BRAMPTON ROAD, WOMBWELL

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment

June 2026

Collingtonwinter
environmental

Report Control Sheet

Project Name: *Brampton Road, Wombwell*
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Rev	*Date*	*Description*	*Prepared*	*Reviewed*	*Approved*
/	30/06/2026	Draft report sent to Client for comment.	OC	KB	KB
//	02/07/2026	Draft report with post development numbers sent to Client.	KBrewer	KB	KB
///	09/07/2026	Final report sent to Client	KBrewer	KBrewer	KBrewer

Quality Assurance

All ecological reports produced by Collington Winter Environmental Ltd are checked and approved by a Principal Ecologist with appropriate professional membership (CIEEM or IES) who are bound by a code of professional conduct and ethics.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. SCOPE & PURPOSE

1.1.1. Collington Winter Environmental Ltd was commissioned by JMS Planning to prepare a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment for the proposed development at the Brampton Road, Wombwell, Barnsley, S73 0NZ. This report has been prepared to inform planning permission for the redevelopment of the site to provide retail units, car parking, EV charging bays and associated works.

1.1.2. The author of this report is Olivia Collington, Managing Director at Collington Winter Environmental Ltd.

1.1.3. This report has been written broadly following the Biodiversity Net Gain Report and Audit Templates (CIEEM, 2023).

1.2. LOCATION

1.2.1. Please refer to Figure 1.1 for the site location.

Figure 1.1 Site Location

1.3. OBJECTIVES

1.3.1. The report has been produced to document the methods, results, and conclusions of a BNG Assessment undertaken based on the proposed development for the site to fulfil the following:

- Ensure that the mitigation hierarchy has been applied.
- Identify the baseline habitats present and provide a condition assessment.
- Identify the post development habitats on site, assess the possible target condition and provide an indication of the likely importance of those habitats.
- Calculate the overall change in biodiversity score from pre- post development.
- Provide design recommendations to maximise potential net gain achievable.
- Provide an indication of likely outcomes and indicative cost as required.

1.4. PLANNING CONTEXT

1.4.1 The Government 25-year Environment Plan states that government will "embed environmental net gain principle for development."

1.4.2 National policy already sets out that planning should provide Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) where possible. National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Paragraphs 174(d), 179(b) and 180(d) refer to this policy requirement and the Natural Environment Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides further explanation on how this should be done.

1.4.3 Under the Environment Act 2021, all planning permissions granted in England (with a few exemptions) e have to deliver at least 10% biodiversity net gain. BNG will be measured using Defra's biodiversity metric and habitats will need to be secured for at least 30 years. Key points regarding BNG are listed below:

- Minimum 10% gain required calculated using Biodiversity Metric & approval of net gain plan.
- Habitat secured for at least 30 years via obligations/ conservation covenant.
- Habitat can be delivered on-site, off-site or via statutory biodiversity units.
- There will be a national register for net gain delivery sites.
- The mitigation hierarchy still applies of avoidance, mitigation, and compensation for biodiversity loss.
- Will also apply to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs)
- Does not apply to marine development.
- Does not change existing legal environmental and wildlife protections.

2. METHODS

2.1 EXISTING HABITAT (BASELINE)

2.1.1. A walkover of the site was undertaken by Rhiannon Hobbs and Shona Bancroft, Ecological Project Managers, on 9th June 2026. The weather was overcast, with no precipitation, wind speed 1 and 12°c.

2.1.2. The walkover survey was undertaken broadly in line with standard UK HAB Methodology, Version 2 (2023). The assessment is undertaken with consideration of methodology as per "Preliminary Ecological Appraisal" (CIEEM, 2018). Please refer to the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal completed, for the full details of the site's baseline.

2.1.3. A UK HAB Plan has been produced and is presented in Appendix 2 of this report, and photographs are located in Appendix 3. Standard methodology has been used, though adjustments have been made based on judgement to demonstrate habitats in a clearer manner, or where standard guidance does not fit the conditions found on site.

2.2 STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY METRIC

2.2.1 The BNG calculation was undertaken utilising The Statutory Biodiversity Metric from DEFRA, the site's UK Habitat map and the Site Plan. The calculation was performed by a technically competent and experienced ecologist as detailed in British Standard BS8683 – Suitably qualified person –definition in BS8683:2020.

