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# COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

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# Report on a Coal Mining Risk Assessment

Location: **179 Sackup Lane**  
Darton, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S75 5AU

For: Mrs B Cook

Consultant: Mark Brotherton Ltd

Report No. C5767/26/E/8958

Report date: April 2026

For and on behalf of **Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd**



**Steven Hale** BSc FGS  
Geo-environmental Engineer



**Rob Palmer** MSc FGS ACIEH  
Engineering Director

## 1. Introduction

It is understood that as part of the planning application at the site, a Coal Mining Risk Assessment has been requested by the planning authority. Consequently, a desktop study was commissioned in order to assess the risk to the development from coal mining. This report presents the findings of the study.

## 2. Geological Desk Study

The geological desk study has been undertaken using the following sources of information.

- British Geological Survey map sheet<sup>1</sup>.
- British Geological Survey *GeoIndex Onshore Viewer*<sup>2</sup>.
- Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report<sup>3</sup>.
- British Geological Survey *Borehole Records*<sup>4</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Map Sheet 87; Barnsley Solid and Drift Editions

<sup>2</sup> Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) GeoIndex Onshore Viewer [*online resource from [www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk)*]

<sup>3</sup> Coal Authority Reference: 51003561821001 dated 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026.

<sup>4</sup> Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Borehole Records [*online resource from <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/>*]

## 2.1 British Geological Survey Maps and Viewer

The appropriate map sheet for the site and the geology viewer has been examined and the following table presents the indicated geology:

<b>Table 1: Geological Data for the Site</b>			
<b>Strata Type</b>	<b>Strata Name<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Parent Unit<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Description<sup>3</sup></b>
Superficial Geology	None recorded	-	-
Solid Geology	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation	Pennine Coal Measures Group	Interbedded grey mudstone, siltstone, pale grey sandstone and commonly coal seams, with a bed of mudstone containing marine fossils at the base, and several such marine fossil-bearing mudstones in the upper half of the unit.

On the geological maps, there are no dip indicators relevant to the site (i.e. within the same fault block). Notwithstanding this, in general the solid geology dips between 4° and 6° to the east and south-east.

There are three coal seams that are shown to outcrop within the local area. These seams are summarised as follows:

<b>Table 2: Summary of Coal Seams Within the Vicinity of the Site</b>			
<b>Seam Name</b>	<b>Seam thickness<sup>5*</sup></b>	<b>Outcrop distance from site<sup>5*</sup></b>	<b>Anticipated depth below site</b>
Kent's Thin Coal (KN)	0.60m	115m NE	Not anticipated to underlie the site
Kent's Thick Coal (KK)	0.10 – 0.80m	40m SW	8m to 12m
Barnsley Rider Coal (BR)	0.5m	250m SW	35m to 40m

\*All distances are given as approximations only. It should be noted that coal seam thicknesses vary over relatively short distances

It should be appreciated that the site is recorded as being present on an unnamed sandstone member of the Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation. The geological map indicates that the Kent's Thin Coal is stratigraphically above the unnamed sandstone member therefore this seam is anticipated to not underlie the site. In comparison, the Kent's Thick Coal and Barnsley Rider Coal seams are stratigraphically older and are therefore anticipated to be present beneath the site.

<sup>5</sup> Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Map Sheets 87; Barnsley; Solid and Drift Edition, and GeolIndex Onshore Viewer [online resource from [www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk)]

<sup>6</sup> Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Lexicon of Named Rock Units [online resource from [www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk)]

## 2.2 Consultant's Mining Report & Mining Remediation Authority Map Viewer

As part of this study a Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report has been obtained. The report is presented as Appendix 2 and for the purposes of discussion has been summarised below:

