

Origins of Hamble Street Names

Satchell Lane: This was the original route into Hamble and was reputed to be named after Sir Henry Shatershall, according to some sources, through whose land the lane ran. (See booklet “History of Satchell Lane” written by Ian Underdown for more details).

Extract from Satchell Lane booklet:- Satchell Lane derives its name from the titheing of Satchell which was in Hound until 1902. In the early records Satchell is written Shotteshal (1251) but the spelling of its name has changed considerably over the years and the following are a few examples:- 1398 Shotteshole, 1548 Shotshall, 1568 Shatshall, 1648 Shatsham, 1655 Shatshaw, 1725 Sachel, 1759 Satchell, 1830 Satchel.

The origin of the name is uncertain and it has been said that it derives its name from Sir Henry Shatershall, a knight of Henry III (1216-1272) as Satchell was his estate, but no one can provide any evidence of this, including the Public Record Office and other local record offices. Hampshire place names books suggest the original name could have meant ‘nook of land of Sceot’ (the Scot or Irishman), Scott’s heath or angle of land.

Hamble Lane, High Street, Hamble Road: Hamble Lane becomes High Street just west of the Memorial Hall and the origins of the names are obvious. Hamble Road has long since disappeared apart for a few yards, and has become Copse Lane. It was once the entrance to Shell Mex & BP’s depot, the small portion remaining is just outside their old gate and is used as a car park for people taking the walk to the beach via the woods.

(The junction of the BP railway line with the Portsmouth-Southampton railway was named "Hamble Road Sidings", the wooden cabin housing the point levers had a large name plate stating this. The cabin was demolished after the main line was re-signalled in March 1980 and the point levers are now in the open. "Hamble Road Sidings" were so named because the original Shell Mex administration building was in Hamble Road, their address being Hamble Road, Hamble, Hants, and it was in fact the only building in the road until the 1940s.)

Verdon Avenue, Sydney Avenue, Beaulieu Road: These three roads were the first developments outside the then village. Verdon was the surname of Alliot Verdon Roe’s mother and he built 24 houses in this road for AVRO employees. Sydney Avenue was named after the nearby Sydney Lodge Estate (Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke) and Beaulieu Road points towards Beaulieu Heath, but Fawley refinery now gets in the way.

Flowers Close: Named after Arthur Flowers who owned the land and had a smallholding on it.

Acorn Court: Built on the site previously occupied by old folks bungalows and originally open fields. It is believed the developer suggested the name. Oak trees, hence acorns, are common in Hamble.

Well Lane: A well and pump were located halfway down the lane on the left.

Rope Walk: Renamed Rope Walk in the early 1960s, used to be called Back Street, but may have been Rope Walk before that. It was a nice level stretch between boatyards where ropes were laid out.

School Lane: The village school was situated in this lane but, as the lane was there before the school, it may have had an earlier name.

Astral Gardens, Aquila Way, Baron Road, Barton Drive, Cirrus

Gardens, College Close, Pegasus Close, Tutor Close: All these names were associated with Air Service Training (AST) and the College of Air Training (CAT). Some were named after student accommodation blocks, whilst Barton Drive was named after Group Captain R Barton, who was the original Commandant of AST respected by all, and was known to his employees as "Groupie". Baron Road was named after the somewhat noisy twin engine Beech Baron training aircraft used by CAT, whose nocturnal sorties upset some locals - mainly newcomers. When AST opened in 1931 two of the first aircraft used by the school were Avro Tutors, which lasted here until 1940.

Spitfire Way: The hangar that was on this site was used as a flights shed for 2,000 plus Spitfires which were repaired or modified by AST from 1939 to 1946. Many of these were dealt with in the old AVRO factory and made their way from there to the airfield beside the Shell Mex and BP railway line. Their route, however, was where the footpath now is, i.e. opposite side of the railway from the road. Bigger aircraft (e.g. Flying Fortress, Lancaster and York) also used this route usually under their own power.

Hamble House Gardens: Originally prefabs, which were built in the gardens of Hamble House in 1950. These were replaced by houses built in the Manor Farm development started in the late 1980s. Hamble House was built in 1740 and demolished in 1960, which was once the residence of A V Roe. Hamble House Lodge still survives.

The Bartletts, Farm Close, Meadow Lane: Built on land, which was part of the Bartletts' Manor Farm. The farmhouse still survives.

