Part 6
LOWER DON VALLEY DISTRICTS

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6.0 A New Future For The Lower Don Valley: The Four Districts

Over the past 250 years, the dominance of manufacturing in the Lower Don Valley has resulted in the emergence of a rather generic industrial environment across much of the area. Furthermore, the existing planning designations which have attempted to allow for all types of development in an effort to inspire investment, have in their openness, failed to demonstrate a strong vision for the Lower Don Valley. Although there are some distinguishable features in the Lower Don Valley, overall, the area would benefit from a greater distinction between areas (and related uses) and a stronger identity to help target investment more efficiently.

Developing the Four Districts
The Vision for the Lower Don Valley, as presented in Section 5, can be dissected into four unique districts based on the current mixed of uses the physical geography of the site. Together the following four districts comprise the Study Area in its entirety:

- Attercliffe Village
- Sports & Leisure Hub
- Central Zone
- Meadowhall Quadrant

While each of the four districts should be seen as separate destinations offering distinctive visitor experiences, they should each share the following characteristics:

- be safe and welcoming, visually appealing;
- be well connected, both internally and with adjoining communities, and easy to navigate for pedestrians and motorists alike; and
- above all, have a clear and resonant ‘sense of place’ that is distinct from other areas of Sheffield due to mix of uses, diversity of built form, scale, quality public realm, heritage and activities present.

It is time for the Lower Don Valley to break away from its industrial past and present a more diverse and contemporary series of market-focused land uses that will contribute to the new Sheffield ‘brand’. To help achieve this the following section provides greater detail on the character and development opportunities within each district. Building on the masterplan principles identified in Section 5.1, a series of strategic goals and development principles are provided for each area. It is important to consider that this is not a comprehensive policy document identifying specific limits of development, but rather a Masterplan Vision intended to help inform the appropriate type and location of future development.
6.1 Attercliffe Village

At present there is an over-supply of marginal shops a high concentration of adult entertainment related shops and services in Attercliffe Village. Part of Attercliffe’s appeal as an adult entertainment centre can be accredited to the fact that the Village supports a very low residential population and fails to offer any sort of passive social controls. It has become a destination for anonymity.

Another consequence of Attercliffe’s lack of residential population is the high vacancy rates along the length of its High Street. Those units that are occupied tend to be lower grade retailers. As a result of the extremely limited variety and quality of offer, any local shopping activity that could be occurring here is taking place elsewhere in the city. The lack of pedestrian traffic and local catchment population makes establishing a viable retail market in this area very challenging.

To create a truly sustainable new neighbourhood, local shopping facilities must be able to meet the needs of the new local residents and businesses - high quality, accessible shopping and leisure uses are a critical component of any area regeneration proposal. The regeneration of Attercliffe Village through major environmental improvements and the introduction of a significant new residential population provides an opportunity to reverse the fortunes of its High Street and modernise the retail and shopping experience for residents and visitors.

Attercliffe has the potential to develop as a centre for the creative community in Sheffield; this is a change that is already underway. Several of Attercliffe’s bars are undergoing refurbishment, and, crucially, one of the region’s major advertising agencies, Dig For Fire, has relocated to Attercliffe’s Players’ Café. Dig For Fire’s move was made for a number of reasons, including the desire to add value to the agency’s brand by being part of a culturally interesting and talked-about location.

The Vision for the area allows existing industrial uses to remain, but be consolidated over time to allow for the introduction of new uses. With the changing pattern of land uses, Attercliffe Village will become seamlessly integrated with the existing Darnall neighbourhood to the south-east. Traditional lower-rise house forms suitable for families will blend with existing housing towards Darnall, whilst more contemporary higher density residential developments will front onto the canal and along the High Street to provide activity around the clock. In total, more than 1,100 new housing units are proposed for this district.
Attercliffe Village will be transformed back into a centre for the community and become an authentic urban village within the heart of the Lower Don Valley. It will be a charming destination that recaptures its vibrant history and provides new focus for residential and small-scale neighbourhood retail and commercial developments. Attercliffe Village will act as an impressive gateway to both the attractions and activities of the Lower Don Valley as well as for Sheffield City Centre.

