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UK Renewable Energy Limited

THE WOODYARD, DRAYCOTT CROSS ROAD
CHEADLE

Coal Mining Risk Assessment

April 2024

Report No P24032/01

Issued By:

Date Issued:



17th April 2024

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Spilman Associates Limited have been appointed by UK Renewable Energy Limited to prepare a coal mining risk assessment for a proposed industrial development at The Woodyard, Draycott Cross, Cheadle, Stoke-on-Trent.

The proposed development layout is shown on the plan reproduced at Appendix A and comprises the construction of a machinery and wood store together with the installation of 4 no biomass boilers and other associated works.

This report has been prepared in accordance with guidance issued by the Coal Authority in support of a Planning Application for the proposed development. In particular the report is intended to address the requirements detailed in the Coal Authority correspondence dated 29th February 2024 (reproduced at Appendix B).

2.0 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site Location

The site is located at National Grid Reference 398930E 342260N and lies approximately 2km southwest of Cheadle (Figure 1).

2.2 Site Description

A site visit has not been made as part of the current study, however, recent aerial photographs and plans have been reviewed.

The main part of the site is irregularly shaped with approximate maximum dimensions of 130m by 30m. The site is accessed via a roadway which runs eastwards to Draycott Cross Road (see plan at Appendix C).

The site lies in an area of woodland with largely open countryside to the south and an industrial estate to the north.

3.0 SITE HISTORY

The site history has been assessed by reference to readily available historic Ordnance Survey (OS) Plans.

The 1901 OS Plan shows the site to comprise open undeveloped land. The access road leading to the site is marked. An “Old Colliery” is shown to the southwest of the site and several “Old Coal Shafts” are shown in the general area.

The site is unchanged on the 1925 OS Plan, although by this time New Haden Colliery is marked to the east of the site (to the north of the site access road).

The site is again unchanged on the 1949 and 1955 OS Plans. New Haden Colliery is no longer marked, although a large colliery spoil mound now extends up to land immediately to the north of the site. A “Nursery” is recorded to the southeast of the site.

The 1966 OS Plan shows some reworking of the colliery spoil mound to the north of the site. The site itself is unchanged. By 1977 a works has been built to the east of the site on part of the former colliery spoil mound for New Haden Colliery.

The 1992 OS Plan shows the site to be developed with two sheds. The land to the north of the site of the site is marked as “Opencast Workings” while the land to the northwest is recorded as “Opencast Workings (disused)”.

The available information shows evidence of extensive mining in the area of the site by both underground and opencast workings; although no mining features are recorded within the site.

4.0 GEOLOGY

The site geology has been assessed by reference to the 1:10,560 scale Geological Map Sheet SJ94SE published by the British Geological Survey (BGS) together with information on the BGS website.

No made ground is recorded beneath the site although extensive areas of made ground are marked to the northeast of the site associated with colliery spoil from the former New Haden Colliery.

No natural superficial deposits are recorded on or in the vicinity of the site.

The site is shown to be directly underlain by solid strata of the Huntley Formation which forms part of the Sherwood Sandstone Group of the Triassic Period. The Huntley Formation comprises poorly-sorted matrix supported conglomerate and very coarse-grained sandstone.

The Huntley Formation is unconformably underlain by the Pennine Middle Coal Measures of the Carboniferous Period. The Pennine Middle Coal Measures comprise interbedded mudstone, siltstone and sandstone with numerous historically important seams of coal, fireclay and ironstone.

The interface between the Huntley Formation and the underlying Pennine Middle Coal Measures trends WNW-ESE and is located immediately to the north of the site.

The dip of the solid strata is not indicated at the site, although within the general area a dip of around 3° is indicated towards the SSW.

There are no recorded geological faults on or close to the site.

A NW-SE trending outcrop of the Two Yard Coal is marked around 60m to the northeast of the site. Further to the northeast outcrops of the Half Yard Coal and Yard Coal are also marked.

Opencast workings in the Two Yard Coal are recorded around 250m to the northwest of the site. It is noteworthy that the date of the geological map (1986) predates the opencast workings immediately to the north of the site recorded on the 1992 OS Plan.

The geological map shows a shaft located 200m to the west of the site which records the Two Yard Coal at a depth of 26m. A further shaft is marked 50m west of the site; no further details are recorded. A shaft is located 100m southwest of the site and is marked as being 86m deep.

5.0 MINING

A Coal Authority Coal Mining Report has been provided for the site and is reproduced at Appendix D.

The Coal Mining Report indicates recorded workings in 4 seams of coal at 130m to 350m depth and last worked in 1940. Any movement in the ground due to coal mining activity associated with these workings should have stopped by now.

However, the Coal Authority report cautions that:

“... the property is in an area where the Coal Authority believes there is coal at or close to the surface. This coal may have been worked at some time in the past. The potential presence of coal workings at or close to the surface should be considered, particularly prior to any site works or future development activity, as ground movement could still be a risk.”

There is one recorded mine shaft within 20m of the main site boundary which lies to the east of the site below or very close to the site access road.

The Coal Authority have no record of what steps, if any, have been taken to treat the mine entry. Reference to the Coal Authority Interactive Map Viewer suggests that the shaft has an assumed diameter of 2m. The reported departure (difference between the plotted and possible position of the shaft) is reported as 5m.

