

# Coal Mining Risk Assessment

**For development at:** Royal Hotel, Main Road, Dungworth, Sheffield,  
S6 6HF

**For proposal:** Erection of single-storey rear extension

## Assessment Summary

Assessment Result	HIGH RISK
Recommended Further Work	INTRUSIVE SITE INVESTIGATION AND FOUNDATION DESIGN

The Coal Authority works to resolve the impacts of mining by growing its expertise, innovation, organisational capability and efficiency.

It manages the effects of past coal mining, including subsidence damage claims which are not the responsibility of licensed coal mine operators and is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. This report is valid for 90 days.

#### Limit of liability

This report is provided for the applicant and is in respect of the property identified on its face. Any conclusions or recommendations made are those based on information obtained for the report and our current knowledge and practices. The information and data set out in this report is based on information provided by or obtained from third parties which is held by the Coal Authority. Any limitations of the data are identified within the report. The Coal Authority does not accept liability for the accuracy of third party data. Should new data or information become available these results, conclusions and recommendations may require amending. The Authority is not and cannot be liable for any harm, loss or damage of whatever nature, including consequential loss, occasioned to any third party by the inaccuracy of the information set out in this report and any person seeking to rely upon it should if necessary undertake their own investigations and professional advice. The report should only be used in the stated context.

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*Any advice provided in this report does not prejudice our position as a statutory consultee.*

Version	Compiled	Checked	Date
1.1	PB	HB	5 <sup>th</sup> November 2021

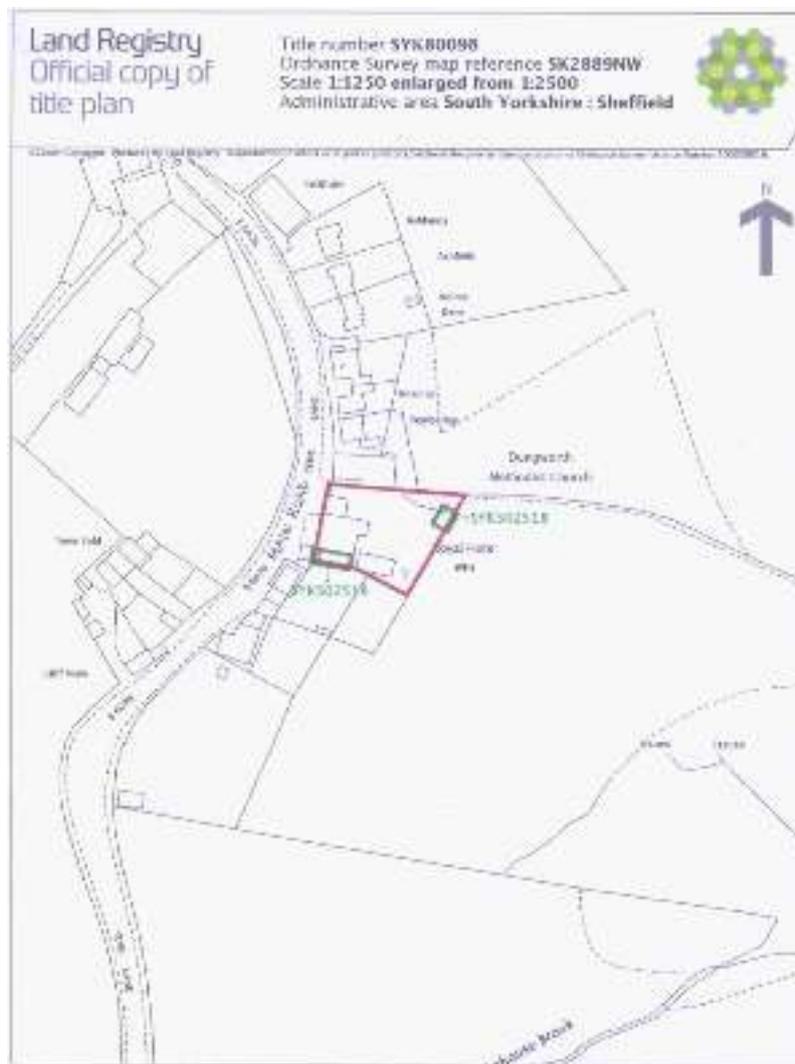
## Section 1 – Description of site and proposed development

### a) Site location and Description

The Coal Authority has been commissioned to prepare a Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report for a proposed development at the Royal Hotel, Main Road, Dungworth, Sheffield, S6 6HF (see Figure 1), in order to provide the Local Planning Authority with information on coal mining and an assessment of its impact on land stability.

