Coal Mining Risk Assessment
at
Abbey Place Nursing Home, 90 Abbey Road,
Fartown Huddersfield HD2 1BB
For
Wood Care Group

Client:-
Wood Care Group
Hurst Court
Nook Lane
Ashton Under Lyne
OL6 9HN

Contents

Executive Summary

Proposal	A single storey infill extension.
Current land use	Existing nursing home complex and associated land lying between approximately 77.0m AOD and 73.0m AOD, falling gently to the east.
Mining related site history	No historic mining features recorded on the site. Several former collieries are present locally. A former clay pit is recorded approximately 550m west. The site lies within an area significantly affected by historic mining activities.
Geology	Directly underlain by the undifferentiated strata of the Lower Coal Measures. The Hard Bed coal seam underlies the site at shallow depth.
Mining history and context	There is a single seam of worked coal, Hard Bed coal seam, recorded beneath the site at shallow depth, last worked in 1902. The ganister and fireclay associated with this seam may also have been exploited. No former mine entries are recorded on or within the vicinity of the site. The site lies within an area of recorded past shallow coal mining and is within a Development High Risk Area as defined by the Coal Authority.
Mining related risks	Past shallow mining is recorded beneath the site. However, the presence of sufficient thickness of competent rock cover would mitigate any potential for surface instability – **Low**. Unrecorded former mine entries may be present on the site – **Low to Moderate**. Mine gases may be present on the site – **Low to Moderate**.
Mitigation of risks	Proof drilling at the site is not warranted and consolidation of any potential mine workings by drill and grouting is not required. Vigilance during site enabling works to check for former unrecorded mine entries. Incorporation of protection measures for mine gases may be required within new development, subject to the advice of regulators.

1. Introduction

1.1 Concept Architecture and Structural Design Ltd (CDL) were appointed by Wood Care Group, to undertake a Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) for a site known as Abbey Care Village, 90 Abbey Road, Fartown, Huddersfield HD2 1BB, which is proposed for redevelopment. A planning application is to be submitted to Kirklees Council (KC) and the site is identified as lying within a Coal Authority (CA) Development High Risk Area, thus there is a requirement for a CMRA in order to provide KC with information on historic coal mining and an assessment of its potential impact on land stability.

1.2 The purpose of this CMRA is to:

- Present a desk-based review of all available information on the coal mining issues which are relevant to the application site
- Use that information to identify and assess the risks to the proposed development from coal mining legacy, including the cumulative impact of issues
- Set out appropriate mitigation measures to address the coal mining legacy issues affecting the site, including any necessary remedial works and/or demonstrate how coal mining issues have influenced the proposed development, and
- Demonstrate to the Local Planning Authority that the application site is, or can be made, safe and stable to meet the requirements of national planning policy with regard to development on unstable land

1.3 To this end the study has included an inspection of published historical mapping, published geological data, publicly available planning information and a review of a CA CON29M coal mining report, together with other sources as indicated within the report.

1.4 This report presents the factual information available during this appraisal, interpretation of the data obtained and recommendations relevant to the scope of works outlined above.

1.5 The comments and opinions presented in this report are based on the findings of the available desk study assessment carried out by CDL. Responsibility cannot be accepted for any

conditions not revealed by this desk study and which have not been taken into account by this assessment.

1.6 This report has been prepared for the sole use of Wood Care Group. No other third party may rely upon or reproduce the contents of this report without written approval of CDL. If any unauthorised third party comes into possession of this report, they rely on it entirely at their own risk and we do not owe them any Duty of Care or Skill.

2. Site location and description

2.1 The site is centred on National Grid Reference 415103mE 418406mN, at the northeastern end of Abbey Place and within the district of Fartown to the north of Huddersfield town centre. A site location plan is included as **Appendix A**.

2.2 The overall site is irregular shaped and currently occupied by Abbey Care Village comprising 3no. 2 storey buildings and a central single storey building, a formally surfaced car park in the northwest and areas of woodland and soft landscaping to the north, east and south. Specifically, the area proposed for redevelopment lies within the southwestern part of the site. It is currently under mixed soft landscaping and hardstanding. Across the site, levels vary from approximately 77.0m AOD to 73.0m AOD, falling gently towards the east. Existing residential properties bound the site on most sides with a railway line present to the southeast.

