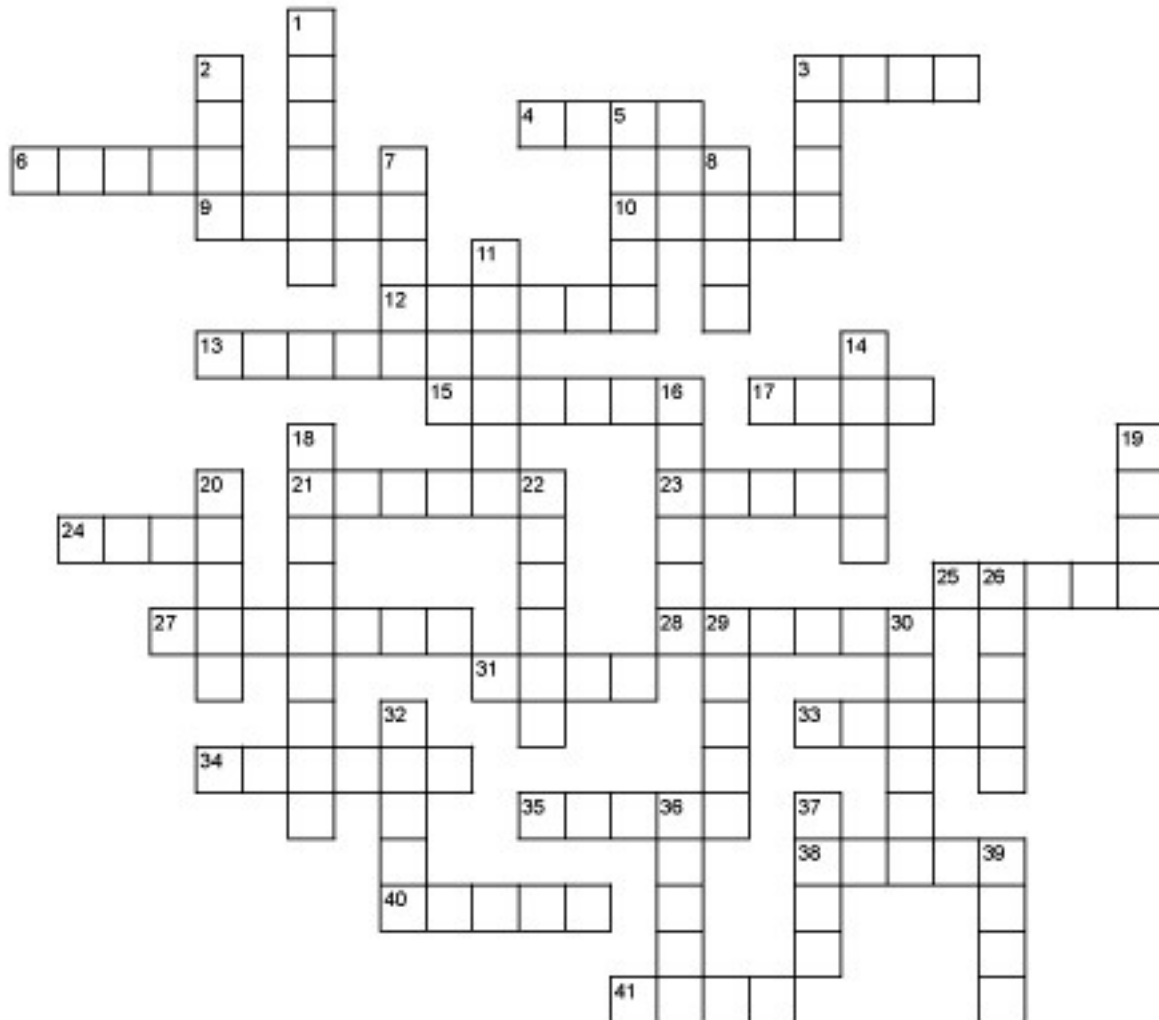


# Hallam Moor Geocross V13 revision B 27 July 2020

No contact geocaching and crossword

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To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 14 locations of the main feature in the following photographs.

You will need the what3words app (W3W) on your GPS device. Using your GPS device held over the main feature you then get the what3words address. You will probably have to move around to find the W3W square containing the 'word' provided.

Save all the words and eventually fit the words to the crossword grid.

There are just four crossword clues. Find these words first, then fit all the other words to the grid. There may be more than one solution.

