

COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT(CMRA)

AT

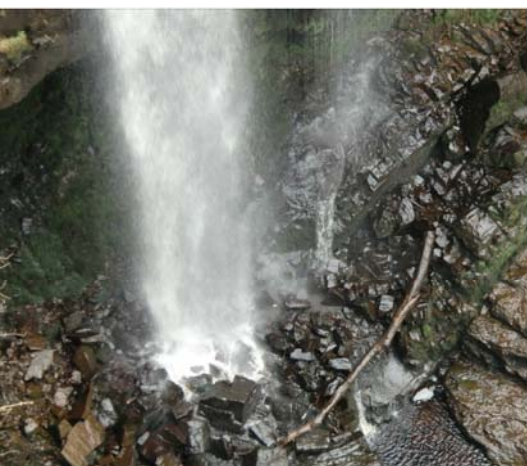
GOAT HILL FARM, SOWOOD LANE
BRIESTFIELD, WF12 0NU

FOR

Mr & Mrs O FENTON

REPORT REF: OF 3370

Engineering Geologists and Environmental Scientists



Ashton Bennett



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FEBRUARY 2019

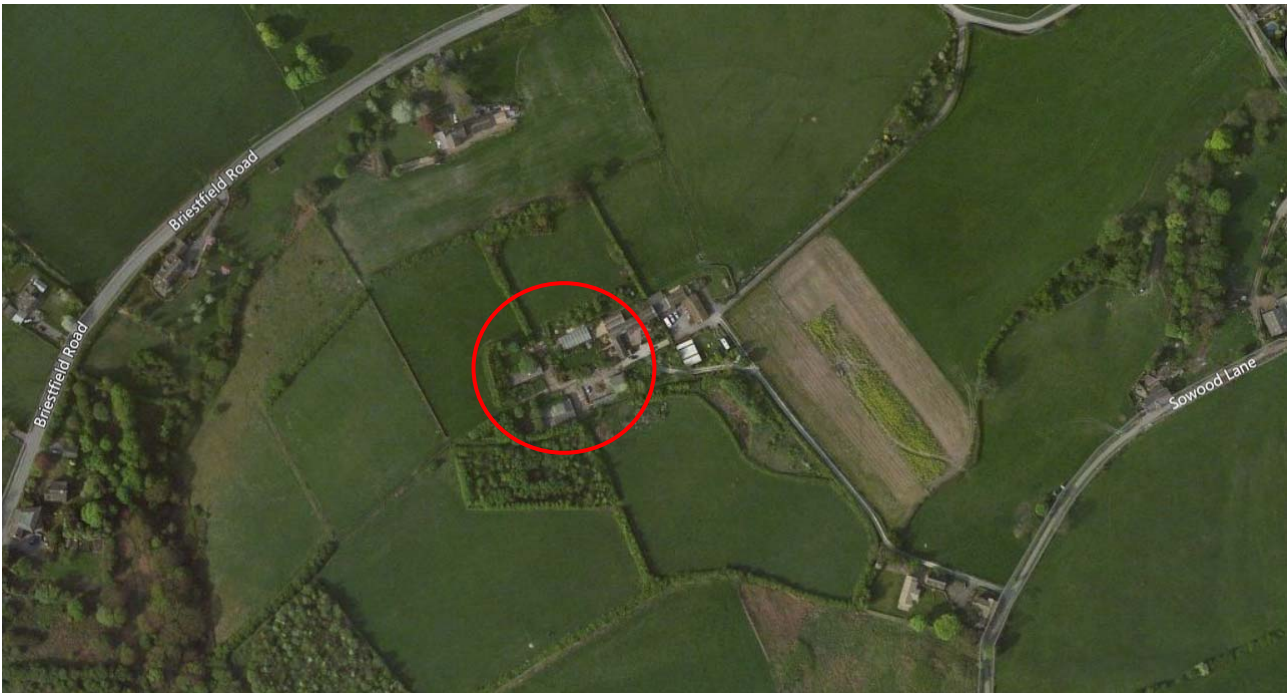
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1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a Coal Mining Risk Assessment undertaken on a plot of land known as Goat Hill Farm, off Sowood Lane, Bristfield, WF12 0NU. The work was undertaken for the client Mr and Mrs O Fenton. The assessment was carried out by this Consultancy, the Ashton Bennett Consultancy.

The purpose of this Coal Mining Risk Assessment was to assess the risk of past shallow and deep underground coal and fireclay mining and mine shafts being present beneath the site and potentially affecting proposals to develop the site for a house and garage. The mining risk assessment involved the collation and assessment of available information on the site including geological maps, topographical maps, available borehole records and a Coal Authority Report.

This report describes the research work carried out, presents the results of the Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) and assesses the risk to the site stability from deep and shallow underground coal and fireclay mining and disused mine shafts and adits.

It is proposed to demolish three agricultural buildings on the site and erect a single two storey dwelling with a separate double garage building.

2. THE SITE

The site is located to the east of Huddersfield Town Centre, between Wakefield and Grange Moor in Bristfield, West Yorkshire. WF12 0NU. The site entrance is located off Sowood Lane to the south east of the site.

The site is presently occupied by agricultural land with trees, shrubs and bushes and several agricultural buildings.

The site appears bounded to the north, west and south by hedges with agricultural land beyond. The site appears to be bounded to the east by farm buildings and open land beyond.



Figure 1 Site Location Plan

The site is centered at National Grid Reference 424940^E 417494^N at a height of approximately 195m above Ordnance Datum.

