

30th July 2010

Brett Group
Robert Brett House
Ashford Road
Canterbury
Kent CT4 7PP

Tel 01227 829000
Fax 01227 829039
www.brett.co.uk

Amanda Berry
Senior Environmental Protection Officer
Environmental Health Department
Thanet District Council
PO Box 9
Cecil Street
Margate
Kent
CT9 1XZ



Dear Amanda,

Permit Application for Concrete Batching Plant (ref 6356)

I refer to the above permit application submitted by Brett Concrete Ltd on 1st June 2010, the site meeting held on 22nd July 2010 and your email of 26th July 2010 confirming the outstanding information requirements from Natural England.

Please find enclosed a Designated Sites Risk Assessment which includes supporting information regarding the concrete batching operation and BAT, and the storm water calculations.

Overall the assessment concludes that there will be no significant impact on the identified Designated Sites.

We trust that you find this assessment acceptable.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PT Jones' or 'Karen Myers'.

Karen Myers
Group Environment Manager

cc: Ingrid Chudleigh – Natural England
Aaron Bartram – Brett Concrete Ltd
Tracey Jones – Brett Group

Brett Concrete Ltd – Ramsgate Concrete Batching Plant Designated Sites Risk Assessment

Introduction

There are a number of nature conservation sites within 1km of the proposed concrete batching plant. These sites have been designated under The Conservation (Natural Habitats etc) Regulations 1994 as amended (generally referred to as the 'Habitats Regulations') or the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 and, as such, an assessment of the potential impacts of the development on these sites is required.

Natural England have agreed (telecon 26th July 2010 K.Myers / I.Chudleigh) that this assessment may take the form of a qualitative source-pathway-receptor model with supporting text as appropriate.

Receptors

The relevant designated sites are as follows:

Site Name	Designation	Area (ha)	Site Code / Document Reference	Latitude / Longitude / Grid Ref	Approx distance to Ramsgate Concrete Plant (m)
Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay	RAMSAR	2169.23	UK11070 (old code 7UK070)	Lat 51 18 18 N Long 01 22 47 E	West ~ 650m
					North East ~2200m
Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay	SPA	1870.16	UK9012071	Lat 51 18 18 N Long 01 22 47 E	West ~ 650m
					North East ~2200m
Thanet Coast	SAC	2803.84	UK0013107	Lat 51 23 24 N Long 01 22 33 E TR348711	West - adjacent
					East ~580m
Sandwich Bay	SAC	1137.87	UK0013077	TR354617	West ~650m
Thanet Coast	SSSI	818.7	1003560	TR132675 – TR394656	North East ~2200m
Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes	SSSI	1756.5	1001128	TR353585	West ~390m
Sandwich & Pegwell Bay National Nature Reserve	NNR	628	-	-	West / South West ~650m

The sites, and in particular the key species or habitats which form the basis of their designation, are effectively the receptors in this model. Each of the designated sites is briefly described below and their locations are identified in Appendix 1. It should be noted that these designated sites often 'overlap' in terms of the land area to which they relate.

Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay Ramsar

This site consists of a long stretch of rocky shore, adjoining areas of estuary, sand dune, maritime grassland, saltmarsh and grazing marsh. The wetland habitats are dominated by extensive tidal flats but the overall mix of habitats support 15 British Red Data Book invertebrates, as well as a large number of nationally scarce species. The site attracts internationally important numbers of ruddy turnstone and nationally important numbers of nationally important wintering populations of four wader species: ringed plover, golden plover, grey plover and sanderling, as well as Lapland bunting. The site is used by large numbers of migratory birds. A number of nationally important plant species also occur of the wetland and non-wetland habitats.

Thanet Coast and Sandwich Special Protection Area

This SPA is dominated by tidal river, estuary, mud flats, sandflats and lagoons, but also includes some improved grassland and arable land. It regularly supports little tern during the breeding season and overwintering golden plover and ruddy turnstone.

Thanet Coast Special Area of Conservation

The predominant habitats of this marine area are sandbanks which are covered by sea water all the time, but also present are submerged or partially submerged sea caves and reefs. This coastal area is considered to be one of the best areas in the UK for these habitats.