# Clues

18 DOWN longest word 9 letters

25 ACROSS begins with 'U'

27 ACROSS begins with 'j'

28 ACROSS starts and ends with 's'

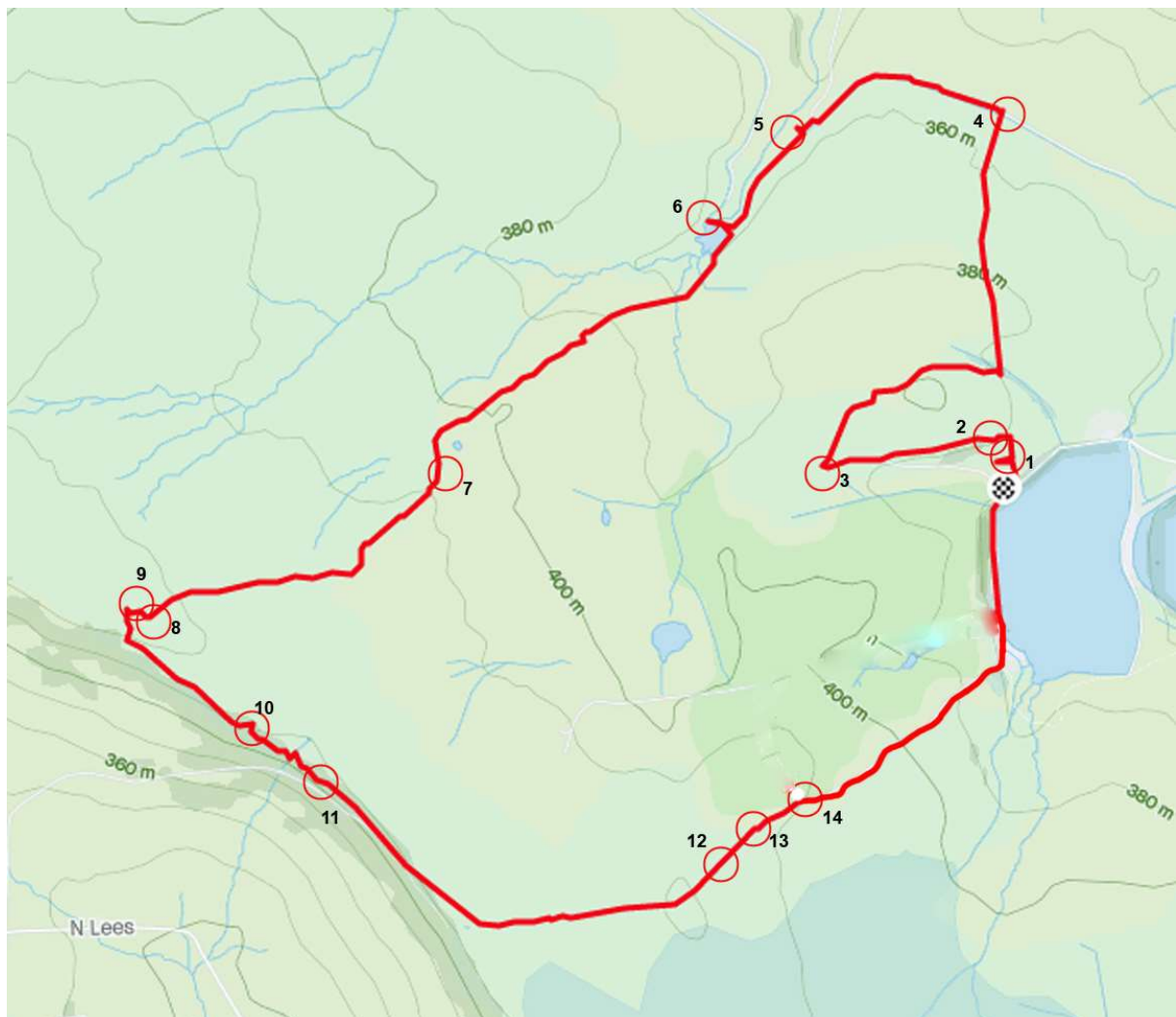
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location is a grid square 3x3 metres.

In order to help you ensure that you obtain the correct three word (W3W) address, the first word in the W3W is provided as a clue. You may need to walk around the main feature into different 3 x 3 metre grid squares to find the correct W3W address.

E.g. Let's assume that you are at a location given by the W3W address thick.verge.commented and you are told the first word of the W3W address is the word "thick". You now know you have found the right one.

Location	OS grid reference	W3W		
		First word	Second word	Third word
1	SK 25672 85734	above		
2	SK 25623 85794	icons		
3	SK 25110 85714	gasp		
4	SK 25631 86755	older		
5	SK 25029 86713	pull		
6	SK 24751 86435	papers		
7	SK 23974 85729	tooth		
8	SK 23138 85267	cared		
9	SK 23065 85287	slap		
10	SK 23435 84956	jukebox		
11	SK 23708 84730	acheiving		
12	SK 24312 84387	float		
13	SK 24683 84427	chat		
14	SK 24895 84642	input		

Each of the locations can be found on the route below. The locations are listed in order and sufficient background is included to help you triangulate your position to identify the location.



