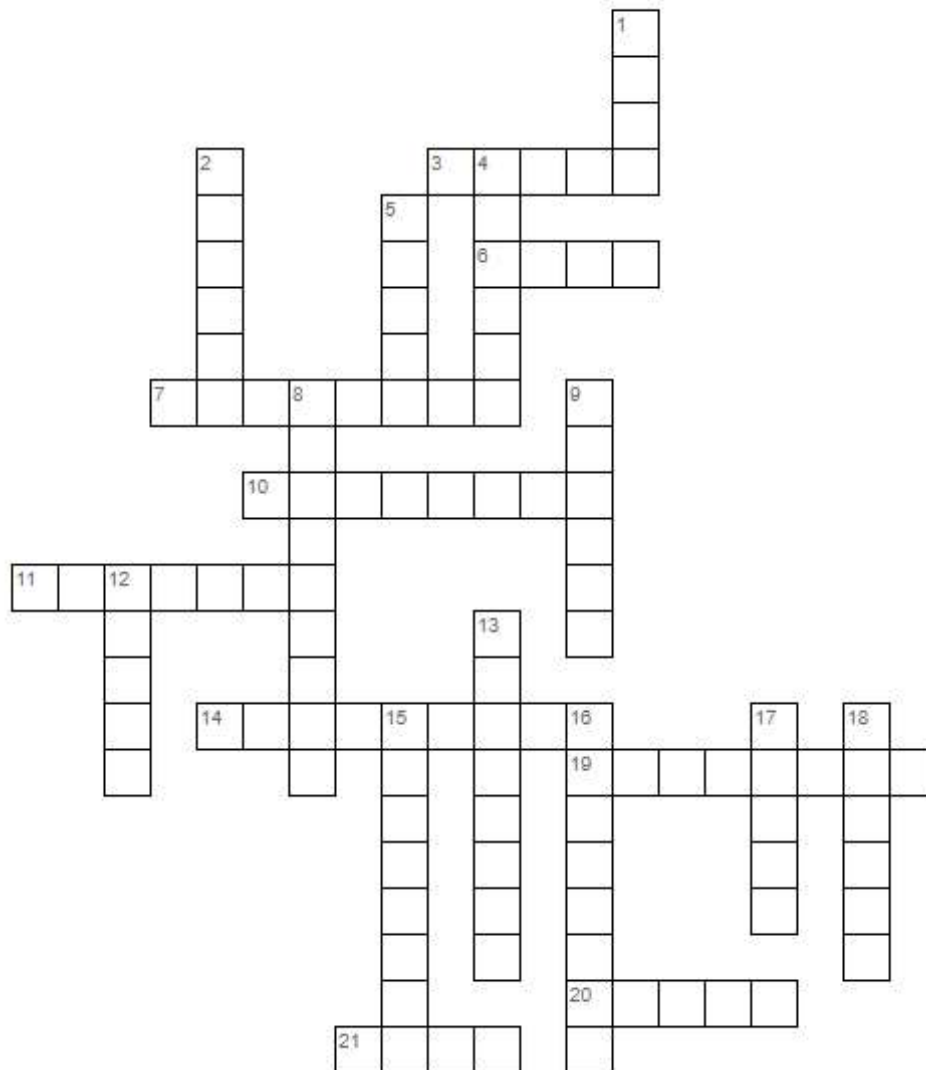


River Derwent Valley Geocross V82

Bridges over the River Derwent – Corn Mill Villages

Mike Browell August 2024 (mike.browell@btinternet.com)



To solve this crossword puzzle you need to visit the 7 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 ACROSS grain crop

7 ACROSS gulls

18 DOWN travel bag

PS 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.