6.0 GROUND MODEL

The available geological, mining and borehole information has been collated to determine a postulated ground model to a depth of 60m which is summarised below and is shown on Figure 2:

Seam	Thickness (m)	Depth* (m)
Two Yard Coal	1.9	15
Half Yard Coal	0.8	40
Yard Coal	1.0	59

* postulated depth to base of seam/strata

7.0 SITE SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT

7.1 Mine Workings

The Coal Authority have records of mining beneath the site at depths between 130m and 350m. However, the potential for unrecorded shallow mining is highlighted by the Coal Mining Report. It only became a statutory requirement to maintain mine plans after 1872 and much mining in the local area predates this. Given the recorded shallow depth to coal seams and their relative thickness it would be likely that unrecorded shallow mining has occurred beneath the site. This assertion is further supported by the presence of nearby mine shafts and the former opencast workings immediately to the north of the site.

The potential for shallow abandoned mineworkings to impact surface stability can be assessed in accordance with CIRIA C758D (2019) "Abandoned Mine Workings Manual".

Residual voids within mined coal seams have the potential to migrate upwards through the progressive collapse of the roof strata. The distance a void can migrate depends on a number of factors including the nature of the overlying rock strata. The maximum upward void migration is generally taken as 10 times the original void height (often taken as the maximum seam thickness) for thinner coal seams. The potential for superficial deposits to limit upward void migration is generally ignored.

Using the above conservative assessment criteria it is likely that any unrecorded abandoned workings in the Two Yard Coal may have the potential to cause future surface instability. Any unrecorded workings in the Half Yard Coal and Yard Coal are likely to be too deep to impact surface stability.

It should be noted that the above assessment has been made in the absence of any site specific data and accordingly some variation in seam depths could readily occur.

7.2 Mine Entries

There is one recorded mine shaft within 20m of the site boundary. However, this lies outside the currently proposed development area.

As in all mining areas there would remain a slight risk of unrecorded mine entries being present on or within influencing distance of the site.

7.3 Other Risks

Coal seams, worked or otherwise, may pose a surface ground gas hazard due to the presence of methane and carbon dioxide. If underground burning of coal seams or workings has occurred then carbon monoxide could also be present.

8.0 **MITIGATION STRATEGY**

8.1 Mine Workings

This Coal Mining Risk Assessment has identified a medium risk of the site being impacted by significant surface ground movements associated with historic unrecorded shallow coal workings.

Accordingly it is recommended that a mining investigation comprising 2 no rotary open boreholes be carried out beneath the proposed development. The boreholes should extend to a nominal depth of 30m.

The boreholes should be used to validate or amend the postulated ground model and allow a more accurate quantification of the risk of surface instability.

In the event of workings being of sufficiently shallow depth to have the potential to impact surface stability then a programme of stabilisation works should be carried out which is likely to include grid drilling and grouting beneath the building footprint (together with a suitable curtilage around the building).

It will be necessary to obtain a Coal Authority Permit for these works which typically takes a minimum of 4 weeks to process.

8.2 Mine Entries

The identified mine shaft lies outside the development area and no mitigation measures are therefore proposed. The risk of unrecorded mine entries on or within influencing distance of the site is assessed to be low, however, any suspicious features encountered during site development works should be appropriately investigated.

8.3 Other Risks

The risk of the site being impacted by mine gases is considered to be low to medium. A programme of ground gas monitoring could be carried out; alternatively basic ground gas protection measures could be employed within the development (subject to Local Authority agreement).

