Environmental
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RGS

COAL MINING

RISK ASSESSMENT

REPORT

job number	C4173/24/E/6372
date	21.03.2024
site address	Land adjacent to Low Road, Dewsbury Moor, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 3PR
written by	S. Hale
checked by	S. Alexander
issued by	S. Hale

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Contents

Appendices

Report on a Coal Mining Risk Assessment

Location:	Land adjacent to Low Road Dewsbury Moor, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 3PR
For:	APS Autocare Ltd
Consultant:	Hinchliffe Architecture & Design Ltd
Report No.	C4173/24/E/6372 Report date: March 2024

For and on behalf of **Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd**

Redacted Redacted

Steven Hale BSc FGS
Geo-environmental Technician

Scott Alexander BSc FGS
Senior Geo-environmental Engineer

1. Introduction

It is understood that as part of the planning application at the site, a Coal Mining Risk Assessment has been requested by the planning authority. Consequently, a desktop study was commissioned in order to assess the risk to the development from coal mining. This report presents the findings of the study.

2. Geological Desk Study

The geological desk study has been undertaken using the following sources of information.

- British Geological Survey (BGS) map sheet[1].
- British Geological Survey *Geology of Britain Viewer*[2].
- Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report[3].
- British Geological Survey *Borehole Records*[4].

[1] Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Map Sheet 77; Huddersfield Solid and Drift Editions
[2] Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Geology of Britain Viewer [*online resource from www.bgs.ac.uk*]
[3] Coal Authority Reference: 51003412689001 dated 20th March 2024.
[4] Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Borehole Records [*online resource from* http://www.bgs.ac.uk//]

2.1 British Geological Survey Maps and Viewer

The appropriate map sheet for the site and the geology viewer has been examined and the following table presents the indicated geology:

Table 1: Geological Data for the Site

Strata Type	Strata Name[5]	Parent Unit[6]	Description
Superficial Geology	None recorded	-	-
Solid Geology	Birstall Rock (Named sandstone member)	Cropper Gate Rock	Fine-grained, thickly bedded sandstone with common pebbles of ironstone, coal sandstone and mudstone, and common streaks of shaly coal.
	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation	Lower Coal Measures	Interbedded grey mudstone, siltstone and pale grey sandstone, commonly with mudstones containing marine fossils in the lower part, and more numerous and thicker coal seams in the upper part.

On the geological map, there are no dip indicators relevant to the site (i.e. within the same fault block). However, the Consultants Coal Mining Report (CCMR) as provided by the Coal Authority suggests that coal seams noted to be present beneath the site have a dip of between 1.6 and 3.6 to the south east.

There are five local coal seam that is shown to outcrop within the local area. This seam is summarised as follows:

Table 2: Summary of Coal Seams Within the Vicinity of the Site

Seam Name	Seam Thickness[5]*	Outcrop Distance from Site[5]*	Anticipated Depth below Site
First Brown Metal Coal (1BM)	0.0m to 0.8m	55m NE	Not anticipated below the site.
Second Brown Metal Coal (2BM) [Old Hards]	0.0m to 1.0m	55m SW	17m
Third Brown Metal Coal (3BM) [Stone]	0.0m to 0.8m	146m SW	26m
Middleton Little Coal (ML) [Green Lane]	0.2m to 0.9m	215m SW	31m
Middleton Main Coal (MM) [New Hards]	0.2m to 1.8m	430m SW	41m

*All distances are given as approximations only. It should be noted that coal seam thicknesses vary over relatively short distances

In light of the above and taking into account the regional structural geology and the topography of the area, the Second Brown Metal Coal and Third Brown Metal Coal seams are anticipated to be present at depths of less than 30m below the surface of the site. Using the CCMR as provided by the Coal Authority, it is recorded that the Middleton Main Coal seam is present beneath the site at a depth of 41m. From this, using the Generalized Vertical Section (GVS) of the BGS map sheet 77 to

[5] Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Map Sheets 77; Huddersfield; Solid and Drift Edition, and Geology of Britain Viewer [*online resource from www.bgs.ac.uk*]
[6] Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Lexicon of Named Rock Units [*online resource from www.bgs.ac.uk*]

calculate the depths of the coal seams overlying the Middleton Main. This gives us the approximate depths for both the Second Brown Metal Coal and Third Brown Metal Coal seams at 17m and 26m below the site. Considering the topography of the area and the stratigraphic dip as given in the CCMR, it is anticipated that the First Brown Metal Coal seam will not be present beneath the site.

