

Pupillage

www.quadrantchambers.com

“Terrific set of chambers across all practice areas.”

(Legal 500 UK Bar, 2024)





Virtual Speed Moot 2024

Quadrant Chambers Virtual Speed Moot

4 November 2024

Quadrant Chambers' virtual speed moot is ideal for anyone considering applying for the 2025 pupillage round. This popular and fast-paced event, now in its 4th year, is a great way of sharpening your advocacy skills, with each participant competing individually.

The evening also features workshops and talks about pupillage, life at Quadrant and the commercial bar.

Keep an eye on Quadrant's social media feeds for the application details.

Resources



Follow @qpupillage on X, or Quadrant Chambers on Instagram for the latest updates.

We have a wealth of resources on our website and YouTube channel. Check out our QBiTs - Quadrant Basics in Ten series. Each video is a specific commercial disputes topic honed to a dynamic 10 minute bitesize 'what you need to know'.

X @qpupillage Quadrant Chambers

Quadrant Chambers QuadrantChambers

About Quadrant Chambers

Quadrant Chambers holds a pre-eminent position as one of the leading international commercial disputes sets with a strong sector-driven approach. We act as advocates in court proceedings, arbitrations and inquiries, and provide specialist legal advice to clients from around the world.

We are a 'top tier' set and are recommended in the legal directories as a leading chambers for aviation, banking and finance, commercial litigation, commodities, energy and natural resources, insurance and reinsurance, international arbitration, shipping and travel. We feature in the UK Bar, Asia-Pacific, EMEA and Global editions.

Our work has a strongly international flavour. We are based in London, but many of us are also qualified to practise in other jurisdictions: Australia, the BVI, California, Germany, Hong Kong, New York and South Africa. Our members appear in arbitrations around the world, including Dubai, Geneva, Hong Kong, Paris and Singapore.

"Quadrant are excellent all round."

(Legal 500 UK Bar, 2024)

Members of Quadrant Chambers have gone on to chair high-profile public inquiries, and to sit as judges in the High Court (QBD, Commercial Court, Administrative Court and Admiralty Court), European General Court, Court of Appeal, House of Lords, Privy Council and UK Supreme Court.



Pupillage at Quadrant Chambers

What we look for

The work of the Commercial Bar is intellectually demanding.

We therefore look for candidates with a strong academic background. Successful applicants will often have (or be predicted) a first class degree, and generally must have / be predicted at least a high 2:1 to apply, though we will consider candidates with lower degree classifications in exceptional circumstances.

Many of our applicants read law for their first degree, and an increasing number also have postgraduate law degrees. These are by no means pre-requisites and we welcome applications from candidates who have studied any serious academic subject at university. Many members did not read law as their first degree and our application process is designed to identify critical thinking abilities rather than detailed knowledge of law.

Our work requires excellent analytical ability, strong written and oral communication skills and the capacity to perform under pressure.

Our pupillage selection process is carefully designed to assess these qualities.

When assessing applicants, we adopt a contextualised system in order to help ensure a diverse pool of candidates.

Successful candidates must also demonstrate that they have the commitment, energy and resilience to succeed in the competitive world of the Commercial Bar. We assess this through their academic record, extra-curricular activities, mooting, and performance in interview.

Pupillage award

Quadrant Chambers offers up to three fully-funded pupilages of 12 months' duration, commencing in October 2026.

Each pupillage carries an award of £75,000. Up to £25,000 may be advanced during the BPTC year at the Pupillage Committee's discretion. Quadrant Chambers also pays for all the compulsory courses which pupils are required to undertake during pupillage.



'A very talented set of chambers, the barristers and the clerking team provide seamless service and are very friendly.'

(Legal 500 2022)



The pupillage year

Our aim is to offer all our pupils tenancy at the end of their pupillage.

The pupillage year is therefore designed to teach our pupils how to develop the skills, knowledge and sound judgment they will need to become successful commercial barristers.

At the start of pupillage, each pupil is assigned a pupil supervisor or pair of supervisors who will be responsible for training and supervising their work for the first three months. During the first few weeks,

we offer pupils a series of introductory lectures on important areas of law and practice.

Pupils change supervisors after three, six and nine months.

We endeavour to assign pupils to pupil supervisors with differing practices, so that they can experience the widest possible range of work.

