LONDON

The metropolis of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland stands on the Thames, which is crossed by eight bridges, and under which a tunnel has been driven; extends from Woolwich and Bow to Fulham and Battersea, and from Highgate to Norwood, including the cities of London and Westminster, with their liberties, and the towns, parishes, &c. &c. which cover this vast area....

The public edifices are innumerable...St. Paul’s Cathedral stands pre-eminent amongst these.... Many of the other churches are very noble buildings, but most of them are in by-streets, and scarcely any are built on the Gothic model, which prevails throughout the country, some of them, even, being copies imitations of Roman and Grecian temples.

The City of London ...is under the control of a corporation, of enormous wealth; whose practical inefficiency, and steadfast resistance of all reform or change, are matters of painful notoriety.

THE CITIES OF LONDON AND WESTMINSTER

THE CITY
ST. PAUL’S CATHEDRAL [7/49]
Ludgate Hill
The spire of the Old St Pauls with a height of 498 feet became the highest structure in the world after the central spire of Lincoln Cathedral fell in a storm in 1548. It only held this title until June 1561 when it was struck by lightning and destroyed. The Cathedral was rebuilt after the Great Fire of 1666, construction taking from: 1675-1711.
Sir Christopher Wren worked on the Cathedral for 42 years.

Heating by the London Warming & Ventilating Co Ltd, Regent Street, London, using Guiney warm air stoves, installed before 1897
Later, heating by G N Haden & Sons, also using warm air stoves, installed c.1910. Then post-war (WWII) Haden installed low pressure hot water heating with radiators, designed by J St Key of Oscar Faber & Partners. There is a note on the heating of St Pauls (SHVE, 1952). After describing early systems for churches in general, including greenhouse pipes, hot-air stoves, slow-combustion stoves, and the Perkins system, it continues, “Next came gravity-circulated pipe- and radiator systems and, later, pump-accelerated systems. These were also combinations of the various systems, as, for instance, in St Paul’s Cathedral, where the heating of the lower part of the main space is by means of warm air, while the upper levels, also the crypt, have radiators. There are two boiler-houses and the system is the same for each, i.e. the boilers heat water for the radiator systems, and the flue gases then pass through a heat exchanger built into the brickwork. Air passing through the heat exchanger (originally drawn by fans, but these are long since defunct) finds its way along the vaulting in the crypt and escapes into the Cathedral through bronze grills in the floor. The effect is felt only for a short distance from each boiler-house, and the combined systems can maintain a temperature of only some 40-45º F in winter.” Data from 1952: heated cubic 5.55 x 10⁶ ft³ including dome, requiring 0.72 Btu/ft² (4 million Btu/s). [BMG]

[1] BS/LI, 153-183 (P); BE/LC1, 155-83 (P); CA, 69-6 (P); CAEW, 66-80 (3Vc, 4Vc); CIES, 126-44 (P from TB1892); Clifton-Taylor, 270 (P); Corrando, 68-73: Dye, 22 (ad) & 397 (diagram of heating); Faber, 35; HA: SHVE, 73.
WRO: 1255/167 description of Haden’s work

ST ANDREW HOLBORN [6/47]
St Andrew’s Street, Holborn Viaduct
High pressure hot water small-bore heating, installed between 1834-40

ST MARGARET LOTHBURY [7/48]

WESTMINSTER
WESTMINSTER ABBEY [9/56]
COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST PETER (ROYAL PECULIAR)
Off Parliament Square
Built 1245-69, originally abbey church, made a cathedral by Henry VIII but only for ten years Remodelled 1849-72 & 1875-77, Sir George Gilbert Scott and John Loughborough Pearson Heating by G N Haden & Sons Ltd., London [BMG]

[1] BS/LI, 395-49; CA, 69-84 (P); CAEW, 366-28 (3Vc, 6Vc); CIES, 157-207 (P from BN,1939); HA: Watkin EA, 47 (P)
METROPOLITAN CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD, ST MARY, ST JOSEPH AND ST PETER (RC) [9/K7]
Ashley Place, Victoria Street
Built 1893-1903, John Francis Bentley
Previously the site of the Westminster Bridewell
The campanile is 284 feet tall
Heating by G N Hadcn & Sons Ltd, London

ST JAMES-THE-LESS [9/M9]
Thomson Street
Originally listed as Garden Street, Pimlico
Built 1860-1, George Edmund Street interior
(polychrome brickwork) considered one of Street's best
Heating by G N Hadcn & Son, type of system unknown, but prob. warm air stoves, installed c.1860

ST STEPHEN ROCHESTER ROW [9/M7]
Vincent Square
Built 1847-9, Benjamin Ferrey [17] described as one of the most significant ecclesiastical buildings of the early Revival

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL [9/L6]
Buckingham Gate, previously James Street
Built 1864-5 by George Myers & Son, Lambeth
W F Power
Heating by G N Hadcn & Son, Hadcn's warm air system, installed 1864

NORTH LONDON

except: The City & Westminster

ALL SAINTS [5/K8]
Margaret Street, near Cavendish Square
Westminster (St Marylebone)
Built 1849-59, William Butterfield described as architecturally England's most celebrated Victorian church, cost about £70,000
Heating by *

CHAPEL OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY [4/G7]
Built 1864-5 by Mr Howard, James Thompson
Building (No.22) was later (1991) the Variety Club of Great Britain. From 1813 this was the house of the chaplain attached to the Russian Embassy, chapel is behind and later a lecture hall with the central dome covered in.
Heating by Messrs Bailey, Holborn, low pressure hot water system, installed 1864

CHRIST CHURCH [63/DK8]
Crouch End Hill, Crouch End (Haringey)
Built 1864-81, Sir Arthur William Blomfield [13]
Perkin's high pressure hot water small-bore system, installed before 1897

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH [64/DQ62]
Highbury Quadrant, Highbury (Islington)
Built 1830-2 by J Gőss, Great Eastern Street
John Suicman, 1 Furnivals Inn, Church replaced 1854
Heating prob. by A M Perkins & Son Ltd, recorded as a high pressure hot water system, installed c.1882

ENGLANDS LANE CONVENT (RC) [76/DF65]
England's Lane, Belsize Park
Heating by John Metcalf, Arcade Works, Preston, low pressure hot water system

