

City of Sheffield		
1 st walk check	2 nd walk check	3 rd walk check
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City of Sheffield

Start: Sheffield Midland Station (City Centre exit)

Finish: Shalesmoor Tram Stop

Sheffield (Midland) station, map reference SK 359 870, is 227 km north north west of Charing Cross and 54m above sea level. Shalesmoor Tram Stop, map reference SK 348 881, is 1.5 km north west of Midland Station and 52m above sea level. Both are in **South Yorkshire**.

Length: 8.0 km (5.0 mi), with 144/146m cumulative ascent/descent.
For a shorter or longer walk, see below **Walk Options**.

Toughness: 2 out of 10

Time: 1 ¾ hours walking time.

Transport: Sheffield (Midland) Station is the terminus of the Midland Main Line from London St. Pancras, with up to two trains per hour (journey time from 121 mins Mondays-Saturdays, longer on Sundays). Shalesmoor Tram Stop is served by the Blue and Yellow Lines. Both lines travel through the City Centre as far as the Fitzalan Square/Ponds Forge stop. The Blue Line (direction Halfway) continues to also stop at the train station. Single tickets (£1.90 fare in 02/22) can be purchased onboard, in cash or by card.

Walk Notes:

This route leads through the centre of Sheffield – the self-proclaimed 'Steel City'. It is the largest city in South Yorkshire, known both for its history at the heart of a steel and cutlery-based industrialisation and for being one of the greenest cities in the country, right on the fringes of – and partly in – the Peak District. From the train station, you explore the civic centre with its historic buildings, two cathedrals and several new developments, part of the ongoing reinvention of this former industrial heavyweight. Following, a short loop leads through the Cultural Industries Quarter, where former industrial buildings have been requisitioned for galleries, studios, colleges, apartments or student accommodation. Through the railway station, you walk up Park Hill, one of the seven hills of Sheffield, to some splendid viewpoints overlooking Sheaf Valley and City Centre, before a short diversion through the controversial Park Hill Flats, towering over the city centre. Pass a canal terminus and then the meeting of the Sheaf and Don rivers – the two most significant of the five rivers of Sheffield – and finish with a short exploration of the quickly gentrifying Kelham Island Quarter, formerly dominated by heavy industry, now filling up with new housing and atmospheric pubs and eateries.

Walk Options:

Bus and Tram stops are never far from the route to enable shorter walks.

A couple of Short Extensions in the Cultural Industries Quarter lead to or past several more galleries and artists' studios, they are shown on the route map but not described in the directions.

An Extension from Clay Wood and the Cholera Monument up to and through the Norfolk Heritage Park and higher still to the Manor Fields Park leads to more elevated viewpoints. Return to the City Centre from the Spring Lane tram stop by Manor Fields Park, either with or without a loop through that park.

Food and Drink: Numerous options are passed on or just off the route. They are highlighted in the text.

WALK DIRECTIONS

From **Sheffield Midland Station**'s City Centre Exit, with the 'Cutting Edge' water sculpture just ahead (a linear steel wall-fountain) and the **Sheaf Square Cascades** to the left, you *turn right* along the station building. In 50m at a corner of the building, with **The Sheffield Tap** on the right, *turn left* across **Sheaf Street** (the A61) at a set of lights. *Turn right* along the opposite pavement, ignoring a covered walkway towards Sheffield Interchange, the central bus station. In 100m cross **Harmer Lane** and continue to the right of the **Electric Works** office building (featuring an indoor three-storey helter-skelter slide – the largest in any UK office) along a broad and gently rising paved path (a little to the left of the roadside pavement). To the right beyond the A road, you have the railway lines, a tram line at a higher level and, higher still on Park Hill, one of the seven hills of Sheffield, the **Park Hill Flats**.

