

Busta Triangle, Eversley Deposit for Recovery

784-B068370

Habitats Risk Assessment

Environmental Permit Application

Collard Group Ltd

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Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0	RISK ASSESSMENT	2
3.0	CONCLUSION.....	14

List of Tables

Table 1: Statutory Designated Nature Sites within 1km of Busta Triangle	1
Table 2: Habitat Risk Assessment	3

1.0 Introduction

1.0.1 This report comprises a Habitats Risk Assessment of Busta Triangle.

1.0.2 A Nature and Heritage Conservation Screen (Reference Number EPR/JP3323LE/P001) 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 Busta Triangle

Type of Designation	Name of Nature Site	Minimum Distance from the Permit Application Boundary (approx. m)
National Nature Reserve	Castle Bottom	25
Site Special Scientific Interest	Bramshill	On-site and Adjacent
Site of Special Scientific Interest	Castle Bottom to Yateley and Hawley Commons	25
Special Protection Area	Thames Basin Heaths	On-site and Adjacent

2.0 Risk Assessment

- 2.0.1 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.
- 2.0.2 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.
- 2.0.3 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.
- 2.0.4 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.
- 2.0.5 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	<p>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.</p> <p>The proposed activities will not be dissimilar to the existing quarrying operations already occurring at the adjacent sites.</p> <p>Vehicles delivering waste to the site will be covered or sheeted to prevent the generation of dust whilst the waste is in transit.</p> <p>All vehicle drivers will comply with the speed limits within the site and on the access roads. An anti-idling policy will be</p>	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.

			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The site will have allocated areas for the unloading and loading of waste.</p> <p>No wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site.</p> <p>A tractor bowser will be employed to dampen road surfaces should it be necessary.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			
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				<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan provided as Appendix F of the environmental permit application.</p>			
Nutrient Enrichment / Eutrophication	Any leachable content in waste deposits	Run-off water draining into perimeter ditches	Perimeter ditches, Castle Bottom SSSI and surface water features.	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. An attenuation layer will be constructed to prevent leaching of contaminants into the groundwater. A Hydrogeological Risk Assessment has been produced in support of the	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.

				<p>application. This is provided as Appendix J of the Permit Application.</p> <p>There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application).</p> <p>Drainage of surface water runoff will be channelled through a wetland mire system which can additionally improve the quality of any water discharging into the Castle Bottom SSSI to the north.</p> <p>Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation.</p> <p>All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur.</p> <p>Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.</p>			
Habitat loss	Encroachment, contaminated run-off water, particulate emissions.	Ground, water and air	Designated sites	<p>Bunds will be implemented around the boundaries of the site which will be seeded</p> <p>The proposed activities will not be dissimilar to the existing quarrying operations already occurring on site.</p>	Particulate emissions likely to arise in dry and windy conditions. Waste loads may contain	Some habitat loss at the Buta Triangle site.	Low- Habitat enhanced in the long term and the management procedures

			<p>There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types.</p> <p>An attenuation layer will be constructed to prevent leaching of contaminants into the groundwater.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The site manager or supervisor will be responsible for visually monitoring dust levels and implementing any necessary remedial action as required.</p> <p>Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.</p> <p>Extra care will be taken during periods of prolonged dry weather or high winds.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix F of the environmental permit application.</p>	<p>non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation is in place</p> <p>The restoration of the quarry will create new habitats.</p>		<p>employed reduce the likelihood of impact.</p>
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<p>Predation</p>	<p>Birds, insects and pests</p>	<p>Ground, water and air</p>	<p>Designated statutory and non-statutory nature sites.</p>	<p>Collard do not propose that any putrescible wastes will be accepted at the site.</p> <p>All waste accepted on site will be inert and non-hazardous in nature.</p> <p>The waste streams accepted are unlikely to attract pests due to the nature of wastes. A full list of these wastes can be found in the Operating Techniques (Appendix C).</p> <p>Should putrescible waste be accepted at the site, the wastes will be quarantined, and arrangements will be made to transfer the waste off site as soon as practicable, storage will be limited to 72 hours from the date of receipt.</p> <p>Waste will be accepted at manageable volumes to avoid a backlog of wastes. In the event of odorous materials being received at the site, or materials becoming odorous during storage, these will be prioritised before other materials already stored at the site.</p> <p>Waste acceptance procedures will include a requirement for incoming waste to be checked for fly infestation prior to deposition.</p> <p>Any wastes found to contain flies on entry to the site will either be treated</p>	<p>Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types which could attract birds, insects and pests</p>	<p>Predation of existing fauna and flora which can lead to an impact on existing species</p>	<p>Low – the management procedures in place reduce likelihood of impact.</p>
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Habitats Risk Assessment