**Table 3: Summary of the Consultant's Coal Mining Report & Map Viewer**

Has the report highlighted evidence or potential of:			
Ref	Mining Feature	Yes/No	Comments
1	Underground Coal Mining	Yes	Coal mining has been recorded within 9 seams beneath the site and in the surrounding area at depths of between 17m and 430m between the years 1864 to 1987.  The most notable is working within the Kent Thick coal seam at 17m depth, last worked in 1864 with an extraction thickness of 0.76m. The Barnsley Coal was then worked at 64m depth with an extraction thickness of 2.94m.
2	Probable Unrecorded Shallow Workings	Yes	-
3	Spine Roadways at Shallow Depth	No	No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.
4	Mine Entries	Yes	Two adits are recorded as being located approximately 65m and 70m south of the site (Ref:432410-021 and 432410-002 respectively). Treatment details are unknown.  Adit 432410-021 appears to be orientated away from the site itself – adit angle of 352°. However, it is of note that this feature is indicated to have a departure of 8m, so the potential for the zone of influence should be assessed.
5	Abandoned mine plans	Yes	Plans of abandoned mine workings below the site are suggested to be available by the Coal Authority.
6	Outcrops	No	No outcrops recorded.
7	Geological Faults	No	No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.
8	Opencast Mines	Yes	Multiple instances of unlicensed opencast sites are located approximately 130m north of the site and beyond to the west and northwest.
9	Coal Authority Managed Tips	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
10	Site Investigations	No	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary
11	Remediated Sites	No	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.
12	Coal Mining Subsidence	Yes	There are 3 claims within 50m metres of the property boundary that do not match the property address. These are shown on the enquiry boundary plot.  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.
13	Mine Gas	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
14	Mine Water Treatment Schemes	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
15	Future underground mining	No	For further information please see section 3 of the Consultant's Coal Mining Report (Ref: 51003561821001).
16	Coal mining licensing	No	
17	Court orders	No	
18	Section 46 notices	No	
19	Withdrawal of support notices	Yes	
20	Payments to owners of former copyhold land	No	

It is noted that there are discrepancies between the Consultant's Mine Report and the published geological maps with regards to the depth of the Kent's Thick Coal seam. Whilst the geological data suggests the seam is present at approximately 10m depth, the mining records suggest this to be slightly deeper at 17m. It is also of note that the Barnsley Rider coal is not recorded to have been worked, with this seam skipped until the Barnsley Coal at deeper depths.

### 2.3 Geological Survey Borehole Records

The British Geological Survey (NERC) keeps borehole records from across Britain which are available for public viewing through their website<sup>7</sup>. As part of this study, the records in the area around the site have been reviewed in order to assist in establishing the geological conditions.

Unfortunately, in this instance, there are no borehole scans available within the vicinity of the site that will assist with this assessment. Whilst there are borehole scans present within 500m to the southwest of the site, these boreholes are situated on outcrops stratigraphically below the relevant coal seams. Therefore, this seam is not present within these boreholes. Additionally, these records are not anticipated to represent comparable ground conditions to those anticipated to be present below the site.

## 3. Risk Assessment

The risk to the stability of the proposed residential development has been evaluated from the data obtained and with reference to the following ratings and definitions:

- Low - The possibility of instability is unlikely therefore no further action is necessary.
- Moderate - The possibility of instability is likely and further investigation or remedial action may be required.
- High - The possibility of instability is highly likely and further investigation or remedial action will be necessary.

**Table 4: Development Specific Risk Assessment**

Item	Risk attributed to	Coal Seam(s) Considered	Risk Rating
3.1	Shallow coal workings	Kent's Thick Coal	Moderate
3.2	Coal workings at depth	The Coal Authority report indicates that the property is not within a surface area that could be affected by past underground mining.	Low
3.3	Mine gas	Shallow coal workings	Moderate
3.4	Mine entries	Adit 432410-021.	Low to Moderate
		Adit 432410-002	Low

### 3.1 Risks Posed by Shallow Coal Workings

On the basis of all of the information provided above, one coal seam is anticipated to be present within 30m of the surface at the site. Whilst this seam may be of limited thickness, this seam has been recorded as being worked directly beneath the site. Historic coal mining activity is evident in

the nearby area, and therefore it is considered that if coal was known to be close to ground level it could have been removed illicitly via shallow mining methods with relative ease.

It may be noted that guidance available from both the NHBC and the CIRIA publication, SP32 - *construction over abandoned mine workings*, suggests that competent overburden thickness above a coal seam should be greater than 10 times the thickness of a seam plus seam thickness in order that the collapse of workings would pose a low risk to surface structures.

On this basis, assuming a maximum thickness of the coal seam, the table below suggests the thickness of competent overburden required above the seam to mitigate instability at the surface.

**Table 5: Required Thickness of Competent Overburden**

Seam Name	Seam thickness	Anticipated depth below site	Required thickness of competent overburden
Kent's Thick Coal (KK)	0.10 – 0.80m	8m to 17m	8.8m

Based on the above information, it is considered that while there may be a sufficient thickness of competent overburden above the seam, it is recommended that further investigation be undertaken in order to prove the thickness of this overburden. Therefore, a moderate risk rating has been placed on this seam, and further investigation is recommended to prove or disprove the presence of mining activity.