Proposed development

2.3 It is understood that it is proposed to redevelop the site with a limited infill extension comprising a single storey structure. Details of the proposed development layout are included as **Appendix A**.

Site history

2.4 Historical maps for the site and its surroundings, available from internet based sources, have been reviewed and a summary of this information, specifically relating to mining related features, is provided below.

Date	On site features	Off site features (coal mining related)
1854 – 1894	Open land.	Coal pits approximately 450m northwest and 750m northeast. Fieldhouse colliery and brick field approximately 750m northeast and Lane colliery approximately 1.5km southwest.
1894 – 1930	Undeveloped land associated with railway sidings.	Old shaft approximately 320m southwest. Old clay pit approximately 550m west.

		Fieldhouse fireclay works approximately 750m northeast.
1930 – 1958	Wagon repair shops.	No change.
1958 – 1982	Works.	No change.
1982 – 1999	Derelict land.	No change.
1999 – present	Current development.	No change.

3. Geological setting and historical mining context

3.1 Information obtained from various sources pertaining to the site's geology and historical mining perspective is summarised in the table below with information sources identified as appropriate.

Information sources	British Geological Survey (BGS) 1:50,000 scale, sheet 77, Huddersfield, bedrock and superficial. BGS 1:10,560 scale County Series 2nd Edition 1927, sheet 246SE, Huddersfield, bedrock and superficial. BGS 1:10,000 scale, sheets SE11NW Huddersfield West and SE11NE Huddersfield East, bedrock and superficial. BGS online Borehole Database. Geological Survey memoir 'Geology of the Country around Huddersfield and Halifax', 1930. BGS Sheet Description SE11NW, Technical Report WA/00/03, Geology of the Huddersfield West Area, 2000. KC online Planning Applications Search. CA online Interactive Viewer. CA CON29M coal mining report, Ref. 51003435359001, 4 July 2024 (included as **Appendix B**). Historic Ordnance Survey (OS) online mapping.
Made ground	Infilled land comprising undetermined material tipped onto the original ground surface.
Drift	None present.
Solid	Undifferentiated strata (mudstone, siltstone, sandstone and coal) of the Lower Coal Measures.
Dip of strata	Assumed 4^0 east/northeast.
Faults	No faults recorded on or near the site.
Coal seams	The Hard Bed coal seam is conjectured as outcropping approximately 470m west. The coal seam is considered to underlie the site at shallow depth. The next coal seam recorded beneath the Hard Bed coal seam within the stratigraphic column is the Middle Band coal seam, which also underlies the site at shallow depth. However, this coal seam is thin and considered unlikely to have been historically exploited. Below this coal seam lies the Soft Bed coal seam, itself considered to be present at depth and not within influencing distance of the surface. Locally, BGS stratigraphic section thickness for the Hard Bed coal seam

	is 0.6m and it is noted as being approximately 0.68m thick at outcrop on the earlier County Series mapping. The BGS memoir states that the Hard Bed coal seam was mined extensively within the Fartown area of Huddersfield, including the underling ganister and fireclay.
Shafts and collieries	The CA Interactive Viewer indicates numerous former mine entries (shafts) to the south and west of the site. However, none are shown as within influencing distance. The former Fartown Green pit and Fartown colliery lie just south and southwest of the site with the former Lane colliery present some 1.5km southwest. Shaft records for both the New Piece pit and Fieldhouse colliery some 750m northeast indicate an average thickness of approximately 0.7m for the Hard Bed coal seam underlain by 0.2m ganister and in turn 0.6m workable fireclay; a total potential extraction thickness of 1.5m.
Nearby intrusive information	Recent intrusive investigations at a rail site immediately south and southwest of the site of interest have been reviewed from publicly available planning records. BH5157 approximately 350m southwest recorded intact coal at 13.17mbgl (0.74m thick), which is the Hard Bed coal seam. Evidence of past workings were proved in BH5158 located approximately 275m southwest, comprising a timber prop/workings between 17.7m and 18.18mbgl underlain by intact coal to 18.4m. BH5301 some 350m southwest proved a 1.1m thick void at 15.7mbgl underlain by workings to 17.05m depth, a total thickness of 1.35m. Borehole BH4051 located closest to the site at approximately 40m southeast, proved mudstone and siltstone strata to at least 16m depth where it was terminated. Rockhead in the closest boreholes was recorded at between 1 and 2m depth.
Coal Authority CON29M coal mining report	The pertinent points presented in the CA CON29M coal mining report are: A single seam of worked coal is recorded beneath the site at shallow depth, last worked in 1902. The depth of the seam is such that there may be an adverse effect upon the surface stability of the site. No present or future underground mining is recorded beneath the site. There are no known mine entries on or within 20m of the site. However, unrecorded mine entries may be present. The site is unaffected by any past, present or future opencast coal mining. There are no records of mining related subsidence claims either on or within 50m of the site. There are no records of any mine gas emissions requiring action within influencing distance of the site.
Shallow mining	The CA Interactive Viewer indicates the site to lie within a Development High Risk Area. Additionally, the site lies within an area of recorded past shallow coal mining associated with the Hard Bed coal seam.

