COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT

No. 7 WOODSIDE, MORLEY

WAKEBRIDGE ESTATES

OCTOBER 2026

PS
GEOTECHNICAL
CONSULTANCY

COAL MINING RISK ASSESSMENT
No. 7 Woodside, Morley
Derbyshire, DE7 6DG

Ref: PS3821 – V1

October 2026

1. BACKGROUND

Introduction

Phil Shelton Geotechnical Consultants Ltd (PS Geotech) has been commissioned by Mr G Henshaw of Wakebridge Estates Ltd (the Client) to prepare a Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) for a proposed residential development at No. 7 Woodside, Morley, Derbyshire, DE7 6DG. The site location is shown in **Figures 1** and **2** in **Appendix A**, with an aerial view presented in **Figure 3**.

The CMRA has been prepared to support a planning application and to provide the Client with an assessment of the potential risks associated with the legacy of coal mining, including their implications for ground stability and the proposed development. The assessment also identifies the need for any further investigations, including intrusive ground investigation, that may be required to characterise the identified risks and inform appropriate mitigation measures.

The assessment has been undertaken with reference to relevant guidance and established industry practice, including the following documents:

- The Coal Authority (2014), *Risk Based Approach to Development Management: Resources for Developers*, Version 3;
- CIRIA SP32 (2002), *Construction over Abandoned Mine Workings*;
- Mining Remediation Authority, Consultants Mining Report, Ref:5100 3600 675 100, October 2026 (**Appendix B**);
- CIRIA C758D (2019), *Abandoned Mine Workings Manual*;
- CIRIA C665, *Assessing Risks Posed by Hazardous Ground Gases to Buildings*;
- CL:AIRE (October 2021), *Good Practice for Risk Assessment for Coal Mine Gas Emissions*.

The purpose of this CMRA is to:

- present a desk-based review of available information relating to coal mining and associated hazards relevant to the application site;
- identify and assess the potential risks to the proposed development arising from the legacy of coal mining, including the potential for cumulative effects;
- identify appropriate mitigation measures to address the identified risks, including any necessary remedial works, and demonstrate how coal mining constraints have been taken into account in the proposed development;
- provide the Local Planning Authority (LPA) with an assessment of whether the site is suitable for the proposed development in respect of coal mining legacy risks, and identify any further investigation or mitigation required to demonstrate that the site can be developed safely and remain stable.

Site Location and Description

Morley is a historic rural parish in the Erewash district of Derbyshire, located approximately 6.5km west of Ilkeston and close to the eastern outskirts of Derby. The surrounding area comprises a mixture of agricultural land, historic buildings and dispersed settlements within the wider industrialised East Midlands region.

The proposed development site is located on the northern side of Woodside, immediately east of the existing No. 7 Woodside. The site is approximately square in plan, with side lengths of slightly less than 50m, giving an area of approximately 0.22ha. Access to the proposed development will be provided by a shared driveway approximately 40m in length, serving both the proposed development and the existing property at No. 7 Woodside. The existing site layout is shown in **Figure 4** in **Appendix A**.

The main part of the site comprises a managed grass lawn, bounded by semi-mature trees, shrubs and maintained hedgerows along its northern, eastern and southern boundaries. The western boundary is not clearly defined on site and appears to cross an existing ornamental garden pond.

The site occupies the crest of a shallow topographic spur, with the ground falling towards Gypsy Brook to the north, Woodside to the south and Morley village to the west. Ground levels are approximately 92m above Ordnance Datum (m aOD) at Woodside.

The local topography has been modified historically by earthworks associated with Smalley Mill, which is depicted on the 1898 Ordnance Survey mapping, approximately 100m north of the site. The potential relevance of these historical modifications to the site's ground conditions is considered in the following sections of this report.


Smalley Mill
(Disused)
Mill Pond
Sluice
Sluice
Suc Pit
G.P
G.P
W
W
W

- Consultants Coal Mining Report dated 19th October, 2026 (Ref: 5100 3600 675 001 **Appendix B**);
- BGS Geoindex geological website;
- BGS geological 1:50,000 England and Wales Sheet 125 Derby;
- BGS geological Sheet SK34SE 1:10,560
- Coal Authority Interactive Website;
- Historical Ordinance Survey maps.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Historical Development

The development site and surrounding area has been reviewed with reference to historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps. The history of the site and immediate surrounding area are summarised in **Table 1**. Copies of the historical OS maps are included in **Figure 9** in **Appendix A.**

Table 1

Date	Scale	Historic Mining Activity
1892	1:10,560	The site is vacant farmland. Local roads including Woodside and Wood Lane are shown in their current positions. Smalley Mill is known to be active – grinding 'corn' in the late 18th century and early/mid 19th century. By 1892, the Ordnance Survey plan shows the mill as disused and the former mill pond silting up. Earlier records show that the Smalley Mill was a substantial unit. While driven, mainly by water, had a furnace that was clearly coal furled. Wood Lane Colliery (aka Shonkham Pit) is not shown on available historic maps, but is expected to be within a relatively short distance from the site. Reported closed in 1933. Local references call this a footrill colliery, indicating workings from ground surface. Geological mapping shows the Kilburn Coal seam sub-cropping along a north to south trend. It is likely that this was the source of the coal for the Smalley Mill furnaces.
1913	1:10,560	No significant change is apparent on this plan.

Current dwellings on the northern side of Woodland appear to have been constructed during the last 50 years.

Hydrology and Hydrogeology

The site is not located in a flood risk area.

However, surface water has been managed in the district for more than 200 years. The ground level of the proposed development area is relatively high with respect to surroundings. To the north, the Smalley Mill and associated extensive mill pond would have controlled the local hydrology.

3. GEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

BGS 1:50,000 Sheet 125 Derby, 1:10,560 Sheet SK34SE and Digital On-Line Mapping

Made Ground is not shown on published geological records to be present on the site. Given the historical site context, the presence of Made Ground cannot be ruled out, but it is unlikely to of significant thickness.

Figure 6 in **Appendix A**, along with information from BGS mapping shows Recent and Quaternary superficial soils to be absent at the site.

Solid strata are shown to belong to the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation (Westphalian A), which is of Carboniferous age. These strata generally comprise cyclical sequences of thick sandstone and mudstone features with regular coal seams.

