

# GLEADLESS VALLEY

## 1. BASELINE REPORT



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## Update (2022):

*This Baseline Report was produced in 2018 to analyse the social, economic, and environmental conditions in Gleadless Valley, in order to provide a robust knowledge basis to inform the Gleadless Valley Masterplan 2022. It should be noted that 4 years have passed since the project commenced, and it is recognised that the original baseline facts and figures have now changed. Future designers and consultants should conduct up to date baseline /contextual research to influence their decision-making*



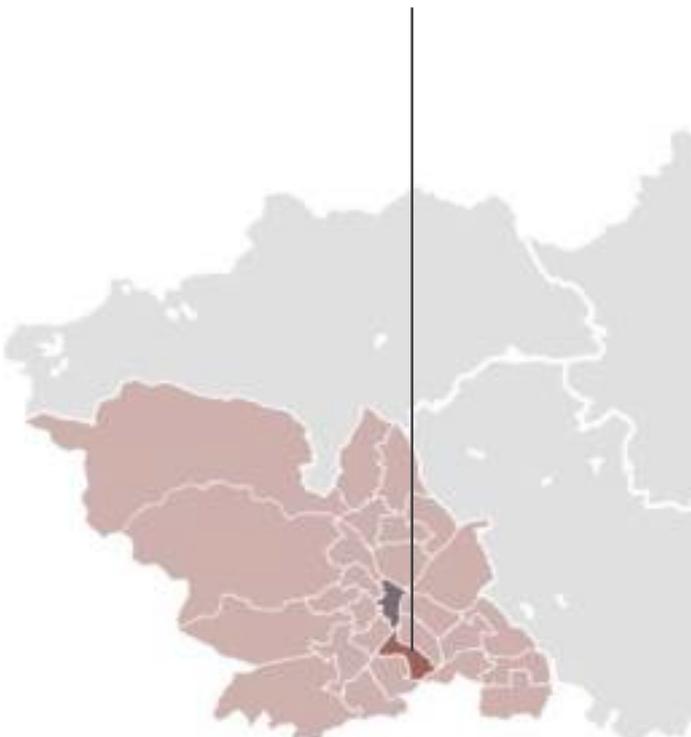
**Gleadless Baseline Report**  
**Original September 2018**  
(final proof read August 2022)

This document has been produced by URBED on behalf of Sheffield City Council

a. 10 Little Lever Street, Manchester M1 1HR  
t. +44 (0) 161 200 5500  
e. info@urbed.coop  
w. urbed.coop

OS Map  
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SHEFFIELD LIES IN SOUTH-YORKSHIRE.  
GLEADLESS VALLEY (DARK RED) IS NEAR THE  
SOUTHERN EDGE OF SHEFFIELD (LIGHT RED)



Gleadless Valley is a housing estate built in south-east Sheffield in the 1960s. The estate comprises roughly 4,600 homes, of which over 50% are council owned properties. The neighbourhood runs across steep hillside surrounding Meers Brook, and boasts excellent views out across the city.

Whilst the Valley was celebrated as an architectural achievement and popular with residents when built, the reputation of the estate has fallen in more recent years, with residents stating in prior consultations that *"it's becoming very run down"*. (Gleadless Valley Phase One Consultation Report, February 2018).

Sheffield City Council appointed URBED - alongside ADE Regeneration - in June 2018 to analyse the present social, economic and environmental conditions in Gleadless Valley, which is outlined within this Baseline Report. This report will be followed up with extensive further public consultation, before seeking to establish a new strategic masterplan for Gleadless Valley.

Sheffield City Council's vision for Gleadless Valley is for it to continue to be a great place to live, grow up and grow older, with fantastic green spaces and good quality housing. It will have a strong sense of community spirit and allow its residents to thrive.



5 km from City Centre

Sheffield City Centre

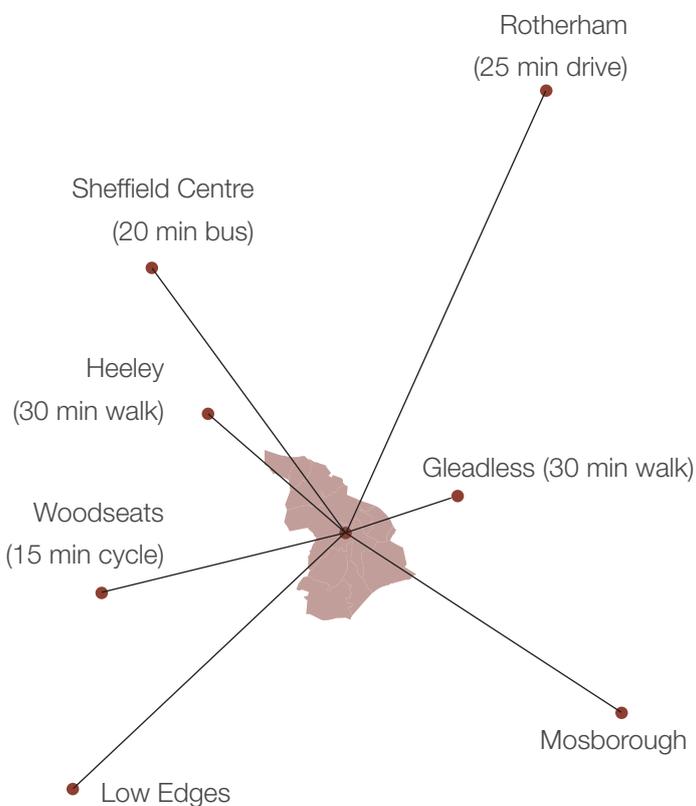
Gleadless

Gleadless Valley

Gleadless Townend

GLEADLESS VALLEY ESTATE SITS WEST OF GLEADLESS, AND SPANS AN AREA BETWEEN 3KM AND 5KM OUT FROM THE CITY CENTRE (USING CITY HALL AS THE CENTRAL MARKER)

# GLEADLESS VALLEY: LOCATION



^GLEADLESS VALLEY ESTATE (RED) SITS WEST OF GLEADLESS TOWNEND, AND SPANS AN AREA BETWEEN 3KM AND 5KM OUT FROM THE CITY CENTRE (USING CITY HALL AS THE CENTRAL MARKER)

The Gleadless Valley estate weaves across the natural hills and valley contours surrounding the Meers Brook watercourse, in southern Sheffield. The neighbourhood lies south of the B6388 connecting Mosborough and Sheffield City Centre, and north of the A6102 (part of Sheffield's Outer Ring-Road)

The Valley extends roughly 2.5km across its longest length, and covers an area of approximately 218 hectares. The steep terrain of Gleadless Valley presents many challenges to development, but also provides it with excellent views across the city, and is the reason behind the estate's distinctive urban forms.

The Valley estate lies at the edge of Sheffield, with open countryside towards the south. The area is well provided with green space, including parks, woodland and allotments, and whilst there has been much development in the last 60 years, the area remains one of the greenest places within Sheffield.