Pupils spend much of their time drafting opinions, pleadings, skeleton arguments and other documents for their pupil supervisors. In addition, they accompany their pupil

'I had an excellent pupillage experience at Quadrant. Three things in particular stand out. Firstly, my supervisors were committed to developing my skills so as to maximise my chances of reaching the tenancy standard. The work I was given was deliberately chosen to ensure that I had strong foundations in each of Quadrant's core specialist areas and I was always given comprehensive (and honest!) feedback on my work. Secondly, the work is intellectually satisfying, as the nature of chambers' practice areas means that you often encounter novel points of interpretation and/or principle. Thirdly, Quadrant has a friendly and down-to-earth culture. This has allowed me to learn from, and socialise with other members of chambers without having to adhere to strict formalities or hierarchies.'

Michael Nguyen-Kin, New Tenant in 2024

supervisors to hearings and conferences, and assist them with legal research or other tasks.

As part of their training, pupils are required to perform a series of assessed advocacy exercises and several assessed written exercises. Pupils receive formal feedback at the end of their time with each pupil supervisor. Pupil supervisors also offer regular, ongoing feedback on individual pieces of work and on the pupil's general progress, thereby allowing pupils to understand quickly what they are doing well and where they need to improve.

Pupils are encouraged to comment on the

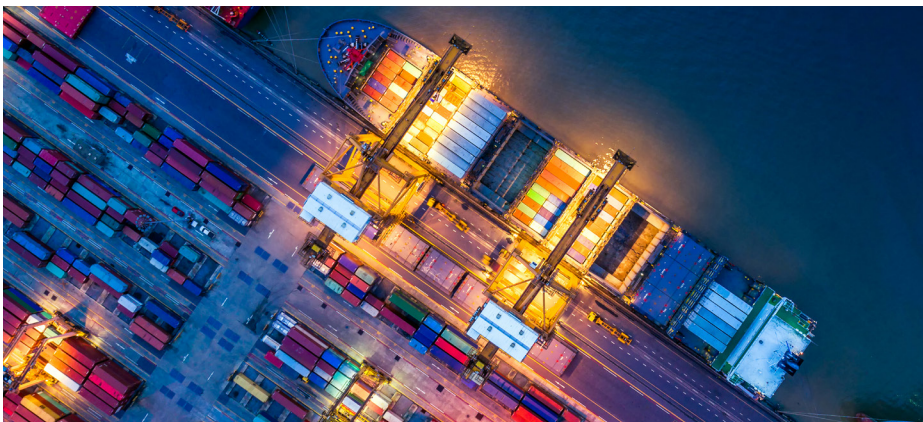
feedback that they receive and on all other aspects of their training. Where a pupil needs to improve in a particular area, his/ her pupil supervisor will give him/ her additional practice and organise specific training exercises in that area.

All first class.

(Legal 500, 2024)

‘There is no denying that a commercial pupillage is a nine-month job interview and that, because of this fact, pupillage is demanding and stressful. However, my experience at Quadrant was that my supervisors genuinely wanted me to succeed. Their detailed feedback meant that I knew how to improve with each piece of work I was set. I also felt that pupillage at Quadrant was a period of learning and not just assessment. My supervisors were very generous with their time and I felt I could ask questions of them about my work and the Commercial Bar more generally. Finally, the quality and breadth of the work I was given was excellent. I would certainly recommend a prospective applicant to consider Quadrant.’

Conor Fenton-Garvey, New Tenant in 2024



Quadrant Chambers has excellent breadth and depth and very commercially aware barristers. It is an outstanding chambers with quality across the board.

(Legal 500, 2024)



Earnings during Pupillage

Pupils do not do paid work in their first nine months of pupillage.

Once the tenancy decision has been taken, successful pupils will start to build their own practice, with the help of Quadrant's clerking team, and will see their earnings develop rapidly.

Pupils retain all their earnings from this work, with no resulting reduction in their pupillage award.

Chambers' expenses are not payable on any earnings in the final three months of pupillage.

Sources of funding prior to commencement of pupillage

The Inns of Court all offer scholarships to help students fund their GDL and BPTC years. Details can be found at the following websites:

<https://www.innertemple.org.uk/becoming-a-barrister/scholarships/>

<https://www.middletemple.org.uk/education-training/scholarships-prizes>

<https://www.lincolnsinn.org.uk/scholarships-prizes/>

<https://www.graysinn.org.uk/scholarships/>

Women at Quadrant Chambers

Quadrant is very keen to support and encourage women in considering a career at the commercial bar.

