

3 Burngreave Recreation Ground



Introduction

Burngreave Recreation Ground is a large site with a range of habitats ranging from calcareous grassland, amenity grassland, neutral tall grasses and flowering herbs, scrub and woodland.

There is a wide range of habitats, trees, flora, birds, invertebrates and geological outcrops on the site with potential for education. There is a school, a children's centre and an adventure playground around the edges of the site, this increases scope for education, play and adventure on the site.

Burngreave Rec is also important geographically as it is close to the cemetery and Earldom Street Green Space.

Site details

Site name

Burngreave Recreation Ground. Locally known as Burngreave Rec.

Location

The site is situated at Grid Reference: SK 360 890. It is close to Earldom Street open space and Burngreave Cemetery.

Land owner

Sheffield City Council owns the land.

Nearest road/street

Burngreave Bank to the south, Catherine Road to the southeast, Earldom Road to the northeast.

Adjacent land use

To the south and the west are roads, houses and gardens. To the north is Burngreave Cemetery. To the northeast is a school.

Size

The site covers an area of 3.95669 hectares.

Present management

The amenity grassland is mown regularly, every 4-6 weeks. The vegetation on overgrown paths was recently cut back to improve access, visibility and safety.

Sheffield Wildlife Trust recently cut back vegetation that was blocking the main paths and seating areas.

Burngreave Forestry programme are planning to lift the crowns of overgrown trees on the perimeter to create views and to open up the overgrown access point adjacent to the cemetery.

UDP designations

Open Space Area, (Leisure and Recreation). The area amongst the trees to the west of the football field from Burngreave Bank to the cemetery is designated an Ecological Local Nature Site, (Green Environment). This area contains salad burnet, which is a species indicative of calcareous soils.

Location map



Ecology

Phase I ecological survey

Site description

From Burngreave Bank there is a dense line of trees and shrubs backing onto the gardens on Burngreave Street. The grass is long and there are large native trees and cultivars, bramble, gorse, birch, oak and holly are all common here. Paths are very overgrown in places and benches are in deep shade. The large level playing field is bordered with a diverse mixture of mature trees and shrubs. On the southern edge of the playing field behind the trees is a tarmac covered playing area bordered with railway sleepers, a circle of long grass with trees and scrub surrounds this. The playing field in the centre of the site is amenity grassland surrounded by grassy tree lined banks. There is an area of salad burnet and guelder rose amongst the trees, (see UDP and species of interest).

Habitats of interest

There is a small area between the school playing field and the adventure playground amongst the trees; this contains plants typical of calcareous soils such as salad burnet.

There are a few trees unusual to the area that are not found on any other local sites such as raoul.

The stands of dense shrubs and trees bordering the playing field are good for nesting cover and wildlife, also of interest is the grassy area from Burngreave Bank that is overgrown with a variety of species and the small area of grassland surrounding the tarmac play area. There is a flat area near the school that is bordered by trees, this area may be good for butterflies with the grasses and shrubs that border the mown area. This area is open and free from litter.

Species of interest

Local Red Data Book Species

Butterflies: Speckled wood, comma and holly blue

UK BAP Priority Species

Birds: Bullfinch and song thrush

UK BAP Species of Conservation Concern

Birds: Great tit, coal tit, blue tit, chiffchaff, wren, greenfinch, bullfinch, dunnock, sparrowhawk,

Plants of interest

Salad burnet is a plant typical of calcareous soils that is locally abundant on a steep slope, (see above).

Thimbleberry is an attractive Rubus species that is found nowhere else in the area.

Lemon balm is a garden escape growing near the school, this vigorous herb has a beautiful aroma and was much used in herbal medicine in the past, and it is still used to make a refreshing summer drink today.

Raoul is a tree found nowhere else in the area; it is a southern beech from Chile that likes moist soil and grows quickly once established, it is an important commercial hardwood in South America.

