

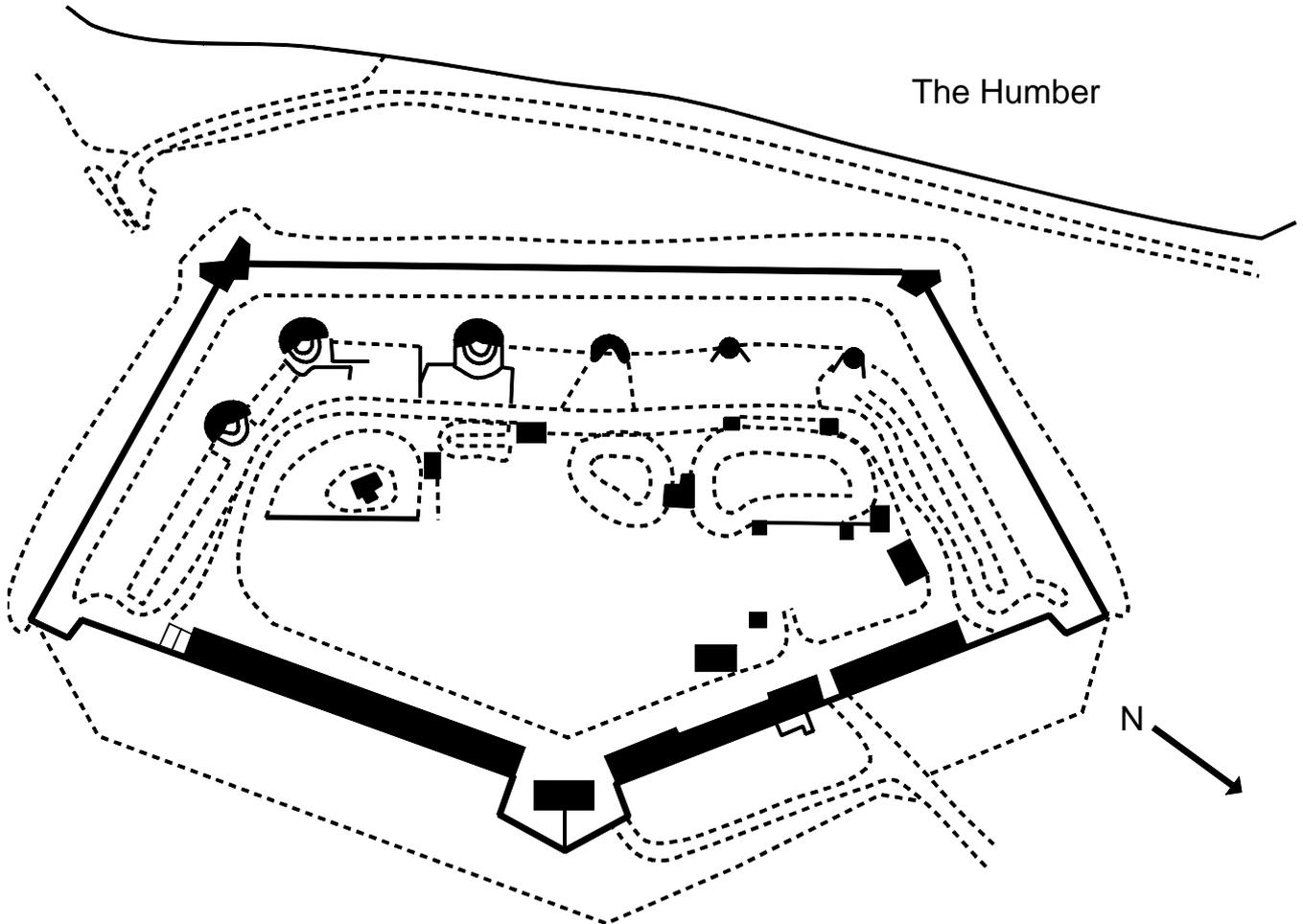
Paul Point Battery

Commenced	1861	Armament	
Completed	1864		
Cost	£ Not known		
Map Reference	TA 169255	1894	19 x 64pr. R.M.L. 3 x 6-inch Mk VI HP 2 x 4.7-inch Q.F.
Position	North bank of R. Humber near Hull	1904	3 x 6-inch Mk VII 2 x 4.7-inch Q.F.
Type	Coast defence		
Ditch	Dry		
Guns	19		
Barrack Accom.	Not known		
Present use	Museum		
History	1886 Submarine Mining Est. & pier to north of fort. WWII AA ammunition store.	Caponiers	2 demi
Disposal	Sold 1961	Counterscarp galleries	None
Condition	Restored and in good order		
Access	Open to public	Haxo casemates	None
Sources	F.S.G. 1991 conference notes, David Clarke Guardians of the Humber - J. Dorman	Moncrieff Pits	3 x HP (2 modified for C.P. mountings)

History and Description

The battery (the current owners refer to it as a Fort) replaced Hull Citadel (sold 1863) and consists of an earthwork battery (or fort) of an irregular pentagonal trace, its longest face running parallel to The Humber for some 600ft, and the two flanking faces each 300ft long. These faces consist of earth ramparts with a crenellated wall. It has a dry ditch 12ft. wide flanked by two-storeyed caponiers and a defensible gorge wall, against which is built the barrack accommodation. This has a bastion at its centre with demi-caponiers at each end. The whole work is surrounded by an unclimbable fence. The entrance at the gorge is closed by steel gates. The armament of nineteen 64pr. RMLs was mounted on the terreplein of the south and west faces, behind brick embrasures with magazines below, protected by the ramparts. None of the original RML emplacements or their magazines survive and they were probably removed to make way for the later gun positions. In 1866 a submarine mining Establishment and pier were built to the north of the fort. In 1899 the fort was armed with three 6-inch guns and two 4.7-inch guns to defend the Humber Commercial Port. The 1905 Owen Committee declared the 4.7-inch guns superfluous. Circa 1907 three Electric Light Emplacements were built. Of these No.1 survives several hundred metres south of the battery. The engine house was within the fort. In 1912 an Electric Light Director and battery Command Post were added to the fort. In 1915 the 6-inch guns were removed as Sunk Island and Stallingborough Batteries became operational, but Paul Point remained the H.Q. for Humber Fire Command. In the 1920s two 6-inch guns were re-fitted for practice and were used by the T.A. In WWII the fort was used to store Anti-Aircraft ammunition. It was sold to a private owner in 1961 with the later gun emplacements virtually complete. It is now a museum with military and artillery displays. Outside the battery on the foreshore are the remains of an old RML practice battery and a 3-pounder QF battery.

Paul Point Battery



Paul Point after restoration