Electronic Report



Worms Eye Limited PO Box 1157 COLNE BB9 4HS

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Date: 9 February 2024

Libra Textiles Boundary Mill Vivary Way Colne BB8 9NW Copy to: Cyril Cambridge

cyril@crcdesign.org.uk

BOUNDARY MILL, PARK LANE, SHIREMOOR, NORTH TYNESIDE, NE27 0BS

COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

A commercial development is proposed. Worms Eye have been commissioned to prepare a Desk Top Coal Mining Risk Assessment in order to assess the impact of coal mining on the site.

SITE LOCATION

The Boundary Outlet complex is an irregular shaped plot, about 180 by 220m, located to the southeast of Park Lane in Shiremoor and at OS Grid Reference 431877, 570749. There is the main, modern shopping centre along the east side and a smaller building at the northwest, the remainder being small landscape areas and large car park.

The area slopes down to the northeast.

The areas for the development are a rectangular plot along the west side of the main building about $80 \times 22 \text{m}$ (southeast plot), and the smaller building at the northwest, about $90 \times 25 \text{m}$ (northwest plot). These are referred to in the report as the southeast plot and the northwest plot.

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PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Southeast Plot (About 70m AOD)

It is proposed to build an extension along the west side of the main building.

Northwest Plot (About 69m AOD)

It is proposed to demolish the existing building and create additional car park space.

SCOPE OF COAL MINING RISK ASSESMENT

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

- Present a desk study of available information on coal mining issues relevant to the site.
- Identify and assess risks to the development from coal mining legacy.
- Set out appropriate mitigation measures to address coal mining issues, including remedial works, and/or demonstrate how mining issues have influenced the development.
- Demonstrate to the Local Planning Authorities the application site is, or can be made, safe and stable to meet national planning policy with regard to development on unstable land.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED TO INFORM THIS REPORT

The following data sources have been reviewed in preparing this risk assessment.

- British Geological Survey map, Solid and Drift edition, 1:50000 scale.
- A Coal Mining Consultants Report dated 31/1/24.
- A site history based on historic Ordnance Survey mapping of the area.
- Memoirs of the Geological Survey.

GEOLOGY OF SITE

The underlying solid rocks are shown as bands of sandstone and mudstone outcropping northwest to southeast below the complex, all in the Pennine Middle Coal Measures and dipping to the southwest at about 4°.

Surface drift is shown as glacial till (boulder clay).

NEARBY BOREHOLES/PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION

The following information, and enclosed borehole logs, contain British Geological Survey materials © NERC (2024).

BH3 (North of Northwest Plot)

Made ground 0.0 - .1mClay 1.1 - 6.3m

Weak black coal Interbedded with

Weathered mudstone 6.3 - 6.5 mShale >6.5 m

BH6 (South of Southeast Plot)

Clay with coal fragments 0.0 - 9.2mSandstone 9.2 - 9.5m+

BH7 (North of Southeast Plot)

Clay with coal fragments 0.0 - 9.15mSandstone >9.15m

SITE HISTORY

Date	On Site	Off Site		
1860-61 (1:2,500)	Undeveloped field.	John Pit (coal) 105m west. Pond 110m north.		
1897 (1:2,500)	Undeveloped field.	No relevant change.		
1919 (1:2,500)	Undeveloped field.	Electric sub-station 180m southwest.		
1938 (1:10,560)	Undeveloped field.	Part of railway 170m southwest.		
1953 (1:1,250)	Undeveloped field.	John Pit now labelled pond. Pond to north, filled. Residential area 80m north.		
1972 (1:10,000)	Factory on northeast of site.	Housing immediately north/northeast and 25m west. Pond to west, filled.		
1993 (1:1,250)	Hypermarket on site with buildings across site.	No relevant change.		
2006 (1:10,000)	Building on east and northwest of site.	No relevant change.		
2023 (1:10,000)	Little or no change.	No relevant change.		

MINING REPORT

A Coal Authority mining report has been obtained, and a copy is enclosed. The salient points are:

- Workings are present in the six seams of coal below the site as follows:
 - o High Main seam, 31m deep, 1.8m extracted in 1900.
 - o Main seam, 49m deep, 0.8m extracted in 1914.
 - o Yard seam, 73m deep, 0.8m extracted in 1912.
 - Yard seam, 88m deep, 0.8m extracted in 1912.
 - o Maudlin seam, 92m deep, 1.47m extracted in 1897.
 - Maudlin seam, 97m deep, 1.47m extracted in 1900.
- No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.
- The site is not underlain by probable unrecorded shallow workings.
- No present or future planned underground mining.
- No opencast mining within 500m.
- No record of mine gas emissions within 500m.
- A former site investigation is recorded at the northwest corner of the complex, no details are given.
- No subsidence claims, since 1994 or remediated sites within 50m.
- There are found nearby mine shafts as follows:

Reference	Grid Reference	Treatment	Direction	Distance from SE plot (m)	Distance from NW plot (m)
431570-008	431788, 570934	No treatment details	Northwest	220	100
431570-009	431835, 570876	No treatment details	Northwest	160	48
431570-010	431983, 570772	No treatment details	Northeast/east	85	90
432570-001	432030, 570766	No treatment details	Northeast/east	115	130

SHALLOW COAL SEAMS

The geology map indicates the High Main coal seam outcrops about 180m northeast of the overall complex and at 65m AOD passing beneath the northwest plot at about 21m below rockhead and below the southeast plot at about 26m below rockhead. Allowing about 8m of drift deposits, this correlates well with the Coal Authority reporting the seam is 31m deep below the site.

The next seams in the sequence are the Metal (probably also called the Main seam), about 12m below the High Main, Five Quarter (17m below the High Main) and Bentinck coal seam (32m below the High Main).

IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF SITE SPECIFIC COAL MINING RISKS

The table below initially summarises the potential risks associated with coal mining for the site.

Coal Mining Issue	Yes	No	Risk Assessment
Recorded underground coal mining	~		
Underground coal mining (recorded at shallow depths)		~	
Underground coal mining (possible at shallow depths)	~		21m below rock, risk unlikely
Future underground coal mining		~	
Mine entries (shafts and adits)	~		>45m, no risk
Coal mining geology (fissures)		~	
Record of past mine gas emissions		~	
Unrecorded mine gas emissions			Shallowest seam below 8m of clay and 21m
officeorded filline gas efficients	Ť		of rock, gas risk unlikely.
Recorded coal mining surface hazards		~	
Surface mining (opencast workings)		~	
Nearby subsidence claims		~	
Mine Workings Found in Previous Investigations		~	

For those coal mining issues identified as "yes" a more detailed discussion is made below of the risks.

Shallow Underground Mining - unrecorded/probable/possible

The geology map suggests the High Main coal seam is the shallowest seam followed by the Metal seam. These need to be considered further and the Geological Memoir has been reviewed. To achieve a minimal thickness of rock cover over a worked coal seam, 10 times the seam thickness is widely accepted.

The next seams in the sequence, the Five Quarters and the Bantinck, at over 38m and 53m below rockhead respectively are neither shallow nor a risk to the development.

High Main Coal Seam

The coal seam is reported as having 1.8m thick workings. This would allow about 21m (northwest) and 26m (southeast) of rock cover, about 11 and 14 times the seam thickness. This is sufficient rock cover, in the event of a collapse of the workings, to minimise risks to the development.

Metal Coal Seam

The coal seam is reported as being a workable seam, about 0.6m to 1.0m thick. This would allow about 12m of rock cover between the High Main and metal seams, about 12 to 20 times the seam thickness. This is sufficient rock cover, in the event of a collapse of the workings, to minimise risks to the development.

Mine Gas

The shallowest workings are about 21m (northwest) and 26m (southeast) below rock, with about 9m of overlying clay. Taking into account the depth of the seam, workings, overlying rock and surface clay, it is considered that gas risks are unlikely.

Mine Shaft

The nearest shafts are 48m from the northwest plot and 85m from the southeast plot. Allowing for:

- 8m departure for mapping error.
- 2.5m diameter shaft.
- 9m to rock
- 45° angle of repose to rockhead following collapse.

This suggests a zone of influence of 19m radius around the plotted position. The zone of influence around the nearby mine shafts will not affect either the northwest or southeast plot in the event of a collapse.

DISCUSSION

Shallow Mining

The findings of this desk study indicate that there is one shallow coal seam, the High Main. The depth of the seam suggests there is sufficient thickness of rock cover to minimise damage to overlying structures in event of a collapse of mine workings.

Although the potential inaccuracies on the geology map pose difficulties with making accurate measurements. It is considered that the Coal Authority Report, geology map and memoirs suggest workings are present and that there is sufficient rock cover to minimise risks to the overlying car park and extension.

Mine Gas

The shallowest workings below the proposed extension are below about 26m of rock and 9m of clay. It is considered that the overlying rock and clay will impede upward migration of gases and only a negligible mine gas risk is considered likely.

Mine Shaft

The findings suggest, if the nearest mine shafts were to collapse, the area of damage may extend to within 29m of the car park and 66m from the proposed extension.

The mine shafts do not pose a risk to the development.