Continue along the path to the right of three consecutive office buildings (the third one is still being built, the path may be blocked and you may have to follow the roadside pavement here), lastly with an exposed section of the **River Sheaf** down to the right, this side of the A road [the Sheaf runs under the railway station in a culverted section]. At a junction with **Pond Hill**, cross the road and *turn left* along its pavement, with the **Ponds Forge** Swimming Pool and International Sports Centre on the right. In 50m you pass a gateway remaining from the previous business on the site: **George Senior & Sons Ltd**, a maker of shear steel for the cutlery trade. In 30m you pass the **Old Queen's Head** pub on the left (named after **Mary Queen of Scots**, who was imprisoned in Sheffield), the last medieval building in the City Centre (Grade II*-listed, it was built late 15th century as a hunting and banqueting lodge for nearby Sheffield Castle and converted to pub usage in the 18th century).

In 75m pass the **Penny Black** pub at a street corner on the right and *bear left* up a short footpath to the right of the main entrance to **Sheffield Interchange**. At a T-junction, *turn right* uphill along **Flat Street**. In 120m you pass the entrance to **The Institute of Arts** on the right, with **Hygge Coffee Shop** in the Sugarcube building on the left, and *veer right* across **Fitzalan Square**, to the right of a statue of King Edward VII. Carefully cross **Commercial Street**, busy with cars and trams, to the left of the **Fitzalan Square/Ponds Forge tram stop** towards the large **Castle Gate** sign (hiding a footbridge) and [!] *turn left* up along Commercial Street's right-hand pavement. The road continues as **High Street** and you quickly pass the **Castle Square tram stop**. Ignore **High Court** (a narrow lane) and in another 80m **York Street** from the right. In 40m, with **Fargate** – the main pedestrianised shopping street – across on the left beyond the **Cathedral tram stop**, you walk through some brick gate posts onto **Cathedral Square**, with (the Grade I-listed, Anglican, and well worth a visit) **Sheffield Cathedral** ahead to the right (its full name is **Cathedral Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Sheffield**), with the **1554 Coffee Shop** inside.

Continue along the main road (now called **Church Street**), with **Cutler's Hall** across on the left (now Grade II*-listed and a wedding venue, it was built for **The Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire** as the third building of its type on this site). Where **Vicar Lane** joins from the right, you [!] *turn left* across a set of lights and continue a little to the left along the pedestrianised **Orchard Street**. At the end of the street, by **The Museum** pub on the left, *turn right* to cross **Leopold Street** and enter **Leopold Square** through an arched gateway. Cross the delightful square, with restaurants on the left and the **Leopold Hotel** on the right, and go up some steps to the main road and *turn left* along it, by the **City Hall tram stop**. In 25m *turn left* along **Holly Street**.

You approach the **Memorial Hall** at the back of **City Hall** and curve to the right around the building. Eventually you emerge on a large square at the top of **Barker's Pool** (a pedestrianised road), with the City Hall and the 'Women of Steel' sculpture to your

left, two fountains and the **Cenotaph** dominating the square and with the **Sheffield Water Works Company** (a Grade II-listed Wetherspoon pub) at the beginning of **Devonshire Street** (a shopping street with mostly independent shops) on the right. *Turn left* downhill across the square, passing two large sites on the right that are going through redevelopment: the former John Lewis store and a redundant shopping centre. At a multi-road junction with the Grade I-listed **Town Hall** to the right, you cross **Pinstone Street** and *veer right* along **Surrey Street** with the Town Hall still on the right, ignoring the broad pedestrianised Fargate on the left.

You pass **Montgomery and Channing Halls** on the left and *turn left* downhill at a crossroads with **Norfolk Street**, immediately passing the **Brown Bear** pub on the right, one of the oldest pubs in the City Centre. *Bear left* (if the gate is open) through the paved yard of the Italianate **Upper Chapel**, a Unitarian Church and emerge on **Norfolk Row**, with the (Catholic) **St. Marie's Cathedral** opposite. *Turn right* along the lane, passing **Marmaduke's Café Deli**. [*If the gate is closed*, continue along the pavement to the junction with Norfolk Row and *turn right* into Tudor Square.] In 30m cross Norfolk Street into **Tudor Square**, with – behind you – fine views of the walled Cathedral compound and the **Victoria Hall** away to the right down the road, and with **The Crucible and Lyceum Theatres** ahead. At the theatres, in the open square, *turn right* past the **Head of Steam** bar, towards the stunning **Winter Garden**, the largest urban glasshouse in Europe. On the left you have the **Central Library** and (in the upper floors) **Graves Art Gallery** (entrance on Surrey Street).