We hold an annual women at the bar event, where aspiring barristers can talk informally to our barristers and openly discuss life and work as a woman at the bar.

Women play prominent and leading roles in the business of Chambers via our internal committees and Route to Market Groups.

Eleven of our female barristers are ranked in multiple areas of the current UK Bar, Asia Pacific and Global Directories. They are recommended across aviation, banking, commercial litigation, energy, financial services, insolvency, international arbitration, shipping and travel.

They regularly host, attend and speak at events and conferences. Quadrant also promotes and supports women's networking and equal opportunity events.

'The Commercial Bar is a great career for women but the number of applicants remains disappointingly low. I hope that more women will consider a fulfilling and rewarding career at the commercial bar and at Quadrant in particular. We are proud of our women and support and encourage the development of their careers.'

'We are proud of the fact that 8 of our women are working mums and that all have returned to Chambers following the birth of their children. This is testament to the understanding, support and flexibility which Chambers provides.'

Poonam Melwani KC



Our Women at the Commercial Bar event is open to all and will take place on 9 December 2024.

Any questions can be asked via women@quadrantchambers.com



Wellbeing at the Bar

Pastoral Care at Quadrant Chambers

We understand that pupillage is inevitably a stressful time.

To help our pupils we have put in place a pastoral care/ mentoring scheme. Each year an experienced pupillage supervisor will step outside the teaching/ assessment programme and will be available for the pupils to speak to on an entirely confidential basis.

This enables pupils to speak freely about any problems or issues they may be having, so that they can be resolved as swiftly as possible.

When a pupil is offered a tenancy, they are not immediately allocated their own room. Instead, for the first 6 to 12 months of tenancy they will share a room with one of our established juniors. We find that this provides the best transition from pupillage to tenancy.

'Pupillage at Quadrant has been an enjoyable, challenging and rewarding experience. All of my supervisors across the three seats I completed were friendly, very supportive and pushed me to become a much better barrister. There has been plenty of interesting written work and advocacy practice. During pupillage I experienced a variety of work across a number of different commercial practice areas. I have learned a large amount of law and the important fundamentals about how to be a good barrister which I look forward to putting into practice. Quadrant gives you an excellent foundation and places trust in you to take on your own work from day 1 after completion of pupillage.'

Jamie Farmer, New Tenant in 2024

Parental Support

Quadrant provides support to all our new parents both financially with rent-free periods and with practice management in the lead up to and return from parental leave.

'I would highlight the fantastic support from both the clerks room and leaders in Chambers for female barristers when they go on maternity leave and upon their return. They understand that it can be a challenging time and work with you to help make it a smooth and positive experience. That approach is not universal at the Commercial Bar and I think that Quadrant leads the field in this respect.'

Gemma Morgan

'As the father of two young children, I was supported by Chambers in the early days of parenthood by the 6-week rent holiday offered to those on parental leave, and the support of my clerks in managing deadlines and client expectations during and shortly after my return from parental leave. Being self-employed, I am also able to work from home when not in hearings and have the freedom to determine my working hours, which enables me to do the school run.'

Andrew Leung

Tenancy at Quadrant Chambers

Tenancy decisions are based principally on the considered views of the pupil's own pupil supervisors and the pupil's performance in assessed exercises.

Tenancy decision

Tenancy decisions are made after nine months' pupillage, around the end of June.

These decisions are based principally on the considered views of the pupil's own supervisors and the pupil's performance in assessed exercises.

There is no quota: we offer tenancy to all pupils who achieve the required standard of excellence.

Our hope is that all our pupils will achieve the standard we are looking for and be offered tenancy.

Life as a junior tenant

In the first year of practice, a new tenant at Quadrant Chambers on average can earn around £130,000. Thereafter, earnings should rapidly increase.

In the first year tenants receive considerable

Overall an excellent set
with some real stars
amongst its ranks.

(Legal 500, 2024)

discounts on Chambers' charges and pay no fee at all in their first 6 months.

In order to assist new tenants with financial planning, an interest free loan is available at the discretion of the Management Committee in the first year of tenancy.

During their early years in practice, Members of Chambers regularly appear in court and arbitration on their own, in small banking, aviation, shipping and insolvency matters. We believe that this is essential for developing advocacy skills. Junior tenants also act as juniors in much larger cases alongside more senior Members of Chambers.



Applications for Pupillage

Quadrant Chambers will be using the Pupillage Gateway for applications for pupillage commencing in October 2026.