GRAY'S INN CHAPEL [6/D7]
Gray's Inn Road, Holborn
Rebuilt: C16, one of London's Inns of Court, chapel is S side of square, much rebuilt after major war damage
Heating by A M Perkins, London, Perkin's high pressure hot water small-bore system, installed between 1834-40

HIGHGATE ROAD CONVENT (RC) [63/DH63]
Highgate Road, Camden
Not traced, probably demolished for post-war housing in this area
Heating by John Metcalf, Arcade Works, Preston, low pressure hot water heating, between 1873-1910

[BE/L2, 326-7: Carl Vc, 66: JB, 368-9: Jenkins, 414-6: TB, 1853/56-7 (P, Ve)
HOLY TRINITY [8/E8]
Sloane Street, Chelsea
Built 1838-90, John Dancke: Sedding] described as Sedding’s last and most mature work.
Outstanding arts & craft, damaged in the war.
Heating by *
[1] BE/L2, 89-90; BE/L3, 559; CA, 559: Curl VC, 105-7 (RCHME BB48/1865, Vi & 1886. Ve)

HOLY TRINITY [76/DB72]
Gloucester Terrace, Paddington
(Bishop’s Bridge Road)
Built 1844-6, Thomas Cubitt Junior II
Church now demolished
Heating by *
[1] BE/L2, 301: Curl VC, 52-3

LINCOLN’S INN CHAPEL [60/DB]
Old Square, Holborn
Rebuilt 1619-23
Heating by A M Perkins, London, Perkins’ high pressure hot water small-bore system, installed between 1834-40

LONDON (BROMPTON) ORATORY (RC)/[8/E7]
CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY (ORATORY OF ST PHILIP NERVI)
Brompton Road, Kensington
Built from 1878, Horace Augustus Grubbe (pupil of J A Hansom) cost £100,000 by 1896, the most expensive church of its date in London.
Heating by *
[1] BE/L2, 245; BE/L3, 462-3; Curl VC, 44-45: Jenkins, 425-6

MILL HILL CHAPEL
Barnet
Built 1851, James Hibbert, Preston
Heating by J. Whitehead, type of system unknown, installed c.1860

OUR LADY OF ASSUMPTION (RC) [5/L/10]
Chapel of the Portuguese Embassy, Warwick Street, Soho
Rebuilt 1738, remodelled 1874 and until 1910, part remodelled by John Francis Bentley
Testimonial from Ray Gilbert C Tallbot reads “Since year ‘Air-Pump’ Ventilators were applied to the Church of the Assumption, Warwick Street, we have been entirely free from the down-drafts which before were very troublesome, and the Church has been far better ventilated in winter when all windows were closed.” *
[1] BE/L2, 497-8: Boyle, 40

OUR LADY OF LOURDES (RC) [73/CK73]
High Street, Acton (Ealing)
Built 1902, Edward Goldie
Heating by John Metcalf, Arcade Works, Preston, low pressure hot water system, installed c.1902
[1] BE/L3, 137: Metcalf, 41

ST AUGUSTINE [90/DC76]
Queen’s Gate, Kensington
Built 1865-71, William Butterfield
Heating by *

ST FRANCIS OF ASSISI (RC) [75/CY73]
Pottery Lane, Notting Hill (Paddington)
Built 1859-60. Henry Charron with William Francis Bentley. Bentley was the first person to be baptised in this church.
Heating by *

ST JAMES (RC) [4/G8]
Spanish Place (North of Manchester Square)
Westminster: (St Marylebone)
Built 1885-1918, Edward Goldie
Heating by John Metcalf, Arcade Works, Preston, low pressure hot water system, installed c.1890
[1] BE/L2, 329; BE/L3, 604; Curl VC, 45: Metcalf, 41

ST JUDE [90/DB77]
Earl’s Court Estate (Courtfield Gardens), Collingham Road, Kensington
Built 1867-70 by George Myers & Sons, George & Henry Godwin
Heating by Gurney (Sir Goddoworth) using Gurney warm air stoves. Installed c.1870
[1] BE/L2, 244; BE/L3, 458-9; TBL.1870/547 (Ve)

ST MARY [33/CZ40]
Hatley Green Road, Hatley
(Monkton Hadley, Barnet)
Dates from 1494, restored 1848-9, George Edmund Street
Heating prob. by A M Perkins, London
high pressure hot water system, installed c.1849
[1] BE/L4, 183-4: Dye, (a0)

ST MARY ABBOTT [90/DB75]
Kensington High Street, Kensington
Rebuilt 1869-73, Sir George Gilbert Scott
Spire design after St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol.
Heating by *
ST MARY MAGDALENE [76/DB71]
Woodchurch Square (Street), Paddington
Built 1868-78, George Edmund Street
Heating by *  
[ ] BE/L2, 390; BE/L3, 676-7; CAI, VC, 73; J.B, 357

ST MARY MATTEISON [76/DB72]
Whitechapel Road, Whitechapel (Stepney)
From C13, rebuilt 1874 by John T Chappell, Ernest C Lee, Bedford Row. Church later damaged by fire 1882 (the heating?) and again restored by Lee
Heating by E. George Jennings, London, system unknown, installed c.1874, but Jennings sold the "London Grate." Jennings also described as inventor
[ ] BE/L, 418; TBL, 1878/268-9 (2V)

ST MATTHEW [76/DB73]
St Peterborough Place, Bayswater (Paddington)
Built 1831-2 by Dove Bros., John Johnson, Queen Victoria Street
Heating by John Grundy, City Road, London, using Grundy warm air stoves, installed c.1882
[ ] BE/L2, 300; BE/L3, 677; TBL, 1883/455 (P, Ve)

ST MATTHEW [64/DV61]
Mount Pleasant Lane, Upper Clapton (Hackney)
Built 1897-9 by George Myers & Sons, Francis T Dendyman. Church burnt down 1976, replaced by sheltered housing
Heating by Messrs Weeks, Chelsea, prob. low pressure hot water system, as Weeks specialises in heating by hot water
[ ] BE/L4, 483; TBL, 1869/362 & 267 (Ve)

ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS (RC)
[74/CR67]
Willesden (Hampstead, Harlesden)
Built 1890-1 & 94, George Goldie & Charles Edwin Child
Heating by John Motcalf, Arcade Works, Preston, low pressure hot water heating, prob. installed c.1892
[ ] BE/L3, 129; Motcalf, 43

