

Sources of information:

Coal Authority Mining Report Ref 51001249427001

Wardell Armstrong LLP archive records

Published British Geological Survey geological mapping – SJ95SW

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Issue	Hazard	Site Affected	Consequences	Recommended Mitigation Measures
13340	Tidzard	(Yes/No)	Consequences	The commended will guild in wedsures
		(Detail – where appropriate)	(where appropriate)	(where appropriate)
Are there any recorded coal mine entries within the site or within 20m of the site boundary?	 Catastrophic collapse of mine entry leading to ground instability or voids at the ground surface. Settlement of the ground surface above/adjacent to the mine entry. Generation of crown holes at the ground surface. Mines gas emissions 	No: There are no recorded mine entries within or within 20m of the site boundary.	N/A	N/A
Is the proposed development in the likely zone of influence of past deep underground mining?	Ground subsidence.Ground instability.	No : There is no recorded deep underground mining within influencing distance of the site.	N/A	N/A
3. Is the proposed development in the likely zone of influence of any present underground mine workings?	Ground subsidence. Ground instability, loss of ground, generation of crown holes.	Active Mining: There are no active underground mines in the locality. Future Mining: Reserves are available, but are unlikely to be worked in the foreseeable future.	N/A	N/A



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Issue	Hazard		Consequences	Recommended Mitigation Measures
		(Yes/No)		
		(Detail – where appropriate	(where appropriate)	(where appropriate)
4. Is the proposed development within the likely zone of influence of recorded underground workings at shallow depth (depths of less than 30m)?	 Ground subsidence. Ground instability, loss of ground, generation of crown holes. 	finfluence of workings at Ground instability, loss of ground, generation of crown mine workings below the sit	low	N/A
5. Is there a possibility of unrecorded shallow mine workings and/or mine entries?	 Ground subsidence. Ground instability, loss of ground, generation of crown holes. Catastrophic collapse of mine entry leading to ground instability or voids at the ground surface. Settlement of the ground surface above/adjacent to the mine entry. Mine gas emissions 	 Ground instability, loss of ground, generation of crown holes. Catastrophic collapse of mine entry leading to ground instability or voids at the ground surface. Settlement of the ground surface above/adjacent to the mine entry. 	past shallow underground mining and mine entries can result in severe localised ground instability and damage to the built environment, harm to human health, injury or death of construction workers using the site. The hed ares coal and that is to	Shallow Mine Workings: Based upon the available CA data and BGS geological mapping, unstable coal mine workings may possibly be present at shallow/influencing depth beneath the site. The published geological mapping indicates that the Ribbon seam outcrops within the site and the Two Foot seam to the east of the site, and is indicated to dip towards the site. Therefore, there is the potential for unrecorded mine workings within either seam to be present at shallow depth beneath the site (<30m). An intrusive investigation would be appropriate in order to confirm the presence of any coal at shallow depth beneath the site. Thereafter, stabilisation as necessary, is recommended to facilitate secure development. This could be achieved by the drilling of a number of boreholes across the footprint of the proposed development. If shallow workings are confirmed then a programme of stabilisation works would need to be undertaken. Mitigation by excavation is not generally considered appropriate in view of the size and location of the site within an urban area. However, if coal is identified at very shallow depths then consideration could be given to the excavation and removal of the coal horizon, as an alternative to stabilisation by drilling and pressure grouting. Mine Entries: The potential exists for unrecorded mine entries
				Mine Entries: The potential exists for unrecorded n to be located beneath the site, and construction w



