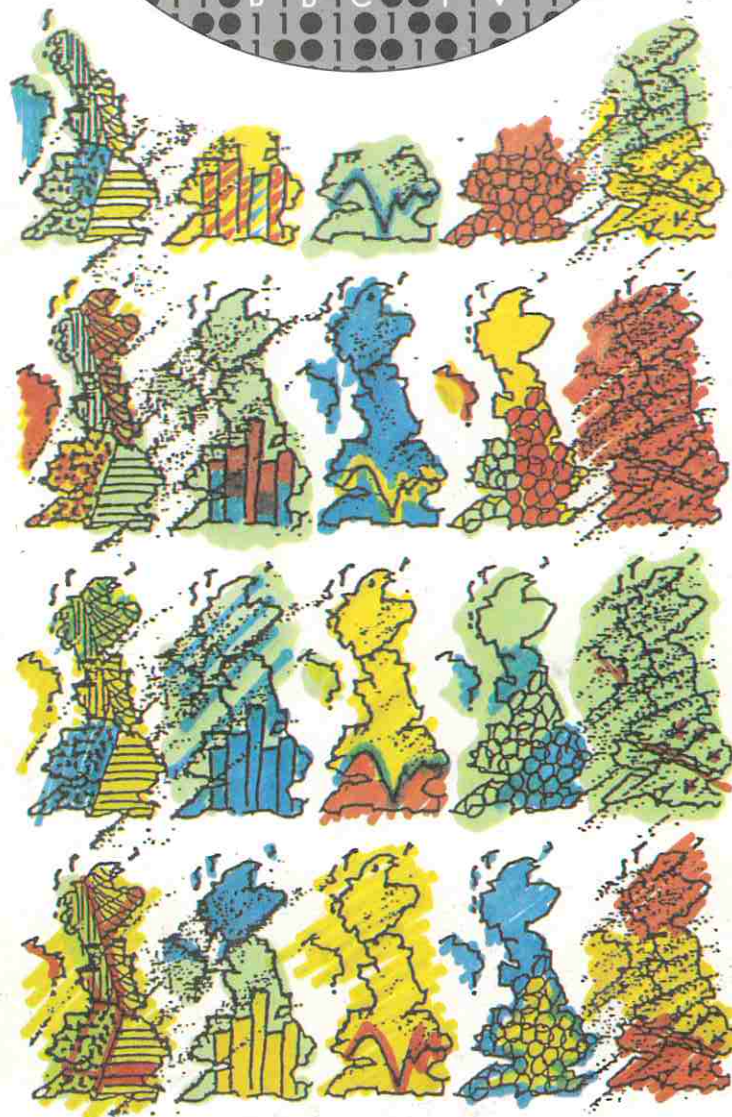
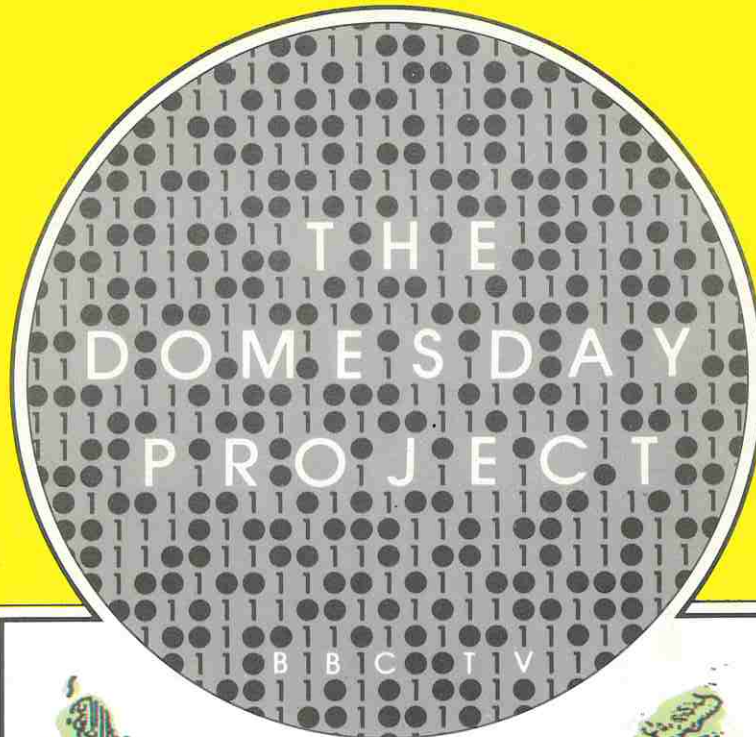


