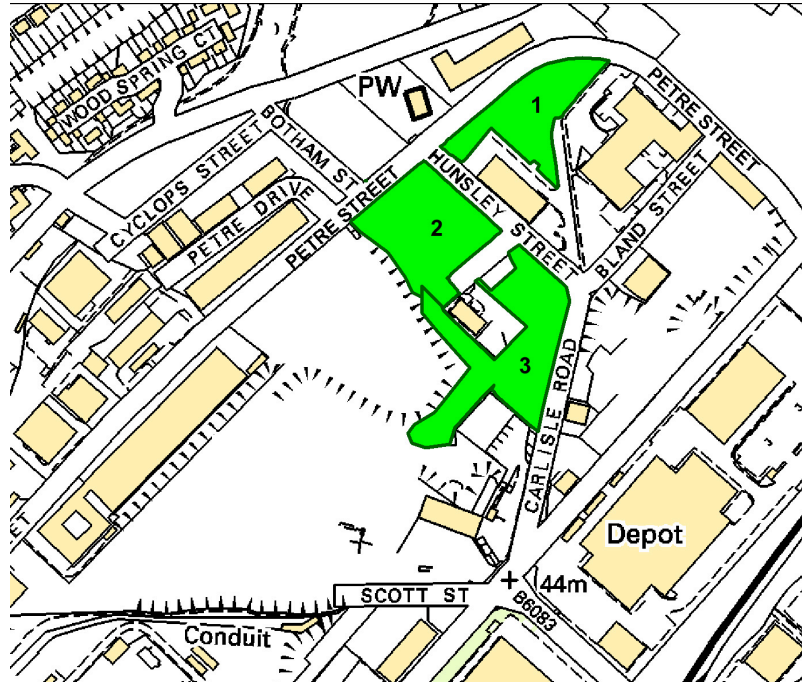


21 Open Spaces off Petre Street, Hunsley Street and Carlisle Road



Introduction

There are three open spaces in the Petre Street – Hunsley Street - Carlisle Road site.



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Number 1 lies within the boundaries of Petre Street, Hunsley Street and Bland Street.

Number 2 lies within the boundaries of Petre Street, Hunsley Street and Ruthin Street

Number 3 lies within the boundaries of Ruthin Street, Hunsley Street and Carlisle Road.

Footpaths separate the green space of Petre Street-Hunsley Street-Bland Street from the property of Crown Hill Training. The footpaths are a popular shortcut for local people going to and from Grimesthorpe. The character of the grassland changes after the junction of the footpath that leads to Hunsley Street - Bland Street

The Petre Street-Hunsley Street-Ruthin Street site also has a footpath but this unpaved path is not used even by dog walkers. Large clumps of Japanese knotweed grow on both sides of the footpath and along the boundaries of the site.

The Ruthin Street – Hunsley Street-Carlisle Road site is situated on a hillside. It is the largest of the three green spaces. It overlooks the quarrying activities of Topmix to the west. Despite trodden footpaths leading up from Carlisle Road, the site is virtually ignored.

Site details

Site name

Open spaces off Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Carlisle Road

Location

Ordnance Survey Grid reference	SK373 898
Petre St– Hunsley St – Bland St	SK373 899
Petre St – Hunsley St – Ruthin St	SK373 898
Ruthin St - Hunsley St – Carlisle Rd	SK373 897

Land owner

Sheffield City Council

Nearest road/street

Hunsley Street

Petre Street

Carlisle Road

Bland Street

Ruthin Street

Adjacent land use

A considerable amount of the land adjacent to the three open spaces are used for business and industry.

Land use south of these open spaces is generally industrial.

- The landscaped grounds (amenity grassland and scattered trees) of Crown Hill Training lie in the same rounded square as Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street Open Space. The footpath which separates these two leads to the point where Petre Street curves southwards towards Bland Street and Carlisle Road East which is an industrial area.
- The industrial premises of S Betts and Sons is located adjacent to the two open spaces off Petre Street .The muddy track that divides the Petre Stree – Hunsley Street – Bland Street site into two compartments becomes the paved road leading to this factory.
- South of the Ruthin Street – Hunsley Street-Carlisle Road open space there are garages along Carlisle Road East.