Coach Road, Grantham Avenue: Coach Road was the name of the route which coaches used to access the large houses Hamble Cliffe House and Grantham Cottage; the latter was destroyed by a parachute mine on 11 April 1941. Grantham Avenue was named after the large house, so was Grantham Close which consisted of prefabs built after the Second World War.

Westfield Close: Named after a large field, as was Westfield Common.

Beech Close, Beech Gardens: Named after the number of beech trees which were in the area – some hedges still exist.

Norbury Gardens, South Court: Built on the site of the Grantham Close prefabs which were demolished between 1973 and 1974. The Parish Council asked that the major road in the new development be named after Harry Norbury, a former well respected Parish Council Chairman and Justice of the Peace. It also requested the minor roads to be called North and South Courts but only South Court was required.

Cerdic Mews: Cerdic was a Saxon invader of Hamble, AD 495.

Fry Close, Kingfisher Gardens, Mariners Close, St Agatha's Road: All built on the site of the old Training Ship Mercury shore establishment. The chapel of TS Mercury was St Agatha's and the commander for some years was C B Fry, a well known sportsman.

The Close: Originally known as the Gravel Pit because that is what it was.

Oakwood Way: Centuries ago it was part of the Satchell Common Marsh but more recently oak trees have grown adjacent to the area.

Crowsport: Was built on the site of a large residence called "Ravenswood". Prior to being demolished the house is shown on a 1932 OS map as being named Crowsport.

Marina Drive, Lukes Close: Boat builders Luke Brothers owned boatyards and sheds in the area where the two roads were built.

Green Lane, St John's Hill, Ferry Hill: Green Lane was the road to the village green, whilst the hill to the Ferry led from it. It would appear that the official name for this hill is St Johns Hill - but who was St John?

Solent Meadows: Built on part of the Donkey Derby Field, a meadow which overlooks the Solent.

River Green: These residences overlooked the river.

Copse Lane, Old Priory Close, Emmons Close, Sylvan Lane: These were built on the site of "The Copse" a large house and garden owned by the Emmons family. Priory Close was named after the nearby Hamble Priory, whilst Sylvan Lane was named after the lovely woodland which was destroyed when the roads and houses were built.

Deanfield Close: Built on a field which was known as Dean Field.

Ensign Way, Mitchell Point: The Armstrong Whitworth/AST, ex AVRO factory, built the large "Ensign" airliner here between 1937 and 1941. The site also repaired and rebuilt Spitfires, which were designed by R J Mitchell.

Westfield Common: Built on the edge of and overlooking Westfield Common.

Yorke Way, Hardwicke Way: Both names associated with Sydney Lodge, the family seat of the Earls of Hardwicke. The Lodge was commissioned by Admiral Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke. The developers wished Yorke Way to be named 'Queens Way'.

Cliffe Avenue: Named after an area called Hamble Cliffe on which Hamble Cliffe House was built. The developers wished it to be called "King's Way".

Chalmers Way: So far no information about the origin of this name has been found, but was suggested by the developer of the British Marine Aircraft Company estate in 1936.

Kings Avenue: Built about the time of the Coronation of King George VI in 1937.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS:

Walker Place: Named after the owner of the garage on that site - Trevor Walker. Trevor's father, Les, originally had a garage in High Street, Hamble, opposite School Lane.

Avro Court: This estate was built on the original A V Roe airfield and factory site which was built in 1916 on a greenfield site.

Chadwick Way: Named after Avro's famous aircraft designer Roy Chadwick who worked at the Hamble factory. Roy Chadwick subsequently designed the WW2 Avro Lancaster bomber.

Oyster Quay: Name of the development on The Bugle's former car park site, there was an Oyster Hard more or less opposite the development.

There are several groups of buildings in roads, which have their own name. These include Broad Way, Coronation Parade, Riverside Park, Hambleside Court and more recently Harrier Mews & Amy Gardens, all mostly self-explanatory.

Mr Cook, the builder of Broad Way said it was named because it ran parallel to Broad Lane, now known as Hamble Lane. (Note the name is Broad Way, not The Broad Way.)

Amy Gardens was built on the former site of the Thatched Cottage and the developer said that Amy Johnson stayed in the Thatched Cottage. Although she undertook a course at Air Service Training in the 1930s, the developer could not provide any evidence that she stayed at the Amy Gardens site.

Liberty Row and Admiralty Row were not named by the Parish Council but by the developer who it is believed wanted names with nautical connections. It has been suggested that the origins of the name are allegedly associated with 'liberty boats' with sailors coming ashore for recreation. Admiralty/Royal Navy ships have been moored, provisioned and built at Hamble.