ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Fox Corner Quarry, Woburn Road, Heath and Reach

D.B. Standing & Son Ltd

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1 Introduction

1.1 This Environmental Risk Assessment considers the potential and actual risks associated with the use of the site at Fox Corner Quarry, Woburn Road, Heath and Reach as a waste facility that will accept inert and CDE wastes.

1.2 The site will be operated by D.B. Standing & Son Ltd in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS) and Environmental Permit, regulated by the Environment Agency (EA).

1.3 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this Environmental Risk Assessment and be aware of where it is located on site.

1.4 All environmental risks identified in this document should be acted upon accordingly by site management to ensure all environmental risks can be appropriately managed/controlled.

1.5 This document primarily considers environmental risks associated with the site. This does not aim to provide detailed Health and Safety risk assessments as required separately through the necessary legislation.

1.6 Specified waste management operations include waste disposal and waste recovery operations listed Annex IIA and IIB of The Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC and are listed in summary below:

R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances.
R5: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.
R13: Storage of waste pending recovery.

1.7 The EP is required for the storage prior to removal and treatment of waste. Waste treatment processes on site may include the following:

- Sorting (with loading shovel/360° excavator or by hand)

- Screening & trommelling (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Separation (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Crushing (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Blending (by loading shovel / 360° tracked excavator)

1.8 Housekeeping

1.8.1 Regular cleaning of operational areas (i.e. minimum once daily) such as site surface, roads, drainage channels etc. will be carried out using mobile plant and water supplies to discourage odour/dust/pest generation from onsite materials. The materials will then be placed in a sealed rejected waste skip for removal.

1.8.2 In addition to daily visual monitoring of the site; site management will monitor the integrity of the building on a quarterly basis. In the event that there are any issues resulting in odour/dust escaping from the building then maintenance works will be carried out within 48 hours.

1.8.3 The operator will avoid emissions by committing to the following housekeeping:

1. Maintain a clean, well-organised site (Daily)
2. Jet spray and disinfect storage bays when emptied (Monthly)
3. Clean equipment that has been in contact with dusty materials (Daily)
4. Carry out a deep clean of the reception / processing areas once a quarter and record this in the site diary (Quarterly)
5. Site surfaces and haul roads dampened to prevent adsorption of dust and odour producing residues.
6. Waste storage containers will be robust, easily cleanable, designed for safe handling, and constructed to prevent loss of wastes from the equipment during storage. If such equipment is used to store other wet or liquid producing wastes, or wastes composed of fine particles, such equipment shall in all cases be non-absorbent and leak-resistant.

2 Site Receptors

2.1 General

2.1.1 A Receptor Plan has been provided to highlight all key receptors within 1 km of the site as is shown in Appendix I.

2.1.2 The table below details the potentially sensitive receptors i.e., designated sites, habitats, species and residents. These have been addressed further in the Risk Assessment Table detailed in Section 4 of this document.

Boundary (direction from)	Receptor	Receptor type	Approximate distance from centre of site (m)
North, East, West	Kings and Bakers Wood and Heaths (SSSI)	Ecological	Adjacent
East	Double Arches Pit (SSSI)	Ecological	>800
North, East, West	Kings Wood and Rushmere Nature Reserve	Ecological	Adjacent
North, East, West	Kings and Bakers Wood and Heaths CWS (Local Wildlife Site)	Ecological	Adjacent
North, East, West	Ancient Woodland within Bragenham Wood	Ecological	Adjacent
North, East, West	Deciduous Woodland within Kings Wood	Ecological	Adjacent
North, East, West	Rushmere Country Park	Recreational	Adjacent
West / South	Residential properties on Brickhill Road and beyond	Residential	>200
North	Residential properties within woodland area	Residential	>420
East	Residential properties on Woburn Road and beyond	Residential	>380
West	Nearest commercial land use (i.e. Heath and Reach Veterinary Surgery) on Woburn Road and beyond	Commercial	>300
South / Southwest	Residential and Commercial properties within the village of Heath and Reach	Residential	>300