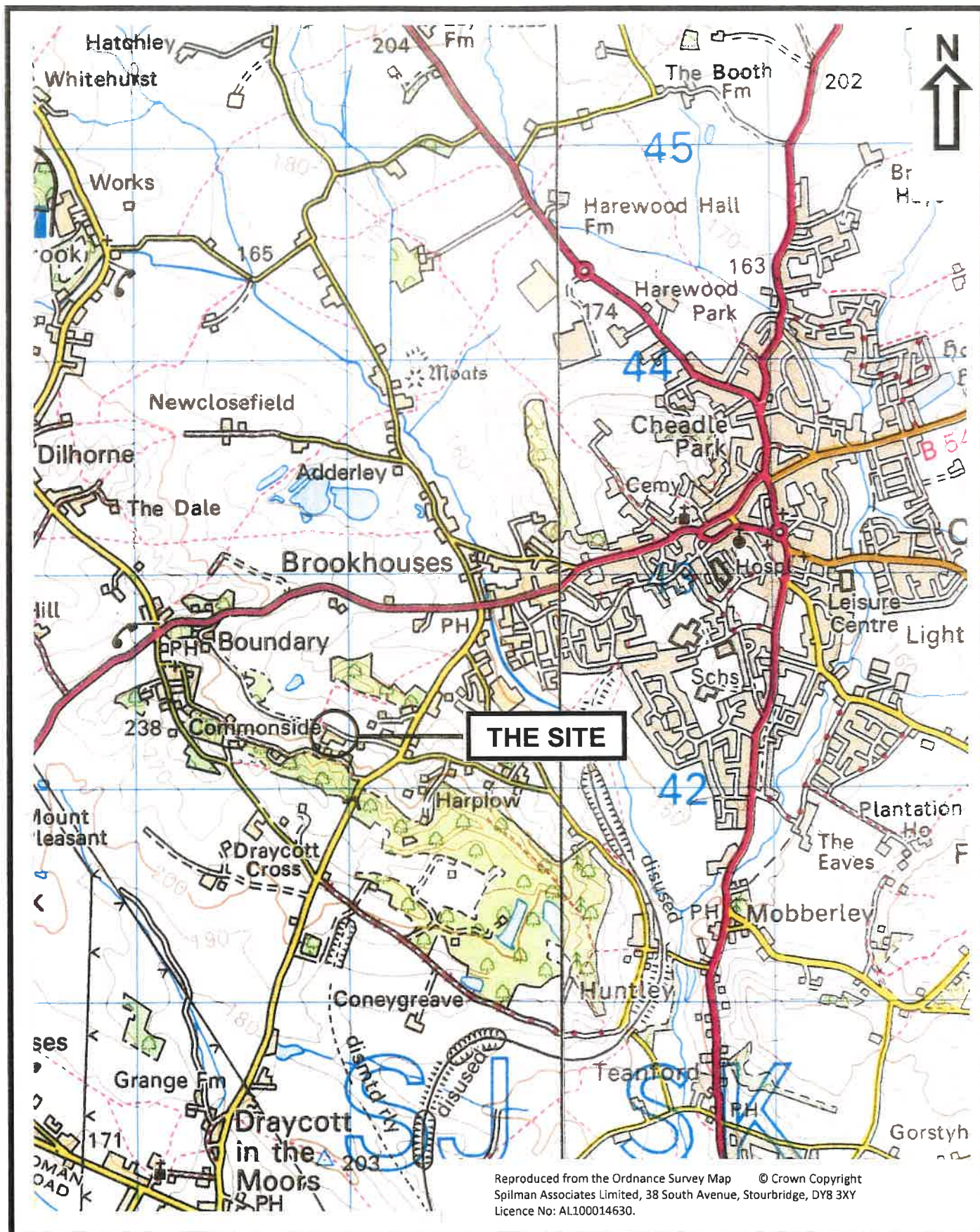
9.0 **CONCLUSION**

This Coal Mining Risk Assessment has indicated a medium risk of the site being underlain by shallow unrecorded coal workings which may have the potential to impact surface stability.

Accordingly, appropriate mining investigation works are recommended. If these identify an unacceptable risk of surface instability then stabilisation by grid drilling and grouting would be required.

Following completion of the above works, and subject to the recommendations contained in this report, it is considered that the site would be stable (with respect to mining legacy issues) and capable of safe development.