Cross **Surrey Street** and enter the winter garden through any of the two doors (open to 20.00 Mon-Sat and to 17.00 Sun; if closed: skirt around the building to the right along roads). On the far side, *turn right* towards the **Peace Gardens** (a former church yard), with its fountain, cascades, Spanish War Memorial and large steel bell, presented by one of Sheffield's twin cities: Bochum, Germany. The Town Hall is located to the right. *Turn left* this side of the gardens and in 30m, by the corner of **Brown's Wine Bar** on the right, *turn left* again between tall office buildings. In 50m cross **St. Paul's Square**, a paved area with the winter garden away on the left, and in 30m go down some steps towards a main road. *Turn left* along **Arundel Gate** and cross the road at a set of lights a little away. *Turn left* along the opposite pavement and in 40m *bear right* downhill through **Hallam Square**, with the **Millennium Galleries** up away on the left.

You *turn right* downhill along a broad path with the main building of **Sheffield Hallam University (SHU)** on the left. In 40m *turn right* by **The Globe Inn** along **Arundel Street**, in 30m passing **Silversmith's** restaurant on the left. In 60m cross **Charles Street** and – on the left – pass the **LP Records** store, cross **Brown Lane**, then pass **Tamper Coffee**. *Turn left* (if open) into **Sellers Wheel Courtyard** for a look into the first of several fine courtyards of converted industrial buildings in the area. You then pass **Laundry Hair** with **Mow's Café** on the left and then the **Butcher Works** on the right, former cutlery works. A visit into its large courtyard with its tall chimney is well worth it, and there is an info panel on the right-hand side as you enter. In 20m you pass the (private) courtyard of the **Sterling Works** on the right with an info panel at its far end, opposite the Cantor Building (SHU), the former **Institute of Arts**.

In 20m cross **Furnival Street** and in 120m **Matilda Street** (with the noteworthy **Frazer's Coffee Shop & Roastery** on the left in an ex Fire Brigade building) and in another 50m **Newton Lane** on the right. In 50m, by the **Lord Nelson** pub, cross **Earl Street** and continue with a car park on the left. In 50m *turn hard left* back on yourself at a T-junction with **Sylvester Street**. The **Porter Brook** runs away on the right across a development site and behind a wall. The road continues as **Sidney Street** by the wedge-shaped **Niche Buildings** on the right (named after a former nightclub here), with the **Industry Tap** (Bar & Bottle Shop). The following building is the former **Speedwell Works**, with the **Birdhouse Tea Company & Bar** in the courtyard (open

late on Thursdays). Both the last two buildings are now student accommodation. You then pass the former **Albert Works** and reach the junction with **Matilda Street**.

Continue in the same direction past a car park on the right, towards the colourful **Rutland Arms** pub ahead at the next junction. The **Porter Brook** runs parallel to the right of the car park. At the pub, *bear right* with the road (now **Brown Street**), passing first the large concrete **Persistence Works/Yorkshire Artspace** with artists' and makers' studios, then the red brick **Site Gallery** with **Kollegative Coffee & Kitchen**. The striking **Students' Union building** is to the left ahead (built in 1999 as the **National Centre for Popular Music**, with its architecture referring to steelworks). At the far end of the building, and *this side* of the **Showroom Café Bar** and cinema, **[!]** *turn right* down a stepped and ramped path between Site Gallery and Showroom (Grinders Hill). At the busy **Shoreham Street**, *turn left* to a set of lights and *turn right* across the road to a middle island at a busy four-way road junction.

