

27 April 2026

Dear Sir/Madam

TOWN AND COUNTY PLANNING ACT 1990 (as amended)
APPROVAL OF DETAILS RESERVED BY CONDITION

Application No:	PL/2026/01905
Proposal:	Biodiversity discharge of condition 1 Informative (BNG Plan) of PL/2025/01013
Site Address:	Conholt Park, Conholt Lane, Conholt, Andover, SP11 9HA
On Behalf Of:	Conholt Nominees Ltd Conholt Park, Conholt Lane, Nr Andover, Hampshire, United Kingdom, SP11 9HA

I refer to your application for the discharge of condition(s) attached to the above planning permission dated 20 March 2026. After careful consideration, the following decision has been made:

Condition(s) submitted for consideration:

Informative 1

BNG required - The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that 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) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if one is required in respect of this permission would be Wiltshire Council. There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. For further information on exempt developments please refer to: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain-exempt-developments>

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements are considered to apply. Irreplaceable habitat If the onsite habitat includes irreplaceable habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The planning authority can only approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if satisfied that the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

BNG (Deemed Condition) I can confirm that the details submitted below satisfy the deemed Biodiversity Gain Condition. The Council Ecologist has reviewed the details submitted and found them to be acceptable.

Biodiversity Gain Plan (18/03/2026)

The Statutory Biodiversity Metric (04/04/2026)

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (04/04/2025)

Please note that in accordance with national planning guidance, discharge of condition applications are procedural in nature and do not require public consultation. While third-party representations may occasionally be received, they are not formally invited and do not form part of the statutory decision-making process. The assessment of this application has been based solely on whether the submitted details satisfy the requirements of the relevant planning condition(s).

This letter acts as official confirmation and therefore I suggest that you attach it to the decision notice as evidence that you have complied with the requirements of the relevant condition(s).

Yours faithfully

Head of Development Management

NOTES:

1. **Approved Conditions:**

If the condition(s) have been discharged, you may proceed with the development in accordance with the approved details. Please ensure that the approved documents or plans are implemented on-site and adhered to as part of the development. It is important to comply with all conditions of the planning permission to ensure the development remains lawful.

2. **Refused Conditions:**

If the discharge of the condition(s) has been refused, you may submit revised details or further information to address the issues raised as part of a further discharge of the condition's application. Please ensure that any resubmission adequately addresses the reasons for refusal. Alternatively, you can appeal the Council's decision (see below for details).

3. **Partially Discharged Conditions:**

If the condition(s) have been partially discharged, the remaining details that are required must be submitted for further consideration. You should provide the necessary documents in accordance with any timeframe or trigger specified in the condition to allow for the full discharge of the condition(s).

Right of Appeal:

If you are aggrieved by the decision to refuse to discharge a condition or if the condition has only been partially discharged, you have the right to **appeal** the decision to the **Planning Inspectorate**.

The appeal must be made within **6 months** from the date of this decision notice. If the appeal is submitted after this 6 month period, the Planning Inspectorate will only consider it if there are exceptional circumstances.

The procedure for making an appeal is set out under **Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990** (as amended), along with the relevant provisions in the **Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004**. For detailed guidance on how to submit your appeal, please visit the Planning Inspectorate's website:

<https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision>

Please be aware that the appeal process will focus on whether the submitted details meet the requirements set out in the original planning condition(s) and relevant planning policies.