### Heeley / Meersbrook/ Abbeydale

- Heeley neighbourhood centre (small)
- Heeley Retail Park
- Heeley City Farm
- Heeley People's Park
- Heeley And Meersbrook Allotments
- Norton Allotments
- Heeley Pool and Gym
- Abbeydale Road and Picturehouse
- Meersbrook Park
- Bishop's House
- Sheffield Works Dept Sports and Social Club
- Carfield Primary School, Anns Grove Primary School, Lowfield Primary School



### Woodseats / Norton Lees

- Woodseats neighbourhood centre (big)
- Pubs and Restaurants
- Morrisons
- Asda
- Graves Park
- Graves Park Animal Farm
- Double Six Youth Club
- Woodseats Working Mens Club
- Lees Hall Golf Club
- Playing Fields
- Newfield Secondary School
- Woodseats Primary School, Abbey Lane Primary School, Mundella Primary School



### Gleadless / Gleadless Townend / Manor Top

- Tramline to Herdings, City Centre and Meadowhall
- Shops and restaurants
- Gleadless Library
- Hollinsend Rec Allotments
- Springs Leisure Centre
- Carlton Social Club
- Manor Top Army Reserve Centre
- Sheffield Springs Academy
- Gleadless Primary School, Prince Edward Primary School, Arbourthorne Community Primary School, Norfolk Community Primary School

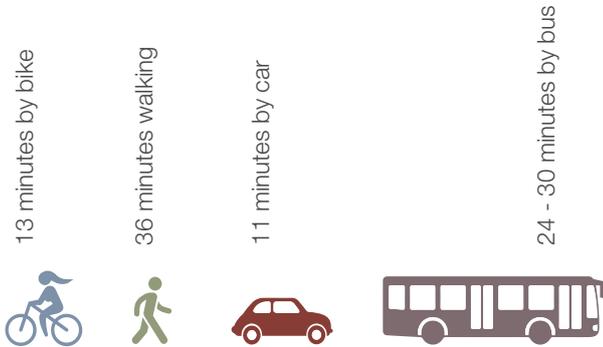
# SURROUNDING AREAS

Distance from Gaunt Shopping Centre to:

1. Heeley centre / 2. Retail Park)



1. Woodseats centre (Asda)



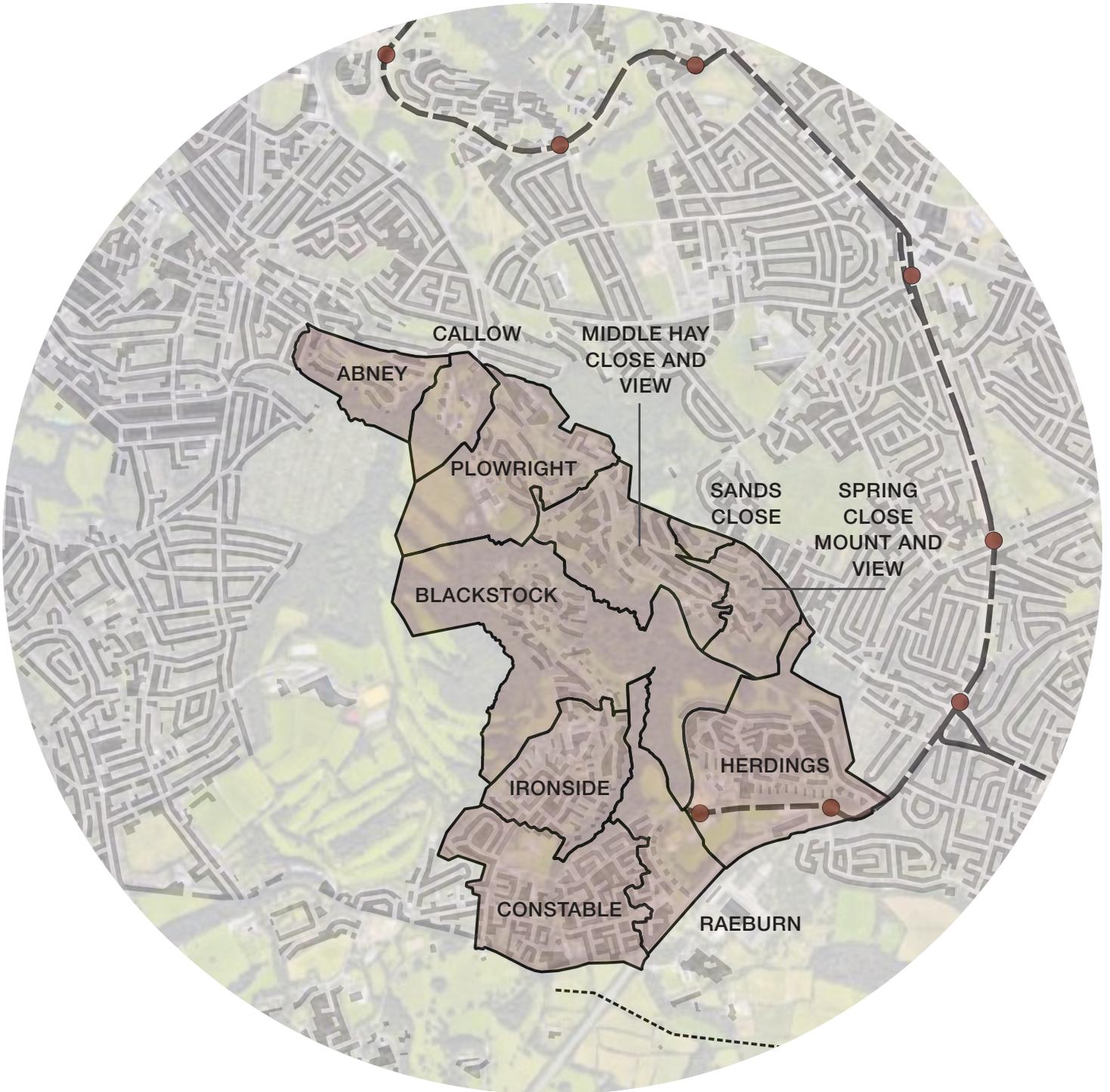
1. Gleadless Library/ 2. Springs Leisure Centre



As part of the wider City of Sheffield, Gleadless Valley is also served by several other local centres, as well as the city centre. However, whilst getting into the City Centre by bus is easy (3 buses and one tram), during the first stage of community consultation many people complained about the difficulty of accessing other local centres. Local bus services have been cut and the undulating terrain makes walking and cycling difficult. A lower proportion of Gleadless Valley residents own a car than elsewhere in Sheffield.

The Valley has a very strong aesthetic identity - in terms of housing stock, urban design and the steep topography, so that it feels quite separated from other local areas. In some ways, this is positive, as the Valley offers great views out towards the city, but retains a sense of privacy and rurality. However, the immediate local provisions within the Gleadless Valley, good connectivity to both the centre, and other local shopping centres are important.

The Gleadless Valley residents are particularly dependent on outside sports facilities as there is little provision for sports and fitness within the neighbourhood. Local supermarkets are also very important, and feedback from the residents' survey showed that people do not feel the Co-op monopoly within Gleadless Valley offers cheap groceries.



FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE MASTERPLAN, GLEADLESS VALLEY HAS BEEN SUB-DIVIDED INTO ELEVEN LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOODS. BLACKSTOCK COVERS THE LARGEST AREA, BUT COMPRISES MOSTLY WOODLAND, WHILST CONSTABLE, IRONSIDE AND HERDINGS CONTAIN DENSER TERRACED STREETS.

# GLEADLESS VALLEY: NEIGHBOURHOODS

Gleadless Valley is vast, and its hilly terrain creates quite a divided estate. It is important to recognise that there are several local neighbourhoods within the wider Valley boundary, and that these eleven distinctive areas vary drastically in terms of the housing stock, facilities provision, and the type of residents who live there.

