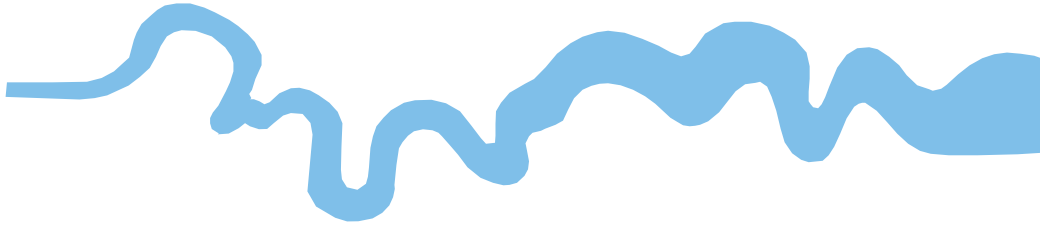


**T V A S**



**SOUTH**

**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
Dover, Kent**

**Building Recording**

**by Sean Wallis**

**Site Code: BJS181/74**

**(TR 3117 4251)**

**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
Dover, Kent**

**Building Recording  
For T and B Contractors**

by Sean Wallis

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code BJS 18/74

**January 2019**

## Summary

**Site name:** Barton Junior School, Barton Road, Dover, Kent

**Grid reference:** TR 3117 4251

**Site activity:** Building Recording

**Date and duration of project:** 23rd October 2018

**Project manager:** Sean Wallis

**Site code:** BJS 18/74

**Summary of results:** The project successfully recorded the school complex at Barton Road prior to the demolition of two of the main school buildings (A and B), and significant landscaping elsewhere. Although the interiors of the school buildings have obviously changed considerably to reflect changes in education and expected standards of accommodation, buildings A and B appear much as they would have when they were built, in 1912 and 1898 respectively. It is possible that the western end of Building A may have been altered slightly in the past, as some of the brickwork differs from the rest of the building. The north-west corner of Building B has clearly been altered significantly since the Second World War, and this is evident from various brick scars, blocked doors and windows, and historic maps.

**Location and reference of archive:** The archive is presently held at TVAS South, Brighton and will be deposited at Kent Record Office in due course.

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[www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp](http://www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp).*

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 31.01.19
	Steve Preston ✓ 31.01.19

# **Barton Junior School, Barton Road, Dover, Kent Building Recording**

by Sean Wallis

**Report 18/74b**

## **Introduction**

This report documents the results of building recording carried out at Barton Junior School, Barton Road, Dover, Kent (TR 3117 4251) (Figs. 1 and 2). The work was commissioned by Mr Tim Parker of T and B Contractors, Riverside House, Place Farm, Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire, AL4 8SB.

Planning permission (DOV/18/00424) had been granted by Dover District Council to construct a new school building on the site and to demolish two of the existing structures. The consent was subject to two planning conditions (5 and 6) relating to archaeology and the historic environment. Condition 5 required that a building recording be carried out in respect of the existing school buildings, prior to their demolition. Condition 6 required the implementation of an archaeological watching brief during the groundworks in respect of the new school building.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the District Council's policies on the historic environment. This report documents the results of the building survey: the watching brief will be reported separately. The fieldwork was undertaken by Sean Wallis on 23rd October 2018, and the site code is BJS 18/74.

The archive is presently held at TVAS South, Brighton and will be deposited at Kent Record Office and a copy sent to the Historic England Archive (formerly National Monuments Record) in due course.

## **Location, topography and geology**

The site is located to the south of Barton Road, north-west of the historic core of Dover (Figs. 1 and 2). The existing school buildings are located at the eastern end of an irregular shaped plot of land, with the western end being occupied by the school's playing field. The area generally slopes down towards the River Dour to the south, although it is clear that the site has been terraced to some extent in the past. As a result, most of the site is relatively flat, and lies at a height of approximately 11m above Ordnance Datum. According to the British Geological Survey the site is positioned close to the junction of alluvial and underlying Head deposits (BGS 1977). However, a recent archaeological evaluation suggested that the Head deposits are overlaid by a thick layer of hillwash (colluvium) (Wallis 2018).

The school currently occupies a number of buildings at the eastern end of the site (Fig. 2). Most of the school is situated within Buildings A and B, although the southern part of the Building D is used as a school hall. The northern part of Building D is now used as a TV studio, and the same company use Building E, to the west, as a store. Building C, in the north-east corner of the site, is a former toilet block which is currently used by the school as a store, although access is restricted due to the condition of the structure.

## **Historical Background**

The history of the site has largely been gleaned from a recent desk-based report (Mott MacDonald 2017), although historical maps were obtained from the Kent Record Office.

The school is located in an area which was historically within the parish of Buckland. This parish, along with Charlton to the south, had developed in the valley of the River Dour, and were originally separate settlements to the north of the historic core of Dover (Fig. 7). The River Dour was formerly faster flowing than it is today, and provided power to numerous mills, foundries and breweries. The main road from London crossed the River Dour at Buckland, and continued into Dover to the west of the river. This route is still known as London Road. Another road ran split off from London Road at Buckland, and ran along the eastern side of the river. Although officially known as Buckland Back or Back Lane, this route was known locally as 'Back o'Barton'. The earliest available map to show the site in detail is the First Edition Ordnance Survey from 1868 (Fig. 8), which shows Barton Road as Buckland Back. The area now occupied by the school appears to be within one large field, between the road and the river, and to the west of Barton Farm. Given its location and the local topography it is likely the field was used for pasture. The section of the road to the north of the site formed part of the boundary of the Borough of Dover from the 19th century until the early 20th century.

The road name was changed to Barton Road in 1879, and this is reflected on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey from 1898 (Fig. 9) which also shows the school for the first time. The map also shows that the surrounding area began to be developed for residual purposes between 1868 and 1898. The growing population, and the requirements of the 1880 Education Act, led to the need for a school in the area, and work started on the original boys school (now Building B) in 1898. The school was built by the Mayor of Buckland, William George Lewis, who owned a building company. He won the contract to build the school, which was to accommodate 440 boys at a cost of £3500. When it opened in January 1903 there was an initial intake of 240 boys within four classrooms. The school was funded by charities connected with St Andrew's church in Buckland. The original school had a northern entrance facing Barton Road, and a western entrance which presumably opened out onto

the playground area. Building B appears on the 1898 map with a protruding section from its north-west corner, which does not appear to have been demolished until after the Second World War. A small building to the north of the main school building was probably a toilet block.

The next edition of the Ordnance Survey was produced in 1911 (Fig. 10). The original boys school is shown much as it was in 1898, although the brick built plinth which was built around the east and south sides of the building are depicted. This plinth was necessary to provide a flat area for the school to be built, due to the fact that the ground naturally slopes down to the River Dour to the south. Some new walls are shown to the north and south of the building, which presumably divided the area surrounding the school into separate playgrounds for different aged children. The continued growth of Dover is clearly shown on the 1911 map, with new houses being shown in the area around the school site. The increase in the population led to an infants school being built to the west of the boys school in about 1901, and this building (Building D) is shown on the 1911 map, along with a new church (dedicated to St Barnabas) and its associated parish hall.

In 1912 a girls school was built in the eastern part of the site, at a right angle to the original boys school. This new school (now Building A) is first shown on the 1922 Ordnance Survey (Fig. 11). As with the boys school, it was necessary to construct the girls school on a brick plinth which ran around its southern side, due to the sloping nature of the area. No obvious changes to the boys school or infants school are shown between 1911 and 1922, although a new structure is shown close to Barton Road, to the west of the probable toilet block in the north-east corner of the site.

The only changes visible on the next Ordnance Survey from 1939 (Fig. 12) concern the original boys school (Building B). A new northern extension appears to have been constructed between 1922 and 1939, along with a separate, free-standing, building immediately north-west of the school. A new building is also depicted in the north-east corner of the site, to the east of the earlier toilet block. The 1939 map is rather significant as it records the site as it was prior to the Second World War. Dover has historically been an important port and, being so close to France, has been defended against invasion for centuries. The fate of the town changed dramatically following the defeat of the French Army and the British Expeditionary Force by the German Army in 1940. Although many troops managed to escape to Britain during the famous Dunkirk Evacuations, the defeat left France in German hands until the later stages of the war. Whilst many British cities and towns were subject to aerial bombardment by the Luftwaffe during the war, the close proximity of Dover to the French mainland meant that it could be shelled by long-range artillery. Before they were captured in late 1944, the German batteries in the Pas-de-Calais resulted in 3059 alerts during the course of the war, resulting in the death of 216

civilians and damage to over 10000 properties. One of the buildings affected was St Barnabas church, which was hit by shell on the 22nd August 1940. The attack caused extensive damage to the interior and exterior of the church, and it was decided to demolish the building in 1953. It is likely that the parish hall was demolished at a similar time, and the area where the two buildings once stood became part of the school's playing fields. Although many children from Dover were evacuated to Wales during the war, some remained at home and an air raid shelter was built close to Barton Road, in the area previously occupied by the long rectangular building which first appears on the 1922 map.

The modern Ordnance Survey (Fig. 2) indicates that several modifications have been made to the northern end of the boys school (Building B) since the Second World War. These include the demolition of the extension built between 1922 and 1939, along with the protruding north-west part of the original building. The separate building shown on the 1939 map to the north of the boys school was also demolished after the war. The two buildings in the north-east corner of the site appears to have been rebuilt as one long structure (now Building C). Some changes are also visible to the northern part of the infants school (Building D). Building E was clearly built after the war, although this is not owned by the school.

