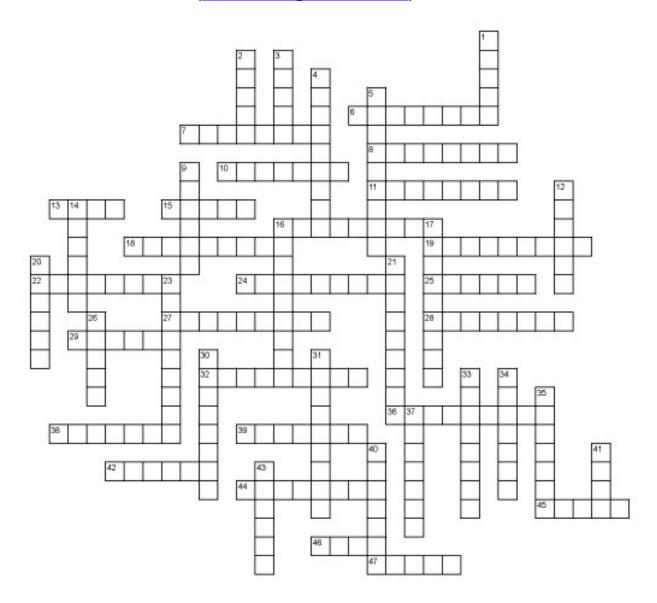
## Froggatt Wood Geocross V45 Revision A 26 March 2021

No contact geocaching and crossword

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To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 17 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

4 DOWN rust process

19 ACROSS without constraint

23 DOWN item of furniture

36 ACROSS record of money transactions

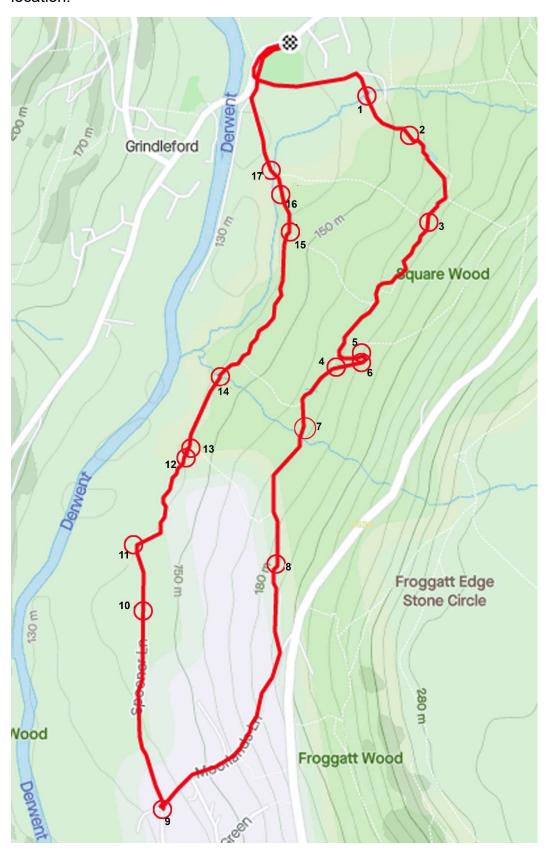
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location 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 24783 77830	portfolio		
2	SK 24919 77711	skin		
3	SK 24786 77360	acting		
4	SK 24705 77239	vines		
5	SK 24759 77261	gratuity		
6	SK 24762 77246	commuted		
7	SK 24646 77113	consonant		
8	SK 24587 76798	present		
9	SK 24344 76278	saints		
10	SK 24296 76715	enter		
11	SK 24283 76847	fingertip		
12	SK 24392 77059	passing		
13	SK 24465 77229	normal		
14	SK 24539 77307	free		
15	SK 24587 77389	note		
16	SK 24598 77548	driftwood		
17	SK 24579 77661	not used in crossword		

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 from Grindleford Bridge.

Location 1 OS ref SK 24783 77830

Bridge

Contains "portfolio"



Pairs of heavy duty gritstone planks span the stream. A central wall supports them. They extend upstream well beyond the width needed to allow a cart to cross, some five metres.

They form this very wide bridge on a footpath heading into Horse Hay Wood. The stream originates on White Edge and cascades down through Hay Wood. The bridge has been built to withstand being submerged when the stream is in full spate. The more curious question is why is it over 5 metres wide?

This is the approach to the higher of two old packhorse trails though Froggatt Wood between the villages of Grindleford and Froggatt. The reason for these packhorse trails being on high ground rather than along the banks of the River Derwent is that before the building of the Howden and Derwent dams, the river frequently flooded.

The lower track is better maintained and has several interesting forms of stone path construction.