If it weren't for the business premises of Securitas off Ruthin Street, there would be just one open space extending from Petre Street / Hunsley Street to Carlisle Road.

Immediately west of this entire area is industrial. Yorkshire electricity owns the land which shares a boundary with the Open Space off Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street. The property of Topmix, a huge quarry concern, lies west of the Ruthin Street – Hunsley Street – Carlisle Road open space. But this industrial property actually extends all the way north from Carlisle Road East to Petre Street, sharing part of its eastern boundary with the aforementioned property of Yorkshire electricity. Across Petre Street from here are the industrial units off Petre Drive (Cf. Open Spaces off Botham Street site.)

Land use north of the three open spaces varies from landscaped grounds to urban common open space to wasteground.

Botham Street junctions with Petre Street directly north of the Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street Open Space. There are open spaces on both sides of Botham Street; one is landscaped and one is rank grassland urban common. The latter shares a boundary with the landscaped grounds (amenity grassland and introduced shrubs) of the Jehovahs Witnesses. Further eastwards across from the muddy path that divides the Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street compartment in two is an old persons home. But east of that across the point where Petre Street curves southwards is the wasteground of Upwell Hill – Upwell Lane.

Size

1.60516 hectares (does not include Carlisle Road site)

Present management

A limited grassland management policy is a common denominator that these three sites share. Grassland perimeters along pavements near roads are mowed by Sheffield City Council on properties they own to create and maintain a sight line.

Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street

2.3m to 3.5m sight line mowed along Petre Street

Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street

3.5 sight line mowed along Petre Street

3.5 sight line mowed along Hunsley Street

3.5 sight line mowed along Ruthin Street

Ruthin Street – Hunsley Street – Carlise Road

3.5m sight line mowed along Hunsley Street but past the Hunsley road junction with Carlise Road the sight line becomes narrower due to the terrain

The City Council also mows a strip along the north side of the footpath that separates the Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street open space from the amenity grassland of Crown Hill Training. They do not mow along the muddy track which runs north- south and divides the open space into two compartments. Consequently, west of this track the grasses grow tall concealing numerous creeping thistles.