Boundary (direction from)	Receptor	Receptor type	Approximate distance from centre of site (m)
South	Bryants Lane Sports Ground	Recreational	>160
South / Southwest	St Leonards (Heath & Reach) V A Lower School	Commercial/Residential/ Recreational	>850
East	Farm/Agricultural units on Woburn Road	Agricultura/ Residential	>425
Southeast	Overend Green Farm	Agricultura/ Residential	>675
East	Jones Pit (Lake)	Recreational	>980
South	Heath Inn (Hotel)	Recreational/ Residential / Commercial	>450

2.2 Complaints Procedure

2.2.1 The site has a complaints procedure in place. If any complaints (dust/odour/noise etc..) are received (by resident, adjacent receptor, LA or EA), the relevant operator will complete a 'complaints and events log' and complaints form. The operator would also be required to make a note of any unavoidable events plant/equipment malfunctions in the site diary, rather than just actual complaints received. This will ensure that if complaints are received retrospectively from either the council/EA or directly, any circumstances which led to that complaint as a result of elements outside of the operator's control would be able to be attributed to the cause of the complaint.

2.2.2 There is no threshold for complaints, once the site receives any complaint it will be reviewed, and the site will act accordingly. If the source is within the site's control, the site manager, compliance manager or TCM will take appropriate action in terms of abatement to ensure that the issue/nuisance is controlled and won't happen again; this may take the form of the following:

- Investigating the source of the nuisance to prevent a re-occurrence.
- Suspending operations which are not being conducted using the required control measures (as detailed in the site-specific management plan).
- Additional use of the abatement/control measures.

- Logging findings of the above in the site diary / complaints form and also in the reporting template within the EP.
- Report actions to the complainants and/or EA

3 Environmental Risk Assessment Model

3.1 Fundamental considerations

3.1.1 **Source/Hazard:** A property or situation that in particular circumstances could lead to harm.

3.1.2 **Consequences:** The adverse effects or harm as the result of realising a hazard which causes the quality of human health or the environment to be impaired in the short or long term.

3.1.3 **Risk:** A combination of the probability of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence.

3.2 Pathway

3.2.1 Important in the assessment of a particular risk(s) and to inform the subsequent management of the risk(s) is the identification of the pathway(s) through which the risk may affect the identified receptor(s). The following are examples of pathways:

- Air
- Ground
- Water
- Direct contact / exposure

3.3 Consequences

3.3.1 The following table highlights the consequences of the hazard(s) identified and the abbreviations for each as used in the Risk Assessment Table in Section 3:

Abbreviation	Consequences
A	MINOR INJURY
B	MAJOR INJURY
C	DEATH
D	AIR POLLUTION
E	WATER POLLUTION
F	POLLUTION OF LAND

3.4 Effects of consequences

3.4.1 In order to quantify the level of risk and identify the appropriate management procedures, the potential effects must be considered, as outlined in the table below:

Abbreviation	Effect of Consequences	Management Required?
S	SEVERE	In all cases
Mo	MODERATE	In most cases
Mi	MILD	Occasionally
N	NEGLIGIBLE	No

Note: "Management" is the action required to reduce the risk of a hazard causing a problem on site. Contingency measures are procedures which are in place to reduce the consequences of a hazard.

3.5 Risk estimation and evaluation (probability/frequency of occurrence of hazard)

3.5.1 The following table allows the likelihood of an occurrence of an identified risk to be assessed:

	Probability	Evaluation
1	Very likely	Could occur during any working day
2	Likely	Could occur regularly
3	Possible	Event possible
4	Unlikely	Event very unlikely

3.6 Risk assessment outcome (combination of probability & consequence)

3.6.1 The following table shows the resultant risk of an identified hazard or potential situation. This uses the hierarchy of both probability and consequence to assess the level of risk. The level of risk determines what level of management would be required in order to reduce the risk of occurrence and/or scale.

		Consequence			
		S	Mo	Mi	N
Probability	1	High	High	Medium	Low
	2	High	Medium	Low	Near-Zero
	3	Medium	Low	Near-Zero	N/A
	4	Low	Near-Zero	N/A	N/A

3.6.2 Where the risk assessment outcome is high, first-level management of the risk is essential, i.e. removal of hazard, implementation of major infrastructure/structural design measures to contain the risk/hazard and company policy changes to incorporate the management of the risk. All risk management measures must be supplemented with detailed induction training, spot training and tool-box talks to ensure all site staff and users are made fully aware of the risk/hazard, all potential consequences and necessary management and contingency procedures.

