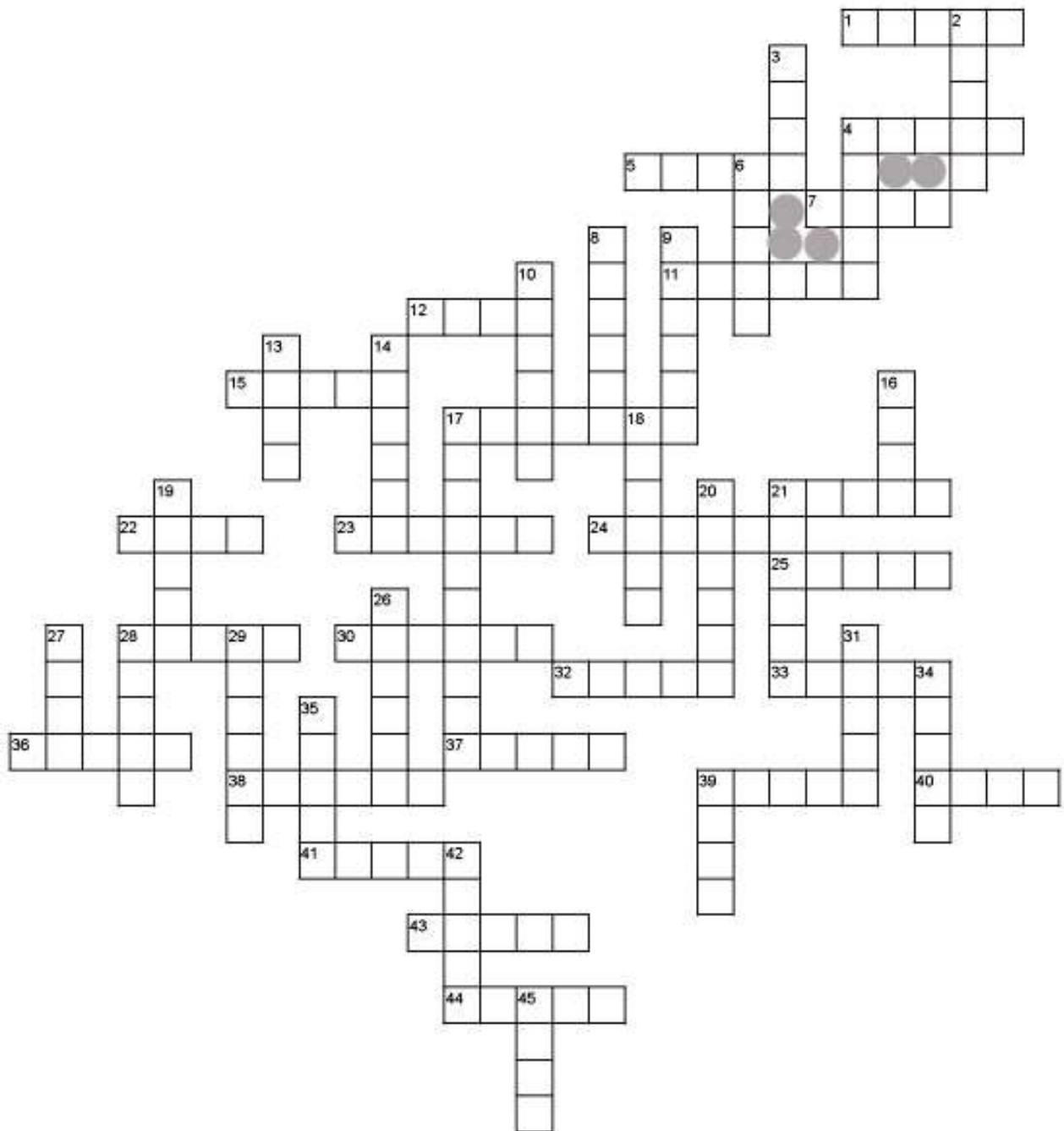


White Path Moss & Rud Hill Geocross V72

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 three crossword clues. Find these words first, then fit all the other words to the grid. There may be more than one solution. One word may appear twice, you only need it once for the crossword.