Constable, Herdings, Ironside and Raeburn are communities located at the top of the hill. This natural incline creates a barrier between easy walking between the uppermost districts and the Lower Valley settlements. These areas are much closer to the facilities in Gleadless and Gleadless Townend. Herdings is the most separated area from the rest of the Valley community, by swathes of woodland, Herdings Park and steep hillside.

The Lower Valley residents in Plowright, Middle Hay and Blackstock mainly live in maisonettes and low rise apartment blocks. Being further from the

Gleadless facilities, they are more reliant on the Newfield Green precinct. The properties here are nestled into the narrow areas of flatter land between the ancient woodland, and arranged in more of a cul-de-sac layout, with large areas of mainly disused grass between them.

The DataShine analytical maps (pages 18, 19, 52 and 53) highlight that the Lower Valley residents tend to be younger on average than the Higher Valley residents, where there are more retired homeowners.

It is important to recognise and address this communal diversity when consulting with the Valley residents. The area is too vast to be categorised homogeneously. The previous resident's survey struggled to receive responses from Herdings and Spring Close Mount and View in particular, whilst Blackstock residents were very responsive.



PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS IN EACH NEIGHBOURHOOD WHO THINK GLEADLESS VALLEY IS A GOOD PLACE TO LIVE (RESIDENT SURVEY 2017)

- Over 60%
- Over 55 - 60 %
- Over 50 - 55 %
- Over 40 - 50 %
- Over 30 - 40 %

THIS MAP HIGHLIGHTS WHICH NEIGHBOURHOODS ARE THE MOST AND LEAST 'POPULAR' WITH RESIDENTS. IT USES DATA FROM THE 2017 RESIDENTS' SURVEY, IN WHICH PARTICIPANTS WERE ASKED "HOW DO YOU RATE GLEADLESS VALLEY AS A PLACE TO LIVE?" AREAS HIGHLIGHTED BLUE ARE THE MOST CONTENT, WITH THE LARGEST DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF HAPPY PEOPLE AND THE NUMBER OF UNHAPPY PEOPLE, WHILST AREAS IN RED HAVE A MUCH SMALLER DIFFERENCE (10-19%) BETWEEN UNHAPPY AND HAPPY FIGURES.

# GLEADLESS VALLEY: NEIGHBOURHOODS



USING INFORMATION FROM THE RESIDENT'S SURVEY, THIS PIE CHART PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF CONTENTEDNESS THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE OF GLEADLESS VALLEY, WITH 54% OF RESIDENTS STATING THAT THE VALLEY IS A GOOD OR VERY GOOD PLACE TO LIVE, AND 15% ANSWERING THAT IT IS A BAD OR VERY

Overall, more than 50% of residents think that Gleadless Valley is a good place to live, with the most common reasons being the green space provision and the friendly people. Only 15% of residents rated Gleadless Valley as a Very Bad or Bad place to live within the 2017 Residents Survey.

Ironside, Spring Close Mount and Sands Close stand out as zones where residents are the least content with Valley life. The main reasons why people do not like living in Gleadless Valley include litter problems, poor behaviour of people, and drug problems.

The top three priorities which residents listed for improvement included: Anti-social behaviour, providing more activities for teenagers and cleanliness of the streets.



1951 (PRE GLEADLESS VALLEY ESTATE)



2018

## GLEADLESS VALLEY: PAST



GLEADLESS VALLEY 1963



THE 3 HERDINGS TOWERS 1972



CALLOW TOWERS

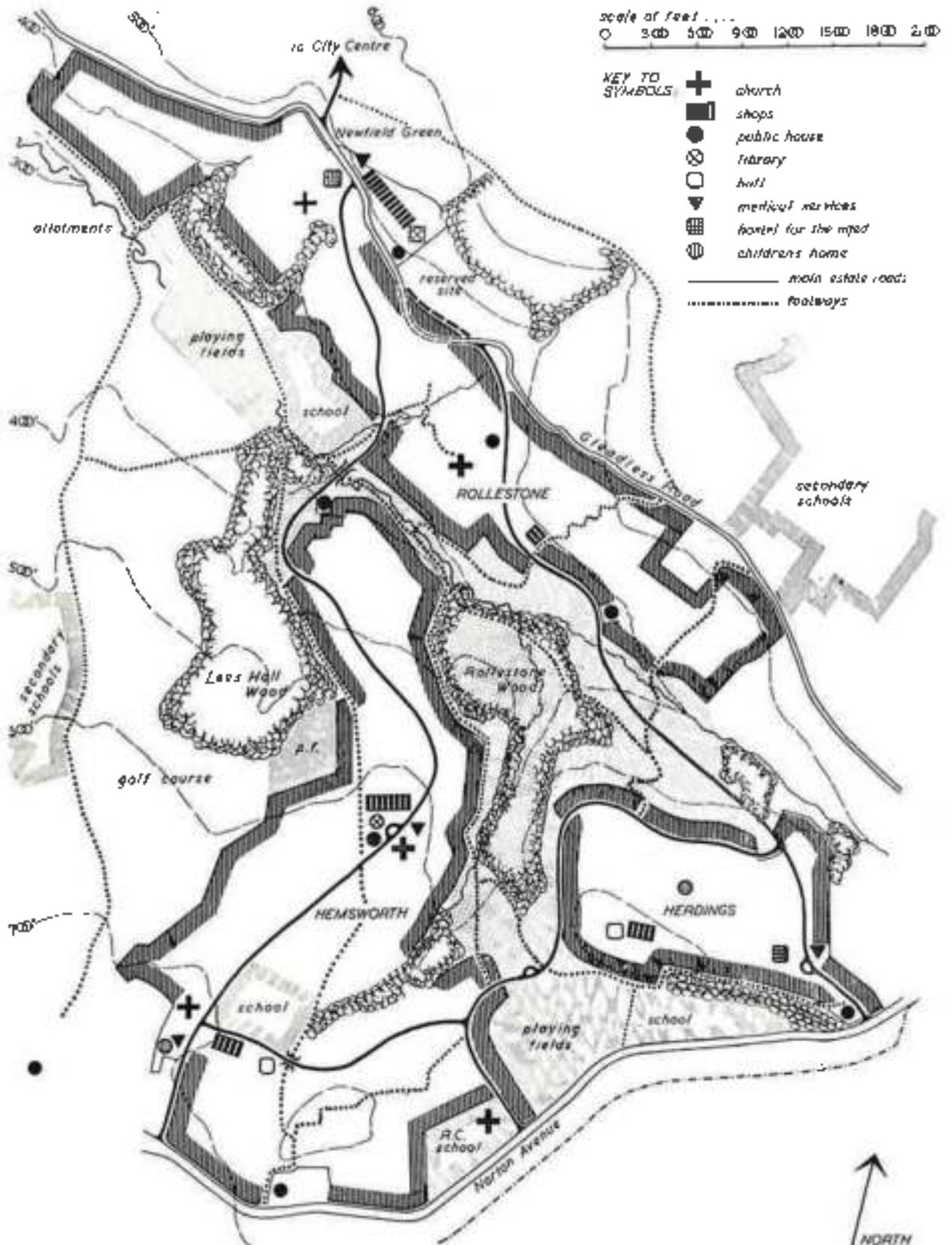
Prior to the middle of the 19th century, Gleadless Valley was an area of isolated ancient woodland, with a few interspersed farmsteads and houses. Sheffield expanded in the late 1800s; Heeley and Meersbrook grew, which had an indirect effect on the Gleadless Valley as it started to be used for walks and recreation by these local residents. In the early 1900s allotments and sports facilities had been laid out in the valley and Lees Hall golf club was established in 1907. Arbourthorne housing estate to the north was built in the 1930s, but even then the valley retained its rural charm.