Sandwich Bay Special Area of Conservation

Varied habitat of which dune systems form the key feature (35%). The areas of embryonic shifting dunes and dunes with creeping willow are considered to be rare in the UK and this is considered to be one of the best sites. This is also one of the best UK areas for shifting dunes with marram grass (white dunes) and fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes).

Thanet Coast Site of Special Scientific Interest

This is an extensive coastal site comprising mainly unstable clifffe and foreshore (shingle, sand and mudflats) with smaller areas of salt marsh, coastal lagoon, coastal woodland and cliff-top grassland. The sites biological interest includes the breeding and overwintering bird populations, and the invertebrate populations, noted above, but in addition are significant cliff and cave algal communities, litoral and subtidal plant and animal communities, and distinctive flora, some nationally scarce, on the shingle and saltmarsh substrates and exposed cliffs. There are also areas of notable geomorphological and geological interest.

Sandwich Bay and Hackling Marshes Site of Special Scientific Interest

The site contains important sand dune systems and sandy coastal grassland as well as a wide range of other habitats including mudflats, saltmarsh, chalk cliffs, freshwater grazing marsh, scrub and woodland. The terrestrial and marine plants include over 30 nationally rare or nationally scarce species. As already noted above the area supports overwintering wading birds and is also an important landfall for migrating birds. There are also features of geological interest at Pegwell Bay.

Sandwich and Pegwell Bay National Nature Reserve

Includes natural habitats (eroding chalk cliffs, wave cut platform, intertidal mudflats, developing beaches, sand dunes and salt marsh) and semi-natural habitats (ancient dune pasture and coastal scrubland), but also artificial habitats in the form of recreated grassland at Pegwell Bay Country Park, plus ponds, dykes and ditches. The ornithological value is as noted above. The ancient dune pasture and sand dunes contain large numbers of southern marsh and pyramidal orchids, and marsh helleborine, as well as occasional lizard orchids.

Sources of Potential Impact

The key sources of potential impact are the raw materials, product and waste arisings associated with the production of ready mixed concrete. These are described, in terms of their occurrence in the production process, in Appendix 2 and in summary are:

Input Materials

- marine dredged and/or land won aggregate, washed
- ordinary portland cement (OPC)
- ground granular blast furnace slag (GGBS)
- liquid admixtures including 'Delvo'
- powdered and fibrous admixtures
- mains water and recycled process water
- gas oil – process water heating / temporary generator fuel
- greases / lubricants

Product

- Ready mixed concrete (wet state)

Waste Arisings

- Spillage of any input materials or product listed above during delivery or transfer within the site
- Spent containers, possibly with residue, from admixtures and lubricants
- Dust - fine fractions of any dry raw materials
- Spent bag filter
- Domestic wastes from mess room /batch cabin facilities
- Spent PPE
- Spent spill kits / absorbants / rags & cleaning materials
- Domestic sewage
- Wash water from cleaning plant, vehicles and general yard
- General run-off (rainfall on yard)
- Returned concrete (wet state)

The above materials have the potential to impact the receptor sites in a variety of ways which can affect the quality of the habitat, affect elements of a particular food chain or cause direct impact to particular species. Examples of how these impacts may occur are:

- physical coating of fauna and flora by dust, fuel or lubricant

- direct ingestion of potentially hazardous chemicals (adixture, fuel, lubricant, OPC) and other wastes
- other direct damage of fauna and flora through physical impact of wastes
- build-up of potentially hazardous chemicals in the substrate and / or the adjustment of pH of a particular substrate

Pathways

For an impact to occur there must be a pathway linking the sources identified to the receptors. In the case of this development the main pathways are considered to be:

- Direct spillage of a substance onto/into a receptor
- Transfer via run-off
- Transfer via emissions to air

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures ensure that the sources of potential impact, and the potential pathways through which impact may be realised, are managed to prevent a complete source-pathway-receptor linkage occurring.

For this development the mitigation measures include:

- Features of the site design, particularly with reference to control of drainage / surface water management
- Abatement techniques such as bunding and containment, and air pollution control technology consistent with the requirements of Process Guidance Note 3/1(04) which is considered to represent Best Available Techniques (BAT)
- Management practices – Brett Concrete work to the Brett Group integrated management system (IMS) QHEST (Quality, Health, Environment and Safety Together) which satisfies the requirements of ISO 14001, ISO 9001 and BS OHSAS 18001

Appendix 2 describes the manufacturing process and the mitigation measures in place. Appendix 3 shows the site drainage arrangements (drawing RG/35) and includes the storm water calculations.

