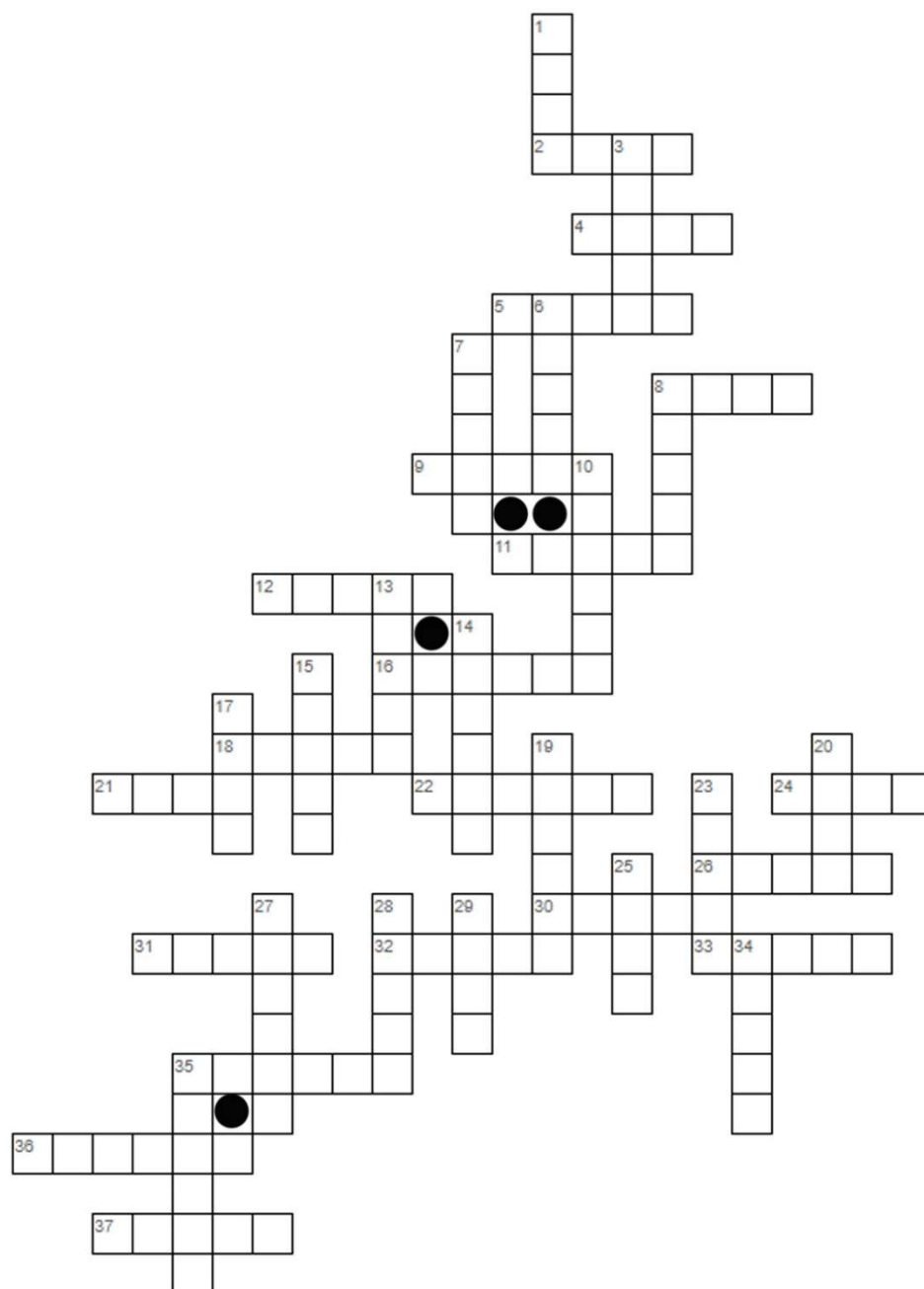


Brincliffe & Nether Edge Geocross V38 Revision B

1 February 2021

No contact geocaching and crossword

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To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 13 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