Leadmill Road on the right is named after the corner building, now the city's premier concert venue and – despite its name – a former flour mill. *Bear left* to cross **Suffolk Road** (the A61) towards the railway station. On the far side of the crossing, the **Porter Brook** reappears from underground for its final stretch before joining the **River Sheaf**, which here runs in a culvert. *Turn left* along **Sheaf Street** past a long derelict site (former office buildings with ever changing plans for redevelopment, including as an HS2 station) and at the end of it *turn right* down some steps or a ramped path to the station's main entrance. In the station building, go up some steps and through the station to the far side of the building (a permissive path without tickets needed) and emerge at the bottom of **Park Hill** by the **Sheffield Station tram stop**.

Cross the tracks and *turn right* along a gently ascending tarmac path, ignoring the steep stepped path ahead ('The Steel Steps'). In 120m *bear right* at a path junction and in 25m cross a path down from the right, up from a (closed) footbridge across the railway lines. In 30m *bear left* with the path to cross **Shrewsbury Road** and keep ascending along a tarmac path. Sheffield United FC's **Bramall Lane Stadium** is visible away to the right below. Over the next 200m the path zigs to the left and zags to the right to emerge at the top of the rise, by the **Cholera Monument** on the left. From the edge of the hill on the far side of the monument, you have the City Centre laid out in front of you in the Sheaf Valley, beyond the station. In all but the worst weathers, you can also see the surrounding hills and upland moors. Most prominent are the **Hallam Moors**, due west, at the far side of which is **Stanage Edge** (SWC Walk Sheffield to Bamford).

Here you have a choice:

For an Extension, *turn right* from the previous direction into **Clay Wood** and pick up the directions at the end of this text under **Extension**.

For the Main Walk, *turn right* from the view along a tarmac path, *with the City Centre to your left* (i.e.: ignore the path turning right into **Clay Wood**). The grassy area to the right is the actual burial ground of the cholera victims. In 150m, you pass an info panel on the **Cholera Monument Grounds** and leave the gated park onto **Norfolk Road**, opposite the **Shrewsbury Hospital**, a large complex of **almshouses** with their own chapel. *Turn left* along the road's right-hand pavement. In 150m cross **Talbot Street** and in 25m continue across **South Street** to the edge of the hill by an info panel at the top of **The Steel Steps**, leading down to the station via an **amphitheatre**, for some more views into the Sheaf Valley, to the station and the City Centre. *Turn right* along **South Street**, gently downhill with the yet to be refurbished parts of the **Park Hill Flats** to your right behind hoardings, immediately ignoring a left forking descending path through a hanging park (on the site of now demolished parts of the Park Hill Flats).

In 250m *turn right* into the estate along a lane between the already finished part and the one currently going through the final stages of its refurbishment. Follow a footpath to the left of the lane and in 100m, by the **S1 Artspace** (a gallery) on the right, *turn left* along a gravel path which soon continues down some steps. Continue along a short stretch of gravel road but in 20m *bear left* off the road along a wide gravel path leading through a gap between two wings of the already refurbished building. In 40m you meet **South Street** and *turn right* along it. In 30m ignore a right turn towards the district power station and also a right forking tarmac path downhill to continue to the right of the tram tracks. On the left below, you have the **Ponds Forge Aquatic Centre** walked along at the start of the walk. In the early Middle Ages, that area would have been the orchards and fields by the River Sheaf close to the Castle that gave the settlement its name. Cross the near lanes of the **Park Square Roundabout** on the path and ignore a first left turn across the tracks. *Veer to the right* with the path and in 40m **[!]** *turn left* across another arm of the tram lines and fork right to in 20m go down some steps.

You continue along a footbridge across the far lanes of the roundabout and *turn hard right* with the raised path to cross a feeder street. *Turn left* with the path and go down some steps to street level, ignoring a right curving path. Continue along the road on the left (**Exchange Place**), crossing a right turning lane, and in 20m *turn right* towards – and then to the left of – the main warehouse on **Victoria Quays** on an out-and-back to explore the terminus of the **Sheffield & Tinsley Canal** with its former grain stores and businesses in the arches. Return to **Exchange Place** and cross it to the far side and *turn right* along it towards the Art Deco **Exchange Place Studios**, containing artists' studios. Past the building, continue along **Blonk Street** to the enigmatic **Two Rivers Café Bar** (formerly a public toilet) and pass it to the right onto **Blonk Bridge**. The bridge crosses the **River Don** and halfway across, you **[!]** *turn around* to see the Sheaf River, as it joins the Don from out its culvert.