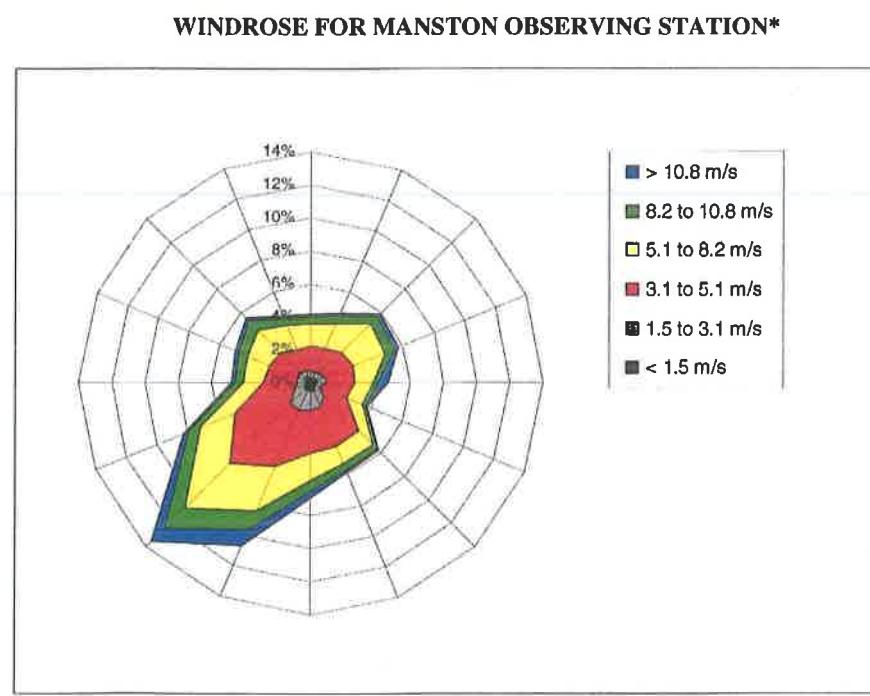
Risk Assessment

The risk assessment has been recorded in the matrix in Table 1.

For airborne emissions consideration has been given to the prevailing wind conditions. Reference has been made to local wind speed and direction data from the Manston observing station (the Ramsgate Concrete Plant is located approximately 4km from Manston).

The observing station closed in 1999, so the data set available is for 1994 – 1998 only. This is presented as a Windrose in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1



The predominant wind direction is from the south-west and south-south-west, occurring for 24.2% of the time. Winds from the west-south-west also occur relatively frequently at 8.3% of the time. Wind directions from the north-westerly and north-easterly sectors occur relatively infrequently.

Calm conditions (wind speeds of less than 1.5m/s) occur for approximately 5.8% of the time. Light winds (<3.1m/s) are predominately from the south-westerly quarter and occur for around 17% of the time. Moderate winds (>5.1m/s) occur for around 28.9% of the time. The frequency of higher wind speeds (15.7%) follows the same trend as all wind speeds, with directions from the south-south-west to the west-south-west occurring most often as these wind directions are most commonly associated with frontal weather systems.

Conclusion

The risk assessment shows that whilst there are sensitive designated sites within 1km of the proposed concrete plant development, the mitigation measures integrated into the design, infrastructure and management of the site will ensure that there will not be any discernible impact on these receptors. The concrete batching plant will be operated in accordance with BAT for this sector and the overall site will be managed in accordance with an IMS conforming to ISO 14001, ISO 9001 and BS OHSAS 18001.