### 3.2 Risks Posed by Coal Workings at Depth

In regard to deeper mining which could affect the site, coal workings at depth are noted to be present at such a depth that they will have minimal impact on site.

### 3.3 Risks Posed by Mine Gas

This assessment has identified that there is potential for shallow mine workings to be present beneath the proposed development. Whilst the Consultants Coal Mining Report has not reported any incidents of mine gas within the vicinity of the development, shallow mining activity represents a credible source of ground gas. As such, a moderate risk rating has been assigned, and further assessment may be required. Given the recorded workings present in the Consultants Coal Mining Report, it is recommended that ground gas monitoring be undertaken on site.

### 3.4 Risks Posed by Mine Shafts

The Consultants Mining Report refers to two adits within close proximity to the site (Ref: 432410-021 and 432410-002); assumed to be located ~65m and 70m south of the development.

It is reasoned that there is sufficient standoff distance between the development and the entrance to the adits themselves. Moreover, adit 432410-002 is orientated away from the site. However, it is of note that adit 432410-021 is orientated to the north. Considering the entrance point of this feature has a departure of 8m, if this mine entrance were indeed present 8m to the east of the recorded position, the associated tunnel to the north may intercept the site. As can be seen on the annotated plan within Appendix 1 however, this only intercepts the most western corner of the site which is away from the proposed development area.

Therefore, it is considered that the risk posed by collapse from the adit can be considered low for 432410-002, and probably 432410-021, the potential for tunnels should be borne in mind during any ground investigation. It should be appreciated that it is likely that these adits were used to mine the Kent's Thick Coal as they are present on the seam outcrop.

## 4. Conclusions

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In light of the potential risks of instability at the site from the working of shallow coal, it cannot be recommended that development takes place without further investigation to conclusively determine the presence of such workings. This work should include physical drilling methods to explore the ground conditions.

General practice is to undertake rotary openhole boreholes at three locations across the site to mitigate against the potential for drilling through intact columns associated with pillar and stall workings. Furthermore, it is normal to investigate the ground to 30m below ground level; any workings below this depth are unlikely to result in significant instability. However, in this case, the risk of instability is due to shallow workings, therefore, drilling to these depths may not be necessary and the objective should be to ensure that the shallow seams are un-worked or have sufficient competent cover. Due to the evidence of recorded workings, it may be possible. In the first instance, to undertake one borehole to 20m in order to confirm the presence of any workings or intact coal. During this borehole, it is recommended that rotary coring techniques be carried out in order to prove the strength and nature of the rock overburden above the potential workings. Following this, if required, a further two boreholes may be undertaken to confirm the findings across the development area.

It is of note that Rogers Geotechnical Services would be happy to assist in any further intrusive investigation that may be required.