FIGURES



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Fax: 01384 823251

Client
UK Renewable Energy Ltd

Scheme
Draycott Cross Road, Cheadle

Date
April 2024

Ref
P24032/01

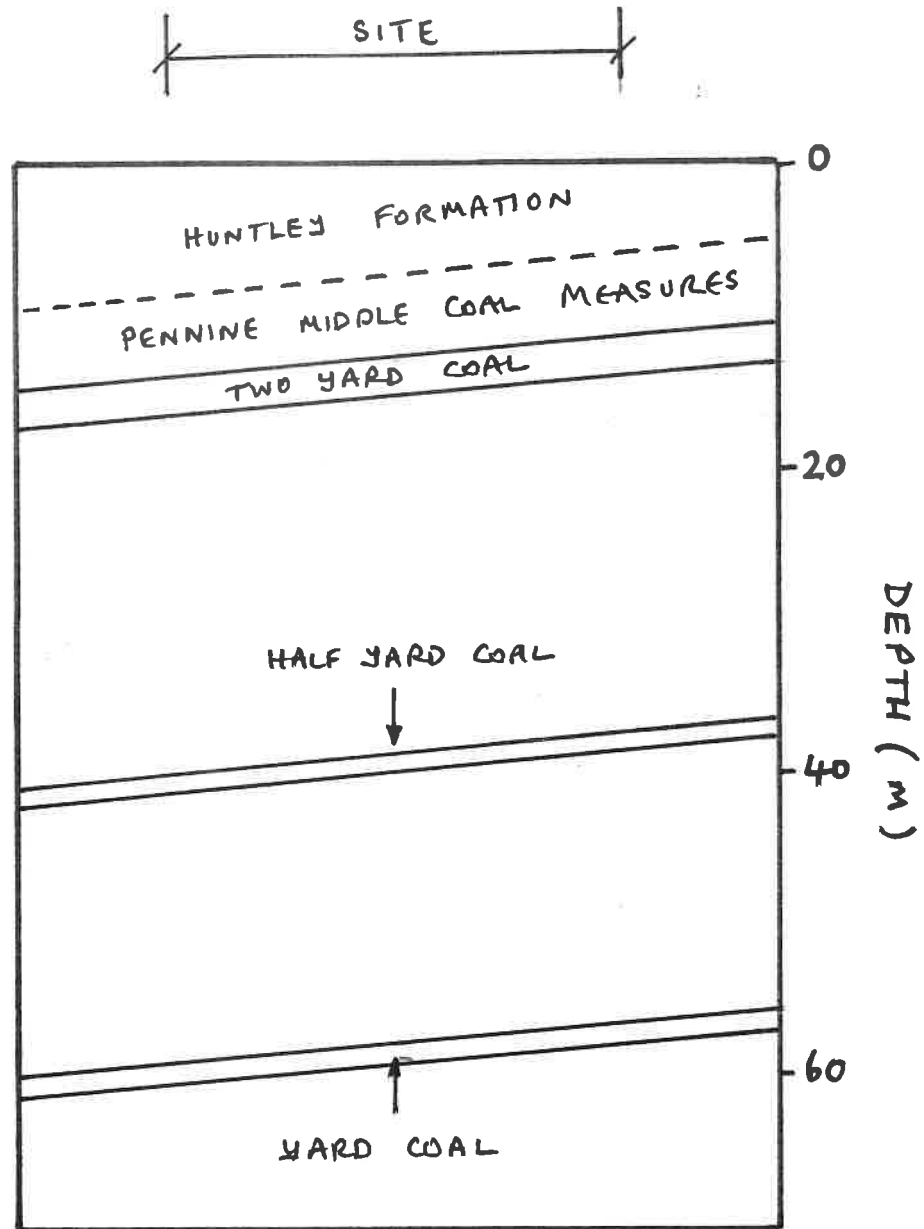
Title
Site Location Plan

Scale
1:25,000

Fig
1

SOUTHWEST

NORTHEAST



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Draycott Cross Road, Cheadle

Date
April 2024

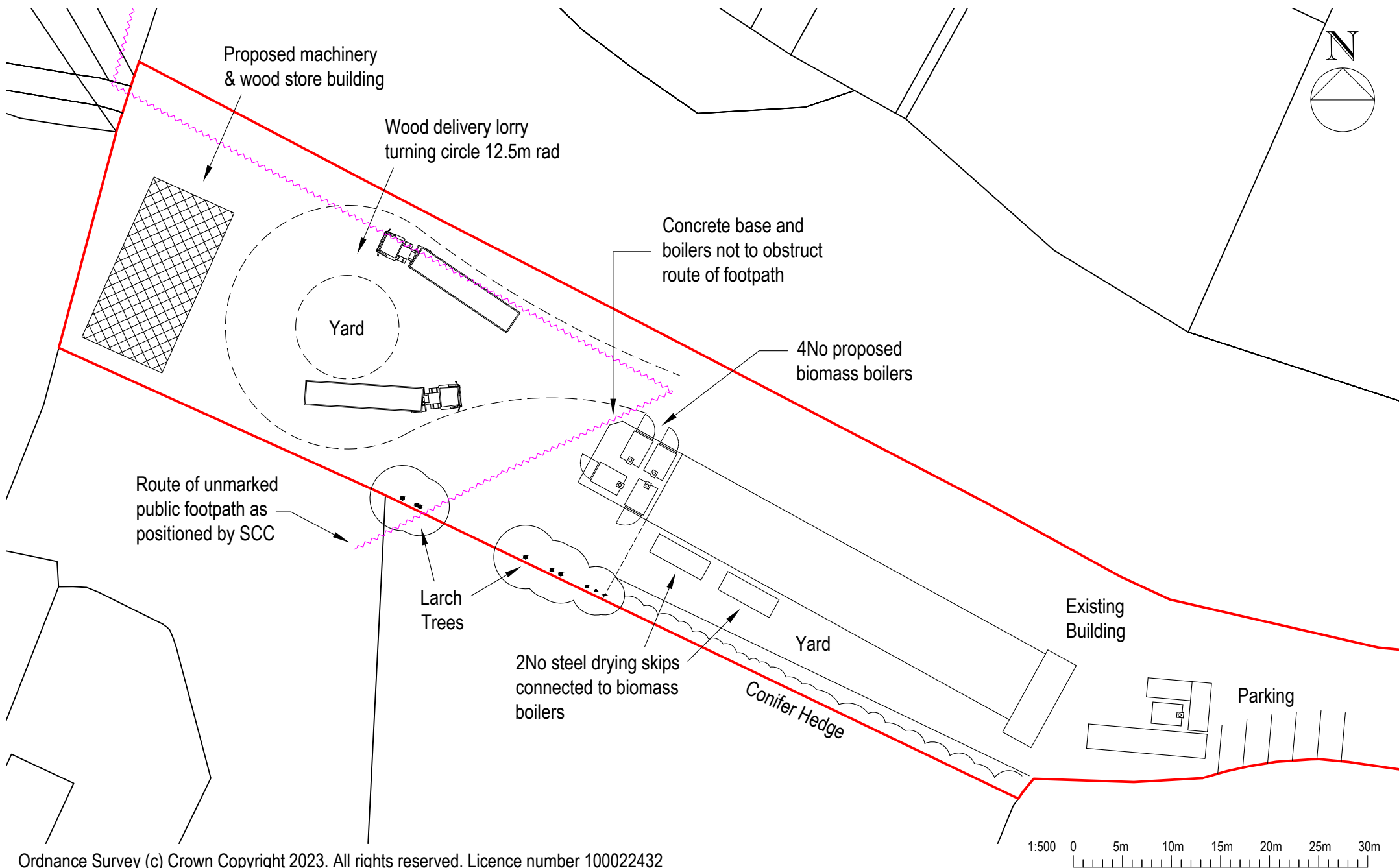
Ref
P24032/01

Title
Ground Model

Scale
Not to scale

Fig
2

APPENDIX A



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Andrew Martin Associates

44 Cramer Street, Stafford, Staffs. ST17 4BX



Client	Project	Drawing	Scale	Date	Job. No.	Dwg. No.
UK Renewable Energy Ltd.	The Woodyard, Draycott Cross Road, Brook Houses, Cheadle.	Site Layout Plan As Proposed	1:500@A4	Dec 2023	594	SP2 - A