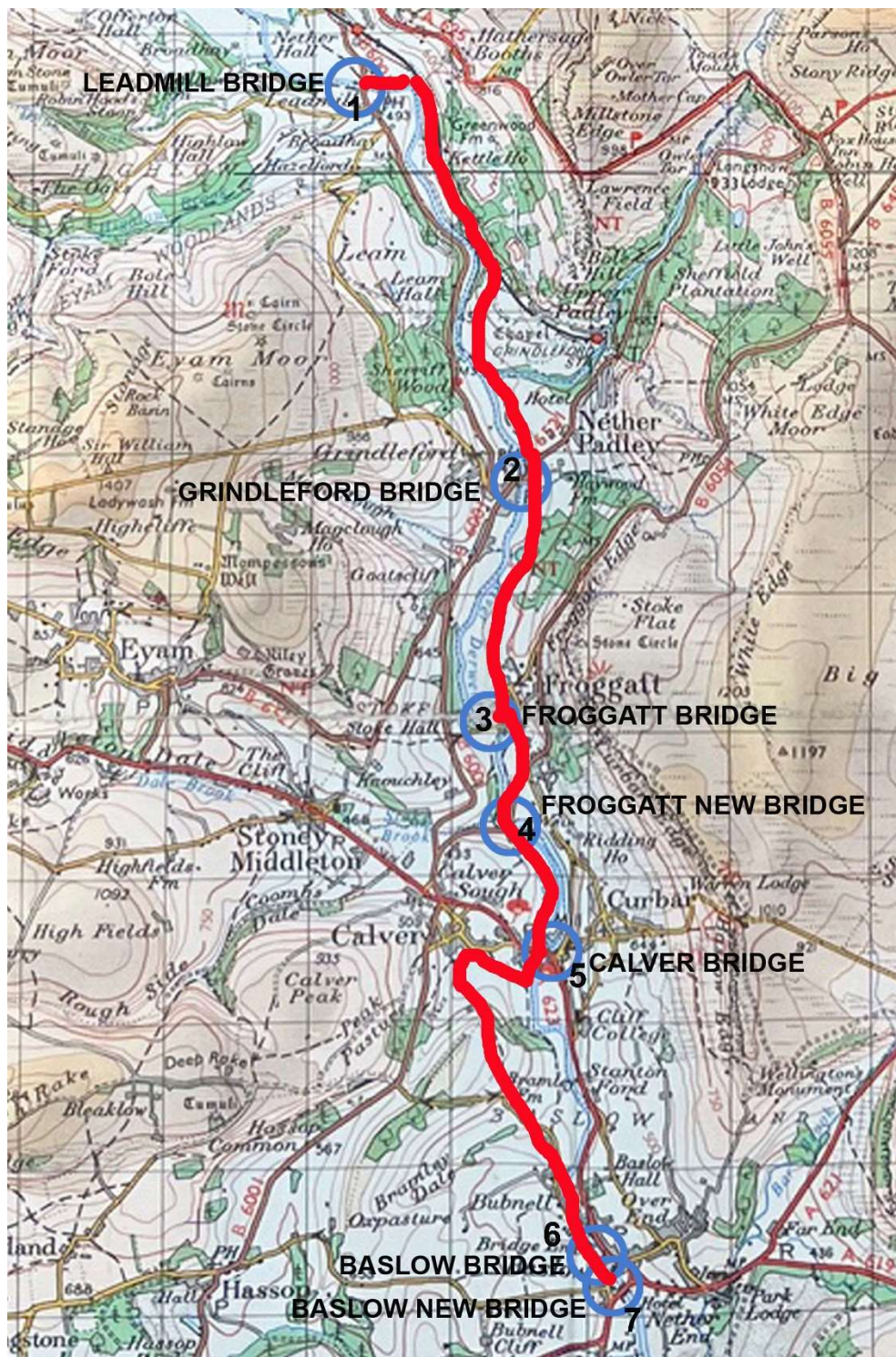
In order to help you ensure that you obtain the correct three word (W3W) address, the first word in the W3W is provided as a clue. You may need to walk around the main feature into different 3 x 3 metre grid squares to find the correct W3W address.

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	Leadmill Bridge SK 23336 80586	gent.	collect.	ulterior
2	Grindleford Bridge SK 24467 77814	seabirds	grab	fallen
3	Froggatt Bridge SK 24370 76075	suitcase.	habits	stirs
4	Froggatt New Bridge SK 24392 75319	wheat	limbs	dilute
5	Calver Bridge SK 24673 74463	breathing	pedicure	missions
6	Baslow Bridge SK 25095 72365	grins	underway	deeply
7	Baslow New Bridge SK 25222 72179	diner	bank	conquests

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

SECTION TWO - CORN MILL VILLAGES



Leadmill Bridge

OS ref SK 23336 80586

W3W gent.collect.ulterior



For centuries the River Derwent provided a source of water power to the flour and textile mills of rural Derbyshire. As mills became bigger the river was dammed by weirs and diverted through millstreams.