## **Methodology**

The building survey was carried out in accordance with guidelines set out by the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments (RCHM(E) 1996) for a level 2 record. The survey comprised a fully analytical record of the building's development, a comprehensive photographic survey, paying attention to the methods of construction, chronological development and alterations, and features of special interest. The building has been recorded photographically using digital media which is catalogued (Appendix 1).

Although the whole school site was recorded photographically, the survey concentrated on the two buildings (A and B) which are to be demolished as part of the re-development of the site. As a result, the internal photographs were restricted to Buildings A and B. The survey was carried out during the half-term holiday, and the rest of the buildings were not accessible. The playground in front of the main school buildings had been fenced off prior to the survey taking place, as building work on the new school building had already commenced. As a result, it was not possible to take decent photographs of the entire frontages of Buildings A and B. However, numerous photographs of the site had been taken previously, and have been included in documents submitted with the planning application.

## **Description**

## **Exterior**

The two main school buildings (A and B) form an L-shaped block at the eastern end of the site. They were originally built as separate entities (Building A as a girl's school in 1912 and Building B as a boy's school in 1898), but are now linked by a modern looking vestibule extension (A19). Building C, in the north-east corner of the site, was formerly used as a toilet block. Building D was originally built as an infants school in about 1901, and is currently split between the school and a TV production company. Building E is a free standing structure, dating from after the Second World War, and is used as a store by the TV production company. As only Buildings A and B are to be demolished as part of this planning application, they are described below in some detail. The remaining buildings are described briefly.

### **Building A (Fig. 4)**

The north facing elevation of Building A has always contained the main entrances into this part of the school, and is far more decorative in appearance than the other elevations. The wall is largely constructed from yellow bricks, although it sits on a decorative red brick plinth topped with shaped blue bricks. There are three gable ends visible in the elevation. The east and west gable ends have large circular vents into the roof space, with decorative surrounds constructed from red brick with stone keystones. The central gable end has a date plaque stating "DTC, Barton Road Girls School, 1912", with the DTC standing for Dover Town Council. The two lengths of wall between the gable ends are flanked with false red brick pillars, and have a decorative red brick string course running below the eaves. There are six decorative red bricks features below this string course, which appear to represent false flying buttresses. Although there is a further false red brick pillar at the western end of the elevation, it is possible that the area to the west of this may have been altered in the past as the windows in this part of the building appear different in style. The present main entrance into this building is located at the western end, and is via a small porch extension which is relatively elaborate in design, with two false red bricks pillars flanking the doorway. Apart from the window to the west of this entrance, which has a simple red brick lintel, the fourteen large windows along this elevation have red brick lintels with central keystones. The window immediately west of the central gable end appears to have been converted into a doorway at some time in the past. There is another window above one of the original entrances, in the central part of the elevation, and this is topped with a decorative fan design in red brick and stone. The window at the far eastern end of the elevation has been partially obscured by the later vestibule structure (A19). Although the window openings all appear to be original, the actual windows and doors are clearly modern replacements as all the frames are of UPVC construction.



Due to the natural slope of the site, much of Building A was built on a red brick built platform. This is visible at the north-west corner of the building, and the platform continues around the western and southern sides. The west facing elevation is less decorative in design, although the eight original window openings all have red brick lintels with central stone keystones. One of these windows, in the north-west corner of the building, has previously been blocked up with yellow bricks. The red brick plinth, topped in shaped blue bricks, runs along the bottom of this elevation. The side entrance into the school has a decorative fan design above it, constructed from stone and red bricks. Once again, the door and window frames are all of modern UPVC construction.

The south facing elevation is similar to the northern one, although it lacks a number of the decorative red brick features, such as the false pillars. There are three gable ends, each of which has a large circular vent into the roof space. These vents are less ornate than the ones on the north side of the building, with the surrounds being constructed wholly from red brick. This side of the building is built on a red brick platform, which stops just beyond the entrance in the south-east corner. Here the platform includes a set of steps up to the entrance, and the red bricks are topped with decorative blue bricks. The red brick plinth, topped with blue bricks, continues along the whole of this elevation, and in the south-east corner of the building where there is no platform the area below the plinth is rendered. There are fifteen large windows along the elevation, all of which have red brick lintels with central stone keystones. The window at the western end is smaller and has a less ornate lintel, once again suggesting that this part of the building was altered sometime in the past. The entrance in the south-east corner of the building has a decorative fan design above it, constructed from stone and red brick. All the windows, and the door, are of modern UPVC construction. Most maps of the site, including the modern Ordnance Survey (Fig. 2) depict an extension protruding from the central part of this elevation. It is not clear whether this relates to the free standing red brick chimney, or the boiler room below, which protrudes slightly from the red brick platform.

The east facing elevation is obviously partially obscured by Building B. The red and blue brick plinth runs along this elevation, although the area beneath it is rendered. There are four windows with red brick lintels and stone keystones.

The various roofs of the building are covered with grey slates, topped with red ridge tiles.

#### **Building B (Fig. 4)**

This building was the original boys school, dating from 1898, and although it is similar to the later Building A, there are several differences in style. The south facing elevation is constructed from yellow brick, with a

decorative red brick string course. Three of the windows have red brick lintels, and the area below them has two small doors which provide access to the area below the school. It appears from scars in the brickwork that this part of the building has been altered in the past. There is a doorway in the central part of the elevation, with a short set of steps leading up to it. This entrance currently serves as a fire exit. To the east of this entrance the building is stood on a brick built platform. This differs to the platform seen around parts of Building A as it is constructed from yellow bricks.

The yellow brick platform extends around the eastern side of Building A, reducing in height due to the natural slope of the site until it stops at the north-east corner of the building. There are sixteen windows along this side of the building, all of which have red brick lintels. The decorative red brick string course runs along the length of this elevation.

The north facing elevation of the building currently has two entrances and two windows, all with red brick lintels above them. The historic maps indicate that this part of the building has been altered in the past, and various changes are clearly visible. A former entrance was blocked up with yellow brick, and there is the surviving brick lintel of a blocked window above it. Another surviving lintel indicates that a further window was blocked up in the north-east corner of the building, above the current doorway into the dining hall (B10).

The historic changes to the north-east corner of Building B are also visible along the northern end of the west facing elevation, where the northernmost window does not have a brick lintel. It does appear that some effort was made to blend the altered corner into the rest of the building however, as the decorative red brick string course is present along the entire elevation. The rest of the windows along the west facing elevation have red brick lintels. It is possible that the two entrances along this side of the building (leading into rooms B3 and B11) may be later additions, perhaps dating from the period when the north-west corner of the building was altered in the second half of the 20th century. This is certainly true of the entrance into room B3, where variations in the brickwork around the doorway indicate that it is a later feature. It is not clear whether the current main entrance into the building, via vestibule A19, is an original feature, as this area has been obscured by the red brick and glass framed extension.

The various roofs of the building are covered with grey slates, topped with red ridge tiles.

#### **Building C (Fig. 4)**

The historic maps indicate that the structures in the north-east corner of the site were rebuilt several times during the 20th century. The present structure appears to be an amalgamation of two possible buildings, due to differences in the windows and roofs. The western section is constructed from yellow bricks, and has red bricks

lintels above the door and windows. The eastern section has no red brick lintels, and its roof has a slight pitch, in contrast to the flat roof of the western section. The building was originally used as a toilet block. It was not possible to enter the building for health and safety reasons, as it is in quite a dilapidated state.

### **Building D (Fig. 3)**

This building was originally built in around 1901 to house the infants school. It was built in a similar style to the boy's school (Building B), being of yellow brick with a decorative red brick string course, and red brick lintels on the doorways and windows. Scars on the brickwork on the north facing elevation indicate that this part of the building was modified in the past, and this is supported by the historic maps. The southern part of the building is still used as a hall by the school, whilst the northern part is occupied by a TV production company.

### **Building E (Fig. 3)**

This building dates from the second half of the 20th century, and is of breeze block and brick construction. It is currently used as a store for the TV production company based nearby in Building D.

### **Playgrounds and Outside Areas (Figs. 3 and 4)**

The main school buildings (A and B) are surrounded by Tarmaced playground areas, with various subdivisions to separate children of differing ages. The only exception is the area immediately south of Building A which is a 'garden space' used for various activities.

The western part of the site is covered with grass, and is used as a playing field.

## **Interior**

In contrast to the exterior of the buildings, it is difficult to determine how the internal layouts have altered over the years. This is partly due to the fact that no earlier plans of the school were available. It is clear that Buildings A and B have seen many changes since they were built over a hundred years ago, which would have reflected differing education requirements over the years, along with expected standards of accommodation. They were originally separate schools, for girls and boys respectively, and have subsequently become part of the same mixed primary school. However, the buildings themselves are still separate entities, and are only linked via a modern vestibule structure (A19). As a result, just a brief summary of the interior of each building will be given below. The roof spaces and basements (boiler room etc) were not accessed during the survey.

