Welcome

Langford Quarry's conveyor belt moves minerals across the quarry for processing

Welcome and thank you for attending. Today's exhibition is part of Tarmac's public consultation on a short-term southeastern extension and proposed updates to Langford Quarry's approved working and restoration plans.

We're here to:

- Introduce our proposals and explain why this extension is needed.
- Share our long-term restoration plans.
- Give you the opportunity to ask questions and share feedback.

Langford Quarry has been operating since 1989 and plays a key role in supplying high-quality sand and gravel across Nottinghamshire and the wider East Midlands. Located near the River Trent and the villages of Collingham, Holme, Winthorpe, Langford, Besthorpe, and Girton the quarry supports:

- 10 full-time staff and 5 seasonal contractors, and supports additional local jobs through hauliers, sub-contractors and suppliers.
- Essential sand and gravel supply for regional infrastructure developments and construction materials supplying roads, housing projects and other infrastructure.
- A nationally recognised environmental restoration project – the RSPB (Royal Society for the Protection of Birds) Langford Lowfields Nature Reserve.

Since 2015, the quarry has donated over £500,000 to local organisations through the Landfill Communities Fund. We also support local training events and education, including hosting cold-water rescue training for the fire service.

About Tarmac

Tarmac is the UK's leading supplier of construction materials, with over 150 years' worth of experience providing materials such as stone, gravel, concrete, asphalt and mortar, that are used in the building and maintenance of homes, roads and critical national infrastructure. Tarmac is part of CRH group, the leading producers of aggregates, asphalt, cement and concrete blocks in the UK. We are a major UK employer, with around 7,000 people across more than 350 sites.

Langford Quarry today

Aerial footage of Langford Quarry, May 2025

Background to the proposals

Langford Quarry has been operational since 1989 and extends across approximately 110 hectares. The site includes a mix of operational areas, completed and restored phases, and essential infrastructure that enables low-impact mineral extraction in this part of Nottinghamshire.

Key elements of the current site include:

- A plant site with a processing facility, stocking area, together with lagoons and other ancillary facilities.
- Consent for a ready mixed concrete operation.
- Internal haul roads and a conveyor system that moves extracted sand and gravel to the plant site.
- A dedicated access road onto the A1133.
- Existing extraction phases, the majority of which have already been worked or are actively undergoing phased restoration.

Extraction is undertaken using hydraulic excavators and dump trucks, with sand and gravel transported by conveyor, and access across the Slough Dyke is maintained via an existing bridge structure.

Looking northwards across the publicly accessible portion of the RSPB Langford Lowfields Nature Reserve, Jeremy Murfitt, April 2025

Since 1989, Langford Quarry has been progressively restored in partnership with the RSPB, creating the Langford Lowfields Nature Reserve, now home to the largest reedbed in the East Midlands. This nationally recognised wetland habitat supports over 200 bird species, including bitterns, marsh harriers, and great white egrets, and stands as a leading example of how quarry restoration can deliver lasting benefits for wildlife and people.

