PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE STAFFORD BRANCH CANAL
AT BASWICH (ST THOMAS’) IN 1951

Researched and written by

David Jones

Introduction

Britain from Above have twenty images on their Website of the former Baswich Salt Works. The images were taken on 14 August 1951 and uploaded in 2014.

Although the focus of these aerial photographs is the Salt Works, they fortuitously included the surrounding area. The importance of these images cannot be underestimated.

Twelve of these photographs are very relevant to the Stafford Branch Canal. They give us a better understanding of the whole Site and show many important features including:

- the approaches to the Junction along the Staffordshire & Worcestershire Canal,
- the entrance to the former Stafford Branch Canal,
- the Roving Bridge,
- the former Basin,
- the former towing path,
- the Lock House, including garden, pigsty, outside toilet, well, paths, hedges, the sheep dip etc.,
- the Overflow Weir,
- the course of the channel of the former Branch Canal, from below the Lock to where it met the River Sow,
- the Rivers Sow and Penk (before realignment),
- other general features, including other bridges and watercourses, and brine pipes to the Salt Works, and
- the Salt Works Canal Arm.

The images of the Lock House have clarified the arrangement of the upper floor of the building and have allowed us to interpret the foundations of the ground floor, unearthed by Work Parties in 2014 and 2015, with greater certainty.

However, none of the images clearly show that the cast iron trough Aqueduct is no longer in place. And neither is it clear from the photographs what, if anything, of the Lock remains – the Lock Gates were removed in 1929 and the Lock was demolished in 1935.

The following article is divided into two parts:

- **Part One:** looks at how to access the Britain from Above Website and find the relevant images. I have also listed these images in a table and provided a direct link to each image. I have annotated all 20 images on the Britain from Above Website to show the key features. In addition, I have included an image taken in 1930 (which focussed on the English Electric Company Works) where, in the very far distance, the Salt Works, Roving Bridge and Lock House are just visible, as is the River Sow.

- **Part Two:** I made some magnified images of relevant features in the area taken from different positions. Some are general views and some are more specific.
PART ONE

How to access these images

Go to the Britain from Above Website: www.britainfromabove.org.uk. [Control+Click].

Then run a search for “Baswich”.

Next, you need to register. Registration is free. The “Sign in / Register” tab is at the top right. Follow the instructions and register. Registration allows use of the zoom facility.

Once you have completed the registration procedure, you are ready to begin your journey back to 1951.

- Images EAW038643 to EAW038654 show the original Salt Works (grid reference ~SJ944227) situated west of Baswich Lane and closest to the Lock House.

  Use the position of the two chimneys of the Salt Works to help you find the Roving Bridge and Lock House.

- Images EAW038655 to EAW038663 show the newer Vacuum Salt Works (grid reference ~SJ948226) situated east of Baswich Lane. These Works have one chimney. [Image EAW038657 does not exist].

The images may be accessed directly from the Image Reference Link in the Table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Reference</th>
<th>Where to look and comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAW034011</td>
<td>English Electric Works (1930) in foreground. In the very far distance the Salt Works, Roving Bridge and Lock House are vaguely visible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038643</td>
<td>Centre: Roving Bridge and front (south side) of Lock House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038644</td>
<td>Above centre left: Roving Bridge and front of Lock House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038645</td>
<td>Centre: good view of Roving Bridge; also note Rivers Penk and Sow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038646</td>
<td>Centre: excellent view of Roving Bridge and Lock House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038647</td>
<td>Far centre left: excellent view of Roving Bridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038648</td>
<td>Far centre right: excellent view of Roving Bridge and House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038649</td>
<td>Lower centre: excellent view of back of Lock House and Site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038650</td>
<td>Lower left: excellent view of Roving Bridge &amp; front garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038651</td>
<td>Far centre right: another good view of Roving Bridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038652</td>
<td>Lower centre left: good view of the Roving Bridge &amp; Washhouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038653</td>
<td>Centre right: excellent view of Roving Bridge &amp; former Basin; note the rails of footbridge by site of Aqueduct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038654</td>
<td>Centre: excellent view of the Site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038655</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038656</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal at lower left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038658</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal at the bottom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038659</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal, upper left to lower centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038660</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal, lower centre left to right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038661</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal, upper centre left to right. Upper left - is that a boat on the river?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038662</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal; River Sow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAW038663</td>
<td>Vacuum Salt Works; Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal; River Sow &amp; St Thomas’ Mill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART TWO