The higher track is wider at the south end, wide enough for carts to reach the leadmill.

## Location 2 OS ref SK 24919 77711

Haywood boardwalk

Contains "skin"



Haywood is a very wet wood. The north part of the packhorse trail has fallen into disrepair and large parts of it become a wide linear bog in winter. This boardwalk helps protect the woodland ground flora. However, the use of artificial wood composite boarding is not really appropriate to this rural location.

Location 3 OS ref SK 24786 77360 Froggatt Wood packhorse trail Contains "acting"



One of the easier boggy crossings.

Location 4 OS ref SK 24705 77239 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Gate post stoop near Lead Mill

Contains "vines"



Close to the Lead Mill. Up to this point the path has been narrow and boggy. Here the path widens out, sufficient for carts to reach the leadmill from the Froggatt road.

Location 5 OS ref SK 24759 77261 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Froggatt Wood Lead Mill Wheel

Contains "gratuity"





Perched just 50 metres above the path but virtually hidden from view is this very impressive 16 – 17C lead mill. The water is delivered to the water wheel pit by a handmade gritstone channel. Above is a small mill pond which has an overflow channel. It's now 600 years old and abandoned 400 years ago, yet the structures are still standing and the water still flowing. It is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, one of the best surviving examples of a leadmill in England.

The water driven wheel powered bellows which blew into the open hearth where lead ore was smelted using 'white coal'. There are slag heaps nearby where remnants of smelted lead can be seen.

Location 6 OS ref SK 24762 77246

White coal kiln

Contains "commuted"





White coal is kiln dried wood. Stone beams span the fire pit between masonry walls. This is where wood was dried out but not burnt. Turfs would have been placed over the stack of wood which was placed above the stone beams, so as to seal the fire and reduce the supply of oxygen to the flames.

On this small site the whole lead smelting process can be seen. Carts and packhorses would have brought the lead ore from mines in the White Peak. Here it would be crushed and smelted to be cast as 'pigs' of lead before being carried over the moors to Sheffield and on to ports downriver.

Location 7 OS ref SK 24646 77113 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Memorial boulder

Contains "consonant"





Trackside boulders with memorial inscription:-

IN MEMORY OF HER PARENTS

CHARLES AND JOSEPHINE BINGHAM

LADY RIVERDALE PRESENTED 16 ACRES OF

FROGGATT WOOD TO THE NATIONAL TRUST

No date is given but it might have been around 1920 when the Duke of Norfolk sold part of his estates, or 1927 when the National Trust acquired Longshaw Estate.

The boulder appears to have been carved into a series of levels, possibly used by the leadmill for loading carts.

Location 8 OS ref SK 24587 76798 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Packhorse trail gate

Contains "present"



The leadmill was an important place and protected by a gated track.

Location 9 OS ref SK 24344 76278

Hollowgate sign

Contains "saints"



The path to the Wesleyan Chapel is raised above the road so that worshipers could walk to the chapel in clean shoes.

Location 10 OS ref SK 24296 76715 Spooner Lane – right gate post Contains "enter"



A very well preserved stretch of causeway for packhorses

Location 11 OS ref SK 24283 76847

Causeway – wall corner

Contains "fingertip"



The paving slabs are missing but the intention is obvious. The packhorse trail keeps close to the high ground by the wall.

Why are the paving slabs missing? They are missing from all the fields between Froggatt Wood and Spooner Lane, just remaining in the woods and in the walled off part of Spooner Lane. Was the farmer trying to discourage walkers? Or found another use for the paving stones?

Location 12 OS ref SK 24392 77059

Squeeze stile

Contains "passing"



The stile posts have been reset. Originally they would have had poles inserted between the posts to keep animals out of the woods: removeable when packhorses needed access.

Location 13 OS ref SK 24465 77229 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Stone plank bridge – centre

Contains "normal"



Well constructed stream crossing, just wide enough for a packhorse.

Location 14 OS ref SK 24539 77307 (may be inaccurate due to trees) Pond

Contains "free"



It looks to be too large for a natural pond but its purpose is unknown. There might have been a mill downstream.

Location 15 OS ref SK 24587 77389 (may be inaccurate due to trees)

Froggatt Wood squeeze stile

Contains "note"



Location 16 OS ref SK 24598 77548 Horse Hay Coppice squeeze stile Contains "driftwood"



Location 17 OS ref SK 24579 77661

Ancient oak at small bridge - centre of bridge

W3W stale.variances.divisible words not used in Crossword



Marks the beginning of the climb out of the water-meadows on the River Derwent floodplain. This oak tree is more than 300 years old.

The path rises through a meadow nature project and there are quite a number of bird boxes including a pole mounted barn owl box.