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Issue	Hazard	Site Affected (Yes/No)	Consequences	Recommended Mitigation Measures
		(Detail – where appropriate)	(where appropriate)	(where appropriate) proceed cautiously, recognizing that unstable entries could be present. Should any anomalous ground conditions be encountered during the course of the development works then specialist advice should be sought regarding further investigation and remedial works.
6. Is there a record of mine gas emissions within the site boundary?	Mixtures of noxious of explosive gases reaching the ground surface via superficial deposits, faulted/broken strata or poorly filled mine entries and entering structures, confined spaces etc, when an explosive or asphyxiating hazard may be generated.	No: The Coal Authority has no record of any gas emissions requiring action within the site.	N/A	N/A
7. Is the proposed development in an area for which the Coal Authority is determining or has granted a licence to remove coal by underground methods?	Ground subsidence.Ground instability.	No.	N/A	N/A
8. Are there known faults or other lines of weakness (eg. fissures) due to mining at the site?	Ground subsidence. Mixtures of noxious of explosive gases reaching the ground surface via faulted/broken strata and entering buildings,	No: The Coal Authority has no record of lines of weakness at the site.	N/A	N/A



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Issue	Hazard	Site Affected (Yes/No)	Consequences	Recommended Mitigation Measures
		(Detail – where appropriate)	(where appropriate)	(where appropriate)
	structures, confined spaces etc, when an explosive or asphyxiating hazard may be generated. • Stepped rockhead profiles where there has been subsidence across faults, impacting settlement. Of proposed structures.			
9. Has the site been subject to remedial works by, or on behalf of, the Coal Authority under its surface hazard call out procedures?	Indication of past and potential future subsidence issues on site.	No.	N/A	N/A
10. Is the proposed development within the boundary of a surface mining/opencast site from which minerals have been removed by surface mining/opencast methods?	Potential of a ground gas source and/or migration pathway. Potential settlement problems.	No.	N/A	N/A
11. Is the proposed development within 200m of a surface mining/opencast site from which minerals are being removed?	Development constraints associated with environment/noise/dust	No.	N/A	N/A



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Assessment of Cumulative Impact of Mining Issues:

This risk assessment has identified the principal risk to the proposed development to be the potential presence of unrecorded mine entries and unrecorded coal mine workings at potential influencing depth beneath the surface; likely to be within the Ribbon and Two Foot seams of coal.

Accordingly, a potentially unstable shallow mining setting has been identified at the site. The proposed development is regarded to be sensitive to differential settlements and residual risks presented by shallow mine workings and crown-hole type collapses impacting upon both public safety and the structural longevity of development. In the circumstances it is appropriate to undertake targeted investigation to a minimum depth of 30m, to confirm whether there is a shallow mining setting at the site and to undertake stabilisation of any remnant voiding at the mining horizons. If coal is identified to be present at very shallow depths beneath the site then consideration could be given to stabilisation by excavation rather than stabilisation by drilling and pressure grouting.

Furthermore, construction should proceed with caution in consideration of the potential for the Yard coal to be present at very shallow depth beneath the site. Care should be taken to prevent any coal being exposed to air for an extended period of time due to the possibility of spontaneous combustion. Further guidance should be sought in the event of encountering coal at shallow depth (within the foundation excavations) or possible evidence of an unrecorded mine entry is identified. Consideration of the likely presence of shallow coal seams is recommended in the design and selection of foundation solutions for the new development.

Prior to carrying out any works which may intersect, disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or mine entries (within the ownership of the Coal Authority), the written permission of the Coal Authority shall be obtained (www.coal.gov.uk/services/permissions/index.cfm).

N/A = Not Applicable

Prepared by

K.O. Sinderland

K Sunderland, Geologist

Approved by

C Smith, Technical Director



Resolving the impacts of mining

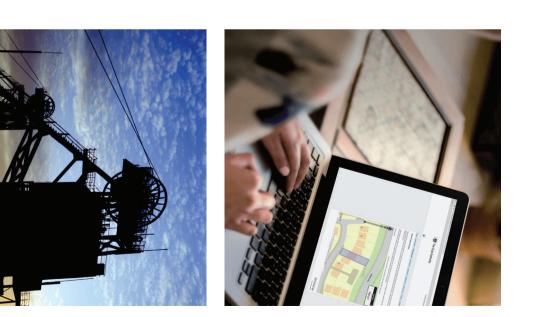
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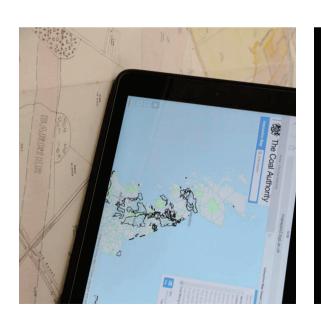
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SYTCH ROAD
BROWN EDGE
STOKE-ON-TRENT
ST6 8QX