Large leaved lime and small leaved lime are seldom seen in the urban environment and it is unusual to see three different limes on the same site.

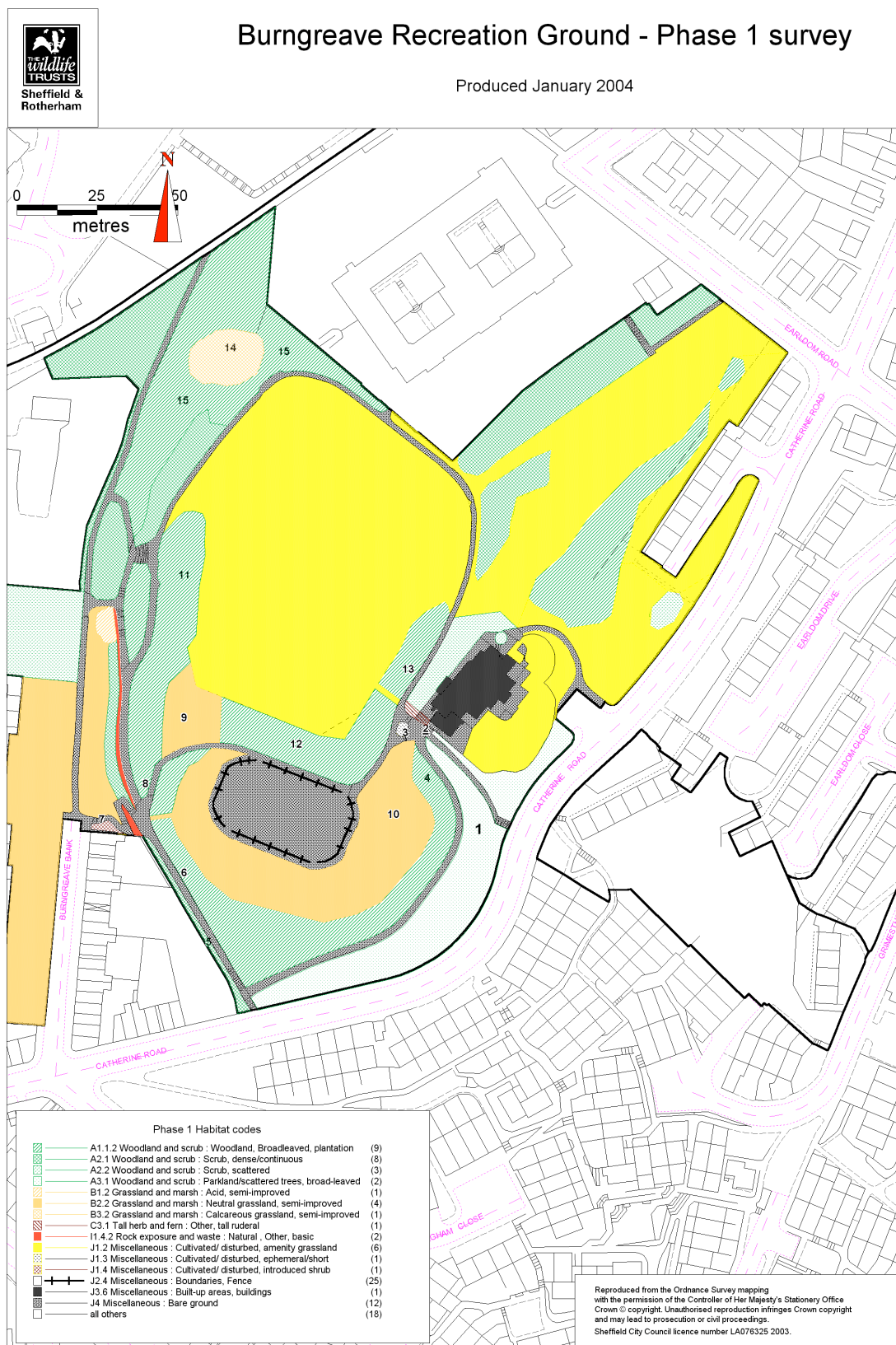
Cockspur thorns are planted in several areas of the site and this tree is uncommon around Burngreave. It is a North American tree that is planted as an ornamental; the large thorns are similar to the spurs of fighting cocks.