ST PAUL [76/DB168]
Broke Road, Hackney, Hackney (Shoreditch)
Built 1859-60 by Holland & Hammen, Sir Arthur William Blomfield church demolished, road no longer exists
Heating by S. Egan Rosser, London (later Rosser & Russell), by hot air passing over a heated cockle (developed from design of Charles Sylvester), heating installed c.1860
[ ] BE/L4, 513m; TBL 1860/201 (Ve)

ST PAUL [76/DA74]
Vicarage Gate, Kensington
Built c.1855 by Hemmings & Co., Clift House Works, Bow, architect unknown, church was described as a temporary iron structure.
The site is probably that now occupied by 1968 Parish Hall and Vicarage
Heating engineer unknown, low pressure hot water heating, installed c.1855
[ ] BE/L3, 506; TBL, 1855/507 (Ve, Vi)

ST PETER [65/DH60]
Built 1879-80 by Hook & Oldrey, C. L Luck, Callan Chambers
Heating by John Grundy, City Road, London, Grundy's warm air apparatus, installed c.1880
[ ] BE/L4, 658; TBL, 1880/259 (Ve)

ST SOPHIA [76/DB73]
GREEK ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL OF WESTERN EUROPE
Moscow Road, Bayswater
(Warwick Road, Paddington)
Built 1874-82, John Oldrid Scott. Built for the sizeable community of rich Greek merchants who lived in Bayswater. Considered Scott's masterpiece, Byzantine style, cathedral since 1932
Heating by *  
[ ] BE/L2, 301: BE/L3, 679: CA, 58-9 (P)

ST THOMAS [6/G6]
Charterhouse, Islington (St Thomas' Road)
Built 1888-9, replacing an earlier church, Evans Christian, church not traced
Heating by Cundy (Inventor), using Cundy's patent warm air ventilating stove
[ ] Charterhouse is BE/L4, 614-20; BE/L4, 659; TBL, 1846/441 (D/S & Cundy id full page on 528)

UNITY CHURCH [77/PP63]
Upper Street, Islington (Barnsbury)
Built c.1862 by Arkwright & Co., Coleman Street, Thomas Chadfield, Leadenhall Street. Church not traced, believed demolished in road widening
Heating by D & B Bailey, Holborn, low pressure hot water system, installed c.1862
[ ] TBL, 1862/892-3 (Ve, Vi)
SOUTH LONDON
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST SAVIOUR AND ST MARY OVERIE [11/K2]
Southwark High Street, adjacent London Bridge
Built: C15, nave & S transept rebuilt 1890-7, S: Arthur William Blomfield Cathedral from 1905,
Over-lea means over the water
Heat: by G N Haden & Sons
[ ] BE/L2, 392-7: CA, 66-8 (Py): CAEW, not listed as not a cathedral in 1891): CE/S, 144-154 (V from RCHM, 1920)

CATHEDRAL OF ST GEORGE (RC) [10/E6]
St George's Road, Westminster Bridge Road
Built 1841-48, August Welby Northmore Pugin
Virtually destroyed in the blitz of 1941
Present building largely restored of 1950s
Heat: by +:
[ ] BE/L2, 398: CA, 69; CE/S, 154-7: Cormack, 12/4/6

MARYFIELD CONVENT (RC) [103/CT17]
Off Richmond Park, near Roehampton Lane
Heat: by John Metcalfe, Arcadia Works, Preston, low pressure hot water heating
[ ] Metcalfe, 41

ST AGNES [91/DP79]
Built 1874-7 by Hill, Higgs & Hill, S Lambeth, George Gilbert Scott Jr - Duke Street,
Portland Place, London Church suffered severe war damage Demolished and replaced 1956
Heat: by Z D Berry, Pimlico, system unknown, installed c.1875. Berry was originally known as a gas apparatus manufacturer
[ ] BE/L2, 269-70: BE/L2, 334: TBL.1877/688 (VI)

ST GEORGE [107/DZ89]
Perry Hill, Lewisham
Later described as Vancouver Road, Catford
Built 1878-80 by B E Nightingale, Albert Embankment, Wm C Banks, Gracechurch Street,
Church described as large and ambitious
Heat: by Charles P Kinnell & Co, Southwark, system unknown, probably low pressure hot water, installed c.1880
[ ] BE/L2S, 414: TBL.1880/414-7 (2Ve, 2Ve)

ST JOHN [163/CX85]
St John's Avenue, Putney
Built 1858-9, Charles Lee
Heat: by A M Perkins & Son Ltd, London,
Perkin's high pressure hot water small-bore system, installed c.1859
[ ] BE/L2S, 680: Dye, 3 (ad)

ST MARY NEWINGTON [91/DN79]
Kennington Park Road, Southwark
Built c.1875, James Fowler, Lough
Heat: by G N Haden & Son Ltd, system unknown, installed c.1875
[ ] BE/L2S, 574: TBL.1875/325 (Ve)

ST MICHAEL [94/EF83]:
Blackheath Park
Built 1828-9, C Smith
A testimonial by the Rev Baring E Gould (Incurant) states, "I beg to say that the 'Air-Pump' Ventilators which you supplied for our Church are thoroughly effective. At the close of a Sunday evening service the atmosphere of the Church used sometimes to be positively pestilential, now, however warm, it is invariably sweet and fresh. Their general success is unquestionable."
[ ] BE/L2, 247: Boyle, 40

ST STEPHEN [91/DM80]
Albert Square, South Lambeth
Built c.1860 by George Myers, John Barnett
Church replaced 1967-8 by N A Green
Perkin's high pressure hot water small-bore system, installed c.1869
[ ] BE/L2S, 332n: TBL.1860/688-8 (F, Ve)

WESLEYAN CHAPEL [91/DN81]
Mostyn Road, Brixton
Built 1868 by George Myers & Sons, prob.
John Tarring & Son
Heat: by Garton & King, Exeter, prob. warm air stoves, Garton & King was a manufacturer, installed c.1870
[ ] BE/L2S, 282-3: TBL.1870/145-6 (Ve)

WESLEYAN CHAPEL [92/DW76]
Lower Road, Rotherhithe
Built c.1874 by Messrs Nutt, Albany Street
Charles Bell, Union Court, Old Bell Street
Heat: by John Grundy, City Road, London
System of Warming: Grundy warm air stoves,
Installed c.1874, Ref. TBL gives heating engineer as Mr Grundy, Manchester. Tyldesley Ironworks near Manchester was Grundy's foundry
[ ] TBL.1874/768 (2P, Ve)
DEPTFORD
ST PAUL'S CHURCH
Heated by a Grundy warm air stove by John Grundy
[Composite photograph: Frank Ferris]
LONDON

HOLBORN GRAY’S INN CHAPEL

HOLBORN LINCOLN’S INN CHAPEL
Both heated by A M Perkins’ high pressure hot water system, 1830s
WESTMINSTER
METHODIST CENTRAL HALL

Warm air system of heating and ventilation supplemented by a steam vacuum heating system by Ashwell & Nesbit, c.1912. Note the so-called three-quarter housing of the supply fan mounted over a brick-built plenum.