6.1.1 Strategic Goals
Once fully realised, Attercliffe Village will:
• Positively contribute to the new identity of the Lower Don Valley.
• Be a safe and desirable community for residents for all.
• Generate and support employment opportunities for local residents.
• Provide a diversity of housing choices.
• Offer services that complement Meadowhall and the City Centre.
• Increase the use of Sheffield’s waterways through formal and informal activities.
• Act as a destination within the Lower Don Valley.

6.1.2 Development Principles
• Retain village character of area with development generally no higher than six storeys. Taller structures are to be clustered along the High Street and the Canal.
• Reintroduce a stronger residential presence to the Village with a diversity of housing types.
• Fully integrate new residential developments with surrounding uses and neighbourhoods.
• Create a stronger community hub by consolidating high street activities along Attercliffe Road.
• Ensure suitable locations are identified for new community facilities, including schools.
• Capitalise on the proximity of the Canal for new leisure, recreation and residential benefit.
• Protect important heritage buildings through reuse and adaptation.
• Provide a quality of public realm at all scales: from small captivating open spaces to wider green networks; from neighbourhood streets to multi-purpose boulevards.
• Position the Canal as an important public route to and from the City Centre.
• Protect and consolidate existing industrial uses.
• Buffer industrial uses from adjacent uses.

6.1.3 Key Interventions
In order to assure that the revitalisation of Attercliffe is successfully achieved a critical mass of development is required. The following are recommended key interventions to serve as catalysts for Attercliffe’s revival:

1. Residential development of British Waterway properties.
2. Waterway and footpath improvements along the Sheffield & Tinsley Canal.
3. Creation of a gateway into Attercliffe by way of the restoration of the Adelphi Theatre fronted by a public park.
4. Pedestrian pathway improvements through the cemetery linking Attercliffe Road to the 5 Weirs Walk along the River Don.
5. Streetscape, façade and retail investments extending from the Adelphi Theatre to the former Banner’s Department Store.
6.2 The Sports & Leisure Hub

The Lower Don Valley already represents a major focus for leisure, recreation and sporting investment in the region. This unique Sheffield asset will continue to function as the focal area for recreational activities across the city. The Masterplan offers a real opportunity to build on existing developments and truly establish the Don Valley as Sheffield’s ‘Leisure and Sports Corridor’.

The mixture of visitors to the Sports & Leisure Hub will be unique – ranging from top athletes to community sports teams to families on leisure days out. The focus would be on sport and leisure at every level. Establishing a quality, year round formal and informal activity programme that utilises the Stadium, the canal, the Don Valley Bowl and the Arena is critical.

The sports and leisure facilities in the Lower Don Valley hold enormous potential for the future development of the destination product and brand. As one of the country’s leading clusters of sporting venues, the hub plays a vital role in supporting Sheffield’s aspiration to be a European city. The decision to locate the regional headquarters of the English Institute of Sport (EIS) reflects the strategic importance of the Lower Don Valley as a regional sporting hub and should be used as a catalyst for further development.

Whilst Sheffield has the necessary assets in the Lower Don Valley to be a sporting city of national significance, the contribution of these assets to the Sheffield brand is at present less than what it could be. Whilst the collection of facilities may potentially be adequate to contend with other regional sporting centres, such as Glasgow, Cardiff, Bath and Loughborough, Sheffield’s cluster lacks the coherence that would enable it to punch its weight further afield. The priority should be to consolidate, animate and raise the profile of what already exists, rather than pursue any additional major investment in any new dedicated sports venues.

Much of the work required is about creating and improving the infrastructure that will draw the elements of the sports hub together more coherently. The aim would be to create a complete destination, where visitors can participate, eat, drink and relax, moving freely from one venue to another. There is a need to give special consideration and thought to the inter-relationship of different spaces within the Sports & Leisure Hub and the manner in which they work to capture the visitor and improve dwell times. This must include high quality and consistent signage to ensure clarity of movement and the elimination of confusion around what is perceived to be a complex area.
To both link the existing venues and provide additional amenity, the Masterplan recommends creating the UK’s first ‘Boulevard of Sport’ through the heart of the Sports & Leisure Hub. Squares will be situated at points along the boulevard, each taking as its theme a major sport and using public art to pay tribute to sporting heros. A very high quality public realm will important to introduce and should use sports-related public art to capture the imagination of visitors.