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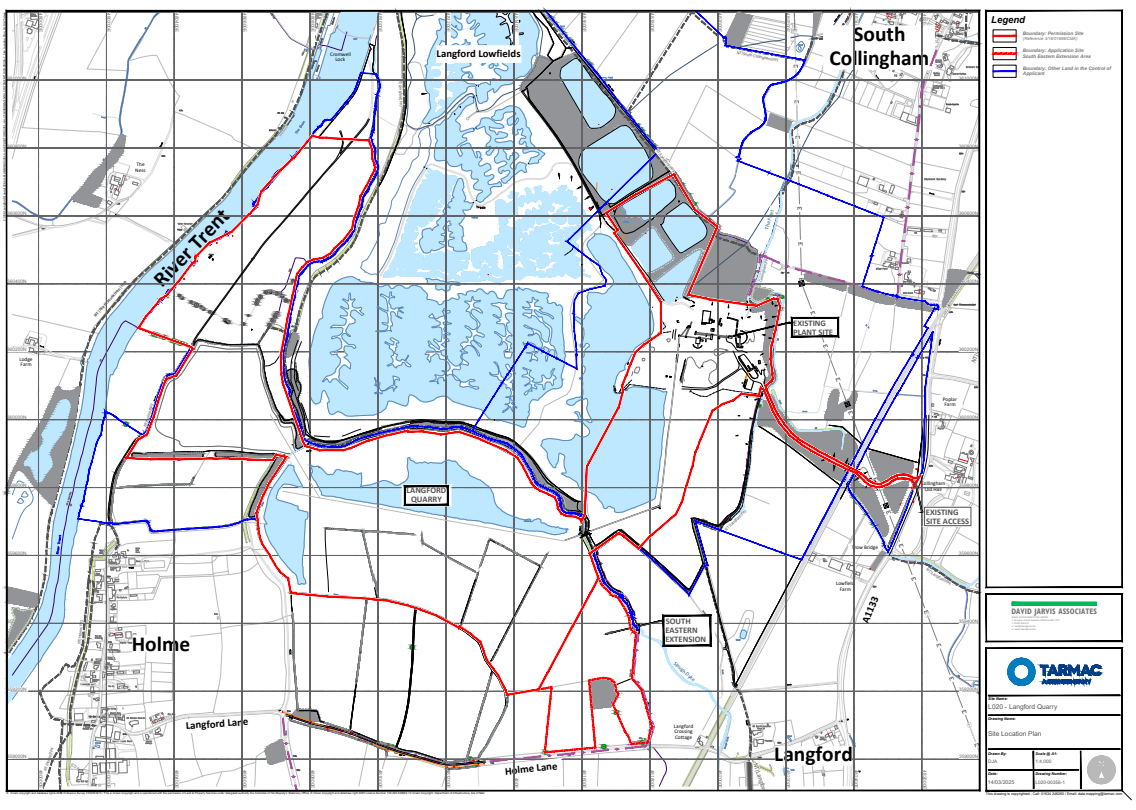
Langford Quarry

Proposing a short-term southeastern extension



Location plan showing the short-term extension south east of Langford Quarry

We have established that the final extraction area on the western flank (part of Phase E) of the current working scheme can no longer be extracted due to:

- Significant environmental and archaeological considerations
- Severe flooding events in late 2023. and early 2024 (notably Storm Babet and Storm Henk) caused extended site closures, damaging essential infrastructure.

Instead of extracting this area, we now plan to reinstate a natural ridge of higher ground to improve flood resilience. This change means that current reserves are expected to be exhausted by 2030. To maintain continuity of mineral supply, we're proposing a small-scale southeastern extension. It will use existing site infrastructure and avoid additional traffic or disruption.

In response to early feedback, we've significantly reduced the size of the proposed extension by more than half, from 22 hectares to around 9.15 hectares. Two eastern areas were removed from the extraction plan to provide a stronger landscape buffer between the quarry and nearby heritage assets, including Grade I and II Listed Buildings and the village church. We've also enhanced our Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) plans and we'll be in a position to deliver a substantial net benefit.