The approximate site centre co-ordinates are E428048, N389872. The proposed development area requires access via Main Road. The site has an approximate elevation of between 219m AOD to the west to 211m AOD to the east.

**Figure 1: Site location plan**



## b) Description and layout of proposed development

The Coal Authority understands that the developer plans to construct a single-storey rear extension (see Appendix A).

## c) Scope of coal mining risk assessment

The purpose of this Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report is to:

- Present a desk-based review of all available information on the coal mining issues which are relevant to the application site.
- Use that information to identify and assess the risks to the proposed development from coal mining legacy, including the cumulative impact of issues.
- Set out appropriate mitigation measures to address the coal mining legacy issues affecting the site, including any necessary remedial works and/or demonstrate how coal mining issues have influenced the proposed development.
- Demonstrate to the Local Planning Authority that the application site is, or can be made, safe and stable to meet the requirements of national planning policy with regard to development on unstable land.

Any works that intersect coal mine workings, mine entries or coal seams may have implications for mine gas, spontaneous combustion and surface collapse. Coal Authority permission is required prior to any such works taking place. Further detailed advice can be provided upon request.

The Coal Authority's adopted policies regarding building over or close to mine entries and managing gas risks can be viewed at:

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries)

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-managing-the-risk-of-hazardous-gases](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-managing-the-risk-of-hazardous-gases)

## Section 2 – Sources of information used to inform this report

Source reviewed	Yes	No	Remarks
Coal mining report	X		Consultants Coal Mining Report (Appendix B)
Other mining records	X		Abandonment plans -
Geological plans	X		County geological sheets Yorkshire 294NW (1924), Yorkshire 294NW (1924), Yorkshire 294 (1876), Geological Survey of England and Wales 1:63,360/1:50,000 geological map series, New Series sheet 100 – Sheffield (2011)
BGS Boreholes	X		SK28NE2
Other	X		BGS GeoIndex

The above information sources have been used to provide an assessment of the potential mining risk within the remainder of the report.

## Section 3 – Identification and assessment of site specific coal mining related risks

The Coal Authority's search of its detailed coal mining information identifies the following site specific coal mining legacy risks to the site.

Coal mining issue	Reported		Risk assessment	
	Yes	No	Rating	Comment
a) Underground coal mining (recorded at shallow depths)		X	Low risk	None recorded
b) Underground coal mining (probable at shallow depths)	X		Medium risk	Possible unrecorded workings in the Hard Bed seam
c) Mine entries (shafts and adits)	X		High risk	Four recorded within 100m of the development site boundary, two considered likely to influence the proposed development
d) Coal mining geology (faults and fissures)		X	Medium risk	Fault recorded 8.7m east of the site, locally displacing coal seams
e) Record of past mine gas emissions or potential		X	Medium risk	All mine workings pose a potential gas risk which should be considered in any future investigations and development
f) Recorded coal mining surface hazard		X	Low risk	None recorded
g) Surface mining (opencast workings)		X	Low risk	None recorded

A desk based study of the coal mining information has been used to risk assess the coal mining features above. A summary of the risk posed by these features is summarised after thorough analysis of the information sources. Comment on each specific coal mining issue follows below:

### a) Underground Coal Mining (recorded at shallow depths)

Coal mining at depths shallower than 30m beneath ground level can typically pose challenges to ground stability at the surface. The magnitude of this effect depends upon

the exact depth of any workings, the thickness of competent rock cover and the extraction thickness of any coal mine workings.

The Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report in Appendix B states that the development site is not in an area of recorded shallow coal mine workings. Consequently the risk to this development from underground coal mining (recorded at shallow depths) is low.

#### b) Underground coal mining (probable at shallow depths)

Areas of probable shallow coal mine workings are identified as part of the Development High Risk Area for which no recorded plan exists, but where it is likely that workable coal at shallow depths has been mined before records were kept. The data has been estimated from available mining records by qualified mining surveyors. Since 1872 there has been a law that requires all coal mine operators to deposit working plans of the mine with the government following the cessation of operations. Prior to this date the plans were often destroyed or kept in private ownership.