Clues

3 DOWN land soldiers

21 ACROSS circular

28 DOWN wartime air raid

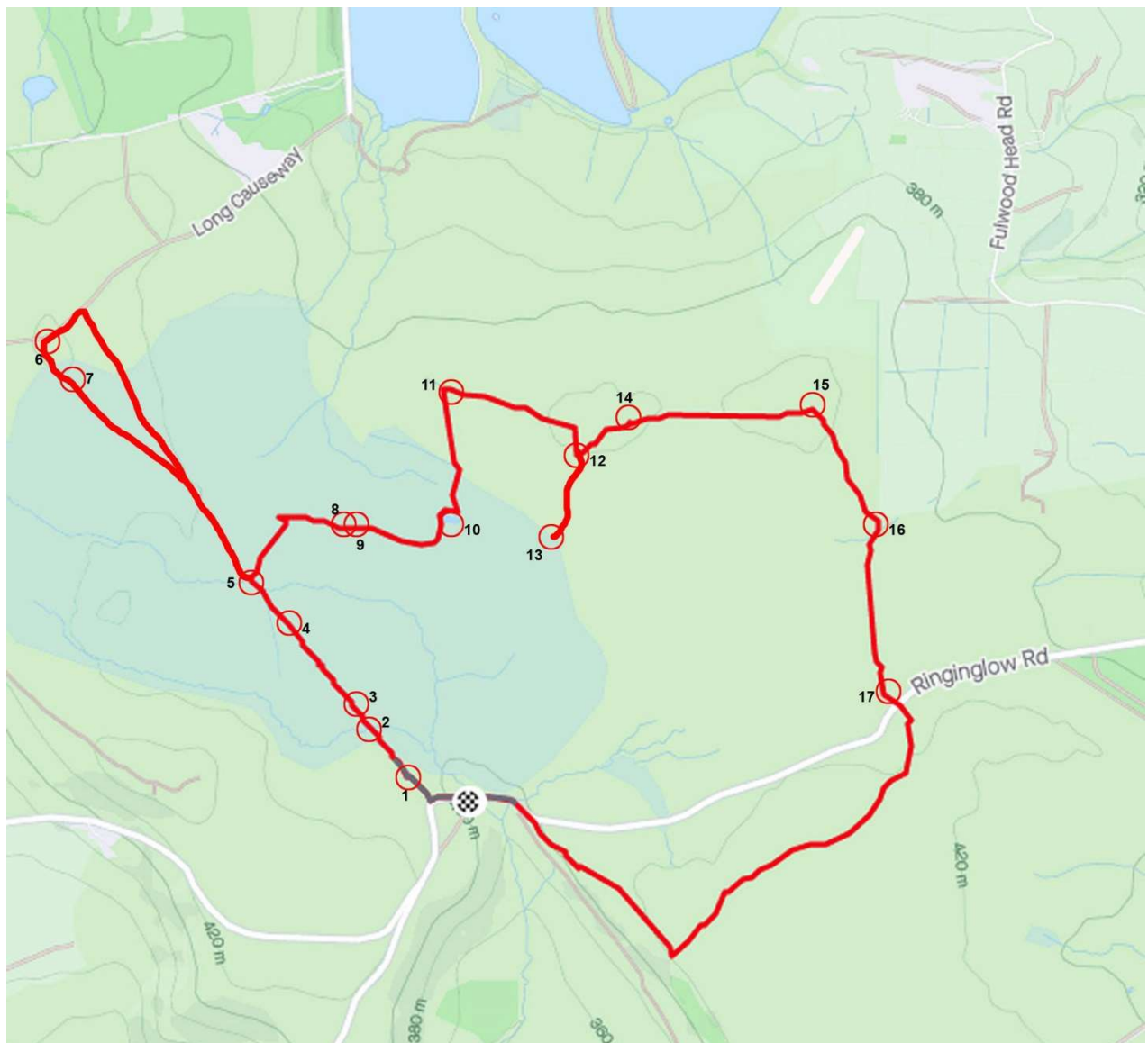
The GPS on mobile phones can be imprecise. This can mean that multiple devices very close to each other might show different 3 word addresses, not because the 3 word addresses of your actual location is different but because the devices each think they are in slightly different places. Each location 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 25810 83101	having	dawn	chats
2	SK 25712 83232	fries	army	formal
3	SK 25645 83313	crowd	being	branch
4	SK 25439 83567	boring	shade	regard
5	SK 25336 83686	couple	clues	warm
6	SK 24683 84430	basic	bags	mild
7	SK 24773 84286	sense	petty	smashes
8	SK 25597 83859	burns	gears	hobby
9	SK 25609 83850	metro	hooks	cove
10	SK 25934 83878	duck	swift	mouse
11	SK 25946 84286	ranges	cubes	frames
12	SK 26357 84079	mobile	nearly	solo
13	SK 26157 83823	blitz	wide	riders
14	SK 26519 84184	pizza	gold	dress
15	SK 27090 84230	doors	agrees	effort
16	SK 27293 83884	wants	listed	round
17	SK 27336 83319	sugar	sides	kinds