Figure 7 in **Appendix A** shows an extract from the 1:10,560 BGS Sheet SK34SE. This shows the strata to strike approximately north to south and dip towards the east at about 15°. The BGS geological mapping and Mining Remediation Authority (MRA) mapping (see **Figure 9** in **Appendix A**) show the outcrop of the Kilburn Coal Seam to pass beneath the site.

The original geological memoir: Geology of the Country North of Derby — BGS indicates the Kilburn to be of medium to high quality domestic heating coal with a low ash content and occurring at thicknesses between 0.80m and 1.80m thick. It was therefore is great economic significance.

4. COAL MINING CONTEXT

Mining Remediation Authority Interactive Mapping Web Site

Reference to the Mining Remediation Authority (MRA) Interactive Mapping Web Site shows the following:

A Development High Risk Area (DHRA), as designated by the MRA, is associated with the Kilburn Coal seam, such that the DHRA will be in place anywhere east of the seam outcrop. It is presently assumed that the Kilburn Coal seam outcrop passes through the site, as a result half of the site lies within the DHRA (see **Figure 9** in **Appendix A);** therefore, there is a planning requirement for any proposed built development to be referred to the MRA.

There are no recorded coal mine entries within or within 20m of the site boundary.

Mining Remediation Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report

The MRA report Ref: 5100 3600 675 001, 19th October 2026 (**Appendix B**) findings are detailed below:

Past Underground Coal Mining – There are no recorded underground coal mine workings beneath the site:

Probable Underground Coal Mining – There are probable unrecorded abandoned mine workings. While this is not stated in the report, it is considered that these relate to potential footrill workings in the Kilburn coal seam that outcrops through the site.

Mine Entries – there are no recorded abandoned coal mine entries within or within 20m of the site boundary. Notwithstanding this, it is recognised that there may be mine entries in the vicinity that have not been recorded.

Coal Outcrops – The Kilburn Coal Seam outcrops within the site with the strike trending north to south.

Geological Faults, Fissures and Breaklines – No faults, fissures or breaklines are recorded within influencing distance of the site.

Opencast Extraction – The MRA Summary Plan (**Appendix B**) shows areas of historical opencast coal mining to the north-east and south-west but neither encroach to the site.

Coal Managed Tips – None recorded within 500m.

Site Investigations - None recorded within 50m.

Remediated Sites - None recorded within 50m.

Subsidence – The MRA 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 MRA is not aware of any request having been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

Mine Gas – There are no past mining gas emissions recorded in the surrounding area, however, coal seams and coal mine workings pose a potential gas risk which should be considered in any future investigations and development. At development sites with shallow coal seams and potential shallow workings, probable shallow coal mine workings, or pathway features such as mine entries and geological disturbances on or nearby the site, gas monitoring may be required.

Mine Water Treatment Schemes - None recorded within 500m.

4. RISK ASSESSMENT

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

Coal Mining Issue	Yes	No	Risk Assessment
Underground mining (recorded at shallow depths)		No	Negligible
Underground mining (unrecorded probable at shallow depths)	Yes		There is a possibility of encountering footrill workings in the Kilburn coal seam from outcrop.
Recorded Mine entries (shafts and adits)		No	Negligible
Unrecorded Mine entries (shafts and adits)	Yes		Always a low risk.
Mining geology (faults and fissures)		No	Negligible
Coal mine gas emissions	Yes		Always a low risk. Should never be ignored.
Recorded mining subsidence hazard		No	Negligible
Surface mining (opencast workings)		No	Negligible

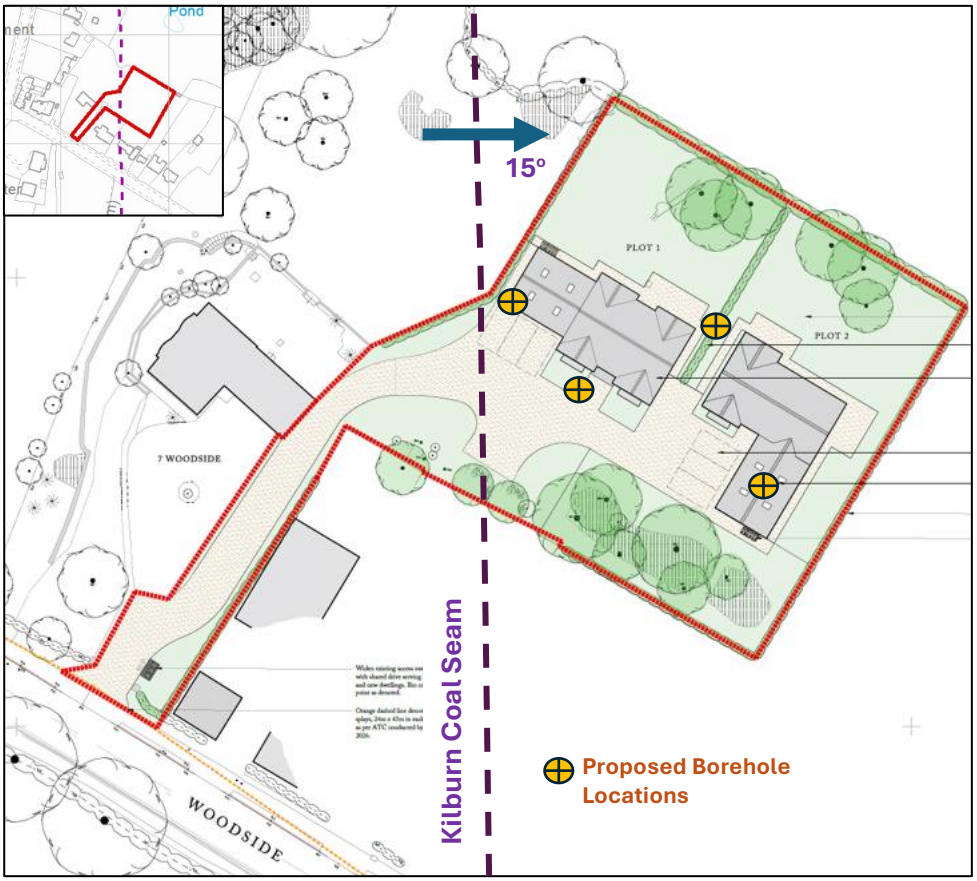
The site is situated within a Secondary Opencast Coal Resource Area (**Appendix F**), defined by the BGS as "*one or more zones that contain opencast coal resources, but in which the coals are generally thinner and less concentrated in vertical and areal distribution. Coals from this resource zone have been exploited and retain a potential to be worked, albeit on a smaller scale than the primary area coals*". It is considered to be very unlikely that there will be any interest in developing open cast coal mining operations at this location in the short or medium-term.