CONCLUSION

Watching Brief

In common with many mining areas, it is recommended that site staff here keep a watching brief during the project, particularly while excavations are taking place. Any unusual features such as voids, cracks, ground movement or strange soil conditions should be flagged up and safely checked out.

Shallow Mining

The findings suggest the High Main Coal Seam is the shallowest seam beneath the northwest and southeast plots. However, the anticipated depth of the coal seam suggests there is sufficient cover above the seam and a negligible risk to the proposed development, if the workings were to collapse.

No further action is required.

Mine Gas

Although there are shallow workings it is considered the overlying rock and clay will impede the passage of gases and only a negligible mine gas risk, requiring no further action, is anticipated.

Mine Shaft

The nearby mine entries will not pose a risk to either the northwest or southeast plots and no further action is required.

Yours faithfully

on behalf of Worms Eye Ltd



David Lord BSc (Hons)

FGS MIEnvSc AIEMA

BOUNDARY MILL, PARK LANE, SHIREMOOR, NORTH TYNESIDE, NE27 0BS List of Appendices – COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT

Location Plan

Existing Site Plan

Proposed Site Plans

Coal Mining Report

Coal Authority Summary Map

Extract From Geology Map

Historical Maps

BGS Borehole Logs

ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Chemical</u> BAP Benzo(a)pyrene

BTEX Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene

DAHA Dibenzo(ah)anthracene

MTBE Methyl tertiaryt-butyl ether (additive to petrol)

EPH Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (formerly Diesel Range Organics – DRO)

NFD No fibres detected (asbestos test)

PAH Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PCB Polychlorinated biphenyls
PID Photo ionisation detector

PRO/GRO Petrol range organics/gasoline range organics

Volatile organic compounds

SVOC Semi-volatile organic compounds

TCE Trichloroethylene

TPH Total petroleum hydrocarbons

Other AGS Association of Geotechnical Specialists

VOC

BGS British Geological Survey

BRE Building Research Establishment

CBR California Bearing Ratio

CIEH Chartered Institute of Environmental Health

CIRIA Construction Industry Research and Information Association

CLEA Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment (Environment Agency)

CLR 8 Contaminated Land Research Report 8 (Environment Agency)

DWQ Drinking water quality

EA Environment Agency

EQS Environmental quality standards

ICRCL Inter-departmental Commission for the Reclamation of Contaminated Land

LQM Land Quality Management Ltd (Land and Environmental Consultancy)