The Boulevard of Sport would reflect the excellence of the sports facilities and would trumpet Sheffield’s well established sport legacy. The whole destination – the attractions, the streetscape, the restaurants and even the road names – would create a strong and unique sense of place.

Lined with new residential development, restaurants, cafés and community facilities, the Sheffield & Tinsley Canal will become a more accessible amenity for the neighbouring communities and a focus for this part of the Lower Don Valley. Use of the waterfront for health and fitness activities would have synergy with the sports activities available at the Sports & Leisure Hub and could provide a useful resource for training athletes. A waterside community and recreation centre is proposed.

To complete the mix, up to 700 new houses will be added to the district south of the canal in a mixture of family housing and higher density canal-side flats. This will help to re-populate the area, bridge the gap between the Canal and Darnall and create a new localised market for services. A new Supertram stop will be introduced to provide better access to the area’s many amenities and support the increased residential population.

The Sports & Leisure Hub links Attercliffe Village with the Meadowhall Quadrant via the busy Sheffield Road. The character and uses along Sheffield Road will act as the transitional point between the neighbourhood character of Attercliffe Village and the larger commercial scale of the Meadowhall Quadrant. Environmental improvements should be introduced along the length of this route to create a more enjoyable pedestrian experience.

6.2.1 Strategic Goals

Once fully realised, the Sports & Leisure Hub will:

- Create a regional and national destination with strong brand identity.
- Protect and better utilise existing investment in the Sports Hub and any emerging development opportunities to inspire a more confident brand identity for area/city.
- Animate the area seven days a week from early morning to late evening.
- Increase intensity of activity within the hub through the introduction of complementary new uses that allow for both family-focused and organised leisure activities.
- Generate and support local employment opportunities for local residents.
- Increase the use of Sheffield’s waterways through formal and informal activities.
- Act as community amenity that is accessible and affordable for adjacent communities.

Below: Cafés and restaurants line the Boulevard of Sport. Families relax and participate community-related leisure activities under a row of inspiring images of Sheffield athletic greats, both past and present.

Right: The community of Darnall will extend to the canal and offer a diverse a mix of housing types. At the core of the new residential development will a large park to provides a venue for recreational activities. A pedestrian bridge will span the canal and create a direct link to the sports and leisure facilities.
6.2.3 Key Interventions

To build on the current success of the Sport & Leisure node the following initial interventions are recommended as first steps:

1. Redevelopment of the Don Valley Stadium to include a major new destination leisure occupant. A reconfigured Stadium should be oriented towards Attercliffe Road and Worksop Road, thereby contributing to the Attercliffe Gateway experience.

2. Co-ordinated Streetscape improvements along Attercliffe Common, including landscaping, signage and lighting.

3. Development of a “Boulevard of Sport” that incorporates local sport icons and encourages higher intensity of uses through cafes, restaurants, sports-related retail and potential institutional users.

4. Introduce water-related activities on the canal, including the construction of a waterside recreation facility. A water animation study is required. A new Supertram stop and pedestrian bridge are proposed to facilitate access to Darnall.

5. Allow for future development of a major linear park that permits non-structured play activities and links the Canal to the residential community of Darnall.

6. Introduce a community facility to be used for recreation and / or education purposes.

Educational Opportunities

There is significant potential for schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions to utilise the Sports & Leisure Hub, both in terms of sports competition facilities, as well as for training, research and educational facilities. Possibilities range in scope from use of facilities by college or university groups and teams to an integrated “sports campus”. There is potential for countless types of courses to be located in the Lower Don Valley in a new ‘Sports & Leisure Campus’, including classes focused on health and well-being, sports medicine, sports management, hospitality and catering and facilities management, amongst others.

At present, facilities in the Sports & Leisure Hub and, in particular, the EIS, are used by a number of educational institutions, including Sheffield Hallam University and the new Longley College. There may be additional interest from other educational institutions in South Yorkshire to extend their presence on Sports & Leisure Hub to develop an educational offer that capitalises on the world-class sports facilities.

Educational providers will bring with them the vibrancy of student life, residential and retail development to support a student population, and boost the effort to develop a powerful new sports destination brand. Furthermore, encouraging students to live locally and start small businesses in the Lower Don Valley after graduation could have a significant longer-term regenerative effect on Attercliffe Village.