Our reference: Your reference:

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CON29M Non-Residential Mining Report

records, at the time we answer the search. Authority and the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board's This report is based on, and limited to, the records held by the Coal

Client name

Wardell Armstrong LLP

Enquiry address

NEWFOLD FARM, SYTCH ROAD, BROWN EDGE STOKE-ON-TRENT, ST6 8QX

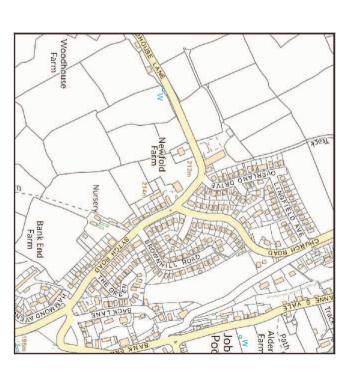
How to contact us

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

200 Lichfield Lane Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 4RG

www.gov.uk/coalauthority

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Approximate position of property



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Summary

	C	
	Past underground coal mining	Yes
2 F	Present underground coal mining	No
ω	Future underground coal mining	Yes
4	Mine entries	Yes
5	Coal mining geology	No
6 F	Past opencast coal mining	No
7 F	Present opencast coal mining	No
8 F	Future opencast coal mining	No
9 (Coal mining subsidence	No
10	Mine gas	No
<u></u>	Hazards related to coal mining	No
12 \	Withdrawal of support	No
13	Working facilities order	No
14 F	Payments to owners of former copyhold land	No
15	Information from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board	N _o

For detailed findings, please go to page 4.

Detailed findings

1. Past underground coal mining

The property is not within a surface area that could be affected by past underground mining

section of the report. development activity. Your attention is drawn to the Comments on the Coal Authority information workings at or close to the surface should be considered prior to any site works or future surface. This coal may have been worked at some time in the past. The potential presence of coal However the property is in an area where the Coal Authority believe there is coal at or close to the

2. Present underground coal mining

The property is not within a surface area that could be affected by present underground mining

3. Future underground coal mining

using underground methods The property is not in an area where the Coal Authority has plans to grant a licence to remove coal

using underground methods. The property is not in an area where a licence has been granted to remove or otherwise work coal

The property is not in an area likely to be affected from any planned future underground coal

However, reserves of coal exist in the local area which could be worked at some time in the future

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

4. Mine entries

There are no known coal mine entries within, or within 20 metres of, the boundary of the property.

There may however be mine entries/additional mine entries in the local area which the Coal Authority has no knowledge of.

5. Coal mining geology

that have been affected by coal mining. The Coal Authority is not aware of any damage due to geological faults or other lines of weakness

6. Past opencast coal mining

opencast methods The property is not within the boundary of an opencast site from which coal has been removed by

7. Present opencast coal mining

The property does not lie within 200 metres of the boundary of an opencast site from which coal is being removed by opencast methods.

8. Future opencast coal mining

of the boundary. There are no licence requests outstanding to remove coal by opencast methods within 800 metres

remove coal by opencast methods has been granted The property is not within 800 metres of the boundary of an opencast site for which a licence to

9. Coal mining subsidence

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

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

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

10. Mine gas

The Coal Authority has no record of a mine gas emission requiring action.

11. Hazards related to coal mining

Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures The property has not been subject to remedial works, by or on behalf of the Authority, under its

12. Withdrawal of support

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

13. Working facilities order

The property is not in an area where an order has been made, under the provisions of the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment

14. 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.

