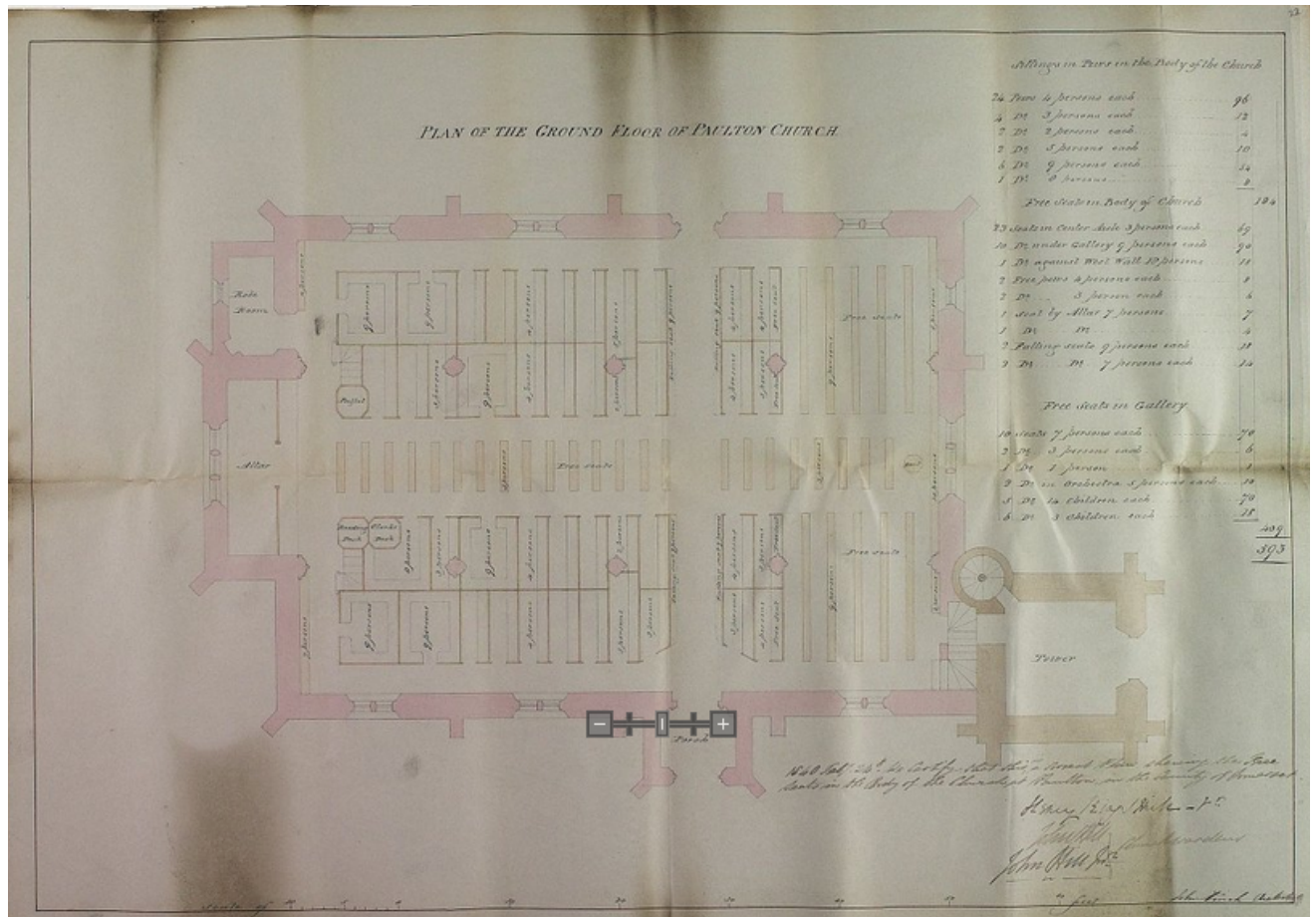
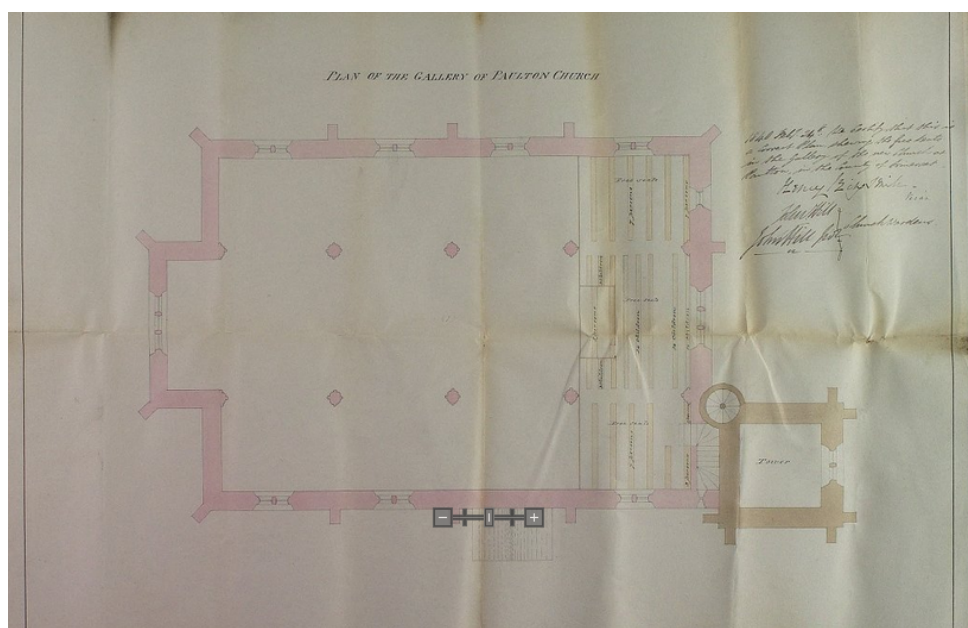