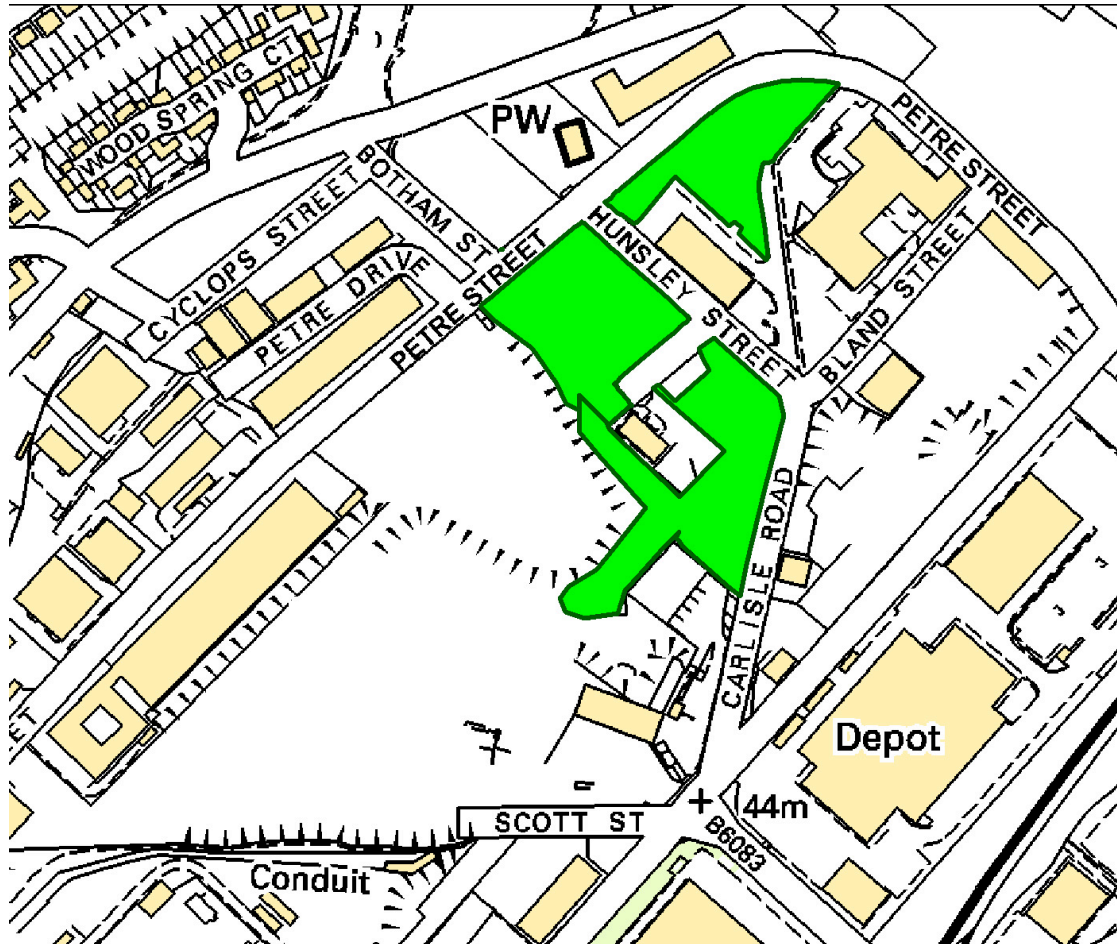
UDP designations

Green Space Area

Open Space Area

Fringe Industry & Business Area

Location map



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Ecology

Phase I ecological survey

Site description

This area is not notable just for its proximity to nearby sites such as the Green Footpath between Petre Street and Scott Street, Wood Hill, Grimesthorpe Open Space, Botham Street and Cyclops Street. The three individual sites in this group have much to offer. All three provide excellent habitats for invertebrates. The Hunsley Street and Carlisle Road area proved to be particularly good for birds as well.

The first site in the group lies within the boundaries of Petre Street, Hunsley Street and Bland Street. It excludes the landscaped grounds of Crown Hill Training and the properties of Enterprise Works S Betts + Sons Ltd. A track which becomes a tarmaced road divides the site in to two compartments – NE and SW.

In the NE compartment there is a single small hawthorn growing in the grassland. The City Council mow a tractor wide strip of grass on one side of the footpath that runs diagonally through this compartment. They also mow a 2.3-3.5 metre wide strip sight line along the Petre Street pavement. Flowering herbs flowering in the grassland include three species of vetch – common, bush and tufted, meadow buttercup as well as creeping buttercup, daisies, dandelions, knapweed, red clover, yarrow, black medick and Michaelmas daisies. Having adjacent grass swards of different heights and a variety of nectar rich flowering herbs provides excellent habitat for invertebrates and they thrive here.

The SW compartment is more varied. Near Petre Street there is a long stretch of umbellifers – cow parsley, hogweed and ground elder. Stinging nettles and creeping thistles are also abundant and there is a large stand of goldenrod. A 3.5 metre strip of grassland along Petre Street is mowed by the Sheffield City Council.

Creeping thistles extend into the grassland along the dirt track and are often concealed in the tall fine grasses as these are not mowed.

The north-south embankment at edge of track/tarmaced road appears to be partially man-made as there are visible outcrops of concrete. Mosses grow on some of the outcrops.

There is an extensive bramble bank along the embankment. Bindweed is also abundant. It scrambles over the outcrops and cascades over and eventually conceals the horrible fly tipping that occurs near the paved access road to S Betts and Sons Ltd.

Atop the embankment there are sycamores and rowans. Further down there is a small elder, an apple tree, privet and clumps of Japanese knotweed. Close to the access road there is a cultivar red rose hidden amongst the grass.

The Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street site is a fairly level parcel of land except for the embankment that runs along its western perimeter. Japanese knotweed is unfortunately a dominant feature of this site. There is a long stretch of Japanese knotweed running along most of the top of the embankment, however nearer the southern end of the site where this stretch begins to break up, there are silver birches and elder. Willowherbs dominate the middle slopes of the embankment and bramble, the lower slopes. Large clumps of Japanese knotweed also grow near the footpath that cuts through the site. Scattered scrub includes dog roses, hawthorn, apple trees and saplings of rowan and Swedish whitebeam. Coarse grasses, such as false oat grass, barren brome and soft brome are found along the site's perimeter, but the interior of the site is dominated by fine grasses, predominantly red fescue. A 2.25 – 3.8 metre wide strip of grassland for a sight line is mowed occasionally by the City Council. Lesser celandine is locally abundant along the perimeter of the site and hairy tare, locally abundant in its interior. Other flowering herbs include red clover, white clover, coltsfoot, black medick, yarrow, ribbed melilot, Michaelmas daisies, common toadflax, fennel and goatsbeard. The site attracts several species of butterflies including common blues. Birds recorded on this site included common whitethroat, dunnoek, song thrush and blue tits.

The Carlisle Road site is the extensive area of rank grassland on the slope extending northwards from Carlisle Road. Most of the site is easily accessible, but part of the site extends westwards between the properties of Top Mix (Carlisle Road East) and Securitas (Ruthin Street). Here the slope is steeper and the vegetation is taller. The song of the common whitethroat was frequently heard coming from here. Brambles and stinging nettles discourage entry, but it is just possible to thread one's way through to see the beautiful cultivar roses flowering on the hillside. Shasta daisies have also been introduced on this part of the site suggesting that access here may have been easier at one time.

Ribbed melilot grows abundantly on the lower hillside scenting the air in summer with its honey fragrance. Other flowering herbs include coltsfoot, clovers – red and white, black medick, meadow vetchling, vetches – common, bush and tufted, hairy tare, goats rue, Michaelmas daisies, common toadflax, creeping cinquefoil, knapweed, hogweed and a little lesser celandine and red bartsia.

Most of the trees (sycamore, rowan, Swedish whitebeam, silver birch and sessile oak) and scrub (hawthorn, goat willow, cotoneaster, dog rose, broom and apple) grow on the western half of the site.

Habitats of interest

Urban commons – a habitat of high conservation value in Sheffield – are on land made derelict by the demolition of industry or housing, and often referred to as brownfield sites. The sites of highest value would be those with the greatest diversity and abundance of species.

The open space that extends southwards from Petre Street to Carlisle Road is not in the earliest stages of vegetation succession nor is it on nutrient-poor soil, but it still supports an interesting range of plants, birds and *lepidoptera*. A specialist invertebrate survey would probably reveal a richer diversity

of species than that found from the cursory recording of highly visible species during the survey of the grassland this year.

The steep slope of the Carlisle Road site that extends westwards between the properties of Topmix quarry and the business premises of Securitas, although difficult to access, has an interesting mix of vegetation. Past an apple tree and a cotoneaster growing at the base of a low wall, there is broom and unfortunately, Japanese knotweed. Cultivar roses and shasta daisies hint at the possibility that the north-facing slope was formerly a garden. The upper embankment is a no-go area covered in brambles. Even so, silver birches are beginning to colonise part of the slope. A huge old elder tree grows at the base of the embankment at the corner of the shared boundary with the Petre Street - Hunsley Street-Ruthin Street site. There is also *Cotoneaster divaricatus*, another reason to think that this part of the site was once a garden.

The bramble bank on the upper embankment extends onto the south-facing slope. Here there is a scattering of sessile oak trees and silver birches. There is even one Laburnum. Hawthorn scrub, frequent on the lower slopes of the site, is also found here. A wall separates the open space from a wooded section of the Topmix property. This is the only area of the site where there is bracken. Common whitebeam, rowan and cotoneaster grow along this shared boundary.

