

# Coal extraction data

**Richard Heede**  
*Climate Mitigation Services*  
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## UK Coal, UK

www.ukcoal.com Doncaster

yellow column indicates original reported units

Investor-owned

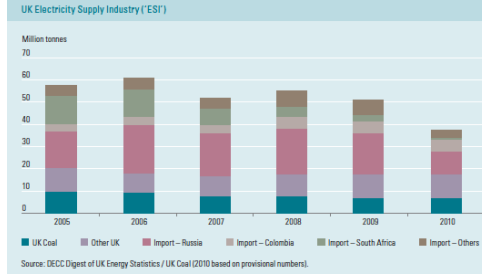
## Production / Extraction data

Year	Thermal Coal		Thermal Coal		Total Coal	
	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production
	Million tonnes/yr	Million tonnes/yr	Million tons/yr	Million tonnes/yr	Million tons/yr	Million tonnes/yr
	RJB Mining	RJB Mining	UK Coal	UK Coal		

- 17 1950
- 18 1951
- 19 1952
- 20 1953
- 21 1954
- 22 1955
- 23 1956
- 24 1957
- 25 1958
- 26 1959
- 27 1960
- 28 1961
- 29 1962
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- 69 2002
- 70 2003
- 71 2004
- 72 2005
- 73 2006
- 74 2007
- 75 2008
- 76 2009
- 77 2010
- 78 2011
- 79 2012
- 80 2013
- 81 2014
- 82 2015
- 83 2016
- 84 2017
- 85 2018



UK's electricity generation from coal, UK Coal and other sources. 28 percent of UK gen is coal.



RJB Mining acquired ~half of the production assets of British Coal, defunct as of ~1995

	RJB Mining	RJB Mining
Underground		Opencast
million tonnes	million tonnes	

1995	29.9	7.2
1996	27.7	7.2
1997	25.3	6.5
1998	19.8	5.8

includes CIM (Austr)  
 includes CIM (Austr)

steam coal underground & open pit	million tonnes	
RJB 1999-2001	22.5	37
UK Coal 2002-04	21.1	35
	22.3	32
	21.9	26
	18.9	23
	14.2	21
	10.1	22
	9.7	22
	8.0	19
	7.9	14
	7.0	10
	7.2	10
	7.5	8
	6.3	8
	5.0	7
average 2011 and 2013	4.0	7
ukcoal.com	2.0	8
		6
		5
		4
		2

Daw Mill deep mine fire, March 2013.  
 Surface mines have been sold to UKCSMR Limited in late 2014  
 Last mine at Kellingley, Central England, closed 18Dec15.



<b>Total</b>			-	196	-	324.95
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1995-2010 total:		325 million tonnes	
<b>Coal Types:</b>	Lignite: 0.00%	Bituminous 100.00%	Metallurg./Anthrac. 0.00%

100.00%

**Cell:** G9**Comment:** Rick Heede:

The predecessor company was founded by Richard J. Budge in 1974 as RJB Mining. In 1994, following the privatisation of the UK mining industry, it grew fivefold with the acquisition of British Coal's core activities. It changed its name to UK Coal in 2001 after the retirement of its founder, having acquired UK Coal plc.

UK Coal is the biggest producer of coal in the UK and produces about half of all domestic coal or around 6% of the domestic energy need for power generation. The Company operates two deep mines located in Central and Northern England (from Nottinghamshire to North Yorkshire), at Kellingley, Thoresby and six surface mines. One deep mine, the Welbeck colliery, in Nottinghamshire closed in 2011 after continuous production since 1912. Another deep mine, Daw Mill closed in 2013 after an underground fire damaged much of the facilities.

Source: Wikipedia. No company history at ukcoal.com.

November 2014: Wikipedia: UK Coal Production Ltd, formerly UK Coal plc, is the largest coal mining business in the United Kingdom. The company is based in Harworth, in Nottinghamshire. It is listed on the London Stock Exchange and is a former constituent of the FTSE 250 Index. On Monday 12 December 2012 UK Coal plc completed a complex financial restructuring of the company to secure its future and changed its name to Coalfield Resources plc. The Company's operations had been restructured into two separate businesses: the Mining Division (under UK Coal Mine Holdings Limited ("Mine Holdings")) and the Property Division (under Harworth Estates Property Group Limited ("Harworth Estates")).

