# Ground Repor



No further investigation is required prior to the completion **OVERALL** 

**RESULT** 

of this transaction.

### **Passed**

(Incl. Subsidence Claims Buffer Report)

**Passed** 

CON29M

No further action is required.

**CON29M COAL MINING** 

Assessment on page 3



ALL OTHER MINING

**Passed** 

No further action is required.

Assessment on page 6



#### NATURAL GROUND PERILS

**Passed** 

No further action is required.

Assessment on page 8



SUBSIDENCE

	CLIDE	IDENCE
CLAT	3003	IDENCE

**Advisory** 

Subsidence hazards have been identified.

A prudent purchaser will follow the identified next steps on page 2.

Assessment on page 10



RADON

See page 12

**Not Identified** 



OIL AND GAS ACTIVITY

See page 13

**Not Identified** 



MINERAL PLANNING

See page 14

Identified

### Address:

Sample address

#### Your ref:

TF Gv1.31 Sample

#### Terrafirma ref:

Sample

#### Date:

Sample

# Sinkhole Alert Q



Sinkholes within 50m of property

#### **USERKEY**

Conveyancer - further action

Purchaser - prudent advice

No further action

Full key on page 16.

Please read the next steps on page 2 carefully.







### Next steps



Please see below for Terrafirma's recommendations relating to this transaction. These may be copied into the Report on Title. **This information is valid for residential transactions and should not be relied upon for non-residential transactions.** No physical site inspection has been carried out. The recommendations on this page only highlight the information that Terrafirma has determined should be drawn to the reader's attention. Further information on other hazards is provided in the relevant modules of this report.

### RECOMMENDATIONS Advisory

A suitable buildings survey must be obtained prior to purchase to confirm that no ground movements affecting buildings or buried pipes have taken place. Buildings insurance specifically covering the risk of subsidence will be required.

Pruning or removal of trees may reduce the risk of seasonal ground movements affecting foundations, but advice from an arboriculturalist should be sought first. A check must be made to with the Local Authority to make sure there is no legal protection on any trees - known as a Tree Preservation Order or TPO. You must apply for a licence from the Local Authority before any work on trees with a Tree Preservation Order.

Care should be taken to ensure any new trees are planted at least their full mature height away from any foundations and buried pipes to reduce the risk of seasonal ground movements; advice from an aboraculturalist will be helpful since some types of trees (like willows or oaks) may affect ground movements more than others. Specialist advice on the depth of new foundations will be required, particularly where these are within a distance equivalent to the mature height of any trees.

If the purchaser is considering any future development of the Site, further recommendations may apply. More information relating to the development of the Site and the ground conditions can be found on **page 15**.



# **CON29M Coal Mining**

Passed NO ACTION

### Professional opinion

CON29N

Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is not considered to be susceptible to coal mining-related ground instability. Any identified coal mining features are considered unlikely to impact the value or security of the Site for normal lending purposes and there is no reason for them to impact upon the completion of this transaction.

### What coal mining activity has been identified?

Is the Site within a Coal Authority repo	rting area?		No
1. Past underground coal mining	Not Identified	2. Present underground coal mining	Not Identified
3. Future underground coal mining	Not Identified	4. Shafts and adits (mine entries)	Not Identified
5. Coal mining geology	Not Identified	6. Past opencast coal mining	Not Identified
7. Present opencast coal mining	Not Identified	8. Future opencast coal mining	Not Identified
9. Coal mining subsidence claims	Not Identified	10. Mine gas emissions	Not Identified
11. Emergency surface hazard call-out incidents	Not Identified		

### Expert interpretation of identified coal mining activity

### Q1. Past underground coal mining

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

The Site is not within a surface area that could be affected by historical, known deep underground mining.

The Site is not within a surface area that could be affected by historical, known shallow underground mining.

The Site is not within a surface area that could be affected by historical unrecorded shallow underground mining.

### Q2. Present underground coal mining

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.

#### Q3. Future underground coal mining

- (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.



A.

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

#### Q4. **Shafts and adits (mine entries)**

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?

No mine entries have been identified within 20 metres of the Site. A.

#### Q5. Coal mining geology

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.

#### Q6. Past opencast coal mining

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

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

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

#### Q7. Present opencast coal mining

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

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

#### Q8. **Future opencast coal mining**

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

#### Q9. Coal mining subsidence claims

- (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?

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.

#### Q10. Mine gas emissions

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.

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.

#### Q11.

#### **Emergency Surface Hazard Call Out incidents**

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.