The other two open spaces also have embankments.

An embankment separates the open space of Petre Street – Hunsley Street- Ruthin Street from the adjacent derelict property owned by Yorkshire Electricity. There are two mature sycamore trees at the northern edge of this embankment then there is an uninterrupted stretch of Japanese knotweed. This finally breaks up and there are a few silver birches. Lower down the slope the bank is covered with bramble and rosebay willowherb.

The embankment on the open space of Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street appears to be at least partially manmade. Bramble and bindweed cascade over the eastern facing slope.

Species of interest

Species of high conservation value are listed below in Habitats/Species of Nature Conservation Importance.

Lesser celandine, *Ranunculus ficaria*, grows in the mowed grass perimeter producing a swathe of colour in the spring. It grows quite abundantly along Hunsley Street.

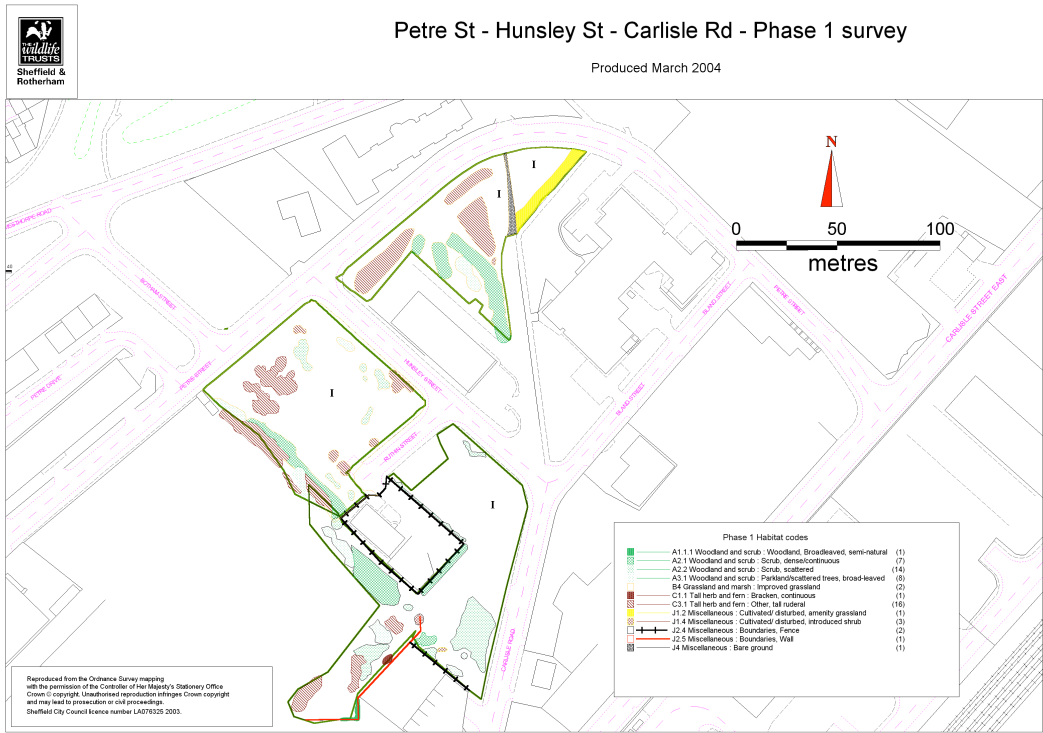
Three types of vetch – tufted, bush and common - can all be seen in bloom in close proximity near and in the mowed perimeter of the Open Space off Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street Open east of the dirt track.

West of the dirt track, there is a large strip of umbellifers (cow parsley, ground elder and hogweed) that keep creeping thistles from taking over the whole area.

All the open spaces have roses, either dog roses, cultivars or both. The Open Space off Ruthin Street – Hunsley Street – Carlisle Road has the most roses. It has *Rosa rugosa* as well as dog rose and a stunning cultivar rose.