A Site Location Plan is presented as Figure 1 and a Detailed Site Location Plan as Figure 2 and a OS Plan of 1888 is presented as Figure 3. A Geology Plan is presented as Figure 4 and BGS Borehole Location Plan is presented as Figure 5. A Coal Seam Plan is presented as Figure 6. A Coal Mine Entries Plan is presented as Figure 7 and the Coal Authority High Risk Development Areas is presented as Figure 8. A Plan of Opencast Mining and Mine Shaft Location is presented as Figure 9.

The Coal Authority Report and Mining Activity Sheets are presented in Appendix A.

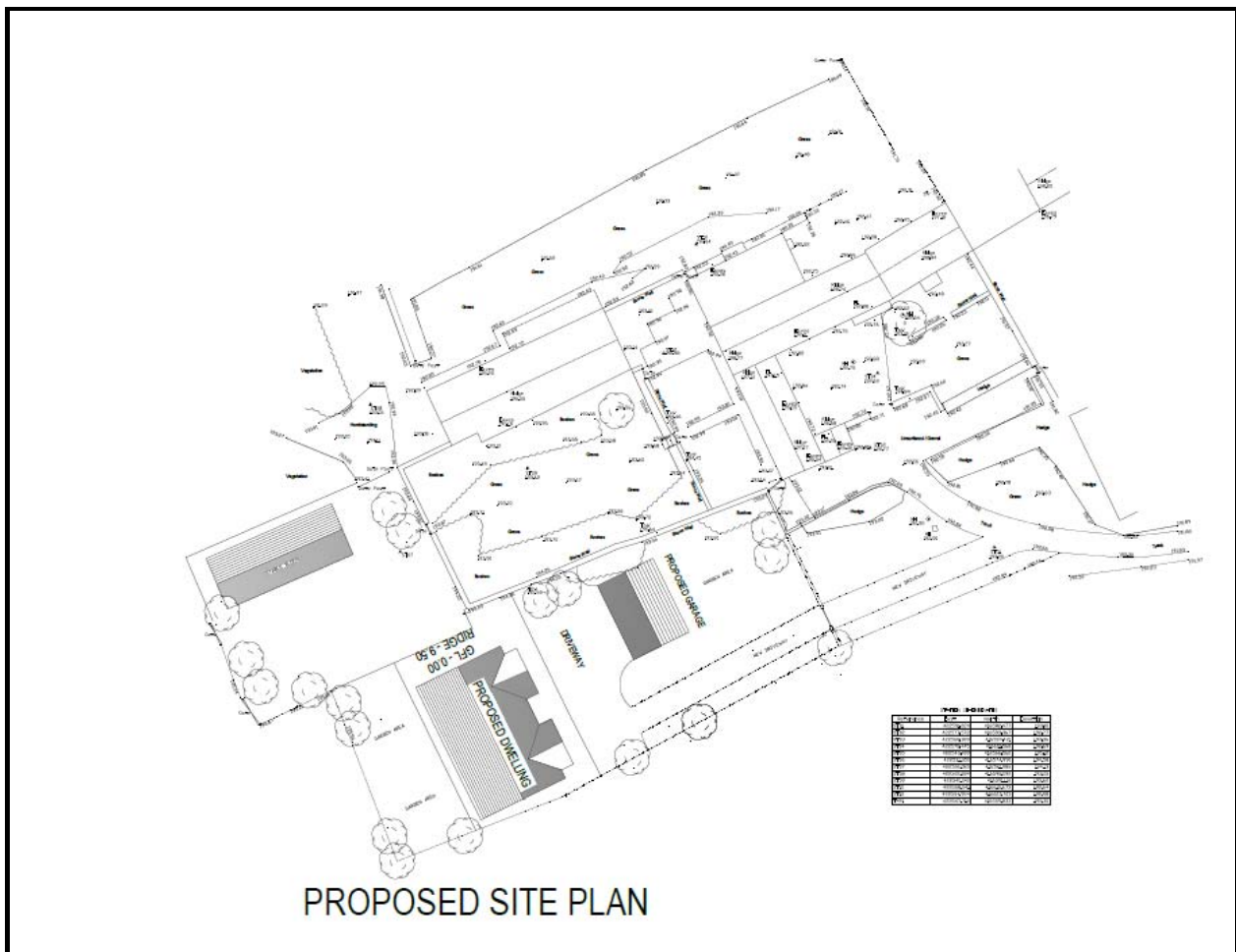


Figure 2 Detailed Site Location Plan

3. REPORT OBJECTIVE AND REPORT SCOPE

The objective of this Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) desk study is to examine the topographical, geological and mining data readily available for the site and determine the risk to the proposed development from past deep and shallow underground coal and fireclay mining and disused mine shafts and adits.

In addition to the above this study has used the extensive knowledge and experience of the staff of Ashton Bennett Consultancy to assess the data and to interpret the data findings.

4. HISTORY AND HISTORIC MAPS

4.1 History and Historic Maps

The historic maps surveyed in 1850 and 1888 were obtained to determine if there were any mining features on the site. The maps show the shaft to the south west of the site which was mined from Square Colliery to the south. There are a large number of shafts annotated in the area and none in close vicinity to the site. Goat Hill is annotated as an elongated L shaped building with the site represented by gardens and fields.