Please see below Terrafirma's CON29M conclusions and expert interpretation with regards to the property. Relevant recommendations are highlighted within the report next steps

### Expert interpretation of coal mining activity

Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is not considered to be susceptible to mining-related ground instability. No further information is required within the scope of a typical mortgage application. Below exist relevant interpreted conclusions based on the findings of this report (where applicable):

Although no records exist of historical subsidence claims, it is possible that claims may be made in the vicinity of the Site in the future.



### Conveyancer

This section is an official CON29M enquiry and 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. Terrafirma's Terms and Conditions are applicable at the time the report was produced. This report includes Coal Search Insurance (Up to £100,000) and Terrafirma's terms & conditions provide liability cover of £10m per report. All Terrafirma reports adhere to The Search Code and are regulated by the Council of Property Search Organisations.





# All Other Mining

Passed NO ACTION

### Professional opinion

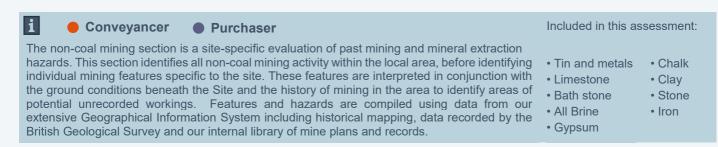
Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is not considered to be susceptible to non-coal mining related ground instability. Any non-coal mining features that have been identified are unlikely to restrict the completion of the transaction or impact the value or security of the Site for normal lending purposes.

### What non-coal mining activity has been identified?

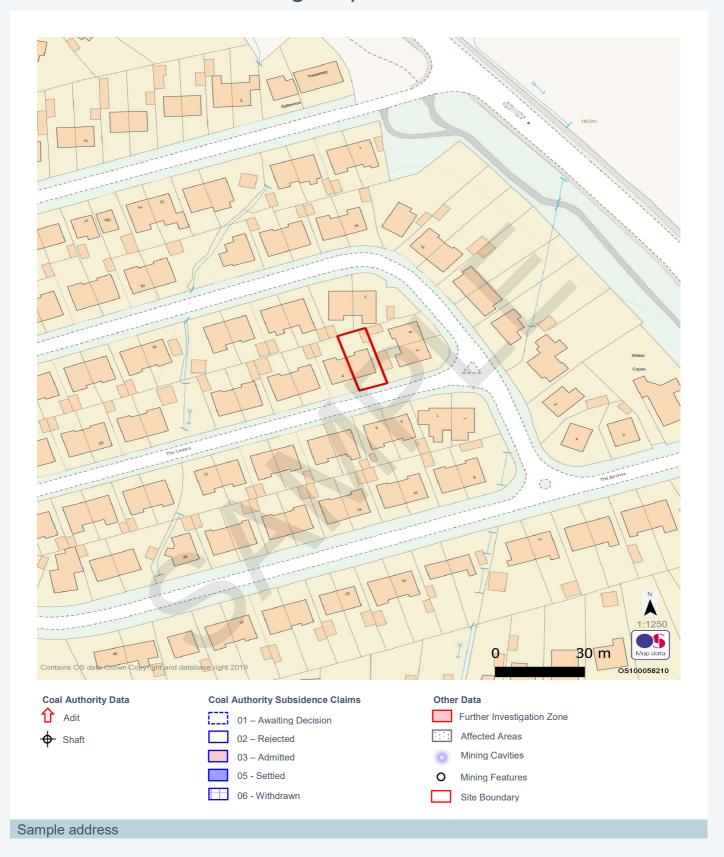
⚠ Infilled Ground	A S	andstor	ne			
	Total wit	hin	Nearest mining feature	within 500m		
	1000m	500m	Mineral (closest)	Recorded/suspected	Distance	Direction
Mine location 1*	-	-				
Mineral working 1	-	-				
Surface extraction 2*	2	-				
Infilled quarry 2	-	-				
Mine entry 1,2	-	-				
Mineral vein/outcrop 1,2	_	-				
Mineral occurrence 2	-	-		ÿ		
Mining cavity 1	_	_				
Collapse <sup>2</sup>	-	-				
* Where 1: sub-surface (underground) extr	action and 2: su	rface (over-gr	ound) extraction.			
	Class	British	Geological Survey summ	ary		
Non-coal mining hazards	A	Poten		ning of restricted exter d conditions are unlikely not be considered.	•	

# Expert interpretation of identified non-coal mining activity

Terrafirma has analysed all relevant datasets and has not identified any non-coal mining features that could adversely impact the ground stability of the Site. Any features noted within this module have been interpreted and provide context of non-coal extraction within the vicinity of the Site. Terrafirma's interpretive search methodology, developed and undertaken by our specialist search team, assesses both recorded and unrecorded non-coal extraction hazards. However, entirely unrecorded extraction features can still exist.