**Cell:** D11**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Coal production by coal mining companies and state-owned enterprises, including subsidiaries of oil and gas companies.

Coal types produced are not ordinarily reported by coal operators (except for metallurgical coal). We distinguish, where possible and reasonably well known, between hard (bituminous and subbituminous) and soft (lignite or peat) coals, especially for the larger companies operating in regions such as Australia and India where soft coals are predominant. Soft coals have lower carbon content per tonne than do hard coals.

**Cell:** D62**Comment:** Rick Heede:

RJB Mining plc annual report and accounts for 1996, 1997, and 1998.

**Cell:** H66**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Coal p[roduction data from UK Coal (various) annual report; posted at www.ukcoal.com; earliest posted is theyear 2000 report, with data for 1999 and 2000 (RJB Mining PLC Annual Report and Accounts).

**Cell:** J66**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Known as RJB Mining prior to 1999.

**Cell:** G67**Comment:** Rick Heede:

UK Coal group acquired an interest in CIM of Australia, and reported 2.0 million tonnes in 2000 and 2.7 Mt in 2002. This production is included in UK Coal, column H.

**Cell:** H71**Comment:** Rick Heede:

UK Coal Annual Rpt 2008, page 11, production "excluding Maltby," million tonnes. 2003-2007 data from column chart on page 16 (also shows other UK coal production, imports from Russia, Colombia, South Africa, and others.

Disposition (page 18): 92.5% electricity, 3.8% industrial, 2.5% domestic, and 1.2 percent other. No information on coal rank, except chiefly deep underground mines, thus (presumably bituminous coal).

**Cell:** D75**Comment:** Rick Heede:

UK Coal Annual Rpt 2008, page 21: "ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM METHANE From a safety standpoint we need to extract methane from operating mines. Its use as a fuel source both contributes to our operations providing an economic fuel source and reduces the impact on the environment of venting methane, a greenhouse gas with approximately 21 times the environmental impact of CO 2. Our methane based electricity generation operations are now treated as part of our deep mine operations. In 2008, we generated 165,834 MWh of electricity (down 9% compared to 2007) from 29 MW of installed capacity from methane extracted at both operating mines and former mine workings effectively self supplying over 60% of our deep mine electricity requirements. Profitability in the year was reduced to £1.3 million (2007: £4.3 million) due to lower gas production from the operating mine sites and the requirement to purchase EU Emissions Trading Credits for our Stillingfleet operation. Generation from our two non-operating mine sites was better than expected with Stillingfleet utilisation being above 95%."

Note: no information on methane not captured, or previous fugitive emissions.

**Cell:** H76**Comment:** Rick Heede:

In 2010, 5.8 million tonnes from deep mines + 1.4 million tonnes from surface mines. AR 2010, pages 15 and 12.

**Cell:** H80**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Nov14: www.ukcoal.com/at-a-glance.html : "Our deep mines produce over 3.2m tonnes of coal per year and use some of the most advanced mining techniques employed anywhere in the world. Our surface mines produce around 1.8m tonnes of coal per year, and our restoration techniques have won a number of awards. In total we provide the UK with around 4% of its energy needs."

**Cell:** D81**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Wiki ref: Ford, Coreena (20 November 2014). "Pre-pack deal saves nearly 300 jobs at UK Coal Surface Mines Ltd". thejournal.co.uk. Retrieved 12 April 2018

Wiki: Killingley: As of 31 October 2015, 17 people were listed on the memorial to people who died during the operation of the mine.

The shafts of the Colliery will be emptied of cables and ropes and then filled with a concrete block about 10 metres deep. Demolition then starts on the surface buildings and the site will be levelled out before ownership is transferred to Harworth Estates for future redevelopment

**Cell:** H81**Comment:** Rick Heede:

No production records are available. Production ceased with the closure of UK Coal's last mine at Killingley in December 2015, and its surface mines had been sold to UK Coal Surface Mines Ltd in late 2014. CAI therefore assumes production declined to 4 Mt in 2014 and to 2 Mt in 2015.

**Cell:** J82**Comment:** Rick Heede:

Wiki: The company is no longer active in mining. On 18 December 2015 the company closed its last deep mine located in Central England, at Kellingley.[10] Surface mines have been sold to UKCSMR Limited in late 2014.[11] Coal extraction has declined from 37.1 megatonnes in 1995 to around 7 Mt in 2009.[12]