

Gerard & Michelle Nicholson

14 Satchell Lane
Hamble
Southampton
SO31 4HE

Revision: -
Date: October 2025

Listed Building Consent Submission

Contents

1.	Introduction	1
1.1	The Application	1
2.	Context	1
2.1	Conservation Area	1
3.	History	1
3.1	General History of the Area	1
3.2	History of Locale	1
3.4	The Site	2
4.	Heritage Impact Assessment	2
4.1	Asset Review	2
4.2	Proposals	3
4.3	Impact Review	3
5.	Conclusion	3

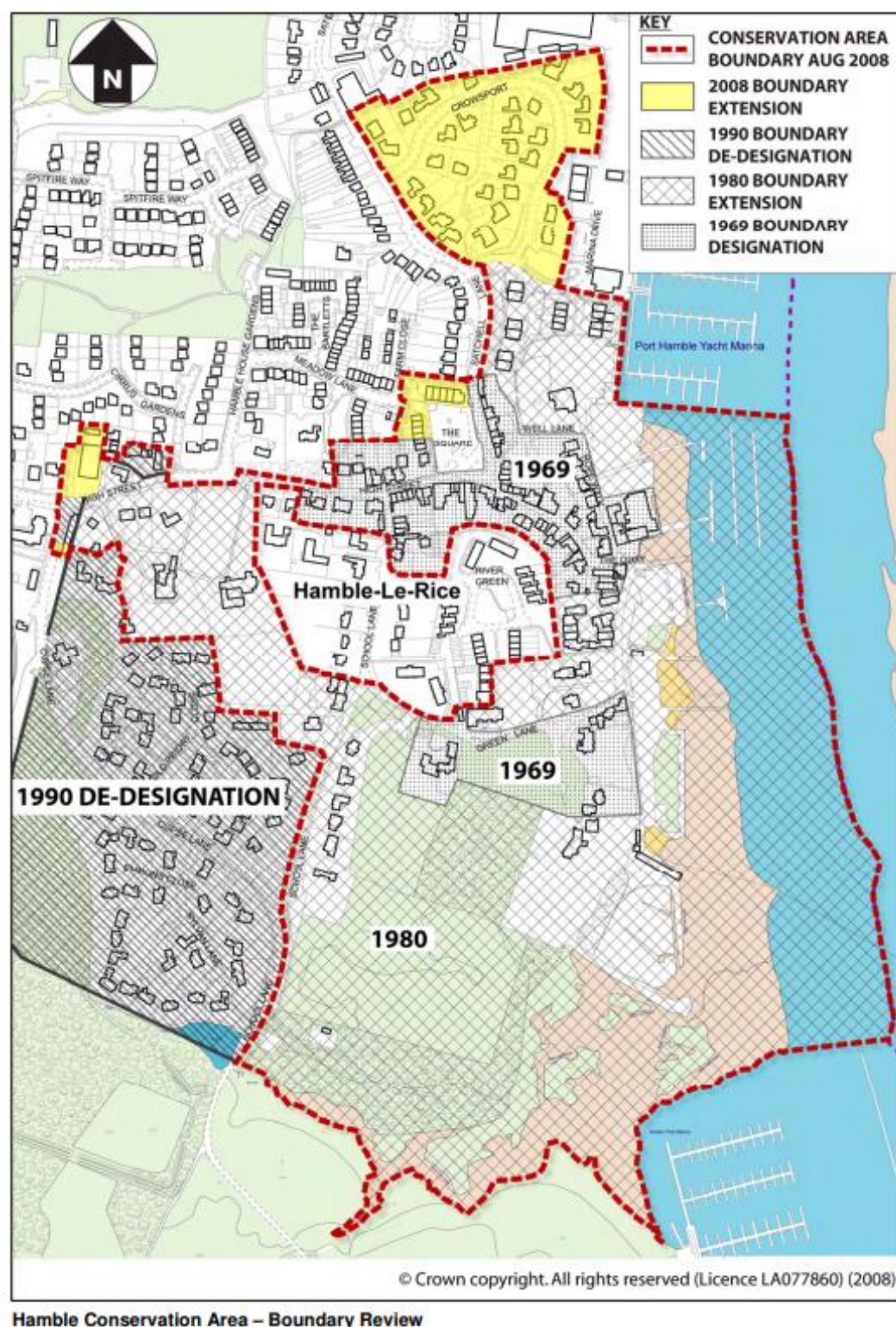


Figure 1 - Extent of the Conservation Area

1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

This Heritage Impact Assessment aims to understand the heritage of the site as part of the listed terrace row and the Hamble Conservation Area.

2. Context

2.1 Conservation Area

First designated in 1969 and altered through the years with the de-designated site of the former Copse dwelling (1990) and expansion of development around the Square (2008), the conservation area boundary captures the more historic part of the village and its connections with maritime industries and history. (Figure 1.)