# Coal and all other mining map





# Natural Ground Perils

Passed

**NO ACTION** 

### Professional opinion

Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is not considered to be susceptible to natural ground instability. Natural ground perils have not been identified within the immediate vicinity of the Site and aside from usual prudent enquires, there is no further action to be taken that should restrict the completion of the transaction or impact the value or security of the Site for normal lending purposes.

### What natural ground perils have been identified?





	-
- 4	
- 4	
- 1	

Collapsible deposits

Running sands



Soluble rock



Slope movement

Compressible ground

V

Natural cavities

### Is the property vulnerable to slope movement?

GeoSure class*	BGS mass movement	Slope movement outcome
В	No mass movement shown within 50m of site	There is no recorded evidence of significant slope movements which could affect the Site.

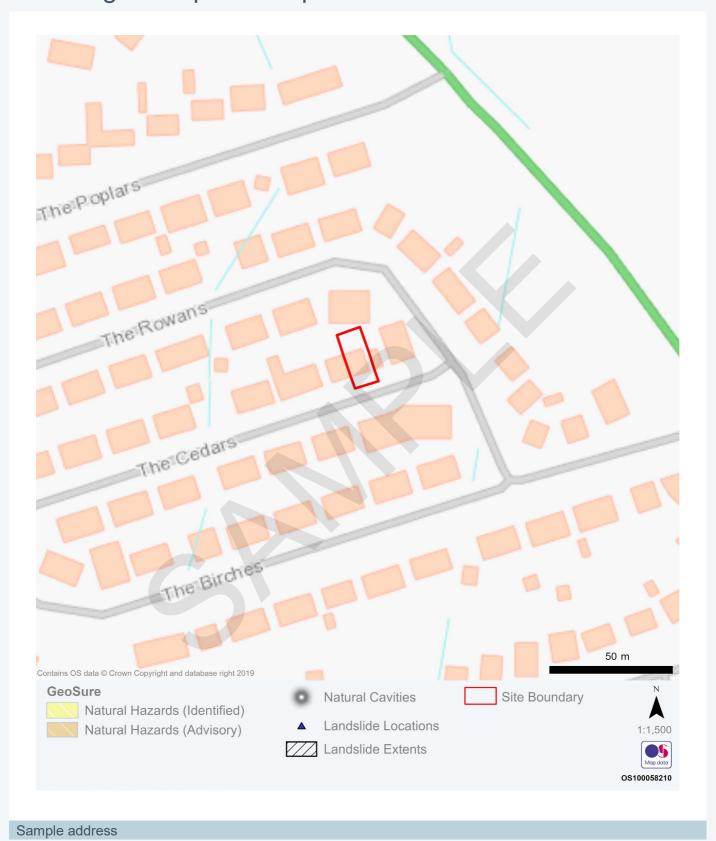
### Is the property vulnerable to other natural ground hazards?

	GeoSure class*	British Geological Survey conclusion (highest GeoSure class)	
Collapsible deposits	В		
Running sands	В	Multiple GeoSure hazard categories of the same class have been identified under the Site, however,	
Soluble rock	Α	no further actions are required.	
Compressible ground	A		
*Where class E denotes highest risk, class A denotes lowest risk.			
	Approx. distance	Comments	
Natural cavities	-	No naturally formed cavities in the ground have been identified.	

### Purchaser

Terrafirma has used BGS GeoSure data to determine an upper limit hazard score for current natural ground hazards underneath and/or in close proximity to the Site. For slope movements potential additional BGS mapping data has been utilised. Recorded natural cavities are taken from Terrafirma's database, including records from PBA (Peter Brett Associates) natural cavity database.

# Natural ground perils map





# Subsidence

Advisory

**PURCHASER ACTION** 

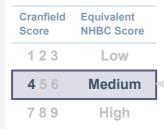
### Professional opinion

Within the scope of this assessment it is considered possible that the Site could be susceptible to clay related subsidence. Subsidence features have been identified within the vicinity of the Site and a prudent purchaser may wish to follow any identified next steps and/or make assurances relating to the stability of the Site.

### What is the risk of shrink-swell subsidence?

#### Clays



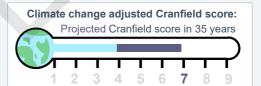


Seasonal ground movement (up to around 100mm) may occur which could affect shallow foundations or drainage; movements may be greater near to trees. Potential for enhanced seasonal ground movement will need to be considered for new buildings, pipes or tree planting.

#### **Trees**



Search area	No. trees with potential to influence stability
Building footprint	1
Site boundary	1



# Expert interpretation of clay-related subsidence

Soils at the site have a medium potential for seasonal ground movement. Additionally, the zone of influence of 1 recorded tree intersects the site boundary. The growth of trees increases the possibility of seasonal ground movement in clay soils and may affect buried pipes and foundations, and evidence of recorded ground movement has been identified in the area around the property.

