

Belgravia Neighbourhood Plan

2023-2040

Basic Conditions Statement

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1. Introduction

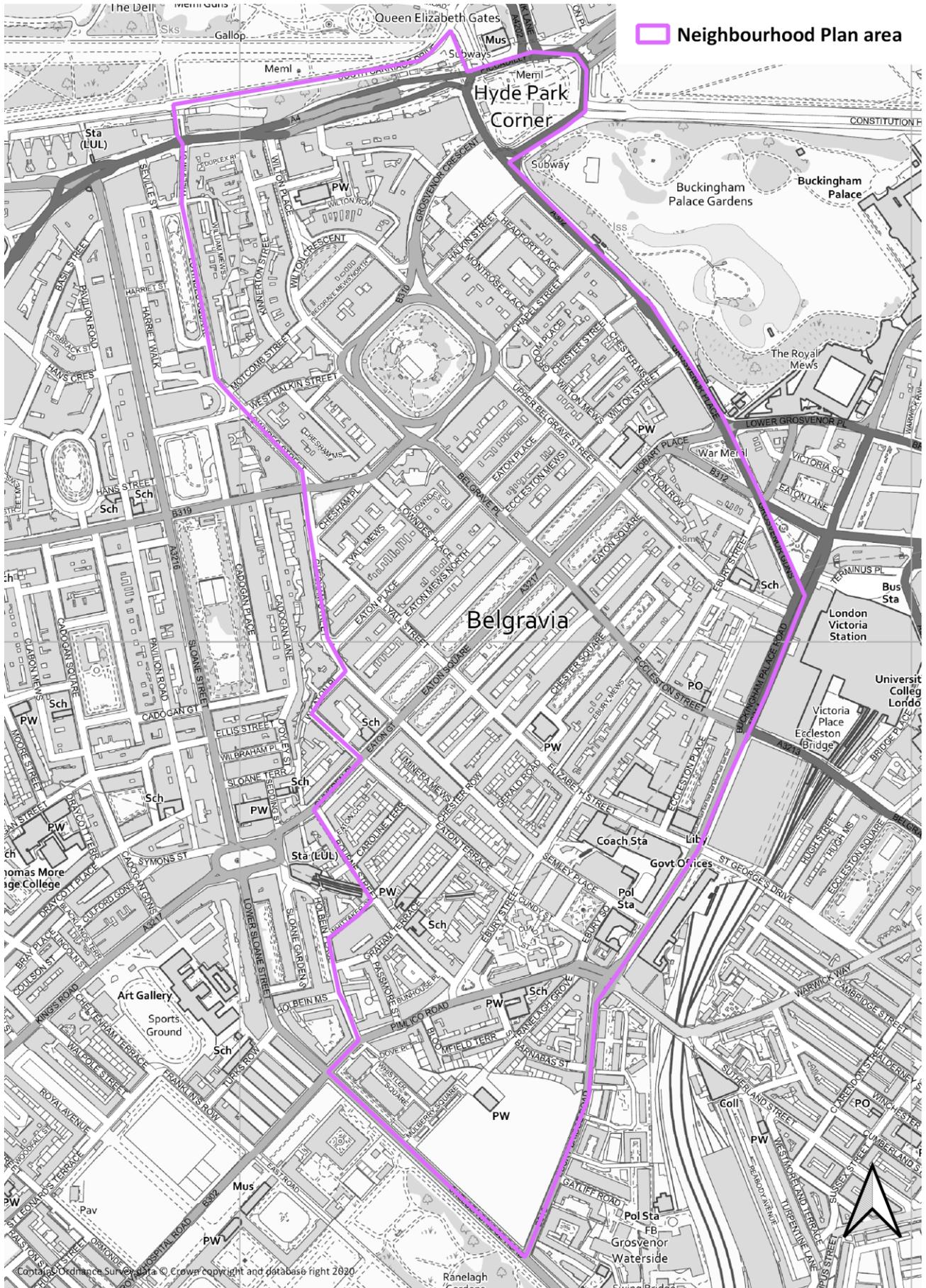
- 1.1. This Basic Conditions Statement has been produced to accompany the Belgravia Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2. The relevant legal framework for the preparation and making of neighbourhood plans is supported by the Localism Act 2011 and the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 and found in the:
 - Town and Country Planning Act 1990: ss. 61F, 61I, 61M-P and Schedule 4B
 - Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: ss 38A-C
 - Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (2012 No.637) (As Amended)
- 1.3. Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 requires a neighbourhood plan to meet five¹ basic conditions before it can proceed to a referendum. These are:
 - I. Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood plan;
 - II. The making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - III. The making of the neighbourhood development plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area);
 - IV. The making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations; and
 - V. Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the neighbourhood plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood plan. The prescribed condition is that the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.
- 1.4. This document sets out how the Plan meets the Basic Conditions.