Work began on the Gleadless Valley housing estate in 1955, with construction lasting for seven years. Sheffield City Council bought farmland up by compulsory purchase order. The scheme was planned to accommodate 17,000 residents and was overseen by the city architect J.L. Womersley. The estate was landscaped so as to retain a park-like quality, with housing spreading between the mature woodland, and in deference to the natural landforms and vegetation.

Sheffield's first tower blocks were built in Herdings in the Gleadless Valley in 1959. These blocks are over 200m high and are a significant landmark on the Sheffield skyline. Originally there were three tower blocks, however one was demolished in the mid 1990s after it was found that it had been built on a faultline. Six more tower blocks were built in Callow in 1962. All the tower blocks were re-clad and modernised in the late 80s and 90s.

Much of Gleadless today remains unchanged since construction in the 1960s. The tram stop in Herdings started operating in the 1990s. Hemsworth primary school in Constable was demolished in 2003, with the large site remaining undeveloped since. There has been some new build infill housing development along the edges of Spring Close and Raeburn Place.

# GLEADLESS New Development from 1955



Gleadless — Basic Layout.

# GLEADLESS VALLEY: PAST

STATISTICS AND MAP FROM "TEN YEARS OF SHEFFIELD HOUSING" (THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE OF THE CORPORATION OF SHEFFIELD, APRIL 1962)

## STATISTICS

### 1. Accommodation

FLATS	1 bed sitter	1 person	..	..	75		
	1 bed	2 person	..	..	984		
	2 bed	3 person	..	..	56		
						1,115	
MANSIONETTES	2 bed	4 person	..	..	602		
	3 bed	4 person	..	..	337		
	3 bed	5 person (over shops projected)	..	..	10		
						949	
HOUSES	2 bed	4 person	..	..	204		
	3 bed	4 person	..	..	574		
	3 bed	5 person	..	..	1,567		
	4 bed	6 person	..	..	42		
						2,387	
TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLINGS					..	..	4,451

CURRENT POPULATION OF 9500 IS ONLY 55% OF THE MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY ESTIMATE. PRESENT DENSITY IS MUCH LOWER THAN PREDICTED, AT APPROX 2 PERSONS PER DWELLING, COMPARED WITH THE 3.87 MAXIMUM FIGURE. (FIGURES FROM 2018 WORK)

### 2. Population

Maximum occupancy is estimated at	..	..	..	..	17,216
Giving an average maximum occupancy rate of	..	..	..	..	3.87 persons per dwelling

### 3. Areas

Net residential area	..	..	..	..	257 acres
Private Housing	..	..	..	..	10 "
Area of schools, shops and other non-housing areas	..	..	..	..	22 "
Area of Parks, Woodland, Playing Fields, etc.	..	..	..	..	161 "
GROSS AREA, INCLUDING PARK					450 acres

### 4. Densities

Net population density (maximum)	..	..	..	..	68 persons per acre
Gross population density (excluding Parks)	..	..	..	..	59.6 " " "
Gross population density (including Woodland and Parks)	..	..	..	..	38.2 " " "

### 5. Slope Analysis

Percentages of net residential areas developed at specified slopes.

Flatter than 1 in 12	..	..	..	..	31%
1 in 12 to 1 in 8	..	..	..	..	22%
1 in 8 to 1 in 4	..	..	..	..	41%
1 in 4 and steeper	..	..	..	..	5%

CURRENT ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES STIPULATE THAT RAMPS SHOULD NOT BE STEEPER THAN 1:12. 69% OF RESIDENTIAL AREAS IN GLEADLESS WERE SLOPED AT A RATIO OF OVER 1:12, MAKING THEM TECHNICALLY INACCESSIBLE. GRADIENT WAS THEREFORE THE KEY DESIGN MOTIVATOR, WITH RAMPS, BRIDGES AND HOUSING LAYOUTS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CONTEND WITH THESE DIFFICULT CONDITIONS (FIGURES FROM 2018 WORK)

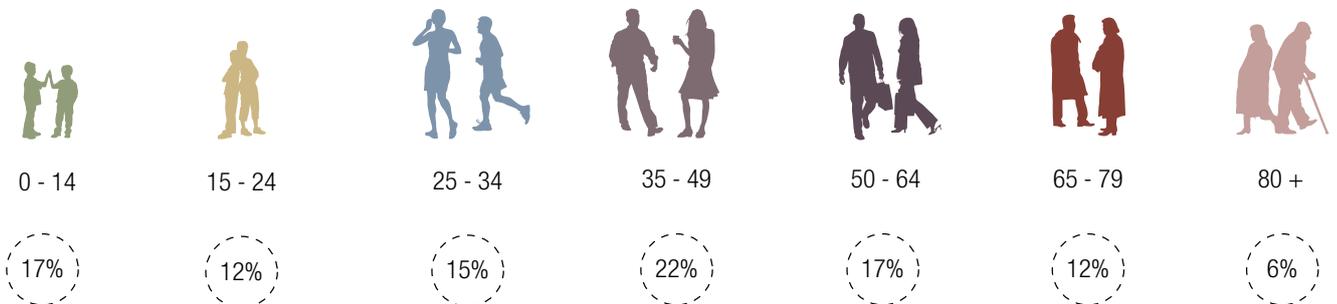
## EMPLOYMENT

This diagram is based on information from the 2011 census, covering the entire Gleadless Valley Ward - an area which also includes Heeley and hosts a population of 21,000.



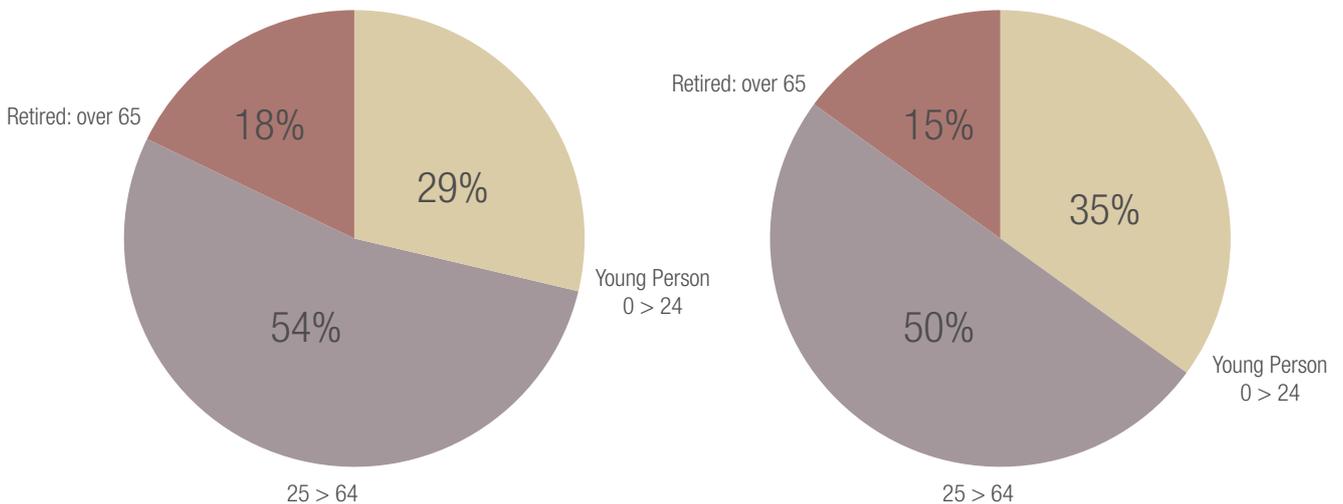
## AGE PROFILE

Diagram based on information from Sheffield City Council databases (2018) - for the masterplan area of 9500 residents.