APPENDIX B



The Coal
Authority

200 Lichfield Lane
Mansfield
Nottinghamshire
NG18 4RG

T: 01623 637 119 (Planning Enquiries)

E: planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk

W: www.gov.uk/coalauthority

For the attention of: Chris Johnston

Staffordshire Moorlands District Council

[By email: planning@staffsmoorlands.gov.uk]

29 February 2024

Dear Chris Johnston

Re: INV SMD/2024/0087

Erect steel portal frame unit for dry wood store and associated machinery. Installation of 4 no. Biomass Boilers (2 no 210kw and 2no 295kw) arranged in pairs, linked to 2 no steel drying skips; The Woodyard, off Draycott Cross Road, Brook Houses, Cheadle

Thank you for your notification of 29 February 2024 seeking the views of the Coal Authority on the above.

The Coal Authority is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero. As a statutory consultee, the Coal Authority has a duty to respond to planning applications and development plans in order to protect the public and the environment in mining areas.

The Coal Authority Response: Fundamental Concern

I have reviewed the proposals and confirm that the application site falls within the defined Development High Risk Area.

The Coal Authority records indicate that within the application site and surrounding area there are coal mining features and hazards, which need to be considered in relation to the determination of this planning application, specifically probable shallow coal mine workings.

Voids and broken/disturbed ground associated with such workings can pose a risk of ground instability and may give rise to the emission of mine gases.

The Coal Authority **objects** to this planning application, as a Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report has not been submitted as part of the application.

It is a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework, paragraphs 189-190 that the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the LPA that the application site is safe, stable and suitable for development.

The Coal Authority Recommendation to the LPA

In accordance with the agreed risk-based approach to development management in Development High Risk Areas, the applicant should be informed that they need to submit a Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report as part of this application.

Without such an assessment of any risks to the development proposal posed by past coal mining activity, based on up-to-date coal mining information, the Coal Authority does not consider that the LPA has sufficient information to determine this planning application and therefore **objects** to this proposal.

If the applicant ultimately fails to demonstrate to the LPA that the application site is safe and stable to accommodate the proposed development then the LPA may refuse planning permission, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework, paragraphs 189-190.

The Coal Authority would be very pleased to receive for further consultation and comment any subsequent Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report which is submitted in support of this planning application.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Yours sincerely

Chris MacArthur B.Sc. (Hons), DipTP, MRTPI
Planning Liaison Manager

General Information for the Applicant

The Coal Mining Risk Assessment needs to interpret the coal mining risks and should be based on and add to up-to-date information of past coal mining activities in relation to the application site. Coal Mining Reports are available from www.groundstability.com or by telephoning 0845 762 6848.

This coal mining information should then be used to assess whether or not past mining activity poses any risk to the development proposal and, where necessary, propose mitigation measures to address any issues of land instability. This could include further intrusive investigation on site to ensure that the Local Planning Authority has sufficient information to determine the planning application.

The Coal Mining Risk Assessment should be prepared by a “competent body”. Links to the relevant professional institutions of competent bodies can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/planning-applications-coal-mining-risk-assessments>

Building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry (shaft or adit) can be dangerous and has the potential for significant risks to both the development and the occupiers if not undertaken appropriately. The Coal Authority would draw your attention to our adopted policy regarding new development and mine entries:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries>

Under the Coal Industry Act 1994 any intrusive activities, including initial site investigation boreholes, and/or any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings/coal mine entries for ground stability purposes require the prior written permission of the Coal Authority, since such activities can have serious public health and safety implications. Failure to obtain permission will result in trespass, with the potential for court action. In the event that you are proposing to undertake such work in the Forest of Dean local authority area our permission may not be required; it is recommended that you check with us prior to commencing any works. Application forms for Coal Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from the Coal Authority's website at:

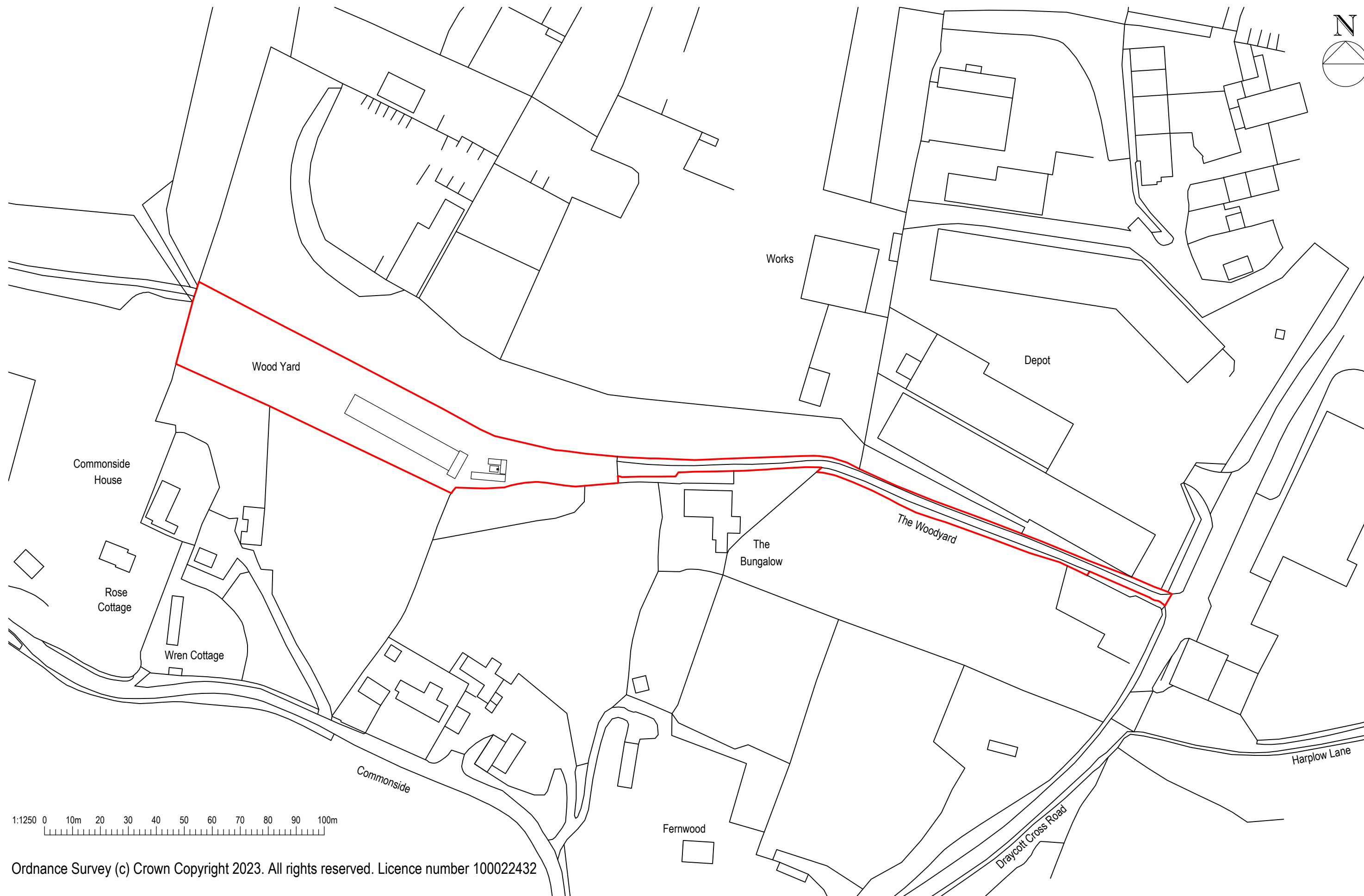
<https://www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property>

Disclaimer

The above consultation response is provided by the Coal Authority as a Statutory Consultee and is based upon the latest available coal mining data on the date of the response, and electronic consultation records held by the Coal Authority since 1 April 2013. The comments made are also based upon only the information provided to the Coal Authority by the Local Planning Authority and/or has been published on the Council's website for consultation

purposes in relation to this specific planning application. The views and conclusions contained in this response may be subject to review and amendment by the Coal Authority if additional or new data/information (such as a revised Coal Mining Risk Assessment) is provided by the Local Planning Authority or the Applicant for consultation purposes.

APPENDIX C



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Andrew Martin Associates 44 Cramer Street, Stafford, Staffs. ST17 4BX		Client	Project	Drawing	Scale	Date	Job. No.	Drwg. No.	Rev.
		UK Renewable Energy Ltd.	The Woodyard, Draycott Cross Road, Brook Houses, Cheadle.	Site Location Plan	1:1250 @ A3	Dec 2023	594	LP1	

APPENDIX D

CON29M Coal Mining Report (Commercial) (0 - 15 ha)



Search Details

Prepared for: Ansons Solicitors
Matter: NXF/GEL009/001
Client address: St Mary's Chambers, 5-7 Breadmarket Street, Lichfield, WS13 6LQ

Property:
The Timber Yard, Commonside, Cheadle

Local Authority:
Coal Authority
200 Lichfield Lane, Mansfield, Nottingham, NG18 4RG

Date Returned: 20/02/2023	Property type: Commercial
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This search was compiled by the Local Authority above and provided by InfoTrack Ltd - t: 0207 186 8090, e: helpdesk@infotrack.co.uk. This search is subject to terms and conditions issued by InfoTrack which can be viewed at www.infotrack.co.uk or supplied on request. This search is also subject to terms and conditions issued by the Local Authority, available on request. InfoTrack are registered with the Property Codes Compliance Board (PCCB) as subscribers to the Search Code. The PCCB independently monitors how registered firms maintain compliance with the Code. Visit www.propertycodes.org.uk for more information.



