Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)
Exemption Statement
For:
Part demolition and re-building of existing building, including the erection of a second floor extension, to provide 8no. self-contained flats
Planning Reference:
tbc
At:
CASTLE HOUSE, 42 BRENTRY AVENUE, BRISTOL BS5 ODL
Completed By:
John Rooney, Associate Planner, Stokes Morgan Planning
Date of Exemption Statement Completion:
10/11/2025

The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024

- 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).
- 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%]".
- 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 postpermission 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 2024¹
- 5. The development proposals for this application meets the following exemption criterion from the Regulations (reference wording from the Regulations):

Development that does not impact a priority habitat and impacts less than 25 square metres (e.g. 5m by 5m) of onsite habitat, or 5 metres of linear habitats such as hedgerows.

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

I can confirm that the existing site comprises 100% developed land/sealed surface/artificial unvegetated, unsealed surface

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 submitted planning pack	

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

The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024

Photograph 2:
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:
bird boxes can be installed, and secured by condition