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Ms D Ashworth
Tawd Valley Developments Ltd /
West Lancashire Borough Council /
Lancashire County Council

BY E-MAIL

Our Ref: NW134/01/2/OGjcl3

5th April 2022

Dear Danielle

Intrusive Coal Mining Investigation
Hope High School, Skelmersdale

In accordance with our commission, we visited the above site on the 8th and 9th March 2022 to undertake a rotary borehole investigation. The purpose of the investigation was to check for the possible presence of shallow coal mine workings, as recommended by ARP (North West) Stage 2 Geo-environmental Report (Reference: NW134/01/02r2, dated 1st December 2021). The results from the investigation are summarised below, and a location plan and borehole logs are enclosed.

Background

The current British geological Survey (BGS) maps show the site to be covered by superficial glacial deposits of diamicton (usually stony cohesive material). Bedrock geology across the western and central areas of the site is indicated to comprise sandstone of the Rough Rock Formation, and the eastern margins of the site, are shown to comprise undifferentiated strata (mudstone, siltstone and minor sandstone) of the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation. A marine band is also shown to be present at the geological boundary between the Rough Rock Formation and the Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation. The maps do not indicate any potential for the site to be adversely affected by any faults. No coal subcrops are indicated to be present on the site.

However, in contrast to the above, the CON29M Report indicates two coal seams to sub crop through the site, both trending north to south. The seams are the Lower Mountain and the Upper Foot, with the latter being the younger (overlying) seam and the most easterly, given the strata dip to the northeast. This is a significant difference from the BGS map, as these seams are with the Pennine Lower Coal Measures, which are higher in the succession than the Rough Rock indicated by the BGS to outcrop on the site. It is considered, therefore, that it is The Coal Authority records which are correct, rather than the BGS maps.

The CON29M Coal Mining Report indicates that the site is underlain by recorded shallow underground coal workings associated with the 'Lower Mountain' seam. The coal seam is recorded to be approximately 0.4m thick. Recorded workings within the seam are calculated to occur at a depth of approximately 11m to 23m beneath the site. In addition, unrecorded workings in this seam may be present at a shallower depth. The report also indicated that unrecorded workings may be present within the Upper Foot seam. This seam is indicated to be 0.3m thick on the BGS vertical section, and at this thickness, working of the seam is considered unlikely unless the seam was of good quality/high value or underlain by valuable fireclay, at greater than 0.3m thickness would need to be removed for practical purposes of accessing the seam.



In the light of the above, it was concluded that the possibility of unrecorded shallow workings would need to be assessed by an intrusive investigation using a rotary drilling rig.

The report shows there are two mine entries present within the central-western part of the site. The northern mine entry is documented to be an adit and the associated adit tunnel is documented to extend into the northeast of the site. The southern mine entry is documented to be a shaft. Both mine entries are recorded by the Coal Authority to have been treated by Lancashire County Council in 1973. However, the details/specification of the treatment works undertaken have not been confirmed within the record. There is also a slight risk of unrecorded mine entries and bell pits.

Therefore, it was recommended that a rock drilling (rotary borehole) investigation should be carried out well in advance of any development works, to determine the nature and extent of any workings within the coal seam mentioned above. At a later stage, the shaft and adit would need to be located and treated, if not already adequately treated.

Site works

Eight rotary boreholes were drilled, using rotary open hole water flush techniques, by M and J Drilling on the 8th and 9th March 2022. The boreholes were numbered BH1 to BH8, and all were drilled to 25m depth, at the locations shown on the enclosed plan. The investigation was designed, organised and supervised (on a full-time basis) by ARP, and boreholes were logged by both the Engineer and the lead driller.

Prior to the rotary works, general ground investigation, for geotechnical and contamination assessment purposes, was also completed using windowless sampling boreholes and trial pits on site. These positions indicate that the cover thickness (topsoil, made ground and residual soil) to bedrock varies between 3.6m and at least 5.0m depth. No evidence of coal was identified during the previous investigation.

Ground Conditions and Stability Assessment

The investigation revealed overburden (considered to predominantly comprise glacial clay soils) to depths of between 4.4m and 6.0m. This was underlain by a sequence of grey and black mudstone, occasionally with coal traces, and sandstone, to depths of 25m. Two coal seams were identified during the rotary investigation. Details are provided below.

Upper Foot Coal Seam

The uppermost of the two coal seams (The Upper Foot Coal Seam) was encountered intact in BH3 and BH8 at depths of between 4.7m (95.30m AOD) and 8.0m (91.30m AOD) with a maximum thickness of 0.3m. In other boreholes, the seam was less obvious, but there was a corresponding zone of black or dark grey mudstone with traces of coal in other boreholes (BH1, BH2, BH4 and BH6). The seam was absent from BH5 and BH7, presumed to be west of its subcrop. No evidence of workings was encountered within the six boreholes encountering this seam.



Lower Mountain Coal Seam

The lower coal seam (the Lower Mountain) was found to be intact in BH3, BH5 and BH6 at depths of 12.0m (88.0m AOD), 10.4m (86.9m AOD) and 15m (82.5m AOD) respectively, with a maximum recorded thickness of 0.4m. Evidence of mine workings, in the form of broken ground or weak ground and loss of flush, was encountered within this coal seam in BH1, from 20.5m (81.20m AOD) to 24.00m (79.60m AOD) depth, BH2, from 15.8m (86.20m AOD) to 16.7m (85.30m AOD) and BH8, from 13.6m (85.70m AOD) to 15.4m (83.90m AOD) depth with solid ground proven beneath (on the basis of penetration rate) to 25m, although flush continued to be lost to the suspected mine workings until termination.

In BH4, a weak horizon was encountered at between 20.5m (81.50m AOD) and 21.6m (80.40m AOD) depth with a total loss of flush, but with solid ground proven beneath. Partial flush returns were observed between 22m and 25m. A thin weak horizon was detected in BH3 at between 18.0m and 18.2m with loss of flush until 19.6m. Full flush returns were encountered between 19.6m and 25.0m. This 0.1m thick weak horizon and flush loss is 5.7m below the base of the Lower Mountain coal seam and is attributed to fracturing within the sandstone rather than the presence of workings.

No evidence of coal seam or evidence of workings was identified in BH7, the furthest west of the boreholes. The sub crop of the Lower Mountain occurs between BH5 and BH7, as the seam is only absent from BH7. The approximate position of the seam sub crops is shown on the attached plan.

A summary table showing the rotary borehole investigation details and assessment of cover thickness for the Lower Mountain coal seam is presented below.

