

COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT,
BATTYE STREET, DEWSBURY

Kirklees Council

3513776A.3072

Version 1

Coal Mining Risk Assessment, Battye Street, Dewsbury

3513776A.3072

Prepared for
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FIGURES

Figure 1 **SS60/01: Site Location Plan**

APPENDICES

Appendix A **Non-Residential Coal Mining Report**

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objectives and Scope of Works

1.1.1 Kirklees Council commissioned Parsons Brinckerhoff Ltd to undertake a coal mining risk assessment for land off Battye Street, Dewsbury (hereinafter referred to as 'the site'). This report has been produced in support of a planning application by Kirklees Council to develop the site for residential housing.

1.1.2 The work was undertaken in accordance with an instruction received by Parsons Brinckerhoff in an email from Kirklees Council dated 6 November 2014.

1.1.3 This desk based coal mining risk assessment has been completed using information supplied by Kirklees Council, the Coal Authority (CA) and other relevant published information. The following scope of works was completed:

- Site reconnaissance visit;
- Review of existing site investigation reports (where relevant) provided by Kirklees Council,
- Review of CA Non-Residential Coal Mining Report; and
- Review of historical maps and published geological, hydrogeological, topographical information for the site.

1.1.4 The work has been undertaken in accordance with CIRIA SP32:2002, Construction over abandoned mine workings, which provides guidance for engineers involved with the planning and development of sites previously undermined for coal and other minerals.

1.2 Limitations

1.2.1 The report may be relied upon by Kirklees Council, as "the Client". This report has been completed with regard to generally accepted consulting practices and may not be relied upon by any other party without the explicit written agreement of Parsons Brinckerhoff. No other third party warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report. This report must be used in its entirety.

1.2.2 The assessments made herein assume that the future land use will be for residential development and no account has been taken for any other change of use requirements. Should any change to the future land use take place following issue of the report then the conclusions and recommendations of this report may need to be re-assessed.

1.2.3 The principal objective of the work was to assess the potential risks at the site from any past, present or future coal mining that could impact the proposed site development.

1.2.4 All information is provided to the best of our knowledge and no warranty or representation is provided as to its accuracy or completeness. Parsons Brinckerhoff takes no responsibility for the quality of the work provided to us by any third parties on which our interpretation is based.

2 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Site Setting

2.1.1 Information pertaining to the site setting is presented in Table 2.1. The location of the site is shown on Figure SS60/01.

Table 2.1: Site Information

Characteristic	Site Specific Summary
Kirklees Council Reference Number	SS60
Site Address	Battye Street, Dewsbury
National Grid Reference (centre of site)	424846, 422033
Site Area	1,140 m ²
Current Use	Maintained open space.
Neighbouring Land Uses	Residential properties, industrial and commercial units and day nursery.

2.1.2 The site comprises an area of undeveloped land, located within a mixed residential and commercial area. The site is to the south of Battye Street and can be accessed from here.

2.1.3 The site is being considered for development of four residential properties (houses with gardens).

2.2 Historical Mapping

2.2.1 Historical maps provided by Kirklees council for the period 1850 – 1965 have been reviewed to obtain information about the site history which is summarised in Table 2.2. below.

Table 2.2: Summary of Historical Review

Characteristic	Site Specific Summary
First Recorded Use	The 1850 and 1853 maps shows the site is within a large undeveloped field, presumably for agricultural use.
First Recorded Development	The 1893 map shows that St. Philip's Church and grounds have been constructed and occupies the entire site. The church comprises one large building (approximately 75 %) and grass, trees and a path (25 %). It is still present on the final map provided in 1965. A graveyard does not appear to be associated with the church. The church has subsequently demolished between 1965 and the present day however it is unknown when this occurred.

Characteristic	Site Specific Summary
Surrounding Land Use	On the 1850 map the Leeds Road is present to the south of the site and the remainder of the surrounding land appears to be agricultural land. An old sandstone quarry is noted 50 m to the south. On the 1853 map, an area is potentially marked as the Kiln Croft Colliery, 120 m to the southwest. By 1893 houses have been constructed on all sides and a school and vicarage is present 20 m to the southeast. Battye Street borders the north of the site and an unnamed road to the west. The area remains residential throughout the 1907, 1922, 1933 and 1955 maps. By 1965 a number of houses to the west and north have been redeveloped.

