COAL FACE MEMORIES

Pete Jones & Nev James

Colton History Society Meeting 21st July 2011

LEA HALL COLLIERY

Pictures by permission of Ken Edwards & CCMHS

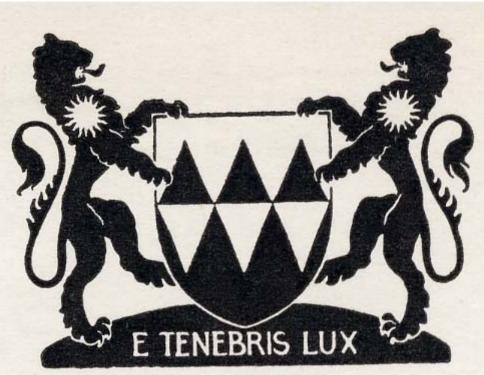
THIS COLLIERY IS NOW MANAGED BY THE

NATIONAL COAL BOARD

ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE

JANUARY 1st 1947





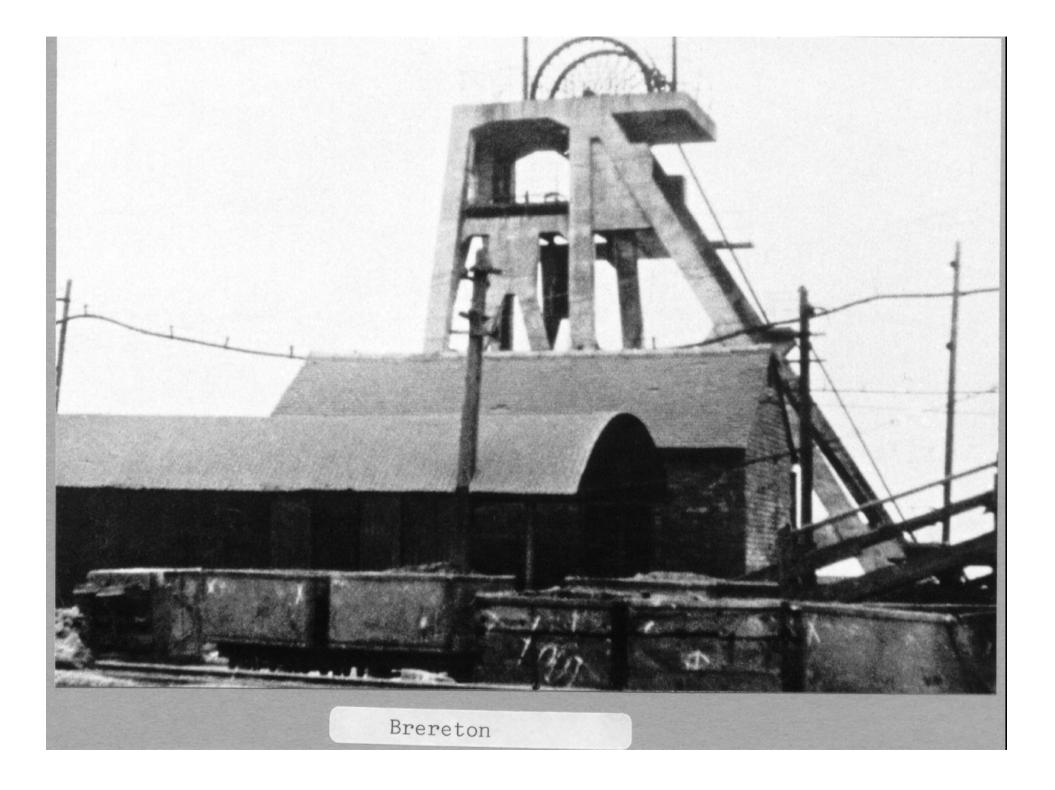
In 1947 there were 23 operating Collieries Cannock Chase Area

Cannock Chase Coalfield

Output and Manpower 1913 - 1949

	Cannock Chase	
Year	Output and Manpower Men Employed Thousands	Saleable Output Million tons
1913	20.4	5.76
1922	24.6	5.10
1927	24.5	5.34
1930	22.9	4.88
1938	19.9	5.08
1939	19.5	5.29
1940	18.8	5.22
1941	17.9	4.74
1942	17.8	4.56
1943	17.5	4.33
1944	17.7	4.23
1945	18.2	4.24
1946	17.5	4.45
1947	17.6	4.39
1948	17.8	4.55
1949	17.8	4.61

National Coal Board Figures





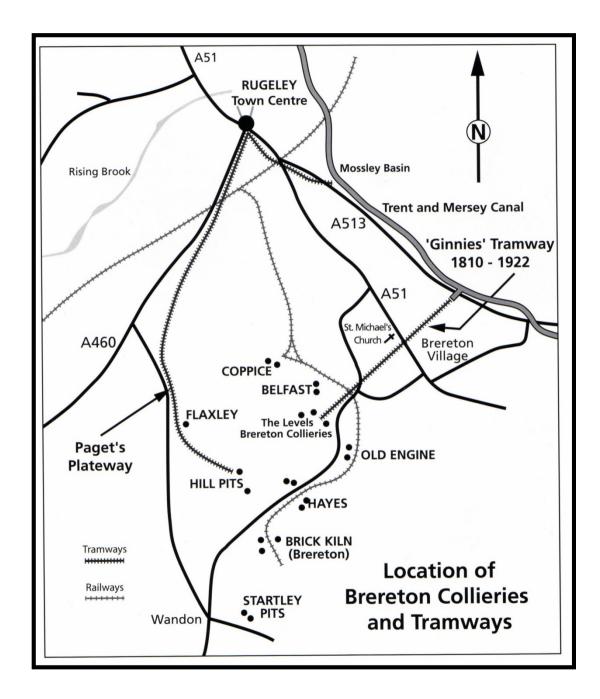
Brereton – Headgear, Weighbridge & Lamp-house