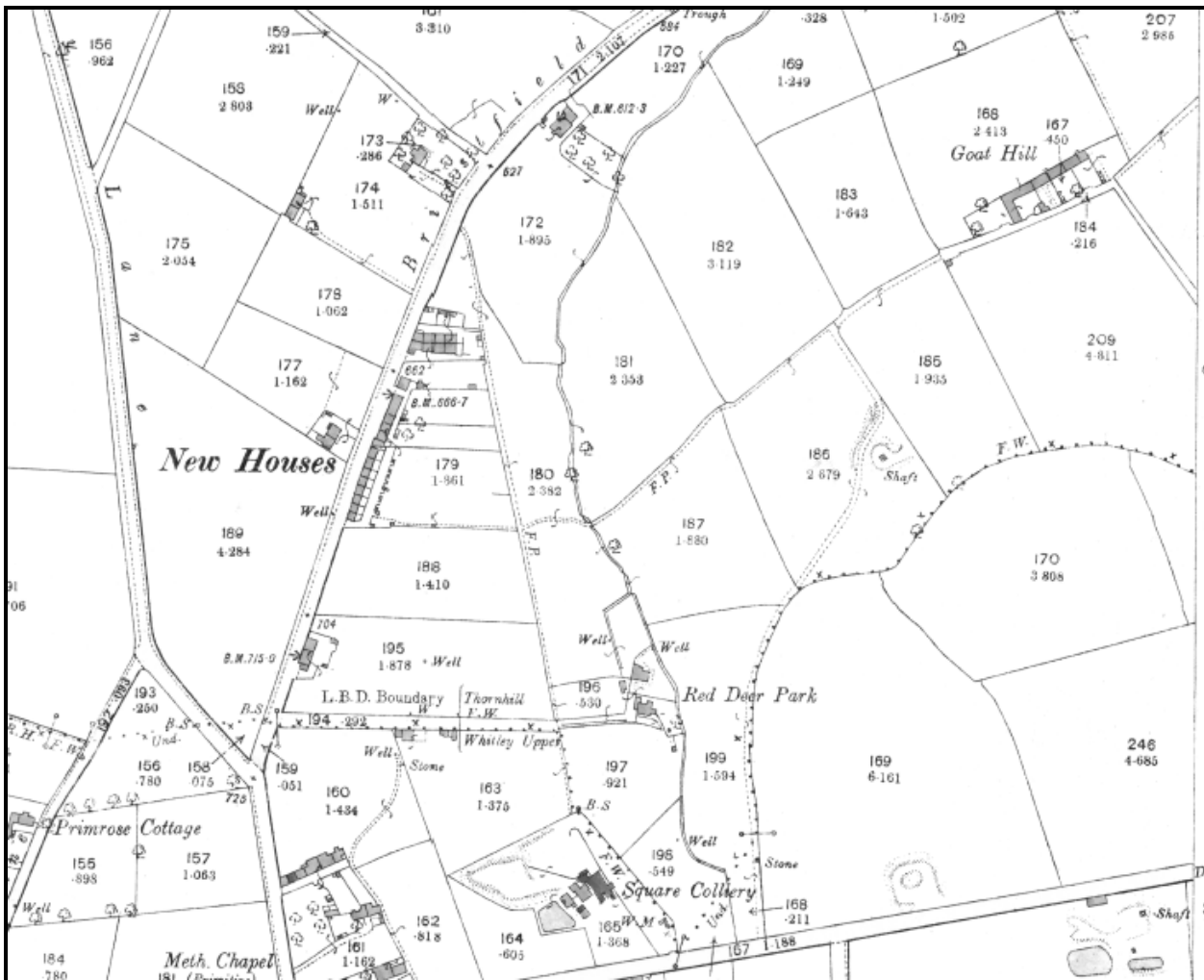


Figure 3 OS Plan of 1888

5. SITE GEOLOGY

5.1 Geology

The published British Geological Survey (BGS) maps at a scale of 1:10,000 show the site area to be underlain by the Lower Coal Measures consisting of sandstone, mudstone and siltstone and interbedded coal seams of the Upper Carboniferous Period. The strata immediately beneath the site consists of mudstone potentially with outcropping 3rd Brown Metal Coal Seam, underlain by mudstone and the Lepton Edge Sandstone. The sandstone is underlain by mudstone interbedded with Middleton Little or Green Coal Seam at circa 25m to 30m bgl.

The 3rd Brown Metal is overlain by the Birstall Rock Sandstone and the Old Hards Coal seam which outcrop across the southern part of the site. The bedrock dips at shallow angles to the horizontal to the south east.

Superficial deposits do not underlie the site area.