2.3 Geology, Hydrogeology and Hydrology

2.3.1 The British Geological Survey's (BGS) GeoIndex interactive mapping tool was accessed to obtain information about site specific and regional geology. Borehole logs and the published BGS Solid and Drift Geology, Huddersfield, Sheet 77, 2003 were also reviewed. Site geology is summarised in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Geological Summary

Geological Unit	Site Specific Summary
Made Ground	The BGS does not record the presence of any Made Ground however as it is known that a large building previously occupied the site, made ground is expected.
Superficial (Drift) Geology	BGS records indicate there are no superficial deposits. The nearest superficial deposits are located 250 m to the west and comprise alluvial deposits associated with the Dewsbury Beck.
Solid (Bedrock) Geology	BGS records indicate that the bedrock beneath the site is the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation. The Lower Coal Measures are up to 602 m thick and comprises very fine to fine grained sandstone interbedded with mudstone and siltstone; subordinate seatearth, ironstone, marine bands and coal. The site lies on an area identified as mudstone and siltstone. A fault is located 150 m northwest which trends southwest to northeast with the downthrown side to the southeast. The horizontal displacement is approximately 75 m. A coal seam named the Flockton Thick Coal (FK) 0.3 to 1.5 m thick is located 55 m to the west and a second seam is located 59 m to the southeast, named the Joan Coal (J), 0.6 to 1.3 m thick. A third coal seam is also present on the north side of the fault and could potentially be the Tankersley Ironstone (TI) of an unknown thickness.

2.3.2 The geological memoir published in 1930 associated with the BGS sheet 77 was also reviewed, however no mention was made to any mining activities within the area suggesting but not confirming that coal mining activities had ceased within the area.

2.3.3 Four adits are noted within between 25 m and 105 m to the west and northwest. On the 1950 map a tram road is also shown which originates at Kiln Croft Colliery 120 m to the west. The Flockton Thick coal seam outcrops at an elevation of around 55 m AOD in this area and the colliery is below 55 m AOD. It may have also been worked beneath the surface to the immediate west of the site.

2.3.4 There are no borehole records in the vicinity of the site which identify the Flockton Thick coal seam; however borehole log SE22SW926, 40 m to the south, indicates a coal bearing strata at 12 m bgl. The borehole is at an elevation of 68 m AOD indicating the coal seam is present at approximately 56 m AOD. This corresponds

well with the expected depth of the Flockton Thick based on the subcrop to the west. Additionally, the coal bearing strata is reported as 1.2 m thick which is within the known thickness range for the seam. As the site is between an elevation of approximately 62 m and 69 m AOD, the Flockton Thick coal seam is therefore likely to be between 6 m and 13 m below ground level at the site.

2.3.5 There are no borehole logs within the area to indicate the depth to any other coal seams. A review of the BGS map indicates the next likely coal seam below the Flockton Thick is the Flockton Thin Coal (FN) 0.3 to 1.4 m although the distance between the two seams is not known.

2.3.6 The Environment Agency website was accessed to obtain hydrological and hydrogeological information relevant to the site and are summarised in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Hydrology and Hydrogeology

Feature	Site Specific Summary
Aquifer Classification	The Pennine Lower Coal Measures are classified by the Environment Agency as a Secondary A aquifer. Secondary A aquifers are permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers.
Licensed Groundwater Abstractions	The nearest abstraction identified on the Environment Agency website is 820 m to the south and whilst specific licence details are not provided, the abstraction is known to be from groundwater. The nearest recorded water well on the GeoIndex is a borehole 700 m to the south. It is not known if this is operational or licenced but was drilled to 38 m and was designed to abstract water from sandstone layers within the Lower Coal Measures.
Source Protection Zone	The site is not situated within a source protection zone (SPZ) and there are no SPZs within 1km of the site.
Surface Water Features	The Dewsbury Beck situated 250 m to the west of the site is the nearest surface water feature and flows south towards the River Calder. The Dewsbury Beck is culverted beneath Dewsbury, only returning to the surface as it enters the River Calder, over 700 m south of the site. In this area, however it is culverted for a significant length in this area. There are no further surface water features within 250 m of the site.

2.4 Site Reconnaissance

2.4.1 A site reconnaissance visit was undertaken by Parsons Brinckerhoff on 23 October 2014 to further characterise the site setting and findings relevant to this report are presented in Table 2.5 below.

Table 2.5: Site Reconnaissance Information

Site Characteristic	Details
Site topography	Slopes steeply to the northwest towards Battye Street.
Surface cover & vegetation	Grass and occasional mature trees and scrub on the boundaries.
Subsidence / irregular features	None.
Buildings / structures	None.

