

10-Cross the railway track if safe to do so and proceed carefully down a steep slope on to path then turn left . You will observe the remains of the former Grinkle mine working area on your left. Our journey from mines wood to the Cleveland way continues from near the tunnel at NZ 763177 where there is a finger post sign and follows a broad track leading uphill . Near the top follow the way mark sign down to a foot bridge.Cross over bridge and proceed up a short steep section to a gate at the field corner NZ 764183

11-Follow the path running parallel to the factory fence and exit on to the A174

12-Cross the A174 then turn left on to the footpath and walk for approx 20 metres then turn right onto the road towards Boulby Grange.This was the former home of Mr.George Dodds , Manager of Boulby Alum works in the late 1700's . During its most productive period it employed 500 people.

You will soon reach the coastal path above Hole Wyke. This was a popular landing point for smugglers during the 18th Century.

13-Continue west along the Cleveland Way and you will soon reach the trig. point area standing at 213 metres above sea level. This is the highest point on the eastern side of England. Near this point is the site of the old Rockliff beacon and tumulus .

A little further on you will reach Rockcliffe Farm which marks the boundary line of the National Park.

On your right is the Lintycock stone otherwise known in history as the Linnet stone ,(term used to describe ore containing Phosphate intermixed with Carbonate.)

14-Proceed along the coastal path passing Gallihowe and the former Alum quarries . The extraction and processing of Alum crystals along this coast represents the very beginnings of the chemical processing industry in Great Britain.

Continue on the coastal path to Hummersea farm where there is a commemorative plaque honouring the achievements of Lewis Hunton , son of the Alum Manager William Hunton. Lewis Hunton made a major contribution within the field of bio stratification (3)

15- Follow the road from Hummersea Farm through Hummersea Lane then along North Road to Loftus Market Place

References :-

1-Emily: The Relentless Nurse by Frank Godfrey , published by Teamprint ISBN-10:1871431107

2-A two vol. study of the mine by Simon Chapman is published by Peter Tuffs. Tel. 01287-610139

3-Lewis Hunton- A Life Worth Celebrating

Tees Valley RIGS Group, Margrove Heritage Centre, Margrove Park, Boosbeck, Cleveland TS12 3Z

DESIGNED BY LOFTUS ACCORD WALKING
GROUP



CIRCULAR WALK

LOFTUS TO GRINKLE MINE

Distance 8 miles



Work men gathered at Grinkle Mine

Courtesy of Northern Mine Research Society

Description

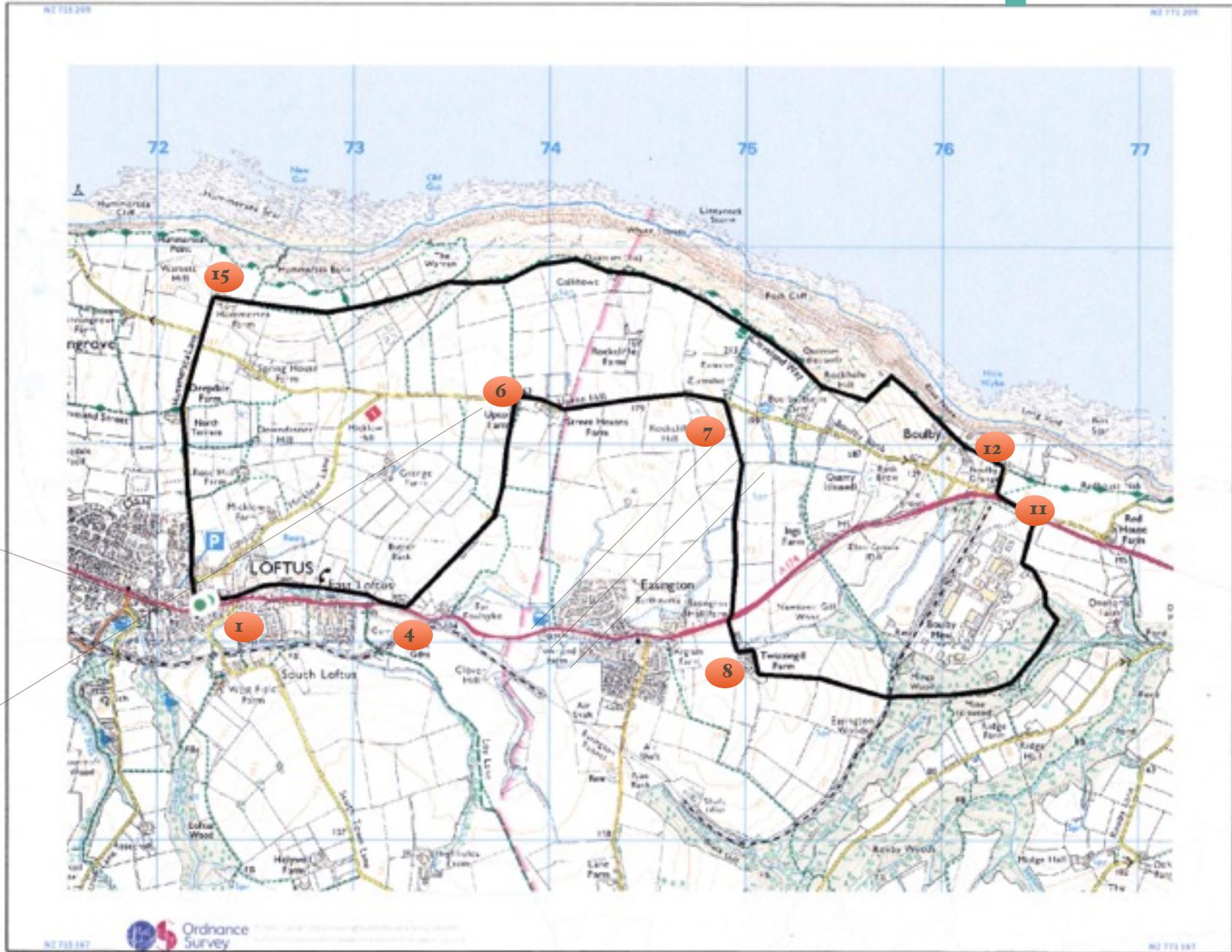
A walk from Loftus Market Place to Upton Hill then down through Twizziegill Farm into Mines Wood then return via the Cleveland Way National Trail to Loftus