3.6.3 Where the risk assessment outcome is medium, the management of the risk should be tackled by management or delegates. If removal of the hazard is not possible, management will normally be met through implementing minor structural design measures or by imposing procedures for the prevention of occurrences which will be conveyed to all site staff through the appropriate training, including any contingency measures/procedures.

3.6.4 Where the risk assessment outcome is low, the management of the risk can be done wholly through appropriate training to site staff including any contingency measures/procedures.

3.6.5 Where the risk assessment outcome is near-zero, site staff should be made aware of the possibility of an occurrence and contingency measures should be readily available to all staff should they be required.

4 Risk assessment table

4.1 The following pages contain the site-specific risk assessment for the site with appropriate remedial actions, recommendations and comments included for each identified hazard, potential contaminant or situation.

4.2 The table also contains references to the appropriate section(s) of the site's EMS for additional management procedures.

4.3 As discussed in Section 3.6 above, all situations which identify a risk from Low –High should be incorporated into the staff/visitor training schedule, where appropriate and acted on as required.

SEE TABLES BELOW

Ref no.	Hazard / potential contaminant or situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment outcome	Remedial action/ recommendations/ comments
A	Dust / particulates	Site surfaces (dry and windy weather) Treatment of waste by mechanical plant Loading of waste using mobile plant Storage of 'dusty' waste including pre and post treated material Tracking of dust from mobile plant Poor housekeeping Dry/warm weather conditions	Air	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers (refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1) Surface water Flora & fauna Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (ancient and deciduous - refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1)	A, B, D, E	Mo	2	Low	Site management will ensure that all loads under their control are always sheeted on arrival and egress from the site. Third parties & contractors will be informed by site management to sheet or cover the loads when delivering and egressing from site. In the unlikely event that a load is delivered to the site unsheeted, site management will inform the driver & company that they will need to deliver loads to the site sheeted or covered for all future deliveries. Wastes are pre-sprayed before being loaded into processing plant and equipment (i.e. crushing and screening plant) to reduce the risk of dust generation during processing operations. Drop heights will be kept to a minimum (i.e 1-2 metres above ground level). Continuous monitoring regime in place to identify any potential for dust leaving site boundary. Complaints procedure in section 2.2 and EMS in place. The site is situated in proximity to designated sites and receptors detailed in section 2.1; the site will ensure that dust is continuously managed using the following measures: - The site will implement a continuous monitoring regime to identify any potential for dust leaving the site boundary - Site benefits from dust suppression measures - Onsite hosepipes which are used during loading/unloading - Suppression on treatment plant used during processing - Sheeting of loads on to/from the site - Bunding, quarry walls and natural landform providing containment to processing activities and will therefore screen the operations. The above measures will ensure that potential dust particles are controlled and contained within the facility. All onsite monitoring is continuous throughout the operational day by site management or site operatives. In addition to this, the site also undertakes daily inspections which are recorded, these will be undertaken by site management or the TCM. Additional visual monitoring will be undertaken during delivery (loading/unloading) and processing operations to ensure dust levels are being effectively controlled by the onsite suppression methods. If during the inspections it has become apparent that dust is migrating off site (which will be evident as part of a visual inspection), the site will implement one of/or all of the reactive measures detailed below. If complaints are received by surrounding receptors or if dust is apparent beyond the site boundary following the daily inspections, the operator will implement further control measures including (but not limited to) the following: - Sourcing a road sweeper immediately, - Reducing stockpiles heights, - Using tarpaulin to cover stockpiles (if feasible), or, - Increased suppression measures and further dampening down of stockpiles. The site has a site-specific Dust Management Plan in place which covers all potential dust sources and mitigation measures.

