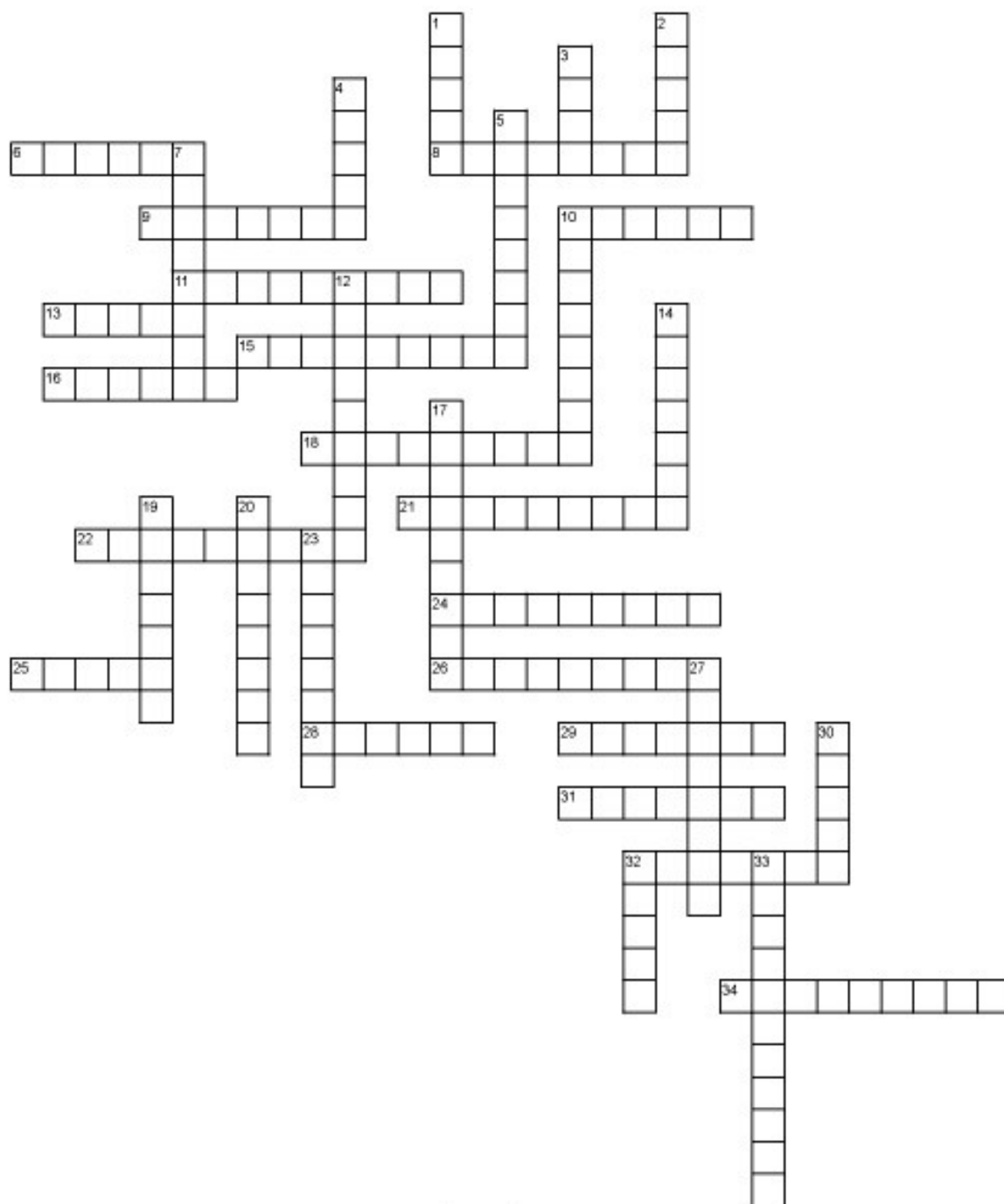


Goyt Valley Geocross V35

No contact geocaching and crossword

Mike Browell September 2021 (mike.browell@btinternet.com)



To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 12 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 three crossword clues. Find these words first, then fit all the other words to the grid. There may be more than one solution.

