



The Coal  
Authority

200 Lichfield Lane  
Mansfield  
Nottinghamshire  
NG18 4RG

T: 01623 637 119 (Planning Enquiries)

E: [planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk](mailto:planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk)

W: [www.gov.uk/coalauthority](http://www.gov.uk/coalauthority)

**For the attention of: Mr W Simcock**

Kirklees Council

[By email: [DC.Admin@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:DC.Admin@kirklees.gov.uk)]

06 January 2025

Dear Mr Simcock

**Re: 2024/62/92444/E**

**Erection of 21 dwellings and associated works with means of access from Denby Lane; Land North Of, Denby Lane, Grange Moor, Huddersfield, WF4 4BH**

Thank you for your notification of 31 December 2024 seeking the views of the Coal Authority on the above.

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

The Coal Authority Response: **Material Consideration**

I have reviewed the proposals and confirm that the application site falls within the defined Development High Risk Area; therefore within the application site and surrounding area there are coal mining features and hazards which need to be considered in relation to the determination of this planning application.

The Coal Authority records indicate that the site is underlain by recorded shallow coal workings and probable unrecorded underground shallow coal workings. In addition, the records indicate that the

application site is likely to have been subject to historic unrecorded coal mine workings at shallow depth associated with a thick coal outcrop. Voids and broken ground associated with such workings can pose a risk of ground instability and may give rise to the emission of mine gases. The site also lies within a Surface Coal Resource Zone.

Furthermore, the records show that the application site falls within the boundaries of a wider site from which coal has been extracted by surface (opencast) mining methods. We take this opportunity to highlight that in addition to general settlement associated with opencast backfill, differential settlement can take place over / in the vicinity of buried opencast highwalls, which in turn can result in damage to buildings and structures. New buildings should avoid buried highwalls wherever possible.

The applicant has obtained appropriate and up-to-date coal mining information for the proposed development site, including the results of an intrusive site investigation. This information has been used to inform a Coal Mining Risk Assessment (or equivalent) (May 2024, prepared by Groundtech Consulting) to accompany the planning application.

The report identifies that in the 5 No. rotary open hole boreholes (RO1 to RO5) drilled to a maximum depth of 21.0m bgl coal was present in all boreholes, which the report suggests is likely to be the 2nd Brown Metal Coal outcropping circa 30m north of site.

The report indicates that the main limitation of the site is the coal workings identified in the south western end of the site. Voids were recorded in RO1 from depths of between 14.0m and 15.0m bgl and PH09 from depths of between 9.6m and 10.5m bgl and a complete loss of flush was noted both boreholes. Due to insufficient competent rock cover over the worked 2nd Brown Metal Coal, the report recommends that a programme of drilling and grouting will be required for this seam as a minimum in accordance with an approved Drill and Grout Specification.

With regard to the surface mining close to the eastern boundary of the site, the report author states that, *'The quarry highwall has not been identified for the opencast mine east of site and is indicated to be offsite'*.

The drill and grout specification should be designed and undertaken by competent persons and should be appropriate to ensure satisfactory remediation. The applicant should note that Permission is required from the Coal Authority Permit and Licensing Team before undertaking such activities, which may disturb coal property. Please note that any comments that the Coal Authority may have made in a Planning context are without prejudice to the outcomes of a Permit application.

### Mine Gas

It should be noted that wherever coal resources or coal mine features exist at shallow depth or at the surface, there is the potential for mine gases to exist. These risks should always be considered by the LPA. The Planning and Development Team at the Coal Authority, in its role of statutory consultee in the planning process, only comments on gas issues if our data indicates that gas emissions have been recorded on the site. However, the absence of such a comment should not be interpreted to imply that there are no gas risks present. Whether or not specific emissions have been noted by the Coal Authority, local planning authorities should seek their own technical advice on the gas hazards that may exist, and appropriate measures to be implemented, from technically competent personnel.