2.2 Coal Authority Mines Report

As part of this study a Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report has been obtained. The report is presented as Appendix 2 and for the purposes of discussion has been summarised below:

Table 3: Summary of the Consultant's Coal Mining Report

Has the report highlighted evidence or potential of:		
Mining Feature	**Yes/No**	**Comments**
Underground Coal Mining	Yes	Three coal seams are noted to have been worked beneath the property between 1870 and 1902. These seams are listed as the Middleton Main, Silkstone (Wheatley Lime) and Black Bed and were noted at depths of 41m, 79m and 206m respectively. It should be appreciated that the Coal Authority has listed the Silkstone Coal which is also known as the Wheatley Lime as labelled on the BGS maps in the local area.
Probable Unrecorded Shallow Workings	Yes	-
Spine Roadways at Shallow Depth	No	No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.
Mine Entries	Yes	Two mine shafts are noted to have been present within 100m of the site. These are located approximately 20m N and 45m SE of the site.
Abandoned mine plans	Yes	Plans of abandoned mine workings below the site are suggested to be available by the Coal Authority.
Outcrops	No	No outcrops recorded.
Geological Faults	No	No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.
Opencast Mines	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Coal Authority Managed Tips	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Site Investigations	No	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary
Remediated Sites	No	None recorded within 50 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Coal Mining Subsidence	No	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 31st 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	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Mine Water Treatment Schemes	No	None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.
Future underground mining	No	For further information please see section 3 of the Consultant's Coal Mining Report.
Coal mining licensing	No	
Court orders	No	
Section 46 notices	No	
Withdrawal of support notices	No	
Payments to owners of former copyhold land	No	

2.3 Geological Survey Borehole Records

The BGS (NERC) keeps borehole records from across Britain which are available for public viewing through their website[7]. As part of this study, the records in the area around the site have been reviewed in order to assist in establishing the geological conditions. The logs of the boreholes can be viewed through the BGS website however the most pertinent features are summarised below:

Table 4: Notable Geological Features

Borehole	Approx. Distance from Site	Depth of Borehole (m)	Notable Features
SE22SE1206-1235 Low Moor	50-120m	3.5 – 13.1	Coal Intact (2.6m – 11.5m)
SE22SW538-557 Coney Walk		5 - 7	Coal Intact (3.1m – 5.8m)

It should be appreciated that there were numerous BGS borehole records within the local area but similar strata were revealed to those positions indicated above. Furthermore, while there were other boreholes at a greater distance from the site, these were felt to be of lesser value to this study. The boreholes provide a summary report indicating a potential fault downthrowing the “Old Hards” Second Brown Metal seam by approximately 10m where this may be encountered deeper beneath the site than the between BHs 38 and 8. This is confirmed by a subsequent investigation on the adjacent street “Coney Walk” where a further 20 boreholes were drilled to test this hypothesis. Calculations of dips from this information provided is between 3.5 and 7 degrees towards the east.

[7] Sources: British Geological Survey (NERC) Onshore Geoindex [*online resource from https://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html*]

3. Risk Assessment

The risk to the stability of the proposed residential development has been evaluated from the data obtained and with reference to the following ratings and definitions:

Low - The possibility of instability is unlikely therefore no further action is necessary.

Moderate - The possibility of instability is likely and further investigation or remedial action may be required.

High - The possibility of instability is highly likely and further investigation or remedial action will be necessary.

Table 5: Development Specific Risk Assessment

Item	Risk attributed to	Feature(s) Considered	Risk Rating
3.1	Shallow coal workings	Second Brown Metal Coal (2BM)	Low
		Third Brown Metal Coal (3BM)	Low
3.2	Coal workings at depth	The Coal Authority report indicates that the property is not within a surface area that could affected by past underground mining.	Low
3.3	Mine gas	Shallow coal workings	Moderate
3.4	Mine shafts	Two mine shafts present with the references 422421-011 & 422421-012	Low

3.1 Risks Posed by Shallow Coal Workings

On the basis of all of the information provided above, two coal seams are anticipated to be present within 30m of the surface at the site. Whilst these seams may be of limited thickness, the possibility of these seams being worked below the site cannot be ruled out. Historic coal mining activity is evident in the nearby area, and therefore it is considered that if coal was known to be close to ground level it could have been removed illicitly via shallow mining methods with relative ease.