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 Burbage North car park.

Location 1 OS ref SK 25810 83101

High pressure gas pipe marker post

Contains “having”



This buried high pressure gas pipe may have been the opportunity to dig a linear north south drainage ditch. The pipe continues south along the top of Burbage Edge.

The ditch worked well and helped drain the ‘moss’ sufficiently to enable heather to establish, something which managers of the shooting moors would favour as it could be burnt periodically to create fresh shoots for grouse to feed on.

Location 2 OS ref SK 25712 83232

High pressure gas pipe marker hydrant

Contains "fries"



This is the point at which the man-made ditch delivers water to the Upper Burbage Brook.

Friars Ridge is part of the watershed between the River Don and the River Derwent. West of Friars Ridge water goes down Burbage Brook to join the River Derwent.

East of Friars Ridge drains into Porter Clough and into the River Don.

Location 3 OS ref SK 25645 83313

Ditch footbridge

Contains “crowd”



In recent years the Eastern Moors Partnership have introduced a new practice of slowing down water drainage from the moors. They have created a series of mini-dams of varied construction which attenuates flow. This timber staked dam has a nominal pedestrian bridge. There have been unfortunate spills from previous timber bridges which eventually collapse and dump the user into the dirty water.

Location 4 OS ref SK 25439 83567

Dammed lagoons in ditch

Contains “boring”



Another means of attenuating water flow and encouraging a wetland habitat.

Location 5 OS ref SK 25336 83686

North head of drainage ditch

Contains “couple”



The once functional drain, now edged by boggy habitat

Location 6 OS ref SK 24683 84430

Stanage Pole

Contains "basic"



Since 1550, and maybe earlier, 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, and considerable graffiti.

Stanage Pole is a trig point but not the common white concrete pillar type. It is a pre-existing structure used by the OS surveyors and called an 'Intersected Point'. Other types of 'Intersected Points' are church spires, chimneys and flagstaffs, none of which require a concrete pillar.

The ancient moorland path named on maps as White Path Moss starts from here and finishes as the open parking area near the Ringinglow Road cattle grid, some 3km of rough moorland.

Worth remembering that the White Path over the moss predates the building of the two Upper Burbage bridges, which would have been a boggy hollow in winter, and hard to pass with laden packhorses and carts.

Location 7 OS ref SK 24773 84286

Pile of Stones near Stanage Pole

Contains “senses”



The 1920s map shows the position of this ‘Pile’ of stones, long scattered and probably reused.