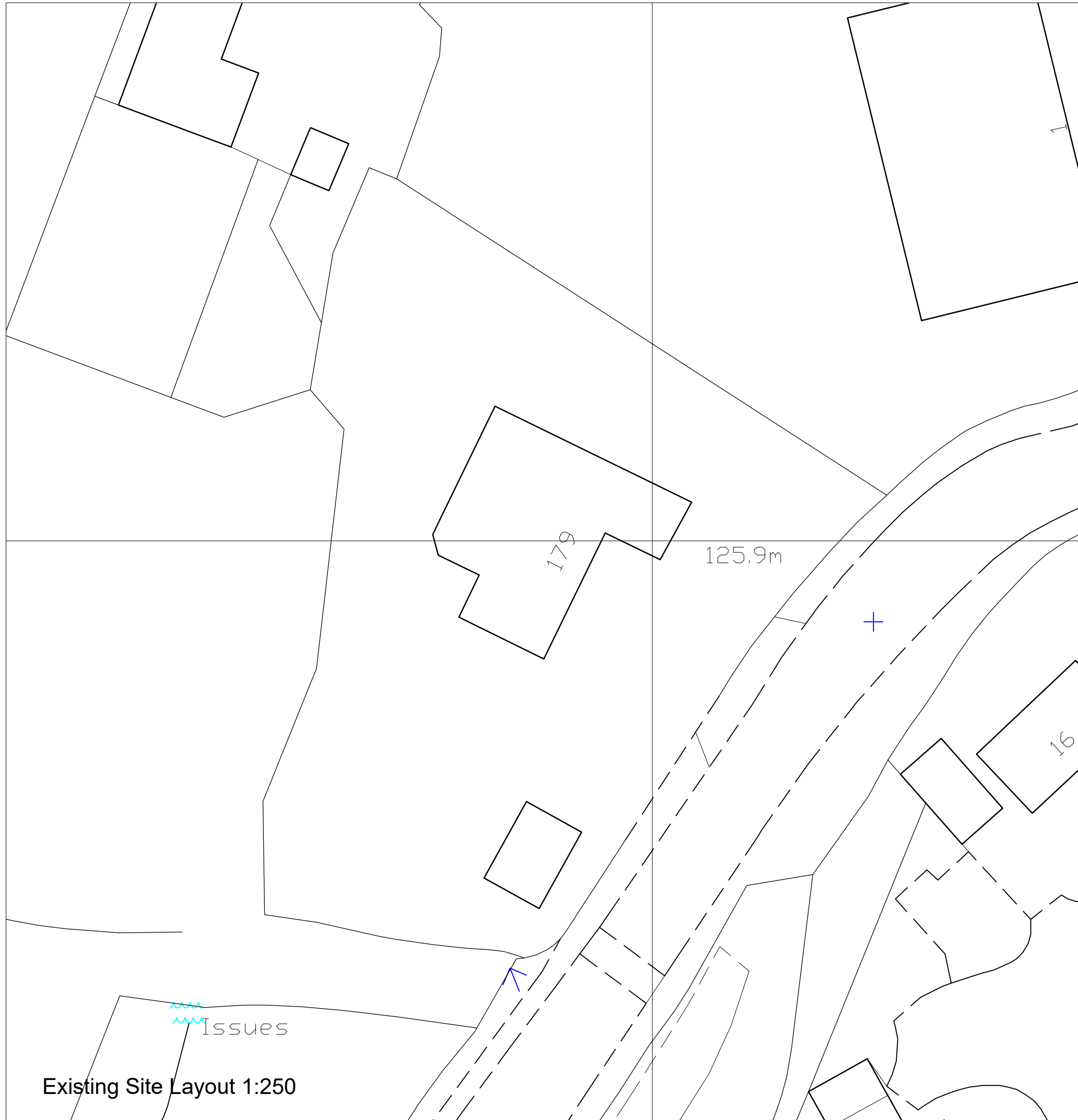


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## Appendix 1

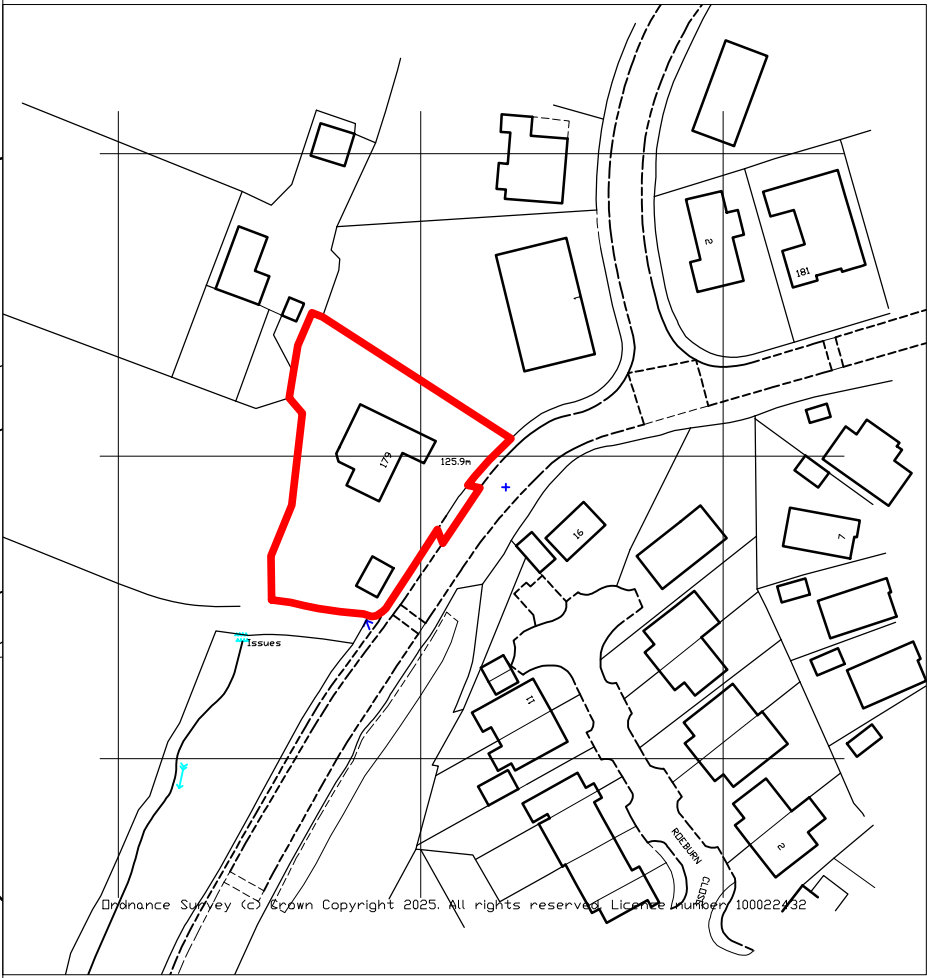
### Site Plan

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Existing Site Layout 1:250

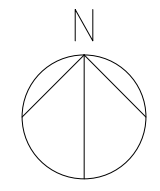
NOTES  
 DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.  
 It is the Contractor's responsibility to check all governing dimensions and verify all dimensions on site before commencing any work or making any shop drawings.  
 This drawing is to be read in conjunction with schedules of work, specifications, bills of quantities