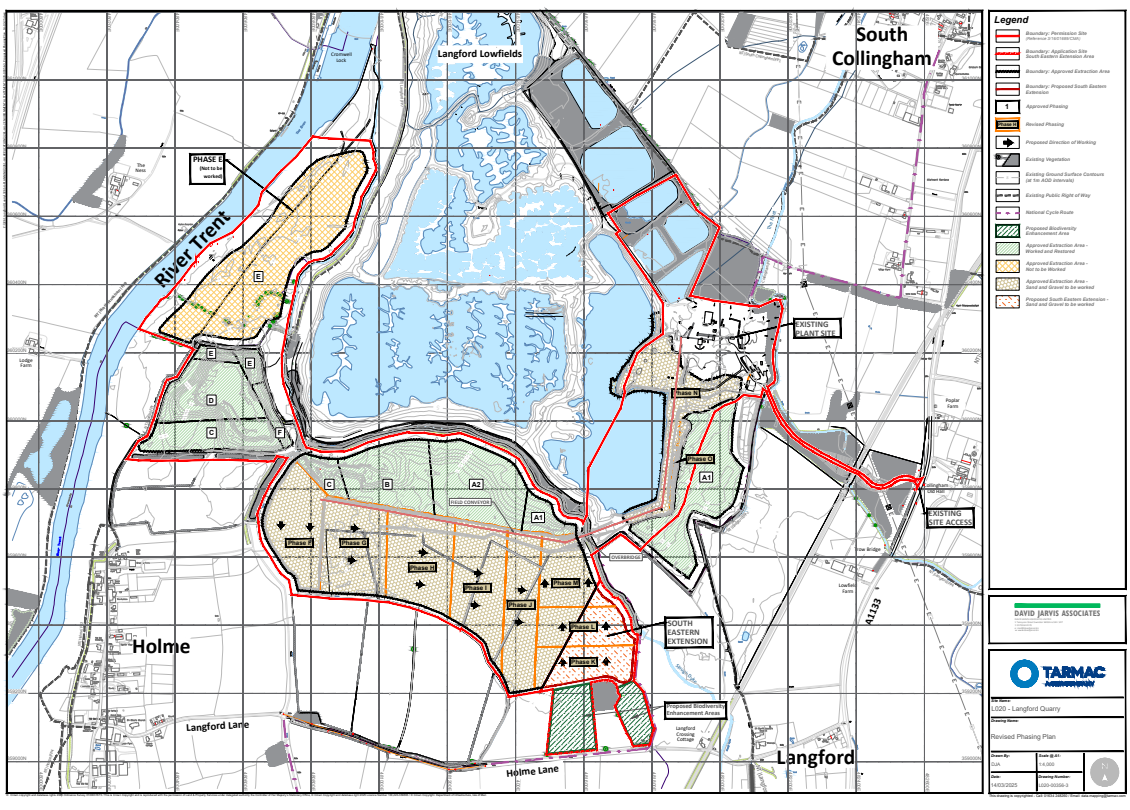
About the extension

- Located on agricultural land immediately south east of the current site.
- Will be worked in phases using the same infrastructure already in place.
- Will provide a significant biodiversity enhancement.
- Will take approximately 18–24 months subject to market demand to extract and will be restored progressively.
- All processing, water management, and restoration facilities will remain at the existing quarry site and there will no increase in HGV movements, or changes in routing controls.

Importantly, the proposals align with the Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan, supporting mineral safeguarding and avoiding unnecessary mineral sterilisation. The extension also provides a crucial link between current operations and the future northern extension allocated in the Plan.

Langford Quarry

Our phasing plan



Phasing plan for the southeastern extension

A phased approach to extraction and restoration

We take a phased approach to quarrying by working in one section of land at a time, then restoring it before moving on to the next. This helps limit the amount of land being disturbed at any one time and allows us to balance mineral extraction with minimising disruption to the local environment. As part of these proposals, we are making slight adjustments to the existing phasing plan to support this approach.

How the phasing will work

- The submitted plans propose to continue to work Phases F-J as approved areas of the current site, then work Phases K to M in the proposed southeastern extension, before finishing with Phases N and then O back on the current approved site.
- Each phase will be progressively restored before moving fully to the next.
- All minerals will be transported via existing internal haul roads and conveyors to the current plant site, with no new processing facilities being needed.

This approach helps us

- Keep activity concentrated in small, manageable areas.
- Make best use of existing field conveyors and other key items of the plant on site.
- Limit environmental impact and protect nearby habitats.
- Minimise any flood risk and ensure that any impacts that could arise are limited to the site only.
- Restore the land as we go, supporting the wider biodiversity and habitat enhancement objectives within site restoration.

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Extracting and processing the minerals

Dump trucks and conveyor belts are used to transport the minerals to processing

At Langford Quarry, we use established and efficient methods to extract and process sand and gravel. Our approach is designed to reduce environmental impact, minimise disruption and ensure materials are delivered safely and sustainably.

How we extract the minerals

- The groundwater is pumped out of the sand and gravel to enable so-called dry extraction.
- Sand and gravel is extracted using hydraulic excavators.
- Normally the sand and gravel is loaded directly into the conveyor feed hopper to transport the sand and gravel to the plant site.
- Material is loaded onto dump trucks and transported via internal haul roads to support site restoration.
- All extraction takes place within a defined working area, managed carefully to reduce noise and dust impacts.

How we process it

- Once extracted, the sand and gravel is transferred by conveyor to the existing plant site.
- Here it is washed, and screened into separate different size aggregates.
- The finished product is stockpiled ready for collection or onward delivery to local construction projects.

Key facts

We use a conveyor bridge across Slough Dyke, avoiding additional vehicle movements.

All HGV traffic enters and exits via the existing access road onto the A1133—there are no changes proposed to existing routing obligations and permitted vehicle movement limits.

The plant operates during standard working hours and complies with environmental and planning controls.

Management plans also include flood evacuation procedures and best practice measures to manage flood risk across the site. Importantly, the extraction void (the area left after minerals are removed) helps by providing additional flood storage capacity that would not otherwise exist.

These measures help us manage our operations responsibly and ensure the quarry remains a good neighbour to nearby communities.