Brereton Colliery Rescue Team c1955

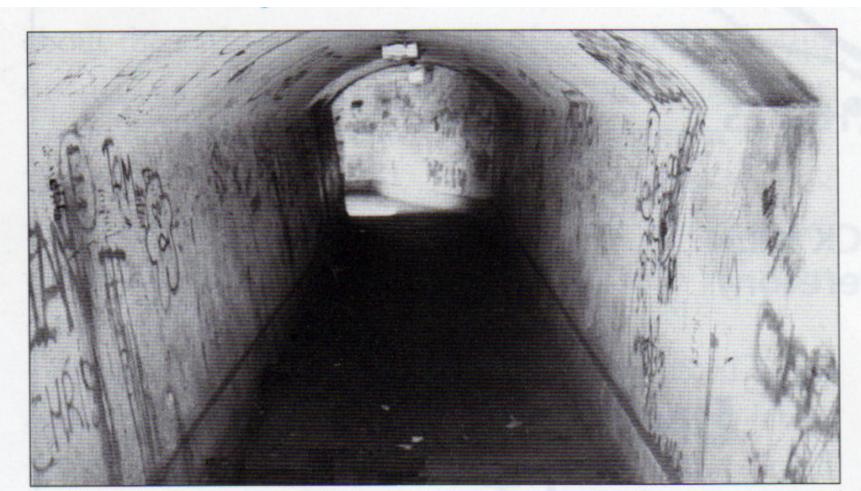


Brereton Colliery c1950s

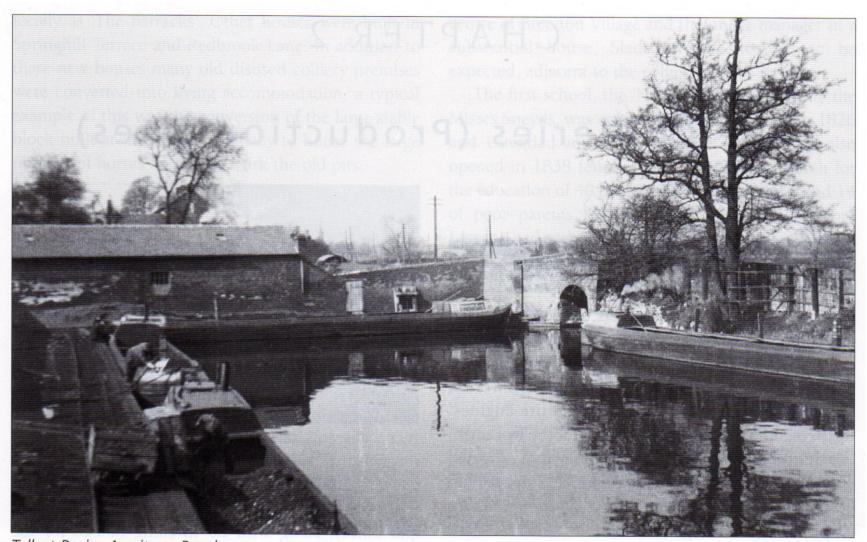




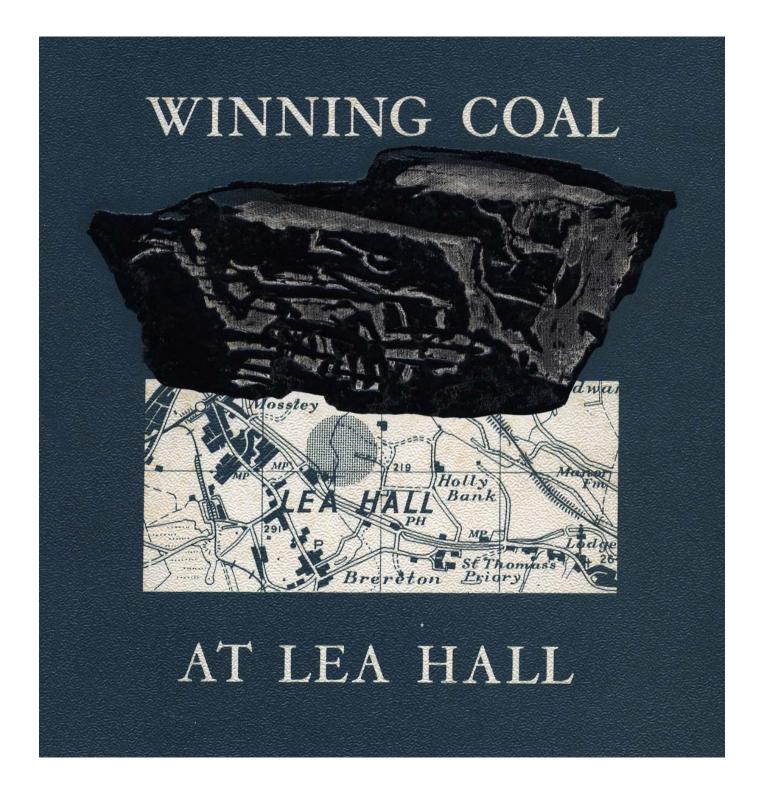
St Michael's Church, Brereton, showing the 'Ginnies' railway crossing the road.



'Ginnies' tunnel under the A51, later used as an air-raid shelter and pedestrian underpass.

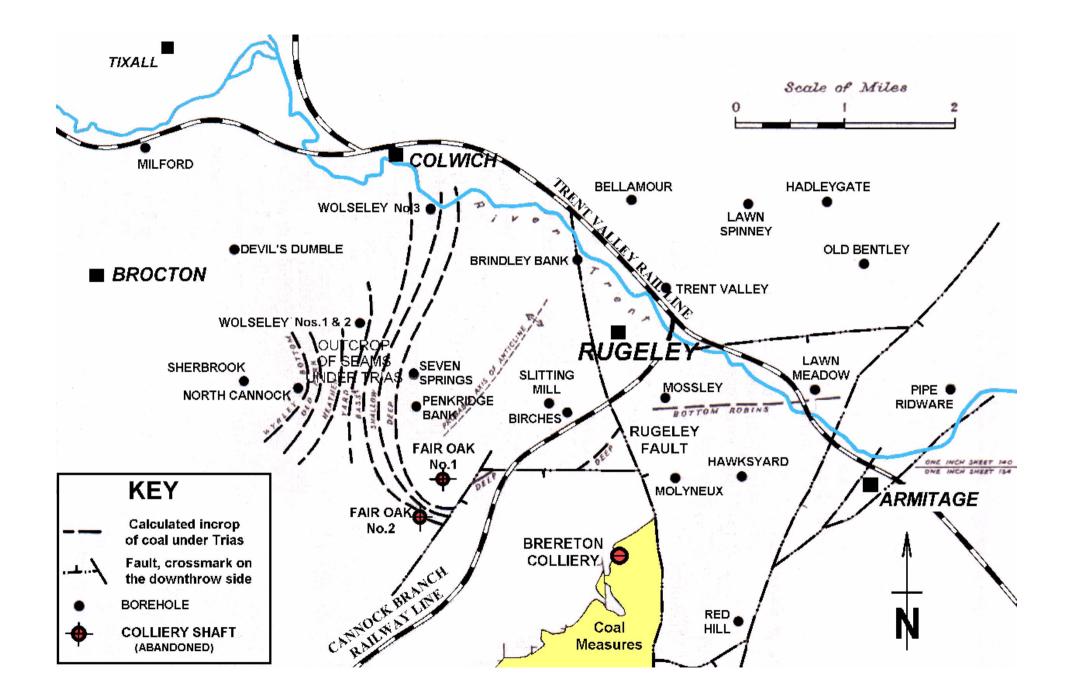


Talbot Basin, Armitage Road

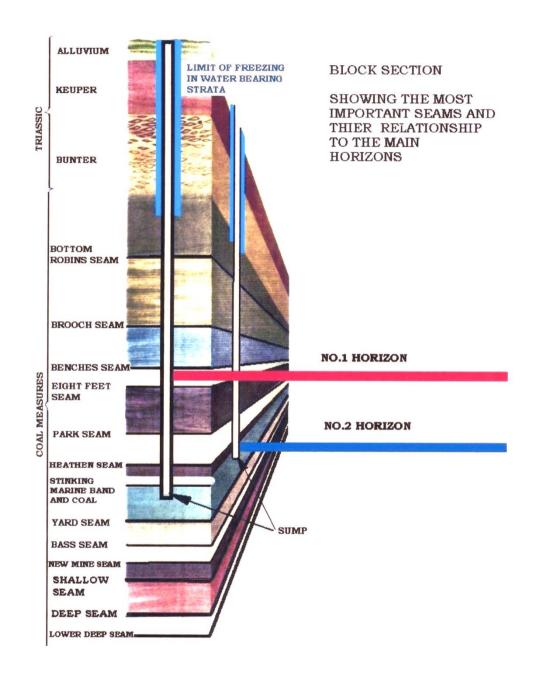


One of the 22 test boreholes sunk to prove the coal seams in the Trent Valley.



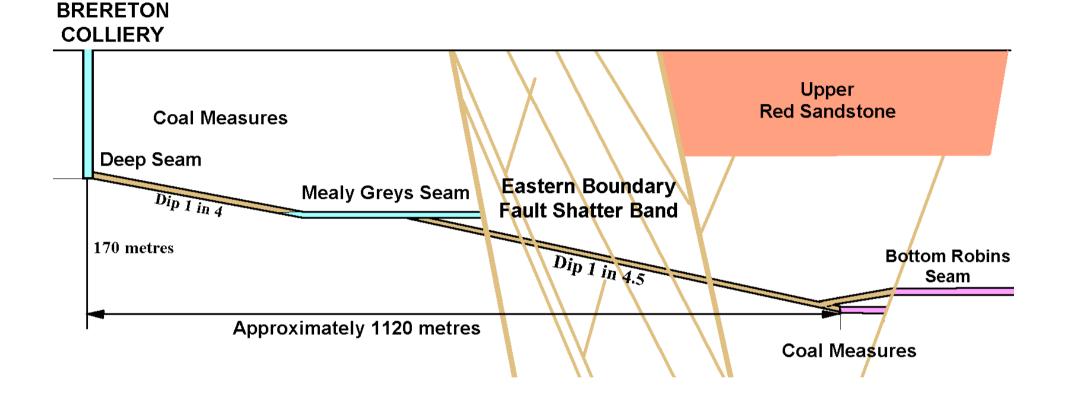


Lea Hall coal seams shown in relationship with the main shafts.