and other relevant information. Any discrepancies are to be reported to the Project Architect.  
 Work and materials are to be in accordance with the Building Regulations and to comply with the relevant British Standards.  
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Site Location - 1:1250

Rev:	Date:	Notes:
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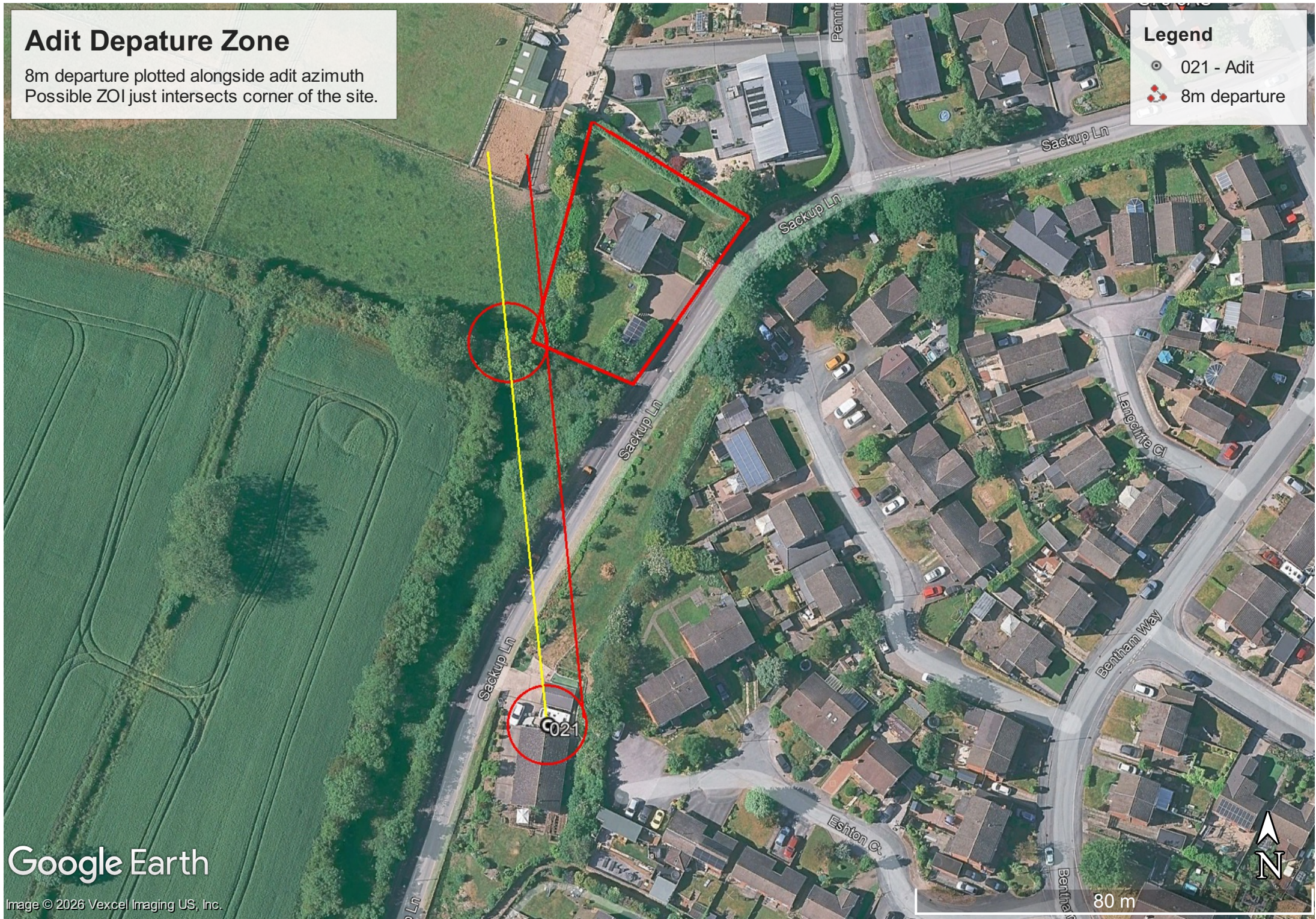
Client: <b>Ms B Cook</b>	
Project: <b>179 Sackup Lane Darton Barnsley, S75 5AU</b>	
Drawing: <b>Site Layout and Location</b>	
Date: <b>Nov 2025</b>	Scale: <b>1:1250, 1:250 @ A3</b>
Drawing No: <b>2518/100</b>	Rev:

# Adit Departure Zone

8m departure plotted alongside adit azimuth  
Possible ZOI just intersects corner of the site.

## Legend

- 021 - Adit
- 8m departure





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## Appendix 2

# Coal Authority Report

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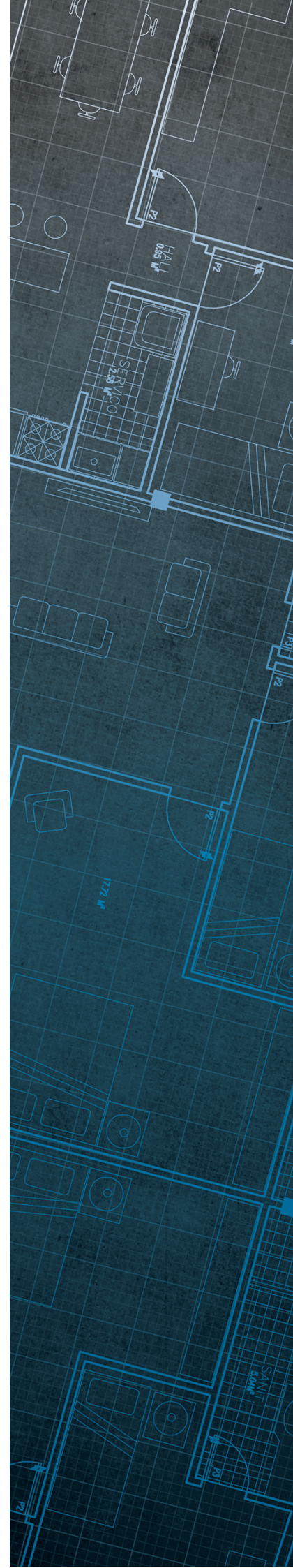
The Coal  
Authority

# Consultants Coal Mining Report

179 Sackup Lane  
Darton  
Barnsley  
Barnsley  
S75 5AU

Date of enquiry: 31 March 2026  
Date enquiry received: 31 March 2026  
Issue date: 31 March 2026

Our reference: 51003561821001  
Your reference: C/5767/26/E/8958 - PO-  
3770



# 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

ROGERS GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LTD

## Enquiry address

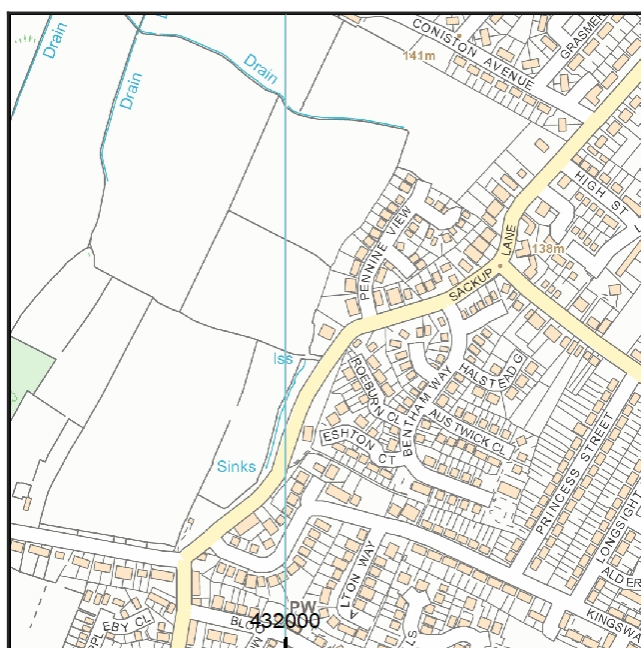
179 Sackup Lane  
Darton  
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Approximate position of property