2.2.2 The Statutory Biodiversity Metric uses habitat features as a proxy measure for capturing the value and importance of nature. The metric considers the size, ecological condition, location and proximity to nearby 'connecting' features. The metric enables assessments to be made of the present and forecast future biodiversity value of a site.

2.3 HABITAT SCORING

2.3.1 The Statutory Biodiversity Metric supplies reference documents and user guides in which to accurately evaluate and assess the different habitats on site. The methodology for the baseline and post development calculations are demonstrated in the following sections.

Baseline Units

2.3.2 To assess the quality of a habitat and therefore calculate the units scored the Statutory Biodiversity Metric utilises three scoring factors as detailed below.

Condition

2.3.3 The condition of a habitat is assessed utilising the Condition Sheets provided for each habitat type. These list positive indicators for each habitat and indicate how many of these indicators need to be present to meet certain thresholds of condition. These condition sheets can be found in The Statutory Biodiversity Metric habitat condition assessment sheets with instructions tool Technical (Natural England Joint Publication, 2023).

Distinctiveness

2.3.4 The distinctiveness of each habitat (area and linear) is automatically assigned by the tool, based upon national records of the occurrence and rarity of each habitat (The Statutory Biodiversity metric).

Strategic Significance

2.3.5 The idea of strategic significance works at a landscape scale. It gives additional unit value to habitats that are in preferred locations for biodiversity and other environmental objectives. Strategic significance utilises published local plans and objectives to identify local priorities for targeting biodiversity and nature improvement, such Nature Recovery Areas, local biodiversity plans, National Character Area objectives and green infrastructure strategies.

Post Development Units

2.3.6 Additional factors are implemented when assessing post development habitats.

- Difficulty of Creation/Enhancement
- Temporal Risk "Time to target condition".
- Spatial Risk (when offsite mitigation is necessary)

2.4 LIMITATIONS OF ASSESSMENT

2.4.1 Whilst every effort has been made to provide a comprehensive description of the site, no investigation could ensure the complete characterisation and prediction of the natural environment. The conclusions and recommendations detailed in this report are based upon the site redline boundary and the development proposals as outlined by the client at the time of writing. Should there be any changes to the site redline boundary or development proposals at a later stage, this assessment should be reviewed to determine whether any amendments or additional survey work is required.

Table 2.1 Limitations Review

Limitation	Analysis
Competence of surveyor	Condition Assessment was undertaken by Shona Bancroft and Rhiannon Hobbs who hold two years' experience and was overseen by Katie Bird, who holds over 10 years' experience. Katie has over 10 years professional experience in ecological consultancy and holds key experience undertaking BNG assessments and providing advice on habitat creation, management and enhancements for both developers and habitat banks.
Competence of ecologist completing the metric	The metric was completed Olivia Collington, Managing Director. Olivia has over 10 years experience in the ecology industry and has completed many metrics.
Age of survey data	The condition assessment was undertaken in June 2026 and is therefore less than 12 months old. There is no constraint to the age of survey data and this falls within best practice guidance.
Timing of survey	The survey was undertaken in June which is considered an optimal time of year to undertake condition assessments.
Departure from best practice guidance	None.

3. BASELINE CONDITIONS - HABITATS

3.1. STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE

3.1.1. A Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) has not yet been published by South Yorkshire Moyoral Combined Authority. As an LNRS has not yet been published; and the habitats on site are of low value in a built-up area with limited connectivity and does not meeting the definitions for high strategic significance; the strategic significance for baseline habitats has been assessed as “low”.

3.2. HABITATS PRE-DEVELOPMENT

General Site Description

3.2.1. The site forms a car wash with associated hardstanding. The habitats on site are limited to the boundaries and comprise modified grassland, scrub and hedgerow.

g4 MODIFIED GRASSLAND
Habitat Reference Code: 31919843
Secondary Code: 10 scattered scrub
Biodiversity Net Gain Habitat: Modified Grassland

3.2.2. A small species poor area of grassland located to the north of the site. The parcel had become colonised by scrub due to being left unmanaged for a period of time. Species present included false oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus agg*.), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), wall cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*), broad leaved dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale agg*.), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), common daisy (*Bellis perennis*), common sorrell (*Rumex acetosa*), common cleavers (*Galium aparine*).