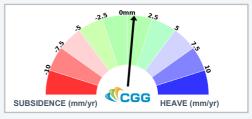
### Evidence of ground movement within 50 metres

#### Investigated claims susceptibility score



There are an average number of recorded subsidence claims investigations in the postcode area of the property. This is in comparison to the national average across all postcode areas in the UK.

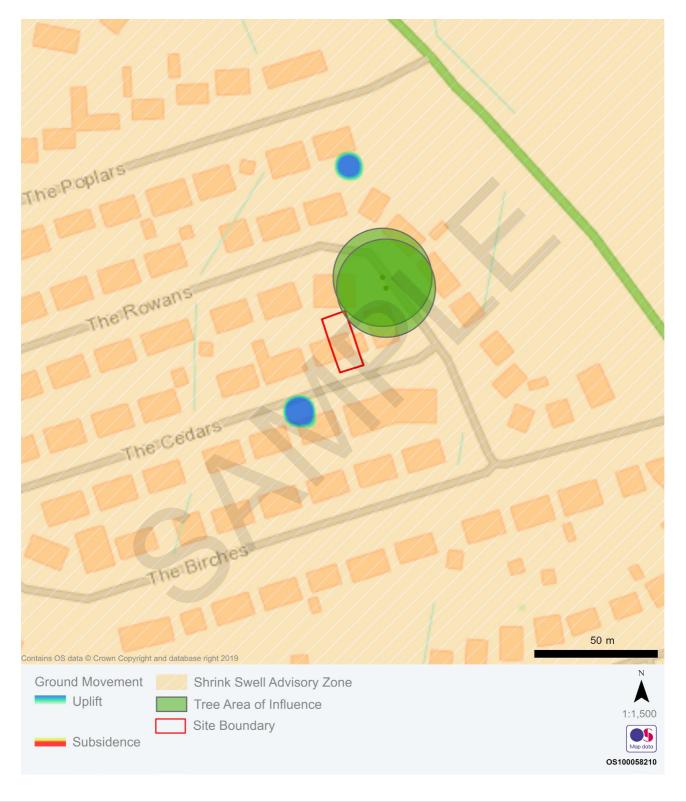
### Satellite surface deformation



### Purchaser

The natural ground perils section is a site-specific realisation of current natural ground hazards underneath and/or in close proximity to the Site. The seasonal shrinkage and swelling of clay soils under a building can pose a significant threat to structural integrity; therefore Terrafirma has used Cranfield University (Natural Perils Directory) and Bluesky (National Tree Mapping) datasets to reveal an upper limit hazard score for this particular natural peril.

# Ground movement map



Sample address



Not Identified

### Is the property in a Radon affected area?

Is the property in a Radon affected area?

Level of measures required

Radon potential

The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level). The property is not in a radon affected area.

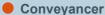
No protective measures for new buildings in England and Wales.

### Impact of local factors on risk of Radon exposure

Local factors	Information	Impact on Radon risk
Local geology	Sandstone	Decreased risk of exposure
New build property?	No	Increased risk of exposure

No further action is required prior to purchase.







Radon searches are a standard part of the CON29 form and appear as section 3.14 under Environmental Searches. If the purchaser is buying in a Radon Affected Area, they should enquire as to whether radon protective measures were incorporated into the construction of the property. More details of the protective measures required can be found for:

England and Wales: BR211 Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new buildings.

Scotland: BR376 (1999) Radon: Guidance on protective measures for new dwellings in Scotland.

Additional information and guidance is available from the Building Research Establishment website (www.bre.co.uk/radon/).

The indicative map shows where protective measures may be required in new buildings and

extensions, conversions and refurbishments in existing buildings for England and Wales. Further maps are available on the Building Research Establishment website at the following link: www.bre.co.uk/radon/maps.html. Whether or not a building is in fact above or below the radon Action Level can only be established by having the building tested. The HPA provides a radon testing service which can be accessed at: www.ukradon.org or by telephone.





# Oil and Gas Activity

Not Identified NO ACTION

### Nearest identified oil and gas activity (including fracking)

Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is not considered to be within an area that could be affected by hydrocarbon extraction. The block was eligible for licensing during the 14th onshore licensing round (July - October 2014), but was not allocated to an Oil and Gas company, due to lack of interest or unsuccessful applications. This means that no legal hydrocarbon extraction can occur near the Site, and cannot occur until at least the next licensing (15th) round.

Operator	License block/reference	Resource	Туре
-	SE24	-	14th Round Block Offered

NEXT

No further action is required.