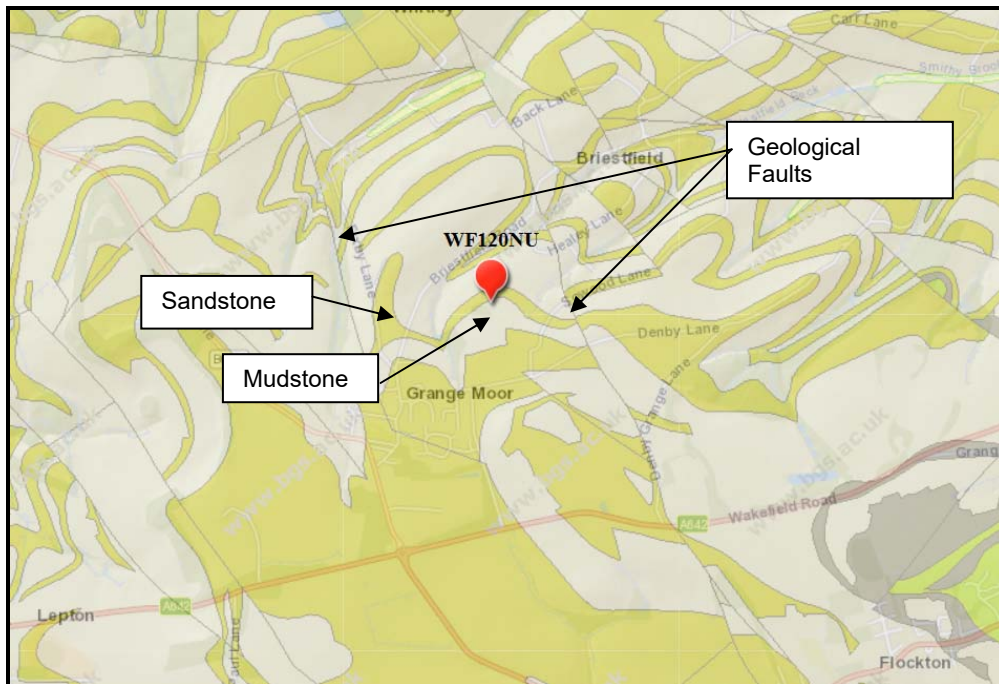


Figure 4 Geology Plan

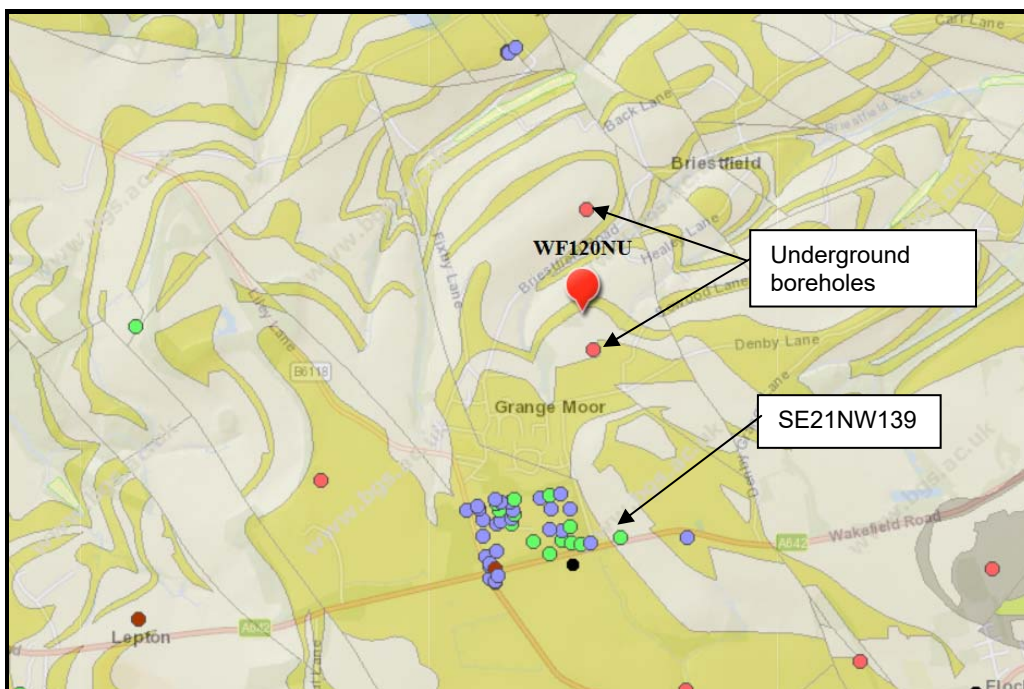


Figure 5 BGS Borehole Location Plan

BGS boreholes hold records of local boreholes which have been used to assist in interpretation of the geology. Boreholes sunk in the vicinity of the site encountered strata as described in Table 1. All other local boreholes lie outside the faulted block in which the site lies and have a stratigraphic sequence at different depths to the site. Two underground boreholes sunk for Shuttle Eye Colliery at Grange Moor were sunk from the floor of the Black Bed and are too deep to be of concern to the stability of the site.

TABLE 1
Local Borehole Logs

BGS no	Reference	Location	Geology in m bgl
SE21NW139		Grange Moor 422720E 415630N	GI-0.95 Fill 0.95-1.10 firm clay 1.10-1.80 sand 1.80-3.50 stiff Clay 3.50-9.95 mudstone with shale 9.95-10.60 sandstone 10.60-11.30 mudstone

5.2 Geological Faults

The geological maps indicate the presence of several known geological faults mainly to the south west and north east of the site. There are two geological faults which trend north west to south east to the west and east of the site and have both downthrown strata to the NE against older strata to the SW by several metres.

The faults are unlikely to detrimentally affect the stability of the site unless shallow mined ground is present beneath the site.

6. MINING

6.1 The Coal Authority Report

The Coal Authority Mining Report for the site, dated February 8th 2019, states that according to their records the property is in a surface area that could be affected by underground mining in 4 seams of coal at 60m to 230m depth, and worked 1835 to 1955. The coal seams worked were the Wheatley Lime, Blocking, Top Beeston and Black Bed at depths of 60m to 227m bgl. They state that 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 that 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.

The property is not within a surface area that could be affected by present underground 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 for which a licence has been granted to remove or otherwise work coal using underground methods. The property is not in an area that is likely to be affected from any planned future underground coal workings. 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.

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

The property is not within the boundary of an opencast site from which coal has been removed by opencast method. The property does not lie within 200m of the boundary of an opencast site from which coal is being removed by opencast methods. There are no licence requests outstanding to remove coal by opencast methods within 800m of the boundary. The property is not within 800m of the boundary of an opencast site for which a licence to remove coal by opencast methods has been granted.

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 October 1994. There is no current stop notice delaying the start of remedial works or repairs to the property. The Authority is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventative works before coal is worked under Section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

The Coal Authority has no record of a mine gas emission requiring action. The property has not been subject to remedial works, by or on behalf of the Authority, under its Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures.

The Coal Authority Report is presented in Appendix A and should be read in full.