[Photograph: Frank Ferris]
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST SAVIOUR AND ST MARY OVERI
[Print of 1863]
WHITECHAPEL
ST MARY MATFELON
Heating by George Jennings, system unknown.
[eastlondonpostcard.co.uk]
LONDON

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL
Heated by Gurney warm air stoves by The London Warming & Ventilating Co Ltd.
Later, in 1910, warm air stoves were installed by G N Haden & Sons Ltd
[Print of 1754, The Cathedrals & Abbeys of England & Wales, 1891, p. 71]
WESTMINSTER
METROPOLITAN CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD,
ST MARY, ST JOSEPH AND ST PETER (RC)
Heated by G N Haden & Sons Ltd
[Hadens of Trowbridge, Ferris Roberts & Yunnie, 2004]
MIDDLESEX

A county of England, bounded by Herefordshire, Essex, Surrey, Kent, and Buckinghamshire. It is one of the least counties in England, being only about 22 miles in length, and 14 in breadth. It contains 7 market towns and about 98 parishes, without including those in London and Westminster.

Westminster. Its Abbey is one of the most magnificent of our collegiate churches, and is the British Walshall (Walhalla).

A former county, which once included Westminster Abbey and Buckingham Palace, and is now part of Greater London. (London was taken out of the County of Middlesex in 1888).

For Westminster churches and the Abbey see under London.

BEDFORD PARK [Greater London TQ2179]
ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS
Woodstock Road
Built 1872-80. Richard Norman Shaw in the Queen Anne style, part of the famous garden suburb. Heating by *
[] BE/M, 26: JB, 376

BRENTFORD [Greater London TQ1777]
ST FAITH
Windmill Road
Built 1906-7. George Frederick Bodley & C G Howe, described as austere. Heating by *
[] BE/M, 28: JB, 376

KALING [Greater London TQ1780]
CHRIST THE SAVIOUR
New Broadway
Built 1852. Sir George Gilbert Scott Heating by *
[] BE/M, 41: JB, 376

ST MARY
St. Mary’s Road
Medieval and C18, enlarged and remodelled 1866-74. Samuel Sanders Towne
Heating by *
[] BE/M, 40: JB, 376

ST PETER
Mount Park Road
Built 1889. John Dando Sedding completed 1892-3 by his partner, Henry Wilson. Described by Betjeman as an upper class suburban church. Heating by *
[] BE/M, 41: JB, 376

FRIERN BARNET [Greater London TQ2892]
ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST
Friern Barnet Road
Built 1891. John Loughborough Pearson completed after his death, described by Pevsner as cool but satisfying. Heating by *
[] BE/M, 57: JB, 377

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB
[Greater London TQ2685]
ST JUDE ON THE HILL
Central Square
Built 1908-10. Sir Edwin Lutyens part of the garden suburb, and said by Pevsner to be one of Lutyens’s most successful buildings. Lutyens built the Free Church, also in Central Square. Heating by *
[] BE/M, 62: JB, 377; Jenkins, 431-2

HARROW [Greater London TQ1587]
ST MARY
Church Hill, Harrow-on-the-Hill
From C12, restored 1846-9, Sir George Gilbert Scott in a location called the finest setting in Middlesex. Heating by *
[] BE/M, 96-8: JB, 378; Jenkins, 433-5

SOUTHGATE [Greater London TQ2994]
CHRIST CHURCH
Enfield
Built 1863. Sir George Gilbert Scott Heating by *
[] BE/M, 139: JB, 380

STANMORE [Greater London TQ1692]
ST LAWRENCE
Whitchurch Lane, Little Stanmore
Built 1715. John James retaining C16 tower. Has a screen by Grinling Gibbons and an organ played on by Handel, with the black and white keys reversed. Heating by *
[] BE/M, 148-9: JB, 380; Jenkins, 440
NORWICH [TG 2208]
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY
AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY
Dates back to 1096, has the second highest spire in
Britain after Salisbury. [BMR]
Heating by *
[] BE/N1, 188-230 (P): CA, 142-6 (P): CAFW, 90-
100 (4Ve, 2V): CE/N, 230-70 (P from TB,1891.
2V): Clifton-Taylor, 270 (P): Cormack, 60-3

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE
BAPTIST (now RC)
Earlham Road
Built 1884-1910, George Gilbert Scott, Jr
completed by John O'Frid Scott
Cathedral since 1976
Heating by *
[] BE/N1, 330-1: BE/N2, 146-7: CA, 146-7:
CE/N, 270: Carl VC, 45

OLD MEETING HOUSE
Built: 1693, restored 1970, 1993, original architect
unknown
Heating by *
[] BE/N1, 255 (Ve, reconstruction of 1693)

ST PETER MANCROFT
Market Place
Built: 1455, restored 1862, R. Maitklowe Phipson
Heating by Mr Ringham, Ipswich, installed c.1862,
system unknown.
[] BE/N1, 247-50: JB, 403: Jenkins, 465:
TBI 1862/389 (VI)

NORWICH
A county of England, lying on the German Ocean;
bounded by Cambridgeshire, Lincolnshire, and
Suffolk. It extends 70 miles in length and 40 in
breadth. It contains 33 hundreds, 1 city, 32 market
towns, and 660 parishes.

Norwich. It has a stately ancient castle......and a
fine cathedral, with a lofty spire...... It had formerly
60 churches, &c., and now has 36 churches, beside
the cathedral, chapels, and dissenting meeting
houses.