Ref no.	Hazard / potential contaminant or situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment outcome	Remedial action/ recommendations/ comments
B	Odour	Stored wastes Poor housekeeping Rejected waste	Air	Surrounding site users/occupiers (refer to section 2.1)	A, D	Mi to Mo	3	Low to near zero	Strict waste acceptance procedures to identify potentially odorous wastes and initiate containment. The site accepts inert & CDE material and therefore does not receive any waste types which would be regarded as having significant odour potential. Rejected wastes to be removed off site. Complaints procedure in section 2.2 and EMS in place.
C	Litter	Pre-processing stockpile Unsheeted / poorly sheeted skips on delivery vehicles Loose/material Poor housekeeping	Air	Surface water Surrounding site users/occupiers (refer to section 2.1) Surrounding land / adjacent sites Reduction in visual amenity Ingestion hazard for wildlife Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (ancient and deciduous - refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1)	A to C E, F	Mi to Mo	3	Low to near zero	All drivers will ensure their skips & containers are securely sheeted or contained prior to carriage of waste loads. Daily inspections of the site and areas in the immediate vicinity of the site boundary for litter. All light waste & litter will be placed inside a sealed skip. The physical properties of the waste types handled at the site will not result in litter – can only be a result of non-conforming waste(s) – waste acceptance and handling procedures in place to prevent occurrences
D	Noise/vibration	Plant and machinery Operating treatment plant Tipping / loading waste into vehicles	Air	Site personnel / visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers (refer to section 2.1) Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (ancient and deciduous - refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1)	A, D	Mo	3	Low	Drop heights will be kept to a minimum (i.e 1-2 metres above ground level) to reduce noise & vibration Only operate during the hours listed in the EMS. Management will ensure that all loading plant operated is functioning suitably through preventative maintenance and daily checks to ensure effective operation, i.e. moving parts to be regularly lubricated. Operatives will be informed to turn off engines when the plant is not in use (‘no-idling’ policy) and no revving of engines will be permitted at the site. Any malfunctions in plant i.e. missing screws or bolts which result in excessive noise will be decommissioned until an alternative loading plant sourced. Complaints procedure in section 2.2 and EMS in place. If repairs to the site are required, the work is to be undertaken with due regard for the possible noise nuisance and during the normal working day.

Ref no.	Hazard / potential contaminant or situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment outcome	Remedial action/ recommendations/ comments
									In the event of major repair work being undertaken which is likely to cause significant noise and disruption, neighbouring residents and the local planning authority will be notified in advance. The site is located within an area surrounded by several significantly larger waste facilities/quarries and industrial activities. The adjacent operations will also have constant vehicle movements throughout the day which offset noise generated by onsite operations. The site main processing area is situated approximately >250m away from residential housing. The site will ensure that noise levels are continuously managed using the following measures: - Suitable containment around and adjacent to the processing and storage areas, the operational area is located within a quarry which provides screening at the site i.e. the eastern boundary benefits from 15m high screening, the northern boundary, southern and western boundaries all benefit from 10m high screening. - The location of the operational area is situated at the furthest point from the nearest receptors. - Typically crushing activities and screening of soil will not be carried out every day, this will typically be 1-2 days per week and undertaken between 09:00-16:00. This will ensure that the noise & vibration from processing is not continuous reducing the impact on nearby receptors and adjacent habitats, species & designated site etc.. The above measures will ensure that potential noise levels from onsite operations are controlled and minimised at sensitive offsite receptors.
E	Vermin (leptospirosis etc.)	Stored putrescible/ biodegradable wastes	Water, direct contact with waste	Surrounding site users/occupiers (refer to section 2.1)	A to c	Mi to Mo	3	Low	Wear PPE - gloves and masks as appropriate. Site inspections daily. Any wastes considered unsuitable after deposit will be assigned to the quarantine/rejected skip. The site does not receive any wastes which would be regarded as putrescible or biodegradable.
F	Fire - smoke / particulates	Plant exhausts Storage of wastes	Air, direct contact	Site personnel/ visitors Surrounding site users/occupiers (refer to section 2.1) Surface water Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1)	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low to near zero	No combustible wastes will be accepted on site. No smoking or fires on permitted site. Good site security. Preventative maintenance procedures for on-site plant and vehicle fleet. All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.

