FORMER CAR PARK, ASHER HOUSE, RIPLEY

COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT
FOR
4BROTHERS LTD

Project Ref:
EAL.82.26

Date:
June 2026

Prepared for:
4Brothers Ltd.
4 Brothers House
Wilsthorpe Road
Long Eaton
Nottinghamshire
NG10 3LE

Prepared and Authorised by:		Phil Devitt MRICS *Director*
Date:	June 2026	
Version:	1.0	

Tel: 07531 051197 Email: p.devitt@erda-ltd.co.uk Web: www.erda-ltd.co.uk

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION **3**

2.0 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION **3**

3.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION **3**

4.0 FACTUAL INFORMATION **4**

5.0 INTERPRETATION **5**

6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT **6**

7.0 MITIGATION STRATEGY **7**

8.0 CONCLUSION **7**

APPENDICES

Appendix A — Site Plans

Appendix B — Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Desk Based Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) relates to a potential re-development at the site known as *former Car Park at Asher House, Ripley* – see **Figure 1** in **Appendix A**.

The CMRA has been prepared to provide information on the following:

- Present a desk-based review of all available information on the coal mining issues that 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.
- 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.

Erda Associates Ltd., were requested by 4Brothers Ltd. (hereafter referred to as 'The Client') to undertake a CMRA for the site in order to understand its potential for redevelopment. It is understood that the client proposes to redevelop the site with a storage facility. The proposed redevelopment seeks to reutilise an existing external car park by installing numerous lorry back container stores along with a single storey storage shed. Existing and proposed development plans are included in **Appendix A** for reference.

It is important to note that the installation of lorry back container stores do not require significant ground works. Accordingly these elements are considered to be exempt from the requirements of a Coal Mining Risk Assessment in accordance with the Coal Authority Exemptions Guidance. However, the erections of the proposed new storage shed will require some groundworks. As such this assessment will focus solely on the proposed new storage building only.

2.0 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located approximately 2.00km to the north of Ripley town centre, and situated within a predominantly commercial/industrial area. The site is roughly centred at national grid reference SK 3958 5174. The site presently comprises a rectangular shaped parcel of land occupied by a vacant external tarmac car park. Plans showing the site location and site boundary are included in **Appendix A**.

3.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Information from the following sources has been used to undertake this CMRA;

- Coal Authority Interactive Mapping Website;
- Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report (Ref: 51003576520001, June 2026) – **Appendix B**;
- BGS Bedrock and Superficial Map 1:10,000 scale Sheet SK 35 SE;
- BGS Digital Geological Mapping.

4.0 FACTUAL INFORMATION

4.1 Coal Authority Interactive Mapping Website

Reference to the Coal Authority Interactive Mapping Web Site (accessed 14th June 2026) shows:

- The eastern part of the site is located within an area designated “High Development Risk”, and therefore requires a CMRA to be formed.
- Historic underground extraction is recorded beneath the site.
- The eastern part of the site is recorded to be within an area at risk from ‘probable unrecorded shallow coal mine workings’.
- The site is **not** recorded to be within an area of past or current surface extraction.
- A coal outcrop trending north to south is recorded to dissect the site centrally.
- **No** mine entries are recorded to be present on site.

4.2 Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report

The Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report obtained for the site is contained in **Appendix B.** The salient findings are detailed below:

Past Underground Coal Mining – Past underground mining is recorded in five coal seams beneath the property/within influencing distance of the site. The shallowest recorded workings were targeted in the Deep Soft seam situated approximately 80.00mbgl. The recorded extraction thickness in the Deep Soft seam was 1.17m and it was last worked in 1870.

Probable Unrecorded Shallow Workings – The site is within an area where the coal authority believe that shallow workings (less than 30.00m depth) may underlie the site.

Spine Roadways at Shallow Depth – There are no recorded spine roadways either within, or within 10 metres of the site boundary at shallow depth.

Mine Entries – A mine entry (Ref: 439351-013) is recorded approximately 88.00m to the north of the site. No treatment details are known for this feature. No other mine entries are recorded within 100m of the site.

Abandoned Mine Catalogue – There are at least nine abandoned mine catalogue numbers that are recorded to intersect with some or all of the enquiry boundary. However, the Coal Authority states that this does not infer that the workings shown on the abandonment plans will be relevant to the subject site. These most likely relate to the recorded coal workings beneath/within influencing distance of the site.