Key statements

- 1.5. The Plan sets out policies that relate to the development and use of land within only the Belgravia Neighbourhood Area. This is shown in Figure 1 below. This demonstrates compliance with Regulation 15(a) of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations.
- 1.6. The Plan refers only to the administrative boundary of Belgravia. There are no other adopted Neighbourhood Development Plans that cover the Belgravia Neighbourhood Area.
- 1.7. Belgravia Neighbourhood Forum, as the qualifying body, has prepared the Plan, which covers all of the Neighbourhood Area of Belgravia. This area was designated by Westminster City Council in March 2014 and redesignated in January 2020.
- 1.8. The Belgravia Neighbourhood Plan Forum has prepared the Plan to establish a vision for the future of the neighbourhood area. The community has set out how that vision will be realised through planning and controlling land use and development change over the plan period 2023 to 2040.

¹ There are two further basic conditions, which are relevant only to the making of a Neighbourhood Development Order and are therefore not considered in this document.

Figure 1: Belgravia Neighbourhood Plan Area



2. Basic Condition (i) – Conformity with National Planning Policy

- 2.1. To meet this condition, the Plan must be shown to have regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State. National policy and guidance is contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (‘NPPF’) and the Planning Practice Guidance (‘PPG’).

National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.2. The NPPF has 13 key objectives which are:
1. Delivering a sufficient supply of homes
 2. Building a strong, competitive economy
 3. Ensuring the vitality of town centres
 - 4 Promoting healthy and safe communities
 5. Promoting sustainable transport
 6. Supporting high quality communications
 7. Making effective use of land
 8. Achieving well-designed places
 9. Protecting Green Belt land
 10. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change
 11. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment
 12. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment
 13. Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals
- 2.3. This statement explains how the Plan contributes to meeting these objectives and also notes the specific national policies that the Plan is intended to support and supplement.
- 2.4. The Plan has 4 objectives. These are summarised in Table 2.1 alongside the NPPF goals that each objective seeks to address.

Table 2.1: Assessment of the Belgravia NP objectives against NPPF goals

Plan objective	Relevant NPPF goal
<u>Objective A:</u> To conserve and enhance the historical, cultural and architectural heritage of Belgravia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving well-designed places • Conserving and enhancing the historic environment
<u>Objective B:</u> To maintain and enhance the village feel of Belgravia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving well-designed places • Promoting healthy and safe communities • Conserving and enhancing the historic environment • Ensuring the vitality of town centres • Promoting sustainable transport
<u>Objective C:</u> To improve the environment of Belgravia and mitigate the impacts of construction work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving well-designed places • Promoting healthy and safe communities • Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

Plan objective	Relevant NPPF goal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting sustainable transport • Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change
<u>Objective D</u> : To influence the design and character of any key major development projects within the Belgravia Neighbourhood Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving well-designed places • Conserving and enhancing the historic environment • Conserving and enhancing the natural environment • Promoting healthy and safe communities

2.5. Table 2.2 sets out each policy of the Plan alongside the policies in the NPPF that it has had regard to and analyses how each Plan policy contributes to achieving the key objectives of the NPPF.