Marker for one of Lea Hall Shafts.

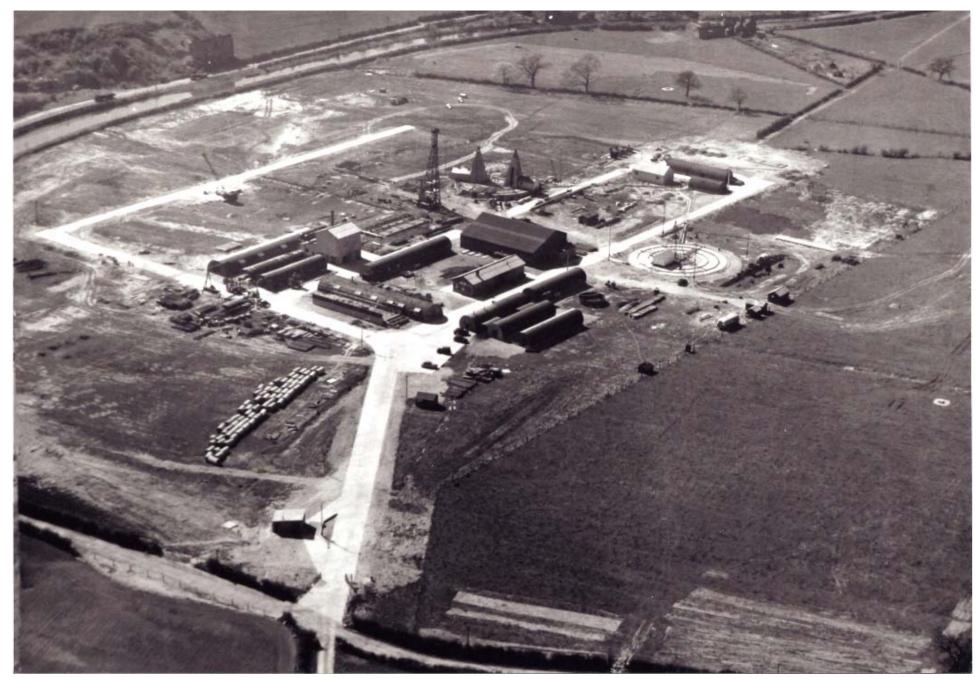


Showing how Brereton Colliery accessed the top coal seam in the Trent Valley area which extended the colliery's life by some 6 years.

COLLIERY PLAN

6,500 tons per day Rising to 8,000 tons per day Employing 3,000 miners Life expectancy 100 years

Construction cost £14 million



Lea Hall sinking site c1953 before the start of shaft sinking.



Constructing shaft collar.



Freezing equipment at shaft top



Sinking bowk.

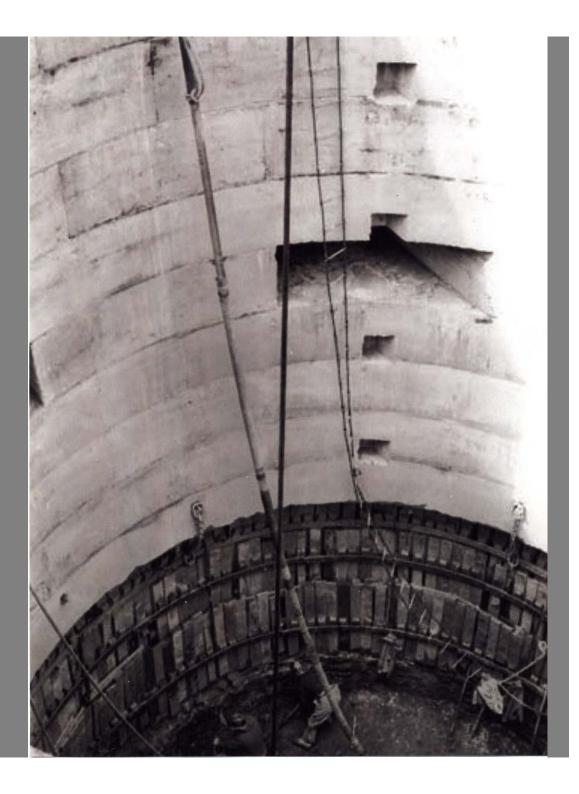


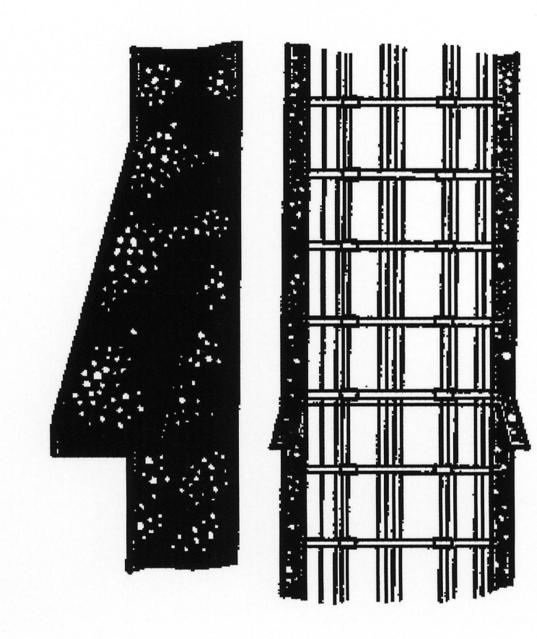
Shaft sinking in operation.



Constructing the concrete shaft wall.

Showing the pockets left in the shaft wall to later accommodate shaft furnishings.





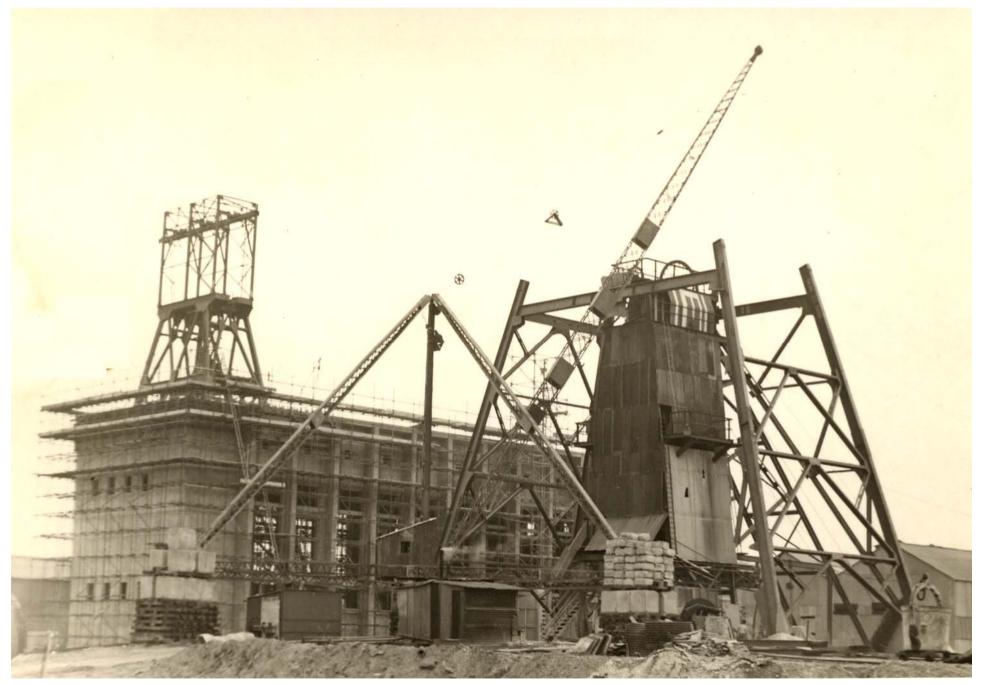


Shaft sinkers



Combined Colliery and Power Station sidings.