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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	KENT THICK	Coal	6Y71	17	Beneath Property	4.7	North	76	1864
unnamed	KENT THICK	Coal	6Y51	17	West	4.7	North	76	1872
unnamed	BARNSELY	Coal	6J4R	62	West	4.7	North-East	294	1872
unnamed	BARNSELY	Coal	6Y42	64	Beneath Property	5.0	North	294	1889
unnamed	TOP HAIGH MOOR	Coal	6Y62	139	Beneath Property	4.8	North	104	1962
unnamed	TOP HAIGH MOOR	Coal	6J4U	140	North-West	6.9	North-East	102	1965
unnamed	LOW HAIGH MOOR	Coal	6YA2	142	Beneath Property	4.5	North	74	1959
unnamed	LOW HAIGH MOOR	Coal	6J52	146	West	5.8	North-East	71	1960
unnamed	TOP HAIGH MOOR	Coal	6J4T	146	West	7.4	North	99	1962
unnamed	LIDGETT	Coal	6J54	173	West	6.1	North-East	82	1946
unnamed	LIDGETT	Coal	6J55	178	West	5.7	North-East	82	1945
unnamed	LIDGETT	Coal	6Y33	179	Beneath Property	4.2	North	76	1944
unnamed	FENTON	Coal	6Y63	268	South	5.0	North-East	172	1961
unnamed	FENTON	Coal	6J5C	270	West	7.1	North-East	205	1953
unnamed	FENTON	Coal	6Y53	275	Beneath Property	5.0	North-East	206	1953
unnamed	FENTON	Coal	6J5B	275	South-West	6.9	North	183	1961
unnamed	MIDDLETON MAIN	Coal	6J5P	308	South-West	4.7	East	57	1979
unnamed	MIDDLETON MAIN	Coal	6J5O	313	West	7.8	North	145	1975
unnamed	MIDDLETON MAIN	Coal	6Y3B	321	Beneath Property	5.1	North-East	128	1975
unnamed	WHEATLEY LIME	Coal	6J5N	335	West	6.8	North-East	91	1945
unnamed	WHEATLEY LIME	Coal	6Y24	337	Beneath Property	5.8	North	79	1946
WOOLLEY	WHINMOOR	Coal	Z01	426	South-East	5.9	North-East	140	1985

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
WOOLLEY	WHINMOOR	Coal	Z02	430	Beneath Property	5.9	North-East	134	1987

### Probable unrecorded shallow workings

Yes.

### Spine roadways at shallow depth

No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.

### Mine entries

Entry type	Reference	Grid reference	Treatment description	Mineral	Conveyancing details
Adit	432410-002	432033 410539	Treatment details unknown.*	Coal	
Adit	432410-021	432026 410554	Treatment details unknown.*	Coal	

\*For your information, before the coal industry was nationalised in 1947, there was no requirement for a mine operator to record mine entry treatment details when a mine was abandoned.

Therefore, it is not unusual for us to have no treatment details for many of the 176,000 recorded mine entries on our database. Despite this lack of information, please be assured that the fact we have no treatment recorded does not necessarily mean that the mine entries were left untreated when abandoned.

### Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

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

SCC12	7649	NE868
NE816	NE158	PO0
NE695	NE378	NE996

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

For assistance in identifying the specific abandoned mine plans relevant to your requirements, **please contact us at [InformationManagers@MiningRemediation.gov.uk](mailto:InformationManagers@MiningRemediation.gov.uk)**.

### Outcrops

No outcrops recorded.

### **Geological faults, fissures and breaklines**

No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.

### **Opencast mines**

Please refer to the "Summary of findings" map (on separate sheet) for details of any opencast areas 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

There are 3 claims within 50 metres of the property boundary that do not match the property address. These are shown on the enquiry boundary plot.

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.

If further subsidence damage claims information is required, please visit [www.miningremediation.co.uk](http://www.miningremediation.co.uk).

See Section 4 for further information.

### 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 in an area where a notice to withdraw support was given in 1978.

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.

### Coal mining subsidence

The site is within an area of previous interest. It is close to where the Coal Authority or licensed mine operator has investigated and where necessary remediated issues relating to coal mining subsidence.