BH	Depth to Rock (m)	Depth (m) to base of coal or wkgs	Thickness of "seam" or wkgs (m)	Depth to Original Roof* (m)	Rock Cover to Original Seam Roof (m)	Comment on Rock Cover Thickness	Flush returns
BH1	6.0	24.0 (BG)	1.6	23.6	17.6	Sufficient	Loss 22.4m to 24.0m
BH2	5.6	16.7 (BG)	1.9	16.3	10.7	Sufficient	Loss 15.8m to 16.7m
BH3	4.0	12.3 Intact	0.3	12.0	8.3	Sufficient	Full
BH4	5.5	21.6 (WG)	0.9	21.2	15.7	Sufficient	Loss 20.5m to 21.6m
BH5	4.4	10.8 Intact	0.4	10.4	6.0	Sufficient	Full
BH6	5.6	15.3 Intact	0.3	14.9	9.3	Sufficient	Full
BH7	5.4	Not Present	NA	NA	NA	NA	Full
BH8	5.7	15.4 (BG)	1.8	15	9.3	Sufficient	Loss 13.6m to 15.4m

* Based on thickest intact coal seam encountered in the boreholes (0.4m). & = No coal identified to full depth of borehole. Wkgs = workings, BG = Broken Ground, WG = Weak ground

It is a generally accepted rule of thumb that workings in a seam will require some form of treatment (usually drilling and grouting), unless there is at least 10 times the seam thickness of rock cover above the original seam roof (not above the top of any migrated workings). As the 'Lower Mountain' seam has a maximum recorded thickness of 0.4m on site, a minimum of 4m rock cover is indicated to be needed to prevent instability to the proposed development. However, it would be prudent to take a conservative view with regard to the extracted thickness given the



difficulties of removing such a thin seam (the underlying fireclay seat earth below coal seams was often removed). If a more conservative thickness of 0.6m was assumed to have been removed, the situation at BH5 would represent the minimum acceptable situation, as 6m of rock cover is present. However, between BH5 and the subcrop of the Lower Mountain seam, further west, there will be a zone where there is insufficient cover and drilling and grouting will be required if any workings are present.

Recommendation

If development of any pertinent structures (such as houses, roads, drives and parking areas) is proposed on the zone edged blue on the attached plan, it is recommended that the area is drilled/investigated on an initial 15m grid. Where any boreholes show the Lower Mountain coal seam to have less than 6m thickness of rock cover, or where workings are present with less than 6m cover to the original seam roof, then the grid should be reduced to 3m, and grout injected to stabilise the workings.

Unless the mine entries are to remain within Public Open Space, then they should be located and investigated using a combination of rotary boreholes and excavations. The entries should then be grouted and capped, if necessary, and the details taken into account for the engineering design of any development.

The recommendations of this mining investigation are subject to regulatory approval.

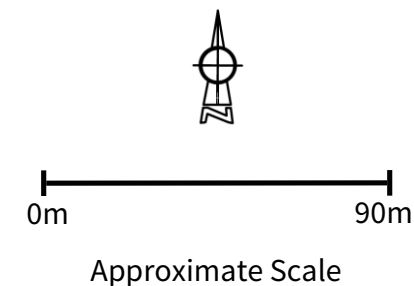
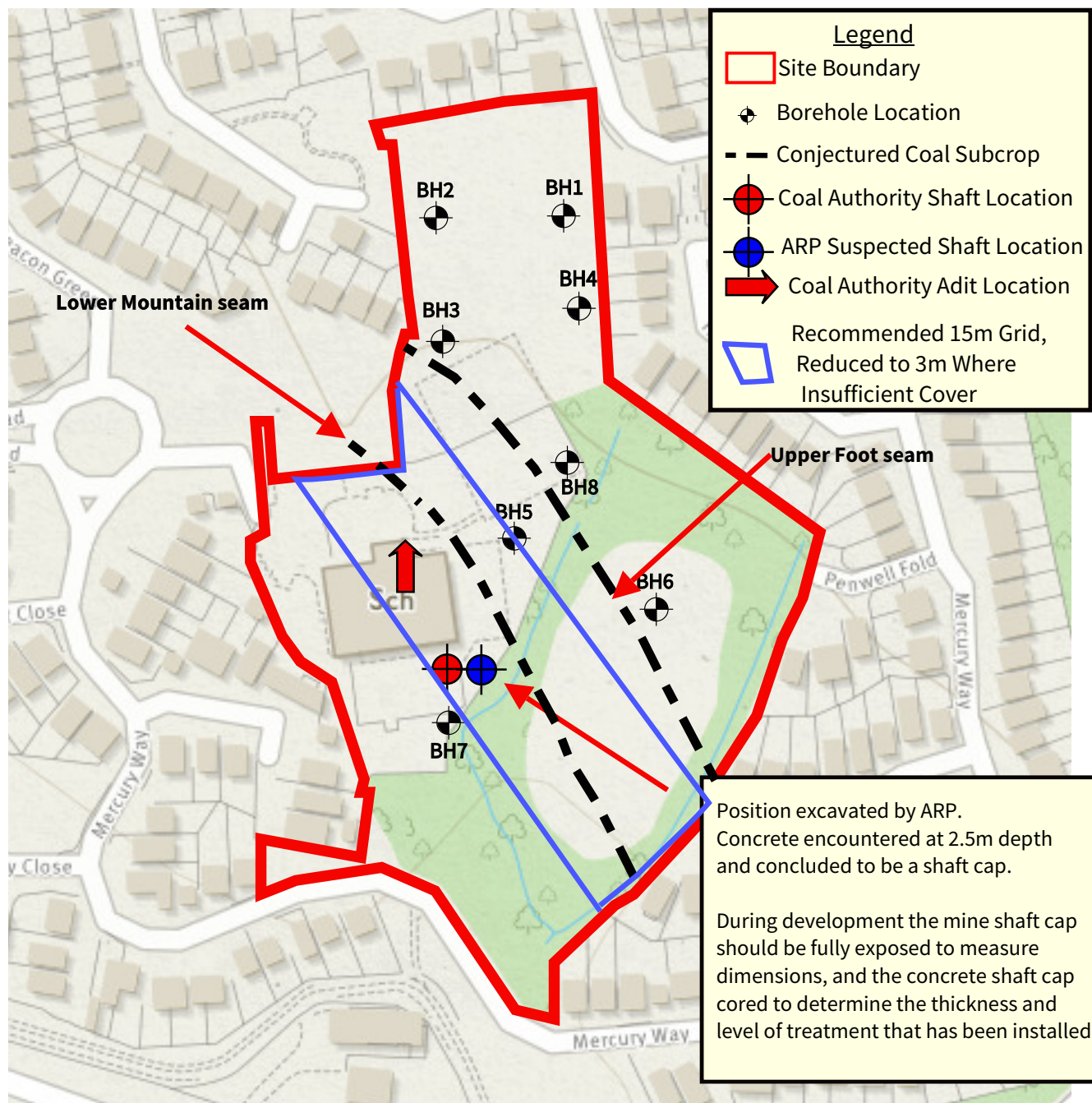
We trust the above information and enclosures meet your requirement. However, if you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us at your convenience.

Yours sincerely
for ARP (NORTH WEST)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'O Gwilym'.