It may be noted that guidance available from both the NHBC and the CIRIA publication, SP32 - *construction over abandoned mine workings,* suggests that competent overburden thickness above a coal seam should be greater than 10 times the thickness of a seam plus seam thickness in order that the collapse of workings would pose a low risk to surface structures.

On this basis, assuming a maximum thickness of the coal seams, the table below suggests the thickness of competent overburden required above each seam to mitigate instability at the surface.

Table 6: Required Thickness of Competent Overburden

Seam Name	Seam Thickness	Anticipated Depth Below Site	Required Thickness of Competent Overburden
Second Brown Metal Coal (2BM)	0.0m to 1.0m	approx. 15m	11m
Third Brown Metal Coal (3BM)	0.0m to 0.8m	approx. 25m	8.8m

Based on the above information, it is considered that there will be a sufficient thickness of competent overburden above the shallowest seam in order to prevent the risk of instability posed by the presence of any illicit workings. Therefore, a low risk rating has been placed on these seams,

and further investigation is not recommended to prove or disprove the presence of illicit mining activity.

3.2 Risks Posed by Coal Workings at Depth

In regard to deeper mining which could affect the site, the property is not within a surface area that could be affected by past underground mining.

3.3 Risks Posed by Mine Gas

This assessment has concluded that there is potential for shallow mine workings to be present beneath the site, albeit the risks of instability posed by these features can be considered low. Nonetheless, it should be appreciated the shallow mine workings represent a potential source of ground gas. As such, a moderate risk rating has been assigned, and a detailed ground gas risk assessment should be commissioned (usually undertaken as part of a Phase 1 Desk Study). Such assessments may stipulate that a regime of gas monitoring is undertaken to quantify the risks posed by mine gas. Alternatively, in a scenario where gas monitoring has not been considered, suitable gas protection measures may be required. It should be appreciated that such measures could be designed in accordance with BS8485: 2015 +A1: 2019: *Code of practice for the design of protective measures for methane and carbon dioxide ground gases for new buildings.* It should be noted that in any event, the above will need to be agreed with the local authority prior to construction, as they are the final arbiters on these matters.

3.4 Risks Posed by Mine Shafts

The Consultants Mining Report refers to two shafts within close proximity to the site (ref: 422421-011 & 422421-012) approximately 20m N and 45m SE.

In the context of the guidance given by CIRIA SP32 – *Construction over abandoned mine workings* it should be appreciated that the minimum distance for siting structures from open or poorly filled shafts depends primarily on the nature and thickness of the surface deposits. This would presumably be on the basis that a significant ground collapse within intact rock would be improbable, therefore the crater associated with a collapse shaft would be located within the soils above the rock.

It is reasoned that there is sufficient standoff distance between the development and the shafts, such that the risks posed by shaft collapse can be considered low.