Ref no.	Hazard / potential contaminant or situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment outcome	Remedial action/ recommendations/ comments
G	Vehicle collision/ accident	Mud on roads from waste storage & vehicle bodies Poor visibility	Direct contact	Vehicle users Pedestrians Animals	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	Good housekeeping and vehicle management. Stockpile management. Wear PPE – high visibility jacket as appropriate. An accident logbook should be kept for all incidents. Encouragement for staff for greater number of “accident-free days” to encourage a safer working environment. HSE compliant risk assessments for all site activities to identify situations which may lead to harm for site users (employees, visitors and management).
H	Leachate	Stored wastes	Ground	Surface water / groundwater	E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	Waste types stored at the site are strictly non-leachate forming wastes. The material will comprise predominantly inert materials and will be uncontaminated. Wastes to be stored on a sealed concrete pad. All wastes which are liable to give rise to contamination will be removed from site if the site is not secure or operations at the site are suspended. Regular checks of site surface infrastructure. Any spillages identified will be dealt with in accordance with the spillage procedures outlined in the EMS. In the event of a spillage a spill containment kit (absorbent pads, booms or granules) will be used to prevent further spillage and the contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted facility. All site surfaces will be inspected daily for the presence of spillages when the site is in operation. Debris will be swept as required and placed in a skip for further processing on site and sent to a suitably permitted site
I	Impact / injury	Collapse of stored materials/ falling materials	Direct contact	Site personnel/ visitors	A to c	Mi to S	3	Low	Storage heights will be kept to a minimum and stored wastes and products will be within bays where possible. Drop heights will always be kept to a minimum. Appropriate PPE issued to all site staff and available in the main site office. Staff training and handling procedures in place.
J	Hydrocarbons	Unbunded fuel tanks Drips when refuelling During delivery Leakage from stored drums Plant failure	Ground - direct contact, ingestion Inhalation (of volatiles)	Site personnel/ visitors Surface water	A, B, D, E, F	Mi to S	3	Low	Any fuel tanks and pipework (if applicable) are to be stored within a bunded area and locked when not in use. Ensure that all fuel drums (if applicable) continue to be stored securely and bunded to contain all pipework and 110% capacity of the tank. Spill kits kept close to source(s) of hazards. Preventative maintenance schedule for plant/machinery. Preventative maintenance procedures for on-site plant and vehicle fleet. All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual

Ref no.	Hazard / potential contaminant or situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment outcome	Remedial action/ recommendations/ comments
									Manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts. Any spillages identified will be dealt with in accordance with the spillage procedures outlined in the EMS. In the event of a spillage a spill containment kit (absorbent pads, booms or granules) will be used to prevent further spillage and the contaminated absorbents placed in a skip for disposal to a suitably permitted facility.
K	Release of gases / fumes / vapours / volatiles	Mixing of waste/ chemicals Spillage of chemicals Overturned vehicle Plant/plant failure Reaction between stored wastes	Air Ground Water Confined spaces	Occupiers/ site workers Surrounding site users/occupiers (refer to section 2.1) Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (ancient and deciduous - refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1)	A to F	Mi to S	3	Low	Ensure any storage of hazardous substances in properly designated areas (i.e. workshop, store or in the site office). No hazardous waste accepted. Preventative maintenance schedule for plant & machinery. Quarantine of rejected (i.e. potentially hazardous) wastes.
L	Potential run-off and discharges from the site	Stored wastes Reaction between stored wastes	Ground Water	Flora & fauna Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (ancient and deciduous - refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1)	E to F	Mi to Mo	4	Near zero	The site will only store inert and uncontaminated materials. The site comprises a mixture of concrete, hardstanding and unsurfaced ground. Surface water on the main concrete pad comprises (i.e. clean rainwater, water suppression). The site will construct a sealed and contained concrete pad; the pad will be contained via a protection bund and engineered to drain towards a sump. This is utilised for pre-acceptance and waste acceptance tipping and checks in accordance with the 'non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities'. The concrete surface will be bunded along the western edge of the operational area to fall towards the sump which will be located to catch any runoff and/or rainwater. Water on the hardstanding areas will comprises clean rainwater & surface water which hasn't been in contact with waste and will naturally soak to ground. Given the nature of wastes accepted at the site it is highly unlikely that any of the stored wastes could lead to contamination that could potentially contaminate surface water, groundwater or any of the designated sites detailed in the receptor column. Any potentially contaminating waste will be rejected during the waste acceptance checks or quarantined and removed from site. Furthermore, due to the topography of the site, the adjacent designated sites i.e. SSSI, LNR, ancient and deciduous woodlands, will sit at a higher elevation than the site itself and therefore are unlikely to be impacted by any potential surface water runoff.