6.2 Shallow Coal Mining

The Coal Authority Report states that they believe there is coal at or close to the ground surface beneath the site. The Coal Authority records only date from 1872 and as shallow mining occurred before that date, there are often no records of the early mined coal seams. The coal seams present at shallow (<30m bgl) depth beneath the site are shown in Table 2 with the probability of the each seam being worked beneath the site or within influencing distance of the site.

TABLE 2
Strata Beneath Site Estimated From Geological Plans

Strata	Thickness in m	Depth in m bgl	Workings recorded by Coal Authority	Likelihood of shallow unrecorded workings
Mudstone		GL		
2nd Brown Metal or Old Hards Coal	0.3-0.7	GL		Possible, opencast locally
Birstall Rock Sandstone		GL		
3rd Brown Metal Coal	0.2-0.6	GL to 10		Possible, opencast locally
Mudstone				
Lepton Edge Rock	0-7			
Middleton Little or Green Lane Coal	0.3-0.7	25		Possibly, opencast locally
Mudstone				
Middleton Main or New Hards Coal	0.2-0.4	50		No
Mudstone				
Wheatley Lime Coal	1.60	60	Yes	No
Mudstone				
Blocking Bed Coal	0.61	95	Yes	No
Top Beeston	0.71	143	Yes	No
Black Bed Coal	0.61	230	Yes	No

Mudstones and sandstones at depth are not shown

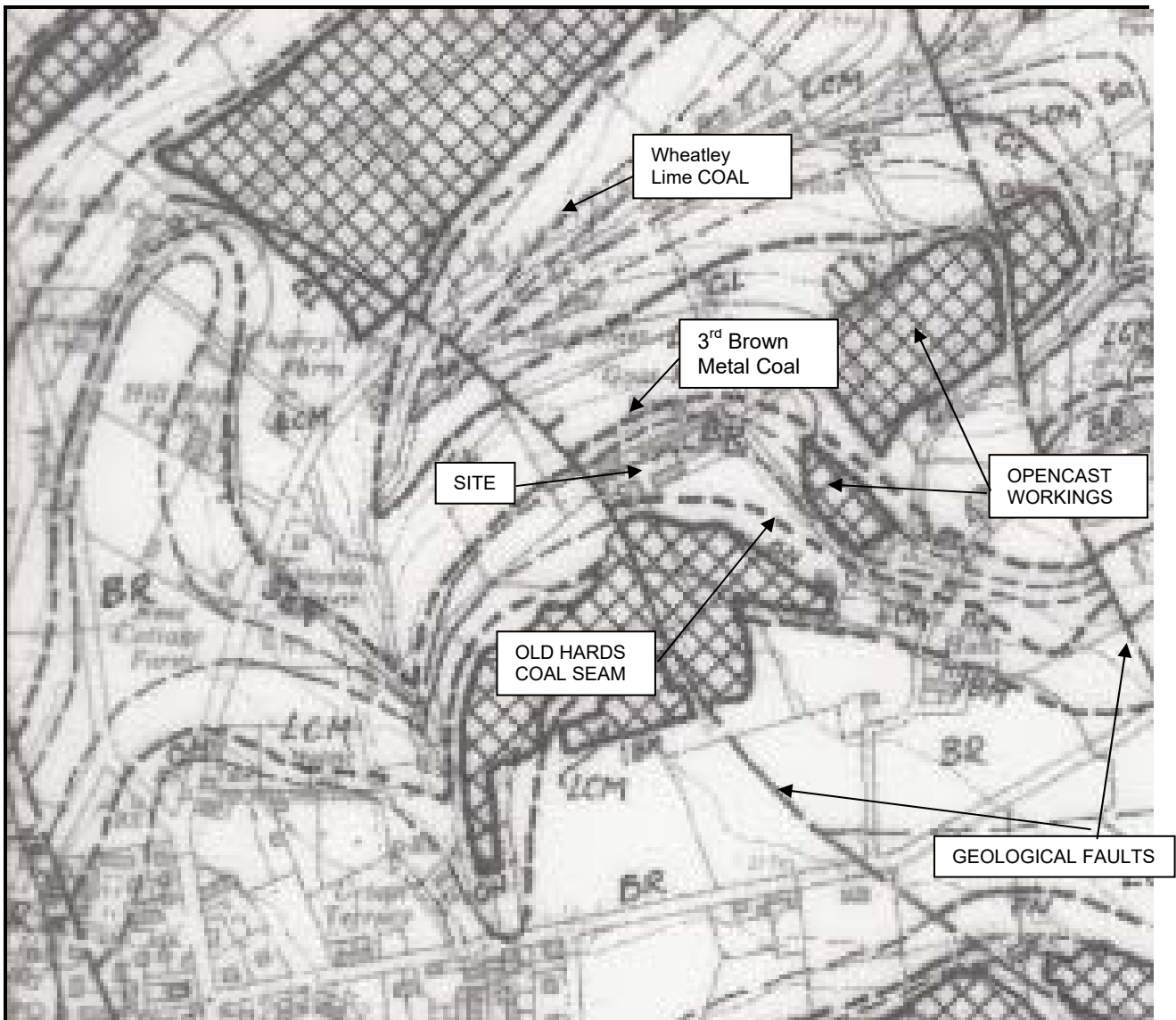


Figure 6 Coal Seam Plan

The 3rd Brown Metal Coal outcrops to the immediate north of the site as detailed on Figure 6, and underlies the site at shallow depth and has been opencast to the immediate south east of the site. This coal is overlain by the Birstall Rock Sandstone which outcrops over part of the site and underlies the southern part of the site at shallow depth. Along the southern boundary of the site, the Old Hards Coal outcrops and dips to the south east away from the site. The outcrop of the coals is conjectured on the geological map and their exact outcrops may vary. The Old Hards has been opencast to the south of the site.