5. MITIGATION STRATEGY PROPOSED

The principal coal mining related risk comes from the possible remains of footrill workings in the Kilburn coal seam that outcrops through the site. These will be mainly excavations with possible shallow extensions into the coal seam.

On the basis of the site appearance, it seems unlikely that these are present as they would show as uneven ground surface, but cannot be ruled out.

Notwithstanding the above, it is considered that identification of the position of the Kilburn Coal seam will be necessary. This can be achieved by a programme of probe drilling. A suggested pattern of investigation is shown below.



It is recommended that 4 no. rotary open hole boreholes are drilled to a depth of 20m or to prove the base of the Kilburn Coal seam. This should establish the actual position, thickness and dip of the Kilburn coal seam.

It will be necessary to apply for a permit from the Mining Remediation Authority to undertake this work.

The possibility of encountering unrecorded mine shafts has been highlighted. This potential risk can be dealt with through vigilance during the earthworks stages of construction, and if unexpected ground conditions are encountered then these should be investigated by a competent person.

If coal is encountered during foundation excavation works, the coal should be over-excavated for a minimum of 1m from the foundations and replaced with blinding concrete. These actions should be adequate to seal the coal from the atmosphere to prevent spontaneous combustion.

6. CONCLUSION

This CMRA relates to the site known as No.7 Woodside, Morley, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, DE7 6DG.

The CMRA has identified geological risks relating to possible, historic unrecorded shallow coal mining by footrill methods associated with the Kilburn Coal seam, which is shown to outcrop within the site, striking from north to south. Superficial cover of Quaternary soils are shown to be absent.

It is proposed that the position of the Kilburn seam and the state of any historic abandoned workings are established by undertaking a programme of rotary open hole probe drilling

It is also recommended that conventional site investigations incorporate a programme of soil gas monitoring and that consideration is also given to adopting basic gas protection measures in the proposed development.

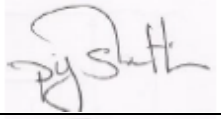
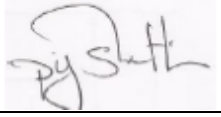
7. REFERENCES

1. Coal Authority, 2014, Risk Based Approach to Development Management Resources for Developers, Version 3.
2. CIRIA, 2002, SP32 Construction over Abandoned Mine Workings.
3. CIRIA, 2019, C758D Abandoned Mine Workings Manual.
4. CIRIA, Publication C665, Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gases to buildings.
5. CL:AIRE, 2021, Good Practice for Risk Assessment for Coal Mine Gas Emissions.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Site Plans and Figures

Appendix B: Mining Remediation Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report

Written by:		Phil Shelton BSc PhD CEng MIMMM FGS *Managing Director*
Authorised:		Phil Shelton BSc PhD CEng MIMMM FGS *Managing Director*
Date:	20th October 2026	
Version:	1.0	