Surface mining and Quarrying	The CA Interactive Viewer does not record any nearby areas of past unlicensed surface coal mining. Historic OS mapping shows a former clay pit as present within 550m of the site.

4. Risk assessment

4.1 The potential risks to the redevelopment of the site associated with the coal mining legacy of the locality are summarised in the following table.

Coal mining issue	Risk		Risk assessment (Risk rating)
	Yes	No	
Underground coal mining (recorded at shallow depths)	**Yes**	**-**	The Hard Bed coal seam is recorded as having been historically mined at shallow depth beneath the site. Nearby intrusive investigations have confirmed shallow mine workings within the Hard Bed coal seam – **High**
Underground coal mining (probable at shallow depths)	**-**	**No**	Recorded past shallow mine workings are present beneath the site. The site lies within a DHRA – **Low**
Mine entries (shafts and adits)	**Yes**	**-**	No mine entries recorded on site or within close proximity. However, unrecorded mine entries may be present – **Low to Moderate**
Coal mining geology (fissures)	**-**	**No**	CA information and published geology do not indicate any faults or geological weaknesses recorded at the site as a consequence of mining related activities – **Low**
Record of past mine gas emissions	**Yes**	**-**	CA information states no mine gas related issues in the locality. However, given the presence of recorded shallow mining beneath the site, generation of mine gases is possible – **Low to Moderate**
Recorded coal mining surface hazard	**-**	**No**	CA information does not record the presence of any mining surface hazards on or close to the site – **Low**
Surface mining (opencast workings including clay pits)	**-**	**No**	CA information states the site to be unaffected by any past or current opencast workings. Historical mapping records a former clay pit approximately 550m west of the site – **Low**

5. Discussion

5.1 The risk assessment above highlights several potential risks posed to the site during redevelopment, namely recorded former shallow coal mine workings, past mine entries and associated mine gas emissions, cumulatively assessed as **low to high**. These risks are discussed in turn more fully below.

Shallow mine workings

5.2 The Hard Bed coal seam is recorded as underlying the site at shallow depth and is recorded to have been historically mined beneath the site. Given the location of the site relative to the recorded outcrop of the Hard Bed coal seam and taking cognisance of the dip of the strata and the local topography (the site lies at an elevation approximately 6m lower than the coal seam outcrop), it is estimated that the coal seam is likely to be present beneath the site within approximately 20 to 25m of the surface. This estimated depth corresponds with the results of the intrusive investigations located between the site and the outcrop. Nearby historic records indicate a total exploitable thickness of up to approximately 1.5m for the underlying Hard Bed coal seam and associated ganister and fireclay. Assuming competent rock head is present within 2m and that a minimum of 10 times intact coal/ganister/fireclay seam thickness of competent rock strata is required to be present above these seams to maintain surface stability in the event of all seams having been exploited, then there is considered to be *sufficient* competent rock cover above the Hard Bed coal seam beneath the site and the risk of any associated surface movement is therefore assessed as **low**. Therefore, it is considered that the undertaking of intrusive investigation works to determine the presence and depth of the Hard Bed coal seam and associated ganister/fireclay is unnecessary in this instance.

Mine entries

5.3 Due to the proximity of the outcrop of the Hard Bed coal seam present to the west of the site and numerous recorded former mine entries within the vicinity of the site, the presence of on-site unrecorded former mine entries associated with the exploitation of this seam cannot be discounted. Pre 1872, it was not a statutory requirement to record mine entries and mining plans.