Some of these images from the Britain from Above Website were magnified to make close-up pictures of features relevant to the Stafford Branch Canal. Some are general views while others are more specific. To help interpretation, I have also included a sketch map of the Baswich Site in the early 1950s drawn by Olive Price (née Shaw) who lived at the Lock House with her parents until 1956.

Until December 2014 the only known pictures of the Baswich Site was a 1950 picture from the Staffordshire Newsletter (showing the Roving Bridge and the Lock House) and a few photographs from Olive Price – see article History of the Lock House (2010).

Copyright

All the Britain from Above images are Copyright [ © Historic England (Aerofilms Collection) ] and have been taken from the Britain from Above Website [ www.britainfromabove.org.uk ].

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Joe Waterford (RCAHMS Enterprises and Scran Ltd – responsible for Britain from Above) and Javis Gurr (Historic England – the original rights holders of the images) for granting permission for these magnified images, relating to the Stafford Branch Canal and its surroundings at Baswich, to be used in this article on the History Page of the SRL website.

THE CLOSE-UP PICTURES

The resulting close-up pictures are grouped together under the following headings (a) to (j) as shown in the table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page/s</th>
<th>Resource</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sketch Map of the Baswich Site in the early 1950s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>(a) General Views of the Stafford Branch Canal Site at Baswich (The Rivers Sow and Penk have since been realigned).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7</td>
<td>(b) Approaching the Junction along the Staffordshire &amp; Worcestershire Canal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-13</td>
<td>(c) Roving Bridge at Junction of Stafford Branch Canal and Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-21</td>
<td>(d) Lock House (including garden, pigsty, outside toilet, well, paths, hedges).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-23</td>
<td>(e) Overflow Weir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-25</td>
<td>(f) Former Basin and towing path.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-27</td>
<td>(g) Site of the former Aqueduct and Lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-30</td>
<td>(h) The course of the channel of the former Branch Canal, from below the Lock to where it met the River Sow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-37</td>
<td>(i) Other features, including other bridges and watercourses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37-40</td>
<td>(j) The Salt Works Canal Arm (and brine pipes over the Staffs &amp; Worcs Canal).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
© Olive Price’s sketch map of the Baswich Site in the early 1950s (not to scale) (drawn in 2010)

(a) GENERAL VIEWS OF THE STAFFORD BRANCH CANAL SITE AT BASWICH

(a1) The Staffs & Worcs Canal (lower right) with Roving Bridge at entrance to former Branch Canal; Lock House on left, with towpath and former Basin on right leading to site of former Aqueduct and Lock, and then to the site of the channel leading the Branch Canal to the River Sow. The River Sow is towards the top left of the photograph; a footbridge spans the River Penk. (The photograph shows the Rivers Sow and Penk before they were realigned). In the lower right is part of the Salt Works, opposite the Roving Bridge, and a brine pipe (from Stafford to the Salt Works) crosses the main canal. [Ref: from EAW0654]
(a2) Another general view of the Site. At the top left is the River Sow. After about a mile the former Stafford Branch Canal / River Sow Navigation would terminate at the Coal Wharf just before Green Bridge in the centre of Stafford. (The photograph shows the Rivers Sow and Penk before they were realigned). [Ref: from EAW0653]

(a3) The Roving Bridge is visible opposite the Salt Works and there is a good view of the course of the former Branch Canal towards the junction of the Rivers Sow and Penk. The landscape east of the Lock House and Branch Canal is clearly shown. The houses on Tixall Road are at the top of the picture. Towards the lower right, St Thomas’ Bridge (101) carries Baswich Lane over the Staffs & Worcs Canal. (The photograph shows the Rivers Sow and Penk before they were realigned). [Ref: from EAW0644]
(b) APPROACHING THE JUNCTION OF THE STAFFORD BRANCH CANAL WITH THE STAFFORDSHIRE & WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL

(b1) Coming under the Railway Bridge (100A) (lower right) along the Staffs & Worcs Canal from Radford, there is a straight section of canal, with the Salt Works Canal Arm ahead on the right and the brine pipe over the main canal beyond. The twin chimneys of the Salt Works will be in view. The Roving Bridge of the Stafford Branch Canal is probably just out of view initially. [Ref: from EAW0647]

(b2) Further on, the Salt Works Canal Arm is now on the right and there is a clear view of the Salt Works. Once past this Arm, it will be underneath the brine pipe. The Roving Bridge will be in sight on the left and care would need to be taken negotiating the turn into the Branch Canal. The Towpath can be seen going under the Roving Bridge. There appears to be no signpost. Tom Rolt was here in 1939. There is no sign of traffic either in the Salt Arm or on the main canal. [Ref: from EAW0647]
(b3) After the brine pipe, the Roving Bridge and entrance to the Branch Canal are on the left. The entrance was blocked-up to boats by the Staffs & Worcs Canal Company in 1929. The towpath goes under the Roving Bridge and in 1951 walkers would have found their way barred by a gate. However, walkers using the towpath on the main canal would use the Roving Bridge to cross over the former Branch Canal. [Ref: from EAW0647]

(b4) Coming the other way along the Staffs & Worcs Canal from Milford, underneath St Thomas’ Bridge (101) (upper left) there is a straight section of canal with a brine pipe halfway down the straight. The Roving Bridge and entrance to the Branch Canal would be ahead on the right, with a second brine pipe beyond. Care would need to be taken negotiating the turn into the Branch Canal and the branch towpath would be on the left. [Ref: from EAW0652]
(c) THE ROVING BRIDGE AT THE JUNCTION OF THE STAFFORD BRANCH CANAL
AND THE STAFFORDSHIRE & WORCESTERSHIRE CANAL

(c1) The Roving Bridge; approach to the Junction; pigsty in garden of Lock House visible on left and part of the Salt Works on right. Notice the pipe across the Staffs & Worcs Canal carrying brine to the Salt Works. [Ref: from EAW0647]

(c2) The Roving Bridge with Lock House & garden; pigsty and outside toilet. Site of former Basin visible, with towpath alongside leading to site of Aqueduct and Lock. The small bridge (upper right) goes over the Deepmoor Drain, as does the small bridge (lower left) which is just visible. The Aqueduct would have gone over the Deepmoor Drain too. [Ref: from EAW0654]
(c3) A closer view of the Roving Bridge, Lock House, pigsty, garden and former Basin. Notice that the Roving Bridge does not have a name plate or number; perhaps it had been removed or perhaps there never was one? [Ref: from EAW0646]

(c4) Twin chimneys of the Salt Works framing the Roving Bridge and Lock House. Good view of towpath and former Basin. Part of Salt Works Canal Arm is in the foreground. There is no signpost at the Junction; perhaps it had been removed or perhaps there never was one? [Ref: From EAW038643]
(c5) The Roving Bridge and Lock House with pigsty in front. The towpath and former Basin are to the right of Lock House. The small bridge (on the left) goes over the Deepmoor Drain. The sheep dip is just visible – please refer to Olive Price’s map on page 4. [Ref: from EAW0653]

(c6) The photograph clearly shows how the Roving Bridge was constructed. The Lock House with pigsty in front, hawthorn hedge, towpath and former Basin to the right. Notice the path crossing the former Basin and going between the hawthorn hedge and the pigsty wall. The outside toilet is visible (just above centre). [Ref: From EAW0648]
(c7) The Roving Bridge, former Basin and Lock House. The junction of the Rivers Sow and Penk is clearly seen. The footbridge goes over the River Penk and a path leads towards the Lock House. After the Rivers Sow and Penk were realigned here, the footbridge found itself stranded in a field and some people now refer to it as “the bridge in the middle of nowhere”. [Ref: from EAW0644]