Site Characteristic	Details
Evidence of previous use	Uneven ground possibly from demolition of church building.
Evidence of historical buildings / concrete slabs	None.
Surface water features	None.
Waterlogged ground	None.

2.5 Previous Site Investigation Reports

2.5.1 From records provided by Kirklees Council, it is understood that no previous site investigation has been undertaken.

2.6 Non-Residential Coal Mining Report

2.6.1 The site was identified by Kirklees Council as being at high risk from coal mining activities and so a non-residential coal authority mining report was obtained based on the site boundary provided. A non-residential coal mining report refers to any development property that is not currently a residential dwelling and is based upon records held by the CA and where relevant the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board. The site lies outside the Cheshire Brine Compensation District. Table 2.6 summarises the relevant information and a copy of the coal mining report is provided in Appendix A.

Table 2.6: Coal Authority Information

Site Characteristic		Details
Underground coal mining	Past	The property is in the likely zone of influence from workings in 1 seam of coal at 260 m to 280 m depth, and last worked in 1924. Any ground movement from these coal workings should have stopped by now. In addition the property is in an area where the Coal Authority understand there is coal at or close to the surface. This coal may have been worked at some time in the past.
	Present	Not within a likely zone of any present underground workings.
	Future	Not within an area for which the CA is determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal using underground methods. Not within an area for which a licence has been granted to remove or otherwise work coal using underground methods, however reserves of coal exist in the local area which could be worked at some time in the future.
Opencast coal mining	Past	Not within the boundary of an opencast site from which coal has been removed.
	Present	Not within 200 m of the boundary of an opencast site from which coal is being removed.
	Future	Not within 800 m of an opencast site for which the CA is determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal. Not within 800 m of an opencast site for which a licence has been granted to remove coal using opencast methods.
Mine entries		Within, or within 20 metres of, the boundary of the property there is one mine entry designated as an adit.

Site Characteristic	Details
Coal mining geology	CA is not aware of any evidence of damage arising due to geological faults or other lines of weakness that have been affected by coal mining.
Coal mining subsidence	The CA has not received a damage notice or claim for the site, or any property within 50 metres, since 31st October 1994.
Mine gas	There is no record of a mine gas emission requiring action by the CA within the boundary of the site.
Hazards related to coal mining	The property has not been subject to remedial works, by or on behalf of the CA, under its emergency surface hazard call out procedures.

3 COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT

- 3.1.1 The site is noted as a high risk area for development by the CA. The criterion for selection as high risk is believed to be the potential for underground coal mining to have occurred on coal seams that are present beneath the site.
- 3.1.2 A coal mining risk assessment has been completed based on the factual information summarised in Section 2 of this report and is split into two sections; underground coal mining and opencast coal mining.

3.2 Underground Coal Mining

- 3.2.1 The nearest recorded mine entrance recorded by the CA for underground mine workings is approximately 170 m to the north although the Kiln Croft Colliery identified on historical plans is situated 120 m to the west. The 1853 plan identifies Caulms Wood Colliery to the north although by 1907 the site is identified as Caulms Wood Quarry. A series of four adits are recorded by the CA between the Kiln Croft Colliery and the site. A tramway can also be seen extending towards the boundary of the site from the colliery.
- 3.2.2 The CA records indicate the site is within an area where coal was last worked in 1924 between 260 m and 280 m below the surface. It is considered that these workings do not originate from the Kiln Croft Colliery as historical mapping from 1922 no longer shows the colliery and the area has been redeveloped. It is more likely that the Kiln Croft Colliery may have worked shallower coal seams or coal seams at surface in the vicinity of the site. It is not known which colliery the CA identified workings originate from.
- 3.2.3 There are no records of mine gas, coal mining subsidence or hazards related to the historic coal mining activity in the vicinity of the site, however based on the outstanding unknown extent of workings there is a possible risk from historic underground coal mining activities.

3.3 Opencast Coal Mining

- 3.3.1 The Flockton Thick and Joan Coal seams have been identified in close proximity to the site. CA records also indicate that the area is subject to probable shallow workings based on the fact that the coal seams present near to the site have been worked in other nearby locations.
- 3.3.2 The shallowest coal seam beneath the site is believed to be the Flockton Thick which is between 6 m and 13 m below ground level based on site elevation. The depth to any further seams cannot be determined.
- 3.3.3 A second seam is present to the east referred to as the Joan Coal which outcrops at a higher elevation than the site. As the site lies on a steep slope which falls to the northwest, any opencast mining on the Joan Coal to the east would not affect the site. Workings on the Flockton Thick however have the potential to extend beneath the site. Based on the known tramway, adits, and known information about the Flockton Thick, there is a possible risk from historic opencast coal mining activities.