Such features are considered as presenting a potential risk to development by way of instability and potential collapse.

Mine gas

5.4 The potential for upward migration of mine gases beneath the site cannot be discounted. Such gases are particularly prevalent in former pillar and stall workings that remain open and allow them to build up over time. Mine gases pose a potential significant human health risk to the future occupants of dwellings and existing occupants of adjacent dwellings.

6. Proposed Mitigation Strategy

6.1 A review of geological and historical mining information at the site has shown that there is now a revised **low** risk to surface stability from shallow mine workings that are known to be present beneath the site. Additionally, there is a **low to moderate** risk for the site to be affected by unrecorded mine entries and potential mine gas emissions.

Shallow mine workings

6.2 Geological, historical and CA mapping all demonstrate there to be a negligible risk presented by known past shallow mine workings within the Hard Bed coal seam present beneath the site. The risk assessment has demonstrated that there is considered to be sufficient thickness of competent rock cover above the Hard Bed coal seam and associated ganister/fireclay to mitigate against any potential surface instability, should historic mining have occurred within all of these seams beneath the site. Therefore, no intrusive investigation using boreholes is considered necessary with no requirement for consolidation of any mine workings using drill and grouting techniques.

Mine entries

6.3 The presence of unrecorded mine entries should be confirmed. During site enabling works and a site strip the exposed sub soils should be checked for the presence of disturbed and potentially unstable ground associated with backfilling of such features. If mine entries are identified on the site, then these will require treatment by grouting and capping at the surface and the siting of new development over these features should be avoided.

Mine gas

6.4 The incorporation of robust gas protection measures during construction are considered likely within the new development. However, such measures are inherently incorporated within the construction of new buildings by way of use of a well-constructed suspended floor slab offering a passively vented underfloor void, incorporation of a radon protection membrane (if appropriate) and a damp proof membrane together with the sealing of service entries. The requirement for a gas monitoring programme is not considered warranted. It is recommended that advice and approval is

sought from regulators at an early stage with regard to the scope and specification of appropriate gas protection measures within the new development.