### **Building A (Fig. 5)**

The main entrance to the school leads to a large reception area (A1), from which two offices (A2 and A3) can be accessed. There is a doorway leading to the main corridor (A4) which runs along most of the length of the building. At the western end of this corridor there is a treatment room (A5) and medical supply store (A6), along

with the Principal's office (A7). Doors along the southern side of the corridor provide access to three classrooms (A8, A9 and A16) and the staffroom (A14). A short corridor leads north from the main corridor towards the fire exit, and also provides access to an office (A10) and the girl's toilets (A11). The staff toilets (A12 and A13) and boy's toilets (A15) are accessed to the north of the main corridor A4, along with a further classroom (A17). At the far eastern end of the corridor is a large room which is used as an assembly hall and gym (A18). A southern door in room A18 provides access to the rear garden and playground areas, whilst a northern door leads into Building B, via vestibule A19.

Although it is likely that the main corridor (A4) and some of the larger rooms (A7, A8, A9, A14, A16, A17 and A18) may have remained relatively unchanged since the building was built in 1912. In contrast, the northern side of the building has probably seen numerous changes over the years, including the installation of the toilets at some point, as previously there was a separate toilet block to the north of the building. This is also reflected in some of the partition walls in the area around rooms A1, A2 and A3, which seem quite modern additions.

### **Building B (Fig. 6)**

At present, the main entrance into this building is via vestibule A19, which leads into a main corridor and lobby area (B1). It seems possible that the original main entrance may have been on the north-west corner of the building, as historic maps show a separate structure here, and there is evidence externally of doors and windows being blocked up in this area. Although the internal layout of the southern part of the building may not have changed that much since it was built, it is clear that the dining hall (B10) and kitchens (B13, B14 and B15) at the northern end of the building are not original features. It is also probable that the girl's (B3) and boys (B11) toilets are relatively modern, as they would have replaced the external toilet block. The main corridor / lobby area (B1) provides access to classrooms B2, B4, B7 and B8, along with Intervention Room (B9). A storeroom (B6) in the south-east corner of the building can be accessed via a corridor (B5) from classroom B4. This corridor also leads to the fire exit. In the north-east corner of the building there is a caretaker's office (B16) and staff toilet (B17).

### **Conclusion**

The project successfully recorded the school complex at Barton Road prior to the demolition of two of the main school buildings (A and B), and significant landscaping elsewhere. Although the interiors of the school buildings have obviously changed considerably to reflect changes in education and expected standards of accommodation, buildings A and B appear much as they would have when they were built, in 1912 and 1898 respectively. It is possible that the western end of Building A may have been altered slightly in the past, as some of the brickwork differs from the rest of the building. The north-west corner of Building B has clearly been altered significantly

since the Second World War, and this is evident from various brick scars, blocked doors and windows, and historic maps.

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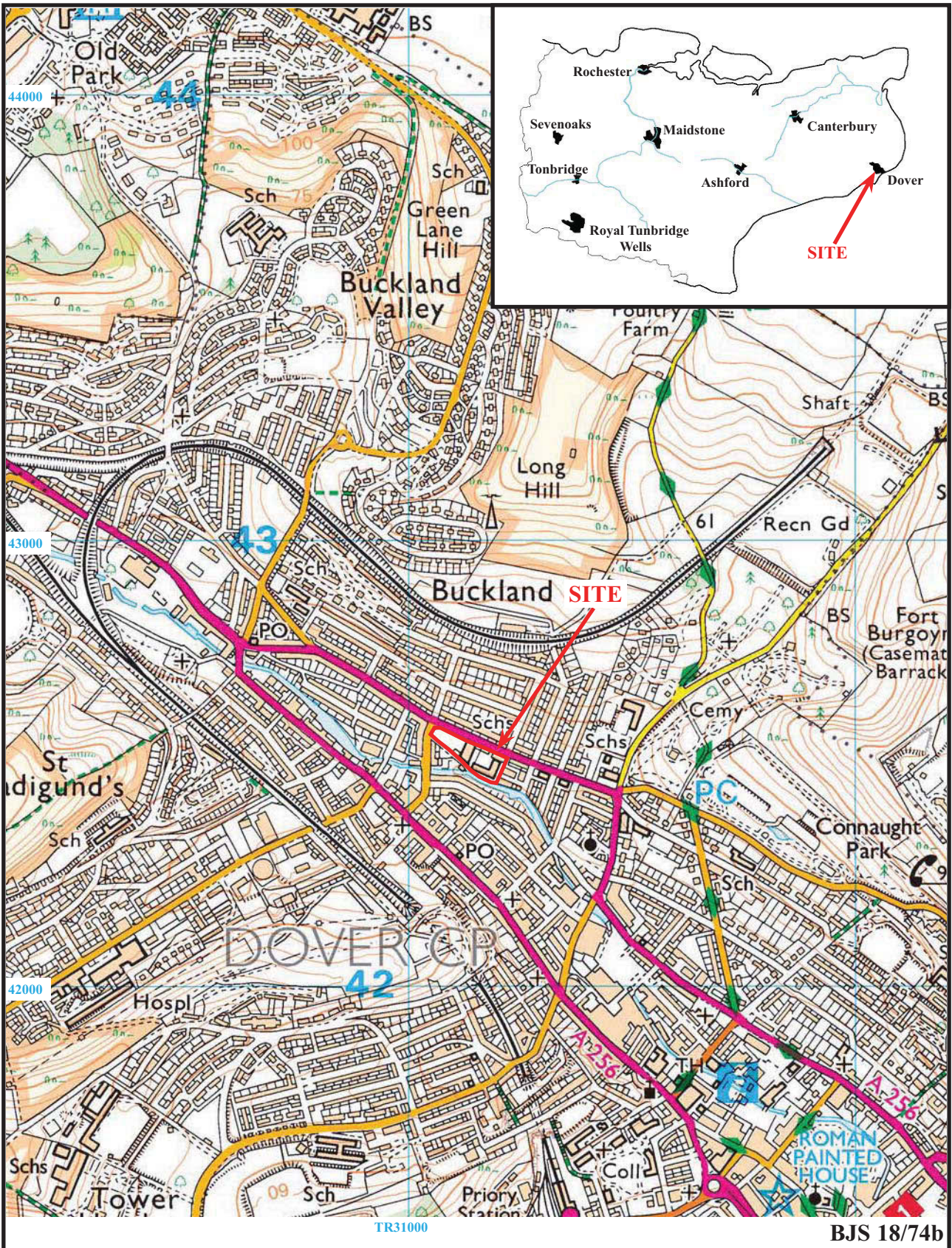
## APPENDIX 1: Photographic Catalogue

<b>Cat. No.</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	External	SSW	Main entrance to Building A.
2	External	W	General view of main entrance to Building A. <b>[Pl. 1]</b>
3	External	SE	General view of Building A (Building B in background). <b>[Pl. 2]</b>
4	External	SE	General view of Building A.
5	External	SSW	Date plaque on wall of Building A. <b>[Pl. 3]</b>
6	External	W	General view of Building A (Building D in background).
7	External	SSE	Vestibule A19, linking Buildings A and B. <b>[Pl. 4]</b>
8	External	ESE	General view of Building B.
9	External	W	General view of Building A (Building D in background).
10	External	NE	General view of Building B. <b>[Pl. 5]</b>
11	External	SSW	General view of Building A.
12	External	NE	General view of Building B. <b>[Pl. 6]</b>
13	External	SSW	General view of Buildings A and B. <b>[Pl. 7]</b>
14	External	SW	General view of Building B (Building A in background).
15	External	NE	General view of Building C. <b>[Pl. 8]</b>
16	External	NNW	General view of Building C.
17	External	NNE	General view of Building C.
18	External	N	General view of Building B (Building C in background). <b>[Pl. 9]</b>
19	External	SSW	General view of Building B.
20	External	SW	General view of Building B. <b>[Pl. 10]</b>
21	External	SSW	General view of Building B.
22	External	SSW	General view of eastern school entrance (Building B to right). <b>[Pl. 11]</b>
23	External	S	General view of eastern school entrance.
24	External	SSW	General view of southern playground.
25	External	WNW	General view of Building B.
26	External	NNW	General view of Building B.
27	External	NNE	General view (Building B to left, Building C in background).
28	External	NNW	General view of Buildings A and B. <b>[Pl. 12]</b>
29	External	NW	General view of Buildings A and B. <b>[Pl. 13]</b>
30	External	NNE	General view of Building B (Building A to left).
31	External	NNE	General view of Building B (Entrance to boiler rooms).
32	External	NE	Garden area (Buildings A and B in background).
33	External	NNE	Rear entrance to Building A.
34	External	N	General view of Building A from garden area. <b>[Pl. 14]</b>
35	External	NW	General view of garden area (Building A in background). <b>[Pl. 15]</b>
36	External	WNW	General view of Building A.
37	External	ESE	General view of Building A.
38	External	WNW	General view of Building A.
39	External	NE	General view of Building A from garden area. <b>[Pl. 16]</b>
40	External	N	General view of Building A from garden area.
41	External	ESE	General view of Building A.
42	External	ESE	General view of Building A. <b>[Pl. 17]</b>
43	External	SSE	General view of Building A. <b>[Pl. 18]</b>
44	External	SE	General view. <b>[Pl. 19]</b>
45	External	SSE	General view. <b>[Pl. 20]</b>
46	External	N	General view of Building D. <b>[Pl. 21]</b>
47	External	SW	General view of Building D.
48	External	SW	General view of Building D. <b>[Pl. 22]</b>
49	External	W	General view of playing field (Building D to left). <b>[Pl. 23]</b>
50	External	S	General view of Building D.
51	External	S	General view of Building D.
52	External	SSE	General view of Building D. <b>[Pl. 24]</b>
53	External	NE	General view of Building D.
54	External	N	General view of Building E.