The Coal
Authority

CON29M

coal mining report

THE TIMBER YARD, COMMONSIDE, CHEADLE



Known or potential coal mining risks

Past underground coal mining	Page 5
Future underground coal mining	Page 5
Mine entries	Page 6



Further action

These additional reports can give further detail on the risks identified:

- Mine entry interpretive report
- Mine entry plan and data sheets

For more information please see our [Further action reports](#) on page 11



Professional opinion

According to the official mining information records held by the Coal Authority at the time of this search, evidence of, or the potential for, coal mining related features have been identified. In view of the coal mining circumstances we would recommend that any planned or future development should follow detailed technical advice before beginning work on site. Please see [page 3](#) for further details on [Future development](#).

Your reference: **35943773**
Our reference: **81007758458001**
Date: **20 February 2023**

Client name:
INFOTRACK

If you require any further assistance please contact our experts on:
0345 762 6848
groundstability@coal.gov.uk



The Law
Society

Enquiry boundary

Key

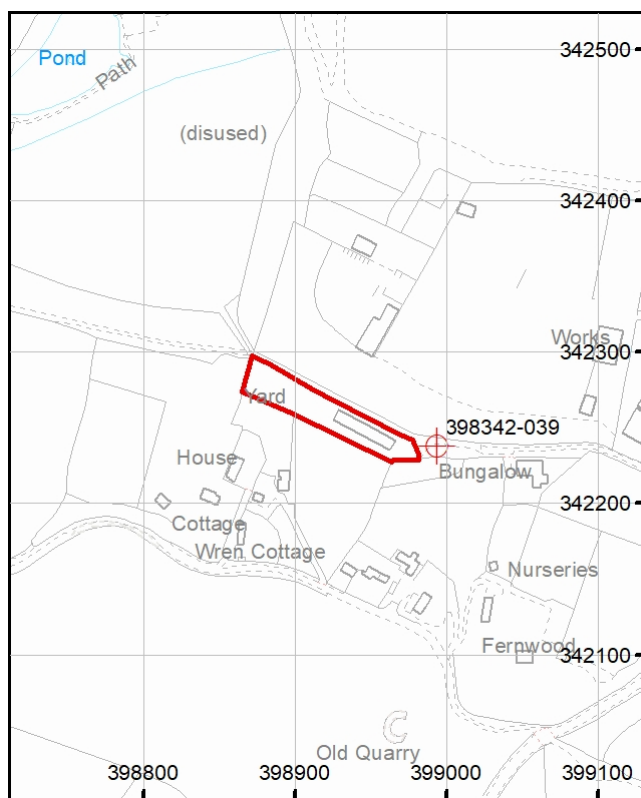
Approximate position of enquiry boundary shown



Disused mineshaft



We can confirm that the location is
on the coalfield



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Ordnance Survey Licence number: 100020315.

This report is prepared in accordance with the latest Law Society's Guidance Notes 2018, the User Guide 2018 and the Coal Authority's Terms and Conditions applicable at the time the report was produced.



Accessibility

If you would like this information in an alternative format, please contact our communications team on 0345 762 6848 or email communications@coal.gov.uk.

Professional opinion



Mine entries

The enquiry boundary shows the approximate location of the disused mine entry/entries referred to in this report. Property owners have the benefit of statutory protection (under the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991). This contains provision for the making good, to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner, of physical damage caused by disused coal mine workings including disused coal mine entries. A leaflet setting out the rights and obligations of either the Coal Authority or other responsible persons under the 1991 Act can be obtained by visiting www.coal.gov.uk. Please note this Act is not valid where coal was worked or extracted by virtue of the grant of a gale in the Forest of Dean, or any other part of the Hundred of St. Briavels in the county of Gloucester.

If you wish to discuss the relevance of any of the information contained in this report, you should seek the advice of a qualified mining engineer or surveyor. If you or your advisor wishes to examine the source plans from which the information has been taken, these are available to view, at our Coal Authority head office in Mansfield. To book an appointment please call **01623 637 225**. Should you or your advisor wish to carry out a physical investigation that may enter, disturb or interfere with any disused mine entry, prior permission must be sought from the owner. For coal mine entries, the owner will normally be the Coal Authority.

The Coal Authority, regardless of responsibility and in conjunction with other public bodies, provide an emergency, 24 hour call out facility in coalfield areas to assess the public safety implications of mining features (including disused mine entries). To report an emergency you can call **0800 288 4242**.



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 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.

If you are looking to develop, or undertake works, within a coal mining development high risk area your Local Authority planning department may require a Coal Mining Risk Assessment to be undertaken by a qualified mining geologist or engineer. Should you require any additional information then please contact the Coal Authority on **0345 762 6848** or email **cmra@coal.gov.uk**.

Detailed findings

Information provided by the Coal Authority in this report is compiled in response to the Law Society's CON29M Coal Mining enquiries. The said enquiries are protected by copyright owned by the Law Society of 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

The Coal Authority owns the copyright in this report and the information used to produce this report is protected by our database rights. All rights are reserved and unauthorised use is prohibited. If we provide a report for you, this does not mean that copyright and any other rights will pass to you. However, you can use the report for your own purposes.