TABLE 1 Ramsgate Concrete Plant – Designated Sites Risk Assessment

Source / Hazard	Pathway	Receptor	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Probability of Significant Impact
What has the potential to cause harm?	How can the hazard get to the receptor?	What could be harmed?	What harm could occur?	What measures will be taken to reduce the risk?	How likely is this impact? (High, medium, low, very low)
Marine dredged or land won aggregate during delivery, storage, use & possible spillage	Direct spillage	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Physical damage to flora / fauna	Conveyed ashore with rapid transfer into bespoke storage bays. Internal transfers of materials are away from boundary. All spillages swept up immediately by trained staff. Designated sites are >500m from operations and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: SAC is adjacent to the concrete plant site, however in this area it is a paved lorry park and hence less sensitive.	Low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hackling Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of 390m away.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low
	Airborne dust emission e.g. sand	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Coating of flora / fauna & in-situ sediments	Aggregate stored below top of bay wall to minimise 'wind whipping'. All material delivered in a damp state – minimises dust generation. Damping down of stored materials & yard during dry weather when necessary. Northern section of both designated sites is greater than 2km away. Closer sections are ~650m to the west of the concrete plant, however prevailing wind is from the south-west. (i.e. up-wind of potential source)	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: Eastern section is ~550m from concrete site on the far site of Ramsgate Port. Western section is adjacent to the site (but this particular area is used as a lorry park) and is up-wind of the concrete plant site.	Very low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hackling Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of ~390m from concrete site (to the west / south west) and are effectively up-wind.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low

TABLE 1 Ramsgate Concrete Plant – Designated Sites Risk Assessment

Source / Hazard	Pathway	Receptor	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Probability of Significant Impact
OPC and GGSB during delivery, storage, use & possible spillage	Direct spillage	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Physical damage to flora / fauna; pH adjustment to water / sediment systems	Controlled delivery via sealed tankers and direct pipeline feed. Storage silos fitted with dust arrestment plant consistent with BAT. Delivery and mixing within enclosed plant and all mixes are wet batched only. All spillages swept up immediately by trained staff. Designated sites are >500m from operations and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: SAC is adjacent to the concrete plant site, however in this area it is a paved lorry park and hence less sensitive.	Low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of 390m away.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low
	Airborne dust emission	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Coating of flora & in-situ sediments	Controlled delivery via sealed tankers and direct pipeline feed. Storage silos fitted with dust arrestment plant consistent with BAT. Delivery and mixing within enclosed plant and all mixes are wet batched only. Spillages swept up immediately, yard washed as necessary into wedge pit. Northern section of both designated sites is greater than 2km away. Closer sections are ~650m to the west of the concrete plant, however prevailing wind is from the south-west.	Low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: Eastern section is ~550m from concrete site on the far site of Ramsgate Port. Western section is adjacent to the site (but this particular area is used as a lorry park) and is up wind of the concrete plant site.	Low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of ~390m from concrete site (to the west) and effectively up-wind.	Low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low

TABLE 1 Ramsgate Concrete Plant – Designated Sites Risk Assessment

Source / Hazard	Pathway	Receptor	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Probability of Significant Impact
Liquid admixtures – delivery, storage, use & possible spillage	Direct spillage / run-off beyond boundary	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Contamination of water / sediments / flora; direct impact on fauna through ingestion or physical coating	Controlled bulk delivery or small sealed containers. Stored in locked double skinned tanks or on a drip tray in a locked container, depending on size of container. Spill kits & staff trained in spill clean up – yard hosed down if required into wedge pit. COSHH assessment carried out for all substances. Designated sites are >500m from operations and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: SAC is adjacent to the concrete plant site, however in this area it is a paved lorry park and hence less sensitive.	Low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hackling Marshes SSS and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of 390m away.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low
Powder/fibrous admixtures - delivery, storage, use & possible spillage	Direct spillage, subsequently becoming airborne	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Contamination of water / sediments / flora; direct impact on fauna through ingestion or physical coating	Delivered in sealed containers (tubs, boxes, bags). Delivery and mixing within enclosed plant and all mixes are wet batched only. All spillages damped down / covered with sand and cleaned up immediately - yard hosed down if required into wedge pit. Northern section of both designated sites is greater than 2km away. Closer sections are ~650m to the west of the concrete plant, however prevailing wind is from the south-west. (i.e. up-wind of potential source). Both sites extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage due to distance.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: Eastern section is ~550m from concrete site on the far site of Ramsgate Port. Western section is adjacent to the site (but this particular area is used as a lorry park and is lower sensitivity) and is up-wind of the concrete plant site.	Low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hackling Marshes SSS and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of ~390m from concrete site (to the west / south west) and are effectively up-wind. Sites are extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage due to distance.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low