U1b Developed Land; Sealed Surface
Habitat Reference Code: 31919922
Biodiversity Net Gain Habitat: Developed Land; Sealed Surface

3.2.3. The majority of the site comprised hardstanding habitat and buildings.

H3h MIXED SCRUB
Habitat Reference Code: 31919862
Biodiversity Net Gain Habitat: Mixed Scrub

3.2.4. Mixed scrub was present along the north western border of the site. Species present included bramble (*Rubus fruticosus agg.*), common cleavers (*Galium aparine*), common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), box leaved honeysuckle (*Lonicera nitida*), common poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*), franchet’s cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster franchetii*), elder (*Sambucus nigra*), barren brome (*Anisantha sterilis*) and hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*).

H2b NON NATIVE AND ORNAMENTAL HEDGEROW
Habitat Reference Code:
Biodiversity Net Gain Habitat: Non native and ornamental Hedgerow

3.2.5. A short length of hedgerow was present along the south western boundary of the site which comprised elder, lawson cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*), box leaved honeysuckle (*Lonicera nitida*), tea rose (*Rosa × odorata*) and common ivy (*Hedera helix*). The hedge was approximately 4 m in height and located on the outside of the perimeter fenceline.

Table 3.2.1 Habitat Type and Condition Assessment (pre-development)

Area Habitat Type	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Habitat Units Delivered	Details	Parcel Reference
Modified grassland	0.0075	Low	Poor	0.02	Unmanaged grassland parcel to north of site.	31919843
Mixed scrub	0.019	Medium	Moderate	0.15	Mixed scrub which is present along the north western boundary.	31919862
Developed land; sealed surface	0.2197	V.Low	N/A - Other	0.00	Majority of the site comprised hardstanding and buildings.	31919922
Linear (Hedgerow) Habitat Type	**Length (km)**	**Distinctiveness**	**Condition**	**Habitat Units Delivered**	**Details**	**Parcel Reference**
Non-native and ornamental hedgerow	0.0266	Low	Poor	0.02	Short length of hedgerow located along south western boundary.	31919837

3.3. RETAINED, ENHANCED AND LOST HABITATS

3.3.1. No detailed plans have been produced at the time of writing this report. As such, the metric currently shows all habitats to be retained within their respective baseline tabs.

3.3.2. Once plans have been received, the post-development sections of the BNG metric will be completed and the biodiversity metric calculations finalised. Any further mitigation will be detailed within the final report.

3.4. PRE- DEVELOPMENT HABITAT BASELINE

3.4.1. Please refer to Table 3.4.1 summarising the biodiversity baseline for the site.

Table 3.5.1 Habitat Baseline

	On site Baseline
Habitat (Area) Units	*0.17*
Linear (Hedgerow) Units	*0.03*

4. HABITAT CREATION

4.1. INTRODUCTION

4.1.1. Please refer to the landscape plan (Reference: Jennings Design, No 251075-04(C)) for full details of proposed landscaping within the development.

4.1.2. The proposed habitat onsite is targeted “Poor” habitat condition and therefore no specific condition criteria is targeted for the development.

Table 4.1.1 Proposed Habitat Type and Condition Assessment (post-development)

Area Habitat Type	Area (hectares)	Distinctiveness	Condition	Habitat Units Delivered	Details	Parcel Reference
Developed Land; Sealed Surface	0.2382	V.Low	N/A - Other	0.00	Proposed hardstanding and buildings.	U1
Modified Grassland	0.008	Low	Poor	0.02	Proposed grassland along the site boundary.	G1

5. SUMMARY

5.1.1. This report and the DEFRA Statutory Biodiversity Metric submitted have demonstrated that the proposed habitat creation create a net loss of biodiversity within the site of -90.75% in habitat units and -100% in hedgerow units. **The trading rules have not been satisfied.**

FINAL RESULTS		
Total net unit change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	*Area habitat units*	-0.15
	Hedgerow units	-0.03
	Watercourse units	0.00
Total net % change (Including all on-site & off-site habitat retention, creation & enhancement)	*Area habitat units*	-90.75%
	Hedgerow units	-100.00%
	Watercourse units	0.00%
Trading rules satisfied?	No - Check Trading Summaries ▲	