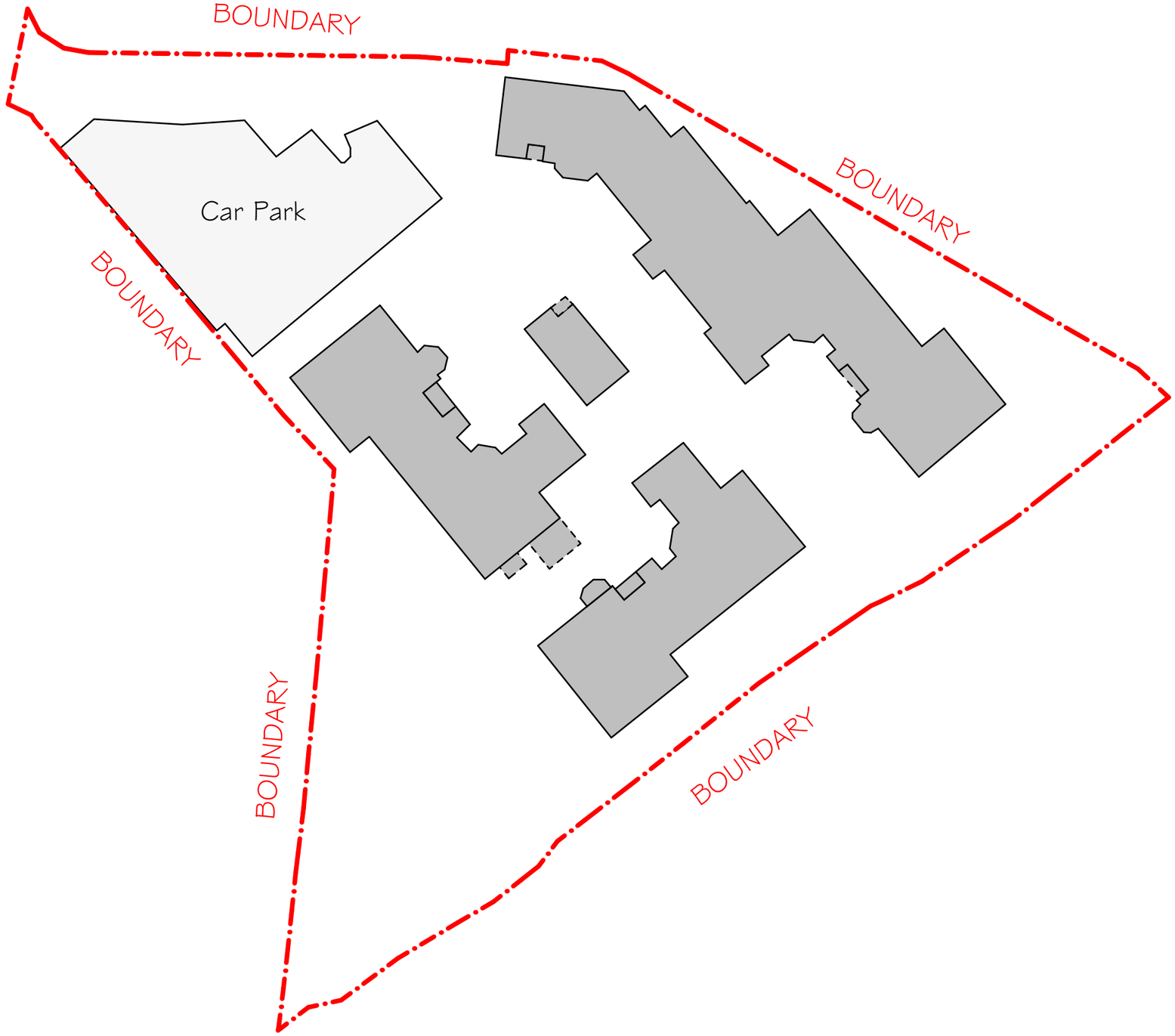
7. Conclusions

7.1 There is considered to be a negligible risk posed to the redevelopment of the site (surface instability) from collapse of historic shallow mine workings that are known to be present in the underlying Hard Bed coal seam. As such, proof drilling and/or consolidation by drill and grouting is not warranted.

7.2 In addition, as there can never be total certainty with regard to unrecorded mine entries, the developer should be made aware of this possibility during site stripping and excavation for foundations. Any evidence of the suspected presence of former mine entries should be investigated further.

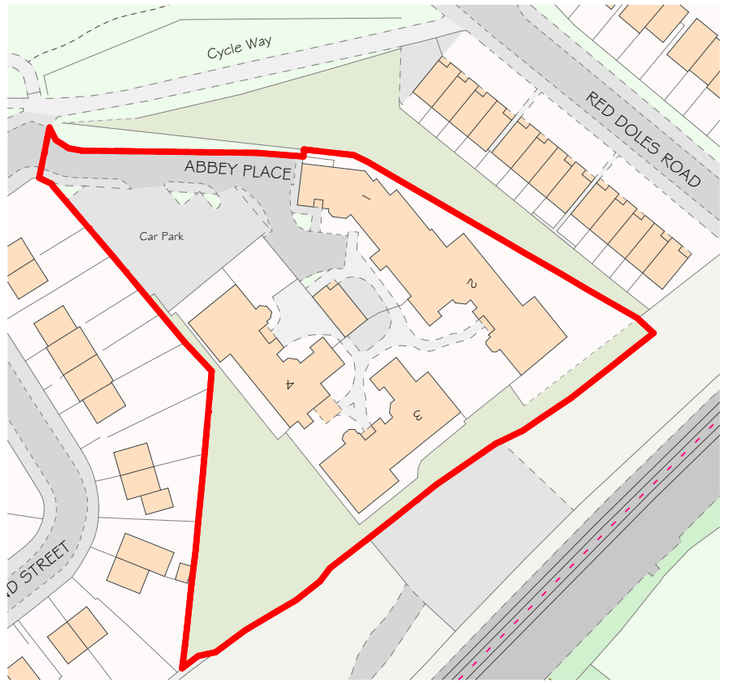
7.3 Advice should be sought from regulators as to adoption of appropriate measures to protect against ground (mine) gases within the new development.