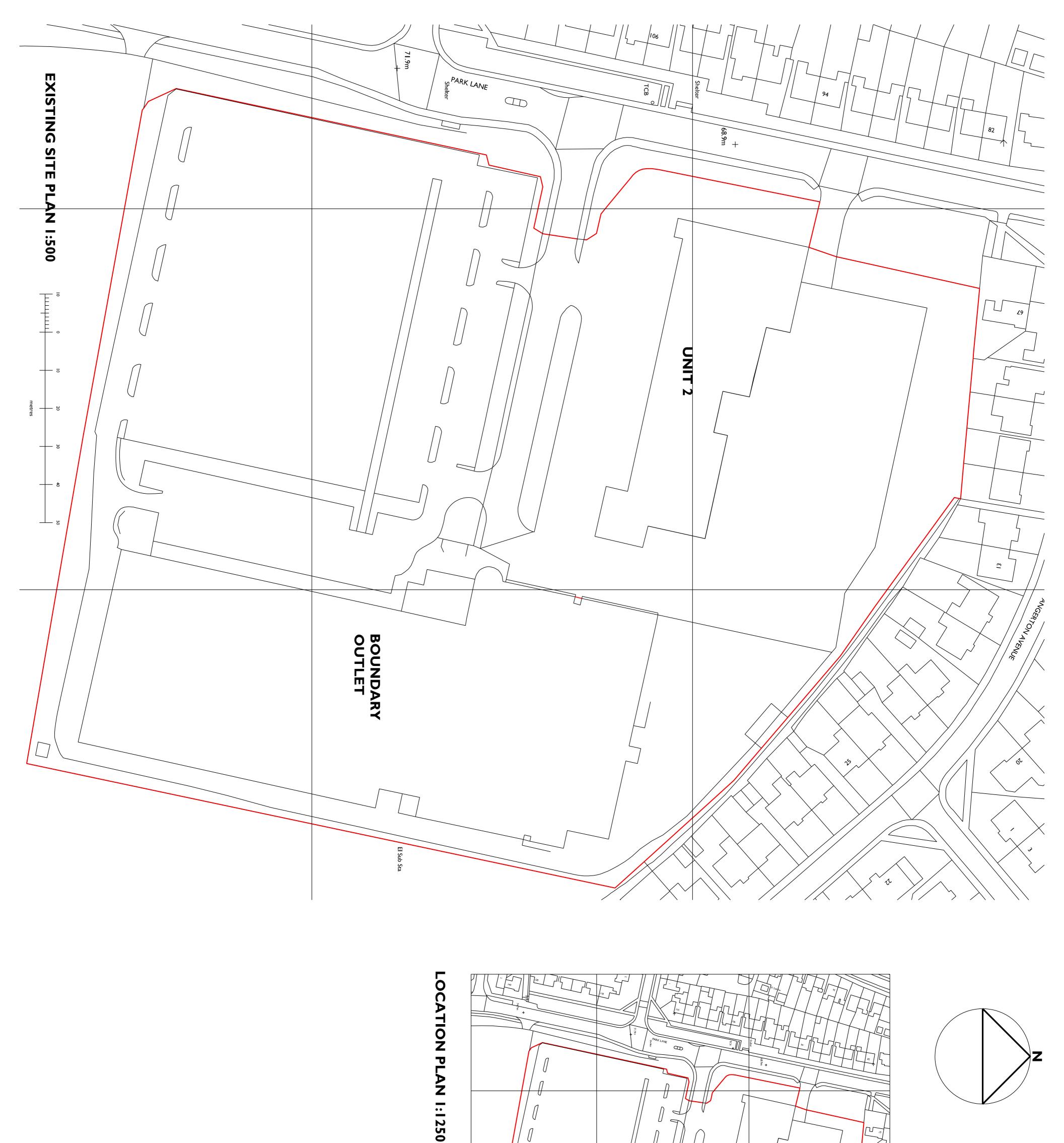
NHBC National House Builders Council

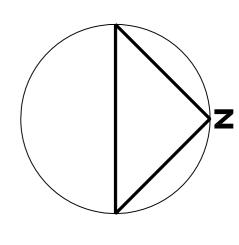
SGV Soil Guideline Values

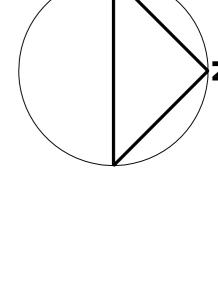
SPT Standard penetration test

TPHWG TPH Working Group

- 1. This report should be considered in relation to the objectives agreed between Worms Eye and the Client, outlined in the introduction.
- 2. For the work, reliance has been placed on publicly available data, obtained from the sources identified in the report. The information is not exhaustive and further information may be available from other sources. When using the information it has been assumed it is correct, and no attempt has been made to verify the information.
- 3. This report has been produced in accordance with current UK policy and guidelines, for land and groundwater contamination, enforced by the Local Authority and the Environment Agency.
- 4. During the site walkover, reasonable effort was made to obtain an overview of the site. However, no attempt was made to enter areas that are unsafe, a risk to health and safety, locked, barricaded, overgrown, or areas not made accessible.
- 5. Access, the presence of services and activities on the site, limited locations where sampling could be carried out and the techniques that could be used.
- 6. Assessments are based on available information at the time of writing and are ultimately for the decision of the regulatory authorities.
- 7. The conclusions and recommendations provide an overview and guidance only and should not be specifically relied upon without considering the context of the report in full.
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PLEASE NOTE THAT IF YOU INTEND TO CARRY OUT WORKS ON A WALL SHARED WITH ANOTHER PROPERTY, OR BUILD ADJACENT TO THE BOUNDARY WITH A NEIGHBOURING PROPERTY, OR EXCAVATE NEAR A NEIGHBOURING BUILDING YOU MUST FIND OUT WHETHER THAT WORKS FALLS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PARTY WALL ACT 19%. IF IT DOES YOU MUST SERVE THE STATUTORY NOTICEON ALL AFFECTED OWNERS

PARTY WALL ACT 1996

DESIGN

date

ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

5 WALLHURST CLOSE WORSTHORNE BURNLEY BB103NY tel 01282 457956 mob 07857 552179 e cyril@crcdesign.orq.uk

PROPOSED EXTENSION
BOUNDARY OUTLET
PARK LANE
SHIREMOOR
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE Client
LIBRA TEXTILES

EXISTING SITE PLAN &
LOCATION PLAN
PLANNING SUBMISSION

I: 500 & I:1250 @ AI 1514-14

JAN 2024

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All work to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the current Building Regulations, all relevant BS Specifications, Codes of Practice, Local and Service Authority Byelaws, and in compliance with the Local Authority Approvals Contractors must verify all dimensions on site before comrwork, making any shop drawings or fabricating off site.