4 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS**4.1 Summary**

4.1.1 A desk based coal mining risk assessment was completed for Battye Street, Dewsbury. The assessment examined published sources of information relating to geology, hydrogeology supplemented with historical mapping and a site reconnaissance visit. A non-residential coal mining report was also obtained from the Coal Authority.

4.1.2 Adits for underground workings have been identified 25 m to the west and a colliery has been identified 120 m to the west with a further colliery to the north. A coal seam has been identified at or near surface 55 m to the west, extending beneath the site and may be present between 6 m and 13 m bgl at the site. Deep workings are also reported from the CA to be present at 260 m bgl.

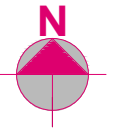
4.1.3 Based on the factual information obtained it is considered that there is a risk from both historic underground and opencast mining to future development at the site.

4.2 Recommendations

Ground investigation is recommended for the site, the design of which should aim to confirm the thickness and continuity of the mudstone and siltstone, the depth and thickness of the Flockton Thick coal seam and whether or not the seam has been worked.

FIGURE SS60/01

Site Location Plan



LOCATION PLAN
SCALE 1:1250@A4

PROJECT:	DESCRIPTION:	TITLE:	DRAWING REF:	REV:
LAND AT BATTYE ST, DEWSBURY	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT - 4 DETACHED DWELLINGS	LOCATION PLAN DRWN BY: HED	20178-D01-A	
		DATE: 05/08/20		

Use figured dimensions only. DO NOT SCALE. All dimensions are in millimetres unless noted otherwise. All levels are in metres above ordnance datum unless noted otherwise. This drawing must be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings and specifications from the Architect and other consultants. © KUFIC 2019

KUFIC

Suite 24 Batley Business Park, Technology Drive, Batley WF17 6ER
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APPENDIX A

Non-Residential Coal Authority Mining Report



The Coal Authority

Issued by:

The Coal Authority, Property Search Services, 200 Lichfield Lane, Berry Hill, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG
Website: www.groundstability.com Phone: 0845 762 6848 DX 716176 MANSFIELD 5

**PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
OXFORD HOUSE
OXFORD ROAD
MANCHESTER
M1 7ED**

Our reference: **51000694082005**
Your reference: **SS60 Battye Street**
Date of your enquiry: **17 November 2014**
Date we received your enquiry: **17 November 2014**
Date of issue: **17 November 2014**

This report is for the property described in the address below and the attached plan.

Non-Residential Coal Authority Mining Report

PEPPERROD MILLS, PEPPERROD STREET, DEWSBURY, WEST YORKSHIRE, WF13 1PA

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

Coal mining	See comments below
Brine Compensation District	No

Information from the Coal Authority

Underground coal mining

Past

The property is in the likely zone of influence from workings in 1 seam of coal at 260m to 280m depth, and last worked in 1924.

Any ground movement from these coal workings should have stopped by now.

In addition the property is in an area where the Coal Authority believe 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 prior to any site works or future development activity. Your attention is drawn to the Comments on Coal Authority Information section of the report.

Present

The property is not in the likely zone of influence of any present underground coal workings.

Future

The property is not in an area for which the Coal Authority is determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal using 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 at the surface from any planned future workings.

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

No notice of the risk of the land being affected by subsidence has been given under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

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 attached plan.

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

Records may be incomplete. Consequently, there may exist in the local area mine entries of which the Coal Authority has no knowledge.

For an additional fee, the Coal Authority will provide a supplementary Mine Entry Interpretive Report. The report will provide a separate assessment for the mine entry (entries) referred to in this report. It will give details based on information in the Coal Authority's possession, together with an opinion on the likelihood of mining subsidence damage arising from ground movement as a consequence of the existence of the mine entry/entries. It will also give 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 visit www.groundstability.com or telephone 0845 7626 848.

Coal mining geology

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

Opencast coal mining

Past

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

Present

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

Future

The property is not within 800 metres of the boundary of an opencast site for which the Coal Authority is determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal by opencast methods.

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.

Coal mining subsidence

The Coal Authority has not received a damage notice or claim for the subject property, or any property within 50 metres, since 31st 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 preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Mine gas

There is no record of a mine gas emission requiring action by the Coal Authority within the boundary of the property.