Unit Type	Target	Baseline Units	Units Required	Unit Deficit
Area habitat units	10.00%	0.17	0.18	0.17
Hedgerow units	10.00%	0.03	0.03	0.03
Watercourse units	10.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.1.2. Given the net loss achieved on site relating to the Habitat Units, and the lack of opportunity within the current scheme to provide sufficient habitat quality to achieve a net gain, offsetting will be required in order to meet emerging policy requirements. It is calculated that 0.17 Habitat Units and 0.03 Hedgerow Units are required for the scheme to achieve the minimum 10% net gain.

5.1.3. As Modified Grassland in Poor condition is the only habitat proposed onsite, a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) is not required for the proposed development.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

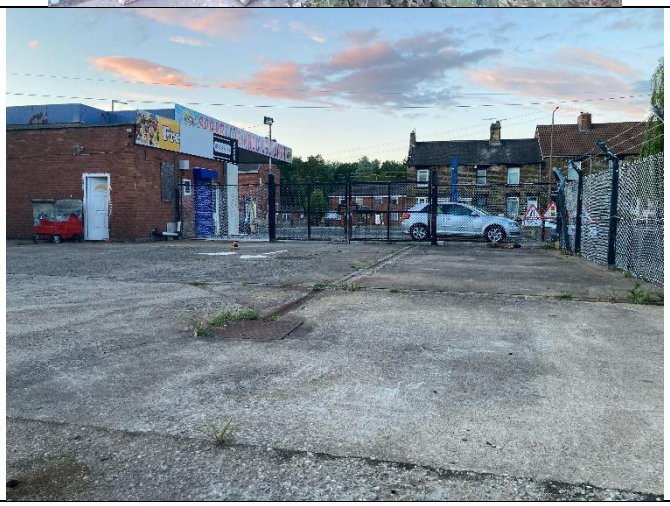
- CIEEM (2021) Biodiversity Net Gain Report and Audit Templates.
- DEFRA (2023) The Statutory Biodiversity Metric: Auditing and Accounting for Biodiversity
- DEFRA (2023) The Statutory Biodiversity Metric: Auditing and Accounting for Biodiversity. Condition Assessment Sheets (Excel Format)

APPENDIX 1- BASELINE CONDITION ASSESSMENT SHEETS

APPENDIX 2 – UK HABITAT MAP

APPENDIX 3 – PHOTOGRAPHS

Description	Photographs
Non native ornamental hedgerow	
Modified grassland	

Mixed scrub	
Developed Land; Sealed Surface	

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Condition Sheet: GRASSLAND Habitat Type (low distinctiveness)

UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) Habitat Type

Grassland - Modified grassland

Habitat Description

ukhab – UK Habitat Classification												
On-site or off-site, site name and location	Brampton Road, Wombwell	**Survey date and Surveyor name**	Rhiannon Hobbs and Shona Bancroft 9th June 2026									
		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)										
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A	**Habitat parcel reference**										
		31919843										
		Grid reference										
		SE 40971 02303										

	Condition Assessment Criteria	**Criterion passed (Yes or No)**										**Notes (such as justification)**
A	There are 6-8 vascular plant species per m^2 present, including at least 2 forbs (these may include those listed in Footnote 1). **Note - this criterion is essential for achieving Moderate or Good condition.** Where the vascular plant species present are characteristic of medium, high or very high distinctiveness grassland, or there are 9 or more of these characteristic species per m^2 (excluding those listed in Footnote 1), please review the full UKHab description to assess whether the grassland should instead be classified as a higher distinctiveness grassland. Where a grassland is classed as medium, high, or very high distinctiveness, please use the relevant condition sheet.	No										
B	Sward height is varied (at least 20% of the sward is less than 7 cm and at least 20% is more than 7 cm) creating microclimates which provide opportunities for vertebrates and invertebrates to live and breed.	Yes										
C	Any scrub present accounts for less than 20% of the total grassland area. (Some scattered scrub such as bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. may be present). Note - patches of scrub with continuous (more than 90%) cover should be classified as the relevant scrub habitat type.	No										
D	Physical damage is evident in less than 5% of total grassland area. Examples of physical damage include excessive poaching, damage from machinery use or storage, erosion caused by high levels of access, or any other damaging management activities.	Yes										
E	Cover of bare ground is between 1% and 10%, including localised areas (for example, a concentration of rabbit warrens)[2].	Yes										
F	Cover of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* is less than 20%.	Yes										
G	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species[3] (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA[4]).	No										
	Essential criterion achieved (Yes or No)	No										
	Number of criteria passed	4										