				<p>appropriately with the fly spray or rejected from the site.</p> <p>Routine inspections are undertaken as required by the IMS and appropriate action will be taken in the event that the inspections indicate the presence of any pests or vermin.</p> <p>A pest control contractor will be appointed to attend the site at regular intervals by the contractor. Additionally, the pest control contractor will be called to site to deal with any vermin/pest related problems that may arise between scheduled visits.</p>			
Siltation	Suspended solids in run-off water	Water	Perimeter ditches, Castle Bottom SSSI and surface water features.	<p>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. An attenuation layer will be constructed to prevent leaching of contaminants into the groundwater. A Hydrogeological Risk Assessment has been produced in support of the application. This is provided as Appendix J of the Permit Application.</p> <p>There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application).</p>	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

Habitats Risk Assessment

				<p>Drainage of surface water runoff will be channelled through a wetland mire system which can additionally improve the quality of any water discharging into the Castle Bottom SSSI to the north.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation.</p> <p>All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur.</p> <p>Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.</p>			
Smothering	Particulate emissions	Air and water	Non statutory and statutory nature sites	<p>Bunds will be implemented around the boundaries of the site which will be seeded so as to aid in mitigating dust and prevent the resuspension of such.</p> <p>The waste will arrive at the site in sheeted vehicles.</p> <p>No wastes comprising solely or mainly of fine metals, dusts, powders, or loose fibres shall be accepted at the site.</p>	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

				<p>The speed limit on site will be restricted to 5mph to minimize the risk of dust arising from vehicle movements.</p> <p>An anti-idling policy will be employed on site which requires all vehicles and plant to be switched off when not in use This will minimise the risk of dust that's typically associated with idling.</p> <p>A tractor bowser will be employed to dampen road surfaces should it be necessary.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Site Manager will undertake a daily visual assessment of dust levels and all</p>			
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Habitats Risk Assessment

				<p>site operatives will be vigilant and report any problems to the Site Manager.</p> <p>Dust will be managed in accordance with the Dust Management Plan that's provided as Appendix F of the environmental permit application.</p>			
Toxic Contamination	Particulate emissions, any potentially contaminated run-off water	Water and air	Statutory and non-statutory nature sites	<p>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. An attenuation layer will be constructed to prevent leaching of contaminants into the groundwater. A Hydrogeological Risk Assessment has been produced in support of the application. This is provided as Appendix J of the Permit Application.</p> <p>There will be strict waste acceptance procedures in place at the site to prevent the acceptance of non-conforming waste types. Details of the waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Operating Techniques (Appendix C of the Environmental Permit Application).</p> <p>Drainage of surface water runoff will be channelled through a wetland mire system which can additionally improve the quality of any water discharging into the Castle Bottom SSSI to the north.</p> <p>Fuel storage will be provided, and storage will be in line with latest legislation.</p>	Waste loads may contain non-conforming waste types unless suitable mitigation measures are in place	Potentially toxic contaminants could enter the water environment, causing pollution to fauna and flora.	Low - The engineered systems and infrastructure are designed to prevent any discharge of contaminated rainwater runoff.

				<p>All deliveries of fuel will be supervised to ensure no spillages occur.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Weekly check sheets include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual inspections of the status of the drainage.</p>			
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3.0 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.