Hazards related to coal mining

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

Withdrawal of support

The property is not in an area for which a notice of entitlement to withdraw support has been published.

The property is not in an area for which a notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994, revoking the entitlement to withdraw support.

Working facilities orders

The property is not in an area for which 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.

Payments to owners of former copyhold land

The property is not in an area for which a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994.

Comments on Coal Authority information

The attached plan shows the approximate location of the disused mine entry/entries referred to in this report. For reasons of clarity, mine entry symbols may not be drawn to the same scale as the plan.

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 from disused coal mine workings including disused coal mine entries. A leaflet setting out the rights and the obligations of either the Coal Authority or other responsible persons under the 1991 Act can be obtained by telephoning 0845 762 6848 or online at www.coal.decc.gov.uk/en/coal/cms/services/claims.

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 adviser wish to examine the source plans from which the information has been taken these are normally available at our Mansfield office, free of charge, by prior appointment, telephone 01623 637235. Should you or your adviser wish to carry out any physical investigations that may enter, disturb or interfere with any disused mine entry the prior permission of the owner must be sought. 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 call out facility in coalfield areas to assess the public safety implications of mining features (including disused mine entries). Our emergency telephone number at all times is 01623 646333.

*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.

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.

Information from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board

The property lies outside the Cheshire Brine Compensation District.

Additional Remarks

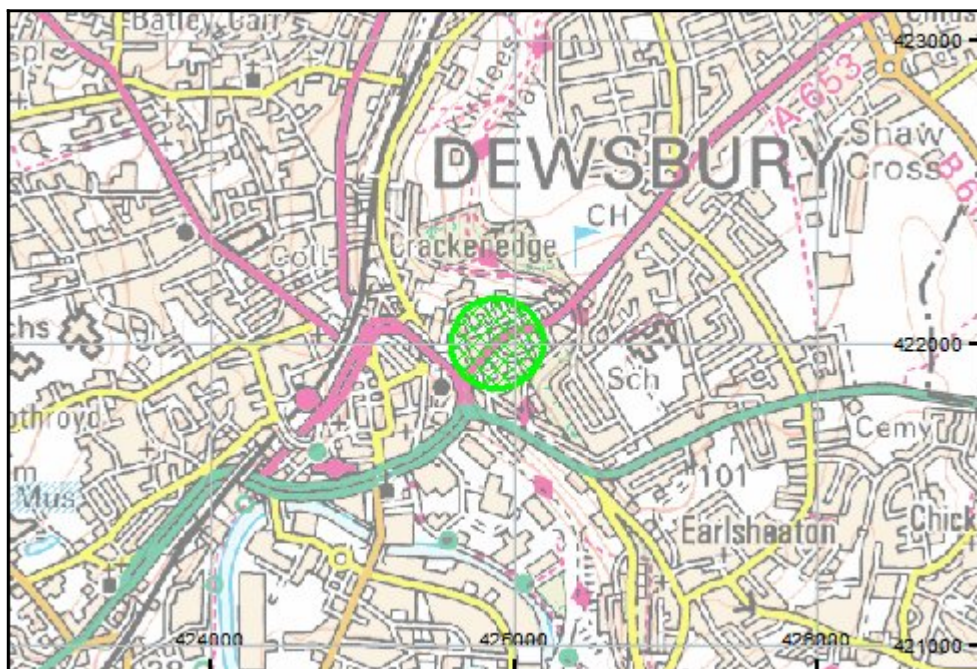
This report is prepared in accordance with the Law Society's Guidance Notes 2006, the User Guide 2006 and the Coal Authority and Cheshire Brine Board's Terms and Conditions 2006. The Coal Authority owns the copyright in this report. The information we have used to write this report is protected by our database right. 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.

Issued by:	The Coal Authority, 200 Lichfield Lane, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 4RG
Tax Point Date:	17 November 2014
Issued to:	PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF OXFORD HOUSE OXFORD ROAD MANCHESTER M1 7ED
Property Search for:	PEPPERROYD MILLS, PEPPERROYD STREET, DEWSBURY, WEST YORKSHIRE, WF13 1PA
Reference Number:	51000694082005
Date of Issue:	17 November 2014
Cost:	£59.00
VAT @ 20%:	£11.80
Total Received:	£70.80
VAT Registration	598 5850 68

Location map



Approximate position
of property



Enquiry boundary

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Ordnance Survey Licence number: 100020315

Key

Approximate position of enquiry
boundary shown



Disused Adit or Mineshaft

