

Coal Mining Risk Assessment

For development at: Land at Forest Lodge Lane, Cwmavon, Neath
Port Talbot, SA13 2RX

For proposal: Four detached dwellings

Assessment Summary

Assessment Result	MEDIUM RISK
Recommended Further Work	INTRUSIVE GROUND INVESTIGATION

The Coal Authority works to resolve the impacts of mining by growing its expertise, innovation, organisational capability and efficiency.

It manages the effects of past coal mining, including subsidence damage claims which are not the responsibility of licensed coal mine operators and is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. This report is valid for 90 days.

Limit of liability

This report is provided for the applicant and is in respect of the property identified on its face. Any conclusions or recommendations made are those based on information obtained for the report and our current knowledge and practices. The information and data set out in this report is based on information provided by or obtained from third parties which is held by the Coal Authority. Any limitations of the data are identified within the report. The Coal Authority does not accept liability for the accuracy of third party data. Should new data or information become available these results, conclusions and recommendations may require amending. The Authority is not and cannot be liable for any harm, loss or damage of whatever nature, including consequential loss, occasioned to any third party by the inaccuracy of the information set out in this report and any person seeking to rely upon it should if necessary undertake their own investigations and professional advice. The report should only be used in the stated context.

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Any advice provided in this report does not prejudice our position as a statutory consultee.

Version	Compiled	Checked	Date
1.1	PB	HB	7 th July 2020

Section 1 – Description of site and proposed development

a) Site location and Description

The Coal Authority has been commissioned to prepare a Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report for a proposed development at land At Forest Lodge Lane, Cwmavon, Neath Port Talbot, SA13 2RX (see Figure 1), in order to provide the Local Planning Authority with information on coal mining and an assessment of its impact on land stability.

The approximate site centre co-ordinates are E278509, N191940. The site has an approximate elevation of 73m AOD.

Figure 1: Site location plan



b) Description and layout of proposed development

The Coal Authority understands that the developer plans to construct four detached dwellings (see Appendix A).

c) Scope of coal mining risk assessment

The purpose of this Coal Mining Risk Assessment Report is to:

- Present a desk-based review of all available information on the coal mining issues which are relevant to the application site.
- Use that information to identify and assess the risks to the proposed development from coal mining legacy, including the cumulative impact of issues.
- Set out appropriate mitigation measures to address the coal mining legacy issues affecting the site, including any necessary remedial works and/or demonstrate how coal mining issues have influenced the proposed development.
- 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.

Any works that intersect coal mine workings, mine entries or coal seams may have implications for mine gas, spontaneous combustion and surface collapse. Coal Authority permission is required prior to any such works taking place. Further detailed advice can be provided upon request.

The Coal Authority's adopted policies regarding building over or close to mine entries and managing gas risks can be viewed at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries

www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-managing-the-risk-of-hazardous-gases

Section 2 – Sources of information used to inform this report

Source reviewed	Yes	No	Remarks
Coal mining report	X		Consultants Coal Mining Report (Appendix B)
Other mining records	X		Abandonment plans – SWR2009 'Cwmavon and Bryn District'
Geological plans	X		OS Geological Sheet SS79SE (1970 edition)
BGS Boreholes	X		SS79SE507
Other	X		BGS GeoIndex

The above information sources have been used to provide an assessment of the potential mining risk within the remainder of the report.

Section 3 – Identification and assessment of site specific coal mining related risks

The Coal Authority's search of its detailed coal mining information identifies the following site specific coal mining legacy risks to the site.