Table 2.2: Assessment of how each policy in the Belgravia NP conforms to the NPPF

Policy Title and Reference	NPPF Reference (paragraph)	Commentary
Policy BEL1: Design principles	127, 128, 129, 130, 152, 153, 154	This policy contributes to the NPPF requirements of achieving well-designed places and meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change. It identifies the issues of particular importance relating to design and layout that should be taken into consideration by applicants when preparing planning applications. This includes using the Belgravia Design Codes. It also encourages development to be informed by the Belgravia Sustainability Charter, a set of principles for delivering climate resilient buildings.
Policy BEL2: Retrofitting historic buildings for energy efficiency	152, 153, 154	National policy encourages neighbourhood plans to actively support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings. The policy does this by promoting the sensitive installation of energy efficiency measures into historic buildings to lessen their environmental footprint.
Policy BEL3: Belgravia's character areas	125, 126, 127, 130	National policy encourages neighbourhood plans to develop robust and comprehensive design policies that, amongst other things, ensure that development responds to local character and history and reflect local identity. The policy contributes to this aim by ensuring that development in Belgravia is designed to respect the recognisable character of the Area including the characteristics of locally identified 'Character Areas' but without stifling innovation.
Policy BEL4: Building refurbishments and enlargements	174, 185	This policy contributes to the NPPF requirement of conserving and enhancing the natural environment. It seeks to ensure that the impacts arising from construction work that are most detrimental to the community are properly mitigated.
Policy BEL5: Local views of significance	130	National policy encourages neighbourhood plans to develop robust and comprehensive design policies that, amongst other things, ensure that development reflects local identity. The policy specifically recognises the value of Belgravia's views that contribute much towards its townscape.
Policy BEL6: Local buildings and structures of merit	125, 184, 185	The policy contributes to the national policy objective that Local Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. It identifies specific non-designated heritage assets which

Policy Title and Reference	NPPF Reference (paragraph)	Commentary
		are considered to be locally important and so should be protected.
Policy BEL7: Shopfronts	58, 60, 64, 126	National policy encourages neighbourhood plans to develop robust and comprehensive design policies that, amongst other things, ensure that developments add to the overall quality of the area and create attractive and comfortable places to live work and visit. The policy contributes to these objectives by requiring shopfronts to demonstrate high quality design and preserve or enhance the character of the Area.
Policy BEL8: New monuments and public art	93	The policy contributes to the national policy objective of promoting healthy and safe communities. It does this by encouraging the provision of new monuments and public art, provided they are appropriate, have local relevance and can be maintained.
Policy BEL9: Late night uses in the Neighbourhood Area	86, 92	National policy encourages planning policies to plan positively for the use of shared space and avoid or mitigate adverse impacts of development on health and quality of life. The policy seeks to limit the impacts of night-time and early morning activities – including noise, anti-social behaviour and litter - in areas that border or are within residential areas.
Policy BEL10: Small scale workspaces	81, 82	National policy supports economic growth and allowing businesses the opportunity to adapt. The policy seeks to enable start-ups and incubator businesses to find the workspace they need to establish their businesses.
Policy BEL11: Space for play and group social activities	92, 93, 98	The policy contributes to the national policy objective of creating high quality, safe open spaces where communities can interact.
Policy BEL12: Trees and greening	131, 174, 179	This policy contributes to the NPPF objectives of meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change and conserving and enhancing the natural environment. The policy seeks to protect, manage and maintain trees in the Area, and encourages the planting of new ones with a focus on native resilient species. It also seeks to ensure that all possible ways of achieving net biodiversity gain through greening are included in the design of new development.
Policy BEL13: Streetscapes	126, 130,	This policy contributes to the NPPF objective of achieving well designed places. Specifically in respect of the streets in Belgravia, it seeks to ensure that infrastructure placed on them is in keeping with the wider streetscape.
Policy BEL14: Major development sites	124, 125, 126, 127	The policy meets multiple objectives, with the principal focus being the achievement of well designed places. Whilst not allocating sites for development, the policy does provide a series of principles to inform major development.