(c8) Another view of the Roving Bridge and Lock House, with footbridge over the River Penk, and the River Sow beyond. [Ref: From EAW0645]
(c9) An excellent view of the Roving Bridge. Walkers keeping to the main line of the Staffs & Worcs Canal would use the Roving Bridge to cross the Branch Canal, while the Branch Canal would be accessed using the towpath going under the left hand side of the Roving Bridge. Notice the two wooden gates on the Bridge, allowing farmers to access the land either side of the Branch Canal. The pigsty is clearly visible, as is the water coming from the Overflow Weir (upper centre, to right of Roving Bridge). The main Canal is also wider here to facilitate boats turning. [Ref: From EAW0651]

(c10) The Roving Bridge, Lock House, pigsty, well and outside toilet; and Overflow Weir. The former Basin leads to the bridge hole and the Staffs & Worcs Canal. Notice the path (centre left) over the Basin leading across the field towards Baswich Lane. [Ref: From EAW0649]
(c11) A closer view of the Roving Bridge, with pigsty, well, Overflow Weir, roof of outside toilet (lower left of centre) and part of the Lock House (lower far left). [Ref: From EAW0650]

(c12) Roving Bridge with Overflow Weir and channel leading to the Deepmoor Drain. The Lock House, pigsty, well and outside toilet are all visible. The small bridge in the foreground crosses the Deepmoor Drain. The brine pipe is seen on the right. [Ref: From EAW0652]
(d) THE LOCK HOUSE (including garden, pigsty, outside toilet, well, paths, hedges)

(d1) The front of the Lock House. To the right of the front door is the Living Room window, and above the door is the window to the Front Bedroom. The single-storey Washhouse is on the left with the sloping roof. The Pigsty is between the house and the Roving Bridge. The garden at the rear tapers towards the site of the former Aqueduct and Lock. [Ref: From EAW0646]

(d2) A closer view of the front of the Lock House. To the right of the front door is the Living Room window, and above the door is the window to the Front Bedroom. The Washhouse is on the left with the sloping roof made of slates; the Washhouse door is also at the front and it faces the Well with hand water pump. The outside toilet, also with a sloping roof, is visible on the left. The Pigsty is between the house and the Roving Bridge. There were two parts to the Pigsty; there was a brick enclosure, which had a covered area with a slate roof, and an open area. [Ref: From EAW0646]
A close-up view of the front of the Lock House. To the right of the front door is the Living Room window, and above the door is the window to the Front Bedroom. The Washhouse is on the left with the sloping roof made of slates; the Washhouse door faces the Well with hand water pump. Ahead, towards the Roving Bridge, is the Overflow Weir. On the left is the outside toilet. The Pigsty is to the right of the Overflow Weir, between the house and the Roving Bridge. There were two parts to the Pigsty; there was a brick enclosure, which had a covered area with a slate roof, and an open area.

Another view of the front of the Lock House, pigsty and outside toilet. [Ref: From EAW0643]
A good view of the Lock House, pigsty and outside toilet. The single towpath from the Staffs & Worcs Canal goes underneath the Roving Bridge on the left. Just through the Roving Bridge was a wooden fence across the old channel and a metal 'wicket gate' across the towpath. On the left was the wall of the pigsty, and then came a wooden fence. Next, on the left, was a gate that opened into the garden where a path led to the front of the Lock House; notice, that going the other way, the path went over the in-filled Basin to head across the field towards Baswich Lane. [Ref: From EAW0648]

The Lock House, with pigsty between the house and the Roving Bridge, the Overflow Weir and the outside toilet. The Lock House had two chimneys; one (on the right) served the Cooking Range in the downstairs Living Room and the front bedroom on the upper floor; the other (on the left) was for the copper boiler in the Washhouse. [Ref: From EAW0653]
(d7) Looking west, the east side of the Lock House, with pigsty, Overflow Weir and outside toilet. The towpath runs alongside the in-filled Basin. The east wall of the Lock House doesn’t have any windows overlooking the Basin. Notice the path crossing the Basin, then across the towpath before passing in front of the Lock House. Part of the Roving Bridge is at the lower right. [Ref: From EAW0651]

