

Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)

Exemption Statement

For:

Erection of a temporary contractor's village for use during wider site construction activities.

Planning Reference:

TBC

At:

Primlico Industrial Area, Clitheroe Works, West Bradford Road, Lancashire, Clitheroe,
BB7 4QB

Completed By:

Alex Lomax, Senior Planner, SLR Consulting Ltd

Date of Exemption Statement Completion:

10/06/2026

The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024

1. Article 7 ('General requirements: applications for planning permission including outline planning permission') of Part 3 of *The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015*, as amended by Regulation 5 of Part 4 of *The Biodiversity Gain (Town and Country Planning) (Modifications and Amendments) (England) Regulations 2024* has introduced national validation prerequisites for planning applications relating to Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG).
2. Schedule 14 of the *Environment Act 2021* introduced the concept of BNG into planning legislation, stating that "the biodiversity gain objective is met in relation to development for which planning permission is granted if the biodiversity value attributable to the development exceeds the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat by at least [10%]".
3. Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021 additionally mandates that biodiversity gain objectives will be achieved through the imposition of planning conditions, thus constituting a post-permission process.
4. However, certain types of development for which planning permission is required are exempt from biodiversity net gain requirements and planning conditions. These are outlined in [The Biodiversity Gain Requirements \(Exemptions\) Regulations 2024](#)¹
5. The development proposals for this application meets the following exemption criterion from the Regulations (reference wording from the Regulations):

The proposed development meets Conditions 1, 2 and 3 of Section 4 of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024.

6. State how this application meets the exemption criterion stated above (see worked example for reference):

Development is below the threshold. Does not impact a priority habitat and impacts less than 25m² of the on-site habitat or 5m of on-site linear habitat.

7. Provide aerial imagery and photographs (or alternative sources) and captions to evidence your statement. For example, you may wish annotate images to show how the proposed development sits within the existing site/habitats, and how the proposals accord with the exemption claim. Add more photographs, plans or imagery of proposals if necessary.

Aerial imagery:

See image at back of document.

¹ [The Biodiversity Gain Requirements \(Exemptions\) Regulations 2024](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2024/47/made/data.pdf):
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2024/47/made/data.pdf>

The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024

N/A

8. Whilst the development may be exempt from statutory Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) requirements, the application for planning permission will deliver measurable net gains for nature conservation which are proportional and locally appropriate, in the following ways:

N/A

The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024

Example response:

Section 5: The exemption criterion claimed:

Section 4 of The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024, also known as the “de minimis exemption”, states the following: The biodiversity gain planning condition does not apply in relation to planning permission for development which: (Condition 1) does not impact an onsite priority habitat, and (Condition 2) impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has a biodiversity value greater than zero; and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat.

The proposed development meets Conditions 1 and 2 of Section 4 of The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024.

Section 6: Statement

The site does not contain any priority habitats listed under the Government’s List of priority habitats and species in England (‘Section 41 habitats and species’) for public bodies, landowners and funders to use for biodiversity conservation, a copy of which can be found at the following website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/habitats-and-species-of-principal-importance-in-england>

The proposed development will be constructed on land currently occupied by hardstanding surfaces, consisting of concrete.

Consequently, the area to be developed can be described as consisting of a mix of habitats classified under the UK Habitat Classification, as follows:

- Urban - Un-vegetated garden
- Urban - Developed land; sealed surface (“Impermeable Hardscape”)
- Urban - Artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface (“Permeable Hardscape”)

None of the habitat classifications within the red line boundary have a biodiversity value exceeding zero, as can be verified in the Government’s Small Sites Metric (Statutory Biodiversity Metric) User Guide and Calculation Tools (2024). Consequently, the proposed development would impact less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has a biodiversity value greater than zero, thereby meeting Condition 2 of Section 4 of The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024.

As a result, the proposed development is exempt from biodiversity net gain requirements and planning conditions under the de minimis rule of Section 4 of The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024.

Section 7: Evidence

Shown within the image below is the area to be developed.

Section 8: Measurable Net Gains for Nature Conservation

N/A