55	External	WSW	General view of Building E.
56	External	SW	General view of Building E. <b>[PI. 25]</b>
57	External	SE	General view of Building E.
58	External	SE	General view from playing field.
59	External	SE	General view of site (Building B in background).
60	Internal	W	General view of Reception Area A1. <b>[PI. 26]</b>
61	Internal	NW	General view of Reception Area A1.
62	Internal	SSE	General view of Reception Area A1.
63	Internal	SE	Door to Office A3 from Reception Area A1.
64	Internal	ESE	General view of Office A2.
65	Internal	SE	General view of Corridor A4. <b>[PI. 27]</b>
66	Internal	NNE	Treatment Area A5 from Corridor A4.
67	Internal	NNE	Medication Cupboard A6 from Corridor A4.
68	Internal	SSW	Door to Principal's Office A7 from Corridor A4.
69	Internal	SW	General view of Principal's Office A7.
70	Internal	NNE	General view of Principal's Office A7.
71	Internal	SSE	General view of Classroom A8.
72	Internal	W	General view of Classroom A8.
73	Internal	NNW	General view of Classroom A8. <b>[PI. 28]</b>
74	Internal	E	General view of Classroom A8.
75	Internal	E	General view of Classroom A8.
76	Internal	NE	Door to secretary's area within Reception Area A1 from Corridor A4.
77	Internal	ENE	Door to Reception Area A1 from Corridor A4.
78	Internal	SE	General view of Corridor A4.
79	Internal	SSE	General View of Classroom A9.
80	Internal	W	General View of Classroom A9.
81	Internal	NNW	General View of Classroom A9. <b>[PI. 29]</b>
82	Internal	E	General View of Classroom A9.
83	Internal	NNE	Door leading to fire exit corridor from Corridor A4.
84	Internal	N	Door to Office A10 from fire exit corridor.
85	Internal	NE	Door to Girl's WC from fire exit corridor.
86	Internal	NNE	Fire exit door.
87	Internal	SSW	General view towards Corridor A4 from fire exit.
88	Internal	NNE	General view of Girl's WC A11. <b>[PI. 30]</b>
89	Internal	S	General view of Girl's WC A11.
90	Internal	NNE	Doors to Staff WCs A12 and A13 from Corridor A4.
91	Internal	ESE	General view of Staff WC A12.
92	Internal	SE	General view of Corridor A4.
93	Internal	NW	General view of Corridor A4. <b>[PI. 31]</b>
94	Internal	SSE	General view of Staffroom A14.
95	Internal	W	General view of Staffroom A14.
96	Internal	NNW	General view of Staffroom A14. <b>[PI. 32]</b>
97	Internal	E	General view of Staffroom A14.
98	Internal	NNE	Entrance to Boy's WC A15 from Corridor A4.
99	Internal	SW	General view of Boy's WC A15.
100	Internal	SSW	General view of Boy's WC A15. <b>[PI. 33]</b>
101	Internal	SSE	General view of Classroom A16.
102	Internal	W	General view of Classroom A16. <b>[PI. 34]</b>
103	Internal	NNW	General view of Classroom A16.
104	Internal	E	General view of Classroom A16.
105	Internal	NW	General view of Corridor A4.
106	Internal	NNW	General view of Classroom A17.
107	Internal	E	General view of Classroom A17. <b>[PI. 35]</b>
108	Internal	SSE	General view of Classroom A17.
109	Internal	W	General view of Classroom A17.
110	Internal	SSW	General view of Assembly Hall / Gym A18.
111	Internal	SW	General view of Assembly Hall / Gym A18. <b>[PI. 36]</b>
112	Internal	NNW	General view of Assembly Hall / Gym A18.

113	Internal	NNE	General view of Assembly Hall / Gym A18.
114	Internal	NE	General view of Assembly Hall / Gym A18.
115	Internal	SSE	General view of Assembly Hall / Gym A18.
116	Internal	NW	General view of Corridor A4 from Assembly Hall / Gym A18.
117	Internal	SE	General view of Vestibule A19. <b>[PI. 37]</b>
118	Internal	NW	General view of Vestibule A19.
119	Internal	SE	General view of Lobby / Corridor B1.
120	Internal	SSE	General view of Classroom B2. <b>[PI. 38]</b>
121	Internal	W	General view of Classroom B2.
122	Internal	NNW	General view of Classroom B2.
123	Internal	E	General view of Classroom B2.
124	Internal	ENE	General view of Girl's WC B3.
125	Internal	SW	General view of Girl's WC B3. <b>[PI. 39]</b>
126	Internal	NNE	General view of Lobby / Corridor B1. <b>[PI. 40]</b>
127	Internal	NE	Doors to Classrooms B4 and B7 from Lobby / Corridor B1.
128	Internal	SSE	General view of Classroom B4.
129	Internal	W	General view of Classroom B4.
130	Internal	NNW	General view of Classroom B4. <b>[PI. 41]</b>
131	Internal	E	General view of Classroom B4.
132	Internal	SW	General view of Corridor B5 from Classroom B4.
133	Internal	SE	General view of Storeroom B6 from Corridor B5.
134	Internal	NW	General view of Storeroom B6. <b>[PI. 42]</b>
135	Internal	E	General view of Classroom B7.
136	Internal	SSE	General view of Classroom B7.
137	Internal	W	General view of Classroom B7. <b>[PI. 43]</b>
138	Internal	NNW	General view of Classroom B7.
139	Internal	NE	General view of Lobby / Corridor B1.
140	Internal	SW	General view of Lobby / Corridor B1.
141	Internal	E	General view of Classroom B8.
142	Internal	SSE	General view of Classroom B8.
143	Internal	W	General view of Classroom B8. <b>[PI. 44]</b>
144	Internal	NNW	General view of Classroom B8.
145	Internal	NW	General view of Classroom B8.
146	Internal	SE	General view of Classroom B8.
147	Internal	W	General view of Intervention Room B9.
148	Internal	NNW	General view of Intervention Room B9.
149	Internal	E	General view of Intervention Room B9.
150	Internal	E	General view of Intervention Room B9. <b>[PI. 45]</b>
151	Internal	SSE	General view of Intervention Room B9.
152	Internal	NE	General view of Dining Hall B10 from Lobby / Corridor B1.
153	Internal	NW	General view of Boy's WC B11. <b>[PI. 46]</b>
154	Internal	SE	General view of Boy's WC B11.
155	Internal	SW	General view of Dining Hall B10.
156	Internal	N	General view of Dining Hall B10.
157	Internal	E	General view of Dining Hall B10.
158	Internal	S	General view of Dining Hall B10. <b>[PI. 47]</b>
159	Internal	SE	General view of Dining Hall B10.
160	Internal	WSW	General view of Dining Hall B10.
161	Internal	SW	General view of Dining Hall B10.
162	Internal	SSW	Door to Kitchen B13 from Lobby B12.
163	Internal	NNE	Fire exit in Lobby B12.
164	Internal	SSW	General view of Kitchen B13. <b>[PI. 48]</b>
165	Internal	S	General view of Kitchen B13.
166	Internal	E	General view of Caretaker's Office B16. <b>[PI. 49]</b>
167	Internal	WNW	General view of Caretaker's Office B16.
168	Internal	NNE	General view of Staff WC B17. <b>[PI. 50]</b>
169	Internal	SSW	General view of Staff WC B17.