Return to the café and *turn right* along **Castlegate**, a pedestrianised road to cross the Sheaf and continue along the Don. The walled and fenced area to the left used to be the site of **Sheffield Castle** and is another large development site in the City Centre. Various signs and info panels give some information about the history of the place and the surrounding streets, a hotbed of heavy industry for most of the 19th and 20th centuries. On the right-hand riverside you have a large **glazed-brick** period building. This type of protective coating was often chosen due to the **highly noxious air**. At the far end of Castlegate, cross the road and *turn right* onto **Lady's Bridge** (the oldest bridge in town) to its far end for some fine views up the river, to **Wicker Weir** and back on the left to the overhanging building of the **Exchange Brewery**. **[!]** Turn back across the bridge and in 20m *turn right* along **Bridge Street**, signed 'Kelham Island', 'Law Courts', with the former brewery on the right and the Magistrates' Courts on the left.

At the far end of the brewery building and *before* the **South Yorkshire Police HQ** on the left, you *turn hard right* through a gateway onto the **Upper Don Walk**, following a path named **Esteli Parade** (after a Nicaraguan town also twinned with Sheffield). In 40m *turn left* along the Don by an info panel. There are mostly new office buildings on this side of the river, but you have some good views across to some fine surviving industrial buildings as much as some future development sites (i.e.: ruins). In 160m a metal footbridge joins from the far riverside and you pass a couple of info panels about a former mill on this site and also about the devastating **Great Sheffield Flood** (1864). On the other riverside you have a stunning yellow-brick church, followed by the red-brick **Aizlewoods Mill** and **The Harlequin** freehouse. After passing another info panel, the path rises to the two-stage crossing of the busy A61 **Shalesmoor** road. Cross the road a little to the left at a set of lights, with the **Riverside** pub visible on the far side of the Don ahead, and *turn left* along **Shalesmoor**.

In 80m *turn right* along **Alma Street**, signed '**Kelham Island**'. You follow the road, initially along a modern brick building on the right, ignore **Cotton Mill Row** on the left and – after a gateway on the right to **Kelham Square**, a courtyard in the modern building – you pass the **Butcher & Catch Chop Shop Bar & Grill**, the **Kelham Island Brewery Shop** and the **Taphouse Bar**. In 40m, by a reed-filled former mill race on the right, a right turn leads to the **Kelham Island Museum** with its **Kelham Island Café & Bar** and **The Millowners Arms**. An out-and-back to it is worth the effort, even just for the outdoor collection of steel industry paraphernalia, including the large **Bessemer Converter**. You find **Craft & Dough** (pizza and beer) away on the right. The route continues along **Alma Street** to the left of **The Fat Cat**, with a Jarvis Cocker mural on the back wall and **flood marks for 1864 and 2007** on the side of the building!

The pub is followed by **Little Kelham Bar, Café, Dine**. Ignore lanes to the right into the Little Kelham development and follow the road to its junction with **Russell Street/Green Lane**, opposite **Bowling Green Street**. The **Kelham Island Tavern** is away to the left. *Bear right* along **Green Lane**, passing the **Cornwall Works** building with **The Grind Café** (dinner Thu-Sat). The development on the right has plenty of artworks along its road-facing wall, left standing from the **Green Lane Works** on the site. You pass **Bar Kelham** on the left and the entrance gate to the former works on the right, followed by **SALT Sheffield** (craft & bao). At a junction with **Dun Street**, for **The Milestone** gastro pub, continue ahead to the junction with **Ball Street**, and for the **Kelham Kitchen & Wine Bar**, *turn right* there to cross the river on a bridge. Else, *turn left* along **Dun Street**. In 110m you reach the **Shalesmoor roundabout**. **The Ship Inn** is away to the left. *Turn right* along the road and cross **Cornish Street** and *turn left* across the A road at a set of lights. Follow the fenced path through the inner green area of the roundabout to the near platform of the **Shalesmoor tram stop**.