Outcrops – The Second Waterloo seam trending north to south is recorded to outcrop across the centre of the site. This seam is indicated by the Coal Authority to be ‘workable’. There are no other outcrops, in close proximity, that are considered likely to underlie the site.

Geological Faults, Fissures and Breaklines – No faults, fissures or breaklines are recorded beneath the property.

Opencast Extraction – The site is not recorded to be within, or in close proximity to, a former opencast extraction.

Coal Authority Managed Tips – There are no Coal Authority Managed Tips within 500m of the site boundary.

Site Investigations and Remediated Sites – There are no previously investigated or remediated sites recorded within 50m of the site.

Subsidence – There have been no claims made, or damage notices served, in light of subsidence since 31st October 1994.

No requests have been made to execute preventative works under Section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Mine Gas – There are no mine gas emission sites recorded within 500m of the site boundary.

Mine Water Treatment Schemes – There are no mine water treatment schemes within 500m of the site boundary.

Future – The site is not within a geographical area, for which a licence to extract coal by underground methods is awaiting determination or has been granted by the CA.

The site is not within an area where notice under Section 46 has been given, stating that the land is at risk of subsidence.

The property is not within an area where notice to withdraw support has been given.

4.3 BGS 1:10,000 Scale Sheet SK 35 SE and Digital Online Mapping

Geological information obtained from the British Geological Survey indicates that:

- The bedrock geology comprises the Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation, which is of Carboniferous age.
- Made Ground (colliery spoil) is recorded across the entire site.
- Superficial deposits are not indicated to be present.
- Based on the information contained in the Coal Authority Consultants Report, the solid geology is estimated to dip 7º to the east.
- The Second Waterloo seam outcrops across the western portion of the site. The Second Waterloo seam is recorded to be up to 1.63m in thickness.
- The First Ell seam is recorded to outcrop approximately 115.00m to the west of the site. The First Ell seam is recorded to be up to 0.51m in thickness.
- The Second Ell seam is recorded to outcrop approximately 220m to the west of the site. The Second Ell seam is recorded to be up to 0.51m in thickness.
- It is noted that the BGS generalised vertical section and surrounding wider area recorded the Third Waterloo and Fourth Waterloo seams to be present between the Second Waterloo and First Ell seam. However, these do not appear to be recorded to the east of the site. These seams are recorded to be up to 0.61m and 0.74m in thickness.
- No other significant coal seams are anticipated to underlie the site at shallow depth (<30.00mbgl).

5.0 INTERPRETATION

Based on all of the above information, the following conclusions have been formed:

- The Second Waterloo seam is anticipated to underlie the eastern part of the site at shallow depth (<5.00mbgl).
- Although the BGS generalised succession suggests the Third and Fourth Waterloo seams may be present, they are not identified on the available geological mapping and their presence beneath the site remains uncertain.
- The First Ell seam is estimated to underlie the site between 14.00m and 19.00mbgl.
- The Second Ell seam is anticipated to underlie the site between 27.00m and 32.00mbgl.
- There are no other significant seams in the stratigraphic sequence that are anticipated to underlie the site at less than 30.00mbgl.

The Second Waterloo seam is recorded to outcrop within the site and is identified as workable. Whilst no surface extraction is recorded beneath the site, a low residual risk remains that small-scale opportunistic extraction may have occurred historically beyond the mapped limits of recorded workings.

It is considered that there may be insufficient rock cover above the Third Waterloo and Fourth Waterloo seams if these are present beneath the site. However, these are not explicitly recorded on historical mapping and may not be present. The risk of instability from workings in these seams is considered to be low.

In isolation, it is considered that there is likely to be sufficient rock cover (e.g. more than ten times the likely worked thickness) above the First Ell and Second Ell seams to ensure future surface stability. However, should workings be present within overlying seams, this would reduce the amount of competent rock cover. The risk of instability from unrecorded workings in the First Ell and Second Ell seams is considered to be low at this stage.

All the deeper recorded workings are considered to be at sufficient depth to not pose a significant risk of future instability.

The closest recorded mine entry is situated some 88m to the north of the site and is therefore considered unlikely to influence the proposed development due to distance. However, this does not preclude a low risk of unrecorded mine entries being present.

Whilst no mine gas emission sites are recorded and no shallow workings are recorded, the presence of probable unrecorded shallow workings and an outcropping coal seam gives rise to a low residual risk of ground gas generation. Accordingly, the risk of mine gas is assessed as being low, at this stage.