Written dimensions should be taken in preference to scaled-off dimensions. If there are any discrepancies found between the drawing and site, the CRC Design should be notified immediatly

PARKLANE

All work to be current our in accordance with the impliminates of the current Building Registrons, all mehouse BS Specifications, Codes of Practice, Code to Service Authority Spellows, and to complease with the Local Authority Appro-Contractor must verify all dimensions on also before a work, making any shop drawings or fabricading off site,

PARTY WALL ACT 1996

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EXISTING SITE PLAN (SURVEY) PLANNING SLEMISSION

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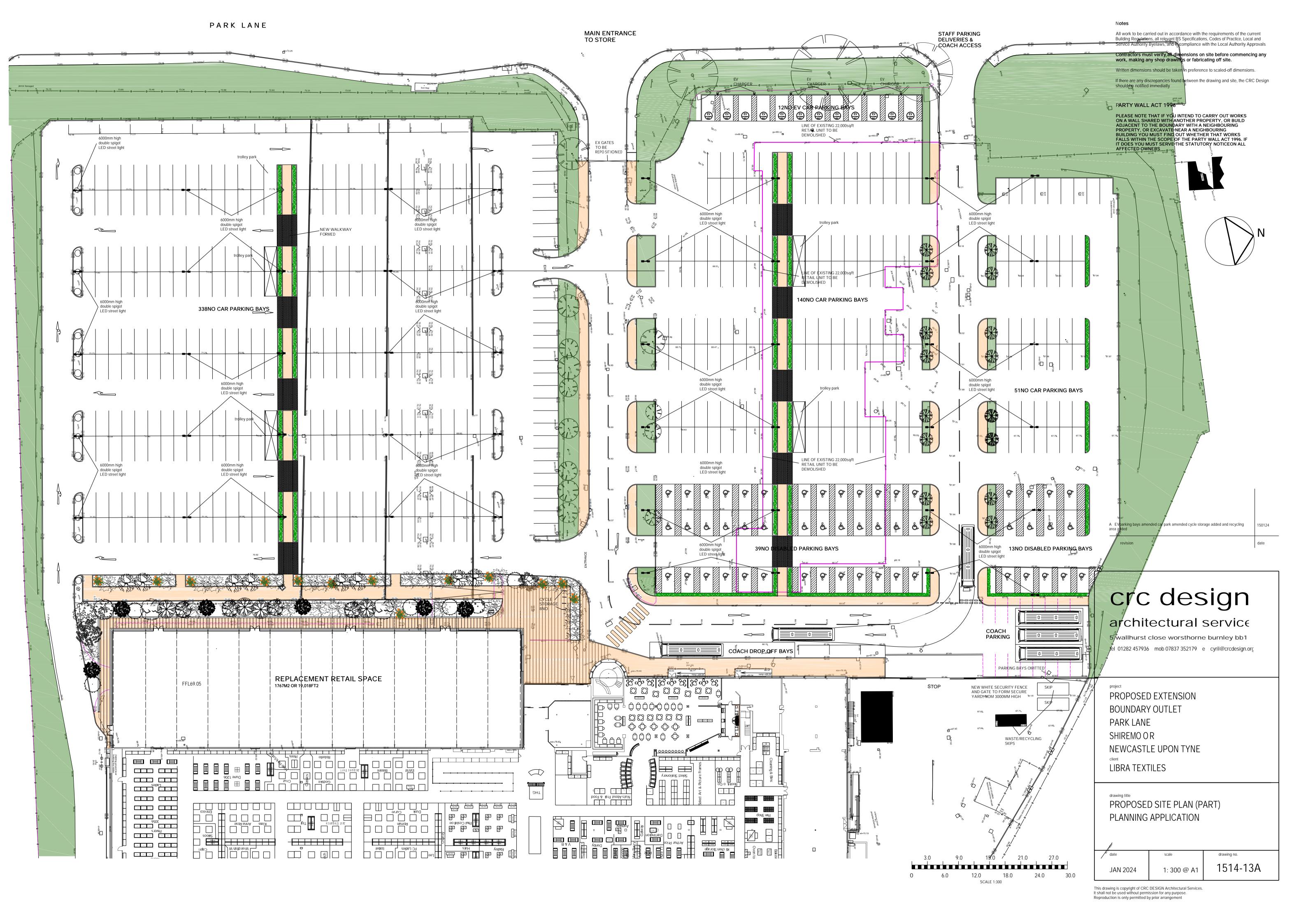
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CRC DESIGN