Forging strong relations between suitable educational partners and the English Institute of Sport could unlock funding opportunities within Sport UK as well as through higher education funding bodies. Potential models for this approach include Norwich Sports Village, in which the University of East Anglia is partnered with Sport England. The opportunity for an educational partner, or multiple partners, to help transform the Sports & Leisure Hub is a significant one and should be pursued in the immediate term.
6.3 The Central Zone

The Central Zone adjacent to the Meadowhall Quadrant is home to some of Sheffield’s most established businesses, including Sheffield Forgemaster Ltd. Due to the number of people still employed within the manufacturing sector, retaining and supporting these types of businesses is critical. The nature of employment across this area will continue to be focused on industrial opportunities with additional types of employment introduced over the longer term. Existing industries will continue to be supported and any new uses must be compatible with those already present.

Over time, however, it is recognised that to achieve the wider regeneration objectives of the Masterplan, some relocation and consolidation of industry may be inevitable. The relative balance between employment types should evolve to include more office and service related opportunities. Some residential and community facilities may also be included.

The strategy for this district is to provide environmental improvements across the area to create a better quality environment for businesses and their employees. The Central Zone will capitalise on its extensive river frontage to create a beautiful, high quality and locally responsive public realm to act as a catalyst for investment. Over time, industries will be clustered and premises modernised to make the most efficient use of land and create a more strongly defined industrial district.

One of the dominant opportunities which presents itself through the Masterplan is for the development of a high quality business park that straddles the Central Zone and Meadowhall Quadrant. This development will be set within a clean, green environment and be the centrepiece of this area to replace the under-utilised and in many cases, derelict, industrial structures clustered around the northern end of the Central Zone. This is one of the few - if not the only - locations available that is capable of supporting the critical mass of development land necessary to create an entirely new environment and successfully change the image of the Lower Don Valley.

To complement the business park a significant new residential population is also planned for this area. As a model of sustainable development, a range of apartment form housing will be fully integrated with the quality office developments. This combination of uses will make it truly viable to live, work and shop in one neighbourhood. A minimum of 2,000 new units will be required to create the mass necessary to re-brand this area from an industrial heartland to a desirable residential and business location.
6.3.1 Strategic Goals
Once fully realised, the Central Zone will:
• Retain industrial uses where appropriate.
• Build upon and celebrate the River Don as a central element within the plan.
• Improve access to and through the area to other destinations within the Lower Don Valley.
• Rationalise and improve the configuration of existing industrial uses.
• Be a beautiful setting, attracting other uses.
• Unlock land (value and location).
• Diversify uses.

6.3.2 Development Principles
• Create an expanded and fully connected street pattern along which new development can occur.
• Create new pedestrian connections to and along the River Don.
• Utilise the River Don as a recreational amenity as well as a setting for higher value development.
• Undertake improvement to the environment and public realm (riverside, pedestrian environment, open spaces, river).
• Maintain a useable and unbroken river bank (for flooding protection and amenity).
• Buffer industrial uses from adjacent residential or commercial areas.
• Introduce a programme of beautification and branding through public art that builds on the industrial heritage of the area.

6.3.3 Key Interventions
Adjacent to the Sports & Leisure Hub and nestled between Meadowhall Quadrant and Attercliffe Village, the successful transformation of the Central Zone is essential for the future economic and environmental prosperity of the Lower Don Valley as a whole. To guide its longer term transformation, a number of interventions are identified to serve as catalysts for future change. Interventions include:
1. Consolidation of Forgemaster to its site north of Brightside Lane, thereby freeing up land on either side of the river for redevelopment as a mix of uses.
2. Widening of Brightside Lane to accommodate two-way traffic whilst maintaining the historic walls of “the Canyon”.
3. Completion of the missing link in the 5 Weirs Walk to facilitate pedestrian movement along the river’s edge.
4. Creation of a linear park that will link the 5 Weirs Walk with Brightside Playing Field and the neighbourhoods beyond.
5. Diversion of the Supertram through the Central Zone providing an infrastructure impetus for private investment in the area. An early phase could be the development of a public transit boulevard. Junction treatments and a new bridge are also required.
6. Construction of a channel that will serve as a comprehensive water management tool for potential flood scenarios whilst also providing landscape amenities for new development.
7. Reconfiguration of Meadowhall Retail Park and Supertram stop to accommodate route diversion and improve the quality of the environment.
8. Co-ordinated streetscape improvements along Sheffield Road including landscaping, lighting and way finding.