Transporting the minerals to the market

HGV numbers won't be changing as part of the short-term extension

Once processed, sand and gravel from Langford Quarry is transported to local construction sites and regional infrastructure projects across Nottinghamshire and beyond.

Tarmac is also exploring options to install and operate a ready mixed concrete plant and an aggregates bagging facility at the quarry to make best use of the high-quality sand and gravel extracted from the site.

Our transport commitments

- All HGVs enter and leave the site via the dedicated quarry access road onto the A1133 – avoiding Collingham.
- No changes are proposed to current vehicle numbers or access routes.
- All vehicles are sheeted to prevent spillage, and vehicle movements are carefully monitored.
- Tarmac uses modern, efficient HGVs that comply with strict controls on emissions to minimise the carbon footprint of such activities.

We expect HGV movements to stay consistent with current levels, meaning there will be no increase in traffic on the A1133 or surrounding routes as a result of the proposed extension.

Additionally, we do not import materials for restoration. This means, unlike many other quarries, no extra HGV movements are needed to support our restoration work, helping to keep traffic levels low and minimise disruption to the local community.

Managing the local water environment

CCTV has been installed on Slough Dyke for early response to flooding incidents

Managing flood risk

Flooding is a significant issue for Langford Quarry and nearby communities. The location of the site relative to the River Trent and Slough Dyke results in the Environment Agency (EA) identifying the site as being in Flood Zone 3 – meaning it has a high probability of flooding. Severe flooding in 2023 and 2024, including from Storms 'Babet' and 'Henk', caused prolonged closure of the site, damage to plant and public footpaths, and disruption to nearby villages.

What we're doing to mitigate flood risk:

- Working with the EA and Internal Drainage Board (IDB) to monitor and strengthen local flood defences.
- Installing CCTV on Slough Dyke for real-time monitoring and early response, in partnership with the EA.
- Creating flood storage: the voids left by mineral extraction increase temporary floodwater capacity, helping reduce risk to nearby areas. The long-term restoration plans will also continue to have a beneficial effect in this regard.
- Restoring public rights of way and infrastructure in partnership with local councils, where flooding has caused damage.
- Comprehensive flood modelling and drainage planning is being undertaken following consultation with the EA to ensure that the southeastern extension does not increase flood risk off-site and flood risk matters are appropriately considered.
- Continuing to transport sand and gravel using the field conveyor, which is resilient to flood events, allowing water to pass through rather than change flood flow.
- Maintaining a Flood Evacuation Plan, including the EA's early warning system to ensure that the mobile plant and personnel are evacuated in advance of a possible flood event.
- Maintaining a standoff distance from Slough Dyke and controlling water discharge levels, with proposed temporary pumping strategies agreed in advance.
- Implementing a robust water management plan, including pollution controls, to protect local water quality.
- Continuing to monitor air quality, surface water, and groundwater, with results shared with the EA.

Controlling noise and dust

Wheel washing HGVs

We understand that managing potential noise and dust emissions is essential to being a good neighbour. Langford Quarry operates under strict environmental controls, and these will continue to apply to the proposed southeastern extension.

How we control noise

- Using modern, low-noise equipment that is regularly maintained.
- Locating noisy operations away from boundaries and using screening bunds to reduce sound travel.
- Monitoring noise emissions to ensure noise levels are maintained within planning and environmental thresholds.
- Restricting operating hours to 07:00–18:00 Monday to Friday, and 07:00–13:00 on Saturdays, with no operations on Sundays or bank holidays.

How we manage dust

- Using water bowsers and fine mist sprays on haul routes and working areas during dry weather.
- Wheel-washing facilities and the sheeting of all HGVs to avoid material being tracked or blown onto public roads.
- Monitoring air quality to ensure dust levels remain within planning and environmental thresholds.

These measures are embedded in our operational approach and form part of our planning permission and environmental compliance obligations.

Protecting biodiversity

RSPB Langford Lowfields Nature Reserve

Langford Quarry is located in a sensitive landscape near the River Trent, within a network of wildlife corridors and priority habitats. We take our responsibility to protect and enhance local biodiversity seriously. Every stage of quarrying is carefully planned with nature in mind, and our restoration efforts aim to leave the land better than we found it. The proposed southeastern extension will deliver a significant Biodiversity Net Gain, creating habitats that are more valuable for wildlife as those currently in place.