Silver maple is also rare in the area; this tree is planted commercially for its sugar sap in America and was a staple for the early European settlers there. An attractive tree its only drawback as an ornamental is the fragile branches that are prone to snapping off in storms.

Guelder rose is an attractive species that is also uncommon in the area

There are many native trees on the site such as hornbeam, blackthorn, apple, dogwood, hazel and Scot's pine.

Phase 1 map



Target Notes for Phase 1 Habitat map:

- 1) There is a beech hedge along the side of the nursery with herb Robert and rosebay willowherb. Garlic mustard, creeping thistle and false oat grass and yarrow. Mugwort on steps. Along this bank facing Catherine Road are numerous scattered trees including sycamore, ash, silver maple, Norway maple and hornbeam.
- 2) Cotoneaster. Hawthorn hedge with ash, dock, dandelion, rosa species, sycamore saplings, berberis stenophylla, cleavers and honeysuckle (a garden variety). The hawthorn hedge is especially good for wildlife.
- 3) Bramble, mugwort, bd' lvd' dock, wall barley, cocksfoot, dandelion, field madder, creeping thistle, plantain, ash seedlings, black medick, white clover and false oat grass.
- 4) The path is very overgrown here with whitebeam, dog rose, bramble, nettle, hawthorn, sycamore, creeping thistle, hornbeam, rowan, broom, beech, herb Robert, great willowherb, comfrey, ash, false oat grass, bindweed, common vetch and cocksfoot. The dense woodland planting here is especially important for wildlife.
- 5) A line of four cockspur thorns with rosa sp', hawthorn, nettle, herb Robert opposite side of steps. Large lime- very hairy on back along ribs and in vein axils of leaves, signs of minor damage but no galls, there is also a large flowered pea that is likely to be a garden escape.
- 6) There are silver maple planted along the paths opposite the cockspur thorns. Sycamore, broom, dog rose, nettle, ash, brambles, herb Robert, false oat grass, bush vetch, cleavers, ragwort, plantain, field maple, bindweed, ivy, beech, Swedish whitebeam, cocksfoot, silver lime, hawthorn, Russian vine.
- 7) Mile a minute, (wisteria). There are many speckled wood along this stretch. This small area seems to be particularly good for butterflies and contains several garden escapes such as Russian vine, mile a minute and buddleia.
- 8) Dog rose, bramble, ash, rowan, sycamore, nettles, apple, oak, hawthorn silver birch.
- 9) This small area of neutral grassland next to the amenity playing field is generally unmown.. Clover, ragwort, cocksfoot, ribwort plantain, thistle, red fescue. Other side of 4- common whitebeam, Swedish whitebeam, hawthorn, elder, dog rose.
- 10) Grassy unmown area. This area is ideal for invertebrates and should be mown as little as possible to provide a welcome change from the amenity grassland that covers most of the site. The area contains plantain, creeping buttercup, ragwort, dandelion, red fescue, cocksfoot and creeping cinquefoil. Also bent, broad leaved dock, white clover, common sorrel near path, cinnabum moth, false oat grass, bindweed and large nettle. There are patches of bramble and rose amongst broom at back of area leading into area 6. There is a hole in the ground that appears to be a drain covered in cobwebs, this needs to be covered to prevent risk of accident or injury. The tarmac play area in the centre of this area is in a state of neglect and disrepair, other play areas surrounded by railway sleepers in Burngreave are

also in a similar state of neglect, prone to fires, unattractive to people, wildlife and seldom used by children- this type of 'playground' is obviously no good in this area and should be replaced- a seating or picnic area or a traditional playground would be better propositions.

