the years up to 2004, when Geography was abruptly transferred into the Faculty of Social Science and Business. Together with all academic staff, the office was relocated to Kirkby Place. At that point, Kate resigned and her position as Head's PA was filled by Naomi Swales, who thereafter led a team that gradually assumed even more administrative responsibility for the undergraduate programmes and the operation of the school. Efficient scheduling of staff meetings, devising agendas, and taking minutes were tasks then developed by the office staff. Indeed, during the years between 2004 and 2009, Geography's office exercised more autonomy than either before or since. Both the members of Geography's staff and its students have always associated much more with the school's office, where they have been individually recognised and advice was invariably to be found, rather than with a faculty office, which deals with so many more customers and inquiries. A major bonus for the geographers was the transfer into the School of Geography Office of Julie Thompson as programmes administrator. The loss of Julie's post in 2009 certainly deprived Geography of an unrivalled level of efficiency and competence in the running of all aspects of its courses, and in dealing directly with all geography students. For a brief episode, the benefits of subsidiarity had undoubtedly yielded a very rich reward.



**Fig 3.14a Geography Technician group, 1981: (l to r) Nina Piggott, Sheila Ternan, Kevin Solman, Ann Kelly, Sarah Webber, Eddy Evans, Jane Jones; and Seana Doyle of the Department Office)**



**Fig 3.14b Geography Technician group, 1998: (l to r) Pauline Framingham, Matthew Chambers, Pat Bloomfield, Brian Rogers, Adrian Holmes, Ann Kelly, Kevin Solman, Sheila Ternan, Richard Hartley, Markus Harber, Tim Absalom**

When Geography was returned to the Science Faculty in 2009, and became a constituent subject in SoGEES, a reasonable number of administrators was employed in the school office managed by Donella Bone. Although more constrained by the tighter grip of the faculty (than had been the culture in Social Science and Business), SoGEES office staff offered an unfailingly cheerful and helpful outward-facing service. But Geography had lost two full-time clerical posts. The other two, both part-time, were moved with the academic staff, and thereafter worked within the Portland Square team (Amanda Cooper and Linda Ware). Unfortunately, however, the programme-administration efficiencies achieved during the Swales-Thompson era were largely forfeited. Moreover, today, repeated reductions in the number of administrative staff posts have denuded the complement of the SoGEES office. A school's office nevertheless remains pivotal to its smooth operation. Working at the 'coal face' in the institution, administrative staff in school offices have perhaps never received the credit and appreciation that their efforts have warranted. And for Geography, those well-staffed, well-organised department/school offices of our heyday – in the 1990s and the earlier 2000s – are remembered with great fondness, nostalgia and a very keen sense of loss. All those who have served as administrative staff for Plymouth Geography are hereby saluted.<sup>30</sup>

### 3.13 Conclusion

Reviewing the story of Geography's technician and administrative staff during the past five decades, three key conclusions are inescapable. Down the years, an unbroken succession of committed people have held key posts and helped to forge a distinctive brand and culture within the entire group (fig. 3.14).

During the years when Geography's administrative staff ran the departmental/school offices, an unsurpassed level of coherence and operational efficiency was achieved. The geographers remember the great benefits that were derived from the unfailing dedication and wide-ranging skills of its own administrative team. On the frontline whenever students sought answers to all manner of questions about their degree course, academic staff availability, university requirements and regulations, or important calendar dates and deadlines, the assiduousness, friendliness and kindness of the Office team powerfully reinforced the supportive and student-centred ethos of Geography at Plymouth.

From 1972 onwards, Geography's technicians have been critical to the department/school's success. Without their support, the full development of the hands-on experiential approach to student learning would have been much more limited. Moreover, highly skilled technicians, who are not only capable of supporting advanced research by staff and postgraduates, but also of contributing to it, and often working in a collaborative capacity, have been one of Geography's great strengths. Bringing enthusiasm, dedication and professionalism to their work, they have conveyed a message to undergraduates and many postgraduate students that their scholarly endeavours are not only worthwhile, but can also be enjoyable and richly rewarding. Indeed, a hint at their value with regard to undergraduate engagement may be glimpsed at the end of every session when it can be guaranteed that thank-you cards received from grateful dissertation students will be pinned to the prep-room noticeboard.

- <sup>1</sup> The use of Room 4 (in 18 Queen Anne) by John Abraham came to an end in 1978. Unfortunately, therefore the kind of everyday contact between academic and technician staff colleagues enjoyed in most geography departments has to some extent been hampered in Plymouth by the physical separation of their respective working/office spaces. Regular interaction between physical geography academic and technical staff has, however, been greater than for human geographers, particularly in cases where academics are personally conducting laboratory work in the Davy Building. Nevertheless, the lack of a single Geography building has always been a major drawback and defect in the provision of space for the Plymouth department/school.
- <sup>2</sup> There appear to have been conscious efforts by the university's management to eradicate the 'silo' divisions of staff that were once much more prevalent.
- <sup>3</sup> It is possible that another technician previously assigned to the School of Physics and Mathematics may have undertaken work for the Geographers, but it has not proved possible to retrieve reliable information.
- <sup>4</sup> The Davy Building was originally known as the Science Block.
- <sup>5</sup> The first physical geography laboratory allocated in the Davy Building was actually in Room 710. The laboratory contained no furniture and makeshift tables were therefore constructed by John Abraham and Sheila Ternan using Dexion (pallet racking and shelving) materials. That was the start of constantly having to trawl around the polytechnic for cast-off benches, stools, chairs and tables as Geography managed to expand its toehold in Davy. From the beginning, the Narrator Catchment required Technicians not only to make weekly visits to collect data, but also to carry out regular maintenance. Technicians were vital for the success of other outpost field sites used for both undergraduate teaching and research. These included the Rumleigh Experimental Station near Bere Alston and, for a short time, at Seale Hayne in Newton Abbot.
- <sup>6</sup> When Les Ternan was appointed in 1972, he improvised the first (tiny) physical geography laboratory – comprising little more than a solid work bench upon which analytical instruments (such as a balance, laboratory glassware, a ph. metre, a microscope, etc.) could be used – in space at the back of 18 Queen Anne Terrace. At that time, those managing the polytechnic, had yet to be persuaded that key aspects of geography required facilities comparable with any other science subject.
- <sup>7</sup> The inadequate size of the Hydrology laboratory meant that practical classes were, from the start, repeated several times. Moreover, its location, between the cartography unit and the map store was highly inconvenient.
- <sup>8</sup> The 'lab washroom' facility in Room 811 was at first the domain of Eddy Evans who was succeeded in 1990 by Pat Bloomfield.
- <sup>9</sup> Fortunately, these details were recorded in: Sims, Peter and Wyatt, Jenny (1987) 10 Year Reunion, Plymouth Polytechnic Department of Geographical Sciences, p. 10. Although 711 acquired a primitive system of induced air circulation, which ameliorated somewhat the staleness of the air in the often very crowded classroom, it was not fully air conditioned. However, as a direct result of David Willington's informed advice, it was equipped with generous lighting, extra-large work tables, plentiful electricity points, very effective window blinds (a rarity elsewhere in the Davy Building) and a main-light dimming facility. To overcome the problem of viewing slides projected on the screen from seats near the back of the room, or a small video monitor, a ceiling-mounted screen and television monitor duplicated the images of the master projector/video. A microphone and sound system was also added. It was, in fact, the first geography classroom to have been designed by a practising lecturer.
- <sup>10</sup> The large laboratory at the southern end of the seventh floor was made available for some geography classes. Indeed, it had been redesigned for use by either Ecology or Geography students.
- <sup>11</sup> The technicians provided a crate of bottled beer to quench the thirst of the removals men who had carried the cabinet up the stairs!
- <sup>12</sup> It may be noted that, after his time in Plymouth, David Bosworth then studied for his PhD at the University of Bristol. Adrian Holmes completed an Open University degree. Dr Katie Head acquired her BA in Lampeter; her MSc in Sheffield and her PhD at Queen's Belfast.
- <sup>13</sup> The names of those on academic and training placements are listed in Appendix 1.
- <sup>14</sup> Sadly, as a result of declining membership, the SoC disbanded during 2019.
- <sup>15</sup> Ruth Weaver's copious notes made of the verbal feedback given at the time of the TQA visit include a direct reference to the exceptionally high quality of Geography's technical service.
- <sup>16</sup> Richard Hartley has been the longest serving technician for the Western Ireland fieldwork module. Other important participants include Kevin Solman, Pauline Framingham, Andy Elmes, Tim Absalom, and Jamie Quinn.
- <sup>17</sup> See chapter 6 for more details of IBERLIM. Technical support was also vital for the second EU-funded project especially for work in the Mediterranean countries, MEDAFOR (1997-2001).
- <sup>18</sup> The student participants were Neil Macey, Dave Daw, Sophie Cutting, Nicky Sartorius, Alistair White, Alistair Macpherson and Duncan Nisbet.
- <sup>19</sup> These were Chris Fitzjohn Jenny Morris, Holger Junk, Silke Reinhardt (Erasmus students), Neil Preedy, Clare Hayward, Cathy Stapleton, Lisa Dix, Nicola George, Will Flanagan and Sarah Roach.



- <sup>20</sup> Susie Bissell obtained her Plymouth BA Geography degree in 2004. She worked as research assistant for Martyn Warren's Rural Futures Unit, 2004-2005. Whilst working on marketing, Susie was also a research assistant for Geography's voluntarism project in 2006, the rural access to online services research in 2007, and the Green burials project in 2008. Between 2011 and 2018, she was employed by the University's Events Organisation service and, since then, she has been a freelance event manager.
- <sup>21</sup> The Newsletters are of value as sources of information. It is unfortunate that none existed before 2012. However, in the past, for a period of some years, Peter Sims edited GeogNews, which provided a round-up of information. Unfortunately, a full set of GeogNews issues appears not to have survived.
- <sup>22</sup> A Hirst-type spore sampler
- <sup>23</sup> In partnership with the MET Office.
- <sup>24</sup> Smith, A. (Ed.) (2018) 'Hay fever and the University's Pollen Monitoring Station in the news', University of Plymouth, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Geography Newsletter, Autumn, p. 3.
- <sup>25</sup> Some of David Willington's fieldwork handouts, printed off by him on the Banda machine in 18 Queen Anne Terrace in a last-minute panic, when as all the other minibuses with their student passengers were waiting to begin their initial convoy for the journey to Llanberis at the start of the Year One North Wales Field Course, have now become rare 'collectors' items' and an amusing souvenir from the time of a much-loved former colleague.
- <sup>26</sup> See Appendix 1 for the names of Geography's clerical staff.
- <sup>27</sup> Neither Seana nor Julie worked in particularly pleasant locations. Julie's gloomy office was located on the ground floor, at the rear of 18 Queen Anne Terrace. Seana's experience was decidedly worse. Her office was a cramped vestibule that gave access to John Goodridge's room on the first floor. Anne Gellatly and Jennifer Houiellebecq took it upon themselves c.1988 to improve the drab 'outer office' by making and putting up a pair of brightly coloured curtains. Unfortunately, their efforts were not universally welcomed but, looking back, the so-called 'curtains affair' has been recalled by several past members of staff with considerable hilarity.
- <sup>28</sup> Relocation of the administrative team, in Mark Blacksell's time as Head, to the spacious front-room office in No. 24 Queen Anne Terrace, must have seemed like a business-class upgrade
- <sup>29</sup> The assignment of Ros Bryant as an assistant to the member of academic staff serving as programmes coordinator was one of several innovations of Brian Chalkley in 1993-1994. The arrangement was continued by Mark Blacksell but, unfortunately, it had lapsed by autumn 2000, when the role of Deputy Head was created.





# Chapter 4

## Geography's Students

Students are at the heart of the fifty-year story of Geography at Plymouth. The achievements are acknowledged and saluted of all those who have received an award, whether a higher education certificate or diploma, or the BSc, BA, MSc, MPhil, or the PhD degree. Half a century ago, higher education teaching was fundamental to the mission that founded Geography at Plymouth, and it has sustained the Geography Teaching Group/Department/School ever since.

As author of this volume, and a former member of the academic staff, I am conscious that my personal view of the students who have read for a geography or geography-related degree at Plymouth will not necessarily coincide with those of others. Every lecturer will have their own perspectives and opinions. For me, the delivery of elements of Geography's degree courses made my job as an academic tremendously rewarding. However, university teaching involves much more than merely imparting knowledge. Academic staff must of course be expert in, and passionate about, their field of scholarship. For success in the classroom, they need also to communicate enthusiasm for their subject. Students soon see through gimmickry. While recognising and praising each student's talents and strengths, good lecturers will also identify weaknesses and offer guidance about how they might be rectified. Provided that it is done constructively, staff should cajole and criticise, as well as encourage. Moreover, tutors are there to give support to their students should they face particular challenges, a crisis, or a sadness.

I felt proud of the successes and triumphs of those for whom I had a measure of responsibility as a teacher offering lectures, seminars, tutorials, practical classes, field courses, or advice on research projects. Perhaps all members of staff, like me, will admit to sharing vicariously in the exhilaration experienced by students who grow markedly in academic confidence and attainment. Alongside the satisfaction tasted by academic staff from their own research activities and the publication of their work, participation in the task of teaching students surely ranks as a life-enhancing privilege that is utterly without equal.

### **4.1 A Roll Call of Geography Undergraduates Obtaining an Award, 1971-2018**

In celebrating Geography at Plymouth, it seemed apt to make a record of the names of the students who have received a geography, or geography-related, academic award. Nominal listings, by qualification and year of graduation, are thus presented as Appendix II of this publication. This chronicle stands as a testament to the scholarly endeavours of Geography's students and staff since 1969. Names are arranged alphabetically within each year group.<sup>1</sup> The names of the recipients of prizes awarded to Geography's graduates have also been listed (Appendix III). Together, these two appendices therefore archive for posterity the huge number of personal successes that have been secured.

### **4.2 Reckoning Total Numbers of Award Holders**

Assembling full and reliable totals of all those who have received geography and geography-related awards was also deemed a valuable component of this account. However, because accurate data on

those who included geography as a *minor* subject in their combined honours degree cannot now be ascertained, it is acknowledged that the overall total offered below is an underestimate. Moreover, the students whose degree course in the past included very small elements of geography, are not counted.<sup>2</sup> Nevertheless, recipients who have read for a degree that comprised either a ‘wall-to-wall’ or very significant element of geography have been enumerated.<sup>3</sup>

#### 4.2.1 BSc/BA Single Honours Geography

Constants in the history of Plymouth Geography have been the single honours degree courses. As already noted, the first five cohorts of graduates, 1971-1976, totalling 195 students, were awarded external University of London degrees. The early growth in Geography’s admissions between 1968/1969 and 1972 has also already been noted. When the new BSc Environmental Science CNAA degree launched in 1973, its noticeably negative impact upon recruitment into the final intake of students in Plymouth to the external London Geography degree courses was reflected in a 58 per cent decline in the size of the 1976 group of geography graduates. However, Plymouth’s CNAA BSc Geography degree was approved in time to recruit its first students in 1974 and, as the rising numbers of graduates from 1977 onwards indicate, although competition for students between Plymouth’s Environmental Science and Geography degrees persisted, the BSc Geography course recovered its share and exhibited a generally very healthy upward trend until the 1990s.

Gauging the likely uptake of the (conditional) offers made to applicants during the era when the admissions service of universities was separate from that of polytechnics was notoriously difficult.<sup>4</sup> It was usual for prospective students to hold conditional offers of places in both types of institution. Polytechnic offers tended to be regarded as an insurance for candidates in case they missed the A level grades required in parallel university offers. Some universities were apt to relax their A level requirements at the last minute and polytechnic admissions could therefore experience a sudden negative impact. Equally, in some years, rather more applicants for a place to study geography in Plymouth unexpectedly made a definite choice to take up their place. Nationally, Plymouth’s reputation for the high quality of its geography degree was well established and increasing numbers made a positive choice to study with us.

Famously, in 1988, circumstances combined whereby an unanticipated 144 new students came to read for their geography degree at Plymouth. The target had been to recruit around 80. Immediate problems arose. Although there were 21 members of the academic staff, Geography was at the time making very large contributions to the teaching of other courses. Most lecture theatres were too small, and the limited accommodation in practical classrooms and laboratories required the duplication of teaching.<sup>5</sup> Inevitably, there were also heavier tutorial commitments. Furthermore, because of limitations on available hotel space and the department’s limited store of field equipment, it was necessary to subdivide the first-year group for its residential North Wales field week in early 1989 and to arrange two entirely separate visits. The first was managed by David Croot; the second by Anne Gellatly. Unsuccessful appeals were made to the Polytechnic’s management for new staff posts.<sup>6</sup> Perhaps inevitably, the number of students withdrawing during their first year was higher in 1988-1989 than normal.<sup>7</sup> Nevertheless, in 1991, 124 of our unexpectedly large 1988 intake successfully completed their course. Offers of places and admissions for 1989 and 1990 were very carefully managed in order to return the total in-house number of students to more manageable levels.

Demand for places to study geography at Plymouth was undoubtedly assisted in the short term by the change of title for all the polytechnics to university in 1992. Despite the enduring handicap of the former-polytechnic label, Plymouth’s prestige grew as easily one of the best new universities. The merging (in 1993) of the formerly separate admissions agencies of the old universities and the former polytechnics also proved very helpful.<sup>8</sup> Indeed, admissions were reasonably buoyant, and remained so, until the threats by government to levy student contributions to tuition fees, and later increases in the level of those fees, began to exert periodically depressing impacts. Nevertheless, the peak in BSc/BA geography graduate numbers, which occurred in 2006, when 187 candidates received their

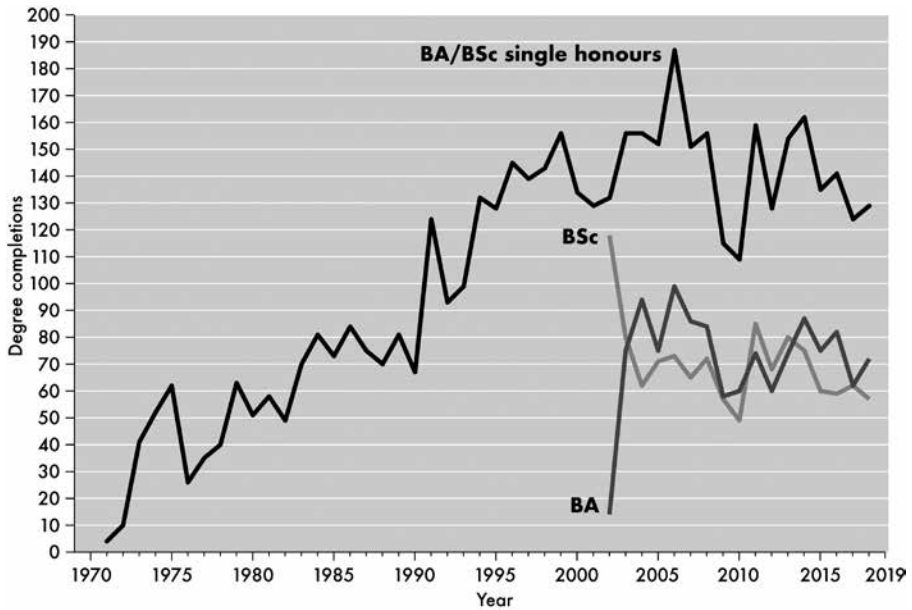


Fig 4.1 Numbers obtaining Geography (single honours) award, 1972-2018

award, in part reflected a *boost* to the volume of applications that had occurred in response to the announcement in 2003 of a forthcoming *trebling* in tuition fees for students who commenced their studies in 2004.

Looking back, the academic year 2003-2004 marks a high point for Geography at Plymouth. Thereafter, a raft of exceptional challenges began to buffet the school. Aspects of the far-reaching and profound difficulties that were faced have already been recounted in earlier chapters.

Despite all the vagaries of student demand and recruitment, in general, year after year, Geography's flagship single honours BSc/BA degrees have attracted applicants whose successes have been both remarkable and immensely gratifying. Indeed, since the first small group of students was admitted fifty years ago, some 4,938 have received their single-honours geography award. The chronological trend is shown in figure 4.1. Until 1999, only a *BSc* degree in geography was available at Plymouth. However, from that year onwards, and in part as a response to the demand for the subject from candidates with arts and social sciences A levels, the subject was at last also offered as a *BA*. Another driver was a realisation that neighbouring competitor institutions, which were beginning avariciously to eye the available student market, were already offering both a BSc and a BA route. From a very modest beginning, its popularity quickly grew. As figure 4.1 shows, the two pathways were soon broadly in balance.

#### 4.2.2 BSc Combined Honours Geography

From its inception in the 1970s, among the various subjects that comprised Plymouth's combined honours (or joint honours) choices, geography has also been offered as a *minor* pathway. Minor subjects occupied one third of a student's programme. Unfortunately, despite the unfailingly healthy recruitment of students to the *minor* in geography, owing to inconsistencies in the information that has survived, it has proved impossible accurately to recover the total numbers or the names of minor students who successfully completed their course during the past half century.

For the first time, in 1990, geography was at last offered as a combined honours *major* subject and complete lists of those receiving their award do survive in the archives. By 2018, some 387 students, enrolled as Geography majors, had achieved success (fig. 4.2).

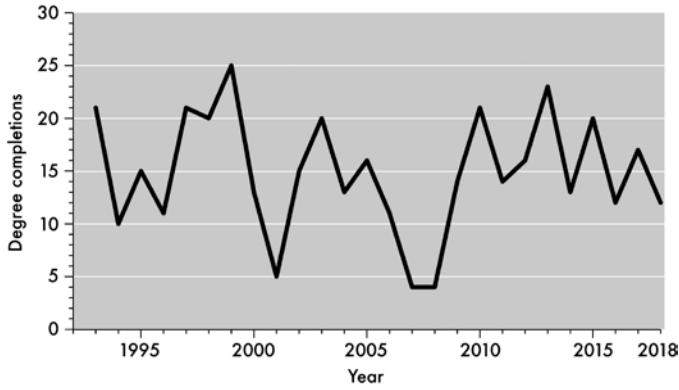


Fig 4.2 Numbers obtaining Combined Honours Geography (major) award, 1993-2018

### 4.2.3 BSc Earth Sciences

By the early 1990s, a new degree course in Earth Sciences (later re-named, Physical Geography and Geology) was launched. The programme, devised collaboratively by David Croot (Geography) and Steve Caswell (Geology), blended geology and physical geography in an attractive and, as it proved, notably successful manner. When it was launched, the degree course was unique in the UK. Combining a novel Earth Sciences core, the course gave students the opportunity to combine their choice of physical geography and geology specialisms, which they studied alongside students enrolled on the single honours geography and geology degrees. Together with its special emphasis on fieldwork, Earth Sciences carved out a new very popular niche for the two departments. By 2018, 583 students had secured an award in that degree course (fig. 4.3).

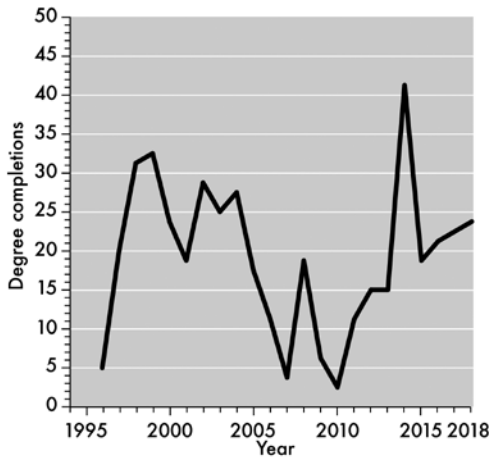


Fig 4.3 Numbers obtaining Earth Science/Physical Geography and Geology award, 1994-2018

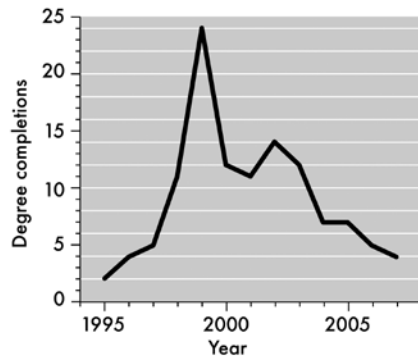


Fig 4.4 Numbers obtaining European Studies award, 1995-2007

### 4.2.4 BA European Studies:

In 1992, the BA in European Studies was offered as either a three-year or a four-year programme, the latter including a year spent abroad in a partner university in Europe. A prominent and challenging European language element was always integral to the course. Though the teaching of European Studies was shared with colleagues in other departments (Languages, Politics, etc.), significant elements of the curriculum were always offered by the founder and manager of the course, Mark Wise, and other human geography staff. Although the degree course struggled to recruit sufficient numbers

of undergraduates, the high quality and relevance of the curriculum, and the intellectual and career benefits derived by those who gained the award, were never doubted. As a result of Mark's assiduous work, Plymouth Geography had direct ERASMUS links with a group of universities comprising: Pau and Nantes in France; Murcia and Ciudad Real in Spain; Saarbrücken in Germany; Bari in Italy; and Turku in Finland. There can be little doubt that European Studies students who spent a year at any one of these partner institutions immeasurably enhanced their career prospects after graduation. In retrospect, it seems likely that this high quality degree would have recruited more healthily had it *not* been part of a faculty of science portfolio. Prospects for the course would certainly have been considerably stronger in an institution located in London or the Southeast. The proportionally high representation of the Southwest in the University of Plymouth's student catchment was also a disadvantage. Nonetheless, the European Studies degree course at Plymouth would have benefited from rather more positive and imaginative institutional support. The exceptional employment record of its students remains a lasting testament to the intrinsic value of the qualification. The last cohort of graduates received their awards in 2007. By then, in total, another 118 awards had thereby been added to the number of students substantially taught by the Plymouth geographers (fig. 4.4).

#### 4.2.5 Geography Higher Degrees

Geography as a higher degree, either within a taught programme, or by research, has been the route to the achievement of an award by 368 students. They are all listed by name in Appendices IIe, IIf and IV. The work of Geography's PhD, MPhil and taught-Masters students has, of course, contributed immensely to the research activity and output of Plymouth Geography as a whole and further comments in that regard will be made in chapter 6 where the vital synergies and collaborations that have flowed from the department/school's postgraduates studying for the MPhil or PhD degrees are explored.

#### 4.2.6 BSc Environmental Science

For over twenty years, geography formed a very substantial component of the Environmental Science degree in both its 'core' and 'human environment wing'. Thereafter, however, as the structure of the degree course was altered by the department which owned it, the geographers' contribution began to be diminished. Indeed, by 2003, Geography's input had completely ceased. By then, however, 2,591 students had received their Environmental Science award of which a significant proportion had been taught by geographers.<sup>9</sup>

### 4.3 Grand Totals

As Table 4.1 indicates, during the fifty years of its existence, Plymouth Geography's family has grown to be very large indeed. Up to 2018, the total number of successful completions for the awards so far mentioned stands at 6,393. Of these, 58.7 percent have been male; 41.3 percent have been female.<sup>10</sup>

Added to the global count are the 2,591 awards made to Environmental Science students (between 1976 and 2003) for whom part of their degree course was taught by geography staff. Therefore, the overall tally of awards made up to 2018 therefore stands at an extraordinarily impressive 8,985.<sup>11</sup>

Combining all the geography and geography-related awards for the period 1971-2018 reveals that the peak occurred in 1999 (fig. 4.5).<sup>12</sup> Notwithstanding some episodes of increase, in the period thereafter the general trend has been downward. Of course, behind these data lies a cocktail of drivers including the radical change to the government's student-funding model, which had previously encouraged ever increasing levels of undergraduate recruitment. While the sums allocated per student for university teaching by government were far too low to cover the overall running costs, in the former polytechnics, degree subjects such as geography, which were deemed less expensive compared with some other resource-hungry degree courses, were required to expand admissions in order to enable subsidies to be made to costlier departments. This management approach was common in the tertiary

**Table 4.1 Total Graduate Student Numbers (up to 2018)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>	<b>Total</b>
BSc Geography (1971-2018)	2,283	1,424	3,707
BA Geography (2002-2018)	682	549	1,231
<b>Total Single Honours Geography awards</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>4,938</b>
BSc/BA Combined Hons Major Geography (1993-2018) <sup>1</sup>	235	152	387
BA European Studies (1995-2007)	38	80	118
BSc Earth Sciences (1996-2018) <sup>2</sup>	347	236	583
<b>Total combined or joint honours awards<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>620</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1,088</b>
MSc/MRes Sustainable Environmental Management (2001-2017)	89	104	193
MSc Planning (2013-2018)	30	29	59
MPhil by research (1978-2018)	4	2	6
PhD by research (1980-2019)	48	62	110
<b>Totals Higher Degrees Geography awards</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>368</b>
<b>Geography Total</b>	<b>3,756</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>6,394</b>
BSc Environmental Science (1976-2003) <sup>3</sup>	–	–	2,591
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>8,985</b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Geography as a combined honours major subject comprised two-thirds of each student's programme. Geography as a minor subject (one third of a student's programme) was offered from the 1970s; total data for combined honours Geography minor have not been included because they are now impossible to recover with accuracy. The actual total of students who have studied at least some geography does therefore exceed the figure given in the table.

<sup>2</sup> As noted, the BSc Earth Sciences Degree was renamed Physical Geography and Geology in 2006; roughly 50 per cent of degree comprises physical geography.

<sup>3</sup> Originally, the Environmental Science Degree was a multi-disciplinary course which, depending on the pathway selected by each student, included substantial elements taught by geographers.

education sector until the income deficits of universities were addressed by the introduction of student contributions to their tuition. From 1998, therefore, there were prospects for earning the same level of income from fewer students. Moreover, as tuition fees subsequently rose, the hitherto inflated student recruitment targets began to be reined back. However, while the fall in admissions to Geography's degrees at Plymouth was in part attributable to the more realistic overall levels of funding per student and the loss of its share of Environmental Science teaching, other ingredients have included the growing competition for new students from other providers of geography degree courses (especially within the Southwest); the cyclical demographic downturn in the numbers of school leavers; increasing concerns – especially among less-wealthy potential applicants – regarding the long-term burden of student debt; and the unfortunate tendency in recent years for the popular media to denigrate all those universities which have not badged themselves as 'elite'.

By 2009, Geography's total of awards fell to a level only marginally above that recorded in 1995. However, an increase was then sustained and, in 2014, there were 214 recipients of awards. Four years later, the figure was 189. There can be no doubt that the era of buoyant growth that occurred in the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s had been replaced during the ensuing twenty years by periodic episodes of shrinkage and uncertainty. For members of staff, the heavy demands inevitably wrought by the need to provide the best possible education for very large student intakes in past times, have been exchanged for the stressful uncertainties that have accompanied retrenchment. Remarkably, the professionalism



and dedication of all geography staff, and the unfailing enthusiasm and commitment of the students who chose to study at Plymouth, have remained constant. A debt of gratitude is owed to them all.

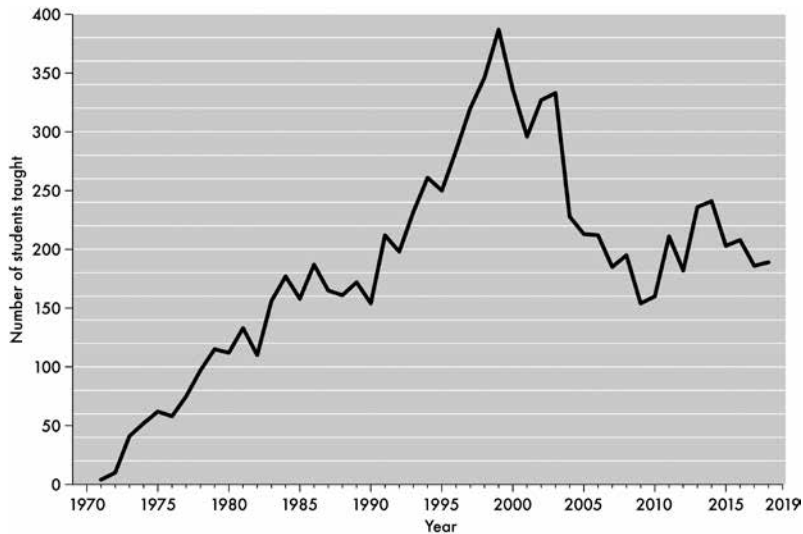


Fig 4.5 Overall numbers of students achieving an award taught wholly or partly by Geographers, 1971-2018

#### 4.4 The Distinctive Attributes of a Plymouth Geographer

Some elements of a distinctive Plymouth Geography ethos and philosophy were present from the start. Foremost amongst these was a belief in the educational benefits of fieldwork. Long before the term was coined, the earliest appointed members of staff were committed advocates of *experiential learning*. Moreover, there was a clear recognition that a degree in geography was unusually effective in equipping graduates with lifelong intellectual and practical competencies. Today, such attributes are called *transferable skills*. In the 1970s, it was more usual to describe the practice as a *hands-on approach* to teaching. Undergraduates were not meant simply to attend lectures and imbibe factual information about geographies described by this or that illustrious scholar. The recent experience of several new staff in the 1970s ensured that some old-fashioned and stuffy approaches still prevalent in many universities would be modernised. Most important, students would carry out their own work in the physical geography laboratories and in the human geography, cartography or CIT classrooms. They would work independently, and as members of cooperating teams. Staff sought to define ambitious goals for the students including the devising of investigative projects and carrying them out from start to finish, more often than not by gathering their own evidence and data in the field, and presenting coherent and well-written reports to a high professional standard. In making its bid for a HEFCE excellent rating in 1994, the Department was required fully to articulate its aims and values.<sup>13</sup> Within the University's overall mission statement, the Department recorded statements that encapsulated its views on how a student *became* a Plymouth geographer. The essence of the brand was clearly well established. In addition to an overriding imperative to provide a broad, balanced and relevant curriculum covering all the main fields of geographical enquiry, there were other shared values and approaches were highlighted:

- Teaching *through* geography as well as *about* geography: the subject was thus seen as a *vehicle* for teaching a host of high-level generic, transferable skills.
- Promoting an encouraging climate in which to learn by providing ease of access to members of staff who, by their example, would motivate their students and demonstrate the pleasure of learning. Throughout the course of their studies, academic and pastoral support was given to each individual student by their personal tutor.

- Making the interface between high-level academic research and the student learning process as porous as possible both by incorporating the research findings of staff within the undergraduate curriculum, and by directly involving students in the *research* process. Priority was given to original, appropriately contextualised geographical investigations in practical classes, group fieldwork projects, and in individually supervised final-year dissertation work.
- Responding to feedback regarding the qualities and shortcomings of Geography's degree programmes. The department facilitated the involvement of all undergraduate and postgraduate students in decision-making processes.

It is notable that so much of that architecture of Geography's philosophy, values and mission has endured intact for fifty years.

#### 4.5 Life as a Plymouth Geography Student

Since 1969, Plymouth's geography staff have always sought to create a space where students can develop and flourish. However, as a former member of the academic staff, the author of this text is probably the least well-qualified to comment on what it may really have been like to be a Plymouth geography student at any time during the past five decades. Nevertheless, even as an outsider, I was aware that every successive cohort quickly acquired its own identity and sense of connectedness. Friendships and congeneric groupings soon formed, and the supportiveness that students provided for each other engendered a remarkable cohesiveness that enhanced both their academic endeavours and their social activities. The fact that many graduates have remained in contact long after their time spent together as students is itself testament to the magic that was worked by the Polytechnic/University.

In the past, Peter Sims organised two graduate reunions. The first took place on 29 May 1981 and marked the decade since the first group of students had completed their degree. A significant number of the London University (external) BSc Geography graduates revisited their *alma mater* for a day that culminated in an ear-splitting disco, held on the top floor of the General Teaching Block (the GTB; now the Babbage Building).<sup>14</sup> The second reunion marked ten years since the graduation of Plymouth's pioneering crop of CNAA geographers. Well over a hundred former students participated in events spread this time across an entire weekend: 22–24 May 1987 (fig. 4.6). A tour (inevitably swift) of Geography's classrooms and laboratories preceded a sherry reception and a 'mingle' on the top floor of the GTB. At 5.00 pm, a buffet supper and cash bar was opened, and the catch-up ran on until after 11.00 pm.



Fig 4.6 Programme booklet for the 1987 ten-year reunion, prepared by Peter Sims



Fig 4.7a Plymouth's first group of BSc (CNA) Geography degree students, 1974-1977

# Plymouth Geography Students 30 Year Reunion 1977 - 2007

Yes, its just 30 years since the now not so fresh faced Geography students of 1974-1977 finished in Plymouth. They have now embarked into the real world after 3 years of study in the sunny (well sometimes!) south Devon location famed for its dockyards, Dartmoor, Drake and other delights!

Suddenly its 2007 - and many of these former students who still keep in regular contact are meeting to celebrate in appropriate fashion the passing of 30 years since leaving Plymouth.

Previous re-unions have been extremely successful and well attended so all are very welcome. So if you wish to swap memories, compare grey hair counts, visit favourite watering holes or just catch up on that bit of gossip you never really got to the bottom of come and join us for the weekend in Plymouth.

Further details are listed on this page, the weekend is being co-ordinated by :-

- Mike Denbury 01492 534550  
email :- denburgn7@yahoo.co.uk  
Mobile 07879 876576
- Gerry Lewis 0208 8465897
- Isabel Rollitt-James 01432 830903

So if you are definitely interested then please contact any of the above for further details. We would be grateful if you could confirm if you will be present by the beginning of September such that restaurant tables etc can be booked.  
Look forward to seeing you there  
*Mike; Gerry; Isabel*

**Possible Itinerary**

**Friday 26th October**

- Meet in Drake Hotel bar @ 18.00
- Visit a suitable town on the way to a restaurant for an introductory meal
- Meet in the Navy (Barbican) @ 20.00 for those unable to arrive sooner
- At a suitable time move on to a nightclub (the one with the large armbair! perhaps?)

**Saturday 27th October**

- After a late breakfast (for those who feel up to it!) re-visit the campus and comment on how young the students are these days!
- Head for the Barbican via the town centre and meet in that pub .....you know that one called the???????????? Commercial?
- A suitably refreshing meal nearby followed by cheese cake?
- Re-visit other old haunts and perhaps meet up with some of the lecturers
- Evening meal in the Ship followed by ?????????? Perhaps another night club!

**Sunday 28th October**

- After an exceedingly early breakfast swap addresses phone Nos etc and make early plans for the next re-union (2010?????)
- A lazy walk along the Hoe to catch a last breath of that invigorating sea-air before those who live in hard to get to places have to catch a train in order to get home before midnight!
- Some hardy souls have decided to stay an extra night as experience has shown that Sunday train timetables often include very slow buses!

**Hotel :-**

- Drake Hotel  
1 & 2 Windsor Villas  
Lockyer Street  
The Hoe  
Plymouth PL1 2QD  
01752 229730  
www.drakehotel.net

If anybody has the address for any of the following could they pass it on to one of the co-ordinators :- Derek Earnshaw; Ken Hudson; Rob Lewis; David Stratham; Adrian Thomas; Mike Waller

Fig 4.7b Programme brochure, thirty-year student reunion, 1977-2007

On Saturday afternoon, the reunion group gathered at Phoenix Wharf for a Tamar boat trip, featuring a peerless commentary provided by Clive Charlton; that evening, a dinner-dance was held at the Duke of Cornwall Hotel. Andrew Blowers, a recent external examiner for the degree, gave the after-dinner speech.<sup>15</sup> Befitting their shared passion for football, geography graduates and some of the (then) still fairly youthful members of staff, contested a six-a-side soccer competition at the rather bleak Ernesettle sports field on Sunday morning.

Contributing a memorable piece for the booklet that accompanied the 1987 event, 1974 graduate, Bette Baldwin (née Fletcher), wrote, '... and Brian Chalkley ... what were his lectures about? Ah yes, of course, now I recall, they were about Leeds ... and some unknown football team'.<sup>16</sup> David

Gilbertson earned fame for incorporating in his lectures group sing-songs to help students to learn the *Zostera* (seagrass) succession or about the hybrid grass, *Spartina townsendii*. Whether or not the singing was mellifluous, still less an effective aid to memory, remains a matter of opinion. Another graduate (1980), Kate Oxford, recalled that her contemporaries sought to escape the cold and damp of Plymouth by making ‘a trip to the LRC’ [Learning Resources Centre].<sup>17</sup> Its soubriquet among students was ‘the Lurc’ – self-explanatory as a venue for ‘gossiping, borrowing assessments, and *in extremis* even some studying’.

Since the department organised the ten-year reunions in 1981 and 1987, particular year groups of graduates have arranged their own very successful anniversary gatherings (fig. 4.7, fig. 4.8; and fig. 4.9)

A significant number of students who study together at any institution find their sweetheart, fall in love, and embark on life together. Some student geographers have indeed found their future spouse while taking their degree in Plymouth.<sup>18</sup> Most undergraduates look back upon their time as a student as a highly significant stage in their personal development, when they benefited from the opportunity to try a host of new activities, to take on responsibilities for the management of their own activities, and to define their aims and goals in life.



Fig 4.8 Forty-year reunion of 1977 graduates (with Jon Shaw on right) 31 October 2007



Fig 4.9a Geography degree students, 1986-1989





Fig 4.9b Thirty-year reunion of 1989 graduates, 28 June 2019 (l-r Mark Brayshay, Clive Charlton, Ruth Weaver, Anne Hawkins (née Higgins), Alistair McClean, Rebecca Garner (née Lovesey), Paul Umfreville, Andrew Varney, Paul Clews, Karen Powell (née Tangye), Steven Wheeler, Sarah Carter, Paul Spackman, Stephen Essex and Stephen Matthews. Eleven graduates appear, another 9 arrived on 29 June)

Although there has grown recently in British society a rather bleak and utilitarian tendency to see the acquisition of a degree as no more than a transactional process that enables education ‘purchasers’ to emerge as ‘job-ready’, higher education has always been about so much more than simply training people to suit the particular or precise needs of this or that potential employer. Indeed, it would be hard for any academic to subscribe fully to the sterile, anti-intellectual, materialist notions that have become commonplace. Wider society may sometimes espouse a culture of philistinism but it is to be hoped that universities will hold fast as bastions of the liberal pursuit of understanding, enlightenment and personal fulfilment.

#### 4.5.1 The GeogSoc<sup>19</sup>

From the beginning, Plymouth Geography’s students have shared a distinctive identity and gelled as a group. Very soon, the Polytechnic Geography Society became one of the largest and most active in the Students’ Union. Geography students were enthusiastic in the 1970s as contributors to and participants in the annual Charities (or Rag) Week (fig. 4.10). Undergraduates in bizarre costumes rattled their collection buckets amongst the shoppers in central Plymouth; their bravado was impressive.



Fig 4.10 Cover of the 1973 Charities Week fund-raising booklet

Student exuberance was balanced by an extraordinary engagement with their academic studies. Beginning in 1972, Geography's undergraduates published *Sound: The Journal of the Plymouth Polytechnic Geo-Society*, comprising papers by academic staff and students that remain impressive as serious and scholarly pieces of work. As they compiled each issue, successive editors and their teams certainly acquired a valuable set of ancillary skills and experience. When volume V was produced in 1978, several of the contributions were probably publishable in the mainstream periodical literature. A personal favourite (and a rarity) is a paper by David Willington: 'One Day at Jen Ho People's Commune', which recounts a visit that occurred during his tour of China in September 1977.<sup>20</sup> Written with his characteristic diffidence: 'I have overcome my reluctance', he comments, 'to put into print some impressions of Jen Ho Commune', David offers a brief but strikingly forensic account that reads both as a masterclass in detailed geographical observations, and (now) as an historically important record that was accompanied by a fair copy of his sketch map (fig. 4.11).

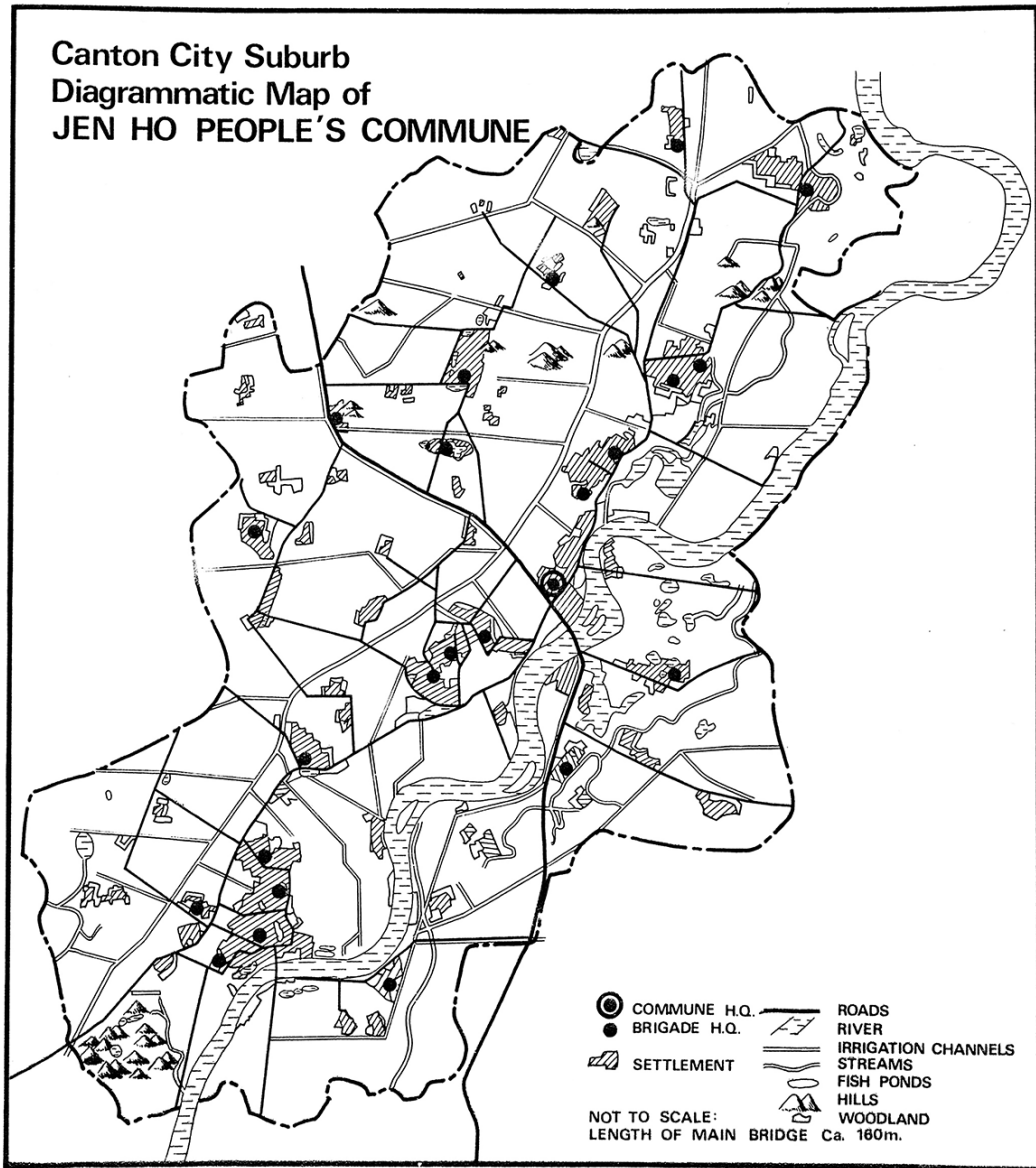


Fig 4.11 David Willington's map of the Jen Ho Commune in China derived from his visit in September 1977



During the 1970s and 1980s, students frequently employed humour as a means to acquire knowledge about their subject. Two memorable productions remain legendary. They are both reminiscent of a very different era for students. With no student contributions towards tuition costs, and the availability of more generous maintenance grants, relatively few undergraduates were encumbered by the need to take part-time work during academic terms and there were no electronic devices or other distractions that might occupy the 'thinking time' that was available to ponder and reflect upon their favourite subjects.

The first of the humorous productions was *TansleyNews*, which was in part a token of the students' appreciation of Martin Kent's biogeography option course. Dedicated to the founder of the subject, Sir Arthur Tansley, and copyrighted (tongue-in-cheek) to Puerile Publications, it ingeniously used comedy to convey and underline some of the complexities of vegetation dynamics and analysis (fig. 4.12)

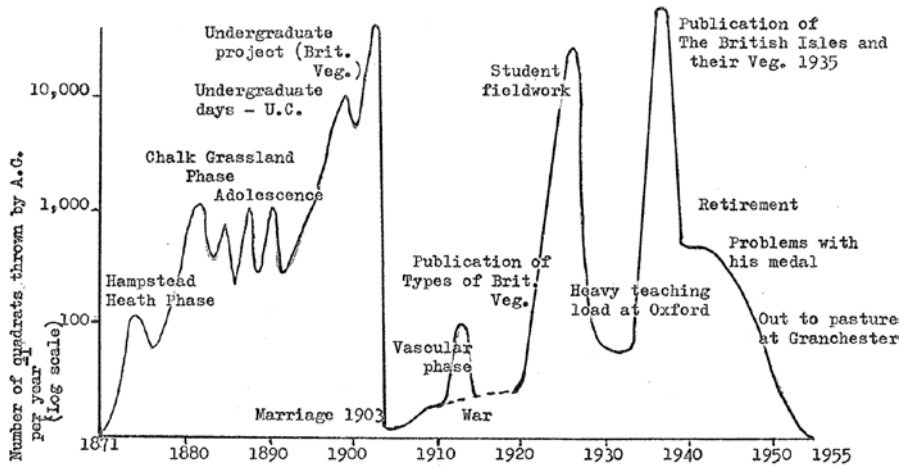


Figure 1. The Number of Quadrats thrown each Year by Tansley during the Course of his Life

Fig 4.12 A spoof graph chronicling Sir Arthur Tansley's contributions to the creation of Biogeography, from *TansleyNews*, Vol. 2, No. 1, January 1977



Fig 4.13 Cover and spoof advertisement from the 1984 student production, *Cossack Weekly*

The second Geography student production, in the same genre but with a noticeably larger appetite for parody and the absurd, and some artistic talent too, was the *Cossack Weekly*, issued in the early 1980s directly as a homage to John Sallnow's very popular course on the Communist World (fig. 4.13).

Chairman of the GeoSoc, 1977-1978, Adrian Mckeown, reported on the Society's activities during his year of office (Table 4.2). Newly elected committees took the helm in February each year, but the society's events were regularly attended by first, second, and final-year students alike, as well as members of staff. Notably, three guest lectures were hosted, and members of the Plymouth staff were usually invited as speakers at the Cheese-and-Wine Party and the New Year Dinner Dance. Several other social events and excursions were also organised.

**Table 4.2 Calendar of GeoSoc Events between early March 1977 and January 1978**

2 March 1977	Committee attendance at Geography Open Day to meet prospective students. The GeoSoc chairman gave a speech
5-12 March	Plymouth Colleges Rag Week: GeoSoc entered the River Plym raft race and paraded in the Rag procession. GeoSoc's Rag 'stunt' was to hijack the Torpoint Ferry, and secure a 'ransom' <sup>21</sup>
10 March	GeoSoc guest lecture: John Lenguard, 'Economics, Water resources and the Environment'
6 May	GeoSoc Tamar boat trip <sup>22</sup>
5 October	GeoSoc Freshers' Day: GeoSoc recruited 99 per cent of new Geographers
7 October	GeoSoc trip to Tavistock's 'Goosey Fair'
20 October	Cheese and Wine Party, preceded by David Croot's lecture <sup>23</sup>
10 November	GeoSoc guest lecture: Professor Ian Simmonds, 'The Preservation of National Parks in an Industrialised Society'
20 November	GeoSoc annual trip: Launceston Castle, Bodmin Moor and Jamaica Inn (in the snow)
24 November	GeoSoc guest lecture: Professor Ken Gregory, 'Drainage Basins in Southwest England' <sup>24</sup>
6 December	GeoSoc annual Christmas Fancy Dress Ball <sup>25</sup>
18 January 1978	GeoSoc annual Dinner Dance, held at the Holiday Inn <sup>26</sup>

By the later 1990s, as financial support from the state diminished, it had become more common for students to take on term-time paid employment in order to supplement their income. Indeed, financial pressures increased sharply towards the end of the decade. There can be little doubt that opportunities narrowed for having mischievous fun with the 'learning process' and it was perhaps inevitable that, in due course, the GeogSoc began to focus its attention much more on recreational activities and a range of socially-responsible undertakings that still provide a welcome antidote to the pressures of the workplace and the need to keep abreast of university assignments. There is, however, still very clearly an appetite among students for expressing and sharing their views about geography, and the knowledge that they acquire. Indeed, modern electronic technologies enable them to do so more quickly and efficiently than ever before. Francesca Fearnley's final-year geography dissertation, submitted in 2017, which was later reproduced as a paper for publication (co-authored by Ralph Fyfe) in the journal *Geography*, captured the essence of these fundamental changes in student life.<sup>27</sup> Indeed, in exploring Twitter/Tweets as an innovative new means for producing and sharing geographical knowledge, her work offers an insight into aspects of the scholarly life of today's students that would have been unimaginable to Plymouth undergraduates half a century ago. Twitter, Facebook and SnapChat offer a lightning-fast sophisticated means for sharing knowledge which have replaced guest lectures, the GeoSoc journal *Sound*, and tongue-in-cheek, slightly edgy publications such as *Cossack Weekly* and *TansleyNews*.<sup>28</sup>

Social events and participation in sports, volunteering and charitable work now dominate within the GeoSoc. Volunteering at the Monkey Sanctuary in Looe appears to be a favourite annual occurrence.

Among several regular social events, in recent years, the GeogSoc Winter Ball has become an even more lavish and large-scale highlight of the calendar. Emphasis is also noticeably placed on highly worthwhile environmental projects, including participation in river and beach 'cleans'; and geography students also provide very considerable support for a wide range of charities. A high point in that regard occurred in 2015-2016 when final-year geography student, Jessica Vagg, became the Plymouth Rag President. She had been a participant in her first year in the Rag Kilimanjaro Challenge and, after joining the Rag committee in her second year as 'adventures coordinator', she organised charity events including a trek along the Great Wall of China, a Flying Monkey Skydive, and participation in the Athens Marathon. Indeed, she won the UPSU Volunteers' Leadership Award. During her presidency, Plymouth Rag then won the Best Event category at the National Rag Awards. Her remarkable record sums up the impressive socially responsible direction in which student life has been heading in more recent years.

There has been a long tradition of the geographers' passion for football and several past students have played in Plymouth's inter-varsity teams. On one memorable occasion, Plymouth geography student footballers challenged the waiters and barmen employed in the hotel in Baška Voda, Yugoslavia (now Croatia), where a final-year field trip was based, to an early evening match. The Croatian/Serbian players were visibly shocked by their unexpectedly heavy defeat. Less interest in playing football as a GeogSoc side was apparent until 2011. Writing in 2014, Jack Mellor (who graduated that year) recalled the formal re-formation of the GeogSoc football team three years before. As player-manager, Jack reported that there were in fact, by 2013, three 11-a-side teams competing in the University's intramural Sunday and Wednesday leagues.<sup>29</sup> In the past, a geography staff *versus* students five-a-side match took place annually but that also fell into abeyance. However, on 22 November 2013, the student footballers memorably revived the event and trounced the staff team by ten goals to one in a match that raised money for the Meningitis Research Foundation.<sup>30</sup> By 2016, the regular GeogSoc football teams (the Tornados and the Hurricanes) had become prominent sides in the two intramural leagues. Successes were also commonplace for the two GeogSoc netball teams (the Sharks and the Tigers).

Since its promotion in 2012 by geography student, Ashanti Payne, participation in 'Movember' (in which sponsorship is sought for growing a moustache) has been a familiar GeogSoc fundraiser for prostate cancer charities.<sup>31</sup> Most notable however, is the enduring popularity of the GeogSoc Winter Ball (fig. 4.14).



**Fig 4.14** The GeogSoc Winter Ball, December 2018. Held at The Loft, located near Plymouth's Sutton Harbour, it was another resoundingly successful Geography Student social event (*photograph featured in the Newsletter, Spring 2019*)

A round-up of GeogSoc activities reported for in 2014-2015 indicates that, while the interests and activities are somewhat different to those of several decades ago, geography students are still remarkably active and committed, and their ability to enjoy themselves is undiminished (Table 4.3)

**Table 4.3 GeogSoc Events and Activities, 2014-2015**

All Year	GeogSoc three Football Teams, competing in Wednesday and Sunday intramural leagues, with sponsorship from the local pub, The Brass Monkey, which also acted as sponsors for the Football Team. <sup>32</sup> The Sunday League team were victors in 2013-2014
All Year	GeogSoc two Netball Teams (first team founded by Charlotte Laden), also sponsored by The Brass Monkey
September	GeogSoc annual 'White T-Shirt' Social, which raises money for charity. Runs jointly with UPSU Rag. Proceeds were donated to MacMillan Cancer Research, the Teenage Cancer Trust, and the RNLI
October 2014	First walk of the year: Mount Edgcombe (circular) Walk. Second walk: Burrator Reservoir and Sheepstor (circular) Walk
7-14 November	BBC Children in Need fundraising: a GeogSoc v. staff 'charity football match', <sup>33</sup> a 'netball derby' contested by GeogSoc netball players v. the footballers. GeogSoc also raised money at the Plymouth Life Centre
5 December	GeogSoc Annual Winter Ball, at the Eden Project in Cornwall (in Conjunction with the UoP Biomedical Society) <sup>34</sup>
April 2015	GeogSoc annual participation in the Fowey Estuary Clean-Up, which involves filling bags with rubbish collected by kayaking up and down the river. The reward for each participant was a Cornish pasty
19 April 2015	GeogSoc entered team of runners in Plymouth Half-Marathon to raise funds for charity
May 2013	GeoSoc and the UoP Sociology Society, made a charity collection at Torquay v. Plymouth football match, raising £432 for Vocal Advocacy – an organisation that helps adults with communication difficulties

Increasing commitment to green politics and a green agenda are relatively new phenomena within GeogSoc's range of activities. Involvement in environmental clean-up work continues to be a strong focus. In March 2017, as part of the Students' Union Green Week and the *Keep Britain Tidy* Great British Spring Clean, GeogSoc members, and some staff, took part in work to pick up litter in Plymouth. Eighteen months later, in partnership with Plymouth Beach Clean Volunteering and Surfers-Against-Sewage, geography students carried out a Waterfront Clean on the foreshore below the Hoe. Concerns about plastic pollution have rocketed in recent years and GeogSoc encourages its members to get out and 'clean up the area we live in and do our bit to help save our oceans'. Such work can prove to be an enjoyable and stress-relieving activity, which might also, of course, make a contribution to any graduate's CV.<sup>35</sup> GeogSoc is still one of the largest University of Plymouth student societies, though its peak membership of well over 200 a few years ago has more recently fallen back to a total of around 150. It is still remarkably well run. Indeed, GeogSoc president in 2017-2018, Ellen White received the Students' Union award as the best society chairperson that year. While so much regarding life as a geography student has changed radically during the past fifty years, many of the best attributes of our undergraduates – enthusiasm for their studies, energy, commitment, responsibility, support for others, and an insatiable appetite for enjoyment – remain just the same.

#### 4.5.2 Graduation and Employment

The assemblage of full data regarding the employment of Plymouth's geography graduates has not been attempted as part of the research for this volume. Official statistics that survey employment at a point only six months after graduation tend to provide a somewhat inadequate picture.<sup>36</sup> However, according to the latest data from Unistats, 90 per cent of Plymouth's BSc and BA geography graduates

were 'in work' or pursuing 'further study' six months after graduation. Figures published by the Higher Education Statistics Agency for 2017-2018 show that 74 per cent of the employed graduates were in 'positive destinations'.<sup>37</sup> Career histories offer a much better gauge but collection of such information for more than a handful of individuals entails a formidable amount of work.

It is often disheartening to hear broadcast media pronouncements (or read journalists' reports) about the job recruitment prospects of graduates. There is evidence which confirms the preference given by certain employers to applicants from a very small number of institutions that are deemed to be 'the best'. In fact, investigations in 2016 confirmed that, although they educate less than 1 per cent of graduates, Oxford and Cambridge together supply 74 per cent of Britain's top judiciary, 54 per cent of the leading print and broadcast journalists, 47 per cent of the cabinet, and 32 per cent of the shadow cabinet.<sup>38</sup> A majority of Oxbridge students attended fee-paying schools. The dominance of plutocrats in Britain's economy and society is too rarely questioned or challenged. Although the traditional entitlement to power attached to an ancient pedigree has dwindled, control has instead passed to those in possession of very significant wealth.<sup>39</sup> Recent inquiries have shown that whatever the actual quality of the graduates applying for a particular post, some of Britain's largest employers are now overwhelmingly interested in recruits drawn from just ten universities: Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Manchester, Nottingham, Oxford, University College London or Warwick.<sup>40</sup>

The question might therefore be asked whether the graduates of all the other UK universities stand any chance of securing a good graduate job.<sup>41</sup> Although a facile jibe might suggest that most end up on low pay, stacking supermarket shelves, such a canard does nothing to heal the yawning social divides that continue to blight British society. Moreover, it unjustly obscures recognition of the fact that the graduates of most of the country's other universities most certainly *do* secure fulfilling, and genuinely worthwhile employment within a whole host of companies, organisations and agencies. Their work and contributions are extremely valuable to the economy, society and culture both of the UK, and elsewhere.

Qualitative evidence of the career histories of Plymouth's geography graduates indicates very clearly that a great many have contributed enormously to the prosperity and well-being of their own country, or that of other countries, by working for private and public sector businesses and organisations, or in enterprises that they have set up for themselves. Geography may or may not have been directly related to the precise demands and skills required in their working life, but the generic competencies acquired by our graduates have proved to be highly relevant and, in any case, a life-enriching interest in the subject, nurtured at university level, tends to endure.

In recent years, in the pages of Geography's *Newsletter*, the stories that report the career paths of individual Plymouth graduates have been both encouraging and impressive. A major growth has occurred in the number of graduates who study for MSc or MA degrees. A proportion of Plymouth geographers has always sought employment overseas but there also appears to have been a more recent acceleration in that trend. Indeed, among those graduates who have made their BSc or BA degree the base upon which to build a career in higher education as geography academics, the tendency to locate elsewhere in the world has always been fairly strong.<sup>42</sup>

Combining evidence from a host of *ad hoc* sources, Table 4.4 is a far from comprehensive, but a nonetheless striking list of the variety of employment known to have been acquired by past Plymouth Polytechnic/University geography graduates. Despite its incompleteness and the lack of data on the numbers going into particular sectors, this record may perhaps offer confirmation of the very real and continuing value of Plymouth's geography degrees.

Since the turn of the millennium, a noticeable expansion has occurred in opportunities to find employment as regeneration officers and consultants; in transportation companies and with transport authorities; in the burgeoning arena of planning for sustainability and a low-carbon economy; with CIT/GIS specialist companies; with renewable energy suppliers; and with environmental consultancies. However, Plymouth's geographers continue to enter the profession of teaching, and the world of finance and banking. Although, to our knowledge, no past Plymouth geographer has ever become a



**Table 4.4 Some Plymouth Geography Graduate Careers, 1970s-2019**

Air traffic control	National Hydrographic Office
Archivist (local, national and private repositories)	National Park (administration, ranger, etc.)
Armed Services (Regiments in the Army, Royal Navy, Royal Air Force, etc.)	National Trust (property management, etc.)
Associated British Ports (traffic management officer, etc.)	Natural England (including former Nature Conservancy Council, English Nature)
Brewer; Vintner	Personnel officer
Broadcasting (TV and Radio: BBC, commercial, etc.)	Pharmacist
Cartographer	Planner (planning officer, regeneration consultants, conservation officer, low-carbon economy planners, etc.)
Charity sector and NGOs (administrator, field worker, fund-raiser, etc.)	Police (administrator, officer, etc.)
Civil Engineering	Post Office/Royal Mail
Civil Service (includes central and local government)	Property (developer, land investment negotiator, etc.)
Commercial Airline Pilot	Publishing
Computing (engineer, systems manager, software technical author, etc.)	Photographer
Customs Officer	Railway Company (also for former British Rail)
Environment Agency	Renewable Energy Company (project management)
Estate Agent	Research Council Administrator (Arts and Humanities, Economic and Social, Medical)
Financial Sector (accountancy, banking, building society, financial advice, insurance, investments, etc.)	Retail Management
Freight Transport Administration	Royal Geographical Society (administration)
Further Education College Lecturer	Surveyor (hydrographic, land, property, etc.)
Geographical Information Systems (consultancy, in-house designer, etc.)	Teacher (nursery, primary secondary, tertiary, teaching English as a foreign language, etc.)
Industrial Relations Officer	Trading standards officer
Landscape architect (consultant, designer, etc., also horticulture)	Transport for London (administration, planning, etc.)
Law (administrator, court officer, solicitor, etc.)	Tree Preservation (includes general arboriculture)
Librarian	University employment (administrator, academic, laboratory technician, librarian)
National Health Service (administration, ambulance service, nursing, etc.)	Universities and Colleges Admissions Service [UCAS] (administrator)

top judge, it is notable that over the years a few have undergone further training and entered the legal profession.

Graduates have recently secured posts with the Royal Geographical Society in London. Since 2008, another two of the university's geography graduates have become commercial airline pilots. The latter are, in fact, just following a route first pioneered by a Plymouth Polytechnic geographer, who completed his BSc degree some forty years ago.<sup>43</sup> In 2019, from the perspective of students, the case of the airline pilots is just one of many extraordinary and enduring links that connect Plymouth Geography today with its extraordinary past.

#### 4.6 Conclusion

Whenever, perhaps after a significant interval of years, a member of Plymouth Geography's staff meets a graduate, the encounter almost invariably reaffirms their shared view that the time spent studying within the department/school has left an indelibly positive mark. Plymouth Geography's graduates are an extraordinarily impressive bunch; a vast number has enjoyed a worthwhile career and a fulfilled life. A great sense of pride in them is almost invariably felt by their former tutors and lecturers and, in this book, a central message to be conveyed must be the immense respect that exists among members of staff for all those who chose to study in Plymouth for their geography degree.



- <sup>1</sup> Together with single honours Geography graduates, the roll call in Appendix II names all those completing a combined honours major Geography, an Earth Sciences/Physical Geography and Geology, or a European Studies degree. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to reassemble the names of graduates who took Geography as a minor subject within a combined honours degree. Moreover, although many studied geography subjects as part of their degree, the names of Environmental Science graduates are not listed. In all cases, the class of degree has been omitted, but the award of certificates and diplomas has been listed.
- <sup>2</sup> For example, Geographers in the past contributed elements to the teaching of the BA in Social Policy and Administration, the BA in Architecture, the BSc in Biology, the BA in Tourism Studies, and the HND in Business Studies.
- <sup>3</sup> Geography's very large contribution to the teaching of the BSc in Environmental Science degree tapered over the course of time.
- <sup>4</sup> Conditional, that is, on achieving prescribed A level grades.
- <sup>5</sup> The Robbins lecture theatre and its three adjacent seminar rooms were not built until 1994, and the conversion of Sherwell Church into two very large lecture theatres (and an exhibition space) came a little later.
- <sup>6</sup> Although Stephen Essex's post was made permanent, the total establishment was not significantly enhanced until 1993.
- <sup>7</sup> A total of 16 had left by Christmas 1988.
- <sup>8</sup> Increasing inconsistency between the 'old' universities in their admissions systems that had become apparent by the 1950s, and the growing scale of administrative work for each institution under the arrangements that allowed candidates to apply independently to as many courses as they wished, had led by 1961 to the establishment of the Universities Central Council on Admissions (UCCA). By limiting an individual's applications to six, 'live' offers to two, and offering a centralised clearing system, which was capable of handling place allocations when A-level results were known, the entire process was streamlined. In 1970, admissions via UCCA to the polytechnics was ruled out because, it was argued, its systems were reserved to universities with their own degree-awarding powers. At first, therefore, the new polytechnics repeated the 1950s inefficiencies of the 'old' universities whereby each dealt separately with individual applications. Moreover, it was quickly apparent that up to 40 per cent of polytechnic admissions comprised candidates whose applications had been made very late: in August and September. The workload burden for polytechnic admissions tutors was often crushing. This unacceptable approach continued until 1986 when the Polytechnics Central Admissions Service (PCAS) was at last established. Operating quite separately from UCCA, a rapidly increasing number of applicants began to apply for degree courses, and hold conditional offers, in both groups of institutions. For PCAS and the polytechnics there was a need to guess the proportion of candidates holding conditional offers who might, once A-level results became known, convert into actual recruits. Admissions uncertainties were, in fact, yet another result of Crosland's binary divide. The re-badging of the polytechnics as universities in 1992 led to the creation of the Universities and Colleges and Admissions Service (UCAS). A year later, UCCA was euthanised and all university came under the purview of UCAS.
- <sup>9</sup> See note 3.
- <sup>10</sup> The gender balance was noticeably more heavily skewed towards males in earlier years; the imbalance was gradually reduced.
- <sup>11</sup> Note, one PhD, awarded early in 2019 to Cara Clancy, is included in these data.
- <sup>12</sup> Within the Faculty of Science and the institution as a whole, the department was seen as a dependable earner of revenue for its teaching. Its income cross-subsidised other areas. For Geography, the funding model in place before the introduction of a student contribution of £1,000 to their tuition fees was introduced in 1998 led directly to a drive to expand recruitment. Arguably, the admissions totals had become unsustainable and hitting the unrealistically high target intakes set for Geography became difficult. The sharp decline from Geography's peak totals, that is apparent in this graph of awards, marks a reversal of fortunes that has been recounted more fully in Chapter 1.
- <sup>13</sup> More about the 1994 HEFCE Assessment of the Quality of Education will be found in chapter 5.
- <sup>14</sup> Information exists in the '10 Year Grand Reunion' memos from Peter Sims to all Geographers, beginning in November 1990. Note, on a point of principle during its earlier period as a polytechnic, and consistent with its mission to be different from a university, the institution determinedly rejected the naming of its buildings. Until the 1990s, therefore, each structure was identified by a rather unimaginative term (Science Block, Engineering Block, General Teaching Block, etc.)
- <sup>15</sup> After several inquiries, I can find nobody who can recall a single thing that he said!
- <sup>16</sup> The team to which Bette refers was Brentford.
- <sup>17</sup> Learning Resources Centre was Polytechnic 'new-speak' and meant library.
- <sup>18</sup> In addition, to date, there have been around half a dozen members of staff fortunate enough to meet someone among Geography's undergraduates to whom they later became married.
- <sup>19</sup> In the early years, the Geography Society was abbreviated to Geo-Society or GeoSoc. Easier to say, GeogSoc later came into use.
- <sup>20</sup> Willington, David (1978) 'One Day at Jen Ho People's Commune – 2nd September 1977', in: Brown, Graham (Ed.) *Sound: The Journal of the Plymouth Polytechnic Geo-Society*, Vol 5, pp. 30-37. Situated in the Si Kiang delta, north of Canton [Guangzhou], the commune covered 120 km<sup>2</sup> in the Liu Shi river catchment. The population numbered c.73,000 and was distributed across 75 villages, which were organised into 25 'brigades' comprising 299 'work teams'.