Note: The Blue and Yellow Lines stop here. Both lines travel through the City Centre as far as the Fitzalan Square/Ponds Forge stop. The Blue Line continues to also stop at the train station. Single tickets (£1.90 fare in 02/22) can be purchased onboard, in cash or by card.

Extension

In 250m a gravel path joins from the left behind and in 140m you leave Clay Wood to the right of a metal car barrier onto a three-way road junction. Cross **Fitzwalter Road** and continue in the previous direction along **Claywood Road**. In 60m *bear left* along the A6135 **Granville Road** along its left-hand pavement, gently uphill, and in 110m cross **Norfolk Road**, then **Stafford Road**. At a subsequent pelican crossing, *turn right* across the A road and *veer left* past an info panel and map to the pedestrian gate (open at all times) leading into the **Norfolk Heritage Park**, 25m to the left of a double metal car gate. You pass a park lodge and continue along either the car avenue flanked by **Turkey Oaks**, or one the footpaths either side of it. In 140m *turn right* across the oak avenue and down along a tarmac drive, signposted 'Sports Facilities'.

In 80m a broad tarmac drive joins from the left behind and in 75m the drive bottoms out. In 20m ignore a narrow, left forking path towards some fenced sports courts and stay on the main drive, soon re-ascending. In 100m you pass a sports pavilion on the left, while having some views on the right to the City Centre and some heights beyond, and in 40m ignore a broad, right forking drive and *curve to the left* with the main drive. In 80m, another drive joins from the right behind and you keep rising with the main drive. You have a hanging woodland on the right (some bluebells in season) and higher grassy ground on the left behind a few trees. In 230m a tarmac drive joins from the right and you *curve to the left*, still uphill for a little while, now in open space. In 40m a path on the left leads to a large arch (a former park entrance gate) and to some benches-with-views just beyond. You have fine views to the left and in 50m reach the **Guildford Avenue exit** of the park with a car park just beyond.

The Centre in the Park with its café is just 50m ahead. *Turn right* through the car park parallel to the exit drive. In 100m you leave the park through a pedestrian gate and in 20m cross Guildford Road and *turn left* on the far side along a tarmac path. In 25m *turn right* uphill along another tarmac path, to the right of a residential road. Soon you have a fenced school yard on the right and ignore a left turn. In another 130m *fork left* away from the fence towards a road underpass. In 50m continue in the same direction at a four-way junction of paths and in 20m go through the underpass. On the far side, *turn left* at a T-junction and rise with the path – soon with a metal railing – above the street level, along which runs a tram line. In 70m ignore a right turn and *veer left* with the path, still above the road. In 30m *fork right*, away from the road, and to the right of a row of cottages. In 110m the path *bears to the left* towards the main road and in 30m it *turns right* along it. You pass a bus stop (Park Grange Road/Spring Lane), in 60m cross Spring Lane and in another 50m pass the **Spring Lane Tram Stop**.

In 40m *turn right* along the A6135 **City Road** and in 40m *turn left* across the road and enter **Manor Fields Park** opposite. In 50m *turn right* through some bike barriers at a three-way signpost ('Stonehirst' and 'Playground'). In 70m you cross a stream on the path, sourced by some springs the other side of a reed-filled pond, and you have fine far views developing on the left down the park's slope into the **Don Valley**. You ignore all ways off this path to largely stay on the level, until in 380m at a three-way junction, you *bear left* ('Manor Lodge') and start to descend towards the bottom-left park corner. In 320m, in the bottom corner, ignore the **Manor Lane Exit** and *turn left* with the path inside the park to start the return to the City Road Exit ('City Road' and 'York House').

You soon have the **City Road Cemetery** on the right and in about 500m the path levels out. Ignore a left fork towards the point where you entered the park and head straight for City Road. Cross it and continue a little to the right to the **Spring Lane Tram Stop**.

Note: The Blue and Purple Lines stop here. Both lines take you to the train station. Single tickets (£1.90 fare in 02/22) can be purchased onboard, in cash or by card.