The conservation area includes several Grade II listed buildings with the majority located along its High Street. An exception is St Andrew's Church which is Grade II* and also the site of a scheduled monument. Other buildings near and adjacent the village centre are designated 'important unlisted buildings' due to their proximity.

3. History

3.1 General History of the Area

Hamble (also known as Hamble-le-Rice) started its origins as a small trading and ship-building port on the River Hamble, with direct access off of the Southampton Water. The village has grown in size and population through several centuries given its sheltered location within the river.

3.2 History of Locale

An early development to the village was the priory of St Andrew in 1109. No remains of the priory buildings were retained but part of existing St Andrew's Church served as the monk's chapel (and the church is still active). The village has grown within the 13th and 14th centuries along the Hamble River banks and up to the High Street that leads to the church. Through the 17th - 19th centuries, development continued along its High Street and waterfront and a number of the historic buildings still survive.

When walking along the riverfront toward the village square there are several listed buildings including The Victory Inn, Margery and Pump cottages among others. Upon entering the village square is The Old House, known to be the oldest house in Hamble from the 17th century and sits in proximity to the application's site. (Figure 2.)



Figure 2 - C17 Grade II listed, The Old House, Hamble Square (Google Streetview)



Figure 3 - Image of 21 Station Rd & 72 New Road dated 2011 (Google Streetview)

The 18th century brought further development within the Square including Copperhill Terrace, a former site of coppers for boiling tar for ropes and nautical treatments.

The nautical activities continued through the 19th century, and the 20th century merged maritime activities with aviation. Hamble was the home of a major flying school before and during WW2. The airfields for training have been subdivided, and part developed for residential use. Hamble retains its importance in both maritime and aviation industries, but also the ideal location for BP's fuel terminal with a pipeline beneath the Southampton Water from the Fawley oil refinery (west of the peninsula).

3.3 The Site

Copperhill Terrace has been redeveloped in the late 18th century, and No.14 Satchell Road is a mid-terrace dwelling, the Grade II listed terrace. (Figure 3.) The former listing description is:

1. 5230 HAMBLE SACHELL LANE

Copperhill Terrace (Nos 1 to 5 (consec) and Nos 7 and 8) SU 4806 NW 10/145

2. No 5 now including the former No 6. Late C18, 2-storeyed terrace with higher and older central unit (Nos 3, 4, 5) of 3.1.3 windows; at each end are attached low later units (Nos 1, 2 and 7, 8) of 2.1.1.1 windows. Red tiles to central block, slate to the wings. Brick walling in Flemish bond, red stretchers and blue headers, with a flush blue band to the first floor level of the central unit; cambered openings ground floor of centre piece, first and ground floor of wings. Sashes in exposed frames. Doorways have simple canopies on brackets, door of former No 6 now blocked in red brick. Rear elevation of centre unit falls to low eaves, with modern dormers; also some rear outshots of 1 and 2 storeys.

Listing NGR: SU4737206682

No.14 had been converted into a 2-bedroom dwelling built over 3 floors. There are two matching sash horn windows within the front elevation (ground and first floor) of the dwelling designed with 4 x 4 panes and with single glazing. The frames and glazing bars are demonstrating decay and is in need for repair and replacement within parts of the wood frames. The glass within the frames is not historic to the building.

4. Heritage Impact Assessment

4.1 Asset Review

The dwelling is positioned prominent within the Hamble Conservation Area, representing part of the history of the village and its connections with the maritime heritage. Although the



Figure 4 - No.14 Satchell Lane entrance and ground floor window.



Figure 5 - No.14 Satchell Lane first floor window as existing.

terrace is listed, there has been approvals for extensions within neighbouring properties. The Square has also seen 19th and 20th century development with a parade of shops and further residential development along the other three sides of the Square.

4.2 Proposal

The proposal is to replace the two sash windows with a similar design as the only alterations is the inclusion of double-glazing. A specialised heritage joiner will replicate the windows as their existing specification. The frames and glazing bars will be built of hard wood and painted, but the glazing proposed is a slimline double-glazed version to be retrofit within the existing apertures of the windows.

4.3 Impact Review

The existing windows demonstrate weakened glazing bars within modern glazing and showing signs of decay beyond repair. The replacement windows will not only provide a long-term solution to the historic finish and use of the windows but will also help insulate the building for a more comfortable residential purpose reducing its heat loss in winter months. In consideration to the the almost-identical replacement versions proposed, the historic setting of the listed building and its setting within the Conservation area will be retained. (Figures 4-5).

5. Conclusion

Consideration to the local and national policies have been undertaken as part of this proposal: Eastleigh Borough Council's local policies S8, DM1 and DM8; National Planning Policy Framework Section 16; Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Sections 16, 66 and 72. The proposal is considered to have a neutral impact on the listed building and its setting, therefore preserving the character features of the building and the historic setting of the Conservation Area.