05040144



**SURVEY KIT**

BBC DOMESDAY PROJECT : VOLUNTEER GROUP DATA CARDS  
(Please complete both copies)

BBC use only:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

Name of group: (BLOCK LETTERS ONLY, ONE LETTER PER SQUARE)

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Full postal address:

<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>

Post

Code:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Tel.

No:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Name of contact:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Local Education Authority:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Micro: BBC 'B'  
(please tick) RML 480Z  
RML 380Z

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Preferred areas of work:

- 1).....  
.....  
2).....  
.....  
3).....  
.....

Storage 40-track disc  
(please tick) 80-track disc  
Cassette

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FOLD

FOLD

BBC use only:

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------

Name of group: (BLOCK LETTERS ONLY, ONE LETTER PER SQUARE)

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Full postal address:

<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>

Post

Code:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Tel.

No:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Name of contact:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Local Education Authority:

<input type="text"/>
----------------------

Micro: BBC 'B'  
(please tick) RML 480Z  
RML 380Z

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Preferred areas of work:

- 1).....  
.....  
2).....  
.....  
3).....  
.....

Storage 40-track disc  
(please tick) 80-track disc  
Cassette

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

BBC Domesday Project  
BBC Offices  
306 Bilton House  
54-58 Uxbridge Road  
Ealing  
London W5 2ST

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Please seal here

# THE DOMESDAY PROJECT

BBC TV BILTON HOUSE 54-58 UXBRIDGE ROAD LONDON W5 2ST TELEPHONE 01 579 2499

## THE DOMESDAY PROJECT =====

This is to ask for your help in putting the finishing touches to one of the most extraordinary and exciting projects ever undertaken by the people of the United Kingdom.

As you may know, The Domesday Project is a national venture which aims to create a new electronic "Domesday Book" of the UK, encapsulating in large quantities of written material, numeric data and in pictures what it is like to live in the UK during the 1980's. Although originated and co-ordinated by the BBC, this has become a truly co-operative initiative across the whole nation, involving virtually everyone from government departments, universities, archives, private companies, to schools, community groups and individual members of the general public.

The idea is to represent our land and the life of its people from two points of view: the "official" picture as represented in public data from surveys, government statistics, libraries, research institutions, etc. and the "popular" view as represented in material for our project which we have invited from the people themselves.

It is in the completion of this community survey that we would be grateful for your help.

We have divided the land surface of the UK into blocks of the map measuring four kilometres across by three kilometres up. You may be interested to know that there are nearly 23,500 of these, including all the highlands and islands from the Shetlands across Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales and England down to the Channel Islands.

We have invited various groups and individuals to adopt one or more of our 4Km x 3Km "Domesday Blocks" in their local areas and compile for us some general information and a few 35mm slide photographs about each block. We have prepared comprehensive instructions on exactly what we require and how to go about it, although we are specifically relying on local people to select for us what they feel is important or relevant about each block. This is, in effect, an invitation for local people to put their area on the Domesday Map in the way they would like to see it represented.



Throughout this Summer over a million people have been assembling information for us. These include nearly 14,000 schools together with many community groups such as Scouts, Girl Guides, Women's Institutes, and others.

In this way we have achieved coverage of virtually all the populated areas of the country. There remain many areas, however, particularly in more rural districts, where we have gaps. We believe that in view of your association with your local Parish or Community Council, you might be in an ideal position to identify local people who would be interested in filling some of the gaps near you so that your district receives the fullest possible coverage in our survey.

We attach a list of the blocks in your County which have not yet been covered. May we ask you to scan through it for any areas which are close to you and then locate for us as many volunteers as possible who are willing to fill the gaps? Perhaps you would be interested in covering one or two blocks yourself. You will find enclosed some reply cards for you to advise us of the names and addresses of volunteers, together with the general areas they are willing to describe. The address for these cards is stamped on each one. We will then arrange to send to each volunteer all the briefing materials they will need, including a simple computer program should they have access to a BBC or RML microcomputer (for example in a local school) and be interested in assembling their Domesday Project entry in machine-readable form.