In addition to the 3rd Brown Metal Coal, the Middleton Little or Green Lane Coal also lies at shallow depth beneath the site at circa 25m bgl. Based on the opencast works close to the site, and the mining history of the area it is possible that shallow mining is present beneath the site, undertaken before records were required by the government of abandoned mines.

There is a **high risk of shallow mining** beneath the site at a depth where voids in the mines could migrate by successive roof collapse to the ground surface and cause ground subsidence and structural damage to overlying properties.

The risk that collapse of underground workings could cause subsidence at the ground surface above is normally empirically assessed using the T10 rule (developed by the National Coal Board in 1973 and based on experience) whereby if a thickness of 10 x the worked seam thickness of competent cover (i.e. rock) is present over the worked seam then it is deemed sufficient to be able to choke the voided ground without giving rise to surface settlement.

In summary there is a **high risk** that ground subsidence may occur on the site due to shallow mining.

6.3 Deep Coal Mining

The Coal Authority have records of 4 seams of coal being worked at 60m to 227m bgl beneath the site. It is a **low risk** that any deep mining (>30m bgl) will detrimentally affect the stability of the site as these coal seams have sufficient cover of competent rock to prevent any remaining voids in the mines from migrating to the ground surface and causing ground subsidence.

6.4 Mine Shafts

The Coal Authority Report states that the Coal Authority have no records of any mine shafts or mine adits on the site or within 20m of the site. One mine shaft, Coal Authority reference 422418-002, lies 100m to the south of the site and has been backfilled. The depth of the shaft is unknown. It is a **low risk** that any mine shafts will detrimentally affect the site.

6.5 Opencast Mining

There are three opencast sites to the north east and south east of the site, extracting the Little Green Coal, the 3rd Brown Metal Coal and the Old Hards Coal as detailed on Figure 8. These are unlikely to detrimentally affect the site.

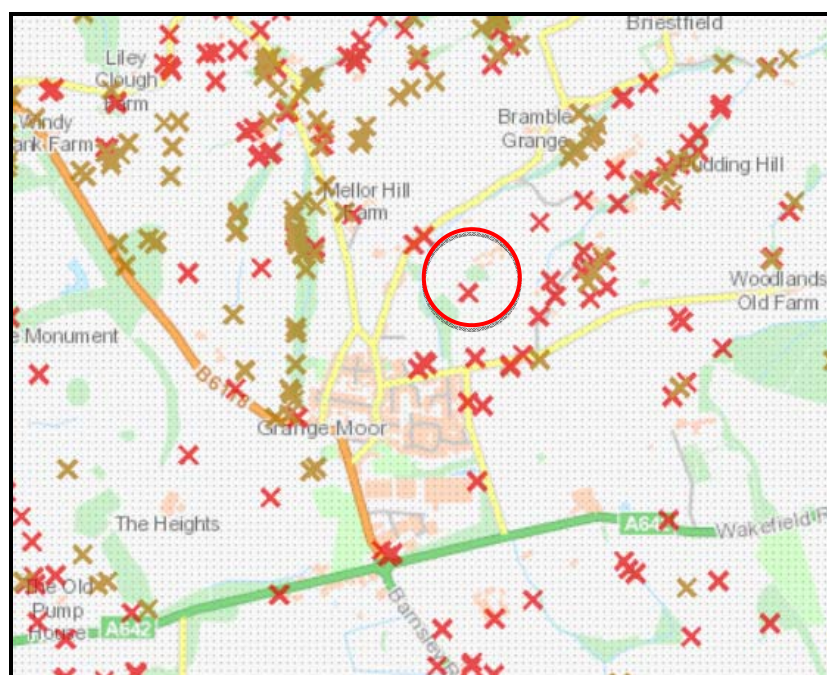
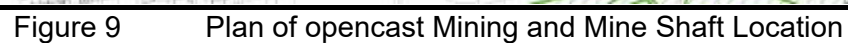
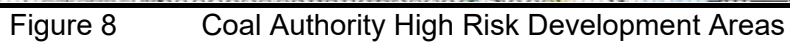


Figure 7 Coal Mine Entries Plan



6.6 Mine Gas

The Coal Authority have no record of any mine gases in the site area. However, mine gas should be monitored during drilling to investigate past mining and mitigating measures advised if appropriate for the development.

6.7 Fireclay

There is no evidence that fireclay was mined from this site.

7. RISK ASSESSMENT

The Coal Mining Risk Assessment undertaken has indicated that the site is underlain by the Coal Measures comprising mudstones, sandstones and interbedded coal seams. Based on the BGS geological maps and Coal Authority Report, the site is expected to be underlain by mudstones and sandstones with two shallow (<30m) interbedded coal and further sandstones and mudstones and deeper coal seams.

The 3rd Brown Metal Coal outcrops immediately north of the site and underlies the site at shallow depth dipping towards the south east. The underlying Wheatley Lime Coal Seam is expected to underlie the site at <30m bgl, and to be 0.70m in thickness.

The 3rd Brown Metal Coal and Wheatley Lime Coal Seams at shallow depth (<30m) are not recorded by the Coal Authority as having been mined beneath the site but may have been mined beneath the site before Abandonment Plans were required in 1872. This likelihood is evidenced by the presence of local shafts and opencast works.