- <sup>21</sup> An enterprise that would not today have been similarly regarded as merely a prank.
- <sup>22</sup> The trip is remembered as that during which the boat collided with the quay at Calstock and its engine subsequently broke down. The vessel was towed back to Plymouth with its GeoSoc passengers on board.
- <sup>23</sup> A lecture by the newest member of staff was scheduled by the GeoSoc in those early years. David Croot spoke about a trip he had made to Spitsbergen in Norway, which he said had 'doubled' as his honeymoon.
- <sup>24</sup> Gregory's alternative title was 'Up the Creek'; his humour was much appreciated by the student Geographers.
- <sup>25</sup> There was usually a prize for the best costume; in 1977 it was awarded jointly to a couple both dressed in identical Michelin-man tyre outfits.
- <sup>26</sup> Despite heavy snowfall the event went ahead. The author of this book had been booked to make the after-dinner speech, but his mini got stuck in a snowdrift near Tamerton Foliot. Martin Kent gamely stood in and delivered an excellent impromptu speech.
- <sup>27</sup> Fearnley, Francesca and Fyfe, Ralph (2018) 'Twitter: an emerging source for geographical study', *Geography*, Vol 103, No 2, 97-101.
- <sup>28</sup> Smith, Alan (2018) (Ed.) 'Geography graduate publishes from dissertation', *Geography Newsletter*, University of Plymouth, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Autumn, p. 10.
- <sup>29</sup> Mellor, Jack (2014) 'GeogSoc Reports', in: Fyfe, Ralph (2014) (Ed.) *Geography Newsletter*, University of Plymouth, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Spring, p. 5.
- <sup>30</sup> The match is particularly remembered as an event when David Gilvear got a black eye and bloody nose when making a spectacular save. He also scored the staff side's only goal. Other staff players were Paul Simpson, Martin Mowforth, Stephen Essex, Julian Brigstocke and Ian Whitehead. The student players were Thomas Hastings, John Hore, Tim Sykes, James Burling, Matthew Bishop, Jack Mellor and George Course. The staff side lost again in both 2014 by 8 goals to 3, and in 216 by 10 goals to 9.
- <sup>31</sup> Fyfe, Ralph (2013) (Ed.) *Geography Newsletter*, University of Plymouth, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Spring, p. 7. A sum of £400 was raised in 2012. In 2018 the GeogSoc footballers sought sponsors to support them as they grew their moustaches and thereby raised over £520 for prostate cancer research, see: Smith, Alan (2019) (Ed.) *Geography Newsletter*, University of Plymouth, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Spring, p. 6
- <sup>32</sup> The Brass Monkey provided free food for and cheaper drinks every Friday, and donated funds to help pay for kit and pitch hire.
- <sup>33</sup> The staff were beaten again by 8 goals to 2.
- <sup>34</sup> Recent venues include The New Continental Hotel, The Copthorne Hotel and the Eden Project. The Winter Ball remains a highlight of the geography student year.
- <sup>35</sup> Smith, Alan (2019) (Ed.) *Geography Newsletter*, Spring, p. 6.
- <sup>36</sup> Another survey, three years after graduation, tends to offer a somewhat distorted picture dependent upon the ease of with which respondents can be contacted to supply information.
- <sup>37</sup> See: UNISTATS: official course data from universities and college (web site) data for 2017-2018: <https://unistats.ac.uk/subjects/employment/10007801FT-0079> and <https://unistats.ac.uk/Subjects/Overview/10007801FT-1381> [accessed 1 July 2019]. See also: HESA, Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education 2017/18. 'Positive destinations' means graduate-level employment.
- <sup>38</sup> Sally Weale, Education correspondent, *The Guardian*, Wednesday 24 February 2016.
- <sup>39</sup> The Sutton Trust, *Elitist Britain 2019: The Educational Backgrounds of Britain's Leading People*, The Sutton Trust and The Social Mobility Commission, London, pp. 1-92.
- <sup>40</sup> *The Graduate Market in 2019, Annual review of graduate vacancies & starting salaries at the UK's leading employers*, High Fliers Research Ltd, London 2019, p. 6.
- <sup>41</sup> According to some press reports, the term 'polyversity graduates' is apparently used by certain employers.
- <sup>42</sup> The tendency to seek work as an academic in a foreign university may perhaps reflect the desire of Plymouth Geography's high-fliers to compete on a more genuinely meritocratic basis than is perceived sometimes to be the case within the UK.
- <sup>43</sup> Greg McKay and James Chapman are the more recent Geographers to become airline pilots. Stephen McKinnell became an airline pilot (our first) following his 1979 graduation. There are known to have been others in the years between.

# Chapter 5

## The Geography Degree: Curriculum and Fieldwork

In tracing the evolution of the Plymouth geography curriculum, several key points stand out. First, while the quintessence of the subject has been retained, the precise content and structure of the main degree course has broadly reflected major shifts of emphasis in the discipline since the 1960s. Second, offering geography as a London external degree between 1969 and 1974, where a lack of clarity and precise detail regarding the expected course content had been a persistent problem for members of staff and students alike, Plymouth-devised degree schemes were contrastingly comprehensive and characterised by a painstaking attention to detail. Thirdly, in keeping with higher education as a whole, there has been a gradual shift away from formal, timed ‘unseen’ examinations as either the *only*, or the *dominant* form of student assessment. Indeed, assessed coursework assignments have been increasingly privileged over traditional examinations. Fourthly, since the 1990s, when Plymouth Geography began to be acknowledged as a national leader in the improvement of teaching quality and curriculum relevance, the degree course embraced new and diverse kinds of learning experience. Finally, during the past fifty years, fieldwork has been fundamentally important and, indeed, an irreplaceable syllabus element in Plymouth’s geography degree courses.

This chapter is arranged in two related parts. First, the changing structure and content of the BSc/BA single honours programme will be reviewed.<sup>1</sup> The single honours focus is justifiable because most key developments and innovations were shared across other degree schemes upon which geography staff taught. The second part of the chapter examines the history of Plymouth Geography’s exceptional programme of fieldwork and field courses.

### 5.1.1 The London Geography (external) Degrees<sup>2</sup>

One former member of Geography’s academic staff recalls the ‘nightmare’ of the ‘inadequate and skimpy syllabuses’ provided between 1969 and 1973 by the University of London for its external degree(s) in geography. He taught a course on North America. The pitifully brief curriculum guidance read ‘the physical, economic and social geography of North America’. Access to a sample of past examination papers and personal contact with lecturers teaching the subject in Birkbeck and University College London did offer some limited means of determining more insights into the detail of the course’s content but London provided very little support for staff in preparing external students for their examinations. Another member of Plymouth’s staff remembers that the six-word London syllabus for its course on urban geography cryptically read, ‘towns as areas; towns in areas’.

Study space in the Polytechnic’s library was severely limited but the geographers’ accommodation in 18 Queen Anne Terrace had capacity for a small open-access student library in a room at the rear of the ground floor. In due course, it was fitted with study booths, reading lights, and shelving where off-prints of journal articles stored in box files, and other reading matter, could be made available.<sup>3</sup> Notwithstanding the physical deficiencies of the main library, its indefatigable subject-specialist librarians made heroic efforts to obtain periodical literature for student use via inter-library loans. Without their efforts, access to adequate literature to support teaching would have presented an

insurmountable obstacle. In addition, as well as those possessed by teaching staff, a much-thumbed precious collection belonging to the GeoSociety comprised copies of previous years' London (external) examination papers (fig. 5.1). Nevertheless, whether or not Plymouth students had studied the topics that 'came up' was to some extent always likely to be a matter of sheer luck. External students took exactly the same papers as all the internal candidates who had, of course, attended the lectures presented by the London staff who set the exam questions. Moreover, examinations were the sole form of assessment and grading.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

B.A./B.Sc. EXAMINATIONS 1972  
REVISED REGULATIONS

STANDARD II

for Internal and External Students

GEOGRAPHY

B2—GEOMORPHOLOGY I

Tuesday, 13 June: 2.30 to 5.30

Answer *THREE* questions.

1. Discuss the changes through time of *either* drainage patterns or channel form.
2. Explain the full sequential development of *either* a cyclic knickpoint or a river capture.
3. Discuss the contribution made by studies during the last decade of slope forming processes to an understanding of slope evolution.
4. What happened to the Glacial Protection Theory?
5. Comment on the significance of water in weathering under hot desert conditions.
6. With reference to specific examples, examine the roles of waves and tidal currents in shaping coastal land forms.
7. Discuss recent re-evaluation of the Continental Drift hypothesis.
8. 'Geomorphological problems can rarely be solved by mathematics.' Discuss.
9. Write a short essay on the influence of man in landform development.

Fig 5.1 London (external) Geography, Geomorphology examination paper, 13 June 1972

Plymouth undergraduates were obviously hugely disadvantaged. More positively, it was usual for a fairly generous choice of questions to be set; candidates were required to respond to any three. Such a spread of choices at least gave them a glimmer of a chance! Nonetheless, in the context of the nature of the test that they faced, admiration for Plymouth students who achieved success as London (external) geography graduates, 1971-1976, will always remain undiminished.

### 5.1.2 The (CNA) Geography Degree, 1974

In existence since 1965, but with a substantially expanded remit from 1970, the CNA offered academics in the new polytechnics the opportunity to shape and devise their own degree courses. Plymouth could therefore gradually, subject by subject, break free from the shackles of London (external) courses. However, the CNA insisted upon a new and far higher standard in the presentation and full articulation of higher education syllabuses. Rigour, precision, and scrupulously full details were demanded. Moreover, an exacting process of degree-course scrutiny and approval was instituted. The contrast could hardly have been greater with the London (internal and external) degree system, where their own staff were usually permitted to determine the focus and contents of their own specialist courses, which were not fully revealed to staff in 'external' institutions. Every element in a CNA syllabus, the required reading, and the means and balance of assessment, by contrast, had to be pinned down with exactitude. The cobwebs of some cosy old practices in higher education were thus blown away.

Although subject to intense CNAAs scrutiny, Geography's degree scheme approved in 1974 does now seem somewhat quaint and old-fashioned. The entire first year of geography was taken by every student, but there was a choice of four subsidiary subjects. Traditionally, geography degree courses had required students to take, alongside their main subject, another subsidiary subject occupying a small proportion of their study time, and usually only in their first year or sometimes also their second year. The requirement for subsidiaries was maintained by the CNAAs's geography panel. Overall, however, the Plymouth degree fully embraced the modern so-called quantitative revolution in geography and espoused the new challenges to old ideographic analytical approaches. In fact, the CNAAs's geography advisors insisted that a first-term course in mathematics and statistics should be included at year-one level.<sup>4</sup> Plymouth Polytechnic would not countenance mathematics and statistics to be taught other than by the staff of the Mathematics and Physics Teaching Group. In addition to the inevitable disadvantage that teaching income was thus syphoned away to another teaching group, this outsourced course conflicted with tuition in applied statistics provided by the geographers themselves within the techniques of geographical analysis course.

Regional geography courses were made a compulsory element in the second year although a limited choice between options was offered to students (fig. 5.2). The inclusion of obligatory regional geography was somewhat out-dated, but the style and content of the Plymouth courses, especially those on the Third World and the Communist World, were in fact both innovative and highly effective.

The first- and second-year courses in techniques of geographical analysis provided intensive training in problem formulation, good practice in data collection, and applied statistical analysis and interpretation. In an era pre-dating easy access to a main-frame computer, and before desk-top machines became ubiquitous, students were required to work with antediluvian plug-in calculators. Although commercial software packages for the kinds of analyses undertaken by geographers were still rather limited, when the Polytechnic acquired its 'dual PRIME 550' mainframe computer, Martin Kent deployed his considerable expertise in using the FORTRAN IV programming language to write a dedicated suite of programs – GEOG-STATS – for use by Geography's students (and staff). For a remarkably lengthy period, Martin's user-friendly package proved invaluable not only for the 'techniques' practical classes, but also for undergraduate dissertation work and for staff research. Looking back, it seems very strange to read in a department booklet produced in 1983 that Geography had 'acquired its own APPLE desk computer with a store capacity of 48K, two disk-drives, line printer', and a monitor capable of displaying results in colour! Progress thereafter was, however, very rapid: by 1985 the department had established 'a specialist micro-computing laboratory [and there had been] considerable developments in information technology'.<sup>5</sup>

While the courses on the Third World and the Communist World were popular with students, the Western World course proved rather less appealing. Eight 'systematic' option courses were made available in the second year: biogeography, economic geography, geomorphology, geography & planning, political geography, population & social geography, meteorology, and surveying. The last two were not taught by the geographers, which sometimes led to differences regarding the overall outlook and educational philosophy of the degree. A further set of the same option choices, at a more advanced level, was offered in the final year. Students could not switch to the second part of a subject if they had not completed the first. Hopeful escapees, a majority being refugees from the meteorology option, were allowed only to drop one of their second-year choices and select in its place another regional geography course. Students coined the term 'locking in' to describe their sense of entrapment in option choices that had simply not worked out as well as they had hoped. In keeping with most geography degree courses elsewhere, at the time, the compulsory core elements of Plymouth's programme were relatively large.

The hands-on, practical style of geomorphology teaching made the Plymouth degree highly distinctive. In a manner virtually unknown in other departments of geography around the country, Plymouth's undergraduates were supervised by academic staff and technicians as they carried out their own laboratory work on the chemical analysis of stream water samples, the particle sizing of soils and sediments from different environments, the measurement of stream sediment loads, etc.<sup>6</sup>

**BSc (Honours) Geography, Plymouth Polytechnic - CNAA degree curriculum, 1974-1979**

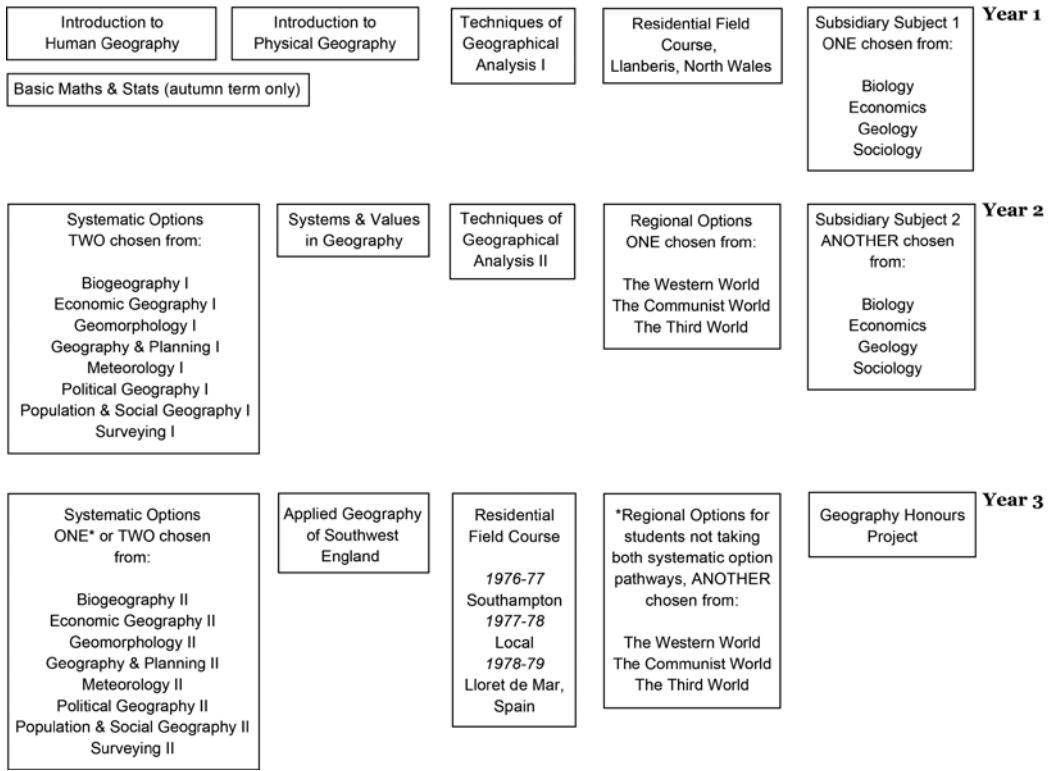


Fig 5.2 Summary diagram of the 1974 CNAA BSc Geography Degree scheme

Geomorphology’s pioneering example quickly inspired other areas of physical geography to follow suit; student laboratory work, often using sophisticated instruments, thus became a standard element of the Plymouth curriculum.

Notwithstanding some of its structural flaws, all the constituent syllabuses were – as the CNAA demanded – devised and documented with exceptional care. Almost all the taught elements required coursework (then known as continuous assessment), which accounted for 30 per cent of a student’s grade, and a three-hour written examination that contributed the other 70 per cent. Pass marks of at least 40 per cent AND success in the final-year dissertation (then known as the honours project) determined whether a candidate was ultimately eligible for the award of the degree *with honours*. Otherwise, irrespective of the overall mark, only the degree *without honours* would be offered. Underlining the importance attached to fieldwork, provision was made for residential courses, taken by all students, in both the first and final years. Some option specialist fieldwork was also envisaged and a course set in the Yorkshire Dales for students taking geomorphology and/or biogeography became an important ingredient for undergraduates taking either or both those two options.

As well as the option in meteorology, the subsidiary courses occasionally provoked considerable student complaint but, again, it was difficult to dislodge or reform the poor teaching in subject areas whose ownership lay outside Geography, especially where certain other schools/teaching groups depended on a share of geography-degree teaching to ensure a regular income stream upon which their budgeting might in part depend. The *ad hoc* nature of academic tutorials in the first year of the 1974 scheme was a further weakness, although within a year or two personal tutors began to provide some limited pastoral support.

As well as the locking-in issue, another weakness in Plymouth Geography’s first CNAA degree emerged. It related to the core compulsory courses in both the second and third years: systems and



values in geography, which was seen as nebulous and somewhat disconnected from the separate core course in the techniques of geographical analysis; and the applied geography of Southwest England, which was regarded as lightweight and regressive. While local field trips incorporated within the latter were generally very successful and appreciated, a number of students resented the requirement in their final year to study fairly random aspects of a small English region in a somewhat generalised manner and suggested that the syllabus would have been more appropriate as part of their first year.

The final-year field course provided for the first cohort of CNAA students, which was based in Southampton, was much less well-received than had been anticipated, and its replacement in the following session with a choice of week-long group field projects, based in Plymouth's immediate region (the 'June Event'), although a considerable improvement, was recognised as far from ideal. Partly in response to requests made by some of the students, the first overseas field trip, based in Northeast Spain, was arranged for third-year students in September 1978. This pioneering venture will be reviewed later in the chapter.

Under the CNAA system, complacency about the curriculum was probably never going to be acceptable, which makes what happened in 1979 and 1980 all the more extraordinary. With a full quinquennial re-submission and re-validation of the BSc programme due that year, the attention of members of staff was focused on finding practicable solutions to some of the unanticipated problems that had arisen as the original scheme was delivered. However, there were members of staff who argued forcefully that a better strategy would be to make no radical changes to a geography degree course that had, after all, proved workable and had attracted plenty of applicants during the previous five years. Notwithstanding the vigorous internal debates that took place, the more cautious approach prevailed. Therefore, apart from the replacement of the population and social geography option course with a new course in historical geography, the addition of a new course in polar and Quaternary geomorphology, and modest augmentation to the range of subsidiary choices, a virtually unaltered scheme was duly submitted to the CNAA.

### 5.1.3 The CNAA Geography Degree, 1979/1982

Initial CNAA responses to the largely unaltered course were at best lukewarm, but the decisive censure came when a CNAA panel of geography adjudicators visited Plymouth. The key meeting is still recalled with an acute sense of embarrassment. It became clear that renewed approval for the degree might not be granted. However, the real blow came when the panel's written report was later received. It arrived at a time of initial preparation within the Polytechnic for a radical reorganisation of the existing schools and teaching groups into faculties and departments. When circulated, it provoked a shockwave. The CNAA concluded that, as a group, the Plymouth Geographers were drifting and that opportunities to make imaginative and worthwhile changes had not been taken. The degree course was not therefore accorded the unequivocal endorsement that had been sought.<sup>7</sup> Almost immediately, members of Geography's staff concluded that the CNAA's view made it critically important, not least as a means to rescue Plymouth Geography's reputation, to re-design the course in a much more radical and forward-looking manner and, as soon as possible, to resubmit a revised scheme. A positive outcome of the debacle accompanying the CNAA's withering critique of the *status quo* programme was that there was thereafter much less resistance among the Plymouth geographers to proposals for justifiable change. Although arguments about the exact character of structural modifications to the programmes were always robustly contested and debated, members of staff felt empowered, when (in-house) programme reviews fell due, to embrace opportunities to improve and advance the curriculum.

The weeks after the CNAA report was received were in fact rather exhilarating as new possibilities were aired and explored. The process began when written ideas for change were sought from all members of staff. Unfortunately, only a fraction of these insightful documents has survived (fig. 5.3). Some offered frank almost visceral analyses of what was good and bad about the 1974 scheme. Intense discussions eventually produced a completely altered degree structure and curriculum. While some of the old problems proved intractable, the degree course eventually approved for a roll out from 1982 was a fundamentally revised scheme (fig. 5.4).

FROM: David W  
 TO: Martin and Mark B. DATE: 13<sup>th</sup> April 80  
 SUBJECT: Possible modifications in the Resubmission of the Geog. degree

1. I hope the following ideas will be useful even though I have not produced a detailed worked out scheme for the whole degree as asked in your memo. of 7<sup>th</sup> March

2. Unsatisfactory aspects of present degree

- a) Physical/Human dichotomy in Year I
- b) Lack of strength in Year II core following Year I divided course
- c) Too much time spent on Subsidiary subjects insufficiently related to geographical studies.
- d) Insufficient choice at end of Year II.

Fig 5.3 Portion of David Willington's review of the original Geography Degree scheme

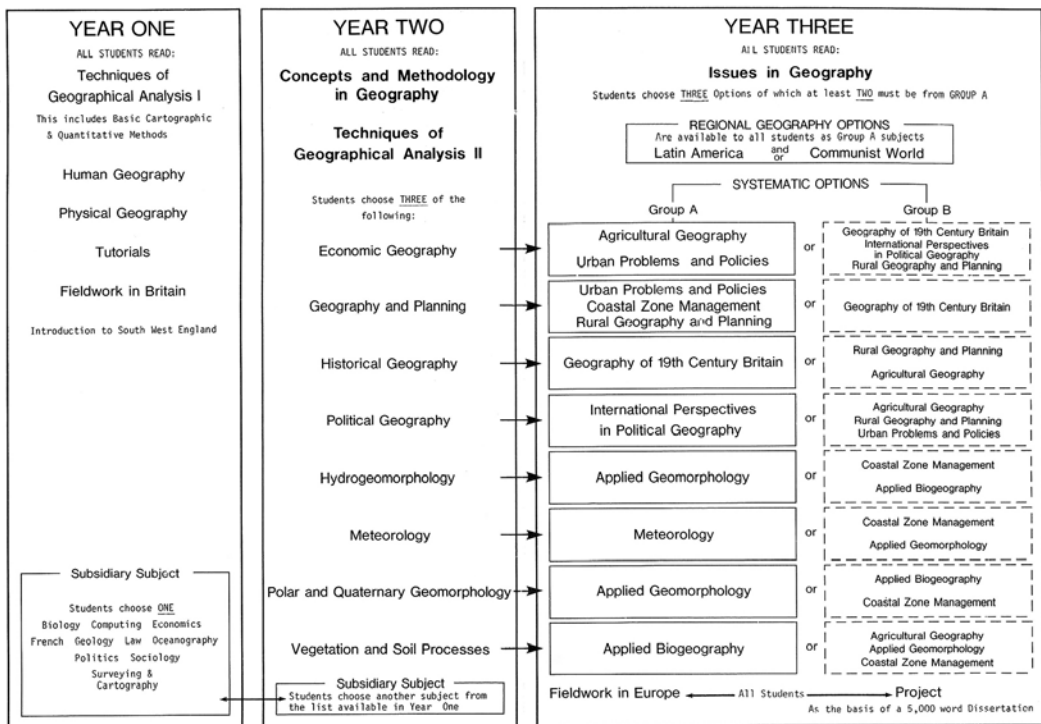


Fig 5.4 Summary diagram of the revised CNAA BSc Geography Degree scheme (after 1982)

Under the new and evolving arrangements, tutorials were properly arranged for all first-year students. A short course, providing an introduction to Southwest England, was (re)located in the first year. In its place, a new final-year element, issues in geography, was devised. It required students independently to examine and carry out desk-based research on their choice of a key geographical issue and to write an extended report, which formed the entire assessment of the course.<sup>8</sup> It may be noted that, after a period, the 'issues' course was itself discontinued and replaced by a final-year general (examination) paper. Few intellectual challenges have ever caused more anxiety for undergraduates, but the general paper examination sometimes elicited virtuoso essays in response.

The somewhat troubled regional course on the Western World was completely dropped, but substantial elements of the Third World course were retained in a new, but more focused final-year regional course on Latin America. Alongside it, the Communist World was retained. Both regional courses were moved from the second year and placed, more appropriately, in the final year. While conforming much better than before to the CNAAs imperative to ensure academic progression from one stage to the next in a degree programme, locking-in was eliminated by allowing students a route out of the second part of all three of their second-year choices of options. Upon completion of their second year, a student was permitted to select from a choice of final-year subjects for which their year-two choice was regarded as an adequate pre-requisite or, alternatively, to take one of the two regional courses. For example, a student who had studied historical geography in year two, but did not want to take the geography of nineteenth-century Britain in the final year, could elect instead to take geography & planning, agricultural geography, Latin America, or the Communist World. Those who had, as a second-year student, chosen meteorology could now escape into coastal zone management, applied geomorphology, or either of the two regional courses. This neat solution actually proved easily workable and very popular. However, problems with the subsidiary subjects were not fully resolved, but they were ameliorated by extending the range of choices. Amongst the new options, oceanography proved to be a particular success.

These changes were, in fact, the first of many similar devices, used over the years ahead, to improve the flexibility and attractiveness of Plymouth's geography degree programmes.<sup>9</sup> By fostering a ready willingness to accept the need to adapt and to innovate in the design of its courses, Geography's first rather painful CNAAs resubmission experience had in fact proved to be highly beneficial. The challenge of adaptation to a credit-rated modular system; the introduction of changes required when a semester structure was introduced (withdrawn and then re-introduced); and adjustments occasioned by the departure, arrival and secondment of particular members of the academic staff were all accommodated with a minimum of fuss, and could indeed be viewed with equanimity.<sup>10</sup> Nevertheless, following their imposition from 1993, the University's flip-flop approach to the architecture of modules and semesters was somewhat inept. At first, only '*short thin*' 10-credit modules, each taught within one semester, were permitted. However, assessment panels and boards of assessment across the institution soon rang out with the negative comments made by external examiners regarding the shallow depth of student understanding thereby engendered. In Geography, the immediate response was to devise '*short fat*' 20-credit modules, which were nevertheless still self-contained, each within one semester. However, in 2003, the University decreed that a new institution-wide standard 20-credit module that must spread across both semesters, should henceforth be adopted. When Geography's programmes were reviewed, on schedule in 2004-2005, nimble footwork reconfigured the scheme to conform to the new model, and '*long thin*' modules were thereafter the norm.<sup>11</sup>

The BSc degree scheme also proved eminently capable of adapting to accommodate student exchanges, including the ISEP,<sup>12</sup> which linked with North American universities, and the Socrates/Erasmus<sup>13</sup> programmes linking the UK with other institutions (see chapter 4) in the European Community/Union. For a relatively short period, Plymouth was also linked, on a bi-lateral student exchange arrangement, with Flinders University in South Australia, Curtin University in Western Australia, the University of Guelph in Ontario, and the University of North Carolina at Greensboro in the United States.

### 5.1.4 Gaffe of the Year

As a corrective to the relentless demands that the grading of examination scripts inevitably imposed on members of Geography's academic staff, in the early 1980s, David Grafton inaugurated his delicious (though rather silly) Gaffe of the Year competition.<sup>14</sup> Something similar had been practised by the geographers at David's *alma mater*, the University of Southampton. Under pressure of time and nerves, candidates are sometimes apt to express themselves in examination answers in a somewhat tangled or infelicitous manner. Examiners invariably manage to interpret the meaning *intended* by the candidate just as readily as they detect real inaccuracies or flaws. However, the solecisms – when read literally – can often be amusing. Sometimes they are hilarious. David Grafton urged all examiners to record amusing gaffes. The anonymity of the author of each *faux pas* was always strictly preserved (fig. 5.5).

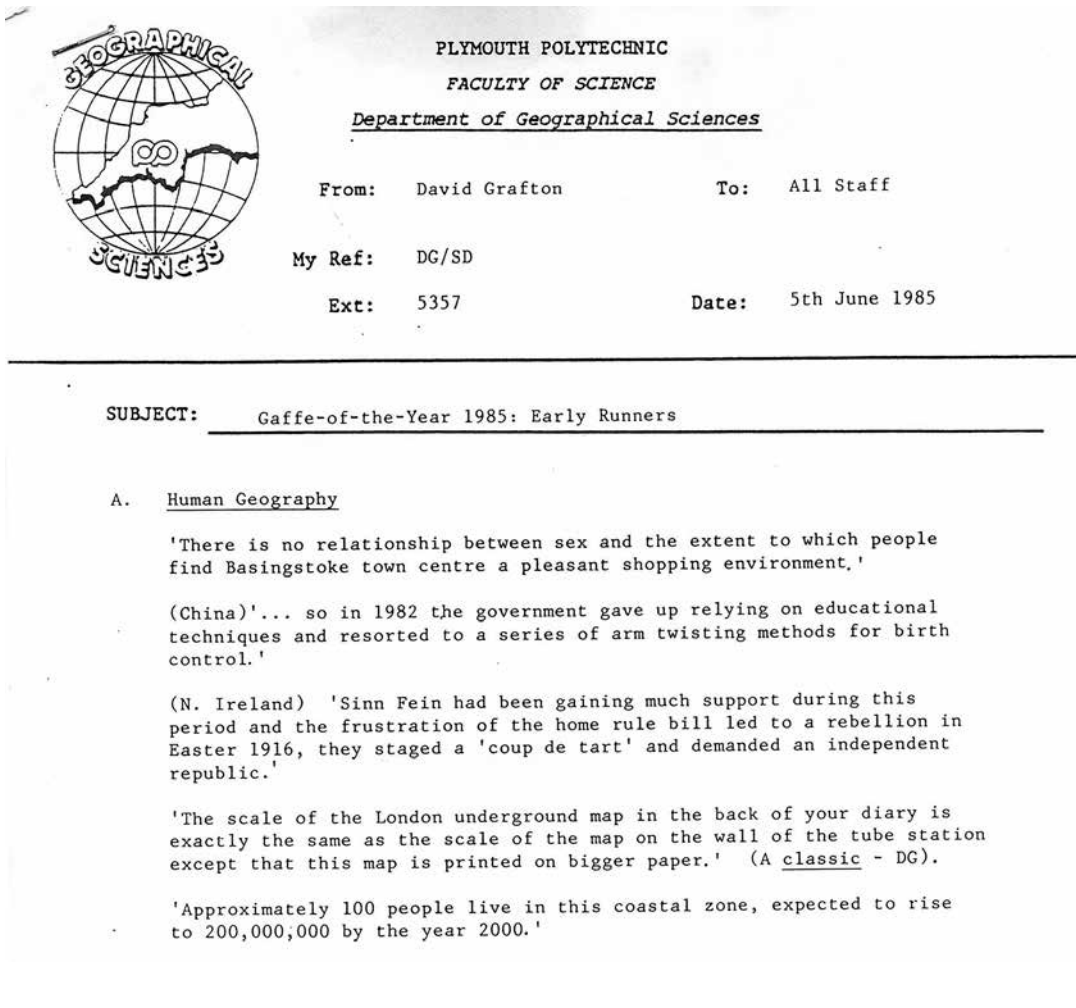


Fig 5.5 Gaffe of the Year, 1985 (part of page)

Each year, David would compile lists of the main contenders. Paradoxically, the competition had the effect of sharpening still further the focus of eagle-eyed markers on exactly what a candidate had written. In a curious way, therefore, the process of examination grading probably become even more painstaking.



### 5.1.5 Teaching Excellence, Student Choice, and the Skills and Employability Agendas

In 1987-1988, the exceptional quality of the teaching on Plymouth's Geography degree programmes was recognised by the PCFC in its award of a 'Q' rating and the highly favourable report that followed detailed scrutiny by Her Majesty's Inspectorate (HMI).<sup>15</sup> Moreover, in 1994, Geography was awarded 'excellent' in the Higher Education Funding Council (HEFCE) Teaching Quality Assessment (TQA).<sup>16</sup> Well before it became common practice elsewhere in the University, still less an institution-wide requirement, in Geography there existed procedures for eliciting formal student feedback on each element of the degree course; an annual review and action plan from all module leaders; and, for every member of the academic staff, an annual peer-observation of their teaching. There had, since the 1970s, been elected student representatives from each year/stage of the degree and their main task was to be members of the staff-student liaison committee that also comprised the course tutor (later known as the programme/s manager), the stage tutors, the fieldwork coordinator, the Library's subject-specialist librarian, and several others. A channel of communication was therefore always open and student ideas frequently informed decisions regarding course modifications and improvements, as well as learning aids and facilities.

Web-based support on the University intranet was pioneered in Geography by John Stainfield and Andy Elmes. Together they developed a web site where all the agriculture and environment (geography module) information could be accessed, including the schedule of lectures and their content, reading lists, outline lecture notes, seminar programmes, and assessments. A means was provided for students to submit the latter online. Although such electronic support material is now accepted as standard across the entire University, in the 1990s, when it was first developed by two Plymouth geographers, it was completely ground-breaking. Indeed, John Stainfield recalls the dismissive scepticism of one of the past deans of the Science Faculty who told him *that* if he 'put all that on the computer' he would 'soon be *out of a job*'.<sup>17</sup> Today's all-pervasive role of computer and information technology in all aspects of university teaching rather proves which of these two members of staff actually possessed vision and prescience a quarter of a century ago.

### 5.1.6 Science Education Enhancement and Development

Under the leadership of Brian Chalkley, Geography was central to securing in 1996 the award of the SEED initiative of the national Fund for the Development of Teaching and Learning (FDTL).<sup>18</sup> Identifying, nurturing and disseminating innovative ideas, SEED produced a series of good-practice guides for laboratory work, computer-based assessment, employer links, and work-based learning (WBL). Working papers were also written on topics including long-haul fieldwork, fieldwork with large numbers, and virtually-enhanced fieldwork. Templates for the development and delivery of computer-aided learning CAL and GIS-based Environmental Impact Assessments were also devised. Several projects led to the publication of journal papers and Plymouth Geography was widely recognised as a model of effective and innovative teaching.

### 5.1.7 The National Subject Centre for Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences

In 2000, Plymouth was successful in becoming the base for the National Subject Centre for Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences (GEES). Again, under the direction of Brian Chalkley, GEES established a reputation as a major contributor to the development and promotion of new ideas in teaching, learning and assessment in these three academic subjects at tertiary level. For over a decade, as a result of recommendations made by Lord Dearing in his 1997 report on higher education, the GEES subject centre (one of 24 across the UK) worked to promote more effective forms of assessment and experiential learning; encouraged overseas fieldwork; pioneered the integration of WBL within degree programmes; embedded careers education within courses; and substantially improved support for final-year dissertations.<sup>19</sup> Until 2011-2012, Plymouth Geography therefore indirectly shared in the enviably high national and international professional profile of the GEES subject centre, which ran 50 successful conferences and over 300 workshops; and published 26 editions of its journal *Planet*. A resource database and a small grants programme for research in curriculum design were also established.

### 5.1.8 Centres for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETLs)

Geography spearheaded multi-disciplinary bids to be a Centre for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (Education for Sustainable Development and Experiential Learning in Environmental and Natural Sciences).<sup>20</sup> Success was achieved in 2005 and substantial funding enabled work to continue until 2010. Ruth Weaver was Director of the Experiential Learning CETL. The drive to enhance the employment prospects of graduates, which had formed a prominent part of the GEES agenda, was further reinforced as a result of the work of the CETL. With regard to the Geography degree, enterprise teaching and learning became a fundamental and prescribed component within the first-year small group tutorials, and was thereafter strengthened by offering WBL as a module (earning credits comparable with other optional elements of the degree course), and formally recognising both year-long and shorter term work placements. Specific emphasis across the entire programme was given to hands-on, authentic and experiential learning. Finally, as a result of the influence of both GEES and the CETL, modules covering career planning, employability, and personal development profiles were formally built into Geography's main degree programmes.<sup>21</sup>

The work of the CETL, together with that of the GEES subject centre, established not only a lasting legacy of enhanced good practices in Geography at Plymouth, but also secured national recognition. In addition, as noted in an earlier chapter, the long-term benefits of substantial investment by the CETL in facilities such as the open access, student-centred learning space known as LabPlus, continue to be appreciated. Innovations pioneered by Geography at Plymouth and others based elsewhere have, however, since been widely emulated. A place in the vanguard of educational modernity and innovation may, of course, be forfeited when 'trade secrets' are shared.

### 5.1.9 The FLUX competition

Brian Chalkley's enthusiasm for the promotion of employability and enterprise led to the beginning of Geography's participation in FLUX, the nationwide student business-planning and design competition, established in 2006. In fact, Plymouth Geography's student teams were overall winners in 2007 and 2008.<sup>22</sup> The competition takes teams through the process of planning and setting up a business. It showcases the best creative work produced each year by undergraduates and graduates drawn from across the entire country. Entries are selected by a jury of leading business design professionals. In 2012, Plymouth Geography entered two teams: Team Kinetics and Team Phoenix. Kinetics team member, Lisa Aldred, received the individual presenter award, and the Phoenix team narrowly missed the overall top spot (by one point). The professionalism, creativity and knowledge of the Phoenix entrants were particularly praised.<sup>23</sup> Clearly, Plymouth Geographers have demonstrated exceptional flair for enterprise and an ability to perform and succeed at the very highest levels. These outcomes owe much to the SEED, GEES and CETL initiatives.

### 5.1.10 The Geography Degree, 2005

After Geography's BSc degree scheme was accorded indefinite approval by the CNA, major reviews were subsequently completed according to the Polytechnic's internal procedures in 1987 and 1992.<sup>24</sup> University of Plymouth processes led thereafter to reviews and re-approvals in 1997 and 2001. It is, however, perhaps most apt to focus on the scheme devised to commence in 2005-2006. Geography's reputation was at the time riding high on the prestige of the SEED project and the GEES subject centre. In addition, the school had conducted its periodic review required by the National Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) covering the years 1999-2004. In the QAA review, proposals for changes and updates to Plymouth's Geography Degree programmes, to commence in 2005-2006, were meticulously laid out.<sup>25</sup>

Increasing student enrolments and the appointment of new members of staff had presented possibilities for the development of entirely new option modules that responded not only to student interests, but also to wider developments in geography. The changes and improvements were designed to enhance the continuing appeal and strengthen the success of the Plymouth courses (fig. 5.6).



Subsidiary subjects, re-badged as electives, were reined back to a first-year presence only, and one of the choices (sustainable development) was, in fact, anyway a geography module.<sup>26</sup> By then, the issue of sustainable development had become especially prominent and it was therefore also a key theme occupying half of one of the second-year core modules. First-year fieldwork had become an element embedded within the core ‘practising geography’ modules; and it had by then been made a compulsory module in the second year. A choice of fieldwork destinations was offered from which final-stage students could, if they so wished, select (just one) as an option module. Residential field trips for individual second-year modules were therefore no longer needed.

Graduate personal development and employability were also given extra prominence and, building on work incorporated within first-year tutorials, these matters were featured as the second-year core module’s other half. Moreover, a quarter of the final-year core module continued the employability and career-preparation themes. The dissertation, now made more challenging and requiring a longer final report, constituted the other three-quarters.

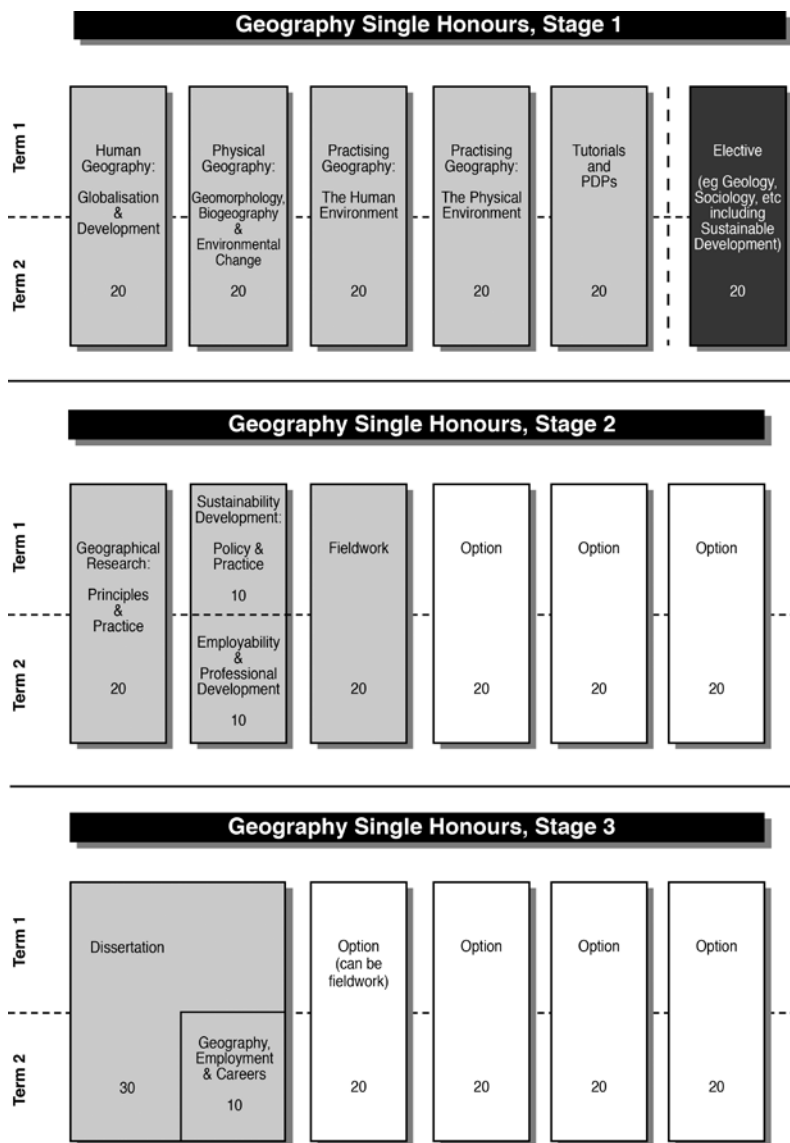


Fig 5.6 Summary diagram of the 2005 University of Plymouth BSc/BA Geography Degree scheme

A striking feature of the scheme by 2005-2006 was the diversity and generous quantity of student option choices. Growth in staff numbers had allowed for access by undergraduates to a great range of specialisms. There was also a noticeable strengthening of the link between teaching and research as staff with a powerful research record joined the team. Students thus benefited greatly when taught by leading figures in particular branches of the discipline. Moreover, to allow for staff sabbatical leave, the programme could accommodate the withdrawal (resting) of some modules each year. Second-year option modules included coastal environments; environmental change and archaeology; geographical information systems, geographies of empire; the geography of tourism and recreation; glacial environments; historical geographies; landscape ecology and biogeography; the political geography of the European Union and Eurasia; river catchment processes, rural geography; the Third World; urban and rural planning; and WBL in geography. The final-year choices comprised advanced fieldwork in geography; agriculture & environment in Europe; catchment management; coastal zone management; ecological sustainability and biological conservation; economic development in the west Pacific rim; European Union: issues of identity and policy; global environmental change; globalisation and environmental change in developing countries; heritage tourism and management; historical geographies of the British Isles since 1600; nature and society; resources and hazards in cold environments; rural tourism and recreation; rurality in developing areas; Russia in Europe and Asia; sea-level change; social geography: citizens, space and governance; and tectonic geomorphology.

Forms of assessment, previously weighted towards unseen examination papers, had significantly changed by 2005. Grades awarded to students in a much greater proportion of the degree programme were being based on coursework. In modules which retained an examination component, it had become normal for only half of a student's grade to be based upon it, and the remainder to be derived from a variety of coursework assignments.

Despite the immense difficulties engendered by severe budget cuts inflicted on the school in 2008-2009, no major structural changes were made to the degree scheme until 2014-2015 and the imposition by the University of its so-called Curriculum Enrichment Project (CEP). Inevitably, however, there had been a relatively short-lived curtailment in option module choices caused by staff departures,<sup>27</sup> but new appointments led not only to a restoration of the number of academics, but also a renewal in academic diversity as different specialisms were added. Options in desert environments; geographies of citizenship; global environmental politics; transport geographies; geographies of landscape; the competitive city; and global climate change had thus been added to the portfolio by 2014.

### 5.1.11 The Geography Degree, 2018

Located since 2009 within the School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, the BA/BSc Geography degree offered in 2018-2019 remained an impressively attractive and intellectually challenging programme of studies (fig. 5.7). Despite the difficulties confronting both the school and the wider University during the preceding decade, the number and range of second-year and third-year geography option modules was still very strong. Indeed, together with all Plymouth's other geography degree courses, Royal Geographical Society accreditation was awarded in 2016.<sup>28</sup> Academically justifiable changes had also eased some of the more acute pressures on members of staff. Thus, entrepreneurship and employability, personal development and career preparation were embedded within the year-two core modules, rather than appearing as 10-credit, free-standing modules. Underpinning for the final-year dissertation in both the core and option modules in the second year was strengthened and credits for the dissertation itself had been raised to 40. Fortunately, 2018-2019 was the final year of the ill-starred CEP, which had allocated one-sixth of the first-year credits to a Plymouth-Plus module.<sup>29</sup>

Opportunities for a part-time work placement as a WBL learning module within the final-stage of the degree, or as a full-time placement during the vacation period between the second and third stages, or as a full 'year out', all built on the established success of that aspect of the degree programme.

In higher education, long experience shows that there is really no credible substitute for the deep

commitment, the thorough knowledge of the subject, and the enthusiasm for teaching by a highly qualified and expert team of academic staff. This brief review of past degree schemes has indicated that, for the past fifty years, Plymouth Geography has not only been exceptionally fortunate in that regard, but also one of the most innovative and imaginative centres for the development of high-quality pedagogic practice.

FIRST YEAR	
SEMESTER A	SEMESTER B
Geography Matters	Applied Geography and Sustainability
Introducing Human Geography 1: Society and Environment	Introducing Human Geography 2: Changing Places
Introducing Physical Geography 1: Hydrology and Geomorphology	Introducing Physical Geography 2: Biogeography, Glaciology and Climate
SECOND YEAR	
SEMESTER A	SEMESTER B
Principles and Applications of Geography 1: Past, Present and Future	Principles and Applications of Geography 2: Methods and Techniques
Option	Fieldwork in Geography (depending upon location chosen, a fee may apply)
Option	Option
<b>Options:</b> Catchment and River Environments; Cold Environments; Geographical Information Systems; The Global Countryside; Landscape Ecology; Nature and Society; Quaternary Environments and Archaeology; Spatial Planning; Social and Cultural Geography; Transport, Travel and Mobilities. <b>These are indicative modules, the exact list varies from year to year.</b>	
FINAL YEAR	
SEMESTER A	SEMESTER B
Dissertation	
Option	Option
Option	Option
<b>Options:</b> Biological Conservation; Changing States and Global Political Geography; The Competitive City; Desert Environments; Economic Development in Developing Economies; Geographies of Citizenship; Geographies of Landscape; Global Climate Change; Global Environmental Politics; Long-term Ecology and Conservation; Restoring Freshwater Environments; Tectonic Geomorphology; Work-based Learning in Geography. <b>These are indicative modules, the exact list varies from year to year.</b>	

Core module
  Option module

Fig 5.7 Summary diagram of the 2018 University of Plymouth BSc/BA Geography Degree scheme

## 5.2. Plymouth Geography Fieldwork

Geography departments throughout the country claim to offer sensational field courses. The temptation to mimic such assertions is powerful. Misplaced hubris is a risk. However, no golden jubilee review of Plymouth Geography would be complete if the central place of student fieldwork was not acknowledged and celebrated. Indeed, our graduates repeatedly highlight their experience of field trips as the most positive, memorable and rewarding aspect of their entire time as a student. Those returning for reunions unflinchingly mention its personal importance to them and its lasting academic and social impact.

An unswerving commitment to fieldwork seems, from the beginning, to have been central to the educational philosophy of Geography at Plymouth. Although the term critical thinking was not employed in degree course documentation in the late-1960s and 1970s, it is clear that student fieldwork projects have always been recognised as an ideal context within which to practise observation and the formulation of questions related to theoretical constructs; the gathering of data and evidence; the analysis of those data and that evidence by employing appropriate methods or techniques; and the interpretation, evaluation, and explanation of findings. These are, of course, ingredients in critical thinking.

Although there has also been generous provision of fieldwork for students reading Geography's other degree courses, attention here will be paid mainly to the residential field courses that the department/school operated for its main BSc/BA degree.<sup>30</sup>

### 5.2.1 Fieldwork for Plymouth's London (external) BSc/BA Geography Students, 1969-1976

In the early years, extensive use of local fieldwork opportunities was established. While student numbers taking particular option courses remained relatively small, visits could be arranged at short notice and for little or no cost to the students. Plymouth's location gives easy access to numerous sites of educational importance for both human and physical geography. Processes and phenomena are best explained and understood by field observation; there is no better aid to memory than a personal experience (fig. 5.8).



**Fig 5.8 Local field trip visit to the Porthleven erratic (Cornwall), 1972 (Peter Sims and David Gilbertson drove their own cars with London (external) students as passengers to view the Giant's Quoit – the large, glacially-deposited, gneiss boulder that sits on the wave-cut platform)**

Surviving evidence also indicates an impressively packed programme of residential trips within England and Wales for the undergraduates registered on the London (external) BSc/BA degree programmes. In 1973, when there were just six participating members of the academic staff, 143 days of residential fieldwork were provided.<sup>31</sup> Some individual workloads were particularly heavy and the average totalled more than 28 days of fieldwork (fig. 5.9).

In addition to venues in North and East Devon, fieldwork was based in Cumberland (Cumbria), Derbyshire, Glamorgan, and Yorkshire (fig. 5.10). The expense of fieldwork was subsidised by the Polytechnic, which meant that there was no charge for local (day) fieldwork, and contributions made by the students to the costs of their residential trips were generally low. The Settle (Yorkshire) trip for 30 students was based at the town's Golden Lion Hotel, which cost per head £4 a day for bed & breakfast, packed lunch, and dinner.<sup>32</sup> The group it seems spent memorable evenings in the Black Horse Hotel in nearby Giggleswick.<sup>33</sup>

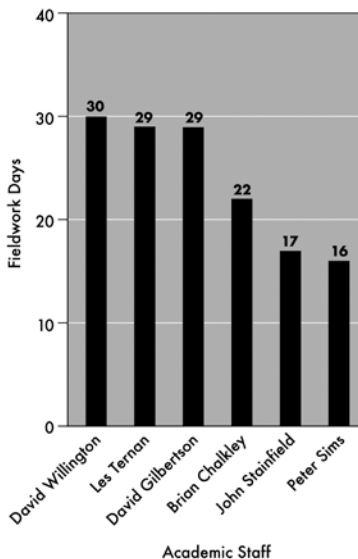


Fig 5.9 Total residential fieldwork days completed by Polytechnic Geography academic staff, 1973

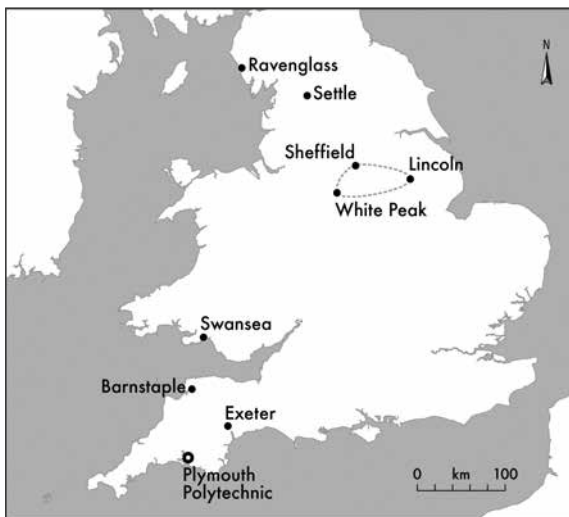


Fig 5.10 Polytechnic Geography residential field course locations, March-September, 1973

Several staff strongly advocated an approach that required students to formulate their own fieldwork projects, to collect evidence (sometimes physical samples), analyse data, and write professional-standard reports. In July 1973, at a time when Geography’s laboratories in Plymouth were still somewhat primitive, Les Ternan made use of his contacts at the University of Swansea to gain access to their superior facilities and thereby enabled students to process their field samples and examine the results. Enterprise and determination of that kind established Plymouth’s particular perspective on the central role of fieldwork in geography that has persisted ever since.

### 5.2.2 Fieldwork for Plymouth’s BSc Geography (CNA A) Degree, 1974-1992

Academic staff who devised the BSc degree for CNA A approval included core residential field courses in both the first and final years of the programme. In March 1975, therefore, the first intake of students, enrolled the previous September, attended a course in Snowdonia, based at Llanberis.



A convoy of hired minibuses provided flexible transport to and from Plymouth, and for a sequence of group-work projects in the field. Indeed, a pattern was quickly established whereby just two days would be devoted to an overall introduction to a number of key geographical themes in the locality, followed by four intensive days of staff-led field project work (human and physical geography).

The key aim was to offer students as much data collection and analysis work as possible. An array of equipment came to be taken for work both in the field and at the party's base at the Royal Victoria Hotel (fig. 5.11) where a large room for student work was allocated for the purpose.



**Fig 5.11** The Royal Victoria Hotel c.1976, Geography's North Wales field course base (*By the mid-1980s, the hotel accommodated out-of-season coach-tours parties and the Plymouth Geographers were thereafter split between the Dolbadarn and Padarn Lake hotels in central Llanberis*)

Although taking place at the end of the spring term, the Llanberis trip unfailingly cemented and reinforced bonds among the students and with staff. A memorable tradition was the last-night disco, which was inevitably dissected in conversations aboard the minibuses on the long journey back to Devon.

Members of staff taking classes attended by students within a higher education institution inevitably bear a responsibility for safety and welfare. Annual first-aid training courses and participation in regular fire drills have long been a required part of the job. However, should an emergency occur on campus, additional help is almost always easily summoned. When in charge of a group of students carrying out *extra-mural* fieldwork, members of staff are alone responsible for their group. The burden borne around the clock in locations distant from the University is therefore far heavier. Indeed, nowadays there are those who point to the unacceptable level of stress that can be imposed on staff.

Since the early days, new staff members holding a valid UK driving licence were required to undertake an additional in-house driving test, examined by a senior technician. The aim was to ensure that the capabilities of academic staff were sufficient for driving larger vehicles, such as minibuses, and the safe transportation of student passengers. In the early 1970s, it was common to be tested in either the School of Environmental Sciences' (soft-top) Land Rover, or its cumbersome long-wheel-base 'mobile laboratory'. The latter was a somewhat elderly vehicle, much larger than a standard 15-seater Ford Transit minibus, and a notorious horror to drive. For some, this driving test – in vehicles lacking synchromesh on all gears – was certainly an unnerving, but vital, rite of passage.

Staff duties of care for the health and safety of students were fortunately very rarely tested. Nevertheless, a famous incident occurred during the first-year North Wales field course in 1977. The supper menu had offered a main-course choice of either roast turkey or 'Caernarfon Bay plaice'. A majority chose the turkey.<sup>34</sup> Within hours, many students were informing members of staff of the alarming sudden ill-health of their room-mate. By the end of the episode, a third of the students and one member of staff had developed symptoms of food-poisoning. Some made a swift recovery; for others the ill-effects were revealed rather



tardily; and a small number suffered a severe acute bout of vomiting and diarrhoea. Doctors' surgeries and local pharmacies were not open late in the evening. However, a GP's help was obtained. For the worst cases, careful monitoring of the patients, ensuring a good intake of water, and doses of liquid kaolin-and-morphine were prescribed. Having been informed that the Llanberis pharmacist lived over his shop in Stryd Fawr, Patrick O'Sullivan and Mark Brayshay drove to his premises.<sup>35</sup> It was in complete darkness, but door-bell persistence awoke his wife and brought her to the front door. Waiting while the medicines were dispensed, the two staff then returned, very late, to the Royal Victoria Hotel. They began to administer doses to all the worst cases; some were very poorly indeed. By morning, however, most students were sufficiently recovered to undertake the day's work; a few remained rather too 'delicate', and spent one or two days in bed. However, the worst was soon over. Later investigations by public health officials revealed that inadequate defrosting of the turkeys lay at the root of a suspected salmonella outbreak. Looking back, the Llanberis turkey incident was an early taste, for four young academics, of the extent of staff responsibilities, *in loco parentis*, for around 40 young people.

Although an awareness of potential health and safety risks, and the diligent (confidential) assembly (where relevant) of information regarding the medical circumstances of members of a fieldwork group, were always required, the system was noticeably tightened in the 1990s. A key trigger was the Lyme Bay kayaking tragedy that occurred on 22 March 1993 when four of a party of eight pupils from Plymouth's Southway Community College were drowned.<sup>36</sup> After a court case that saw the Activity Centre's owner convicted of 'gross negligence manslaughter', new legislation was enacted in 1995.<sup>37</sup> Partly as a result, Plymouth University's existing risk assessment practices, as well as its health and safety awareness protocols were, in compliance with the new law, standardised and made mandatory. In a way, the new regulations simply formalised procedures that were already long in place. However, a heightened awareness of the responsibility of members of staff was engendered, and it has ever since remained a foremost consideration for all fieldwork.

In the CNAAs scheme, opportunities for second-year student fieldwork depended on the selection of options. In an era before the imposition on students of tuition fees, the subsidies provided from the Polytechnic's income for teaching towards the costs of travel and accommodation for residential fieldwork meant that any charges that must be levied on each student were kept relatively low. The institution also operated a confidential hardship fund to assist in cases of financial need. It was possible therefore to make any residential fieldwork, deemed integral to an option module, a required element. As already noted, a combined geomorphology and biogeography field week, held in Yorkshire's Wharfedale, and based in Grassington, began in March 1976. It ran every year until 1991. Led by Les Ternan, Peter Sims and Martin Kent, Grassington soon acquired legendary status.<sup>38</sup> Anyone who participated seems never to have forgotten the experience. The immersion of students in intensive hands-on project work, closely supervised by a member of staff, aided by expert technicians, was the key to its enduring success. There can be little doubt that undergraduates gained a personally rewarding sense of achievement and a markedly enhanced understanding of physical landscapes and processes (figs 5.12-5.14)



Fig 5.12 The first Grassington field course student group, March 1976



Fig 5.13a Grassington field course, March 1989: the braided channel project at Cowside Beck, Littondale

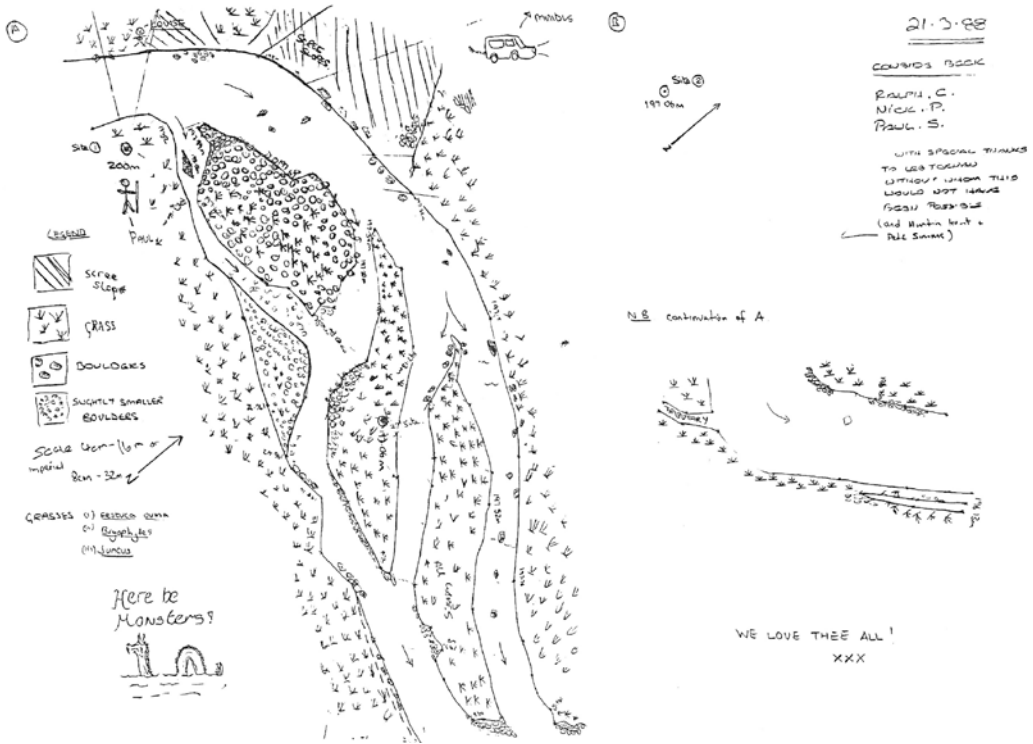


Fig 5.13b Analytical map of Cowside Beck, braided channel (completed on 21 March 1988 by Ralph Clark, Nick Pontin and Paul Spackman. Louise Gaffney also named on the map)



Fig 5.14a Kevin Solman explaining the ‘hammer seismograph instrument’, Grassington field course, 1986

Fig 5.14b Martin Kent teaching vegetation analysis, Grassington field course, 1987

The example set by the geomorphology and biogeography options was followed by others. Beginning in July 1983, David Croot arranged for students taking polar and Quaternary geomorphology to travel to Switzerland for fieldwork (based at Arolla), which thereafter reinforced a significant part of the option’s syllabus. It was a successful formula that lasted until 1986–1987. Thereafter, however, the polar and Quaternary option students joined the Grassington trip. Students taking the geography and planning course attended short field trips arranged in the early years by Allan Jones and Brian Chalkley to Bath.<sup>39</sup> Mark Brayshay took his historical geographers to carry out field studies first in West Cornwall, but later (with John Sallnow) embarked on more ambitious itineraries that included locations in Dorset, Hampshire and Sussex. Subsequent historical geography field courses were based in Shropshire and the Severn Valley. Political geography included visits led by Mark Wise to the European Parliament in Brussels; and, when the geography of recreation and tourism was added to the portfolio, there were fieldtrips to London and to Bournemouth involving Clive Charlton, Jennifer Houiellebecq and, later, Stephen Essex. David Maguire also arranged a field course in the Isles of Scilly and, when the Remote Sensing & GIS course was added, a short residential course, including a visit to the Ordnance Survey headquarters in Southampton, was built into its teaching schedule.

It has been noted that the 1974 CNA degree envisaged a final-year core field course but, unusually, approval was bestowed despite an absence of specific details on the intended venue. Only uncharacteristically generalised statements about its purpose were offered. In September 1976, the first cohort of students attended a field week based in Southampton. Their feedback was unfavourable. In general, the criticism centred on the fact that there had been no requirement to undertake much data collection or focused project work. A swift decision was taken to replace the Southampton trip with student fieldwork projects in the Plymouth region which ran in June 1977. Small-group work was undertaken and entirely framed upon specific issues and problems. Assessment was based on seminar presentations and written reports. There was, as a result, a major strengthening of the rigour and challenge of the course. Nonetheless, the stay-at-home image of the *June Event* lacked appeal. A deputation of second-year students, aware of the experience of those who had participated in the Southampton course and the *June Event*, immediately pressed instead for the provision of an overseas final-year field course. In response, a foreign fieldwork working party was appointed to examine possibilities. On its advice, by 18 January 1978, fieldwork for all final-year BSc geographers, based in the Catalan resort of Lloret de Mar, was provisionally in prospect for the period 24 September – 2 October 1978 (fig. 5.15).<sup>40</sup>



Plymouth Polytechnic  
 B.Sc. Geography  
 Fieldwork in N.E. Spain  
 1978

BARCELONA -  
 A possible itinerary and notes.

Although lacking the stature of Paris, London or Rome, Barcelona is nevertheless a sophisticated major European city with much interest for the geographical visitor. Not only vigorous and cosmopolitan, it also retains to a surprising degree the physical evidence and atmosphere of its past. Unfortunately, in a few days, there is no hope of coping with more than a mere selection of its sights!

Below are a few notes that may help in seeing some of the more interesting parts of the centre, although it is up to you and your stamina how much you attempt. As in any large city, some of the busier areas of Barcelona can be pretty exhausting, although there are plenty of retreats in the form of quiet lanes and corners, not to mention innumerable cafes and bars — for a 'cafe con leche' (coffee with milk), 'cafe solo' (black coffee), 'serveza' (beer) etc.

This is simply a possible 'itinerary', although one of the joys of exploring the old quarter is in discovering things for oneself (usually some surprises!).

The itinerary is shown on the map (roughly!), while certain of the letters/number indicating locations,

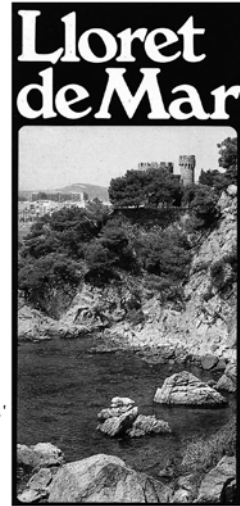


Fig 5.15a Label of student guide to the Lloret de Mar Student field course, 1978

Fig 5.15b Lloret de Mar visitor brochure, 1978

Fig 5.15c Part of Clive Charlton's bespoke field course guide to Barcelona

Funding was then found for Clive Charlton and David Croot to carry out reconnaissance. And so the Northeast Spain field trip was born: the start of overseas fieldwork at locations across the globe during the next 41 years. The determination of staff to provide opportunities for students to carry out their own practical work led to the creation of a large wooden padlocked trunk, painted pea-green, for the transportation of physical geography equipment.<sup>41</sup> Four decades on, it is strange to recall that all members of the party going to Spain were advised to obtain inoculations against Polio, Typhoid, Paratyphoid and Tetanus.<sup>42</sup> Although the Polytechnic Welfare Centre offered immunisation free-of-charge, the need to have two TABT<sup>43</sup> injections 28-days apart meant that most students sought these in their doctor's surgery at home. Many were charged £1, but by presenting a valid certificate to the Polytechnic finance office, the cost was reimbursed. Indeed, when the accounts for the trip were finalised, and the Polytechnic subsidy was factored in, no charge at all was levied on students for travel and accommodation costs. Memorably, the journey comprised coach travel to Gatwick and a Dan-Air charter flight to Gerona. Another lengthy road trip brought the party to a cheap-and-cheerful package-holiday hotel in Lloret.<sup>44</sup> Rations were disagreeably sparse. After introductory group excursions, small groups of students were able to use local transport to gain ready access to field sites well beyond the base town for their project work.<sup>45</sup> Some memories of the first Lloret field course remain vivid. The initial whole-group excursions were concluded with a pre-planned treat: wine-tasting at the *Bodega Ramiro* (fig. 5.16). While members of staff, *los maestros*, were deferentially ushered to a space behind wooden screens and served (extremely rough) wine and (rather good) serrano ham, figs and crusty bread, the students sampled wine from the barrels stacked in the vault. Noises rose to a deafening and cacophonous pitch as they tossed peseta coins (in appreciation of the wine?) into buckets placed near each cask, which elicited the vigorous ringing by the *hombres del bodega* of their hand bells. Upon departure, certain students loaded quantities of bottles of wine, purchased on the premises, into the coach's trunk. A very boisterous group then returned to Lloret. After dinner, an impromptu Plymouth students' party, to celebrate a twenty-first birthday, took place on the beach.<sup>46</sup> Quantities of the wine purchased earlier were consumed (the bottles being shared around) whilst bobbing in the sea! The attentions of the otherwise assiduous *Guardia Urbana* were fortunately avoided. Despite some sore heads the next day, small-group project work commenced as planned, and the academic outputs were generally very pleasing; indeed, some were remarkably high in quality. The new course was a clear success.

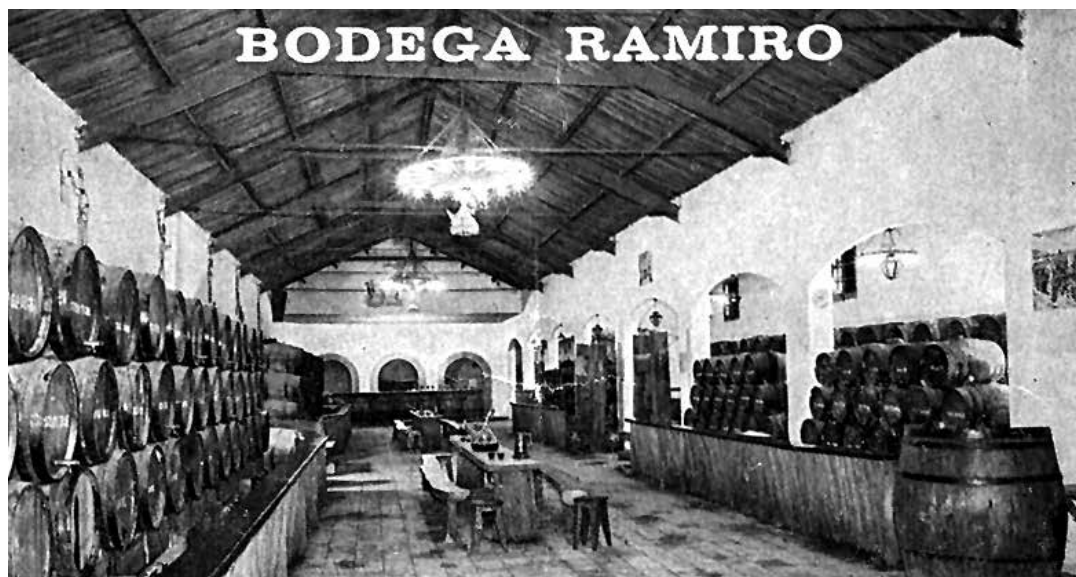


Fig 5.16 The *Bodega Ramiro* advertising brochure, 1978

The story, however, does not end there. On 1 October, a little after 10.30 pm, on boarding the return Dan-Air flight at Gerona, it transpired that a hydraulic door mechanism had failed. All passengers disembarked. Only six vacant seats were available on another flight. Five were offered to similarly stranded package tourists from Wales and just one to the Plymouth party. For personal reasons, it was needed by David Croot. Three remaining staff, all the students, and some (unlucky) Welsh tourists were thus transferred to the *Hostal Ribot*, Gerona's only airport hotel. By 2.00 am, all were allocated rooms (some shared with cockroaches). There were no spare Dan-Air planes. Repairs to the passenger cabin door were carried out on the airport tarmac. The delay lasted three days. At lunch and dinner, the *Hostal Ribot* served free wine, which had a tranquillising effect. Dan-Air offered to reimburse personal incidental expenses (passenger baggage was still in the plane's hold) but there were no easily accessible shops where necessities might have been purchased. A few receipts for telephone calls made to England by the party were submitted. Laughably tiny sums were paid out (fig. 5.17).