O Gwilym

Encs



 ARP NORTH WEST LTD CHARTERED CONSULTING ENGINEERS 2nd Floor · 3 Hardman Square · Manchester M3 3EB Telephone : 0113 245 8498 · E-Mail : manchester@arnorthwest.co.uk	
Project HOPE HIGH SCHOOL, SKELMERSDALE	
Client TAWD VALLEY DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	
Title AS-BUILT ROTARY BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN	
Date MARCH 2022	
Drawn OG	Scale AS SHOWN
Job No. NW134/01/02	

DRILLER

Pete Gibbons

DAILY SITE RECORD GROUND INVESTIGATION

BOREHOLE No.
ORIENTATION

DAY	Tuesday	DATE	8-3-22	SITE	Former Hepe high school	
CLIENT / CONTRACT					JOB No.	29/22

BH	DEPTH		CASING	FORMATION	RUN No.	DEPTH		T.C.R.	PENETRATION RATE
	FROM	TO				FROM	TO		
Bh2	GL	0 30	6 00	Fill					
	0 30	5 60		Red brown clay Sand & Gravel					
	5 60	7 60		Grey Mudstone					
	7 60	9 40		Black Mudstone Coal traces					
	9 40	9 70		Grey Mudstone					
	9 70	10 50		Black Mudstone Coal traces					
	10 50	15 80		Grey Mudstone					
	15 80	16 70		Broken Ground lost 100% Flush					
	16 70	23 50		Firm drilling					
	23 40	24 00		Regained 100% Flush Grey Mudstone returns					
	24 00	25 00		Firm drilling no returns					
Bh3	GL	0 20	4 00	Fill					
	0 20	4 00		Red brown clay Sand & Gravel					
	4 00	4 70		Black Mudstone					
	4 70	5 00		Coal					
	5 00	12 00		Grey Mudstone					
	12 00	12 30		Coal					
	12 30	14 80		Grey Mudstone					
	14 80	18 00		Grey Sandstone					
	18 00	18 20		Weak lost 100% Flush					
	18 20	19 60		Firm drilling					
	19 60	25 00		Regained 100% Flush Yellow brown & Grey Sandstone returns					

WATER LEVELS	TIME	FLUSHING MEDIUM	PLANT IN USE
START OF SHIFT		AIR ☐ WATER ☒ FOAM ☐ OTHER ☐	klm
MID-SHIFT		LOSS OF FLUSH / EXTENT	START TIME
END OF SHIFT			BREAK TIME
OTHER COMMENTS		OPEN HOLE DRILLING	FINISH TIME
FIRST STRUCK		BIT TYPE <i>Butter</i>	WEATHER <i>Sunny</i>
SEEPAGES		BIT SIZE <i>70mm</i>	GAS MONITORING
DRYING OUT		CORE DRILLING	CH ₄ : <i>0</i> % LEL H ₂ S : <i>0</i> PPM
		BIT TYPE	CO : <i>0</i> PPM O ₂ : <i>20.9</i> %
CASING SIZE - DEPTH <i>101mm</i>		BIT SIZE	NOTES:
		BACKFILL <i>OPC - Bentonite - Arisings</i>	REMARKS - VISITORS
CORE BARREL - LINER		STANDPIPES/PIEZOMETERS	
		INSTRUMENTATION	R.E.

DAILY SITE RECORD GROUND INVESTIGATION

DAY	<u>Tuesday</u>	DATE	<u>8-3-22</u>	SITE	<u>Former Hope high school</u>
CLIENT / CONTRACT					JOB No. <u>29/22</u>

BH	DEPTH		CASING	FORMATION	RUN No.	DEPTH		T.C.R.	PENETRATION RATE
	FROM	TO				FROM	TO		
Bh 4	GL	0 30	6 00	Fill					
	0 30	5 50		Red brown clay sand & Gravel					
	5 50	10 50		Grey Mudstone					
	10 50	12 70		Black Mudstone coal traces					
	12 70	13 40		Grey Mudstone					
	13 40	14 70		Black Mudstone coal traces					
	14 70	20 50		Grey Mudstone					
	20 50	21 60		Weak lost 100% flush					
	21 60	22 00		Firm drilling					
	22 00	25 00		Regained 40% flush Coal & Mudstone returns					
Bh 1	GL	0 20	6 00	Fill					
	0 20	6 00		Red brown clay sand & Gravel					
	6 00	13 00		Grey Mudstone					
	13 00	14 70		Black Mudstone coal traces					
	14 70	16 00		Grey Mudstone					
	16 00	17 00		Black Mudstone					
	17 00	22 40		Grey Mudstone					
	22 40	24 00		Broken Ground lost 100% flush					
	24 00	25 00		Firm drilling					

WATER LEVELS	TIME	FLUSHING MEDIUM	PLANT IN USE
START OF SHIFT		AIR ☐ WATER ☒ FOAM ☐ OTHER ☐	<u>Klemm</u>
MID-SHIFT		LOSS OF FLUSH / EXTENT	START TIME
END OF SHIFT			BREAK TIME
OTHER COMMENTS		OPEN HOLE DRILLING	FINISH TIME
FIRST STRUCK		BIT TYPE <u>Button</u>	WEATHER <u>Sunny</u>
SEEPAGES		BIT SIZE <u>70MM</u>	GAS MONITORING
DRYING OUT		CORE DRILLING	CH ₄ : <u>0</u> % LEL H ₂ S : <u>0</u> PPM
		BIT TYPE	CO : <u>0</u> PPM O ₂ : <u>20.9</u> %
CASING SIZE - DEPTH <u>101MM - 6.00M</u>		BIT SIZE	NOTES:
		BACKFILL <u>OPE - Bentonite - Arising</u>	REMARKS - VISITORS
CORE BARREL - LINER		STANDPIPES/PIEZOMETERS	
		INSTRUMENTATION	R.E.

DAILY SITE RECORD GROUND INVESTIGATION

BOREHOLE No.
ORIENTATION

DAY	<i>Tuesday</i>	DATE	<i>8-3-22</i>	SITE	<i>Former Hope high school</i>
CLIENT / CONTRACT					JOB No. <i>29122</i>

BH	DEPTH		CASING	FORMATION	RUN No.	DEPTH		T.C.R.	PENETRATION RATE
	FROM	TO				FROM	TO		
<i>Bh5</i>	<i>GL</i>	<i>0 20</i>	<i>6 00</i>	<i>Fill</i>					
	<i>0 20</i>	<i>4 40</i>		<i>Red brown clay sand & Gravel</i>					
	<i>4 40</i>	<i>10 00</i>		<i>Grey Mudstone</i>					
	<i>10 00</i>	<i>10 40</i>		<i>Black Mudstone</i>					
	<i>10 40</i>	<i>10 80</i>		<i>Coal</i>					
	<i>10 80</i>	<i>25 00</i>		<i>Grey sandstone</i>					
<i>Bh7</i>	<i>GL</i>	<i>0 10</i>	<i>6 00</i>	<i>Fill</i>					
	<i>0 10</i>	<i>5 40</i>		<i>Red brown clay sand & Gravel</i>					
	<i>5 40</i>	<i>7 60</i>		<i>Grey Mudstone</i>					
	<i>7 60</i>	<i>23 00</i>		<i>Grey Sandstone</i>					
	<i>23 00</i>	<i>25 00</i>		<i>Black Mudstone</i>					