Any subsidence from mining at depths <30m bgl in the coals should be complete. However, if voids remain in any pillar and stall workings in the coal seams (<30m bgl), then they may migrate to the surface and cause ground subsidence if insufficient thickness of competent strata overlies the workings.

The site lies within a Coal Mining High Risk Area for development as detailed on Figure 8.

The shallow coal workings therefore pose a high risk to future site stability.

The risk of the site being detrimentally affected by workings in coal at depth (>30m bgl) is a low risk due to the cover of competent strata.

The risk that collapse of underground workings could cause subsidence at the ground surface above is normally empirically assessed using the T10 rule (developed by the National Coal Board in 1973 and based on experience) whereby if a thickness of 10 x the worked seam thickness of competent cover (i.e. rock) is present over the worked seam then it is deemed sufficient to be able to choke the voided ground without giving rise to surface settlement.

It is a low risk that the site will be affected by mine shafts.

There is a medium risk of toxic gases being present beneath the site.

Based on the above it is considered a high risk that the proposed development could be affected by past underground shallow coal mining, which may cause ground subsidence.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The evidence gathered in this coal mining risk assessment report suggests that there is a **high risk** to the proposed development from shallow coal mining and causing ground subsidence in the future.

Our recommendations are:

- Obtain the mining plans for the site for any additional information Confirm location of shafts by drilling.
- Site walkover to check for any circular features on the ground before and during development.
-
- Drill 3 to 4 openhole boreholes on the site to assess presence, depth and condition of any coal mines.
- Monitor the site for mining gas for a period of 4 weeks over varying atmospheric conditions.

If voids are detected in the ground beneath the proposed development, the ground can be stabilised by injection of grout. It is then normal to construct the development on a raft foundation.

9. GENERAL REMARKS

This report truly reflects the conditions found during the coal mining risk assessment study. Whilst the mining risk assessment was undertaken in a professional manner taking due regard of additional information which became available as a result of ongoing research, the results portrayed only pertain to the information attained and the ground and mining conditions expected. It is possible that other undetected information, undetected ground conditions and undetected mining conditions may exist. The mining risk assessment was only undertaken within the site boundaries and should not be used for interpretation purposes elsewhere. The conclusions are only a brief summary of the report, and it is recommended that the report is read in full to ensure that all recommendations have been understood.

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Tristan Bennett
BSc

Frances A Bennett
BSc, CGeol, FGS, FIMMM, C.WEM, MCIWEM, CEnv, AIEMA, MIEEnvSci.

Appendix A





The Coal
Authority

CON29M Residential Mining Report

GOAT HILL FARM
BRIESTFIELD ROAD
BRIESTFIELD
DEWSBURY
KIRKLEES
WF12 0NU

Date of enquiry: 8 February 2019
Date enquiry received: 8 February 2019
Issue date: 8 February 2019

Our reference: 51002005036001
Your reference: 3370



CON29M Residential Mining Report

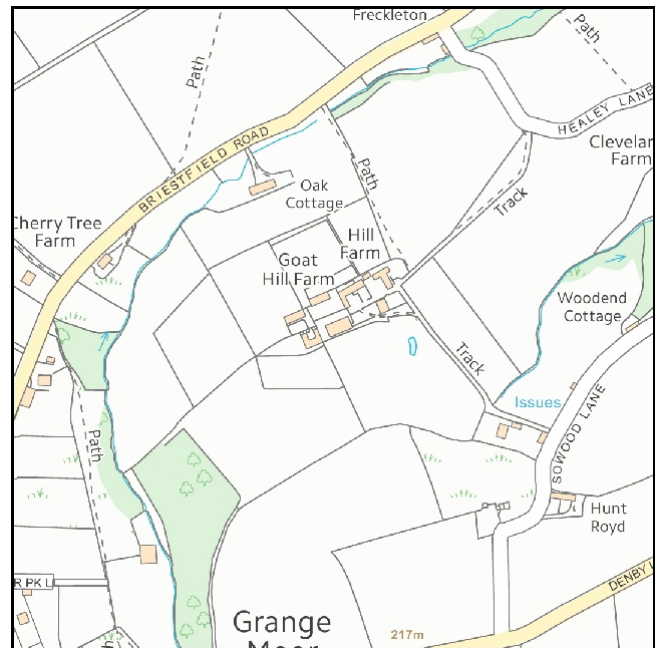
This report is based on, and limited to, the records held by the Coal Authority, at the time we answer the search.

Client name

ASHTON BENNETT CONSULTANCY

Enquiry address

GOAT HILL FARM
BRIESTFIELD ROAD
BRIESTFIELD
DEWSBURY
KIRKLEES
WF12 0NU



Approximate position of property

How to contact us

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Summary

Has the search report highlighted evidence or potential of		
1	Past underground coal mining	Yes
2	Present underground coal mining	No
3	Future underground coal mining	Yes
4	Mine entries	No
5	Coal mining geology	No
6	Past opencast coal mining	No
7	Present opencast coal mining	No
8	Future opencast coal mining	No
9	Coal mining subsidence	No
10	Mine gas	No
11	Hazards related to coal mining	No

For detailed findings, please go to page 4.

Detailed findings

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 60m to 230m depth, and last worked in 1955.

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 Comments on the Coal Authority information section 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

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

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.

Comments on the Coal Authority information

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

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

Additional remarks

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. This report is prepared in accordance with the 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.