The Second Waterloo seam is not recorded as having a history of spontaneous combustion by the Coal Authority. Consequently the risk associated with spontaneous combustion affecting the proposed development is considered very low.

6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

The table below summarises the potential risks associated with mining legacy for the proposed development site, identified from the sources identified above.

Coal Mining Issue	Yes / No	Risk Assessment
Underground mining (recorded at shallow depths)	No	Very low risk.
Underground mining (unrecorded probable at shallow depths)	Yes	Potential low risk of instability from potential unrecorded workings in the Third Waterloo, Fourth Waterloo, First Ell and Second Ell seams – may be reduced by following the recommendations in Section 7.0.
Recorded Mine entries (shafts and adits)	No	Very low risk.
Unrecorded Mine entries (shafts and adits)	Yes	Low risk – may be reduced by following the recommendations in Section 7.0.
Mine gas emissions	Yes	Low risk – may be reduced by following the recommendations in Section 7.0.
Surface mining (opencast workings)	Yes	Low risk of opportunistic unrecorded extraction targeted at the Second Waterloo seam.
Spontaneous Combustion in shallow seams	Yes	Very low risk – may be further reduced by following the recommendations in Section 7.0.

7.0 MITIGATION STRATEGY

This assessment has identified a low risk of potential instability from potential unrecorded mine workings beneath the site. In addition, there is a potential low risk of unrecorded opportunistic surface extraction of the Second Waterloo seam beneath the site. As such, it is recommended that a programme of appropriately spaced probe drilling is undertaken within the footprint of the proposed building to investigate these risks further. Gas monitoring should also be undertaken throughout the recommended probe drilling in order to assess the risk of mine gas further.

There is a low risk of unrecorded mine entries/bell pits being present on site. It is recommended that a watching brief is maintained for anomalous features during any site clearance/topsoil stripping/enabling work. Should any suspected unrecorded mine entries/bell pits be encountered, then further assessment and investigation will be required.

A low risk of spontaneous combustion has been identified. However, a precautionary approach should be adopted. It is recommended that a minimum clay cover of 0.50m between the base of foundations and the top of any shallow coal seam is maintained. Where this is not possible foundations should be extended through the underlying coal seam to bear on the underlying natural deposits.

8.0 CONCLUSION

This risk assessment has shown that there is a low risk of instability from potential unrecorded opportunistic opencast extraction and shallow mine workings beneath the site. Therefore, a programme of probe drilling is recommended in order to confirm that this has not occurred beneath the proposed buildings.

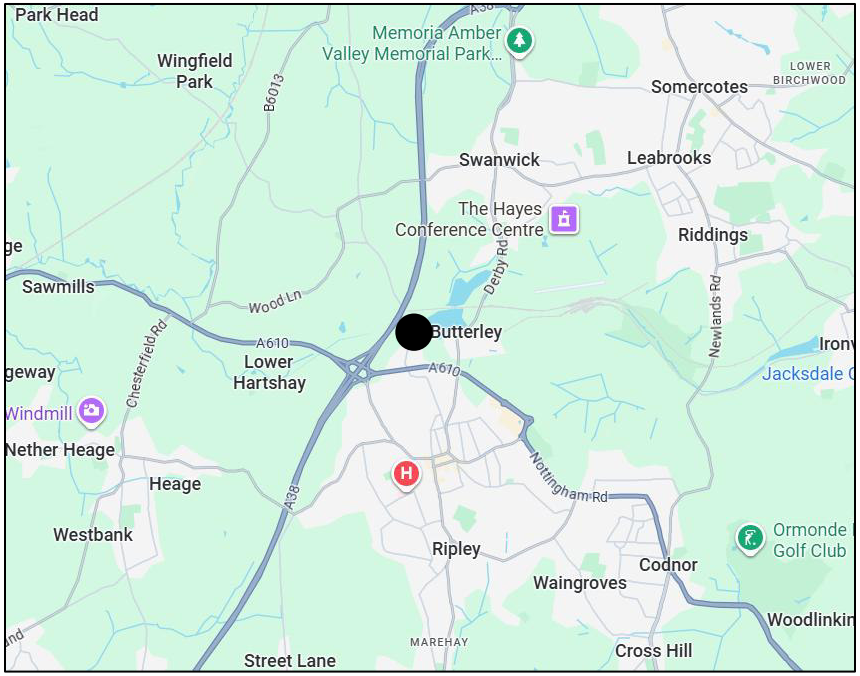
Gas monitoring should be undertaken throughout the recommended probe drilling to assess the risk of potential mine gas further.