11) This stretch of woodland/ scrub is diverse with a range of wildlife obviously utilising it with bird nests, playing squirrels and a range of butterflies. Species include broom, blackthorn, Norway maple, hawthorn, bramble, dog rose, rosebay willowherb, foxglove, scots pine, sessile oak, rowan, silver birch, privet, sycamore, elder, pin oak and whitebeam,

12) As above this interesting small stretch of woodland contains diverse species such as lime, dog rose, sycamore, whitebeam, Yorkshire fog, broom, ragwort, spear thistle, creeping buttercup, common field speedwell, shield bug on spear thistle, ash, elder, Italian alder and poplar species. On the grass verges are cocksfoot and false oat grass.

13) This area is an extension of Area 12 and is separated by a desire line, species include bramble, crack willow, cherry, western balsam poplar, hawthorn, rowan, ash, ragwort, horse chestnut, sycamore, Swedish whitebeam, thimbleberry, elder, flowering currant and cleavers.

14) This area is designated as a Local Nature Site in Sheffield City Council Unitary Development Plan due to the rare incidence of calcareous species such as salad burnet; other species in this small area include cocksfoot, guelder rose, raoul, ash, broom, goat willow, oak, field maple, white poplar, wren, hawthorn, apple, whitebeam, rowan,, Swedish whitebeam and speckled wood.

15) This area of scrub/ woodland surrounds area 14 and contains birch, broom, swedish whitebeam, ash, field maple, oak, dogwood, hogweed, goat willow, privet, cleavers, garlic mustard, herb Robert, rosa sp', bird cherry, hawthorn, dog rose, brambles and bindweed. There are areas of tarmac substrate in this wooded area, cherry laurel, broad leaved dock, cocksfoot, white poplar and blackthorn. This area is extremely rich in butterflies.

Invertebrate survey

A full invertebrate survey was not carried out on this site as, due to limited funding, only a few sites could be chosen; the sites that were surveyed are believed to hold greater invertebrate interest.

A full invertebrate survey is recommended in the future.

Species found include:

Butterflies

Comma

Holly blue

Large white

Speckled wood

Small white

Orange tip

Wall brown

Small tortoiseshell

Meadow brown

Small skipper

Red admiral

Gatekeeper

Snails and slugs

Black lipped snail

Orange garden slug

Hoverfly

Episyruphus balteatus

Platicaris

Woodlice

Philoscice muscure – one of the common 5

Moths

Cinnabar moth

5 spot burnet

Silver Y

Flies

Conops quadrifasciata

Flesh fly-*Sacrophage sp.*

Picture wing fly

Common grasshopper

Beetles

Broom bug

Common soldier beetle-*Rhycanoptra*

Damsel bug

22 spot ladybird

2 spot ladybird

7 spot ladybird

Dragonfly

Vertebrate Survey

Foxes and squirrels use the area; a detailed mammal survey is recommended for this site.

Bird survey

Species recorded on at least one occasion between 15/03/03 and 15/08/03	Possible Breeding Species ¹	Probable Breeding Species ²	Confirmed Breeding Species ³	Number of Territories held by selected species
Long tailed tit Great tit ⁵ Blackbird Wren ⁵ Goldcrest Robin Greenfinch ⁵ Coal tit ⁵ Chiffchaff ⁵ Chaffinch Mistle thrush Blue tit ⁵ Dunnock ⁵ Collared dove Bullfinch ⁵ Magpie Feral pigeon Blackcap ⁵ Song thrush		Great tit ⁵ Wren ⁵ Greenfinch ⁵ Coal tit ⁵ Chiffchaff ⁵ Mistle thrush Blue tit ⁵ Dunnock ⁵ Bullfinch ⁵	Blackbird Robin Collared dove	Blackbird 4-5

Song thrush 4 eggshells were found although the bird itself was not heard or seen.