### Sustainable Urban Drainage

It should be noted that where SUDs are proposed as part of the development scheme consideration will need to be given to the implications of this in relation to the stability and public safety risks posed by coal mining legacy. The developer should seek their own advice from a technically competent person to ensure that a proper assessment has been made of the potential interaction between hydrology, the proposed drainage system and ground stability, including the implications this may have for any mine workings which may be present beneath the site.

### The Coal Authority Recommendation to the LPA

The Coal Authority concurs with the recommendations of the Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report; that coal mining legacy potentially poses a risk to the proposed development and that remedial works should be undertaken prior to development in order to establish the exact situation regarding coal mining legacy issues on the site.

Accordingly, the Coal Authority recommends the imposition of the following conditions:

- a) No development shall commence until the remediation works and/or mitigation measures to address land instability arising from coal mining legacy (as identified in the Geo-environmental Appraisal and CMRA [May 2024, prepared by Groundtech Consulting]) have been implemented on site in full in order to ensure that the site is made safe and stable for the development proposed.

The remedial works shall be carried out in accordance with authoritative UK guidance.

1. Prior to the occupation of the development, or it being taken into beneficial use, a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site has been made, safe and stable for the approved development shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. This document shall confirm the completion of the

remedial works and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.

The Coal Authority therefore has **no objection** to the proposed development **subject to the imposition of the conditions to secure the above**.

*This is our recommendation for condition wording. Whilst we appreciate that you may wish to make some amendment to the choice of words, we would respectfully request that the specific parameters to be satisfied are not altered by any changes that may be made.*

*The following statement provides the justification why the Coal Authority considers that a pre-commencement condition is required in this instance:*

*The undertaking of remedial and mitigatory works, prior to the commencement of development, is considered to be necessary to ensure the safety and stability of the development, in accordance with paragraphs 187, 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework.*

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

Yours sincerely

**Ashley Langrick** BA (HONS) Dip TRP MRTPI  
**Planning and Development Manager (Corporate Projects)**

**PLEASE INCLUDE AS INFORMATIVE NOTES FOR APPLICANTS ON ANY PLANNING PERMISSION GRANTED**

**Ground Investigations:**

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Mining Remediation Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from the Mining Remediation Authority's website at: [www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property](http://www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property)  
[What is a permit and how to get one? - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk/what-is-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property)

### **Shallow coal seams:**

In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities. To check your site for coal mining features on or near to the surface the [Coal Authority interactive map viewer](#) allows you to view selected coal mining information in your browser graphically. To check a particular location either enter a post code or use your mouse to zoom in to view the surrounding area.

The Coal Authority's records indicate that surface coal resource is present on the site, although this should not be taken to imply that mineral extraction would be economically viable, technically feasible or environmentally acceptable. As you will be aware those authorities with responsibility for minerals planning and safeguarding will have identified where they consider minerals of national importance are present in your area and related policy considerations. As part of the planning application decision making process consideration should be given to such advice in respect of the indicated surface coal resource.

### Disclaimer

The above consultation response is provided by The Coal Authority as a Statutory Consultee and is based upon the latest available data on the date of the response, and electronic consultation records held by The Coal Authority since 1 April 2013. The comments made are also based upon only the information provided to The Coal Authority by the Local Planning Authority and/or has been published on the Council's website for consultation purposes in relation to this specific planning application. The views and conclusions contained in this response may be subject to review and amendment by The Coal Authority if additional or new data/information (such as a revised Coal Mining Risk Assessment) is provided by the Local Planning Authority or the Applicant for consultation purposes.

*In formulating this response The Coal Authority has taken full account of the professional conclusions reached by the competent person who has prepared the Coal Mining Risk Assessment or other similar report. In the event that any future claim for liability arises in relation to this development The Coal Authority will take full account of the views, conclusions and mitigation previously expressed by the professional advisers for this development in relation to ground conditions and the acceptability of development.*