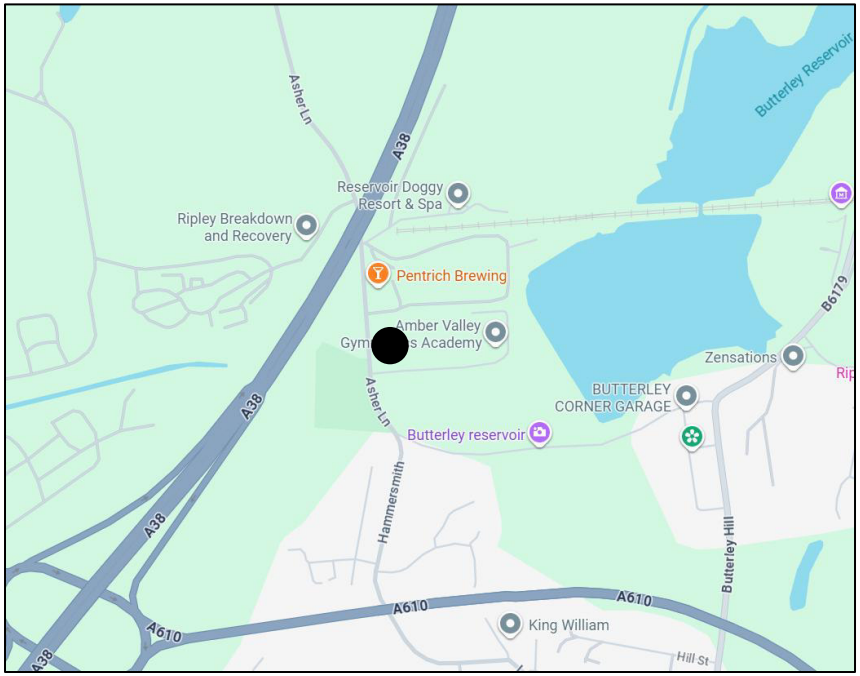
The risk of unrecorded mine entries is assessed as being low, however, a watching brief for anomalous features should be maintained during any groundworks or foundation excavations as a precaution. Further assessment will be required if any suspected mine entries are encountered.

A low risk of spontaneous combustion has been identified and a precautionary approach to mitigate this risk should be adopted.

Subject to completion of the recommended intrusive investigation and implementation of any remedial measures subsequently identified as necessary, the site can be made suitable for the proposed development.

Appendix A





KEY:

● Approximate Site Location

DO NOT SCALE

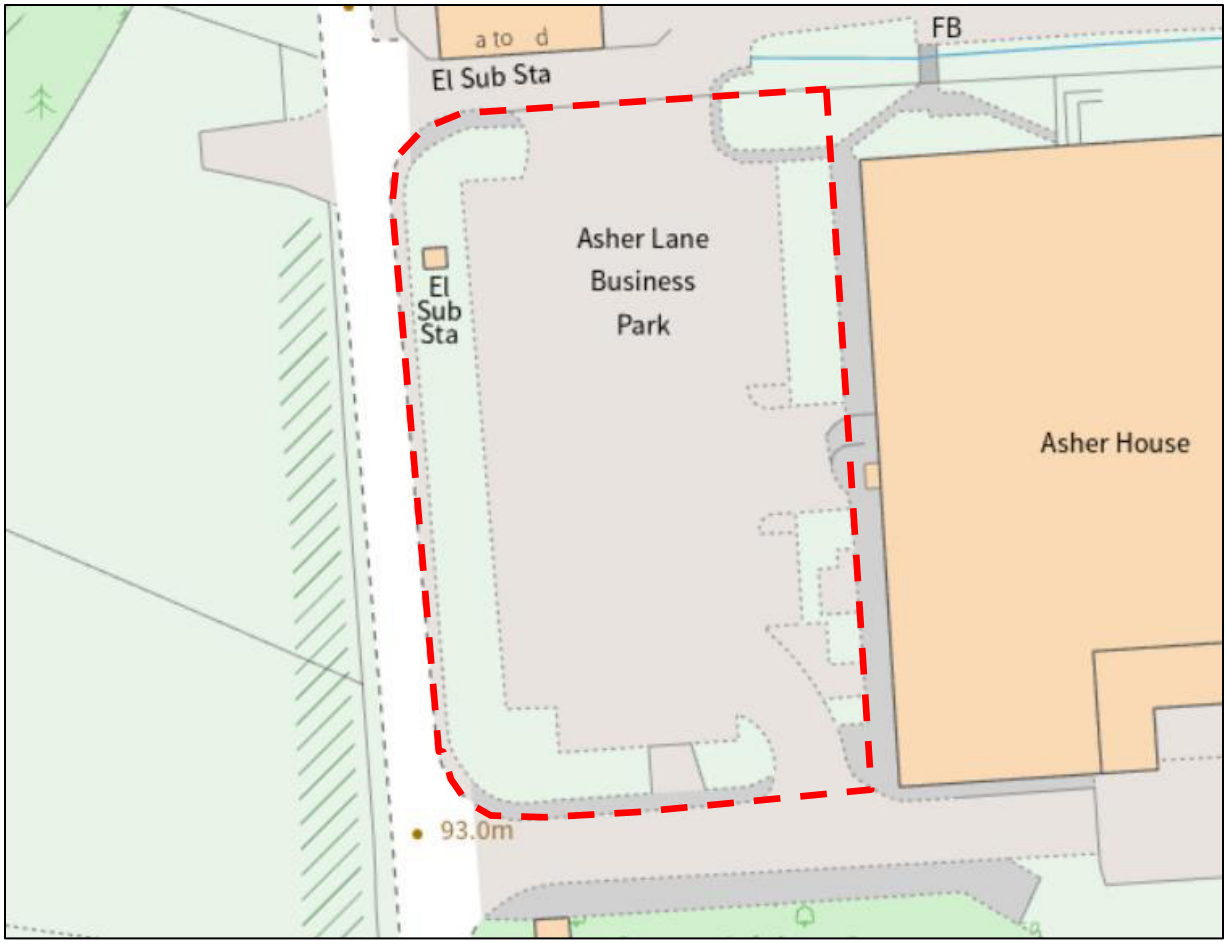
Erda Associates ltd

TITLE: Site Location Plan

PROJECT: Asher House, Ripley

PROJECT No:	DATE:
EAL.82.26	06/2026

SCALE :	DRAWN :	DWG No:
NTS	PD	Figure 1



KEY:

Site Boundary

DO NOT SCALE

Verda Associates ltd

TITLE:

Site Layout

PROJECT:

Asher House, Ripley

PROJECT No:	DATE:
EAL.82.26	06/2026

SCALE :	DRAWN :	DWG No:
NTS	PD	Figure 2



KEY:

DO NOT SCALE

Erda Associates ltd

TITLE:

Development Proposal

PROJECT:

Asher House, Ripley

PROJECT No:	DATE:
EAL.82.26	06/2026

SCALE :	DRAWN :	DWG No:
NTS	PD	Figure 3

Appendix B

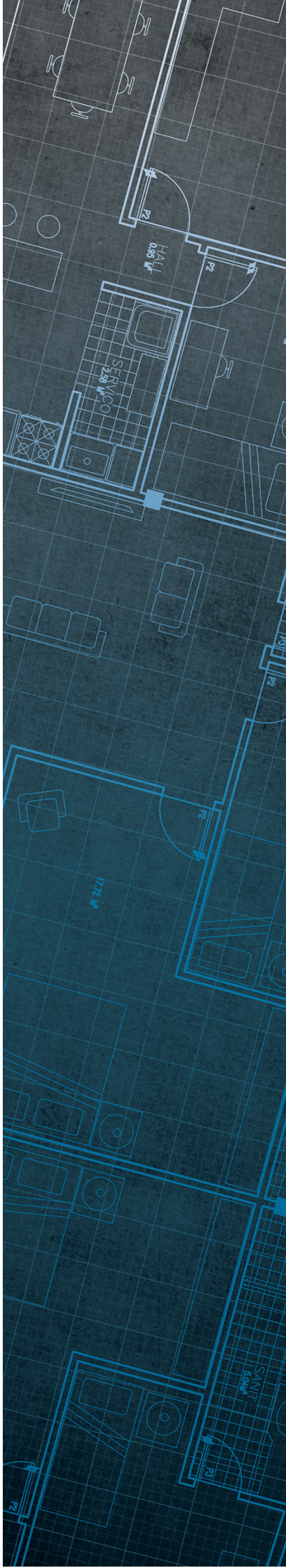
The Coal Authority

Consultants

Coal Mining Report

Land Adjacent To
Asher House
Asher Lane
Hammersmith
Ripley
Derbyshire
DE5 3SW

Date of enquiry:	**14 June 2026**
Date enquiry received:	**14 June 2026**
Issue date:	**14 June 2026**
Our reference:	**51003576520001**
Your reference:	**EAL.82.26**