On the third day, whilst lunching in the *Hostal Ribot*, the party was informed that the plane had been repaired and was ready for boarding. A scramble ensued. Dan-Air's miserable in-flight snack, unappetising when fresh, was inedible after several days on the plane. Bone-dry muffins had become handy missiles. Several such projectiles were soon airborne within the cabin. Lunch-time libations doubtless played a part; some students also attempted to construct a *Catalan castell* (human tower) at the rear of the plane.<sup>47</sup> Lecturers and the cabin crew persuaded them to desist, not least because the *castell* affected the stability of the aircraft. Back in the Polytechnic, a letter of complaint arrived from one of the beleaguered Welsh tourists. Three Geography staff were called into the Director's office. In an unexpected moment of humour, Dr Robbins told us not to worry: the circumstances had been (for us) a bit difficult, and he would compose a suitable 'bromide reply'.

Although the Northeast Spain final-year field course relocated to accommodation in Barcelona in 1979,<sup>48</sup> and alternative bases were later chosen (Sitges and Calella), Plymouth fieldwork in Catalonia took place for 23 years. However, growing numbers of students led to the establishment of fieldwork in other countries in the 1980s. For a brief period from the end of that decade, a smaller-scale field course, based in Garvanie in the Hautes-Pyrénées, was included. Indeed, that venue to a certain extent established a new precedent by focusing predominantly (though not exclusively) on physical geography.

## DAN-AIR SERVICES LTD.

Directors: F.E.F. NEWMAN, M.C. A.J. SNUDDEN F. HORRIDGE  
F.G. TAPLING CAPT. A.H. LARKMAN B.V.S. WILLIAMS

Gatwick Airport

Near Horley

Surrey RH6 0LY

Telephone: 01-668 4211

Telex: 87259

All correspondence to be addressed to the Company



In reply please quote HG/VH/C

### Operations Base

Mr. C.A. Charlton,  
Geography Department,  
Plymouth Polytechnic,  
Plymouth,  
Devon.

31st October, 1978.

Dear Mr. Charlton,

We very much regret the inconvenience you were caused during the lengthy delay in Gerona on flight DA2075.

Enclosed please find our cheque for £1.20 to cover your telephone calls to the UK. Once again we very much regret the inconvenience you were caused and nevertheless hope that you will be flying with us again in the future.

Yours sincerely,  
DAN-AIR SERVICES LIMITED

Henry J. Gietelink  
Passenger Relations.

Fig 5.17 Dan Air letter, 31 October 1978: Clive Charlton received £1.20 reimbursement.

John Sallnow lived in Sarajevo for some months as part of a study-leave period and, already fluent in Russian, he devoted some of his time to learning the Serbo-Croatian language. Preparatory reconnaissance for a possible field trip to Yugoslavia saw John joining Les and Sheila Ternan and John Stainfield in the city of Split. During their first day, the quartet was arrested at gunpoint as they innocently photographed geographical features at a spot which they later discovered to be a camouflaged rocket silo, cut into the rock, near the airport. Escorted to Split airport police station, their cameras and film were confiscated. Les and Sheila remained in Split until these items were eventually released to the British consul. However, a happy outcome for the department in 1984 was that a new field trip to the Adriatic was devised. At first, it was based near Split, but later moved to the small seaside town of Baška Voda (fig. 5.18). The location afforded opportunities not only to study classic karst landscapes and landforms, but also a rich array of agricultural, historical, cultural, political, and tourism themes. Earthquake impacts, water resource issues, and a diversity of biogeographical habitats were also studied. Visits to Dubrovnik and Mostar were particular highlights. Undoubtedly, the course would have continued well beyond September 1990, but the outbreak in 1991 of the Yugoslavian conflict inevitably forced a late cancellation of Plymouth's provisional booking and the students instead joined another group already scheduled go to Mallorca.

John Stainfield developed a field trip to Malta that first operated in 1991, which ran successfully for a number of years (fig. 5.19a). Another new course led by Mark Brayshay to the north of Mallorca, based at Alcúdia, further helped to replace the lost Yugoslavia venue in 1992; another visit was arranged in 1995. In the intervening years, Roquetas de Mar was the base for explorations of the human and physical geographies of Andalusía. Work ranged from a study of the extraordinary city of Granada to an analysis of the relentlessly hideous horticultural landscapes of plastic greenhouses that, at the time, already occupied 140 square miles of the hinterland of Almería.





Fig 5.18 Yugoslavia field course, 1988: student group outside Baška Voda's Hotel Horizont.

Another new fieldwork module based in Latvia was also developed in the 1990s. As a result of research interests shared by Plymouth's David Croot and Vitalijs Zelcs, of the University of Riga, a collaborative programme was devised. Offered for several years, Plymouth students worked with their Latvian counterparts and explored the country's transition from a Soviet satellite to a fully independent country with European Union membership.

Before modularisation was implemented, in 1990, Judy Matthews and Stephen Essex led a field trip to Palma Nova in the south of Mallorca that was provided for combined honours students taking geography as their *minor* subject. As noted above, in September 1991, those students who had previously chosen to go to Yugoslavia, where war had broken out, were hurriedly added to the combined honours group going to Mallorca's El Arenal. The unexpectedly inflated size of the party, comprising 60 undergraduates, inevitably posed some logistical difficulties. Thereafter, however, successful and academically valuable field trips to the island were offered as one of several choices made available to *all* final-year geographers (single and combined honours), and the numbers of students were kept at more manageable levels (fig. 5.19b)



Fig 5.19a Malta fieldwork module, 1999: student group examining the Freeport complex



Fig 5.19b Mallorca Combined Honours Geography fieldwork module, 1995: student group with Tanya Saiko

### 5.2.3 Modularisation, Rising Costs and Implications for Geography Fieldwork

The dual challenge of the introduction across all degree programmes from 1993 of a standardised credit-rated modular structure and a division of the academic year into semesters (rather than terms) set a new context in which the burden of the rising cost of residential courses required a radical change of approach. Increases in charges for transportation and accommodation, and the need to fund the cost of a sufficient number of tutors for each course to satisfy the general rule that demanded a ratio not exceeding ten students to each staff member, could not be ignored. There was also a convention requiring the participation of at least one female member of staff, which often meant the enlistment of a female doctoral student. Nevertheless, the strong commitment to residential fieldwork remained intact.

With the exception of individual days of fieldwork, students had always been required to meet costs that exceeded the standard *per capita* contribution of the department. Table 5.1 indicates the levels of expenditure that had been reached by 1990-1991. In that year, in addition to the core field courses for first-year and final-year students, four option courses also included a required residential fieldwork element. Added costs were incurred by running the overseas field trip for the combined honours geography minor students.

In total, almost £80,000 was expected to be spent that year. Although over half the sum was to be retrieved by charging a proportion of the total to student participants, the remainder had to be found from the department's revenue income. With further rises deemed inevitable, in the longer term, spending on that scale was considered unsustainable. A decision was taken that subsidies should be permitted only for residential fieldwork that was part of the core of a degree; costs for option course fieldwork would have to be met entirely by the student participants (including, controversially, the expenses of the academic staff running the course).

The switch to a modular degree structure of 120 credits per stage or year (usually to be subdivided in 20-credit or, sometimes, 10-credit modules) posed particular problems for Geography's core residential field courses. For the first-year group, while the retention of subsidiary subjects remained unassailable, it was difficult to justify the allocation of 10 or 20 credits to a stand-alone North Wales field week. The rising cost of the latter was also a major factor. As a result, with some regret, the old Llanberis course was retired. It was replaced by a week-long series of local fieldwork projects arranged in prescribed sequences. There was thus some measure of choice for students. The bonus for the department was a substantial reduction in expenditure and there were no costs to pay by the students. Grades awarded for students' reports, based on these staff-led pieces of fieldwork, were

Table 5.1 Geography's field course costs, September 1990 - June 1991

Course	Location	Time	No. of Students	Total Cost £	Department Subsidy £
BSc Geography Year 1 (core)	North Wales	March 1991	99	16,422	8,106
BSc Geography Year 2 (option course fieldwork)	Grassington	March 1991	68	8,929	4,041
	Brussels	March 1991	32	4,586	1,200
	Bournemouth	March 1991	40	2,397	997
	Farnborough & Southampton	Feb. 1991	28	761	341
BSc Geography Year 3 (core)	Pyrenees	June 1990	32	7,801	4,903
	Northeast Spain	Sept. 1990	43	14,547	6,931
	Yugoslavia	Sept. 1990	45	15,974	7,367
BSc combined honours Geography Year 3	Mallorca	Sept. 1990	21	6,809	3,818
All local (day) field work				1,705	1,705
		<b>Totals</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>£79,931</b>	<b>£39,409</b>

integrated as an element within the new tutorial module, which had been made a core element of the modularised first-year curriculum. Although, in general, the staff-led local investigations were academically worthwhile and introduced basic approaches and practices in academic research, some were unfortunately rather superficial and lacked sufficient intellectual depth. However, all students benefited from the experience of working cooperatively in groups and gained confidence in thinking critically about themes in the human and physical geography of the place to which they had come to study for their degree. Even so, the loss of the less-tangible social benefits that derive from residential fieldwork courses was much lamented.

In 2001 the appointment to the academic staff of Richard Yarwood proved to be an important catalyst for change in Geography's prevailing approach to first-year fieldwork. He strongly advocated the provision of a short, residential field trip for all students as soon as possible after they commenced their degree. Richard argued that such a trip would have clear academic value, and it would establish a good group spirit and cement social bonds in a manner lost with the demise of the North Wales week. Together with Kathrin Hörschelmann, Mark Brayshay, Andrew Williams, Stephen Essex and Mark Cleary, a three-day weekend field trip, based in Bath, was thus devised. Although the local fieldwork projects continued as usual for several more years in the first-years' spring term, the Bath field trip was added for the first time in October 2001. Its success meant that it was lengthened to four days in 2002, and it has operated annually ever since. Project work in both human and physical geography steadily increased in quantity, quality and depth (fig. 5.20). An exclusive torch-lit evening guided visit to the Roman Baths was soon established as a stalwart element of the trip. There can now be little doubt that the Bath field trip made a lasting impression on Geography's undergraduates. Years later, former students frequently comment on its impact as their first, eye-opening, real taste of research-level geography, and the great opportunities that it provided for forming lasting friendships.

Ten years earlier, in anticipation of the constraints that modules, semesters, and rising costs would soon impose, and responding to the increasingly unwieldy scale of the Grassington trip, an ingenious solution for second-year residential fieldwork was being sought. A new 20-credit compulsory core fieldwork module for all second-year students, based in Lisdoonvarna in Ireland's County Clare, was thereby established. Led by Les Ternan, in 1991, a reconnaissance party also comprising Brian





**Fig 5.20a Bath fieldwork, 2016: students sampling Somerset Levels peat deposits**

**Fig 5.20b Bath fieldwork, 2016: evening group visit to site of Roman bath complex**

Chalkley, Clive Charlton, Allan Jones and Martin Kent checked out the feasibility of fieldwork in the Burren and its region.<sup>49</sup> The module was launched in March 1992. An impressive array of physical and human geography themes was covered in an equal, sequential mix of introductory coach excursions, staff-led project days, and student-group research projects of their own devising.<sup>50</sup> The location and the curriculum proved to be exceptionally successful.

Plymouth's Western Ireland fieldwork module lasted until 2019 and had therefore occurred a record 28 times (fig. 5.21). When the BSc Earth Sciences students joined the single and combined honours Geographers in Ireland, the trip was, for some years, the largest field course offered anywhere in British Isles. Staff developed an exceptional depth of expertise in the geography of the area and the field-course handbook arguably reached the standard of a publishable text book and became a blueprint that many others subsequently followed. When the last iteration of the fieldwork module took place, its location had become part of the Burren and Cliffs of Moher GeoPark and there is a real sense that Plymouth Geographers played a role in drawing attention to its internationally recognised scientific importance. Indeed, the University's Western Ireland course was a beacon of academic quality and organisational efficiency against which all field courses have since been measured.

Notwithstanding the many advantages of Western Ireland as a fieldwork location, as early as 2006-2007, there was support among the academic staff to explore whether a comparable field trip could be arranged in Brittany, taking advantage of the direct ferry link from Plymouth.<sup>51</sup> To an extent, it was thought that the very large numbers attending the Lisdoonvarna course had sometimes mitigated against optimum interaction between staff and students. Once again, Richard Yarwood played an important role in lobbying for the change. Reconnaissance in 2009 in Brest and its region was carried out and, in 2010, Stephen Essex, Richard Yarwood, Jon Shaw, Geoff Wilson, Andrew Williams and Federico Caprotti together launched this alternative choice of year-two fieldwork module that was immediately chosen by 66 students.<sup>52</sup> It ran with great success for ten years, though the base was transferred to Morlaix in 2014. The challenge of carrying out fieldwork in a French-speaking location, with access to the human geographies of a very large port; substantial urban, as well as smaller rural communities; and physical geography phenomena such as the sand dune system at Le Conquet provided welcome and valuable scope for another assortment of practicable project work. A by-product of both



Fig 5.21 Western Ireland fieldwork module, 2015: a transect to engage with the landscapes of the Burren Geopark

the Ireland and the Brittany fieldwork modules has been a markedly enhanced awareness among students of the high standard required in the formulation of the research which they later undertake for their final-year dissertation.

By the early 1990s, the core final-stage fieldwork courses had been replaced by optional fieldwork which might, or might not, be chosen as one of the modules picked from a list by students entering their last year. There were therefore, for some years, no department subsidies: students were required to meet the full costs of final-year fieldwork. Although the new arrangements engendered considerable disquiet amongst academic staff, the fall-back argument was deployed that those undergraduates unable to afford a field trip could simply choose another option module.

Occasionally, fieldwork modules with an emphasis on human geography were offered. For example, the modules based in Germany (Berlin) led by Mark Blacksell and David Pinder; and in Russia (Moscow and St Petersburg) led by John Sallnow and Tanya Saiko; but each ran on just one occasion. However, efforts were made to offer choices that always included a relatively lower-cost fieldwork destination. The long survival of fieldwork courses based somewhere in Spain's Costa Brava, and latterly in Crete, may in part be explained by the lower-cost-choice imperative.<sup>53</sup>

Although the cost-imperative had by then diminished, as late as 2008, a December fieldwork module based in Barcelona, led by Clive Charlton, Stephen Essex and Mark Brayshay, was still being offered as a relatively inexpensive (human geography) option choice. It was never short of customers. It has also become accepted that some of the optional fieldwork modules could specialise in even more highly focused branches of geography. The Iceland module (discussed below) was thus designed for the study of specific aspects of physical geography. Subsequently, other examples of the more specialist final-year optional fieldwork have included those designed mainly for human geographers to the Czech Republic (Prague), led by Martyn Warren and Paul Brassley; Sweden (Stockholm) led by Richard Yarwood and Mark Holton; and those designed specifically for the study of coastal environments to Denmark (Skallingen, near Esbjerg), led by Gerd Masselink, and Portugal (Albufeira, Algarve), led by Jon Williams and Luciana Estevez.

The lessening of the cost barrier was occasioned by the restoration in 2007 of subsidies for the final-year *optional* fieldtrips. In September 2006, Gerd Masselink argued forcefully for a full reconsideration of Plymouth Geography's approach to fieldwork. Student fees of £3,000 per annum had made the lack of any bursary towards the cost-to-students of their optional trips very difficult

to justify. As a result of deliberations by a working party and a student consultation exercise, the educational importance of fieldwork was reaffirmed and recommendations were made for reform. Thus, a reinstatement of largesse was agreed towards the end of the following year when a *per capita* subsidy of £350 to those students attending optional residential final-year fieldwork modules was finally agreed. The school also appears to have decided once again fully to cover all staff costs *and* within-trip-travel and incidentals, such as costs of group entry to National Parks, etc. Budget figures for 2007-2008 indicate the implications of the department's decision: the expected overall cost of fieldwork to the school was over £115k (Table 5.2).<sup>54</sup>

**Table 5.2 Geography's field course costs, 2007-2008**

Course	Location	No. of Students	Total Cost £	Department Subsidy £
BSc Geography Year 1 (core)	Bath	109	25,000	25,000
	Local Fieldwork Projects	109	5,000	5,000
BSc Geography Year 2 (core)	Western Ireland	156	71,000	71,000
BSc Geography Year 3 (options)	USA	26	17,130	5,430
	Crete	23	11,600	2,170
	Iceland	30?	46,400	4,650
	Czech Republic	20?	7,200	2,350
<b>Totals</b>		<b>473</b>	<b>£183,330</b>	<b>£115,600</b>

Note:

In addition, the School of Geography also subsidised a joint field trip for BSc physical geography and geology students going to Tabernas in Spain (£1,500), and a fieldtrip to Cornwall for MSc Sustainable Environmental Management students (£800). Thus, the school's full budgeted expenditure on fieldwork was £117,900. The students' direct contribution stood at £65,430. Because all original paperwork could not be found, the numbers of students travelling to Iceland or to the Czech Republic are estimated.

From 2010, the £350 subsidy was reduced to £200 and was to be means tested.<sup>55</sup> Since then, the faculty's policy has been to ensure that students are required to contribute an amount towards their residential fieldwork that broadly equates to the sum they might expect to spend for board and lodging in Plymouth, plus they would usually be required to meet their own travel costs to the starting point of the fieldtrip.<sup>56</sup>

Notwithstanding all the intricate adjustments made during the period 2007-2010 to the model for calculating financial support for residential fieldwork, the overall outcome has actually been a return to the relatively generous position of subsidies for students that had pertained fifteen years earlier.<sup>57</sup>

The account given so far of the residential and local fieldwork undertaken by Plymouth Geography during the past fifty years has not, of necessity, been comprehensive. However, an attempt is made, in figure 5.22, to plot the locations of *all* residential field courses since 1969. The spread is truly impressive. Perhaps most remarkable has been the addition of long-haul trips. From 1995 onwards, there was a steady increase in the number of such modules and, in concluding this chapter, a brief review is made of examples of the spectacularly good educational experiences of fieldwork in places situated a very long-distance from Southwest England. The contrast with the rather tentative 1976 final-stage field trip to Southampton could hardly be greater.

#### 5.2.4 Long-haul fieldwork modules, 1995-2019

Although proximal overseas destinations provide excellent spaces for the undergraduate study of geographical themes, increasing proportions of university students experience short-haul overseas family holidays, or attend school trips abroad, and unfortunately their past encounters have tended somewhat to diminish the appeal of nearby countries for degree-level fieldwork.<sup>58</sup> Moreover, an



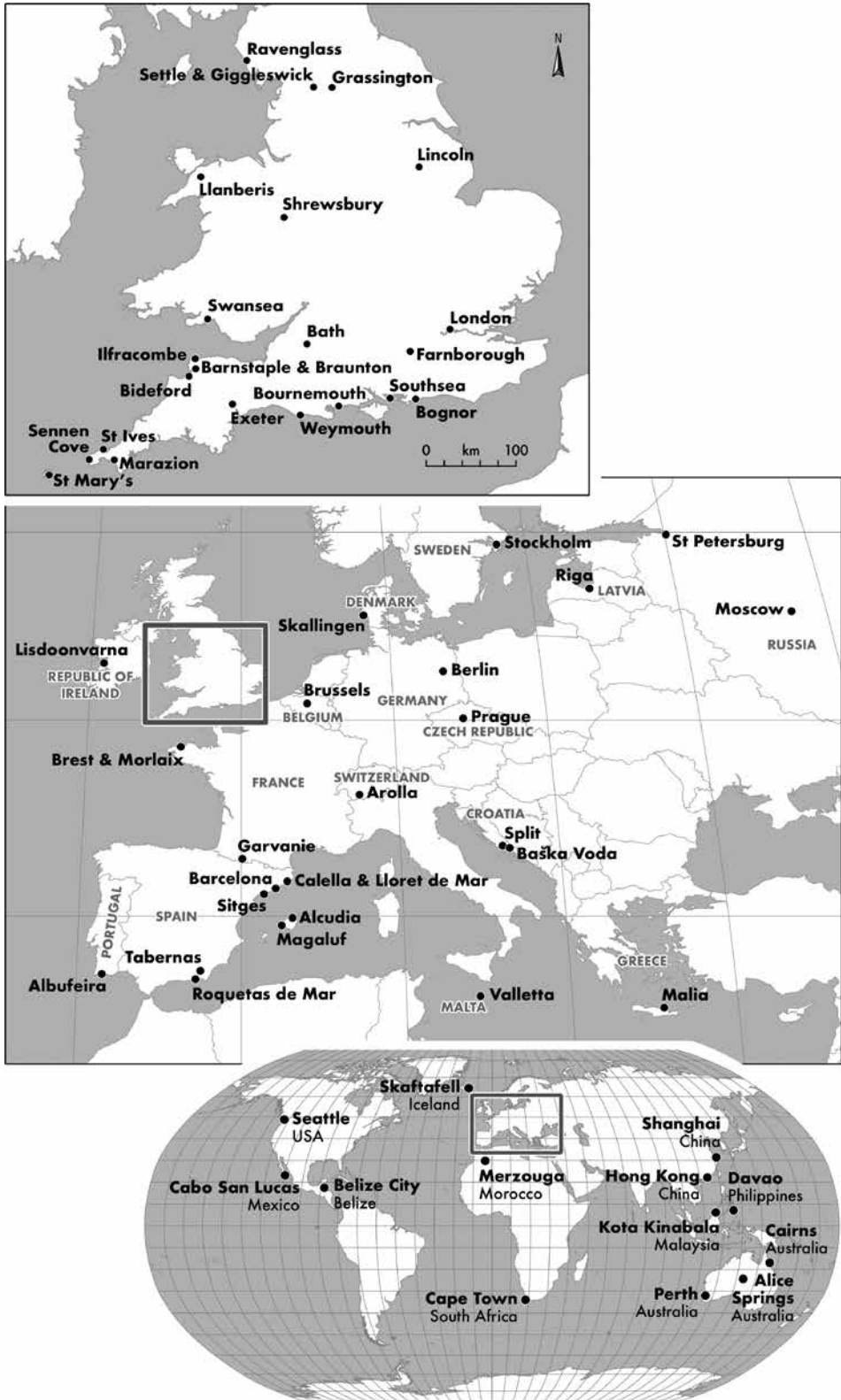


Fig 5.22 All Plymouth BA/BSc Geography residential fieldwork destinations, 1969-2018

appetite is hard-wired into many geographers for the experience and scholarly study of distant places. It is a propensity that defines and differentiates the practitioners of this most remarkable academic discipline and, for the Plymouth geographers, the magnetism of the faraway and the exotic gradually proved irresistible. The feasibility of long-haul student fieldwork was explored in the mid-1990s.

For geography students able to afford the cost, a succession of beguiling and exotic venues was trialled. Some, such as the USA and Iceland, became constants in Geography's offer. Student participants have invariably regarded their long-haul fieldwork module as the unforgettable zenith of their undergraduate studies.

Looking back across more than two decades during which the impacts of flying on greenhouse-gas emissions and climate change were certainly known, but the scale of the threat was not yet so starkly appreciated, it is clear that it was an era when fieldwork travel could be undertaken without an acute sense of guilt and angst. However, increasing criticisms are now being voiced about the carbon-emission implications of all educational travel and long-haul flights are particularly targeted. There are advocates of virtual reality field trips as a substitute.<sup>59</sup> Plymouth's geographers acknowledge and appreciate the growing dilemma and already include the issue for debate among by their fieldwork participants. Uncertainty regarding the matter will dominate future choices.

In 1995, Richard Gibb ran his first fieldwork module in South Africa (fig. 5.23). Les Ternan provided input as a physical geographer and Richard's colleague, Mike Meadows, a biogeographer from the University of Cape Town, also participated. The module operated again in 1997 with the assistance of Brian Chalkley, Anne Mather and Karen Treasure. Thereafter, Richard capitalised on his personal links with the University of Oxford and, in partnership with Anthony Lemon, an Oxford colleague, he ran a joint fieldwork module for a group comprising students from both universities in 1999 and 2001. The growing appetite for long-haul final-year fieldwork was further met in 1999 when, with indispensable support from Anne Mather, Rupert Hodder ran a field trip to Davao in the Philippines island of Mindanao, a location with which he was familiar as a result of his personal research endeavours.

Strong bi-lateral links between staff in Plymouth and those in the geography departments of the University of Western Australia (UWA) and Perth's Curtin University have featured frequently in this narrative. They proved crucial again in the success of a long-haul fieldwork module based in Australia that was offered by Les Ternan and Brian Chalkley in 2000 (fig. 5.24). Work began with urban geography in Perth, with input from Roy Jones (Curtin), followed by a visit to the Tammin Alcoa Landcare Education Centre, where the personal contacts of Matthew Tonts (UWA) offered insights into processes of deforestation and the resulting saline contamination of large areas of the Wheat Belt. Thereafter, the party flew to Alice Springs in the Northern Territory from which base they undertook a circular tour including Kings Canyon and Uluru, where a local Aboriginal group demonstrated fire-making and spear throwing. The next stage of the programme involved an onward plane journey to Cairns in Queensland and visits to the Great Barrier Reef and a sugar-cane farm in northern Queensland. Daintree National Park and Cape Tribulation in the far north of Queensland were the party's final focus. The group was accommodated in the Crocodylus tented hostel and benefited from the expertise of a Cairns biogeographer who shared his knowledge of rainforest management issues and led a visit (wading) into the mangrove. Finally, on their return to the UK, the Plymouth geographers enjoyed a stopover in Kuala Lumpur. The exceptionally rich academic programme and the ambitious itinerary of the Australia 2000 module set a new benchmark for long-haul fieldwork. However, the destination itself did not feature again until the year 2018-2019, when Alan Smith and Mark Holton led another field trip to Perth.

The existence of a personal link between a Plymouth geographer and a counterpart in another country was again crucial for the development of another epic fieldwork module, this time in the United States and Mexico, led by Andrew Williams in 2003. Combining with colleagues, especially from the University of Denver in Colorado, the academic programme included engagement by Plymouth students with one of the world's greatest topographic features: The Grand Canyon. That experience was but one of a great many that punctuated an exceptionally energetic schedule of fieldwork encounters

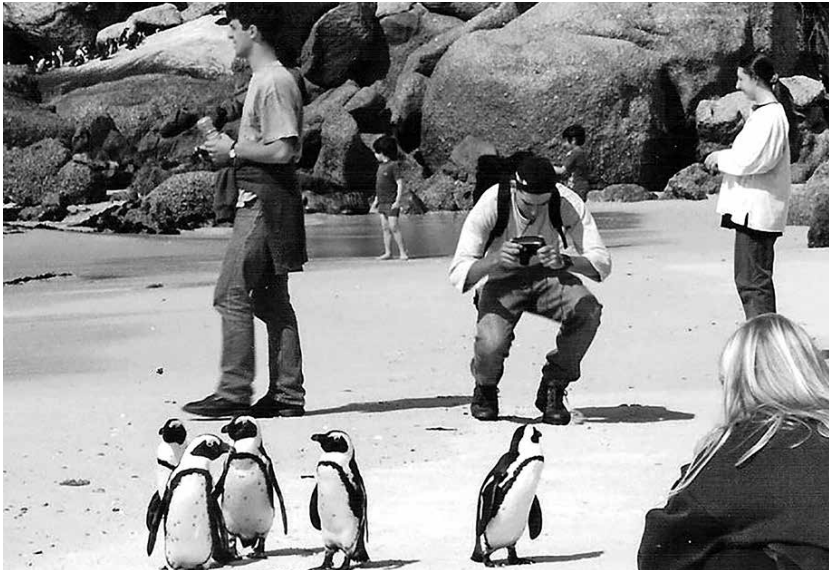


Fig 5.23 South Africa fieldwork module, 1995: Plymouth students and Cape Point African penguins



Fig 5.24 Australia fieldwork module, 2000: Plymouth students in Perth with Roy Jones (Curtin University)

and studies that progressed from Nevada into western Mexico. A journey of 1,220 km in the USA and through the two states of Baja California and Baja California Sur, that occupy Mexico's great western peninsula, offered opportunities to observe and study a host of landscapes and geographical themes before the party reached their ultimate destination, the southernmost resort city of Cabo San Lucas.

Plymouth's first student expedition to the rainforest of Borneo occurred in 1996 when Les Ternan, who had previously worked at the Danum Rainforest Research Station with Nick Chappell (Plymouth BSc and PhD graduate and, by then, a lecturer at Lancaster University<sup>60</sup>), jointly arranged a trip for seven Plymouth geographers and one Lancaster student who had all elected to carry out research work in rainforest environments for their dissertation.<sup>61</sup> Later, in 2004, Les Ternan, Will Blake and Richard Perkins introduced Plymouth's first full fieldwork option in the tropics, when they ran their module in Borneo.<sup>62</sup> Beginning with studies in Koto Kinabalu, capital of Sabah, the party then flew to Lahad



Datu and shifted attention to Danum and the rainforest (fig. 5.25). Work on rainforest hydrology, the impacts of logging, landslide risks (worsened by the building of logging roads), and eco-tourism was undertaken.

The Borneo template was successfully revived in 2012 by Andrew Williams and Ian Whitehead (fig. 5.26). Similar issues were reprised but a new emphasis was placed on palm-oil production, risks to the rainforest's biodiversity, and problems of natural resource management. Highlights again included visits to the Kinabatangan River to see Proboscis monkeys, and to the Gomantang caves. Orang-utans observed by the 2012 party also made a lasting impression.



Fig 5.25 Borneo fieldwork module, 2004: the Danum Valley Field Centre



Fig 5.26 Borneo fieldwork module, 2012: the Danum Valley Field Centre

A module based in Hong Kong first operated in 1996, just before the Crown Colony was returned to China, and was led by Les Ternan and Brian Chalkley. A highlight was an overnight excursion up the Pearl River on board an old colonial river boat ferry (complete with wood-panelled cabins and creaky plumbing). The party reached Guangzhou (Canton) at dawn. After breakfast, there was time to explore the city before returning to Hong Kong. The fieldwork module to Hong Kong was offered again in 2002, five years after decolonisation and China's designation of the territory as an autonomous city-region. Local support for Plymouth's fieldwork was given by Bernie Owens of the Hong Kong Baptist University, and by Raynor Shaw, a geologist.<sup>63</sup> He provided valuable expertise on environmental hazard assessment in the territory.

Hong Kong as a venue for a final-year fieldwork module was revived, this time by Andrew Williams and Stephen Essex, in 2013. Indeed, a unique pairing of fieldwork venues occurred that year when an option module that included work in China's Shanghai, led by Federico Caprotti, Jon Shaw and Tim Daley, was linked with the Hong Kong trip whereby the two student groups swapped places at the halfway point and thereby experienced fieldwork in both locations. Again, collaboration with the experts from the Hong Kong Baptist University considerably enriched the students' understanding of the dynamism and change that was occurring. In 2014, Andrew Williams, Stephen Essex, Julian Brigstocke, Richard Yarwood and Jiska de Groot provided an extended version of this Hong Kong fieldwork module (with no Shanghai component). Opportunities to work on issues including landslide risks, marine conservation, colonial legacies and heritage, land reclamation projects, urban regeneration policies, new town development, renewable energy, and to visit the Hong Kong Wetland Centre and the Northern Geopark were provided (fig. 5.27).



Fig 5.27 Shanghai/Hong Kong fieldwork module, 2013: student group in Shanghai



Ian Whitehead and Chris Balch developed a fieldwork module in Belize in 2013 and it was offered again in 2016. Formerly British Honduras, Belize proved to be an excellent location for studies of colonial legacies plus themes such as forest conservation, sustainable tourism, and urban development. As well as undertaking a bush and cave trek to Tiger Sandy Bay, the group visited St Herman's Blue Hole National Park, the Belize Baboon Sanctuary, and the visually striking Mayan site of Xuantunich (fig. 5.28).



**Fig 5.28 Belize fieldwork module, 2016: Students at Xuantunich Mayan site**

Perhaps the most stunning photographic images yielded by any of the long-haul fieldwork ventures in recent years resulted from Matt Telfer's Morocco module in 2012. Its academic focus was on the geographies of arid environments, but participants' experiences were wide ranging. From haggling in the souks of Marrakech, travelling across the High Atlas Mountains to the Dades Valley, taking a camel ride, and working on the dunes of the Sahara Desert, it proved to be an exceptionally dynamic and rewarding academic challenge for every member of the group (fig. 5.29).



**Fig 5.29 Morocco fieldwork module, 2012: Students camel ride in the Sahara Desert**

Two mainstays of Geography's long-haul options have been based in Iceland since 2003, and in the Pacific Northwest of the USA since 2007. Initiated by David Croot, the Iceland module was a major success. Indeed, the academic programme was considerably boosted as a result of the major efforts made by Roland Gehrels. The main venue has been Skaftafell but participants experienced and worked in a wide range of extraordinary locations including the Kviarjokull glacier and the iceberg lagoon at Jokulsarlon. A visit to the Blue Lagoon thermal spa, located in a lava field near Grindavik on the Reykjanes Peninsula, not far from Reykjavik, and the chance to see the Northern Lights have been enduring highlights in a module that considers glaciology and geohazards, and supports project work employing techniques such as tephra-chronology and lichenometry (fig. 5.30).



Fig 5.30 Iceland fieldwork module, 2017: Students on the Kviarjokull glacier walk

Jon Shaw drew on his connections with, and expert knowledge of, the Northwest of the USA, kindled when he was a Plymouth Geography ISEP undergraduate based in Idaho (see chapter 2), but further nurtured and extended thereafter. The two-week US fieldwork module, which covers 1,000 miles of territory, became an immensely popular final-year choice for students who invariably returned with vivid memories and enhanced understandings of a host of fundamentally important geographical themes. Locations including Mount St Helen's, the Cascade Mountains, the Columbia River Gorge, and Seattle were experienced. An opportunity to enjoy white-water rafting, on the students' free day, was also a high point. Memorably, in 2013, the Plymouth group linked up with a party of students from the University of Western Australia, led by Geography's longstanding friend, Matthew Tonts (fig. 5.31). In 2019, after more than a decade, the popularity among students of the Pacific Northwest fieldwork module remained as strong as ever.



Fig 5.31a Northwest USA fieldwork module, 2013: Plymouth Geographers and University of Western Australia students





Fig 5.31b Northwest USA fieldwork module, 2018: Plymouth Geographers white-water rafting on the Deschutes River

### 5.3 Conclusion

This chapter has surveyed a most remarkable fifty-year history that began with the BSc London (external) degrees in 1969 and progressed to the university's BA/BSc geography programmes offered for 2018-2019. In 1972, Plymouth students were transported in a couple of small saloon cars belonging to Peter Sims and David Gilbertson to see (and understand the processes that had delivered) the Porthleven erratic to the sea shore. Almost five decades later, in 2019, first-year students based in Bath worked on geography projects across Avon and Somerset, second-year groups came home from intensive studies in Brittany or in Ireland's County Clare, and a final-year party returned from examining the Mount St Helens volcano in the US state of Washington and white-water rafting on the Deschutes River in Oregon.

While the year 2019 does not represent Geography's *destination*, it has nevertheless presented an opportunity to pause, to record, and to review the *progress* made by succeeding groups of staff in honing a suite of outstanding degree courses, and in shaping phenomenal and ground-breaking fieldwork modules which together have assured the indisputably blue-ribbon quality of Plymouth's undergraduate teaching of the discipline. Indeed, although pardon is sought for perhaps straying rather too close to the hubris previously noted as a danger, with regard to its five decades of fieldwork provision, Geography's marvellous record is an achievement of which all those who have, over the years, made a contribution can justifiably feel proud.

- <sup>1</sup> Although little has been said regarding the other BSc/BA and Masters courses in which there is (or was) a significant geography component, perhaps in future a full record might be compiled of curriculum evolution of the BSc earth sciences/physical geography & geology; the BSc environmental sciences; the BA European studies; and the MSc courses in sustainable environmental management, and the MSc in planning.
- <sup>2</sup> An 'external' degree is a course that is franchised to be taught by staff in a satellite institution by a 'parent' university that holds its own royal charter which legally authorises its power to award degrees.
- <sup>3</sup> Until the new Learning Resources Centre [LRC] was opened in 1976, the Polytechnic's library was an inadequate and hopelessly understocked facility. Indeed, until well into the 1980s, collections of offprints related to specific geography topics, transferred to the LRC and thereafter substantially increased, were maintained for loan as part of the Library's collection. Subscriptions to periodical literature were not easily secured, but this approach offered an alternative means of access to key literature. Over many years, Plymouth's subject specialist librarians for geography proved to be a major asset for both teaching and research.
- <sup>4</sup> The stranglehold of the mathematicians indeed took years to break. An old timetable, surviving from the 1987-1988 session, shows 'Basic Maths & Stats' occupying three hours each Thursday morning of the autumn term for all first-year students; see: Kent, Martin (1987) First Year Geography Introductory Handbook, 1987-1988, Plymouth Polytechnic, Department of Geographical Sciences, p. 2.
- <sup>5</sup> Plymouth Polytechnic, Department of Geographical Sciences (1983-1984) Departmental Prospectus, p. 10; Sims, Peter and Wyatt, Jenny (1987) 10 Year Reunion, Plymouth Polytechnic Department of Geographical Sciences, p. 10. Also see chapter 3.
- <sup>6</sup> Les Terman first introduced laboratory practical work for Geomorphology students, but it became standard practice across physical geography options.
- <sup>7</sup> The CNAABegan in the later 1970s to grant indefinite approval to degree schemes in which it had confidence and in those polytechnics where adequate internal review and validation procedures were in place. However, there is confusion about whether, in spite of the CNAAB's excoriating criticisms, Plymouth's BSc geography Degree was nonetheless granted indefinite approval in 1979. Later documents suggest that to have been the case. Certainly, the revised scheme, sent to the CNAAB for launch in 1982, did receive indefinite approval, but this may simply have been a reaffirmation of the 1979 verdict.
- <sup>8</sup> Each member of staff suggested possible issues for exploration and provided recommended reading as a starting point for students to begin their independent study and compilation of a written monograph.
- <sup>9</sup> Internal faculty periodic reviews occasionally criticised the Geography Degree programmes for their lack of more substantial compulsory elements and their 'pick-and-mix' structure. It is noteworthy, however, that the introduction of a modular and semester structure saw several other science degree programmes trapped by their own rigidity.
- <sup>10</sup> The sweeping claim that, as a result of the imposition of the semester and modular structure, 'every course in the University had to be completely redesigned', is inaccurate in the case of Geography's Degree programmes, which had structures more capable of adaptation than those in, for example, the Faculty of Maritime Studies; see: Kennerley, Alston (2000) *The Making of the University of Plymouth*, Plymouth, pp. 277.
- <sup>11</sup> Periodic Review Self-Evaluation Document for the School of Geography, 1999-2004, prepared for the National Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA), School of Geography, University of Plymouth (2004), p. 4.
- <sup>12</sup> The ISEP scheme unfortunately offered very few places each year and these were made available on a competitive basis. Geographers who secured an ISEP place undoubtedly derived enormous academic and personal benefit from their experience.
- <sup>13</sup> There have been several European student exchange programmes. The Socrates I programme ran from 1994-1999 and Socrates II from 2000-2006. These were aimed at language learning. The European Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students (Erasmus, the early modern Dutch humanist scholar) aimed at language learning for higher education students was founded in 1987 (as a student exchange programme). Since 2007, it had been one of the European Union 'Lifelong Learning' initiatives. These European Union programmes were relevant to Combined Honours students who linked geography with a language, and to the BA European Studies students, for whom it was a central component of their degree (and hugely beneficial). The Erasmus inflow to Plymouth Geography from the rest of the EU was consistently larger than the outflow.
- <sup>14</sup> The year of the last evidence found of the competition is 1988.
- <sup>15</sup> Department of Education and Science (1988) Report by HM Inspectors on Aspects of Provision at Plymouth Polytechnic: 2. BSc in Geography and the BSc Combined Honours, DES, London.
- <sup>16</sup> Department of Geographical Sciences (1994) HEFCE Assessment of the Quality of Education: Geography – Self Assessment and Bid for Excellent Rating, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, May 1994. Geology also received an excellent rating and the verdicts of both 'subject panels' were simultaneously delivered on 20 October 1994. See: K. C. C. Brancroft (Dean of Science) to All Science Faculty Staff, 21 October 1994 (memo 61:kb1222\1h). An advance copy of HEFCE's full quality feedback report was sent to the VC in February 1995. The document was then published in March. See: R. E. Schofield to J. Bull, 26 February 1995 (enc. Quality Assessment Report, Q18/95).
- <sup>17</sup> John Stainfield, personal communication, 28 March 2018.

- <sup>18</sup> A sum of £250,000 made possible, inter alia, the secondment of Brian Chalkley (as Director) and the employment of Andy Elmes as project officer. See also: Chalkley, Brian and Elmes, Andrew (1999) 'Seed has Germinated: staff resources on fieldwork, lab work, computer-aided learning and employer links', *Journal of Geography in Higher Education*, Vol 23, No 3, pp. 428-435.
- <sup>19</sup> Dearing, Lord (Ronald) (1997) *National Committee of Inquiry into Higher Education: Higher Education in a Learning Society*, Norwich, HMSO. By 2011-2012, the Centre had fallen victim to the Coalition Government's funding cuts thought necessary in the wake of the world-wide economic crash of 2008; see: Chalkley, Brian and Kneale, Pauline (2011) 'Challenging Times in HE Support: The closure of the UK's Subject Centre for Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences', *Journal of Geography in Higher Education*, Vol 35, No 4, pp. 457-464.
- <sup>20</sup> Faculty of Education (2004) CETL in experiential learning in Education for sustainable development, University of Plymouth, Plymouth; School of Geography, School of Biological Sciences and School of Earth, Ocean and Environmental Sciences (2004) CETL in experiential learning in Environmental and Natural Sciences, University of Plymouth, Plymouth.
- <sup>21</sup> For example, undergraduates were provided with guidance and support regarding the process of applying for employment, producing their curriculum vitae, and experiencing an interview. A programme of visiting speakers (including graduates returning to brief students on their own career experiences) offered a bridge between student life and the world of work.
- <sup>22</sup> The 2007 team comprised just Geographers; that of 2008 was composed mainly (but not entirely) of Geographers. Our teams (like those from other Universities across the country) had first to win their own institutional competition before going forward to the national finals. The second-year module, geography and employability, at the time included a 'Dragon's Den' component.
- <sup>23</sup> Fyfe, Ralph (2013) (Ed.) *Geography Newsletter*, Spring, p. 4.
- <sup>24</sup> Several successful geography option modules, that flourished for a period of years during the 1980s and 1990s, for example the 'Pacific Rim' course, are not individually recalled in this chapter.
- <sup>25</sup> A succession of 'Faculty Scrutiny' exercises document in detail the internal re-approval processes that took place on a five-yearly cycle.
- <sup>26</sup> Electives were finally removed entirely from the Geography Degree programmes in 2008. Their relevance had become vanishingly small and, of course, student fee income secured by the school for the recruitment of geographers had been leaking away since 1969 to fund tuition in the subsidiary/elective subjects.
- <sup>27</sup> It has been mentioned in an earlier chapter that the sudden loss of academic staff as a result of retirements, contract curtailments, voluntary redundancies and resignations severely impacted Geography in 2009-2010. However, new appointments were soon being made and the degree programmes were thereby enabled to recover.
- <sup>28</sup> Royal Geographical Society accreditation was also secured for the two remaining combined honours degree courses: BSc Geography with Ocean Science and BA Geography with International Relations.
- <sup>29</sup> The CEP 'Plymouth Plus' modules had in part resurrected the old scourge of subsidiaries/electives, which (in the case of some of the modules, such as Space Exploration, Our Ocean Planet, etc.) inevitably syphoned precious income away from the school. Previously, all the subsidiaries/electives had been removed from the Geography Degree scheme. Unsurprisingly, the demise of CEP was widely welcomed, not just by the Geographers but across the University.
- <sup>30</sup> These comprise a range of important field courses for the BSc earth sciences, BSc environmental science, and various Masters degrees and perhaps, in future, a complete record of their history might be compiled.
- <sup>31</sup> There were, in 1973, seven members of academic staff. However, as Head, John Goodridge appears not to have participated in the pre-CNAA residential field trips.
- <sup>32</sup> As well as single honours London (external) Geographers, the group also consisted of some students who were studying the London (external) joint honours Geology and Geography Degree.
- <sup>33</sup> S. C. Armitage, Falcon Hotel, Settle to Les Ternan, November 1972; K. H. Stronach, Black Horse Hotel, Giggleswick to Les Ternan, 8 January 1973 B. J. Pearce to J. Booth (proprietor), Falcon Hotel, Settle, 26 February 1973; B. J. Pearce to N. R. Stronach (proprietor), The Black Horse Hotel, Giggleswick, 26 February 1973; B. J. Pearce to Proprietor, The Golden Lion Hotel, Settle, 26 February 1973 (Mr Pearce was an administrator in the Polytechnic's finance office). David Gilbertson recalls student excitement at the appearance in the hotel bar of Fred Trueman, the legendary Yorkshireman and England fast bowler who had, by then retired after completing a brief final spell playing limited-over matches for Derbyshire during the preceding season. The student, Paul Hinton is remembered as a prodigiously successful horse-racing tipster. He backed 'The Dikler' to win the Cheltenham Gold Cup on Friday 13 March 1973, and it won.
- <sup>34</sup> Not being a fan of 'bulk-cooked' turkey, I chose the plaice, and recall making a silly joke that the only contact the fish had with Caernarfon Bay was probably when the lorry from Grimsby had carried it to the local fishmongers, frozen in a crate, a fortnight earlier.
- <sup>35</sup> There is uncertainty about the pharmacist's name; memory suggests that it might have been Mr Pugh.



- <sup>36</sup> Dunn, Peter and Bennett, Will (1993) 'The School Canoe Tragedy: Schoolchildren's adventure at sea that turned: Father tells of survivor's anger at delay in being rescued after wind drove canoes away from shore', *The Independent*, 24 March; Waddington, Sarah (2018) 'Lyme Bay tragedy: Parents describe their pain 25 years on', *Plymouth Evening Herald*, 22 March. Compliance with government guidance and the rulings of the Health and Safety Executive has always been a key imperative for staff of the Polytechnic/University.
- <sup>37</sup> Eliz II, 1995, c.15: The Activity Centres (Young Persons' Safety) Act.
- <sup>38</sup> Other staff also participated periodically and the trip depended critically on the assistance of two, often three members of the technician staff.
- <sup>39</sup> The geography and planning option staff also ran field trips to other locations.
- <sup>40</sup> Unfortunately (though also required to be members of staff for the trip) neither Les Ternan nor Mark Brays Shay benefited from a planning trip to the study area, ahead of the first trip.
- <sup>41</sup> The demands of lifting the trunk (later dubbed the 'coffin') and the pitfalls involved in obtaining customs clearance for entry into (and exit from) early post-Franco Spain, lay ahead.
- <sup>42</sup> Indeed, two years later, following an outbreak of Cholera in Barcelona, the entire group of staff and students queued for an injection just prior to departure as an emergency precaution.
- <sup>43</sup> TABT: Typhoid, Paratyphoid and Tetanus. The Polytechnic's Welfare Centre comprised a small terraced cottage in Rowe Street – its site now lost somewhere beneath the Levinsky Building.
- <sup>44</sup> Lloret de Mar in 1978 was still a relatively small town. Large construction sites fringed the resort; it was undergoing rapid expansion. Its resident population in the late 1970s was still below 11,500. By 2019, the total had risen to almost 40,000.
- <sup>45</sup> For example, different groups based their work in Lloret, Tossa de Mar, Blanes, Hostalric, Barcelona, the Monseny mountains, and elsewhere. Re-examining some of the submissions that survive, they remain good examples of imaginative, probing and insightful work.
- <sup>46</sup> Of Lloret's five beaches, they sensibly chose the most distant from the town centre.
- <sup>47</sup> Some of the same students had formed a human pyramid, standing in an ice-cold Yorkshire stream, during their Grassington field trip earlier in the year.
- <sup>48</sup> Barcelona's Hotel Internacional, on the Ramblas, proved to be one of the most spectacular (though relentlessly noisy) fieldwork bases. Plymouth students were accommodated therein long before its modernisation.
- <sup>49</sup> Les Ternan recalls that his knowledge of the area resulted from his research on karst landscapes. In addition, his contact – James White – with whom he had attended school in Fermanagh was, by 1991, the owner of the Imperial Hotel in Lisdoonvarna. James offered Plymouth Geography a very competitive room rate.
- <sup>50</sup> Staff advised student groups regarding research projects, which anyway required prior approval before they commenced. The main drawback of the overwhelmingly rural character of Ireland's County Clare – immensely rich in prospects for fieldwork in physical geography, rural geography, and historical geography – is the absence of any sizeable urban settlements. Distances to the cities of Galway or Shannon always proved onerous. Moreover, although just about feasible, studies of the human and political Geography of Ireland's Gaeltacht meant lengthy journeys to Connemara.
- <sup>51</sup> School of Geography, Staff Meeting, Minutes, 25 September 2006, 6.8; Minutes 5 December 2007, 7.5.
- <sup>52</sup> The pressure of very large numbers on the Western Ireland fieldwork module was reduced. In 2010, 96 students chose the County Clare option.
- <sup>53</sup> For example, in 2007-2008, the cost to the students of the fieldwork module in Crete, was roughly a third of that paid by those going to Iceland.
- <sup>54</sup> Although the total number of students by 2007-2008 shows an increase of 75, the 1990-1991 data do not provide the number catered for by local day-trip fieldwork. Thus the number of students for whom fieldwork was funded in 2007-2008 may actually have been lower. In the academic year 2018-2019, Geography fieldwork was limited to the first and second years of the programme. None was offered to final-year students.
- <sup>55</sup> Interim arrangements were made to honour the commitment to pay the previous universal bursary (£350) to all second-year and final-year students by drawing on school non-staff expenditure budgets.
- <sup>56</sup> As an example, the total cost of the Seattle (Pacific Northwest of the USA) optional fieldwork module in 2008 was £17,130. Towards that sum, the school paid £5,430 and the students contributed £450 per head and paid for their own air travel.
- <sup>57</sup> School of Geography, Staff Meeting, Minutes, 25 September 2006, 6.8 and enclosure D; Minutes 5 December 2007, 7.5. School of Geography, Budget, October 2007. Unfortunately, constraints envisaged beyond 2019 have prompted a return to a curtailment of fieldwork, which will begin to bite in 2019-2020. See also: Faculty of Science, Fieldwork Working Party Report (2010) Principles and methods for distributing costs of residential fieldwork from 2010-2011.
- <sup>58</sup> Of course, many UK schools now run trips to exciting destinations all around the world for pupils with well-off parents.
- <sup>59</sup> See, for example, Schott, Christian (2017) 'Virtual Fieldtrips and Climate Change Education for Tourism Students', *Journal of Hospitality, Leisure, Sport & Tourism*, Vol. 21, Part A, pp. 13-22.

- <sup>60</sup> Nick gained his PhD in 1990. He secured a temporary post at the University of Manchester and, whilst there, he set up a major hydrology project with Ian Douglas (a colleague of Les since they had both been at Hull) at the Danum rainforest research station, partly funded by the UK Royal Society. Les participated in that project in 1995. His experience prompted him to investigate the possibility of offering Plymouth students the chance to travel to Borneo the following year to carry out research for their dissertation.
- <sup>61</sup> The Plymouth students were: Gemma Leighton-Boyce, Michelle Day, Matthew Onions, Julie Kingshott, Richard Willock, Cartherine Pye and Andrew Pomeroy. Sheila Ternan also joined the 1996 expedition and provided technical support.
- <sup>62</sup> PhD student, Amy Sullivan, also accompanied the 2004 party of staff.
- <sup>63</sup> It is striking to note how often networks of, and contacts with, academic staff in other universities reinforced fieldwork teaching that was offered to Plymouth Geography students. Les and Sheila Ternan first met Raynor Shaw during a trip to China in 1985, which occurred during sabbatical leave based at the University of Hong Kong. A second sabbatical in 1996, based in the Chinese University of Hong Kong, involved collaboration with Ron Neller (an Australian Geomorphologist, first encountered by Les in Cairns in 1985) on wildfires in the New Territories.

# Chapter 6

## Geography's Research

This final chapter outlines the history of Geography's research between 1969-1970 and 2018-2019. Tremendous progress has certainly occurred during the past half century. Overall, the research produced has been highly impressive in both volume and quality. From the earliest days, a strong motivation to undertake research has been apparent. However, after 1992, there was a noticeable step-change in the scale and intensity of activity. In that year, Geography at Plymouth secured a score (to which funding was attached) in the third of the UK Higher Education Funding Councils' Research Assessment Exercises.<sup>1</sup> It was, of course, the first of these national assessments for which the former polytechnics/new universities had become eligible to make a submission.

Given the amplitude of research activity and related outputs, attention will be drawn to a relatively small number of examples which indicate the overall shape, direction and volume of the work contributed between 1969 and 2019. However, it is acknowledged that *every* piece of research that has been produced by Plymouth's geographers during the past fifty years has played a valuable role in the unfolding story of scholastic endeavour.

Engagement in original research is undoubtedly the activity that singularly defines and distinguishes any university department/school. To add significantly to the knowledge and understanding of an academic discipline in a manner that aids its development and progress, is the foremost achievement of any scholar. For an individual, research work can be immensely satisfying and fulfilling; indeed, it is often compellingly addictive. Moreover, research success – measured by a list of frequently cited publications, sizeable grants awarded by prestigious bodies to fund scholastic endeavours, and the award of personal honours and accolades – weighs mightily in the establishment of an academic reputation. It tends to eclipse all else and, whether overt or disguised, a heavy emphasis is usually placed by a university upon the personal research record of any candidate about whom it makes a judgment regarding academic appointment or promotion.

Historically, a university don was expected to be a master equally of *both* teaching *and* research. Today's academic staff continue to recognise and value the highly positive synergies that exist between research and teaching. In the modern era, of course, academics have also been heavily engaged in considerable amounts of routine administrative work.<sup>2</sup> Fortunately, many members of Geography's academic staff, past and current, have been talented in both aspects of scholarly practice, and in carrying out administration. It would be disingenuous, however, to pretend that no tensions arose regarding the difficulties encountered in striking an appropriate balance between the competing demands of each activity. A small number of academic staff, anxious to privilege their own personal research over their other duties, have inevitably exerted an impact on the symmetries achievable in the working lives of colleagues who were required as a result to pick extra undergraduate teaching and programme management to fill the void.

The human ecology of any group of academics is complex and, it must be said, some geographers were content to emphasise their teaching and administration commitments over engagement in primary research. Nevertheless, among the great majority of academic staff, the urge to engage in research was equally powerful. Variations in the work-imbalance experienced by some past members

of Geography's academic community have no doubt echoed those of their peers in other areas of the institution and in university departments across the UK.

For the department/school's leadership, the growing imperative to maximise the flow of top-quality research outputs weighed against the impulse to achieve a fair sharing of all three kinds of work. However, because the bulk of university staff salaries have always been funded from student-tuition income, the need to deliver an attractive and high-quality student education that maintained the buoyancy of future recruitment has meant that light teaching loads simply could not be equally offered. Although the skewed commitments of individuals never seriously damaged the generally harmonious quality of Geography's working environment, there was, for some years, disquiet that a few academic staff did enjoy the scope to protect their research time at the expense of colleagues. For the latter, active research participation therefore usually meant sacrificing time that ought to have been available for the enjoyment of other aspects of their life.

The issue became noticeably more problematic from the early 1990s, as undergraduate recruitment climbed, but was not commensurately matched by new staff appointments, and pressure grew across the board to achieve RAE-returnable research outputs. However, workloads were eased to an extent when internal staff transfers from Seale Hayne occurred and a glut of new posts was created between 2003 and 2007. Although the principal drive at that time was to bolster research rather than teaching, the new staff certainly helped somewhat to spread more evenly the teaching workload. In any case, in 2006 and 2007 undergraduate admissions fell (in part as a result of deliberate faculty planning, but also because the tougher competitive market for undergraduate students had begun to bite sharply across the university).

Notwithstanding the difficulties outlined above, the overriding message of this chapter about Geography's research over the past five decades is that the scholarly output of the academic staff, the post-doctoral fellows, and the postgraduate students of the department/school has yielded a truly distinguished and valuable body of original work. Upon it has been built the growing national and international reputation of department/school.

## 6.1 Research between the 1970s and c.1992

In reflective mood, one member of Geography's academic staff, who pondered over his early career in the fledgling polytechnic in the 1970s, commented that 'we were *using* geographical knowledge, but not *adding* to that knowledge'. His statement contains the kernel of an inevitable truth. Given the kinds of demands (described earlier in this volume) that confronted the first group of polytechnic academics – so markedly different from those of their peers in the old universities – it is perhaps more surprising that *any* research was possible. Talent and ability were plentiful; time and money were not.

Unfortunately, perhaps especially during the 1970s and 1980s, the heavy constraints prevalent in all polytechnics on opportunities for their academic staff to engage in research were a key factor that prompted some Plymouth geographers swiftly to seek posts elsewhere. Nonetheless, bit by bit, a body of sound geographical work leading to publications was built up by individual researchers in the years before 1992. While coherent areas of expertise formed, such as in hydrogeomorphology and catchment studies, there was little overall strategic planning of research activity, and several members of staff simply ploughed their own singular furrow of chosen inquiries. Some collaborated with colleagues elsewhere in the polytechnic and others engaged in joint work with scholars in other institutions. Nevertheless, limited surviving data that indicate, for example, published outputs, show that there were some standout collective and individual achievements.

### 6.1.1 The Narrator Catchment and Rumleigh Experimental Station

The dearth of finance for research created by the Local Education Authority funding model for the new polytechnics was discussed in chapter 1. While resources were available for the purchase of equipment, consumables and capital items deemed necessary for *teaching*, nothing was directly allocated for research or for academic interaction, such as participation in symposia or conferences

held elsewhere. In the 1970s, Plymouth's physical geographers secured investment and running costs for their laboratory teaching, and for practical work. It was also deemed appropriate that local field sites could be established where instruments would be permanently emplaced in order to monitor processes and to record data. Clearly, there was potential for certain kinds of original research work to piggyback on the facilities that were meant primarily for teaching purposes. A notable outcome of the dual benefits derived from that type of spending was the installation of process monitoring and data collection instruments within Dartmoor's Narrator Catchment. The project was launched during the academic year 1973-1974 (fig. 6.1). Pioneered by Les Ternan and Peter Sims, who were later joined by David Gilbertson and Martin Kent, the catchment was used intensively as a teaching resource but research undertaken by staff and doctoral students also led to major publications on fluvial transport dynamics, bed-load hydrology, hydrogeology, river water chemistry, stream-bank erosion, chemical erosion, moorland vegetation, forest ecology, the moorland soil catena and soil hydrology.<sup>3</sup> As noted in chapter 3, success depended fundamentally on the technicians who supported the installation and maintenance of equipment, and the regular collection and logging of all data records.

Operated until 2008, over the course of 35 years, studies at the Narrator site were not only embedded within physical geography option courses, but also underpinned many scores of undergraduate dissertations. It was not unusual for a dozen students per year to focus their work there.<sup>4</sup> Moreover, no sharp distinction between the research endeavours of undergraduates and the investigations of academic staff existed. Several graduates trained in fluvial geomorphology in the catchment subsequently secured PhD studentships in that subject area elsewhere.<sup>5</sup> The long-term benefits of the investment at Narrator were clearly very great indeed.

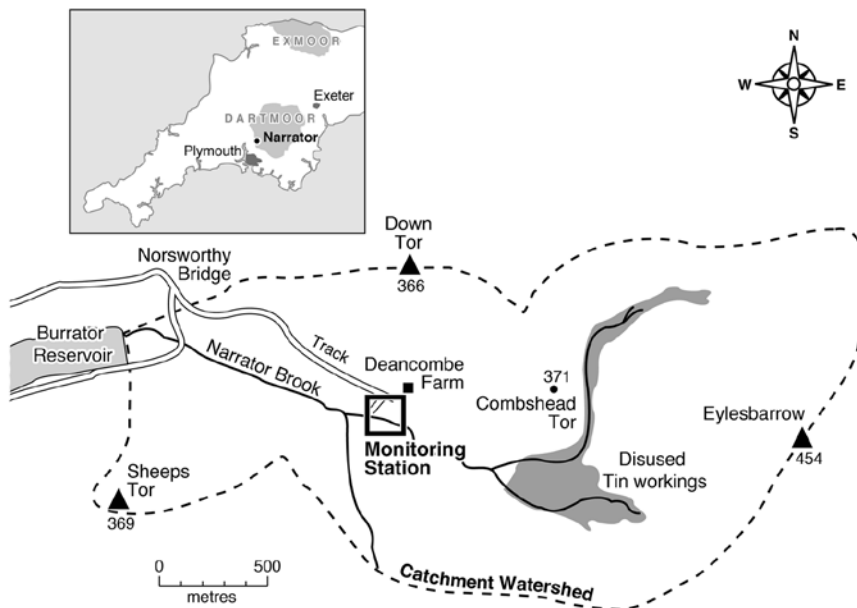


Fig 6.1a Map of the Narrator Catchment

Plymouth Polytechnic's experimental station at Rumleigh near Bere Alston, although principally a fieldwork site for the biologists, was similarly funded originally for teaching but also offered opportunities for postgraduate and staff research.<sup>6</sup> An impressive corpus of publications concern work carried out at Rumleigh on crop yields, diseases, infestations and responses to growing conditions. However, for Plymouth's physical geographers the site was ideal for investigating catchment hydrology as a comparator with the Narrator.<sup>7</sup> Doctoral work also, in part, depended on the Rumleigh site and the geographers drew on the accumulated expertise of those who managed its operation.<sup>8</sup>





**Fig 6.1b** Geography technicians at the Narrator Catchment monitoring station, 1994 (Andy Collins, Tim Absalom, Richard Hartley, Andrew Hogarth, Kevin Solman, Andy Elmes, Brian Rogers, Dermot Obrien, David Antwis)

### **6.1.2 The Manpower Services Commission**

Obtaining external grant funding for research was undoubtedly very difficult for polytechnic geographers throughout the 1970s and 1980s. Any opportunity, however unorthodox, had to be taken. When the Thatcher government faced rocketing youth- and young-adult unemployment in the early 1980s, the Manpower Services Commission, although already in existence, was recalibrated to undertake the management of training programmes that aimed temporarily to mop up some of the jobless and equip them with skills and experience that could enhance their future permanent



**6.2a** Aerial view of Polytechnic's Rumleigh Experimental Station, near Bere Alston

**6.2b** Plymouth Geographers carrying out soil infiltration investigations at Rumleigh, 1992

employability. Recognising the possibility of securing funding for trainee research assistants, both Plymouth's human and physical geographers seized the chance to participate.

Proposals for a training programme based at Rumleigh were devised and accepted. Drawing again on the expertise of physical geography technicians, three additional fixed-contract trainee employees were engaged to help to set up soil-erosion monitoring plots and thereby generate data for use in research projects.<sup>9</sup>

David Maguire, in collaboration with two human geographers, also took advantage of Manpower Services Commission funding and linked it with other small grants from the Dartington Elmgrant Trust and Plymouth City Council to employ a supervisor and ten research trainees on fixed contracts to assemble a large body of data to support the creation from scratch of a new social and economic atlas of Plymouth.<sup>10</sup> Its publication in 1987 in fact proved to be the springboard for a steady flow of well-received subsequent research on the twentieth-century geography and re-planning of the city.<sup>11</sup>

### 6.1.3 South-West Papers in Geography

In keeping with several other UK university geography departments, during the 1980s, a consortium of staff drawn from the polytechnic, the College of St Mark & St John, and Exeter University, cooperated to publish a series of *South-West Papers in Geography*. The aim was to stimulate research activity and the initial writing up of results as a preliminary basis for preparing papers for more distinguished outlets. Some of the contributions were high in calibre and did indeed lead to the production by authors of further work and papers that were accepted by the editors of scholarly journals. However, *South-West Papers* was often seen by some as lightweight and inferior. Thus, in line with many similarly modest internally generated publications produced elsewhere, in due course, the series became moribund and folded.

### 6.1.4 Evidence of Research Outputs

As noted in chapter 2, until the end of the 1970s, several staff were pre-occupied with the completion of their own PhD thesis.<sup>12</sup> However, once doctoral work finished, and buoyed by new confidence, those concerned began in earnest not only to report their key thesis findings in journal papers, but also embarked upon new projects. Tangible evidence of increases in productivity therefore began to emerge and, by the 1980s, the volume of outputs reached modestly respectable levels.

Participation in academic conferences often depended on whether external financial support could be secured.<sup>13</sup> Within the UK, members of staff often had to pay their own travel, subsistence and conference fee expenses. Those delivering papers at meetings held overseas were able to seek limited financial support from the polytechnic (given at the discretion of senior staff) but it was always contingent upon making a presentation. By 1987, Plymouth's geographers had read papers at conferences held in Denmark, Crete, France, the Netherlands, Germany, the United States, and elsewhere. Many more attendances and presentations at meetings within the United Kingdom had also occurred.

Although generally very patchy, some data survive which record research achievements in decade between 1977 and 1987. Seven higher degrees had by then been awarded and there were another six postgraduates whose work was underway.<sup>14</sup> Such were the hurdles to be cleared by applicants from *any* polytechnic for PhD studentships, 17 years after Plymouth Geography began, in 1986 Nick Chappell became the first-ever candidate to be funded by one of the UK's research councils (NERC). Unfortunately, this drop in the ocean did not herald the start of any sustained flow of research council studentships. Instead, before 1992, and indeed in the years beyond, to augment the very occasional award of a faculty-funded studentship, geographers secured financial support from a variety of other sources. Small-scale consultancy projects yielded financial rewards which, although mostly comprising the fee and expenses earned by fulfilling a client's brief, might also be employed to support related academic work or perhaps a research assistant simultaneously registered with the polytechnic for a higher degree. Nevertheless, during those early years, the problem of funding research of any kind was a constant challenge.<sup>15</sup>

Data survive on the totals of publications by members of the academic staff, 1977-1987. Although the volume was very modest when measured against the outpourings that later became common, it is clear nonetheless that significant geographical research work was certainly being produced (fig. 6.3).

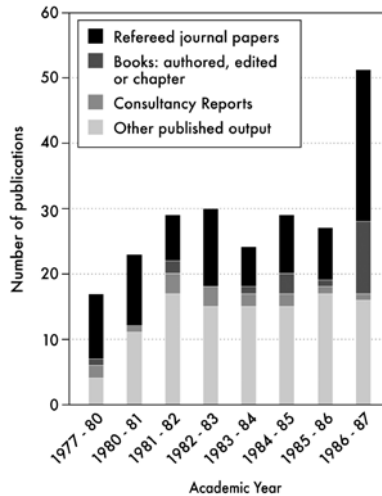


Fig 6.3 Geography publications 1977-1987

Of the 230 published items, 86 were refereed journal papers, 15 were consultancy reports, and 19 were books/edited books/book chapters. Placing the evidence in a post-1992 context, within a full-time academic staff complement of 15 or so, average productivity stood at around eight potentially RAE-returnable items over a period of ten years. Moreover, by 1986-1987, when staff numbers had reached 18, average publications were noticeably higher, and prospects seemed positive. Papers co-authored by PhD candidates and their supervisor(s) also promised to inject a further potential performance boost.

## 6.2 Research in the 1990s

Given the evidence presented so far – albeit patchy – of the research productivity of academic staff in the later 1980s, it is perhaps less surprising (than it seemed to others at the time) that, in the RAE of 1992, which actually measured the achievements of the *polytechnic* geographers (not the *university* department that it had only just become), a grade 2 resulted.<sup>16</sup>

While the total amount of money attached to that score was relatively small, for Geography at Plymouth it proved to be transformative. It was used to lay down a base from which the future upward trajectory of the department's research was launched. The making of wise decisions regarding the use of the RAE income was obviously crucial.

Elsewhere in the university, within units of assessment (usually departments) that scored an RAE grade to which funds were attached, a fairly common strategy was to fund the salaries of temporary lecturing appointments in order to reduce the teaching commitments of permanent members of staff, who could then devote more time to their research. In Geography, by contrast, largely due to the recommendations of David Pinder, a different approach was adopted. Fixed-term teaching contracts were eschewed in favour of fully funding several new PhD studentships. It was reasoned that sustained support for a geography postgraduate school, populated by high-quality candidates undertaking doctoral studies, would be beneficial in several ways. The department's commitment to research would be significantly reinforced; PhD completions would occur in time to strengthen Geography's next RAE bid; and opportunities for supervisory staff to co-author publications with their postgraduates would be enhanced. The department's research seminar series was also much



invigorated. Although David Pinder's arguments were questioned by some at the time, his plan proved sound.<sup>17</sup>

The results of the next RAE, in 1997, thus saw Geography's score leap from grade 2 to grade 3a. Just a few of the notable highlights of the geographers' growing scale of research activities and achievements during the 1990s shed light on the key ingredients that contributed its RAE progress.