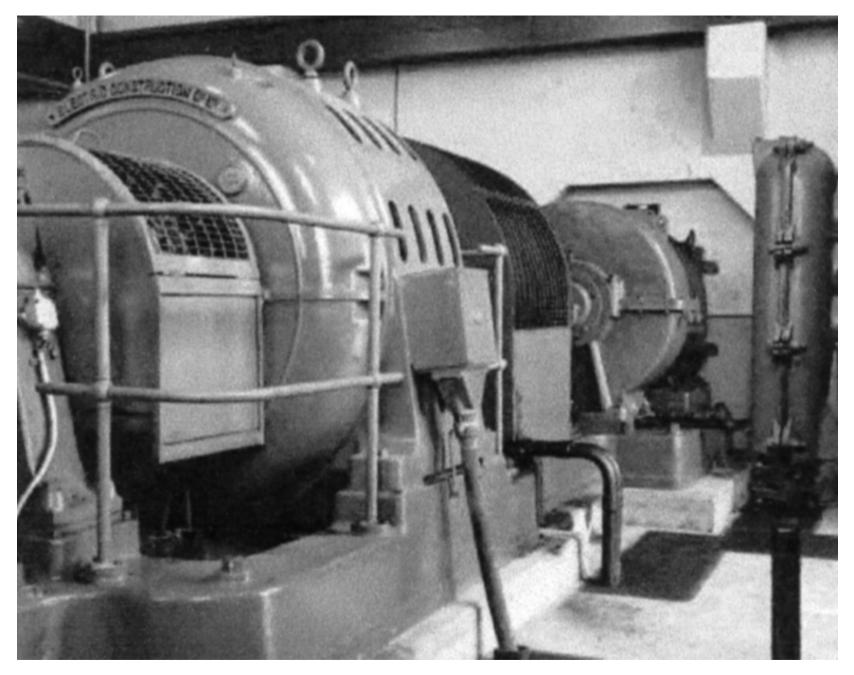
Constructing the new headframes around the sinking equipment.



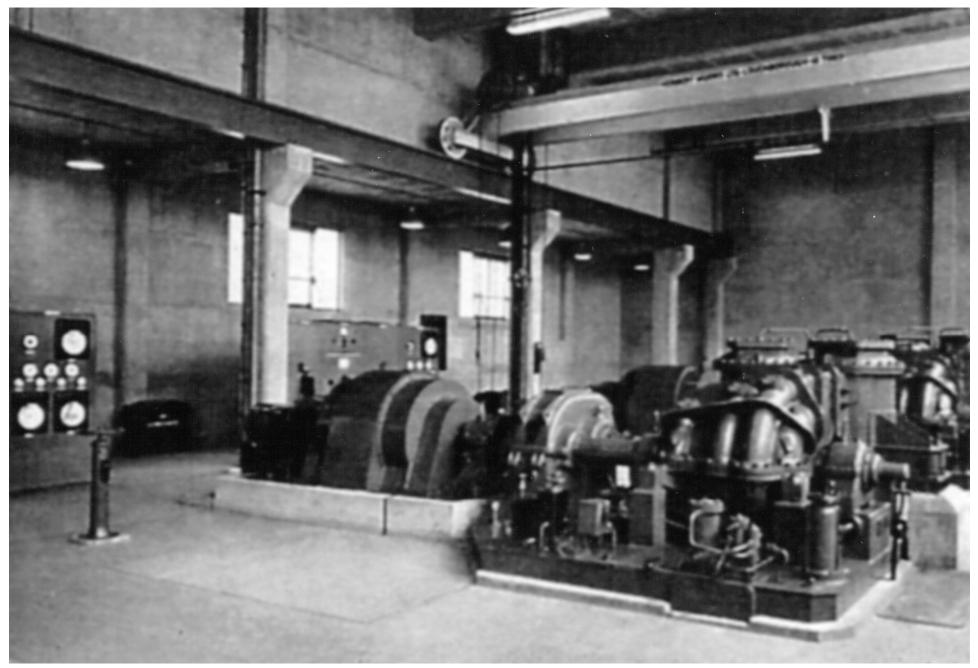
New entrance bridge to the colliery.



Twin winding engine house,



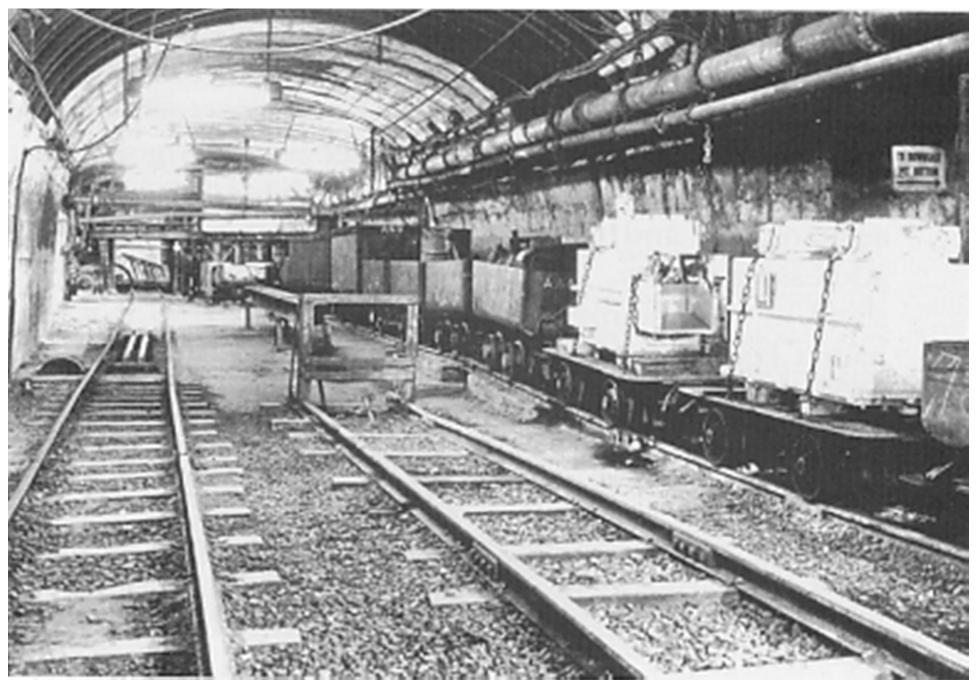
No 1. Ventilation Fan driving motor



Compressor House.