# Church of the Holy Trinity, Paulton

The church was rebuilt in 1757 and [restored](#) in 1839 by [John Pinch](#).



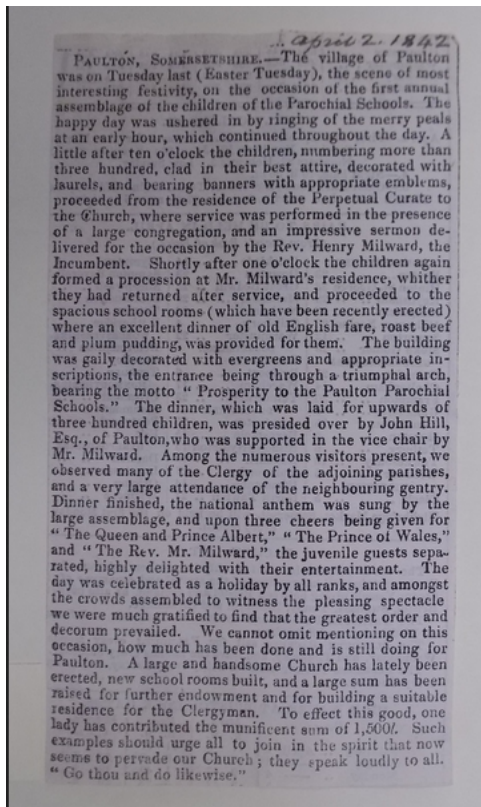
1840 ground plan by John Pinch, Architect.