Appendix A
Site location plan and development layout



EXISTING SITE PLAN
1:500@A3

N



LOCATION PLAN
1:1250@A3

N

CONCEPT
ARCHITECTURE & STRUCTURAL DESIGN LTD
www.concept-design-ltd.com
E-mail: info@concept-design-ltd.com

Rev No.	Date	Revisions	Dr	Ch

Title - EXISTING SITE & LOCATION PLAN

Project - SINGLE STOREY EXTENSION INFILL

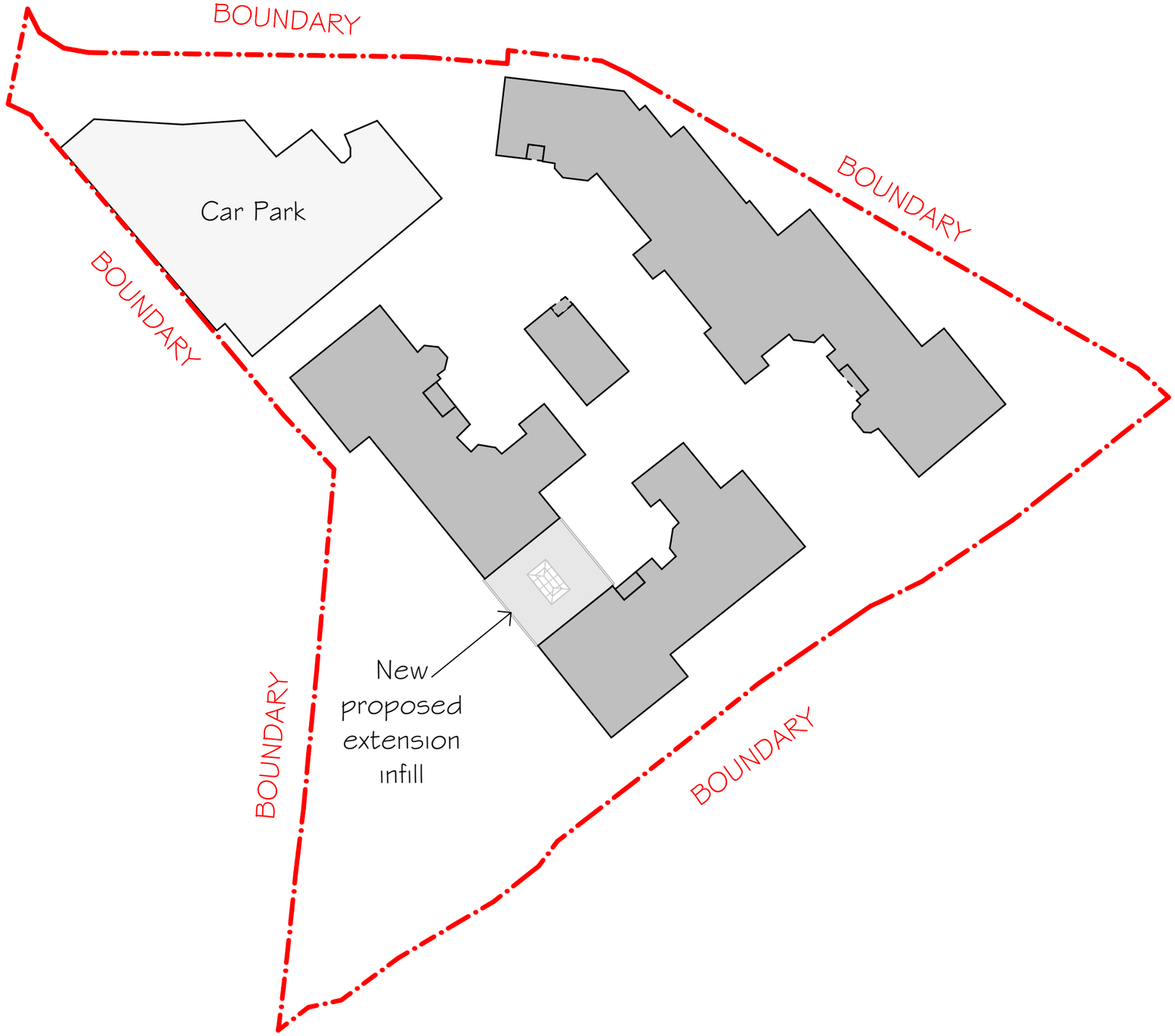
Client - 90 ABBEY ROAD, FARTOWN, HUDDERSFIELD, HD2 1BB. ABBEY CARE HOME