TABLE 1 Ramsgate Concrete Plant – Designated Sites Risk Assessment

Source / Hazard	Pathway	Receptor	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Probability of Significant Impact
Recycled process water, wash water & incident rainfall	Direct spillage / run-off beyond boundary	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Contamination of water / sediments / flora; direct impact on fauna though ingestion or physical coating; adjustment of sediment pH	Plant area concreted surface and laid to falls - drains to wedge pit. Additional water storage through pumping from wedge pit into recycled water tank. Storage capacity based on calculation of storm events. Aggregates stored in open bays are washed prior to delivery, any moisture draining from these may be classed as uncontaminated. Aggregate storage area is not affected by run-off from main process area due to engineered falls / ground levels – the grey water from the process area drains to the wedge pit. Absorbent material (sand) available to 'mop up' excess water if required. Designated sites are >500m from operations and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage / direct run-off.	Low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: SAC is adjacent to the concrete plant site, however in this area it is a paved lorry park and any spillage / run-off into this area could be readily mopped up with sand.	Low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of 390m away and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage / direct run-off.	Low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low
Gas oil, greases & lubricants - delivery, storage, use & possible spillage	Direct spillage / run-off beyond boundary	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Contamination of water / sediments / flora; direct impact on fauna though ingestion or physical coating	Controlled delivery. Gas oil (for water heating) stored in locked double skinned tank. Greases & lubricants on a drip tray in a locked container. Main plant area drains to wedge pit. Spill kits & staff trained in spill clean up. COSHH assessment carried out for all substances. Designated sites are >500m from operations and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: SAC is adjacent to the concrete plant site, however in this area it is a paved lorry park and hence less sensitive.	Very low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of 390m away.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low

TABLE 1 Ramsgate Concrete Plant – Designated Sites Risk Assessment

Source / Hazard	Pathway	Receptor	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Probability of Significant Impact
Ready-mix concrete product in wet state & returned concrete	Direct spillage / run-off beyond boundary	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Contamination of water / sediments / flora; direct impact on fauna through ingestion or physical coating; adjustment of sediment pH	All mixing within enclosed plant, direct into mixer truck via loading sock (extends into mixer truck). Bespoke contained drying bay for returned concrete (and split aggregate), drains into wedge pit. All spillages swept up immediately by trained staff. Designated sites are >500m from operations and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: SAC is adjacent to the concrete plant site, however in this area it is a paved lorry park and hence less sensitive.	Very low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of 390m away and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage..	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA	Contamination of water / sediments / flora from residue chemicals; direct impact on fauna through ingestion or other physical harm; visual impact of littering etc; encouraging vermin (seagulls, rats etc)	All waste segregated and stored in appropriate containers. Collected and disposed of via licensed waste contractors. Daily site inspections include housekeeping issues e.g. observation of litter. Northern section of both designated sites is greater than 2km away. Closer sections are ~650m to the west of the concrete plant, however prevailing wind is from the south-west.	Very low
Solid waste including spent filter bags, spent containers from admixtures etc, spent PPE, spill kits etc and mess room & batch cabin waste	Blown / discarded beyond site boundary	Component features of Thanet Coast SAC		As above except: Eastern section is ~550m from concrete site on the far site of Ramsgate Port. Western section is adjacent to the site (but this particular area is used as a lorry park hence less sensitive) and is up wind of the concrete plant site.	Very low
		Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR		As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of ~390m from concrete site (to the west) and effectively up-wind.	Very low
		Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI		Designated site is greater than 2km away.	Very low

TABLE 1 Ramsgate Concrete Plant – Designated Sites Risk Assessment

Source / Hazard	Pathway	Receptor	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Probability of Significant Impact
Domestic sewage	Direct spillage / run-off beyond boundary; odour	Component features of Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay RAMSAR & SPA Component features of Thanet Coast SAC Component features of Sandwich Bay SAC, Sandwich Bay & Hacklinge Marshes SSSI and Sandwich & Pegwell Bay NNR Component features of Thanet Coast SSSI	Contamination of water / sediments / flora; direct impact on fauna though ingestion or physical coating; adjustment of nutrient status / water quality impact; odour nuisance	Contained cess tank (integral to mess room cabin). Licensed waste contractor. Daily site inspections include mess facilities. Designated sites are >500m from operations and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage / direct run-off. As above except: SAC is adjacent to the concrete plant site, however in this area it is a paved lorry park and any spillage / run-off into this area could be readily mopped up with sand. As above except: Designated sites are a minimum of 390m away and extremely unlikely to be subject to direct spillage / direct run-off. Designated site is greater than 2km away	Very low