PS GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

Appendix A

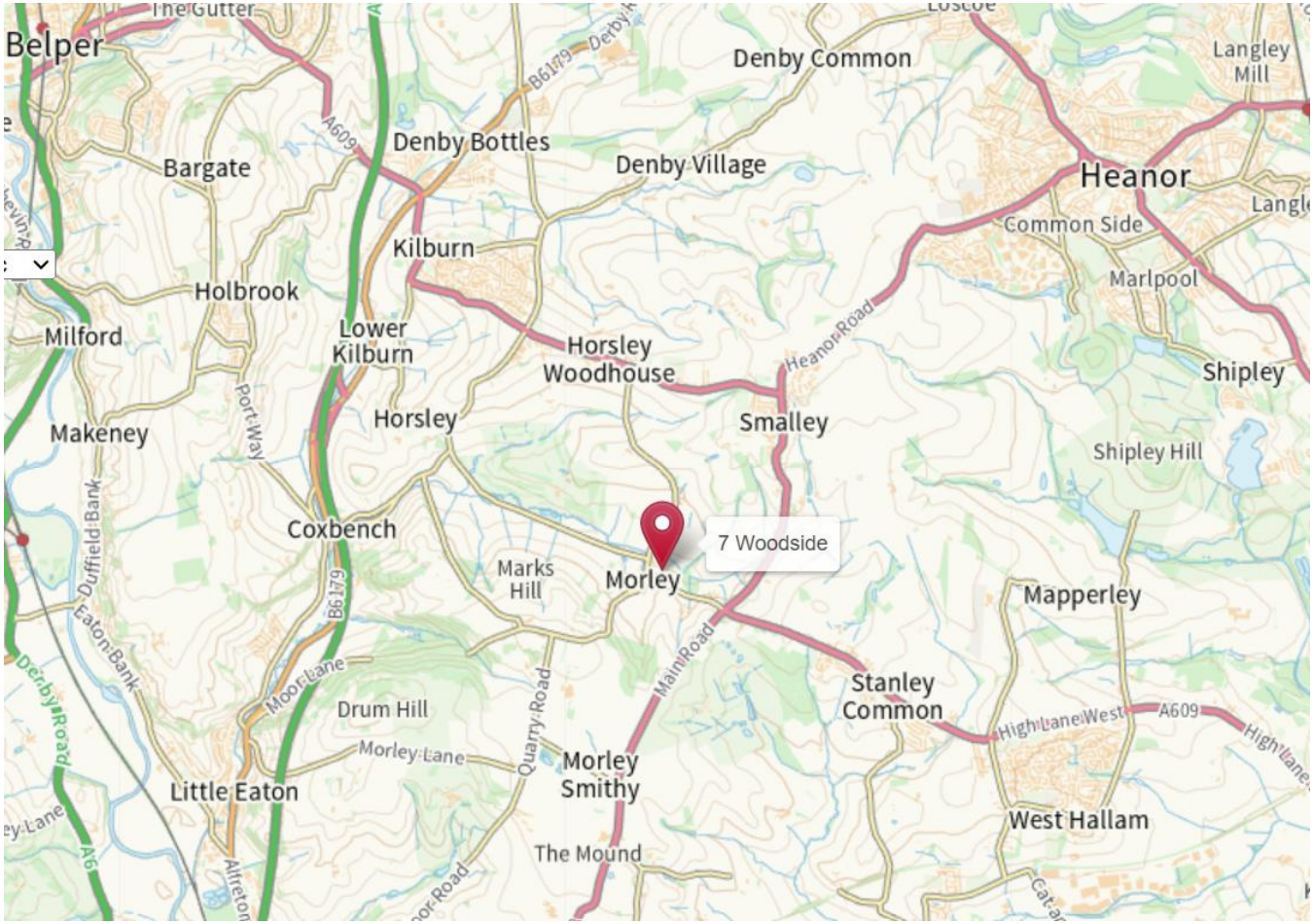
Figures and Plans

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PROJECT No:	PS3821
DATE:	October 2026
SCALE :	NTS
DRAWN :	PS
DWG No:	



Grid Reference: 439775 343240

Post Code: DE7 6DG

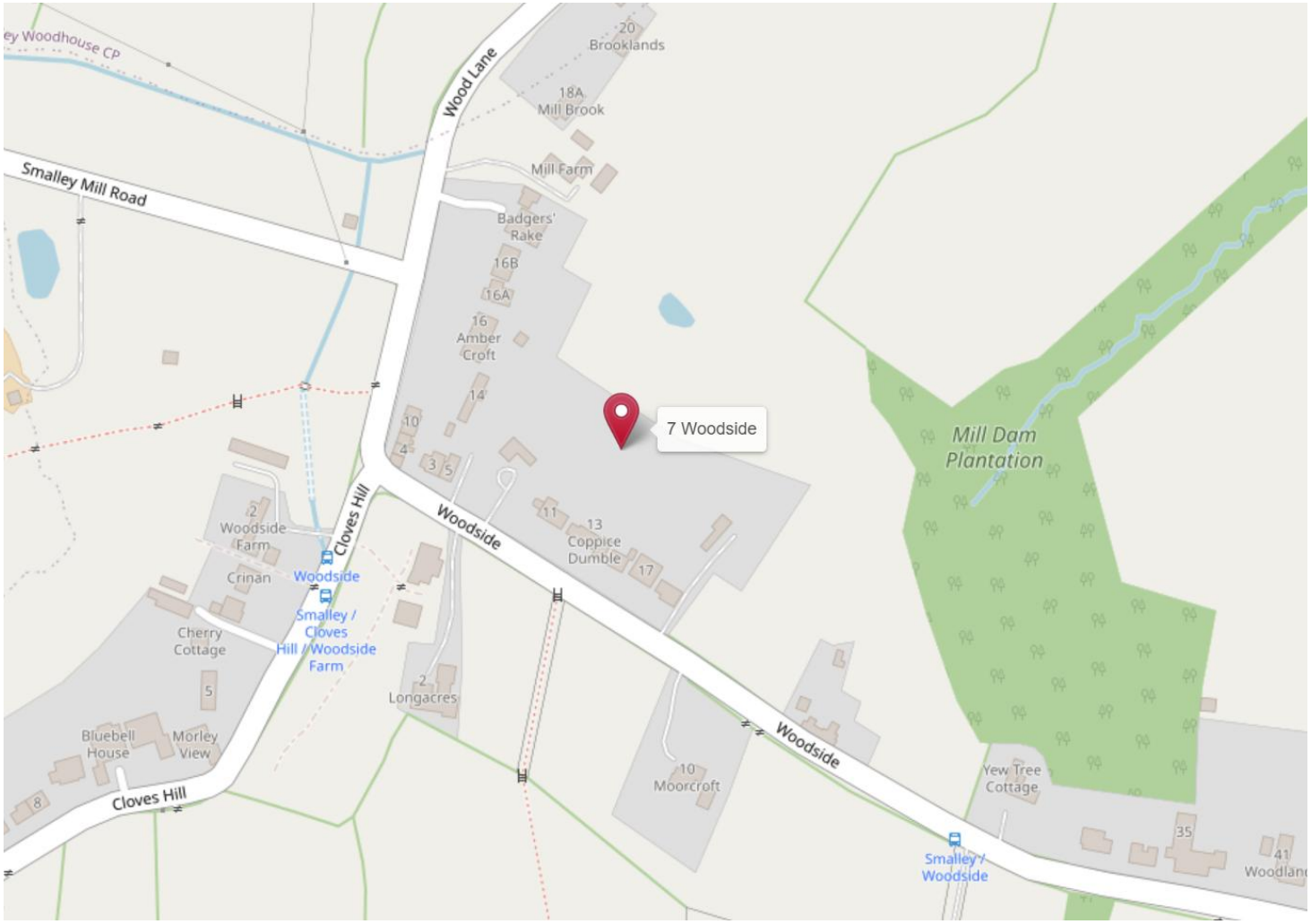
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PROJECT No:	**PS3821**
DATE:	**October 2026**
SCALE :	**NTS**
DRAWN :	**PS**
DWG No:	**Figure 1**



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https://gridreferencefinder.com

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PROJECT No:	**PS3821**
DATE:	**October 2026**
SCALE :	**NTS**
DRAWN :	**PS**
DWG No:	**Figure 2**



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TITLE:	**Aerial View**
PROJECT:	**7 Woodside, Morley**
PROJECT No:	**PS3821**
DATE:	**October 2026**
SCALE :	**NTS**
DRAWN :	**PS**
DWG No:	**Figure 3**



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PS GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

TITLE: **Existing Site Layout**

PROJECT: **7 Woodside, Morley**

PROJECT No: **PS3821**

DATE: **October 2026**

SCALE : **NTS**

DRAWN : **PS**

DWG No: **Figure 4**



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PS GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