Start and finish at Redmires reservoir

Location 1 OS ref SK 25672 85734

Ocean View farm and public house – rebuilt wall end

Contains “above”



A traditional combination of working farm and public house. The pub opened in 1840 and served the workers who were building the Redmires reservoirs. It closed in 1885 and the farm was demolished along with most habitable buildings within the reservoir catchment.. The hill immediately north was called Ocean View.



Location 2 OS ref SK 25623 85794

Soldier silhouette Hill 61

Contains "icons"



Sheffield City Battalion, also known as the Sheffield Pals, carried out trench warfare training on land given to Sheffield City Council in 1914 by moorland landowner William Wilson. After intensive training the Sheffield Pals joined up with other 'Pals Battalions' and went into action on 1 July 1916 on the first day of the Battle of the Somme. They suffered very heavy losses making this the most disastrous day in Britain's military history. The memorial sculpture has a prominent skyline position on Ocean View, also known as Quarry Hill and to the Sheffield Pals, Hill 61.

Location 3 OS ref SK 25110 85714

Hill 60 east end WW1 trench warfare training site

Contains "gasp"



One of two trench complexes on Hill 60 and Hill 61, easily visible on air photographs.



Location 4 OS ref SK 25631 86755

Redmires catchwater conduit – bridge midpoint

Contains “older”



The conduit begins north east of Stanage Edge and captures water which would otherwise fall into the Rivelin reservoir, instead taking it to the higher Upper Redmires Reservoir and feeding into smaller supply reservoirs in west Sheffield.



Location 5 OS ref SK 25029 86713

Hallam Moor Grouse trough No 1

Contains “pull”



Sheffield snuff manufacturer William Wilson bought the moorland shooting estate in 1897. In 1907 he had his gamekeeper George Broomhead carry out the carving of 108 numbered grouse drinking water troughs. These are in three sets:-

Stanage 1 – 75

Hallam 1 – 27

Stanage Lodge 1 – 6.

George received 7 shillings and 3 pence halfpenny for each trough. Some are very intricate and unique to this shooting estate.



Location 6 OS ref SK 24751 86435

SWW stone by Spillway Keepers house

Contains “papers”



In the days when hand control of sluice valves was needed, the keeper had to live nearby.

Location 7 OS ref SK 23974 85729

Stump of veteran vandalised pine

Contains "tooth"



Windswept pine as it used to be

Several windsculpted pine and larch were left behind when Rape Piece plantation was felled for timber. These trees were over 100 years old, no use as timber but formed a much loved local landmark and offered roosting sites for birds. Unfortunately they were cut down by a gamekeeper in 2011.



Location 8 OS ref SK 23138 85267

Bell pit coal mine – Waterloo Mine

Contains “cared”



Shallow coal pits occur on the east slope of Stanage Edge. Bell describes the excavated shape below the pit shaft, where coal was worked from the seam in all directions until it became unsafe to dig further. Bell-pits usually occur as a field of side by side depressions over the winnable shallow coal seam. Most are unfenced but this one was recently thought to be a hazard and fencing was erected.

Location 9 OS ref SK 23065 85287

Shooting shelter

Contains “slap”



Nicknamed the 'Bus-Shelter' it is mainly used as a picnic site.



Location 10 OS ref SK 23435 84956

Grouse trough No 3 - pair of spectacles

Contains "jukebox"



One of the more imaginative of the 75 Stanage grouse troughs, a tandem trough.

Location 11 OS ref SK 23708 84730

Grouse trough No 1

Contains “acheiving”



The first of the 75 troughs which run along the top of Stanage Edge to Stanage End, then turning north-east and following Crows Chin Rocks



Location 12 OS ref SK 24312 84387

Long Causeway – original paving

Contains “float”



Long Causeway is what remains of an ancient packhorse road first laid out by Roman surveyors. This formed one of several moorland crossings between the Roman fort at Brough and the navigable river at Templeborough, Rotherham. In Roman times packhorses would have carried lead from Derbyshire mines, destined to be used as waterproof linings to the cisterns and aquaducts of Rome. The original packhorse trail was paved by stones pressed into the ground, and repaired regularly over the centuries. The areas of double flagstones (causeys) were a later addition to make smoother travel for carts.



Location 13 OS ref SK 24683 84427

Stanage Pole

Contains "chat"



Since 1550 a wooden pole has marked the boundary between South Yorkshire and Derbyshire and is a useful landmark for travelers on this packhorse trail. The tall wooden pole is high enough to always be seen above snowdrifts. It is one of two wooden posts on the Eastern Moors. The current pole was re-erected in 2016. The rocks below have carvings by road surveyors, giving their initials and dates the pole was replaced.



Location 14 OS ref SK 24895 84642

Scots pine survivors on Stanedge plantation corner

Contains "input"



When Redmires reservoirs were built, all farms and dwellings were cleared from the water catchment, and conifer woodlands planted. Some were felled for timber, others blew down in gales. These pine have survived.