Where the extraction of coal has occurred there is the potential for voids to remain long after mining has ceased. The depth of workings generally dictates the length of time that significant voids may remain, but other factors including the size of mine roof supports and the competency of overlying strata can influence the time for natural consolidation to occur. Waste material produced during mining was sometimes used to backfill abandoned sections of mine workings, therefore reducing the volume of open cavities or voids that remain. The method of backfilling workings is typically not recorded and cannot be relied upon as a satisfactory form of remediation.

The Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report in Appendix B states that the development site is not in an area of probable shallow coal mine workings.

The county geological sheets Yorkshire 294NW (1924), Yorkshire 294NW (1924) and the Geological Survey of England and Wales 1:63,360/1:50,000 geological map series, New Series sheet 100 – Sheffield (2011) record the Hard Bed coal to outcrop approximately 110m east of the development site boundary, with the 1876 version of the county geological sheet recording the same outcrop to relate to the Ganister coal, shown to be 2ft 3in (0.69m) in thickness. A depth of 54ft or 18yds (16.46m) is recorded on the county geological sheets at mine entry 428389-004, located 16.8m east of the site, presumably to the Hard Bed or Ganister seam. The Hard Bed is shown to be also known as the Alton coal on sheet 100, with a seam thickness of between 0.4-0.9m recorded. It could be feasible that roadways within this seam, where worked, could extend up to approximately 1.5m. A dip of 4° north is recorded on sheet 100 approximately 500m south of the site.

A fault is recorded to be present 8.7m east of the development site boundary, orientated NNW-SSE and shown to downthrow to the southwest by an unspecified distance. As the fault does not extend beyond the site boundary it is unclear as to whether this could

displace the coal seams beneath the site at a greater depth than is recorded at mine entry 428389-004.

As discussed within section 3d, little information is available detailing the depth and nature of surficial deposits in the area. The closest available BGS borehole, SK28NE2 located 730m southwest of the development site boundary, is recorded to have been sunk for the purposes of being a trial bore for clay. The borehole records “dug well” to 47ft (14.33m) depth, presumed to be within clay horizons, however it is unclear as to whether rockhead was encountered and if so at what depth. Due to the depth of the Hard Bed coal at mine entry 428389-004, it can be assumed that the maximum depth of surficial deposits beneath the site are likely to be in the region of 16.8m however this also means that insufficient competent cover is likely to be present in any workings in the Hard Bed seam. It is considered that the presence of multiple mine entries in the surrounding area are likely to indicate the presence of unrecorded workings in the area. A borehole shown to be located 5m east of the site boundary on abandonment plan OM15304/2/2 recording the Halifax Hard seam at 19m depth with old workings encountered within the seam.

The Hard Bed coal is shown to be underlain by the Middle Band (Clay) coal, 0-0.5m in thickness, and the Soft Bed (Belper Lawn) coal, 0-0.8m in thickness. A vertical separation of approximately 10.9m is recorded between the Hard and Middle Beds and 23m between the Middle and Soft Bed coals. The aforementioned borehole on abandonment plan OM15304/2/2 records a vertical separation of 28.5m between the Hard and Soft Beds with the Soft Bed shown to be 1ft 2in (0.36m) in thickness. The Middle Band clay seam is not recorded to have been encountered within the borehole and is therefore considered unlikely to be locally present.

Consequently the risk to this development from underground coal mining (probable at shallow depths) within the Hard Bed seam is medium.

### c) Mine entries (shafts and adits)

The Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report in Appendix B shows four mine entries are recorded within 100m of the development site, the source plans for which have been reviewed as part of this coal mining risk assessment. The results of this exercise are recorded in the table below:

Reference	Easting	Northing	Revised Easting	Revised Northing	Plot distance from proposed development footprint	Source
428389-023	428028	389871	428029	389864	13.8m SW	1 <sup>st</sup> edition geological sheet
428389-004	428088	389883	428091	389881	44.3m east	1 <sup>st</sup> edition geological sheet
427389-006	427976	389793	427996	389800	86.4m southwest	1 <sup>st</sup> edition geological sheet
428389-005	428096	389781	428096	389781	105m SE	1 <sup>st</sup> edition geological sheet

The Coal Authority seeks to ensure that development is avoided above, or within the zone of influence of, all mine entries where possible. The zone of influence can be calculated as the sum of the departure value (up to 10m to account for discrepancies in source material), plus the local depth to rockhead (discussed in 3d below as likely to be up to 19m), plus the entry radius (nominally assumed to be 1.25m unless proven otherwise). On the basis of the above the zone of influence for these entries can be assumed to be a distance of 30.25m from the recorded positions detailed above.