15. Information from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board

The property lies outside the Cheshire Brine Compensation District.

information Comments on the Coal Authority

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In view of the mining circumstances a prudent developer would seek appropriate technical advice before any works are undertaken.

assessed and properly addressed. This is necessary due to the public safety implications of any entering into public properties either during investigation or after development also needs to be be fully considered in developing any proposals. The need for effective measures to prevent gases displace underground gases and these risks both under and adjacent to the development should investigation of coal seams/former mines of coal may have the potential to generate and/or mines of coal without the permission of the Coal Authority. Developers should be aware that the areas. No development should be undertaken that intersects, disturbs or interferes with any coal or beginning work on site. All proposals should apply good engineering practice developed for mining investigation of coal and former coal mines and their treatment should be obtained before development in these circumstances. Therefore if development proposals are being considered, technical advice relating to both the

Additional remarks

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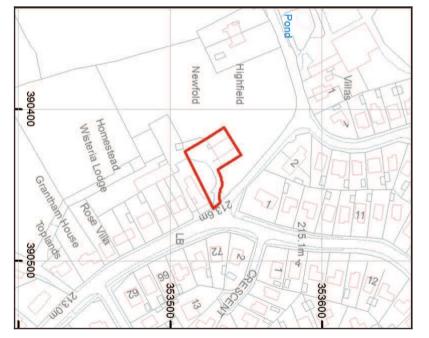
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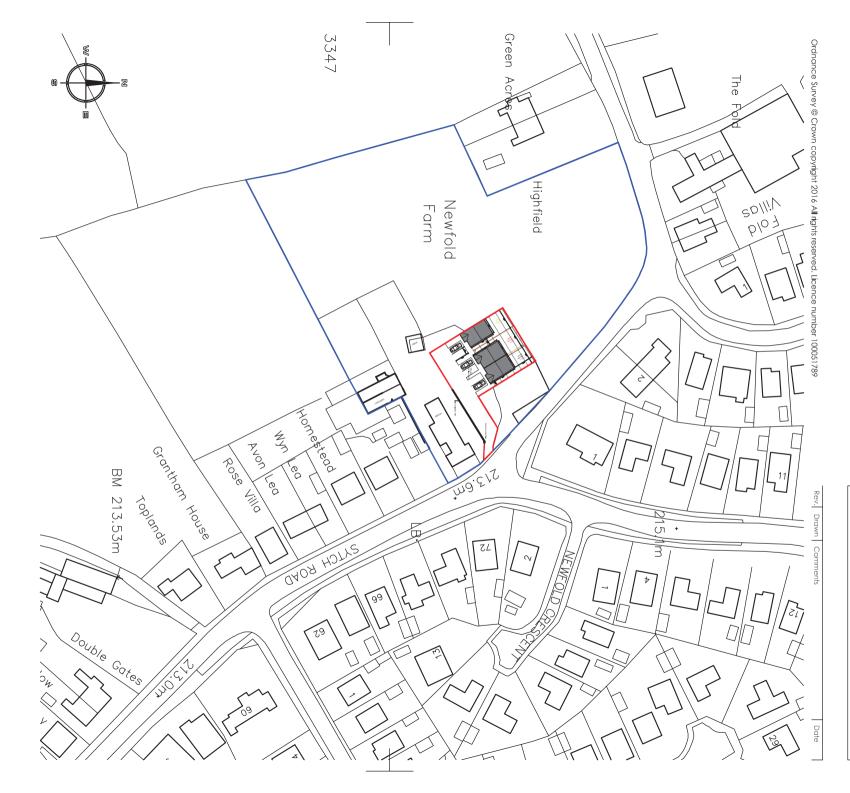
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Mr A Slater

Project Client

≓e

Newfold Farm, Sytch Road, Brown Edge

Site Location Plan

Project No

Drawing No.

00537 AL(0)02

Rev \triangleright

Scale @A4 1:1250

Date Status

JUNE 2016

Drawn

ZH

Checked

Hewitt&CarrArchitects

a: 2-4 Cross Street I Cheadle I Staffordshire I ST10 INP

1: 01538 756888

E: enquiries@hoarchitects.co.uk

W: www.hcarchitects.co.uk