Phase I habitat map



Invertebrates

Noted on site:

<i>Arachnid:</i>	zebra spider, <i>Salticus scenicus</i>
<i>Coleoptera:</i>	ladybird, pollen beetle
<i>Diptera:</i>	hoverfly
<i>Gastropod:</i>	snail
<i>Hemiptera:</i>	cuckoo spit of leaf hopper
<i>Hymenoptera:</i>	bumblebee, queen buff-tailed bumblebee, wasp

The most interesting find was on hogweed seedheads. Caterpillars were seen under netting and moving on the plant. Ladybirds were numerous on the same seedheads. These caterpillars and their ladybird companions were found in the grassland of the Petre Street -Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street site and in the SW compartment of the Petre Street - Hunsley Street – Bland Street site.

Specialist Lepidoptera survey

Species recorded at Petre St - Hunsley St- Bland St green space

Small skipper
Large skipper
Large white
Small white
Small tortoiseshell
Meadow brown
Burnet moth
Cinnabar moth

Species recorded at Hunsley St & Carlisle Road green spaces

Small skipper
Large skipper
Large white
Small white
Common blue
Red admiral
Small tortoiseshell
Gatekeeper
Meadow brown
Burnet moth
Cinnabar moth

White ermine moth

Vertebrates

Bird survey

Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street

SPECIES RECORDED AT LEAST ONCE IN THE BREEDING SEASON	POSSIBLE BREEDING SPECIES	PROBABLE BREEDING SPECIES	CONFIRMED BREEDING SPECIES	NUMBER OF TERRITORIES HELD BY SELECTED SPECIES
Blackbird Crow, Carrion Goldfinch				

Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street

SPECIES RECORDED AT LEAST ONCE IN THE BREEDING SEASON	POSSIBLE BREEDING SPECIES	PROBABLE BREEDING SPECIES	CONFIRMED BREEDING SPECIES ¹	NUMBER OF TERRITORIES HELD BY SELECTED SPECIES
Blackbird Dunnock Goldfinch Pigeon, Wood Swift Thrush, Song Tit, Blue Whitethroat, Common			Tit, blue	

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

Carlisle Road

SPECIES RECORDED AT LEAST ONCE IN THE BREEDING SEASON	<u>POSSIBLE</u> BREEDING SPECIES ¹	<u>PROBABLE</u> BREEDING SPECIES ²	<u>CONFIRMED</u> BREEDING SPECIES	NUMBER OF TERRITORIES HELD BY SELECTED SPECIES
Blackbird Dunnock Goldfinch Pigeon, Wood Tit, Blue Whitethroat, Common	Blackbird Dunnock Goldfinch Tit, Blue	Whitethroat, Common		

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 territorial behaviour; bird visiting probable nest site; nest building; anxiety calls; recently used nest.

Mammals

Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street site: fox, rabbit

Evaluation

The open space that extends southwards from Petre Street to Carlisle Road, broken up only by the business premises of Securitas and its car park on the Ruthin Street access road, is a highly valuable urban common.

Human impact factors often cause the loss or decline of urban commons. This urban common is fortunate in that it suffers little abuse. There is hardly any litter and no fly tipping. There was also no signs of arson. The only potential problems are associated with Securitas:

- The car park of Securitas can not hold all of their employees' cars and the overflow is parked along the grassland on the southern boundary of the Petre St-Hunsley St-Ruthin St half of the urban common.
- Vegetation along fence is cleared and left to rot on the Carlisle Road embankment increasing the nutrients of the soil which is undesirable. Grass cuttings are also dumped there.

The southern half of the site is still quite open and under no immediate threat from scrub encroachment. Hawthorn is proliferating, but mostly on the southern most slope near the western boundary.

The less accessible area of the site that extends westwards towards the Topmix quarry has a scattering of trees as well as hawthorn scrub and an extensive bramble bank. Allowing it to convert to woodland would provide a valuable complementary habitat to the grassland of the more open southern and eastern slopes. Already it forms part of the territory of migrant common whitethroats which are breeding in the area. It could become an even more attractive area for nesting birds in the future.