3. Basic Condition (iv) – Contribution to Sustainable Development

- 3.1. The NPPF states in paragraph 11 that a presumption in favour of sustainable development is at the heart of the NPPF.
- 3.2. For the Plan, sustainable development has been the fundamental basis of each of its policies. The National Planning Practice Guidance advises that ‘sufficient and proportionate evidence should be presented on how the draft neighbourhood plan ... guides development to sustainable solutions’. The evidence base presented alongside the Plan, coupled with the reasoned justification for each policy in the Plan, demonstrates how the Plan guides development towards sustainable solutions.
- 3.3. Table 3.1 below summarises how the objectives and policies in the Plan contribute towards sustainable development, as defined in the NPPF. Many of the objectives of the Plan overlap the three strands of sustainability, so for the purposes of this document, the most relevant strand has been taken to illustrate conformity.

Table 3.1: Assessment of Belgravia NP objectives and policies against sustainable development

Deliver economic sustainability	
NPPF definition – ‘to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure.’	
BELGRAVIA NP Objectives	Objective B: To maintain and enhance the village feel of Belgravia
BELGRAVIA NP Policies	Policy BEL7: Shopfronts Policy BEL9: Late night uses in the Neighbourhood Area Policy BEL10: Small scale workspaces
Commentary	The NPPF seeks to secure economic growth in order to create jobs and prosperity, building on the country’s inherent strengths, and to meet the twin challenges of global competition and of a low carbon future. Policy BEL10 seeks to encourage the provision of spaces for start-up and incubator businesses that typically struggle to find affordable workspace. Policy BEL7 seeks to protect the high quality of Belgravia’s shopfronts which are part of what enables the area’s shops to thrive. Whilst recognising the importance of the prosperity of Belgravia’s Local Centres, Secondary Centres and the CAZ, Policy BEL9 seeks to ensure that uses are appropriate for such centres which are located close to residential areas.

Deliver social sustainability	
NPPF definition – ‘to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities’ health, social and cultural well-being.’	
BELGRAVIA NP Objectives	<p>Objective A: To conserve and enhance the historical, cultural and architectural heritage of Belgravia</p> <p>Objective B: To maintain and enhance the village feel of Belgravia</p> <p>Objective C: To improve the environment of Belgravia and mitigate the impacts of construction work</p> <p>Objective D: To influence the design and character of any key major development projects within the Belgravia Neighbourhood Area</p>
BELGRAVIA NP Policies	<p>Policy BEL1: Design principles</p> <p>Policy BEL3: Belgravia’s character areas</p> <p>Policy BEL4: Building refurbishments and enlargements</p> <p>Policy BEL5: Local views of significance</p> <p>Policy BEL6: Local buildings and structures of merit</p> <p>Policy BEL8: New monuments and public art</p> <p>Policy BEL9: Late night uses in the Neighbourhood Area</p> <p>Policy BEL11: Space for play and group social activities</p> <p>Policy BEL13: Streetscapes</p> <p>Policy BEL14: Major development sites</p>
Commentary	<p>One of the key objectives in the NPPF is to promote healthy communities, which incorporates social sustainability. The local community’s needs and interests can be met through the provision of spaces for social interaction and play (BEL11).</p> <p>As recognised by the NPPF, good design is key as well. Policy BEL1 seeks to ensure design is in keeping with local character - Policy BEL3 identifies specific character areas and Policy BEL14 specifically addresses major sites. Policy BEL5 ensures that the attractive views are retained and Policy BEL6 protects buildings of heritage merit. Policy BEL13 requires that streets are kept clear of unnecessary clutter and that infrastructure is designed to minimise its impact on pedestrians. Whilst public art and monuments are encouraged, Policy BEL8 requires them to have relevance locally.</p> <p>Policy BEL4 seeks to minimise the impact of construction on the amenity of residents, which not only create a physically healthier community, but one that is also more inclusive and people-friendly. Policy BEL9 also seeks to do the same in respect of late night uses.</p>