**IBERLIM**  
Erosion Limitation in the Iberian Peninsula

A florestação ocorrida nas últimas décadas nas áreas de estudo de Portugal e Espanha, em terrenos com uma longa história de degradação de solos, proporciona o tema unificador para o programa IBERLIM. Em Portugal, cerca de 3% da floresta arde anualmente, predominantemente em áreas montanhosas, bastante dissecadas, com grandes declives e solos finos, sendo a perda de solo acelerada após o incêndio. No centro de Espanha a degradação extensiva dos solos ocorre em sedimentos terciários não consolidados. Nos anos 50, como parte de uma estratégia de conservação dos solos foi iniciado um programa de florestação combinado com pequenos açudes de verificação, nas maiores ravinas.

O principal objectivo do projecto é identificar as práticas de utilização do solo menos prejudiciais nas áreas em estudo e ensaiar a possibilidade da sua generalizada aplicação na região Mediterrânea.

In Portugal, about 3% of the forests burns annually, and much of this area lies in deeply dissected uplands with steep slopes and thin soils. Accelerated soil loss occurs following fire with the possibility of irreversible land degradation and consequent poor productivity in forests in the medium term.

In Spain extensive land degradation is occurring on unconsolidated Tertiary sediments and currently productive land is threatened by loss of fertile soil and extension of gully systems. Debris from gully erosion chokes water courses and causes problems for water supply developments with decreases in water reservoir capacity.

The overall objective of the project is to identify by means of field monitoring and laboratory analyses the least damaging, feasible land management practices in the study areas and to assess their wider applicability in the Mediterranean.

**PARTICIPATING SCIENTISTS AND INSTITUTIONS**

Fig 6.4 The EU-funded IBERLIM project, 1992-1994

### 6.2.1 European Funding for Collaborative Physical Geography Work

Before the outcomes of the 1992 RAE were announced, several successful applications for research funding grants had already occurred. Collaborative research projects involving a team of investigators drawn from different universities of member states could attract funding under the European Union (EU) Framework Programme for Research and Innovation. An example in which the Plymouth geographers Les Ternan and Andrew Williams were participants involved a major study, funded under the EU's Technological and Natural Risks Programme. Land management practices and erosion limitation measures in wildfire-prone and gullied locations in Spain and Portugal were to be investigated. The project was known by the acronym IBERLIM (fig. 6.4).<sup>18</sup> Led by the University of Alveiro in Portugal, scholars from the universities of Madrid, Plymouth and Swansea collaborated. For the study period between 1992 and 1994, the grant was £89,000.<sup>19</sup>

Building on the outcomes of IBERLIM, in 1997, another successful EU bid was made (this time to the European Commission's Environment and Climate Research and Technological Development Programme) for a four-year programme of research on the impacts of EU policies and forestry activities in limiting desertification in Mediterranean countries. Known as MEDAFOR, the project depended on another consortium of researchers which this time embraced eight European institutions (fig. 6.5).<sup>20</sup> The 1997-2001 grant was for 178,000 euros (then worth £124,600) and, although related

# MEDAFOR

## (MEDiterranean Desertification And FORestry)

### Assessment of EU policies and forestry activity in limiting Mediterranean desertification

#### INTRODUCTION

The susceptibility of Mediterranean areas in Europe to desertification results from their seasonally dry climates with irregular but intense rainfall and frequent prolonged spells of drought. If these areas are subject to poor management, then serious deterioration of soil structure, erosion and losses of organic matter and nutrients can occur. This can both stem from and result in partial or complete abandonment of agricultural and forestry lands and local demographic decline. Only with good management can the risk of degradation be minimised. Recent EU policies and funds have sought to promote afforestation and 'traditional' agroforestry practices (e.g. olives or cork oak in combination with pasture or cultivation) in order to encourage environmentally sustainable practices, but adoption is dependent on regionally distinct suites of political, socio-economic and cultural factors and on the response of landowners and users themselves. Planning for future environmental sustainability at the Euro-Mediterranean level requires an understanding of both the influence of this human dimension on future land uses and the physical environmental factors that promote or inhibit erosion.

#### OBJECTIVE

The overall objective of the MEDAFOR project is to develop and test an investigative methodology that combines human and physical environmental dimensions to assess socio-economic and soil sustainability impacts of land-use changes arising from EU policies and aid schemes related to forest land and forestry activity in Mediterranean areas. This approach is being applied in study areas representing a wide range of physical environmental conditions, socio-economic settings and land use types in northern Italy, central and south-western Spain and central and southern Portugal.

Eight institutions in four countries (Portugal, Spain, Italy and the UK) are involved in MEDAFOR with experts ranging from geomorphologists, hydrologists, and GIS analysts to social scientists and economists. In all, more than 30 researchers from these institutions are engaged in the project, which continues until spring 2001.

The main EU regulations affecting forestry activity at regional and national levels within Spain

Fig 6.5 The EU-funded MEDAFOR project, 1997-2001

publications were yet to appear, the project was eligible to be cited in Geography's 2002 RAE bid. As well as Les Ternan and Andrew Williams, Clive Charlton, Andy Elmes and Chris Fitzjohn participated.<sup>21</sup> Together with the other publications that resulted, doctoral studies were also underpinned by the project.<sup>22</sup>

### 6.2.3 Palaeoenvironmental Research

Commencing with the appointment in 1991 of Dan Charman, and steadily reinforced by other physical geographers including John Grattan, Rewi Newnham and Roland Gehrels, who were in place by the middle of the decade, Plymouth developed a new focus on the study of Quaternary environments. Before John Grattan moved to Aberystwyth in 1995, he had instigated significant collaborative work with Plymouth colleagues, which extended for several more years, on the impacts of past volcanic eruptions. Although work was already being conducted at overseas sites, the arrival of New Zealander,



Rewi Newnham, and Roland Gehrels from the Netherlands, added further valuable international dimensions to the grouping. The range of research locations and the variety of themes investigated were considerably broadened. In 1998, the appointment of Neil Roberts, whose Quaternary interests focused on the Holocene, reinforced Plymouth's existing palaeoenvironmental research grouping, which then played a vitally important part in the RAE 2002 submission. A significant stream of research grant funding, doctoral studentships, and publications resulted from the work of Plymouth's Quaternary scientists. A lengthy list of important publications attests the profound significance of their collective contribution. Importantly, much of the work has informed and contributed to the creation of knowledge about past and current climate change. Over the course of almost three decades, the national and international reputations of Plymouth staff who have worked in the palaeoenvironmental field have yielded notable benefits and prestige to Geography at Plymouth.

#### **6.2.4 Political Geography and Developing Areas Research**

The appointment in the 1990s of Mark Blacksell, Mark Cleary and Rupert Hodder reinforced the existing political geography group that comprised John Sallnow, Mark Wise and Richard Gibb. A growing emphasis on that field of geography therefore occurred. There were also synergies with the economic geography issues upon which David Pinder worked. Longstanding interests in the European Union continued, as well as in the successor states that had formerly been within or attached to the Soviet Union. Although primarily focused on environmental issues, the work of Tatyana Saiko also meshed with that of other members of this emerging grouping. However, research on Southeast Asia, China and South Africa also featured prominently.

#### **6.2.5 Non-aligned Researchers**

Although all RAE-returnable members of staff were nominally included within Geography's research groups, there existed individuals whose work and collaborative links depended less on associations *within* the Plymouth department than was the case for their colleagues. It is therefore important to note that valuable work was contributed during the 1990s that did not fit so easily into the neat compartments that the institution and HEFCE required. Thus, Plymouth's research in fields including rural geography, tectonics, remote sensing, urban and regional planning, geographies of tourism, soil hydrology, and historical geography also led to worthwhile scholarly publications. Anne Mather has notably worked frequently in partnership with the Plymouth geologists in both her teaching and research.

Fruitful collaborations between Plymouth geographers and their colleagues based in universities overseas have led to many scholars visiting the department, sometimes for a lengthy period. Others have been welcomed to the university perhaps as part of a major visit to the UK for work on their own research project. Among the visiting academics who has spent very significant spells of time in Plymouth, as a senior visiting fellow, is John Dowd, Assistant Professor in the Department of Geology at the University of Georgia. John shares research interests with Plymouth's Andrew Williams and they have worked together on the modelling of water and tracer movement through soils. Their joint studies, for example those in association with the Institute for Grassland and Environmental Research, have yielded a succession of important results. Some of Plymouth's geography doctoral students working on related investigations under Andrew's guidance also benefited from John Dowd's expertise. However, the Williams-Dowd collaboration is just one example of a number that have flourished and been reinforced by the support and welcome given by Plymouth's geographers to many overseas visiting fellows.

#### **6.2.5 The Devon and Cornwall Rail Partnership**

Owing much to the preparatory work, drive and enthusiasm of Clive Charlton, the Devon and Cornwall Rail Project (later, Partnership) was formed in 1991.<sup>23</sup> Its aim was the promotion of greater use of the six rural railways that exist within the two counties. It sought to identify and promote improvements

to the lines as a means of benefiting the local economy and developing the potential for rural tourism. From the start, it was backed by the county councils of both Devon and Cornwall, as well as Plymouth City Council. Initially, the venture was also supported by Wessex Trains, but that company lost its franchise to First Great Western in 2006. However, First Great Western, now Great Western Railway, had joined the partnership in 2005. In addition, from its foundation, the partnership has been highly successful in assembling substantial grants for a wide range of activities including, significantly, applied academic research. The appointment in September 1991 of David Pinder, further strengthened the department's commitment to the entity, and he staunchly promoted related scholarly studies. First managed by Alison Sherrell and later by Andrew Seedhouse, in recent times Richard Burningham has run the partnership, which has enjoyed increasingly high prestige.<sup>24</sup> In 2019, it ranked as the country's largest Community Rail Partnership. Since its creation it has been based in Geography: first in the polytechnic's Department of Geographical Sciences and in all Geography's incarnations ever since.

The existence of the Rail Partnership undoubtedly laid a basis that helped to foster and justify the longer-term interest of Plymouth's geographers in rail transport issues and transport policy in general. Most notable among these has been Jon Shaw, whose doctoral work and much of his subsequent research focused on rail transportation issues. Most notably, together with Andrew Seedhouse from South West Smart Applications Ltd, they were (in the 2000s) awarded more than £4 million of government funding for a nationwide introduction of 'smart ticketing' (like London's Oyster Card). Hugely successful, the smart ticketing innovation was in fact judged to be a 4\* Impact Case Study in the 2014 REF.

### 6.2.6 Pedagogic Research

Beginning in the later 1990s, a newly developing area of research enquiry appeared. The SEED and GEES projects, noted in chapter 5, supported a great deal of pedagogic research and publications. Work on curriculum innovation and graduate employability particularly stands out. Perhaps a little under-valued within the department/school, the activity and outputs were undoubtedly highly regarded at national level by higher education practitioners. The main outcome was that a spotlight of professional attention and scrutiny came to be focused on both the practices and the quality of degree-level teaching in Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences in a manner that would have seemed alien, even in the polytechnics, during earlier decades.

### 6.3 Research in the 2000s

Building on RAE scores of grade 2 in 1992 and 3a in 1997, the department was awarded a grade 4 in 2002. Its reputation for research by then was very firmly in place. Although the overall results are less easily summarized, the last of the RAEs in 2008 led to reward for the further progress that had been made. The research outputs classified 13.6 per cent of the submissions as 4\*, 35.6 per cent as 3\*, 42.3 per cent as 2\* and 8.5 per cent as 1\*.<sup>25</sup> There were also subjectively derived measurements of 'research esteem'. However, because the RAE unit of assessment, 'Geography and Environmental Studies', included (among the 28 academics entered in the bid) some staff from the university's Local Government Chronicle Elections Centre (which was not part of the School of Geography) as well as a few other non-geographers not affiliated within other units, a disaggregation of the outcomes was not easy. Five research groups were entered: International Studies and Development; Policy and Governance in Europe; Catchment and Coastal Processes; Quaternary Environments; and the Local Government Chronicle Elections Centre. The total sum of £4,136,824 stated as external research income for the assessment period inevitably included some monies which had not been secured by the geographers.

To an extent, the groupings of staff entered in the 2008 RAE bid reflected some of the new and emerging directions of research. Work on Quaternary environments remained very strong and dominant. The appointment of Ralph Fyfe in 1996 extended its range in the examination of human-environment relationships. The work of those studying river catchments, including for example Will Blake and Anne Mather, was pooled with a rapidly developing (though ultimately short-lived) field of research on coastal processes. The appointments of Gerd Masselink, Jon Williams and Luciana Estevez were key to that

theme.<sup>26</sup> International Studies and Development and Policy and Governance in Europe were growing significantly and the efforts of longer-established staff such as, for example, Richard Gibb, Rupert Hodder and Stephen Essex, had been materially strengthened by the contributions of some relatively recent appointments and transfers, most notably including Ian Bailey, Richard Yarwood, Geoff Wilson, Jon Shaw and James Sidaway.

After the 2008 RAE, as previously noted, the REF was devised as an updated system for assessing the quality of research in UK higher education institutions. Conducted by the HEFCE and its counterparts in the UK's other three constituent jurisdictions, submissions were made for adjudication in 2014. Research outputs and impacts (replacing 'esteem'), and the research environment. As in 2008, Plymouth Geography's unit of assessment included staff from other subject areas (the School of Governance, the School of Marine Sciences and Engineering, and the Plymouth Medical School). Although it is not possible to disaggregate Geography's portions of the distribution of research outputs across the four REF categories, 17.5 per cent were 4\*, 44.6 per cent were 3\*, 29.2 per cent were 2\*, and 8.7 per cent were 1\*.<sup>27</sup> Because of changes in the mixing of some staff from other schools in Plymouth's unit of assessment, and some alterations in the criteria employed to judge submissions, a direct comparison between the outcomes of REF 2014 and RAE 2008 is not easily made. The headline result in 2014 was a grade point average (GPA) score of 2.17, which ranked Plymouth 42nd in an exceptionally strong group of 73 submissions. However, closer analysis reveals that the 2014 percentage values for research outputs had exceeded the targets that the geographers had set for themselves, and they represented an improvement on the 2008 result. Moreover, the four case studies entered by Geography for adjudication in the REF's new 'research impact' measurement produced a strong profile in which one submission was graded at 4\*, two were 3\*, and one was 2\*. Another new measurement, labelled 'research power', which combined the GPA score of each unit of assessment with the number of research-active staff who had been submitted, placed Plymouth in 20th place in a field of 58 bids.<sup>28</sup> Plymouth's research power in fact ranked it ahead of the universities of Manchester, Birmingham, Leicester, Stirling, Reading, Dundee, and Aberdeen.

The generally upward trajectory of Plymouth's geography research was consistently maintained between 1992 and 2014. While there were major changes (and reductions) in staffing very soon after the announcement of the 2008 RAE, the high calibre of new appointments thereafter reinforced the research activity of the remaining geographers. Thus, Peter Downs, Tim Daley, Matthew Telfer, Paul Simpson and Federico Caprotti joined the team in 2010 and the undoubted quality of their varied contributions was further reinforced in time for REF 2014 by the arrival (in 2013) of David Gilvear, Nichola Harmer, Stephanie Mills and Nicki Whitehouse. Of course, there have been other appointments of gifted young staff since 2014: the process of renewal and the refreshment of talent has been an on-going phenomenon. Indeed, by 2018-2019, Plymouth Geography's research achievement had reached its highest point so far.

### 6.3.1 Geography Publications, 2000-2018

A gap of 13 years separates the data on research publication shown in figure 6.3 and those depicted in figure 6.6. In any case, the two bar charts are not directly comparable. Thus, in 1987, the total of 51 publications is inflated by the inclusion of 16 non-refereed items and ought instead to be measured as 35 items. When systematic data collection resumed in 2000-2001, the parallel figure was 53, an increase of more than 50 per cent.

Notwithstanding an apparent lack of data for 2006-2007, the publications figures available suggest that between 2000 and 2018 a total of 29 authored books, 30 edited books, 235 book chapters, and 757 refereed journal papers had been published. Based on the recorded items, the grand total for the period therefore stood at 1,051 items.<sup>29</sup>

Despite the omission of a large quantity of other non-refereed research publications, the conclusion to be drawn from this analysis must surely be that the volume of work collectively produced by Plymouth's team stands favourably in comparison with many of the other UK university schools and departments of geography.

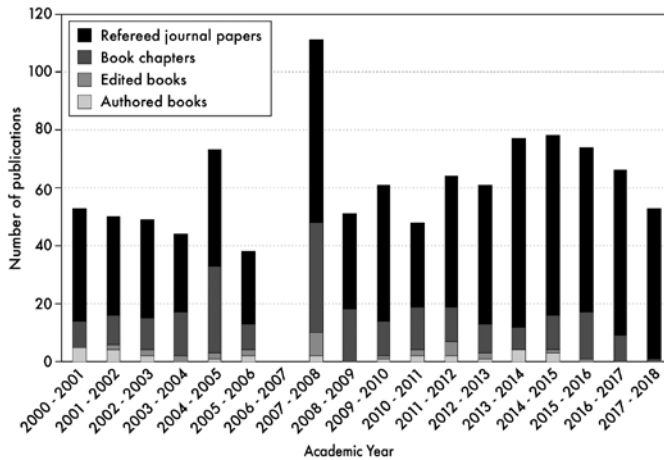


Fig 6.6 Geography Publications, 2000-2018

### 6.3.2 Research Grant Income, 2000-2018

Some funding for research provided from sources within the university has enabled various projects to be undertaken in more recent years. In addition, in Geography, a small proportion of its QA income has been used to ‘pump prime’ new or pilot work. Known as PuPs, grants up to £3,000 were made available to each applicant subject to evaluation and allocation by the school’s research committee. For a brief period, another small amount of Geography’s QA income was deployed as *per capita* annual research allowances for members of staff (whose work had earned it) to be primarily used for research travel and conference attendance. Grants from the Seale Hayne Agricultural Trust and, while they were running (for pedagogic research) from the SEED and GEES projects represented further potential sources of funding. However, most research endeavours have depended on external research grants. Moreover, the monetary scale of the grants has always been considered as a factor in the RAE/REF judgement processes. Despite a gap for the year 2006-2007, reasonably reliable records of the total amounts of grants to Plymouth geographers exist for the period since 2000 (fig. 6.7). The data indicate total earnings in that period of £16,028,231.

As well as the missing year’s data, the overall sum further underestimates the real total by excluding any grants under £1,000 awarded between 2002 and 2006; grants below £5,000 were not included between 2009 and 2011; sums under £3,000 were omitted between 2013 and 2016; and thereafter, up to 2019, the cut-off was any grant under £2,000. A record of many thousands of pounds of small-grant income awarded since the year 2000 has therefore not been maintained. Even so, the surviving figures are far from unimpressive. A key point is that annual totals began to surge from 2005 onwards and clearly climbed steadily thereafter.

### 6.4 Conferences Hosted or Organised by Plymouth Geographers

Indicating the widening awareness of the school’s research since 2000 and acknowledging the prestige of certain individuals and groups of collaborating scholars, the annual tally of conferences (and workshops and sessions within conferences) that were organised by Plymouth Geographers is shown in figure 6.8. Notwithstanding the omission of a total for 2006-2007 (because the data have not survived), the accumulated count by 2018 stood impressively at 84.

A significant proportion of the conferences and workshops included in the figures were organised to occur in places other than the University of Plymouth. Indeed, in very recent years, the number of academic meetings scheduled to occur in non-UK locations, but arranged by a Plymouth geographer, has steadily increased. Although many benefits, such as making new contacts or forging research

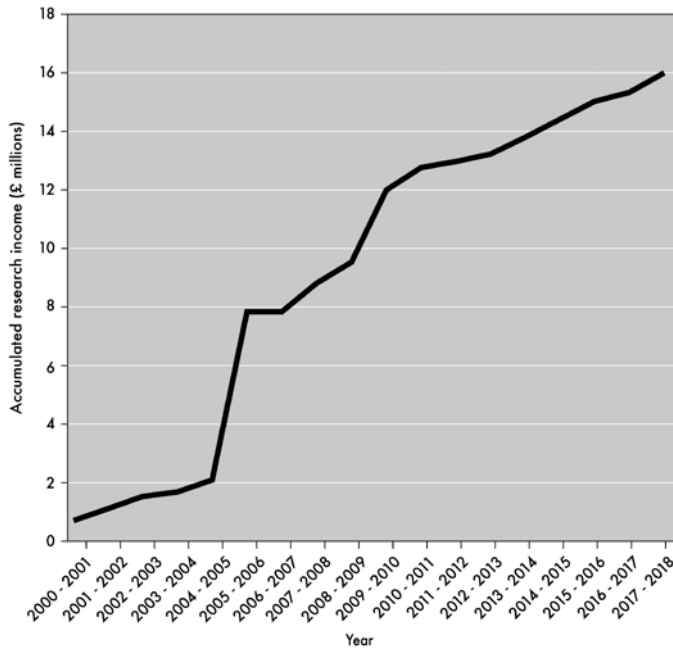


Fig 6.7 Geography Research Grant Income, 2000-2018

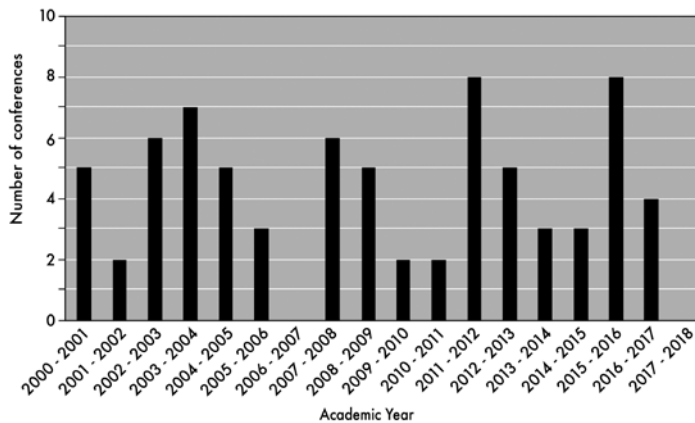


Fig 6.8 Conferences Organised by Plymouth Geography, 2000-2018

partnerships, can be secured as outcomes of interactions with peers that are usually afforded during such events, the work required to arrange such occasions is often enormous.

Looking back across the past 50 years, two major conferences held in Plymouth stand out for bringing national recognition to the geographers. In some ways, they served as a launch pad from which a rapidly intensifying record of activity thereafter flowed. While it was hosted by the whole polytechnic, the august presence in 1991 of the British Association (known since 2009 as the British Science Association or BSA) for its annual meeting in Plymouth owed much to the influence and tireless work of Plymouth geographer, John Sallnow.<sup>30</sup> For some years, John served indefatigably as secretary of the BA's Section E: Geography. As one of the most distinguished gatherings in the annual calendar of Science and attended by several thousand visitors, the fact that Plymouth was the first



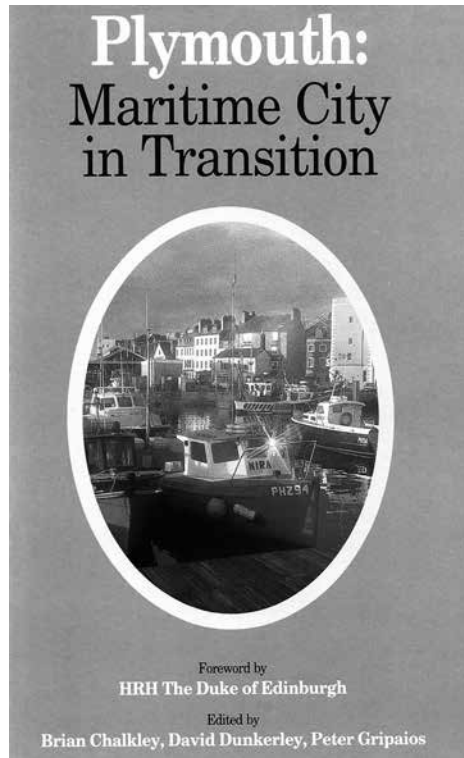


Fig 6.9 Cover of Chalkley, B., et al. (1991) (Eds) *Plymouth: Maritime City in Transition*

(and last) polytechnic to host the BA conference (the 152nd) was a particular coup.<sup>31</sup> Emulating, amongst others, the University of Exeter, which had hosted the BA in September 1969 and produced a book about the city and its region, Brian Chalkley, with his co-editors David Dunkerley (Applied Sociology) and Peter Gripaios (Applied Economics), compiled a commemorative volume, comprising 15 commissioned essays on Plymouth, that was published in 1991. Authors addressed themes ranging from the natural environment to transport, tourism, architecture, planning, politics and social structure (fig. 6.9) The Duke of Edinburgh, the city's Lord High Steward, wrote a foreword. Nine of the 19 contributors were Plymouth geographers.<sup>32</sup>

A decade after hosting the BA/BSA meeting, the University of Plymouth welcomed 654 delegates (including many from overseas) to the 68th conference of the Royal Geographical Society (RGS) in January 2001. The overall theme of the conference was 'innovation and risk', but a secondary thread examined 'society and the sea'. Some of the plenary lectures included those given by professors Peter Haggett (Bristol), Lord Julian Hunt (UCL), Brian Wynne (Lancaster) and David Jones (LSE), and by Sir Crispin Tickell (Kent). As a badge of national and international standing, the welcoming in Plymouth of the RGS represented a peak of achievement. It was perhaps fitting that the RGS's local organising secretary for the event was none other than the member of staff who founded Plymouth Geography in 1969: Peter Sims. Masterminding the conference consumed his time for the whole preceding year. Countless details required his organisational skills; a conference handbook running to more than 190 pages was prepared (fig. 6.10). Attention to detail in fact ensured that this great festival of geography staged that year in Plymouth was a terrific success and the event still stands as a high point in the fifty-year history which this book celebrates.

In recent years, many other conferences have been organised by Plymouth's geography academic staff. Several have been strikingly large-scale events. For example, the Universities Transport Studies Group conference took place in Plymouth in 2010. It is the largest academic transport conference in the UK and Ireland. In January 2010, 109 participants attended despite the event occurring when the

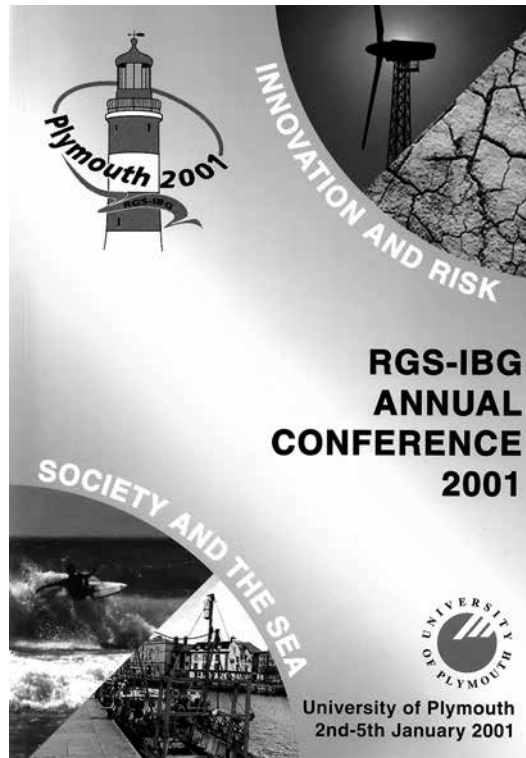


Fig 6.10 Cover of RGS/IBG Annual Conference Handbook, January 2001

country was gripped by one of the coldest snaps of weather in recent times, which virtually paralysed other parts of Britain. Between them, the delegates delivered 75 papers across seven themed and four plenary sessions. Geography at Plymouth was chosen as conference host in recognition not only of staff members' work in the area of transport geography and policy, but also the commitment of the school to applied work in the transport field, evidenced by its close alliance with (and the provision of office accommodation for) the Devon and Cornwall Rail Partnership.

Looking back across the years since the University of Plymouth hosted the 2001 RGS Annual Conference, it is now clear that the event marked the beginning of almost two decades during which steadily increasing numbers of high-profile and important academic gatherings have been organised by Geography's academic staff. These events have included, for example, the Anglo-American-Canadian Rural Symposium in 2003; the INQUA & IGCP-495 joint meeting in Dunkerque, France in 2005; the American Geophysical Union Annual Meeting in San Francisco in 2006; the Anglo-German Rural Geographers Meeting at the University of Oldenburg in 2008; the Tectonics and Geomorphology Session at the 7th International Conference on Geomorphology (ANZIAG) held in Melbourne in 2009; a session of the XVIII INQUA Congress held in Bern in 2011; the Association for Environmental Archaeology Spring Meeting held in Plymouth in 2012; a session at the European Association for Archaeologists Conference held in Pilsen, the Czech Republic, in 2013; the Association for Environmental Archaeology Annual Conference held in Plymouth in 2014; a session at the Women in STEM Conference held in Plymouth in 2015; a session at the International Conference on Aeolian Research held in Mildura, Australia in 2016; and a session at the XIV International Pollen Congress held in Salvador, Brazil, also 2016. Of course, the events named above represent just a small sample of all those organised since 2001. However, they serve to underscore the impressively strong profile of Geography at Plymouth. Indeed, the academic session 2017-2018 saw the highest total recorded so far of conferences and conference sessions arranged by Geography's academic staff (Table 6.1).

**Table 6.1 Conferences/Conference Sessions Organised by Plymouth Geographers, 2017-2018**

Location	Conference, Conference Session, Meeting	Geographer
Plymouth	<i>Quaternary Research Association Annual Discussion Meeting</i>	Caroline Clason
Plymouth	<i>International Conference on Migration and Mobilities Plymouth</i>	Mark Holton
Athens	IAG Regional Conference on Geomorphology: <i>Geomorphology of Climatically and Tectonically Sensitive Areas</i>	Anne Mather
Plymouth	University of Plymouth Research Showcase Meeting: <i>Do species move, adapt or die?</i>	Nicki Whitehouse
Barcelona	PAGES funded workshop: LandCover6K: <i>European land-use at 6000 BP</i>	Nicki Whitehouse
Dublin	European Palaeobotany and Palynology Conference. Session: <i>Quantitative pollen-based reconstructions of plant cover for environmental and archaeological research</i>	Ralph Fyfe
Cardiff	RGS-IBG Annual Conference, Cardiff August 2018. Session: <i>Post-phenomenological geographies: the politics of social life</i>	Paul Simpson
Cork	European Regional Science Association 58th Congress. Session: <i>GIS and Location Modelling</i>	Alan Smith
Newcastle & Durham	International Landscape Archaeology Conference. Session co-organiser	Nicki Whitehouse
Barcelona	European Association for Archaeology, Annual Meeting. Session co-organiser	Nicki Whitehouse

Note:

Five of the 2018 gatherings took place in locations outside the UK. Indeed, by then, it had become the norm for a large percentage of the conferences and conference sessions arranged by Plymouth staff to take place in other countries.

## 6.5 Geography's Postgraduate School

The introduction by Geography of one-year (taught) Masters degrees and their subsequent progress has been mentioned already in previous chapters. Similarly, the award of higher degrees by research (MPhil and PhD) has already been discussed. A gauge of Geography's success in the provision of tuition for higher degrees, both in formal MSc/MRes courses, and for those engaged in research for an MPhil or doctoral award, is provided by a review of the numbers of successful completions in each category.

### 6.5.1 MSc/MRes in Sustainable Environmental Management

A considerable drive to increase the portfolio of taught higher degree was initiated by Mark Blacksell during his time as Dean of the Faculty of Science. Among the faculty's new programmes, Geography launched the MSc/MRes in Sustainable Environmental Management (SEM) in 2000. By 2018, 192 candidates had achieved success in this taught Masters course (fig. 6.11). MSc qualifications are now required as a pre-requisite for acceptance as a PhD student. The MRes pathway within the SEM degree, which places emphasis on the original research element of the curriculum, has provided training that is deemed to be particularly valuable for graduates who subsequently pursue doctoral work. The names of all those who have so far received an award in this degree programme are listed in Appendix IIe.

### 6.5.2 MSc in Planning

A relatively recent addition to Geography's portfolio of degree courses was the MSc in Planning, which made its first awards in 2013. Initially launched following the rigorous inspection of the proposed curriculum and approval by the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI), when it launched

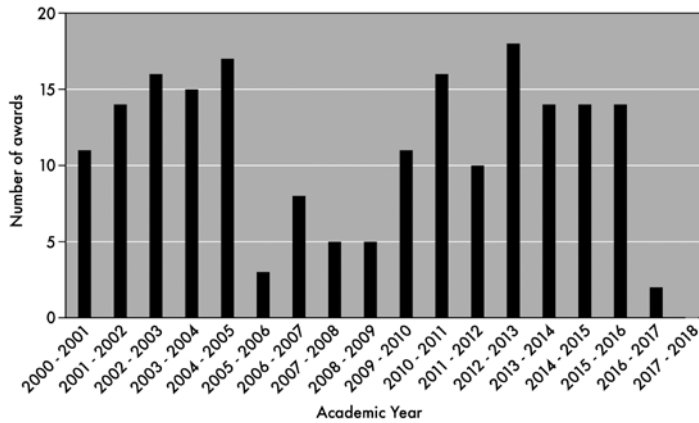


Fig 6.11 MSc/MRes in Sustainable Environmental Management Awards, 2001-2018

in 2010, the RTPi had bestowed provisional accreditation. Subsequently, however, the programme achieved full RTPi accreditation and membership of the Institute was retrospectively made available to all those who had already received their MSc for successful completion of the Plymouth course, and for all future graduates. The course attracts a mix of full-time students and planners employed in professional practice. The latter are usually seconded by their employer, on a part-time basis, to study the course and thereby enhance their knowledge, competencies and career advancement. By 2018, 59 candidates had received the award (fig. 6.12). The names of graduates are listed in Appendix IIf. Since its establishment, Stephen Essex has sought to publish the best research produced by its graduates in refereed journals. Between 2016 and 2019, six research papers on a wide range of key planning themes had been published in refereed journals. The papers were mostly co-authored by Stephen (other members of Geography’s staff co-authored two). As a potential boost to their career prospects, it has been usual for the MSc graduate, upon whose original work the paper was based, to be named as first author. Already, the policy has not only significantly raised the external profile of the Geography’s ‘effective’ Planning School, but also added strikingly important new findings to the specialist planning literature.

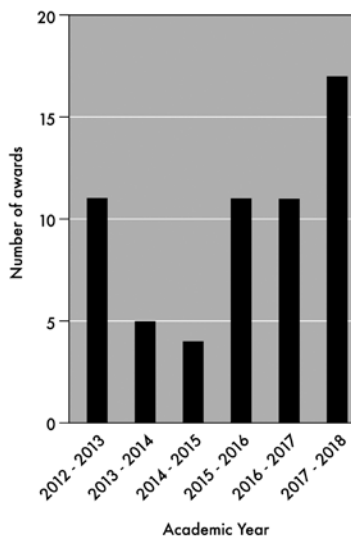


Fig 6.12 MSc in Planning Awards, 2013-2018

### 6.5.3 Research Degrees

Between 1978 and the early months of 2019, a total of 116 geography higher degrees by research had been achieved (fig. 6.13). Of these, 110 were PhDs and 6 were MPhil awards. As figure 6.13 shows, the numbers of research students completing their Geography higher degree remained markedly low until access was gained to the funding which was secured as a result of the department's success in the 1992 RAE. It has already been noted that a significant proportion of Geography's new research income stream was thereafter directed towards the funding of research studentships, and support was provided more generally for a graduate community that better reflected the size and strong external reputation of the Plymouth's geographers. By becoming much less dependent upon the faculty's competitive allocation of internally funded PhD studentships, it became feasible to add MPhil and PhD candidates and thereby strengthen the department's research ethos.<sup>33</sup>

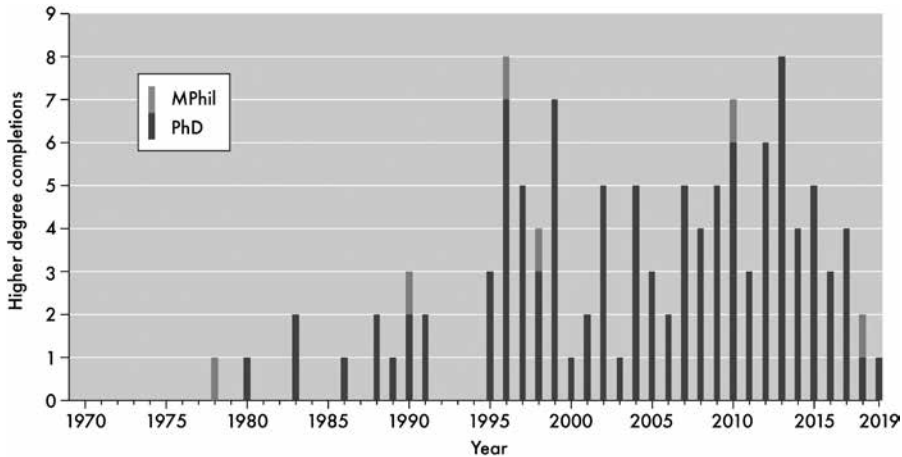


Fig 6.13 Geography Research Degrees Awarded, 1978-2019

Since the inception of the requirement (in line with the regulations applying to national research council studentships that PhD candidates must possess the MSc or MA qualification), there has been a synergy within Geography between Plymouth's one-year taught Masters degree courses offered by the university and compliance with the pre-requisite demands for MPhil/PhD registration.

As well as the names, the thesis titles of all those awarded a higher degree by research are listed in Appendix IV. This record powerfully underscores the contribution to knowledge of the discipline that Geography's PhD and MPhil scholars have made. Although the distinction is often blurred according to the line of inquiry that was pursued, there have been 53 human geography, and 62 physical geography theses. Women have accounted for 56.9 per cent of the successful candidates, and men for 43.1 per cent. At the leading edge of the subject, the noteworthy achievements of all these researchers are hereby celebrated.

The career profiles of successful Geography's higher degree candidates manifest the high regard for their work and their abilities. In fact, several highly valued doctoral scholars subsequently took up post-doctoral fellowships within the school. Among these, Jessie Woodbridge, Claire Kelly and Gina Kallis, each holding a Plymouth geography PhD, have proved to be outstanding post-doctoral researchers. A great many others have developed successful careers elsewhere.

### 6.6 Geography's contribution to the University's Centres

A notable feature of the research activity of Plymouth geographers in recent years has been the establishment of links with university-wide research facilities and research institute. Two standout examples comprise the ISO-certified Plymouth University Consolidated Radio-isotope Facility (CORIF), under the directorship of Will Blake, and the Sustainable Earth Institute.



### 6.6.1 The Consolidated Radio-isotope Facility (CORIF)

The geographer, Will Blake, is the director of the CORIF, which is a dedicated laboratory for the manipulation and analysis of natural and enhanced radioactive materials, and applications of radioactivity in material analysis. The facility was developed from 2008 onwards and offers an impressive range of ISO-certified research and consultancy services both to external academic clients, and to those in the public and private sectors.

### 6.6.2 The Sustainable Earth Institute

Directed by geologist, Iain Stewart; the geographer, Tim Daley is a key member of the core team. Tim was director of the predecessor Institute for Sustainability Solutions Research, 2013-2015, and then served as deputy director of the Sustainable Earth Institute until 2017. The Institute aims to bring researchers together with businesses, community groups and individuals to develop research and innovative approaches that can build resilience to global challenges. Research areas across the university including science, engineering, the arts and humanities, health and business are brought together. Other Geography members include David Gilvear, Jon Shaw, Andrew Seedhouse and Richard Yarwood.

## 6.7 Recent Plymouth Geography Research

Research activity remains in rude health. A sample of the wide range of recently completed and current projects are testament to the sustained vigour of today's geographers (Table 6.2)

**Table 6.2 Examples of Recent Plymouth Geography Research Projects**

Project	Funding	Details
Deforesting Europe	Leverhulme (2011-2015)	Established in detail the timing and processes that transformed Europe from a land of forests to its current land-cover mosaic.
Changing the Face of the Mediterranean	Leverhulme (2015-2018)	Investigated the influence of fluctuating population on the development of the Mediterranean landscape through the study of the pollen record and archaeological evidence.
Reconstructing the 'Wildscape'; Thorne and Hatfield Moors Hidden Landscapes	Heritage Lottery Fund (2016-2021)	Led by Plymouth Geography, the work also involves researchers at the University College Cork, the University of Birmingham and the Thorne and Hatfield Moors Conservation Forum. Peat and other organic deposits permit the reconstruction of the past environment and its associated cultural landscape as a basis for examining the prospects for restoring fully functioning ecosystems.
IMIXSED Project		Jointly coordinated by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the IMIXSED Project (Integrating isotopic techniques with Bayesian modelling for improved assessment and management of global sedimentation problems) links isotopic sediment tracer technology in the EU with ecological source apportionment models, developed by US scientists, to deliver a powerful tool to combat threats to global food and water security.
'Jali ardhi' - 'Care for the Land' project (fig. 6.14)	Global Challenges Research Fund (2016- )	The Jali ardhi project evaluates the impact of soil erosion on both the environmental and social wellbeing of communities in East Africa. It focuses on land-management adaption imperatives and the design and implementation of soil conservation and restoration strategies.
Celtic Connections and Crannogs	AHRC	The study re-examines crannogs as cultural and environmental phenomena that link the Iron Age and Medieval communities of Southwest Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Sedilink		A cross-disciplinary collaboration between EU universities evaluates impacts of historic mining on sediment quality in the coastal zone.



Fig 6.14 'Jali ardhi' - 'Care for the Land' Project: the Research Team

Staff and postgraduates working in cognate fields meet regularly on an informal basis for lunchtime discussions. However, Geography's research seminars, supported notably since the 1992 RAE, have been a key means by which doctoral students gain more formal experience in the presentation and discussion of their ongoing work. In addition, academic staff from time to time contribute a paper; indeed, it is a requirement of all geographers returning from sabbatical leave to present a seminar paper. Scholars of other universities, of course, are regularly invited to present a seminar paper on their research in the Plymouth series. These occasions underline and reinforce Geography's interest in and commitment to scholastic pursuits.

A decade or so ago, as a memorial to Mark Blacksell, whose untimely death had occurred in January 2008, a lecture in his name was given in Plymouth on 23 October that year by the distinguished geographer and personal friend of Mark: Hugh Clout of University College London. In 2013, a regular twice-yearly series of Mark Blacksell Lectures was inaugurated. Distinguished geographers have since been invited to present a lecture: one from the physical branch of the discipline, the other by a human geographer. The lectures have now become prestigious and notable high points in the calendar for Plymouth Geography and are perhaps a fitting emblem to the thriving kind of academic research culture which has evolved during the past fifty years, and for which Mark Blacksell was such a notable champion (fig. 6.16).

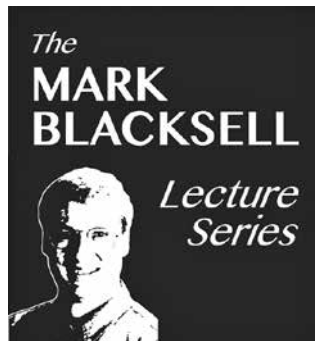


Fig 6.16 Plymouth Geography's Mark Blacksell Lectures

## 6.8 Conclusion

Earlier in this chapter, it was stated that, in the past, a university don was a master equally of teaching and research. It is therefore fitting that this lengthy review of Geography at Plymouth, 1969-2019, which has already described teaching activities and a host of other aspects of the department/school's work, should be concluded by this chapter's consideration of research. Reviewing Geography at Plymouth as it was back in the early 1970s, an honest assessment judged that academic staff were *using* geographical knowledge, but not *adding* to that knowledge. Soon after, however, that 'contribution deficit' was being reversed as research outputs began to grow. By the 1980s, Geography's scholarly activity was notably strengthening and the department's endeavours were rewarded by success in the RAE of 1992. Thereafter, a remarkably steep upward trajectory was sustained, and by the turn of the millennium, Geography at Plymouth had become the mature and highly productive producer of prestigious and valuable research which it is in 2018-2019.

As prefigured in the preface to the book, Geography's story up to 2019 spans five decades of challenges, changes and achievements. The overriding aim has been to salute all the people, staff and students, who each played a role in shaping the remarkable entity which has been, and is, *Geography at Plymouth*. There was never any possibility of presenting an entirely comprehensive account, but as a volume that set out to honour fifty years of remarkable progress, it has perhaps fulfilled its principal objective.

Looking to the years ahead, new challenges and changes will undoubtedly be encountered. However, the extraordinary heritage of Plymouth Geography will remain, and it will serve to inspire current and future generations to take the story forward and secure yet more notable achievements.

- <sup>1</sup> The demise of the UGC had led to all the pre-1992 universities receiving 'quality weighted research funding' (QR) determined by RAEs in 1986 and 1989. RAEs were superseded by the REF in 2014.
- <sup>2</sup> Apart from a great array of administrative work connected with specific roles performed by members of the academic staff, such for example as a programmes manager or fieldwork coordinator, routine tasks include inter alia the grading of written coursework and fieldwork assignments as well as examination scripts; the compilation and recording of related data; the arrangement of module syllabuses and assessment schedules; the preparation of module handbooks and online materials; liaison regarding timetables and allocations of classroom accommodation; overseeing the booking of field trips (transport, accommodation, etc.) and financial budgeting and account reconciliation; responding to requests to write job references for students and graduates; attendance at meetings and dealing with all the tasks arising therefrom. Such work tends largely to be screened from view but the demand to meet deadlines and respond to requests can in fact be unforgiving and relentless.
- <sup>3</sup> Notably, the PhDs of Anthony Murgatroyd, Jean Alexander and Andrew Williams were all original investigations which took the Narrator Catchment as their study area. To date, more than 20 contributions to the scholarly literature draw solely or substantially on Narrator Catchment research.
- <sup>4</sup> The peak was a year when 17 undergraduates based their dissertation on work at the Narrator Catchment.
- <sup>5</sup> One early example from the first CNAAs cohort is Professor Basil Gomez, BSc 1977, who went on to gain his PhD in fluvial geomorphology in 1981 at the University of Southampton (now of Indiana State University, USA).
- <sup>6</sup> The station was managed by Tony Hull who gave valuable support when the Physical Geographers sought to use the facility.
- <sup>7</sup> Undergraduates were taught to analyse Rumleigh flood hydrographs, sediment supply records, and to conduct rainfall simulation experiments. Chris Fitzjohn's undergraduate dissertation was based on work at Rumleigh and he was subsequently awarded a doctorate for his work, based in Spain, on erosion and catchment management.
- <sup>8</sup> Notably, Sue Warr's thesis on seed banks, completed in 1991.
- <sup>9</sup> Sam Ellis, Christine Harris, and Colin Flood.
- <sup>10</sup> Viv Pointon was the supervisor and other team members were Simon Durkin, Keith Lewis, Philip Louch, Anthony O'Reilly, Adam Rope, Michelle Skidmore, Tony Quickenden, Deborah Stride, Laura Trevelion, and Ian Willey. See also: Maguire, D. J., Brayshay, W. M. and Chalkey, B. S. (1987) Plymouth in Maps: A Social and Economic Atlas, Department of Geographical Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic.
- <sup>11</sup> Most notably by Stephen Essex.
- <sup>12</sup> By the 1980s, the appointment to an academic post of a candidate who had not successfully completed a PhD became exceptionally rare. By the 1990s it had become virtually unknown and short-listing criteria usually included a record of research publication and grant income.
- <sup>13</sup> For example, applications were common for a 'small grant' for conference attendance to the Royal Geographical Society, the (then separate) Institute of British Geographers, and the British Academy.
- <sup>14</sup> For additional details of the numbers of research degree awarded, see chapter 4.
- <sup>15</sup> It is noteworthy that Andrew Williams developed a talent for stitching together small sums of money that paid the tuition fees and a stipend for his PhD students. Several postgraduates therefore owed their higher degree opportunity, especially from the late 1980s, to Andrew's tireless work in that regard.
- <sup>16</sup> As already noted, RAEs were introduced in 1986 to replace the old system whereby research funding for universities was determined by the UGC. The latter was wound up in 1989. However, financing research had already been made subject to a quality assessment by the UK's new Higher Education Funding Councils. In 1986, the findings of the first RAE were reported. The assessment exercise was repeated in 1989. However, only in 1992, were the former polytechnics eligible to take part. Measurement criteria have been altered from one RAE to the next, but the resulting scores and rankings have been used ever since to determine levels of QR funding for the universities.
- <sup>17</sup> The noticeable increase in PhD completions from 1995 appears in the data presented in chapter 4.
- <sup>18</sup> In English: **IBER**ian Peninsula Erosion **LIM**itation.
- <sup>19</sup> Land Management Practice and Erosion Limitation in Contrasting Wildfire and Gullied Locations in the Iberian Peninsula, Final Report to the EC in fulfilment of Project EV5V-0041 (1995)
- <sup>20</sup> **ME**iterranean **D**esertification **ANd** **FO**resty. Project ENV4-CT97-0686 Consequences for the mitigation of EU policies affecting forestry activity: a combined socio-economic and physical environmental approach.
- <sup>21</sup> The very early and tragic death of Chris Fitzjohn occurred recently following a long and cruel illness. He was a remarkable academic talent who achieved a very great deal in a career that was so prematurely curtailed.
- <sup>22</sup> For example, Chris Fitzjohn's PhD research on gulley erosion in the arid badlands of central Spain drew on work embedded within the MEDAFOR project
- <sup>23</sup> Clive Charlton developed considerable interest in the community partnerships concept, which in the later 1980s was just beginning to gain attention and traction as the mutual socio-economic benefits that could be derived by participants came to be appreciated.
- <sup>24</sup> Richard Burningham was appointed MBE in 2010.

- <sup>25</sup> Research outputs in 2008 were weighted at 75 per cent in the overall determination of the 2008 RAE. Esteem counted for 10 per cent and the remaining 15 per cent was allocated to the research environment.
- <sup>26</sup> As noted earlier, the effect of the budget cuts and restructuring that affected Geography in 2008-2009, these three members of Geography's staff either transferred to the Marine School or left the institution.
- <sup>27</sup> Research outputs were weighted at 65 per cent in the overall determination of the 2014 REF outcome of a unit of assessment. Research impact accounted for 20 per cent, and research environment (including PhD completions) was weighted at 15 per cent.
- <sup>28</sup> The 58 submissions were to REF 2014 Sub-Panel 17.
- <sup>29</sup> In fact, it seems highly likely that, for reasons that are not now recalled, the missing data for 2006-2007 are included in the unusually large total recorded for 2007-2008.
- <sup>30</sup> The BA previously came to Plymouth in 1841 and in 1877.
- <sup>31</sup> In 1993, the BA went to the University of Southampton. Thereafter, the polytechnics were re-badged as universities. See also: Mildren, James (1991) 'Plymouth has reached historic turning point', *Western Morning News*, Saturday 21 September 1991, p. 14.
- <sup>32</sup> Chalkley, B., Dunkerley, David and Gripaos, Peter (1991) (Eds) *Plymouth: Maritime City in Transition*, Polytechnic South West, David & Charles, Newton Abbott).
- <sup>33</sup> Perhaps inevitably, prior to the achievement of success by Geography in its first RAE, internally funded studentships had been awarded predominantly to the other departments in the Faculty of Science.



## Appendix I

### Geography at Plymouth, Academic and Support Staff, 1969-2019

#### 1969

**Mr Peter Sims**, BSc, University of London, 1966; Diploma University College, London, 1975; MSc, University College, London 1976; *Lecturer, City of Plymouth, College of Technology, 1969-1970; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Principal Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1970-2009; Deputy Head of Department, 2000-2006*; Board of Governors, 2001-2008; Associate Dean, Teaching & Learning, University of Plymouth, 2007-2009; retired 2009.

**Mr David Willington**, MA, University of Cambridge, 1945; Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd.; part-time *Lecturer, City of Plymouth, College of Technology, 1969-1970; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1970-1995*; retired, 1995. died September, 2016.

#### 1970

**Mr John Stainfield**, BSc, (Economics), 1961, BSc (Geography), University of London, 1967; MSc, McGill University, Canada, 1972; *Lecturer, 1970-1978, Senior Lecturer, 1978-2000, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth; Principal Lecturer & Teaching Fellow, University of Plymouth, 2000-2003*; retired 2003.

#### 1971

**Professor Brian Chalkley**, BA, University of Leeds, 1968; PhD, University of Southampton 1978; *Lecturer I & II, Senior Lecturer, Principal Lecturer, 1971-1994, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth; Associate Head of Department, 1995-1999; Acting Head of Department of Geographical Sciences, 1993-1994; Professor, 1993*; Director of the Science Education Enhancement and Development Project (SEED), 1996-1999; *Head of Department of Geographical Sciences, 1999*; Director of National Subject Centre for Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences (GEES), 2000-2008; Director of Teaching and Learning, 2009-2010, University of Plymouth; retired, 2010; *Emeritus Professor, University of Plymouth, 2010-*

**Professor David Gilbertson**, BA, University of Lancaster; PGCE, University of Exeter, PhD, 1974; DSc, University of Bristol; *Lecturer I & II, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1971-1974; Lecturer, University of Adelaide, 1975-1977; Lecturer, 1977-1986; Senior Lecturer, 1986-1988; Reader, 1988-1992; Head of Department & Head of Research School, University of Sheffield, 1992-1994; Professor and Director of Institute of Earth Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1994-1998; Emeritus Professor, University of Wales, 1998- ; Professorial Research Fellow, University College Northampton, 1998-2000; Head of School of Conservation Sciences, 2000-2002, Visiting Professor, Bournemouth University, 2002-; *Visiting Professor, University of Plymouth, 2002-**

**Dr John Goodridge**, BA, 1957, PhD, 1967, King's College London; Tutorial Assistant, University of Leicester, 1962-1964; Lecturer, Cambridge College of Arts and Technology 1964-1971; *Head of Geography and Geology, 1971-1973; Head of Geography Teaching Group, 1973-1980; Head of*

*Department of Geographical Sciences, 1980-1993, Plymouth Polytechnic/ University of Plymouth; Reader 1993-1996, University of Plymouth; retired, 1996, died April, 2017.*

#### 1972

**Mr John Abraham**, *Cartographer and Senior Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1972-1978*; Cartographer, Australian Gold Mining Industry and Dam Construction, 1978-1980; Mine Planning, Southwest England, 1980; *Geomapping and Cartography Technician, Department of Geological Sciences/School of Earth, Environmental and Ocean Sciences/School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1980-2014*; retired, 2014.

**Dr Les Ternan**, BA, Queen's University, Belfast, 1967; PhD, University of Hull, 1971; Researcher and Tutor, University of Wales, Swansea, 1970-1972; *Lecturer, 1972-1978; Senior Lecturer/Principal Lecturer, 1978-1999, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth; Reader, University of Plymouth, 1999-2005*; retired, 2005.

#### 1973

**Professor Martin Kent**, BA, University of Sheffield, 1970; MSc Dip. Cons., University of London, 1971; PhD, University of Sheffield, 1979; *Lecturer, 1973-1982; Senior Lecturer, 1982-1990, Plymouth Polytechnic; Principal Lecturer, 1990-1995, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth; Reader, 1995-1998; Professor, 1998-2009, University of Plymouth; retired, 2009; Emeritus Professor, University of Plymouth, 2009-*

**Professor Richard Smith** BA University College London; MA University of Oxford; PhD, University of Cambridge, 1974; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1973-1974; Lecturer, University of Cambridge, 1974-1983; Lecturer, University of Oxford, 1983-1994; Professor University of Cambridge, 1994-2010 (Head of Geography, 2007-2010); Emeritus Professor, 2010-*

**Mrs Sheila Ternan**, BSc; PGCE, University of Hull; BTEC Diploma, Art & Design; City & Guilds, Life Drawing; Teacher (primary) Hull, 1969; Research Technician, Department of Genetics, University of Wales, Swansea, 1970-1972; *Technician, Physical Geography, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1973-1974; Senior Technician, Geology and Ecology, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1974-1980; Technical Manager, Geographical Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic/ University of Plymouth, 1980-1999*; retired, 1999.

**Professor Mark Wise**, BA, University of Leicester, 1965; MA, University of British Columbia, 1968; DPhil, University of Sussex and Université Libre de Bruxelles, 1977; Lecturer, Cambridge College of Arts and Technology, 1968-1970; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1973-1978; Senior Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1978-1992; Principal Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1992-2009*; Jean Monnet Professor (*ad personam*) of European Integration Studies, 1998- ; retired 2009.

## 1974

**Mr Clive Charlton**, BA, Leeds, 1968; British Overseas Airways Corporation [BOAC], 1968-1971; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1974-1997; Senior Lecturer, 1997-2007; Principal Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2007-2009; semi-retired, 2009; Associate Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2009-2014; retired, 2014.*

**Mr Roger Cockerton**, Geology Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic 1973-1974; *Physical Geography (Hydrology) Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1974-1979.* Thereafter: Senior Technician Engineer, Rank Toshiba Ltd; Technical Sales, Fisons Scientific, Plymouth; Business Manager for Western Europe, Fisons Scientific, Loughborough, Leicestershire; Management of delivery business processes and consultancy services for a variety of vehicle manufacturers. Retired.

**Christine Harris**, *Laboratory technician for biogeography, soils and palynology, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1974-1978;* (thereafter, in 1980s, Science Laboratories Technician, Faculty of Science, Plymouth Polytechnic).

**Mr John Sallnow**, BA, Durham University, 1967; DipRuss, 1968; Research Assistant, University of Surrey, 1968-1970; DipGeog, Moscow State University, USSR, 1971; CertEd, University of London, 1978; Tutor, Senior Tutor, Juniper Hall Field Centre, Field Studies Council, Surrey, 1972-1974; *Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1974-2006; retired, 2006; Visiting Professor, Moscow State University, Russian Federation, 2007-2014.*

## 1975

**Professor Mark Brayshay** BA, University of Exeter, 1972; PhD, University of Exeter, 1977; Tutor, University of Exeter; 1974-1975; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1975-1980; Senior Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1980-1994; Principal Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1994-2004; Reader, University of Plymouth, 2004-2006; Professor, University of Plymouth, 2006-2014; Head of School of Geography, 2008-2009; retired 2014; Emeritus Professor, University of Plymouth, 2015-*

**Dr Allan Jones**, MA, University of Edinburgh, 1970; PhD, University of London, 1974; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1975-1978; Senior Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1978-2006; retired, 2006*

**Dr Patrick O'Sullivan**, BA, DPhil, University of Durham; Lecturer, University of Durham, 1972-1973; Lecturer, The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton, 1973-1975; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1975-1980; Principal Lecturer, (School of Environmental Sciences), Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1980-2005; retired, 2005.*

## 1977

**Dr David Croot**, BSc, King's College London, 1972; PhD, University of Aberdeen, 1979; Lecturer, Bournemouth Polytechnic, 1975-1977; *Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Teaching Fellow, Associate Professor, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1977-2010; Teaching and Learning Directorate, Student Experience Innovations Manager, University of Plymouth, 2010-2013; retired 2013.*

## 1978

**Mrs Sarah Cockerton** (née Webber), Dip. Cartography, Oxford Polytechnic, 1977; Draughtsman, Hydrographic Office, Ministry of Defence, Taunton, 1977-1978 *Senior Cartographer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1978-1983; Planning Technician, Wansdyke District Council, Keynsham; Secretary, Loughborough; Medical Secretary, GP Practice, Teignmouth.*

**Dr David Bosworth**, BSc, University of Bristol; *Physical Geography Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1978-1980; PhD, University of Bristol, 1987; Head of Geography, Bury St Edmund's.*

**Mr Nigel Miles**, *Technician, biogeography and soils, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1978-1979.*

## 1979

**Dr Martin Coard**, BSc (Environmental Sciences), 1977; PhD (Environmental Sciences), Plymouth Polytechnic, 1987; Research Assistant, Associate Lecturer (Environmental Sciences); *Associate Lecturer, (Physical Geography) 1977-1979; Technician, Physical Geography, 1979-1983; Lecturer, 1984-1986, Plymouth Polytechnic; furniture-maker, ergonomic furniture retail-business owner, 1987-2017. retired, 2017.*

**Mrs Jane Jones**, Ministry of Defence, cartography training; *Cartography Technician, 1979-1983, Plymouth Polytechnic;* posts held in the University Library, the Department of Psychology, Human Resources, and the Educational Development Unit, University of Plymouth, 1996-2009.

**Miss Ann Kelly**, BSc, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1979; MPhil, University of Plymouth, 2010; *Biogeography Technician/Senior Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1979-1985; temporary Technical Manager Geographical Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1985; Scientific Officer Technical Specialist, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1986-2009. retired, 2009.*

**Dr Andrew Williams**, BSc, University of Leeds, 1973; MSc, University of Reading, 1975; General Electric Company (GEC), 1975-1976; *PhD, University of Plymouth, 1983; Fulbright Post-Doctoral Scholar, 1987; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1979-1997; Reader, University of Plymouth, 1997-2014; retired 2014.*

## 1980

**Dr David Grafton**, BA, PhD, University of Southampton, 1980; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1980-1986; Senior Marketing Analyst, Experian, 1987; Senior posts at VEDA and Equifax (Australian credit ratings agencies, followed by role as Chief Risk Officer in the Commonwealth Bank of Australia's Retail Bank. Board member (8 years) and Chair (3 years) of the Australian Retail Credit Association; Managing Director, Credit Services and Decision Analytics, Experian Australia, 2015-2018.*

**Mrs Nina Lillie** (née Piggott), BSc, University of Oxford; MA, PGCE, University of Wales, Swansea; *Physical Geography Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1980-1982; Geography teacher, Kamuzu Academy, Malawi; Geography teacher, Croft House School, Shillingstone,*

Blandford Forum, Dorset; Geography teacher, Truro School; Geography teacher Devonport High School for Boys, Plymouth; Head of Geography, Stover School, Stover, Newton Abbot, Devon, 1982-

**Mr Kevin Solman**, BSc, University of Newcastle; Hydrology Research Technician, University of Hull; Research Officer, Water Research Council, Reading; *Physical Geography Technician, Scientific Officer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1980-2012; Acting Technical Manager, School of Geography, 2008-2012; School (SoGEES) Technical Manager, 2012-2015*; retired, 2015. Field Research Officer (volunteer), for the Devon Trust for Nature Conservation and the British Trust for Ornithology, 2015-

**Mr Brian Warren**, *temporary physical Geography Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1980.*

### 1983

**Dr Wanda Fojt**, BA, PhD, University of London, 1983; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1983-1984*; Dartmoor National Park ecologist 1984-1985; Nature Conservancy Council/English Nature/Natural England, 1985-; Manager Strategy Implementation, Natural England,

**Mr Brian Rogers**, Cartographer, University of Reading; *Senior Cartographer, Scientific Officer (Cartography), Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1983-2011.* retired, 2011.

**Ms Sarah Whitmarsh**, *temporary Technical Support, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1983.*

### 1984

**Professor Sandy Harrison**, MA, University of Cambridge, MSc Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia, PhD, Lund University, Sweden; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1984-1985*; Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia. Professor in Global Palaeoclimates and Biogeochemical Cycles, University of Reading, 2013-

**Professor David Maguire**, BSc, Biology and Geography, University of Exeter, 1979; PhD, University of Bristol, 1982; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1984-1987*; Lecturer, University of Leicester, 1987-1991; Environmental Systems Research Institute, UK and California (latterly Chief Scientist), 1990-2008; Pro Vice-Chancellor, Birmingham City University, 2008-2011; Vice-Chancellor, University of Greenwich, 2011-2019

**Professor John Mohan**, BA, University of Durham, 1979; PhD, University of Durham, 1983; Research Officer, Birkbeck College, 1982-1984; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1984-1985*; ESRC postdoctoral fellow, Queen Mary College, London, 1985-1988; Lecturer, Queen Mary College, 1989-1995; Harkness Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1992-1993; Reader / Professor, Geography Department, University of Portsmouth, 1995-2005; Professor of Social Policy, University of Southampton, 2005-2013, and Deputy Director, Third Sector Research Centre; Professor of Social Policy, University of Birmingham, 2013- and Director, Third Sector Research Centre, 2014-

**Mr Nick Pierpoint**, Core Analyst, North Sea Oil Rigs; *Physical Geography Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic,*

*1984-1988*; subsequently posts with oil and gas exploration companies; former Head of Operations at BG Group plc (British multinational oil and gas exploration company); President of the Geologists' Association, 2018-

**Professor Hilary Winchester**, DPhil, University of Oxford, 1980; *Lecturer in Geography, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1984-1987*; Senior Lecturer in Geography, University of Newcastle, NSW, 1991-2001; Pro Vice-Chancellor, Flinders University, South Australia, 2001-2003; Pro Vice-Chancellor, University of South Australia, 2003-2010; Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Central Queensland University, 2016; Emeritus Professor and Director of 'Hilary Winchester Pty Ltd.', Adelaide, 2016-

**Ms Jenny Wyatt**, HND, Geographical Techniques, Luton College of Higher Education; 1984; *Cartographer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1984-1989*; Lake District National Park Office, 1989-1990; Cartographer, University of Cambridge, 1990-1995; BSc, Physiotherapy, University of Nottingham, 1995-1998; Physiotherapist, Royal Derby Hospital, 1998-

### 1985

**Mr Jonathan Atkinson**, BSc, Environmental Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic; *temporary Biogeography Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1985-1986.*

**Mrs Eddie Evans**, *Technical support, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1985-1990.*

**Mr Tim Russell**, BSc, *Plymouth Polytechnic, 1985*; *Technician, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1985-1987.*

### 1986

**Dr Anne Gellatly**, MA, University of Cambridge; PhD, University of Canterbury, New Zealand, 1982; Post-doctoral Fellow, Queen's University Belfast 1983-1984, Lecturer, University College Dublin, 1984-1985, Lecturer, University of Sheffield, 1985-1986; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1986-1990*; Senior Lecturer, University of Birmingham, 1990-1997.

**Mrs Jennifer Houillebecq** (néé Caskey), MA Geography, University of Dundee; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1986-1990*; MSc, University of Victoria, British Columbia; Post-Graduate Diploma in Marketing, Chartered Institute of Marketing, UK; Tourism Planning Group Consultancy, Principal Consultant, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada, to date.

### 1987

**Dr Stephen Essex** BA (Hons), University of Wales, Lampeter 1982; PhD, University of Nottingham, 1985; *Lecturer II*, Dorset Institute of Higher Education (now Bournemouth University), 1985-1987; *Lecturer II, 1987-1992, Plymouth Polytechnic*; *Senior Lecturer, 1992-2000*; *Principal Lecturer, 2000-2006*; *Reader, 2006-2011*; *Deputy Head of School, 2007-2009, Associate Professor (Reader), University of Plymouth 2011-*

**Professor Richard Gibb** BSc, *Plymouth Polytechnic, 1982*; DPhil, University of Oxford, 1986; Lecturer, University of Cape Town, 1986; *Lecturer, 1987-1990, Senior Lecturer 1990-1995, Plymouth Polytechnic*; *Reader 1995-2005, Professor, 2005-2012*; *Head of School of Geography, 2007-2008*; Dean of Science, 2008; Dean of Science and Technology/Pro-Vice-Chancellor, University of Plymouth,

2008-2009; Director, Higher Colleges of Technology, United Arab Emirates, 2009-2012; Provost, Abu Dhabi University, United Arab Emirates, 2012-2014; *Emeritus professor, University of Plymouth, 2017*. retired, 2016.

**Mr Adrian Holmes**, Royal Navy, 1976-1984; BA, Technology and Computing, Open University; Research Technician, School of Engineering, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1984-1987; *Principal IT and GIS Officer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1987-1999*; Customer Service Centre Manager, Technology and Information Services, University of Plymouth, 1999-

**Dr Ruth Weaver**, BA, University of Reading, 1981; PhD, University of Durham, 1988; Post-Doctoral Fellow, University of Aberdeen, 1985-1987; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1987-1992*; *Associate Professor (Senior Lecturer), University of Plymouth, 1992-*; *Director, Centre of Excellence in Teaching and Learning, Experiential Learning, 2005-2010*; *Associate Head of School (Geography) 2009-2013*; *Associate Head of School (Teaching and Learning) 2013-2017*; *Deputy Head of School, University of Plymouth, 2017-*

## 1988

**Professor Trevor Harris**, PhD, University of Hull, 1982; Research Assistant, Research Associate, part-time Lecturer, Portsmouth Polytechnic, 1977-1987; *Senior Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1988-1989*; Associate Professor, West Virginia University, 1990-1997; Professor, West Virginia University, 1997-

**Mr Richard Hartley**, BSc, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1987; *Physical Geography Technician, Scientific Officer, Technical Specialist, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1988-*

**Professor Roy Jones**, BA, University of Sheffield, 1966; *Lecturer (exchange), Plymouth Polytechnic, 1988*, Professor, Curtin University, Western Australia, 2004-2012; Dean, Curtin University, Western Australia, 2007-2012; retired, 2012; Emeritus Professor, Curtin University, 2012-

**Dr Wieslaw Michalak**, MPhil, PhD; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1988-1991*; Lecturer, Department of Geography, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada 1991-2007, Professor, School of Image Arts, Ryerson University, 2007-2012. died July, 2012.

## 1989

**Tim Absalom**, HND, Geographical Techniques, Luton College of Higher Education, 1986; *Cartographer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1989-1992*; *Senior Technician Cartography, University of Plymouth, 1992-2011*; *Manager, Cartography Resources and GeoMapping Unit, University of Plymouth, 2011-*

**Dr Judith Matthews**, BA, University of Bath; PhD, University of Sheffield, 1981; Lecturer, College of St Paul and St Mary, Cheltenham, 1981-1982; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Principal Lecturer, Rolle College, Exmouth, 1982-1989; *Principal Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1989-1998*; died October, 1998.

## 1990

**Mrs Pat Bloomfield**, *Technical Support, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1990-1994*; *Laboratory*

*Technician, University of Plymouth, 1994-2005*. retired, 2005.

**Dr Bridget Simmonds**, PhD; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1990-1991*.

**Professor Chris Soulsby**, BSc; PhD, University of Wales, Swansea, 1991; *Lecturer, Plymouth Polytechnic, 1990-1991*; Research Fellow, University of Wales, Bangor, 1991; Environment Agency, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1991-1993; Lecturer, 1993-1997; Senior Lecturer, 1997-1999, DSc, 2005; Head of School, 2010-2014, Professor, University of Aberdeen, 1999-

## 1991

**Professor Dan Charman**, BSc, University of Newcastle, 1986; PhD, University of Southampton, 1990; Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, University of Waterloo, Canada, 1990-1991; *Lecturer, Principal Lecturer, Reader, Professor, Plymouth Polytechnic/University of Plymouth, 1991-2009*; Associate Dean for Research, University of Plymouth, 2006-2009; Professor, University of Exeter, 2009-; Dean, University of Exeter, 2013-2015; Pro-Vice-Chancellor, University of Exeter, 2017-

**Professor David Pinder**, BA, PhD, Overseas Fellow, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences; Lecturer, University of Southampton, 1967-1978; Senior Lecturer, Erasmus Universiteit, Rotterdam, 1978-1979; Senior Lecturer, University of Southampton, 1979-1991; *Professor, Plymouth Polytechnic/ University of Plymouth, 1991-2003*; *Head of Department of Geographical and Geological Sciences, 2000-2003*; *Emeritus Professor of Geography, University of Plymouth 2003-*

## 1992

**Professor John Grattan**, BA, University of Manchester, 1989; MSc, University of Sheffield, 1990; PhD, University of Sheffield, 1994; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1992-1995*; Lecturer, 1995- 2001; Senior Lecturer 2001-2004, Reader 2004-2008; Professor, 2008-; Dean of Science 2009-2012; Pro-Vice Chancellor, 2012-2015; Acting Vice-Chancellor, 2016-2017; Director of the Quality Assurance Agency, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, 2014-2018.