WATER LEVELS	TIME	FLUSHING MEDIUM	PLANT IN USE
START OF SHIFT		AIR ☐ WATER ☒ FOAM ☐ OTHER ☐	<i>M1044</i>
MID-SHIFT		LOSS OF FLUSH / EXTENT <i>None</i>	START TIME
END OF SHIFT			BREAK TIME
OTHER COMMENTS		OPEN HOLE DRILLING	FINISH TIME
FIRST STRUCK		BIT TYPE <i>Butten</i>	WEATHER <i>Sunny</i>
SEEPAGES		BIT SIZE <i>70mm</i>	GAS MONITORING
DRYING OUT		CORE DRILLING	CH ₄ : <i>0</i> % LEL H ₂ S : <i>0</i> PPM
		BIT TYPE	CO : <i>0</i> PPM O ₂ : <i>20.9</i> %
CASING SIZE - DEPTH <i>101mm - 6 00m</i>		BIT SIZE	NOTES:
		BACKFILL <i>OPC - Bentonite - Arisings</i>	REMARKS - VISITORS
CORE BARREL - LINER		STANDPIPES/PIEZOMETERS	
		INSTRUMENTATION	R.E.

DAILY SITE RECORD GROUND INVESTIGATION

DAY	<i>Wednesday</i>	DATE	<i>9-3-22</i>	SITE	<i>Former Hepe high school</i>
CLIENT / CONTRACT					JOB No. <i>29/22</i>

BH	DEPTH		CASING	FORMATION	RUN No.	DEPTH		T.C.R.	PENETRATION RATE
	FROM	TO				FROM	TO		
Bh6	GL	0 20	6 00	Fill					
	0 20	5 60		Red brown clay sand & Gravel					
	5 60	9 00		Black Mudstone Coal traces					
	9 00	15 00		Gray Mudstone					
	15 00	15 30		Coal					
	15 30	25 00		Grey Sandstone					
Bh8	GL	0 20	6 00	Fill					
	0 20	5 70		Red brown clay sand & Gravel					
	5 70	8 00		Black Mudstone Coal traces					
	8 00	8 40		Coal					
	8 40	12 00		Grey Mudstone					
	12 00	13 00		Grey Sandstone					
	13 00	13 60		Grey Mudstone					
	13 60	15 40		Broken Ground lost 100% Flush					
	15 40	25 00		Full drilling no returns					

WATER LEVELS	TIME	FLUSHING MEDIUM	PLANT IN USE
START OF SHIFT		AIR ☐ WATER ☒ FOAM ☐ OTHER ☐	<i>Klemm</i>
MID-SHIFT		LOSS OF FLUSH / EXTENT	START TIME
END OF SHIFT			BREAK TIME
OTHER COMMENTS		OPEN HOLE DRILLING	FINISH TIME
FIRST STRUCK		BIT TYPE <i>Button</i>	WEATHER <i>Dry / Cloudy</i>
SEEPAGES		BIT SIZE <i>70MM</i>	GAS MONITORING
DRYING OUT		CORE DRILLING	CH ₄ : <i>0</i> % LEL H ₂ S : <i>0</i> PPM
		BIT TYPE	CO : <i>0</i> PPM O ₂ : <i>20.9</i> %
CASING SIZE - DEPTH <i>101MM - 6 00M</i>		BIT SIZE	NOTES:
		BACKFILL <i>OFC - Bentonite - Arisings</i>	REMARKS - VISITORS
CORE BARREL - LINER		STANDPIPES/PIEZOMETERS	
		INSTRUMENTATION	R.E.

Overall Result:

FURTHER ACTION (Incl. Mine Entry Interpretive Report)

Expert Opinion:

Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is considered to be susceptible to coal mining-related ground instability. Coal mining hazards have been identified that may restrict the completion of the transaction or impact the value or security of the Site for normal lending purposes. Prior to purchase, further actions are required to appropriately quantify the hazards identified.

Will coal mining activity impact the value of the property?

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON VALUE (see pg 2)



Are there adverse mining features that should be brought to the lender's attention?

LENDER ACTION REQUIRED



Are there mining hazards that should be brought to the purchaser's attention?

HAZARDS IDENTIFIED (see pg 2)



It is important to be fully informed of all coal mining risks associated with a property before completing your purchase. Please read the next steps on page 2 carefully.

Within Coal Authority Mining Reporting Area

Yes

Report Address:

Hope High School, Hawker Drive,
Skelmersdale, West Lancashire,
WN86BJ

CON29M Questions

Assessment

1. Past underground coal mining	YES	ADVISORY
2. Present underground coal mining	NO	PASSED
3. Future underground coal mining	NO	PASSED
4. Shafts and adits (mine entries) (Incl. Mine Entry Interpretive Report)	YES	SEE MEIR
5. Coal mining geology	NO	PASSED
6. Past opencast coal mining	NO	PASSED
7. Present opencast coal mining	NO	PASSED
8. Future opencast coal mining	NO	PASSED
9. Subsidence Claims (Incl. Subsidence Claims Buffer Report)	NO	PASSED
10. Mine gas emissions	NO	PASSED
11. Emergency Call Out incidents	NO	PASSED
12. Withdrawal of support	YES	PASSED
13. Working facilities orders	NO	PASSED
14. Payments to owners of former	NO	PASSED

Report Details:

TF Reference:

TFC20200107144638-WN86BJ

Client Reference: NW113/03/02

Date: 08/01/2020

User Key:

Lender Further Action

Conveyancer Further Action

Purchaser Advisory

Passed - No Further Action

These colour signatures are used throughout the report. For the full key, please see the back of the report.

Official Coal Authority Licensed Data: V1_154_20191209_F | Updated 05-01-2020

Please see below Terraforma's expert opinion and next steps with regards to the property. These may be copied into your Report on Title. No physical site inspection has been carried out. This official CON29M report highlights only the information which we have determined should be drawn to your attention however, other risks may be present. Relevant prudent enquiries for the purchaser are highlighted within the Next Steps.

● ● Report Conclusions:

Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is considered to be susceptible to mining-related ground instability. Prior to purchase, further actions are required to appropriately quantify the hazards identified.

Given the shallow depth of coal mining beneath the Site and the proximity to the coal seam recorded to have been mined directly beneath the Site, any movement within the worked coal seams beneath the Site, may trigger the upward migration of voids and consequently cause ground instability at surface.

A mine entry is recorded within 20 metres of the Site. See Mine Entry Interpretive Report for detailed findings and an expert interpretation of the risk of instability.

● ● Next Steps:

Please see the Next Steps within the Mine Entry Interpretive Report.

● If you are planning on altering or developing the Site:

The Site is located within a "High Development Risk Zone", as defined by the Coal Authority. Due to the presence of recorded and/or unrecorded coal mining activity, any future development of the Site may trigger ground collapse and/or subsidence.