SITE PLAN 1:500

Northwest Plot **BOUNDARY OUTLET** Southeast Plot



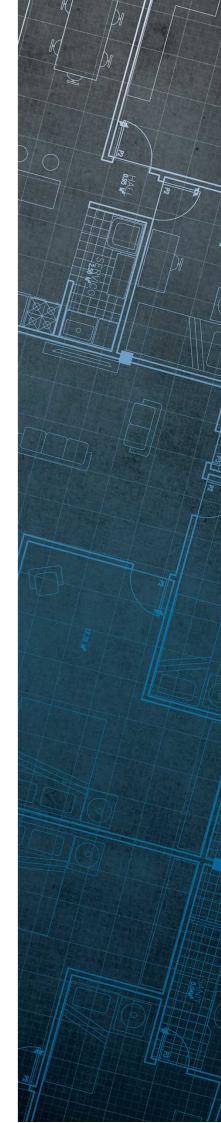


Consultants Coal Mining Report

Boundary Mill Boundary Mill Park Lane Shiremoor North Tyneside NE27 0BS

Date of enquiry: 31 January 2024
Date enquiry received: 31 January 2024
Issue date: 31 January 2024

Our reference: 51003402513001 Your reference: Boundary Outlet



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

David Lord

Enquiry address

Boundary Mill Boundary Mill Park Lane Shiremoor North Tyneside NE27 0BS

How to contact us

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200 Lichfield Lane Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 4RG

www.groundstability.com





Approximate position of property



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Section 1 –Mining activity and geology

Past underground mining

Colliery	Seam	Mineral	Coal Authority reference	Depth (m)	Direction to working	Dipping rate of seam worked (degrees)	Dipped direction of seam worked	Extraction thickness (cm)	Year last mined
unnamed	HIGH MAIN	Coal	54S4	31	Beneath Property	4.0	South-East	180	1900
SHIREMOOR	MAIN	Coal	5605	49	Beneath Property	4.3	South	80	1914
SHIREMOOR	MAIN	Coal	5665	59	East	8.0	South-West	80	1914
ALGERNON	YARD	Coal	51WU	73	Beneath Property	4.1	South	80	1912
ALGERNON	YARD	Coal	51OZ	83	East	5.7	South-West	80	1899
ALGERNON	YARD	Coal	51QV	88	Beneath Property	1.1	East	80	1912
ALGERNON (SHIRE MOOR)	MAUDLIN	Coal	5688	92	Beneath Property	4.9	South	147	1897
ALGERNON	MAUDLIN	Coal	54QJ	96	East	2.5	South-West	117	1925
ALGERNON (SHIRE MOOR)	MAUDLIN	Coal	5698	96	North-East	4.9	South	147	1897
ALGERNON (SHIRE MOOR)	MAUDLIN	Coal	5678	97	Beneath Property	3.9	South	147	1900
unnamed	MAUDLIN	Coal	54PJ	107	East	3.4	South	127	1924
ALGERNON (SHIRE MOOR)	MAUDLIN	Coal	56A8	108	South	2.1	West	147	1923

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	431570-008	431788 570934		Coal	
Shaft	431570-009	431835 570876		Coal	
Shaft	431570-010	431983 570772		Coal	
Shaft	432570-001	432030 570766		Coal	

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

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

NC553	NC362	NC336
6450	8245	R383A
NC360	15031	NC41

Our records show we have more plans than those shown above which could affect the enquiry boundary.

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

Distance to site investigation (m)	Direction
Within	N/A

See Section 4 for further information.

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

The following potential risks have been identified and as part of your risk assessment should be investigated further.

Future development

If development proposals are being considered, technical advice relating to both the investigation of coal and former coal mines and their treatment should be obtained before beginning work on site. All proposals should apply specialist engineering practice required for former mining areas. No development should be undertaken that intersects, disturbs or interferes with any coal or coal mines without first obtaining the permission of the Coal Authority.

MINE GAS: Please note, if there are no recorded instances of mine gas within 500m of the enquiry boundary, this does not mean that mine gas is not present within the vicinity. The Coal Authority Mine Gas data is limited to only those sites where a Mine Gas incident has been recorded. Developers should be aware that the investigation of coal seams, mine workings or mine entries may have the potential to generate and/or displace underground gases. Associated risks both to the development site and any neighbouring land or properties should be fully considered when undertaking any ground works. The need for effective measures to prevent gases migrating onto any land or into any properties, either during investigation or remediation work, or after development must also be assessed and properly addressed. In these instances, the Coal Authority recommends that a more detailed Gas Risk Assessment is undertaken by a competent assessor.

Development advice

The site is within an area of historical coal mining activity. Should you require advice and/or support on understanding the mining legacy, its risks to your development or what next steps you need to take, please contact us.