Notes:

Sheffield

Sheffield is a city and metropolitan borough in South Yorkshire and historically part of the West Riding of Yorkshire. It is in the valleys of the River Don and its four tributaries, the Loxley, the Porter Brook, the Rivelin and the Sheaf (from which the city's name derives). With around 584,000 citizens it is the 4th most populous British city outside of London. The area is believed to have been inhabited since at least the late Upper Palaeolithic period, about 12,800 years ago. In the Iron Age the area became the southernmost territory of a tribe called the Brigantes. After the departure of the Romans, the area may have been the southern part of the Celtic kingdom of Elmet, with the rivers Sheaf and Don forming part of the boundary between this kingdom and the kingdom of Mercia. Gradually, Anglian settlers pushed west from the kingdom of Deira. The settlements that grew and merged to form Sheffield, date from the second half of the first millennium, and are of Anglo-Saxon and Danish origin, when the area straddled the border between the kingdoms of Mercia and Northumbria.

In the 19th century, Sheffield gained an international reputation for steel production. Many innovations were developed locally, including crucible and stainless steel, fuelling an almost tenfold increase in the population in the Industrial Revolution. Today, 61% of Sheffield's entire area is green space, and a third of the city lies within the Peak District National Park. There are more than 250 parks, woodlands and public gardens in the city, and several million trees, giving Sheffield the highest ratio of trees to people of any city in Europe. The city has a long sporting heritage, and is home to the world's oldest football club and oldest football ground.

Sheffield (Midland) Station

Sheffield station, formerly Pond Street and later Sheffield Midland, is a combined railway station and tram stop, and the busiest station in South Yorkshire (but only the 15th busiest outside London). The station was opened in 1870 by the Midland Railway and was the fifth and last station to be built in Sheffield city centre. The original station buildings have been preserved and are between island platforms 2 to 5. On 21 December 1991, the station was flooded by the River Sheaf, which flows under it. A log that was part of the debris commemorates the event on platform 5. In December 2009, following the restoration of the station, a new pub – the 'Sheffield Tap' – opened next to platform 1B.

Park Hill Flats

Park Hill is one of the seven hills on which Sheffield is built, south of the River Don, and east of the River Sheaf. The Estate occupies a prime position just outside the city centre and provides a striking backdrop to it. It is Grade II* listed since 1998 and remains Europe's largest listed structure. The building alone covers an area of 69,000 m² and currently contains around 1,000 flats, the whole site covers 130,000 m².

Park Hill was the first completed post-war slum clearance scheme of an entire community in Britain (the area colloquially known as "Little Chicago" due to the incidence of violent crime there). It was the most ambitious inner-city development of its time. In 1954 work began on the design and it was built between 1957 and 1961 in the Brutalist style: an exposed concrete frame with a progression of purple, terracotta, light red and cream brick curtain walling. However, as a result of weathering and soot-staining from passing trains, few people realised this and assume the building to be constructed entirely from concrete.

Within the old Park Hill area architects recognised there was a strong sense of local community and, in the design of the new Park Hill, tried to preserve this community spirit. Where possible, neighbours were rehoused alongside each other in the new complex and each flat opens out onto a 3m wide deck. This provided access for milk floats and communal areas, enhancing the image of 'streets in the sky'.

The slope of the site inspired the idea of a continuous roof line which results in the height of the blocks varying dramatically from 4 storeys at the top of the estate, rising to 13 storeys towards the city centre. Following a period of decline, the estate is being renovated by developers Urban Splash. The renovation was one of the six short-listed projects for the 2013 RIBA Stirling Prize.

Even now, inhabitants of Sheffield are split on the matter of Park Hill: many believe it to be a part of Sheffield's heritage, while others consider it an eyesore and blot on the landscape. Public nominations led it to the top 12 of Channel 4's *Demolition* programme. The 2014 film '71 used the buildings to recreate Belfast's notorious Divis Flats during The Troubles.