Clues

3 DOWN a tyre may be this

16 ACROSS nearly

33 DOWN longest word'

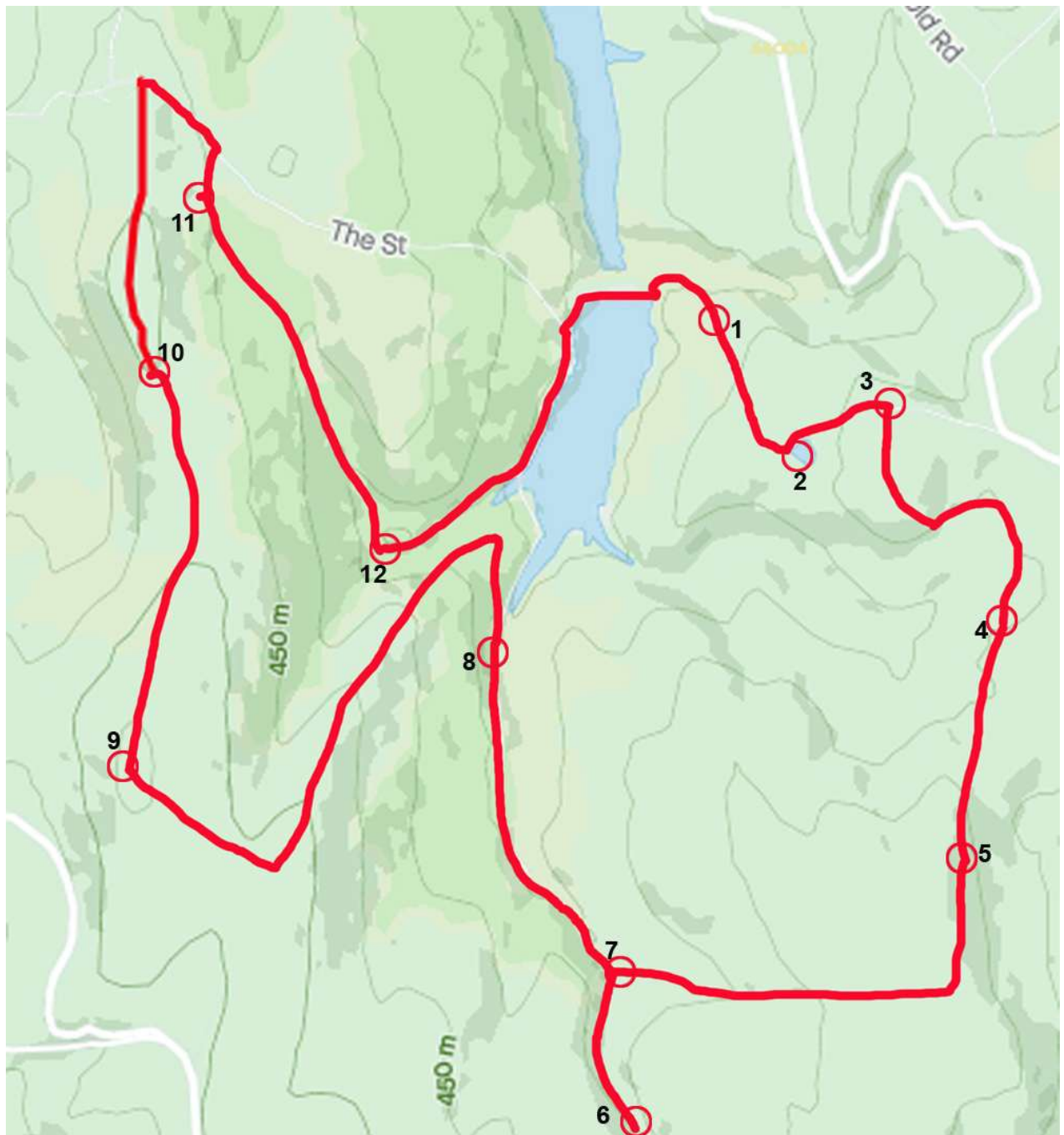
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location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

Number	OS grid reference	W3W		
		First word	Second word	Third word
1	SK 02030 75639	acting		
2	SK 02366 75105	marinated		
3	SK 02865 75316	adopts		
4	SK 03097 74088	earlobes		
5	SK 02961 73249	cured		
6	SK 01689 71856	goodness		
7	SK 01582 72939	cooking		
8	SK 01059 74154	enrolling		
9	SJ 99464 73741	vocal		
10	SJ 99501 75887	cloud		
11	SK 00234 75908	talents		
12	SK 00625 74708	buzzards		

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 the car park west of Errwood Reservoir.