Nether Hall near Leadmill Bridge at Hathersage was originally a corn mill.

The three arch stone bridge was built with a weir in the early 1700s. The weir diverts part of the flow into the corn mill. The bridge was widened in 1928 and does have a pedestrian footpath.

Grindleford Bridge

OS ref SK 24467 77814

W3W seabirds.grab.fallen



Grindleford Bridge is a three arch stone bridge with a more recent steel footbridge added on the downstream side. The bridge isn't wide enough for a footpath, so a similar arrangement to Mytham Bridge has been erected.

It is a great pity that the bridge can't be easily seen, even from the small garden that villagers have created on the right bank. .

The bridge is traffic-light controlled because it isn't wide enough for two vehicles to pass. That seems to have protected the parapet walls from vehicle impact damage.

Grindleford is named after the local industry of millstone manufacturing. Grindstones were carried over a ford in the River Derwent when water levels were low enough to cross. There was also a timber bridge here but it required constant repair. An exploratory walk up the woods to the east will discover some very heavy stone sleeper stream bridges required to get the millstones down from the quarries to the river.

Gritstone millwheels were needed in every town. The local quarries of Tegness, Froggatt, Curbar and Stoke brought prosperity and in 1758 a stone bridge was built, probably at the old ford location. The first bridge wasn't wide enough so remodelling was carried out soon after.

Froggatt Bridge

OS ref SK 24370 76075

W3W [suitcase.habits.stirs](https://www.suitcase.habits.stirs)



Froggatt Bridge is a narrow packhorse bridge with a pair of cutouts to allow laden horses to pass. It is unusual in having a large arch on the east Froggatt Village side, and a smaller arch on the west side. This may have been needed when the river was widened

by the weir damming at Froggatt New Bridge. Pedestrians have to use the cut-outs to escape cars.

Froggatt New Bridge

OS ref SK 24392 75319

W3W wheat.limbs.dilute

The 'New Bridge' is a rare single span arch stone bridge. It carries the busy A625 road.

It has no footpath so pedestrians have no choice other than to dodge the very heavy traffic or take a long walk. Traffic has to be tolerant.



Immediately downstream is the impressive and massive Calver Weir. This is often covered in timber debris.



The weir directs water into the 1km millstream known as The Goit, which delivers water to Calver Mill.

Calver Bridge

OS ref SK 24673 74463

W3W breathing.pedicure.missions

Calver Mill receives water by a millstream which is taken off at the weir at Froggatt New Bridge. The Goit is 1km long and enters the mill just above Calver Bridge.



There are two bridges here, side by side over the River Derwent and about 50 metres apart.

Calver Mill was first built as a corn mill in 1785 but was destroyed by fire and rebuilt in 1805 when it became a cotton mill employing a large number of local people. It closed in 1923 and has had a number of uses before being developed into modern flats.

.

The nearby Bridge Inn is actually in Curbar.

The original Calver Bridge is a three arch stone bridge which has the same arrangement for pedestrians as Mytham and Grindleford bridges; a recently added steel footbridge on the upstream side. It dates from the early 1800s.

Before this the river was crossed by a ford immediately upstream from the bridge.

The village lane which crosses the bridge is too narrow for modern traffic, so there is a recently built 1974 concrete and steel bridge alongside carrying the busy A623 Baslow Road which bypasses Curbar village.





Baslow Bridge

OS ref SK 25095 72365

W3W grins.underway.deeply

Baslow Bridge was built in 1603 and is the oldest surviving bridge over the River Derwent. It replaced an earlier bridge of 1366.

It is unique because it has a tiny 'watchmans' tollhouse beside the bridge. The door is just 1.1 metre high. From 1603 onwards every fit man in the village had to take his turn watching from 9pm to 6am to make sure that undesirables were kept out of Baslow Village at night. It is sometimes called a Tollkeepers hut but a nearby sign refutes that.

The bridge parapet walls have cutouts to allow packhorses to pass.

Immediately downstream of the bridge is the old ford which served travellers before the bridge was built.





Baslow New Bridge

OS ref 25222 72179

W3W [diner.bank.conquests](https://www.diner.bank.conquests)

There is a second bridge at Baslow, 200 metres south carrying the A619 to Bakewell. This is known as the 'Devonshire Bridge' and was built in 1925.

It has a footpath.