Gleadless Valley

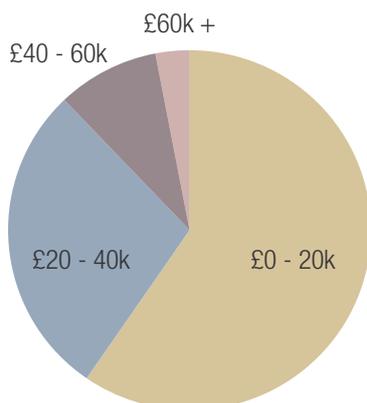
Sheffield



# GLEADLESS VALLEY: PRESENT DEMOGRAPHICS

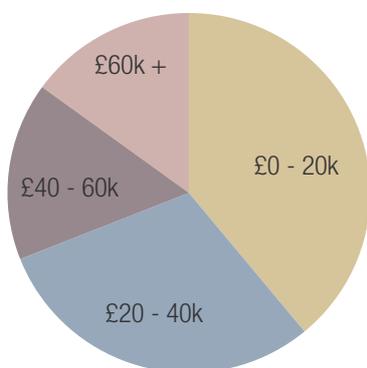
## HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Diagram based on information from Sheffield City Council databases (2018) - for the masterplan area of 9500 residents.



Gleadless Valley

The first set of maps show that



Sheffield

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Gleadless Valley



UK Averages



The population of the Gleadless Valley Ward in the 2011 census was 21000, whilst the Gleadless Valley Masterplan area houses approximately 9,500 residents.

This consists of a higher than average number of over 65 year olds compared to Sheffield as a whole, and a lower number of young people (< 25), particularly lacking students from the two universities, which raise the average young person count within more central areas of the city.

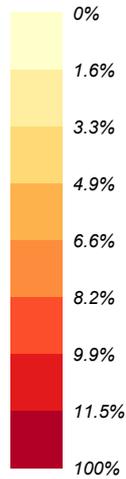
Economic activity is as high as 50% in some parts of Gleadless Valley, although this includes retired residents and students. Unemployment levels vary between about 5% and 15% across the Valley. 7.4% of the Gleadless Valley population claim Universal credit/ Job seekers allowance, compared to 2.3% within the city as a whole.

A high proportion of Gleadless Valley residents do not have any qualifications and the majority of the working population within the Masterplan boundary are employed within low income jobs, such as sales, care and leisure and elementary occupations. Fewer than 10% of residents in the Masterplan boundary are employed within professional occupations, with the Sheffield average being approximately 16.7%.

Total average household income is substantially lower within Gleadless Valley than Sheffield, with nearly 60% of households earning less than £20,000 annually, and just 12% earning over £40,000.

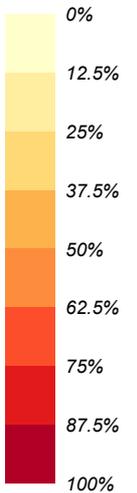
Education and employment opportunities are clearly some of the biggest challenges in Gleadless Valley, and a knock on effect of the higher unemployment rates is lower council taxes to ameliorate the area.

## ETHNICITY



### BLACK

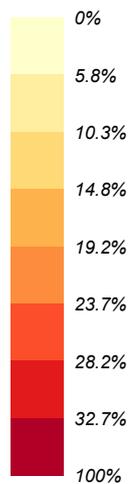
AVERAGE OF 0 - 15 % BLACK POPULATION ACROSS THE VALLEY, WITH A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF BLACK RESIDENTS IN THE NORTH OF THE VALLEY (RED AREA ON MAP)



### WHITE

AVERAGE OF 65 - 95 % WHITE POPULATION ACROSS THE VALLEY, WITH CONSTABLE AND HERDINGS THE LEAST ETHNICALLY DIVERSE AREAS

## HOUSEHOLD DEPRIVATION



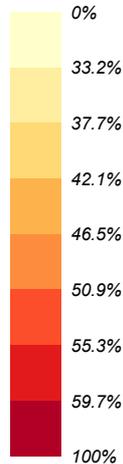
### 2 DIMENSIONS OF DEPRIVATION

THE RED COLOUR SHOWS THAT A HIGH PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS IN GLEADLESS VALLEY EXPERIENCE AT LEAST 2 DIMENSIONS OF DEPRIVATION (20 - 40%) COMPARED TO THE SHEFFIELD AVERAGES FOR DEPRIVATION

A household is deprived in a dimension if they meet one or more of these conditions:

- Employment: A member of a household is either unemployed or long-term sick.
- Education: No person in the household has at least Level 2 education and no person aged 16 to 18 is a full-time student.
- Health and disability: Any person in the household has health that is 'bad' or 'very bad'
- Housing: The household's accommodation is overcrowded

# GLEADLESS VALLEY: PRESENT DEMOGRAPHICS



## VERY GOOD HEALTH

LOWER THAN AVERAGE FOR SHEFFIELD.  
BETTER HEALTH IN SPRING CLOSE AREAS, WITH OVER 50% OF RESIDENTS IN VERY GOOD HEALTH IN THIS AREA

*(Data accessed and analysed in 2018)*

The maps on this page spatially illustrate 2011 census data, from DataShine. A darker red colour represents a higher percentage of residents representing this characteristic, whilst a white/yellow colour indicates a lower percentage adhering to this characteristic.

## Ethnicity

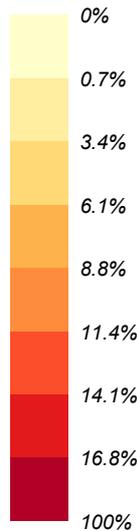
The first set of maps depict ethnicity and highlight a specific cluster around Middle Hay and Gleadless Valley Church where there is slightly greater racial diversity. Overall, the 2011 Census showed that Gleadless Valley has fewer black and minority ethnic (BAME) residents (16%) compared to the Sheffield average (19%).

## Deprivation

The Gleadless Valley communities experience quite high levels of deprivation. The domains that are particularly poor are those relating to education, skills and training: income deprivation affecting children, and crime. (Source: IMD, 2015). Deprivation appears to be highest within properties edging the Herdings Tramline.