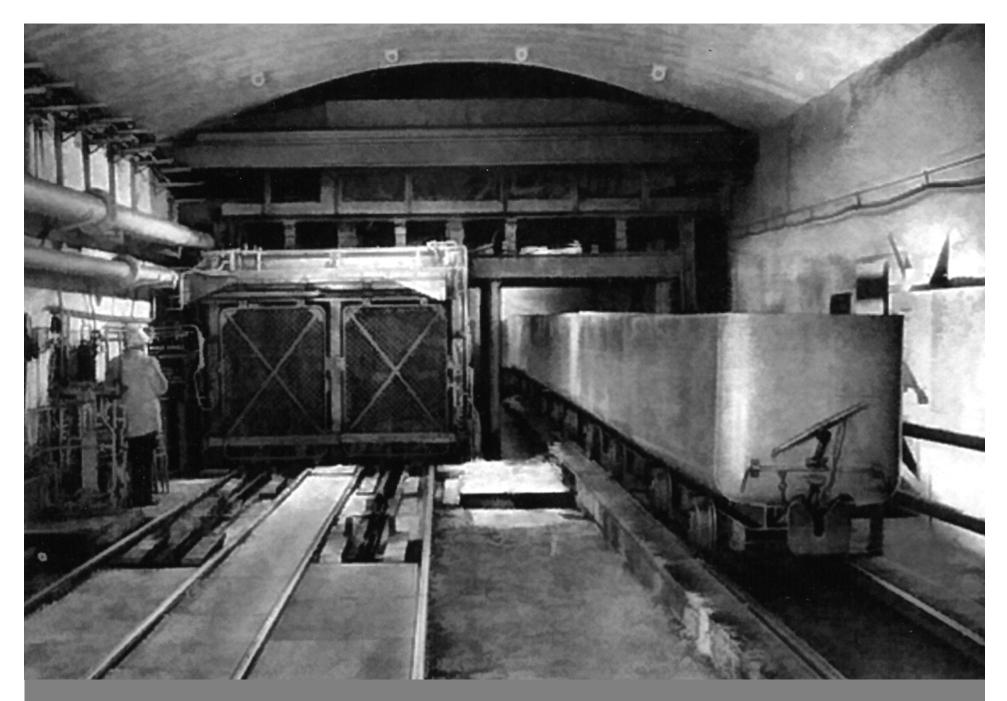
Colliery site nearing completion.



No 1 Horizon (Inset) adjacent to the shaft.

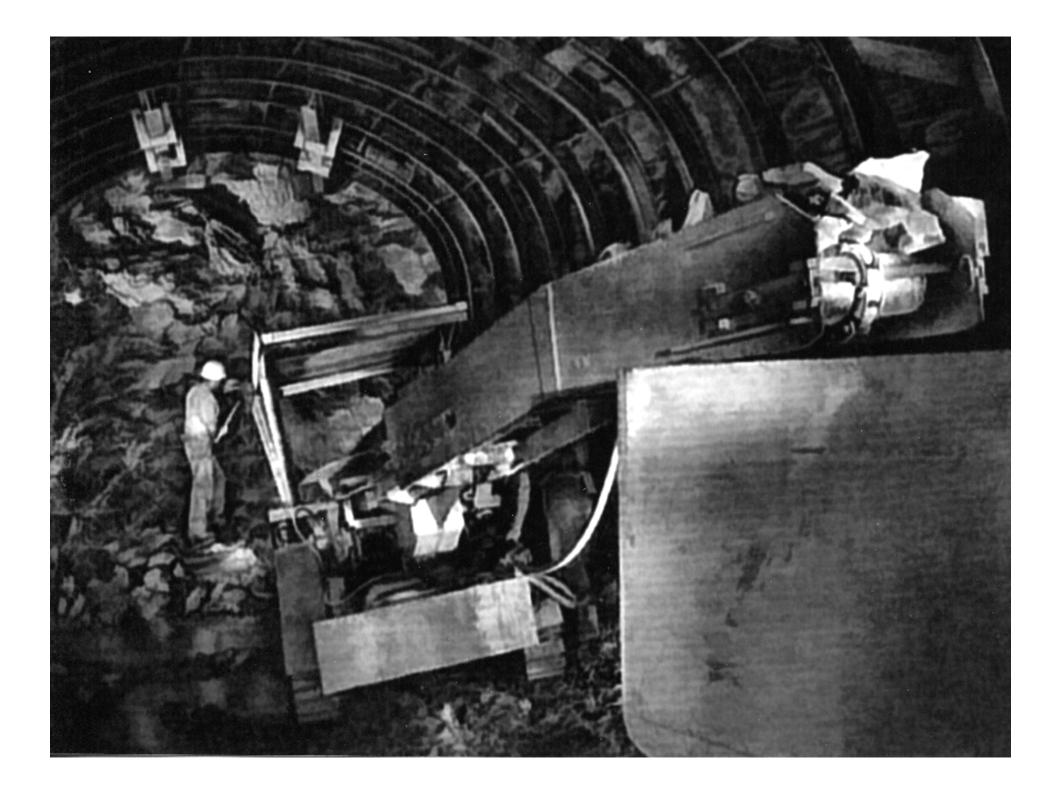


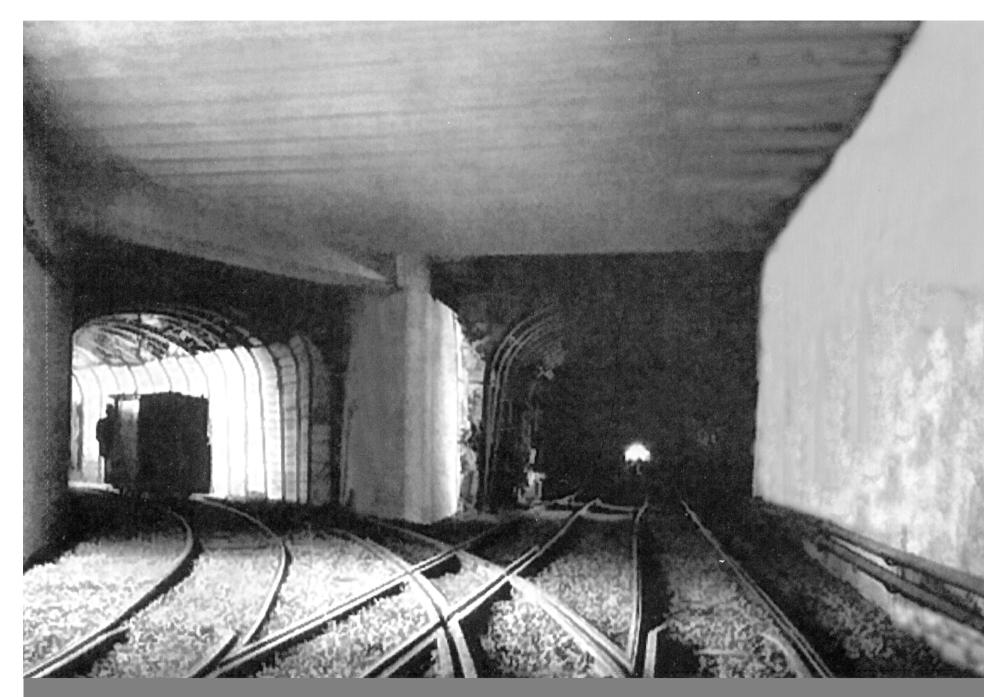
Underground battery locomotive garage.



Downcast Pit Bottom, c 1960 only one side in operation.







B39s Junction with the pit bottom horizon.





Demolition of Brereton chimney 1961.

NATIONAL COAL BOARD WEST MIDLANDS DIVISION CANNOCK CHASE AREA

LEA HALL COLLIERY Official Opening

JULY 19 1960









LEA HALL COLLIERY

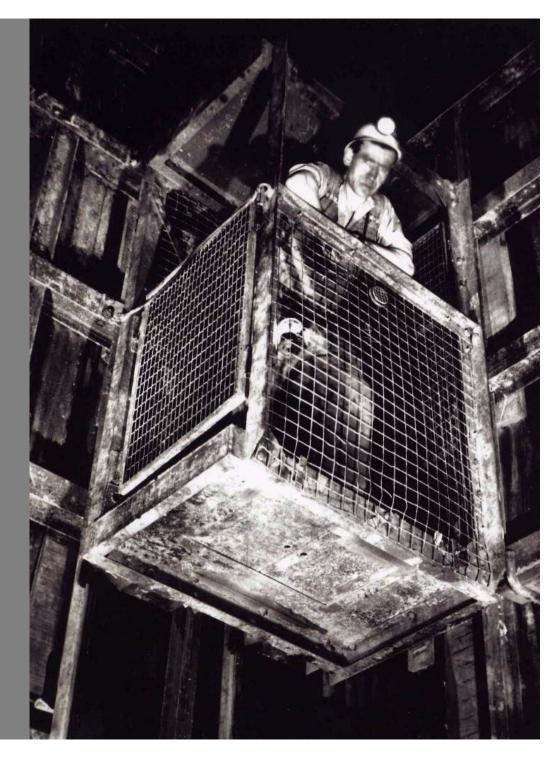
<u>Year</u>	Average Manpower	
1960	675	
1964	1,700	
1970	2,000	
1975	2,158	
1980	2,300	