Deliver environmental sustainability	
NPPF definition – ‘to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.’	
BELGRAVIA NP Objectives	Objective C: To improve the environment of Belgravia and mitigate the impacts of construction work
BELGRAVIA NP Policies	Policy BEL1: Design principles Policy BEL2: Retrofitting historic buildings for energy efficiency Policy BEL12: Trees and greening
Commentary	The natural environment and addressing climate change is of key importance to Belgravia and its community. Policy BEL1 encourages developers to follow the Belgravia Sustainability Charter. Policy BEL2 encourages historic buildings to use materials and designs that maximise energy efficiency. Policy BEL12 seeks to ensure that trees and greening maximises biodiversity and contributes towards climate resilience.

3.4 As demonstrated in Table 3.1 the strategic objectives of the Plan are considered to comprise a balance of social, economic and environmental goals. The policies in the Plan demonstrably contribute to achieving well-designed places, promoting a healthy and safe community and conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment.

4. Basic Condition (v) – General Conformity with the Strategic Policies of the Development Plan

- 4.1. The development plan currently consists of the following:
 - 2021 Westminster City Plan
 - 2021 London Plan
- 4.2. Table 4.1 details the Belgravia NP policies alongside a consideration of how they are in general conformity with the strategic policies in the 2021 Westminster City Plan and the 2021 London Plan.
- 4.3. Where a policy is not identified in Table 4.1, it is considered that the Neighbourhood Plan does not contain any policies that directly relate to it.

Table 4.1: Assessment of conformity with strategic policies in the development plan

Belgravia NP Policy	London Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Westminster City Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Commentary
POLICY BEL1: Design principles	Policy D4 Delivering good design Policy HC1 Heritage conservation and growth Policy SI2 Minimising greenhouse emissions Policy SI4 Managing heat risk	36. Energy 38. Design principles 39. Westminster's heritage 40. Townscape and architecture	<p>This policy conforms to the strategic objective of promoting quality in the design of buildings and public spaces, ensuring that Westminster is attractive and welcoming. It also conforms to the strategic objective of making the most of Westminster's unique heritage and historic environment. The policy uses the Belgravia Design Codes to ensure good design.</p> <p>Through the requirement to follow the Belgravia Sustainability Charter, the policy also conforms to the strategic objective of improving air quality, minimising noise and other polluting impacts, and reducing carbon and water demands by minimising detrimental impacts from development. The Mayor encourages the use of a full range of renewable energy technologies, which should be incorporated wherever site conditions make them feasible and where they contribute to the highest overall and most cost effective carbon dioxide and local air pollutant emissions savings for a development proposal. The policy supports this, seeking to reduce total greenhouse gas emissions in Belgravia in line with not only WCC's strategic objective on climate change, but also the most ambitious global goals in the Paris Agreement. It expects development to minimise energy use and be designed to minimise the impact of climate-related effects.</p>
POLICY BEL2: Retrofitting historic buildings for energy efficiency	Policy HC1 Heritage conservation and growth	36. Energy 38. Design principles 39. Westminster's heritage 40. Townscape and architecture	<p>This policy conforms to the strategic objective of promoting quality in the design of buildings and public spaces, ensuring that Westminster is attractive and welcoming. It also conforms with the strategic objective of improving air quality, minimising noise and other polluting impacts, and reducing carbon and water demands by minimising detrimental impacts from development. It specifically seeks to balance the</p>

