Foster Street

784-B075526

Habitats Risk Assessment

Environmental Permit Application

Ashcourt Contracts Limited

October 2025

Document prepared on behalf of Tetra Tech Limited. Registered in England numbe 01959704

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document:	Habitats Risk Assessment
Project:	Foster Street
Client:	Ashcourt Contracts Limited
Project Number:	784-B075526
File Origin:	\\lds-dc-vm-101\Data\Projects\784-B075526_Ashcourt___Permit\60_Output\61_WIP\Foster Permit Docs\TT Amends

Revision:	V1	**Prepared by:**	Andrew Bowker
Date:	October 2025	**Checked by:**	
Status:	FINAL	**Approved By:**	
Description of Revision:			

Revision:		**Prepared by:**	
Date:		**Checked by:**	
Status:		**Approved By:**	
Description of Revision:			

Revision:		**Prepared by:**	
Date:		**Checked by:**	
Status:		**Approved By:**	
Description of Revision:			

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1.0 Introduction

1.0.1 This report comprises a Habitats Risk Assessment of Foster Street. .

1.0.2 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/DB3508XU/V004) was requested from the EA. This screen determines the presence of any sites of nature and heritage conservation, or protected species or habitats that may be impacted by the proposal. The results of the screen (Appendix B) identified the following designated and European sites:-

Table 1: Statutory Designated Nature Sites within 1km of Foster Street

Type of Designation	Name of Nature Site	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
Protected Species – Code 2	**H**abitats Directive Protected Species	0
Protected Species – Atlantic Salmon	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	0
Protected Species – Allis Shad	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	0
Protected Species – European Eel	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	0
Protected Species – River Lamprey	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	0
Protected Species – Sea Lamprey	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	0
Protected Species – Smelt	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	0
Protected Species – Twaite Shad	Habitats Directive Protected Species Migratory Route	0
River Hull	Local Wildlife Site	0

2.0 Great Crested Newt Risk Assessment

2.1.1 The Nature and Heritage Screen has identified Great Crested Newts being within the screening distance of the proposed site. The following sections assessment risk of impact to the Great Crested Newst form the proposed activity.

Assessment of Habitat

2.1.2 The site is located within an industrial area accessed via the A1165, Mount Street. The site is bound to the west by the River Hull and is surrounded by hardstanding and impermeable surface associated with roads and parking of the wider industrial estate.

2.1.3 The Great Crested Newt breeds in ponds and small ditches with good connectivity which is required for movement and survival. A landscape with good ground cover such as long grass, hedges and scrub is important for movement between ponds and hibernation.

2.1.4 Females will lay their eggs on leaves of aquatic plants. During spring and summer months, Great Crested Newts will forage on land with areas with good covers such as grassland, scrub and woodland.

2.1.5 The site is located within an industrial area with no identified ponds or areas of long grass or hedges connecting any stagnant aquatic habitats. As such, it is unlikely that the site will have an impact on a habitat which is home to Great Crested Newts

Mitigation

2.1.6 In the event that Great Crested Newts are identified on site or at adjacent sites, the following actions will be taken.

2.1.7 Works will immediately cease and a qualified ecologist will be contacted to assess the risks and advise on next steps.

2.1.8 If required, a detailed survey will be undertaken and a translocation licence will be applied for to allow the GCN(s) to be moved to a suitable receptor site. Further to this, ongoing monitoring will be undertaken to ensure that there is no recurrence.

2.1.9 Where there is the risk of occurrence, discussions with Natural England will be undertaken to assess whether amphibian fencing can be installed to prevent GCN’s from entering the active work areas.

3.0 Risk Assessment

3.1.1 The Habitats Risk Assessment is a tool to identify potential hazards to the ecological receptors through the pathways of air, ground and water. The potential hazards identified are disturbance, habitat loss, nutrient enrichment (i.e. eutrophication), predation, siltation, smothering and toxic contamination. Probability of each hazard impacting the receptors are identified including risk management.

3.1.2 The Habitats Risk Assessment is shown in Table 2 below and shows that the risks to nature sites from all potential hazards identified in paragraph 2.0.1 is low.

3.1.3 In addition, detailed mitigation measures are in place to control the potential risks to the receptors. Mitigation measures include strict waste acceptance procedures, an anti-idling policy, covering or sheeting vehicles delivering waste, restricting all site vehicles to 5mph on site, employing a tractor bowser to dampen road surfaces and general site housekeeping.

3.1.4 The site will be inspected daily in regard to dust levels and dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan. Weekly visual inspections will also take place on the site drainage.

3.1.5 The risk of site activities or particulate emissions causing disturbance, habitat loss, nutrient enrichment, predation, smothering or toxic contamination of nature sites is highly unlikely.