### Purchaser

An assessment of Petroleum Exploration and Development Licence areas (PEDL's), has been made by reference to information provided by the Oil and Gas Authority (OGA) and the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). A PEDL offers exclusive rights for the exploration and retrieval of hydrocarbons using conventional oil and gas extraction techniques, coal bed methane extraction, mine gas exploitation or unconventional shale-gas 'fracking' techniques within set Ordnance Survey (OS) referenced 'blocks'.

Fracking, or unconventional shale-gas extraction, is a method of gas recovery that involves high pressure fluid injection (defined by set threshold rates in the UK) into shale rocks. This injection opens cracks within the shale and 'stimulates' a flow allowing the gas to be collected and harvested at the surface. Operations tend to occur via drilling sites at the surface, with the main



drilling and injections then occurring horizontally, generally at depths of over 1km. The inset image shows the distribution of operational PEDL (all hydrocarbon extraction) blocks and shale outcrops in England and Wales.

Fracking may impact the quiet enjoyment and the value of a Site. Should you like further information regarding shale-gas (fracking) extraction please visit: https://www.bgs.ac.uk/shalegas/. It is important to note that any decisions on fracking activities in the UK is subject to the appropriate planning process as outlined within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Further information can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2. Furthermore, all fracking operations in the UK are also subject to the appropriate regulation by regulators such as the OGA, DECC, Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) Environment Agency (EA) and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE).

Further guidance is available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/about-shale-gas-and-hydraulic-fracturing-fracking/developing-shale-oil-and-gas-in-the-uk.

Raseman imagery sourced from: Feri-DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community





# Mineral Planning

Identified
PURCHASER ACTION

### Identified mineral planning permissions

Within the scope of this assessment, the Site is not considered to be within an affected area for present or future non-coal mineral extraction. The Site is located within 1000m of a valid mineral planning permission. This is an area in which minerals can legally be extracted, or facilities to extract minerals can legally be developed. This means that mineral extraction could occur/ has occurred within 1000m of the Site. The existence of the mineral planning permission does not necessarily mean that it has been developed, and development of the license area is considered unlikely in areas that are already urbanised.

### Closest identified mineral planning permissions

Site name	Distance	Commodity	Extraction type	Status	Activity
Not applicable	804.75m	Sandstone	Surface mineral working	Refused	Inactive
Not applicable	948.9m	Sandstone	Surface mineral working	Valid	Active
-	<del>-</del>				
_	_				

NEXT STEPS Enquiries regarding any past, present or potential mineral extraction regarding this planning permission should be made to the Minerals and Waste Planning and/ or Policy team at Leeds City Council. The purchaser may wish to enquire as to whether the mineral planning permission is currently active, as this is more likely to impact the quiet enjoyment of the Site.

### • Purchaser

An assessment of present or future mineral extraction has been made with reference to Historic Mineral Planning Permissions from licensed British Geological Survey Data. Information provided here refers to either historic or currently active (including future extraction) mineral planning permissions with respect to specific mineral commodities. The presence of permission areas, of any status, does not mean extraction is currently active or planned.

Extraction of minerals can only take place if the operator has obtained planning permission from the local council along with other necessary permits and approvals (licenses from the Environment Agency, Natural England, Coal Authority etc.). Upon approval of any mining or quarrying activities, any operators will be subject to the appropriate regulation in accordance with



the **Mines and Quarries Act of 1954.** The principle issues that mineral planning authorities should address are 1) Noise associated with the operation; 2) Dust; 3) Air quality; 4) Traffic; 5) Visual impact. Further information is available at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/minerals.

Basemap imagery sourced from: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEve, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

# Geological conditions

This page provides useful information on expected or documented ground conditions within the Site boundary and the adjacent area. This information can be used by the developer in the event that the Site is developed or extended. If future development of the property occurs, it is recommended that this information is relayed to the appointed contractor for review.

### Site information

Bedrock geology	Midgley Grit - Sandstone
Superficial geology	Harrogate Till Formation - Clay; Sandy; Gravelly
Artificial ground	None recorded
Historic landfill	None recorded
Linear geological features	None recorded
Borehole records	There are no boreholes recorded within 25m of the Site.
Groundwater infiltration potential	Low
Superficial thickness	The regional thickness of the superficial geology is 1.0m.

### Future Development of the Site

Terrafirma consider that while no immediate threats to ground instability exist at the site, poor conditions could exist that may impact the stability during any future development or site works. You may wish to share the findings of this report with your developer prior to any site works. For recently developed sites, you may wish to contact the developer/builder and enquire whether the ground conditions were considered or remediated during the planning, foundation design and construction phases. Should any evidence of poor ground conditions be discovered, or if evidence exists supporting the existence of ground hazards be presented, you may wish to seek further expert interpretation or investigation prior to any site works. Terrafirma can be contacted should you require any further information, including the provision of such follow-on services.