NEW HOMES

Estates		<u>Built</u>
Pear Tree	650	1950s
Ravenhill	100	1950s
Handsacre	300	1960s
Springfields	500	1960s

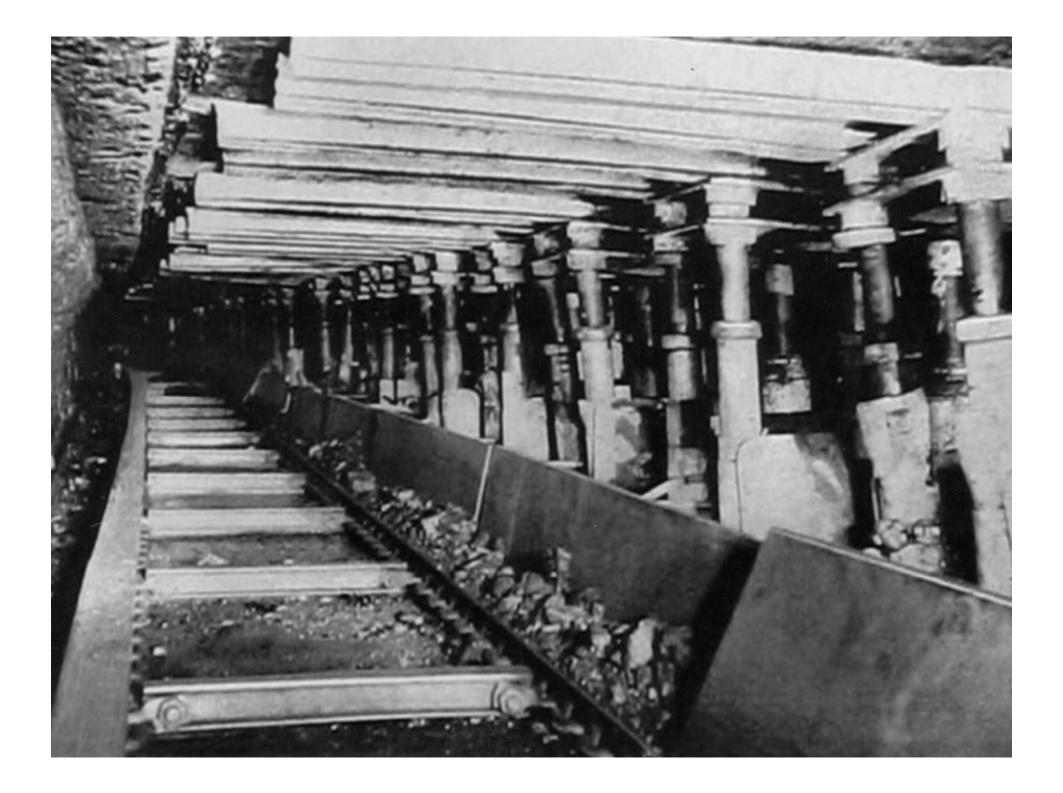
<u>Total 1550</u>

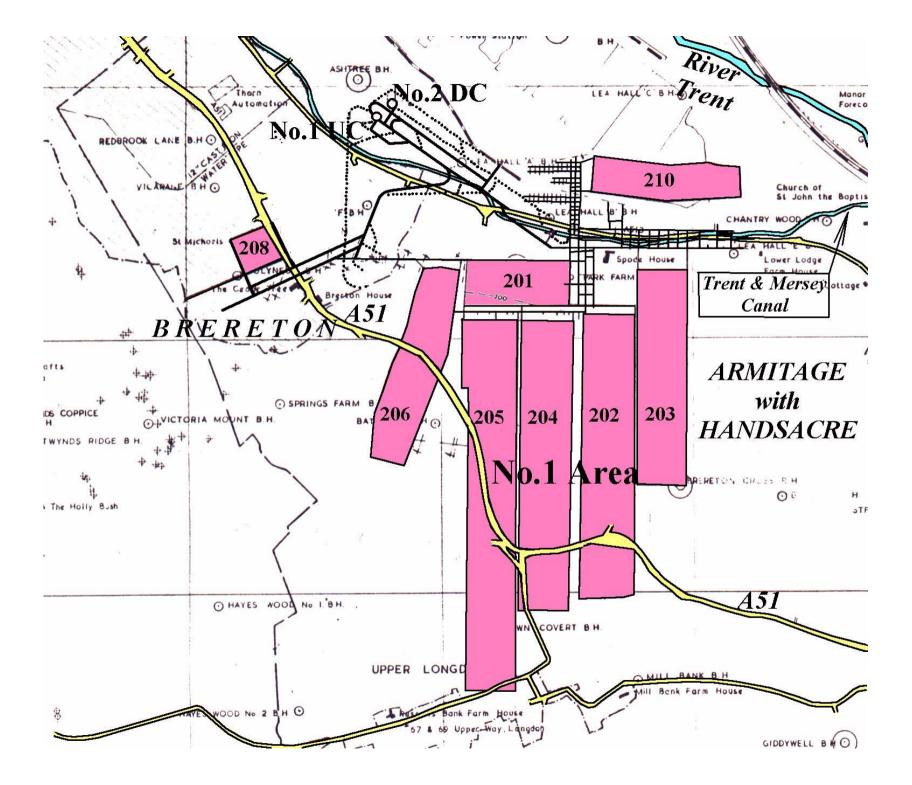
Showing the temporary hoist used in constructing a staple shaft

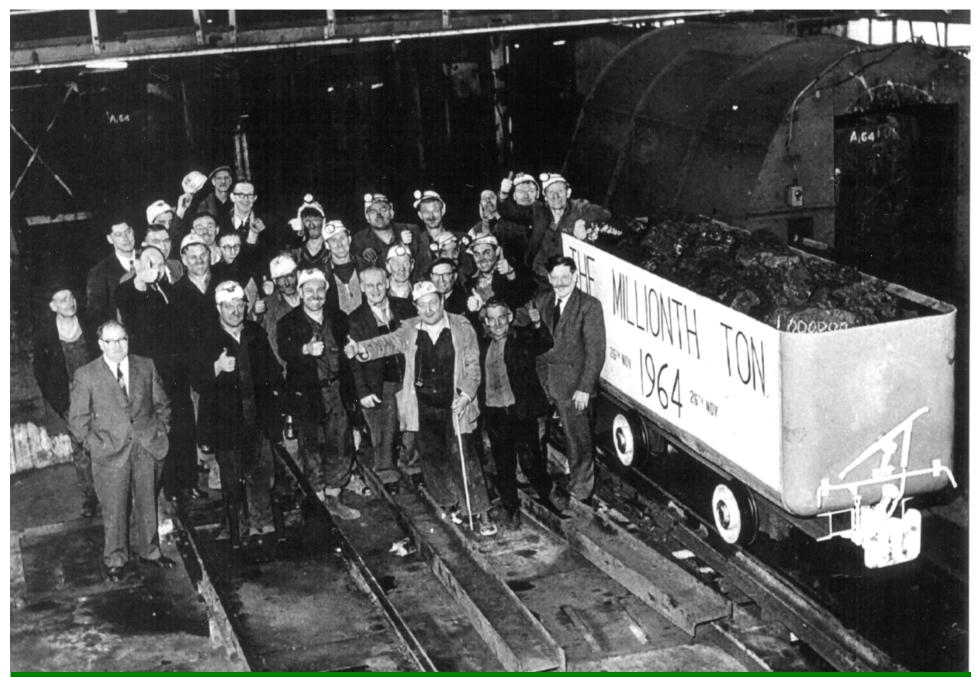


Starting to sink a staple shaft.