Based on the distance of these entries from the site boundary, the risk to the development from recorded mine entries 428389-004, 427389-006, 428389-005 is considered to be low.

At this time, it is considered that the zone of influence of shaft 428389-023 may impact upon the proposed development site. If the depth to rockhead at the site is found to be shallower during intrusive investigations at the site, the zone of influence for this mine entry should be recalculated. If the proposed zone of influence for this mine entry still intersects with the proposed development footprint a structural engineer should be consulted to determine if the risk posed by this mine entry can be mitigated through a foundation design solution

At this time the risk to the proposed development from recorded mine entries is considered to be high.

The development site sits within a historical mining area and therefore there is a residual risk of unrecorded mine entries to be present on site. All site operatives should be made aware of this potential risk and a watching brief should be maintained during site works.

#### d) Coal mining geology (Faults and fissures)

The development site sits upon the boundary between the Loxley Edge Rock and Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation. The closest BGS borehole to the site, SK28NE2 located 730m southwest of the development site boundary records surficial deposits to consist "dug well" to 47ft (14.33m) depth, presumed to be within clay horizons however it is unclear as to whether rockhead was encountered and if so at what depth. Borehole 28 shown 5m east of the site on abandonment plan OM15304/2/2 records the Hard Bed seam at 19m depth with it being considered that this is the maximum depth to rockhead at the site.

No faults, fissures or break lines are known to affect the development site, however a fault is recorded to be present approximately 8.7m east of the development site boundary, orientated NNW-SSE and shown to downthrow to the southwest by an unspecified distance, locally displacing coal seams.

Faults can act as pathways for gas and water, cause surface instability and result in dissimilar coal conditions/hazards due to their relative displacement of strata.

e) Record of past mine gas emissions or potential

There are no recorded past gas emissions recorded in the surrounding area, however, coal seams and coal mine workings pose a potential gas risk which should be considered in any future investigations and development. At development sites with shallow coal workings, probable shallow coal mine workings, or pathway features such as mine entries and geological disturbances on or nearby the site, the Coal Authority recommends that a more detailed gas risk assessment to be undertaken in accordance with relevant guidance.

No seam mentioned in this report is recorded as being prone to spontaneous combustion.

f) Recorded coal mining surface hazard

None recorded.

g) Surface mining (opencast workings)

None recorded.

## Section 4 – Proposed mitigation strategy

### a) Site investigation and/or remediation

Due to the presence of probable unrecorded shallow mine workings within the Hard Bed seam and the presence of mine entry 428389-023 immediately to the west of the development site boundary, an intrusive site investigation will be required.

Once rockhead has been proven at the site the Coal Authority would recommend that the zone of influence for mine entry 428389-023 is recalculated. If the proposed development footprint is still within the zone of influence a structural engineer should be consulted as to whether the risk of ground instability posed by mine entry 428389-023 can be mitigated within the design of the foundations for the proposed development.

The site investigations will need to be carried out by a competent contractor, taking into account the findings of this report. The results should be interpreted by a qualified and competent person so that an appropriate remedial strategy can be developed.

Guidance on drilling or piling through coal can be found at:

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-managing-the-risk-of-hazardous-gases](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-managing-the-risk-of-hazardous-gases)

Due to the difficulties in identifying coal related gas hazards, it may be prudent to consider completing a gas risk assessment for the development site. This may recommend basic gas protection measures within the foundation design, which are resistant to permanent gases (carbon dioxide, methane, carbon monoxide) and comparable to that suggested in BR211, as commonly used to protect against radon in residential properties.

Where development is proposed over areas of coal or past coal workings at shallow depth, developers should consider wherever possible removing any remnant shallow coal. This will enable the ground to be stabilised and remove a hazard prior to construction of any foundations associated with the development. Prior extraction of surface coal requires an Incidental Coal Agreement from the Coal Authority. Further information can be found at:

[www.gov.uk/get-a-licence-for-coal-mining](http://www.gov.uk/get-a-licence-for-coal-mining)

The occurrence of unrecorded mine entries across the whole of the site cannot be discounted and consequently in areas of new build development a watching brief should be maintained throughout the site works to identify this risk. As a result all site operatives should be made aware of this potential risk. Where mine entries exist close to the boundary the developer should be aware that this could complicate treatment if they straddle the boundary or works needed to treat them require access to land owned by third parties.