You must be wondering what this is all for and how the results of our survey will become available. All the information we collect, from all sources, will be assembled together on to a pair of interactive videodiscs. This is a very advanced form of information technology which will allow even small microcomputers to access huge stores of information, including visual material in the form of maps, photographs and moving television sequences, according to the needs of enquirers. The double-album of Domesday Discs will be published in November 1986 and using a new videodisc player developed for us by Philips Electronics, should be available in schools, public libraries, local authorities, planning offices and in private firms, for everyone to use.

As we mentioned earlier, we are coming towards the end of our data collection, trying to fill as many as possible of the remaining gaps. We hope you will appreciate, therefore, that time is short. In fact, we will need to have the completed survey for each area in our hands by 9th December 1985. We will not delay in despatching materials, and would be grateful if you could identify potential volunteers for us as quickly as possible.

Apart from the fun in collecting this kind of data and the satisfaction of ensuring that as many areas as possible are represented on our discs, people who take part in the Domesday Project will be making a contribution to an immensely important development in the field of public information. As you will see from our briefing materials, every contributor can be acknowledged on the discs and it is not overstating the case to say that we are collectively creating a significant piece of history.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you need more information or advice. In the meantime we look forward to receiving your help ... and your reply cards!

Many thanks in anticipation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Armstrong', with a stylized, flowing script.

Peter Armstrong  
Editor



Miss Carolyn Martin

THE  
DOMESDAY  
PROJECT

BBCTV BILTON HOUSE 54-58 UXBRIDGE ROAD LONDON W5 2ST TELEPHONE 01 579 2499

How to sign up for the Domesday Project:

1. Locating your block

Locate your area on the list of 4 X 3 km blocks which have not been surveyed in your area. The list of place names is to help you identify your area. Please note that all of the 4 X 3km block has to be surveyed and not just one place in that block. Please see overleaf for hints on how to read the eight-digit grid reference which is a special system for the entire U.K.

2. Reply card

Return of reply cards and receiving your kit.

Please send your reply cards to the address stamped on the back and your survey kit or microcomputer software and return mailing pack will be sent.

2a) Grid References

Please list the grid reference(s) of the 4 X 3 km block(s) you can survey in the section "Preferred areas of work" on the reply cards.

2b) Software available if required

If you have access to a microcomputer of the following types and wish to use our specially written software for recording your results, please tick the micro and storage type on the reply card:

BBC-B	40 track disc
	80 track disc
	cassette
RML 480Z	disc
	cassette
RML 380Z	disc

If you do not tick the computer and storage types we will send you a paper based survey kit.

3. Deadline

Please note that 9th December 1985 is the final date for receiving the completed materials in order to give us time for processing.





### Hints on spotting your block on an Ordnance Survey map

You need to get hold of the Ordnance Survey map which includes your part of the country. For example, an O.S. 1:50,000 scale or 1:25,000 map. Look at the South-Western (bottom left-hand) corner of the map itself. There you will see two figures, one belonging to the sequence of numbers running along the bottom of the map, the other belonging to the sequence running up the side of the map. These two figures will look something like:

310000 and 300000

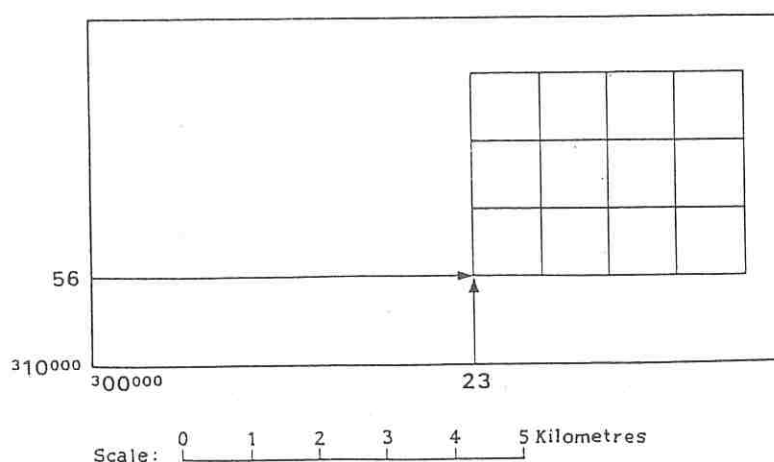
The full grid reference of the South-Western corner of the map in this example is:

03000310

From the nominated Domesday co-ordinator for your area you will have received the grid reference number which signifies the South-West corner of the 4Km x 3Km block you have been allocated. The grid reference number comprises eight digits, e.g.:

03230356

To pinpoint this grid reference on your map you can effectively ignore the first two digits of each group of four in the block grid reference you have been given. So if you were given (e.g.) 03230356 you need to consider only 23 and 56. You would look for 23 along the bottom of your map and for 56 up the side of the map. where the grid lines from these points overlap - that is the South-Western corner of your block. It only remains to use the scale printed on the map to measure four kilometres across from the point you have located and three kilometres up. You have identified your block.



THE BBC DOMESDAY PROJECT

SURVEY KIT

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. The Land-Cover Survey
3. The Amenity Counts
4. The Photographs
5. The Text
6. Copyright
7. Returning your Report
8. Tracing paper
9. Plastic slide wallet
10. Pre-paid envelope



## THE BBC DOMESDAY PROJECT

### 1: Introduction

Welcome to the Domesday Project!

You are joining more than a million people in what must be one of the most extraordinary projects ever undertaken in this country.

We are compiling a collective portrait of the U.K. in the 1980s by asking volunteers all over the country to put together some general information and a few pictures about their local areas and send it to the BBC. Many thousand such entries will be combined with over 20,000 Ordnance Survey maps into a unique information resource created by ordinary people for their own use. All this material will be published on two interactive videodiscs late in 1986.

We hope to include something from every area and have divided the whole country into blocks of the map 4 Km. across by 3 Km. up. We are inviting volunteers to take responsibility for one or more of these blocks and compile appropriate entries for this enormous database. Thousands of volunteer teams from schools and other organisations are putting their local areas on to our collective "map".

We would like you to choose one or more blocks which haven't already been covered and for each block write a brief general description, take four slide photographs and record some simple numerical data. This kit contains everything you need to put your entry together and send it back to the BBC.

Your contribution to this important national effort will be acknowledged on the final videodisc. You will be credited with making a little bit of history. In addition, volunteers tell us that the survey is a source of tremendous fun, adding to the enjoyment of a day out or a holiday. It can, for example, take you into areas you might not otherwise have noticed. You will also have the satisfaction of knowing that everyone will share and benefit from your exploration.

Overleaf are full details of how to do the survey.



The FOUR parts to the survey of a block will involve:

1. Assessing the principal types of land-cover in each of the twelve kilometre-squares of the block. This is based simply on observation and a further sheet in this kit explains exactly what is required.
  2. Counting some major features and amenities in each of the twelve kilometre-squares of the block. This does not involve tramping over every square-inch of the block. In rural areas, most of the counts are nil anyway (there aren't too many coalmines in the average field!) and others can be covered by a quick look at phone books or directories in the local public library. This kit contains a special sheet with more details of what's involved.
  3. Taking or collecting from existing sources four slide photographs showing important details of the block as a whole. For technical reasons we can only accept conventional 35mm transparencies, taken horizontally (i.e. "landscape"). Photographs are useless, of course, without proper captions and a sheet in this kit carries a convenient form for you to caption your slides, together with a plastic wallet to keep your slides safe.
- [NB The photographs are an important part of the project but if for some reason you cannot provide them we can still accept your survey for inclusion on the discs]
4. Writing a page of description about the block as a whole. This should be a general, "gazetteer-type" description of the landscape and the major features of the area. Enclosed in this kit is a sheet which gives more details about what is required and a convenient form for writing your page.

#### Identifying your block

Each Domesday survey block is identified by the grid reference of its south west corner. In case you have any difficulties identifying your block we have enclosed some hints at the end of the introduction on how to read the grid reference.

Cont.....

There are some administrative details too:

Copyright

In order for us to tie up the legal aspects of the copyright on the Domesday Project discs, we need you to formally assign your copyright to the BBC. Please read the enclosed sheet on copyright carefully and ensure that it is signed by everyone who contributed.

