

Ecology Team Consultation Response	
<b>Date:</b>	07.08.2024
<b>Planning Ref:</b>	4/24/2255/0F1
<b>Description:</b>	Gas pipeline to be downgraded from a high-pressure gas main to a medium pressure.

### **Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)**

The county ecologist accepts the Biodiversity Net Gain information and considers the BNG provision to be 'significant onsite gains' due to the provision of habitats of medium distinctiveness at a good condition post-development.

### **Suggested Planning Condition(s)**

#### ***BNG***

The county ecologist confirms that Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) is in scope for this development and approves the BNG documents submitted with the application.

Please note that if planning permission is granted this is a planning permission only, and the development will be subject to the biodiversity gain condition as set out below.

Subject to exemptions and transitional arrangements, the effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that every planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition "(the biodiversity gain condition)" that development may not begin unless:

- a) The provision of trees and other neutral grassland is to be accompanied by a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan in place for 30 years with monitoring results scheduled to be submitted to the council,
- b) If the Biodiversity Gain Plan is updated, then the updated document has been submitted to the planning authority, and
- c) the planning authority has approved the updated plan.

The planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve the Biodiversity Gain Plan (if updated) would be Cumberland Council.

Commencing development which is subject to the biodiversity gain condition without an approved Biodiversity Gain Plan could result in your development becoming subject to enforcement action.