Pupillage Gateway application process

It is anticipated that the selection procedure will be as follows:

Application via the Pupillage Gateway

Applicants should use the Pupillage Gateway online portal to submit their written application. We look for candidates with a very strong academic background, excellent communication skills, and the commitment and energy to succeed in the competitive world of the Commercial Bar.

Selection procedure

The purpose of our selection procedure is to identify candidates who we feel will be

They're always quick to
respond and helpful.

(Chambers & Partners,
2023)

successful commercial barristers, and to whom we will be able to offer tenancy.

The selection procedure will involve oral interviews.

A more detailed timetable will be confirmed on the pupillage section of the Quadrant website.



Applications Timetable

The Pupillage Gateway will open for applications at 11am on Thursday 2 January 2025.

The deadline to apply is midnight on Thursday 6 February 2025.

First round interviews are likely to take place during the week commencing 11 March 2025.

Second-round interviews are likely to be held during the week commencing 25 March 2025.

Offers will be made via the Gateway on Friday 9 May 2025.

A more detailed timetable for the selection process will appear on the Quadrant website.

Please check the Pupillage Gateway website and our website www.quadrantchambers.com for updates and more details of our application process. You can also follow us on X [@QPupillage](https://twitter.com/QPupillage).



Equal Opportunity

Quadrant Chambers is fully committed to equality and diversity and aim to select candidates for pupillage and tenancy solely on merit. We do not discriminate against members, pupils or staff on the grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment, marital or civil partnership status, pregnancy or maternity, race, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. In accordance with BSB recommendations, we monitor all stages of

our recruitment procedure to try and ensure that unfair discrimination is not taking place.

We are an active supporter of PRIME which works to improve access to the legal profession through work experience.

A copy of Chambers' Equality and Diversity Policy can be found on our website and any specific questions addressed to our Equality and Diversity Officer, Thomas Macey-Dare KC.

Quadrant Chambers: Behind the scenes

As part of a leading commercial set, you'll gain exposure to a wide variety of cases across different practice areas. Recent noteworthy cases include:

Aviation

Russian aircraft litigation

When Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022, one of the many consequences of the conflict was that heavy sanctions were imposed on Russia by the West. It became illegal for a Western company to lease an aircraft to a Russian airline for use in Russia. Western aircraft owners/lessors, who had leased their aircraft to Russian airlines, therefore demanded that their aircraft be returned. However, the Russian airlines did not comply with those demands. Hundreds of Western aircraft were retained in Russia against their owners' will and remain there to this day.

The lessor companies have made claims in the Commercial Court against

London market insurers and reinsurers for the full value of the aircraft which they argue have become "total losses", because they cannot be recovered within a reasonable time or at all.

A major issue is whether

'For the more junior members of Chambers these claims have been a valuable lesson in conducting high-value and complex commercial litigation.'

the cause of any loss was due to political acts of the Russian state or otherwise the commercial decisions of Russian airlines, as this affects which insurance or reinsurance policy responds.

The claims are of enormous financial significance to

insurers and reinsurers operating in international markets, exceeding USD 10 billion in value. The claims are also of interest because of the geopolitical context. In one strand of the litigation, the English Court was asked to rule on whether claims subject to Russian exclusive jurisdiction clauses could be fairly tried in Russia and concluded that they could not. In another strand, a 12-week trial is taking place over the end of 2024 to determine what exactly happened in Russia and whether the aircraft are in fact a "total loss".

Several barristers at Quadrant Chambers at all levels of seniority are involved with the Russian aircraft litigation, some acting for lessor Claimants and others for reinsurer Defendants.



Banking and Finance

This case started life as instructions to act in an urgent interim injunction. The client, Therium, is a litigation funder. It provided funding to the Respondent, Bugsby, for litigation which succeeded in the Commercial Court. There followed appeal proceedings which were compromised, leading to a substantial payment to Bugsby. The contractual arrangements between the parties required Bugsby to arrange for the payment to its solicitors to be held on trust for the funders and other interested parties pending distribution in accordance with their contractual entitlements.

Bugsby had indicated, however, that it considered that it was not bound by the contracts, principally by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court known as PACCAR, in which it was held that parts of litigation funding agreements can be unenforceable in certain circumstances. The contracts between the parties contained LCIA arbitration clauses, however there was reason to believe that urgent relief was required to prevent the settlement sums being removed from the jurisdiction and potentially dissipated.