EAST WRETHAM [TL 9180]
ST ETHELBERT
Originally Norman, rebuilt 1865: George Edmund
Street
Heating by *
[] JB, 394

SANDRINGHAM [TF 6928]
ST MARY MAGDALENE
Rebuilt 1857. Samuel Sanders Teedon restored
1890, Sir Arthur William Blythfield. Home church
of the Royal Family since 1861
Heating by *
[] JB, 405

SNETTISHAM [TF 6834]
ST MARY
Dates from C14, 175 feet spire, church features in
Hartley's novel "The Shrimp and the Anemone."
Heating prob. G N Haden & Son, who held the
UK rights to the Reck system though the reference
is in a brochure of JAE Boyd, Paisley
Accelerated low pressure hot water heating using a
Reck patent circulator, installed between 1904-11
[] JB, 405

THETFORD [TL 8683]
EASTON CHURCH
Easton
Heating by A M Perkins & Son Ltd, London
Perkin's high pressure hot water small bore heating,
installed before 1891
[] Dye, 66

THURSFORD [TF 9333]
ST ANDREW
Dates from C12, restored 1862-5, William Lightly
Heating by Potts warm air stoves, installed c.1864
[] BE/N1, 696-7: JB, 407: TBI 1864/937 (VI)
NORFOLK CATHEDRAL
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY
[Cathedrals & Abbeys of England & Wales, 1891, p.96]
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

A county of England, bounded by Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, the counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Bedford, Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Warwickshire. It is divided into 20 hundreds, containing a city, 13 market towns, and 236 parishes.

ASHLEY [SP7990]
ST MARY THE VIRGIN
Originally C13, but virtually rebuilt in 1860s,
Sir George Gilbert Scott at a cost of £2000
Heating by *
[ ] BE/N, 90: JB, 414

IDDLETON CHENEY [SP4941]
ALL SAINTS
From C15, restored 1865, Sir George Gilbert Scott
has important windows by Pre-Raphaelite artists
Heating by *
[ ] BE/N, 304-6: JB, 418

NORTHAMPTON [SP 7560]
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF OUR LADY AND
ST THOMAS OF CANTERBURY (RC)
Kingsthorpe Road
Built from 1844, Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin
enlarged 1862-4 by his son Edward Welby Pugin.
Cathedral from 1850
Heating by *
[ ] CA, 187; CE/N, 250

HOLY SEPULCHRE
Sheep Street
Early C12, one of the five surviving round churches
in England, said to be dedicated to the Crusaders,
additions of 1860-4 by Sir Giles Gilbert Scott
Heating by *
[ ] BE/N, 322-4: JB, 418
SHIPDHAM
ALL SAINTS’ CHURCH
Victorian low pressure hot water heating system with cast iron box-end coils c.1880
[Photograph: Geraldine O’Farrell]
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

A county of England, bounded by Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and Derbyshire. Its greatest length is 50 miles, its greatest breadth about 23. It is divided into 8 hundreds, and contains 13 towns and 168 parishes.

CLUMBER PARK [SK6274]
ST MARY THE VIRGIN
Built: 1886-9, George Frederick Bodley and Thomas Garner for the Duke of Newcastle at a cost of £30,000 (which later rose to £40,000), considered one of Bodley's best churches. Once part of Sherwood Forest, the house destroyed c.1938, now National Trust, church no longer in use.
Heating by *
[] BE/NT, 52-3: JB, 426: Jenkins, 517-8

NEWARK-ON-TRENT [SK7952]
ST MARY MAGDALEN
From around C13, described by Pevsner as among the two or three dozen grandest parish churches of England, 222 ft long with a spire 252 ft high.
Heating by *
[] BE/NT, 106-10: Jenkins, 523-4

NOTTINGHAM [SK7739]
CATHEDRAL OF ST BARNABAS (RC)
Derby Road
Built: 1841-4, Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin who also designed the stained glass windows, cathedral since 1850
Heating by *
[] BE/NT, 135-6: CE/N, 270-1: Curl VC, 34

NEW SNEINTON CHURCH INSTITUTE
Beaumont Street
Built: c.1880 by Wheatley & Maule, Trumans & Platt, Long Row, Nottingham
Heating by H S Cropper & Co, Nottingham.
Low pressure hot water heating, installed c.1880
[] BE/NT not listed: TBI.1890/421 (En)

ST PAUL
Daybrook
Built: 1892-6, John Loughborough Pearson
Heating by *
[] BE/NT, 137: JB, 439

SOUTH WELL [SK7653]
CATHEDRAL AND PARISH CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN
(SOUTH WELL MINSTER)
Medieval church, generally C12-13 origins, cathedral from 1884
Heating by Gurney warm air stoves by The London Warming & Ventilating Co Ltd
(2Ve, V): CE/N, 391-13 (P from TB.1992):
Clifton-Taylor, 274 (P): Cornick, 127-9
NOTTINGHAM CATHEDRAL
CATHEDRAL OF ST BARNABAS (RC)
[Drawing possibly by Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin, c.1840]
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

SOUTHWELL CATHEDRAL
CATHEDRAL AND PARISH CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN
(SOUTHWELL MINSTER)
Heating by Gurney warm air stoves by The London Warming & Ventilating Co Ltd
NORTHUMBERLAND

The most northernly county of England. It lies next to Scotland, on the German Ocean, and is bounded by Durham and Cumberland. It extends about 70 miles in length, and 30 in breadth; and contains 12 market towns, and 460 parishes.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The exchange, church-houses, and other public buildings, are elegant....

Part now Tyne & Wear

CULLERCOATS [Tyne & Wear NZ2670]
ST GEORGE
Beverley Gardens
Built 1882-8, John Loughborough Pearson for the sixth Duke of Northumberland, called a perfect example of Gothic Revival. Heating by *
[] BE/NR, 250:JB, 427

GOSFORTH [Tyne & Wear NZ2468]
WESLEYAN CHURCH
Built c.1883 by Thomas Humble, Gosforth.
JH Leach, Newcastle
Heating by low-pressure hot water, c.1883, installer unknown
[] BE/NR not listed: TBL.1883 i/760 (VcC)

MORPETH [NZ1986]
ST JAMES THE GREAT
Built 1842 by Thomas King, a local builder
Benjamin Ferrey
Church cost around £7000. The tower was added c.1852 and cost a further £1060. Heating installed 1876, system unknown

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
[Tyne & Wear NZ2464]
CATHEDRAL AND PARISH CHURCH
OF ST NICHOLAS
St Nicholas Street
Mainly Cl4-15, cathedral from 1882
Heating by *
[] BE/NR, 417-24: CA, 248: CAEW, 267-9 (Ve); CEN, 245-9: Cormack, 145