With the consolidation of Forgemaster’s operations, Brightside Lane will be widened into a two-way street. Dividing traffic will be a landscaped median that preserves the experience of “the Canyon”.
6.4 The Meadowhall Quadrant

As one of Sheffield’s primary gateways, the Meadowhall Quadrant will provide a first-rate urban experience with innovative architectural design and quality public realm. The gateway role of the area will be enhanced by attracting new uses to the site that can best capture the added value Meadowhall Shopping Centre offers its neighbours. Through strong environmental planning and innovative transport management, the environmental quality of the area will be dramatically improved. To create a positive first impression of the area and send a message of change, an early priority could be a design competition to use the cooling towers as landmark public art.

The district’s gateway role and strategic location with respect to the public transit interchange, the re-routed Supertram, the M1, Sheffield Road and Meadowhall Shopping Centre suggests that a significant amount of quality new office accommodation could act as the anchor for redevelopment. Coupled with portions of the Central Zone, this location is one of the few available locales within Sheffield able to provide the quantum of land necessary to create an entirely new environment. This location would provide a quality and mix of business accommodation with a locational advantage unmatched by Sheffield’s other business parks. The proposed business park will be focussed around a new public plaza and street – Meadowhall Mews and Square – and serviced by a new Supertram stop.

Although dominated by low rise office buildings set within a well landscaped environment, four mid-to-high rise towers are also proposed for this district. These higher density office developments will boldly mark the entrance to the City of Sheffield and Lower Don Valley from the M1 and create an entirely new gateway experience. Fronting Sheffield Road immediately south of Junction 34, the towers will be of a high architectural standard and offer customised, larger floorplates than those currently available in Sheffield City Centre - potentially attracting a new type of office user to the city.

As only one of six regional shopping centres in Britain, Meadowhall is significant economic engine for the City of Sheffield. If it is to remain competitive and continue to employ up to 7,000 people and attract in excess of 24 million visitors a year to the city, it must be allowed to evolve and respond to changing shopping and leisure trends.

In support of this, the area immediately around Meadowhall Shopping Centre will continue to provide a unique retail and leisure experience through the introduction of limited new convenience retail, eating and drinking establishments and other related services. In addition to its current regional role, this area will become the local centre for the proposed new residential and business communities of the Meadowhall Quadrant.
New local services will be concentrated along a pedestrian scaled mixed-use shopping and office street (Meadowhall Mews) that will reach into adjacent parcels and create a pedestrian friendly approach to Meadowhall. This north-south street will terminate at Meadowhall Square and bring the new community into direct contact with Meadowhall, breaking the existing isolation and fortress style of the shopping centre. To make Meadowhall Shopping Centre more attractive, façade treatments are proposed for the existing structured parking.

There are possibilities to further provide training opportunities related to retail and leisure in and around Meadowhall. These could make use of facilities at The Source or take the form of placements in Meadowhall’s shops. Provision of additional training opportunities would serve the local community and contribute to Sheffield’s ambitions for a ‘well-educated workforce’. Partners may include universities, colleges and schools in the city, as well as others.

The Meadowhall Quadrant, working in close partnership with the City Centre, will re-establish Sheffield and the Lower Don Valley as a major commercial and tourist destination. The resources and efforts currently being invested in both areas will help to ensure that when combined the impact of the proposed retail and leisure offer will be greater than the individual components.

6.4.1 Strategic Goals

Once fully realised, the Meadowhall Quadrant will:

• Create a striking gateway entrance to Sheffield from the M1.

• Work in partnership with the City Centre to provide a more comprehensive and positive “Sheffield Experience”.

• Utilise Meadowhall Shopping Centre and any emerging development opportunities on adjacent sites to inspire a more confident brand identity for Sheffield City that works together with the City Centre.

• Provide accommodation for commercial and business uses unable to locate in the City Centre and for leisure uses more appropriately located outside the City Centre.