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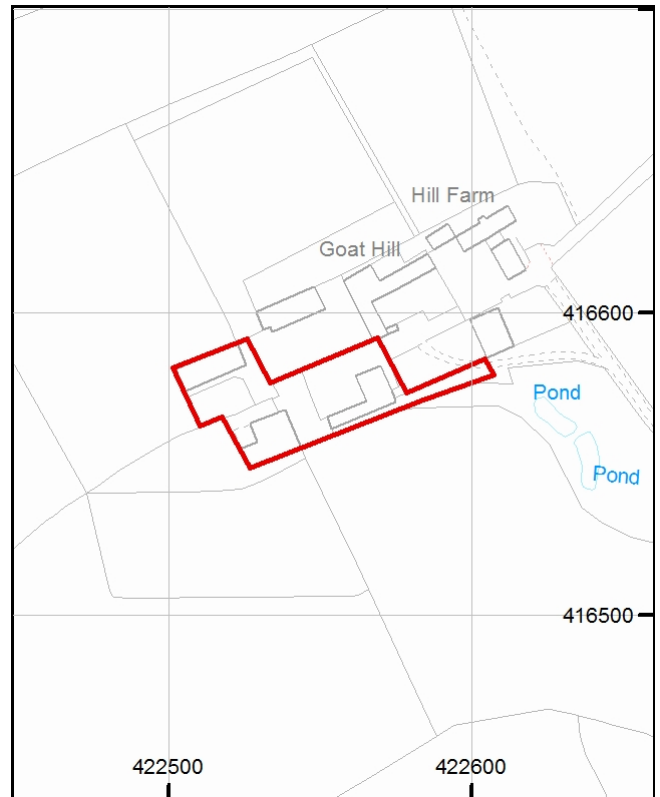
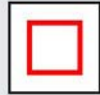
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Enquiry boundary

Key

Approximate position of
enquiry boundary shown



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On behalf of the insurer

Coal Search Report Insurance Policy Schedule

Policy number: **25749515**

The insurer: **Liberty Legal Indemnities – underwritten by Liberty Mutual Insurance Europe SE**

Binding Authority contract number: **RNMFP1903841**

Property: **GOAT HILL FARM, BRIESTFIELD ROAD, BRIESTFIELD, DEWSBURY, KIRKLEES, WF12 0NU**

Report reference number: **51002005036001**

Limit of cover: **£50,000.00**

Dated: **8 February 2019**

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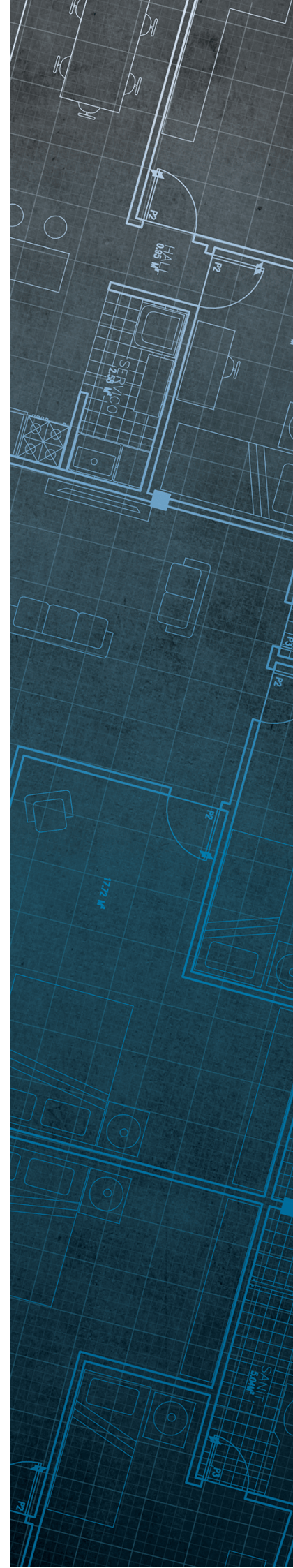


The Coal
Authority

Consultants Coal Mining Report

Goat Hill Farm
Briestfield Road
Briestfield
Dewsbury
Kirklees
WF12 0NU

Date of enquiry:	12 February 2019
Date enquiry received:	12 February 2019
Issue date:	12 February 2019
Our reference:	51002034473001
Your reference:	3370



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

ASHTON BENNETT CONSULTANCY

Enquiry address

Goat Hill Farm
Briestfield Road
Briestfield
Dewsbury
Kirklees
WF12 0NU

How to contact us

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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	WHEATLEY LIME	Coal	6O4J	60	Beneath Property	1.6	South-East	82	1835
unnamed	SILKSTONE	Coal	6O4N	95	Beneath Property	2.8	South-East	61	1874
unnamed	TOP BEESTON	Coal	6O4P	143	Beneath Property	2.6	East	71	1955
unnamed	BLACK BED	Coal	6O4Q	227	Beneath Property	2.5	East	61	1945

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	422416-002	422496 416458	has been filled to an unknown specification	Coal	

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

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

NE622	11868	FGB275
NE477	NE777	13070
FGB562	GCR234	NE364

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

Seam name	Mineral	Seam workable	Distance to outcrop (m)	Direction to outcrop	Bearing of outcrop
PARKGATE	Coal	Yes	8.9	North-West	59

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

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 in an area where a notice to withdraw support was given in 1944.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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VAT receipt

Issued by	The Coal Authority 200 Lichfield Lane Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 4RG
Tax point date	12 February 2019
Issued to	ASHTON BENNETT CONSULTANCY UNIT K BRIDGE MILLS HOLMFIRTH WEST YORKSHIRE HD9 3TW
Property search for	GOAT HILL FARM BRIESTFIELD ROAD BRIESTFIELD DEWSBURY KIRKLEES WF12 0NU
Reference number	51002034473001
Date of issue	12 February 2019
Cost	£106.79
VAT @ 20%	£21.36
Total received	£128.15
VAT registration	598 5850 68