This sheet is also the means by which we get the names of everyone involved so that they can be properly credited on the final videodisc.

How do you return your entry?

Enclosed with this kit is an addressed, reply-paid envelope. Simply place everything in this envelope, seal it carefully and drop it in the mail. No postage is required. Please return your completed survey by ~~9th December 1985~~.

*17th January 1986.*  
*q*  
*this is our final deadline for*  
*other parts of the country, if you do the*  
*survey we would be grateful if you could*  
*return it to us by the 25th January.*  
*Many Thanks.*

### Hints on spotting your block on an Ordnance Survey map

You need to get hold of the Ordnance Survey map which includes your part of the country. For example, an O.S. 1:50,000 scale or 1:25,000 map. Look at the South-Western (bottom left-hand) corner of the map itself. There you will see two figures, one belonging to the sequence of numbers running along the bottom of the map, the other belonging to the sequence running up the side of the map. These two figures will look something like:

310000 and 300000

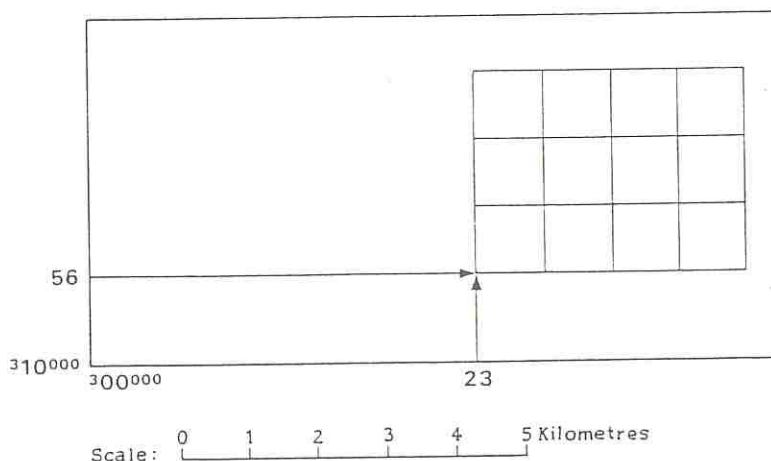
The full grid reference of the South-Western corner of the map in this example is:

03000310

From the nominated Domesday co-ordinator for your area you will have received the grid reference number which signifies the South-West corner of the 4Km x 3Km block you have been allocated. The grid reference number comprises eight digits, e.g.:

03230356

To pinpoint this grid reference on your map you can effectively ignore the first two digits of each group of four in the block grid reference you have been given. So if you were given (e.g.) 03230356 you need to consider only 23 and 56. You would look for 23 along the bottom of your map and for 56 up the side of the map. where the grid lines from these points overlap - that is the South-Western corner of your block. It only remains to use the scale printed on the map to measure four kilometres across from the point you have located and three kilometres up. You have identified your block.



THE BBC DOMESDAY PROJECT

STANDARD CATEGORIES OF LAND-COVER

Code No.

- 01 RESIDENTIAL  
Houses, flats, hotels, boarding houses, caravan sites and camps
- 02 COMMERCIAL  
Shops, hypermarkets, private offices, warehouses, distribution depots, petrol stations and garages.
- 03 INDUSTRIAL - MANUFACTURING  
Factories, mills, associated depots and storage areas, shipyards.
- 04 INDUSTRIAL - CHEMICAL, OIL AND POWER  
Oil refineries and storage depots, chemical works, power stations.
- 05 TRANSPORT  
Road interchanges, railway yards, docks, civil airfields.
- 06 PUBLIC AND OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES  
Educational establishments, hospitals and other medical establishments, government and local offices and depots, post office buildings, churches, museums, theatres, cinemas, car parks, cemeteries and crematoria, police, fire and ambulance stations, prisons.
- 07 DEFENCE  
Barracks, military airfields, naval dockyards. (Extensive areas used as firing ranges, etc., should be categorised as appropriate on their actual land-cover, e.g. 11,13, or 15)
- 08 URBAN RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE  
Parks and amenity areas, sports fields, tennis courts.
- 09 DERELICT LAND  
Areas with abandoned houses, unused commercial or industrial buildings or sites where these have been demolished without the land being redeveloped.
- 10 FARMLAND - CROPS OTHER THAN GRASS  
Cultivated fields, either under a non-grass crop or ploughed and bare. Includes horticultural crops.