River Sheaf

The River Sheaf is about 30 km long and is formed by a series of streams on a ridge of gritstone about 10 km to the south west of centre of Sheffield. The river then flows northwards past Dore and through Abbeydale, before flowing through the city centre in a culvert and joining the River Don. This lower section of the River Sheaf, together with the Don between the Blonk and Lady's Bridges, formed two sides of the boundary of Sheffield Castle. The city of Sheffield derives its name from the Sheaf.

The main tributaries of the Sheaf are the Porter Brook and the Meers Brook.

The river has been polluted upstream through centuries of industrial activity and is only slowly recovering.

It used to provide the power for metal works such as the Grade I-listed Abbeydale Industrial Hamlet.

Historically, the Sheaf – along with its tributaries the Meers Brook and the Limb Brook – formed part of the border separating the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of Mercia and Northumbria, and it remained the border between Yorkshire and Derbyshire into the 20th century.

A River Sheaf Walk has been developed; it follows the river from Granville Square out to the Peak District.

Porter Brook

The Porter Brook River descends over 300m from its source among the sedge grass on Burbage moor behind a small farm on Hangram just inside the Peak District National Park in the west of Sheffield at Clough Hollow, near the village of Ringinglow. Porter Brook derives its name from its brownish colour, similar to the colour of Porter, a brownish discolouration obtained as it passes over iron-ore deposits on its course. It meets the subterranean River Sheaf beneath Sheffield Midland Station.

The Porter, like the other rivers in Sheffield, is ideally suited for providing water power, as the final section falls some 140m in just over 6 km. This enabled dams to be constructed reasonably close together, without the outflow from one mill being restricted by the next downstream dam.

[Note: Dam is the normal local term for the lake, rather than the structure that creates the lake.]

River Don

The River Don (also called River Dun in some stretches) is a river in South Yorkshire and the East Riding of Yorkshire. It rises in the Pennines, west of Dunford Bridge, and flows for 113 km (70 mi) eastwards, through the Don Valley, via Sheffield, Rotherham and Doncaster. It originally joined the Trent, but was re-engineered by Cornelius Vermuyden as the Dutch River in the 1620s to join the River Ouse at Goole.

Sheffield Castle

Sheffield Castle was constructed at the confluence of the River Sheaf and the River Don, possibly on the site of a former Anglo-Saxon long house, and dominating the early town. A motte and bailey castle had been constructed on the site at some time in the century following the Norman Conquest. This was destroyed in the Second Barons' War. Construction of a second castle, this time in stone, began four years later in 1270. Mary, Queen of Scots, was held prisoner in this castle and its associated estates for 14 years between 1570 and 1584. The castle was held by Royalist forces for part of the English Civil War, and was surrendered to the Parliamentarians in 1644 following a short siege. Its demolition was ordered soon after, and the castle was razed. There are no known surviving drawings or plans of the castle, but excavations in the 1920s revealed stone foundations from the castle begun in 1270 as well as evidence of earlier structures.

Great Sheffield Flood

The Great Sheffield Flood devastated parts of Sheffield on 11 March 1864, when the Dale Dyke Dam broke as its reservoir was being filled for the first time. Around 250 people died and more than 600 houses were damaged or destroyed by the flood. An estimated 3 million m³ of water swept down the Loxley Valley, through Loxley Village and on to Hillsborough, where the Loxley joins the Don. The flood continued south down the Don into Sheffield centre, which escaped damage, being situated on the hill to the south.

The immediate cause was a crack in the embankment, the ultimate cause of which was never determined. The dam's failure led to reforms in engineering practice, setting standards on specifics that needed to be met when constructing such large-scale structures. It was rebuilt in 1875, on a smaller scale and 600m up the valley.

Kelham Island Museum

The Kelham Island Museum is an industrial museum alongside the River Don, in the centre of Sheffield. It was opened in 1982, housing the objects, pictures and archive material representing Sheffield's industrial story. Located in one of the city's oldest industrial districts, the museum stands on a man-made island over 900 years old, resulting from the construction of a mill race. The Museum suffered heavily in the Sheffield flood of July 2007 with water over a metre deep inundating the site.