(d8) A pity about the damaged negative but nevertheless it is an important image. There is a clear view of the west wall of the Washhouse with the entrance door. There are good views of the Overflow Weir, outside toilet and pigsty. Part of the Roving Bridge is on the right. The path leading over the field to Baswich is again evident. [Ref: From EAW0647]
(d9) View of the Lock House looking east; the Washhouse with entrance door is clearly seen and the chimney serves the copper boiler inside. There is a small storage area to the left of the Washhouse. There is a good view of the layout of the area at the front of the Lock House facing the Roving Bridge: pigsty, well, the Overflow Weir, outside toilet and the various paths. [Ref: From EAW0652]

(d10) An excellent view of the Lock House Site facing the Roving Bridge (pigsty, Overflow Weir and drainage channel, the well and the outside toilet) and also the north side (back) of the Lock House: there are three windows: one window on the upper floor (Back Bedroom), another window below (Back Kitchen) and the Pantry window to the left of this. [Ref: From EAW0649]
(d11) Close-up view of the Well (lower centre) in the front garden of the Lock House. The roof of outside toilet is at the lower right, the pigsty in the upper centre and the Overflow Weir to the right of centre. [Ref: From EAW0650]

(d12) Close-up of the outside toilet (centre). It was built of red brick and probably had a slate roof. Inside, the toilet consisted of a wooden plank bench seat and in the 1940s/1950s was emptied weekly. The toilet door is not visible as it is in the apex wall furthest away from the camera. Part of the Washhouse is on the left and the Washhouse door is visible. [Ref: From EAW0649]
(d13) Nearest neighbours live in St Thomas' Cottages, a semi-detached property on Baswich Lane (upper centre). So from the Lock House, it's either use the Roving Bridge and then walk along the Staffs & Worcs Canal towpath to reach St Thomas' Bridge (101) (upper right) which carries Baswich Lane or use the path over the former Basin and then cross the field to a gate leading into Baswich Lane. [Ref: From EAW0647]

(d14) Nearest neighbours: the path across the field is more clearly seen in this picture. [Ref: From EAW0647]
(d15) Nearest neighbours: the path across the field leads to Baswich Lane. Good view of St Thomas’ Bridge (101). The pipe is carrying brine to the Salt Works. [Ref: From EAW0647]

(d16) Nearest neighbours: the picture shows where the path across the field from the Lock House reaches the gate onto Baswich Lane (lower right). A close-up view of St Thomas’ Cottages; one of Olive Price’s friends, Peggy Payne (née O’Sullivan), lived in the left hand semi-detached property. [Ref: From EAW0647]
(g) THE OVERFLOW WEIR

(e1) An excellent view of the features around the Lock House. The Overflow Weir is on the right and the channel directs water to the right of the Outside Toilet. [Ref: From EAW0649]

(e2) A close-up picture of the Overflow Weir. The pigsty is to the right, with grass in front to the Roving Bridge. [Ref: From EAW0650]
(e3) The Overflow Weir is to the right of centre of the picture and a channel leads water away to the right of the outside toilet. [Ref: From EAW0652]

(f) THE SITE OF THE FORMER BRANCH CANAL BASIN AND TOWPATH AT BASWICH

(f1) The former Basin, with towpath alongside (on the left) stretching from the Roving Bridge and leading to former Aqueduct and Lock. Between the Lock House and the pigsty is a garden path; the path crosses the towpath, goes straight over the (mainly) filled-in Basin, then across the field to the gate onto Baswich Lane. [Ref: From EAW0654]
The former Basin, stone-edged on the left but turf-sided on the right except on the approach to the former aqueduct where both sides have stone edges. Good view of the Lock House and pigsty, and the path between them leading over the Basin to the field. [Ref: From EAW0646]