¹ Evidence: present on more than one occasion in suitable breeding habitat

² Evidence: singing/displaying male in suitable breeding habitat on more than one occasion; pair in suitable habitat showing courtship or other territorial behaviour; bird visiting probable nest site; nest building; anxiety calls; recently used nest.

³ Evidence: Adult carrying food or faecal sac; adult sitting on nest; nest with eggs/young; egg shells found away from nest; recently fledged young.

⁴ Priority Species in the UK Bio diversity Action Plan

⁵ Species of Conservation Concern in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan

Evaluation

Botanically Burngreave Recreation Ground is very interesting with a range of habitats and species from woodland/ scrub to uncut grassy areas, calcareous grassland and amenity grassland.

The area of salad burnet is very unusual for the area and should be protected. The very diverse mixture of trees and habitats on the site offers potential for education. Cut wood should not be stacked up near this area as it may be prone to arson attacks which would be devastating to this ecological nature site.

The site contains areas suitable for birds and butterflies; this contrasts nicely with the school playing field, the tarmac play area and the adventure playground that borders the site.

The tarmac play area, like others in the area, is neglected, vandalised and generally unused, this should be replaced or adapted for a different use.

The site is popular with dog-walkers but occasional overt drug dealing on site may deter other potential visitors. The path clearance that has recently been undertaken should improve the character of the site, as the paths are now light and open.

An area set aside solely for dogs would improve safety for children and adults to the rest of the site. The main playing field area could then be designated a dog free area and this should encourage more recreation and leisure.

Whilst undertaking any clearance work on the site care must be taken not to leave habitat piles of dry wood near the edges of woodland/ scrub. Although this is good environmental practice the threat of fire damage needs to be considered.

A nature walk through the site could be beneficial to education as there is a very diverse nature of habitats, trees and flora, the geological outcrops and the historical significance of the site-i.e. the site of a Roman quarry and an Iron Age quern stone. A notice board on the site with information on trees, birds, flora etc' would be ideal for encouraging interest and education.

Species found

A (tree or shrub)

<i>Acer campestre</i>	field maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	sycamore
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	horse-chestnut
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian alder
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	alder
<i>Berberis sp</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis stenophylla</i>	Barberry
<i>Betula pendula</i>	silver birch
<i>Betula szechuanica</i>	Sichuan birch
<i>Buddleja alternifolia</i>	

<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	hornbeam
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	dogwood
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	hazel
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cockspur thorn
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	midland hawthorn
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	hawthorn
<i>Crataegus x lavalleyi</i>	Hybrid Cockspur thorn
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	broom
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	beech
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	ash
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	holly
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	garden privet
<i>Malus sp.</i>	apple
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	crab apple
<i>Nothofagus procera</i>	Raoul
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine
<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar
<i>Populus sp.</i>	poplar
<i>Prunus avium</i>	wild cherry
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	cherry laural
<i>Prunus padus</i>	bird cherry
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	blackthorn
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	sessile oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	penunduculate oak
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	rhododendron
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	flowering currant
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	False acacia
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	dog rose
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Japanese rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	bramble
<i>Salix capraea</i>	goat willow
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	crack willow
<i>Salix sp.</i>	willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	elder
<i>Sorbus aria agg.</i>	common whitebeam
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	rowan
<i>Sorbus intermedia agg.</i>	Swedish whitebeam
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	small-leaved lime
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	large-leaved lime
<i>Tilia x vulgaris</i>	lime
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	wych elm
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm sp.
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	guelder-rose
B (herb)	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	cow parsley
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	mugwort
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	winter-cress
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	daisy
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	hedge bindweed
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	shepherd's-purse
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	rosebay willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	creeping thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	spear thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	hemlock
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	broad-leaved willowherb
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers

<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cut-leaved cranesbill
<i>Geranium pusillum</i>	Small flowered cranesbill
<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	hogweed
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	bluebell
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	cat's-ear
<i>Lamium album</i>	white dead-nettle
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	red dead-nettle
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	meadow vetchling
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	ox-eye daisy
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	common bird's-foot trefoil
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	common mallow
<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	pinappleweed
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	black medick
<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	Lemon balm
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain
<i>Primula veris</i>	cowslip
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	meadow buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	creeping buttercup
<i>rosa sp.</i>	rose
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	common sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	broad-leaved dock
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	salad burnet
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	common ragwort
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	hedge mustard
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	common comfrey
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	dandelion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	scentless mayweed
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	common nettle
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	slender speedwell
<i>Veronica persica</i>	common field-speedwell
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	hairy tare
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	common vetch
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	bush vetch
<i>Vicia sp.</i>	vetch
C (grass)	
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	bent grass
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	cock's-foot
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire fog
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	wall barley
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	timothy grass
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	creeping soft grass

Habitats/species of nature conservation importance

UK BAP Priority Habitats

None

Sheffield LBAP Priority Habitats

Grassland

UK BAP Priority Species

Bullfinch

Song thrush

Sheffield LBAP Priority Species

Song thrush

Bullfinch

UK BAP Species of Conservation Concern

Great tit

Wren

Greenfinch

Coal tit

Blue tit

Chiffchaff

Bullfinch

Dunnock

Sparrowhawk

UK Red List Birds

Song thrush

Bullfinch

UK Amber List Birds

Dunnock

Mistle thrush

gatekeeper

Local Red Data Book Species

Lepidoptera Grade A Species

Comma

Holly blue

Speckled wood

Previous Surveys

Author/Recorder	Date	Coverage	Location
J.Fox	10/9/87	Inner City Habitat Survey Phase 1	Sheffield Wildlife Trust Offices File # 321
	23/5/91	Inner City Habitat Survey Phase 1 (Invertebrates)	Sheffield Wildlife Trust Offices File # 13A43
See below		Inner City Habitat Survey Phase 2*	File missing.

History and Geology

Geological survey

There is a large sandstone outcrop from the top of Burngreave Bank south to north. Near the houses large rocks have been brought into the site and placed on top of part of the outcrop. The site is underlain by Sedimentary rocks from the Lower Coal Measures series; this was deposited during the Upper Carboniferous period.

Archaeological survey

An Iron Age upper quern stone of Honsbury type was found here in 1910. Between the school and the playing field are Roman iron workings.

Historical survey

Burngreave Recreation Ground is first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 25" map (1905). However, the extent of the recreation ground shown is much smaller than that today. The site of the current recreation ground is previously shown as agricultural land and part of *Burn Greaves Wood* on Harrison's map of Southall Soake (1637). It remained largely unchanged until the 1st edition Ordnance Survey 6" map (1855) when a number of smaller plots of land, possibly gardens, associated with a series of buildings were established at the eastern extent of the site. Subsequently, residential development would appear to have encroached upon the site.

Part of the site was acquired for the purposes of creating a recreation ground (Burngreave Bank Recreation Ground) in 1887 and was presented to the city of Sheffield by the Duke of Norfolk on 9th April 1888 [45, 46]. This recreation ground, approached from entrances on Burngreave Bank and Catherine Street, covered an area of 3 acres and 3 roods. On the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 25" map (1905) it was flanked by terraced housing constructed along Danville Street and Sun Street to the east and Burngreave Bank to the west. The area to the east of Danville Street was later shown as allotments on the 3rd edition Ordnance Survey 6" map (1923).

Recommendations

Burngreave Recreation Ground is of limited archaeological or historical significance. Although the evidence for Romano-British iron working highlights the longevity of this industry in the Sheffield region, little information survives and the site has little interpretative potential. Burngreave Bank Recreation Ground was created in the late nineteenth century to provide much needed recreational facilities for the area. The remainder of the site, however, would appear to have been used for housing and allotments during the early to mid twentieth century. Following the demolition of the housing, a playing field and day nursery were established and a playground was built on the site of the recreation

ground. Consultation of census records will help identify former residents of Burngreave Bank, Danville Street and Sun Street. This information may help improve understanding of local social history.