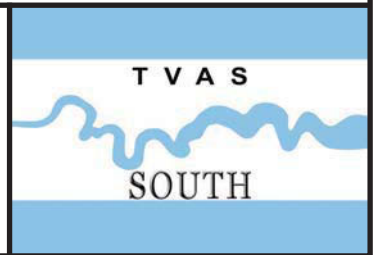


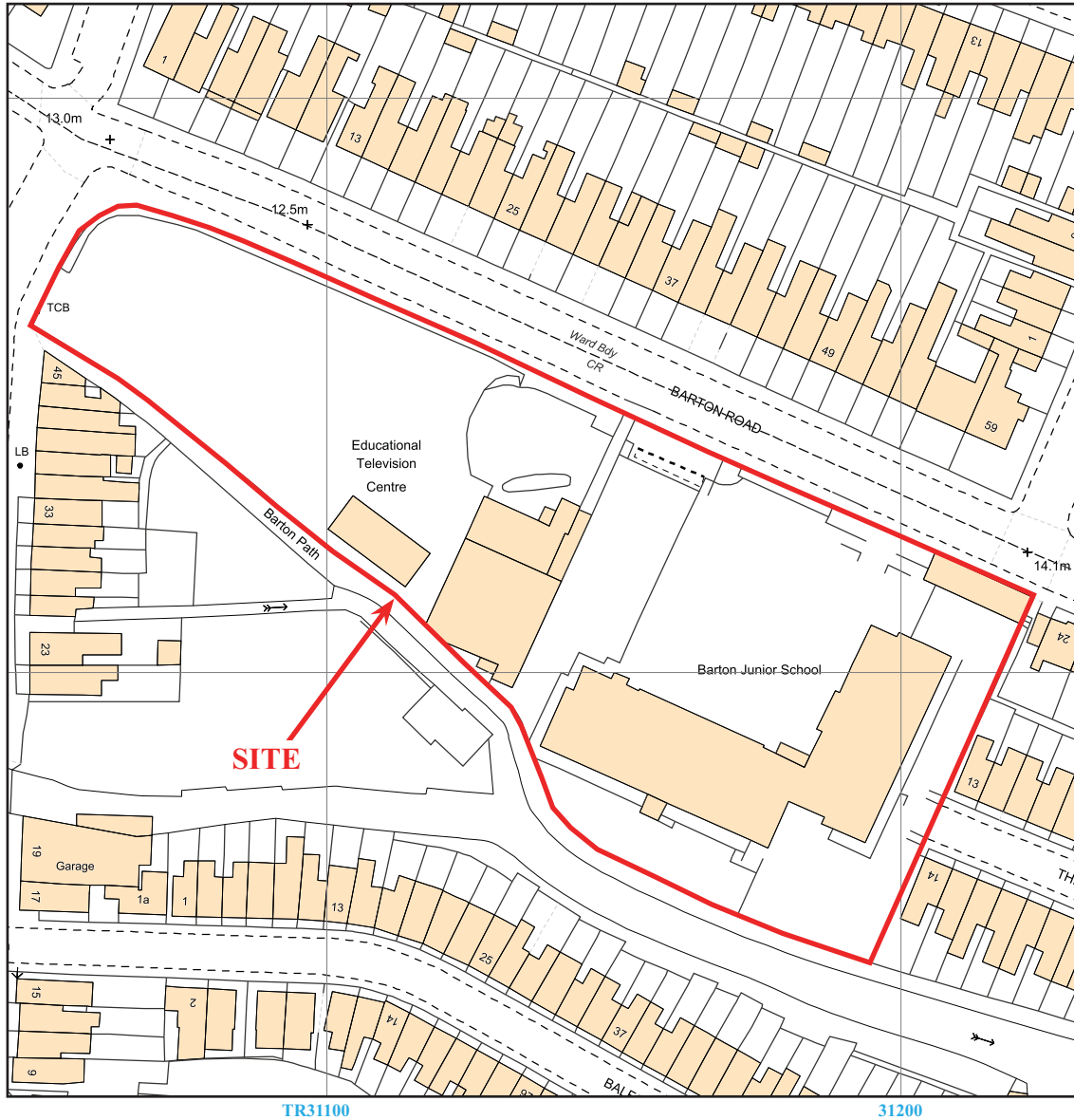


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Figure 1. Location of site within Dover and Kent.

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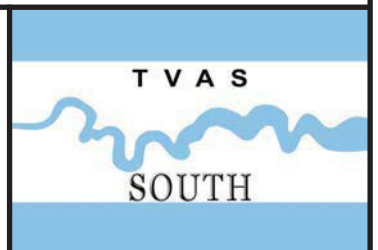


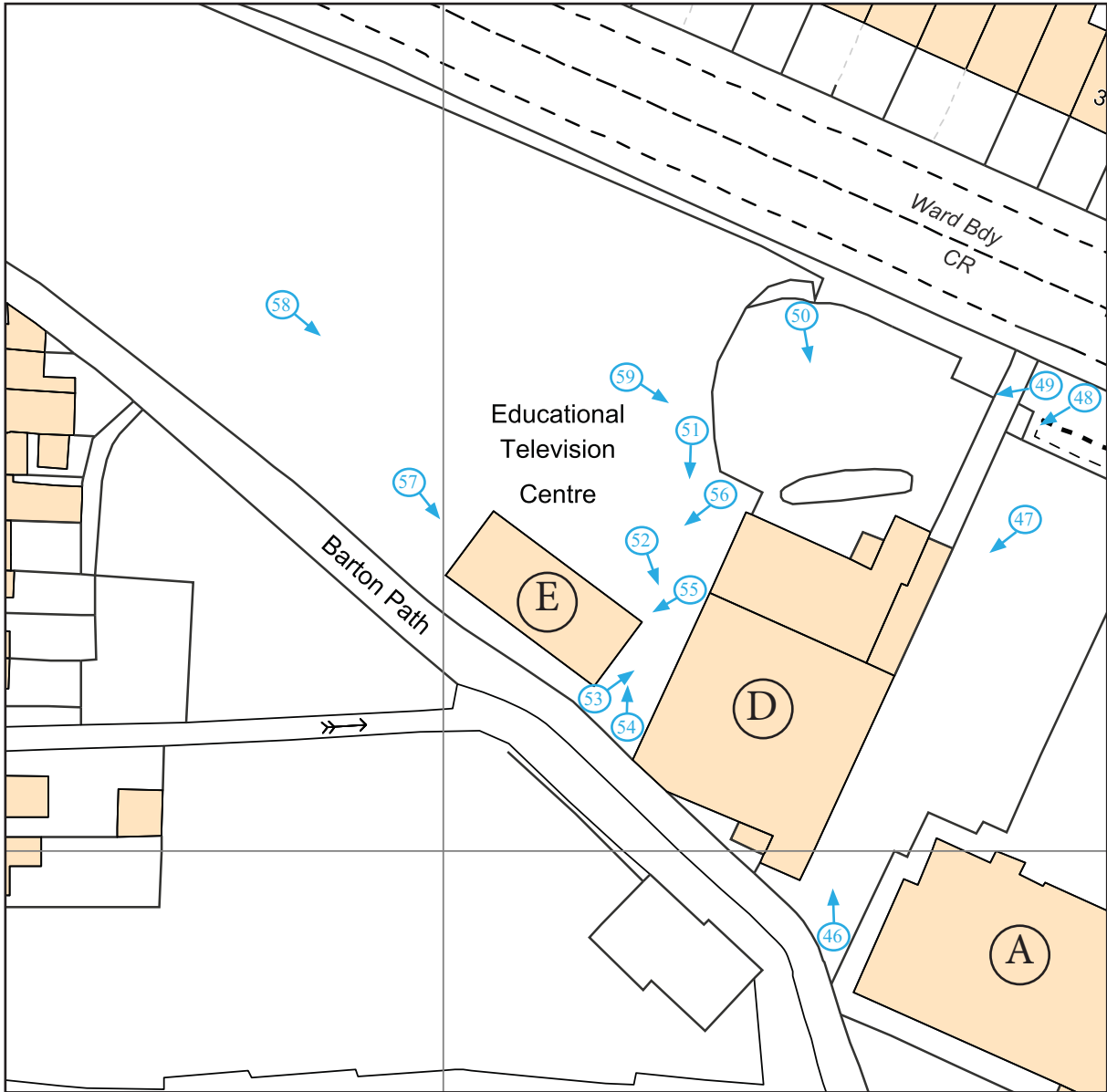
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Figure 2. Detailed location of site.

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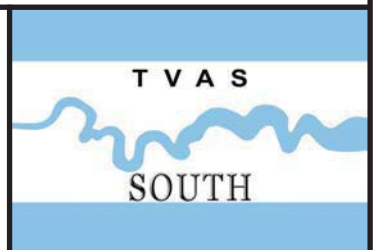