Consultants
Coal Mining Report

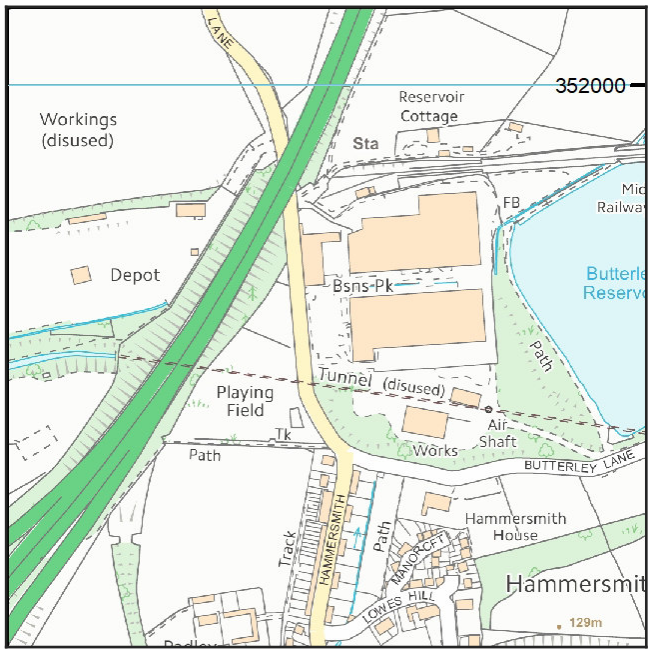
This report is based on and limited to the records held by the Coal Authority at the time the report was produced.

Client name

Philip Devitt

Enquiry address

Land Adjacent To
Asher House
Asher Lane
Hammersmith
Ripley
Derbyshire
DE5 3SW



Approximate position of property

Map data

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved.

Ordnance Survey Licence number: AC0000820577

How to contact us

0345 762 6848 (UK)
+44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)

200 Lichfield Lane
Mansfield
Nottinghamshire
NG18 4RG

reports@miningremediation.gov.uk

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
PENTRICH	DEEP SOFT	Coal	A0BY	80	Beneath Property			117	1870
PENTRICH	DEEP HARD	Coal	5NWI	88	Beneath Property	6.7	East	122	1900
PENTRICH	DEEP SOFT	Coal	5NWB	98	Beneath Property	8.1	South-East	117	1890
PENTRICH	LOW MAIN/THORNCLIFFE	Coal	5NWO	144	Beneath Property	6.5	East	112	1916
PENTRICH	BLACKSHALE	Coal	5NWW	205	North	6.4	East	109	1890
PENTRICH	BLACKSHALE	Coal	A06N	212	Beneath Property			100	1900
UPPER HARTSHAY	KILBURN	Coal	5NYV	313	South-West	5.3	South-East	137	1932

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	439351-013	439623 351858	Treatment details unknown.*	Coal	

*For your information, before the coal industry was nationalised in 1947, there was no requirement for a mine operator to record mine entry treatment details when a mine was abandoned. Therefore, it is not unusual for us to have no treatment details for many of the 176,000 recorded mine entries on our database. Despite this lack of information, please be assured that the fact we have no treatment recorded does not necessarily mean that the mine entry was left untreated when abandoned.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

Abandoned mine plan catalogue numbers

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

EM391	16764	5520
10876	EM282	EM176
14099	EM591	PO0

Our records show we have more plans than those shown above which could affect the enquiry boundary.

For assistance in identifying the specific abandoned mine plans relevant to your requirements, **please contact us at InformationManagers@MiningRemediation.gov.uk**.

Outcrops

Seam name	Mineral	Seam workable	Distance to outcrop (m)	Direction to outcrop	Bearing of outcrop
SECOND WATERLOO	Coal	Yes	Within	N/A	1

Geological faults, fissures and breaklines

No faults, fissures or breaklines recorded.

Opencast mines

Please refer to the “Summary of findings” map (on separate sheet) for details of any opencast areas within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Coal Authority managed tips

None recorded within 500 metres of the enquiry boundary.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

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.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

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.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

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 email us at reports@miningremediation.gov.uk.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

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 **email us at reports@miningremediation.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.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

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.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

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.