The former Basin and towpath are separated by the hawthorn hedge from the Lock House and garden. The Basin has stone edges on the left but is turf-sided on the right except in the section leading to the entrance of the former Aqueduct where both sides have stone edges. [Ref: From EAW0643]
(f4) The former Basin and towpath are separated by the hawthorn hedge from the Lock House and garden. The Basin has stone edges on the left but is turf-sided on the right except in the section leading to the entrance of the former Aqueduct where both sides have stone edges. The path from the Lock House goes over the towpath, which then crosses the Basin before heading across the field towards Baswich Lane and nearest neighbours. [Ref: From EAW0648]

(f5) The former Branch Canal Basin (with towpath and hawthorn hedge to the left) leading to the site of the former Aqueduct and Lock. The Lock House is on the left and the path, from the garden gate, goes across the bed of the Basin. Part of the Roving Bridge is at the lower left. [Ref: From EAW0653]
(g) THE SITE OF THE FORMER AQUEDUCT AND LOCK

(g1) At the lower right, the Basin leads to the site of the Aqueduct and Lock. The Lock was demolished in 1935 and the cast-iron trough Aqueduct is no longer in place, although the wooden bridge alongside can be seen. It is not clear how best to fully interpret this image. [Ref: From EAW0654]

(g2) The Basin leads to the site of the Aqueduct and Lock. The Lock was demolished in 1935 and the cast-iron trough Aqueduct is no longer in place, although the wooden bridge alongside can be seen. It is not yet clear how best to fully interpret this image. [Ref: From EAW0646]
(g3) The Basin funnels to the site of the Aqueduct and Lock. The wooden bridge alongside the empty aqueduct channel goes over the Deepmoor Drain. [Ref: From EAW0653]

(h) THE COURSE OF THE CHANNEL OF THE FORMER BRANCH CANAL, FROM BELOW THE LOCK TO WHERE IT MET THE RIVER SOW

(h1) An overview of the Baswich Site. Staffs & Worcs Canal in the lower right with the Roving Bridge at the entrance to the Stafford Branch Canal and the Lock House on the left. The Basin leads to the site of the Aqueduct and Lock, after which the largely in-filled channel of the former Navigation can be seen heading towards the River Sow. The footbridge on the left spans the River Penk. When the Navigation was operational, boats would turn left from the Branch Canal and follow the River Sow (passing the former Ladder Bridge at the entrance to the River Penk, used as the towpath) to the Coal Wharf by Green Bridge in the centre of Stafford. [Ref: From EAW0654]
(h2) A closer view of the route of the former Stafford Branch Canal connecting the Staffs & Worcs Canal to the River Sow. This was the section of the River Sow Navigation that Omar Hall did not get permission to connect to the Staffs & Worcs Canal from the Staffs & Worcs Canal Company (1811/1812). [Ref: From EAW0654]

(h3) Another view of the route of the former Stafford Branch Canal connecting the Staffs & Worcs Canal to the River Sow. The approach to the former Aqueduct and Lock is clear. [Ref: From EAW0643]
(h4) A much closer view of the route of the Stafford Branch Canal from the site of the Aqueduct and Lock to the River Sow. The wooden footbridge alongside the empty aqueduct channel goes over the Deepmoor Drain. [Ref: From EAW0653]

(h5) Another view of the route of the Stafford Branch Canal from the site of the Aqueduct and Lock to the River Sow. Boats would have turned left and followed the River Sow to Stafford. [Ref: From EAW0644]
Another view of the route of the Stafford Branch Canal from the site of the Aqueduct and Lock to the River Sow. The pipe over the Staffs & Worcs Canal in the foreground carries brine to the Salt Works. The River Sow (in the background) flows west to east (left to right), so boats travelling to Stafford would be going against the flow. The junction with the River Penk is at the top left of the picture. [Ref: From EAW0645]

(i) OTHER FEATURES, INCLUDING OTHER BRIDGES AND WATERCOURSES

In the foreground the small bridge goes over the Deepmoor Drain, while the footbridge in the upper right of the picture goes over the River Penk. Notice the footpath connecting the two. [Ref: From EAW0651]
(i2) The footbridge over the River Penk close to the junction with the River Sow (upper right). [Ref: From EAW0654]

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

(i3) The footbridge over the River Penk. [Ref: From EAW0643]