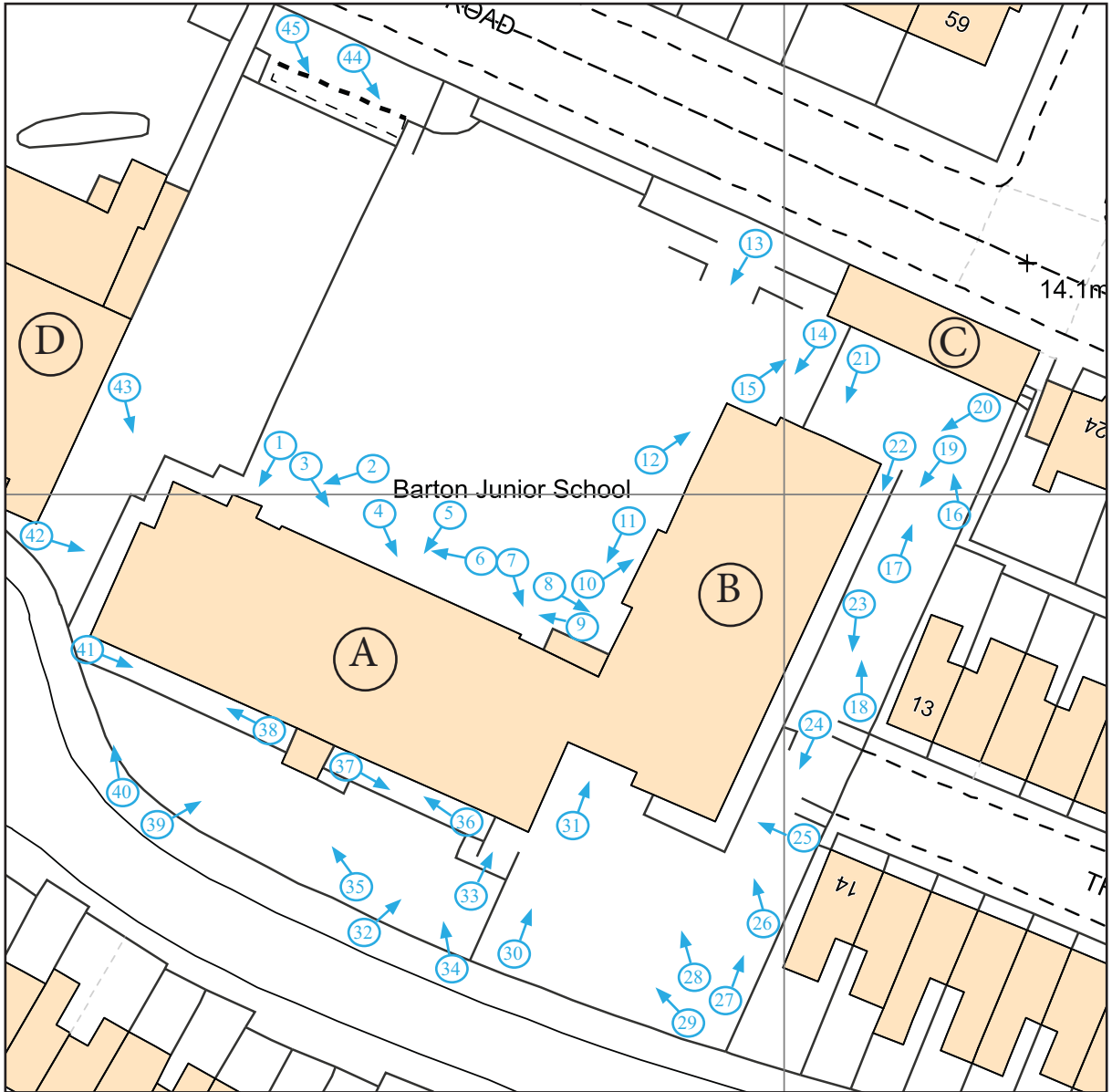


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Figure 3. Location of external photographs taken (west).

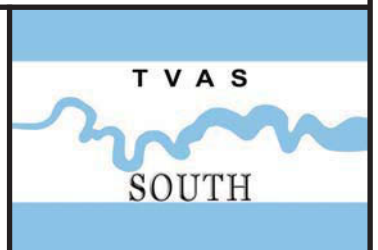




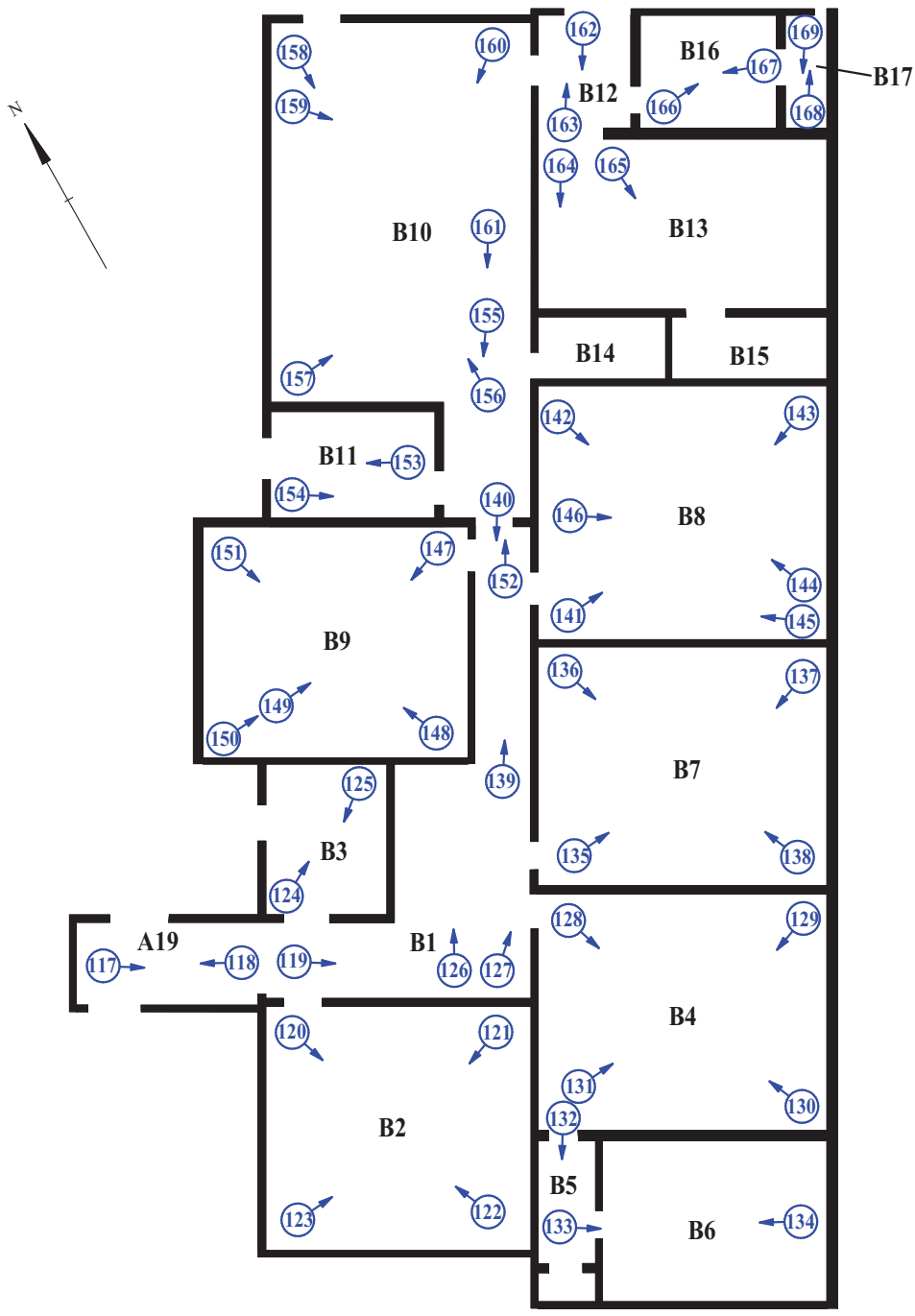
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Figure 4. Location of external photographs taken (east).







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Figure 6. Plan of Building B showing location of photographs taken.





APPROXIMATE  
LOCATION OF SITE

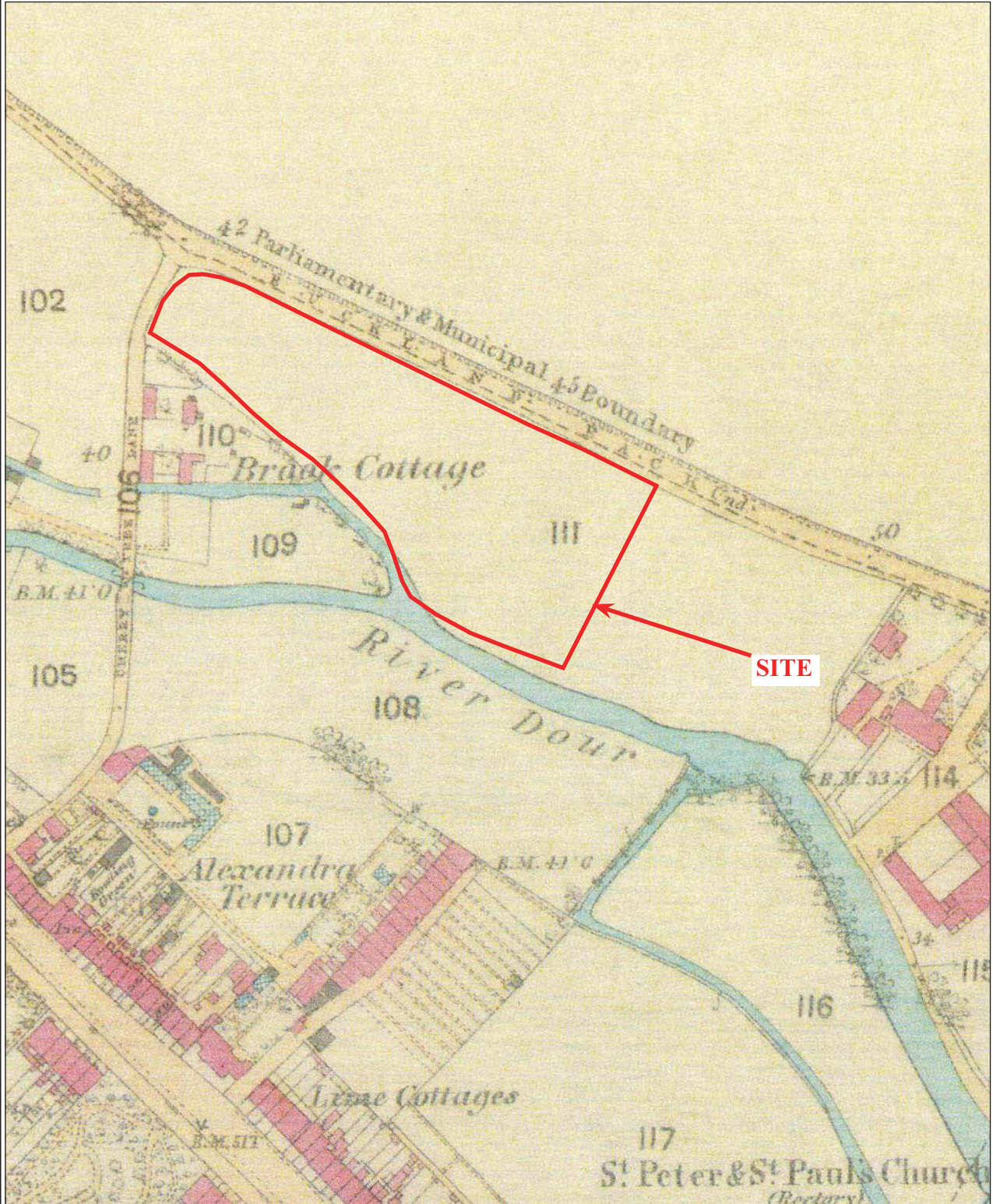
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Figure 7. Andrews, Dury and Herbert's Map of Kent, 1769.