**Professor Anne Mather**, BSc, University of Hull, 1984; 1984-1987, Badley Ashton Reservoir Geoscience, Junior Geologist, 1984-1997; PhD, University of Liverpool, 1991; Lecturer, University of Worcester, 1990-1992; *Lecturer, 1992-1996*; *Senior Lecturer 1996-2003*; *Principal Lecturer, 2003-2006*, *Reader, University of Plymouth, 2006-2016*; *Professor, University of Plymouth, 2016-*

**Dr Martin Mowforth**, BSc, Birkbeck College, University of London, 1974; MSc, Birkbeck College, 1976; PhD, University College London, 1984; *Associate Lecturer, 1992-1999*; *Research Fellow, 1999-2008*; *Associate Lecturer, 2008-2018*; *Visiting Researcher, University of Plymouth, 2018-*

## 1993

**Professor Mark Cleary**, BA, University of Cambridge, 1977; PhD, University of Cambridge, 1983; Lecturer, University of Exeter, 1980-1989; Senior Lecturer, University of Brunei Darussalam, 1989-1992; Senior Lecturer, University of Waikato, New Zealand, 1992-1993; *Principal*



*Lecturer, 1993-1995; Reader, 1995-1999; Professor, University of Plymouth, 1999-2007; Dean of Social Science and Business, 2003-2005; Deputy Vice-Chancellor, 2005-2006; Acting Vice-Chancellor, University of Plymouth, 2007; Vice-Chancellor, University of Bradford, 2007-2013; retired, 2013; Board of Governors of Plymouth College of Art, 2013-2015; Board of Governors, University of Plymouth, 2015-2017.*

**Andrew Collins**, *Human Geography & IT Technician, University of Plymouth, 1993-1996.*

**Professor Rewi Newnham**, BSc, University of Auckland, 1980; MSc, City of London Polytechnic, 1984; PhD, University of Auckland, 1991; PDip, University of Otago, 1992; CertTL, University of Plymouth, 1994; *Lecturer, Reader, Professor, University of Plymouth, 1993-2009; Professor, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, 2009-*

**Dr Tatyana Saiko**, Diploma [BSc], 1972; MSc, Moscow State University, USSR, 1975; PhD, Institute of Deserts, Turkmen SSR [now the Republic of Turkmenistan], Ashkhabad, 1986; *Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1993-2001; died, March 2001.*

#### 1994

**Mr David Antwiss**, *Devon Skills, IT training (in Department of Geographical Sciences), University of Plymouth, 1994-1996; Centralised IT Service Computing Officer, Faculty of Sciences and Plymouth Business School, University of Plymouth, 1996-; Software Developer and Analyst Programmer Newbury; formed own software company, 2018-*

**Professor Mark Blacksell**, BA, University of Oxford, 1964, DPhil 1968, University of Oxford; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, 1967-1993, Dean of Social Studies, 1989-1999, University of Exeter; *Head of Department of Geographical Sciences, 1994-1999, Dean of Science, 2000-2003, University of Plymouth; retired 2003; Emeritus Professor, University of Plymouth, 2003-2008; died January, 2008.*

#### 1995

**Mr Jim Rowlands**, *temporary Technical Support, University of Plymouth, 1995.*

#### 1996

**Professor Roland Gehrels**, MSc; PhD, University of Maine, 1994; Post-Doctoral Fellow, University of Durham, 1994-1995; *Lecturer, Reader, University of Plymouth, 1995-2007; Professor, University of Plymouth, 2007-2013; Professor, University of York, 2013-*

#### 1997

**Mrs Pauline Framingham**, BSc, Mathematics, University of Plymouth, 1991; Cartographer, Ministry of Defence, London; Environmental Consultancy and Land Survey, London; Cartographer, South Crofty Mine, Redruth; IT Technician, Marine Sciences, University of Plymouth, 1994-1997; *Senior Geography IT Technician, University of Plymouth, 1997-1999; Geography IT Manager, University of Plymouth, 1999-2002; IT Services, Faculty of Social Science and Business, University of Plymouth, 2002-2010. retired 2010.*

**Professor Rupert Hodder**, MPhil, University of Hong Kong; PhD, University of Leeds, 1989; Lecturer, London School of Economics, 1990-1993; Lecturer, University of Hong Kong, 1993-1997; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1997-2013; Researcher (Professor), Graduate School, Harbin Institute of Technology Shenzhen, China, 2013-*

**Professor Matthew Tonts**, BA, Edith Cowan University, 1994; PhD, Curtin University, 1998; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1997-1999; Research Fellow, Edith Cowan University, 2000-2001; Lecturer, University of Western Australia (UWA), 2001-2005; Director of the Institute for Regional Development, UWA, 2005-2010; Head of School, UWA, 2010-2016; Pro Vice-Chancellor and Executive Dean, Faculty of Arts, Business, Law and Education, UWA, 2016-*

#### 1998

**Professor Neil Roberts**, BA, University of Oxford, 1975; PhD, University College London, 1980; University of Loughborough, 1980-1998; *Professor, 1998-2018; Head of School of Geography, 2003-2006. retired 2018. Emeritus Professor, University of Plymouth, 2018-*

#### 1999

**Mr Andrew Elmes**, BSc, University of Plymouth 1995; MBA, University of Warwick; *Research Assistant, EU project in Spain, 1995-1996; SEED Project 1996-1999; Geography Technical Manager; 1999-2006. Emigrated to France, 2007; established plumbing business.*

**Dr Kathrin Hörschelmann**, BA, MA, Universities of Bonn, Southampton, Berlin and Bristol, 1990-1995; PhD, University of Bristol, 2000; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 1999-2004; Lecturer, University of Durham, 2004-2013; Researcher, Leibniz-Institut für Länderkunde, Leipzig, 2013-*

#### 2000

**Mr Robert Head**, *Physical Geography Technical Support (part-time), University of Plymouth, 2000-2010.*

#### 2001

**Professor Ian Bailey**, BA, University of Birmingham, 1987; Employment in management posts, 1987-1998; *MSc, 1996; PhD, University of Plymouth, 2000; Lecturer, Reader, 2001-2016; Professor, University of Plymouth, 2016-*

**Professor Richard Yarwood**, BA, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1990; PhD, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1994; Lecturer, University College Worcester, 1993-2000; *Lecturer/Senior Lecturer, 2000-2004; Principal Lecturer, 2004-2007; Reader, 2007-2017; Professor, University of Plymouth, 2017-*

#### 2003

**Professor Will Blake**, BSc, Liverpool John Moores University, 1994; MSc, University of Liverpool, 1995; PhD, University of Exeter, 2000; Post-Doctoral Researcher, University of Wales Swansea, 2001-2003; *Lecturer, 2003-2008; Senior Lecturer, 2008-2012; Associate Professor (Reader), 2012-2014; Professor, University of Plymouth, 2014-*

**Dr Paul Brassley**, BSc, University of Newcastle; BLit, University of Oxford; PhD, University of Plymouth, 2001; Lecturer, Seale-Hayne Faculty of Agriculture, University



of Plymouth; *Principal Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2003-2009*; retired 2009; Honorary Fellow, University of Exeter, 2009-

**Dr Richard Perkins**, BA, MSc, University of Oxford, 1996 and 1997, respectively; PhD, University of Cambridge, 2002; *Senior Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2003-2006*; Associate Professor (Reader), London School of Economics and Political Science, 2006-

**Mr Jamie Quinn**, BSc, Silsoe College, Cranfield University, 2000; *Cartography Placement, University of Plymouth, 1998-1999*; *Cartographer/Senior Technician, University of Plymouth, 2003-*

**Dr Sanzidur Rahman**, BSc, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh, Bangladesh, 1987; MSc, Agricultural Systems, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 1993; PhD, Asian Institute of Technology, Pathumthani, Thailand, 1998; Research Fellow, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand, 1998-1999; Research Fellow, University of Reading, 1999-2000; Post-Doctoral Fellow, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, DC, 2000-2001; Hallsworth Research Fellow, University of Manchester, 2001-2003; Lecturer, Seale-Hayne Faculty of Agriculture, University of Plymouth, 2003; *Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor (Reader), University of Plymouth, 2003-2019*

**Mr Martyn Warren**, Head of Department of Agriculture, Seale Hayne, -2003; *Senior Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2003-2009*, retired, 2009.

**Mr Ian Whitehead**, Seale Hayne, -2003; *Senior Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2003-2015*; retired, 2015.

## 2004

**Dr Sarah Cant**, BA, University of Nottingham, MA, Royal Holloway, University of London; PhD, Royal Holloway, 2002; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2004-2008*; Lecturer, Oxford Brookes University, 2008-

**Professor Gerd Masselink**, MSc, University of Utrecht, 1990; PhD, University of Sydney, Australia, 1994; Post-Doctoral Fellow, University of Western Australia, 1995-1999; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, University of Loughborough, 1999-2004; *Reader, Professor, University of Plymouth, 2004-2009*; Professor, School of Marine Science and Engineering, University of Plymouth, 2009-

**Mr Ben Meredith**, BSc, *University of Plymouth, 2003*; MSc, *University of Plymouth, 2004*; *Technical Support, University of Plymouth, 2004-2007*; West Devon District Council, 2007-2008; Environment Agency, 2008-

**Professor Geoff Wilson**, MA, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany, 1987; PhD, University of Otago, New Zealand, 1991; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, King's College London, 1992-2003; *Professor, University of Plymouth, 2004-2019*

## 2005

**Deborah Bauckham**, BSc, Environmental Science, University of Plymouth, 1999; *Physical Geography Technician, University of Plymouth, 2005-2017*; part-time technical officer, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, 2017-

## 2006

**Dr Luciana Estevez**, BSc, Fundacao Universidade Federal do Rio Grande, 1990; MSc, Florida Atlantic University, 1997; PhD, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, 2004; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2006-2009*; Associate Professor (Senior Lecturer), Bournemouth University, 2009-

**Professor Ralph Fyfe**, BSc, University of Durham, 1996; PhD, University of Exeter, 2000; Research Fellow, Lecturer, University of Exeter, 2001-2006; *Lecturer/Senior Lecturer, 2006-2012*; *Reader, 2012-2017*; *Professor, University of Plymouth, 2016-*

**Dr Robina Mohammad**, *Part-time Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2006-2008*; Affiliate Researcher, National University of Singapore.

**Mr Simon Paice**, BA, Management & Defence Technology, Royal Naval Engineering College, Manadon, Plymouth; Dip. Advanced Management Accounting, Chartered Institute of Management Accountants; MBA, Open University; *Geography Technical Manager, 2006-2008, University of Plymouth*; Management Accountant, University of Plymouth, 2008-

**Professor Ellen Petticrew**, BSc, Queen's Ontario; MSc, University of British Columbia; PhD, McGill, Canada; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2006-2007*; Professor, University of Northern British Columbia, 2007-

**Professor Jon Shaw**, BSc, 1995; PGDip, 1997; PhD, *University of Plymouth, 1999*; Lecturer, University of Aberdeen, 1999-2003; Senior Lecturer, University of Aberdeen 2003-2006; Head of Geography and Environment, University of Aberdeen, 2005-2006; *Reader, 2006-2008*; *Professor, 2008-*; *Head of Geography and Associate Head of School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth, 2013-2019.*

**Professor James Sidaway**, BA, Bulmershe College of Higher Education, Reading, 1985; MPhil, University of Reading, 1988; PhD, Royal Holloway, University of London, 1992; Lecturer, University of Reading, 1991-1993; Lecturer, University of Birmingham, 1993-2001; Associate Professor, National University of Singapore, 2001-2005; Reader, Loughborough University, 2005-2006; *Professor, University of Plymouth, 2006-2009*; Professor, University of Amsterdam, 2009-2012; Professor, National University of Singapore, 2012-

**Professor Jon Williams**, BSc, PhD; Higher Scientific Officer, 1986-1992, NERC, Institute of Oceanographic Sciences, Bidston; Senior Research Scientist, 1992-1998; Principal Research Scientist, 1998-2006, NERC, Proudman Oceanographic Laboratory; *Reader, 2006-2007, Professor, 2007-2009, University of Plymouth*; School of Marine Science and Engineering, University of Plymouth, 2009-2010; Head of Modelling and Associate, 2010-2014, Associated British Ports, Marine Environmental Research (ABPmer), Southampton; Technical Director, Coastal Modelling and Processes, Mott MacDonald, Engineering Management and Development Consultancy, 2014-

**2007**

**Dr Katie Head**, BA, University of Wales, Lampeter; MSc, University of Sheffield; PhD, Queen's University Belfast, 2004; *Technical Specialist, Palaeoecology, School of Geography/School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth, 2007-2019*

**Dr Karen Treasure**, BSc (*International Relations with Politics*), 2004; MA (*Global Security and Development*), 2005; PhD (*Geography*), 2010; *Associate Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2007-*

**2008**

**Dr Claire Kelly**, BSc (Hons) Environmental Science, Open University, 2001, MRes, *Sustainable Environmental Management*, 2002, PhD, 2008, *Post-Doctoral Fellow and Associate Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2008-*

**Dr William Marshall**, BSc, (*Earth Sciences*) *University of Plymouth, 2001; MRes, University of Plymouth, 2002; PhD, University of Plymouth, 2007; Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2008-2018. retired 2018.*

**Dr Jennie Winter**, BA, College of St Mark & St John (now Plymouth Marjon University), 2001; *PGDip Social Research, 2003; PhD, University of Plymouth, 2008; PGLTHE, 2010; Tutor and part-time Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2008-2010 ; Associate Professor (Senior Lecturer) in HE Pedagogic Research, Teaching & Learning Support, University of Plymouth, 2010-*

**2009**

**Dr Jennie Middleton**, BA, University of Wales; MSc, London School of Economics; PhD, King's College London, 2007; *Post-Doctoral Fellow, Royal Holloway, 2007-2008; Research Fellow, University of Cardiff, 2008-2009; Research Fellow, Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2009-2013; Senior Research Fellow at Kellogg College, University of Oxford, 2013-*

**Dr Jessie Woodbridge**, BSc, Biological Sciences, 2004; *Associate Lecturer and Research Development Advisor, University of Exeter, 2018-2019; MRes Global Environmental Change, 2005, PhD, 2009, Post-Doctoral Fellow and Associate Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2009-*

**2010**

**Professor Christopher Balch**, BA, 1974, MA, 1977, University of Cambridge; MPhil, University of Edinburgh, 1976; *Strathclyde Regional Council, Planner, 1976-1978; Halcrow Fox, Planning and Transportation Consultant, 1978-1979; Piedad plc, Planning, Economic and Development Consultant, 1979-1997; DTZ; International Real Estate Advisors, Consultant, Managing Director for the UK and Ireland, 1997-2009; Professor, University of Plymouth, 2010-2017; retired, 2017; Emeritus Professor, University of Plymouth, 2017-*

**Dr Federico Caprotti**, BA, University of Oxford, 2001; DPhil, University of Oxford, 2004; *Lecturer, University of Leicester, 2004-2005; Lecturer, University of Oxford, 2005-2007; Lecturer, University College London, 2007-2010; Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2010-2013; Senior Lecturer, Reader, King's College, London, 2013-2016; Associate Professor, University of Exeter, 2016-*

**Dr Tim Daley**, BSc, University of Southampton, 2001; PhD, University of Southampton, 2007; *Post-Doctoral Researcher, University of Wales, Swansea, 2008-2009; DEFRA/EA Climate Change Adaptation Co-ordinator for Northwest England, 2009-2010; Lecturer, 2010-2017; Director of the Institute for Sustainability Solutions Research, 2013-2015; Deputy Director, Sustainable Earth Institute, University of Plymouth, 2015-2017; Associate Professor, University of Plymouth, 2017-*

**Dr Peter Downs**, BSc, University of Leicester, 1988; PhD, University of Southampton, 1992; *Teaching Fellow, University of Southampton, 1991-1992; Lecturer, University of Nottingham, 1993-2000; Senior Associate, PWA Ltd., San Francisco, 2000-2002; Senior Fluvial Geomorphologist, Stillwater Sciences, Berkeley, California, 2010; Associate Professor (Senior Lecturer), University of Plymouth, 2010-2019*

**Dr Maria Gehrels**, MRes, *Global Change, University of Plymouth, 2003; PhD, University of Plymouth, 2009; temporary Technical Specialist, Palaeoecology, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth, 2010; Technician, University of York, 2013-*

**Dr Paul Simpson**, MA, University of Glasgow, 2005; MSc, University of Bristol, 2006; PhD, University of Bristol, 2010; *Lecturer, Keele University, 2009-2010; Lecturer, 2010-2012; PGCAP, 2011, University of Plymouth; Lecturer, Keele University, 2012-2013; Lecturer, 2013-2017; Associate Professor, University of Plymouth, 2017-*

**Dr Matthew Telfer**, BSc, University of Bristol, 1996; *Palaeoecology Technician, University of Southampton, 1998-2001; PhD, University of Sheffield, 2007; Research Associate, Oxford Luminescence Dating laboratory, 2006-2010; Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2010-2018; PGCAP, 2011; Associate Professor, University of Plymouth, 2018-*

**Dr Naomi Tyrell**, BA, University of Wales, Swansea, 2004; PhD, University of Wales, Swansea, Research Fellow, University College Cork, 2006-2010; *Lecturer, 2010-2016; Visiting Research Fellow, University of Plymouth, 2016-*

**2011**

**Dr Agatha Herman**, BSc, University of Bristol, 2005; MSc, University of Bristol, 2006; PhD, University of Exeter, 2010; *Research Assistance, University of West of England, 2011; Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2011-2013; Lecturer / Research Fellow, University of Reading, 2013-2016; Lecturer, University of Wales, Cardiff, 2016-*

**Dr Michael Ireland**, BA, PhD, University of Sterling; *Research Assistant, Dorset Institute of Higher Education, 1984-1988; Lecturer, College of St Mark and St John, 1988-2008; Research Assistant Marine Sciences, University of Plymouth, 2008-2011; Associate Lecturer, (Geography and Environmental Science), University of Plymouth, 2011-2018. retired 2018.*

**Dr Alison MacLeod**, BSc, University of St Andrews, 2003; MSc, 2004; PhD, 2010, Royal Holloway University of London; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2011-2012; Research Fellow & Lecturer, Royal Holloway University of London, 2012-2017; Lecturer, University of Reading, 2017-*

## 2012

**Dr Julian Brigstocke**, BA, University of Bristol, 2003; MSc, University of Bristol, 2006; PhD, University of Bristol, 2011; Research Associate, University of Newcastle, 2011; Research Associate, University of Warwick, 2012; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2012-2014*; Lecturer, University of Wales, Cardiff, 2014-

**Dr Stephanie Lavau**, BSc, 1994; MSc, 1997; PhD, University of Melbourne, 2009; Post-Doctoral Researcher, University of Exeter, 2009-2012; *Lecturer, 2012-2016*; *PGCA, 2013, University of Plymouth*; Lecturer, University of Melbourne, 2016-

**Mr Shaun Lewin**, *Senior Technician, Geospatial Technologies, University of Plymouth, 2012-*

**Mrs Jane Thorning** (née Yea), BSc, University of Plymouth, 2009; Spatial Analyst (internship), Defence Geographic Centre, Ministry of Defence; *LABplus Development Office, University of Plymouth, 2009-2011*; *Senior Technician (LABplus), University of Plymouth, 2012-*

## 2013

**Professor David Gilvear**, BSc, University of Southampton, 1982; PhD, University of Loughborough, 1987; Teacher, King Edward VI School, Southampton, 1985-1987; Research Fellow, University of Birmingham, 1987-1989; Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, University of Stirling, 1991-2013; *Professor, University of Plymouth, 2013-*

**Dr Nichola Harmer**, BA, University of Sussex, 1989; MA, University of Exeter, 1993; *PhD, University of Plymouth, 2013*; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2013-*

**Dr Stephanie Mills**, BSc, Royal Holloway University, London; PGDip, University of East London; PhD, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa; Lecturer, Kingston University, 2010-2013; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2013-2018.*

**Dr Andrew Seedhouse**, BSc, Transport, University of Plymouth, 1992; *PhD, University of Plymouth, 2012*; Chairman of Smart Applications Ltd; *Director of Transport and Affiliate of the Sustainable Earth Institute, 2009-*; *Associate Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2013-*

**Professor Nicki Whitehouse**, BA, University of Newcastle, 1988; MSc, University of Sheffield, 1993; PhD, University of Sheffield, 2000; Lecturer, Queen's University Belfast 2000-10; Senior Lecturer, Queen's University Belfast 2010-13; *Associate Professor (Reader), 2013-2019*; *Professor, University of Plymouth, 2019.*

## 2014

**Dr Mark Holton**, BSc, University of Portsmouth, 2010; MA University of Portsmouth, 2011; PhD, University of Portsmouth, 2013; Lecturer (part-time) University of Portsmouth, 2013; Lecturer, Brighton University, 2013-2014; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2014-*

**Dr Nadia von Benzon**, PhD, University of Manchester, 2014; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2014-2015*, Lecturer, Lancaster Environment Centre, Lancaster University, 2015-

## 2015

**Dr Kimberley Davies**, PhD University College Cork, Ireland; *Post-Doctoral Fellow and Associate Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2015-2017*; Post-Doctoral Researcher, Department of Archaeology, University College Cork, 2017-

**Dr Kim Ward**, BSc, University of Nottingham; MSc, University of Exeter; PhD, University of Exeter, 2011; Associate Research Fellow, University of Exeter, 2012; Research Fellow, University of Wales, Cardiff, 2013-2014; Social Science Research Fellow, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2014-2015; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2015-*

**Dr Anita Young**, PhD, University of Plymouth, 2002; *School Technical Manager, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth, 2016-*

## 2016

**Dr Caroline Clason**, BSc, University of Dundee, 2008; PhD, University of Aberdeen, 2012; Visiting Researcher, Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada, 2010-2011; Post-Doctoral Researcher, Stockholm University, 2012-2016; *Visiting Research Fellow, 2015-2016*; *PGCAP, 2017*; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2016-*

**Dr Matthew Rech**, BA, University of Newcastle, 2007; MA, University of Newcastle, 2008; PhD, University of Newcastle, 2012; Teaching Fellow, University of Newcastle, 2011-2012 and 2013-2015; Post-Doctoral Fellow, University of Newcastle, 2012-2013; Associate Research Fellow, University of Exeter, 2015-2016; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2016-*

## 2017

**Dr Alan Smith**, BSc, University of Aberystwyth, 2010; MRes, University of Bristol, 2011; PhD, University of Southampton, 2014; Lecturer, University of Southampton, 2015-2016; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2017-*

**Dr Olivia Wilson**, BA, University of Durham, 1986; PhD, University of Durham, 1990; MA, University of the West of England, 2006; Lecturer, University of Otago, New Zealand, 1990-1992; Visiting Lecturer, Kingston University, 1993; Lecturer, De Montfort University, 1993-2004; Spatial Planner, Plymouth City Council, 2004-2017; *Lecturer, University of Plymouth, 2017-*

## 2018

**Dr Simon Dickinson**, PhD University of Exeter, 2017, *Lecturer University of Plymouth, 2018-2019*; Lecturer, Edge Hill University, 2019-

**Dr Martha Hall**, BSc, Biology, 2006; MSc, Biogeology (Earth Sciences), 2008, University of Utrecht; PhD, Geological Sciences (Palaeontology), 2013; *Technician, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth, 2018-*

**Work Placement Students: Employed as Cartographic Technical Assistants in Geography, University of Plymouth, 1993-2003**

1993 - 1994	Melanie Legg (Luton CHE)
1994 - 1995	Andrew Hogarth (Luton)
1995 - 1996	Richard Freeman (Luton)
1996 - 1997	Ian Stokes (Luton)
1997 - 1998	Matthew Chambers (Luton)
1998 - 1999	Jamie Quinn (Cranfield Univ)
1999 - 2000	Amanda Richardson (Cranfield)
2000 - 2001	Cheryl Hayward (Cranfield)
2001 - 2002	Marzuki Haji
2002 - 2003	Gareth Johnson

**Temporary Technical Support (in alphabetical order)**

Di Chapman  
Paul London  
Ben Meredith  
Jim Rowlands  
Brian Warren  
Sarah Whitmarsh

**Devon Skills: IT training placements (in alphabetical order)**

David Antwis  
Markus Harber  
Mike Harney  
Ian Lawton  
Dermot O'Brien  
Tom Wells  
Brian Wiggell

**Geography Administrative Staff (in alphabetical order)**

**Mrs Sally Bishop-Hawes**, *Office, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth, Senior Administrator, Registry (Exams, Awards and Events), University of Plymouth.*

**Ms Susie Bissell**, *Administrative Assistant, Rural Futures Research Centre and Geography Marketing Assistant, School of Geography, Faculty of Social Science and Business, University of Plymouth; Events Manager, Academic Registry, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Donella Bone**, *Head's PA and Senior Support Administrator, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Suzanne Brodie**, *Administrative Assistant, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Ros Bryant**, *Administrative Assistant, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Amanda Cooper**, *Administrative Assistant, School of Geography; Administrative Assistant, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth*

**Ms Seana Doyle**, *Office, Department of Geographical Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic.*

**Lady Alison Edgcombe**, *Office, Department of Geographical Sciences; Administrative Assistant, Science Faculty Office, University of Plymouth. died November, 2015.*

**Ms Ria George**, *Administrative Assistant, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Claire Hannah**, *Administrative Assistant, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Ms Rachel Harley**, *Office, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Kate Hopewell**, *Administrative Assistant, Department of Geographical Sciences; Head's PA, Department of Geographical Sciences; Senior Administrator and Head's PA, Department of Geographical and Geological Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Geraldine Lane**, *Secretary, GeoSciences in the Department of Environmental Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic.*

**Mr Steven Neal**, *Administrative Assistant, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Tamsin Page**, *Administrative Assistant, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Ms Debbie Petherick**, *Office, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Ms Julie Shackelford**, *Senior Administrator and Head's PA, Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Joanna Snell** (née Murphy), *Head's PA, School of Geography, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Julie Sugden**, *Head's PA, Department of Geographical Sciences, Plymouth Polytechnic.*

**Mrs Naomi Swales**, *Head's PA and Senior Administrator, School of Geography, University of Plymouth; Senior PA, School of Psychology, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Julie Thompson**, *Programmes Administrator, School of Geography, University of Plymouth; Senior Administrator, postgraduate programmes, Faculty of Business, University of Plymouth.*

**Mrs Linda Ware**, *Administrative Assistant, Department of Geographical Sciences/School of Geography; Administrative Assistant, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Plymouth.*



## Appendix IIa

## Plymouth BSc and BA Geography award holders

1968-1971 — 2016-2019

(listed alphabetically by year of graduation)

1971<sup>1</sup>*BSc (London) Geography*

Buller, Christopher David  
Spencer  
Hislop, Jonathan David Hope  
McCoy, Judith Ann  
Shaw, Geoffrey Reginald

1972<sup>2</sup>*BSc (London) Geography*

Davison, David Harry  
Hankins, Vaughan  
Leddy, James Michael  
Maslin, Julian Strickland  
Meredith, Gwyn Hywel  
Newham, John Mark  
Rebane, Guntis  
Rickman, Martin Charles  
Slinger, Charles David  
Tweed, Henry

1973<sup>3</sup>*BSc (London) Geography*

Ball, Barbara Jennifer  
Barratt, Simon  
Beddow, Christopher Roy  
Byott, Geoffrey Sydney  
Casewell, Geoffrey Sidney  
Cook, Christopher Robin  
Daniel, Janet Elizabeth Mary  
Day, John Robert  
De-Jonge, Philip Geert  
Duncan, John Webster  
Dunkerley, Annette Marie  
Ellis, Brian Roy  
Farrow, John Ladell  
Faulkner, James Peter  
Fowler, Reginald William  
Green, Malcolm Dennis  
Haselden, Roy Frederick  
Herbert, Colin Ernest Charles  
Hignett, Timothy Edward  
Humphries, Terence John  
Jackson, Robert  
Keartland Patricia Mary  
Lamb, James Patrick John  
Lock, John Andrew  
Marr, David Nigel  
Mason, Keith Terence  
Mood, John David  
Morgan, Paul  
Overfield-Collins, Michael John  
Rawlings, Michael Richard  
Rosie, Alan George  
Russell, Paul Martin  
Russell, Shaun  
Shaw, Derek  
Sherwood, Marcus Timothy  
Gurner  
Stapleton, Paul  
Sutton, Jean Elizabeth  
Thomas, Andrew  
Wade, John Paul  
Waters, Alan Keith  
Webster, Duncan John

1974

*BSc (London) Geography*

Agnew, Stuart Michael  
Dart, Andrew Charles  
Davis, Mary Elizabeth  
East, Edmund  
Excell, Martyn Peter  
Fletcher, Bette Jane  
Heywood, Harry James  
Hinton, Leonard Paul  
Hutson, Steven John  
Molloy, Stephen Charles  
Morse, Megan Patricia  
Neeson, Graham Charles  
Nichols, Richard Leslie  
Nugus, John Gilbert  
Perkins, Elaine Dawn  
Price, Richard Costain  
Robinson, Pamela Mary  
Sharp, Roy Stanley  
Springhall, Nigel Ronald  
Taylor, John William  
Tripp, Barry  
Welton, Paul Christopher  
Williams, David Vernon  
Williams, Frances Melissa

*BA (London) Geography*

Norsworthy, Elaine Heather

*BSc (London) Geography Joint**Honours*

Barber, Ian Christopher  
Boyd, Bruce Ligat  
Bradley, Kathryn Helen  
Bryant, Stephen Gary  
Bush, Jonathan Paul  
Davison, Geoffrey  
Dawkins, Ann  
Delve, Christopher James  
Drake, Roger Francis  
Harrison, Miles David Stacey  
Highest, Christopher James  
James, Janette Elizabeth May  
King, Jonathan Peter  
Le Claire, Jill Denise  
Lewell, John Victor  
Marks, Clive Harold  
Marlow, Christopher Frank  
Matthews, Paul  
McBeath, Christine Ann  
Rawlinson, Susan  
Reeves, Colin Alan  
Stevens, Robert Andrew  
Storey, Kevin  
Stuart, Janet  
Summerell, Mark  
Underwood, Christopher David  
Wright, Martin

1975

*BSc (London) Geography*

Akery, Martin Roy  
Atkins, John Peter  
Bradley, Rosemary Anne  
Collett, Paul Michael  
Cook, Graham Philip

Dolley, Christopher Francis John  
Ferrier, Nicholas Charles  
Freeman, John Charles  
Garrett, Stephen Richard  
Hewison, David Charles  
Hunt, Andrew  
Jones, Grahame Peter  
Kelsey, Adrienne Denise  
Latham, John Charles  
Lippitt, Martin David  
Lovell, John William  
Metcalf, Alan  
Neville, Keith Christian  
Prowling, Mark Owen  
Putman, Stephen John  
Smart, Christopher Michael  
Stybelski, Peter Stefan  
Thomas, Stephen  
Wright, Edward John

*BA (London) Geography*

Bayliss, Clive Stephen  
Gibson, Hilary Candace Jane  
Payne, Helen Mary  
Potter, Susan Mary  
Sanders, Phillip David  
Swain, Lavinia Kathleen  
Trench, Nicholas Power Richard

*BSc (London) Geography Joint*

*Honours*  
Adams, Barry Thornton  
Barlow, Geoffrey John  
Bowie, Antony Roy  
Bransden Michael Neil  
Branton, Richard Llewellyn  
Bretherton, Peter Christopher  
Brown, David William Ian  
Brown, Kenneth  
Buckingham, Martin Ridley  
Folley, Peter Dickson  
Gant, David John  
Gee, Michael Peter Philip  
George, Christopher Leonard  
Hall, John Wilfred  
Harman, Nicola Margaret  
Hockley, Trevor Harry  
Jones, Bernard Malcolm  
Loizou, Nicholas  
Marriott, Peter John  
Mason, Ann Christine  
Masson, Marie Ann  
Mernagh, Anthony  
Perry, Jonathan Robert  
Punchard, Elizabeth Jane  
Robinson, Paul David  
Sharp, Jane Amanda  
Stiff, Leslie Richard  
Waistnidge, David  
Walker, Michael John  
Wingfield, Alan James  
Young, Geoffrey Brendon

1976

*BSc (London) Geography*

Barry, Michael  
Burnell, Christopher John  
Humble, Andrew

Indrans, Andrew Peter  
Jeffery, Lionel Owen  
Mayes, Peter Richard  
Morgan, Ian Richard  
Rudall, Stephen Eric  
Wood Geoffrey Ritchie

*BA (London) Geography*

Beach, Michael William  
Bocking, Colin John  
Bunting, Andrew Timothy  
Burger, William  
Direkoglou, Erol  
Doorn, Adrian Peter Walter  
Eaglesham, George Alexander  
Earnshaw, Colin William  
Fisk, John Robert  
Griffin, Denis  
Jackson, Peter  
Komorowski, Stefan  
Maleck, Fazil Karim Hajra  
Matthews, Christine Anne  
Richards, Marion  
Sharpe, John Charles  
Stainthorp, Richard Martin

1977

*BSc (CNA) Geography*

Amato, Ian Peter Charles  
Booth, Stephen  
Clake, Roger Ernest  
Croft, Colin Denis  
Denbury, Michael Bernard  
Earnshaw, Derek John  
Edwards, Stuart Anthony  
Ferris, John Harvey  
Fish, Susan Catherine  
Franklin, Michael Dermot  
Glinka, Steven Thomas  
Gomez, Basil  
Hobbs, Barry Stephen  
Hudson, Kenneth George  
Jarvis, Michael Scott  
Jones, Kathryn Ann  
Lees, Paul Robert  
Lewis, Geraldine Patricia  
Lewis, Robert Charles  
Mathers, Ian Stanley  
Medway, Mary  
Miller, Mark Ellison  
Morgan, Jonathan  
Murray, Frith Fiona  
Robertson, Jean Elizabeth  
Stanbrook, Carol  
Statham, David William  
Thomas, Adrian James  
Ticehurst, Paul John  
Walter, Michael John  
Waring, Martin Richard  
Webber, Paul Francis  
Wenborn, Mark Howard  
Woolfenden, Susan Lydia  
Margaret  
Young, Rosalind Anne



**1978**  
**BSc (CNA) Geography**  
 Arkell, Brian Paul  
 Atherton, Ruth  
 Ayre, Ian George  
 Bartlett, Christopher Francis  
 Butter, Ian Paul  
 Chambers, Hugh Bertram  
 Cocksedge, Helen Christina  
 Cooper, Stephen James  
 Cordell, Linda Anne  
 Evans, John Houston  
 Forsey, Mary Elizabeth  
 Gammie, Elizabeth Jane  
 Hopwood, Christopher Thomas  
 Humfrey, Mark Andrew  
 Jary, Nicola Anne  
 Lander, Christopher Ninnis  
 Lewis, Janet Elaine  
 Mason, Christopher Bruce  
 McWalter, Margaret Ann  
 Theresa  
 Mousinho, Gloria Anne  
 Paine, Colin  
 Peabody, Ian  
 Prestt, Andrew John  
 Purcell, Mervyn  
 Reynolds, Linda Jean  
 Sankey, John  
 Smart, Susan Jennifer  
 Sole, Shirley Ann  
 Strutt, Denise Olivia  
 Swarbrick, Jane Baron  
 Taylor, Penelope Ruth  
 Tompkins, Anthony Stephen  
 Tyler, Robert  
 Vancans, Neil Edward  
 Watson, Martin Joseph  
 Welbourne, Malcolm Stuart  
 Wheeler, Rosemary Jane  
 Wilkinson, Simon  
 Wilson, Michael James  
 Wilson, Peter Martin

**1979**  
**BSc (CNA) Geography**  
 Alcock, Paul Anthony  
 Argent, Helen Saskia  
 Atcherley, Heather Jane Patricia  
 Boddy, Mark Vivian  
 Bolt, Kevin Edward  
 Bray, Nigel Paul  
 Breheny, Francis David  
 Brown, Geoffrey Barry  
 Brown, Gillian Patricia  
 Brown, Graham Paul  
 Bruton, Jonathan Paul  
 Caboche, Ann  
 D'Agorne, Nicholas John  
 Stephen Murton  
 Davies, Michael John  
 Davis, Gillian Ann  
 Dean, Helen Jane  
 Eglon, Richard Mark  
 Endacott, Richard John  
 Foster, Nicholas Alan  
 Foster, Susan Jane  
 Ginn, Simon Peter  
 Gorrie, William  
 Gough, Russell Bruce  
 Hall, Elizabeth  
 Harrison, Richard Crispin  
 Hill, Tessa Georgina  
 Hirst, Geoffrey  
 Hodson, Bernard

Huggan, Timothy Mark  
 Humphries, Caroline Elizabeth  
 Kemp, Paul David  
 King, Philip  
 Lloyd, David Gareth  
 Lynas, Ruth Anne  
 Marshall, David  
 Martin, Clive David  
 Matheson, Gillian Susan  
 Maxwell, Eugene Patrick  
 McKeown, Adrian John  
 McKinnell, Stephen John  
 McPherson, Andrew Wallace  
 Meazey, Christine Jane  
 Mitchell, Rodney, Charles  
 Stafford  
 Pascoe, Terence Richard  
 Phillips, Glenn Laurence  
 Proctor, Stephen  
 Rodgers, Nicholas Parker  
 Rowe, Simon John Edward  
 Sargent, David Peter  
 Sarre, Robert David  
 Scott, Moira Madeleine  
 Shanahan, Terence Alexander  
 Smart, Nicholas Ormond  
 Edward  
 Tiller, Andrew John  
 Walbrugh, Justin Calvert  
 Wankowski, Laurence Zygmunt  
 Whitehead, Mary Elizabeth  
 Whittam, Stephen Andrew  
 Wilkinson, Nigel Barrie  
 William, Peter Gareth  
 Williamson, Rachel Susan  
 Wilmot, Bede Michael  
 Wilson, Andrew

**1980**  
**BSc (CNA) Geography**  
 Ball, Kathryn Helen  
 Ball, Sandra Yvonne  
 Bamford, John  
 Bolwell, Susan Denise  
 Charley, Rebecca Joan  
 Cochrane, Helen  
 Cooper, Andrew John  
 Dick, Andrew Norman  
 Eatherington, David  
 Fear, Michael John  
 Foster, Clive Terence  
 Gerrard, Deborah Anne  
 Gorton, Philip David  
 Gould, Shirley Jill  
 Harper, Suzanne  
 Hartley, Sarah Jane  
 Hilsen, Kevin John  
 Holley, Jayne  
 Hume, Anthony Philip  
 Jackson, Sarah Jane  
 Josephs, Michael David  
 Lee, Drusilla Jane  
 Lewis, Timothy Brian  
 Lowe, David Alan  
 Maisonpierre, Louise Jacqueline  
 Meggison, Judith Elizabeth  
 Nix, Grahame Richard  
 Oak, Monica Ann Patricia  
 Oxford, Catherine Janet  
 Palmer, David Norman  
 Pearson, Michael John  
 Pickering, John Michael  
 Potts, Neil  
 Price, Derek Anthony  
 Sanders, Christopher Richard

Schofield, Mark William  
 Simpson, Ashley Donald  
 Smith, Melanie Jane  
 Smith, Stephen Michael  
 Squire, Simon Patrick  
 Summers, Eric  
 Taylor, Graham Michael  
 Waite, Karen Frances  
 Walden, Stephanie Grace  
 Walker, Deborah Jane  
 Walters, Gregory  
 Williams, Harry Frederick  
 Leonard  
 Wilson, Janine  
 Winstone, James John  
 Wisdom, John Henry  
 Woodman, Carol Anne Spencer

**1981**  
**BSc (CNA) Geography**  
 Austin, Trevor William  
 Beasley, Stephen Paul (aegr)  
 Bowden, Robert Alexander  
 Brewin, Richard Neil  
 Brookfield, David  
 Brooks, Annabel Margaret  
 Brough, Ian Stewart  
 Carter, Hilda Elizabeth  
 Chandler, Penelope Clare  
 Cleminson, Timothy James  
 Conroy, Joseph  
 Cox, Jill Christine  
 Cox, Pamela Rosalind  
 Dawson, Michael James  
 Daykin, Jennifer Felicity  
 Dosser, Jonathan Michael  
 Dudarenko, Henryk  
 Durose, Ian Edward  
 Elliott, David John  
 Elliston, Kevin Michael  
 Emmet, Lesley Jane  
 Evans, Jayne Alyson  
 Ferguson, David Keith  
 Finney, Hilary Jane  
 Gas, Alina Wanda  
 Goodfellow, Fiona Ruth Ann  
 Gosney, David Graham Michael  
 Hadnutt, Joanna Louise  
 Hanlon, Nigel Adrian  
 Hemsley, James Halton  
 Hill, James Edward  
 Hogben, Leigh  
 Hollingworth, Paul Martin  
 Hutchings, Adrian Robert  
 Jeffery, Geraint Rhys  
 Keating, Garreth  
 Kellaway, Joy Marion  
 Kent, Andrew Charles  
 Lewis, Aled Meirion  
 Linnett, Ian Paul  
 Matthews, Colin Andrew  
 May, Marshall Ellison  
 McVicar, Mark John  
 Norton, Adrian Vaughn  
 Oulds, Gary  
 Purdue, Charles John Robert  
 Sillett, Catherine  
 Sommerfelt, David Neil  
 Christian  
 Swift, Janet Alison  
 Tarrant, Ian Patrick  
 Tuckett, Michael Francis  
 Turner, Kevin Douglas  
 Walker, Jill Mary  
 Wallace, James Stephen David

Waplington, Julie Anne  
 Williams, Menna  
 Winckler, Austin Charles  
 Wood, Richard Nicholas

**1982**  
**BSc (CNA) Geography**  
 Archer, Catherine-Anne  
 Beart, Nigel John  
 Belcher, Jacqueline Kay  
 Bowyer, Andrew Robert  
 Bracher, Paul Richard  
 Bretnell, Christopher Charles  
 Capes, Ian  
 Chatfield, Ralph Frederick  
 Edwards, Mark Richard  
 Falla, Andrée  
 Flanders, Susan Kim  
 Gibb, Richard Anthony  
 Hancock, David James  
 Hardwick, David John  
 Harley, Stella Frances  
 Hicks, David Anthony  
 Higgins, Joanne  
 Hill, Peter  
 House, Philip John  
 Jones, Indeg Mary  
 Jones, Stephen David  
 Lawrence, Sally Ann  
 Lindsay, Fiona Margaret  
 Thomson  
 Lynett, David Terence  
 Merrick, George Frederick  
 Merriman, Carol Ann  
 Minett, John  
 Morris, Leigh Neil John  
 Neville, Clive Richard  
 Nickless, Wayne  
 Page, Sarah  
 Paton, Jonathan Mark  
 Penny, Jocelyn Timothy  
 Perry, Stephen David  
 Rogers, William Mark  
 Rondel, Steven John  
 Sanderson, Margaret Emily  
 Scull, Martyn John  
 Sears, Bernadette  
 Smith, Lindsay Jane  
 Sobiechowska, Paula  
 Taylor, Simon Mark  
 Tibble, Sharon Lesley  
 Turner, Claire Heather  
 Wallis, Michael Stanhope  
 Wakefield, David Mark  
 Waylen, Alison Julia  
 Wickramaratne, Ranmali Anne  
 Wright, John Barclay

**1983**  
**BSc (CNA) Geography**  
 Allen, Claire  
 Barker, Anne Elizabeth  
 Bates, Philip David  
 Baynes, Nigel James  
 Bell, Matthew Ian Simon  
 Bibey, Richard Charles  
 Bishop, Fiona Jane  
 Broom, Geoffrey Kevin  
 Budd, Anthony James  
 Bush, Richard Simon  
 Chapman, Clive  
 Conway, Dean Charles  
 Corcoran, Kevin James  
 Corps, Mark Hilary Vardnell  
 Crocker, Daphne Ross

- Daniels, Nigel Peter  
 Davis, Katherine Ruth  
 Deall, Nicola Jane  
 Doidge, Jane Caroline  
 Downes, Stephen John  
 Dreger, Iain Patrick Mark  
 Dunstan, Julie Ann  
 Easton, Mark Jonathan Colin  
 Edwards, Julie Philippa  
 Farnan, Janice  
 Ferguson, John Stuart  
 Fifield, Richard Mark  
 Forni, Jonathan Franklin  
 Geal, Alan David  
 Godwin, Benjamin  
 Grant-Adamson, Oliver Peter  
 Hall, Michael Timothy  
 Hards, Barry  
 Hearse, David Edward  
 Hopkins, Kevin William  
 Howe, Robert William  
 Jones, Claire Elizabeth  
 Jones, David Peter  
 Jones, Nigel Huw  
 Kear, Jonathan Joseph  
 Keighley, Susan Enis  
 King, Judith  
 Kirby, Andrew Paul  
 Lang, Martin John  
 Lenton, Jonathan Nicolas  
 Lewis, Keith  
 Lyke, Helen Clare  
 Martin, David  
 McClure, Pamela Caroline  
 McGoldrick, Geraldine Anne  
 Millington, Antony Mitchell  
 Mitchell, Elizabeth Ann  
 Morgan, Adrian Nicolas  
 Neale, Michael  
 Pettitt, Stephen James  
 Rees, Paul Alan  
 Sawyer, Hayley Jane  
 Sewell, Paul Edward  
 Spindler, Sarah Jocelyn  
 Stevens, Sylvia Louise  
 Sutton, Nigel  
 Thomas, Kim Vivienne  
 Thompson, Adrian John  
 Urwin, Andrew Laurence  
 Webber, Ian Stephen  
 Wheeler, Helen Mary  
 Whittaker, Dorothy Helen  
 Willis, Neil John  
 Withers, Charlotte Lee  
 Wood, Andrew Stephen
- 1984**  
*BSc (CNA) Geography*  
 Adams, Alistair John  
 Ascough, Simon Jeremy  
 Bainbridge, Richard Norman  
 Ballantyne, Louise Jane  
 Barnes, Sharon Janet  
 Bates, Julian Francis  
 Baxter, Sally Ann  
 Bell, David  
 Bell, Fiona Jane  
 Bell, Sally Margaret  
 Bowler, David Nicholas  
 Bricknell, Elizabeth Ann  
 Bridge, Christopher John  
 Burland, Alison Jane  
 Cammish, Guy Horsfield  
 Clements, Kevin  
 Clements, Peter Andrew
- Coleman, Diane Jane  
 Core, Deborah Jean  
 Dickson, Ann Helen  
 Eddleston, Susan Virginia  
 Egginton, Nicola Jane  
 Elias, Elicos  
 Ellis, Robert Dean  
 Farmer, Mark  
 Fox, Ruth  
 Francis, Stuart James  
 Goddard, Stephen Nicholas  
 Gregory, Brian Roy  
 Gunn, Julia  
 Hadden, Michael  
 Hodgson, Katherine Bridget  
 Holland, Karen Jane  
 Humphreys, Timothy John  
 Irwin, Cerries  
 Ives, Timothy John  
 James, David  
 Jeanes, Martyn Edward  
 Jenkins, Margaret Clare  
 Kearsey, Stephen Jonathan  
 Lundh, Jenny  
 Matthews, Jacqueline Anne  
 Mayes, Timothy Paul  
 Mindel, Caroline Elizabeth  
 Moran, Philip Anthony  
 Morris, Helen Jill  
 Mortimer, Peter Aled  
 Moss, Alison Ruth  
 Nagle, Margaret Jane  
 Newbold, Philip  
 Nicholl, Andrew John  
 Nutt, Anthony Damian  
 Owen, Marcus William  
 Pasley, Richard Stuart  
 Peacock, Christopher Michael  
 Pinnell, William  
 Power, Andrew John  
 Pratt, Ian Victor  
 Quy, Bryan Robert  
 Rainier, Peter Michael  
 Rennie, Gareth Alexander  
 Rice, Angela Mary  
 Roebuck, Sarah  
 Ruddick, Bryan David  
 Smart, David John  
 Smith, Susan Elizabeth  
 Smithyman, Robin John  
 Steele, Christopher Mark  
 Stewart, Gillian Anne  
 Swarfield, Neil  
 Tait, Nicholas Alexander  
 Villiers-Palethorpe, Richard Patrick  
 Walbyoff, Jayne  
 Walker, Joanna Louise  
 Walker, Susan Margaret  
 Watts, Julia  
 Webb, Philip Anthony  
 Wescombe, Peter  
 West, Penelope Wendy  
 White, Simon Roger  
 Wootton, Derek George
- 1985**  
*BSc (CNA) Geography*  
 Albon, Stephen  
 Avery, Andrew Ellis  
 Bamford, Penelope Frances  
 Barber, Andrew Hardingham  
 Bickmore, Meriel Teresa  
 Bridgen, Andrew Urquhart  
 Broadley, Robert
- Burt, Heather Jane  
 Cohen, Paulette  
 Cole, Janet Karen  
 Cole, Susan Margaret  
 Cooper, Richard Michael  
 Crabtree, Stephen Paul  
 Cracknell, Jane Caroline  
 Crowley, Deirdre Barbara  
 Croxford, Gregory John  
 Dance, Teresa Elizabeth  
 Davis, Robert James  
 Dhanda, Steven  
 Dickson, Carol  
 Douglas, Andrea Jane  
 Dyble, Martin Leslie  
 Frater, Paul James  
 Golton, Bryan  
 Goodman, Simon John  
 Hatley, Sharon Ann  
 Hill, Hayley Jacqueline  
 Holgate, Alyson Anne Polyxenie  
 Holmes, Keith Simon  
 Howe, Paul Edward  
 Hughes, Richard Llewelyn  
 Hulse, Laurence Neville  
 Jones, David Gethin  
 Jones, Timothy Mark  
 Kent, Greg  
 Knight, Ian David  
 Lawrence, Ian Grant  
 Lewis, Philip Edward  
 McMurrin, Belinda Jane  
 Mitchley, Christopher Paul  
 Moore, Jane Barbara  
 Morgan, David  
 Morris, Sally Ann  
 Morris, Steven Philip  
 Nicholson, Sean Trevor  
 North, Graham  
 O'Brien, Caoimhe  
 O'Leary, Sian Helen  
 Passey, Andrew Christopher  
 Pearson, Toni  
 Peed, Richard George  
 Pennett, Andrew Charles  
 Plumb, Nicola Janet  
 Pritchard, David Owen  
 Rea, Nicholas John Clemence  
 Russell, Timothy James  
 Sarris, Ireni  
 Scanlon, Dermot Anthony  
 Scott, Gavin John  
 Scully, Neil  
 Shepherd, Matthew Dearsley  
 Simpson, Neil Timothy  
 Smart, Karen Anne  
 Smith, Colin James  
 Softley, Gary Richard  
 Swain, Fiona Elizabeth  
 Thirtle, David  
 Wallond, Richard Barry  
 Webb, Caroline Jane  
 Webb, Julie Louise  
 West, Jonathan Patrick  
 Whitcutt, Suzanne Amanda  
 Winter, Penny
- 1986**  
*BSc (CNA) Geography*  
 Alcock, Neil James  
 Amery, Julie Elizabeth  
 Ashcroft, Neil Christopher  
 Bache, Bridget Carol  
 Bacon, Fiona Clare  
 Bamford, Mark Graham Lee
- Barratt, Mark Graham  
 Barrett, Richard  
 Bell, Helen  
 Bell, Peter Jonathan  
 Bickerton, Helen  
 Breen, Christopher Charles  
 Andrew  
 Bryant, Paul Andrew  
 Burroughs, Philip David  
 Bye, Jacqueline Joan  
 Chappell, Nicholas  
 Close, Roger George  
 Collis, Christopher James  
 Cotton, Elizabeth Carol  
 Couch, Andrew Stephen  
 Cox, Charles David Victor  
 Crabtree, Alison Jane  
 Crownshaw, Simon  
 Curnow, Roy Vincent  
 Dickinson, Stephen  
 Farmer, Anne Catherine Louise  
 Farrelly, Fionnuala Clare Mary  
 Fatharly, Neil John  
 Fletcher, Catherine Virginia  
 Fritter, Michael Colin  
 Gibbs, Nicola  
 Gillespie, Clare Ann  
 Godfrey, Alison Claire  
 Hackett, Paula Geraldine  
 Haines, Laura Joanne  
 Harrison, Paul  
 Hendy, Paul David  
 Heywood, Michele Elizabeth  
 Hind, Matthew Neil  
 Hope, Deborah Louise  
 Horton, Elizabeth Catherine  
 Hunt, Jane Louise  
 Hyde, Sally Ann  
 Jones, Emily Gail  
 Kitcaat, David Peter  
 Lambert, Andrew David  
 Light, Duncan Francis  
 Lock, Martin Peter  
 Machin, Mandy Jane  
 Magee, Mary Teresa  
 McBlane, Christine Elizabeth  
 McBride, Kenneth Alistair  
 McIntyre, John Patrick  
 Meek, Adrian Charles  
 Moore, Simon Robert  
 Moran, Stephan Christopher  
 Morris, Jeremy Philip  
 Mortimer, Graham Neil  
 Newell, Peter James  
 Norris-Hill, Patricia Jane  
 Oates, Catherine Mary  
 Phillips, Jayne Bridget  
 Phoenix, David Gary  
 Pillsworth, Gary Brian  
 Pollen, Susan Janice  
 Randall, Martin John  
 Rowe, Benjamin Thomas  
 Sambrook, Richard Lee  
 Seymour, Carolyn Jane  
 Sharp, Suzanne Mary  
 Soden, Nicola Jayne  
 Stevens, John Fitzgerald  
 Stout, Helen Louise  
 Strangeway, Andrew John  
 Syvret, Caroline Anne  
 Thomas, Richard Francis  
 Thomas, Stephen Mark  
 Tomalin, Claire Marjorie  
 Towers, Martin Henry  
 Trim, Steven David

Trott, Deborah Christine  
Trumfield, Christine  
Tunncliffe, Andrea  
Wylie, Angela Elisabeth Ann

**1987****BSc (CNA) Geography**

Arllett, Sarah Jane  
Ash, Richard Ian  
Bailey, Nigel Stuart  
Ballard, Julia Anne  
Block, Susan Rosemary  
Blyth, Simon  
Booton, John Andrew  
Botham, Jonathan Scott  
Bourne, Elizabeth Ann  
Braidley, Judith Patricia  
Brass, Andrew Robert  
Brignall, Andrew Paul  
Burley, Paul Harald  
Carroll, Brigid Clare  
Clarke, Roy Alan  
Clay, Jacqueline Andrea  
Combes, Mark Robert  
Cutmore, Rachael Jane  
Davies, Gerwyn Huw  
De Torres, Simon Andrew  
Dighe, Anita  
Dinsdale, Nicholas James  
Durant, Adrian Charles  
Dutton, Alistair Neil  
Evans, Elaine Susan  
Evans, Juliet Isabel Hillman  
Farrow, Graham John  
Foreman, Miles David  
Foskett, Katharine Alison  
Freeman, Christina Ann  
Fry, Justine Virginia  
Garrity, Michael Edward  
Griffiths, Stephen John  
Groves, Jonathan Mark  
Hall, Christopher Barton  
Hampton, David William  
Hartley, Richard Justin Milner  
Haydon, Philip Robert  
Henderson, Elizabeth Anne  
Howells, David Phillip  
Hunter, Janice Irene May  
Hussey, Paula Jane  
Ireland, Glen Charles  
Jokiel, Peter Charles  
Jones, Justine Rhian  
Ladd, Karan Ann  
Lakey, Diane Elizabeth  
Leach, Annemarie  
Leatham, Robert Nicholas  
Maddison, Jonathan  
McWilliam, Fiona Marie  
Miller, Tracey Anne  
Misra, Manu Pascal  
Nash, Peter Kynaston  
Parker, Neil  
Patel, Nila  
Phair, David Richard  
Phillips, Stephen John  
Prail, Joanna Marion  
Purvis, Richard Stephen  
Pyall, Richard Mark  
Pyrke, Julian  
Riley, Wendy Anne  
Roberts, Gareth Wyndham  
Roberts, Timothy Damian  
Rowlands, Dean  
Sheffield, Beverley Jane  
Southgate, Mark Robert

Stancombe, Tom Charles Ernest  
Thompson, Simon Bruce  
Townsend, Judith Gaynor  
Walker, Sarah Vanessa  
Watson, Stuart Anthony  
Westbrook, Paul  
Williams, Huw Ellis James

**1988****BSc (CNA) Geography**

Adcock, David Edwin  
Allen, Phillip Lewis  
Baker, Julie-Elizabeth  
Barton, Amanda Kathleen  
Elizabeth  
Batt-Rawden, David  
Baxter, Susan Margaret  
Bishop, Haidee Claire  
Blackler, Andrew James  
Bolton, Emma Louise  
Campbell, Marjorie Anne  
Carey, Kevin Michael  
Cooke, Philip George  
Cuthbertson, John Neil  
Davies, Sian Marie  
De Biasio, Paul  
Drinkell, Annabelle  
Edwards, David Malcolm  
Evans, Jonathan Keith  
Fitt, Andrew Richard  
Flint, Nicholas David Michael  
Gildea, Michael James  
Griffin, George Robert William  
Guy, Jeanette  
Guy, Jonathan Edward  
Hannant, Ian Frederick Charles  
Harrison, Duncan John  
Higgins, Michael Thomas  
Hobbs, Ian Rooke  
House, Anthony Kenneth  
Lawson  
House, Christopher  
Hume, Alister John  
Jenkins, Mark Paolo  
Johnson, Susan Elizabeth  
Kathro, Helen Louise  
Kent, Phillip Graham  
Kirby, Stephen Grant  
Kong, Frances Fei Lien  
Lawson, Anthony Edward Carl  
Little, Terence John  
Locke, Joanna Louise  
Mackay, Isabella Janet  
Macleod, Duncan Gerald  
Martin, Sally Annette  
Martyn, Nicola  
Mathison, Paul  
Millgate, Helen Elizabeth  
Naylor, Michael John Charles  
Newman, Jonathon Peter  
Obaditch, Steven James  
Osborne, Darrell Richard  
Palmer, David Jonathan  
Parkin, Yvonne Suzanne  
Pegrum, Karen Jane  
Penn, Anna Carol Inkeri  
Price, Amanda  
Rudkin, Helen Louise  
Rule, Karen Elizabeth  
Shaw, Carolyn Ellen  
Spain, John  
Stanley, Peter James  
Stringman, Julia Claire  
Tipple, Alexandra Alys  
Townend, Robert Ian Leyman

Turnbull, David Nelless  
Vanderharst, Karen  
Warburton, Deborah Ann  
Whiteman, Roy Wayne  
Williams, Alison Margaret  
Noelle  
Wilson, Colin  
Wye, Janine Claire

**1989<sup>a</sup>****BSc (CNA) Geography**

Addison, Paula Jane  
Andrews, Wendy Joy  
Baker, Matthew Charles  
Bayliss, Rachael Mary  
Blythe, Janice Teresa  
Bouverie-Brine, John Michael  
Cambridge, Howard Michael  
Carter, Sarah Tamsin  
Clark, Ralph Neil  
Clews, Paul Henry  
Cooke, Robert Anthony  
Corker, Anthony Michael  
Coxeter, Rachel Elizabeth  
Denty, Amanda Jean  
Footitt, Michelle  
Fox, Jonathan James  
Freer, Harvey Thomas  
Gaffney, Louise Diane  
Gardiner, Kareena Jayne  
Gillbe, Caroline Jane  
Gilson, Timothy James  
Glen, Andrew  
Hall, Lara Jane  
Harrison, Stuart Nicholas  
Higgins, Anne  
Hill, David John  
House, Anthony Kenneth  
Lawson  
Hudson, Mark James  
Hunter, Fiona Louise  
Irish, Melanie Clare  
Jack, Stephen Brian  
James, Richard  
Johnson, Sarah Louise  
Johnston, Iain Scott  
Jones, Timothy David John  
Kimberley, Ian Richard  
Knox, Jeremy William Irvine  
Leonard-Williams, Matthew  
Jason  
Lewis, Jane Elizabeth  
Lloyd Jones, Huw Christopher  
Lovesey, Rebecca Amy  
MacInnis, Caroline Ann  
Mallalieu, Jonathan  
Marsh, Ian Fraser  
Martin, Edward  
Matthews, Stephen  
McClellan, Alistair Charles  
Mercer, Elaine  
Mew, Andrew James  
Mitchell, Peter John  
Morley, Christopher Mark  
Morris, Geraldine  
Moxom, Gareth Paul  
Mulligan, Clive Peter  
Nielsen, Lisa  
Owen, James Patrick  
Petchey, Julia Dawn  
Pontin, Nicholas James  
Price, David John  
Rice, Graham Stewart  
Robinson, Geraldine Eleanor  
Rowe, Lucy Anne

Rowley, Catherine Jane  
Russell, Elizabeth Marie  
Sadd, Richard John  
Saunders, Claire Judith  
Savage, Anthony Michael  
Scott, Tracy Lucille  
Shaw, Susan  
Spackman, Paul Kenneth  
Starr, Emma Christine  
Stirling, Lucy Mary  
Tangye, Karen  
Taylor, Robin Keith  
Tootell, Robert Ian  
Umfreville, Paul Nigel  
Varney, Andrew John  
Waite, Philip Nigel  
Webb, Matthew James  
Wheeler, Steven Rex  
Wright, John Charles Julian

**1990****BSc (CNA) Geography**

Barber, Alison Suzanne  
Barnes, Alan  
Billington, Alistair David  
Bryan, Benjamin Giles  
Bryson, Tania Marie  
Calder, Steven Andrew  
Campbell, Pamela Elizabeth  
Chandler, David Kenneth  
Chopra, Dave Chand  
Constable, Matthew David  
Dadson, Elaine Mary  
Disney, Paul Simon  
Dobson, Alun  
Duller, Christopher James  
Eagles, Stephen John  
Earle, Jonathan  
Farley, Karen Elizabeth  
Feaver, James Andrew  
Field, Anthony James  
Fletcher, Neil  
Fratier, Nigel Jonathan  
Frost, Timothy Martin  
Golledge, Matthew  
Graham, Richard  
Hargreaves, Mark John  
Holland, James Richard  
Honey, Sarah Jane  
Hoskins, Graham Edward  
Jackson, John Paul  
Jones, Andrew Nigel  
Jones, Anthony  
Jones, Gavin Paul  
King, David John  
Latham, Rachel Jane  
Lewis, Nicholas  
Martin, Russell James  
McDonnell, Claire Kathleen  
Merel, Andre Philip  
Morgan, Owen James  
Moss, Simon  
Nelder, Robert Peter  
O'Farrell, Anthony  
O'Mahoney, Sean Christopher  
Paul, Julia Louise  
Pearson, Wendy Jane  
Perrin, Matthew Charles  
Pope, Keri Anne  
Robinson, Jason Gwilym  
Robson, Jeremy David  
Rowe, Paul David Robin  
Scott, Jacqueline  
Sheppard, Ruth Anne  
Soloman, Stephen John

St Pierre, Paul Alexander  
 Stutt, Mark Andrew  
 Summers, Andrew Francis  
 Swanborough, Andrew Alan  
 James  
 Symes, Andrew James  
 Tebbitt, Paul Malcolm  
 Tricker, James Neil  
 Tyrrell, Geoffrey James  
 White, Susan Marie  
 Williams, David Robert  
 Woollett, Mark Edward  
 Wright, Philip Simon  
 Wynn, Allyson Ruth  
 Young, Erik John

**1991<sup>5</sup>**  
**BSc (CNA) Geography**  
 Allpress, Frances Doreen  
 Axe, Jonathan Ruse  
 Bailey, Ruth Louise  
 Bird, Lee Darren  
 Blackmore, Neil Percival  
 Brown, David Michael  
 Brown, Stephen Andrew  
 Bruckshaw, Andrew  
 Burden, Ian Stuart  
 Burrows, Paul Martin  
 Butler, Graham Robert  
 Butt, Caroline Jane  
 Cann, Irene Joan  
 Carter, Tina Ann  
 Cayton, Andrew John  
 Chambers, Gerrard Nicholas  
 Chappell, Philip Richard  
 Cheek, Nicholas James  
 Churchill, Giles Patrick  
 Clark, Christopher Graham  
 Clark, Graham Eric  
 Cook, Lucy Sarah Joanne  
 Coomber, Roland David  
 Couppleditch, Denise Mary  
 Court, Simon Mark  
 Dainton, Emma Llinos Rhian-  
 wen  
 Davies, Rohan  
 Deeks, Lynda Karen  
 Dowling, Lindsay Jane  
 Eccles, Simon Hartley  
 Elvines, Mark Simon  
 Evans, Sarah Elizabeth  
 Ford, Maria  
 Forster, Michael John  
 Gibbs, Carl John  
 Gill, Melanie  
 Gowling, Ruth Mary  
 Grant, Sarah Ann  
 Greenwood, Andrew Paul  
 Guy, Jonathan Arthur  
 Harper, Timothy James  
 Herrington, Paul James  
 Heslop, Kathryn Mary  
 Hill, Catherine Mary  
 Hoey, Amanda Hayley  
 Holloway, Dean Richard  
 Holloway, Stephen Mark  
 Hopkins, Louise Alicia  
 Hounsell, David Frank  
 Humphries, Christopher Jon  
 Hunt, James Richard  
 Jackson, Jonathan  
 Johnston, John Graeme Martin  
 Johnstone, Bruce Alistair  
 Jones, Brynley David  
 Kenderdine, Sally Dawn

Kerr, Gillian Paterson  
 Knight, Alexandra Gabrielle  
 Knight, Gary Stuart  
 Kremer, Helen Miriam  
 Lacey, Katherine Anne  
 Lafford, Damon John  
 Lambert, Ian Christopher  
 Lewis, Paul David  
 Long, Helen Anne Seward  
 MacKenzie, Alexander James  
 Maddock, Alistair Duncan  
 Charles  
 Martin, Julie  
 Martin, Sharon Ruth  
 Matthews, Helen Louise  
 Maudslays, Lindsay Jane  
 McGrath, Gerard Francis  
 McMullen, Sean  
 Mitchell, Belinda Margaret  
 Morris, Adrian Charles Fred-  
 erick  
 Murtagh, Peter Joseph Patrick  
 Nairn, Adele  
 Nichols, Alexander Nicholas  
 Oxley, Vicki Yvonne  
 Packer, Amanda Louise  
 Penn, Maria  
 Prewett, Elizabeth Jane  
 Price, Tracy  
 Ratcliffe, Gillian Margaret  
 Rawlinson, Isobel Lucy Jane  
 Raybould, Emma Constance  
 Read, Stephen John  
 Refree, Stephen Frank  
 Richardson, Louisa Jane  
 Ronicle, Helena Louise  
 Ruskin, Lesley Joan  
 Sarjeant, Ian James  
 Savage, Anthony Charles  
 Bernard  
 Searle, Jonathan Richard  
 Sharman, John Edward  
 Shaw, Ruth  
 Sherlock, Mark David  
 Simons, Alison Barbara  
 Simons, Frances Melanie  
 Simpson, Glenn William  
 Simpson, Janet Rosalie  
 Sleath, Darryl Ivan  
 Southwood, Justin Stuart  
 Spicer, Matthew Jeremy  
 Stanners, Peter John  
 Stazicker, Ian  
 Tapsell, Peter Richard  
 Tate, Michael John  
 Taylor, Sara Louise  
 Turner, Glenn Charles  
 Turner, Richard Daniel  
 Vanstone, Jane Wendy  
 Wadham, James Neil  
 Walker, Jane Frances  
 Walker, Justin Raymond  
 Walker, Lee Martin  
 Warfield, Nicola Anne  
 White, Marcus Jonathan Ian  
 Wild, Stephen Christopher  
 Williamson, Maria Frances  
 Wood, Shona Frances  
 Woods, Alison Claire  
 Wright, Adam John  
 Yousuf, Nusrat

**1992<sup>6</sup>**  
**BSc Geography**  
 Allan, Andrew John  
 Ashton, Christine Fiona  
 Austin, Hazel Mary  
 Ayres, Sharyn Lindsay  
 Barclay, Richard Alistair  
 Beeley, Paul Martin  
 Billett, John Andrew  
 Birch, Ian Anthony  
 Breeze, Peter  
 Brown, Nicholas David  
 Brydges, Sara Elizabeth  
 Burchell, Michael David  
 Caines, Emma  
 Carver, Neil Derek  
 Charlton, Ewen David Tyson  
 Church, Andrew John  
 Clegg, Andrew John  
 Cole, Nicholas Graham  
 Collins, Jamie Michael  
 Collins, Sean Lee  
 Cotton, Kate Lorraine Paula  
 Cox, Tracy Frances  
 Cross, Andrew David  
 Curnow-Care, Anne  
 Day, Charissa Louise  
 Dewhurst, Lee Miller  
 Duncan, Hannah Louise  
 Eagle, Caroline Frances  
 Elmes, Andrew  
 Fanshawe, Kirk John  
 Farley, James Andrew  
 Ferguson, Richard Brian David  
 Fisher, Colin William  
 French, Jason Brian  
 Gardiner, Andrew Sean  
 Garrard, Stephen John  
 German, Tina Louise  
 Giarchi, Imelda Isabella  
 Gray, Elizabeth Julia Ann  
 Green, Nigel John  
 Green, Paula Linda Julie  
 Grieve, Stuart  
 Hains, Martin William Laidlaw  
 Hall, Elizabeth Selina Anne  
 Hall, Mark Dominic  
 Hall, Owain Eynon  
 Holmes, Ian Robert  
 Holmes, Sarah Elizabeth  
 Hutton, Annabelle  
 Jenkins, Nicola Jean  
 Jolly, Ian Christopher  
 Jones, Duncan Elliot Mather  
 Kendrick, Neil  
 Killey, Michelle Louise  
 Lewis, Daniel  
 Lewis, Darren Richard  
 Liggins, Andrew Charles  
 Lindell, Claire Elizabeth  
 MacKay Chloe Dorothea  
 Mills, Emma Kate  
 Miners, William Brett  
 Moors, David Andrew  
 Myers, Robert Owen  
 Norris, Benjamin William  
 Vickers  
 Nowell, Oliver  
 Oldroyd, Caroline Mary  
 Parry, David Iwan  
 Peatling, Lance Patrick  
 Planner, Daniel  
 Plant, Mark  
 Pope, Emma Clare  
 Pugh, Lorna Lorraine