TITLE: **Proposed Development**

PROJECT: **7 Woodside, Morley**

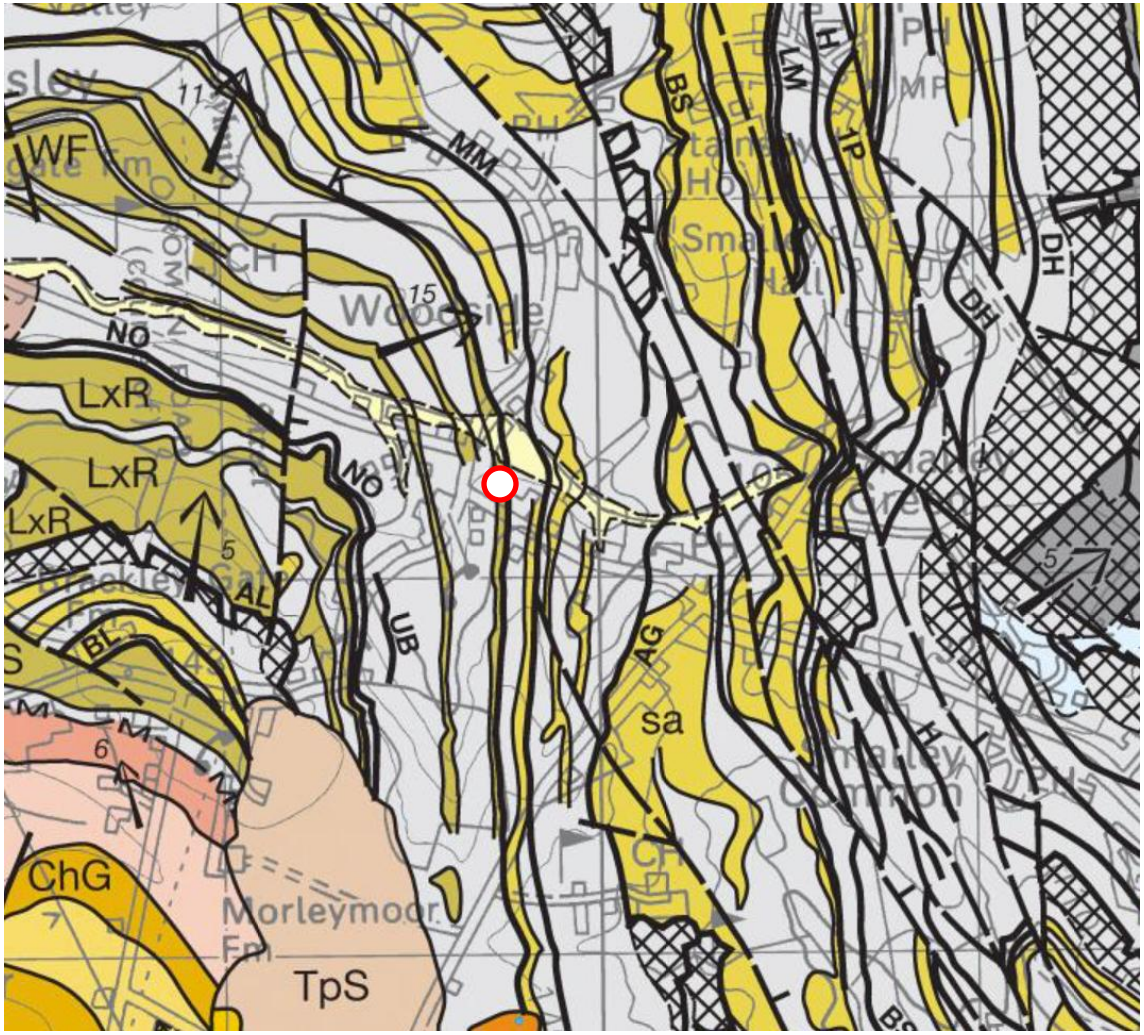
PROJECT No: **PS3821**

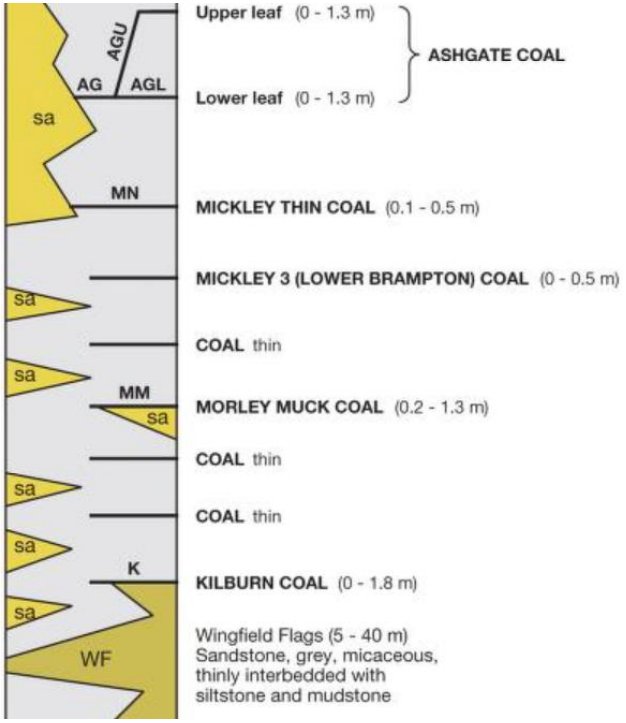
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DWG No: **Figure 5**





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PROJECT: **7 Woodside, Morley**