It should be noted that prior to site works or future development, your local planning authority may require you to commission a full Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) or Site Investigation by a qualified mining geologist/engineer.

In the event, you require further professional support, please contact Terraforma directly to discuss the appropriate further steps.

Contact the report author by calling the Terraforma team on: 0330 900 7500

This official CON29M Non-Residential Coal Mining Report is a site-specific interpretation of coal mining activity. These enquiries are The Law Society CON29M Coal Mining search enquiries and are used with permission of the Law Society. The Law Society CON29M Coal Mining search enquiries are protected by copyright owned by The Law Society of 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL. Terraforma's Terms and Conditions are applicable at the time the report was produced.



Mine Entry Interpretive Report

This report has been prepared using data licensed to Terrafirma by the Coal Authority at the time produced.

● Mine Entry Information

If you live in a mining area, there is a small risk that your home may be affected by ground movement associated with mine entries.

To identify if your property is within an area of possible ground movement, Terrafirma expertly model the actual or plotted position of the mine entry, its known or assumed diameter, the local geological conditions (including depth to rockhead, rock and soil properties and hydrogeological factors), historical land use and key attributes of the mine entry such as its age and depth. Using official Coal Authority and British Geological Survey data, Terrafirma have calculated a Zone of Influence (ZOI) for each individual mine entry to provide an accurate representation of the risk to your property. More information on how Terrafirma model the risk from mine entries can be found at the back of this report.

In the unlikely event of your property being damaged by coal mining subsidence, you can, under the provisions of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991, make a claim against the mine owner. The mine owner will treat the mine entry and arrange for repairs to the property to be carried out to reasonable satisfaction of the property owner. The mine owner may also be liable to pay compensation for damage to moveable property such as furniture.

Please note – The Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 does not cover damage caused by extraction of minerals other than coal. It is recommended that an expert opinion that considers the risk of ground movement associated with non-coal mining and other ground perils is obtained prior to property purchase. For more information, visit: www.understandtheground.co.uk.

Expert Opinion:



The mine entry ZOI extends beneath the building footprint.



The mine entry ZOI extends beneath the property boundary.



The mine entry poses a risk of ground instability and requires further investigation.

Any insurance given with previous mining reports is applicable to this Mine Entry Interpretive Report.



For any mining or ground related issues
please contact the experts at Terrafirma

Call us on: 0330 900 7500

Email our team: info@terrafirmasearch.co.uk

The following 2 mine entries have been identified within 20 metres of the Site and are shown on the Mining Hazard Map:

Mine Entry Reference: 350405-003	
Entry type	Shaft
Mineral extracted	Coal
Source of entry	Ab Plan:NW399
Mine entry name	Holland moor No 2 Colliery Shaft
Depth of shaft (m)	
Diameter of shaft (m)	2.5
Is the entry treated?	Yes
Treatment details	Records held by the Coal Authority indicate that this shaft was treated by Lancashire County Council in 1973
Treatment date	
● Who owns the entry?*	Lancashire County Council
Distance (m)	0

*If result is not 'Coal Authority (CA)', further enquiries should be made with the Mine Entry Owner to identify subsidence liability.

Mine Entry Reference: 350405-002	
Entry type	Adit
Mineral extracted	Coal
Source of entry	Ab Plan:NW399
Mine entry name	Holland Moor No 2 Colliery Adit
Depth of shaft (m)	
Diameter of shaft (m)	2.5
Is the entry treated?	Yes
Treatment details	Records held by the Coal Authority indicate that this adit was treated by Lancashire County Council in 1973
Treatment date	
● Who owns the entry?*	Lancashire County Council
Distance (m)	0

*If result is not 'Coal Authority (CA)', further enquiries should be made with the Mine Entry Owner to identify subsidence liability.

●● Risk of Instability:

Two mine entries are recorded within the central-western part of the Site boundary (see Mining hazard map for documented locations). The northern mine entry is documented to be an adit (a horizontal/near-horizontal entrance into a mine) and the associated adit tunnel is documented to extend to the north-east. The southern mine entry is documented to be a shaft. Both mine entries are documented by the Coal Authority to have been treated by Lancashire County Council in 1973. As the mine entries have been treated, there may be a reduced risk of instability. However, as the details/specifications of treatment works undertaken have not been confirmed within the record, it would be prudent to assume that a residual risk of ground instability remains.

The 'Zones of Influence' of the mine entries have been calculated based on the depth and composition of superficial deposits, and the mine entry diameters. According to the calculation, the 'Zones of Influence' of both mine entries would extend within the Site boundary. The 'Zone of Influence' of the adit



also extends beneath the existing building (location of buildings/structures within Site boundary based on current OS mapping). Therefore, in the statistically unlikely event these mine entries collapse or become unstable in future, they could affect the ground stability of the Site grounds and the adit could affect the ground stability of the existing building.

The mine entries are recorded from historical sources and their precise locations have therefore not been confirmed. A potential error radius of 8 metres has therefore been applied to their locations. Taking this potential deviation into account, the existing building could also be within the influence of the mine shaft, if located further north of its documented position.

The Site is underlain by historical shallow underground coal workings associated with the “Lower Mountain” seam. The coal seam is recorded to be approximately 0.4 metres thick. Workings within this seam are calculated to occur at a depth of approximately 11-23 metres beneath the Site. As a general principle, where the ratio of competent cover rock thickness to worked seam thickness is less than 10:1 the surface is considered more likely to be susceptible to ground movement. This is because movement within the workings can more easily propagate to the surface. As the exact thickness of workings beneath the Site is unknown, it is assumed to equate to the seam thickness. With this consideration, the ratio of competent rock cover to worked thickness is considered to be sufficient to hinder the upward migration of voids. Therefore, there is a reduced likelihood that these workings would cause subsidence issues for the Site if they became unstable in future.

Two coal seams, named “Lower Mountain” and “Upper Foot”, are recorded to outcrop at/near surface beneath the central part of the Site, coursing parallel to each other in a north-south direction. There is an increased potential for unrecorded historical mining features to occur along/near coal outcrops as the coal is easily accessible where it intercepts the surface/near-surface. Such features, which may include mine entries, trial pits and ‘Bell Pits’, can cause subsidence issues where present.

In addition, unrecorded shallow coal mine workings associated with the above coal seams are suspected to occur beneath/in the immediate vicinity of the Site. If unrecorded workings are present at shallow depths beneath the Site, movement within the workings could cause ground instability at the surface.

●● Next Steps:

Terraforma recommend that an appropriate commercial RICS Structural and/or Building Survey is acquired for any properties/ structures present on the Site in question to assess, amongst other important considerations, their structural condition. This report will highlight any subsidence-related defects, which may relate to ground instability, while also noting any serious or dangerous issues that may require attention. This survey will also include advice on any defects, repairs or maintenance decisions.

It is recommended that the locations of mine entries (areas marked as ‘Further Investigation Zone’ or ‘Affected Areas’) are monitored for any changes that may be indicative of subsidence.