Should coal seams be found, at or near the depth of the development's foundations, they may pose a risk of spontaneous combustion if exposed to air or may act as pathways for ground gases to reach the development. A competent engineer should be consulted if coal is encountered in, or adjacent to, the foundations of the proposed development.

Concrete, cements and renders may be susceptible to attack from elevated levels of sulfates in the ground. The Building Research Establishment reports that most cases of sulfate attack occur in and adjacent to coal field areas and related industrial centres. It would be prudent for the issue of sulfate attack to be considered during the foundation design to ensure they comply with the Building Regulations 2010.

You may also wish to refer to the Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA) publication Special Publication 32 "Construction over Abandoned Mine Workings".

#### b) Coal Authority permit

Any intrusive activities, including initial site investigation boreholes and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings/coal mine entries for ground stability purposes require the prior written permission of the Coal Authority. Application forms for Coal Authority permission and further guidance on this matter can be obtained from the Coal Authority's website at:

[www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property](http://www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property)

Follow on services can be requested using the details in the contacts section.

#### c) Implications for development layout

The coal mining legacy issues outlined in this report, particularly the presence of mine entry 428389-023 immediately adjacent to the development site boundary will have implications for layout in the proposed development outlined in Appendix A. The depth to rockhead should be proven at the site and the zone of influence for mine entry 428389-023 recalculated. If the proposed development footprint is still within the zone of influence, a structural engineer should be consulted as to whether the risk of ground instability posed by mine entry 428389-023 can be mitigated within the design of the foundations for the proposed development.

Due to the majority of the current zone of influence being beneath the existing building footprint, confirming the position of this feature may be unfeasible.

## Section 5 – Conclusions

This report has identified that the proposed development site has been subject to past coal mining activity, namely presence of probable unrecorded shallow mine workings within the Hard Bed seam and the presence of mine entry 428389-023 immediately to the west of the development site boundary. The risk to the site from legacy mining features is high.

The intrusive investigations recommended in Section 4a of this report should be undertaken prior to the layout of the development being confirmed.

The Coal Authority advises the developer undertake a detailed Gas Risk Assessment where proposed development occurs over shallow coal reserves as is the case here.

## Section 6 – Contacts

### **Planning and Local Authority Liaison Service**

Tel: 01623 637 119

Email: [planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk](mailto:planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk)

Website: [www.gov.uk/planning-applications-coal-mining-risk-assessments](http://www.gov.uk/planning-applications-coal-mining-risk-assessments)

### **Surface Hazards Emergency Service**

Tel: 01623 646 333 (open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

24-hour number for reporting public safety hazards and incidents associated with coal mining

### **Mining Reports Service**

To purchase site specific coal mining information go to our website;

[www.groundstability.com](http://www.groundstability.com)