First Million Ton raised in 1964

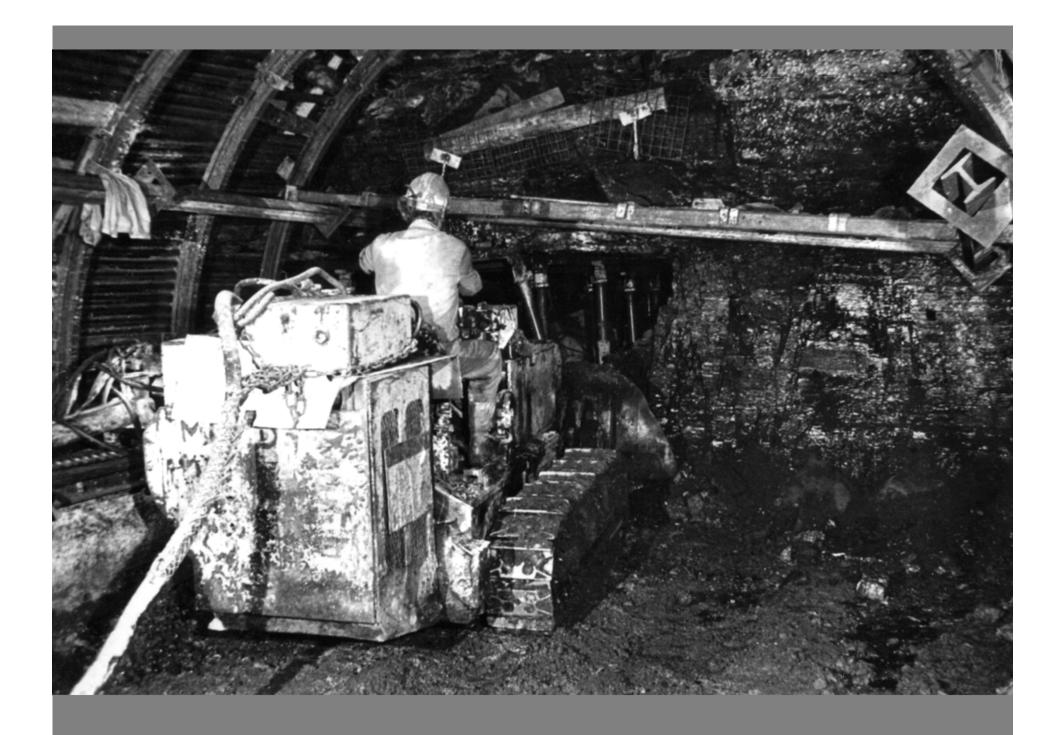




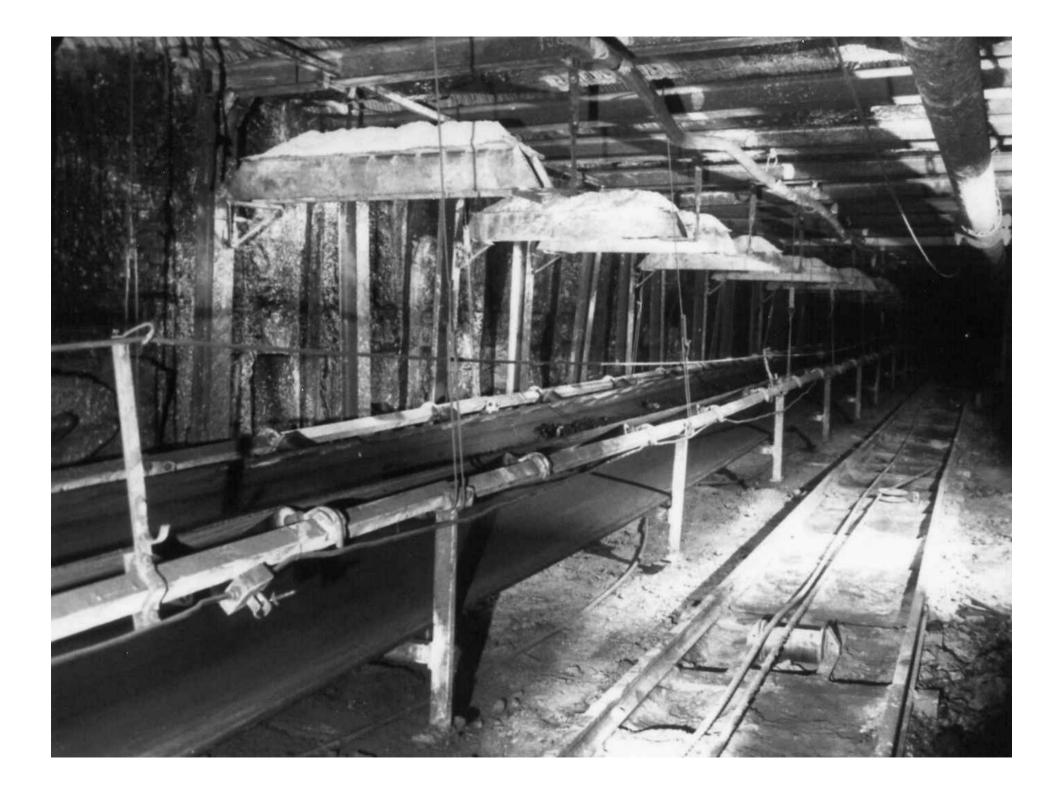
















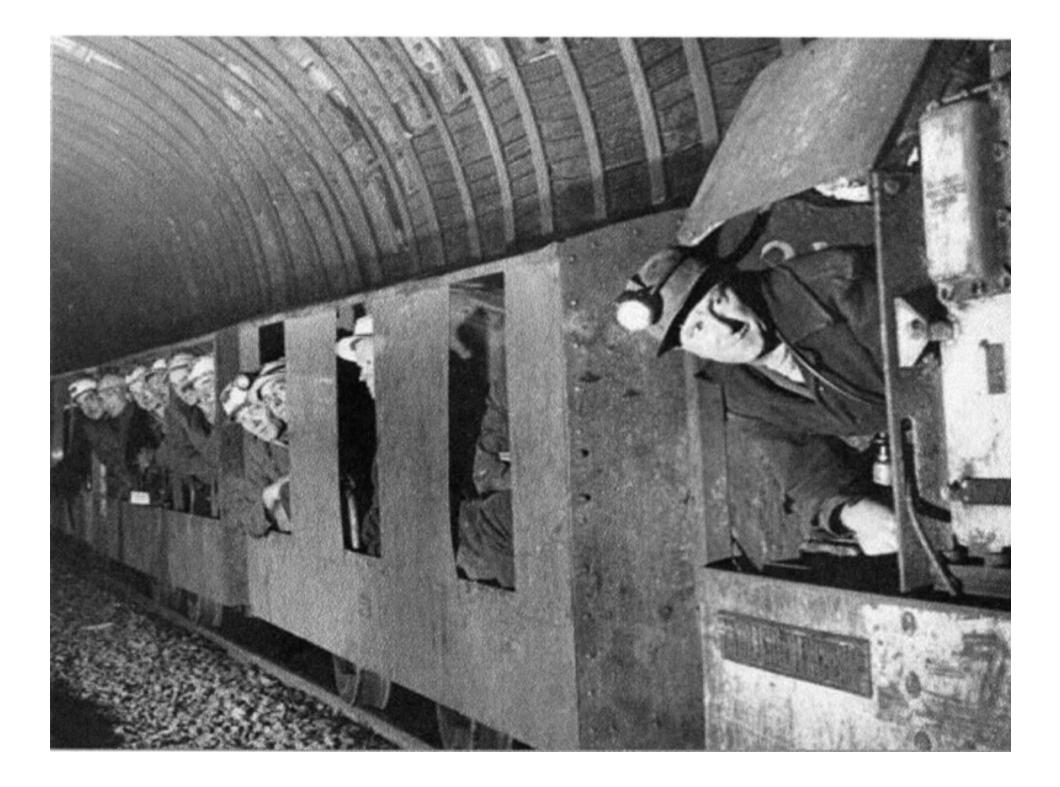
Underground 3,300 volt distribution sub-station c1965

