

COAL SEAMS WITH A HISTORY OF SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

The following tables presents a list of coal seams which have been known to suffer from occurrences of spontaneous combustion and are consequently regarded as at 'high risk' of succumbing to spontaneous combustion when being entered, worked or disturbed.

Coal seams which are excluded from the table should not be regarded as free from risk of spontaneous combustion as the majority of coal seams could suffer from spontaneous combustion depending upon the method of them being entered, worked or disturbed.

Please be aware that some areas may have localised names for these seams.

Coal Seams in England with a History of Spontaneous Combustion

Seam Location:	Coal Seam:
Cannock	Bass Eight Foot Shallow
Cumberland	Where roof coal is left
>Durham (South)	Maudlin Seam
Lancashire	Where roof coal is left Higher Florida Lower Florida Trencherbone
Leicestershire	Lount Seam Excelsior New Main
Derbyshire (North)	Deep Soft Top Hard
Derbyshire (South)	Main Coal
Northumberland	High Main Main
Nottinghamshire	Blackshale Top Hard Top Soft Parkgate Low Main
Staffordshire (North)	Great Row Spencroft Cannel Row Moss Cockshead Ten Feet
Staffordshire (South)	Staffordshire thick coal
Warwickshire	Warwickshire thick coal

**Coal Seams in England with a History
of Spontaneous Combustion**

Seam Location:	Coal Seam:
Yorkshire	Barnsley Top Soft Day Bed Dunsil Beeston Stanley Main Shafton High Hazel Thornccliffe Parkgate Silkstone

Coal Seams in Scotland with a History of Spontaneous Combustion

Seam Location:	Coal Seam:
Ayrshire	Big Drum Seam Coral Seam Gas Water Main Coal Major seam Patna Seven Foot Coal Thick Wee Drum
Scotland (North)	Dysart Main
Scotland (South)	Stairhead Corbie The Kelty Main (Kinrod) Free Craighead (Quarrelton Thick Coal)

Coal Seams in Wales with a History of Spontaneous Combustion

Seam Location:	Coal Seam:
North Wales	Where roof coal is left

COAL SEAMS WITH HIGH RISK SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION BASED ON CROSS OVER TEMPERATURE VALUES

The following table presents a list of coal seams which laboratory tests indicated were at high or medium risk of spontaneous combustion. The designation of high or moderate risk is based wholly on cross-over temperature (COT) tests*.

It must be emphasised that, unlike the list of seams prone to spontaneous combustion based on mining history (above), this list is largely based on small samples from seams. Where there are multiple samples the number is shown in brackets following the risk level. This second list should therefore be treated as having less weight than the first list, although still having a significant value.

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Coal Seams in England with a High Risk of Spontaneous Combustion Based on Cross Over Temperature Values

Seam Location:	Coal Seam:	Spontaneous Combustion Risk:
South Yorkshire	Two Foot	High
	Best	High
	Clod	High (3)
	Little Flint	High/Medium (3)
	Lower Clunch	High (2)
	Lower New Mine	High/Medium (2)
	Randle	High (2)
	Two Foot (Residual Coal)	High (2)
	Upper Clunch	High (3)

* COT tests gradually heat coal in the presence of air until the temperature becomes self sustaining and the lower temperature that this occurs, the greater the risk of spontaneous combustion. Coal samples with COT's of below 170°C are designated high risk and those up to 200°C medium risk.