Community

Burngreave recreation ground is a large open playing field hidden amongst dense overgrowth. Residents feel that while it is a good place for wildlife and greenery it has been abused by people with crime and drug problems. Unpopular amongst the residents of Burngreave it gave a low user survey result and yielded a low number of community consultations.

User Survey Results

The user survey showed that the most popular activity taking place on the site was walking. Other activities included walking to the adjacent school to pick up children and dog walking. The site was at its busiest on Friday with the daily AM surveys showing that only adults visited the site. The MD survey shows that mostly adults and children visited the site and the PM survey again indicated that adults frequented the site most often.

Site Problems

Safety

The site is felt to be unsafe at night, even at dusk due to the dark, overgrown footpaths accessing the site and the activities and behaviour of the people that congregate on the benches there.

Drug abuse

Some drug abuse occurs on this site. The dense overgrowth provided both shelter and privacy for users and dealers.

Crime

Joy riders frequently race on the site often abandoning cars and setting them alight.

The dense overgrowth offers hiding places to those who seek it often to hide / abandon stolen goods.

Litter and vandalism

There is quite a lot of broken glass and evidence of fly tipping on the site.

The few seats remaining on the site have been subjected to vandalism and burning.

Landscape and access

The intense overgrowth of the shrub layer both intimidates and discourages people from coming on site.

There are a number of footpaths that are overgrown, disused and confusing as well as desire lines made into the overgrowth itself.

Some footpaths are broken and uneven in places making access difficult

The access point by the cemetery is hidden and overgrown.

Site solutions

- Cut back and maintain all imposing overgrowth from the site, its footpaths and entrance points creating greater openness on site.
- Ensure joy riders can no longer access the site by obstructing entrance points but allowing for management vehicles.
- Create and maintain a simplified and accessible footpath network.
- Create and maintain encouraging and open entrance points to the sites.
- Provide more sustainable seating in separate locations around the site.

Community Suggestions

From the options provided within the questionnaire the most popular suggestions to improve Burngreave recreation ground were:

- More places to sit down
- More events and activities
- Better footpaths

Community suggestions for changes to improve the site were based upon improving and maintaining the landscape, primarily concerned with the problem of overgrowth. The most popular responses were to:

- Clean up the area
- Cut back the overgrowth
- Make just one path in and out
- Make it more open
- (have) More promotion – let more people know that it exists

- (have) More events

Question 7 provided an insight as to what people would ideally like to be able to do on Burngreave recreation ground. Sports and arts featured amongst the responses, particularly linked to athletics. The following suggestions were made;

Visit more often

Have more cause to visit more often.

Visit in the evening

Make it safe so that people can visit in the evening

Sports link to Don Valley

Make the athletics track a link up to the Don Valley Stadium.

Art work shops

Reference was made to street art and particularly graffiti art workshops with designated places to practice and display work.

Just what I do now

People generally be able to continue with their dog walking or exercise. In a safer, better environment.

More events

Smaller festivals, day events and activities were suggested but with no particular theme or interest of topic expressed.

More sports facilities

This suggestion included reference to ball game pitches, goal posts, floodlights and choice of sports activities.

Sit and relax

Good, clean seating to be able to use and enjoy but also have to have peace of mind and not worry about their personal safety or that of their children.

See more people

Encourage more people onto Burngreave recreation ground (with more events and activities). It is felt that this will deter people who would otherwise abuse the site.

Athletics track

Create an athletics club with a track and other athletic event training and facilities.

Stop cars getting on site

Reduce the number of joy riders using the site by limiting entrance ways and making more secure.

Bird watching

Dawn chorus walks and bird hides to watch the wildlife.

Enjoy better views

Cut back the overgrowth so you can see all around.

Feel safer

See it used more

See more people visiting the site, taking advantage of all the space