Coal mining issue	Reported		Risk assessment	
	Yes	No	Rating	Comment
a) Underground coal mining (recorded at shallow depths)	X		Medium risk	Shallow workings recorded in Five Foot Gellideg (Yard) coal and Garw Rider ironstone (Spotted Pins) however some uncertainty exists regarding seam names
b) Underground coal mining (probable at shallow depths)	X		Medium risk	Probable workings in Jack and Penrhyn seams
c) Mine entries (shafts and adits)		X	Low risk	None recorded
d) Coal mining geology (faults and fissures)		X	Low risk	None recorded
e) Record of past mine gas emissions or potential		X	Medium risk	All mine workings pose a potential gas risk which should be considered in any future investigations and development
f) Recorded coal mining surface hazard	X		Medium risk	Surface hazard recorded 38m west of site boundary
g) Surface mining (opencast workings)		X	Low risk	None recorded

A desk based study of the coal mining information has been used to risk assess the coal mining features above. A summary of the risk posed by these features is summarised after thorough analysis of the information sources. Comment on each specific coal mining issue follows below:

a) Underground Coal Mining (recorded at shallow depths)

Coal mining at depths shallower than 30m beneath ground level can typically pose challenges to ground stability at the surface. The magnitude of this effect depends upon

the exact depth of any workings, the thickness of competent rock cover and the extraction thickness of any coal mine workings.

The Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report in Appendix B states that the development site is in an area of recorded shallow coal mine workings. The Consultants Coal Mining Report records workings in two seams beneath the property; the Garw Rider ironstone at 4m depth, last worked in 1900 and with an extraction thickness of 1.8m and the Five Foot Gellideg coal at 20m depth, last worked in 1900 and with an extraction thickness of 1.8m. Workings in both seams are recorded on abandonment plan SWR2009 'Cwmavon and Bryn District', with the Garw Rider ironstone workings being labelled to be within the Spotted Pins ironstone seam and the Five Foot Gellideg workings labelled as the Yard seam. Further workings are recorded to the east of the site in the Jack Mine, the Penrhyn Mine and the Four and Five Feet seams. The plan does not record seam levels or depths in any local seams. The workings in the Spotted Pins ironstone seam are shown to intersect with the northern boundary of the site and the Yard workings the eastern section of the site. The Consultants Coal Mining Report records the Five Foot seam to outcrop through the site and the Gellideg seam to outcrop 39.5m south of the site, dipping towards the site. Both outcrops are orientated approximately NW-SE. OS geological sheet SS79SE (1970 edition) records the Garw Rider (Spotted Pins) outcrop to be present as plotted within the consultant's report, orientated approximately NW-SE and dipping at between 35-70° to the northeast. The Five Foot outcrop is labelled the Four and Five Feet, and is shown on SS79SE to outcrop north of the site boundary. Both outcrops are shown to be truncated by the Moel Gilau Fault, 61m south of the site.

The generalised vertical section (GVS) on SS79SE records the Gellideg seam to be 3-4ft (0.91-1.22m) in thickness. No thickness is listed for the Four and Five Feet seam. The Four and Five Feet seams are also shown to be known as the Lower 7ft and Upper and Lower 5ft seams. Three thin and laterally discontinuous seams are shown to be present between the Four and Five feet and Gellideg seams. The Yard seam is shown to be above the Four and Five feet seams with a series of thin unnamed coals shown to lie between. No thickness is recorded for the Yard coal. The Yard coal is shown on the geological sheet to outcrop 340m east of site consequently should not be present beneath the site however the area is recorded to be geologically faulted and folded and subsequently the seam could be present. Due to the geological issues in the area, estimation of seam depths is not possible and it is unclear as to where the reported depths have been sourced from. It is also possible that the reference to workings in the Yard seam on abandonment plan SWR2009 is in error with the workings either in the Four and Five Feet or a further unknown seam.

The Consultants Coal Mining Report records spine roadways to be present within and north of the site boundary. Height data for these roadways is not recorded however it must be considered that any roadways may be greater than the height of the seam to facilitate underground access, nominally to a height of 1.5m. These roadways are associated with the workings recorded on abandonment plan SWR2009 and are not considered to pose any additional risk than already recorded from the underground workings.