The northern slope above Ruthin Street has many large clumps of Japanese Knotweed as well as a long stretch along the embankment that forms its western boundary with Yorkshire Electricity land. If these are allowed to increase, its wildlife value will decline.

If one were to rate the wildlife value of the three open spaces, the highest rating would go to the Ruthin St– Hunsley St-Carlisle Rd site, followed by the Petre St-Hunsley St-Ruthin St site. The lowest rating would go to the Petre St- Hunsley St- Bland St site based on the fact that it attracts few birds. All three sites have vegetation that attract a variety of invertebrates. Only the Petre St-Hunsley-Bland St site has few bird visitors. This is surprising because there can be standing water in the potholes of the dirt track which would provide a source of water for drinking and bathing, especially for birds such as blackbirds. However, blackbirds were only recorded on the site on one visit.

The Petre St – Hunsley St – Bland St site, unlike the other two open spaces, does suffer from abuse. There is vehicular access to the site via the dirt track and paved road to S Betts & Son's Ltd and fly tippers use this road to gain access to the site for dumping near this track /road at the base of the embankment.

Protective actions:

- Deter fly tipping
- Deter dumping of vegetation cuttings on site

- Grass perimeters could be mowed more frequently and the cuttings removed
- Prevent the expansion of car parking along grassland on Ruthin Street

Potential improvements:

- Control of Japanese Knotweed
- Repair of lighting on Petre St – Hunsley St – Ruthin St site

Species found

Petre Street – Hunsley Street – Bland Street

A (tree or shrub)

<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	sycamore
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	hawthorn
<i>Malus domestica</i>	apple
<i>Rosa sp.</i>	rose
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	rowan

B (herb)

<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	ground-elder
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	cow parsley
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	mugwort
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	michaelmas daisy
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	daisy
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	large bindweed
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	common knapweed
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	common mouse-ear
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	rosebay willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	creeping thistle
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cut-leaved cranesbill
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	hogweed
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	meadow vetchling
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	black medick
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	meadow buttercup
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	lesser celandine
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	creeping buttercup
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	common ragwort
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford ragwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	dandelion
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> agg.	goatsbeard
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover

	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover
	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	colt's-foot
	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	common nettle
	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	tufted vetch
	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	hairy tare
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	common vetch
	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	bush vetch
C (grass)	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	meadow foxtail
	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	false oat-grass
	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft-brome
	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	barren
	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	cock's-foot
	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	tufted hair-grass
	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	perennial rye-grass
	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	smooth meadow-grass
Hunsley Street – Ruthin Street		
A (tree or shrub)	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	sycamore
	<i>Betula pendula</i>	silver birch
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	hawthorn
	<i>Malus domestica</i>	apple
	<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	dog rose
	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	bramble
	<i>Salix capraea</i>	goat willow
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	elder
	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i> agg	Swedish whitebeam
B (herb)	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	cow parsley
	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	michaelmas daisy
	<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	large bindweed
	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	hairy bitter-cress
	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	common mouse-ear
	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	rosebay willowherb
	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	creeping thistle
	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed
	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel
	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	hogweed
	<i>Lamium album</i>	white dead-nettle
	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	common bird's-foot trefoil
	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	black medick
	<i>Melilotus altissima</i>	melilot
	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	common poppy
	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain
	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	lesser celandine
	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	broad-leaved dock
	<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	common comfrey

	<i>Taraxacum officianale</i> agg.	dandelion
	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover
	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover
	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	colt's-foot
	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	common nettle
	<i>Veronica persica</i>	common field-speedwell
	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	hairy tare
	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	common vetch
C (grass)		
	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	false oat-grass
	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft-brome
	<i>Bromus sterilis</i>	barren brome
	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	cock's-foot
	<i>Festuca rubra</i>	red fescue
	<i>Poa annua</i>	annual meadow-grass
	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	smooth meadow-grass
Carlisle Road		
A (tree or shrub)		
	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	sycamore
	<i>Betula pendula</i>	silver birch
	<i>Cornus alba</i> 'Sibirica'	
	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	
	<i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.	cotoneaster
	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	hawthorn
	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	broom
	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed
	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	laburnum
	<i>Malus domestica</i>	apple
	<i>Prunus avium</i>	wild cherry
	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	firethorn
	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	sessile oak
	<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	dog rose
	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Japanese rose
	<i>Rosa</i> sp.	rose
	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	bramble
	<i>Salix caprea</i>	goat willow
	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	elder
	<i>Sorbus aria</i> agg.	common whitebeam
	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	rowan
	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i> agg.	Swedish whitebeam
B (herb)		
	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow
	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	cow parsley
	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	michaelmas daisy
	<i>Bellis perennis</i>	daisy
	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	hedge bindweed
	<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	large bindweed