### **Licensing and Permitting Service**

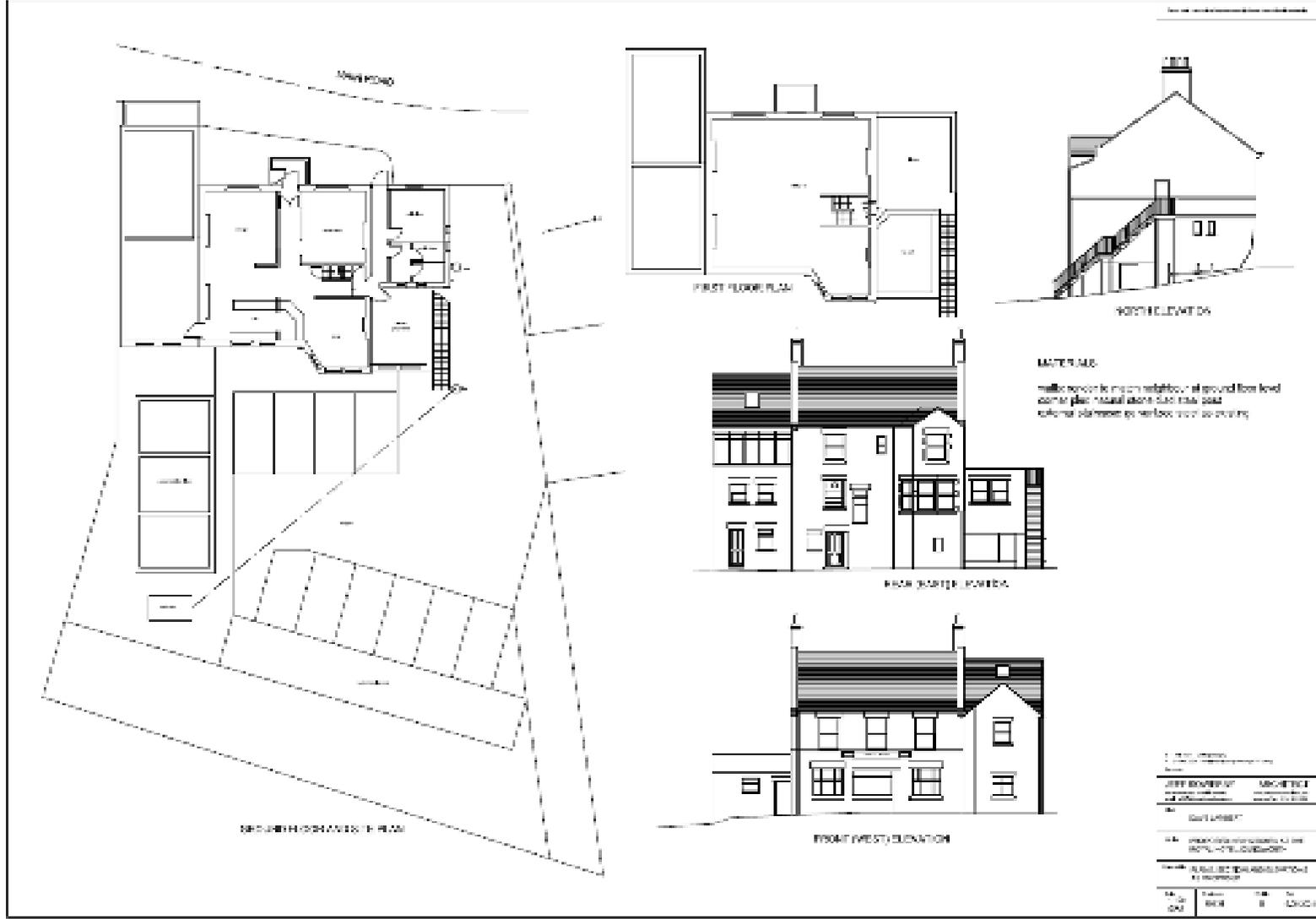
Email: [permissions@coal.gov.uk](mailto:permissions@coal.gov.uk)

Tel: 01623 637 320

For permission to enter or disturb coal mine entries and coal seams.

## Section 7 – Appendices

### Appendix A – Plan showing proposed development layout



## Appendix B – Non-Residential Coal Mining Consultants Report



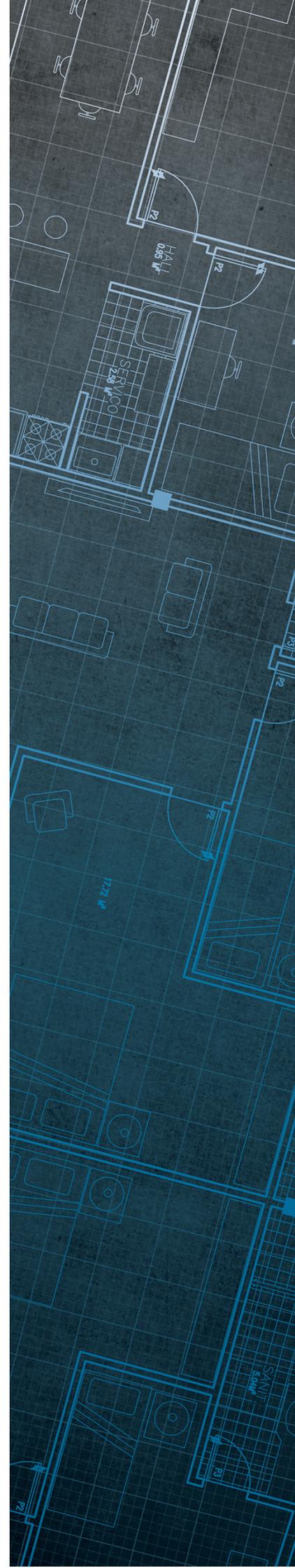
The Coal  
Authority

# Consultants Coal Mining Report

Royal Hotel  
Main Road  
Dungworth  
Sheffield  
S6 6HF

Date of enquiry: 8 November 2021  
Date enquiry received: 8 November 2021  
Issue date: 8 November 2021

Our reference: 71008160755001  
Your reference:



# Consultants

# Coal Mining Report

This report is based on and limited to the records held by the Coal Authority at the time the report was produced.