Given the depth and thickness of the seams recorded to be worked beneath the site, together with the risk of further unrecorded workings discussed in section 3b, it is considered that the risk to this development from underground mining (recorded at shallow depths) is considered to be medium.

b) Underground coal mining (probable at shallow depths)

Areas of probable shallow coal mine workings are identified as part of the Development High Risk Area for which no recorded plan exists, but where it is likely that workable coal at shallow depths has been mined before records were kept. The data has been estimated from available mining records by qualified mining surveyors. Since 1872 there has been a law that requires all coal mine operators to deposit working plans of the mine with the government following the cessation of operations. Prior to this date the plans were often destroyed or kept in private ownership.

Where the extraction of coal has occurred there is the potential for voids to remain long after mining has ceased. The depth of workings generally dictates the length of time that significant voids may remain, but other factors including the size of mine roof supports and the competency of overlying strata can influence the time for natural consolidation to occur. Waste material produced during mining was sometimes used to backfill abandoned sections of mine workings, therefore reducing the volume of open cavities or voids that remain. The method of backfilling workings is typically not recorded and cannot be relied upon as a satisfactory form of remediation.

The Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report in Appendix B states that the development site is not in an area of probable shallow coal mine workings. As discussed within section 3b, abandonment plan SWR2009 'Cwmavon and Bryn District' records further seams to be present and worked in the area including the Jack and Penrhyn Mines.

As discussed in section 3b, there is significant faulting and folding of strata in the area along with some discrepancies regarding seam names. The Jack and Penrhyn seams are not shown to be present on the GVS and their outcrops are not recorded with only multiple thin coal seams shown in addition to the seams discussed worked in section 3a. It is therefore unclear as to whether they may be present beneath the site. Seam thicknesses for these seams are not recorded on the abandonment plan.

Due to the uncertainty as to what further coal and ironstone seams may be present beneath the development site, the risk to this development from underground mining (probable at shallow depths) is considered to be medium.

c) Mine entries (shafts and adits)

The Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report in Appendix B shows no mine entries are recorded within 100m of the development site. Consequently the risk to this development from mine entries (shafts and adits) is considered to be low.

The development site sits within a historical mining area and therefore there is a residual risk of unrecorded mine entries to be present on site. All site operatives should be made aware of this potential risk and a watching brief should be maintained during site works.

d) Coal mining geology (Faults and fissures)

The development site sits upon the South Wales Lower Coal Measures Formation, consisting of coal, sandstones, siltstones and mudstones. Borehole SS79SE507 located 370m west of the site records surficial deposits to consist of 3.4m sand and gravel overlying mudstone, however local ground conditions may vary.

No faults, fissures or break lines are known to affect the development site however OS geological sheet SS79SE (1970 edition) records faults north and south of the development site, with the closest fault being located approximately 55m south of the site, orientated approximately ENE-WSW and downthrown to the south. Faults can act as pathways for gas and water, cause surface instability and result in dissimilar coal conditions/hazards due to their relative displacement of strata.

e) Record of past mine gas emissions or potential

There are no recorded past 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 workings, probable shallow coal mine workings, or pathway features such as mine entries and geological disturbances on or nearby the site, the Coal Authority recommends that a more detailed gas risk assessment to be undertaken in accordance with relevant guidance.

No seam mentioned in this report is recorded as being prone to spontaneous combustion.

f) Recorded coal mining surface hazard

A coal mining related surface hazard reported as "Void opened in road, 8ft deep x 6ft long" was accepted in November 2019 38m west of the site. A Surface Hazard Incident Report may be available from the Coal Authority that may disclose further information as to the nature and cause of the collapse and that may further inform any intrusive investigation at the development site.

g) Surface mining (opencast workings)

None recorded.

Section 4 – Proposed mitigation strategy

a) Site investigation and/or remediation

Due to the presence of recorded shallow mine workings in the Four and Five Feet seams, the Five Foot Gellideg (Yard) and Garw Rider ironstone (Spotted Pins) and probable unrecorded shallow mine workings in the Jack and Penrhyn seams, an intrusive site investigation will be required. A surface hazard exists 38m west of the site boundary and where, if available, the associated surface hazard incident report may disclose further information as to the nature and cause of the collapse and that may further inform any intrusive investigation at the development site.