Appendix 1

Annotated ‘Magic’ Maps Showing Location of Designated Sites

Search Options

Map Tools

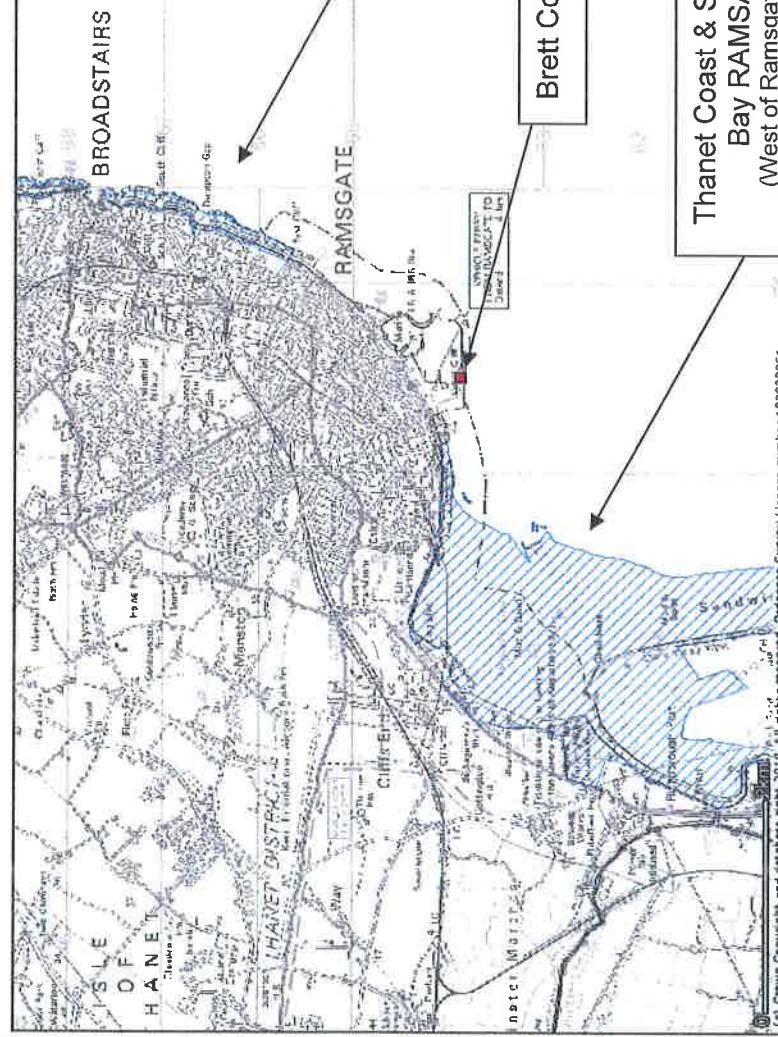
Change Map Topic



Site Map

Close

Reload Map



Thanet Coast & Sandwich
Bay RAMSAR
(North East of Ramsgate Port)