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
(i4) The footbridge over the River Penk close to the junction with the River Sow. It was probably built in the 1940s and replaced the Ladder Bridge, used as the Navigation’s towpath, which was sited further to the right (east) at the junction of the Rivers Sow and Penk. [Ref: From EAW0653]

(i5) The footbridge over the River Penk. Notice the steps of the bridge. [Ref: From EAW0648]
(i6) A closer view of the small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain. Part of a brine pipe over the Staffs and Worcs Canal is at the lower right. [Ref: From EAW0646]

(i7) Another view of the small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain, with the path (centre right) skirting the sheep dip which is just visible on the right – please refer to Olive Price’s map on page 4. [Ref: From EAW0654]
A close-up view of the small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain.

The small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain; the brine pipe going over the Staffs & Worcs Canal to the Salt Works (part of the roof visible in the foreground).
A closer view of the small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain. [Ref: From EAW0649]

The small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain is in the centre of the picture; the Staffs & Worcs Canal is in the foreground and the brine pipe is on the left. The sheep dip is visible - almost at the extreme right of the picture, between the path and the wide section of the Deepmoor Drain. [Ref: From EAW0653]
(i12) The small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain with path leading to the Roving Bridge. A very good view of the sheep dip which is just to the right of centre - please refer to Olive Price's map on page 4. [Ref: From EAW0651]

(i13) The small bridge goes over the Deepmoor Drain. Good view of the brine pipe crossing the Staffs & Worcs Canal (upper centre). The sheep dip is on the extreme left, between the wide section of the Deepmoor Drain and the minor path to the left of the small bridge. [Ref: From EAW0649]
The small bridge goes over the Deepmoor Drain with the path leading to the Roving Bridge (top of picture). The Lock House is at the top left, with the Washhouse closest. The outside toilet is visible, as is the Overflow Weir. Notice the small path going over a very small bridge across the overflow channel leading to the outside toilet. [Ref: From EAW0652]

(j) THE SALT WORKS CANAL ARM

(j1) Coming from Radford along the Staffs & Worcs Canal, the Salt Works Canal Arm is on the right. The entrance seems wide enough to have allowed boats to successfully negotiate movements in or out of the Arm, although it was probably an easier manoeuvre going to or coming from Radford. The pipe over the Staffs & Worcs Canal carries brine to the Salt Works. The Roving Bridge and entrance to the former Stafford Branch Canal is on left. The water course at the lower left is part of the Deepmoor Drain. [Ref: From EAW0647]
(j2) Salt Works and Canal Arm in the foreground. The pipe over the Staffs & Worcs Canal carries brine to the Salt Works. The Roving Bridge & Stafford Branch Canal are in the centre, and the small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain is to the left. There are no boats in the Arm. In 1939 L.T.C. Rolt reported in *Narrow Boat* the presence of a solitary Day Boat unloading its weekly cargo here. [Ref: from EAW0654]

(j3) The Salt Works Canal Arm. The Arm is wide enough to accommodate two working narrowboats side by side. The brine pipe over the Staffs & Worcs Canal is just visible (upper centre), as is part of the Roving Bridge for the Stafford Branch Canal (upper far right). In this picture the small bridge over the Deepmoor Drain is to the right of the top of the more distant chimney. [Ref: From EAW0648]
(j4) Good view of the Salt Works and Canal Arm; the brine pipe over the Staffs & Worcs Canal is in the upper right of the picture. There are no boats in the Arm.  [Ref: From EAW0651]

(j5) View of the Salt Works, Canal Arm and the brine pipe. Boats travelling from Milford along the Staffs & Worcs Canal (from left to right) would find it more difficult to enter the Salt Works Canal Arm than if travelling from Radford (right to left) because of the angle of approach.  [Ref: From EAW0650]
(6) A close-up view of the brine pipe going over the Staffs & Worcs Canal and the towpath. [Ref: From EAW0650]

(7) The Salt Works and Canal Arm; notice the pipe over the Staffs & Worcs Canal which carries brine to the Salt Works. The Roving Bridge to the Stafford Branch Canal at the lower left. [Ref: From EAW0649]