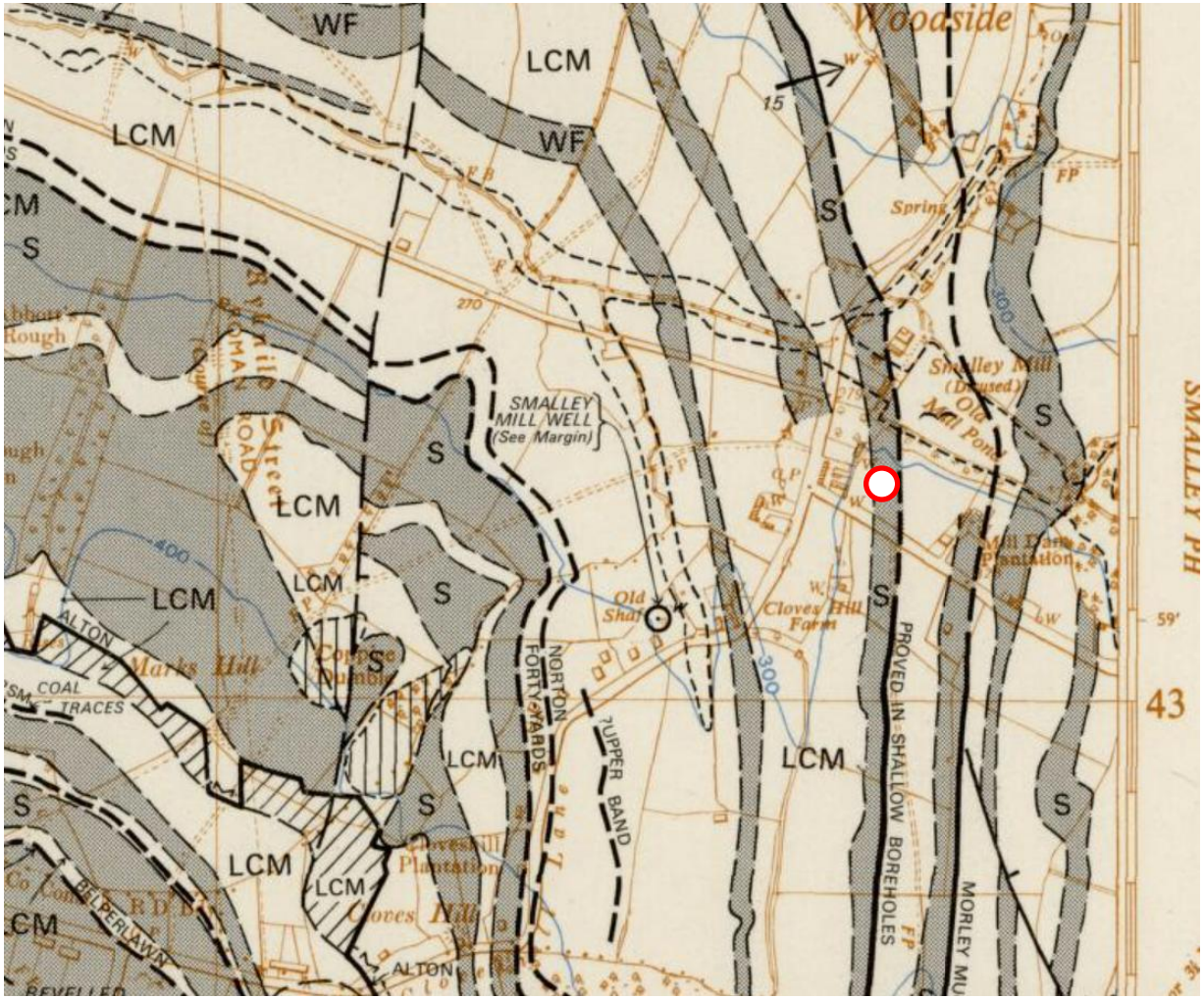
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DATE: **October 2026**

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DRAWN : **PS**

DWG No: **Figure 6**



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PS GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

TITLE: **Extract BGS Sheet SK34SE 1:10,560**

PROJECT: **7 Woodside, Morley**

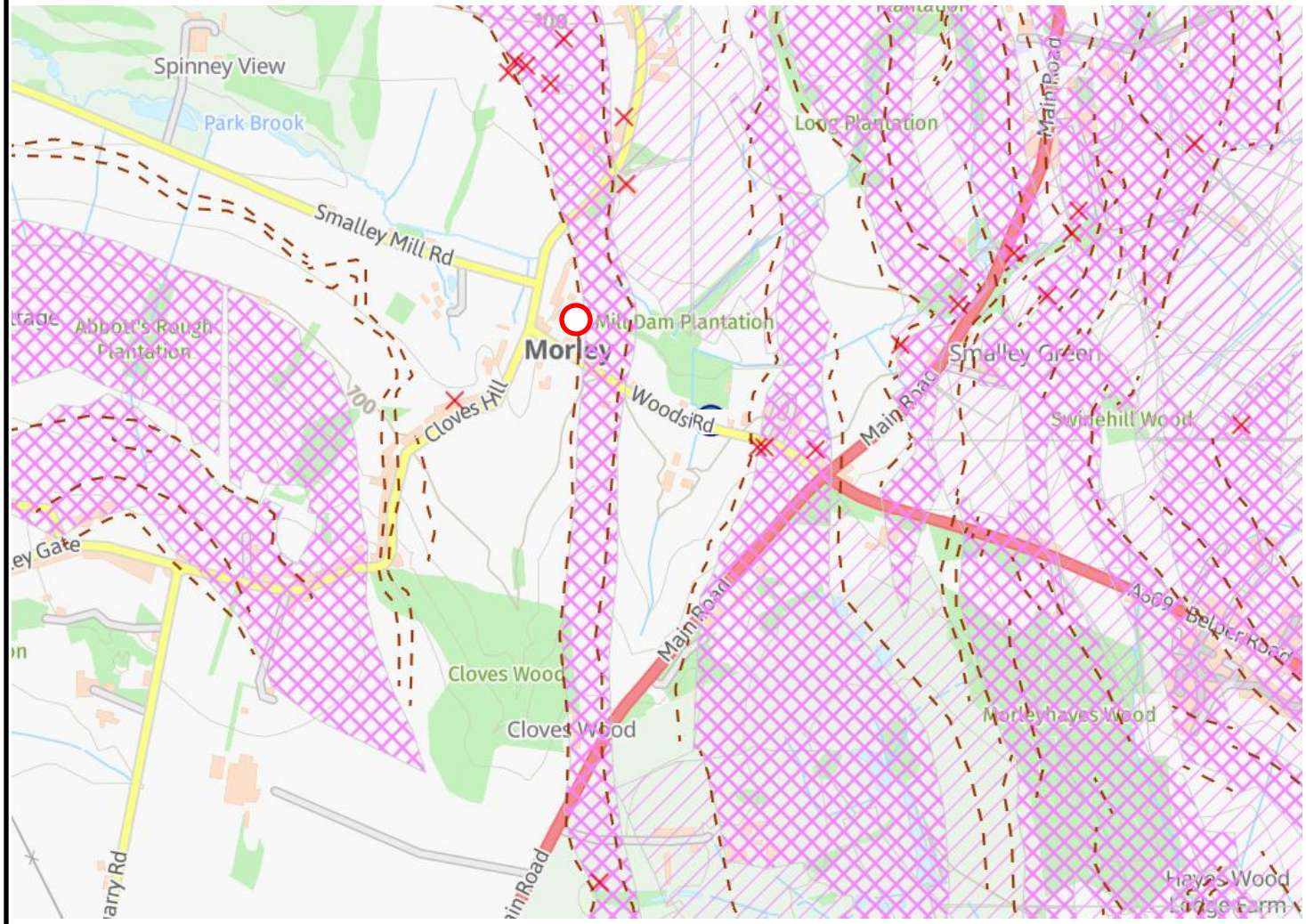
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DATE: **October 2026**