7 DOWN like the Queen

18 ACROSS Mediterranean tree

26 ACROSS hospital worker

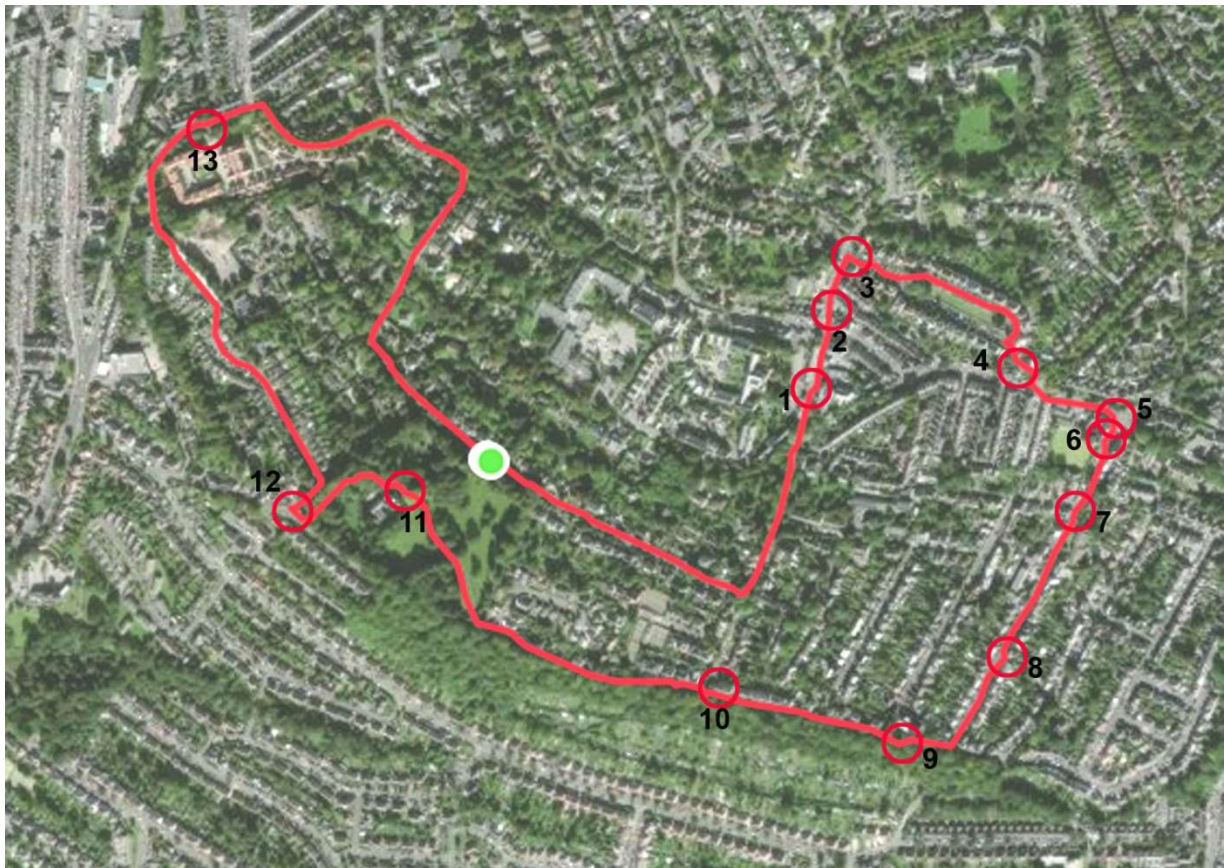
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location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