Site investigations

The site is within an area of previous interest. It is close to where the Coal Authority has received information relating to past site investigations.

The site requires further investigation and may influence how you approach your risk assessment.

For further information on specific site or ground investigations in relation to any issues raised in Section 4, please call us on 0345 762 6848 or email us at groundstability@coal.gov.uk.

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.

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. Please note, if there are no recorded instances of mine gas reported, this does not mean that mine gas is not present within the vicinity. The Coal Authority Mine Gas data is limited to only those sites where a Mine Gas incident has been recorded.

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.

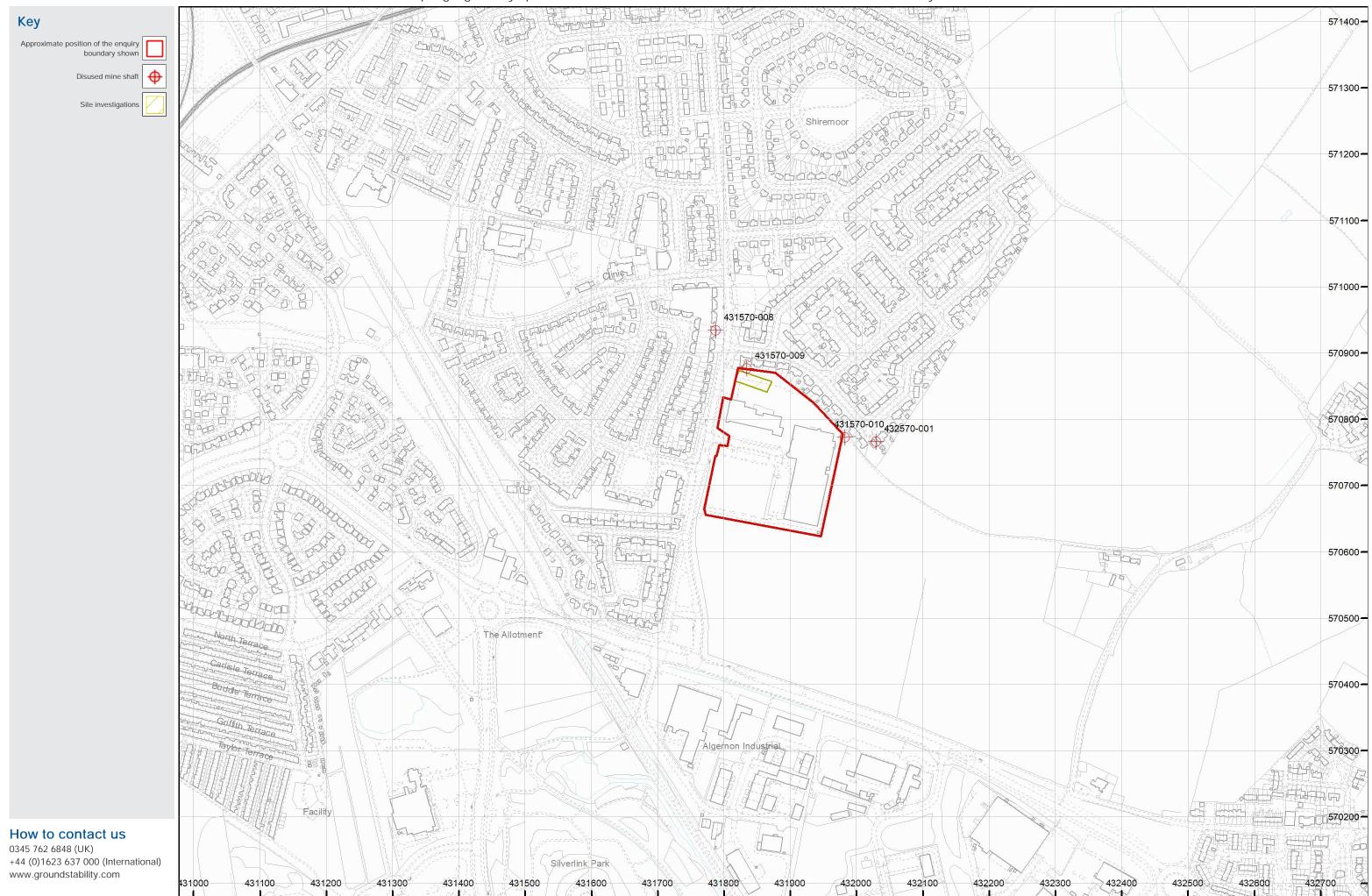
Payment to owners of former copyhold land