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DRAWN : **PS**

DWG No: **Figure 7**

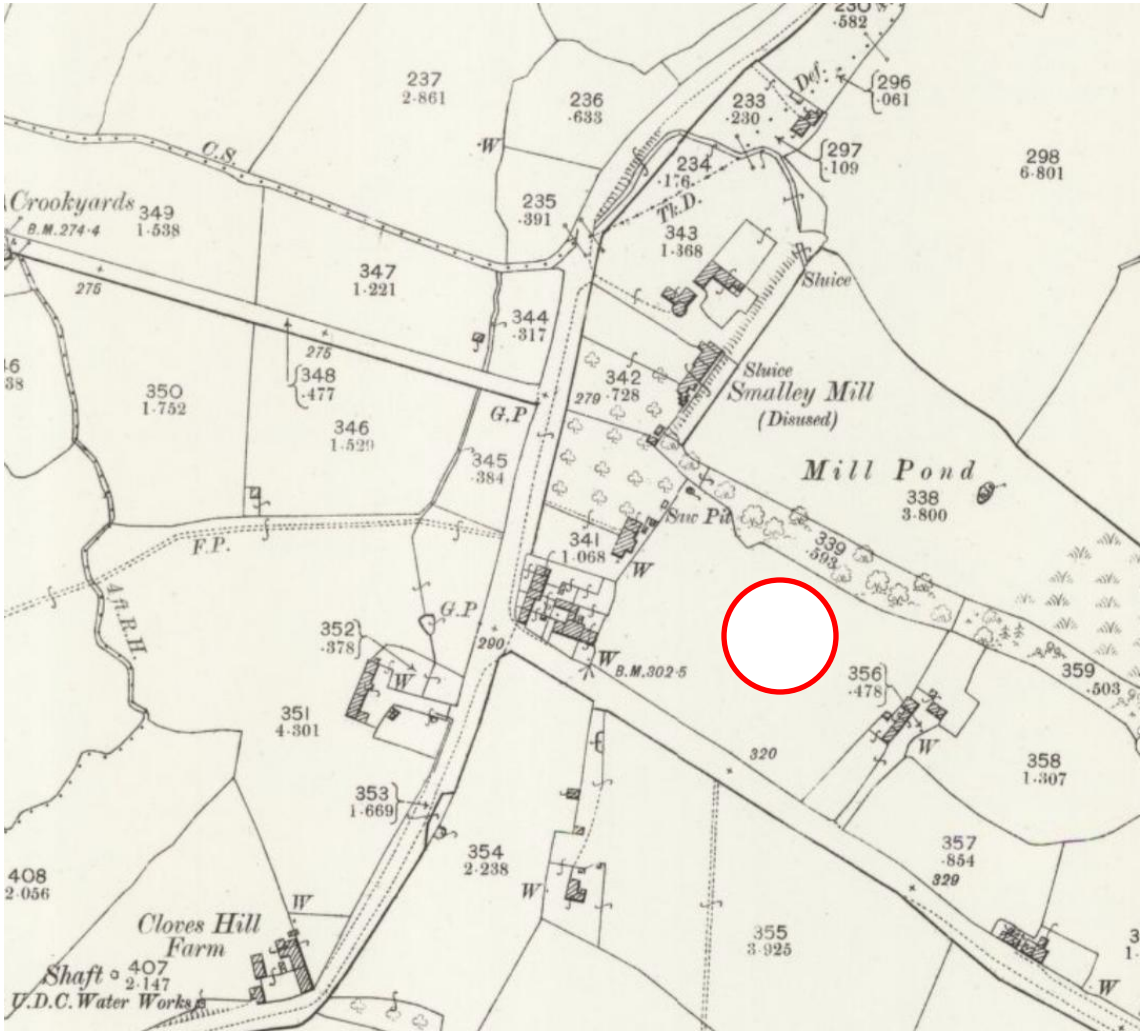


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PS GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

TITLE:	Extract from MRA Interactive Map
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PROJECT No:	PS3821
DATE:	October 2026
SCALE :	NTS
DRAWN :	PS
DWG No:	Figure 8



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PS GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

TITLE:	Existing Site Layout
PROJECT:	7 Woodside, Morley
PROJECT No:	PS3821
DATE:	October 2026
SCALE :	NTS
DRAWN :	PS
DWG No:	Figure 9

Appendix B

MRA Consultants Report

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PS GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANCY

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PROJECT No:	PS3821
DATE:	October 2026
SCALE :	NTS
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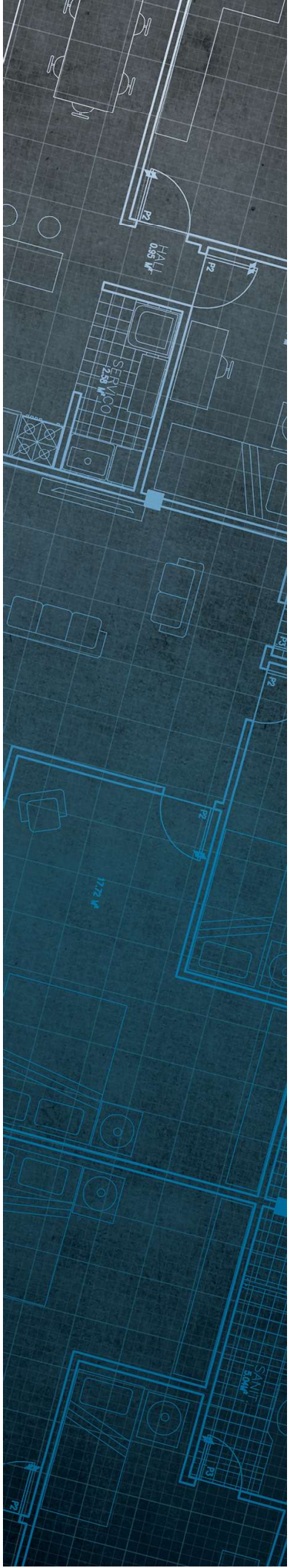
The Coal Authority