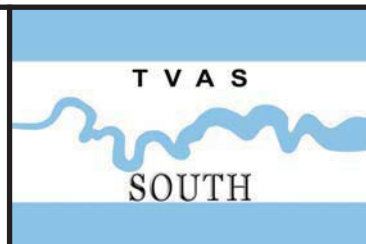


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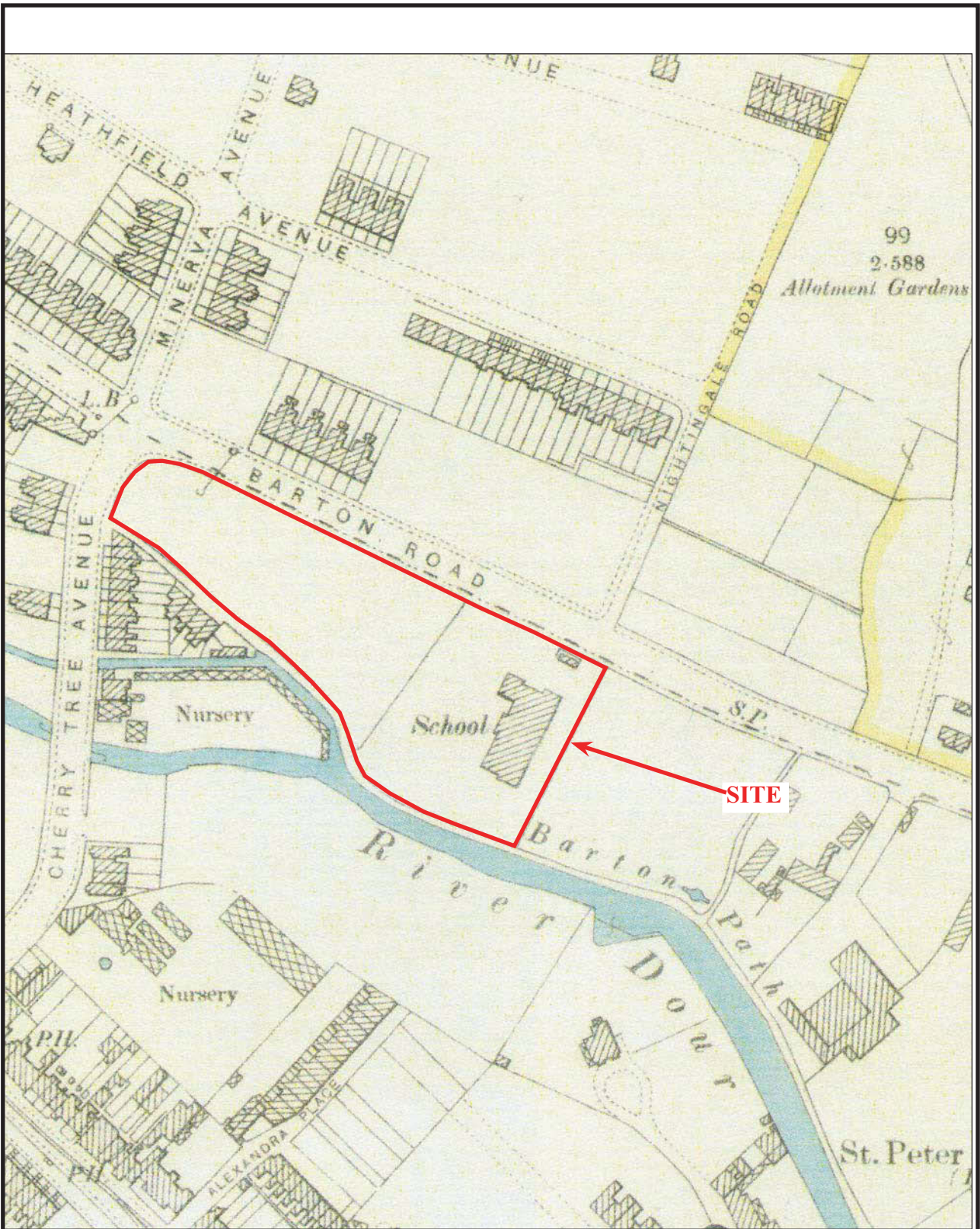


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Figure 7. First Edition Ordnance Survey, 1868.





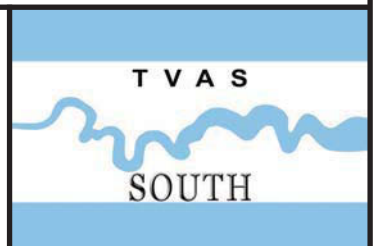


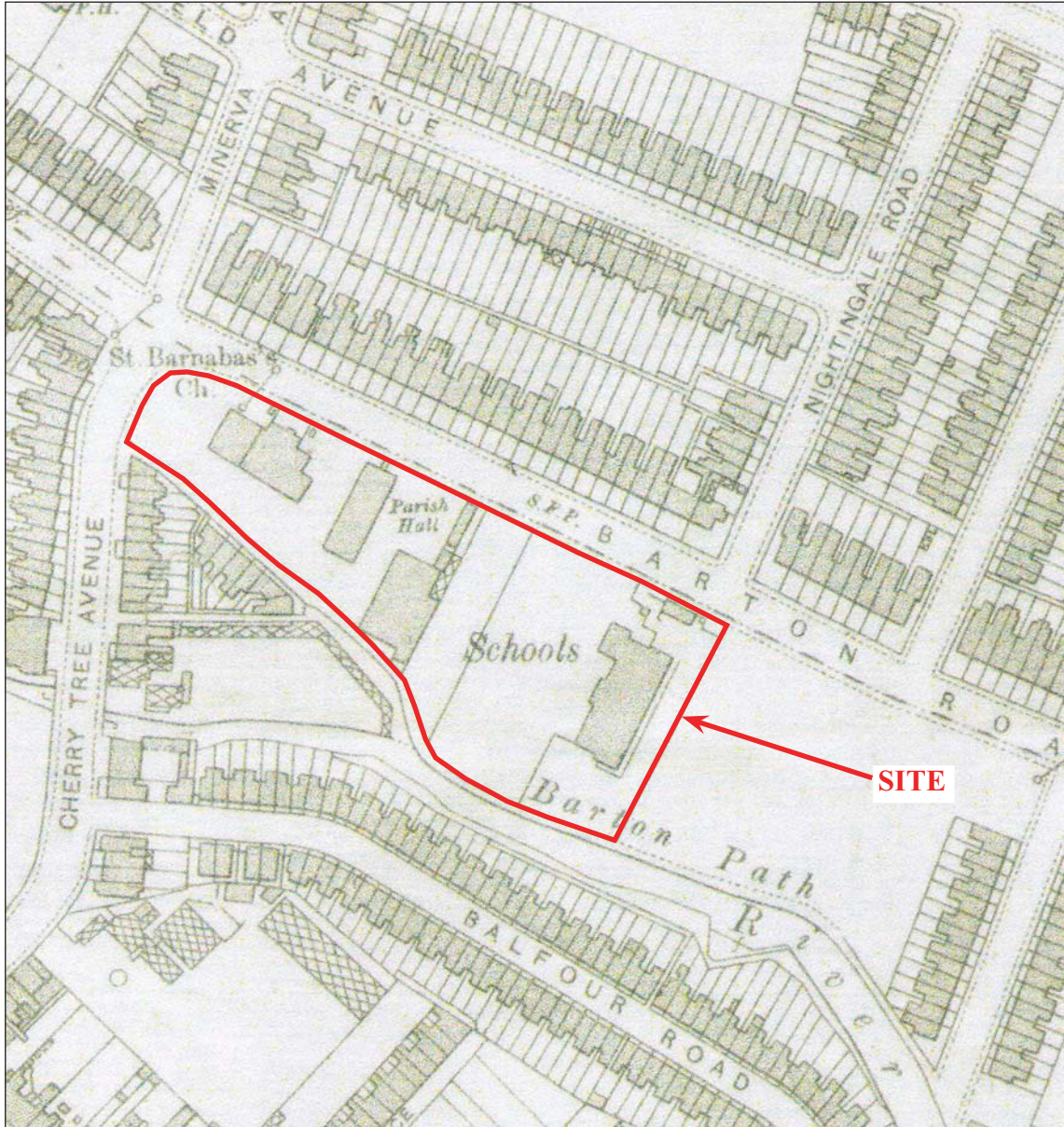
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Figure 8. Second Edition Ordnance Survey, 1898.