Time: 4 1/2 Hours

Terrain: Moderate ascent and descents with two short steep sections . Strong boots and a waterproof are recommended



POINT No.



Directions

1- From the Angel cafe in the market place turn left and proceed east along the footpath passing St. Josephs Church on your left and the war memorial on your right.

2- Cross the bottom of Springhead Terrace into East Crescent. On your right you can see a plaque which marks the site of the Newton Memorial Chapel.

3- Enter Swallwell Wood at the end of Micklow Terrace running parallel with the beck. This is one of seven woods surrounding Loftus .

4- The path exits on to the Whitby Road near Swallwell's Farm . Turn left at A174 then left again at the first foot path sign leading up a short steep sided hill.

5- The path soon levels out and passes over a small stream then along a perimeter fence with a small plantation on the right.

To the left is Butter Bank field which in medieval times was used to provide produce for distribution within Loftus Parish. To the north east of the field is Grange Farm which was administered by the Augustinian monks at Guisborough Priory.

To the east of the footpath intersection lies the site of Arthur field houses where employees of Loftus Alum works lived.

In one of these houses Emily Godfrey was born in 1884. She served as a nurse in World War One , was a founder member of the Royal College of Nursing and served as a missionary nurse in East Nigeria under sponsorship by the Primitive Methodist Missionary Society.(1)

6- After passing Upton Farm turn right on to Boulby Lane and continue up to the telecommunications mast .

7- Turn right on to the footpath at NZ 748192 and continue down to the junction with the A174 beside Easington Hall Farm.

8- Cross the A174 on to the track leading to Twizziegill Farm and follow the way mark signs to the rear of the farm buildings into fields leading down to Easington Woods. Look out for a white plate near the access gate .

Before crossing the railway track using the gate access at NZ 757177 proceed up to the old brick building on the north side of the gate. This building contains the remnants of the Sirocco fan which ventilated Grinkle Mine. The inventor and manufacturer of this fan had a previous business in tea processing in India and the name Sirocco was taken from the wind that blows across the North Africa desert . The evolution of mine ventilation technology in our area remains visible today. The large Guibal fan situated on Warsett Hill was 9.2 metres in diameter , steam driven and rotated at 50 r.p.m. The Sirocco fan was 1.9 metres diameter and rotated at nearly 300 rpm with a higher air displacement

Similar Sirocco fans were used by the Royal and German Navies When the German fleet was scuttled at Scappa Flow in 1919 it was discovered that nearly every German ship was equipped with Sirocco fans manufactured before the war.

9- Return back to Mines Wood at NZ 757177

This is the area of the former Grinkle Ironstone mine

The mine opened in the 1870's and was finally abandoned in 1934. A remarkable feature of the operation here was the rail route of some 2 miles from the mine to a harbour at Port Mulgrave, from where iron ore was transported by sea to Tyneside. The narrow gauge railway traversed becks and went through two tunnels on its way to the coast, with a culvert and bridges used to cross over the streams . The railway also served as a convenient means of some miners travelling to work from their homes in the Staithes area. The whole operation was made possible by the owner of the Grinkle Estate and Port

Mulgrave, Charles Mark Palmer who used local ore for his iron works at Jarrow which in turn served his ship building Company. The end of Palmers ship building and iron Company in 1934 , together with a negative report on the quality of Ironstone at Grinkle , led to closure of the mine. In recent years Cleveland Mining Heritage Society (www.cmhs.org.uk) has undertaken excavations at the former mine.(2)



*Sirocco Fan
(Courtesy of TV Rigs Group*



*Former narrow gauge
railway tunnel*



*Grinkle mine works
area*