Ref no.	Hazard / potential contaminant or situation	Source(s)	Pathway	Receptor(s)	Consequences	Effect	Probability	Assessment outcome	Remedial action/ recommendations/ comments
M	Potential flooding at the site	Surface water discharges and run-off	Ground Water	Flora & fauna Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (ancient and deciduous - refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1) Surface water / groundwater	E to F	Mi to Mo	3	Low to near zero	The information provided by the EA and gov.uk flood mapping indicated that the site lies within a flood zone 1. Locations in flood zone 1 have a low probability of flooding. This means in any year land has a less than 0.1% chance of flooding from rivers or the sea. Flood zone 1 is estimated to be less than 1 in 1000-year risk of flooding. Based on this it has been considered that the site will not increase the flood risk at the site or elsewhere.
N	Pre-accetpance/ wate acceptance storage on concrete pad	Stored wastes Reaction between stored wastes Surface water discharges and run-off	Ground Water Air	Flora & fauna Designated sites (refer to section 2.1) Woodlands (ancient and deciduous - refer to section 2.1) Protected species (refer to section 2.1) Surface water / groundwater	E to F	Mi to Mo	3	Low to near zero	As detailed within the 'non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities' section 3.2 (point 11) 'waste acceptance' the site is required to have an impermeable surface with self-contained drainage. Based on this, and in accordance with the appropriate measure's guidance, the site will comprise a sealed and contained concrete pad which is engineered to ensure that all surface water drains to an underground sump, the western edge of the concrete pad of the operational area comprises a protection bund to contain any surface water. Please refer to the Site Layout Plan for details of the onsite surfacing and drainage. As detailed above, the concrete surface will be bunded along the western edge of the operational area and fall towards the sump which will catch any runoff and/or rainwater. This blind tank (tank) will either be emptied periodically by a drainage contractor, or the water may be recirculated and used for dust suppression.

Appendix I

Drawings

NOTES

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	30.06.25	RS	Initial drawing

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Concreted areas
- Drainage runs
- 150mm raised kerb upstand
- Fall direction arrows

N

Scale Bar (1:500)

0 5 10 15 20 25m

TITLE:
SITE LAYOUT PLAN

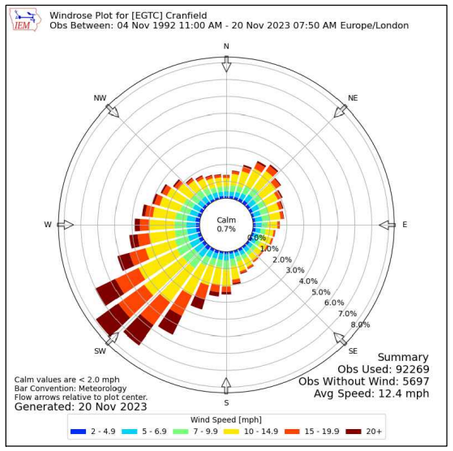
CLIENT:
DB Standing & Son Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Fox Corner Quarry, Woburn Road, Heath & Reach, Leighton Buzzard LU7 0BA

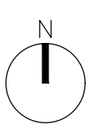
SCALE @ A3:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:500	3135	004
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
3135-004-03	-	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
30.06.25	RS	RS

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Location map for Cranfield Airport (EGTC)
Scale - 1:200,000