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST MARY (RC)
Clayton Street West
Built 1842-4, Augustus Welby Northmore Pugin
cathedral from 1850. Pugin's designs for a spire not built, alternative 1872, A M Dunn & E J Hanson.
Chapel 1902, prob. Edward Godde [21]
Heating by *
[] CA, 248: CEN, 249

ST JAMES
Northumberland Road
Built 1882-4 by W Scott, Newcastle, T Lewis
Banks, Finebury Circus, London
Heating by John Grundy, London and Emley & Walker, later Emley & Son, Newcastle, installed c.1883. Heating by Grundy's hot air system, but reference is also made to Emley & Walker's hot water heating apparatus
[] BE/NR, 431: TB.1883 i/424-5 (Ve, Vi)

UNITED FREE METHODIST CHURCH
Heating: poss. Jos Boyd, Paisley. Project appears in their Reck catalogue though the listing also includes installations by G N Haden & Sons. Heating by accelerated low pressure hot waterusing the Reck patent circulator, installed between 1904-11
[] Boyd, 22
NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE
CATHEDRAL AND PARISH CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS
OXFORDSHIRE

A county of England, 47 miles in length, and 29 in breadth; bounded by Buckinghamshire, Gloucestershire, Berkshire, Warwickshire and Northamptonshire. It is divided into 14 hundreds, which contain 1 city, 12 market towns, 280 parishes, and 51 villages.

Banbury ... the church is a large, handsome structure.

Oxford: ... the city (has) an air of magnificence, which has obtained for it the name of the City of Cathedrals. ... Christ Church, is a very noble inscription, and is immediately connected with the bishopric of Oxford; its chapel being the cathedral church, and the dean and chapter having the sole management of all its affairs.

ABINGDON [SU 4997]
ABINGDON CONVENT (RC)
Heating by John Metcalf, Preston
Low pressure hot water heating. Installed between 1875-1910
[1] Metcalf, 41

ST HELEN

FREELAND [SP 4112]
ST MARY THE VIRGIN
Built 1859, John Loughborough Pearson in the Gothic Revival style, the interior being described by Pevsner as a perfect example of the Ecclesiologists' theories of the 'beauty of holiness'
Heating by *

LEAFIELD [SP 3115]
ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS
Built 1858-60, but not completed until 1874, Sir George Gilbert Scott in the Early English style
Heating by *

OXFORD [SP 5106]
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST THE KING
Begun c12, restored 1870-6, Sir George Gilbert Scott at a cost of £24,000. Originally abbey church, made a cathedral by Henry VIII, 1542. Unusually small, as reduced in size to make Tom Quad
Heating by *
Cormack, 110-3

ST ALOYSIUS (RC)
Woodstock Road
Built c.1877 by Charles Cladige, Banbury
Joseph Aloysius Hanson & Son
Heating by G N Haden & Son, installed c.1877, type of system unknown

ST BARNABAS
Cardigan Street, Jericho
Built 1869, Sir Arthur William Blomfield an Italian Romanesque basilica with a campanile added in 1872, Church cost £6,500, the campanile £500, paid for by Thomas Combe of the Clerendon Press who stipulated that no a penny was to be thrown away on external appearance
Heating by *

ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST
Ittley Road
Built 1894-1902, George Frederick Bodley for the Cowley Fathers (BE/O, 342)
Heating by G N Haden & Sons

WITNEY [SP 3510]
ST MARY THE VIRGIN
Rammed c13, restored 1865-9, George Edmund Street a large town church
Heating by *
ABINGDON
ST HELEN
Heating by five Grundy warm air stoves by John Grundy, 1873
(Painting, with church in background, c.1860]
OXFORD CATHEDRAL
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF CHRIST THE KING
[The Cathedrals & Abbeys of England & Wales, 1891, p.140]
SHROPSHIRE

An English county, 44 miles in length, and 28 in breadth; bounded by Cheshire, Denbighshire, Montgomeryshire, Herefordshire and Staffordshire. It contains 170 parishes, and 16 market towns.

BRIDGNORTH [SO793]
ST MARY MAGDALENE
Built 1792–4 by the great civil engineer Thomas Telford, chancel 1876, Sir Arthur William Blomfield, Replaced the chapel of Bridgnorth Castle.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 86: JB, 464 \]

BURFORD [SO5868]
ST MARY
Medieval, but Victorian work from 1889 by Sir Aston Webb and others, with an astonishing range of monuments.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 91-2: JB, 465 \]

CHESWARDINE [SJ7130]
ST SWITHUN
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 96-7: JB, 465 \]

CHETWYND [SJ7321]
ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS
Built 1865-7, Benjamin Ferrey.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 97-8: JB, 465 \]

KINLET [SO7130]
ST JOHN THE BAPTIST
Late Norman onwards, restored 1892-3, John Oldrid Scott. Situated in the grounds of Kinlet Hall.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 156-9: JB, 466-7 \]

LUDLOW [SO5174]
ST LAWRENCE
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 177-81: JB, 467 \]

MADELEY [SJ6921]
ST MICHAEL
Built 1794-6 by the famous engineer Thomas Telford described by Btjenman as a classical, octagonal galleried Evangelical Revival church.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 192-3: JB, 468 \]

RICHARD’S CASTLE (BATCHCOTT) [SO4969]
ALL SAINTS
Built 1891-2, Richard Norman Shaw replaced the medieval church, now disused. Considered Shaw’s best church exterior.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 69: JB, 469 \]

SHEREWSBURY [SJ4912]
HOLY CROSS (ABBEDY)
Abbay Foregate
Originally the Abbey Church of St Peter and St Paul, founded 1083, much dates from C14, part rebuilt 1886-7, John Loughborough Pearson.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 259-62: JB, 469 \]

WELSHAMPTON [SJ4335]
ST MARY
Built 1863, Sir George Gilbert Scott.
Heating by *.
\[ B/ES, 209: JB, 470 \]
SOMERSET & BRISTOL

[Cathedrals & Abbeys of England & Wales, 1891, p.193]

WELLS CATHEDRAL
CATHEDRAL CHurch of ST ANDREW
Heating by Gurney warm air stoves by The London Warming & Ventilating Co Ltd
Low pressure hot water heating installed in 1912
SOMERSET & BRISTOL

SOMERSETSHIRE. A county of England, lying on the Bristol Channel, and being bounded by Gloucestershire, Wilts, Dorset, and Devon. Its length is about 65 miles, and its breadth between 30 and 40. It is divided into 40 hundreds, which contain 3 cities, 35 market towns, and 482 parishes.

