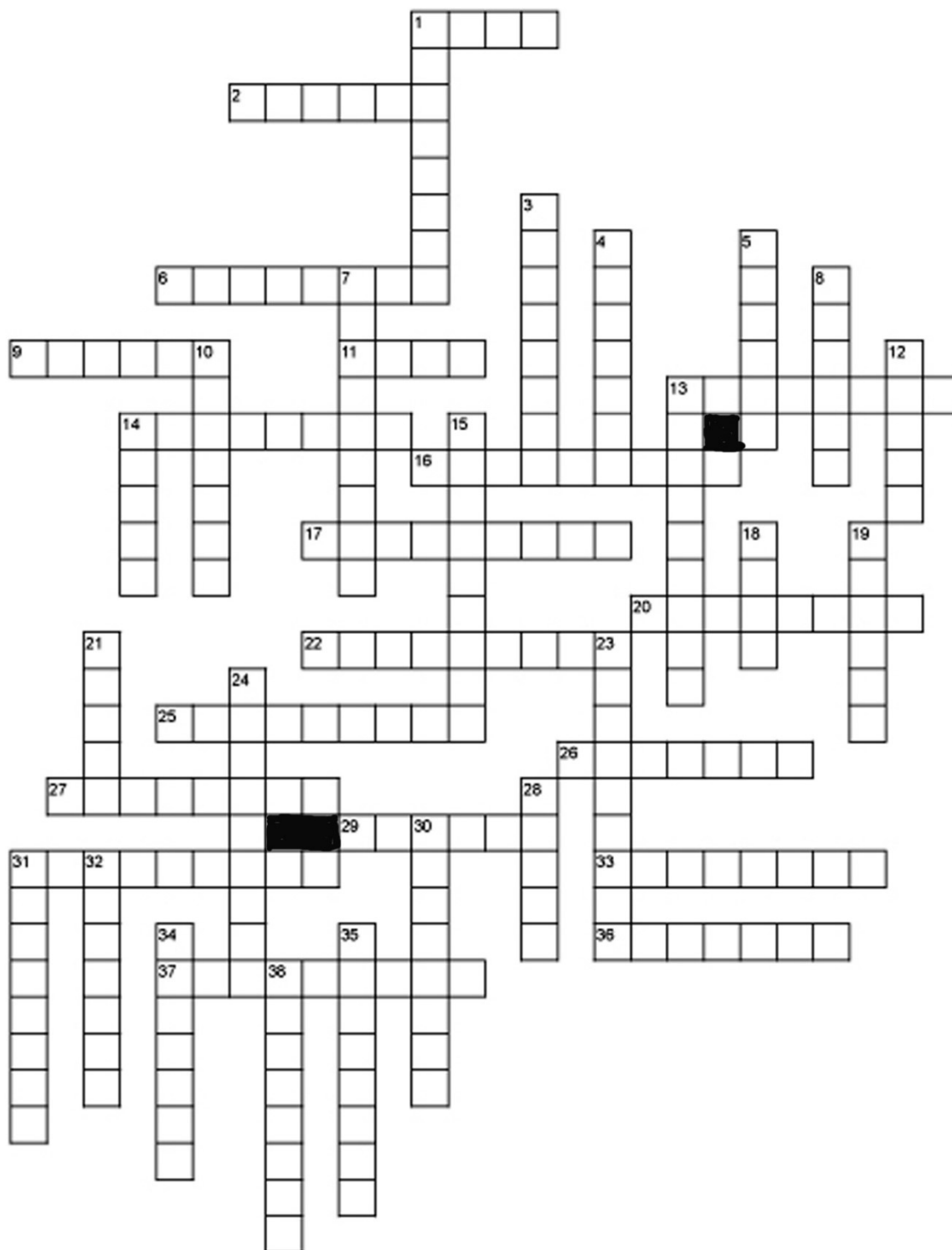


Offerton Moor Geocross V27

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

8 DOWN a season

10 DOWN word with double 'c' and double 's'

26 ACROSS odd

32 DOWN plural of a weekday

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 20861 79943	represent		
2	SK 20306 80279	sourcing		
3	SK 20407 80343	reserves		
4	SK 20274 80387	late		
5	SK 20548 80351	hazelnuts		
6	SK 21275 80540	pipe		
7	SK 21365 80658	junior		
8	SK 20632 80524	passively		
9	SK 20675 80623	unfit		
10	SK 20451 80570	flexibly		
11	SK 19353 80748	cyber		
12	SK 19507 80503	slang		
13	SK 20103 80294	encloses		
14	SK 20153 80198	shuttered		

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 at Abney village or parking pull-ins in the woodland above Abney Clough.