### Purchaser

Geological conditions have been compiled to provide an overview of the expected geology beneath the Site. Datasets include those from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency. The geological conditions on site, alongside any ground hazards identified in the report, allow Terrafirma to provide an assessment relating to future development of the Site. The development or extension of a property can involve significant disturbance to the ground and in areas of poor ground conditions or where mining hazards are present, any such disturbance without prior planning or appropriate consideration could cause ground instability.

# Additional information

### Key and colour information

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

#### **USERKEY**

Lender – attention required Terrafirma has identified mining or ground 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 require further information in the form of an interpretative report (e.g., mine entry interpretive report) before deciding on whether to proceed with the transaction.

Conveyancer – further action

Terrafirma has identified mining and/ or ground hazards that could affect the future ground stability of the Site. Terrafirma does not believe that the transaction should continue until further action has been taken to quantify the risk of subsidence or collapse to the Site. Terrafirma recommend that the conveyancer liaises with all necessary parties regarding the report's findings.

Purchaser - prudent advice

The purchaser's attention is drawn to the prudent recommendations outlined in the report. The report results should not hinder the transaction, and Terrafirma's Terms & Conditions are valid for the Site. However, Terrafirma recommend that the purchaser(s) read this report carefully.

No further action

Terrafirma has not identified any mining or ground hazards that influence the Site. Terrafirma does not believe that any further actions are required for this transaction and Terrafirma's Terms & Conditions are valid for the Site.



This symbol is used throughout the report to highlight where further information has been provided. This does not affect the risk assessment of the report but may help to provide practical guidance for the relevant parties highlighted.

### Notice of Statutory Cover

#### Coal

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 (see Emergency Contact Tel below) 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.

#### For further information

Website: www.groundstability.com

Emergency Contact Tel: 01623 646333 (24-hour/ 7 day a week call out service).

#### **Cheshire Brine**

For sites located within the Cheshire Brine Compensation District, the provisions of the 1952 and 1964 Cheshire Brine Pumping (Compensation for Subsidence) Acts may apply.

#### For further information

Website: www.cheshirebrine.com.



### Coal Search Insurance

### **Definitions**

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 Terrafirma if you require a copy of your full policy document.

#### **Definitions**

Coal & Cheshire Brine 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 Terrafirma or TerraSearch Report which was not revealed in the Terrafirma Ground Report ("Report") appended 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, or in any report appended thereto, compiled from:

 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; and

Subject to the terms of the Insurance, each Report issued for a single residential dwelling 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.

The Insurance applies only to the Purchaser, being:

- the person who asked for the Report (and the mortgagee) in connection with purchase of the Property
- 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.

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.
- if the Property is not a single private home in the United Kingdom which is used only for residential purposes.
- 3. 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.
- in respect of structural or other physical damage caused to the Property by subsidence, flooding or otherwise.
- 5. as a result of any change in Information in response to future underground coal mining and– future opencast coal mining.
- 6. if the Information in any subsequent Report after the Effective Date also appears in the Report.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.

ERGO Versicherung AG, UK Branch is wholly owned by Munich Re and is covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.



Further information on the insurance cover is available on request.



# Terrafirma Report terms and conditions

These terms and conditions apply to Ground Reports produced by Terrafirma IDC Ltd (Terrafirma) and are supplemental to the standard Conditions of Contract for TerraSearch® Reports (v2.1) -

https://www.terrafirmasearch.co.uk/s/CONDITIONS-OF-CONTRACT-FOR-TERRASEARCH-REPORTS-v21.pdf. In the event of any conflict between the Conditions of Contract for TerraSearch® Reports and these supplementary terms and conditions, the former shall prevail.

### Report Methodology & Limitations

#### General

The report is based on available data at the time of preparation. This report is split up into modules, with the first four modules (CON29M, All Other Mining, Clay Subsidence and Natural Ground Perils) representing our risk assessment, professional interpretation and risk transfer relating to the ground stability at the Site in question. Other following modules (Radon, Oil & Gas and Mineral Planning) provide additional useful information and risk assessments, however these are not necessarily specific to ground instability. The prudent recommendations or further actions should be read carefully in conjunction with the limitations set out below.

It should be noted that unrecorded or unexpected ground hazards can exist. In some cases, information on hazards is either not readily accessible or is of poor quality. Therefore, Terrafirma cannot be held responsible for any damage or ground-related problems as a result of a Site being affected by hazards which are unrecorded or where any relevant information on the hazards is either not readily available or is of poor quality. For the avoidance of doubt this report does not consider (inter alia) matters related to underground services, land ownership, planning considerations, unexploded ordinance, contamination, pollution, ecological or environmental issues, asbestos, radioactive waste or coastal erosion.