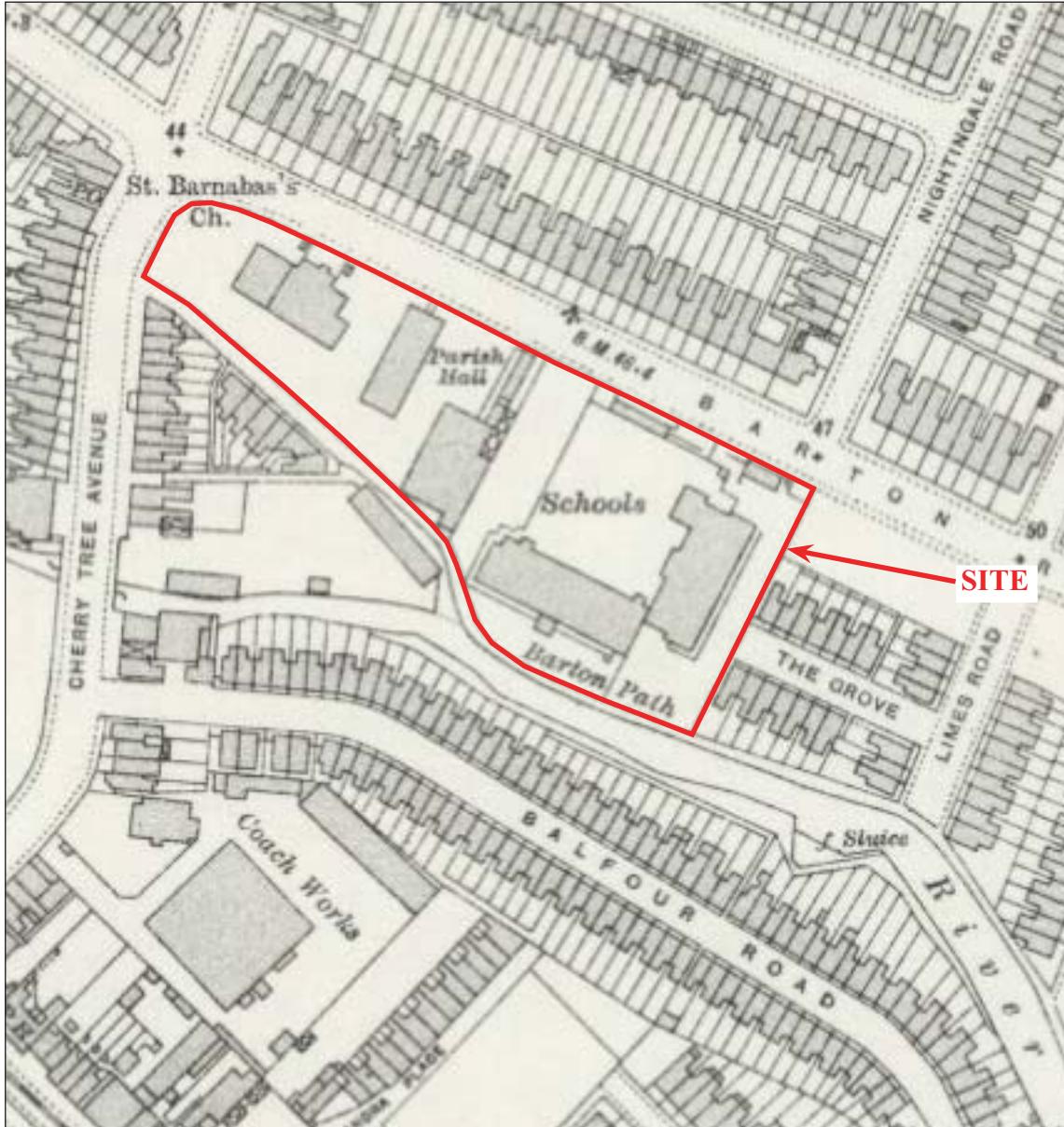
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Figure 9. Third Edition Ordnance Survey, 1911.



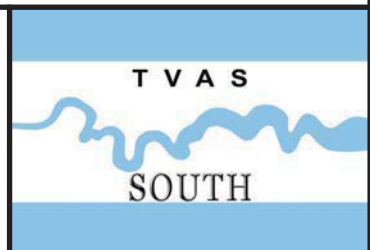


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Figure 10. Ordnance Survey, 1922.





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Figure 11. Ordnance Survey, 1939.

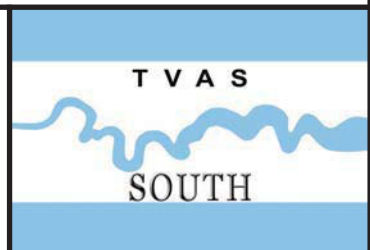




Plate 1. General view of main entrance to Building A, looking West.



Plate 2. General view of Building A (Building B in background), looking South-east.



Plate 3. Date plaque on wall of Building A, looking South South-west.



Plate 4. Vestibule A19, linking Buildings A and B, looking South South-east.

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Plates 1 to 4.**

**T V A S**  
  
**SOUTH**



Plate 5. General view of Building B,  
looking North-east.



Plate 6. General view of Building B,  
looking North-east.



Plate 7. General view of Buildings A and B,  
looking South South-west.



Plate 8. General view of Building C,  
looking North-east.

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Plates 5 to 8.**

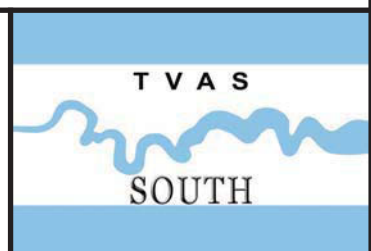




Plate 9. General view of Building B (Building C in background), looking North.



Plate 10. General view of Building B, looking South-west.



Plate 11. General view of eastern school entrance (Building B to right), looking South South-west.



Plate 12. General view of Building A and B, looking North North-west.

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Plates 9 to 12.**

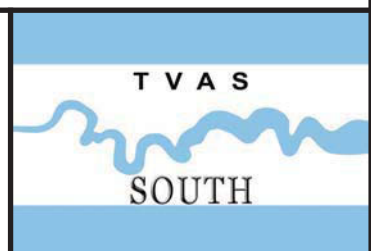




Plate 13. General view of Buildings A and B, looking North-west.



Plate 14. General view of Building A from garden area, looking North.



Plate 15. General view of garden area (Building A in background), looking North-west.



Plate 16. General view of Building A from garden area, looking North-east.

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**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
Dover, Kent, 2018  
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Plates 13 to 16.**







Plate 17. General view of Building A,  
looking East South-east.



Plate 18. General view of Building A,  
looking South South-east.



Plate 19. General view, looking South-east.



Plate 20. General view, looking South South-east.

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Plate 21. General view of Building D,  
looking North.



Plate 22. General view of Building D,  
looking South-west.



Plate 23. General view of playing field (Building D  
to left), looking West.



Plate 24. General view of Building D,  
looking South South-east.

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Plates 21 to 24.**

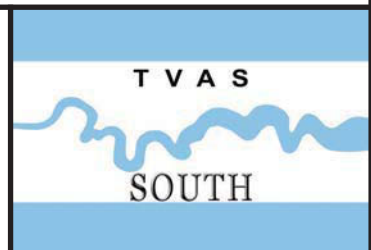




Plate 25. General view of Building E,  
looking South-west.



Plate 26. General view of Reception Area A1,  
looking West.



Plate 27. General view of Corridor A4,  
looking South-east.



Plate 28. General view of Classroom A8,  
looking North North-west.

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**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
Dover, Kent, 2018  
Building Recording  
Plates 25 to 28.**





Plate 29. General view of Classroom A9,  
looking North North-west.



Plate 30. General view of Girl's WC,  
looking North North-east.



Plate 31. General view of Corridor A4,  
looking North-west.



Plate 32. General view of Staffroom A14,  
looking North North-west.

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**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
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Plate 33. General view of Boy's WC A15, looking South South-west.



Plate 34. General view of Classroom A16, looking West.



Plate 35. General view of Classroom A17, looking East.



Plate 36. General view of Assembly Hall / Gym A18, looking South-west.

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**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
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Plates 33 to 36.**





Plate 37. General view of Vestibule A19, looking South-east.



Plate 38. General view of Classroom B2, looking South South-east.



Plate 39. General view of Girl's WC B3, looking South-west.



Plate 40. General view of Lobby / Corridor B1, looking North North-east.

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**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
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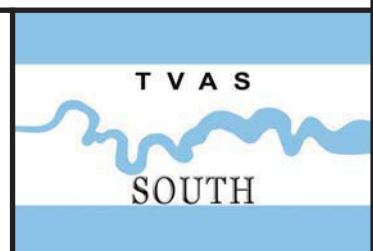




Plate 41. General view of Classroom B4,  
looking North North-west.



Plate 42. General view of Storeroom B6,  
looking North-west.



Plate 43. General view of Classroom B7,  
looking West.



Plate 44. General view of Classroom B8,  
looking West.

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**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
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Plates 41 to 44.**





Plate 45. General view of Intervention Room B9, looking East.



Plate 46. General view of Boy's WC B11, looking North-west.



Plate 47. General view of Dining Hall B10, looking South.



Plate 48. General view of Kitchen B13, looking South South-west.

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Plates 45 to 48.**







Plate 49. General view of Caretaker's Office B16,  
looking East.



Plate 50. General view of Staff WC B17,  
looking North North-east.

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**Barton Junior School, Barton Road,  
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Building Recording  
Plates 49 to 50.**



## TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	750 BC
Bronze Age: Late _____	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle _____	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early _____	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late .....	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early .....	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late .....	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early .....	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper .....	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle .....	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower .....	2,000,000 BC





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