If there is any change in the site use (e.g. public access or development), it is recommended that the appropriate precautions are taken. This may involve erecting safety fencing around the mine entries or conducting a full mining investigation if development is to be undertaken within the areas marked as ‘Further Investigation Zone’ or ‘Affected Areas’.



It should be noted that prior to site works or future development, your local planning authority may require you to commission a full Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) or Site Investigation by a qualified mining geologist/engineer.

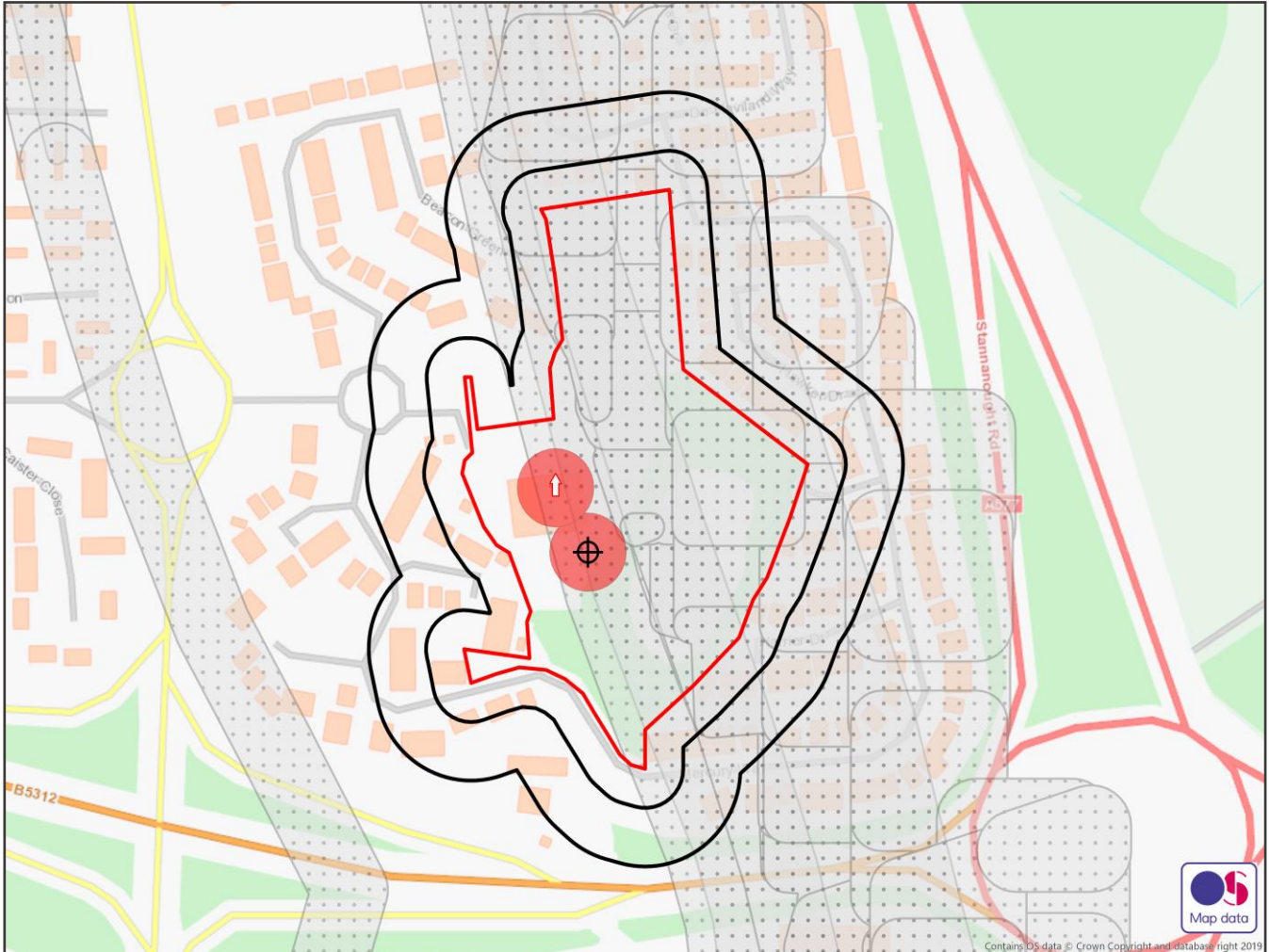
If subsidence features exist or if features that are affecting/could affect the ground stability of the Site are identified during a walkover survey, further investigation (such as geophysical or intrusive investigation) and subsequent remediation may be required.

● In the event of future subsidence:

In the unlikely event of your property being damaged by coal mining subsidence, you can, under the provisions of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991, make a claim against the mine owner. The mine owner will treat the mine entry and arrange for repairs to the property to be carried out to reasonable satisfaction of the property owner. The mine owner may also be liable to pay compensation for damage to moveable property such as furniture.



Mining Hazard Map



Site Address: Hope High School, Hawker Drive, Skelmersdale, West Lancashire, WN86BJ

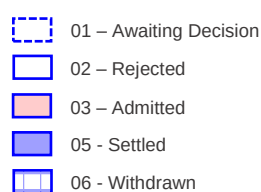
Hazard Map Key

Coal Authority Data

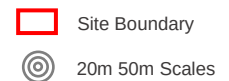
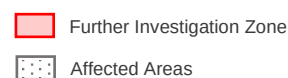
Mine Entries



Subsidence Claims



Hazard Zones



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For any mining or ground related issues
please contact the experts at Terra Firma

Call us on: 0330 900 7500
Email our team: info@terrafirmasearch.co.uk

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Detailed findings of coal mining activity:

1. Past underground coal mining

ADVISORY 

Q. *Is the property within the zone of likely physical influence on the surface of past underground coal workings?*

A.

The Site is recorded to be within the surface area of historic, shallow coal mine workings.

The Site is recorded to be situated within 20 metres of a known coal seam outcrop. This coal is suspected to have been historically worked at depth of less than 30 metres beneath the surface, within the vicinity of the Site. Please see the report conclusions for further information.

2. Present underground coal mining

PASSED 

Q. *Is the property within the zone of likely physical influence on the surface of present underground coal workings?*

A.

The Site is not situated within an area which could be affected by currently active underground coal mining.

3. Future underground coal mining

PASSED 

Q. *(a) Is the property within any geographical area for which the Coal Authority is determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal by underground methods?*

(b) Is the property within any geographical area for which a licence to remove coal by underground methods has been granted?

(c) Is the property within the zone of likely physical influence on the surface of planned future underground coal workings?

(d) Has any notice of proposals relating to underground coal mining operations been given under section 46 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991?

A.

The Site is not situated within an area which could be affected by any future underground coal mining. However, reserves of coal exist in the local area which could be worked at some time in the future.

The Site is not situated within the influence of a Section 46 Notice.

4. Shafts and adits (mine entries)

SEE MEIR



Q. Are there any shafts and adits or other entries to underground coal mine workings within the property or within 20 metres of the boundary of the property?

A.