0 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m 60m

Scale - 1:1250 @ A3

Drawn/Checked - J.W.	Dwg. Status - PLANNING
First Issue - APRIL 2024	Scale - 1:1250-500@A3

Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.
24-CAS-003	01	



PROPOSED SITE PLAN
1:500@A3

N

CONCEPT
ARCHITECTURE & STRUCTURAL DESIGN LTD
www.concept-design-ltd.com
E-mail: info@concept-design-ltd.com

Rev No.	Date	Revisions	Dr	Ch

Title - PROPOSED SITE PLAN

Project - SINGLE STOREY EXTENSION INFILL

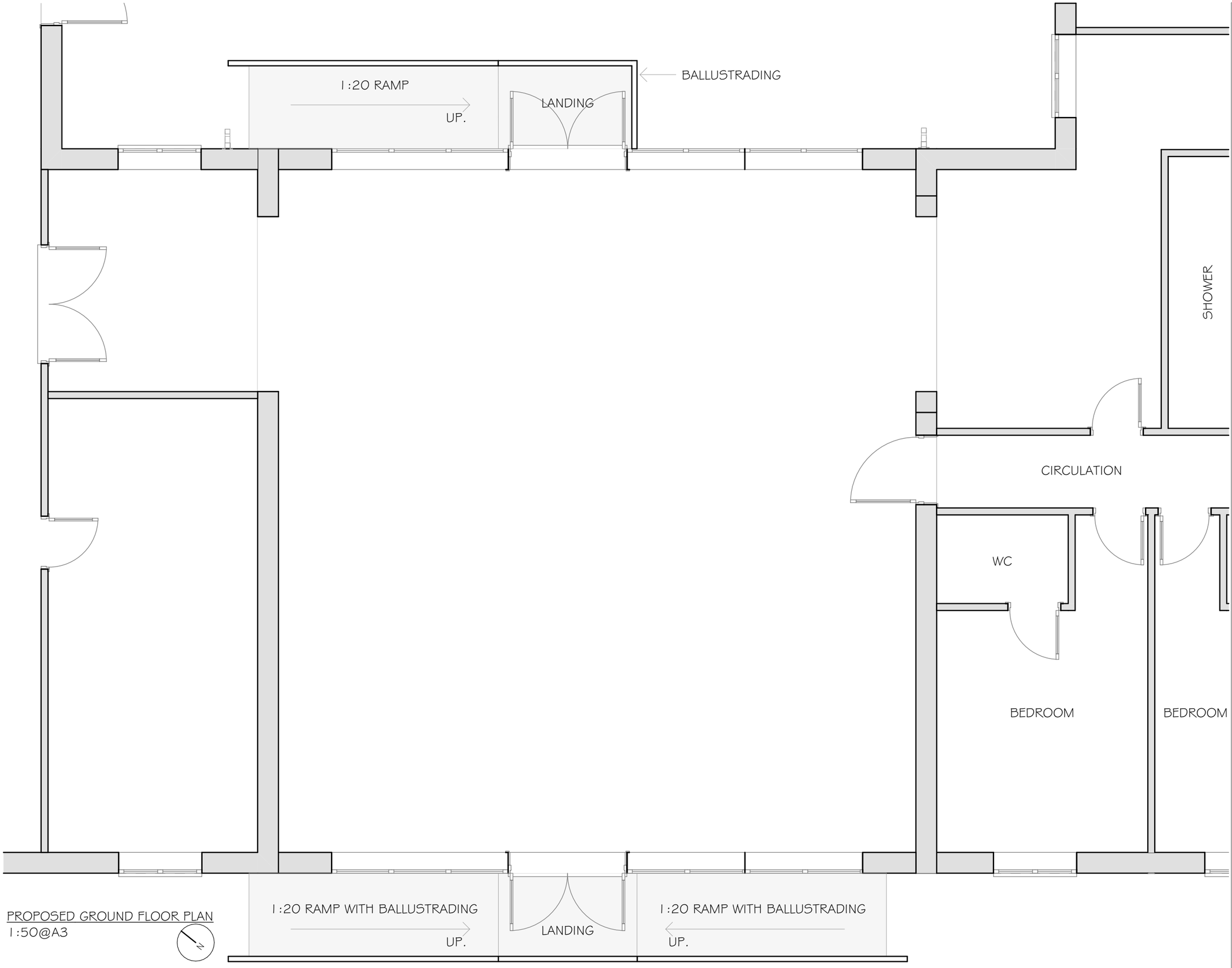
Client - 90 ABBEY ROAD, FARTOWN, HUDDERSFIELD, HD2 1BB. ABBEY CARE HOME