BRISTOL. The public buildings are numerous; amongst the finest of them may be mentioned the churches....

Bath. The abbey church (is a) fine building.

Gloucester. Its abbey was formerly the most magnificent in the world. The domain and revenue of which were immense....Nearly adjoining, on a high steep hill, is placed the tower of a church called the 'Tor,' which lifts its head into the clouds, and is an object of admiration to travellers....

Bristol and parts of Somerset are now in Avon

BATH [Avon ST746]
ARGYLED ROAD CHAPEL
Built before 1832, unknown
Heating by G & J Haden, Trowbridge, later G N Haden & Son. Haden warm air stove, installed c.1832. Stove entered in Haden Order Book on 20 November 1831
[ ] BE/SN chapel not listed: WRO.1325

BATH ABBEY (ST PETER AND ST PAUL)
First a Saxon, then a Norman Abbey. Gothic church erected from 1499. After the Dissolution, the Abbey was located and the church given to the parish.
Rebuilt from 1864, Sir George Gilbert Scott.
Heating by G N Haden & Son. Low pressure hot water heating with Haden radiators; prob. installed before 1910. Boilers now removed and replaced (FJP 2001)
[ ] BE/SN, 69-105: CAEW, 183-90 (2Vo, VI); JB, 460-1: Jenkins, 589-90

ST ANDREW
Walcot
Built c.1874 by Joseph Badwell, Sir George Gilbert Scott. Bomb damaged in war
Heating by G N Haden & Son
[ ] BE/SN, 105: TBL.1874/264/5 (P, VI)

ST JOHN BAPTIST
St John’s Road, Bathwick
Built 1861, enlarged 1871 by G C Mann, Bathwick.
C E Giles, enlarged by Sir Arthur William Blomfield
Heating by *
[ ] BE/SN, 106: TBL.1872/10 (VI): WRO.1325

ST MARY
Ruby Place, Bathwick
Built 1814-20, enlarged 1873-5, John Pinch, later work by George Edmund Street
Heating by G & J Haden, Trowbridge, later G N Haden & Son. Haden warm air stove, prob installed c.1831. Listed in Haden Order Book with date of 2 November 1830
[ ] BE/SN, 106: JB, 481: WRO.1325

ST SAVIOUR
St Saviour’s Road, Walcot
Built 1823-32, John Pinch, interior Victorianised in 1882
Heating by *
[ ] JB, 481

BRISTOL [Avon ST5972]
Formerly a County
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY
College Green
Built from C13, not completed until 1868-90s
George Edmund Street. Originally abbey church, made a cathedral 1542 by Henry VIII.

Heating by G N Haden & Son. Low pressure hot water heating with radiators.

Ventilation by Robert Boyle & Son Ltd, London. ornate heating under the central tower by Boyle Boyle patent Air-Pump ventilators

Heating and ventilation believed installed in 1890s
(FJP 2001)
(2Vo, VI); CE/S, 34-48 (P, Ve from TB 1881):
Clifton-Taylor, 265 (P): Cornock, 93-101; Watkin EA, 27 (Vi shelter house with under-window radiators either side of door)

ST MATTHEW
Coalhams, Kingsdown
Built 1833-5. Thomas Rickman
Heating by G & J Haden, Trowbridge, later G N Haden & Son. Haden Size 2 warm air stove, installed c.1833. Stove entered in Haden Order Book on 8 October 1833
[ ] BE/SN, 454: JB, 82: WRO.1325
EMMANUEL CHURCH
Guthrie Road, Clifton
Built 1865-9 by James Diment, Bristol, John Norton, adjacent Clifton College
Heating by *
[ ] BE/BN. 389: TB.1872/547 (Ve)

GUTHRIE MEMORIAL CHAPEL
Clifton College, Guthrie Road
Built 1866 by James Diment, Bristol, Charles F. Henson & Son, remodelled 1905-07
Heating by G & N Haden & Son, Hadens warm air system, installed 1869
[ ] BE/BN. 419-20: TBL.1869/161, 166-7 (P, Ve, Vi)

HOLY TRINITY
Stapleton
Built 1856-7, John Norton
Heating by *
[ ] JB, 82-3

ST MARY REDCLIFFE
Begun 1294, Victorian works by Sir Arthur William Blomfield Spire completed 1872 after C15 lightning damage. Queen Elizabeth I called it "the fairest, goodliest, and most famous parish church in England". Heating by Vincent Skinner, Bristol, low pressure hot water heating in cast-iron pipes. Present radiators include Beeton Princess type Ventilation by Robert Boyle & Son Ltd, London Boyle’s patent Air-Pump Ventilator Heating installed 1874, ventilation installed before 1900. Boyle ventilators still in place but not accessible or visible. Testimonial from Rev Charles & Cornish reads, "I have much pleasure in stating that your system of ventilation has answered admirably in the Church of St Mary Redcliffe."
[ ] FIF:2001
[ ] BE/BN. 395-404: Boyle, 38 (Vi ventilation); JB, 81-2

ST PAUL
Portland Square
Completed 1793, Daniel Hague
Heating by *
[ ] JB, 81

ST PETER
Bishopsworth
Built 1842, J C Frapp
A St Peters, Bristol, appears on a Haden listing (?)
[ ] JB, 82

ST SAVIOUR (HOLY SAVIOUR)
Chandos Street, Woolcom Park
Built c.1881 by Cowlin & Son, Bristol, John Bevan, Bristol
Heating by Vincent Skinner, Bristol, low pressure hot water heating, installed c.1882
[ ] BE/BN, 455: TBL.1882ii/146-7 (Ve, Vi)

BRUTON [ST6835]
ST MARY
Built C14 with Victorian restoration
Heating believed to be by J Longbottom & Co, Leeds, Perkins high pressure hot water small-bore heating, installed c.1855. System still in place but boiler removed and scrapped about 1970. Enormous number of pipe sets in system
[ ] FIF:2001
[ ] BE/SS. 103-5: JB, 481-2: Jenkins, 591-2

BUCKLAND ST MARY [ST2613]
Built 1853-63, Benjamin Ferrey, described as a large and ambitious church, with lavish interior
Heating by *
[ ] JB, 482