The site investigations will need to be carried out by a competent contractor, taking into account the findings of this report. The results should be interpreted by a qualified and competent person so that an appropriate remedial strategy can be developed.

Guidance on drilling or piling through coal can be found at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-managing-the-risk-of-hazardous-gases

Due to the difficulties in identifying coal related gas hazards, it may be prudent to consider completing a gas risk assessment for the development site. This may recommend basic gas protection measures within the foundation design, which are resistant to permanent gases (carbon dioxide, methane, carbon monoxide) and comparable to that suggested in BR211, as commonly used to protect against radon in residential properties.

Where development is proposed over areas of coal or past coal workings at shallow depth, developers should consider wherever possible removing any remnant shallow coal. This will enable the ground to be stabilised and remove a hazard prior to construction of any foundations associated with the development. Prior extraction of surface coal requires an Incidental Coal Agreement from the Coal Authority. Further information can be found at:

www.gov.uk/get-a-licence-for-coal-mining

Concrete, cements and renders may be susceptible to attack from elevated levels of sulfates in the ground. The Building Research Establishment reports that most cases of sulfate attack occur in and adjacent to coal field areas and related industrial centres. It would be prudent for the issue of sulfate attack to be considered during the foundation design to ensure they comply with the Building Regulations 2010.

You may also wish to refer to the Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA) publication Special Publication 32 "Construction over Abandoned Mine Workings".

b) Coal Authority permit

Any intrusive activities, including initial site investigation boreholes and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings/coal mine entries for ground stability purposes require the prior written permission of the Coal Authority. Application forms for Coal Authority permission and further guidance on this matter can be obtained from the Coal Authority's website at:

www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property

Follow on services can be requested using the details in the contacts section.

Section 5 – Conclusions

This report has identified that the proposed development site has been subject to past coal mining activity, namely to the presence of recorded shallow mine workings in the Four and Five Feet seams, the Five Foot Gellideg (Yard) and Garw Rider ironstone (Spotted Pins) and probable unrecorded shallow mine workings in the Jack and Penrhyn seams. The risk to the site from legacy mining features is medium.

Nevertheless, subject to the undertaking of appropriate site investigations and any potential necessary remedial measures as outlined in Section 4a of this report, the Coal Authority considers that the site may be made safe and stable for future development and the risk to the development reduced to low. The recorded coal mining legacy issues present within the site do not pose any particular implications for the layout of the proposed development.

The Coal Authority advises the developer undertake a detailed Gas Risk Assessment where proposed development occurs over shallow coal reserves as is the case here.

Section 6 – Contacts

Planning and Local Authority Liaison Service

Tel: 01623 637 119

Email: planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk

Website: www.gov.uk/planning-applications-coal-mining-risk-assessments

Surface Hazards Emergency Service

Tel: 01623 646 333 (open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week)

24-hour number for reporting public safety hazards and incidents associated with coal mining

Mining Reports Service

To purchase site specific coal mining information go to our website;