1 Past underground coal mining

The property is in a surface area that could be affected by underground mining in 4 seams of coal at 130m to 350m depth, and last worked in 1940.

Any movement in the ground due to coal mining activity associated with these workings should have stopped by now.

In addition the property is in an area where the Coal Authority believes there is coal at or close to the surface. This coal may have been worked at some time in the past. The potential presence of coal workings at or close to the surface should be considered, particularly prior to any site works or future development activity, as ground movement could still be a risk. Your attention is drawn to the Professional opinion sections of the report.

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

The property is not in an area where the Coal Authority has received an application for, and is currently considering whether to grant a licence to remove or work coal by underground methods.

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

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

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 the land is at risk of subsidence.

4 Mine entries

Within, or within 20 metres of, the boundary of the property there is 1 mine entry, the approximate position of which is shown on the enquiry boundary plot. For reasons of clarity, mine entry symbols may not be drawn to the same scale as the plan.

There is no record of what steps, if any, have been taken to treat the mine entry.

This information is based on the information that the Coal Authority has at the time of this enquiry.

Based on the Coal Authority's knowledge of the mining circumstances at the time of this enquiry, there may be unrecorded mine entries in the local area that do not appear on Coal Authority records.

For an additional fee, the Coal Authority can provide a Mine Entry Interpretive Report. The report will provide a separate assessment for the mine entry/entries referred to in this report. It gives an opinion on the likelihood of mining subsidence damage caused from ground movement as a consequence of the mine entry/entries. It also gives details of the remedies available for subsidence damage where the mine entry was sunk in connection with coal mining.

Please note that it may not be possible to produce a report if the main building to the property cannot be identified from Coal Authority plans (ie for development sites and new build).

For further advice on how to order this additional information please visit www.groundstability.com.

5 Coal mining geology

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

6 Past opencast coal mining

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

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

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

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

9 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.

10 Mine gas

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

11 Hazards related to coal mining

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

12 Withdrawal of support

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.

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 thereof.

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.

Statutory cover



Coal mining subsidence

In the unlikely event of any coal mining related subsidence damage, the Coal Authority or the mine operator has a duty to take remedial action in respect of subsidence caused by the withdrawal of support from land or property in connection with lawful coal mining operations.

When the works are the responsibility of the Coal Authority, our dedicated public safety and subsidence team will manage the claim. The house or land owner ("the owner") is covered for these works under the terms of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 (as amended by the Coal Industry Act 1994). Please note, this Act does not apply where coal was worked or gotten by virtue of the grant of a gale in the Forest of Dean, or any other part of the Hundred of St. Briavels in the county of Gloucester.

If you believe your land or property is suffering from coal mining subsidence damage and you need more information on what to do next, please use the following link to our website which sets out what your rights are and what you need to consider before making a claim.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/coal-mining-subsidence-damage-notice-form



Coal mining hazards

Our public safety and subsidence team provide a 24 hour a day, 7 days a week hazard reporting service, to help protect the public from hazards caused by past coal workings, such as a mine shaft or shallow working collapse. To report any hazards please call **0800 288 4242**. Further information can be found on our website: www.gov.uk/coalauthority.

Glossary



Key terms

adit - horizontal or sloped entrance to a mine

coal mining subsidence - ground movement caused by the removal of coal by underground mining

Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 - the Act setting out the duties of the Coal Authority to repair damage caused by coal mining subsidence

coal mining subsidence damage - damage to land, buildings or structures caused by the removal of coal by underground mining

coal seams - bed of coal of varying thickness

future opencast coal mining - a licence granted, or licence application received, by the Coal Authority to excavate coal from the surface

future underground coal mining - a licence granted, or licence application received, by the Coal Authority to excavate coal underground. Although it is unlikely, remaining coal reserves could create a possibility for future mining, which would be licensed by the Coal Authority

mine entries - collective name for shafts and adits

mine gas - reports of alleged mine gas emissions received by the Coal Authority within 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

payments to owners of former copyhold land - historically, copyhold land gave rights to coal to the copyholder. Legislation was set up to allow others to work this coal, but they had to issue a notice and pay compensation if a copyholder came forward

shaft - vertical entry into a mine

site investigation - investigations of coal mining risks carried out with the Coal Authority's permission

stop notice - a delay to repairs because further coal mining subsidence damage may occur and it would be unwise to carry out permanent repairs

subsidence claim - a formal notice of subsidence damage to the Coal Authority since it was established on 31 October 1994

withdrawal of support - a historic notice informing landowners that the coal beneath their property was going to be worked

working facilities orders - a court order which gave permission, restricted or prevented coal mine workings



Further action reports

Mine entry interpretive report - assesses the risk of ground movement from mine entries in, or within 20 metres of, the property boundary. To order this report, use the same boundary as the CON29M report, then draw the building on the additional map screen.

For more information and to order this report please visit:

<https://www2.groundstability.com/interpretive-report>

Mine entry plan and data sheets - give additional information on mine entries recorded on a piece of land. To order this report use the same boundary as the CON29M report and a member of our team will contact you to confirm the mine entries to include in this bespoke report.

For more information and to order this report please visit:

<https://www2.groundstability.com/plan-and-data-sheets>