**1840 Gallery plan by John Pinch, Architect**



**Watercolour & pencil drawing of the new church at Paulton by W.W. Wheatley 1843**

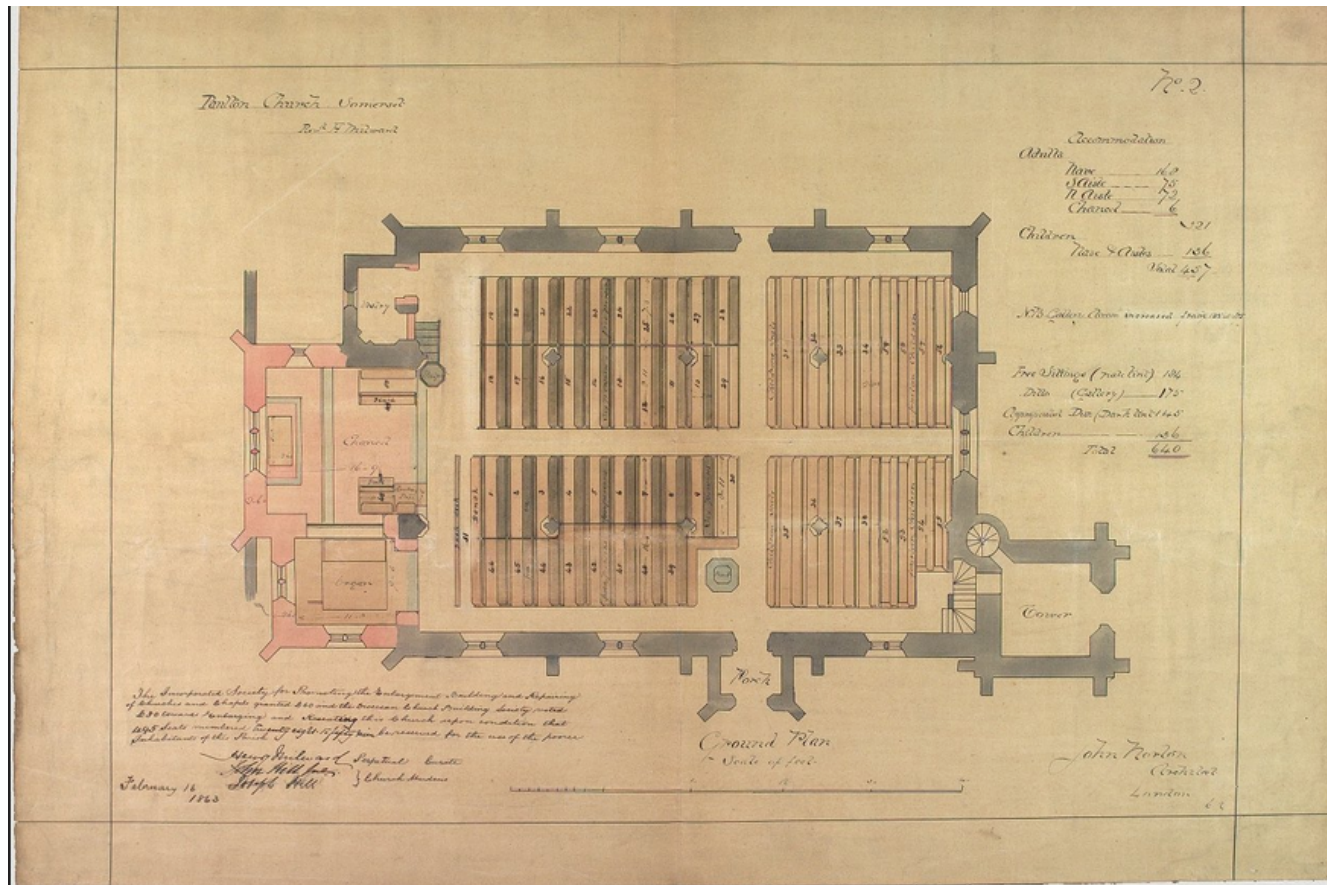


### Festive Celebrations of Paulton 1842

A newspaper clipping on the village of  
Paulton 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1842