• Act as an anchor for activities within the Lower Don Valley and function as a stronger regional and national destination.

• Support a quality public realm that successfully operates at both the pedestrian scale and the vehicular scale.

• Generate and support additional employment opportunities.

• Be fully integrated with the City Centre, Rotherham and other attractions in the Lower Don Valley through a logical network of road, public transport and rail systems.

The Central Zone and Meadowhall Quadrant Offer:

Combined, the Meadowhall Quadrant and Central Zone provides a very real opportunity to deliver a world-class model of a sustainable living and working environment in the heart of the South Yorkshire conurbation. The land available adjacent to Meadowhall Shopping Centre represents a rare opportunity to bring forward a mixed use project that encapsulates all the best components of a contemporary live/work development.

To deliver this concept, it is essential that the component parts be brought forward together. Experience in delivering similar large scale mixed use schemes, such as Brindleyplace in Birmingham, Diagonal Mar in Barcelona and Cité Internationale in Lyon, has firmly established the need to ‘create the place’ through substantive masterplanning, visioning and delivery of sustainable transport infrastructure. A unified, comprehensive approach is required to achieve a successful and positive outcome - one that supports significant economic growth at the heart of the Lower Don Valley and creates a sustainable new community to the east of Sheffield City Centre.
6.4.2 Development Principles

- Reinforce Meadowhall Shopping Centre’s role as visual gateway to Sheffield through public realm improvements, particularly along Meadowhall Way.
- Exploit strategic and locational advantage of vacant and underutilised land for new higher value development.
- Focus higher density development around motorway and public transit interchanges. Development of six to ten storeys would be appropriate.
- Create a more efficient street pattern through the realignment and introduction of new streets.
- Ensure that new development supports strong street relationships.
- Create more pedestrian friendly uses and treatments along Sheffield Road and Brightside Lane.
- Introduce a new neighbourhood High Street (Meadowhall Mews) between Meadowhall and Supertram stop (Meadowhall Square) to serve the convenience needs of new residents. Convenience retail should not compete with the City Centre.
- Improve pedestrian access from adjacent neighbourhoods (Brightside, Tinsley) to Meadowhall Shopping Centre and the Supertram.
- Introduce a useable and unbroken river bank (for flooding protection and amenity).
- Retain industrial uses where appropriate.
- Set the foundation for the extension of the Supertram from multi-modal interchange to Tinsley and Rotherham beyond.

6.4.3 Key Interventions

Whilst presently a major attractor and economic engine not only for the Lower Don Valley but the city as a whole, Meadowhall requires a flexible approach to future development if it is to remain successful. As first impressions of Sheffield begin at the junctions of the M1 and the multi-modal interchange, this strategic location must be viewed as the gateway to the City of Sheffield. To ensure that the Meadowhall Quadrant continues to contribute to Sheffield’s prosperity, a number of priority interventions have been identified:

1. Re-use the abandoned rail embankment as a new boulevard, creating a link between Brightside Lane and Sheffield Road. Included in this is the creation of a new public plaza, Meadowhall Square, which will link Meadowhall to the re-routed Supertram.
2. Diverted Supertram route with up to three new stops.
3. The extension of Meadowhall Square north towards the existing retail centre, providing a street-oriented frontage and allowing Meadowhall Centre to anchor regeneration efforts on adjacent parcels. A pedestrian street, Meadowhall Mews, will be introduced.
4. Improvements to the 5 Weirs Walk and to the river itself, increasing its water holding capacity in the event of flooding.
5. Refurbishment and expansion of Meadowhall Public Transport Interchange to ensure its ability to accommodate increased ridership.
6. Creation of a major leisure destination node that will serve as gateway to the Lower Don Valley from Junction 34 north, and utilising a shared parking arrangement with Meadowhall Shopping Centre and direct access to the multi-modal interchange.
7. Contributing to the gateway effect will be a new art feature made from the existing cooling towers.
8. A new Supertram stop will serve the community of Tinsley.
9. The construction of a link road to help alleviate traffic congestion at Junction 34 south whilst also supporting the regeneration of the Meadowhall Quadrant and adjacent areas.
10. A new linear park along the channel will serve as a public amenity for private investment in the prestige office district.