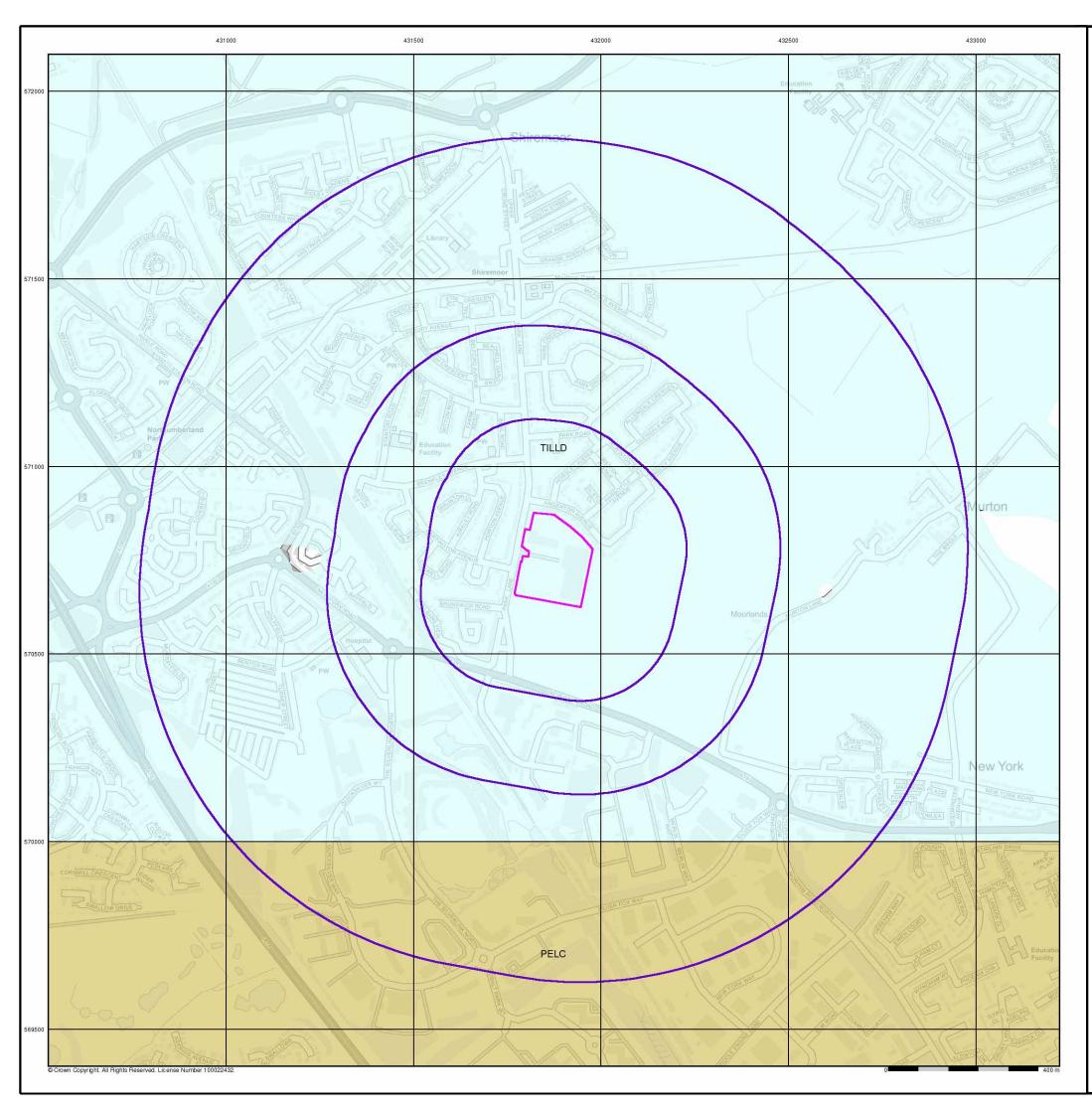
Relevant notices which may affect the property and any subsequent notice of retained interests in coal and coal mines, acceptance or rejection notices and whether any compensation has been paid to a claimant.

Summary of findings

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





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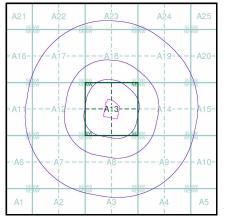
Superficial Geology

BGS 1:10,000 Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.

Superficial Geology Map - Slice A





Order Number: 333561911_1_1 Customer Ref: Boundary Outlet National Grid Reference: 431870, 570740

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 3.73 1000

Site Details

Boundary Mill Stores, Park Lane, Shiremoor, Newcastle upon Tyne, NÉ27 0BS



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