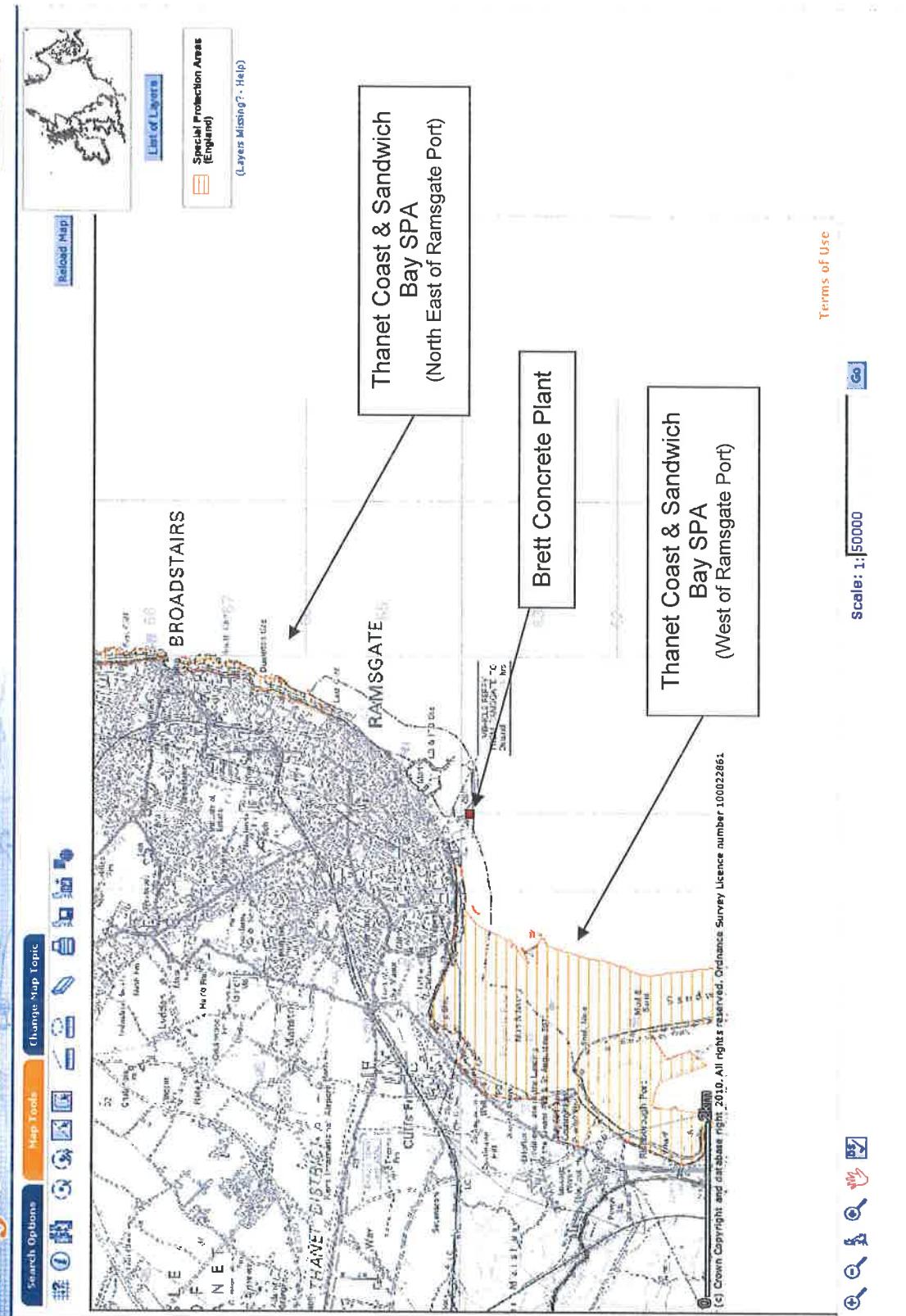
Brett Concrete Plant

Thanet Coast & Sandwich
Bay RAMSAR
(West of Ramsgate Port)

Terms of Use

scale: 1:150000





[Terms of Use](#)

Scale: 1:150000



<http://www.magic.gov.uk> - MAGIC - Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Environment side - Microsoft Internet Explorer provide

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

MAGIC

Search Options Map Tools Change Map Topic

Site Map Close

Special Areas of Conservation (England)

(Layers Matching? - Help)

Related Map

List of Layers

Thanet Coast SAC (East of Ramsgate Port)

Brett Concrete Plant

Thanet Coast SAC (Ramsgate Port & West of Port)

Scale: 1:1819C

Terms of Use

© Crown Copyright and database right 2010. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100022862

<http://www.magic.gov.uk> MAGIC - Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside - Since 1997 Internet Explorer provided

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

MAGIC

Search Options Map Tools Change Map Topic

Site Map Close

List of Layers

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)

(Layers Missing? - Help)

Background

Thanet Coast SSSI

RAMSGATE

Brett Concrete Plant

Scale: 1:252333

Terms of Use

A detailed map of the Thanet Coast SSSI and surrounding areas. The map shows the coastline with various locations labeled, including Ramsgate, Broadstairs, Margate, and Herne Bay. A green shaded area represents the SSSI. A red square marker indicates the location of the Brett Concrete Plant. The map includes a legend, scale bar, and various geographical features like cliffs, rivers, and roads.