Cont.....



STANDARD CATEGORIES OF LAND-COVER (Cont.....)

- 11 FARMLAND - INTENSIVELY MANAGED GRASSLAND  
Sown and fertilised grassland used for pasture or for cutting as grass, silage or hay.
- 12 FARMLAND - ENCLOSED ROUGH GRAZING  
Unsown, little-fertilised grassland, but fenced or otherwise enclosed and used for grazing.
- 13 WOODLAND - DOMINANTLY CONIFERS  
Areas dominated by coniferous trees or recently felled or planted coniferous areas.
- 14 WOODLAND - DOMINANTLY DECIDUOUS TREES  
Areas dominated by deciduous tree species, i.e. trees which lose their leaves in Winter, such as oak, ash, beech, hawthorn, etc.
- 15 UNCULTIVATED NON-WOODLAND VEGETATION - GRASSLAND  
Semi-natural vegetation types of lowland uncultivated, unfarmed grassland, including coastal dune and cliff grassland and upland grass-dominated unenclosed moorland.
- 16 UNCULTIVATED NON-WOODLAND VEGETATION - MOORLAND AND HEATH  
Semi-natural vegetation dominated by heath species (heather, etc.) including lowland heath and upland heather-dominated moorland and also including rocky hill areas.
- 17 UNCULTIVATED NON-WOODLAND VEGETATION - WETLAND  
Semi-natural vegetation in sites with permanent or lengthy seasonal high levels of soil water such as bog, fen and including eroded peat areas.
- 18 EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY  
Mine surface workings and buildings, quarries, gravel pits, etc., where actively worked.  
(Abandoned workings may be 12, 14, 15, etc.)
- 19 INLAND WATER  
Lakes, reservoirs, large ponds, wide rivers and inlet estuaries.
- 20 SEA  
In coastal squares, assess the extent of sea, including low-tide non-vegetated mud-flats.  
(Vegetated saltmarsh can be included as 17.)

## THE BBC DOMESDAY PROJECT

### 3: The Amenity Counts

As well as recording the land-cover it will be useful to include in the database some numerical information on the features and amenities to be found in each of the twelve kilometre squares of the block. How many include a coal-mine or a public park, where are the bus services and the quarries?

Attached are a series of standard amenities which we would like you to count. There are 64 of them, but don't be daunted by the large number, in most cases it's a question of "yes there is one" or "no there isn't". In rural areas, many of the counts are zero.

Don't worry, too if you come across something that doesn't seem to be in our list anywhere. The list isn't meant to be exhaustive and there are many things which we are simply not including.

Where the count is zero, don't bother going through entering noughts, just fill in numbers as appropriate. If squares are left blank we will assume the count is zero.

When a feature overlaps from one square into the next, how do you count it? Simply decide which square contains MOST of the feature and count it once in that square. The only exceptions to this are PUBLIC PARKS AND OPEN SPACES; and COUNTRY PARKS. In these cases record a count of "1" in every square containing a significant portion of these features.

The sheets attached give a convenient set of grids on which to enter the count data.



## THE BBC DOMESDAY PROJECT

### 7: Returning your Report

#### What to return

We need the following:

1. The landcover categories
2. The amenity counts
3. The slides
4. The text - the single-page description of your block
5. The copyright form

Please ensure that the eight-digit block reference number appears on all these so that we don't confuse your entry with any other.

#### Labelling and packaging

##### Slides:

Included in your entry survey kit is a strip of labels with which to identify your slides. These bear the eight digit reference number of your 4 x 3 km block, in bar-code form as well as numbers. The individual slide labels are coded "A", "B", "C" and "D". Please fix these labels upright on the top of the mount frame when the picture is facing you. (See overleaf).