2 mine entry(ies) have been identified within 20 metres of the site.

Reference	Type	Depth	Treated	Treatment Date	Diameter	Distance
350405-003	Shaft	N/A	TRUE	None	2.5m	0.0m
350405-002	Adit	N/A	TRUE	None	2.5m	0.0m

5. Coal mining geology

PASSED 

Q. Is there any record of any fault or other line of weakness due to coal mining at the surface within the boundary of the property that has made the property unstable?

A.

There are no recorded faults, fissures or breaklines beneath or within the vicinity of the Site.

6. Past opencast coal mining

PASSED 

Q. Is the property situated within the geographical boundary of an opencast site from which coal has been removed in the past by opencast methods?

A.

The Site is not situated within any past licence areas for the opencast extraction of coal.

There are no unlicensed opencast pits or extraction sites beneath the Site.

7. Present opencast coal mining

PASSED 

Q. Is the property within 200 metres of the boundary of an opencast site from which coal is being removed by opencast methods?

A.

The Site is not situated within an area which could be affected by currently active opencast coal mining.

8. Future opencast coal mining

PASSED 

Q. (a) Is the property within 800 metres of the boundary of an opencast site for which the Coal Authority are determining whether to grant a licence to remove coal by opencast methods?
(b) Is the property within 800 metres of the boundary of an opencast site for which a licence to remove coal by opencast methods has been granted?

A.



There are no plans by the Coal Authority to grant a licence to extract coal using opencast methods within 800 metres surrounding the Site.

9. Coal mining subsidence claims

PASSED 

Q. (a) Has any damage notice or claim for alleged coal mining subsidence damage to the property been given, made or pursued since 1st January 1994?
(b) Does any current "Stop Notice" delaying the start of remedial works or repairs affect the property?
(c) Has any request been made under section 33 of the 1991 Act to execute preventive works before coal is worked?

A.

There is no record of any coal mining-related damage notices or subsidence claims for the Site or for any Site within 50 metres of the Site.

There is no record of a request that has been made to carry out preventive works before coal is worked under section 33 of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991.

10. Mine gas emissions

PASSED 

Q. Does the Coal Authority have record of any mine gas emission within the boundary of the property being reported that subsequently required action by the Authority to mitigate the effects of the mine gas emission?

A.

There are no records of any Mine Gas hazards within the influence of the Site and there is no record of any Mine Gas emissions requiring action.

11. Emergency surface hazard call out incidents

PASSED 

Q. Have the Coal Authority carried out any work on or within the boundaries of the property following a report of an alleged hazard related to coal mining under the Authority's Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out procedures?

A.

The Site is not situated within the influence of a coal mining-related hazard.

12. Withdrawal of support

PASSED 

Q. (a) Does the land lie within a geographical area in respect of which a notice of entitlement to withdraw support has been published?
(b) Does the land lie within a geographical area in respect of which a revocation notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994?

A.

The property is in an area where notices to withdraw support were given in 1946.



The property is in an area where a notice has been given under section 41 of the Coal Industry Act 1994, cancelling the entitlement to withdraw support.

13. Working facilities orders

PASSED 

Q. *Is the property within a geographical area subject to an order in respect of the working of coal under the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof?*

A.

The property is not in an area for which any orders have been made under the provisions of the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Acts 1923 and 1966 or any statutory modification or amendment thereof.

14. Payments to owners of former copyhold land

PASSED 

Q. *Has any relevant notice, which may affect the property, been given?*

A.

The property is not in an area where a relevant notice has been published under the Coal Industry Act 1975/Coal Industry Act 1994.



Key and Colour Information

The below key provides further guidance on the colours used throughout this report.

Lender Further Action	Terraforma has identified mining hazards within the vicinity of the Site, including features (e.g., mine shafts/ adits) that could affect the future value of the Site. A lender may want to be alerted to this adverse entry, due to requirements of UK Finance (formerly the Council of Mortgage Lenders), before deciding on whether to proceed with the transaction.
Conveyancer Further Action	Terraforma has concluded that further expert analysis of the Site is required. Terraforma does not believe that the transaction should continue until further actions have been undertaken to quantify the risk of subsidence or collapse to the Site. Terraforma recommends that the conveyancer liaises with all necessary parties regarding the report's findings.
Purchaser Advisory	The purchaser's attention is drawn to the prudent advice outlined in the report, which Terraforma recommends is read carefully. The report results should not hinder the transaction and Terraforma's Terms & Conditions are valid for the Site.
Passed No Further Action	Terraforma has not identified any mining features that influence the ongoing use or value of the Site. Terraforma does not believe that any further actions are required for this transaction and Terraforma's Terms & Conditions are valid for the Site.

Additional Remarks

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Future Development

In scenarios where mining activity has been identified, a prudent developer would seek appropriate technical advice before any works are undertaken.

In these areas, 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 good engineering practice developed for mining areas. No development should be undertaken that intersects, disturbs or interferes with any coal or mines of coal without the permission of the Coal Authority.

Developers should be aware that the investigation of coal seams/former mines of coal may have the potential to generate and/or displace underground gases and these risks both under and adjacent to the development should be fully considered in developing any proposals. The need for effective measures to prevent gases entering into public properties either during investigation or after development also needs to be assessed and properly addressed. This is necessary due to the public safety implications of any development in these circumstances.



Notice of Statutory Cover

In the unlikely event of any future damage, the terms of the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 (as amended by the Coal Industry Act 1994) apply*, and the Coal Authority / Licensee has a duty to take remedial action in respect of subsidence caused by the withdrawal of support from land and/or property in connection with lawful coal-mining operations. Typically, these actions will not need to involve either your insurance company or mortgage lender and therefore the end user(s) should not incur any costs or liability. *Note: this Act does not apply where coal was worked or gotten by virtue of the grant of a gale in the Forest of Dean, or any other part of the Hundred of St. Briavels in the county of Gloucester.

In addition to the above, it should also be noted that the Coal Authority offer a Public Safety and Subsidence Department that provides a 24-hour 7 day a week call out service (Tel: 01623 646 333) to take remedial action in respect of hazards associated with the movement or collapse of any coal mineshaft or entrances to coal mines and from other coal mining related surface hazards. Further information can be found on their website: www.groundstability.com.

Coal Search Insurance Conditions

This is a summary of the policy and does not contain the full terms and conditions of the cover which can be found in the policy document. Please contact Terraforma if you require a copy of your full policy document.

Definitions

Coal Search Insurance means the insurance policy provided by ERGO Versicherung AG, UK Branch ("Insurer") which is authorised by Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority.

ERGO Versicherung AG, UK Branch is wholly owned by Munich Re, and is rated AA- (Very strong) by Standard & Poor's.

"Insurance" means the Insurance covering the loss in Market Value of the Property (and all other costs and expenses which have been agreed) directly attributable to any changes in the Information revealed in a subsequent Terraforma CON29M Report which was not revealed in the Terraforma CON29M Report ("Report") attached to this Insurance.

"Market Value" means the value determined by an appointed RICS surveyor, such loss to be calculated at the date of the subsequent Report.