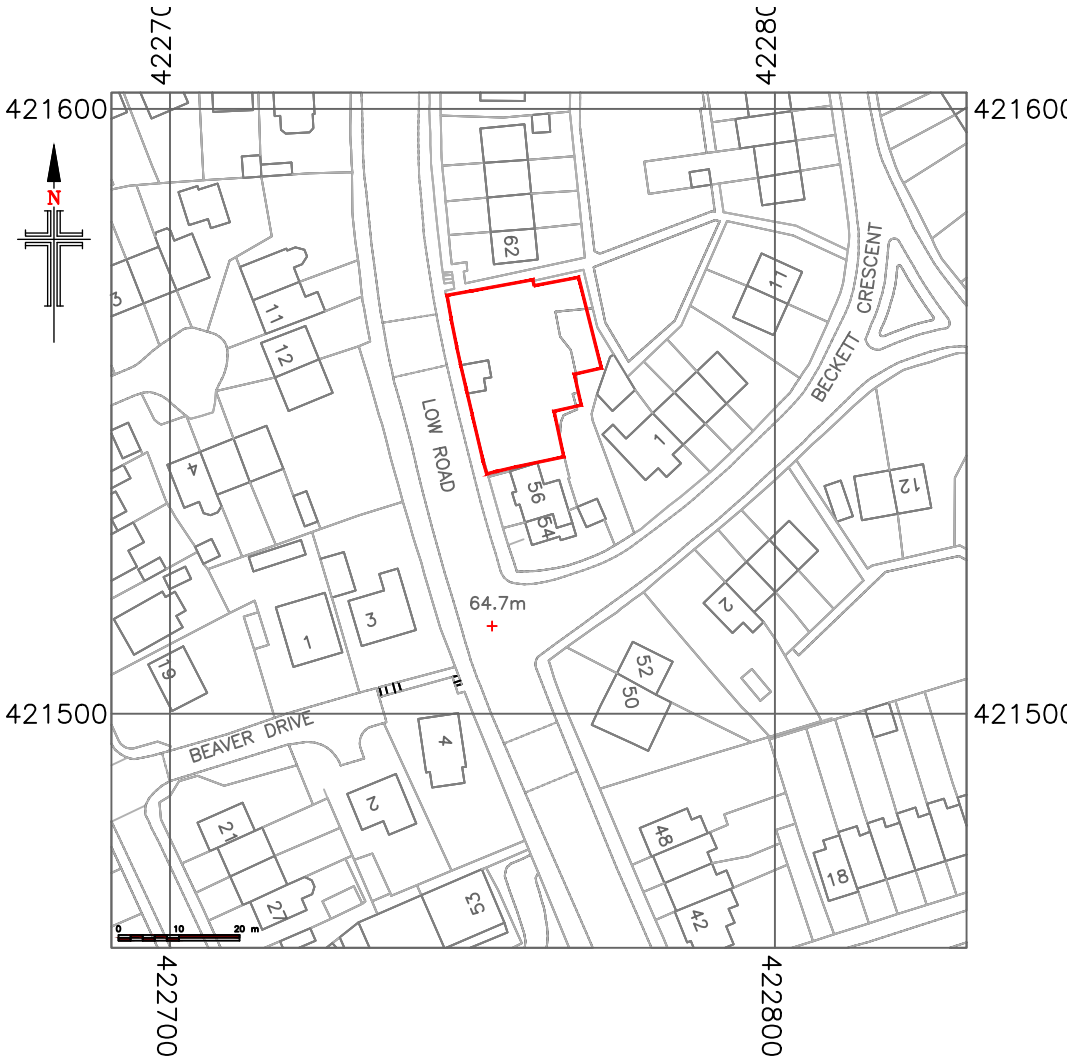
4. Conclusions

In light of the low risk of instability assigned to the coal seams that are indicated to underlie the site at depth, it is not considered necessary that further investigation is carried out in regards to these seams.

It is of note that Rogers Geotechnical Services would be happy to assist in any further intrusive investigation that may be required.

Appendix 1

Site Plan



LOCATION PLAN

SCALE 1:1250

NOTES

1. No dimensions to be scaled.
IF IN DOUBT ASK.

2. All dimensions must be checked and verified on site by the Contractor prior to the commencement of works and Hinchliffe Architecture & Design Ltd. to be notified of any discrepancies.

3. The copyright of these drawings remains the property or Hinchliffe Architecture & Design Ltd. They must not be reproduced in any way without prior written consent from the originator (Hinchliffe Architecture & Design Ltd.)