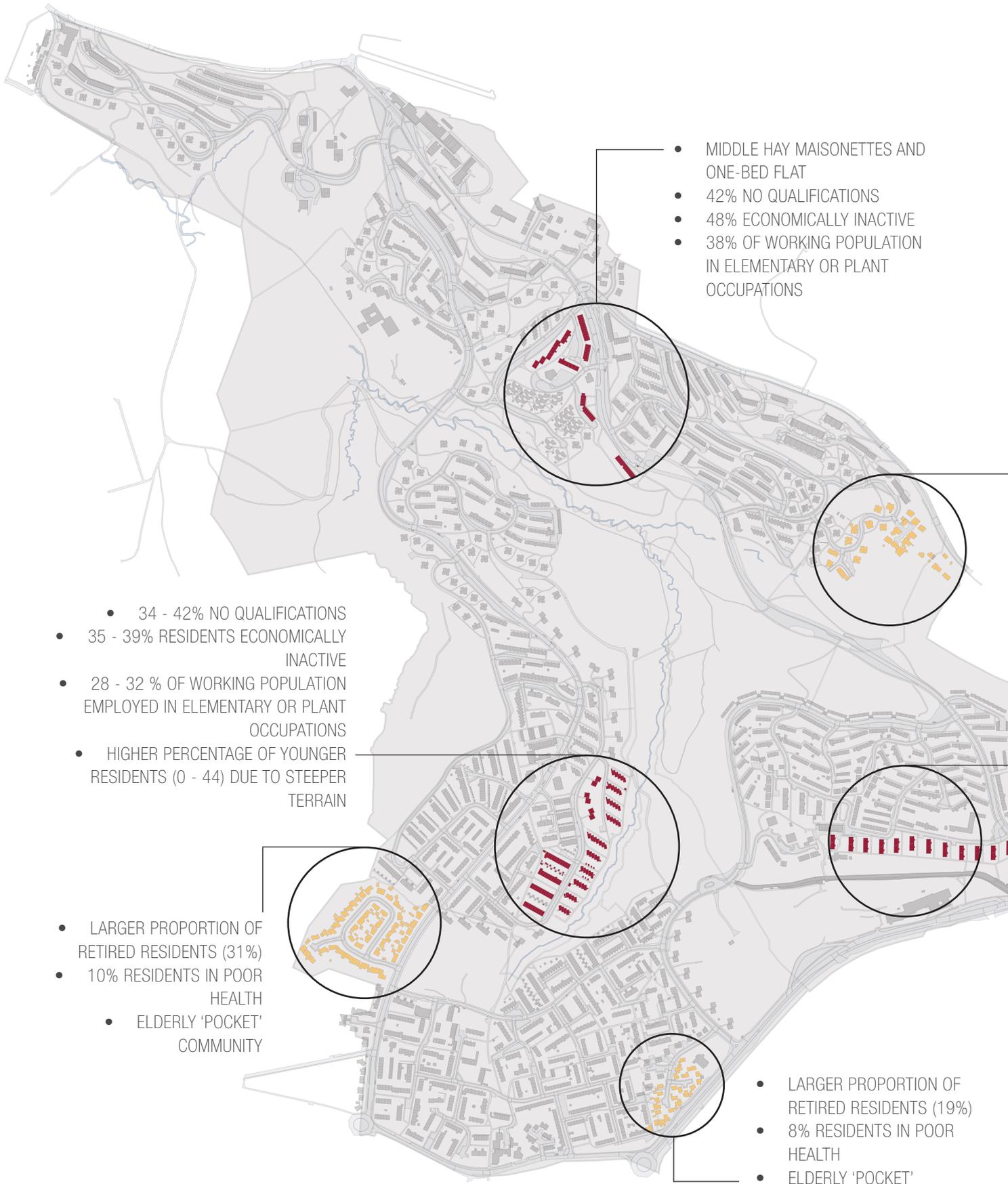
## Health

Fewer Gleadless Valley residents consider themselves to be in very good health than in central and western Sheffield boroughs. Almost a quarter of the population in Gleadless Valley (23%) describe themselves as having a long-term limiting illness compared to 19% in all of Sheffield. The maps highlights zones of poorer health in Callow, around the Herdings Tramline (where there are more elderly residents) and some parts of Constable.



## DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES LIMITED A LOT

MORE RESIDENTS DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES ARE LIMITED BY HEALTH REASONS IN THE SOUTH OF THE VALLEY (HERDINGS/ CONSTABLE/ RAEURN) AND ALSO IN ABNEY.



- MIDDLE HAY MAISONNETTES AND ONE-BED FLAT
- 42% NO QUALIFICATIONS
- 48% ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE
- 38% OF WORKING POPULATION IN ELEMENTARY OR PLANT OCCUPATIONS

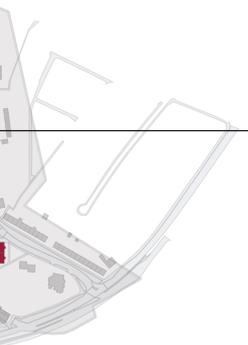
- 34 - 42% NO QUALIFICATIONS
- 35 - 39% RESIDENTS ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE
- 28 - 32 % OF WORKING POPULATION EMPLOYED IN ELEMENTARY OR PLANT OCCUPATIONS
- HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF YOUNGER RESIDENTS (0 - 44) DUE TO STEEPER TERRAIN

- LARGER PROPORTION OF RETIRED RESIDENTS (31%)
- 10% RESIDENTS IN POOR HEALTH
- ELDERLY 'POCKET' COMMUNITY

- LARGER PROPORTION OF RETIRED RESIDENTS (19%)
- 8% RESIDENTS IN POOR HEALTH
- ELDERLY 'POCKET' COMMUNITY

# GLEADLESS VALLEY: KEY AREAS

- POCKETS OF NEW BUILD PROPERTIES AND OXO-HOUSES
- 44% HOUSEHOLDS NOT DEPRIVED IN ANY DIMENSION
- 23% NO QUALIFICATIONS / 25.5% LEVEL 4 QUALIFICATION
- 29% ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE
- 27% OF WORKING POPULATION IN PROFESSIONAL/MANAGERIAL PROFESSIONS
- 6% IN POOR HEALTH; 54% IN VERY GOOD HEALTH
- 



- ROWS OF ONE BED PROPERTIES
- 92% SOCIALLY RENTED
- 39% AGED 45 - 64
- 30% HOUSEHOLDS DEPRIVED IN 3 OR 4 DIMENSIONS
- 56.5% NO QUALIFICATIONS
- 45% ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE, OF WHICH 24% 'LONG-TERM SICK OR DISABLED'
- 44% OF WORKING POPULATION IN ELEMENTARY OR PLANT OCCUPATIONS
- 18% IN POOR HEALTH
- 

AREAS WITH PARTICULARLY CHALLENGING  
STATISTICS BASED ON DATASHINE MAPS



The DataShine maps start to highlight some key areas which have lower quality of life, and other areas which are performing much better. The areas in red have been highlighted as examples of communities who are struggling more, based on Census statistics such as highest level of qualification, economic inactivity and health.

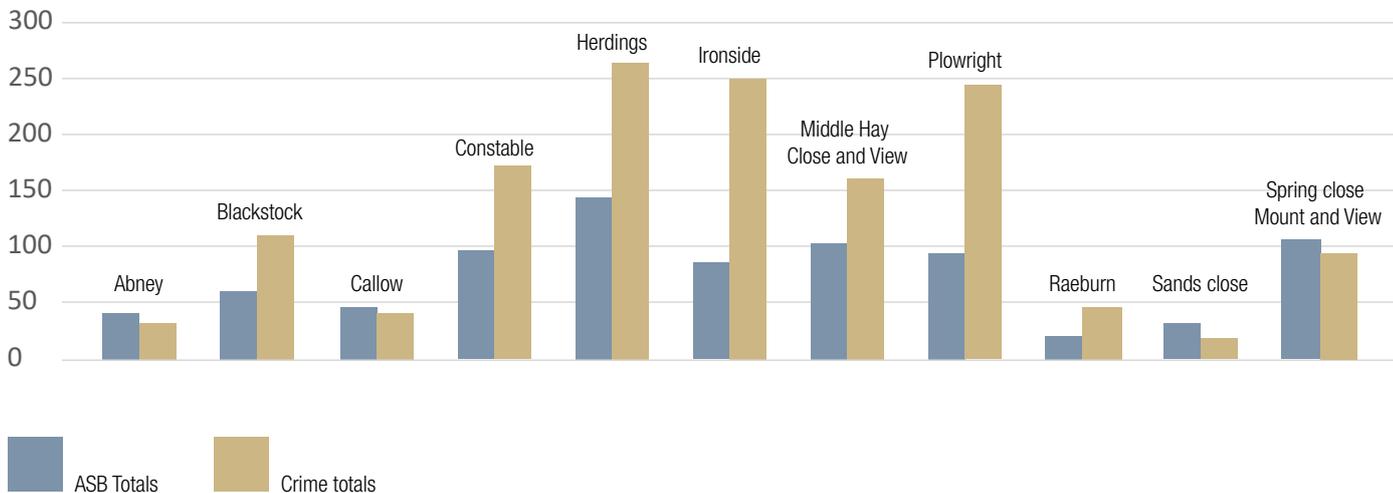
The row of one bed flats running alongside the Herdings Tramline repeatedly shows up red, with some of the lowest levels of employment, and highest levels of social deprivation. Through early consultation it was found that these flats (Type 3 within Housing Library) are unpopular and in a fairly poor condition, and are targeted for crime.