Table 2: Habitat Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Pathway	Receptor	Risk Management	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	What is the overall risk?
What has the potential to cause harm?	**What is the source of the potential risk?**	**How can the hazard get to the receptor?**	**What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?**	**What measures will you take to reduce the risk? If it occurs – who is responsible for what?**	**How likely is this contact?**	**What is the harm that can be caused?**	**What is the risk that still remains? The balance of probability and consequence.**
Disturbance	Noise, vibration and particulate emissions from vehicle movements, use of machinery, waste delivery and off-loading	Air and ground	Nature sites Protected Species	The site is located within a predominantly rural area and immediately surrounded by additional quarrying activities. The site has, historically, not been the subject of any noise complaints. The proposed activities will not be dissimilar to the existing quarrying operations already occurring at the adjacent sites. Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit. All vehicle drivers will comply with the speed limits within the site and on the access roads. An anti-idling policy will be	Noise and vibration will likely arise from vehicle movements and use of plant machinery. Particulate emissions will likely arise in dry and windy conditions	Noise and vibration can cause disturbance to fauna. Ecological receptors may be susceptible to smothering	**Low** – The management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact.

				employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use. All vehicles will utilise low level reversing signals where possible. The loading/unloading of wastes will be undertaken in a controlled manner to keep noise/vibration to a minimum. For example, drop heights will be minimised as much as practicable. The site will have allocated areas for the unloading and loading of waste. No wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site. A tractor bowser will be employed to dampen road surfaces should it be necessary. Dust suppression measures will be in place and the storage areas will be provided with misting equipment and water sprays. A permanent supply of water will be available in the instance that dust emissions begin to occur. Further dust suppression measures will be identified and implemented if there is any risk identified of dust emanating past the site boundary, with attention to meteorological conditions which may exacerbate potential dust issues.			

				All plant and machinery will have effective silencers where practicable and be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements to minimise the risk of mechanical failure which could result in increased noise and dust emissions. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust and noise generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan provided as Appendix F of the environmental permit application.			
Nutrient Enrichment / Eutrophication	Any leachable content in waste deposits	Run-off water draining into perimeter ditches	Nature sites Protected Species	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. As such, any run-off that is generated on site will simply be rainwater which has passed through inert soils and therefore is not likely to be contaminated. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent	Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation is in place	Contamination of local water bodies and/or groundwater.	**Low** – The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.

				the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off into the River Hull. Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation. All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.			
Habitat loss	Encroachment, contaminated run-off water, particulate emissions.	Ground, water and air	Designated sites	Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off into the River Hull. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice.	Particulate emissions likely to arise in dry and windy conditions. Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation is in place The restoration of	Some habitat loss at the Buta Triangle site.	**Low**- Habitat enhanced in the long term and the management procedures employed reduce the likelihood of impact.

				The site manager or supervisor will be responsible for visually monitoring dust levels and implementing any necessary remedial action as required. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage. Extra care will be taken during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan.	the quarry will create new habitats.		
Predation	Birds, insects and pests	Ground, water and air	Designated sites	Ashcourt do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site. All waste accepted on site will be inert and non-hazardous in nature. The waste streams accepted are unlikely to attract pests due to the nature of wastes. Routine inspections are undertaken as required by the EMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin. A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals by the contractor. Additionally, the pest control	Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types which could attract birds, insects and pests	Predation of existing fauna and flora which can lead to an impact on existing species	**Low** – the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.

				contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.			
Siltation	Suspended solids in run-off water	Water	Designated sites	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off into the River Hull. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice. Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation. All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.	The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.	Increase in suspended solids blocking out light in waterbodies which can impact flora and fauna	**Low-** due to the design of the site

Smothering	Particulate emissions	Air and water	Designated sites	Dust suppression measures will be in place and the storage areas. A permanent supply of water will be available in the instance that dust emissions begin to occur. The surfaces on site will be visually inspected on a daily basis by site management and swept clean in accordance with the strict housekeeping regime. The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager. Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix F of the environmental permit application.	Particulate emissions likely to arise in dry and windy conditions	Smothering of fauna and flora and their habitats	**Low-** the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact
Toxic Contamination	Particulate emissions, any potentially contaminated run-off water	Water and air	Statutory and non-statutory nature sites	The proposed waste types are inert and therefore non-hazardous. Surface water drainage is provided to ensure that there is no uncontrolled surface water run off into the River Hull. There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types.	Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation measures are in place	Potentially toxic contaminants could enter the water environment.	**Low -** The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.

				General site housekeeping will ensure that dust does not build up on site and all dust generating activities will be monitored closely and site operatives will be vigilant and report any excessive dust issues to the Site Manager to be dealt with at the next available notice. Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation. All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur. Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.			

4.0 Conclusion

3.0.1 The risk of waste recovery operations and operation of a soil washing facility at the site causing significant impact to statutory and non statutory nature sites is not significant. A range of mitigation measures will be in place to reduce the potential risks on the nature sites. The recovery of the quarry will also increase the biodiversity of the site.