## Client name

THE COAL AUTHORITY

## Enquiry address

Royal Hotel  
Main Road  
Dungworth  
Sheffield  
S6 6HF

## How to contact us

0345 762 6848 (UK)  
+44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)

200 Lichfield Lane  
Mansfield  
Nottinghamshire  
NG18 4RG

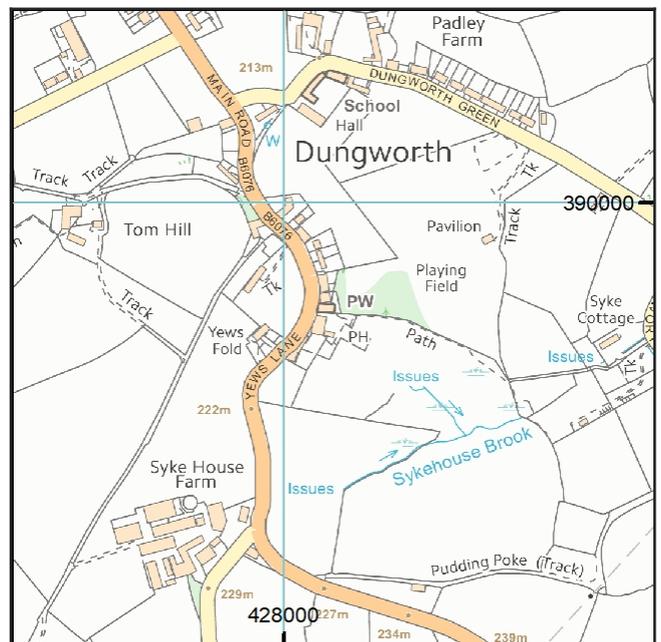
[www.groundstability.com](http://www.groundstability.com)

 @coalauthority

 /company/the-coal-authority

 /thecoalauthority

 /thecoalauthority



Approximate position of property



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# Section 1 – Mining activity and geology

## Past underground mining

No past mining recorded.

## Probable unrecorded shallow workings

None.

## Spine roadways at shallow depth

No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.

## Mine entries

Entry type	Reference	Grid reference	Treatment description	Mineral	Conveyancing details
Shaft	427389-006	427996 389800		Coal	
Shaft	428389-004	428091 389881		Coal	
Shaft	428389-005	428096 389781		Coal	
Shaft	428389-023	428029 389864		Coal	

## Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

The following abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers intersect with some, or all, of the enquiry boundary:

18177	PO0	OM15304
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**Please contact us on 0345 762 6848** to determine the exact abandoned mine plans you require based on your needs.

## Outcrops

No outcrops recorded.

## Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.

## Opencast mines

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

## Coal Authority managed tips

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

## Section 2 – Investigative or remedial activity

Please refer to the 'Summary of findings' map (on separate sheet) for details of any activity within the area of the site boundary.

### Site investigations

None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

### Remediated sites

None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.

### Coal mining subsidence

The Coal Authority has not received a damage notice or claim for the subject property, or any property within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary, since 31 October 1994.

There is no current Stop Notice delaying the start of remedial works or repairs to the property.

The Coal Authority is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

### Mine gas

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

### Mine water treatment schemes

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

## Section 3 – Licensing and future mining activity

### Future underground mining

None recorded.

### Coal mining licensing

None recorded within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary.

### Court orders

None recorded.

### Section 46 notices

No notices have been given, under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991, stating that the land is at risk of subsidence.

### Withdrawal of support notices

The property is not in an area where a notice to withdraw support has been given.

The property is not in an area where a notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994, cancelling the entitlement to withdraw support.

### Payments to owners of former copyhold land

The property is not in an area where a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994.

## Section 4 – Further information

Based on the responses in this report, no further information has been highlighted.

## Section 5 – Data definitions

The datasets used in this report have limitations and assumptions within their results. For more guidance on the data and the results specific to the enquiry boundary, please **call us on 0345 762 6848** or **email us at [groundstability@coal.gov.uk](mailto:groundstability@coal.gov.uk)**.

### Past underground coal mining

Details of all recorded underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only past underground workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination, will be included.

### Probable unrecorded shallow workings

Areas where the Coal Authority believes there to be unrecorded coal workings that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep).

### Spine roadways at shallow depth

Connecting roadways either, working to working, or, surface to working, both in-seam and cross measures that exist at or close to the surface (less than 30 metres deep), either within or within 10 metres of the enquiry boundary.