CLEVEDON [Avon ST4171]
CHRIST CHURCH
Chapel Hill
Built 1839, Thomas Rickman
Heating by G & J Hadens, Trowbridge, later G N Hadens & Son, Hadens warm air stove, installed c.1839. Church now has low pressure hot water heating system with some 4-inch cast-iron pipework and cast-iron radiators. New boiler oil-fired
[ ] FIF:2001
[ ] BE/BN, 170: WRO.1325

EAST BRENT [ST3451]
ST MARY
Built from C15, chancel rebuilt 1840-5, church has an outstanding Caroline ceiling of 1637 Heating believed to be by J Longbottom & Co, Leeds, Perkins high pressure hot water small-bore system. Part of the Perkins’s system is still in place but the original boiler has been removed and scrapped. Of particular interest is an existing pipe coil from the Perkins’s system which can be matched to a drawing in his 1840 brochure
[ ] FIF:2001
[ ] BE/SS, 160-1: JB, 484: Jenkins, 600
FROME [ST7747]
ST GEORGE
Beckington
Dates from Norman times.
Heating by G N Haden & Sons Ltd who hold the
UK rights to the Reck system although the
reference is from a catalogue issued by Jas Boyd,
Paisley. Accelerated low pressure hot water heating
using the Reck patent circulator, installed between
1964-11. Still in place are Haden radiators and
some of the system piping in floor ducts, but no
sign of the Reck apparatus [FIF.2001]
[ ] BE/SS, 141-2; Boyd, 21

GLASTONBURY [ST5038]
Mid-C15, unknown town church with one of the
finest towers in Somerset
Heating by *
[ ] JB, 484

HALSE [ST1427]
ST JAMES:
Norman & C13-14
Heating believed to be J Longbottom & Co, Letchworth.
Erickson's high pressure hot water small-bore system.
System still in place but boiler removed and
scraped [FIF.2001]
[ ] BE/SS, 187-8

TWERTON [ST7264]
ST MICHAEL
Dates from Norman, built 1835-6, E Buckler
Heating by G & J Haden, Trowbridge, later G N
Haden & Son, Haden warm air stove, installed
c.1885
[ ] BE/SS, 272; WRO.1325

WELLS [ST 5445]
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST ANDREW
Built c.1120-1220 & c.1290-1340; Norman
cathedral since 1148
Heating prob by The London Warming &
Ventilating Co Ltd, London, 3 Garney warm air
stoves. Low pressure hot water heating (now
pumped) installed in 1912. This system has,
unsuirably, two large high-level water tanks with
submersed radiators, a type of calorifier or possibly
a form of thermal storage. Coal-fired boilers
removed in 1958 and replaced by heavy oil fired
boilers, now natural gas. Radiators look Haden
style but unmarked [FIF.2001]
[ ] BE/SS, 278-322: CA, 116-121 (P); CABW, 191-
8 (2Vc, V); CE/S, 292-323 (P from TB.1891);
Clifton-Taylor, 274 (P); Cornock, 78-82; Watkin
EA, 57 (P)

ST THOMAS
St Thomas Street
Built: 1856-7, Samuel Sanders Teulon
Heating by *
[ ] JB, 489

WEST QUANTOXHEAD [ST142]
ST ETHELREDA
Built: 1856, John Norton, Bristol
Heating by *
[ ] JB, 490

WESTON [ST7566]
ALL SAINTS
Built: 1832, parts rebuilt: 1893, John Pinch
Heating by G & J Haden, Trowbridge, later G N
Haden & Son, Haden warm air stove, installed
c.1883
[ ] BE/SS, 334: WRO.1325

WINSCOMBE [Avon ST4237]
ST JAMES
Built: C15
Heating engineer unknown, low pressure hot water
heating with unusual radiators, latter now
disconnected, but remaining in-situ, manufacturer
not identified [FIF.2001]
[ ] JB, 490

YEOVIL [ST5515]
WESLEYAN CHAPEL
Built c.1870 prob. by Bartlett & Harewood, prob.
Alexander Loader, Barnstaple
Heating by Garton & King, Exeter, prob. their warm
air stoves, installed c.1870
[ ] BE/SS, 355-6 not listed: TB.1870/145-6 (Ve)
SOMERSET & BRISTOL

BATH ABBEY
ST PETER AND ST PAUL
Low pressure hot water heating by G N Haden & Son
[Bath illustrated by a Series of Views, 1806, pl.VII]
BRISTOL CATHEDRAL
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY
Low pressure hot water heating by G N Haden & Son
Ventilation by Boyle patent Air-Pumps
CHEDDAR
PARISH CHURCH OF ST ANDREW
Heating by a low pressure hot water system employing a mixture of vertical tubular radiators (illustrated), cast iron piping and sectional radiators by A H Skinner & Co of Bristol, 1880s
[Photograph: Frank Ferris]
SOMERSET & BRISTOL

CLEVEDON
CHRIST CHURCH
Haden warm air stove installed c.1839
SOMERSET & BRISTOL

BRISTOL
GUTHRIE MEMORIAL CHAPEL, CLIFTON COLLEGE
Hacional’s warm air system by G N Haden & Son Ltd, installed 1869
EAST BRENT
ST MARY
Perkins' high pressure hot water heating using a variety of pipe coils, possibly installed by J Longbottom & Co
[Photograph: Frank Ferris]
PORTBURY, BRISTOL

ST MARY THE VIRGIN

Low pressure hot water heating using cast iron piping and box-coil headers

[Photograph: Frank Ferris]
SOMERSET & BRISTOL

The "Boyle" System of Ventilation
As applied to the Church of St. Mary, Redcliffe, Bristol.
Under the direction of Capt. K. Bloomfield A.R.A.

“...I have much pleasure in stating that your system of ventilation has answered admirably in the Church of St. Mary Redcliffe.” — Rev. CHARLES E. CONSERT, Prior, Church of St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol.

BRISTOL
ST MARY REDCLIFFE
Low pressure hot water heating by Vincent Skinner
Ventilation by Boyle patent Air-Pumps
[The Boyle System of Ventilation, catalogue c.1900, p.38]
RODNEY STOKE
ST LEONARD
Heated by a slow combustion warm air stove in a floor pit by Musgrave & Co, c.1878.
There is also a Tortoise solid-fuel stove size No. 2 (illustrated) by Charles Portway
[Photograph: Frank Ferris]