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Drawing Title: LOCATION PLAN

Scale at A4: 1:1250

Date: APRIL.2023

Status: PLANNING

Drawing No.: 180-23-PL06

Revision: A

Appendix 2

Coal Authority Report

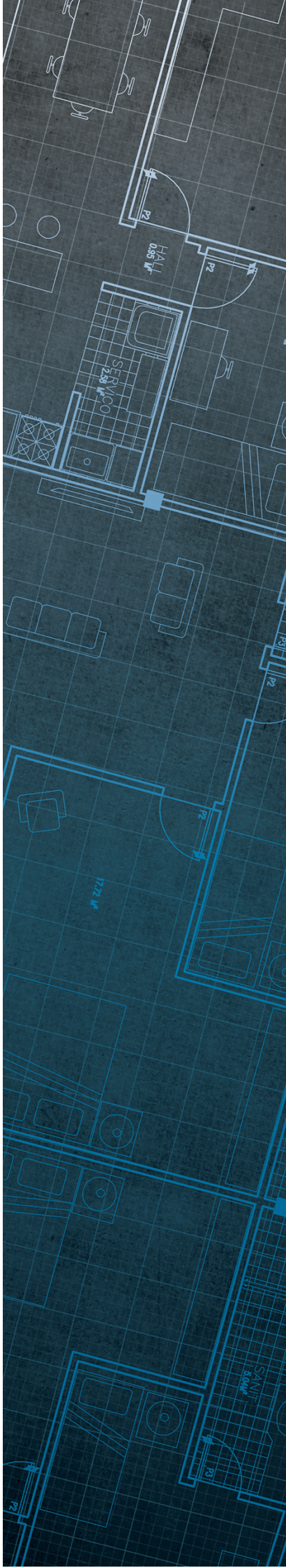
The Coal Authority

Consultants

Coal Mining Report

Land Adj. To Low Road
Low Road
Dewsbury
West Yorkshire
WF13 3PR

Date of enquiry:	**20 March 2024**
Date enquiry received:	**20 March 2024**
Issue date:	**20 March 2024**
Our reference:	**51003412689001**
Your reference:	**C/4173/24/E/6372**



Consultants
Coal Mining Report

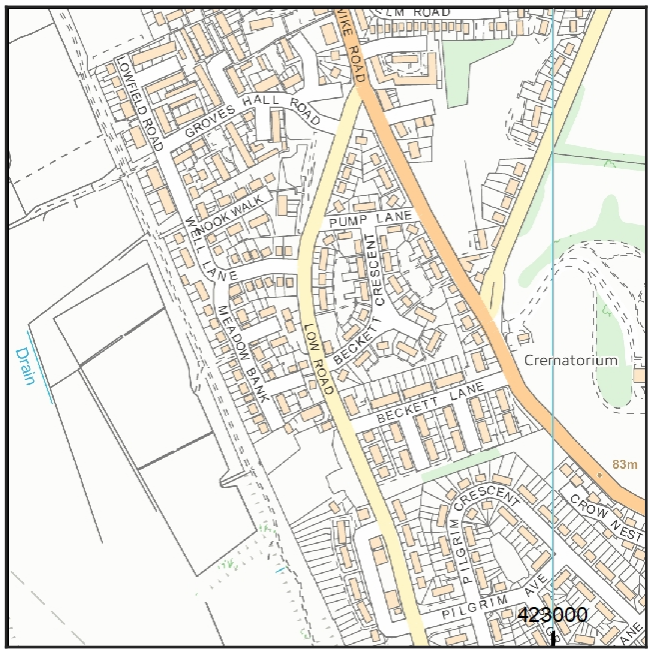
This report is based on and limited to the records held by the Coal Authority at the time the report was produced.

Client name

ROGERS GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES LTD

Enquiry address

Land Adj. To Low Road
Low Road
Dewsbury
West Yorkshire
WF13 3PR



Approximate position of property

How to contact us

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+44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)

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Mansfield
Nottinghamshire
NG18 4RG

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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	MIDDLETON MAIN	Coal	62MR	41	Beneath Property	1.6	South-East	94	1870
unnamed	SILKSTONE	Coal	62MV	65	North-West	3.3	East	61	1878
unnamed	SILKSTONE	Coal	62MU	79	Beneath Property	2.0	South-East	41	1881
unnamed	BLACK BED	Coal	62N8	206	Beneath Property	3.6	South-East	76	1902

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

Yes.

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	422421-011	422762 421589		Coal	
Shaft	422421-012	422778 421496		Coal	

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

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

CT5	2500	FGB738
CT40	FGB181	GCR127
FGB742	PO0	2602

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
No outcrops recorded.

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines
No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.

Opencast mines
None recorded 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 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.

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.