Location 1 OS ref SK 20861 79943

Abney Moor sign

Contains “represent”



Abney Moor Estate owns Offerton and Abney Moors. The sign shows sheep and a lapwing, although it is clear that the moor is primarily managed for grouse shooting.

Offerton Moor is well managed. Walls have been recently rebuilt and stockproof barbed wire fences added to increase the height of stock-proofing. It is little visited compared to other moors, and only has a couple of footpaths.

Location 2 OS ref SK 20306 80279

Footpath junction

Contains “sourcing”



The two footpaths meet on the south flank of the moor. Grassy footpaths indicate a low level of use.

Location 3 OS ref SK 20407 80343

Benches – west end

Contains “reserves”



Robust and well placed benches facing south with views over Bretton Clough to the Barrell Inn

Location 4 OS ref SK 20274 80387

Offerton Moor stone circle

Contains "late"



The central stone is still standing, and one of the circle stones remains flat on the ground.

Location 5 OS ref SK 20548 80351

Smelting Hill workings

Contains “hazelnuts”



Offerton Moor was an important site for lead smelting. The far west end is named Burton Bole, bolehill being a common term for places where smelting occurred. This part of the moor is named Smelting Hill.

Lead smelting needed good hot fires with plenty of quick burning wood. A smelt might need two days to complete. Access is needed to fetch the ore from the lead mines, and to carry away the finished pigs of lead. When smelting stopped the land was heavily contaminated by lead and was poisonous to plants and grazing animals.

Upland bolehill lead smelting stopped in the 19th century when the Hathersage Leadmill on the River Derwent opened. It had waterpowered bellows to blast air into the smelter.

The bolehill had large supplies of lead-rich waste slag which was later reworked to abstract the remaining lead. Today the land grows heather and grasses.

Location 6 OS ref SK 21275 80540

Cairnfield – centre of large circular ring cairn

Contains “pipe”



At the east end of Offerton Moor is a Scheduled Ancient Monument described as a cairnfield. This dates from the Bronze Age 4000 years ago. It covers a large area and many of the cairns are field clearance piles of rocks.

The most impressive is this 27 metre diameter banked ring cairn, a pre-historic ritual monument comprising a bank made of stones and a central hollow. Nearby is a smaller similar ring cairn. It may have been a stone circle with standing stones. These may have been removed to form stone boundary walls when the land was enclosed.

Location 7 OS ref SK 21365 80658

Burial cairn

Contains “junior”



A large natural stone forming part of a burial cairn. Nearby is a small pond and standing stone. Stones have been rearranged to form a shooting butt.

To the north are several small quarries on Offerton Edge which produced building stone and millstones. The steep north slopes of Offerton Edge have very well defined holloways which were used to extract the millstones.

Location 8 OS ref SK 20632 80524

Bridge over Siney Sitch – south end

Contains “passively”



Offerton Moor is drained by the Dunge Brook, which rises on Shatton Edge. The central part is a meandering marshy stream known as the Siney Sitch. In some places it forms quite deep pools. 200m east of this bridge the stream begins to fall steeply down to Dunge Wood. A second and more substantial bridge here gives vehicle access for moorland management

The tumulus shown in the rear of this picture is one of many on Offerton Moor. The OS map names five but there would have been many more, now gone to be used as walling stone.

Location 9 OS ref SK 20675 80623

Tumulus

Contains “unfit”



This Bronze Age burial mound dates from around 4000 years ago. It is formed by a circular stone bank and a central hollow.

Location 10 OS ref SK 20451 80570

Boundary stone by the Dunge Brook

Contains “flexibly”



Situated in a very marshy area. Initials CB may have been a landowner.

Location 11 OS ref SK 19353 80748

Burton Bole shelter

Contains “cyber”



The ridge leading west from the track passes twelve pits which would have been smelting 'boles'. The final pit contains this well built curving shelter, facing south. It may have been built as a shooting butt.

Location 12 OS ref SK 19507 80503

Wolf's Pit - stile

Contains "slang"



Wolf's Pit is an interesting name but there is no obvious pit. The footpath passes through a silver of land that is enclosed at the south by a stone wall, with a post and wire fence to the north. There is a natural spring and pond but no sign of wolves.

Location 13 OS ref SK 20103 80294

Ruins of stone shooting butt

Contains "encloses"



On the side of the main west-east footpath, a solitary ruined butt.

Location 14 OS ref SK 20153 80198

Shelter by quarry delf

Contains "shuttered"



Possibly a quarry workers shelter or store.