What we're doing

- Maintaining a buffer zone around Slough Dyke with a 20-metre standoff from the watercourse.
- Complying with ecological planning conditions, including updated species surveys and mitigation.
- Minimising habitat disturbance through phased working and restoration to support biodiversity in the short- and long-term.
- Limiting lighting and activity to avoid disrupting wildlife.
- Avoiding vegetation clearance during bird nesting season (March–August), unless agreed with the Mineral Planning Authority.
- Conducting bat surveys and using approved methods for any required tree works.

A range of ecological studies, including surveys for wintering and breeding birds, reptiles and great crested newts, have informed our approach. Based on these, we will:

- Install terrestrial amphibian fencing along parts of the extension boundary.
- Prepare a Construction Method Statement for ecology and a Landscape Habitat Management Plan to guide long-term environmental improvements.
- Develop and implement appropriate Landscape Habitat Management Plans to deliver long-term enhancement.

Wildlife on site: Peregrine falcons

Even while the quarry is operational, we've seen some incredible wildlife using the area, including peregrine falcons, the fastest animals in the world. These remarkable birds can reach speeds of over 200mph when diving and are often seen hunting over the quarry and the nearby wetlands.

Delivering high-quality restoration

Native white water-lilies, Joe Harris (2025)

One of Langford Quarry's proudest achievements is the creation of the RSPB Langford Lowfields Nature Reserve, a nationally recognised wetland restoration site born from a 37-year partnership between Tarmac and the RSPB.

In March 2025, the site received national recognition when Tarmac and the RSPB were awarded the Mineral Products Association's Cooper-Heyman Cup, the industry's most prestigious award for quarry restoration, celebrating the outstanding quality of our long-term partnership and environmental delivery.

Our restoration approach

- We restore each area progressively as extraction is completed, keeping the amount of disturbed land to a minimum.
- The restored landscape will feature wetlands, reedbeds, shallows, open water, and islands, ideal habitats for birds, amphibians, and insects.
- Two new biodiversity enhancement areas will be created before extraction begins, giving nature a valuable head start.
- The site already supports rare species such as bitterns, marsh harriers, otters, and great white egrets and our restoration will continue to attract and sustain this diverse wildlife.
- We follow national biodiversity standards and work closely with ecology experts and the RSPB to ensure each phase of restoration delivers long-term habitat success.

Drone footage of the restored wetlands, May 2025

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Supporting the local economy and community

Our sand and gravel is transported for use across the East Midlands

Langford Quarry has been an essential source of sand and gravel for the East Midlands since 1989. Located near Collingham, Holme, Langford and Winthorpe, the quarry plays a vital role in providing materials for building and infrastructure projects across Nottinghamshire.

How we support the local economy

- Supplying sand and gravel for use in concrete, roads, construction and utilities.
- Employing a team of 10 full-time staff and 5 seasonal contractors who ensure safe and efficient operations.
- Working with a wide range of local and regional contractors – including hauliers, maintenance crews, earthworks teams and ecology specialists.
- Offering opportunities for apprenticeships and skilled career development via tarmaccareers.com.

Our community impact

- Donated over £500,000 to local causes since 2015 through the Tarmac Landfill Communities Fund.
- Supported nearly 20 local organisations, from play parks and sports clubs to biodiversity and heritage projects.
- In 2024, hosted cold-water rescue training for Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service.
- Donated time and materials to support local improvements.

Staying in touch

We host regular Quarry Liaison Group meetings biannually with local parish councils and ward councillors to keep communities informed and raise any issues. We also work directly with flood wardens and residents to share updates and build strong community relationships.

Langford Quarry is proud to be a responsible neighbour and long-standing contributor to the local area.

Next steps

Thank you for taking the time to visit our exhibition. We hope the boards have helped explain our proposals and our long-term commitment to Langford Quarry.

We are currently finalising our proposals for the southeastern extension and want to hear your views before submitting a planning application to Nottinghamshire County Council.

What happens now

- We'll review all feedback received and consider any changes.
- A planning application will be submitted to Nottinghamshire County Council later this year.
- If planning permission is approved, preparatory works for the Langford Quarry extension could begin in 2026, with mineral extraction expected to start in 2027.

How to get involved

- Complete a feedback form today or online at: langfordquarry.tarmac.com
- Email us at: jordan@eqcommunications.co.uk
- Speak to a member of our team here today.

We'll continue to keep the community informed as the project progresses, including through updates to the Quarry Liaison Group and our project website.

langfordquarry.tarmac.com