### Mine entries

Details of any shaft or adit either within, or within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary including approximate location, brief treatment details where known, the mineral worked from the mine entry and conveyance details where the mine entry has previously been sold by the Authority or its predecessors British Coal or the National Coal Board.

### Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

Plan numbers extracted from the abandoned mines catalogue containing details of coal and other mineral abandonment plans deposited via the Mines Inspectorate in accordance with the Coal Mines Regulation Act and Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act 1872. A maximum of 9 plan extents that intersect with the enquiry boundary will be included. This does not infer that the workings and/or mine entries shown on the abandonment plan will be relevant to the site/property boundary.

### Outcrops

Details of seam outcrops will be included where the enquiry boundary intersects with a conjectured or actual seam outcrop location (derived by either the British Geological Survey or the Coal Authority) or intersects with a defined 50 metres buffer on the coal (dip) side of the outcrop. An indication of whether the Coal Authority believes the seam to be of sufficient thickness and/or quality to have been worked will also be included.

### Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

Geological disturbances or fractures in the bedrock. Surface fault lines (British Geological Survey derived data) and fissures and breaklines (Coal Authority derived data) intersecting with the enquiry boundary will be included. In some circumstances faults, fissures or breaklines have been known to contribute to surface subsidence damage as a consequence of underground coal mining.

### **Opencast mines**

Opencast coal sites from which coal has been removed in the past by opencast (surface) methods and where the enquiry boundary is within 500 metres of either the licence area, site boundary, excavation area (high wall) or coaling area.

### **Coal Authority managed tips**

Locations of disused colliery tip sites owned and managed by the Coal Authority, located within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

### **Site investigations**

Details of site investigations within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary where the Coal Authority has received information relating to coal mining risk investigation and/or remediation by third parties.

### **Remediated sites**

Sites where the Coal Authority has undertaken remedial works either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary following report of a hazard relating to coal mining under the Coal Authority's Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures.

### **Coal mining subsidence**

Details of alleged coal mining subsidence claims made since 31 October 1994 either within or within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary. Where the claim relates to the enquiry boundary confirmation of whether the claim was accepted, rejected or whether liability is still being determined will be given. Where the claim has been discharged, whether this was by repair, payment of compensation or a combination of both, the value of the claim, where known, will also be given.

Details of any current 'Stop Notice' deferring remedial works or repairs affecting the property/site, and if so the date of the notice.

Details of any request made to execute preventative works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991. If yes, whether any person withheld consent or failed to comply with any request to execute preventative works.

### **Mine gas**

Reports of alleged mine gas emissions received by the Coal Authority, either within or within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary that subsequently required investigation and action by the Coal Authority to mitigate the effects of the mine gas emission.

### **Mine water treatment schemes**

Locations where the Coal Authority has constructed or operates assets that remove pollutants from mine water prior to the treated mine water being discharged into the receiving water body.

These schemes are part of the UK's strategy to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. Schemes fall into 2 basic categories: Remedial – mitigating the impact of existing pollution or Preventative – preventing a future pollution incident.

Mine water treatment schemes generally consist of one or more primary settlement lagoons and one or more reed beds for secondary treatment. A small number are more specialised process treatment plants.

### **Future underground mining**

Details of all planned underground mining relative to the enquiry boundary. Only those future workings where the enquiry boundary is within 0.7 times the depth of the workings (zone of likely physical influence) allowing for seam inclination will be included.

### **Coal mining licensing**

Details of all licenses issued by the Coal Authority either within or within 200 metres of the enquiry boundary in relation to the under taking of surface coal mining, underground coal mining or underground coal gasification.

### **Court orders**

Orders in respect of the working of coal under the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts of 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof.

### **Section 46 notices**

Notice of proposals relating to underground coal mining operations that have been given under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

### **Withdrawal of support notices**

Published notices of entitlement to withdraw support and the date of the notice. Details of any revocation notice withdrawing the entitlement to withdraw support given under Section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994.

### **Payment to owners of former copyhold land**

Relevant notices which may affect the property and any subsequent notice of retained interests in coal and coal mines, acceptance or rejection notices and whether any compensation has been paid to a claimant.

The map highlights any specific surface or subsurface features within or near to the boundary of the site.

**Key**

- Approximate position of the enquiry boundary shown 
- Disused mine shaft 

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**How to contact us**

0345 762 6848 (UK)  
 +44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)  
 www.groundstability.com