Location 1 OS ref SK 02027 75646

Bunsall Incline blocked bridge underpass – north west parapet roadside fence

Contains “acting”



The Bunsall Incline is 650 metres long and is the longest incline on the 53km Cromford and High Peak Railway which opened in 1831. It needed two stationary steam engines to haul and lower wagons. The railway connected canals at Cromford and the Peak Forest Canal at Whaley Bridge and carried minerals and freight. It took two days to complete the journey.

The railway had 6 inclined planes with stationary engines and was horse drawn on the flats. The railway had to climb 330 metres (1000 feet).

The Goyt Valley section of the Cromford and High Peak Railway operated for 61 years. It was closed in 1892 when an easier rail route was opened.

Location 2 OS ref SK 02366 75105

Small reservoir

Contains “marinated”



The top static steam engine sat in a hollow at the head of the incline. It needed a continuous supply of water for it's boilers. Now a wildlife pond.

Location 3 OS ref SK 02865 75316

Shrine

Contains “adopts”



Shrine to the Blessed Virgin Mary on Goyts Lane.

Location 4 OS ref SK 03097 74088

Blocked tunnel door

Contains “earlobes”



The tunnel on the Cromford and High Peak Railway passes under Burbage Edge. The line closed in 1892.

Number 5 OS ref SK 02961 73249

Burbage Edge trig point

Contains “cured”



One of the least visited trig points in the Peak District. Surrounded by grass.

Location 6 OS ref SK 01689 71856

Derbyshire Bridge – south east wall corner

Contains “goodness”



Once the boundary between Derbyshire and Cheshire. A very narrow quiet road popular with cyclists.

It is usually open to cars as a one-way road, heading south and uphill.

Location 7 OS ref SK 01582 72939

Footbridge over River Goyt – west side

Contains “cooking”



The River Goyt is prone to flash floods and substantial bridges are sometimes washed away. This one is deliberately porous.

Location 8 OS ref SK 01059 74154

North gate to Errwood Hall.

Contains “enrolling”



This is one of the entrances to Errwood Hall. The old stone gate pillars lie nearby.

Location 9 OS ref SJ 99464 73741

Shining Tor trig point

Contains "vocal"



A very popular trig point with wide views over Cheshire. Jodrell Bank telescope is an easy landmark to spot from here.

Location 10 OS ref SJ 99501 75887

Cats Tor – end of slab path

Contains “cloud”



Pym Chair

Cat Tor is a minor high point to the ridge to Shining Tor. It is however very close to a rock ‘pulpit’ feature known as Pym Chair. The OS wrongly labels Pym Chair as the road crossing the ridge. This is actually Oldgate Nick. Pym Chair is 300 metres south of Oldgate Nick. It isn’t a chair.

Pym may have been a non-conformist preacher, delivering his teaching in the open air, away from Anglican religious authorities who prohibited such preachers. Or Pym was a highwayman, the leader of a band of robbers, stealing from packhorse trains crossing the ridge. Either might have had a chair.

There is another ‘Pym Chair’ feature on Kinder Scout south edge, but this is a chair shaped rock.

Location 11 OS ref SK 00234 75908

Shrine – door on west side

Contains “talents”



After Samuel Grimeshawe's death in 1883, Dolores de Ybarquen, a Spanish aristocrat, came to Errwood as a companion to his widow Jesse, and as governess to their children. Dolores died on a pilgrimage to Lourdes and St Josephs Shrine was built in her memory.

There are two shrines in the Goyt Valley. Possibly explained by the fact that the Grimshawes converted to catholicism.

Location 12 OS ref SK 00625 74708

Errwood Hall gate pillars - north

Contains "buzzards"



Errwood Hall was built in 1844 by Samuel Grimshawe, a rich merchant from Manchester.

This grand hall gave him an opportunity to live in the countryside and show his wealth to visitors. The house was approached for Goyt Bridge, now under the Errwood Reservoir. The entrance road followed the rhododendron planted slopes of a valley leading to the elevated site of Errwood Hall, turning back on itself to enter these gates.

Grimshawes Estate included farms, a family graveyard and a private coal mine. He was a keen plant collector and his gardens included many imported varieties of rhododendron.

He died in 1883.

Stockport Corporation bought the estate in 1936 to increase their water supply. They demolished Errwood Hall and all other buildings to prevent pollution, and planted most of the conifer plantations which are present today. They had already built Fernilee Reservoir which opened in 1937, and planned to build the second, Errwood Reservoir which opened in 1968.