<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	shepherd's-purse
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	common knapweed
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	rosebay willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	creeping thistle
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	broad-leaved willowherb
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	goat's-rue
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb-robert
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	hogweed
<i>Lamium album</i>	white dead-nettle
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	meadow vetchling
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	black medick
<i>Melilotus altissima</i>	melilot
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	field forget-me-not
<i>Myosotis sp.</i>	forget-me-not cultivar
<i>Narcissus Division 2</i>	daffodil cultivars
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	creeping cinquefoil
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	lesser celandine
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	creeping buttercup
<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	rue
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	common ragwort
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	feverfew
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	dandelion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	colt's-foot
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	common nettle
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	tufted vetch
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	hairy tare
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	common vetch
C (grass)	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	false oat-grass
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	cock's-foot
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire fog

Habitats / species of nature conservation importance

UK BAP Priority Habitats

None

Sheffield LBAP Priority Habitats

Grassland

Urban common

UK BAP Priority Species

Song thrush

Sheffield LBAP Priority Species

Song thrush

UK BAP Species of Conservation Concern

Blue tit

Common whitethroat

Dunnock

Goldfinch

UK Red List Birds

Song thrush

UK Amber List Birds

Dunnock

Local Red Data Book Species

Lepidoptera Grade A Species

None

Previous surveys

None found.

History and Geology

Geological survey

The solid geology of the site lies within the Lower and Middle Coal Measures of the Upper Carboniferous period and is characterised by mudstone and siltstone. The boundary between the lower and Middle Coal Measures is defined by the Clay cross marine band.

Archaeological survey

No archaeological or historical features were identified within the open spaces off Hunsley Street in the South Yorkshire Archaeological Service SMR, English Heritage National Monuments Record.

However, one feature was identified within the limits of the site on historic Ordnance Survey maps.

A hotel (OS 45) is shown towards the north-eastern extent of the open spaces off Hunsley Street on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map 25" (1905). The hotel lies at the junction of Adsetts Street and Carlisle Road at the end of a row of terraced houses.

A further eight features were identified from archive records within the immediate vicinity (i.e. 500m) of the site. These included St Thomas' Church (SMR 4184), the Grimesthorpe Grinding Wheel (SMR 4243) and a number of buildings associated with industry along the River Don.

Historical survey

The open spaces off Hunsley Street were created on the site of former terraced housing on Adsetts street, Bland Street, Carlisle Road, Clevedon Street, Draper Street, Hunsley Street, Moss Street and Upwell Lane. This housing was first shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 25" map (1905). The site is previously shown as agricultural land associated with *Bower farm* on Harrison's survey of Southall Soake (1637). It would appear to have remained largely unchanged until the late nineteenth century when residential development would appear to have encroached upon the site. Terraced housing is shown within the limits of the open space on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 25" map (1905).

Recommendations

The open spaces off Hunsley Street are of limited archaeological or historical significance. They would appear to have been used for housing during the early to mid twentieth century. Following the demolition of the housing, the site remained undeveloped and has since become one of the many open or green spaces in the Burngreave NDfC area. Consultation of census records will help identify former residents of Adsetts Street, Bland Street, Carlisle Road, Clevedon Street, Draper Street, Hunsley Street, Moss Street and Upwell Lane. This information may help improve understanding of local social history.

Community

No community survey was carried out.