The decision was taken to make an urgent application to the Commercial Court under section 44 of the Arbitration Act 1996 for an interim asset preservation order to attempt to protect the settlement sums pending conclusion of arbitrations in which the parties' rights would finally be determined. This led to the first judicial consideration of the impact of PACCAR on funding agreements.

Jacobs J granted the relief sought by Therium ([2023] EWHC 2627 (Comm)), holding that there was a serious issue to be tried that the relevant parts of Therium's funding agreement were enforceable (or the offending parts could be severed) notwithstanding the decision in PACCAR, and the balance of convenience favoured the grant of an injunction.

There was also a dispute between the parties as to whether the cross-undertaking in damages should be fortified. Bugsby sought fortification, which requires the applicant to pay money into court as security for its cross-undertaking for damages. In a separate judgment, Jacobs J rejected Bugsby's application for fortification ([2023] EWHC 2755 (Comm)).

The Supreme Court decision in PACCAR was unexpected and caused significant effects in the world of litigation funding. This case was interesting as it afforded the first opportunity for the consequences of the decision to be examined in court and the result provided some comfort to the industry regarding the

'The Supreme Court in PACCAR was unexpected and caused significant effects in the world of litigation funding.'

enforceability of funding agreements, though the final decision will come in the arbitration which is ongoing.

As with any urgent interim injunction, time was of the essence and the need for the client, solicitor and barrister to work together efficiently and effectively was key. Applications like this are a great way to develop an ability to focus on simple, concise submissions.

Commercial Dispute Resolution

Tata Consultancy Services Limited v Disclosure and Barring Service

This was a substantial piece of litigation in the Technology and Construction Court which culminated in an 8-week trial in 2023. The case was also noted in The Lawyer magazine as one of the top 20 cases of 2023. It concerned an ill-fated IT project which had been intended to modernise the IT and other systems used by the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).

Each party claimed in excess of £100 million from the other. Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)'s claim primarily related to significant delays to the project which it said were the responsibility of DBS. DBS counterclaimed both in relation to the delays but also in relation to defects in the system produced by TCS.

The case raised a wide range of issues which frequently arise in projects cases and in commercial cases more generally, including liability for delay; estoppel; limitation and exclusion clauses; and conditions precedent. The trial involved more than 30 factual witnesses and 6 expert witnesses in 3 different expert disciplines.

'The case raised a wide range of issues including...liability for delay; estoppel; limitation and exclusion clauses; and conditions precedent.'

Another notable feature of the case was the use of a Spiegelman Schedule to identify all of the parts of the evidence relied upon by each party in relation to each issue in the case. Whilst common in arbitration, such schedules

have rarely been used in the High Court to date. The Court endorsed the wider use of such schedules in complex litigation in the TCC in the future.

Meet the barrister



Former pupil Maya Chilaeva describes one of the key cases she worked on following her successful completion of pupillage at Quadrant Chambers – *JTI v Polska*

Case background

This was one of the first big cases I worked on shortly after completing pupillage.

It involved a dispute over whether a road carrier could be held liable for excise duty imposed by HMRC after cigarettes were stolen during transit from Poland to England. The key issue was the interpretation of Article 23.4 of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road 1956 (“CMR”), which governs international road transport.

The carrier argued that the duty did not fall within the definition of “other charges incurred in respect of the carriage of the goods” in Article 23.4. The owner claimed that it did.

The case was particularly interesting because it involved a challenge to a long-standing House of Lords decision in *James Buchanan & Co. Ltd v Babco Forwarding & Shipping (UK) Ltd*. [1978] AC 141 (“Buchanan”), which had established that excise duty was recoverable under Article 23.4. My clients, the appellant carriers, argued that Buchanan was wrongly decided and invited the Supreme Court to overturn it – a tough case to argue!

What is the significance of the case? Why is it important?

In my view, the most significant aspect of this case is its contribution to the evolution of treaty interpretation under English law. Historically, the use of travaux préparatoires – the preparatory work of a treaty – has been limited to resolving ambiguities. This judgment marks a significant development because the Supreme Court (accepting our argument on this point) explicitly acknowledged that travaux préparatoires can be used to confirm the meaning of a treaty, even if they do not reveal a definitive legislative intent. This will influence how international treaties are interpreted in future cases.

‘The case also highlights how difficult it is to overturn a decision of the House of Lords (now the Supreme court).’