Ramachandran, Manu  
 Ramsey, Nikolas Sheridan  
 Rawlings, Nicholas James  
 Richards, Gavin Mark  
 Rinvoluceri, Olaf Gerard  
 Rochfort, Jeremy Shaun De  
 Bourbel  
 Savage, Andrew Joseph  
 Scanes, Julia Marie  
 Schofield, Lawrence Bartley  
 Seaman, Elizabeth Jane  
 Shah, Hiten Lalji  
 Skarda, Julia Elizabeth  
 Smith, Andrew Paul  
 Stokes, John  
 Thomas, Nia  
 Thornley, David Hywel  
 Tomkins, Helen Elizabeth  
 Truelove, Lucinda Jane  
 Watt, Robert Alexander  
 Williams, Mark Nicholas  
 Wiseman, Daniel Edward

**1993**  
**BSc Geography**  
 Allonby, Peter Michael  
 Ball, Alison Helen  
 Bell, Stephen Michael  
 Bennett, Nicola Anne  
 Blackmore, Kenneth Armstrong  
 Gregg  
 Blake, Alexander Matthew  
 Brunton, Marcus Charles  
 Hurvey  
 Burden, Rachel Jane  
 Burditt, Stephen John  
 Chung, Daniel Siang Tzin  
 Cook, Timothy Sheldon  
 Corney, Ann Elizabeth  
 Cutting, Sophie Louise  
 Davies, Andrew Paul  
 Daw, David John  
 Drake, William John  
 Edwards, Mary Jane Louise  
 Evans, Matthew James  
 Evans, Robert James  
 Farwell, Garry Wayne  
 Faulk, Matthew Ian  
 Franklin, Daniel James  
 Gilbert, Nicola Jane  
 Griffiths, Ingrid Finola Gabrielle  
 Grimwood, Timothy Derek  
 Hadfield, Mark Graham  
 Hall, Bryan Peter  
 Hall, Matthew William  
 Hardaker, Sarah  
 Harfield, Tonya  
 Harrison, Philip Martin  
 Harrison, Simon Christopher  
 Hart, Joanna Louise  
 Hennessey, Jason  
 Henshaw, Stuart Clive  
 Hodges, Tim George Christie  
 Home, Chad Matthew  
 Huffer, Philip Neil  
 Hunter, Catherine Lucy  
 Innocent, Sara Fay  
 Jefferies, Rachel Lorraine  
 Jenkins, Sarah Tamsin  
 Jennings, Kevin Mark  
 Jones, Leighton Greg  
 Kennedy, David Aidan  
 Kirby, Christopher David  
 Lannin, Sarah Jane  
 Lean, Alasdair Thomas

Lowndes, Theresa Maria  
 Macey, Neil James  
 MacPherson, Alistair Duncan  
 Major, Helen Mary  
 Maltby, Anthony Christopher  
 May, Teresa Anne  
 Miller, Denise Helen  
 Monnington, Paul Terence  
 Moorby, Nicholas David  
 Moxley, Paul  
 Newell, Sally  
 Newell, Susan Barbara  
 Newman, Elinor Rosalind  
 Nisbet, Duncan Robert Alexander  
 North, Emily Victoria  
 Oliver, Alison Jayne  
 Palmer, Julia Louise  
 Palmer, Stephen John  
 Phillips, Deborah Louise  
 Pollard, Andrew James  
 Potter, Stefan Alan  
 Prosser, Clare Louise  
 Puntis, Malcolm  
 Richards, Catherine Julia  
 Robinson, Justin Peter  
 Sartorius, Nicola Anne  
 Shelton, Jonathan Michael  
 Shortell, Gary James  
 Smith, Darren Paul  
 Staines, Vanessa Clare  
 Stamp, Thomas John  
 Stephens, Claire  
 Tate, Caroline Elizabeth  
 Taylor, Jason  
 Taylor, Robert James  
 Usher, Joanne Tracy  
 Walton, David John  
 Warner, Jonathan Mark  
 Warr, Justin Hartley  
 Webber, Steven John  
 Webster, Donna Michelle  
 Webster, Peter John  
 West, Steven  
 Whitaker, Clare  
 White, Alastair John Grenville  
 White, David James  
 White, Helen Louise  
 Wiemar, Jeffrey Darrell  
 Williams, Roderick Michael  
 Wright, David John Grey  
 Yale, Karen Elizabeth Jane

**1994****BSc Geography**

Adams, Liza Ellen  
 Allen, Sue Victoria  
 Arnold, Crispin  
 Bailey, Mark Neil  
 Baldock, Jules Adam  
 Barnard, Louise Madeline Claire  
 Barron, Simon Joseph  
 Barry, Elena Frances  
 Beaumont, Joanna Marie  
 Bevan, Robin Nicholas  
 Broadberry, Paul Anthony  
 Brown, Nathan Paul  
 Bull, Simon John  
 Burniston, Annette Susan  
 Butler, Mark John  
 Casserly, Stuart Ian  
 Chapman, Hannah  
 Cockburn, Robert Alexander  
 Cole, James Edward  
 Collinge, Alison Rita

Collins, Pauline Jane  
 Collins, Susan Anne  
 Coombs, Julie Louise  
 Darlington, Daniel  
 Davies, Jesse Edward  
 Deaville, Julie Yvonne  
 Demarais, Arwen  
 Dewey, Barry Neil  
 Dimond, James  
 Dix, Lisa Jane  
 Durand, Philip  
 Duvall, Clare Elaine  
 Eley, Richard James  
 Emms, Mark Thomas  
 Fenton, Andrew James  
 Fitzjohn, Christopher  
 Flaherty, Lisa-Jayne  
 Flanagan, Will  
 Fowler, Timothy Michael  
 Nicholas  
 George, Nicola Jane  
 Ghibaldan, Daniel Peter John  
 Gibson, Stephen Edward  
 Gilbert, Robin Tilford  
 Giles, Andrew Richard  
 Goulding, Antony John  
 Gowans, Douglas Stewart  
 Grace, John Peter  
 Gregory, Christopher John  
 Griffin, Mark Adrian  
 Haden, Stuart Thomas Jeffery  
 Hartley, Benjamin Paul Iles  
 Haslett, Susan  
 Hayward, Clare Louise  
 Heath, Melanie Jane  
 Henry, Nigel John  
 Hepworth, Kate Florence Mary  
 Hillman, Heather Louise  
 James, Jonathan Clive  
 Jarrett, Allan Philip  
 Johnstone, Iain Douglas  
 Jones, Susan Elizabeth  
 Joscelyne, Patrick James  
 Kendall, Adam Charles  
 Kennedy, Daniel Stephen John  
 Lambert, Richard Allen  
 Landen, Rachel Claire  
 Lawrance, Linda  
 Longman, Catherine Grace  
 Lumbers, Benjamin John  
 Lynch, Owen Robert  
 MacEachen, Allister  
 MacKay, James Robert John  
 Mann, Stephen Anthony  
 Mapes, Louise Frances  
 Marcus, Daniel Michael  
 McLoughlin, Danielle  
 Millington, Huw Michael  
 Morris, Jennifer Mary  
 Newman, Nicola Carolyn  
 Orange, Jacqueline Ann  
 Partridge, Darren John  
 Pope, Geoffrey Henry  
 Porter, Nicholas Sean  
 Potter, Karen Lesley  
 Power, Jonathan Stephen  
 Preece-Jones, Rhodri  
 Preedy, Neil  
 Randall, Steven Peter  
 Roach, Sarah Jane  
 Roberts, David Michael  
 Roberts, Heidi  
 Roberts, Karen Emma  
 Rowe, Sarah Jane  
 Santo, Rebecca Louise

Sharman, Sophie Caroline  
 Sharp, Craig Dennis  
 Sharpe, Nicola Jane  
 Sinclair, Allan John  
 Smith, Jason Curtis  
 Smith, Nicholas Morley  
 Smith, Paul John  
 Sophola, Ralph Jean Claude  
 Stable, Lucy  
 Stapleton, Catherine Alice  
 Stark, David  
 Stewart, Ivan Jay  
 Stileman, Elizabeth Jane  
 Stimson, Anthony  
 Stone, Daniel Toby  
 Stoyle, Edward Oliver  
 Sullivan, Matthew Paul  
 Summers, Sharon Lucy  
 Symes, Catherine Louise  
 Symonds, Matthew  
 Taylor, Joanna Jane  
 Thorne, Gillian Sarah  
 Towler, Nicholas James  
 Tunney, Lorna Frances  
 Underhill, James Alexander  
 Walters, Jamie Marc  
 Ward, Diane  
 Webb, Joanne Elizabeth  
 Werikhe, David John Lewis  
 White, Gareth Adam  
 Wiles, Michael Richard  
 Willett, Susan Mary Emma  
 Williams, Daniel Clifford  
 Williams, Susan Annette  
 Wilson, James Robert  
 Wilson, Kerry Joanne  
 Worthy, Susan Jane  
 Wright, Harvey Ronald Burnby

**1995****BSc Geography**

Aldred, Meghan  
 Alston, Jonathan David  
 Andrews, Clare  
 Avery, James John  
 Bain, Karen  
 Banfield, Lee Graham  
 Bayley, James Christopher  
 Bell-Langford, Lara Serina  
 Benford, James Hankin  
 Bennett, Carol Anne  
 Bennett, Julie Louise  
 Betts, Andrew Charles Athelstan  
 Black, Damien Andrew  
 Blewett, Nicola  
 Booth, Emily Charlotte  
 Bridge, John Jeremy  
 Brown, Alison Mary  
 Burrows, Harry Johnathan  
 Butcher, Julie Victoria  
 Butt, Graham  
 Cain, Renate Elizabeth  
 Caplin, Richard Edward  
 Carlo, Oliver John  
 Chilton, Steven Vernon  
 Clarke, Peter James  
 Clayton, Richard Andrew  
 Coleman, Robert Barry  
 Collings, Matthew John  
 Cook, Nicola Jayne  
 Cooper, Claire Deborah  
 Datson, Neil Elliot  
 Davidson, Alistair Neil  
 Davies, Tanya Elen  
 Dewey, Sarah Wendy  
 Dingle, Ruth Deborah  
 Earp, Spencer James  
 Ellis, Nicholas James  
 Evans, Rebecca Lucy Sarah  
 Evans, Rowan Miles  
 Evans, Sharon Elizabeth  
 Farnfield, Simon Keith  
 Field, Victoria  
 Gardiner, Charlotte Louise  
 Gardner, Adam Richard  
 Garofall, Thomas Andrew  
 Gately, Emma Louise  
 Gill, David Robert  
 Gill, Sheila Nancy Joan  
 Goss, Angela Jean  
 Green, Stephen George  
 Griffiths, Owain John  
 Hargreaves, Clare Michelle  
 Harris, Rachel  
 Harrison, Glen  
 Hawkshaw, John Lindsay  
 Hemsil, Stephen  
 Hemsley, Sarah Elizabeth  
 Hill, Sarah Marie  
 Holt, Richard Alan  
 Hookham, Kate Clare  
 Howard, Victoria Lucy  
 Huskinson, Nicholas Brian  
 Hutchings, Claire Elizabeth  
 Jennings, Paul Richard  
 Jones, Gavin Paul  
 Kinahan, Lesley Christina Faith  
 King, Anthony James  
 King, Nicholas Marshall  
 Lafford, Tristan David  
 Laniado, Peter Alexander  
 Lawrence, Christopher John  
 Leach, John Foster Jeffery  
 Leese, Mark Robert  
 Linn, Jane Elizabeth  
 Lloyd-Jones, Nicola Louise  
 Long, Philip David  
 Mann, Andrew Lee  
 Marriott, Claire Louise  
 McColl, Alicia Louise  
 Menzies, James Robert  
 Merrien, William John  
 Middleton, Emma Louise  
 Mills, Suzanne Alexandra  
 Mitchell, Kalvin  
 Moorcraft, Jon  
 Morgan, Geoffrey Mathew  
 Morris, James Richard  
 Moxham, Carol Valerie  
 Newton, Alex James  
 Noton, Stuart Guy  
 Packwood, Corin Francis  
 Pacy, Joanne Frances  
 Palmer, Jonathan Andrew  
 Parkin, Claire Louise  
 Partridge, John William  
 Pedder, James  
 Pick, Martin John  
 Press, Simon John  
 Price, Samantha Gail  
 Pritchard, Stuart Gareth  
 Ramsell, Kirsty Laura  
 Redfern, Thomas Justin  
 Reed, Rebecca Estelle  
 Reynolds, Trudie Ann  
 Rogers, Alexander Tremain  
 Roots, Sharon Barbra Elise  
 Samways, Victoria Jane  
 Sefton, Amanda Jane  
 Shaw, Jonathan



Smith, Gary John  
 Spark, Neil Gordon  
 Spencer, Shelley Elizabeth  
 Spencer, Victoria Jane  
 Stephenson, Rebecca Claire Marie  
 Taylor, Julie Angela  
 Thomas, David Graham  
 Thomas, Elizabeth Jayne  
 Thomas, Elwyn Geraint  
 Toms, Helen Ruth  
 Waldron, Nicola Ruth  
 Waller, James  
 Welsh, Darryn Patrick William  
 Whall, Christopher  
 Wheeler, Samantha Lillian  
 Whorwood, Nannette Mai  
 Wilkinson, Ian Fittes  
 Williams, Louise Paula  
 Woodworth, James Robert

**1996****BSc Geography**

Andrews, Kevin Christopher  
 Angel, Thomas Edward Gerald  
 Angell, Vivienne Wendy  
 Annison, Rodney Martin  
 Anstey, Barbara Anne  
 Ardern, David Murray  
 Ashford, Joy  
 Bailey, Ian Robert  
 Bailey, Melissa Clair  
 Baker, Nicola Jain  
 Bayliss, Caroline Ann  
 Biggs, Rebecca Jeanette  
 Boast, Sarah Branwen  
 Bottomley, Suzanne Elizabeth  
 Boyd, Christopher Hamilton  
 Brashier, Robert James  
 Brookes, Melissa Louise  
 Burton, Sarah Louise  
 Caesar, Nicolas James Alexander  
 Champion, Sheila Margaret  
 Childs, Jane  
 Clements, Dudley John  
 Coates, Paul  
 Colam, David John  
 Coleman, Russell David  
 Cowan, Darren John  
 Cowin, Timothy James  
 Culmer, Matthew James  
 Cusworth, Matthew Daniel  
 Daniell, Michael James  
 Dauncey, Karen Louise  
 Davies, John Anthony  
 Davies, Louise Kaye  
 Davis, Julie Louise  
 Day, Lucie Jane  
 Dean, Vanda Louise  
 Dench, Anna Elizabeth  
 Dever, Diane Bridge  
 Divall, Richard William  
 Downs, John  
 Duggan, Paul  
 Durand, Michael  
 Eccles, Jonathan Rupert  
 Eckford, Lee Stuart  
 Edwards, Jonathan Paul  
 Emery, Michael Edward  
 Everson, Joanne Marie  
 Fellows, Mark Peter  
 Field, Stuart Richard  
 Fitzsimons, Claire  
 Fordham, Kevin James

George, Louise Catherine  
 Gibson, Jennifer Sally  
 Giles, Laurence William  
 Godridge, Julian Berry  
 Grover, Timothy James  
 Hall, Nicholas  
 Harding, Quentin Stuart Thomas  
 Hards, Philip John  
 Harris, Sarah Lynne  
 Hawkins, Lindsey Ann  
 Higgs, Daniel  
 Holloway, Claire Nichola  
 Horner, James David  
 Hughes, Jeremy  
 Hunter, Stephen  
 Hyde, Edward James  
 Jago, Lisa Julie  
 James, Matthew Robert  
 Jeffries, Andrew James  
 Jones, Alyson Clare  
 Jones, Emma Victoria  
 Kapsalis, Spyros Constantine  
 Kelly, Ian Gerard  
 Kerry, Sarah  
 Lee, Suzanne  
 Lightfoot, Christopher  
 Ling, Helen Mary  
 Logsdail, Penelope Susan  
 Lowe, Julie Anne  
 Marks, Steven Eric  
 McConnell, Elisabeth Jane  
 McCutcheon, Andrew Ronald  
 James (DipHE)  
 McGrath, Louise Clare  
 McHardy, Andrew Ross  
 McQuade, Kieron Thomas  
 Miller, Richard John  
 Mills, Nicola Jane  
 Milne, Robert James  
 Newton, Paul James  
 Nicholls, Colin Douglas  
 Norris, Lorna Katherine  
 Noye, Alexander Richard  
 William Pend  
 Ogden, Neil John  
 Parkin, Fraser McNaught  
 Pearse, Lorraine Frances  
 Pearson, Neal Ian Charles  
 Pegg, Catherine Anne  
 Phillips, Charlotte Jean  
 Phillips, Suzanne  
 Pinder, Kara Suzanne  
 Price, Sarah Elizabeth  
 Rees, Christopher Philip  
 Reeves, Cliff Adrian Mark  
 Richards, Peter Vaughan  
 Richmond, Angela  
 Rivett, Robert George  
 Robinson, Gareth Michael  
 Robinson, Michael Jon  
 Ross, James Robert  
 Rossignol, Roger Benoni  
 Ryder, Joanne Nicola  
 Salter, Edward John  
 Sampson, Michael Leonard  
 Saunders, Matthew James  
 Schneider, Jason Ronald  
 Shepherd, Claire Elizabeth  
 Sherwood, Neil Robert  
 Sibley, Rebekah  
 Slattery, Damian John  
 Snare, Michael  
 Starkey, Robert Paul  
 Stevens, Richard Alexander  
 Stokes, David Andrew

Stone, Nina Jane  
 Story, Richard Charles Louis  
 Swait, Bruce Christopher  
 Thomas, Mark Richard  
 Thomas, Nicholas  
 Thompson, Darren Jamie  
 Thornton, Russell Alan Steven  
 Tipping, Michael John  
 Tomlin, Nicholas William  
 Tyler, Holly  
 Van Hoven, Bettina  
 Wade, Richard Anthony  
 Wakefield, James Nicholas  
 Weavell, Jonathan  
 Whalley, Simon  
 White, Gillian Claire  
 Wigfield, Georgina Louise  
 Williams, Leighton James  
 Wills, Julia Denise  
 Wilson, Chloe Ann  
 Wingate, Jennifer Sarah

**1997****BSc Geography**

Anchors, Kara Shantell  
 Arnold, Martin Peter  
 Ashmead, Christopher John  
 Austin, Katrina Mary  
 Barry, Helen Jane  
 Bate, Jonathan Mark  
 Battams, Paul John  
 Belton, Judith Mary  
 Benfield, Mark Jonathan  
 Border, Peter John  
 Bourton, Elizabeth Rose  
 Bowdery, Jacqueline Victoria  
 Braithwaite, Christopher Edward  
 Brinklow, Andrew Paul  
 Burditt, Simon John  
 Burton, Michael Graham  
 Callaghan, Daniel Thomas  
 Calvert, Daniel  
 Campbell, Anna  
 Carriage, Stephen David  
 Carter, Sarah  
 Casebow, Nicola Jane  
 Chappell, John Bernard  
 Fleetwood  
 Clarke, Edwin Thomas  
 Clarke, Simon Paul  
 Cleeton, James Edward  
 Coate, Robert Rodney  
 Codling, Sally Ann Elizabeth  
 Cook, Rebecca Louise  
 Cornelius, Andrew David  
 Cox, Helen Pamela Dawn  
 Cunliffe, Christopher Robert  
 Danbury, Bruce David  
 Davey, Simon William  
 Davies, Matthew Philip  
 Hanbury  
 Davies, Vanessa  
 Day, Michelle Joanne  
 Deakin, Louise Anne  
 Derrick, Emma  
 Evans, Matthew John  
 Excell, Karen Lesley  
 Firth, Richard William  
 Garner, Lee  
 George, Fiona Marcelle  
 Gore, Scott David  
 Graham, Ella Julie  
 Green, Mark David  
 Griffiths, Marc James  
 Groves, Samuel Patrick Quinlan  
 Hamilton, Peter John Richard  
 Hansford, Joanne  
 Harding, Bryan David  
 Harman, Laura Mary  
 Harper, Richard John  
 Hasslacher, Simon Francis  
 Hicks, Katharine Elizabeth  
 Higgins, Lauren  
 Hoadley, Sally Charlotte  
 Hopkins, Martin  
 Hosking, James Robin  
 Humphries, Anne Elizabeth  
 Irwin, Alistair  
 Johns, Richard Nigel  
 Jolliffe, Peter Michael  
 Jones, David Lloyd  
 Jordan, James William Eric  
 Kay, Fiona Catherine  
 Kerr, Angela Diane  
 Kingshott, Julie Dawn  
 Knott, Stuart John  
 Leighton-Boyce, Gemma  
 Loram, Justin John  
 Ludlow, Lynn Elizabeth  
 Maelzer, Simon Nicholas  
 Marchant, Philippa  
 McBride, Nicola Jayne  
 McCalla, Sarah Elizabeth Anne  
 McGoldrick, Graesen Richard  
 McKay, Christian Gareth  
 Merriman, Nancy Kirsten  
 Michalska, Adrianna Maya  
 Moakes, Clare Amanda  
 Monckton, Claire Louise  
 Morey, Charlotte Emma  
 Morgan, Claire Louise  
 Morgan, Lee  
 Mosley, Rebecca Jayne  
 Onions, Matthew William  
 Palser, Philip John  
 Parry, Huw Richard  
 Parson, Tina Cynthia  
 Partridge, Simon Christopher  
 Phillips, Alison Jane  
 Pritchard, Jasper Gwilym  
 Pye, Catherine Ann  
 Rabin, Samuel  
 Ratchford, Helen Jane  
 Reed-Lowndes, Dominique Marie  
 Reveley, Christopher George  
 Richardson, David James  
 Riches, Malcolm John  
 Ridler, Daniel John  
 Rowse, Nicola  
 Scottford, Caroline Amy  
 Scotter, Fiona Jane  
 Seeley, David  
 Seymour, Peter Graham  
 Shepherd, Colin William  
 Snook, Robin Oliver  
 Snowdon, Toby Nicholas  
 Soutter, Rachel  
 Spencer, Tracey  
 Spokes, Katherine Emily  
 Spoons, Philippa Louise  
 Springgett, Jacqueline Dawn  
 Steele, Martyn James  
 Stewart, Joanna Susan  
 Stone, Emma Louise  
 Summers, Rachel Jane  
 Suter, Jeffrey John  
 Sweeting, Andrew  
 Taylor, Andrew David

Thomas, Rhodri Clayton  
 Titterton, Diane  
 Toze, Stephen James  
 Tuffee, Stephanie  
 Twidale, Stephanie Maria  
 Valerio, Matthew David  
 Vittles, Katie Jane  
 Wardle, David Christopher  
 James  
 Whitehorne, Joanna  
 Whitford, Andy  
 Willmott, Helen Lesley  
 Willock, Richard John Deakin  
 Wilson, Alexis Sarah  
 Woods, Emma  
 Wyatt, Andrew David  
 Wynde, Benjamin Elliott

**1998**

**BSc Geography**

Allen, Lindsey Louise  
 Ardron, Miriam  
 Ashworth, Nicola Jane  
 Attewell, Helen Jane  
 Auld, Jonathan David  
 Bailey, Angela Karen  
 Baillie, Colin  
 Baker, Carol Ann  
 Baker, David Leslie  
 Barlow, James Oliver  
 Barnes, Philippa  
 Bateman, Nicola Jayne  
 Bellamy, Stephen Brian  
 Bennett, Lucy Elizabeth  
 Bennett, Victoria Jane  
 Birchall, Sean Edward  
 Blackford, Michael Stephen  
 Blant, Emma Rose  
 Brazier, Stuart Thomas  
 Brickell, Christopher Stacy  
 Brooke, Matthew John  
 Buckle, Catherine  
 Bugsgang, Steven (*Aegrotat*)  
 Burgess, James Anthony  
 Cahill, Peter Roy  
 Cannings-Bushell, Louisa  
 Frances  
 Carter, David John  
 Carter, Ryan Derek  
 Chamings, Carol Louise  
 Chappell, John Bernard  
 Fleetwood  
 Chidwick, Martyn John  
 Cohen, Dominic Alexander  
 Conrad, Emily Rebecca  
 Constantine, Jessica Margaret  
 Cooper, Dilys Louise  
 Cootes, Emma Jane  
 Corcoran, Michael John  
 Cordory, Christine Helen  
 Curley, Timothy Micheal  
 Davies, Gemma Jayne  
 Davies, Hilary Jane  
 Davies, Nicola Clare  
 Davis, Paul John  
 Day, Helen Claire Louise  
 Delahay, Jonathan  
 Dench, Ellen Judith  
 Denker, Daniel Stephen  
 Dodd, Jamie Kevin  
 Dungey, Michael John  
 Dymock, Kevin Michael  
 Elbourne, Mark Andrew  
 Errington, Louise Emma  
 Fairlamb, Vivien Rose

Gale, Leanne Marie  
 George, Vanessa May  
 Gill, Sam Warren James  
 (Certhe)  
 Graham, Sinead Antonia Mary  
 Gray, Joel Martin Andrew  
 Green, Christopher Vernon  
 Griffiths, Karl David  
 Guest, Sarah  
 Hannaford, Jamie  
 Harley, Tim Yates  
 Hart, Deborah Patricia  
 Harwood, James William  
 Hazell, Kirsty Emma  
 Heap De Puig, Jane Frances  
 Hodgson, James Nicholas  
 Holden, Laura Anne  
 Horton, Duncan James  
 Hudson, Christopher Richard  
 Hughes, Andrew Robert  
 Hughes, Gavin Charles  
 Humphrey, Ian John  
 Hunt, Christopher Andrew  
 Innes, Christopher James  
 Jack, Emily Jane  
 Jackson, Nicola Penny  
 Jenkins, Stephen John  
 Jones, Benjamin Nicholas  
 Kempzell, Stephen Philip  
 Kirby, Suzanne Marie  
 Langmead, Catherine Anne  
 Lay, Nicholas Colin  
 Lee, Sara  
 Lilly, Simon Robin  
 Lloyd, Oliver James  
 Lovern, Judith Anne  
 Lum, Paul Michael  
 Mann, Francis Edward  
 Massey, Anthony Carl  
 Masterton-Brown, Louisa Kate  
 McGinnis, Daniel  
 Meeks, Jemma Louise  
 Merchant, Simon Alexander  
 John  
 Moore, James Kevin  
 Nicholls, Leigh Andrew  
 Noble, Allison Tracey  
 Olejnik, Emma Rachel  
 Packer, Niki Darren  
 Palmer, Martin David  
 Passmore, James Henry  
 Perez, Rachel Ann  
 Phillips, Nicole  
 Plews, Belinda Jane  
 Preston, Craig Alan  
 Pullen, Matthew Stuart  
 Rayner, Claire Ellen  
 Riley, Alan James  
 Roberts, Gregory Philip  
 Roberts, Huw Pierce  
 Rudge, Glenn Martin  
 Sayers, Eleanor Ruth  
 Sayers, Wayne Adam  
 Schwartz, Katie Elizabeth  
 Shears, Lucy Josephine  
 Sheehan, Nicholas Edward  
 Simpson, Saran Elizabeth  
 Sinton, Penelope Clare  
 Smith, David Matthew  
 Smith, Nicholas Paul  
 Spalding, Oliver James  
 Stephens, Abigail Julie  
 Stick, Alison Loretta  
 Sugden, Michael  
 Tanner, Laura Enid

Terry, Helen Marie  
 Thomas, Christopher David  
 Tice, Andrew Joseph  
 Vautier, Stephen John  
 Vicker, Andrew  
 Wake, Peter Jonathan  
 Walters, Neil Andrew  
 Watkins, David  
 Weakley, Stephen John  
 Westcott, Christopher John  
 Westerbeek, Richard James  
 Wilkens, Peter John  
 Williams, Jonathan James  
 Wills, Leza Ann  
 Wilson, Alexander John  
 Windsor, Zoe Victoria  
 Woodridge, Thomas Samuel  
 Wright, Alexander James

**1999**

**BSc Geography**

Alford, Peter John  
 Allan, Kerry  
 Allsopp, Ian Mark  
 Ashkettle, Joanna Margaret  
 Bayliss, Daniel James  
 Blewden, Claire Louise  
 Boots, Angela Jane  
 Bowen, Matthew James  
 Brashier, Elizabeth Louise  
 Bray, Oliver Maxwell  
 Brewer, Paul Michael  
 Brooks, Jason Mark  
 Buckley, Daniel John  
 Bull, Dominic Ian  
 Byford, Stuart James  
 Carden, Deborah Jane  
 Carlson, David Richard  
 Carney, Victoria Christina  
 Chadwick, Joanne  
 Chandler, Jonathan Mark  
 Clark, Martyn Jonathan  
 Clarkson, Paul John  
 Claxton, Zoe Marie  
 Cordery, Philippa Jane  
 Courtness, Lawrence  
 Crabbe, Janette  
 Crayton, Matthew Joseph  
 Critchley, Elizabeth  
 Custy, Dolores Christine  
 Dale, Jonathan Charles  
 Dardecker, Matthew James  
 Dawson, Alasdair James  
 Dillon, Maria Louise  
 Donald, Nathan Armstrong  
 Doyle, Amanda Susan  
 Duffys, James Michael  
 Dunham, Neil Simon  
 Eckersley, Claire Louise  
 Edmunds, Paul Gareth  
 Elliott, Stephen  
 Enticknap, Gemma Louise  
 Euesden, Daniel Blake  
 Evans, Alison Elizabeth  
 Exley, Kevin Barry  
 Faulkner, Caroline Marie  
 Feeney, David John  
 Finan, Mairead Teresa  
 Fletcher, Ian Stanley  
 Fuller, Richard  
 Galloway, Victoria  
 Gardiner, Emma  
 Gardner, James Winston  
 Gauld-Clark, Kim Louise  
 Glen, Helen Elizabeth

Goodred, Simon Philip  
 Gray, John McKinlay  
 Gregan, Deborah Jane  
 Hallett, Rachel Jayne  
 Ham, Grenville Morgan  
 Hardy, Michael  
 Harris, Yvonne Jane  
 Harrison, Simon James  
 Hartop, Patrick John  
 Hawkes, Stacey Michala  
 Hayward, James Andrew David  
 Heyward, Philip  
 Higazi, Adam Taha  
 Hill, Naomi Jane  
 Hockney, Peter Matthew  
 Hope, Michelle Grace  
 Hughes, Simon Thomas Robert  
 Humphreys, Paul Daniel  
 Hurley, Ross Andrew  
 Insley, Penelope Jane  
 James, David Thomas  
 Jefford-Horn, Alexia Louise  
 Jenkins, Christopher Neil  
 Jennings, Thomas Richard  
 Jewell, Duncan Paul  
 Layland, Jennifer Anne  
 Lee, Christian James  
 Lock, Claeirwyn Florence  
 Lowe, Ben Charles  
 Lueiro, Sonia  
 Luxton, Gary James  
 Lynch, Nigel Denis  
 Maddock, Collwyn Thomas  
 Marchi, Louisa  
 Mather, Emma-Louise  
 Matthews, Ben David  
 Meddeman, Kevin John Patrick  
 Meech, Caroline  
 Milbourn, David Scott Graham  
 Miles, Samantha Jayne  
 Moden, Georgina Pauline Rhoda  
 Morgan, Helen Frederica  
 Morison, Giles Rutherford  
 Moss, Jonathan Mark  
 Mulveagh, Kate Louise  
 Newall, Sarah Victoria  
 Nichols, Matthew Russell  
 Nutt, Richard Stuart  
 Oliver, Neale John  
 Palmer, Daine Emily Ruth  
 Parkin, Cathryn Louise  
 Pashby, Stephen  
 Peacock, Sophie Caroline  
 Pearce, Maxine Sarah  
 Phillips, Debbie-Marie  
 Phillips, Samantha Tracey  
 Pitts, Christopher John  
 Proctor, Dallas Aaron John  
 Rennie, Donald Macindoe  
 Reynolds, Hugh William  
 Duncan  
 Robertson, Paul James  
 Robinson, Rebecca Jane  
 Ryan, Benjamin Peter  
 Sajo, Andrew Csaba  
 Shaw, John Charles  
 Simons, Nicholas Paul  
 Smith, Christopher Ashley  
 Smith, Penelope Elizabeth  
 Spencer, Emma Louise  
 Stanton, Samuel Mark Terence  
 Steel, Arran James Wesley  
 Steer, Daniel James  
 Stephenson, Tracey Claire  
 Stewart, Robert Alan James

- Stewart-White, Alexandra Sarah  
 Stokes, Martin Albert  
 Stone, Michael Ian  
 Styles, George  
 Sweeney, Sean Edward  
 Talbot, Stuart James  
 Thelen, Marc James  
 Thomas, Darren Leigh  
 Tidd, Michael Russell  
 Trice, Darren David  
 Tucker, Nigel Alan  
 Tuckwell, Robert  
 Vann, James  
 Vaudrey, Emily Henrietta  
 Waldron, Matthew James  
 Wallace, Edward Warwick  
 Watson, Lucy  
 Welchman, Richard John  
 Wells, Lindsey Elaina  
 Wherry, Timothy Nigel Lee  
 Wilkinson, Paul Simon  
 Williams, Laura Leanne  
 Williams, Matthew John  
 Wills, Barry John  
 Wilson, Ian  
 Wong, Shirley  
 Woodbridge, Stephen James  
 Zacchia, Mark Julian
- 2000**  
**BSc Geography**  
 Ackerley, David James  
 Addicott, Darren Anthony  
 Agnew, Rosemary Patricia  
 Amesbury, Matthew John  
 Attard, Joseph  
 Baker, Hannah Louise  
 Balman, Martin Paul  
 Benford, Benjamin  
 Bentley, Matthew John  
 Bill, Hannah Louisa  
 Bird, Michael John  
 Bowling, Matthew Sean  
 Braddick, Susan Jillianne  
 Brain, Timothy Andrew  
 Burge, Sarah Jane  
 Buy, Katherine Sarah Marie  
 Capstick, Rachel Elizabeth  
 Carter, Hannah Jane  
 Clark, Owen Charles  
 Clarkson, Clover Margaret  
 Clift-Matthews, Michelle Noelle  
 Cook, Anna Elizabeth  
 Cox, Jenny  
 Crisp, Guy  
 Cudlipp, Craig  
 Curran, Daniel Charles  
 Curran, Lara Maria  
 Cutter, Rachael Louise  
 Darlow, Susan Elizabeth Joan  
 Davis, Karen Louise  
 Deacon, Samuel Nevin  
 Dedman, Jeremy Paul  
 Denno, Luke Severius  
 Deussen, Kerry Louise  
 Dingley, Benjamin John  
 Duncan, Robert Edward  
 Emblin, Andrew James  
 Ericson, James Anthony  
 Farooq, Raja Jabir  
 Field, Richard Oliver  
 Finglass, Katie  
 Firmin, Holly Eve  
 Foord, Julie Margaret  
 Ford, Martin David
- Ford, Roger  
 Galvin, Matthew Keith Anthony  
 Gonzalez, Gaspar Rodrigo  
 Hartley, Andrew John  
 Hayes, Kathryn Mary  
 Hellier, Christopher Roy Saxton  
 Higham, Jacqueline Gena  
 Hogg, Graham John  
 Homickberg, Jason Ian  
 Horsey, Samantha Jane  
 Humphrey, Christopher Allan  
 Leo  
 Ingleby, Ruth Katherine  
 Izard, Martin David  
 Jackson, David William  
 Jeeves, Claire Louise  
 Jenkin, Tristan James  
 Johnson, Mark James  
 Jones, Peter Keith  
 Jordan, Michael Robert  
 Kavanagh, Gavin Paul  
 Kay, Kevin William  
 Kelley, Martin Michael  
 Kendall, Matthew  
 Kirk, Melanie Louise  
 Kirkbride, Peter James  
 Lane, Sally Elizabeth  
 Langridge, Thomas James  
 Lavell, Natalie Jane  
 Leaver, Matthew John  
 Leggott, Cairn Oliver  
 Lockwood, Catherine  
 Manley, Ian James  
 Mann, Lindsay Erika  
 Martin, Stuart Graham  
 McGeown, Stephen Paul  
 Menzies, Peter Duncan  
 Morgan, Richard Gareth  
 Murcott, Andrew James  
 Nicholls, Timothy Andrew  
 Nurrih, Samantha Jane  
 Orde, David John  
 Paine, Thomas David  
 Palmer, Jennifer Abigail  
 Qe-Vana  
 Passmore, Thomas  
 Phillips, Samantha Tracey  
 Pine, Adrian  
 Poulter, Simon Richard  
 Powell, Kate Elizabeth  
 Price, Edward John  
 Randall, Helen Louise  
 Randall, James Edward  
 Richardson, Jeremy Alan  
 Robertson, Rebecca  
 Robinson, Rebecca Jane  
 Roden, Benjamin James  
 Rumley, Rolf Ronson  
 Rushton, Simon Gareth  
 Sandell, Stuart Mark  
 Sharkey, Roisin Claire Louise  
 Sheppard, Suzanne  
 Singh, Rajindher  
 Sissons, Peter  
 Smith, Paul Edward  
 Stevenson, Helen Louise  
 Stringer, Jennifer Claire  
 Sullivan, Amy Louise  
 Swanson, Lauren Kirsty  
 Terris, Ross  
 Thomas, Adam James  
 Thomas, Stuart James  
 Thompson, Gavin Neil  
 Thomson, Shona Marie  
 Toase, Clive Laurence
- Tonks, Esther Elizabeth  
 Usher-Clark, Daniel Owen  
 Vickerman, Peter Andrew  
 Walker, Kathryn Louise  
 Watts, Matthew William  
 Wealthy, Andrew James  
 White, Timothy  
 Whitehead, Nicola Karen  
 Wilkinson, Julia  
 Williams, Gemma  
 Williams, James John  
 Williamson, Ian Robert  
 Wood, Kathryn Emily  
 Woodhead, Simon Henry  
 Wooding, Sarah Jane  
 Workman, Steven Ronald  
 Yankah, Lesley Anne
- 2001**  
**BSc Geography**  
 Allies, Oliver John  
 Allison, Stuart  
 Anderson, Steven Callum  
 Benford, Benjamin  
 Bennett, Sean Laurence  
 Bennett, Zoe Rosemary  
 Billington, Steven Mark  
 Bishop, David Philip  
 Bishop, Naomi Jayne  
 Blamire, Steven  
 Boardman, Giles  
 Bougourd, David James  
 Brine, Alexandra Susan  
 Bullen, Katherine Teresa Jane  
 Butler, Richard John  
 Carson, Eoin James Mackenzie  
 Cartwright, Bethan Ruth  
 Childs, Elisha Leanne  
 Clement, Louis George  
 Cock, Graham  
 Codling, Nicholas Fraser  
 Collins, Trina Louise  
 Cooper, Jamie Andrew  
 Cox, Neil Richard  
 Cozens, Caroline Anne  
 Crombleholme, Rebecca Jane  
 Dobie, Matthew Robert  
 Dumbrell, Seren Joanna  
 Edwards, Dawn  
 Evans, Alexander Bowery  
 Field, Thomas James  
 Filis-Hall, Kimon William  
 Fisher, Laura Jayne  
 Fiske, James Anthony  
 Flaxton, Steven Timothy  
 Fletcher, Andrew Jonathan  
 Freemantle, Andrew Mark  
 Gardiner, Kim Daniel  
 Garmston, Gari Neil  
 Gerrish, John Robert  
 Gillett, Stephen Paul  
 Glendenning, David Charles  
 Greenaway, Clare Jennifer  
 Haley, Lee Wade  
 Hall, Gail Angela  
 Hargreaves, Justin Ashley Noel  
 Harris, Andrew James  
 Hibbert, Jon-Paul Richard  
 Hicks, Rowan Morrissey  
 Hinton, Ruth Louisa Jane  
 Hodder, Philip James  
 Horwell, Brian Barrie  
 Howlett, Louis Rick  
 Huggins, Paul  
 Hunt, Rachael Louise
- Ironmonger, Lee Andrew  
 Jenkins, Christopher Edward  
 Johnson, Victoria Jane  
 Johnston, James William  
 Jones, Alessandra Karen  
 Jones, Andrew Daniel  
 Jorgensen, James Henry  
 Ketteringham, Amy Georgina  
 King, James Robert  
 Kirby, Lisa Anne  
 Knight, Andrew James William  
 La Touche, Marcus Hon Tsui  
 Laird, Simon John Balfour  
 Lewis, David John  
 MacKay, Richard Stuart  
 Madge, Jessica Holly  
 Marsh, Oliver James  
 Martin, William Edward  
 McCarthy, Danielle Charlotte  
 McCord, Sandra  
 Melliush, Benjamin Anthony  
 Monger, Robert  
 Morgan, Neville Richards  
 Morgan, Steven David James  
 Morse, Stuart John  
 Mullen, Robert Alan Lindsay  
 Munday, Alex Thomas  
 Neville, James Mark  
 O'Brien, Kate  
 Osbaldeston, Joseph  
 Parker, Kathryn Jane Murray  
 Parkes, Gary Christopher  
 Parsons, Robert James  
 Peace, Andrew James  
 Peters, Stuart John  
 Phillips, Guy Rees  
 Powell-Tuck, Lucy Diane  
 Price, Matthew David  
 Quirk, Jeanette Nicola  
 Raison, Marie  
 Richards, Sarah Anne  
 Roberts, Clare Pamela  
 Roderick, Ceri Louise  
 Ross, Simon James  
 Sekula, Robert Jeremy  
 Simpson, Melanie Jane  
 Skilton, Amanda Jane  
 Sly, Thomas Graeme  
 Sparks, Rachel Marie  
 Stroynowski, Zuzanna Natalia  
 Swannell, Natalie Amy  
 Tall, David Benjamin  
 Tall, William Dennis  
 Tartari, Marc  
 Thompson, Darren Russell  
 Thompson, Philip Christopher  
 Tickle, Charlotte Louise  
 Tingle, Adrian  
 Titchener, Craig James  
 Todd, Andrew Patrick  
 Toy, Daniel James  
 Trinder, Dale Patrick  
 Vicente, Fiona Catherine  
 Waiters, Katie Louise  
 Walker, Berenice Eleanor Mary  
 Weal, Peter  
 Wheeler, Claire Lucy  
 White, Sarah Vivienne  
 Wiggan, Abigail Maria  
 Wilkinson, Matthew Edward  
 Wilson, Claire Gilda  
 Wood, Anna Katharine  
 Woodhead, Simon Henry  
 Yue, Benita Yen Wing

2007

**BA Geography**

Arnold, Clare Louise  
Banfield, Andrew John  
Bell, Helen Suzanne  
Evans, Peter James  
Hamblin, Jennifer Ellen  
Holmes, Gina Lorraine  
Jordan, Kirsty Ann  
Lord, Gary John  
Pegley, Samuel James Stephen  
Tremewan, Perran Thomas  
Veal, Verity Ann  
Walker, Gareth Kirk  
Wolff, Andrew David  
Wright, John Paul

**BSc Geography**

Ayscough, Matthew Christopher  
Bailey, Kate Elizabeth  
Barker, David Jonathan  
Baum, Sarah Elizabeth  
Bennett, David Andrew  
Blacklock, James Stephen  
Bosanko, Nicholas Ross  
Brewer, Ross David  
Brown, Robert Andrew  
Cameron, Tracy Jane  
Carter, Adam James  
Chambers, Gary  
Childs, John Matthew  
Collis, Richard Adam  
Connor, Louise Marie  
Cook, Christopher Robert  
Cooke, Christopher  
Coovrey, Gabrielle Martine  
Cozens, Emma  
Cranness, Helen Elizabeth  
Crascall, Andrew Paul  
Crask, James William  
Crook, Helen Ruth  
Daniel, Matthew James  
Daniels, Rebecca Catherine  
Dart, Charles James  
Davies, Thomas Daniel  
Dowling, Michael Christopher  
Duffy, Martin Leslie  
Earle, Victoria Louise  
England, Steven Richard  
Eschbaecher, Kim Louise  
Fender, Elizabeth Anna Clare  
Ferguson, Adam Jon  
Ferguson, Richard Sambrooks  
Fitzpatrick, Dylan Joseph  
Franklin, Thomas Frederick (DipHE)  
Freeman, Jethro James  
Freer, Oliver Tristan  
Galpin, Paul Christopher  
Gaunt, Helen  
Grainger, Abigail Stella  
Hall, Andrew Martin  
Handscomb, Ian James  
Harris, Lucy Victoria  
Heard, Abigail Estelle  
Hearn, Abigail Anne  
Heaton, Elizabeth Anne  
Hepplewhite, Simon George  
Hitchcock, James Daniel  
Hoit, Richard Mark  
Innes, Claudia Elizabeth Mary  
Jackson, Michael Robert  
Jefferis, Benjamin Charles  
Jenking, Melissa Louise  
Jolley, Alexandra Clare

Jones, Nicholas Andrew  
Keen, Paul Andrew  
Kentish, Claire Elizabeth  
Kirkpatrick, Matthew James  
Knight, Anna Catherine  
Lawrence, Mark  
Legg, Jonathan  
Leonard, Andrew Mark Stephen  
Lord, Jonathan Peter  
MacRae, Kelly Ann  
Manly, Katherine Elizabeth  
Marshall, Trevor Craig  
Mason, Simon Alexander  
Mathie, Emma Charlotte  
Matthews, Joanna Catherine  
May, William Jake  
Maynard, Richard  
Metcalf, Timothy Andrew  
Miles, Christopher Raymond  
Millar, John Phillip  
Morris, Joanna Elizabeth  
Moss, Hannah Rosemary  
Muxworthy, Lisa  
Newson, Katherine Ella  
Oliver, James Martin  
Owen, Mark James  
Paisley, Stephen  
Pattenden, William Harry  
Percival, Helen Louise  
Pittman, Samantha Claire  
Postance, Emma Louise Syer  
Rowson, Tamara  
Russell, Rebecca Louise  
Salmon, Michael Kenneth  
Schindler, Andrew David  
Slater, James Alexander  
Smith, James Antony  
Souppouris, Cara Camilla  
Sumner, Edward  
Tawse, Lawrence Oliver John  
Taylor, Peter Neil  
Temmink, Alexander Paul  
Thomas, Ben David  
Thomas, Jennifer Amber  
Thomas, Rhiannon  
Tucker, Paul Simon  
Venfield, Gareth William  
Vickery, Scott Benjamin  
Wareham, Clare Louise  
Wastnidge, Edward Alexander  
Waters, William Raymond  
Wellard, Mark Graham  
West, Katherine Mary  
Whaites, Adam James  
Wheeler, Stephen James  
Dowling  
Whitchurch, Melanie Jane  
Wild, David Nicholas  
Wilkinson, Peter Michael  
Willis, Robert Francis  
Wooller, Alan Keith  
Woodman-Hardy, Amanda  
Young, Matthew Jon

2003

**BA Geography**

Adams, Rachael Jane  
Allen, Emma Louise  
An, Dennis  
Beattie, Simon Charles  
Belfield, Claire Hazel  
Boole, Claire Louise  
Boonham, Steven John  
Boston, Kelly Ann  
Bradley, Jennifer Ann

Bryant, Jason Daniel  
Bucknell, Nicola Ann  
Burton, Mark  
Bysouth, Jonathan Edward  
Candler, Thomas Edward  
Carter, Matthew John  
Chapman, Katherine  
Christodoulou, Anthony Paul  
Clark, Jennifer Louise  
Clark, Sarah Anne  
Cole, Ian James  
Cullen, Andrew James  
Davis, Alexander Alan  
Dawson, Heather Aileen  
Dunstan, Victoria Allison  
Dykes, Sarah  
Elder, Christopher James  
Ellis, Robert Stephen  
Galvin, Samuel Joel  
Giddings, Robert Neil  
Green, Elliott Gavin  
Green, Kristian Anthony  
Greinig, Fleur  
Griffiths, Owen David  
Handley, Richard Martin  
Hill, Karen Elizabeth (CertHE)  
Hilling, Adam Christopher  
Holmes, Sarah  
Hoyland, Fay Alice  
Hudson, Anna Louisa Marie  
Hudson, Mark Paul  
Irons, William Richard  
Johns, David Michael  
Jones, Gareth David  
Klein, Alice  
Lambdon, Jack  
Littlejohn, Catherine Susan  
Sayner  
Maltby, Kelly Marie  
Marshall-Sims, Hannah Fey  
Matthews, Ross James  
McConnell, Louise Marie  
McKenzie, Scott Iain  
McLean, Jennifer Catherine  
Medland, Angela Joanne  
Montgomery, Marian  
Morris, Victoria Elizabeth  
Moss, Rebecca Leanne  
Murray, Donna  
Neale, Christopher David (DipHE)  
Niblett, Lee  
Nicholson, Michael  
Pickles, Elizabeth Peace  
Polland, Derek Michael  
Pyatt, Matthew James  
Quick, David John  
Schubert, Laura  
Thomas, Ian Gwynfor  
Thomas, James Victor  
Turner, Anne Gillian  
Turner, Mark Roy  
Walker, Alexander Frederick  
Wiggin, Rebecca Marie  
Wills, Louise Ann  
Wood, Simon Patrick Oliver  
Woodey, Christopher Michael  
Wycliffe-Jones, Charlotte  
Louise

**BSc Geography**

Ansell, Claire Elizabeth  
Bell, Ivan Patrick  
Birdsey, Andrew James  
Brettell, Jonathan James

Bridgeman, Penelope Anne  
Brockhurst, Neil James  
Brooks, Mark Edward  
Burden, Katherine  
Cann, Sarah Jane  
Carr, Thomas Edward  
Comfort, Tracy Louise  
Delve, James Iain Christopher  
Dommett, Georgina Louise  
Dudding, Alison Louise  
Dunham, Lucie Claire  
Faulkner, Lindsay Roxane  
Field, Nicholas Charles  
Ford, Nicola Kate  
Forkan, Thomas James  
Gardiner, Angie Claire  
Greedy, Sarah Jane  
Hardiman, Andrew William  
Healey, Graham Frank  
Henderson, Nicola Claire  
Hickling, Naomi  
Hinton, Paul David  
Houghton, James George  
Ing, James Timothy Patrick  
James, Sarah Ann  
Jarman, Anthony Michael  
Jenkins, Katie  
Johnson, Andrew  
Kille, Keir Richard  
Laban, Paul John  
Lawton, Helen  
Learoyd, David  
Leddy, Sean Philip  
Lowe, Helen Margaret  
Martin, Richard Peter  
Martin, Timothy James  
Matchett, Paul  
Mayle, Gareth Alan  
Meaney, Shaun  
Meredith, Benjamin James  
Millard, Katie Elizabeth Nelder  
Needham, Martin Joseph  
O'Brien, William Michael  
Owens, Geraint Benjamin  
Paddon, Hannah Louise  
Palfrey, Katherine Frances  
Panayiotou, David  
Parry, Marie Elaine  
Peacey, Jessica  
Peagram, Russell Howard  
Pullin, Thomas William Hartley  
Randles, Nicola  
Rees, Thomas William  
Richardson, John Alexander  
Richardson, Simon Oliver  
Robertson, Stuart Blair  
Ross, Martin Elliott  
Sapiets, Kira Louise  
Saunders, Jonathan Oliver  
Shorten, James Peter  
Smart, Caroline Frances  
Smith, Charlotte Louise  
Smith, Christopher Thomas  
Smith, Richard Stephen  
Stallworthy, Emily Jane  
Stevenson, Ian Thomas  
Tarling, Neil  
Taylor, Andrew William  
Telford, Thomas  
Tetley, Guy  
Toms, Julia Alice  
Tunningley, Adam Richard  
Upton, Sarah Margaret  
Valla, Nicholas Sylvain  
Webb, James Bernard

Wharf, Hannah Sarah  
Withey, Alun Lloyd

## 2004

### *BA Geography*

Altman, Rebecca Louise  
Andrew, Gemma  
Bartlett, Jade Samantha  
Bernard, Stephen  
Bissell, Susie Anne Charlotte  
Black Rebecca Jane  
Bones, Caroline Anne  
Bower, Benjamin John  
Bradley, Clare Louise  
Brain, James Andrew  
Bristow, Jemma Claire  
Bullen, Adrienne  
Cerrone, Matthew John  
Clarke, Sabrina Jayne  
Cross, David  
Curtis, Paul Graeme  
Davis, Sarah Elizabeth  
Denman, Katherine Fiona  
Diamond, Alison Claire  
Dobie, Timothy Adam  
Donaldson, Steven Ross  
Dyke, Matthew Paul  
Edwards, Laura Clare  
Endsor, Luke  
Entwistle, Edwards (Cert HE)  
Faulkner, James Andrew  
Feaver, Gemma  
Fenton, Lucy Miranda  
Ferbrache, Fiona Elizabeth  
Ferguson, Nick  
Fleetwood, Helen Jane  
Fry, Laura Alys  
Gannon, Louise  
Garratt, Kimberley Louise  
Goddard, Claire  
Grace, Thomas Richard John  
Graham, Jack Paul  
Graham, Katherine Rose  
Grange, Natasha Louise  
Greenhoff, Rachel Louise  
Hake, Jennifer Anne Scott  
Hammacott, Kelly  
Hansraj, Shafik Bashir  
Harmer, Clare  
Harris, Davina Ruth  
Hawker, Lee Kenneth  
Honeybun, Lisa Marie  
Hudson, Anna Louise Marie  
Ifould, Michelle Louise  
Jones, Laura Marie  
Joseph, Marie Anna Jardine  
Kalcov, Allan Robert (DipHE)  
Kemp, Samantha Louise  
King, Rachel Louise  
Lavender, Neil Alan  
Laycock, Heather Louise  
Lissetter, Andrea Mary  
Lovering, Gemma Juliet  
Magauran, Edward Lindsay  
Mathews, Ross James  
May, Victoria  
McGee, Thomas Peter  
Mitchell, Katherine Anne  
Muggeridge, Philip  
O'Connor, Craig David  
Oliver, Lewis  
Olney, Rebecca Carole  
Parsonage, Katie  
Phelps, SusaN  
Powell, Rachael Grace

Pritchard, Robert William David  
Quatermain, Mark John  
Rains, Timothy John Harding  
Rea, Barnaby William  
Read, Ben  
Reid, Sian Kathryn  
Rewdley, Bethany Ruth  
Ross, Martin Elliott  
Shorten, Andrew John  
Shute, Melanie Kate  
Simpson Julian Leo  
Sparks, Daniel  
Streeter, Sarah Leanne  
Tagg, Lara Elizabeth  
Tulloch, Rory Alexander  
Richard  
Wall, Timothy John  
Ward, Imogen Alicia  
Way, Jeremy Simon  
West, Andrew John  
Whear, Daniel Thomas  
Williams, Amy Louise  
Woolcock, Claire Victoria  
Wright, Rebecca Jayne  
Zahan, Martyn Paul

### *BSc Geography*

Bacon, James Martyn  
Baker, Julie Christine  
Berry, Jorden Shaka  
Butler, James  
Caffrey, Maria  
Carter, Oliver Charles  
Cave, James Daniel  
Chapman, Sarah Louise  
Charlton, Matthew  
Charter, Julia Anne Mary  
Clancy, Daniel David  
Clark, Stephen John  
Cunningham, Alastair Charles  
Curtis, Clair Louise  
Davis, Simon John  
Dimitrou, Alexandra Jade  
Dinsdale, Sarah Jane  
Dobson, Jack Oliveer  
Edberg, Oliver Tobias  
Forys, Danuta Zofia  
French, Gary Peter  
Fynan, Gemma Louise  
Harvey, James Matthew Robert  
Hodgson, Nicola Dawn  
Holloway, Stuart James (CertHE)  
Howell, Nicholas David  
Howie, Neil Andrew  
Hunt, David Stewart  
Jackson, Ross Alexander  
Jopp, Matthew David  
Lambert, Michael Edward  
Le Feuvre, Jonathan (CertHE)  
Maskell, Jonathan Paul  
Matheson, Jenny Marie  
Mizen Hayley  
Mole, Simon Roderick  
Moore, Michelle Annette  
Moule, Anna Elizabeth  
Norton, Suzanne Lynn  
Parker, Kirsty Suzanne  
Plumb, Jemma Rebecca  
Power, Robert  
Pratley, Annamaria Shelley  
Clare  
Price, Matthew David  
Ratnage, Jonathan Clarabut  
Rodgers, Alan David

Rogers, Susannah  
Rousell, Adam Mark  
Shepherd Rikki  
Sleeman, Katherine Victoria  
Stone, Jeremy Lieran William  
Read, Ben  
Taylor, Matthew James  
Thomas, Sarah  
Travers, Peter Andre Martin  
Tressider, Benjamin Richard (DipHE)  
Turner, Nicholas John  
U'Dell, James Robert  
Watkins, Lauren Claire  
Whittle, Lhose Fan  
Williams, Freya Jane Gould  
Williams, Miles James  
Yorke, Hannah Stephanie

## 2005

### *BA Geography*

Anderson, Paul David Edward  
Baldock, Timothy John  
Barber, Matthew James  
Beattie, Andrew  
Bennett, Hannah Rose  
Bennett, Joanna Louise  
Bloor, Emily May  
Bowey, Jonathan  
Brown, Alexander James  
Brown, Hayley Rachel  
Carpenter, Natalie Jane Mary  
Carter, Alexander Nicholas  
Chisholm, Andrew  
Clift, Steven Alan  
Coello, Peter Michael  
Coppock, Stacey  
Cox, Matthew Benjamin  
Critchley, Emma  
Crowford, Nicholas  
Dartnall, Darren Robert Spencer  
Doody, Matthew Stapledon  
Dudfield, Richard William  
Dunstan, Jessica-Jane  
Edgehill, Mark  
Edwards, Laura  
Giles, Kerrianna Louisa  
Gilmartin, Emma-Louise  
Gisbourne, Jonathan Paul  
Haberfield, Richard  
Heaton, Nicholas Mark Thomas  
Hodgetts, Fay Louise  
Holden, Emmalene  
Howard, Ross  
Ivatt, Martin Stephen  
Jackson, Amy Camilla  
James, Craig  
Jasper, Jenna Louise  
Jones, Caroline  
King, Anna Katherine  
Kunaszkiewicz, Zdzislaw  
Alanda  
Laney, Alexander Bruce Richard  
Lavender, Neil Alan  
Lay, Emma Samantha  
Liddiard, Emma Kate  
Link, Katherine Ann  
Long, Matthew  
Moore, Michael James  
Morse, Christopher John  
Nicholls, Helen Louise  
North, Alan Peter  
Owen, Roland Lewis  
Patey, Alison Margaret  
Pimley, Alexander  
Povey, Nathan Thomas

Rafferty, Shaun David  
Rapley, Clare Elizabeth  
Richmond, Ben Mills  
Ripley, Kevin  
Ritchie, Jonathan Lee  
Rudge, Alison Mae  
Shaw, Lisa Jayne  
Simpson, Allan  
Starmes, Edgar Eric Patrick  
Taylor, Edward James  
Thomson, Victoria June  
Thornton, Matthew James  
Tilmouth, Daniel Alan  
Tombs, Gary Christopher  
Tucker, Jonathan Charles  
Twist, Dean  
Webb, James Francis  
Webber, Hazel Margaret  
West, Andrew  
Willcocks, Stephen Robert  
Wozencroft, Ruth Caroline

### *BSc Geography*

Barnes, Elizabeth Rose  
Bennett, Jeremy Andrew  
Beresford, Russell James  
Bown, Thomas  
Bromley, Paul Martin  
Brown, Benjamin Allister Teed  
Carter, Oliver Charles  
Cave, James Daniel  
Chapman, Hannah Elizabeth  
Jane  
Chitty, Ryan James  
Connolly, Laura Claire  
Cording, Carl James  
Dauben, Thomas  
Davies, Max Geraint  
Dibley, Martin John  
Dickson, Simon James  
Dowling, Michael Christopher  
Eltham, Douglas  
Emery, Stuart William  
Evans, Nicholas Paul  
Fisher, David  
Foster, Paul William  
Fotheringham, Rachael Helen  
Franks, Chloe  
Grange, Laura Jayne  
Grossett, Kelly Mary  
Hallett, Michael  
Hamlin, Claire  
Henderson, John-Ross  
Hook, Emma Jane  
Hooper, Andrew Charles  
Hooper, Sean Ian  
Hopla, Emma-Jayne  
Home, Lynda Wendy  
Howe, Paul Richard  
Howell, Nicholas David  
Howles, Elizabeth Jane  
Jones, Sophie Victoria  
Kirby, Benjamin Edward  
Knott, Philip William Edward  
Lake, Michael Graham  
Marks, Karen  
Martin, Kirsty  
Mayhem, Gemma Clare  
McCouaig, Nicola Elizabeth  
McKey, Richard  
Palmer, Benjamin Edward  
Parsons, Gemma  
Pearce, Matthew John  
Platt, William Thomas  
Powell, Kathryn Ann



Purvis, Oliver John Prior  
 Pyatt, Jonathan Haydn  
 Robertson, Andrew Charles  
 Sayers, Lindsey Alicia  
 Shell, Nicola  
 Sims, Benjamin Thomas  
 Small, Helen  
 Smith, Philip William  
 Staples, Rachael  
 Stocker, Josef  
 Strachan, James William Fyffe  
 Surtees, Ross William  
 Tomalin, Isabella Anne Clare  
 Toormeini, Amir John  
 Trevor, Kathryn Emily  
 Vooght, William James  
 Watts, Paul Jonathan  
 White, Kristian Robert  
 Williams, Peter James  
 Wright, Donna Elizabeth

**2006\***

**BA Geography**

Alford, William Alan  
 Artis, Mark John  
 Bailey, Victoria  
 Baker, Catherine Angharad  
 Baker, Laura Elizabeth  
 Banner, Stephanie Laura  
 Bateman, Alexander James  
 Bath, Charlotte Elizabeth  
 Bell, Carmelle Therese Sarah  
 Blackhurst, Graham James  
 Borges, Lewis  
 Brew, William Magnus  
 Brewis, George Errington  
 Brookes-Fazakerley, Victoria  
 Cass, Claire Eleanor  
 Chapman, Thomas Bradley  
 Chernucha, Michael Alexander  
 Chesterfield, Lucy  
 Cocker, Amy  
 Collier, Lucy  
 Crook, Andrew Duncan  
 Crawford, Gary Paul  
 David, Alexandra Jane  
 Dicker, Kate Margaret Lillian  
 Drage, Clair Louise  
 Dring, Thomas Edward  
 Ellis, Mark Andrew  
 Fester, Callum Blake  
 Gibson, Damian Ross  
 Goldsmith, Imogen Ruth  
 Gosney, Helen Elizabeth  
 Gough, Adam Christopher  
 Groombridge, Richard William  
 Hall, Alasdair Hugh MacKenzie  
 Halliday, Oliver James  
 Hamlyn, Natasha  
 Hann, Stephanie Patricia  
 Harris, Daniel Alex  
 Harvey, Thea Louise  
 Helliings, Rupert Charles  
 Hickman, Ryan David  
 Hirsch, Zoe Claire  
 Hughes, Jemima Mary  
 Jenkins, Tom  
 Jones, Mark Ivan  
 Jones, Simon Lawrence  
 Lambert, Deborah Tamsyn  
 Lamsin, John  
 Lander, Peter Edmund  
 Larkin, Angela Marie  
 Lawry, David  
 Lewis, Richard James Da'Bel

Lock, Keiron Matthew  
 Lucas, Jodie Lianne  
 Lustig, Rohana Marini  
 Lynn, Christopher James  
 McCarthy, David Andrew  
 McElhenny, Andrew James  
 McLoughlin, Alastair John  
 Nelson, James Oliver  
 Nobbs, Ginnette Alice  
 O'Hare, Justine Scarlett  
 Pearce, Kevin Michael  
 Plews, Amy Victoria  
 Price, Stephanie Kate  
 Reading, Daniel  
 Reid, Libby Kathleen  
 Renforth, Angela Helen  
 Robertson, David Frederick  
 Rose, Carla Jayne  
 Rouwenhorst, Robin Karen  
 Rowe, James Edward  
 Russell, Rebecca Louise  
 Salmon, Paul Harold  
 Sawyer, Robert David  
 Scales, Helen Rosemary  
 Scroggins, Matthew  
 Shannon, Lynsey Jayne  
 Shaw, Lynne Catriona  
 Sims, David Jonathan  
 Skuse, Tracy Dawn  
 Smith, Nicola Rose  
 Smith, William Laurence  
 Steele, Joshua  
 Taylor, Kathryn Sheron  
 Thewless, Abbie Jane  
 Trevarthen, Lisa Ann  
 Twidle, Peter James  
 Twist, Dean  
 Uttley, Holly Anne  
 Wagstaff, Philip Peter  
 Walsh, William John  
 Webb, Barnaby James David  
 West, Andrew  
 Wheeler, Steven Mark  
 White, Michelle Josephine  
 Whitehead, Timothy Steven  
 Whitley, Matthew William  
 Woolls, Kelly Marie

**BSc Geography**

Baggett, David John  
 Barnett, Samuel Andrew  
 Best, Rachel Sylvia  
 Borlase, Edward William  
 Charles  
 Bradfield, Charlotte Elisabeth  
 Bright, Alexandra Catherine  
 Bunn, Paul Richard William  
 Callard, Sarah Louise  
 Cassel, Ben Frederick  
 Collins, Tamsyn  
 Compton, Louise Victoria  
 Cornish, Mark  
 Cross, Imogen Ruth  
 D'Cruz, Samuel  
 Dawson, Benjamin  
 Dickens, Anna Katherine  
 Durrell, Joanne Margaret  
 Evans, Nicholas Paul  
 Fairbrother, Thomas James John  
 Fensom, Teresa Grace  
 Floyd, Deborah  
 Flynn, Chris Thomas  
 Foxall, Andrew David  
 Franks, Chloe  
 Fulfit, Timothy Alexander

Gibbons, Jamie  
 Gibbs, Katie Marie  
 Haigh, Nicola Suzanne  
 Hallett, Neil  
 Hammonds, Alexander Terjesen  
 Hawkins, Philip Neil  
 Herd, Paula Victoria  
 Hewitt, Kevin Ross  
 Hodge, Kathryn Rose  
 Holden, Amy Louise  
 Howell, Rebecca Charlotte  
 Huby, Louise Alison  
 Hulcoop, Jennifer Frances  
 Keen, Russell Spencer  
 Larkham, Jessica Louise  
 Levesconte, Andrew  
 Lewis, Benjamin Jon  
 Lewis, Richard  
 Loader, Jethro Charles Samuel  
 Mahoney, David Terence  
 Marjoram, Simon Andrew  
 McCreadie, Katherine Jennifer  
 Elizabeth  
 Middleton, Jemma Pamela  
 Jeanne  
 Middleton, Matthew William  
 Mullin, Sohie Louise  
 Muggidge, Stephen James  
 Oliver, Jenna Louise  
 Oram, Felicity Rebecca  
 Paddon, Russell  
 Palmer, James David  
 Paton, Holly Jane  
 Rowe, Christopher Francis  
 Rowe, Peter Alan  
 Royle, Katie Louise  
 Sparey, Adam James  
 Tant, Joanne Lesley  
 Thomas, Melany Charmaine  
 Toogood, Lydia  
 Tripp, Edward James  
 Turner, Richard Geoffrey  
 Turner, Sacha  
 Volkelt-Igoe, James  
 Watkins, David Oliver Durant  
 West, Gemma Elizabeth  
 White, Claire Alexandra  
 Williams, Lloyd Vaughan  
 Wilson, Alexandra Ellen  
 Wilson, Patrick Charles Randal

**2007\***

**BA Geography**

Aldridge, Steven  
 Barton, Sarah Louise  
 Bate, Susanna  
 Beck, Hannah Jane  
 Belhomme, Francine  
 Benney, Jake  
 Bickford, Benjamin David  
 Blanchard, George  
 Bramley, Luke  
 Bransby, Philippa Caroline  
 Bruce, Catherine Louise  
 Brundle, Emma Louise  
 Chancellor-Weale, Philippa  
 Chapman, Douglas Philip  
 Robert  
 Child, Gareth John  
 Davey, Jemma Louise  
 Denner, Victoria Ruth  
 Edwards, Louise Melissa  
 Farr, Alison Jane  
 Fenton, Daniel Simon

Finnimore, Michael  
 Flynn, Michael James  
 Foran, John  
 Garret, Helen Sarah  
 Gibson, Elena Barbara  
 Gothard, Daniel Christian  
 Gray, Katy Charlotte  
 Gregory, Eleanor May  
 Guilding, Emily Marie  
 Gunn, Danielle  
 Harris, Anna Marie  
 Harvey, Adam John  
 Hawes, Kimberley  
 Hill, Alison Clare  
 Hipkin, Laura  
 Hoffmann, Paul Jonathon  
 Hollands, Richard Dudley  
 Houghton, Ryan William  
 Jones, Nigel Paul  
 Keene, Jennifer Elizabeth  
 Kirby, Nicholas Charles  
 Kneale, Dawn Michelle  
 Lampkin, Matthew John  
 Lenzie, Danielle Elizabeth  
 Levy, Nicola Jane  
 Lewis, Jonathan  
 Ling, Rebecca Louise  
 Luckwell, Sarah Louise  
 Luke, Gemma Louise  
 Mallinson, Katherine Tamsin  
 Manns, Sarah Marie  
 Marles, Rachel Elizabeth  
 Marshall, Thomas James  
 McAra, Jennifer Hazel  
 Mead, Thomas Oliver  
 Mohtram, Christopher Paul  
 Morgan, Timothy John  
 Nauton, Ruth Elizabeth  
 Neal, Amy Louise  
 North, Sarah Elizabeth Jane  
 Parsons, Katherine Patrice  
 Parsonson, Max Edward  
 Payne, Ffion Elin  
 Payne, Gemma Cheryl  
 Pegler, Hannah Jayne  
 Pillar, Thomas Mark  
 Purcell, Steven James  
 Rank, Rebecca Louise  
 Rees, James Philip  
 Repton, Thomas William  
 (DipHE)  
 Russell, Becky Emily  
 Saunders, Alexandra Jane  
 Scotter, Richard Peter  
 Seekings, Jade Elizabeth  
 Slaymaker, Stewart Edward  
 Smith, Edward Robert  
 Smith, Nathaniel Reuben  
 Sparke, Charlotte Elizabeth  
 Stubbs, Paul David  
 Tandy, Emma Louise  
 Trudgeon, Ryan John  
 Tubbs, Alexander James  
 Tully, Josephine Ann  
 Warren, Laura  
 Wheeler, Michael John  
 Willetts, Simon Peter (DipHE)