"Information" means the information in the Report compiled from the coal authority's records:

1. The Coal Authority's records in relation to past, present and planned underground and opencast coal-mining activity, shafts and adits (vertical and horizontal entries to mines), coal-mining geology, coal-mining related hazards, coal-mining subsidence and mine gas, as recorded in the CON29M (2018) report.

Subject to the terms of the Insurance, each Report issued for a single building includes Insurance up to a maximum of £100,000, effective from the date of issue of the Report ("Effective Date") until the Property is sold or, in respect of a mortgagee, until the debt secured by the mortgage is repaid.



Coal Search Insurance Conditions Continued:

The Insurance applies only to the Purchaser, being:

1. the person who asked for the Report (and the mortgagee) in connection with purchase of the Property
2. the person who purchased the Property (and the mortgagee) if the person selling the Property has asked for a Report for the benefit of the Purchaser as part of a seller's pack or if the Property has been purchased by way of auction.
3. the owner of the Property (and the mortgagee) if the Property is being re-mortgaged or the owner of the Property who has chosen to obtain a Report.
4. The Purchaser's estate and beneficiaries, to whom the benefit of the Policy will pass in the event of the Purchaser's death during the Period of Insurance.

The Insurance is not applicable:

1. if at the date of the claim, the Purchaser is not the legal or beneficial owner of the Property.
2. in relation to loss of a transaction for the sale or for the purchase of the Property nor for any costs incurred in relation to the loss of such transaction.
3. in respect of structural or other physical damage caused to the Property by subsidence or flooding.
4. as a result of any change in Information in response to – future underground coal mining and– future opencast coal mining.
5. if the Information in any subsequent Report after the Effective Date also appears on the attached Report.
6. to any problem revealed by the first Report after the Effective Date if the Purchaser or their legal representative knew about the problem on or before the Effective Date.
7. to any change to the CON29M (2018) Search form and/or the Report made after the Effective Date which affects the Insurer's responsibility under this Policy, if the Insurer would not have been responsible for the loss before such change.
8. to any change in the interpretation of Information upon which the Report was produced, provided such Information remains unchanged.

The Insurer will not be responsible for any loss for which The Coal Authority may be required to pay by law.

Conditions

1. If the Purchaser receives information about any claim, loss or incident for which the Insurer may be responsible under this Policy, the Purchaser must contact the Insurer as soon as possible.
2. If there is any claim under this Policy which is also covered by any other insurance, the Insurer will pay no more than their rateable proportion of the loss and any costs and expenses connected with it.
3. The Purchaser agrees to do and permit to be done all things that the Insurer considers necessary to minimise loss under the Policy. The Insurer will be responsible for any expense incurred in complying with this Condition.
4. The Purchaser must not make any offer promise or payment or incur any costs or expenses unless the Insurer has agreed in writing to cover such costs and expenses.
5. If there is a claim under the Insurance, the Insurer has the right to instruct a Surveyor to assess the Market Value of the Property.
6. Where the Insurer has accepted a claim and there is disagreement over the amount to be paid, the dispute can be referred to an agreed arbitrator (or in the absence of an agreement an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators) in accordance with the law at the time.

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Report Limitations

This CON29M Coal Mining Report has been carried out with reference to all available official Coal Authority licensed data, an extensive collection of abandoned mine plans, maps and records. From this material, we have endeavoured to provide as accurate a report as possible. Any and all analysis and interpretation of licensed Coal Authority data in this report is made by Terraforma.

Information provided by Terraforma in this report is compiled in response to The Law Society CON29M Coal Mining search enquiries and ScotForm 2006 coal mining search in Scotland. The scope of the assessment is concerned only with the interpretation of past, present and future extraction of coal minerals. This report does not consider the impact from non-coal mining hazards and/or natural ground stability hazards, such as subsidence, landslip or coastal erosion. For an expert opinion on all mining and ground hazards and in order to meet the requirements of Law Society Guidance Notes (2018) and best practice guidance in the 25th Edition Conveyancing Handbook (2018), you may choose to obtain a Terraforma Ground Report by contacting a member of the team.

This report is a 'remote' investigation and reviews only information provided by the client and from the databases of publicly available information that have been chosen to enable a desk based environmental assessment of the Site. The report does not include a Site Investigation, nor does Terraforma make specific information requests of the regulatory authorities for any relevant information they may hold.

This report is concerned solely with the Site searched and should not be used in connection with adjacent properties as only relevant known mining features have been mentioned and any known features that could potentially have a direct influence upon the target Site. Other features which may be present in the general area may have been omitted for clarity.

The report is based upon the Site boundaries as shown on the supplied location plan. This report is confidential to the client, the client's legal advisor and the client's Mortgage lender, as defined in the Terraforma & TerraSearch® terms & conditions, and as such may be used by them for conveyancing or related purposes. We have no liability toward any person or organisation not party to commissioning this report. This report or any part of it is not permitted to be reproduced, copied, altered or in any other way distributed by any other person or organisation.

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This report meets the principles and requirements of the Property Codes Compliance Board Compliance Note CN02J in respect of Coal Mining Searches.

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- sets out minimum standards which firms compiling and selling search reports have to meet
- promotes the best practice and quality standards within the industry for the benefit of consumers and property professionals
- enables consumers and property professionals to have confidence in firms which subscribe to the code, their products and services.

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Please note that all queries or complaints regarding your search should be directed to your search provider in the first instance, not to TPOs or to the PCCB.

TPOs Contact Details:

The Property Ombudsman scheme, Milford House, 43-55 Milford Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP1 2BP, Tel: 01722 333306, Fax: 01722 332296, Email: admin@tpos.co.uk, Web site: www.tpos.co.uk.

You can get more information about the PCCB from www.propertycodes.org.uk or from our website at www.terrafirmasearch.co.uk.

Complaints Procedure

If you want to make a complaint directly to Terrafirma, we will:

- Acknowledge it within 5 working days of receipt.
- Normally deal with it fully and provide a final response, in writing, within 20 working days of receipt.
- Keep you informed by letter, telephone or e-mail, as you prefer, if we need more time.
- Provide a final response, in writing, at the latest within 40 working days of receipt.
- Liaise, at your request, with anyone acting formally on your behalf.

Complaints should be sent to: **Senior Executive, Terrafirma** - Address: 2440 The Quadrant, Aztec West Business Park, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS32 4AQ; Email: info@terrafirmasearch.co.uk; Telephone: 0330 900 7500.

If you are not satisfied with our final response, or if we exceed the response timescales, you may refer the complaint to The Property Ombudsman scheme (TPOs): Tel: 01722 333306, E-mail: admin@tpos.co.uk. We will co-operate fully with the Ombudsman during an investigation and comply with his final decision.

WE TRUST THIS REPORT PROVIDES THE INFORMATION YOU REQUIRE. PLEASE CONTACT US IF YOU HAVE ANY QUERIES OR IF WE CAN BE OF ANY FURTHER ASSISTANCE.