Location 8 OS ref SK 25597 83859

Pile of Stones Friars Ridge

Contains “burns”



Early OS maps show ‘Pile’ three times on Friars Ridge and on the line of the County and Parliamentary Boundary line . ‘Stakes’ are indicated to be continuous on this boundary line.

Only one proper Pile of stones remains; this one which is 900mm high. There are several lesser piles to the west. The ‘Stakes’ are long gone.

Location 9 OS ref SK 25609 83850

White Path Moss

Contains “metro”



This was the primary route across White Path Moss for packhorses and by foot from Long Causeway to Ringinglow. In places there are areas of rough stones up to 10 metres wide. The dark, almost black stones are not from the locally occurring white/grey gritstone. White in Peak District terms was often given to a grassy hillside where the white stems of grasses prevailed year round. This may have been a white grassy path across the 'Moss'.

Location 10 OS ref SK 25934 83878

Pond

Contains “duck”



There are two linear ditches draining south across this moor. The easterly one appears on a 1920s OS map and the longer westerly one a few years later. The east ditch leads south and terminates close to this pond, which remains full even in a dry summer.

The west ditch follows the line of the buried gas pipeline and may have been excavated for de-watering works while the pipeline was built.

Location 11 OS ref SK 25946 84286

North head of ditch - sloping rock

Contains "ranges"



This sloping boulder is at the north end of the east ditch. This ditch is often dry and has a reedy bed. The surrounding moor is tussock grass and difficult to cross.

Location 12 OS ref SK 26357 84079

Basin Rock 96

Contains "mobile"



This prominent boulder marks the start of a vague path heading south towards Upper Burbage Bridge. It lies just below the summit of a low mounded hill to the west of the White Stones.

The basin is natural which is fairly common on these moors. It provides occasional water for moorland birds. The carved number is an enigma.

Neighbouring landowner William Wilson bought the Moscar shooting moorland estate in the late 1800s and found that his grouse had very little natural water to drink. He had his mason carve 109 numbered troughs on the Moscar and Hammam moors which fill with rainwater.

This is NOT one of them. A lesser skilled mason has crudely chiselled '96' but this doesn't fit any of the three William Wilson grouse trough sequences. To the left is another carving which may be an Owl? Above the 96 are shallowly carved initials NUMC? Nottingham University Mountaineering Club?

Location 13 OS ref SK 26157 83823

Wellington bomber crash site

Contains "blitz"



On 17 July 1942 a Vickers Wellington bomber crashed near Rud Hill on a training flight. Most of the wreckage was removed leaving a single sheet of rusty armour plate and various corroded alloy fittings.

Location 14 OS ref SK 26519 84184

White Stones

Contains “pizza”



These are the most southerly of a large area of grey/white gritstone boulders labelled 'White Stones' on the OS map. For walkers along the moorland path from Rud Hill they are the true White Stones.

Location 15 OS ref SK 27090 84230

Rud Hill shelter

Contains “doors”



Shepherds hut ruin. It has a couple of improvised stone bench seats.

Location 16 OS ref SK 27293 83884

Brown Stones Quarry gate

Contains "wants"



This is the open moorland gate to the fenced Brown Edge quarries which produced thinly bedded gritstone used as roofing slates. The rock was stacked locally to weather down over winter. Frost would help cleave the stone into thin slabs.

The deepest quarry working is to the west and has a pond at the base of a 12 metre face.

The quarries almost became a Sheffield municipal refuse site in the early 20th century until public opinion prevailed.

Location 17 OS ref SK 27336 83319

White Path Moss east end

Contains “sugar”



The large lay by and parking area near the cattle grid on Ringinglow Road is the east end of the difficult moorland crossing of White Path Moss. The path was once marked by a line of stakes from here but nothing remains today. It is doubtful that anyone walks the full three kilometre distance these days.

From here back to Burbage north car park is either by following the road west, or by crossing over the road and entering Burbage Moor at the gate. After 200 metres turn right and follow a well trodden often muddy path east to Burbage Edge, where a good footpath leads 500 metres north to the car park at Burbage North Bridge.