Condition Assessment Result (out of 7 criteria)	**Condition Assessment Score**	**Score Achieved ×/✓**

Passes 6 or 7 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Good (3)											
Passes 4 or 5 criteria including passing essential criterion A	Moderate (2)											
Passes 3 or fewer criteria; OR Passes 4 - 6 criteria (excluding criterion A)	Poor (1)	Yes										

Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score

Footnotes

Footnote 1 – Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense* , spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare* , curled dock *Rumex crispus* , broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius* , common nettle *Urtica dioica* , creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens* , greater plantain *Plantago major* , white clover *Trifolium repens* and cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris* .

Footnote 2 – For example, this could include small, scattered areas of bare ground allowing establishment of new species, or localised patches where not exceeding 10% cover.

Footnote 3 – Assess this for each distinct habitat parcel. If the distribution of invasive non-native species varies across the habitat, split into parcels accordingly, applying a buffer zone around the invasive non-native species with a size relative to its risk of spread into adjacent habitat, using professional judgement.

Footnote 4 – Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

Condition Sheet: SCRUB Habitat Type

Habitat Types

Heathland and shrub - Blackthorn scrub
Heathland and shrub - Gorse scrub
Heathland and shrub - Hawthorn scrub
Heathland and shrub - Hazel scrub
Heathland and shrub - Mixed scrub
Heathland and shrub - Dunes with sea buckthorn (H2160)
Heathland and shrub - Willow scrub

Habitat Description

For Dunes with sea buckthorn see:	Dunes with sea-buckthorn (Dunes with Hippophae rhamnoides) - Special Areas of Conservation (jncc.gov.uk)
For other scrub types see:	ukhab – UK Habitat Classification

On-site or off-site, site name and location	Brampton Road, Wombwell	**Survey date and Surveyor name**	Rhiannon Hobbs and Shona Bancroft 9th June 2026
		Survey reference (if relating to a wider survey)	
Limitations (if applicable)	N/A	**Habitat parcel reference**	31919862
		Grid reference	SE 40953 02279

	Condition Assessment Criteria	**Criterion passed (Yes or No)**	**Notes (such as justification)**
A	The parcel represents a good example of its habitat type - the appearance and composition of the vegetation closely matches its UKHab description (where in its natural range).[1] - At least 80% of scrub is native, - There are at least three native woody species[2], - No single species comprises more than 75% of the cover (except hazel *Corylus avellana*, common juniper *Juniperus communis*, sea buckthorn *Hippophae rhamnoides* (only in its restricted native range), or box *Buxus sempervirens*, which can be up to 100% cover).	Yes	
B	Seedlings, saplings, young shrubs and mature (or ancient or veteran[3]) shrubs are all present.	Yes	
C	There is an absence of invasive non-native plant species[4] (as listed on Schedule 9 of WCA[5]) and species indicative of suboptimal condition[6] make up less than 5% of ground cover.	Yes	
D	The scrub has a well-developed edge with scattered scrub and tall grassland and or forbs present between the scrub and adjacent habitat.	No	
E	There are clearings, glades or rides present within the scrub, providing sheltered edges.	No	
	Number of criteria passed	3	

Condition Assessment Result (out of 5 criteria)	**Condition Assessment Score**	**Score Achieved ×/✓**
Passes 5 criteria	Good (3)	
Passes 3 or 4 criteria	Moderate (2)	Yes

Passes 2 or fewer criteria	Poor (1)											
Suggested enhancement interventions to improve condition score												

20-4102 Brampton Road, Wombwell

- **g4** Modified grassland
- **h2b** Non-native and ornamental hedgerow
- **h3h** Mixed scrub
- **u1b** Developed land - sealed surface

Collington Winter Environmental

Version Date: **30/06/26**