The yellow areas are small separated 'Edge' communities, which tend to be more insular, and house largely retired communities, or residents with higher paying jobs and better qualifications (up to 25% Level 4 in some zones).

Some residents in these 'Edge' communities consider themselves to be separated from Gleadless Valley:

*"Love the house and the road we live in - disappointed that the close we live in is S14 post code and is classed as Gleadless Valley - feel we should be Hemsworth and S8. We are a Close and a Crescent of private built houses and bungalows."*  
(Online Response 186, from the 2017 Resident's Survey)

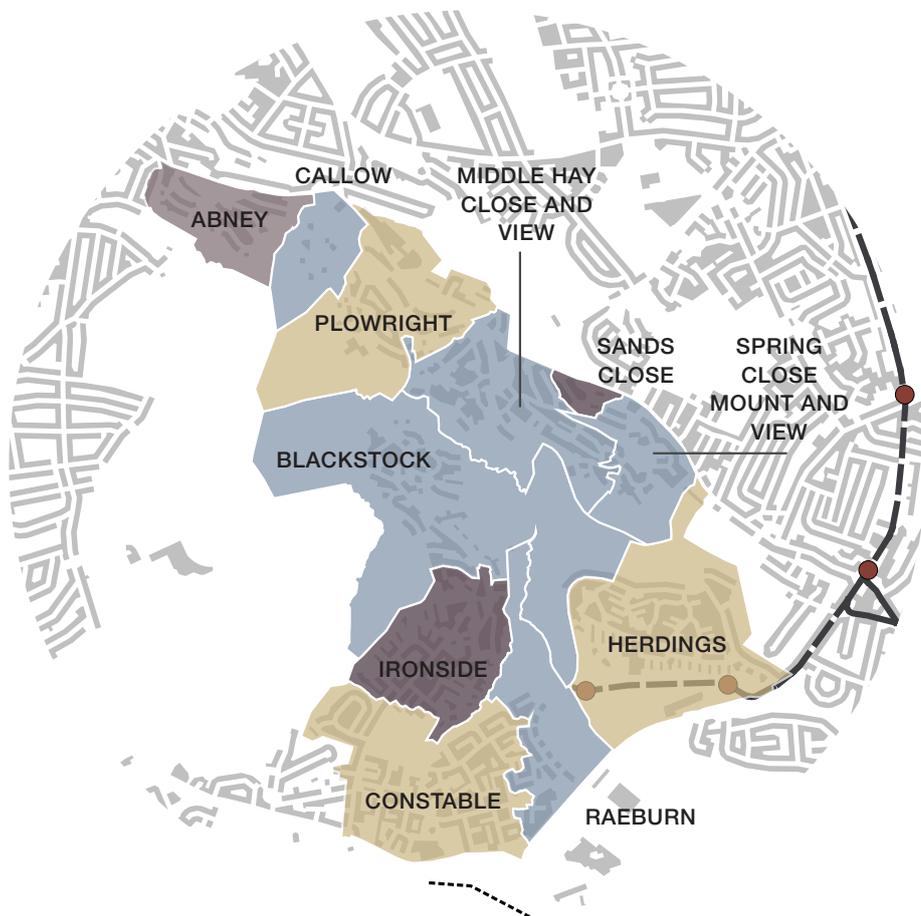
## CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR sub-neighbourhoods of Gleadless



Crime incidences per 1,000 of population  
ASB incidences per 1,000 of population

2017 Police stats

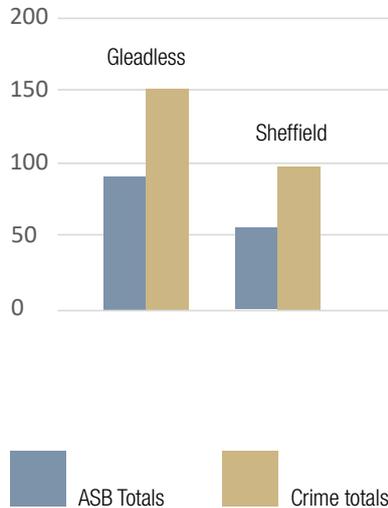
### DAYTIME SAFETY



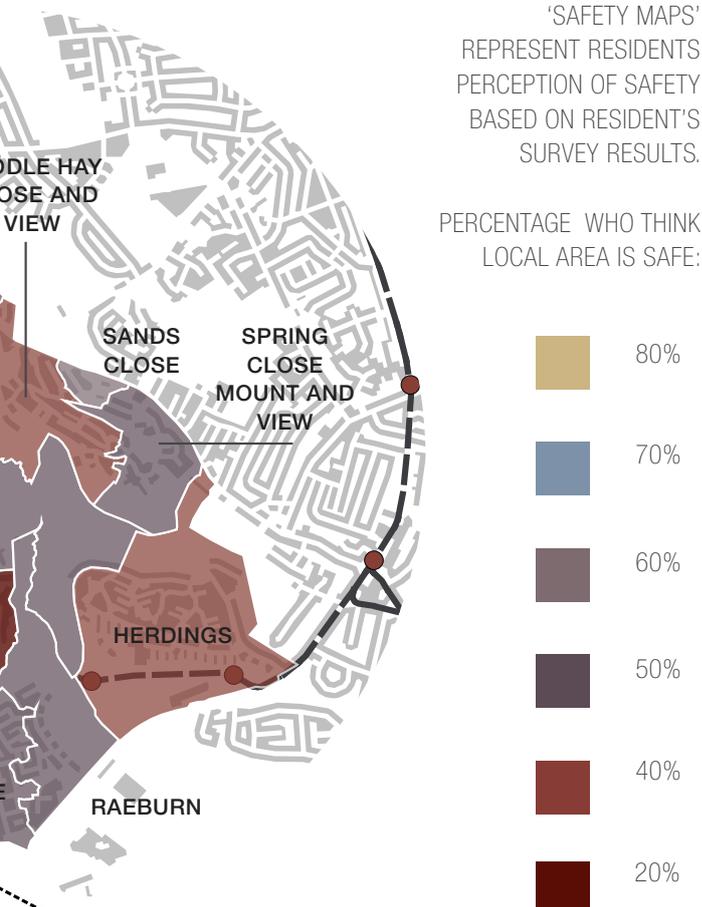
### NIGHTTIME SAFETY



## CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR Gleadless Valley and Sheffield



Crime incidences per 1,000 of population  
ASB incidences per 1,000 of population  
2017 Police stats



Data accessed and analysed in 2018.