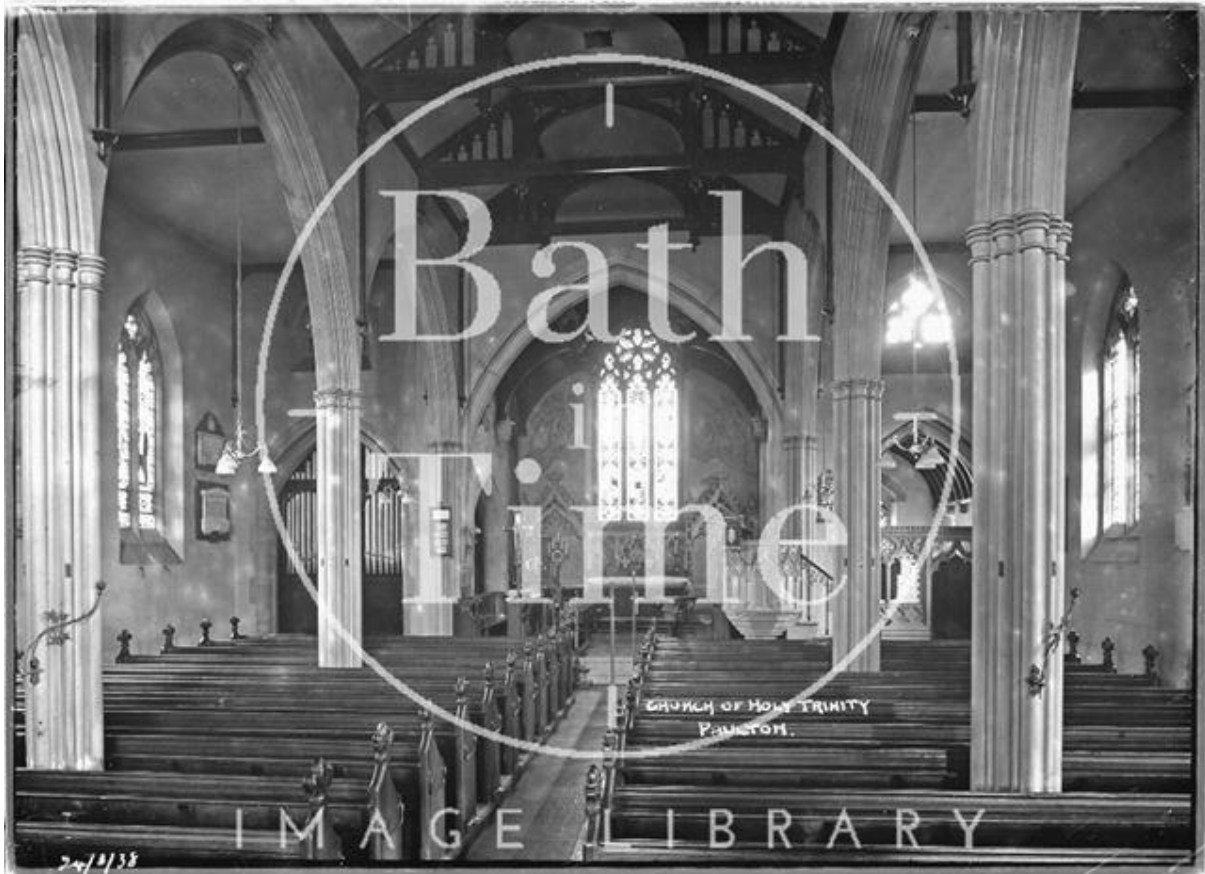
The chancel and organ chamber were added in 1864 by John Norton, in addition a complete set of pews with poppy heads to further accommodate 495 seats reserved "for use of the poorer inhabitants of this parish".





### 1863 ground plan by John Norton, Architect

John Norton (28 September 1823 – 10 November 1904) was an English architect who designed country houses, churches and a number of commercial buildings. Norton was born and educated in Bristol. He became the pupil of architect Benjamin Ferrey (1810–80) in 1846.[1] Ferrey was an early member of the Royal Institute of British Architects and a close friend of the designer Augustus Pugin (1812–52), who took his inspiration from the Gothic medieval styles of the pre-Reformation era. Ferrey's association with Pugin had a profound effect upon Norton, who adopted Pugin's principles and Christian moral dimensions in his own subsequent designs for church architecture.



**1938 internal photograph**

**1985** faculty granted for the provision of two cupboards at the back of the church in the congregational area, by removing two bench pews and erecting purpose-built units made to measure.

In **1988** Faculty was granted to erect a toilet room within newly formed lobby and to install a WC and basin.

In **1996** Faculty was granted to further reorder the back of the church to include removal of two pews, levelling the floor area, carpeting and providing shelving.







Main set of pews in the nave are largely still complete. As many seats as possible was the priority in the 19<sup>th</sup> century to accommodate the increasing mining population of Paulton. This however no longer fits the current needs and usage of the church space to provide flexible, accommodating, accessible community space for both worship and missional use.

Quality 19<sup>th</sup> century catalogue furniture, made of Oak, mostly plain with a poppy head design. Creating an austere Victorian aesthetic, which doesn't reflect the vibrancy of its pioneering and creative use focusing on children and families today.

The west end of the church has previously undergone reordering, having altered the original appearance and aesthetic of the church. Today this area has a full kitchen and is actively used by the community on a daily basis, providing hospitality and an area for events.