Consultants

Coal Mining Report

Woodside
7
Woodside
Morley
Ilkeston
Derbyshire
DE7 6DG

Date of enquiry:	**19 October 2026**
Date enquiry received:	**19 October 2026**
Issue date:	**19 October 2026**
Our reference:	**51003600675001**
Your reference:	**PS3821**



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

Phil Shelton

Enquiry address

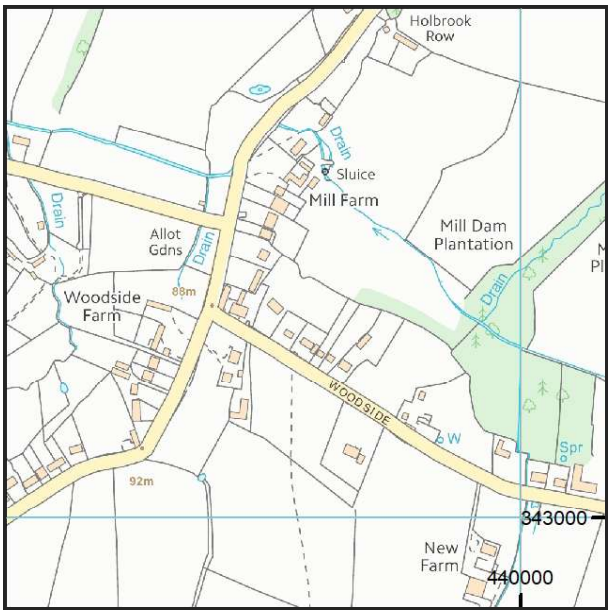
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Approximate position of property

Map data

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Ordnance Survey Licence number: AC0000820577

Section 1 – Mining activity and geology

Past underground mining
No past mining recorded.

Probable unrecorded shallow workings
Yes.

Spine roadways at shallow depth
No spine roadway recorded at shallow depth.

Mine entries
None recorded within 100 metres of the enquiry boundary.

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

PO0		

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
KILBURN	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.

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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.

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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.

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Section 4 – Further information

Based on the responses in this report, no further information has been highlighted.

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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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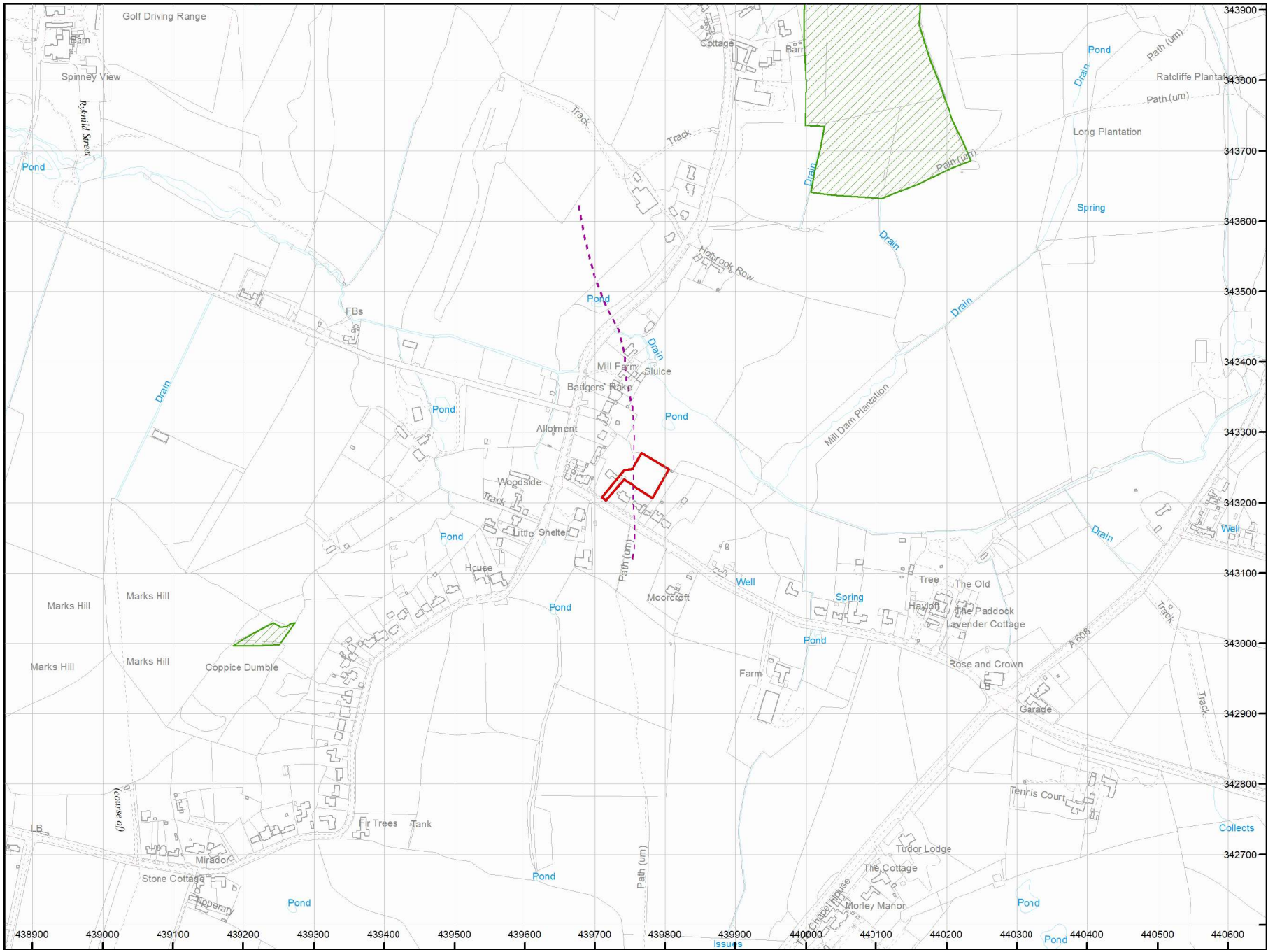
Summary of findings

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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
- Outcrop (Conjectured)
- Unlicensed opencast site



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