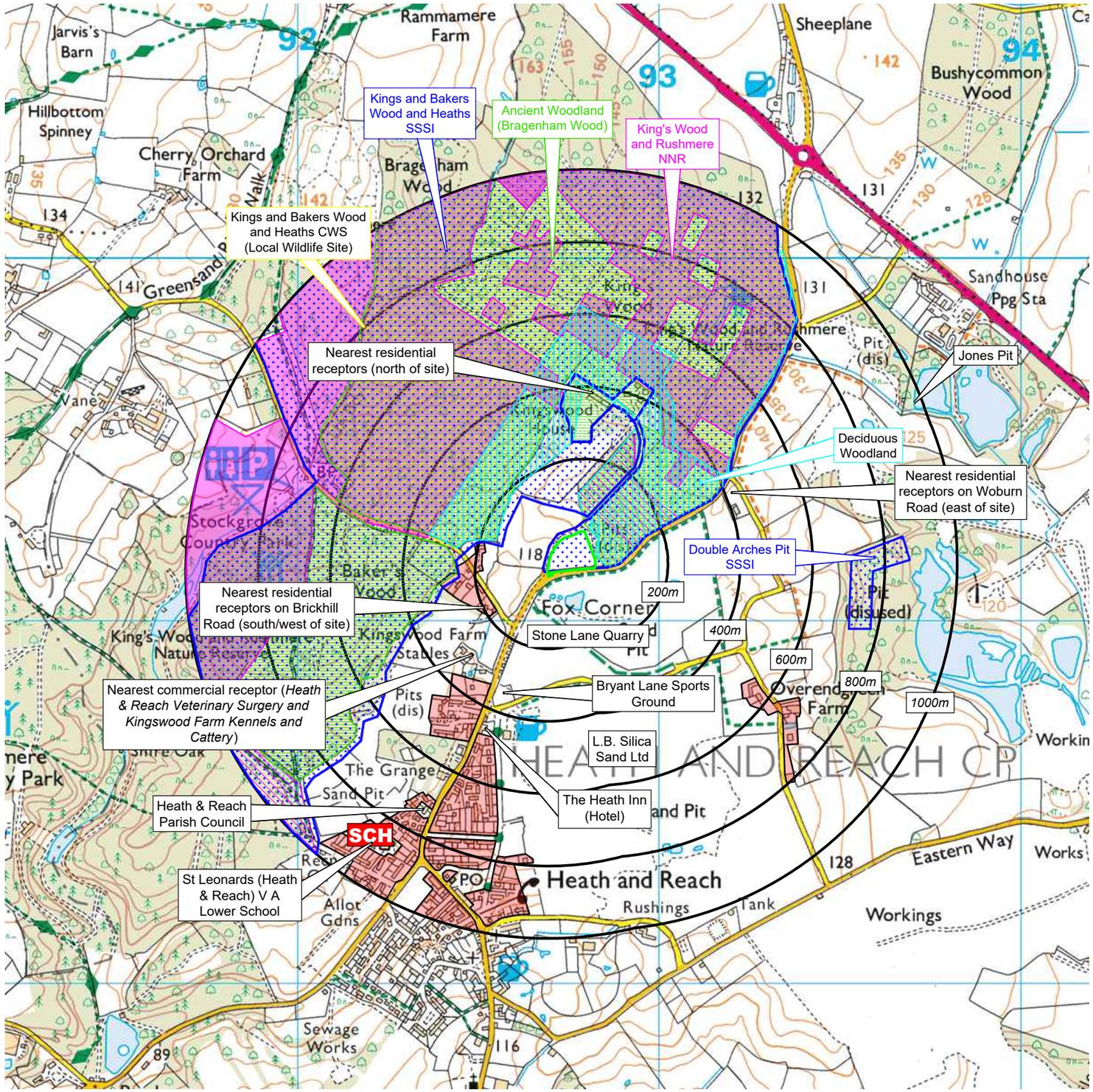


Compass Wind Rose for Cranfield Airport
(EGTC) Period 1992-2023
- source: Iowa State University



Scale Bar for Main Receptor Map (1:12,500)

0 100 200 300 400 500m



NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	01.07.25	RS	Initial drawing
A	07.07.25	RS	Updated to include airfield map

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Main River
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant (If applicable)
- Railway line
- School
- Woodland areas
- Protected sites (Ramsar, SSSI, SPA, SAC)
- Nature reserves
- Local Wildlife Site
- Ancient Woodland
- Deciduous Woodland

TITLE:
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT:
DB Standing & Son Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Fox Corner Quarry, Woburn Road, Heath & Reach, Leighton Buzzard LU7 0BA

SCALE @ A3:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
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3135-004-04	A	Issued
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Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Appendix II

Process Flow

PRODUCTION FLOWCHART