The case also highlights how difficult it is to overturn a decision of the House of Lords (now the Supreme Court). The court made it clear that they would not depart from precedent unless there was compelling evidence that the existing interpretation was causing significant unfairness or there was a material change in circumstances.

Was there anything unusual about the case?

What made this case unusual in my view was its potential to influence international trade law. Although England and Wales is a relatively small player in terms of trade conducted under the CMR Convention, many jurisdictions, both civil and common law, look to our courts for guidance on treaty interpretation. But, over the years, many countries, including Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden, have disagreed with the broad interpretation of Article 23.4 adopted in Buchanan and have adopted a narrower approach, creating a lack of uniformity in the application of the CMR.

We argued that it was time for the Supreme Court to reconsider and potentially overrule Buchanan, given this prevailing international view. However, the Court ultimately refused to depart from Buchanan, in the interests of commercial certainty. As a result, the inconsistency in how Article 23.4 is interpreted will persist, at least for the time being.

What did you learn from acting on this matter?

There were two key takeaways for me from this case. First, the importance of doing a thorough job, even when the task seems limited in scope or unimportant in the broader scheme of things. In this case, I was asked to research a specific point, but I proactively considered how it would impact the case more broadly, and discussed it with my leader. This helped me to become embedded in the team. My approach also earned the trust of both my leader and the client, which ultimately led to the opportunity of drafting the written case for the Supreme Court and even making oral submissions - a rare experience for a junior barrister. Encouragingly, the Supreme Court has since issued a Practice Note promoting opportunities for junior counsel to present oral arguments before it.

‘Making oral submissions before the Supreme Court was both exciting and daunting’

‘For those considering a career at the Bar, I would say embrace every opportunity, no matter how inconsequential it may seem at first, because it can lead to unexpected and rewarding experiences’

Another key takeaway was the importance of meticulous preparation. Making oral submissions before the Supreme Court was both exciting and daunting, particularly with a panel of seven judges, each with their unique backgrounds and perspectives. Anticipating the range of questions they might ask seemed

impossible at the start, but my long hours of prep paid off. On the day of the hearing, I found myself genuinely enjoying the process because I had confidence in the work I had done.

For those considering a career at the Bar, I would say embrace every opportunity, no matter how inconsequential it may seem at first, because it can lead to unexpected and rewarding experiences – that was certainly my experience in the JTI case.

Mini-Pupillage at Quadrant Chambers

Why we offer mini-pupillages

We feel that mini-pupillages are the best way of allowing prospective pupils to learn more about Quadrant Chambers and life at the Commercial Bar. Mini pupils will experience the life of a busy practitioner and spend time reading papers, carrying out legal research and discussing cases with barristers.

Additionally, time may be spent attending court and arbitrations and sitting in on client conferences. Mini-pupillages are not compulsory for those wishing to apply to Quadrant for pupillage, but are strongly encouraged.

We hold a women at the bar event, where aspiring barristers can talk informally to our barristers and openly discuss life and work as a woman at the commercial bar.

What we expect from mini-pupils

We seek applications from those who are realistically interested in pursuing a career at the Commercial Bar, whether lawyers or non-lawyers.

Mini-pupillage applicants should be at least in the second year of their degree with

an expected class of an upper second or above.

When we offer mini-pupillages

We offer 2 day mini-pupillages to take place during the following weeks. Please note the applicable deadline for your application.

- » Weeks commencing 2 and 9 December 2024 (Deadline for applications 31 October 2024).
- » Weeks commencing 3 and 10 March 2025 (Deadline for applications 31 January 2025).
- » Weeks commencing 7 and 14 July 2025 (Deadline for applications 30 April 2025).
- » Weeks commencing 1 and 8 September 2025 (Deadline for applications 30 June 2025).
- » Weeks commencing 8 and 15 December 2025 (Deadline for applications is 31 October 2025).

How to Apply

You must apply for mini-pupillage using our online application form which can be found at www.quadrantchambers.com/pupillage/apply-mini-pupillage

If you have any queries about mini-pupillages please email mini.pupillage@quadrantchambers.com or call Chambers on **020 7583 4444**.

Barristers at Quadrant Chambers

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 Michael Howard KC
 Lionel Persey KC
 Simon Rainey KC
 Luke Parsons KC
 Nigel Jacobs KC
 Simon Croall KC
 Nigel Cooper KC
 Paul Downes KC
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