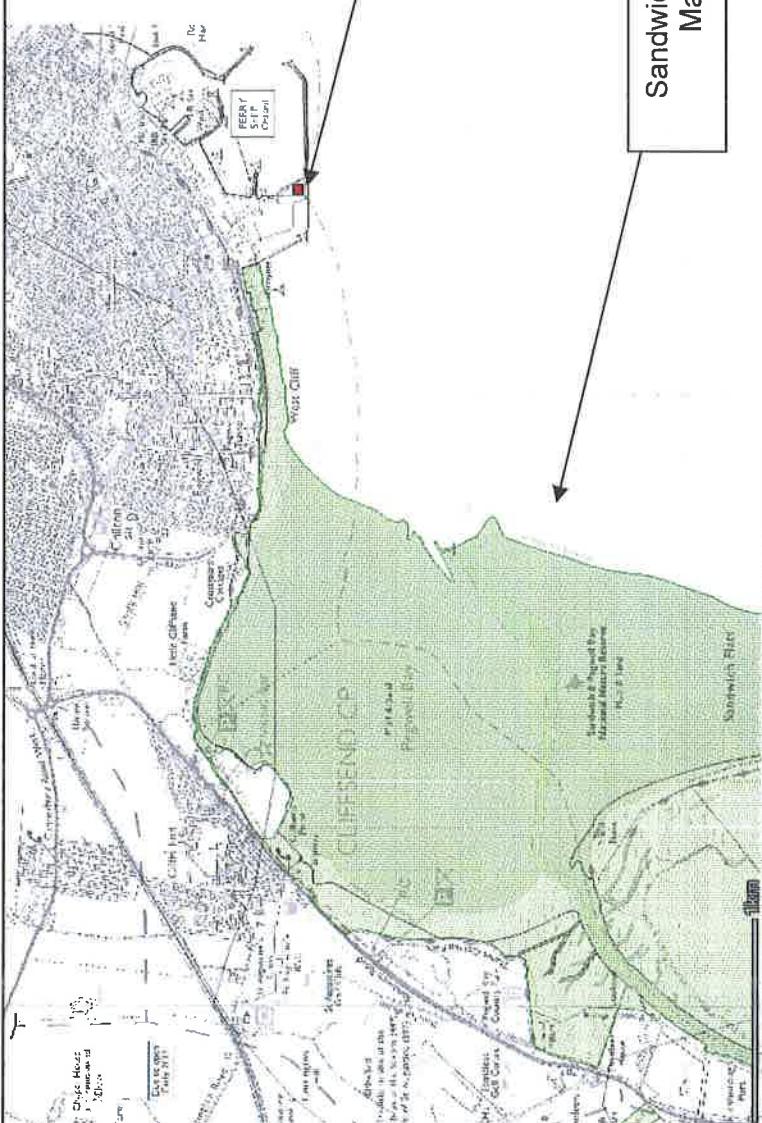
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

MAGIC

Search Options

Brett Concrete Plant

Sandwich and Hackling Marshes SSSI



Site Map **Close**

Layers

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)

(Layers Missing? - Help)

Background Map

Terms of Use

Scale: 1:23235

(c) Crown Copyright and database right 2010. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100022865.

The screenshot shows a detailed map of the Sandwich and Pegwell Bay area in Kent, England. The map features several red-shaded regions representing National Nature Reserves. A prominent red-shaded area covers the Pegwell Bay and Sandwich Flats. Another red-shaded area is located near the Brett Concrete Plant. A dashed line indicates the route of the 'VEHICLE FERRY FROM HASTINGS TO GORWELL'. The map also shows the River Stour, the River Dour, and the River Len. Various locations are labeled, including Pegwell Bay, Sandwich, Great Stonar, and Herne Bay. A legend in the top right corner lists 'National Nature Reserves (England)' and 'Vehicle Ferry from Hastings to Gorwell'. A callout box on the left side of the map highlights the 'Brett Concrete Plant' area. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Search Options', 'Map Tools', 'Change Map Topic', 'Site Map', 'Close', 'List of Layers', 'National Nature Reserves (England)', 'Layers Matching...', 'Help', 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Favorites', 'Tools', 'Help', and 'Scale: 1:33419'. The bottom right corner contains copyright information: '(c) Crown Copyright and database right 2010. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100022061'.

Appendix 2

Detailed Description of the Process of Manufacturing Ready-Mix Concrete at Ramsgate Concrete Plant