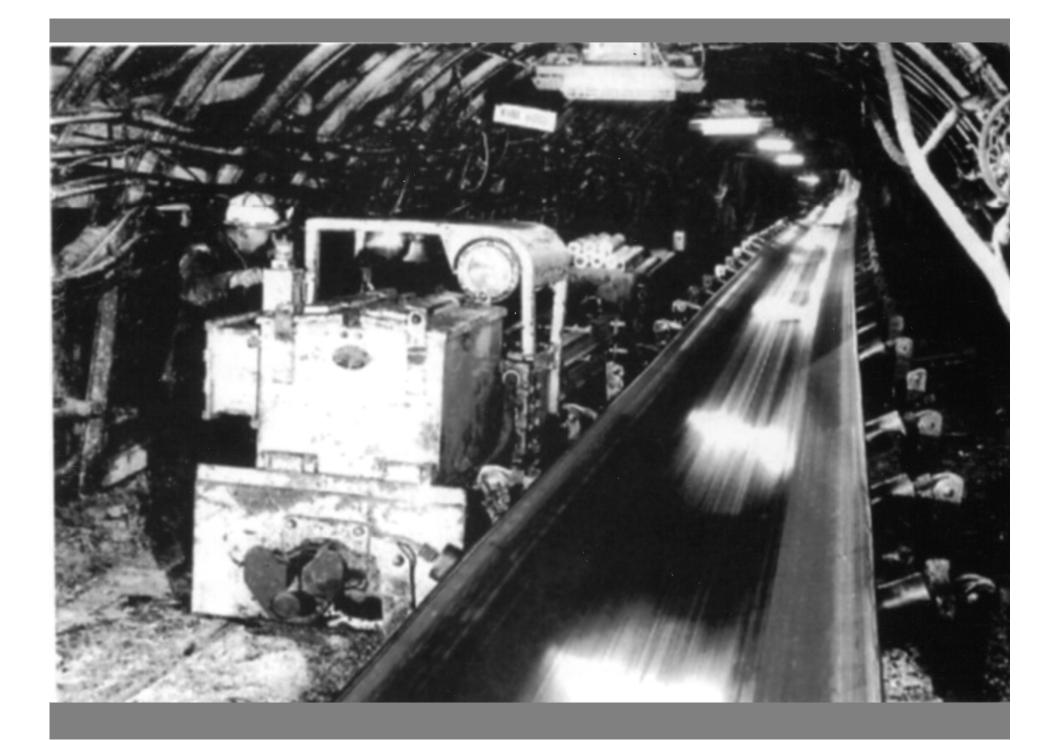


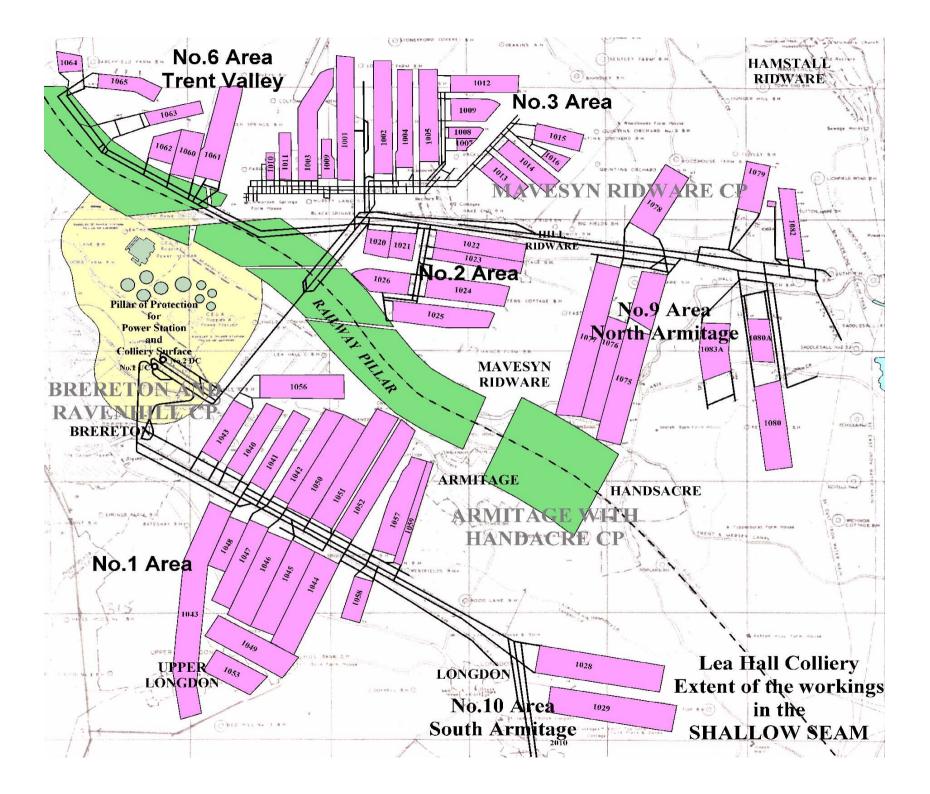
First manless conveyor control desk installed 1964.



Undated conveyor control (computerised) c1980.









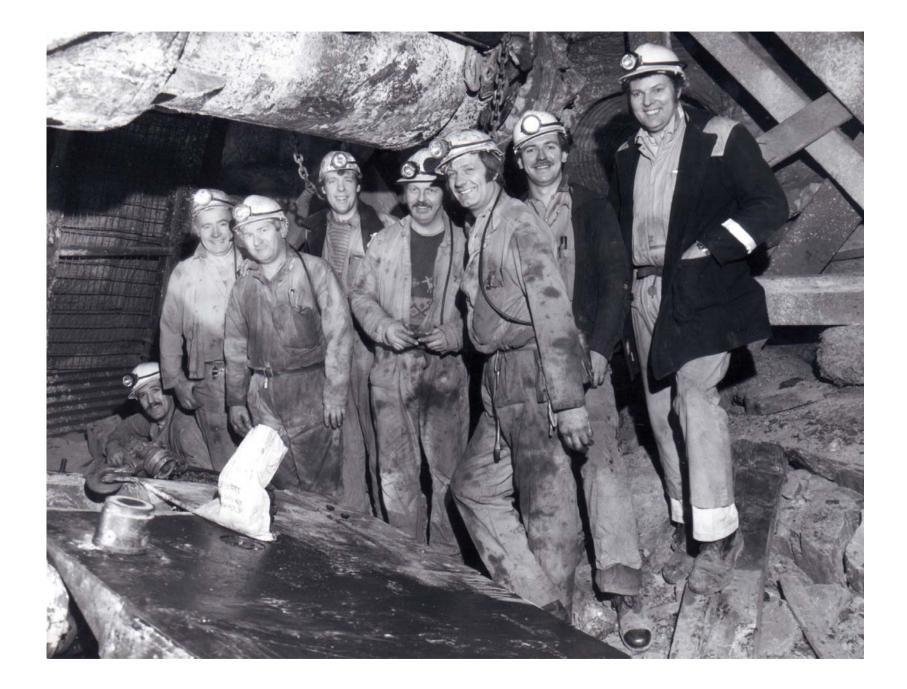
1014s face celebrating the European record in 1970 Million ton face; Production at a level of 1 million tons per year



Winders & Sinkers reunion.















Lea Hall miners marching through Rugeley on the "last day"





Members of the Power Group NUM Area with the union banner outside Lea Hall club at the end of the march. On the far right is **Edgar Bayliss** a retired miner who was a shaft sinker. He was the only man present on the last day who was there at the pits beginning.