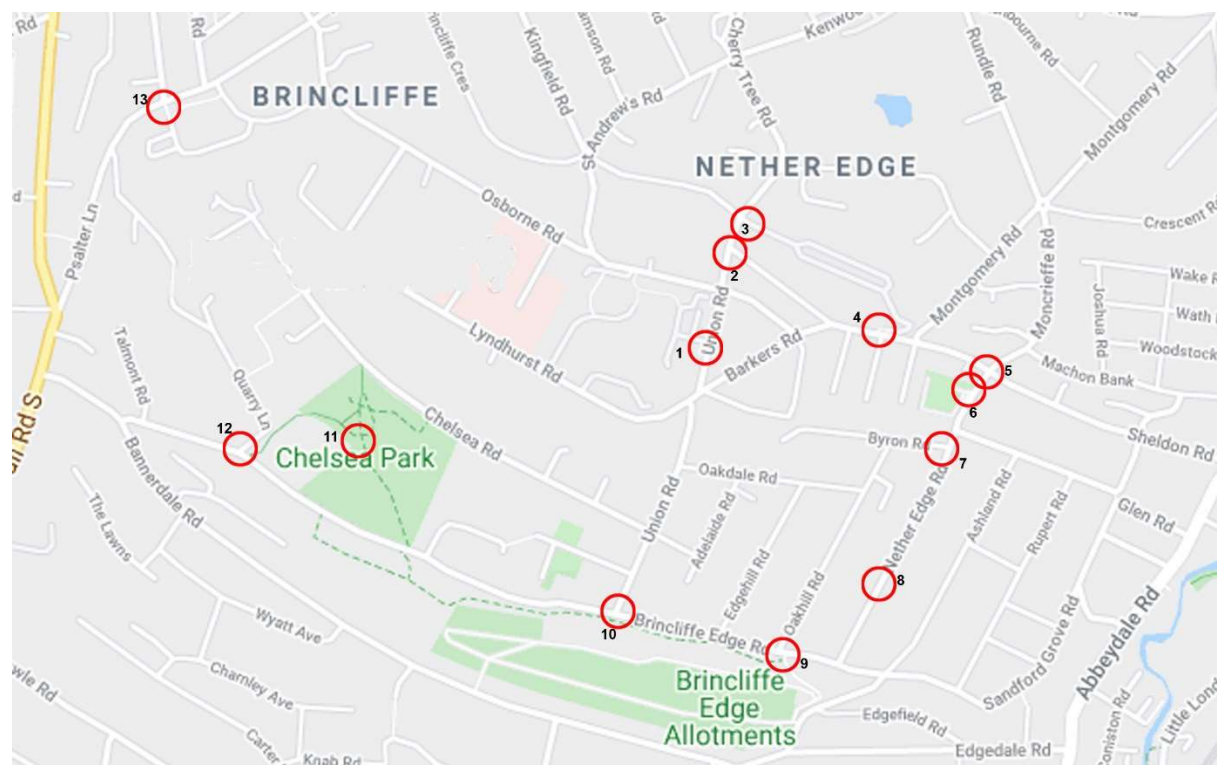
E.g. Let's assume that you are at a location given by the W3W address thick.verge.commented and you are told the first word of the W3W address is the word "thick". You now know you have found the right one.

Location	OS grid reference	W3W		
		First word	Second word	Third word
1	SK 33795 84909	royal		
2	SK 33828 85046	truth		
3	SK 33852 85097	ritual		
4	SK 34055 84943	shave		
5	SK 34201 84879	oven		
6	SK 34188 84851	zooms		
7	SK 34149 84767	miles		
8	SK 34057 84574	bucked		
9	SK 33914 84465	pill		
10	SK 33670 84523	smile		
11	SK 33271 84790	even		
12	SK 33111 84765	cost		
13	SK 33003 85259	noting		

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 on Chelsea Road.



Location 1 OS ref SK 33795 84909

Entrance Lodge of Ecclesall Bierlow Workhouse - postbox

Contains "royal"



One of the two Entrance Lodges, both Grade II Listed Buildings. There is a King Edward 7th letterbox here, placed during his short reign 1901 – 1910.