#### Data

The Terrafirma Ground Report has been carried out with reference to official licensed British Geological Survey (BGS), Coal Authority data and Terrafirma's bespoke GIS, which includes an extensive collection of abandoned mine plans, maps, records and archives in our possession. In some cases, data is made up of information supplied to Terrafirma by third parties and of which Terrafirma has no direct knowledge. Terrafirma has endeavoured to verify all database entries, however, given the nature of this third-party information, Terrafirma can have no liability for the accuracy of the information comprising the databases or for any loss of whatever nature directly or indirectly caused which may result from any reliance placed upon it.

The data used to compile this report are being continually updated. In line with all search data, if there is a delay in using this report a new version may be required to ensure the most current information is available.

#### Methodology

This report has been completed in accordance with the Terrafirma professionally reviewed methodology, produced to evaluate the process of analysing multiple datasets with professional interpretation to provide a risk assessment of ground stability. Using this methodology and the available data, we have endeavoured to provide as accurate a report as possible. This report is a 'remote' or 'desktop' investigation and reviews only information provided by the client (the site location) and from the databases of publicly available (either freely or by licence) information that have been chosen to enable a desk based geotechnical assessment of the Site. No inspection of the site has been undertaken and this report does not constitute a property survey. Additional information on the datasets used is provided below. This report does not include a Site Investigation, nor does Terrafirma make specific information requests of the regulatory authorities for any relevant information they may hold regarding the ground stability of the site. This report is concerned solely with the Site searched and should not be used in connection with adjacent properties as we may have only referenced relevant known ground 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.

#### CON29M & All Other Mining & Quarrying

It should be realised that records of mine workings or quarries are often poor or absent. Terrafirma cannot offer any warranty that the records of mining or quarrying provided are complete or that that mineworking or quarries do not exist where no records are held. Coal mining records (including for coal mine shafts or recorded subsidence claims to the Coal Authority), for completion of the CON29M section of this report, are based on data proved by the Coal Authority. However, records of non-coal workings are based on records held by Terrafirma or data from third-party providers (e.g., The BGS). Quarry and infilled guarry data is based on BGS held data. Brine subsidence hazards are based on BGS held data. Where the site is located within the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board records of relevant brine subsidence claims have been obtained, however no such records are publicly available for areas of brine extraction outside the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.

#### **Natural Ground Perils**

Information on natural ground hazards (landslides, compressible ground, collapsible ground, running sands & soluble rocks) is based on BGS held data.

#### **Clay Subsidence & Ground Movement**

Information on clay-related subsidence is based on Cranfield University Natural Perils Directory soil shrink-swell potential data and the Bluesky National Tree Map dataset. Infromation is provided relating to the susceptibility of subsidence claims. This section is provided to aid the subsidence risk assessment and should not be used as evidence that subsidence claims do or do not exist at the site in question.



Terrafirma cannot accept responsibility for the presence of any claims or their accuracy. Evidence of ground movement is shown within the dial graphic and reflects ground deformation near the Site. The data is derived from a licenced copy of CGG's MotionMap UK database. Surface deformation measurements within this database have been derived using InSAR processing of Sentinel-1 satellite imagery. The recordings shown here are for information purposes only, with the intent of visualising ground movement trends in the immediate area of the Site. Movement velocities of ≤ -5mm/year are indicative of subsidence, ≥ +5mm/year are indicative of heave (uplift). Values between -5 and +5 (mm/year) are 'stable'. This section is provided to supplement information provided with the three ground instability modules. While data coverage is good, it is not complete and Terrafirma do not accept any responsibility for any ground movement not highlighted within this section. Values indicative of 'subsidence' or 'heave' do not necessarily mean these hazards are present or even expected specifically at the site in question, just that such values have been recorded within the

Terrafirma define a sinkhole as a: "colloquial term for any hole, collapse, void or depression in the ground, formed by natural or man-made processes and enlarged by erosion, loading the ground and/or the drainage of water." SinkholeAlert is generated by querying Terrafirma's 'live' sinkhole database, which is composed of all available and accessible mediareported sinkholes since 2014. This database is updated weekly and currently contains over 9000 entries.

#### Radon

The assessment of Radon risk is compiled from the HPA-BGS (Public Health England & British Geological Survey) Joint Radon Potential Dataset for Great Britain. This module follows the guidance from this dataset and provides information on the indicative radon potential in the local area. It is important to note that the actual radon levels at a Site can only be determined by having a building tested and therefore Terrafirma cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracies or discrepancies within values reported here to those in such physical tests. Terrafirma provide additional interpretation of risk factors relating to Radon levels, however these are indicative only as actual levels can only be established by physical testing.