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 500m of 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.

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. 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.

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.

The Coal Authority

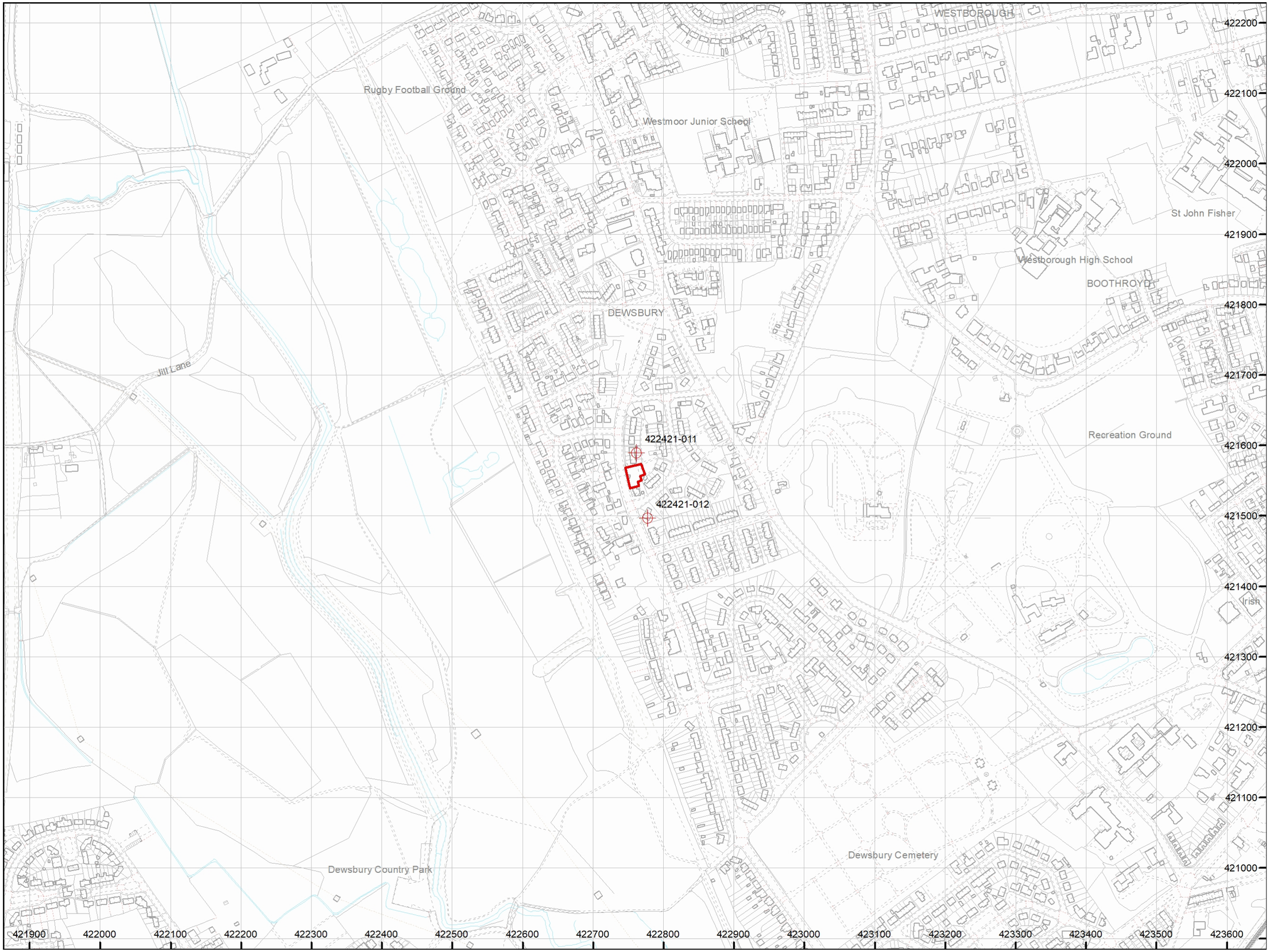
Summary of findings

The map highlights any specific surface or subsurface features within or near to the boundary of the site.

Key

Approximate position of the enquiry boundary shown

Disused mine shaft



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