The Grade II Listed Workhouse was designed by architect William Flockton on behalf of the Ecclesall Bierlow Union, and built in 1841 to house between 500 – 1000 paupers from the Ecclesall Bierlow Union District. It replaced the much smaller Ecclesall Workhouse built in 1761 for just 6 – 10 paupers. The Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 removed responsibility for the poor from parishes, and appointed a Board of Guardians to administer a union workhouse to accommodate those who could not provide for themselves. The 'union' covered a larger area than a parish, and Sheffield had three unions.

It was not a hospital or a prison. Homeless and unemployed people could enter the workhouse where they were expected to work for their food and shelter, living in male and female accommodation blocks.

The Workhouse Clocktower contained kitchens, chapel and administrative offices.

It was gradually extended and accommodation for the elderly, infirm, sick and lunatic was added. The building became Nether Edge Hospital in 1929. It closed in 1990 and was redeveloped for housing.

The Workhouse was the most important building and largest employer in Nether Edge. Opposite was the Nether Edge Grammar School.

Location 2 OS ref SK 33828 85046

The Union pub - gate

Contains "truth"



The Union pub was built in 1840 by local builders Charles and James Boot who were also building the Workhouse and saw an opportunity to provide a nearby pub for their thirsty workforce. The 'Union' was named after their employer, The Ecclesall Union. The pub sign now depicts a different union. Charles Boot lived nearby on Edge Bank.

Location 3 OS ref SK 33852 85097

Meadowbank Avenue - gatepost

Contains "ritual"



Meadowbank Avenue Estate is a gated private estate built from 1896 on the Meadow Bank fields of Cherry Tree Farm. The limited liability company retains ownership of the roads, paths and central 'pleasure ground'.

Elizabeth Newbould lived at Sharrow Bank on Cherry Tree Road, a grand mansion built in 1820. Her brother John Newbould was a wealthy member of the Montgomery Land Society, which sold off much of the land of the Kenwood development. He bought Cherry Tree Farm which stood on the top corner of Machon Bank and Cherry Tree Road. Elizabeth established the Meadowbank Avenue Estate Company in 1896 to develop the Cherry Tree Farm land. This is not part of the Kenwood development, and has been laid out in many different styles of semi-detached houses by developer-builders, facing onto the large central lawn. The lime trees have been managed by regular pollarding at 5 metres height, thereby not blocking sunlight or dominating the spacious street layout. The residents overlook and guard their 'private' park.

Location 4 OS ref SK 34055 84943

Edge Bank

Contains “shave”



The main road access to Meadowbank Avenue is from Cherry Tree Road.

At the east a steep and narrow private road climbs up Edge Bank, giving Meadowbank Avenue residents a closer connection to Nether Edge shops. There are quite a few 'Banks' in Nether Edge.

Location 5 OS ref SK 34201 84879

Nether Edge Market

Contains “oven”



Built in 1880 to meet the day to day shopping needs of a quickly expanding local population. This was the first purpose-built shop in Nether Edge. Other shops were usually extended houses like those on the bottom east side of Nether Edge Road.

Location 6 OS ref SK 34188 84851

Nether Edge Bowling Club

Contains “zooms”



Nether Edge Proprietary Bowling Club was a single storey building built in 1867. Bowling was a popular middleclass activity. The Clubhouse was extended to a substantial two storey bay windowed building facing the greens. This is one of the largest greens in Northern England.

This is a very large plot at the heart of Nether Edge, and has been safeguarded from residential development for over 150 years.

The clubhouse was a private gentlemen's club for local professionals and businessmen who used it for socialising. The upper storey was a large Billiards Room from which women were banned until the 1980s.

Downstairs were card tables and refreshments.

Location 7 OS ref SK 34149 84767

Byron House – outside fence below Byron painting

Contains “miles”



Byron Road was built after 1854. This building at No 1 Byron Road was originally residential and became licenced in 1869. The novel pub name would have appealed to the incoming middle classes of Nether Edge.

Location 8 OS ref SK 34057 84574

Nether Edge Road post-war infill houses– downhill corner

Contains “bucked”



Nether Edge Road suffered more than any other road during the Sheffield Blitz. Four bombs fell on this road on the clear and moonlit night of 12 December 1940. The bombing continued for 8 hours. A total of 280 German aircraft dropped flares, incendiaries and high explosive bombs and landmines. Nether Edge was one of the areas most heavily hit, and Nether Edge Road received the worst of it.