#### Oil & Gas

An assessment of Petroleum Exploration and Development Licence areas (PEDL's), has been made by reference to information provided by the Oil and Gas Authority (OGA) and the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). Information supplied within this section are for guidance and to aid a prudent purchaser. Terrafirma does not attempt to predict fracking or conventional hydrocarbon activity. Terrafirma cannot be held responsible for any past extraction not identified or for any current/planned extraction licensed to occur. Any next steps are for a prudent purchaser to establish, that is possible at the time of writing, any information regarding any current or future plans for hydrocarbon extraction and how this may impact the quiet enjoyment of the Site in question.

#### **Mineral Planning**

The assessment of the 'risk' of ground instability arising from existing or planned mineral exploration or extraction is based on extant mineral planning or safeguarding areas as defined by the relevant Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) policies at the time of writing. Terrafirma cannot be held liable for any updates or changes in existing mineral operations or policies. Terrafirma do not attempt to predict any mining or surface extraction activities. Terrafirma cannot be held responsible for any current/planned extraction that occurs. Any next steps are for a prudent purchaser to establish, that as far as possible at the time of writing, any further information regarding any current or future plans for nearby mineral extraction and how this may impact the quiet enjoyment of the Site in question.

### Report licensing

This report contains Data provided by the Coal Authority. Any and all analysis and interpretation of Coal Authority Data in this report is made by Terrafirma IDC Ltd and is in no way supported, endorsed or authorised by the Coal Authority. The use of the data is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report. Data reproduced in this report may be the copyright of the Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Terrafirma IDC Ltd prior to any re-use.

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This report provides an assessment of brine mining and where so, any and all assessment of brine mining hazards/risk is made by Terrafirma IDC Ltd only. The report may include infromation relating to Cheshire Brine Subsidence claims and is provided by the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB) within an, unaltered, attached official search (Cheshire Salt Search). The use of the information is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report.

Any external or third-party data used within this report is referenced or licensed under agreement from the provider. To view more about our data providers and partners, please visit our website.

#### Important consumer information

This search has been produced by TERRAFIRMA IDC LTD

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Email: info@terrafirmasearch.co.uk

Telephone: 0330 900 7500

Registered with the Property Codes Compliance Board (PCCB) as a subscriber to the Search Code. The PCCB independently monitors how registered search firms maintain compliance with the Code.

### The Search Code

- provides protection for homebuyers, sellers, estate agents, conveyancers and mortgage lenders who rely on the information included in property search reports undertaken by subscribers on residential and commercial property within the United Kingdom
- 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.

By giving you this information, the search firm is confirming that they keep to the principles of the Code. This provides important protection for you.

#### The Code's core principles

Firms which subscribe to the Search Code will:

- display the Search Code logo prominently on their search reports
- act with integrity and carry out work with due skill, care and diligence
- at all times maintain adequate and appropriate insurance to protect consumers
- conduct business in an honest, fair and professional manner
- · handle complaints speedily and fairly
- ensure that products and services comply with industry registration rules and standards and relevant laws
- monitor their compliance with the Code

### Complaints

If you have a query or complaint about your search, you should raise it directly with the search firm, and if appropriate ask for any complaint to be considered under their formal internal complaints procedure. If you remain dissatisfied with the firm's final response, after your complaint has been formally considered, or if the firm has exceeded the response

timescales, you may refer your complaint for consideration under The Property Ombudsman scheme (TPOs). The Ombudsman can award up to £5,000 to you if the Ombudsman finds that you have suffered actual financial loss and/or aggravation, distress or inconvenience as a result of your search provider failing to keep to the Code.

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 | Website: www.tpos.co.uk.

You can get more information about the PCCB from <a href="https://www.propertycodes.org.uk">www.propertycodes.org.uk</a> or from our website at <a href="https://www.terrafirmasearch.co.uk">www.terrafirmasearch.co.uk</a>.

#### **Complaints Procedure**

Terrafirma is registered with the Property Codes Compliance Board as a subscriber to the Search Code. A key commitment under the Code is that firms will handle any complaints both speedily and fairly.

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.

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: <a href="mailto:admin@tpos.co.uk">admin@tpos.co.uk</a> | Website: <a href="https://www.tpos.co.uk">www.tpos.co.uk</a>.

We will co-operate fully with the Ombudsman during an investigation and comply with his final decision.

Complaints should be sent to:

#### Director & Senior Executive, Terrafirma

2440 The Quadrant, Aztec West Business Park Almondsbury Bristol BS32 4AQ

Telephone: 0330 900 7500

Email: info@terrafirmasearch.co.uk



FIRMA understand the ground



Contact Terrafirma if you would like a copy of the search code.

We trust this report provides the information you require, however should you have any queries, please contact us.