www.groundstability.com

Licensing and Permitting Service

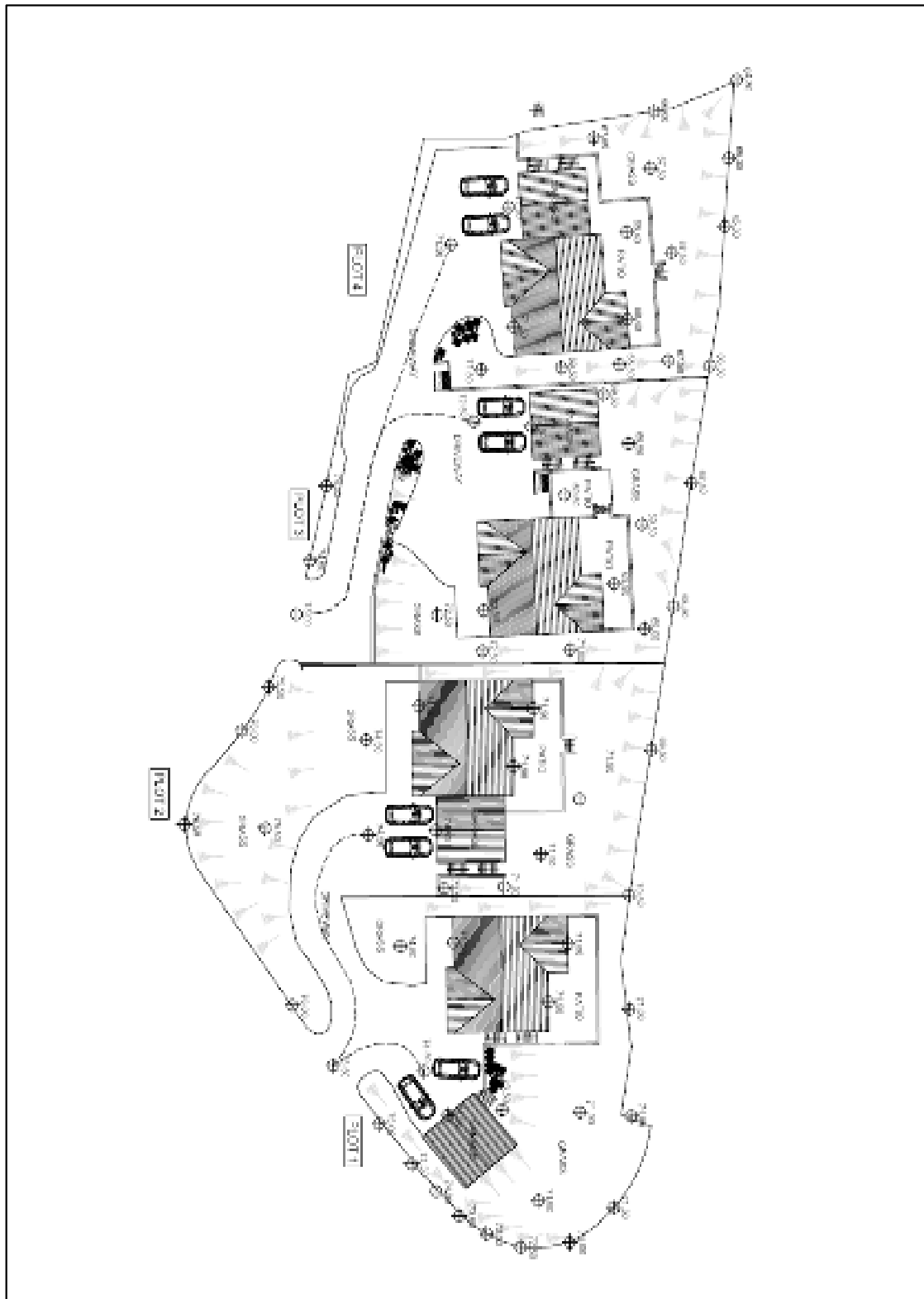
Email: permissions@coal.gov.uk

Tel: 01623 637 320

For permission to enter or disturb coal mine entries and coal seams.

Section 7 – Appendices

Appendix A – Plan showing proposed development layout



Appendix B – Non-Residential Coal Mining Consultants Report

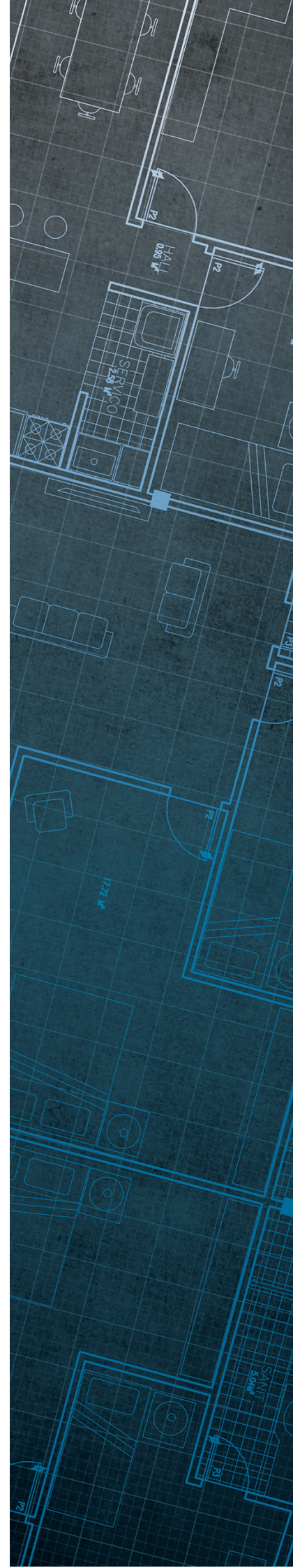
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Consultants Coal Mining Report