Location 9 OS ref SK 33914 84465

Brincliffe Edge road squeeze stile

Contains "pill"



Another squeeze gap.

Brincliffe Edge Road has a varied mix of houses on the north side, overlooking the steep slope of Brincliffe Edge which is now wooded. Views would have been more open when trees were managed by coppicing for firewood and timber. The lower slopes are allotment gardens, and access to them is though a number of squeeze stiles, narrow enough to keep horses out. The wall bounding the south side of the road has been built, and rebuilt, in many different styles and heights. This is a unique road for Nether Edge, one-sided, giving the houses a long distance view over south Sheffield.

House style ranges from quarryworkers cottages to grand houses for prosperous middle class families.

Location 10 OS ref SK 33670 84523

Brincliffe Edge Road gas lamp

Contains "smile"



One of several 'Sewer Gas Destructor' lamps from 1890. This one is Grade II listed by English Heritage. The sewer gas collects at the high point of sewer pipes and to avoid possible explosions, is tapped into this patented lamp where it is mixed with town gas and burnt by a very hot flame which destroys the smell. Sheffield, being hilly, needed 84 of these. There is another nearby on Cemetery Road.

Location 11 OS ref SK 33271 84790

Brincliffe Tower – from park footpath

Contains “even”



Chelsea Park is Nether Edge's largest neighbourhood park.

It was originally the landscaped grounds of one of Brincliffe's grand houses. Brincliffe Tower was built in 1852 for solicitor James Wilson, Clerk to the Cutler's Company. It changed hands and eventually was the residence of Robert Styring, Lord Mayor of Sheffield in 1907.

After his wife's death, Styring gave the house and grounds to Sheffield in 1926. This was at a time when large old houses were difficult to manage without servants. Many were abandoned and later demolished. The grounds became a park but the house was unused for many years and requisitioned by the army during World War 2. From 1960 it became a residential home for the elderly and is now unused pending redevelopment for housing.

Location 12 OS ref SK 33111 84765

Quarry Lane sign

Contains “cost”



Brincliffe Edge quarries made Nether Edge.

Quarrying the Brincliffe gritstone began around 1530 and continued into the early 20th century. The stone initially came from many small delphs which gradually enlarged into massive quarries with working faces up to 15 metres high. By 1848 were producing over 14,000 tons annually. This went as grindstones for the Sheffield cutlery industry, building stone for Nether Edge and Sharrow, and gravestones for Sheffield General Cemetery.

The rock is locally called Brincliffe Blue, geologically known as Greenmoor Stone. This small exposure on Quarry Lane has a strong (ironstone) orange colour.

The OS map for 1893 shows seven separate large quarries. The overall appearance was a massive Sheffield landmark known as Quarry Edge. The scale of this is hard to see now that the quarries have been infilled and built on. The quarry floors were up to 10 metres deeper than ground level today.

The view from Quarry Lane would have been extensive.

The brick built terrace houses of Ecclesall, Sharrow and Nether Edge used bricks produced by the Gregory Brick Pit on Ecclesall Road. John Gregory Brickworks mass-produced millions of red bricks, as did the nearby Hangingwater Brick Company.

Location 13 OS ref SK 33003 85259

Bluecoat School gates

Contains "noting"



The Bluecoat School was set up in 1710 for orphaned boys, many of whom were the sons of soldiers who had been killed in action. It's premises were on East Parade behind the Cathedral. In 1911 it moved to this purpose built Neo-Georgian building on Psalter Lane, designed by Gibbs and Flockton. It then became the Sheffield Art College, then part of Sheffield Polytechnic College Psalter Lane Campus, and finally Sheffield Hallam University, before being developed for housing in 2013.

The boys wore long bluecoats and marched everywhere, including down Psalter Lane on Sundays to go to church.