The site requires further investigation and may influence your risk assessment. We recommend that you order the appropriate **Coal Authority Subsidence Claims Report**, which will include more information about the hazard.

**For further information on specific site or ground investigations in relation to any issues raised in Section 4, please email us at [reports@miningremediation.gov.uk](mailto:reports@miningremediation.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 **email us at [reports@miningremediation.gov.uk](mailto:reports@miningremediation.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.

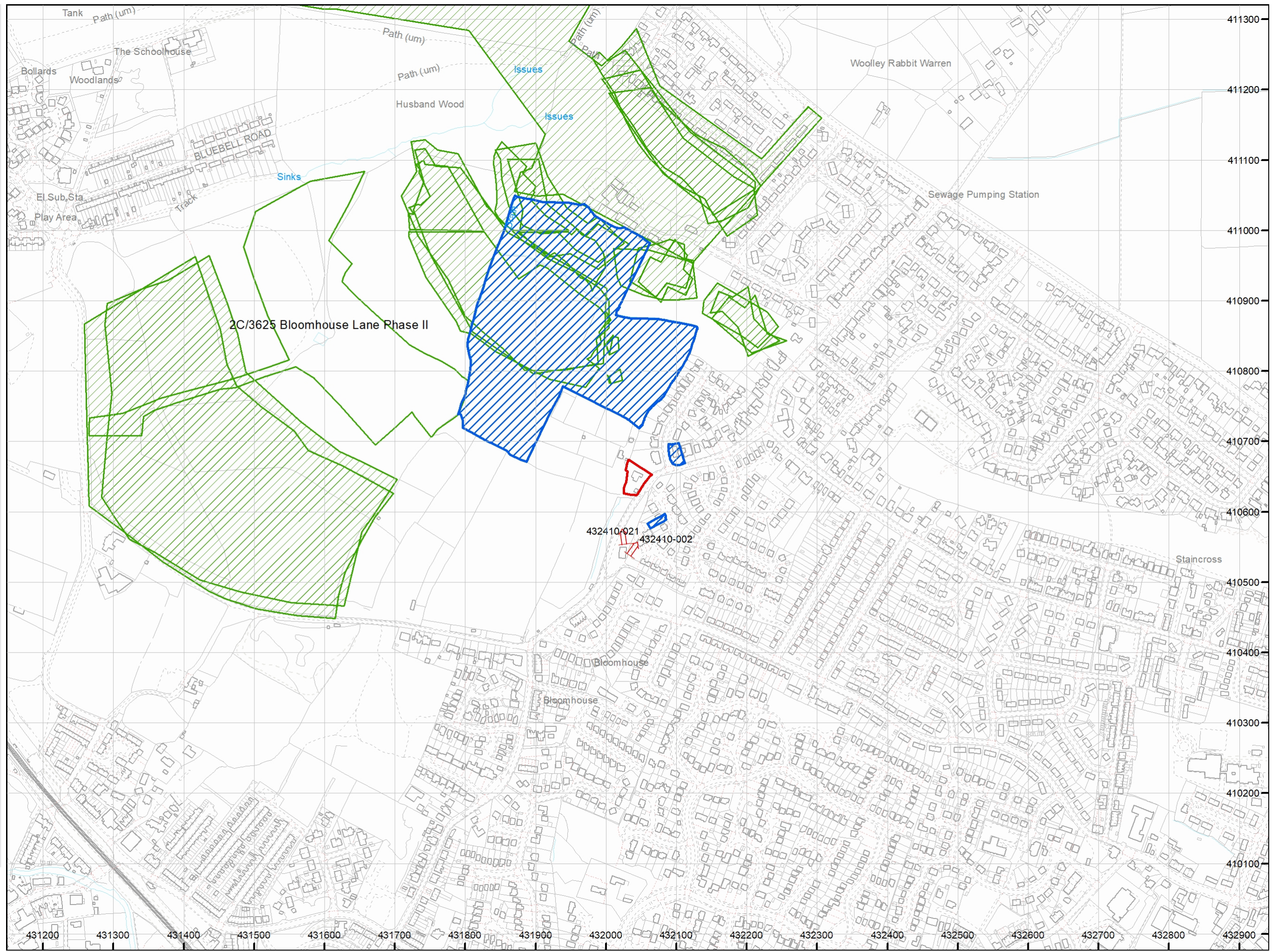
### **Payment to owners of former copyhold land**

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.

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 adit 
- Opencast mine licence area 
- Unlicensed opencast site 
- Coal claim 



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