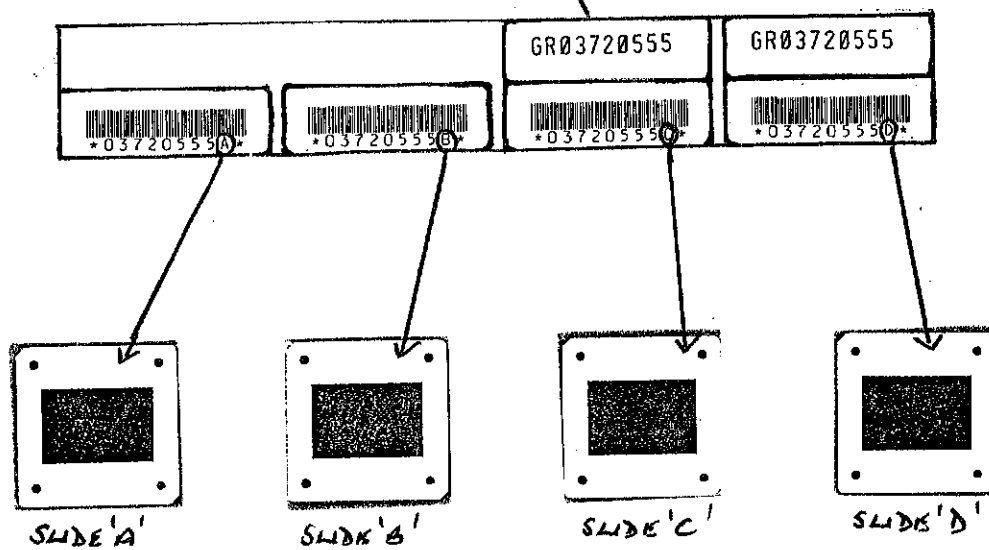
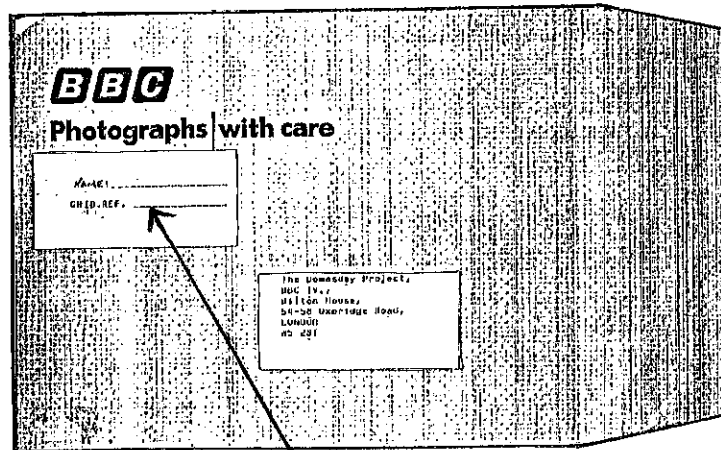
The other labels can be used on your return envelope.

Please put all the papers and slides (in the wallet provided) in the return envelope. This has already been stamped so there is no need to affix postage.

Before sealing the envelope please be sure you have included your address on the copyright form.

Finally, thank you for taking part in the Domesday Project.







BBC TV • BILTON HOUSE • 54-58 UXBRIDGE ROAD • LONDON W5 2ST • TELEPHONE 01 579 2499 •

Surrey 4 x 3 Km blocks to be surveyed

Grid Reference	Place names	Grid Reference	Place names
04920135	Sandhills	05120141	Forest Green
	Brook		Coldharbour
	Combe Common	05160138	Clark s Green
	Chiddingfold		Capel
	The Downs	05160144	Mid Holmwood
04960165	Shrubs Hill		Holmwood Corner
	Longcross		South Holmwood
	Knowle Hill		Blackbrook
	Trumps Green	05200138	Russ Hill
	Virginia Water	05200141	Parkgate
05000132	Upper fold		Cudworth
	Alfold	05200144	Bunce Common
05000135	Dunsfold Common		Leigh
	Dunsfold Green		Nalderswood
	Dunsford	05280138	Shipley Bridge
	Laker's Green	05320138	Domewood
05000138	Loxhill	05320147	South Godstone
	Hascombe	05360144	Blindley eath
	Palmers Cross		Lingfield Common
	Nanhurst		Waterside
05000174	Poyle	05400144	Haxted
05040135	Alfold Crossways		
05040144	Farley Green		
	Brook		
	Albury Heath		
05080135	Ellen's Green		
05080138	Ewhurst Green		
	Ewhurst		
	Walliswood		
05120135	Oakwoodhill		
05120138	Mayes Green		
	Ockley		



1/D 03504008

10.1.86

WITH COMPLIMENTS

Dear Mr. Martin,

THE  
DOMESDAY  
PROJECT

Thank you for your letter.  
3x4 km block, grid reference 05640144 has  
not, according to our records, been surveyed.  
I am enclosing a paper based survey kit  
for this block, in the hope that you  
might be able to cover this area.