Crime levels are higher than the Sheffield average with 150 crime incidents per 1000 population (2017) and 87 Anti-Social behaviour reports. Within Sheffield the respective averages are 94 and 53.

The crime rate is 1.5 times higher in Gleadless Valley than the Sheffield average. According to UK Crime Stats ([www.ukcrimestats.com](http://www.ukcrimestats.com)), nearly 1,500 crimes and ASB reports were recorded in the first 6 months of 2018, with over a fifth of these deemed 'violent' crime.

Recorded crime and ASB incidences during 2017 were highest in the sub-area of Herdings with 263 recorded crimes and 148 ASB cases. The areas of Abney and Callow had the least crimes, as the graph to the left shows.

Crime rates are higher in the neighbourhoods containing shopping precincts. Herdings, Ironside, and Plowright have much higher crime rates than elsewhere in Gleadless Valley, however perception of safety does not necessarily correlate. Ironside has the second highest rate of crime, and the lowest perception of daytime and nighttime safety, however, Herdings and Plowright are both considered very safe during the daytime despite their high crime rate. Nighttime safety levels drop throughout the estate, and are lowest within Herdings, Middle Hay and Abney. 1 in 3 residents reported that they do not feel safe at night.

Feedback from Resident's Survey about safety improvements:

1. More Police
2. Better lighting
3. CCTV
4. Less anti-social behaviour
5. Fewer off-road bikes
6. Fewer gangs



### GLEADLESS VALLEY WILDLIFE TRUST

Newfield Hall Orchard and Greenspace,  
Newfield Green, and Callow Greenspaces

- 'Community Forest Garden': improve  
Newfield Hall Orchard
- Plant wildflower meadow
- Ensure footpaths maintenance
- Install seating



### REACH SOUTH SHEFFIELD

Street Party



### HEELEY CITY FARM

Food growing project



### FRIENDS OF THE VALLEY

New Community Centre on site of  
Hemsworth School

- Community Cafe
- Provide exercise classes, games  
nights, cinema nights, youth club



### REGATHER CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

Food and Drink / Events / Local Economy

- Small scale farming and agroforestry
- Woodland conservation
- Start up a community mobile shop /  
market stall (training opportunities)
- To produce community media for local  
radio



### TOGETHER WOMEN

Engagement with young  
women and girls

# SOCIAL CAPACITY AND SUPPORT

There are a number of self-organised action groups and interest groups within Gleadless Valley, as well as support services and clubs run by charities and community organisations.

The graph to the left illustrates the number of clubs and groups run weekly within Gleadless Valley. There are many skills and employment, and conversation groups, and fewer Sport, creative and youth groups.

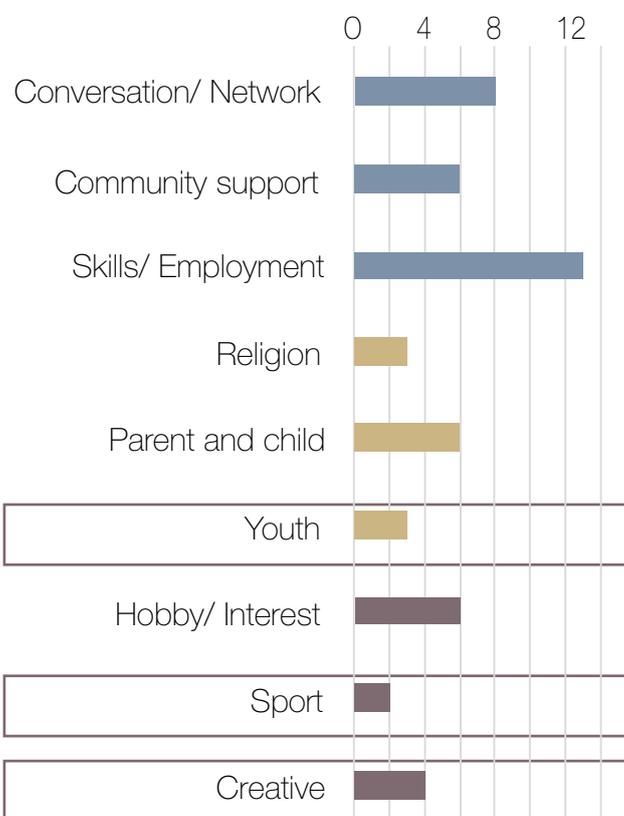
## AGENCY

The page to the far left shows some example of community group supported and operating in the area (in 2018). Friends of the Valley and Gleadless Valley Wildlife Trust are the most active voluntary community groups, who organise clean-up sessions and planting sessions to improve and protect the Valley landscape.

## SUPPORT

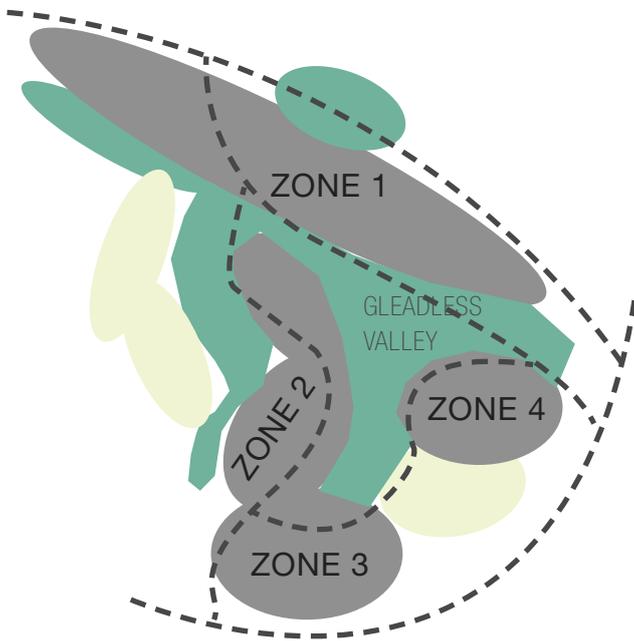
Gleadless Valley Tenants and Residents Association (TARA) provides many of the support services in the estate.

*NOTE: The above is 2018 data and some services have since ceased to operate.*



Research from 2018 showing number of groups / activities available in the area.





The layout of Gleadless Valley is heavily based on topography, and one architect's modernist design principles. The result is a very distinctive urban form, with unique architecture and distinctive neighbourhoods.

The density of the estate varies between low and medium density neighbourhoods, averaging around 30 people per hectare throughout the estate. Density is highest in Herdings, Constable, Ironside and Middle Hay, and lower in Abney and Blackstock.

The pattern of settlement is restricted to four areas of higher land surrounding the Meers Brook valleys. Street design varies, with a mixture of terraced Radburn-style blocks (Constable), rows of terraces, maisonettes and apartments, and blocks of High Rise housing and clustered oxo-houses.

THE FIGURE GROUND PLAN AND SUPPORTING DIAGRAM SHOW THE ARRANGEMENT OF GLEADLESS VALLEY IN AN APPROXIMATE TRIANGLE SURROUNDING THE CENTRAL ANCIENT WOODLAND. THERE ARE 4 KEY ZONES IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE DIAGRAM ABOVE, WHICH HAVE DISTINCT TYPOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES BASED ON VARYING GROUND STEEPNESS