0 10m 20m

Scale - 1:500 @ A3

Drawn/Checked - J.W.	Dwg. Status - PLANNING
First Issue - APRIL 2024	Scale - 1:500@A3

Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.
24-CAS-003	02	



PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN
1:50@A3

Rev No.	Date	Revisions	Dr	Ch

0 1m 2m

Scale - 1:50 @ A3

CONCEPT
ARCHITECTURE & STRUCTURAL DESIGN LTD

www.concept-design-ltd.com
E-mail: info@concept-design-ltd.com

Project -
SINGLE STOREY EXTENSION INFILL

Client -
90 ABBEY ROAD, FARTOWN, HUDDERSFIELD, HD2 1BB. ABBEY CARE HOME

Title -
PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Drawn/Checked - J.W	Dwg. Status - PLANNING
First Issue - APRIL 2024	Scale - 1:50@A3

Job No.	Drawing No.	Revision No.
24-CAS-003	05	

Appendix B

Coal Authority CON29M coal mining report

The Coal Authority

CON29M
coal mining report

ABBEY PLACE NURSING HOME, 90 ABBEY ROAD, FARTOWN, HUDDERSFIELD, KIRKLEES, HD2 1BB

Known or potential coal mining risks

Further action

No further reports from the Coal Authority are required. Further information on any next steps can be found in our Professional opinion.

For more information on our reports please visit www.groundstability.com

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: CMRA-007
Our reference: 51003435359001
Date: 4 July 2024

Client name: Jonathan Roberts

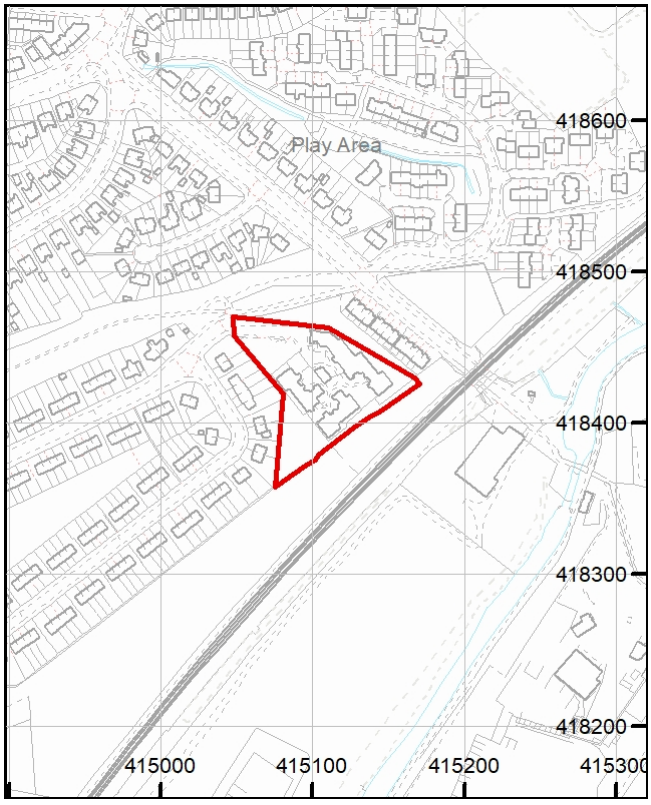
If you require any further assistance please contact our experts on:
0345 762 6848
groundstability@coal.gov.uk

The Law Society

Enquiry boundary

Key

Approximate position of enquiry boundary shown



We can confirm that the location is **on the coalfield**

Map data

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

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.

1 Past underground coal mining

The property is in a surface area that could be affected by underground mining in 1 seam of coal at shallow depth, and last worked in 1902.

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 recorded coal mine entries known to the Coal Authority within, or within 20 metres, of the boundary of the property.

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.

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