Land At Forest Lodge Lane
Cwmavon
Neath Port Talbot
SA13 2RX

Date of enquiry: 19 June 2020
Date enquiry received: 19 June 2020
Issue date: 19 June 2020

Our reference: 71006030624001
Your reference:



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

CMRA INTERNAL REPORT

Enquiry address

Land At Forest Lodge Lane
Cwmavon
Neath Port Talbot
SA13 2RX

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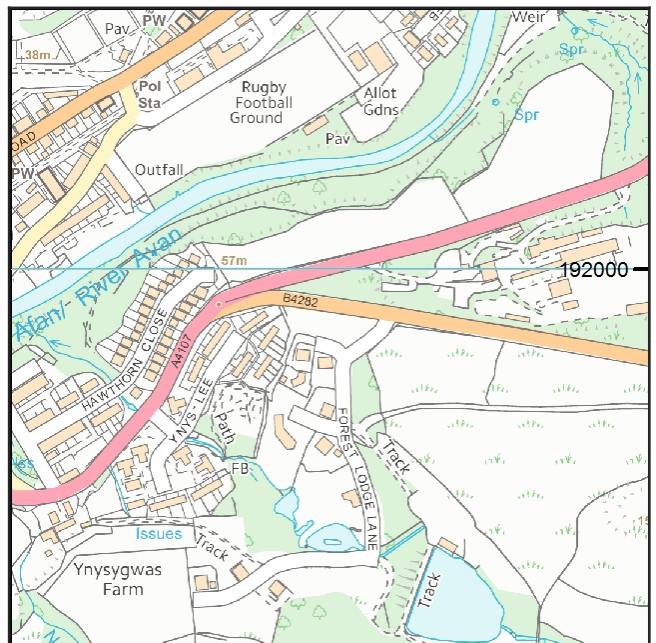
www.groundstability.com

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 /thecoalauthority

 /thecoalauthority



Approximate position of property



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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	GARW RIDER IRONSTONE	Ironstone	4ELL	4	Beneath Property	33.7	North-East	180	1900
unnamed	FIVE FOOT GELLIDEG	Coal	4ELK	20	Beneath Property	10.3	North-East	180	1900

Probable unrecorded shallow workings

None.

Spine roadways at shallow depth

Distance to spine roadway (m)	Direction to spine roadway
9.9	North
Within	N/A

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:

SWR2093	10962	11548
SWR2009	2680	SW2437
PO0	SWR2654	R12069

Please contact us on 0345 762 6848 to determine the exact abandoned mine plans you require based on your needs.

Outcrops

Seam name	Mineral	Seam workable	Distance to outcrop (m)	Direction to outcrop	Bearing of outcrop
FIVE FOOT	Coal	Yes	Within	N/A	121
GELLIDEG	Coal	Yes	39.5	South	105

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

Distance to site remediation (m)	Direction
36.4	West

See Section 4 for further information.

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.

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.

Remediated sites

The site is within an area of previous interest. It is close to where the Coal Authority has investigated and where necessary remediated mine entries and/or shallow coal mine workings following specific reported hazards.

The site requires further investigation and may influence your risk assessment. We recommend that you order the Coal Authority **Surface Hazards Incident Report**, which will include more information about the hazard.

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.

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.

345 762 6848 (UK)
44 (0)1623 637 000 (International)
www.groundstability.com