BBC TV • BILTON HOUSE • 54-58 UXBRIDGE ROAD • LONDON W5 2ST • TELEPHONE 01 579 2499

Bar code labels for the return of your  
survey will follow shortly.  
Many Thanks.



TQ

Park Rd.

BBC DORSETDAY PROJECT

0504 0144

47 Lockport 46	1	2	3	4	Lambrook Lane
45 Reelhall 44	5	6	7	8	
	9	10	11	12	
	04	05	06	07	08
	Thompson's				

1

2

3

4

- |                    |         |             |             |             |
|--------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Deciduous Wood  | } mixed | Grass (now) | Crops       | Crops       |
| 2. Coniferous Wood |         | Con. Wood   | Heath       | Heath       |
| 3. BOWL Crozier    |         | Heath       | Residential | Residential |

sports ground

pub

832 bus journeys (outward only, per year)

5

6

7

8

- |                |         |             |             |       |
|----------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. Decid. Wood | } mixed | Heath       | Crops       | Crops |
| 2. Con. Wood   |         | Crozier     | Decid. Wood | Grass |
| 3. Crozier     |         | Residential | Residential | -     |

832 bus journeys

church  
832 bus journeys

9

10

11

12

- |               |         |            |             |            |
|---------------|---------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Decid Wood | } mixed | Heath      | Con. Wood   | Grass      |
| 2. Con. Wood  |         | Decid Wood | Crozier     | Decid Wood |
| 3. Crozier    |         | Con. Wood  | Residential | Con. Wood. |

Querry (sandpit)

Ancient Tunnels

The valley of the Lambrook divides

ALBURY HEATH ~~to~~ FARLEY HEATH

The uplands of Albury Heath and Farley Heath. ~~are divided by the valley of the Lambrook.~~ This is a rural Green Belt area, west of Guildford, of heathland, woods, farmland and hamlets. It is good horse riding and walking country, and many horses and ponies are kept.

Most people commute to work in London; the Reading-Tonbridge railway passes through but does not stop, no people drive to Clarendon on the Guildford-Waterloo line.

People are very mobile and houses change hands frequently; small houses are enlarged, but few new houses have been built.

Mainly in Albury Parish, partly in Stare, the area still has a church and a pub, but Brook shop and the school closed recently and there are few buses to Guildford now.

Most of the farming is market gardening, with a few animals; there are watercress beds fed by springs, some race horse training and a sand pit.



1. Brook and Albury Heath from Brownfields **cm.** <sup>implies</sup>

The valley of the Lambrook divides the ~~lower lands~~ of Albury Heath and Farley Heath. ~~Land to grass~~, Brownfields provides grazing, hay, a course for training race horses, a venue for hunter and pony club drives and Guide and Brownie huts. 37

2. A hollow lane on Wintfold **AP.**

Before rehousing, most roads in the area were hollow lanes. Some were 12 carriage roads, others ideal for rangers ~~at~~ ~~between~~ between the coast and London. Now they make <sup>good</sup> ~~good~~ <sup>travelling</sup> ~~travelling~~ <sup>bridleways</sup> and footpaths 31

2. ~~The Hurstwood~~

The Roman Temple on Farley Heath **cm.**

On the open heathland of Albury Heath & Farley Heath the ~~fine~~ <sup>of "Hurstwood"</sup> ~~broken~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~being~~ <sup>replaced</sup> ~~by~~ <sup>by</sup> ~~birch~~ <sup>birch</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~oak~~ <sup>oak</sup> ~~or~~ <sup>or</sup> ~~conifer~~ <sup>conifer</sup> plantations 24

4. The Old School, Albury Heath **mb.**

Built in 1895 and closed in 1974 the Old School is typical of many of the buildings erected by the Northumberland of Albury Park <sup>using</sup> ~~using~~ <sup>local</sup> ~~local <sup>materials</sup> ~~materials~~ - ironstone, brick and clay tiles 31~~