**BSc Geography**

Baker-Smith, Christian George  
 Balicki, James  
 Barrett, Richard Michael  
 Bell, Katie Joy  
 Boyce, James Richard  
 Boyd, Nia Alexandra

Boyle, Sam Stephen  
 Branfield, Debbie Claire  
 Broughton, Jemma  
 Bucknell, Louise  
 Bull, Ruth Dorothy  
 Bulmer, Alexander Edward  
 Cameron, Daniel William  
 Chesterton, Venn Luke  
 Chetwynd, Matthew Ronald  
 Crowe, Gemma Elizabeth  
 Davis, Laura Elizabeth  
 Daw, Christopher  
 Deverill, Simon Robert  
 Dorrington Ward, Katherine  
 Elliott, Elizabeth Grace  
 Essam, James Peter Francis  
 Field, James Edward  
 Fielding, Jeremy  
 Fry, Anna Elizabeth  
 Gibbens, Bethan  
 Hailstone, Ashley James  
 Hibberd, William Joseph  
 Hockridge, Philip Gordon  
 Horton, Rebecca Leanne  
 Hughes, Jonathan Lewis  
 Ireland, Louise Charlotte  
 Isaac, Ashley Robert  
 Jones, Lucy Ellen  
 King, Raymond James  
 Lane, Matthew Adam  
 Matthews, Sean Graeme  
 Mellon, Ruth Michelle  
 Milden, Larissa Anne  
 Moon, William James  
 Parsons, Jennifer Dawn  
 Passey, Hannah Catherine  
 Peplow, Lyndsey Clare  
 Pettitt, Jonathan George  
 Quinton, Brendan Dennis  
 Richards, Samantha Isabel  
 Ridd, Simon John  
 Roberts, Charlotte Sarah  
 Roberts, Gregory John  
 Roberts, Laura Louise  
 Roden, James  
 Seaton, Ceri Gwenllian  
 Shapland, Simon Richard  
 Short, Adam James  
 Silvertown, Emma Elizabeth  
 Simon, Timothy Ralph  
 Skipper, Thomas  
 Spratt, Charlotte Rebekah  
 Stone, Daniel Peter  
 Symonds, Alexandra Victoria  
 Shayler  
 Taylor, Philip Daniel  
 White, Thomas David  
 Wiggins, Alice Laura  
 Willmore, Jon Richard  
 Yemm, Mark Nicholas

**2008<sup>10</sup>****BA Geography**

Adamson-Hope, Hamish  
 Andrews, Darren Sean  
 Baldwin, Rebecca  
 Ballard, Josie Emma  
 Barber, Tobias Eric  
 Barrett, Christopher Michael  
 Bate, David William  
 Blake, Donna Ami  
 Blyth, Odele Elizabeth  
 Bowler, Kevin Patrick Robert  
 Brodowska, Nicola  
 Burton, Sara

Cadwell, Jessica Sally (Human Geography)  
 Caldwell, Rhiannon Felicity  
 Chatzimanolis, Ioannis  
 Cherington, Stephanie Lauren  
 Chudley, Jack  
 Clark, Stewart Kenneth  
 Clarke, Tom  
 Coggins, Lewis  
 Crudge, James William  
 Daniell, Thomas Kenneth  
 Daniels, Owen Charles  
 Donnelly, Kerrie  
 Dyer, Edward Morgan  
 Eddleston, Paul Roland Peter  
 Farron, Ross  
 Featherstone, Keith Allan  
 Fisker, Aimee Kirsten  
 Fletcher, David William  
 Frost, Amy  
 Gatling, Laura Ann  
 Gerrard, Elizabeth  
 Glithero, Charlotte Emma  
 Green, Adam Charles  
 Green, Adam Paul  
 Griffin, Alice Mary  
 Gulvin, Roland Aubrey Spencer  
 Gwilliam, Thomas Alexander  
 Hedley, Elwyn Harry  
 Higgs, Victoria Amelia  
 Jones, Gareth Henry  
 Jones, Laura Elizabeth  
 Josey, David James Bernard  
 Joyce, Alex Ian  
 Kellegher, Andrea Jane  
 Leach, Hannah Sian  
 Lees, Catherine Kirsty  
 Lissack, Kerrie Anne  
 Lyne, Katherine Ann  
 Mason, Danica Jayne  
 McNulty, Christopher James  
 Meeks, David Robert William  
 Meeson, Andrew  
 Miles-Duffy, Jonathan  
 Morgan, Natalie Jayne  
 Neville, Sophie Jasmine  
 Notley, William Jack  
 Ougham, Sian Elizabeth  
 Painter, Emma Louise  
 Parsons, Hannah Catherine  
 Pearson, Gemma Louise Mary  
 Peterson, Sarah Lucy  
 Podeschi, Laura Marie  
 Porter, Louise Sarah  
 Povey, Christopher John  
 Powell, James  
 Price, David James  
 Pullen, Harriet Jane  
 Rambridge, Katie Ann  
 Rant, Matthew James  
 Rhodes, Katie Susan  
 Scowby, Heather Louise  
 Simmons, Hannah Suzanne  
 Smaldon, William  
 Smith, Matthew James  
 Sparkes, Nicholas James  
 Suckley, Christina Louise  
 Sumner, Sarah Elizabeth  
 Symons, Emma Lucinda  
 Toms, Kevin Roy  
 Trembath, Khane  
 Venables, Huw Rhys  
 West, Alex

**BSc Geography**

Baird, James  
 Barker, Jessica  
 Bewick, James  
 Bone, Louise Anne  
 Brock, Nicholas Myles  
 Browne, Kerryann Marie  
 Bye, Duncan Lewis  
 Calladine, Matthew James  
 Cameron, Tamsyn Ewen  
 Cooper, Martyn  
 Cox, Linda Margaret  
 Davis, Nicholas George  
 Delve, Gareth Thomas  
 Dickson, Guy Thomas  
 Dobson, Richard James Edward  
 Elliott, Aimi Christine (DipHE)  
 Garrod, Megan Janice  
 Giles, Andrew Paul  
 Green, William Michael  
 Gregory, Shelley Anne  
 Hailey, Stephen Andrew  
 Hayhurst, Amy  
 Hill, Jason Daniel  
 Hughes, Michelle Elizabeth  
 Inch, Kris William  
 James, Eleanor Ruth  
 Jenkins, Anna  
 Johns, Leigh-Anne Michelle  
 Joynes, Shellie Rebecca  
 Florence  
 Karasiewicz, Joanna  
 Kime, Tabitha Rose  
 Kirby, Robert Charles  
 Lacey, Kathryn Victoria  
 Law, Benjamin William  
 Anderson  
 Limage, Philip  
 Lovell, Harold  
 Maynard, Zoe Louise  
 McIntosh, Heather Sarah  
 McKay, Gregory  
 McLellan, Elizabeth  
 McNiven, Caroline Maria  
 Melbourne, Ryan Andrew  
 Mercer, Christopher James  
 Miller, Benjamin Brett Alexander  
 Mohtram, Christopher Paul  
 Pipkin, Mark Thomas  
 Pring, Lucy Samantha  
 Quincey, Simon Mark  
 Redfeare, James Edward  
 Riley, Rachel Elizabeth  
 Roberts, James Frank  
 Sanders, Jamie Paul  
 Shears, Rebecca Jane  
 Sherwen, Jennifer Ann  
 Spriggs, Sarah Janette Louise  
 Swain, Christopher Alan  
 Swift, Vicky Amanda  
 Taggart, Caroline Francesca  
 Thomas, Laura Claire  
 Thurley, Sebastian Christopher  
 Todd, Christopher James  
 Tozer, David John  
 Treasure, Matthew Robert  
 Tunstall, Samantha Jayne  
 Turner, Mark  
 Weedon, Andrew Paul  
 Whiskin, Daniel Joseph  
 White, Matthew Paul  
 Wickens, Gary James  
 Williams, Natalie  
 Winslow, Jason Ryan  
 Wordsworth, Alex Charles

**2009****BA Geography**

Allard, Rebecca Anne  
 Bainbridge-Townson, Gabrielle Ann  
 Ball, Daniel John  
 Barraclough, Nichola  
 Beard, Gregory William  
 Bellman, Peter William  
 Bounague, Brooke Martine (Human Geography)  
 Bradley, Kimberley Louise  
 Brodowska, Nicola  
 Brown, Philip Graham Stowell  
 Burridge, Lisa-Clare  
 Burton, Sara  
 Cameron, Tamsyn Ewen  
 Chaloner, Tom Geoffrey (Human Geography)  
 Child, Gareth John  
 Cook, Robert Christopher  
 Cusden, Jonathan Frederick  
 Dewey, Rebecca Louise  
 Dower, Alexander Miles Peter  
 Evans, Scott  
 Evens, Carly Jayne  
 Fardell, Timothy Graham (CertHE)  
 Fear, Zoe Jane  
 Fellgett, Theo  
 Fieldhouse, Ben  
 Fitzsimmons, Luke Arthur  
 Fuller, Harvey Uriah  
 Giannotti, Robert  
 Gothard, Daniel Christian  
 Green, Steven James  
 Greening, David  
 Harris, Anna  
 Hill, Peter  
 Jennings, Daniel James (Human Geography)  
 Kelly, Adam Thomas  
 Knarvik, Sophie Anne  
 Lowe, David  
 Marshall, Helen  
 McGovern, Thomas Francis  
 Newell, Barnaby Murray  
 Francis  
 Norris, Katherine  
 O'Brien, Colm Francis (Human Geography)  
 Pearce, Clare Alice  
 Proyer, James Iain  
 Puttick, Deborah Susan  
 Rapps, Katie  
 Reynolds, Stephen  
 Rochard, Ashley Matthew  
 Scheuregger, Ben  
 Sheppard, Tom  
 Simmons, Joseph  
 Sivorn, Kyle Lauren  
 Stark, Catherine Joy  
 Stringer, Martyn Paul  
 Tomkins, Nicola Jane  
 Tozer, Anna Elizabeth  
 Whitaker, Anthony Lloyd  
 Younger, Nicola

**BSc Geography**

Abraham, Mark Adam  
 Adams, Timothy Owen (CertHE)  
 Allison, Lisa Yvonne  
 Andrew, Jennifer  
 Awbi, Amanda

Baker, Richard Max Porter  
 Brooks, Rebecca  
 Brown, Duncan  
 Butler, Oliver James (CertHE)  
 Bye, Duncan Lewis  
 Clare, Sarah  
 Creasey, Matthew William  
 Crossdell, Jonathan Mark  
 Crowe, Timothy Peter  
 Desmet, Simon Nicholas Jeremy  
 Dooley, Simon  
 Edwards, John James  
 Evans, James Bernard  
 Farwell, Clare Jeanette  
 Fletcher, Stephanie Elizabeth  
 Gibson, Katrina Caryl  
 Gilbert, Thomas Alan  
 Graham, Daniel Eamon  
 Harris, Laura  
 Hartley, Nicholas Philip  
 Haynes, David Charles  
 Holdsworth, Thomas William  
 John  
 Ingamells, Rachel Michaela  
 James, Peter Thomas  
 King, Lewis Kenneth  
 Leighton, Alistair Frank Edward  
 Lewis, Matthew  
 Macpherson, Allan James  
 McPherson Martin, Briony  
 Louise  
 Misselbrook, Michael Thomas  
 Moya, Nathalie Elise  
 Newman, Jonathan Newton  
 Olde, Carley Leanne  
 Osborne, Simon Neil  
 Parrett, James Philip  
 Pigeon, Daniel James William  
 Rigden, William Thomas  
 Salter, James Oliver  
 Seymour, Lauren (CertHE)  
 Smith, David Christopher  
 Stephens, Anna Patricia  
 Tea, Samantha  
 Underwood, Matthew John  
 Volkelt-Igoe, Bethan  
 Wakeford, Amey Kay  
 Whatley, Thomas Edward  
 Wheeler, Timothy  
 Whitehill, Clare Elizabeth  
 Williams, Kelly Louise  
 Wilson, Joshua Peter Arthur  
 Wynne, Danielle (CertHE)  
 Yea, Jane Florence

**2010**  
**BA Geography**

Archer, Stephanie  
 Ardill, Lucy Camilla  
 Austin, Amber Rachel  
 Baldock, Lauren Jessica  
 Barry, Jonathan Peter  
 Barton, Jonathan Edward  
 Bates, Miles Richard  
 Bellman, Peter William  
 Bennett, Joseph  
 Bill, Emma  
 Bird, Matthew Shaun  
 Bishop, Matthew  
 Blee, Jordan Thomas  
 Bray Wilson, Philip Hugh  
 Bruce, Robin  
 Bruce, Susan Sheina  
 Caton, Matthew  
 Chiswell, Hannah

Couchman, Matthew Barry  
 Cranwell, Suzannah  
 Davidson, Thomas  
 Davies, Gareth Stephen  
 Drysdale, Roisin  
 Faulkner, Simon Alexander  
 Haddrell, Jessica  
 Hale, Christopher William  
 Hannifan, Edward George  
 Alexander  
 Holebrook, Joe  
 Holt, Natalie Laura  
 Howe, Natalie  
 Hunt, Daniel Paul  
 Hunter, Harry Jan Krzak  
 Jones, Christopher David  
 Lewis, Joseph  
 Machon, Thomas Henry  
 (CertHE)  
 Maguire, Marie Ann  
 Markham, Peter Jonathan  
 McGregor, Robbie  
 Mesney, Alice Louise  
 Mildon, Robin  
 Murphy, Benjamin  
 Noakes, Luke Benedict  
 Pearson, James Edward George  
 Reilly, Philip  
 Reynolds, Lauren Alice  
 Seymour, Lauren  
 Shakespear, John  
 Smith, Shaun  
 Sprackman, Katie-Jane  
 Stocker, Thomas John  
 Sullivan, Andrew John Stuart  
 Taylor, Richard David (DipHE)  
 Thompson, Kezia  
 Tutin, Jack  
 Walker, Alice Isabella  
 Webb, Rebecca Louise  
 Westrope, Thomas Peter  
 Whitson, Emma  
 Woodward, William Peter  
 (DipHE)  
 Young, Matthew Robert

**BSc Geography**

Allen, Stephen Matthew  
 Bowes, Elinor Mary  
 Brown, Kelly Marie  
 Carmichael, Andrew Robert  
 James  
 Carter, Adam  
 Cleverley, Cheryl (DipHE)  
 Colston, Mark  
 Colyer, Thomas Michael Roy  
 Darby, Chloe  
 Davies, Christopher  
 Drew, Thomas  
 Dymott, Andrew Mark  
 Edney, Kelvin Dion  
 Evans, Holly-Anne  
 Goodchild, Emily Louise  
 Grafton, Stephen George  
 Greene, Matthew William  
 Gwynn, Lisle  
 Hagan, Michael  
 Handley, Thomas  
 Higginbottom, David Andrew  
 Howson, Thomas James  
 Hsuan, Jasmine Sarah  
 Jannaway, Rebecca  
 Johns, Amy Haworth  
 Jones, Samuel Edmond  
 Lawrence, Grant

McClellan, Laura Elizabeth  
 Moll, Charlotte  
 New, Hayley Melissa  
 Nicholls, Victoria Ann  
 Norman-Walker, Olivia  
 Norris, Edward  
 Parker, Natalie  
 Pattle, Graham Matthew  
 Payne, Tom  
 Perry, Jordan Colin  
 Robinson, Thomas James  
 (DipHE)  
 Runnacles Goodridge, Heather  
 Susan  
 Simon, Peter James Christopher  
 Stoyle, Kayleigh  
 Taylor, Charlotte Louise  
 Thompson, James Henry  
 Todd, Christopher James  
 Tomei, Robert  
 Walker, Louise Kate  
 Warren, Edward Alan England  
 Willcox, Lee James  
 Young, Anne-Marie

**2011**  
**BA Geography**

Aird, Nathan  
 Argall, Robert Joshua  
 Barnes, Katherine  
 Bawden, Lucy Sarah  
 Bennison, Sam  
 Bloor, Peter  
 Bridgman, Belinda  
 Brown, Matthew Peter  
 Buckland, Gemma  
 Burfield, Charlie  
 Camm, Adam Richard  
 Caplen, Samuel  
 Carmichael, Douglas Craig  
 Carter, Jemma Louise  
 Cawley, Matthew  
 Chapman, Pierce  
 Clark, Robert Gary  
 Collins, Patricia Joanne  
 Coombs, Lucy Rebecca  
 Coyne, Matthew  
 Creed, Elizabeth Anne  
 Croft, James Alexander  
 Davis, Benjamin John  
 Devereaux, Jennifer Kathleen  
 Dobson, Richard Antony  
 Edwards-Spry, Ruth  
 Evelyn, Kristian  
 Fails, Melanie  
 Ford, Elliot Oliver  
 Hall, Samuel James  
 Hancock, James  
 Harvey, Vicky  
 Hawkins, Danielle  
 Humphries, Hannah  
 Jones, Georgina  
 Juniper, Joshua Peter  
 Lawrence, Josephine Elizabeth  
 Leek, Benjamin  
 Lidstone, Joshua Samuel  
 Edward  
 Linehan, Theodore Michael  
 Love, Robert Iain  
 Machin, Rebecca  
 Mackender, Stuart (DipHE)  
 McAllister, Colm  
 Middleton, Benjamin David  
 Fairfax  
 Miller, Lowri Rhiannon

Mousinho, Joseph  
 Neville, James  
 Parsons, Ashley  
 Pinnock, Sophie (CertHE)  
 Pitcher-Schofield, Cherie Louise  
 Plummer, Charlotte Emily  
 Porritt, Will  
 Poxon, Sam  
 Reynolds, Alex  
 Richards, Lydia  
 Ridgway, Benjamin John  
 Rivers, Tomos Robert  
 Ross, Kieran Joseph  
 Roycroft, Daniel  
 Sheridan, Ciaran  
 Silkstone, Douglas (DipHE)  
 Smith, James Hilton  
 Smyth, Barnaby Patrick  
 Stean, Owen William (DipHE)  
 Teague, Steven Franklin  
 Tiley, Juliette Francesca  
 Tolerton, Samuel George Ivan  
 Tzortzakis, Holly Marina  
 (CertHE)  
 Uren, Matthew  
 Uttley, Samuel Harry Patrick  
 Vowles, Joseph  
 Walters, Hannah  
 Wheelton, Matthew

**BSc Geography**

Baldrey, Emma  
 Batten, Ross Michael  
 Blissett, Mark  
 Bolland, Gabrielle Samantha  
 Brady, Robbie  
 Bullard, Stacey Leanne  
 Burnell, Matthew Simon  
 Cary, Sarah-Louise  
 Chambers, Joseph Charles  
 Clack, Emma  
 Clark, Elliot  
 Comley, Louise  
 Coombe, Rebecca Louise  
 Creyke-Nabney, Matthew  
 Davis, Abigail  
 Drake-Knight, George  
 Druce, Joseph Nathan  
 Eastbrook, Briony Marie  
 Eastman, Edward (CertHE)  
 Elliott, Luke Scott  
 Endersby, David Alexander  
 Flanagan, Felicity  
 Gibbs, William  
 Gomes, Michael  
 Greenhalgh, Thomas Roland  
 Grundy, Fay Louise  
 Ham, Matthew David  
 Harbour, Samuel  
 Hatt, Jake  
 Holland, Catherine Emma  
 Hopes, Matthew  
 Jackson, Thomas James  
 Jones, Philip Francis  
 Joyce, Michael  
 Justin, Peter John  
 Kent, Jeremy Ian James  
 King, Oliver Thomas Edward  
 Langridge, Nicholas  
 Lawson, Thomas Newton  
 Hiscock (DipHE)  
 Legassick, Christopher  
 Leighfield, Adam  
 Little, Robert  
 Lock-Ingham, Giles

- Macdonald, Alexander Iain  
Marklew, Rachel  
Mason, Samantha  
Newcombe, Christopher John  
Nutt, Thomas  
Ogram, Hannah  
Phipps, Kate  
Pitts, Darrell  
Porter, Edward Henry  
Preece, Sophie  
Prior, Nicholas Gallagher  
Proto, Craig  
Quilliam, Emma Claire  
Richmond, Hamish Bill (CertHE)  
Rogers, Sean (DipHE)  
Sargent, Christopher John  
Scott, Robert James  
Selwyn, Eddie  
Shaw, Paul Andrew  
Shepherd, Gary  
Smith, Adam Craig  
Snook, Jonathan Charles  
Spencer, Robert David  
Spicer, Jemma Leigh  
Stapp, Rebecca Elizabeth  
Stewart, Faye Marie  
Stewart, Stefan James Izgan  
Sullivan, Melissa  
Toothill, Matthew  
Tuckett, Rachel  
Turner, Emily Jane  
Turner, James  
Waldron, Jessica Molly  
Ward, Caroline  
Warwick-Brown, Peter  
Weaver, Robert  
Whittaker, Laura Marie  
Whittle, Samuel James  
Wildblood, Christopher  
Wilkinson, Hannah Louise  
Williams, Gavin  
Wright, Mark Samuel
- 2012**  
**BA Geography**  
Baines, Megan Clare (CertHE)  
Barrett, Amy Elizabeth  
Bedford, Luke David  
Beer, Matthew  
Bottoms, Joseph William  
Boyle, Joshua  
Budge, Thomas  
Burfield, Charlie  
Case, Stephen  
Corbet, Lisa Naomi  
Crossling, Adam  
Davies, Stephanie  
Dawson, Oscar  
Faulkner, Samuel  
Finch, Katherine  
Firth, Alexander Charles  
Galloway, Felix  
Giles, Claire  
Green, Luke David (DipHE)  
Harris, Paul Patrick Noel  
Harwood, Fiona  
Hendzel, Tom  
Hood, Chloe  
Howarth, Lewis  
Huish, James  
Hunt, Alexandra  
Jackson, Sarah  
James, Rhys Cellan  
Jiggins, Luke
- Jones, Adam  
Kidd, Sarah  
Laphorn, Katherine (CertHE)  
Little, Rebecca  
Liversidge, Josh  
Main, Sophie Frances  
Malone, Katharine  
Martin, Joel  
Masson, Emma  
Miller, Sarah Teresa  
Park, Emily  
Pue, Christopher Edward  
Ray-Mathur, Sebastian  
Robinson, Ariane  
Rumsey, Isabel  
Scarr, Christopher  
Sharkey, Katie  
Shelton, Adam James  
Sheppard, Michael  
Simons, Mark  
Sisson, Deborah  
Sparrow, Amy  
Strong, Alistair  
Sumner, Megan Jo  
Sweet, Charles (CertHE)  
Teasdale, Joseph Antony James  
Terry, Chris  
Thompson, Mark  
Topp, Emmeline Natalie  
Walmsley, Robert  
Wood, Catherine
- BSc Geography**  
Alderton, Paul  
Alecio, Shakira  
Anderson, Ian  
Andrews, Jye Darrus (CertHE)  
Armstrong, Samuel James  
Arnold, James  
Astell, Stacey  
Auld, Lauren Rachael  
Baker, Mark Richard  
Barsby, Jonathan  
Bartley, Sam  
Beecher, Jordan Robert  
Billowes, Lynn  
Burt, Katherine  
Chappell, Kimberly Louise  
Charman, Tom (DipHE)  
Clarke, Lewis (CertHE)  
Coffin, Rupert  
Cole, Lauren Beth Eleanor  
Day, Luke  
Donovan, Laura Rose  
Downham, Laura  
Duggan, Ben  
Finlayson, Roderick  
Fisk, Charles  
French, Isabel  
Gaymer, James Alexander  
Barclay  
Gilbert, James  
Godwin, Theo Charles  
Goodacre, Sophie  
Gordon, Christopher Richard  
Gould, Katherine Alice  
Goworek, Katarina  
Greenwood, Thomas William  
Harvey, Eleanor  
Hindle, Jacob (DipHE)  
Hill, Nicola Jayne (CertHE)  
Hone, Jamie  
Hyman, Harry  
Ibbotson, Samuel Benjamin  
Jackson, Nick
- Jackson, Scott Christopher  
Layburn, India  
Major, Thomas  
McGregor, Alasdair James  
Heslop  
McKenna, Jessica  
Meredith, Jasmine Cheryl  
Mills, Martin  
Mills, Sean  
Mitchell, Sarah  
Morey, Craig James  
Newton, Thomas  
Nicholls, Lauren  
Owen, Harry  
Parkinson, Catherine  
Patel, Meera  
Price, Luke (CertHE)  
Reynolds, Andrew  
Sparkes, Amy Victoria  
Stolyarov, Serjay  
Stone, Andrew  
Stuart, Andrew William James  
Stuart, Duncan Alexander  
Tearle, Jessica Elizabeth  
Turner, Natasha Amy  
White, Nathalie  
Wood, Thomas  
Wright, Stuart Michael
- 2013**  
**BA Geography**  
Allen, Louise Phoebe  
Allen, Robert James  
Anderson-Riley, Paul  
Baldock, George  
Baker, Lucy Anne (CertHE)  
Beele, Edward  
Bennett, George  
Besant, Matthew James  
Best, Aiden  
Bithell, William  
Body, Sarah  
Bradley, George  
Brecht, Inga Brigitta  
Burgess, Michael  
Butterworth, Rowena Hazel  
Caller, Laura  
Calow, Rachel (CertHE)  
Chappell, Samantha Jayne  
Clews, Stephen  
Cook, Simon  
Cope, Emma  
Cormack, Roisin Mary  
Crosby, Jaycee  
Davies, Robert  
Davies-Coward, George  
Davis, Matthew  
Dobson, Matthew  
Dudley, Jonathan  
Elvin, Kristina  
Fell, Nathan  
Flanders, Harriet  
Fletcher, Jennifer Louise  
Forrow, Elizabeth  
Gilbert, James  
Hall, Kathryn  
Hansford, Emma  
Hill, Richard  
Hodgson, Russell  
Hutchings, Adam  
Isgar, Lorraine  
Jacobs, Neal  
Jones, Marc Christopher  
Keep, Michaela  
Kingsley, Devon
- Knott, Zoe Marie  
Lees, Benjamin  
Leong, Rachel  
Lord, Owen Robert  
Lowbridge, Ian  
Mallinder, Declan John  
Maree, Marlene  
McAdam, Glen  
McDougall, Lindsay  
Micallef-Eynaud, Melanie  
Morris, Alice Charlotte  
Murphy, Edward  
Norman, Sarah  
Pearce, Ben  
Perham, Bethany Christine  
Primmer, Christopher Robert  
Raven, Emily Claire  
Reynolds, Kirsty Leigh  
Rumsey, Freddie James  
Sherlock, Morgan Thomas  
Smith, Sian  
Spencer, Heidi Rose  
Stevens, Erin  
Telford, Emma  
Tetlow, Andrew  
Thomas, Matthew James  
Williams, Ryan John (DipHE)  
Wines, Kirsty Ann  
Wood, Gareth  
Youde, Rebecca
- BSc Geography**  
Alexander, Matthew John Kohl  
Anderson, Philip  
Arscott, Adam Luke  
Beighton, Rebecca  
Bellworthy, Hannah  
Bichard, Jack (DipHE)  
Biggs, Hannah  
Bishop, Zena Leah  
Brady, James Thomas  
Bragg, Nicola  
Brewer, Kathryn  
Brewer, Sian Louise  
Cherrill, Sophie Georgina  
Coulthard, Nicholas William  
Craher, Naomi  
Cummings, Holly  
Davis, Stephanie  
Davison, Jack  
Dickason-Palmer, Emma  
Durgat, Robert  
Fisher, Amber  
Forty, Ross  
Greenman, Tara  
Hall, Emily  
Harvey, Alice May  
Heather, Kimberley Joanne  
Herrington, Matthew  
Higgins, Joshua Benjamin  
Holt, Victoria  
Holtham, William Giles  
Hughes, Alice Elizabeth  
Jeffreys, Karen Susan Mary  
Jeffs, Charlotte  
Jones, Christopher Alexander  
Jones, Christopher Iain Laurie  
Khan, Amy Rebecca  
Knight, Andrew Stewart  
Ledward, Thomas William  
Lee, Benjamin Marcus Raymond  
Lewis, Samuel  
Lindup, Chelsey Patricia  
Longstaff, Jessie

Madden, Laura Jade  
 McKaigg, David Stewart  
 William  
 Moyce, Aidan  
 Norman, Timothy  
 Owen, Edward Llewellyn  
 Paddon, Lawrence  
 Parkes, Rachel  
 Partridge, Emilia Daisy  
 Phillips-Tebb, Grant  
 Pick, Susannah  
 Poyser, Alexandra  
 Pyrzewski, Katherine  
 Ransom, Hannah (DipHE)  
 Ratcliffe, Samantha  
 Rawson, Joel  
 Ridley, Phillip  
 Rigler, Thomas  
 Robinson, Susannah Claire  
 Rushby, Greg  
 Russ, Jamie  
 Sallinen, Juho Tuomo Antero  
 Siers, Hayley Claire  
 Sluggett, Natalie  
 Smales, William  
 Smith, James  
 Stanislaus, Dionne  
 Stock, Nicola  
 Sturrock, Neil  
 Thomas, Angela  
 Thornett, David  
 Townley, Carl  
 Trevers, Harriet  
 Turner, Stephen  
 Whitman, Faye  
 Wilcock, Nick  
 Willis, Georgina Amy  
 Wilson, Bobby Joanne  
 Zecca, Thomas

**2014**

**BA Geography**

Alborough, Daniel  
 Anderson, Edward  
 Angell, Stephanie  
 Ball, Elizabeth  
 Barnes, George  
 Barnes, Katie Emma  
 Benjafield, Victoria  
 Bennett, Helena  
 Bennett, Oliver George  
 Bishop, Matthew James  
 Bloxham, Charlotte Ann  
 Burgess, George  
 Burling, James Adam  
 Buse, Samuel  
 Campbell, Ryan Archie  
 Cresswell, Sarah Natalie  
 Dowling-Burrage, Freddie  
 Edwards, Charlotte Jade  
 Evans, Jade  
 Fiddler, Matthew  
 Flint, Joel  
 Ford, Matthew  
 Fox, Adam  
 Furneaux, Ryan  
 Gillett, Hannah  
 Glester, Holly  
 Glover, Benjamin  
 Goss, Jessica Elizabeth  
 Grant, Beth  
 Hadley, Louis  
 Harrison, Christopher  
 Hewson, Chloe Suzanne  
 Holman, Hannah Kathryn

Hore, John  
 Hotchkiss, Charles William Bert  
 Houghton, Anna Grace  
 Hulse, Alexandra Elizabeth  
 Ironmonger, Matthew William  
 Jarrett, Angus  
 Jim, Leon  
 Jones, Matthew  
 Kendall, Daniel  
 Lambert, Alexander  
 Le Good, Simon  
 Lightfoot, Robert  
 Mahey, Piotr Jawahar (CertHE)  
 Martin, Eve Rhinedd  
 Mellor, Matthew Jack  
 Nayler, William  
 Neville-Drew, Lucy Caroline  
 O'Donnell, Matthew  
 Osborne, Christopher David,  
 Packham, Laurence  
 Paine, Anne  
 Parkins, Jennifer Ruth Dolton  
 Partridge, Lisa Jayne  
 Perry, William  
 Philpot, Karah  
 Pitt, Amelia  
 Pollock, Thomas Stephen  
 Quick, Rebecca  
 Rallings, Mark Gordon  
 Ramwell, Lucy  
 Roberts, Samuel Clive  
 Robinson, Jonathan  
 Robinson, Michael  
 Robinson, Ross  
 Rowe, Alexander Robert  
 Rowe, Jamie Lee  
 Rowe, Shaun  
 Rowley, Peter David  
 Shires, Oliver  
 Slade, Louise  
 Spick, Christopher  
 Stevens, Erin  
 Stonebridge, Benjamin  
 Stuckes, Samuel James  
 Tearle, Samuel  
 Thompson, Jack  
 Tixerant, Dominic  
 Venn, Nicola  
 Whitfield, Andrew  
 Wilson, Rebecca Louise  
 Wise, Matthew  
 Wood, Alexander  
 Yalden, Matthew John  
 Zanelli, Joshua

**BSc Geography**

Anstey, Matthew  
 Ashley, James  
 Astbury, Simon  
 Bayley, Sarah  
 Bell, Tamsin Lynne  
 Bent, Emma  
 Bentham, Harvey Charles Hall  
 Billison, Luke William  
 Boulton, Harry  
 Butler, Lucy Jane  
 Callaway, Matthew David  
 Andrew  
 Chapman, James  
 Chappell, Oliver  
 Chatting, Michael  
 Chico Leon, Guaduneth  
 Course, George  
 Cox, Lily  
 Crofts, Bethan

Cunning, Suzanne  
 Doherty, Seain  
 Doonan-Jones, Helene  
 England, Oliver  
 Fear, Dominic  
 Fletcher, Ellena Anne  
 Gibbs, Lucy Jane  
 Glenister, Kimberley  
 Grandey, David  
 Hamilton, Jacob  
 Hamilton-Peach, Emily  
 Bronwyn  
 Harper, Rebecca  
 Hayward, Hannah Louise  
 Herrington, Matthew  
 Holmes, Edward  
 Hulbert, Susannah  
 James, Jessica  
 Jeffery, Conor  
 Jones, Andrew  
 Kessell, Emma  
 Lawman, Alice Elizabeth  
 Leader, Natalie  
 Lumley, Rebecca  
 McFarlane, Matthew Alan  
 McGlinchey, Jessica  
 McLeod, Laura Rose  
 McMahon, Benjamin Peter  
 Meaden, Jessica  
 Millar, Roberta  
 Minnis, George  
 Moffat, Callum  
 Morris, Elizabeth Jessica  
 Murfitt, Henrietta Maria  
 Osborne, William  
 Parker, Jack  
 Pascoe, Ross  
 Pestaille, Hannah  
 Roberts, Toby  
 Robinson, Peter  
 Robinson, Susannah Clare  
 Salas-Edgcumbe, Daniel  
 Smith, Jake  
 Squire, Caroline  
 Stout, Henry  
 Szeja, Hannah May  
 Wallrock, Alexandra  
 West, Christopher  
 Weston, Paul  
 Whitcombe, Tabitha  
 White, Amy-Rose  
 Whitfield, Eleanor Rosalind  
 Wilcock, Nick  
 Wines, Thomas Dafydd  
 Wood, Samantha  
 Wright, Lucy  
 Youde, Robert  
 Young, Daniel Derrick

**2015**

**BA Geography**

Abbott, Rebecca  
 Allin, Shaun  
 Anderson, Thomas William  
 Ayling, Naomi Scarlett  
 Banks, Kristian  
 Barrett, Victoria Rose  
 Beckwith, Hengist  
 Bois, Georgina  
 Bonner, Daniel  
 Boundy, Stephen Thomas  
 Bristow, Jennifer Esmay  
 Bryson, Katherine Alice  
 Bush, Matthew  
 Carter, Nicholas

Coombes, Isabelle Christine  
 Davis, Matthew  
 Denman, John (DipHE)  
 Drake, Oliver  
 Emanuel, Alexander  
 Eyres, Jacob  
 Gammond, Lauren Elizabeth  
 Gillett, Nicole  
 Gravenor, James  
 Hall, Danielle  
 Hall, Peter  
 Harding, Storm  
 Hawke, Rebekah  
 Hayward, William  
 Hoenen, Marc  
 Holland, Hannah Elizabeth  
 Hooper, Freddie  
 Husain, Ainsley  
 Huxtable, Timothy Mark  
 Keenan, Dominic Michael  
 King, Christopher Thomas  
 Lewis, Benjamin Ieuan  
 Luscombe, Thomas  
 Mace, Amy  
 Mace, Richard  
 Mackett, Emmy Jane Charlotte  
 Manser, Sophie  
 Martin, Emily Helen  
 McArthur, Kirsty  
 McConnell, Jennifer  
 Meadows, Louisa May Jocelyn  
 Meneer, Jonathan Ian  
 Miles, Clare  
 Morris, Aidan  
 Moxey, Richard James Frith  
 Patel, Nikita  
 Payne, Ashanti  
 Phelan, Myles  
 Pinder, Jenna Rachel  
 Reynolds, Victoria  
 Rogers, Nathaniel  
 Schofield, Gavin  
 Sheldon, Holly  
 Sherlock, Thomas  
 Singleton, Rhiannon  
 Skedd, Benjamin  
 Skentlebury, Naomi  
 Smythe, Kay  
 Snowswell, Nadine Sarah  
 Summers, Bethany Jayne  
 Sumner, Katherine  
 Tarlton, John  
 Todd, Molly  
 Urquhart, Sally Cameron  
 Weston, Marc  
 Whitelow, Martin  
 Whiting, Hannah  
 Wilde, Gabrielle  
 Williams, Samantha  
 Withers, Samuel John  
 Wright, Jennifer Megan

**BSc Geography**

Barnett, Elizabeth Alexandra  
 Beaumont, Allyce  
 Brennan, Michael Dominic  
 Caine, Bethan Louise  
 Cashmore, Thomas Harry  
 Chandler, Benjamin Oliver  
 Channa, Sikander A T Singh  
 Clancy, Ellen Marie  
 Clark, George  
 Davies, Luke  
 Davies, Samantha  
 Dimelow, Christopher



- Draper, Kate Elizabeth  
Dunn, Lauren Jade Sophie  
Edney, Sophie  
Evans, Rob  
Gleave, Andrew  
Golland, Jake Nathaniel  
Grainger, Matthew  
Hannah, Shaun  
Hayes, David  
Hillier, Amy (CertHE)  
Holmes, Laura Eve  
Hosey, Michael  
Howard, Matthew  
Howell, George Thomas Martin  
James, Lydia  
Johnson-Manyande, Denzel  
Jones, Michael  
Joyce, Ambalica  
Joyce, Christopher Mark  
Keele, Victoria  
Kinsella, Rachael (CertHE)  
Laskowski, Robert  
Lawrie, Matthew  
Liedtke, Marie  
Lowther, Thomas  
McCarthy, Jack  
Merritt, Philip John  
Moore, Joshua Lee  
Mortimore, Sarah  
Mungai, Jane Njeri  
Neil, Kieran  
Norman, Max  
O'Connor, Enna  
Pelham, William  
Potter, Hayden  
Quinton, Jamie  
Radbourne, Bethany Kate  
Shevket, Timur  
Skevington, Samuel  
Smart, Laura  
Thursz, Simon  
Trent, Timothy  
Turner, Stephanie  
Ward, Charlotte  
Washington, Laura Anne  
Williamson, Harry  
Williamson, Josef  
Woodin, James
- 2016**  
**BA Geography**  
Anderson, Henry  
Ashford, Rachel  
Baddeley, Robert  
Barber, Jake Kyle  
Barnes, Ben (CertHE)  
Barrie, Oliver  
Beveridge, George  
Booth, Antony  
Braddick, Thomas  
Bridgewater, Maximilian  
Britton, Eleanor  
Chivers, Kimberley Hannah  
Coombs, Alexander (DipHE)  
Cooper, Amy  
Crews, Rebecca  
Davies, Amy Devon Ann  
Davis, Isabel  
Driver, Matthew  
Ducker, George  
Earle, Benjamin  
Easton, Martin  
England, Hannah Lily  
Fisher, Amy Louise  
Fisher, Lewis
- Fishwick, Hannah Louise  
Ford, Jamie  
Fuller, Samuel John  
Furse, Gemma Louise  
Gamble, Adam Jack  
Giles, Bethany  
Goodall, Jasmine  
Greenway, Jack  
Gumble, Hannah Leigh  
Hancock, Eduardo  
Harries, Rhys  
Hill, Jonathan  
Hill, Stefanie Louise  
Hodge, James  
Hopkins, Christopher Jack (CertHE)  
Hudson, Connaire  
Hunt, Sam (DipHE)  
Jaye, Louise Klepperaas  
Jones, David  
Kinsella, Abigail  
Kirby, Edward  
Laphorn, Dominic  
Leal, Joshua  
McGoldrick, Katherine (CertHE)  
Merchant, Dominique  
Moore, Alana Daisy  
Morbey, Matthew Alan Gwyn  
Moss, Benjamin  
Moss, Natasha  
Oldfield, Celine  
O'Reilly, Rory  
Patterson, Jonathan (DipHE)  
Pearce, Jade Lisa  
Pelham-Chipper, Isaac Roy  
Perry, Courtney  
Phillips, Daniel  
Raines, Mikala  
Redman, Katy Jayne  
Roche, Chloe Marie  
Ronan, James  
Russell, Thomas  
Sangha, Imendeep  
Scott, Amanda  
Skipper, Matthew  
Snowwell, Nadine Sarah  
Solway, Abigail  
Stanbury, Sam  
Stevens, Jake Peter  
Swatton, Kate Hannah  
Timpson, Peter  
Vagg, Jessica  
Van Den Bogerd, Alex  
West, Christopher  
Wong, Ellen Yee Wah  
Wong, Joey Wen Ye  
Wood, Erin Isobel  
Wray, Hayley Ann  
Wyatt, Bethany Kathryn
- BSoc Geography**  
Allen, Sam  
Badger, Kathryn (CertHE)  
Bailey, Lauren  
Baker, Alice  
Bargent, Maria  
Barry, Kara Marie  
Bateman, Oliver  
Bull, Alexandra Eleanor Mary (CertHE)  
Carter, George  
Chipato, Ashley Munyaradzi  
Clark, Rachel  
Clifford, Ryan
- Cockram, Daniel  
Craddock, Sophia  
Crowley, David  
Davey, Hannah  
Dinnage, Caroline  
Dulley, Thomas  
Elliott, Daniel  
Elmer, Matthew Richard  
Gourlay, William  
Hall, Jonathan Richard  
Hansen, Freja  
Hardie-Brown, Alexander  
Harris, Toby Copson  
Hilderly, Louise  
Horvath, Kieran  
Howard, Matthew  
Hughes, Samuel  
Jennings, Jack  
Jones, Benjamin  
Jones, Victoria  
Keane, Joshua  
Kellas, Mark  
Killeen-McGuirk, Shannan  
Leigh  
Lloyd, Sophie  
Marshall, Gavin Alexander  
Howard  
McCardie, Jed Bernard  
Mileham, Rosemary  
Monteregge, Daniela  
Moss, Charlie  
Newman, Holly  
Nicholls, Alice  
Nock, Samuel  
Parham, Luke  
Pike, Georgina  
Ramsbottom, Phoebe Miranda  
Riddington, Bethany  
Roberts, James Ryan  
Robinson, Paul Anthony (CertHE)  
Stanbury, Kieran  
Stone, Christopher Thomas  
Symons, Bartholomew Pierre  
Wells, Olivia Megan Eliza  
Wells, Sophie  
Williams, Philippa  
Williams, Robert (DipHE)  
Yates, Alice  
Yung, Tavis
- 2017**  
**BA Geography**  
Berville Charlesworth, Emily  
Boulter, Harry Lewis  
Christopher, Harry Timothy  
Clarke, Stephen  
Corless, Sarah  
Davies, Amy  
Davis, Taylor  
Dennett-Thorpe, Rebecca Ellen  
Dobrzynski, Emma Jane  
Earle-Brown, Harriet  
Easton, Ashlea  
Elliott, Christopher Luke  
Fearnley, Francesca  
Felstead, Alex  
Garrad, Samuel  
Green, Lucy Rose  
Griffie, Sarah Leanne Jessie  
Hall, Mark James  
Harrison, Dale  
Hartley, Russell Mudiwa  
Hayes, Jonathan  
Hewitt, Matthew Mark
- Hillard, Isabel Josephine  
Horton, Ryan (CertHE)  
Jayawardana, Tharaka Pulasthi  
Jones, Stephanie  
Kearns, Laura Aimee  
Kennedy, Joshua Mark  
Martin, Ella  
Masters, Christopher Henry  
Masters, Ryan  
McKenna, Sean (CertHE)  
McKeown, Rosie  
Miller, Jonathan  
Mitchell, David James  
Moss, Samantha Tiffany  
Perkins-Cant, Harriet  
Pettit, Aaron  
Porter, Jesse  
Potter, Macauley  
Prouse, Sophie  
Rattigan, Daniel  
Ray, Barney Edward  
Roberts, Elen Rose Savage  
Robins, Guy  
Rowe, George  
Russell, Hannah  
Seal, Oliver  
Sewell, George  
Shepherd, John  
Smith, Abigail Helen  
Snell, James Peter  
Snow, Emily Helen  
Torrance, Daniel  
Waterson, David Mark  
Watson, Robert  
Webster, Henry  
Whalley, Eve  
White, Ellen  
White, Laura  
Williams, Philip  
Wishart, Callum
- BSoc Geography**  
Amev, Matthew (CertHE)  
Barnard, Molly May  
Benson, Rosie  
Brockett, Tamara (CertHE)  
Burchill, Heidi  
Carter, George  
Cattermole, Miriam Elizabeth  
Chater, Sarah Ann  
Chorley, Alice  
Cloutman, Selina Charlotte  
Cocking, Joseph  
Conway, Amy Louise  
Corke, Matthew  
Cornford, Ben  
Dyer, Jack  
Eakin, Eliza  
Farrell, Ben  
Ford, Jamie Alexander  
Godden, Matthew  
Grubb, Lucy Rose Coombes  
Hammond, Bethany  
Hance, Connor  
Hatto, Eleanor  
Hillier, Henry  
Hope-Ingilis, Robert (CertHE)  
Hosiene, Stuart Jack  
James, Elanor  
Jennings, Jack  
Jones, Nadine  
Jones, Rebecca Grace Lauren  
Massey, Ariane  
Mitcham, Catherine  
Morrall, Oliver Simon

Neilson, Iona May  
 Nelson, Phoebe Iris Araminta  
 Nice, Robert  
 Northern, Abigail  
 O'Regan, Siobhan Ellen Kelly  
 Pankiw, Hannah  
 Paynter, Amy Demelza  
 Pocock, Samuel  
 Price, Thomas  
 Rogers, Amy May  
 Sharp, Katie  
 Smith, Ella Rose  
 Steele, Bryony  
 Stephens, Amy  
 Stevens, Zak  
 Sullivan, Olivia  
 Swan, Alexander  
 Symons, Jon  
 Tanner, Fergus (DipHE)  
 Taylor, Megan  
 Todd, Alice  
 Tutton, Rosie  
 Unwin, Adele Lucy Haldane  
 Watson, Todd William  
 Weston, Laura Beth  
 Williams, Jordan Dean  
 Wood, Stephanie  
 Workman, James  
 Young, Harriet

Leo, Lo Bue  
 Palmer, David (DipHE)  
 Mason, Jack lee  
 McKeown, James  
 Mehta, Victoria Rose  
 Mowat, Austin  
 Naish, Oliver  
 Neumann, Kieran  
 Newbrooks Eason, Kyle Ian  
 O'Dowd, Louise  
 Parker, Katie  
 Pearce, Daisy Elsie  
 Plank, Marcus  
 Pryse, Matthew  
 Reilly, Ashley  
 Reynolds, Samuel  
 Riley, Sianii  
 Rowlands, Charles  
 Snartt, Alexander  
 Stacey, Michael  
 Stephens, Natasha Lucy  
 Teow, Si Min Pearlina  
 Tizzard, Luke  
 Wackett, Emily  
 Warren, Natasha  
 Watson, Robert  
 Whitehouse, Bradley  
 Whitehouse, George  
 Wise, Marlon  
 Witek, Jack (DipHE)

Pope, Benjamin Andrew  
 Rankin, Sophie  
 Roseveare, Bridget  
 Sibley, Laura Heather  
 Staniland, Louie  
 Stelnicki, Bessie Mary  
 Stevens-Potter, Olivia  
 Thomas, James  
 Tisdale, Callum Robert David  
 Triscott, Mason Lee  
 Turkentine, Lewis Ainslie  
 Verstage, Anton (DipHE)  
 Walsh, Nathan James  
 Weston, Thomas  
 Williams, Kieran Francis

**2018**

***BA Geography***

Alexander, Dylan  
 Allen, Laura  
 Barkley, Yasmin  
 Baron, Amy Louise  
 Bertram, Alex  
 Bolland, Matthew  
 Bonehill, James Kenneth  
 Booker, Michael James  
 Boreham, Benjamin Edward  
 John  
 Borrett, James Michael William  
 Brice, Daniel  
 Burke, Bryony Hannah  
 Burkitt, Megan  
 Campbell, Abigail (DipHE)  
 Cheung, Hou Yee  
 Clarke, Cathleen (CertHE)  
 Curnow, Enys  
 Curry, Jessica  
 D'Agostino, Simone Michaela  
 Davenport, Lewis Connor  
 Downey, Lucy Harriet  
 Duff, Caroline  
 Eley, Oliver  
 Foley, Elizabeth  
 German, Bethany  
 Goodbourn, Alexander  
 Green, Kieran  
 Griffiths, Hannah  
 Griffiths, Jilly  
 Gugula, Artur  
 Hackett, Lydia  
 Hale, Madeleine  
 Hewitt, Isabel  
 Hodder, Rosanna Amal  
 Hodson, Elizabeth  
 Huddy, Emma Louise  
 Kingman, Marcus James  
 Kingswell, Emily Mae  
 Laidlaw, Jack  
 Lambert, Susannah Alice  
 Lawrence, Ellen Rose  
 Layton, Sam

***BSc Geography***

Alborough, Elizabeth Grace  
 Anderson, Liam David  
 Az-Zahra, Marwah  
 Baker, Scott  
 Barrett, George  
 Bate-Williams, Jake Joseph  
 Patrick  
 Billinghurst, Joshua  
 Blizzard, George  
 Bradley, Conor  
 Bromley, Jack Neil Cullimore  
 Brooks, Grace  
 Chadwick, Jonathan  
 Chamberlain, Joseph Andrew  
 Channon, Alex  
 Dartnell, Andrew  
 Desborough, Alistair Charles  
 Dynes, Adrian  
 Evans, Kayleigh  
 Eyre, Dominic Andrew James  
 Frost, Nathan (CertHE)  
 Gibbs, Samuel Ross Patrick  
 Good, Aiden (DipHE)  
 Gray, Anna Louise  
 Harris, Nathan  
 Harvey, Glynn  
 Hobbs, Stacey Ruth Violet  
 Holdridge, Bryony Mary  
 Holmes, Bethany Louise  
 Hurst, Liam  
 Hyde, Charlotte Emily Mary  
 Jerrard, Jack  
 Kalnins, Alice Nicola Elizabeth  
 Kitch, Jessica Lora  
 Lowson, Mollie  
 Male, Hannah Liann  
 Mills, Dominic  
 Moore, Daniel  
 Morgan, Dylan John  
 Murray, Amy Louise  
 Murray, Katie  
 Nelson, Erin  
 Page, Annabel Jane

## Appendix IIb

Plymouth BSc Combined Honours Geography award holders<sup>11</sup>

1993-2018

(listed alphabetically by year of graduation)

1993<sup>12</sup>**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Bark, John Jason  
 Bennett, Roland David  
 Bourne, Jonathan Roger  
 Coe, Susanne Louise  
 Fletcher, Charlotte Emma  
 Grimmer, Avril Louise  
 Harries, Catherine Mary  
 Harris, Simon (with Economics)  
 Hemingway, Andrew Dominic  
 Hillyard, Amanda Jane  
 Jenkins, Neil Brynley  
 Leedham, Richard John  
 Miles, Ellen  
 Noel, Andrew Marc  
 Peel, Ian Stuart  
 Shervington, James Arthur Scott (CertHE)  
 Smith, Charles Stuard  
 Webb, Timothy Charles  
 Whittle, Lesley Ann  
 Wicks, Dawn Amada  
 Woods, Neil Harding

1994

**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Blackler, Caroline Anne (with Sociology)  
 Burroughs, Paul Malcolm (with Transport)  
 Cade, Juliette Anne (with Astronomy)  
 Caldicott, Michelle Anne (with Sociology)  
 Castignetti, Robert (with Astronomy)  
 Gegg, Roderick Bartholomew  
 Justin (with Geology)  
 Guy, Samantha Wolfe (with Computing)  
 King, Terry Lorraine (with Law)  
 Sharpe, Janine (with Sociology)  
 Vine, Alison Tracey (with Applied Biology)

1995

**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Andrews, James (with Sociology)  
 Bowen, Jacqueline Laura (with Politics)  
 Brown, Simon John Charles (with Transport)  
 Bustamante, Tania Consuelo Candida (with Sociology)  
 Davies, Edwin (with Applied Plant Science)  
 Grubb, Barnaby (with Applied Economics)  
 Jackson, David Ian (with Applied Economics)  
 Lodge, Darren (with Applied Economics)

Marsh, Nigel Richard (with Sociology)  
 Nicholls, Gary (with Social Policy)

Quinton, Clive Keith (with Astronomy)  
 Smith, Daniel James (with Applied Economics)  
 Stone, Amanda Clare (with Environmental Biology)  
 Storey, Robert James (with Geology)  
 Sykes, Alister Julian (with Human Biology)

1996

**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Bingham, Karen Jane (with Chemistry)  
 Bradley, Martin (with Sociology)  
 Dumbovic, Katherine (with Sociology)  
 Everest, Simon Anthony (with Underwater Studies)  
 Haase, Katrina Anne (with Environmental Biology)  
 Hamilton, Alison (with Sociology)  
 Hatch, Claire Elizabeth (with Applied Economics)  
 Heape, Charlotte Emily (with Environmental Biology)  
 Limbert, James Michael (with Business)  
 Partridge, Rachel Frances (with Statistics)  
 Winsor, Richard James (with Applied Economics)

1997

**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Bloomer, Christopher Mark (with Applied Economics)  
 Chamberlain, Suzanne Elizabeth (with Sociology)  
 Dunn, Sophie Catherine (with Languages)  
 Eastley, Anne Marie (with Sociology)  
 Garrett, Carl (with Applied Economics)  
 Hall, Suzanne (with Politics)  
 Isgar, Wayne Mark (with Applied Economics)  
 Kendall, Oliver Charles Thomas (with Environmental Biology)  
 Lello, Thomas James Heath (with Applied Economics)  
 Lowe, Matthew Lawrence (with Applied Economics)  
 Payton, James Michael (with Politics)  
 Pinder, Robert Stephen (with Statistics)

Pomery, Andrew James (with Environmental Biology)

Neale, Sally Judith (with Sociology)  
 Quinn, David Michael (with Applied Economics)  
 Risley, Louise Miranda (with Law)  
 Smith, Lawrence Martin (with Politics)  
 Steggell, Heidi Marie (with Ocean Science)  
 Truscott, Tony (with Applied Economics)  
 Walters, Helen Mary (with Applied Economics)  
 Williams, Ashley Stuart (with Applied Economics)

1998

**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Bagatelas, Antony Demetrius (with Sociology)  
 Barrows, Matthew (with Geology)  
 Betts, Daniel David (with Combined Science)  
 Buckley, Angela Dawn (with Modern Languages)  
 Clark, Rachel Sarah (with Geology)  
 Coles, Karen Louise (with Geology)  
 Craig, Peter John (with Politics)  
 Faith, Nicholas (with Law)  
 Ford, Steven Anthony (with Applied Economics)  
 Hallas, Andrew Philip James (with Ocean Science)  
 Janus, John Michael (with Combined Science)  
 Kibble, Thomas Joseph (with Sociology)  
 Klaes, Sarah Jane (with Ocean Science)  
 Osborn, Gavin James (with Sociology)  
 Parker, Howard (with Geology)  
 Paulett, Alexandra (with Ecology)  
 Rooney, Timothy William Stewart (with Sociology)  
 Smith, Leigh Robin (with Applied Economics)  
 Teal, Hayley Michelle (with Statistics)  
 Ware, Alison Jane (with Modern Languages)

1999

**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Beaumont, Andrew Mark (Combined Science Geography)  
 Beuden, Sarah Jane (with Politics)

Billing, Matthew John (with Ocean Science)  
 Burroughs, Simon Laurie (with Transport)  
 Crompton, Simon James (with Applied Economics)  
 Crosswell, Julian (with Sociology)  
 Drew, Victoria Louise (with Sociology)  
 Field, Toby William (with Ocean Science)  
 Hanks, Chris John (with Ocean Science)  
 Hardy, Thomas (with Ecology)  
 Higgs, Antony Edward (with Statistics)  
 Hilton, Laurence William (with Statistics)  
 Jefferson, Alexandra Rosina Frances (with Ecology)  
 Kenzie, Joanna Elizabeth (with Ecology)  
 Lidbetter, Peter Richard (with Computing)  
 Meddins, Christopher David (with Ecology)  
 Pickard, Michael Colin (with Applied Economics)  
 Planner, Jamie (with Politics)  
 Raymond, Justine (Combined Science Geography)  
 Rees, Carol Anne-Marie (with Modern Languages)  
 Roach, David (with Applied Economics)  
 Strickland, Joanna Mary (with Ecology)  
 Townsley, Gail Joanne (with Applied Economics)  
 Vickery, Emma Jane (Combined Science Geography)  
 Ward, Sarah Louise (with Astronomy)

2000

**BSc (Combined Hons)****Geography Major**

Basham, Lucy Alison (with Criminal Justice)  
 Bawdon, Carly Jane (with Ecology)  
 Burton, Dirk (with Applied Economics)  
 Combes, David John (with Geology)  
 Cowlin, Cheryl Dawn (with Applied Economics)  
 Devoy, Olivia Marie (with Ecology)  
 Dobbyn, Benedict John (with Politics)  
 Dodd, Will David (with Spanish Studies)  
 Francis, Andrew Robert (with Geology)  
 Grieves, Gillian Rachel (with Astronomy)

Lee, James Timothy (with Criminal Justice)  
 Moloney, Kieran Patrick (with Applied Economics)  
 Pullen, Aaron John (with Ecology)  
 Trawford, Giles Nicholas Simon (with Computing)

**2001**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Dobbyn, Benedict John (with Politics)  
 McGhie, Charlotte Lisa (with Business)  
 Pickwell, Joanna Louise (with Geology)  
 Redway, Graham (with Computing)  
 Willis, Jake Oliver (with Ocean Science)

**2002**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Armoogum, Darren  
 Shivalingum (with Sociology)  
 Berkeley, Robert Lee (with Ocean Science)  
 Bolton, Laura Patricia (with Statistics)  
 Bosley, Guy David (with Applied Economics)  
 Egghoro, Bethan Ceridwen (with Ecology)  
 Fittock, Gregory Charles (with International Relations)  
 Fortune, Emma Claire (with Law)  
 Gilly, Suzanne Michelle (with French)  
 Lappage, Rachael Elizabeth (with Ecology)  
 Lawrence, Ruth Elizabeth (with French)  
 Morgan, Jonathan Robert (with Computing)  
 Pettinger, Paul Geoffrey David (with Politics)  
 Renshaw, Simon (with Sociology)  
 Stewart, Richard Edward (with Politics)  
 Storey, Samantha Ellen (with Sociology)

**2003**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Baldwin, Rebecca Louise (with Italian)  
 Benecke, Gudrun Elisabeth (with Applied Economics)  
 Evans, Jady Katherine (with Ocean Science)  
 Evans, Lucy Jayne (with Ocean Science)  
 Fung, Kwok Ching (with Computing)  
 Gilmour, David Robert (with Applied Economics)  
 Gonzalez-Tarrio, Nicole (with Ocean Science)

Havers, Elizabeth Anne (with Ocean Science)  
 James, Damian Alan (with Applied Economics)  
 Jones, Stephanie Wyn (and French)  
 Joubert, Beryl Innocent (with Sociology)  
 Kay, David Anthony (with Ocean Science)  
 McChrystal, Fiona Margaret (with Ecology)  
 Potts, Simon John (with International Relations)  
 Richardson, Scott Francis  
 Thornby (with Ecology)  
 Shaw, David (with Combined Science)  
 Scott, Malcolm Christopher (with Applied Economics)  
 Tapscott, Stephen Francis (with French)  
 Wheeler, Lynsey Jayne (with Ocean Science)  
 Wilkinson, Iain (with Sociology)

**2004**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Arscott, Simon (with International Relations)  
 Atterbury, Kevin Mark (with Sociology)  
 Carter, Samuel John (with Ocean Science)  
 Castle, Zoe Elizabeth (with Ocean Science)  
 Collard, Robert John Ellis (with Ocean Science)  
 Crick, Simon Andrew (with French)  
 Ferman, Jay David Leonard (with Sociology)  
 Irvine, Andrew David (with Ocean Science)  
 Jones, Samantha Elsie (with German)  
 Marshall, Richard Thomas (with International Relations)  
 Mayhew, Gemma Clare (with Ocean Science)  
 Nicol, Grant Michael Gordon (with Ocean Science)  
 Rees, Nicola Joanne (with Ecology)

**2005**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Armitage, Nicole Jane (with Ocean Science)  
 Banting, Adam Spencer (with International Relations)  
 Barrow, Julie Anne (with Geology)  
 Cummings, Michael Peter (with Politics)  
 Drake, Michael (with Applied Economics)  
 Eden, Elizabeth Mary (with Geology)  
 Gibson, Hazel Laura (with Geology)  
 Gray, Laura Anne (with Geology)

Haselden, Timothy Roy (with Ecology)  
 Jones, Samantha Elsie (and German)  
 Laws, Andrew (with Computing)  
 Noble, Philip Michael (with Geology)  
 Pewsey, Roger William (with Ocean Science)  
 Rance, Jemima Jean (with Ocean Science)  
 Scully, Andrew Richard (with Computing)  
 Selway, Jonathan Trevor (with International Relations)  
 Taplin, Peter Derek (with Computing)  
 Westland, Natalie Fay (with International Relations)

**2006**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Batt, Stephen (with International Relations)  
 Braund, Hannah Louise (with Spanish)  
 Fricker, Kerry Alexandra (with Ocean Science)  
 Goldthorp, Stephen John (with Geology)  
 Hocking, Paul Thomas  
 John Edwin (with Applied Economics)  
 Lee, Philip James (with French)  
 Scott, Antony Christopher De Gruchy (with Geology)  
 Shrives, Timothy Peter (with International Relations)  
 Vinall, Joanna (and French)<sup>13</sup>  
 Webb, Sophie Hannah (with Ocean Science)

**2007**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

D'Auriol, Drew Thomas (with Ocean Science)  
 Freeman, Laura Rachael (with Spanish)  
 Murray, Caroline Sarah Anna (and French)  
 Rainbow, Richard Frederick (with Geology)

**2008**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Beard, Katie (with Ocean Science)  
 Coles, Faith (with Spanish)  
 Little, Matthew (with French)  
 Roffey, Tobie Joanne (with Spanish)

**2009**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Blencowe, Daniel James (with Ocean Science)  
 Carter, Leah (with Spanish)  
 Gibson, Daniel Stephen (with Ocean Science)

Herbert, Jennifer Sarah (and French)  
 Horn, Sarah Gemma (with Sociology)  
 Jenkins, Bryn William (with Ocean Science)  
 Lock, Theo James William (and French)  
 Parker, Thomas Joseph Matthew (with Ocean Science)  
 Randen, Alexandra (with International Relations)  
 Selley, Shane (with Rural Studies)  
 Smith, Mark Edward (with International Relations)  
 Thompson, Chris (with Ocean Science)  
 Waterhouse, Kyle (with Rural Studies)  
 West, Genna Tamsin (and Spanish)

**2010**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Allen, William Ross (with Ocean Science)  
 Allen-Wicks, Stephen Michael (with International Relations)  
 Baylis, Darren (with Ocean Science)  
 Coates, Adam William John (and Spanish)  
 Collins, James William (with Ocean Science)  
 Drew, Jeanette May (with Ocean Science)  
 Hall, Jennie (with Media Arts)  
 Hall, Joanne Louise (with International Relations)  
 Hancock, George John (with International Relations)  
 Hill, Chris (with International Relations)  
 Jenkins, Charlotte Stella (with Ocean Science)  
 Johnstone, Laura (with Ocean Science)  
 Konarski, Kamil Piotr (with Geology)  
 Lambert, Suzanna (with International Relations)  
 McCready, Mhairi (with Ocean Science)  
 Palmer, Jessica (with International Relations)  
 Rumbold, Jacqueline (with German)  
 Vockins, Richard (with International Relations)  
 Williams, Alice Rhian (and French)  
 Woodcock, Mark Johnson (with Tourism Management)  
 Wright, Rachael Anna (with Ocean Science)

**2011**

**BA/BSc (Combined Hons)**

**Geography Major**

Bolton, Ruby Grace (with Ocean Science)  
 Bourne, Caroline Joanne (with Tourism Management)

Bowen, Joseph Harry (with Media Arts)  
 Cantwell, Daniel (with International Relations)  
 Chrichton, Oliver William (with Ocean Science)  
 Coombs, Nathan James (with International Relations)  
 Evans, Christopher (with International Relations)  
 Kapala, Malgosia (with International Relations)  
 Leonard, David William (with International Relations)  
 Murphy, Paul (with Ocean Science)  
 Nolan, Holly Clair (with Sociology)  
 Osborne, Lawrence (with Geology)  
 Rice, Emma (and Spanish)  
 Walton, Emma Louise (with Tourism Management)

## 2012

### *BA/BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major*

Blott, Justin (with Geology)  
 Cameron-Webb, Gemma (and Spanish)  
 Campbell, Stuart James (with Ocean Science)  
 Cook, Greg (with International Relations)  
 Cranness, Matthew Grant (with Geology)  
 Demay, Daniel (and French)  
 Fish, Barrie David (with Ocean Science)  
 Gibson, Jordan (and German)  
 Goody, Becca (with Media Arts)  
 Mochan, Christopher (with International Relations)  
 Mozlu, Rubel (with International Relations)  
 Mutch, Catriona (with Geology)  
 Otten, Tristan (with International Relations)  
 Pitman, Sebastian (with Ocean Science)  
 Pyrcce, Edward (with Tourism Management)  
 Shell, Robert (with Ocean Science)

## 2013

### *BA/BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major*

Aldred, Lisa (with Sociology)  
 Allen, Lee (with International Relations)  
 Baxter, Heather (with Ocean Science)  
 Callow, Izybelle (with Ocean Science)  
 Devoy, Peter (with Computing)  
 Francis, Bernard (with Geology)  
 Gray, Catherine (with Ocean Science)  
 Gul, Helena (and Spanish)  
 Hayward, Stephen (with Ocean Science)  
 Kallis, Gina (with Sociology)  
 Lane, William (with Geology)  
 Lapworth, Fiona (and French)

Murray, Robert (with International Relations)  
 Norman, Laura (with Ocean Science)  
 Ojala-Hayes, Josef (with Geology)  
 Parubenko, Kiril (with International Relations)  
 Silberrad, Guy (with Ocean Science)  
 Stanley, William (with Ocean Science)  
 Sykes, Timothy (with Ocean Science)  
 Taylor, James (with Ocean Science)  
 Whitell, William (with Geology)  
 Wood, James Peter Evelyn (with Ocean Science)  
 Wright, Frederick Charles (with Ocean Science)

## 2014

### *BA/BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major*

Anderson Millington, Ben (with Geology)  
 Cossins, Rachel Louise (with Ocean Science)  
 Enge, Thorger Gabriel (with Ocean Science)  
 Griffin, Stuart George (with Sociology)  
 Hamling, Joseph Thomas (with International Relations)  
 McCausland, Hannah (with International Relations)  
 Medici, William Derek (and French)  
 Mulligan, Emily Laura (with Ocean Science)  
 Nicholls, Alan (with Ocean Science)  
 Peltason, Maxim (with International Relations)  
 Van Tongeren, Ruth (with International Relations)  
 Vandermolten, Aron Michael (with International Relations)  
 Whitley-Wilson, Alexander  
 Benjamin Brake (with Ocean Science)

## 2015

### *BA/BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major*

Bertelli, Davide (with International Relations)  
 Blackmore, Nicholas William (with International Relations)  
 Champion, Rhiannon (with International Relations)  
 Davidson, Ian (with Ocean Science)  
 Dudman Jones, Samuel (with Ocean Science)  
 Everett-Rimmer, Warwick (with International Relations)  
 Fairclough, Jordan (with Ocean Science)  
 Fernandes, Veronica Pestana (and Spanish)  
 Halford, Nicholas (with International Relations)

Henshaw, Kirsty (with Ocean Science)  
 Kiernan, Paige (with Ocean Science)  
 Kowalska, Katarzyna (with International Relations)  
 Matthews, Robin Grace (with International Relations)  
 McLoughlin, Luke James (with International Relations)  
 Robinson, Charles (and Spanish)  
 Shackleton, Jonathan Harry (with Ocean Science)  
 Shepherd, Harry (and Spanish)  
 Springett, Mary Jane (with French)  
 Stoneman, Jonathan (with International Relations)  
 Walton, Thomas David (with Ocean Science)

## 2016

### *BA/BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major*

Adams, Rhiannon (with International Relations)  
 Bailey, Miranda (with International Relations)  
 Brookes, Lauren (with International Relations)  
 Darke, Sarah Joanne (with Ocean Science)  
 Dowden, Russel (with International Relations)  
 Firth, Gus (with International Relations)  
 Laden, Charlotte (with International Relations)  
 Morgan, Madeleine (with International Relations)  
 Oxborrow, Lucy Beatrice (with Ocean Science)  
 Peachey, Bradley (with Ocean Science)  
 Unsworth, James Alexander (with Ocean Science)  
 Webborn, Joshua Nathan (with Ocean Science)

## 2017

### *BA/BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major*

Calvert, Michael (with Ocean Science)  
 Elbourn, Autumn (with Ocean Science)  
 Fursman, Bethany (with International Relations)  
 Greenwood-Evans, Callam (with International Relations)  
 Hanks, Matthew James (with Ocean Science)  
 Lane, Benjamin (with Ocean Science)  
 Manning, Megan (with International Relations)  
 Martin, Stuart William (with International Relations)  
 Mason, Alexander William (with International Relations)  
 Nash, Richard William Grainger (with Ocean Science)  
 Neal, Jordan Christopher (with International Relations)

Smith, Rebecca Charlotte (with Ocean Science)  
 Soden, Matthew (with International Relations)  
 Tavinor, Jack (with Ocean Science)  
 Vowles, Matthew (with International Relations)  
 Webster, Mark Thomas (with Ocean Science)  
 Whitefield, James Frederick (with Ocean Science)