Copyright © 2026 The Coal Authority

The Coal Authority

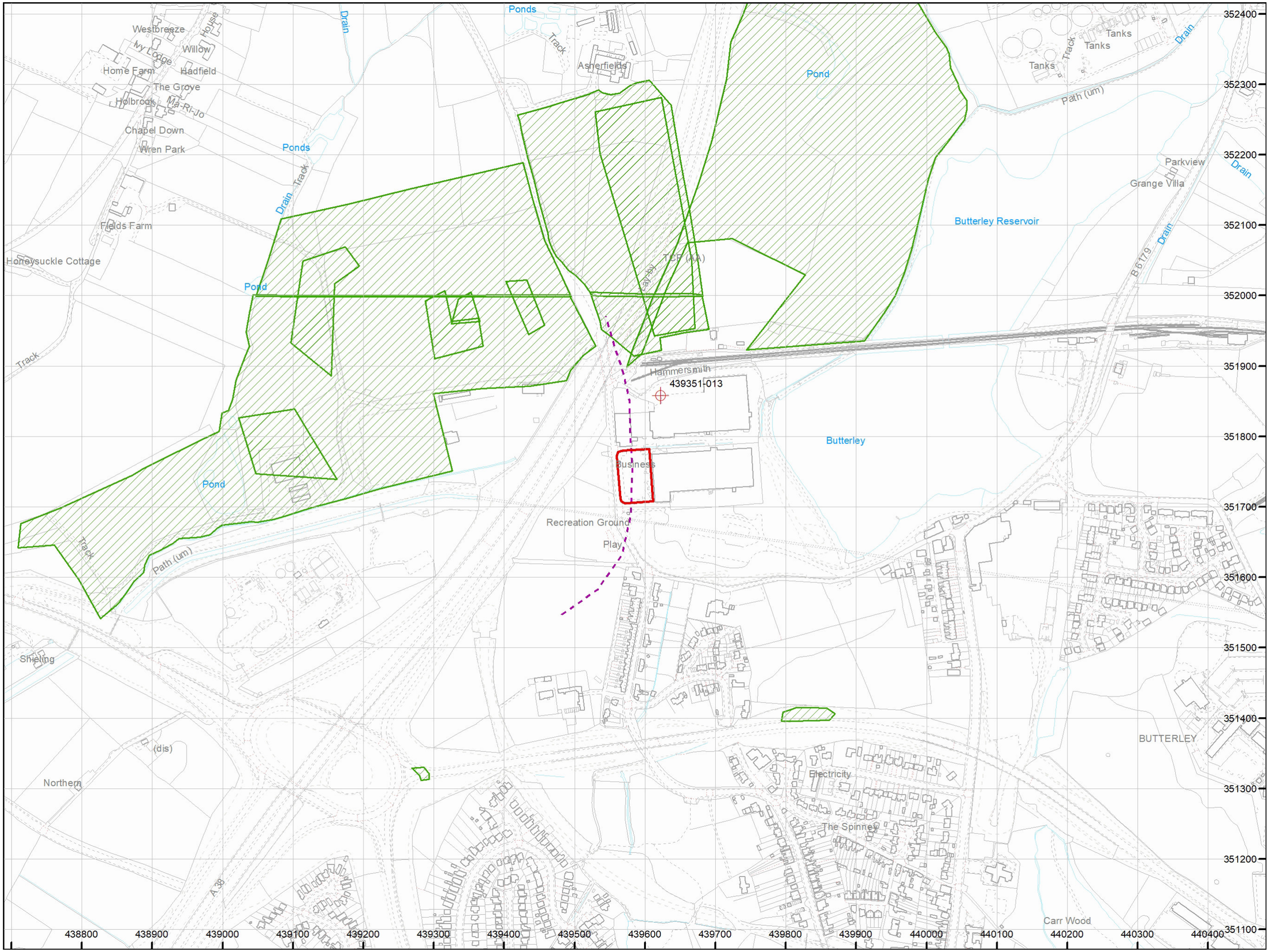
Summary of findings

Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO.
© Crown copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved.
Ordnance Survey Licence number: AC0000820577

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
- Outcrop (Conjectured)
- Unlicensed opencast site



How to contact us
0345 762 6848 (UK)
+44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)
reports@miningremediation.gov.uk