## 2018

### *BA/BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major*

Brett-Williams, Amie Eandra  
 Maya (with Ocean Science)  
 Colbert-Smith, Samuel Louis (with International Relations)  
 Cook, Liam (with International Relations)  
 Elford, Charles (with International Relations)  
 Hewlett, Paul (with International Relations)  
 Heynes, Matthew (with International Relations)  
 Mamphey, Karl (with International Relations)  
 Mounce, Ryan David (with International Relations)  
 Mowatt, Clara Katherine (with Ocean Science)  
 Newcombe, Matthew Peter (with International Relations)  
 Parker, William (with Ocean Science)  
 Voyle, Nathan Alexander (with Ocean Science)



## Appendix IIc

Plymouth BSc Earth Sciences (later, Physical Geography and Geology)<sup>14</sup>

## award holders, 1996-2018

## (listed alphabetically by year of graduation)

<b>1996</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Acketts, Claire Elizabeth Bertenshaw, Jo Anne Denise Cake, Lynda Jane Cresswell, Andrew Michael Currie, Lindsey Jane Dewsbury, Matthew Malcolm Edmond, Rebecca Jane Eyles, George Peter Gent, Andrew David Jones, Edward Llewelyn Lanyon, Alexis Mary Lightfoot, Christopher Ludlow, Phillip John (DipHE) Mathews, Robert Hugh	Holm, Michael John Hunt, Simon Nicholas David Jones, Sally Christina King, James Kippen, Sarah Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, David Barry Lewis, Amy Kate Martin, Nicholas James Winston McNeil, Andrew Peter Rainey, Teresa Riley, David William Selway, Richard Joseph Sean Sutcliffe, Victoria Kathryn Taylor, Philip To, Wade John	Howie, Alexandra Jane Jarratt, Kieren James Mansbridge, Jonathan Bruce Moore, Ian Robert Morgan, David Perks, Simon Paul Michael Powell, Oliver James Renshaw, Matthew Thomas Smith, Robert Paul Stewart, Claire Louise Thorne, Claire Louise Truman, Michelle Louise Walker, Alison Webber, Jemma Emilia Wells, Penelope Emma Grace Whitehead, Lola Mary Barbosa Williams, Angela Mary Williams, April Unity	Hammers, Jennifer Maria Hill, Benjamin William Jeffries, Douglas George Kerley, Daniel Maxwell Lewin, Alexander George Saunders, Rachel Marie Shaer, Robert Smith, Adam Thomas Southall, Katherine Elizabeth Spiller, Emma Jean (DipHE) Stopa, Michael Christopher Strong, Gavin Robert Thomas, Sarah Louise Tisserant, Paul Marc Aime Toeman, Kate Elizabeth Waldron, Robert Jon Wiggins, Emma Nicola Jane
<b>1997</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Allwood, Duncan James Askew, Helen Louise Boyle, Richard Anthony Coles, Simon Bonamy Currie, Lindsey Jane Davidson, Rebecca Claire Dean, Robert Austin Everett, Benedict Leo Hall, Antony Peter Ingram, Carol Maxine Jones, Amanda Louise Jones, David Richard Knill, Stephanie Anne Madge, Lucy Elizabeth Marsh, James Richard Maskill, Joanna Kate Murray, Alistair Scott Proctor, Angela Christine Riley, David William Riley, Stephen Paul Roe, Simon Mark Roffe, Susan Speake, Martina Maria Taaffe, Kevin David Turner, Simon John Webb, Martin Stephen	<b>1999</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Bean, Oliver James Boex, William Vulcan Bolton, Joanna Judith Brown, Lawrence Alexander Bruce-Smythe, Peter Carrington Case, John Andrew Clark, Christopher Clark, Lee Raymond Coxon, Hannah Scott Creighton, Toby John Charles Disley, Andrew Robert Doel, Sarah Elizabeth Donovan, Damien Philip Drake, Robin Mark Duggan, Catherine Elizabeth Edgecombe, Andrew Colin Forde, Matthew Henry French, Kirsty Louisa Elizabeth Fullard, Charlotte Anne Holley, Andrew James Leyshon, Deborah Jane Loveridge, James Luxford, Susan Clare Morse, Matthew Norton, Mark Lawrence Richardson, Mark Andrew Risdon, Guy Fraser Roberts, James Ashley Sherratt, Katherine Spoonier, Thomas Edward Talbot, Richard John Teape, Robert William Walmsley, Rachel Weeks, Charlotte Lucy Whitman, Kevin Anthony Williams, April Unity	<b>2001</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Abercrombie, Thomas Mark Batty, Georgina Lynne Binder, Emma Louise Bradshaw, Luke Adam Carverhill, Kieran Paul Hedley Clark, Gavin Douglas Clayton, William Thomas Cottrell, Neil Frank Crimp, Edward Dennis Heathfield Davis, Gregory Mark Dove, Samuel Naylor Forrest, Natalie Glover, Faye Katie Griffiths, Rhys George Haberlin, Deirdre Marie Haiselden, Rebecca Elizabeth Ireland, Paul Stewart King, Christopher Stuart Lander, Caroline Elizabeth Marshall, William Alderman Moorhouse, Jonathan Mort, Haydon Peter Parke, Steven Paul Roberts, Lloyd Peter Schamotta, Crispian	<b>2003</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Acford, Mark David Allford, Adam John Burgess, Samantha Elizabeth Clarke, Annabelle Georgina Coles, David John Collings, Linsey Anne Marie Dumas, Caroline Sophie Dumas, Jennifer Kirsty Ford, Susan Joan Goatman, Christopher David Gough, Karen Greenwell, Alexander Daniel Higson, Joel David Houghton, Caroline Elizabeth Howe, Leanne Ivor, Adrian Alexander Jennings, Laura Zoe (CertHE) Kaczmarek, Nicola Jane Leonard, Rachel Elizabeth Merrington, Thomas William Mills, Rebecca Jane Mitchell, Robert William Riches, James Peter Robinson, Simon Christopher Smith, Daniel Richard Strong, David Richard Charles Turner, Steven Walkerline, Gregory Michael Watson, Richard Ian Williams, Emma Ruth
<b>1998</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Aarvold, Silas Tom Adams, Suzanne Jayne Allwood, Duncan James Bracey, James Canham, Mark Robert Clark, Lee Raymond Clarke, Steven Coles, Simon Bonamy Cooke, Daniel Dandy, Sarah Jane Dean, Michael Philip Dunn, Christopher Ian (CertHE) Entwisle, James Francis Fisher, Joe John Fox, John Joseph Garner, Oliver Jethro Giles, Louise Abigail Hicks, Jonathan Edward Alexander Hills, Alexander David	<b>2000</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Allen, Ramsay Neil Blackmore, Una Bernadette Blunden, Catherine May Bradford, Benjamin Ernest Brookes, Neil Mathew Coles, Daniel Matthew Conway, Neil Dowding, Abigail Beth Fleming, David Alexander Godwin, Gareth Robert Hatton, Deborah Anne	<b>2002</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Aldridge, Alexander James Ballinger, Maria Jane Batho, William Guy Pakenham Batty, Georgina Lynne Boon, Christopher Kenneth Hamilton Burton, Matthew Lee Byrne, Matthew John Chapman, Robert Richard Kenneth Davies, Christopher Neil Diffey, Ben Richard Dolman, Angela Marie Drew, Paul Robert Forrow, Neil Patrick Stewart Foulkes, Charlotte Louise Fuentes, John Manuel Green, Jemma Leigha	<b>2004</b> <i>BSc Earth Sciences</i> Barker, Clare Felicity Blackler, Paul Bugler, Melanie Jane Clewett, Madeline Colby, Katherine Alice Davies, Craig Gary Finley, Diane Alexis Flanagan, Gemma Galletly, Stuart Campbell Geddes, Emma Louise Genders, Matthew John Gillbard, Philip Christopher Hemmings, Damian James Hulme, David Derrick Jennings, Laura Zoe (CertHE)

Kilby, Sarah Jane  
Lawrence, Timothy Simon (Dip HE)  
Lawrence, Tamsin  
Lee, Alastair James  
Mallinson, Oliver John  
McGibbon, Christopher James  
Meikle, Christopher  
Moyle, Abigail  
Page, Sian Rose Alice  
Patterson, Shona Emily  
Pearce, Andrew James  
Piper, Simon Mark  
Samaranayake, Natalie Dilani  
Thompson, Kate Elizabeth  
Todd, Helen Louise  
Watson, Richard Ian  
Williams, Katie Louise

**2005****BSc Earth Sciences**

Arnold, Andrew William John  
Beynon, Ian David  
Dale, Hannah Rachel  
Dyer, Jemma Anne  
Gay, Rebecca Lucy  
Hall, Helen Ruth  
Humphreys, Richard Malcolm  
Hunter, Robert Scott  
Kenworthy, Dawn Alison  
Manton, Hayley Michelle  
Matthews, Simon Robert  
Mitchell, Ruth  
Orr, Georgina Helen  
Pullen, Danielle Joanne  
Christine  
Pullen, Holly  
Quick, Christopher  
Ross, Robert Andrew  
Smart, Nicola Marieke  
Taylor, Deborah Ann  
Ticehurst, Kathryn Patricia  
Treeby, Ann  
Underdown, Kerry Anne  
Vigar, James Daniel  
Weaver, Lara Jane

**2006****BSc Earth Sciences**

Ashdown, Stephanie  
Austin, Claire  
Bailey, Hollie Rebecca  
Haes, Marcus Luke  
Hammond, Leigh Stephen  
Haughton, Charlotte Sarah  
Elizabeth  
Hooper, Stephen Ralph  
Hoskin, David Kenneth  
Hugo, Emma Louise  
McKenzie, Stacey Helen  
Powell, John Paul  
Powell, Thomas James  
Rivers, Jack Frederick  
Shanahan, Peter William  
Simons, Gemma Rebecca  
Stevens, Christopher Neil  
Stokes, Katie Louise  
Walker, Ruth Emma  
Woods, Nicholas Alexander

**2007****BSc Earth Sciences**

Baker, Margaret Jean  
Geach, Martin Roy  
Goodwin, Martin John

Hardy, Charlotte Annabel  
Kerrigan, Teresa Ann  
Mortensen, Caspar Claes  
Ratcliffe, Mathew Colin Edward  
Rogers, Nicholas Paul  
Schlereth, Andrew Karl Heinz  
Skillen, Simon Allan  
Snowling, Andrew James  
Tovey, Claire Abigail Diana  
Yates, Christopher Martin

**2008****BSc Earth Sciences**

Amos, Craig  
Atkins, Hazel Elanor  
Cooper, David  
Dowden, Adam Andrew Robert  
Driscoll, Timothy  
Goodwin, Martin John  
Gradidge, Adam John  
Hunnissett, Sian Lisa  
Kennedy, Joseph William  
Leach, Victoria Emma Jane  
Mills, Kirsten Elizabeth  
Mortensen, Benjamin Claes  
Morton, Justin David  
Mumby, Isabelle Aislinn  
Parsons, Ian Alan  
Pettit, Philip  
Pollock, Jenna Jane  
Price, Jennifer Claire  
Silk, Philip James  
Soroccos, John Paul  
Stanbury, Alice Mary  
Stevens, Sophie Margaret  
Turner, Richard James  
Webster, Jennifer Lynn  
Woodhouse, Rebecca Claire

**2009****BSc Physical Geography and Geology (formerly: Earth Sciences)**

Cridland, Mark Nicholas  
Crooks, Victoria Anne  
Hammerton, James Martin  
Harwood, Elizabeth  
Honeywill, Stefanie Elizabeth  
James, Matthew William  
Lewis, Poppy Logan  
Long, David  
Nash, Susanne Joanne  
Sabido, Hannah Katharine (Earth Sciences)  
Sque, Lawrence Kyle Sinclair  
Studley, David Paul  
Thorning, Daniel William  
Trower, Robyn  
Willis, Lauren Elizabeth Eryl

**2010****BSc Physical Geography and Geology**

Chung, Raymond  
Duane, Caitriona  
Goodman, Lucy  
Hutchins, Rosemary Isabel  
James, Gemma  
Lapinski, Alice Elizabeth  
Myles, James Peter  
O'Shea, Richard Justin  
Owen, Amanda  
Pullen, Christopher James  
Richard  
Tarbard, Patrick Michael

Walker, James Philip

**2011****BSc Physical Geography and Geology**

China, Nicola  
Clark, Laura  
Colgan, Tiarnan  
Covey, Christine  
Deaney, Jack  
Doona, Alexander  
Gray, Lewis Alexander  
Hobkirk, Justin James  
Kelly, Thomas  
Laity, Samuel Aaron  
Mitchell, James  
Murray, Nicholas  
Perry, Helen Elizabeth  
Phillips, Gregory  
Poulson, Frey Bertram  
Rich, Michael Francis Peter  
Taylor, Alexander Scott  
Young, Christopher  
Roderick, Nicholas (DipHE)

**2012****BSc Physical Geography and Geology**

Barnes, Ryan David  
Chalk, Christopher Stephen  
Cousins, Ben  
Dowell, Matthew  
Etherington, Jamie  
Fisher, Hollie  
Fuller, Darrell  
Hall, Siobhan  
Kuusanniemi-Abbotts, Henrik  
Juhana Bruce  
Macfarlane, Verity Margaret  
Marshall, Sam  
Perriment, Tom  
Severn, Rebecca Joy  
Skinner, Matt  
Taylor, Jonathan Rede  
Trick, Rebecca Louise  
Wain, Gregory  
Way, James  
White, Natalie  
Williams, Kathryn Louise  
Worthington, Magnus Francis  
Young, Sophie

**2013****BSc Physical Geography and Geology**

Brackpool, Aimee  
Brooks, Hannah Louise  
Brownhill, Laura  
Cole, Grant  
Davenport, Tom  
Dyer, Joseph  
Ferguson, Kelly Louise  
Gardner, Caroline  
Jones, Gavin  
Keith, William James  
Langford, Zoe Alicia  
Leggett, James (CertHE)  
Lockwood, Liam David  
Pokoj, David  
Purrington, James  
Tidy, Samuel (CertHE)  
Warrillow, Jack  
Way, James  
White, Phoebe  
Williams, Daniel

Wilson, Carlton Andrew  
Wood, Louisa

**2014****BSc Physical Geography and Geology**

Antill, Andrew  
Barnshaw, Michael William  
Bell, Caroline  
Bischler, Joseph  
Brider-Woolard, Luke  
Brooks, Ellie  
Burridge, Georgia  
Cox, Anne  
Davies, Samuel Joseph  
Goff, Alan  
Griffiths, Daffyd  
Holloway, Samuel  
John, Amanda  
Jones, Caitlin  
Jones, Leigh-Ann  
Kitchen, Steffan  
Layfield, Jessica Lucy  
Lewis-Bates, Anthony  
McEachern, Jonathan  
McKeever, Josephine  
Milligan, Alexander  
Outhwaite, George  
Prentice, Edward William  
Roberts, Patrick Nicholas  
Routledge, Konstantine  
Rowland, Philippa  
Ryan, Meghan  
Sayers, Zoe Elizabeth  
Severn, Thomas Robert  
Sheldon, Ella  
Smith, Christopher James  
Soley, Imogen  
Taylor, Lamorna Jane  
Timms, Ellis Emily  
Trick, Rebecca Louise  
Turner, Matthew  
Waddell, Thomas  
Warrillow, Jack  
Watson, Ashleigh  
Whipple, Paul  
Wilson, Jordan  
Wilton, Alice  
Woodwards Hall, Scarlett  
Belinda Ursula

**2015****BSc Physical Geography and Geology**

Barrett, Jayde  
Bowen, Charles Robert  
Clark, Alexandra Penelope  
Cooper, Jack  
Curthoys, Naomi  
Fowler, Calum  
French, Christopher  
Garbett, Holly  
Gigg, Matthew (DipHE)  
Green, Adam  
Hazzell, Holly Kaye  
Head, Rosemary  
Hill, Sean Daniel  
Kirby, Adam  
Love, Scott  
McDonough, Holly Beatrice  
Moi, Ken-Kwony Ruto  
Newitt, James Henry  
Scott, Sophie  
Simmonds, David  
Smith, Lisa-Marie

## Challenges, Changes, Achievements

Tucker, Benjamin James  
(CertHE)  
Vaughan, Tom David Robert  
Visanji, Zara  
Warren, Vicky Lee

### 2016

#### *BSc Physical Geography and Geology*

Barker, Alexander  
Barnett, Hannah  
Bassil, Matthew  
Bowen, Charles Robert  
Briggs, Laura  
Carrington, Georgia  
Dukes, Owen  
Eastaugh, Eleanor  
Finnerty, Myles  
Guyat, Joshua  
Higgs, Stacey  
Hyde, Josh  
Miller, Ross  
Moone, Che  
Nuttall, Robert Connor  
Overbeck, Gisela Rosalie  
Owen, Jordan  
Patterson, Catriona  
Price, Elliot  
Prosser, Clare  
Scott, Joshua  
Smith, Emma  
Tettmar, Joanna  
Torres-Hazeel, Joanna  
Turner, Jonathan  
Ward, Robert James  
Woods, Harvey Andrew

Clayton, Hannah Louise  
Cullimore, Jack  
Cummins, Haydn  
Dancel, Maria Angelica Salacup  
Denford, Lewis  
Dennis, Joseph Luke  
Deuker, Kai  
Everson, William  
Hopkins, Lauren  
Hudson, Benedict  
Keats, Tristram James  
Lupton, Edward John  
Mack, Hannah Elizabeth  
McCay, Seamus  
Parry, Amelia  
Reeves, Paul  
Roberts, Samuel  
Schollar, Katherine Emma  
Sharpe, Kieron  
Short, Elinor  
Smith, Peter  
Stanesby, Matthew  
Thandi, Jack  
Tidswell, Andrew  
Timms, Gaius  
Whitlock, George

### 2017

#### *BSc Physical Geography and Geology*

Asif, Nabih  
Austin, Harvey Richard  
Basker, Laura  
Briggs, Laura  
Carter, Josh  
Davies, Stephanie  
Dearman, Jack Thomas  
Edward, Calum James  
Evans, Alastair  
Everson, William  
Farrar, Laura  
Flynn, Rory  
Geldard, Jodie Alice Scrupps  
Govey, Ben  
Hawker, Rowan  
Heawood, Harry Mathew  
Irvine, Henry  
Jones, Catherine Ellen  
Landesmann, Louie Michael  
Milan, Reuben  
Mills, Emily Alexandra  
Phillips, Grace  
Pickford, Harry  
Ratcliffe, Kiaran  
Robinson, Andrew  
Rodolfo, Andrew Jerome  
Scott, Joshua  
Thorne, Rebecca

### 2018

#### *BSc Physical Geography and Geology*

Anderson, Holly Rose  
Aubrey-Connett, Liam  
Bell, Matthew

## Appendix II

## Plymouth BA European Studies award holder

1995-2009

(listed alphabetically by year of graduation)

**1995****BA European Studies**Humphries, Julie  
Silcock, Donna Jane**1996****BA European Studies**Batchelor, Sarah Rose  
Davis, Jolande Nicolle  
Steele, Tara Louise  
Tarmey, Loic Allan Thomas**1997****BA European Studies**Edwards, Susan Emma (with  
Modern Languages)  
Heaps, Suzanne Jenny (with  
Modern Languages)  
MacLachan, Andrew Charles  
(with Modern Languages)  
Rabadan Vera, Olivia (with  
Modern Languages)  
Watling, Nathan Paul**1998****BA European Studies**Bishop, Victoria Jane (with  
French)  
Bolton, Victoria Lisa Jane (with  
French Studies)  
Conway, Joanne (with Modern  
Language Studies)  
Deacon, Lois Marie  
Dunning, Philippa (with Modern  
Languages)  
Fower, Kevin Paul (with  
French)  
Johnson, Jennifer Louise (with  
French)  
Lees, Samantha Claire  
Pallett, Stephanie Jayne (with  
Modern Languages)  
Payne, Samuel Tobias (with  
French)  
Reed, Nadine Fleur (with  
Modern Languages)**1999****BA European Studies**Awdry, Charlotte Ambrosine  
(with modern Languages)  
Broughton, James Peter  
Browne, Kate Louise, (with  
modern Languages)  
Crow, Robert Matthew (with  
modern Languages)  
Ellis, Clare Louise (with modern  
Languages)  
Hamilton, Sandra (with Spanish)  
Hessey, Sharon Jane (with  
modern Languages)  
Hodge, Emma Lucy  
Ioannidou, Katie (with Modern  
Languages)  
Linklater, Anna Louise (with  
French)  
Lomer, Clare (with modern  
Languages)Magill, Lynne Therese (with  
modern Languages)  
Mintowt-Czyz, Rebecca Camille  
Morris, Joshua Rory (with  
modern Languages)  
Potts, Daniel Joanthan (with  
modern Languages)  
Prevett, Louise Jane (with  
modern Languages)  
Reynolds, Michael Ian (with  
modern Languages)  
Rodriguez, John Paul  
Sankey, Mark Christopher (with  
French)  
Sherwood, Emily Jayne (with  
modern Languages)  
Slade, Victoria Beverly (with  
modern Languages)  
Slinn, Bethan Joanna (with  
modern Language Studies)  
Taha, Youssef (with modern  
Languages)  
Wright, Alan John (with  
German)**2000****BA European Studies**Chapman, Peter Stewart (with  
French)  
Cook, Victoria Michelle (with  
Modern Languages)  
Ford, Simon Peter (with Modern  
Languages)  
Hobday, Katrina Holly Eleanor  
(with Spanish)  
Lewis, Stuart David (with  
Modern Languages)  
Merrin, Melanie (with Italian)  
Moyle, Laura Marie (and  
German)  
Redman, Angela (with Modern  
Languages)  
Scales, Vikki Claire (with  
Modern Languages)  
Sturgess, Emma Joanne (and  
German)  
Weeks, Stuart William (with  
French)  
Williams, Sian Elisabeth (with  
French)**2001****BA European Studies**Bayfield, Julie Penelope (with  
Modern Languages)  
Bunting, Kevin John (with  
German)  
Corney, Emma Jane (and  
German)  
Frodel, Alexandra (and Italian)  
Gilbert, Laura Jane (and Modern  
Languages)  
Harriman, Maxine Ann (and  
German)  
Hurd, Kathryn (and Modern  
Languages)  
Jeans, Ruth (and Modern  
Languages)Kemp, David Alan (and French)  
Kouga, Eleftheria (and Italian)  
Vickers, Katy (and Modern  
Languages)**2002****BA European Studies**Alda-Falcon, Ana Maria (and  
Italian)  
Carpenter, Sandra (and Modern  
Languages)  
Churchill, Julie Emma (with  
Modern Languages)  
Edmondson, David (and French)  
Federici, Wendy (with Spanish)  
Foxley, Graham Ian (with  
Spanish)  
Kalaitzidou, Anna (and Modern  
Languages)  
Miranti, Despina (and French)  
Parkinson, Claire Louise  
Strong, Natalie (with Modern  
Languages)  
Thorp, Katherine Ann (and  
Modern Languages)  
Tucker, Christopher Spencer  
(with Spanish)  
Warner, Marie (and German)  
Werner, Leanne Louise (and  
Italian)**2003****BA European Studies**Atmen, Louise Jane (with  
French)  
Barter, Katherine Louise (with  
Modern Languages)  
Boehm, Valea Anja (with  
Spanish)  
Correa Haslehurst, Ana Victoria  
(and French)  
Decloedt, Nicholas (and Italian)  
Dupire, Michele (and German)  
Galasso, Nicola (with Spanish)  
Hopkin, Katy Julia (and French)  
Nicholas, Rebecca (with  
Modern Languages)  
Riddell, Rachel Evelyn Ann  
(and French)  
Schwenke, Lutz (with Modern  
Languages)  
Sloan, Robert James (and  
French)**2004<sup>15</sup>****BA European Studies**Cotterill, Anna Catherine (and  
Italian)  
Hyde, Jauren Jo Ann (and  
French)  
Redrup, Matthew Keith (and  
Modern Languages)  
Rodt, Annemarie Peen (with  
Modern Languages)  
Syrianos, Anastasios (with  
Spanish)  
Thompson, James David (and  
Spanish)Wood, Nicholas James (and  
Italian)**2005****BA European Studies**Butcher, Martin  
Carter, Janet Elizabeth (with  
Spanish)  
Earnshaw, Christopher James  
(with Modern Languages)  
Hall, Rebecca Anne (with  
Modern Languages)  
Harrison, Kelly Louise (with  
Modern Languages)  
Lees, Gail  
Linder, Hannah Victoria (with  
Modern Languages)**2006****BA European Studies**Craig, Andrew (and French)  
Ellis, Imogen (and French)  
French, Maxwell George (and  
French)  
Gibson, Hanna Teresa (with  
French)  
Morrison, Leon (and Spanish)**2007****BA European Studies**Auffret, Sarah (and German)  
Graham, Claire Victoria (and  
German)  
Pickard, Matthew James (with  
French)  
Simao, Tanya Santos (and  
Spanish)

**Appendix IIe**

**MSc/MRes Sustainable Environmental Management award holders, 2001-2018<sup>16</sup>**

<b>2001</b> <b>MRes</b> Sullivan, Amy Louise (with Distinction)	Lakeman, Katie Meredith, Benjamin James Moffatt, Andrew David Morrison, Jennifer Rachael O'Dwyer, Kathryn Marie Phillips, Katy Amanda Tahir, Muhammad Westacott, Brendon John Winser, Nicola Alex	Stannard, Alex Tozer, David John Wallen, Jonathan Anthony Wickens, Gary James Woodman-Hardy, Amanda	Dougal, Matthew James Dunston, Jessica Farenden, Sophie Annabel Jackson, Scott Christopher Jefferies, Noreen Ann Kechagia, Magdalena Morey, Craig James Pritchard, Amy (PGDip) Riley, Rachel Elizabeth Rogers, Hayley Sarah Michelle Shageer, Steffan Siddique
<b>MSc</b> Cook, Anna Elizabeth Cowlin, Cheryl Dawn Darlow, Susan Elizabeth Joan Duggan, Catherine Elizabeth Emblin, Andrew James Grieves, Gillian Rachel Jones, Peter Anthony Kay, Kevin William (with Distinction) Nacci, Giocanni Stirling, Peter	<b>2005</b> <b>MSc</b> Adams, Hayley Bolton, Helen Rosalind Byrne, Matthew John Furbank, Natalie Gooch, Sarah Hood-Cree, Karen Louise Jameson, Joanne Jones, Laura Marie Muggeridge, Philip Murard, Xavier Murrall, Sally Anne Peake, John David Pillidge, Samantha Christine Prescott, Alexander Reed, Christopher Paul Duncan Thompson, Barnaby Travers, Peter Andre Martin	<b>2011</b> <b>MSc</b> Ashford, James Barber, Matthew James Bradley, Kimberley Louise Carr, Hannah Louise Cree, Charlotte Fitzsimmons, Luke Arthur Gaches, Pierr Alain Philippe Horvath, Kerry Jayne Knight, Thomas George Morritt, Kay Njuguna, Ian Joseph Parker, Thomas Joseph Matthew Snowden, Nia Rhonwen Swift, Vicky Amanda Peukert, Sabine (PGCert) Dioguardi, Brett Thomas (PGDip)	<b>2015</b> <b>MRes</b> Brecht, Inga Brigitta Rushby, Greg Twohig, Sarah
<b>2002</b> <b>MRes</b> Kelly, Claire Louise	<b>MSc</b> Barker, Paul David David, Anthony James Hart, Jane Alison Haug, Brigitte Karina Jones, Alessandra Karen Mannion, Kathryn Annegret Preece, Laura Katie Rodriguez, Paloma Sekula, Robert Jeremy Shortland, Mark John Thames, David Brian Tozer, Helen Elizabeth (PGCert) Whitman, Matthew Peter	<b>2012</b> <b>MRes</b> Broad, William John	<b>MSc</b> Bartley, Sam Buckley, David James Francis Butterworth, Rowena Hazel Craker, Naomi Francis, Bernard Hanoman-Van-Sluytman, Kimberley Jackson, Nick Neville, Jessica Pokoj, David Swanson, Lee Todd (PGDip) Wootton, Richard John
<b>2003</b> <b>MRes</b> Jones, Gwyn Emrys	<b>2006</b> <b>MSc</b> Ayah, Pereyikurogha Matthew (PGDip) Erebor, Edosa Benaiah	<b>MSc</b> Bill, Emma Billing, Suzannah-Lynn Busby, Gregory Clough, Rebecca Louise Davis, Laura Alice Fung, Pak Hin (PGDip) Kite, Lorna Northcott, Joanna Wilkins, Andrew John	<b>2016</b> <b>MSc</b> Adair, Katherine Carey, Sarah-Louise (PGDip) Clarke, Dominic Arthur Brett Deschepper, Leo Durrant, Richard James Field, Sophie Gittins, Joshua Rhys Gowans, Helen Louise Jones, Katie Manning, Jennifer Mary Millar, Roberta Moore, Joshua Lee Rogers, Rebecca Ellen Turner, Jonathan Charles
<b>MSc</b> Anderson, Catherine Sarah Bewick, Elizabeth Emma Clift, Jonathan Neil Cockerton, Philip Alan French, Jeremy Paul	<b>2007</b> <b>MSc</b> Botten, Christopher George Burnett, Emma Dutfield, Andrew Hartland, Jennifer Ho, Tracey Lueger, Heike Nwachukwu, Jude Obinna Pemberton, Emma	<b>2013</b> <b>MRes</b> Little, Robert	<b>2017</b> <b>MSc</b> Reid, Lindsay (PGCert) Thorp, Jonathan
Kostara, Amalia Lappage, Rachael Elizabeth Martinez Orozco, Miryam Maragrita Muhammad, Tahir Mulford, Lynsey Ann Rowson, Tamara Salmon, Marcus Leigh Sumner, Edward Weber, Geraint James	<b>2008</b> <b>MSc</b> Bartlett, Claire Marie Bransby, Philippa Caroline Dawson, Julia Caroline Silsby, Benjamin Nathan Pool, Beshlie Lucinda (PGCert)	<b>MSc</b> Carter, Jemma Louise Cawley, Matthew China, Nicola Coombe, Rebecca Louise Diamond, Paul Anthony Eddy, Thomas William Georgeson, Lucien Thomas Hedderson, Lisa Marie Macdonald, Alexander Iain Okonji, Zealinho Charles Preece, Sophie Rothwell, Jodie Louise Shaw, Paul Andrew Shelton, Daniel Smoker, Ashani Laura Spence, Richard Waldron, Jessica Molly	
<b>2004</b> <b>MRes</b> Butler, Michael Steven (with Distinction) Nimmo Smith, Rebecca Jane (with Distinction)	<b>2009</b> <b>MSc</b> Bartlett, Claire Meriel Bransby, Philippa Caroline Dawson, Julia Caroline Pool, Beshlie Lucinda (PGCert) Silsby, Benjamin Nathan	<b>2014</b> <b>MRes</b> Eastbrook, Briony Marie	
<b>MSc</b> Casey, Simon Andrew Dunham, Lucie Claire Jackson, Shelly Kay, James Robert Samuel	<b>2010</b> <b>MSc</b> Coles, Alice Horton, Rebecca Leanne Jones, Daniel Lumbis, Rebecca Myrianthopoulou, Andria Pettitt, Joanthan George	<b>MSc</b> Barnard, Felicity Jasmin Burt, Katherine	



**Appendix IIf****MSc Planning award holders, 2013-2018****2013****MSc**

Baker, Rossilyn  
 Burden, Tammy (merit)  
 Dyke, Sarah Louise (merit)  
 Flanagan, Felicity  
 Hill, Colin  
 Leger, Steven Craig  
 Nicholls, Hollie  
 Osborne, Simon (merit)  
 Staples, Jamie (merit)  
 Waldron, Kathryn Marie  
 West, Andrew John

**2014****MSc**

Beesley, Katie Rose (merit)  
 Bezzina, Samaria (distinction)  
 French, Isabel (merit)  
 Titchener, Dean (merit)  
 Westrope, Thomas Peter

**2015****MSc**

Besant, Matthew James  
 Kunaszkievicz, Zdzislawa  
 Alanda (merit)  
 Williams, Adam (merit)  
 Flood, Edward (diploma)

**2016****MSc**

Bowen, Maria  
 Houghton, Anna Grace  
 Jones, Adam  
 Kastel, Ida Martine  
 Lotvedt, Ole Petter Hjortland  
 Maslen, Jess (merit)  
 Morgan, Naomi  
 Peart, Michelle (pass)  
 Smith, Rebecca (merit)  
 Stonebridge, Benjamin  
 Thornley, Andrew

**2017****MSc**

Dymond, Laura (merit)  
 Jenkins, Sara  
 Jiggins, Luke (merit)  
 Joshua, Michael  
 Kelley, Rob (merit)  
 Lawman, Alice  
 Marsh, Alexis (merit)  
 Nielsen, Chloe (merit)  
 Quinton, Jamie  
 Thorning, Dan (distinction)  
 Wade, Stephanie (merit)

**2018****MSc**

Au, Xerxes  
 Booth, Antony  
 Boyle, Sarah (merit)  
 Cameron, Hannah (merit)  
 Cummings, Christopher D.  
 (merit)  
 Donlevy, Craig (diploma)  
 Evely, Kristian (merit)  
 Furse, Gemma  
 Govier, Helen (distinction)  
 Hill, Jonathan (distinction)  
 Joule, Jennifer (distinction)  
 O'Reilly, Rory (merit)  
 Saunders, Philip (merit)  
 Stewart, Faye M. (distinction)  
 Whipps, Timothy (merit)  
 Wilde, Gabrielle  
 Young, Daniel (distinction)

## Appendix III

## Geography Graduate Prize Winners

1979-2018<sup>17</sup>

**1979** Polytechnic Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography<sup>18</sup>: **Nicholas Ormond Edward Smart**

**1980** Polytechnic Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Ashley Donald Simpson**

**1981** Polytechnic Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Trevor William Austin**

*The John Madge Prize for a Dissertation on Sociological Aspects of Planning:* **Trevor William Austin**

**1982** Polytechnic Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **George Frederick Merrick**

*The Royal Geographical Society Dissertation Prize:* **George Frederick Merrick**

**1983** Polytechnic Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Robert William Howe**

**1984** Polytechnic Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Nicola Jane Eggington**

**1985** Polytechnic Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **David Gethin Jones**

Plymouth Polytechnic Geo Society Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Robert Broadley**  
*The Royal Geographical Society Special Commendation for Dissertation:* **Robert Broadley**

**1986** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Duncan Francis Light**

Plymouth Polytechnic Geo Society Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Graham Neil Mortimer**

Copyshop Prize<sup>19</sup>: Cartography Excellence BSc (Hons) Geography: **Deborah Christine Trott**

Chapter & Verse Prize<sup>20</sup>: Human Geography BSc (Hons) Geography: **Martin John Randall**

*Land Capability Prize* (Physical Geography) BSc (Hons) Geography: **Claire Marjorie Tomalin**

**1987** Departmental Prize for

Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Jon Andrew Booton**

Plymouth Polytechnic Geo Society Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Mark Robert Coombes**

Chapter & Verse Prize (special merit) BSc (Hons) Geography: **Simon Bruce Thompson**

Copyshop Prize: Cartography Excellence BSc (Hons) Geography: **Judith Gaynor Townsend**

**1988** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Philip George Cooke**

Plymouth Polytechnic Geo Society Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Ian Frederick Charles Hannant**

Chapter & Verse Prize (special merit) BSc (Hons) Geography: **Nicola Martyn**

Copyshop Prize: Cartography Excellence BSc (Hons) Geography: **Yvonne Suzanne Parkin**

**1989** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Ian Richard Kimberley**

Polytechnic South West Geo Society Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Catherine Jane Rowley**

Chapter & Verse Prize (special merit) BSc (Hons) Geography: **Gareth Paul Moxom**

Copyshop Prize: Cartography Excellence BSc (Hons) Geography: **Christopher Mark Morley**

**1990** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Tania Marie Bryson**

Plymouth Polytechnic Geo Society Prize for BSc (Hons) Geography: **Wendy Jane Pearson**

Bookseller Prize<sup>21</sup>: Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Keri Anne Pope**

UDO Prize: Cartography Excellence BSc (Hons) Geography: **Anthony James Field**

**1991** Departmental Prize for

Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Paul David Lewis**  
Polytechnic South West Geo Society Prize for Best Geography Dissertation: **Nusrat Yusuf**

University Bookseller<sup>22</sup> Prize: Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Amanda Hayley Hoey**

UDO Prize: Cartography Excellence BSc (Hons) Geography: **Tina Ann Carter**  
Fritsch Prize<sup>23</sup>: Best Dissertation involving particle sizing: **Jonathan Jackson**

**1992** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Emma Clare Pope**  
Pickfords Travel Prize<sup>24</sup>: for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Andrew Joseph Savage**

University of Plymouth Geography Society Prize for Excellent Dissertation: **Andrew John Clegg**

University Bookseller Prize: Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Hiten Lalji Shah**

Fritsch Prize: Best Dissertation involving particle sizing: **William Brett Miners**

**1993** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Rachel Jane Burden**

Picfords Travel Prize: for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Philip Martin Harrison**

University of Plymouth Geography Society Prize for Excellent Dissertation: **Andrew John Clegg**

University Bookseller Prize: Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Theresa Maria Lowndes**

Fritsch Prize: Best Dissertation involving particle sizing: **Neil James Macey**

Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major: **Dawn Amanda Wicks**

Departmental Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major: **Andrew Marc Noel**

**1994** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Christopher Fitzjohn**

Going Places Prize: for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Daniel Stephen John Kennedy**

University Bookseller Prize: Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Andrew James Fenton**

Fritsch Prize: Best Dissertation involving particle sizing: **Jennifer Mary Morris**

Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major: **Terry Lorriane King**

Departmental Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major: **Roderick Gegg**

**1995** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Jonathan Shaw**  
Going Places Prize: for [equal] Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Alison Mary Brown**

Going Places Prize: for [equal] Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Sharon Elizabeth Evans**

University Bookseller Prize: Best Student BSc (Combined Honours) Geography: **Robert James Storey**

Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major: **Jacqueline Laura Bowen**

**1996** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Gillian Claire White**

Going Places Prize: for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Kieron Thomas McQuade**

University Bookseller Prize: Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Charlotte Emily Heape**

Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major: **Martin Bradley**

University Bookseller Prize: Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Rebecca Jane Edmond**

- 1997** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Gemma Leighton-Boyce**  
 Going Places Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Sarah Carter**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Heidi Marie Steggell**  
 Departmental Prize: Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography Major: **Susan Elizabeth Chamberlain**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Martin Stephen Webb**
- 1998** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Nicholas Paul Smith**  
 Going Places Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Alexander James Wright**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography: **Leigh Robin Smith**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Mark Robert Canham**  
 Departmental Prize for Best Dissertation BA (Hons) European Studies: **Jennifer Louise Johnson**
- 1999** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Sarah Victoria Newall**  
 Going Places Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Oliver Maxwell Bray**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography: **Carole Anne-Marie Rees**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for Best Social/Cultural Geography Dissertation: **Matthew James Dardecker**
- 2000** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Michelle Noelle Clift-Matthews**  
 Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Amy Louise Sullivan**  
 Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography: **Cheryl Dawn Cowlin**  
 Allan Skinner Prize for Best
- Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Kevin William Kay**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Combined Hons) Geography: **David John Combes**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for Best Social/Cultural Geography Dissertation: **Rachael Louise Cutter**
- 2001** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Claire Gilda Wilson**  
 Departmental Prize for Excellent Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Sarah Vivienne White**  
 Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography: **Cheryl Dawn Cowlin**  
 Allan Skinner Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Claire Gilda Wilson**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Kimon William Filis-Hall**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for Best Social/Cultural Geography Dissertation: **Zoe Rosemary Bennett**  
 Professor & Mrs P.G. Fookes Fieldwork Prize BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Rebecca Elizabeth Haisleden**  
 Karen Davis Prize 2000 for Best Stage Two Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Jessica Holly Madge**
- 2002** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Alexandra Claire Jolly**  
 Departmental Prize for Excellent Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **David Nicholas Wild**  
 Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography: **Cheryl Dawn Cowlin**  
 Allan Skinner Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Emma Charlotte Mathie**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Richard Sambrooks Ferguson**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for Best Social/Cultural Geography Dissertation: **Jonathan Robert Morgan**  
 Professor & Mrs P.G. Fookes
- Prize for Fieldwork BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Matthew Lee Burton**  
 Karen Davis Prize 2002 for Best Stage Two Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Victoria Allison Dunstan**
- 2003** Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Geography: **Victoria Allison Dunstan**  
 Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Christopher David Goatman**  
 Departmental Prize for Excellent Overall Performance BSc (Hons) Geography: **Gudrun Elisabeth Benecke**  
 Departmental Prize for Best Student BSc (Combined Hons) Geography: **Cheryl Dawn Cowlin**  
 Plymouth CityCoach Prize for Best Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Robert Neil Giddings**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation BSc (Hons) Geography: **Russell Howard Peagram**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for Best Social/Cultural Geography Dissertation: **Robert Neil Giddings**  
 Professor & Mrs P.G. Fookes Prize for Fieldwork BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Mark David Axford**  
 Karen Davis Prize for Geography: **Anna Elizabeth Moule**
- 2004** Geography School Prize for Best Overall Performance: [information missing]  
 Geography School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance: [information missing]  
 Plymouth CityCoach Prize for Best Dissertation in Geography: **Clare Harmer**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Nicola Dawn Hodgson**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for Best Dissertation in Social Geography: **Laura Alys Fry**  
 Karen Davis Memorial Prize for the Best Geography Student: **Douglas Eltham**  
 Earth Sciences Prize for Best Overall Performance: **Helen Louise Todd**  
 Professor Peter Fookes Prize for Fieldwork BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Philip Christopher Gillbard**
- 2005** Geography School Prize for Best (BSc) Overall Performance: **Douglas Eltham**  
 Geography School Prize for Excellent (BA) Overall Performance: **Stacey Coppock**  
 Plymouth CityCoach Prize for Best Geography Dissertation: **Stacey Coppock**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for Best Social Geography Dissertation: **Helen Louise Nicholls**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Geography Dissertation: **Douglas Eltham**  
 Certificate of Professional Practice: **Elizabeth Jane Howles**  
 Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 2 Performance in Geography: **Stephen Batt**  
 Professor Peter Fookes Prize for Fieldwork BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Kathryn Patricia Ticehurst**
- 2006** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **Andrew David Foxall**  
 School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in Geography: **Joanna Vinal**  
 Plymouth CityCoach Prize for the Best Dissertation in Geography: **Andrew David Foxall**  
 University Bookseller Prize for an Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Peter Alan Rowe**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for the Best Dissertation in Social Geography: **Stephanie Laura Banner**  
 Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 2 Performance in Geography: **Caroline Taggart**  
 Professor Peter Fookes Prize for Fieldwork BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Christopher Neil Stevens**
- 2007** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **James Field**  
 School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in Geography: **Daniel Stone**  
 Plymouth CityCoach Prize for the Best dissertation in Geography: **Sean Matthews**  
 University Bookseller Prize for an Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Philip Taylor**  
 Judy Matthews Prize for the Best Dissertation in Social Geography: **Josephine Tully**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 1 Performance in Geography: **Hayley New**  
 Professor Peter Fookes Prize for Fieldwork BSc (Hons) Earth Sciences: **Martin Roy Geach**

**2008** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography : **Harold Lovell**

School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in Geography: **Caroline Francesca Taggart**

Plymouth CityCoach Travel Prize for the Best Dissertation in Geography: **Gary James Wickens**

University Bookseller Prize for an Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Alice Mary Griffin**

Judy Matthews Prize for the Best Dissertation in Social Geography: **Tobie Joanne Roffey**

Prize for Best Language Student (Spanish): **Tobie Joanne Roffey**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 2 Performance in Geography: **Allan MacPherson**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 1 Performance in Geography: **Hannah Chiswell**

**2009** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **Lewis King**

School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in Geography: **Allan James Macpherson**

School Prize for the Best Dissertation in Geography: **Allan James Macpherson**

University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Genna West**

Judy Matthews Prize for the best dissertation in Social Geography: **Deborah Puttick**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 2 Performance in Geography: **Hannah Chiswell and Thomas Handley**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 1 Performance in Geography: **Briony Eastabrook**

**2010** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **Thomas Handley**

School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in Geography: **Hannah Chiswell**  
 School Prize for the Best

Dissertation in Geography: **Hannah Chiswell**  
 University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Rebecca Louise Webb**

Professor Peter Fookes Fieldwork Prize for BSc Physical Geography and Geology: **Amanda Owen**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 1 Performance in Geography: **Hayley Melissa New**

**2011** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **Melanie Failes**

School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in Geography: **Emma Rice**

School Prize for the Best Dissertation in Geography: **Michael Joyce**

University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Gemma Buckland**

Geography Prize for the Best Joint Honours Language Student (Spanish): **Emma Rice**

Professor Peter Fookes Fieldwork Prize, BSc Physical Geography & Geology: **Alexander Timothy Dawson**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 1 Performance in Geography: **Simon Cook**

**2012** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **Emmeline Natalie Topp**

School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in Geography: **Sebastian Pitman**

School Prize for the Best Dissertation in Geography: **Michael Joyce**

University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Emmeline Natalie Topp**

Professor Peter Fookes Fieldwork Prize, BSc Physical Geography & Geology: **Sophie Young**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 2 Performance in Geography: **Simon Cook**

Mark Blacksell Prize for Best taught MSc Graduate: **Emma Bill**

**2013** School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **Simon Cook**

School Prize for Excellent Overall Performance in

Geography: **Natalie Sluggett**  
 Plymouth CityCoach Prize for the Best Dissertation in Geography: **Simon Cook**

University Bookseller Prize for Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Greg Rushby**

Geography Prize for the Best Joint Honours Language Student (French): **Fiona Lapworth**

Professor Peter Fookes Fieldwork Prize for BSc Physical Geography and Geology: **Grant Cole**

Mark Blacksell Prizes for Best MSc Graduates: **Rebecca Louise Coombe and Lucien Tomas Georgeson**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for best full-time MSc Planning graduate: **Steven Craig Leger**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for best part-time MSc Planning graduate: **Sarah Louise Dyke**

**2014**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best full-time MSc Planning graduate: **Samaria Bezzina**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best part-time MSc Planning graduate: **Dean Titchener**

Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning Dissertation (full-time): **Samaria Bezzina**

Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning dissertation (part-time): **Isabel French**

**2015**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best overall MSc Planning graduate: **Zdzislawa Alanda**

**Kunaszkiewicz**

Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning Dissertation: **Zdzislawa Alanda Kunaszkiewicz**

**2016**

Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 1 Performance in Geography: **James Kenneth Bonchill**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best overall MSc Planning graduate: **Rebecca Smith**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best full-time MSc Planning graduate: **Rebecca Smith**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best part-time MSc Planning graduate: **Jess Maslen**

Paul Barnard Award for Best

MSc Planning Dissertation (full-time): **Rebecca Smith**  
 Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning dissertation (part-time): **Jess Maslen**

**2017**  
 Karen Davis Memorial Progress Prize for Best Year 2 Performance in Geography: **Si Min Pearlín Teow**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best overall MSc Planning graduate: **Dan William Thorning**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best full-time MSc Planning graduate: **Luke Jiggins**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best part-time MSc Planning Student: **Daniel William Thorning**

Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning Dissertation (full-time): **Luke Jiggins**

Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning dissertation (part-time): **Daniel William Thorning**

**2018**

School Prize for Best Overall Performance in Geography: **Annabel Jane Page**

Plymouth CityCoach Prize for the Best Dissertation in Geography: **Annabel Jane Page**

Plymouth CityCoach Prize for Excellent Dissertation in Geography: **Jessica Lora Kitch**

Dean's Prize for for Best final year International Student (BA Geography): **Si Min Pearlín Teow**

Professor & Mrs P. Fookes Prize for Best Physical Geography and Geology graduate: **Luke James Redford**

**Stile**

School Prize for Excellence in Postgraduate Taught Programme: **Jennifer Mary Joule**

Royal Town Planning Institute Prize for Best overall MSc Planning graduate: **Jennifer Mary Joule**

Royal Town Planning Institute (SW Branch) Prize, full-time MSc Planning graduate: **Jennifer Mary Joule**

Royal Town Planning Institute (SW Branch) Prize, Best part-time MSc Planning graduate: **Helen Govier**

Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning Dissertation (full-time): **Daniel Derrick Young**

Paul Barnard Award for Best MSc Planning dissertation (part-time): **Helen Govier**

## Appendix IV

## Awards of Geography Higher Degrees (by research), 1978-2019

- 1978**  
**Amber Patrick**, 'The Evolution of Morwellham: A Tamar River Port', MPhil
- 1980**  
**Anthony L. Murgatroyd**, 'Fluvial transport in the Narrator brook, Devon: A summary of sources, dynamics and controls', PhD
- 1983**  
**Jean Alexander**, 'Hydrogeological investigations in a granite catchment, Dartmoor, Devon', PhD  
**Andrew Graham Williams**, 'Solute pathways in the Narrator catchment, Dartmoor', PhD
- 1986**  
**Marlene Jenssen Harris**, 'Studies on the ground flora under selection forestry in the Tavistock Woodlands Estate', PhD
- 1988**  
**Nicola Jane Bolton**, 'The rural population turnaround: A case study of North Devon', PhD  
**Gregory John Croxford**, 'The implementation of European Community regional policy: A study of the European Regional Development Fund and the European Social Fund in the United Kingdom', PhD
- 1989**  
**Vivien Frances Turner Pointon**, 'Mid-Victorian Plymouth: A social geography', PhD
- 1990**  
**Sarah Arlett**, 'The implementation of the European Regional Development Fund in France', MPhil  
**Margaret Bochel**, 'Geographical perspectives on residential provision for the elderly, with special reference to the voluntary sector', PhD  
**Nicholas Arthur Chappell**, 'The characterization and modelling of soil water pathways beneath a coniferous hillslope in mid-Wales', PhD
- 1991**  
**Susan Creak**, 'The late Quaternary history of the River Erme, south Devon', PhD  
**Susan Jane Warr**, 'Ground flora and seed banks of woodlands in Southwest England', PhD
- 1995**  
**Paula Jane Addison**, 'An investigation of soil water movement on drained and undrained clay grassland in Southwest England', PhD  
**Lynda Karen Deeks**, 'Investigations of preferential and matrix flow in a mole drained soil block', PhD  
**Peter Mason**, 'The Learn to Travel Project: A case study of curriculum innovation in schools', PhD
- 1996**  
**Janet Mary Dinsdale**, 'The conservation and ecology of the heath lobelia, *Lobelia urens* L.', PhD  
**Benjamin Richard Gearey**, 'Human-environmental relations on Bodmin Moor during the Holocene', PhD  
**Imelda Isabella Giarchi**, 'Social housing in waterfront regeneration: a critical evaluation', PhD  
**Wendy Jane Gill**, 'The spatial characterisation of transitional areas between plant communities: A case study from upland Britain', PhD  
**Julia Elizabeth Hodgkins**, 'The effects of whole tree harvesting on site hydrology and soil structure at Beddgelert Forest, North Wales, UK.', PhD  
**David Jones**, 'An investigation into land use change on Bodmin Moor, Cornwall, 1946-1992', MPhil  
**Francis Kirkham**, 'The agricultural ecology of hay meadows within the Somerset Levels and Moors Environmentally Sensitive Area, PhD  
**Wendy Ann Woodland**, 'Holocene palaeohydrology from testate amoebae analysis: developing a model for British peatlands', PhD
- 1997**  
**Andrew John Clegg**, 'The recession as an agent in the restructuring of tourist accommodation', PhD  
**Theresa Maria Lowndes**, 'Privatisation, rural railways and community development', PhD  
**Maria Penn**, 'The impact of a silvopastoral agroforestry system on soil hydrology and nitrate distribution', PhD  
**Martin Raymond Stokes**, 'Plio-pleistocene drainage evolution of the Vera Basin, S.E. Spain', PhD  
**Steven West**, 'Geochemical and palynological signals for palaeoenvironmental change in South West England', PhD
- 1998**  
**Rachel Jane Burden**, 'A hydrological investigation of three Devon sand dune systems: Braunton Burrows, Northam Burrows and Dawlish Warren', PhD  
**Dawn Hendon**, 'Robustness and precision of Holocene palaeoclimatic records from peatlands using testate amoebae', PhD  
**Ian Thomas Newman**, 'The impact of competition on the nature and evolution of cross-Channel surface passenger transport', MPhil  
**Nia Wyn Owen**, 'Plant ecology and community dynamics of Machair systems in the Outer Hebrides', PhD
- 1999**  
**Richard Peter Armitage**, 'Transitional areas in semi-natural vegetation - derivation of spatial pattern from remotely-sensed data', PhD  
**Christopher Fitzjohn**, 'Soil moisture variability: Implications for the hydrology, erosion and management of gullied catchments in central Spain', PhD  
**Teresa Mary Giles**, 'Volcanic emissions and distal palaeoenvironmental impacts in New Zealand', PhD  
**Carl Alexander Lugemalila Ishemo**, 'The hydrology of a major valley wetland at Goss Moor, Cornwall', PhD
- Edward Michael Parsons**, 'Parental choice in secondary education: socio-spatial dynamics and motivation', PhD  
**Jonathan Shaw**, 'Privatising Britain's passenger railways: expectations and outcomes of the 'free' market approach', PhD  
**Bettina Van Hoven-Iganski**, 'Made in the GDR: the changing geographies of women in the post-socialist rural society in Mecklenburg-Westpommern', PhD
- 2000**  
**Ian Gerald Bailey**, 'Implementation of European Union environmental policy: The case of the Packaging Waste Directive', PhD
- 2001**  
**Roger John Levermore**, 'European Union - South Africa trade, development and co-operation agreement: decision-making, participation and perceived economic impacts', PhD  
**Emily Jane Southall**, 'The ecology of poor fen and willow scrub on Goss Moor', PhD
- 2002**  
**Joanne Jane Connell**, 'A critical analysis of gardens as a resource for tourism and recreation in the UK', PhD  
**Erik W. Meijles**, 'Hillslope and watershed scale hydrological processes and grazing management in a Dartmoor catchment, Southwest England', PhD  
**Antoni Bruce Moore**, 'The development of a generic expert system for coastal zone management', PhD  
**Francien van Soest**, 'The development of a methodology for the identification of potential wet grassland restoration sites in Southwest England', PhD  
**Gavin Bruce Stewart**, 'Grazing management and plant community composition on Bodmin Moor', PhD



- 2003**  
**Jonathan Andrew Vernon**, 'Barriers to sustainability among tourism-related businesses: identification and reduction', PhD
- 2004**  
**Amy Burgess**, 'The development of diatom-nutrient palaeolimnological inference models for UK lowland reservoirs', PhD  
**Zoë Jennifer Hazell**, 'Holocene paleoclimate reconstruction from New Zealand peatlands', PhD  
**Matthew David Jones**, 'High-resolution records of climate change from lacustrine stable isotopes through the last two millennia in western Turkey', PhD  
**Anthony Carl Massey**, 'Holocene sea-level changes along the Channel coast of South-west England', PhD  
**Karen Sumser-Lupson**, 'Conflict and coastal aquatic sports: a management perspective', PhD
- 2005**  
**Ulrich Michael Best**, 'German-Polish cross-border co-operation and the politics of transgression', PhD  
**Richard Stephen Smith**, 'Water table variability and climate change over the last 200 years on Plym Head, Dartmoor, Southwest England', PhD  
**Amy Louise Sullivan**, 'A multiscale investigation into the effects of agriculture on flood hydrology in Southwest England', PhD
- 2006**  
**Catriona Murphy-Underhill**, 'The influence of nationality on the interpretation of Ireland's tourism destination imagery', PhD  
**Emma Jane Vickery**, 'Monitoring peatland damage and restoration using testate amoebae as indicator organisms', PhD
- 2007**  
**Astrid Juliette Blum**, 'Controls on long-term drainage development of the Carboneras Basin, S.E. Spain', PhD
- William Alderman Marshall**, 'Geochronology of salt-marsh sediments', PhD  
**Katie Szkornik**, 'Middle to late Holocene sea-level change in Western Denmark: a diatom-based study', PhD  
**Rebecca Turner**, 'Late Quaternary fire histories in the east Mediterranean region', PhD  
**Cesar Jesus Vazquez-Navarrete**, 'Productivity management of the cocoa agro-food system in Tabasco (Mexico): a fitness approach', PhD
- 2008**  
**Rawad S. Echtaie**, 'Investigation into land-use change in two contrasting areas in the Nile Delta, Egypt', PhD  
**Claire Louise Kelly**, 'Partnerships in the development and management of marine nature-based tourism: An analysis of effectiveness', PhD  
**Nadine Daniela Schafer**, 'Rural youth: geographies of everyday life and future trajectories of young people in Mecklenburg-Vorpomen (East Germany)', PhD  
**Jennie Winter**, 'Stewards of the earth: a study of teenagers' pro-environmental attitudes and lifestyles in Devon, UK and Malaga, Spain, PhD
- 2009**  
**Maria J. Gehrels**, 'An enhanced ~1,800-year record of recent volcanic ash-fall events for northern New Zealand from analysis of Cryptotephra', PhD  
**Afraa Jalal Sallowm**, 'ICT access and use in the remote rural town of Hatherleigh (Devon, UK): towards citizen engagement?', PhD  
**Zuzanna Natalia Stroynowski**, 'A high-resolution climatic study of the Norwegian and Iberian shelves during the Late Holocene: a diatom perspective', PhD  
**Karen Linda Treasure**, 'The power of empowerment: recognising power relations within "development" for communities in Zambia', PhD  
**Jessie Woodbridge**, 'Late-Holocene lake diatom-inferred palaeoclimate from central Turkey', PhD
- 2010**  
**Rim Rateb Al Berni**, 'An investigation into sustainable forest policies and practices in Syria', PhD  
**Veit Klemens Bachmann**, 'Regulating geopolitical space: EU interaction with East Africa', PhD  
**Clive Fredrick Bastin**, 'The partnership approach to environmental governance: the case of the Moor Trees partnership network', PhD  
**Saer Issa Barhoum**, 'Risk and farmers' decisions to farm organically: the case of Devon (UK)', PhD  
**Susan Elizabeth Joan Darlow**, 'Sustainable heritage management practices: models and exemplars in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly', PhD  
**Robert John Hopkins**, 'Localisation and resilience at the local level: the case of Transition Town Totnes (Devon, UK)', PhD  
**Ann Kelly**, 'Re-evaluating Established Models of Late Devensian Landscape in South West England: the record from Dozmary Pool, Bodmin Moor, Cornwall', MPhil  
**Marion Parish**, 'A Life Geographic: self and landscape in Peter Lanyon's Land, Sea and Air', PhD
- 2011**  
**Fiona Ferbrache**, 'Transnational spaces within the European Union: the everyday lives of British migrants in France', PhD  
**Sally Murrall-Smith**, 'Policy learning and the development of renewable energy policy in the United Kingdom', PhD  
**Till Frederik Paasche**, 'The Governance of security in the revanchist city: the case of Cape Town, South Africa', PhD
- 2012**  
**Shabnam Delfan Azari**, 'Carbon management and scenario planning at the landscape scale with GIS', PhD  
**Heather Joy Davies**, 'Sustainable management of the historic environment resource in upland peat: a study from Exmoor', PhD
- David Dawson**, 'The impact of future sea-level rise on the London-Penzance railway line', PhD  
**Robert Little**, 'Sediment and water delivery to a second order agricultural stream following catchment restoration and land use management scenarios', PhD  
**Alex Taylor**, 'The environmental behaviour of beryllium-7 and implications for its use as a sediment tracer, PhD  
**Susan Alison Wren**, 'Socio-economic and livelihood impacts of environmentally friendly bio-enterprise development for agro-pastoralists in Somburu Heartlands, Kenya', PhD
- 2013**  
**Samantha Lee Allcock**, 'Holocene climate variability and socio-evolutionary trajectories, central Turkey', PhD  
**Robert Langdon Barnett**, 'Holocene relative sea-level changes in South Hinonoya, Arctic Norway', PhD  
**Wendy Margaret Miller**, 'Allotments and alternative food networks: the case of Plymouth, UK', PhD  
**Marta Perez**, 'A palaeoecological approach to understanding the impact of coastal changes in Late Holocene societies using the Isles of Scilly as a case study', PhD  
**Andrew Colin Seedhouse**, 'A critical evaluation of community rail policy and practice during the New Labour years, 2003-2010', PhD  
**Mehmet Şeremet**, 'Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in higher education: a study of provision, pedagogy and employability in the United Kingdom and Turkey, PhD  
**Amy Victoria Sparkes**, 'Sea level during MIS 9: evidence from the Nar Valley, north Norfolk, UK', PhD  
**Suha Hana Habeeb Zoozi**, 'An evaluation of particulate phosphorus storage in an agricultural estuary', PhD

**2014**

**Brodrick Ogheneyrhove Awerije**, 'Exploring potential of cassava as a source of agricultural growth in Nigeria', PhD

**Hoayda Darkal**, 'An assessment of the input approach to estimate household childcare: the case of Plymouth, UK', MPhil

**Andrew Fox**, 'Communities, institutions and flood risk: mobilising social capital to improve community resilience', PhD

**Zhanping Hu**, 'Socio-economic drivers of agricultural production in a transition economy - the case of village Hu, Sichuan Province, China', PhD

**2015**

**Chidiebere Daniel Chima**, 'socio-economic determinants of modern agricultural technology adoption in multiple food crops and its impact on productivity and food availability at the farm level: a case study from south-eastern Nigeria', PhD

**Martin Roy Geach**, 'Landscape forcing mechanisms on Quaternary time-scales: the Tabernas Basin, S.E. Spain', PhD

**Jiska Reinarda de Groot**, 'Attitudes towards marine energy: understanding the values', PhD

**Steven Jakes**, 'Social exclusion, resort decline and the English seaside', PhD

**Rebecca Wheeler**, 'Experiences of place and change in rural landscapes: three English case studies', PhD

**2016**

**Malgorzat Fryzlewicz**, 'The role of sound recordings in the revitalization of minority languages of the Ainu people (North Japan) and the West Frisians (Netherlands)', PhD

**Emma May Rice**, 'Testing the late-Holocene climate signal from ombrotrophic bogs in southernmost Chile and the Falkland Islands: a multi-proxy, multi-profile and multi-site approach', PhD

**Emma Whittlesea**, 'An investigation into the opportunities and challenges for a low-carbon tourism economy in the south west of England', PhD

**2017**

**Gina Kallis**, 'An Intergenerational perspective on migrant senses of identity and belonging: the case of Greek-Cypriot families in Southwest England', PhD

**Thomas Lee Newton**, 'Holocene sea level changes in the Falkland Islands', PhD

**Francis Rowney**, 'Ecology and climates of early Middle Pleistocene interglacials in Britain', PhD

**Fiona Hilary Thompson**, 'Changing flood frequency in Scotland: Implications for channel geomorphology, ecology and management', PhD

**2018**

**Alison Rumbles**, 'A Critical Evaluation of ITSO Smart Ticketing: policy, practice and outcomes', PhD

**2019**

**Cara Clancy** 'Rewilding (in) the Anthropocene: An investigation of novel conservation practices in urban Europe', PhD

- <sup>1</sup> Awards Ceremonies were not held in Plymouth; names of Plymouth's graduates were published in the University of London (external) degree graduate listings.
- <sup>2</sup> Again, no Awards Ceremony was held in Plymouth.
- <sup>3</sup> Plymouth Polytechnic Awards ceremony held in Plymouth Guildhall for the first time. Ceremonies were held there until 1990.
- <sup>4</sup> The Awards Ceremonies for 1989, 1990 and 1991 were held at the time when the institution was (briefly) known as 'Polytechnic South West'
- <sup>5</sup> For the first time, the Awards Ceremony was held at the Plymouth Pavilions, located opposite the Duke of Cornwall Hotel.
- <sup>6</sup> Graduates in 1992 had enrolled (in 1989) in Polytechnic South West but completed their degree in the year that the institution became the University of Plymouth.
- <sup>7</sup> The BA (Hons) Geography degree 'pathway' was launched in 1999 and the first graduates completed in 2002.
- <sup>8</sup> A further total of 14 Seale-Hayne graduates (i.e. BSc Rural Property and the Environment: 5; BSc Rural Resource Management: 5; MSc Agricultural Business Management: 1; MSc Rural Development: 1; MSc Rural Property Management: 2) were named after Geography's list of BA/BSc graduates in 2006. Note: none of the 'Seale-Hayne' students had been taught in Plymouth.
- <sup>9</sup> A further total of 5 PGDip graduates from the closed Seale-Hayne faculty (i.e. PGDip BSc Agricultural Business Management: 2; PGDip Rural Development: 1; PGDip Rural Property Management: 2) were named after Geography's list of BA/BSc graduates in 2007.
- <sup>10</sup> A final total of 2 MSc Rural Development graduates from the former Seale-Hayne faculty were named after Geography's list of BA/BSc graduates in 2008.
- <sup>11</sup> A 'minor pathway' in Geography as part of a Combined Honours Degree had since the 1970s. Although, as a minor subject, Geography accounted for 40 percent of a student's studies, recovery of the lists of names of Geography Minor Students represents a huge task, which has not so far been undertaken. However, in 1990, Geography was offered as a Major pathway and the first group to complete their course graduated in 1993. Subject to approval, it was possible for students to change their registration (at the end of either Stage 1 or, more exceptionally, Stage 2) to 'single honours' geography.
- <sup>12</sup> The minor subject was not recorded in the Degree Ceremony listing of the first group of Combined Honours Geography Major graduates, except in the case of Simon Harris (whose full degree title was recorded in the list of prize-winners).
- <sup>13</sup> The word 'and' in relation to the 'minor' subject indicates that the graduate completed a four-year joint honours (i.e. Geography plus a language) degree, studying abroad in the third year.
- <sup>14</sup> The BSc Earth Sciences degree was devised jointly by Dave Croot (Physical Geography) and Dr Steve Caswell (Geology). It was launched in 1993, and the first graduates received their award in 1996. Initially, the plan was that teaching and the income would be shared equally between Geography and Geology. The 3-5 year role of programme manager was to alternate between the two departments. In fact, however, Dave Croot was the first (and last!) programme manager drawn from among the physical geographers.
- <sup>15</sup> By 2004, 'ownership' of the BA European Studies Degree had been transferred to the School of Sociology, Politics & Law
- <sup>16</sup> It should be noted that, from the inception of the MRes/MSc degree in Sustainable Environmental Management in 2000, it has been managed and taught by the Plymouth geographers.
- <sup>17</sup> Prizes for the Best Student in each degree subject were awarded (by the Polytechnic) for the first time in 1979. No prizes appear to have been presented until that year. Outstandingly high-quality Geography Dissertations were entered in various national competitions from 1980 onwards. From 1986, the Geography Department funded and awarded its own prizes; financial support from the Polytechnic was discontinued. In addition, from that year on, further prizes were externally sponsored (including those given in memory of the late Dr Judy Matthews, from 1999; and the late Karen Davis, from 2000).
- <sup>18</sup> The recovery of comprehensive and accurate information regarding the recipients of Geography prizes proved to be extremely difficult. It is a strong possibility that, as well as a small number of omissions from the lists presented, there are also a few inaccuracies. As a recommendation for the future, the lists ought to be updated each year and kept safely by the Geographers themselves; retrospective inaccuracies, should any be notified, could perhaps be corrected.
- <sup>19</sup> Copyshop (later re-named UDO) was the city's drawing equipment and stationery shop and, for a time, awarded a prize to the Plymouth Geography graduate achieving the highest excellence in cartography and presentation in their dissertation. Latterly, training in computer cartography and graphics has been given to Geography undergraduates by technical staff of the Cartography Resources and Geo-Mapping Unit. Students are now expected to produce maps and diagrams using appropriate software packages.
- <sup>20</sup> The Chapter & Verse Bookshop first awarded a prize in 1986 to the Plymouth Geography graduate achieving the best result in Human Geography. However, in 1987, 1988 and 1989, its prize was awarded for 'special merit', and was presented to the Plymouth Geography graduate achieving second place overall.
- <sup>21</sup> The Bookseller bookshop in Plymouth awarded prizes from 1990 onwards to Plymouth Geography graduates.
- <sup>22</sup> In 1991, the Bookseller bookshop re-named itself the University Bookseller, anticipating the designation of the University of Plymouth some months before the institution's new status was officially announced.

- <sup>23</sup> The Fritsch Prize was presented by Christison Scientific Equipment Ltd. (from which the Department regularly purchased laboratory equipment) to the Plymouth Geography graduate submitting the best dissertation involving particle size analysis.
- <sup>24</sup> Pickfords Travel in Plymouth (later re-named: Going Places) at the time handled all the business of travel and accommodation for Geography residential field trips and, beginning in 1992, awarded a prize for excellence in the dissertation to Plymouth Geography graduates.







Geography at Plymouth began in 1969 when five already-registered students at the city's College of Technology switched to the BSc Geography (London University 'external') degree. The College became Plymouth Polytechnic in 1970 and, within four years, it sought approval for its own BSc degree in Geography, granted for launch in 1974 by the Council for National Academic Awards.

Undergraduate numbers climbed and, in 1980, the Department of Geographical Sciences was created. The notable success of its undergraduate courses, and a growing engagement in high-quality research had greatly enhanced the Department's positive reputation by the time that University status was granted to Plymouth in 1992.

Now flourishing within the School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Plymouth's geographers routinely deliver internationally renowned scholarly research and teaching. These hallmarks of their success have helped to underpin the endeavours of more than 6,500 graduates – an average of 130 a year – with degrees in Geography from the University of Plymouth.

This book tells the remarkable story of Geography at the University of Plymouth during the past fifty years. It is a tribute to those contributing to this story, and is offered to say thank you to them all.

*"This is a rich and important history. A glorious celebration of 50 years of dedication of staff and students. Geography at Plymouth is in excellent health, ensuring the critical role of the subject in producing highly prized graduates and delivering research which underpins solutions to many of the global challenges of the 21st Century – not least the climate emergency. As a geographer and the Vice-Chancellor of the University I have no doubt that the spirit, dynamic and impact of Geography at Plymouth is alive and that it is vitally important for the future."*

**Professor Judith Petts, CBE**

Vice-Chancellor & Chief Executive, University of Plymouth

*"This book celebrates Plymouth Geography's many significant achievements over the last 50 years – in the advancement of teaching and learning and in research. It is a celebration of the work and legacies of every member of staff and all of the students that have contributed and continue to contribute. It demonstrates clearly the continued relevance of Geography at Plymouth across the past 50 years and signals even greater significance across the next 50."*

**Professor Joe Smith**

Director of the Royal Geographical Society (with IBG)



**UNIVERSITY OF  
PLYMOUTH**  
School of Geography, Earth  
and Environmental Sciences



University of Plymouth Press