Belgravia NP Policy	London Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Westminster City Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Commentary
			importance of retaining the heritage features of historic buildings with the need to improve their insulation in order to minimise carbon emissions.
POLICY BEL3: Belgravia's character areas	Policy HC1 Heritage conservation and growth	14. Town centres, high streets and the CAZ 16. Food, drink and entertainment 38. Design principles 39. Westminster's heritage 40. Townscape and architecture	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of promoting quality in the design of buildings and public spaces, ensuring that Westminster is attractive and welcoming. It also conforms to the strategic objective of making the most of Westminster's unique heritage and historic environment. The policy identifies three specific character areas where the particular features that give them their character should be retained and ideally enhanced. They should also preserve residential amenity in the parts of the character areas that are outside the Local Centres.
POLICY BEL4: Building refurbishments and enlargements	Policy SI1 Improving air quality Policy T7 Deliveries, services and construction	33. Local environmental impacts	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of improving air quality, minimise noise and other polluting impacts, and reduce carbon and water demands by minimising detrimental impacts from development. It specifically identifies the potential impacts on residents from construction and seeks to ensure that these impacts are minimised.
POLICY BEL5: Local views of significance	Policy HC1 Heritage conservation and growth Policy HC3 Strategic and Local Views	39. Westminster's heritage 40. Townscape and architecture	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of Westminster's unique heritage and historic environment. The policy identifies specific local views that should be preserved.
POLICY BEL6: Local buildings and structures of merit	Policy HC1 Heritage conservation and growth	39. Westminster's heritage 40. Townscape and architecture	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of making the most of Westminster's unique heritage and historic environment. The policy identifies specific local heritage assets.
POLICY BEL7: Shopfronts	Policy D4 Delivering good design	38. Design principles 40. Townscape and architecture	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of promoting quality in the design of buildings and public spaces, ensuring that Westminster is attractive and welcoming. The policy seeks to ensure good design of shopfronts and signage with particular policy

Belgravia NP Policy	London Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Westminster City Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Commentary
			requirements for certain features.
POLICY BEL8: New monuments and public art	Policy D8 Public realm	15. Visitor economy 17. Community facilities and infrastructure 40. Townscape and architecture	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of Westminster's unique heritage and historic environment. The policy seeks to ensure that monuments and public art are appropriate for the area.
POLICY BEL9 : Late night uses in the Neighbourhood Area	Policy SD6 Town centres and high streets Policy E9 Retail, markets and hot food takeaways	14. Town centres, high streets and the CAZ 16. Food, drink and entertainment	This policy conforms to the strategic objectives of making sure Westminster's neighbourhoods continue to thrive and ensuring that its town centres and high streets can adapt to the challenges they face. The policy provides locally-specific detail on the protection of amenity of local residents from specific impacts relating to late night activities.
POLICY BEL10: Small scale workspaces	Policy E1 Offices Policy E2 Providing suitable business space Policy E3 Affordable workspace	13. Supporting economic growth 14. Town centres, high streets and the CAZ	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of enabling job growth across a range of sectors vital to the UK economy, and ensuring those from disadvantaged backgrounds benefit from the opportunities this presents. The policy seeks to facilitate opportunities for start-up and incubator businesses to access the small scale workspaces they require.
POLICY BEL11: Space for play and group social activities	Policy D8 Public realm Policy S4 Play and informal recreation Policy G4 Open space	17. Community facilities and infrastructure 43. Public realm	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of improving quality of life, climate resilience and tackling environmental challenges by protecting, enhancing, and expanding the valuable network of open spaces. The policy identifies specific items that, if provided, will improve the quality of green spaces and the public realm in Belgravia. This aligns with the wider strategic objective to improve the quality of such provision in London and Westminster.
POLICY BEL12: Trees and greening	Policy G1 Green infrastructure Policy G5 Urban greening Policy G6 Biodiversity and access to nature Policy G7 Trees and woodlands	34. Green infrastructure	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of improving quality of life, climate resilience and tackling environmental challenges by protecting, enhancing, expanding the valuable network of parks and open spaces. The policy provides policy direction to ensure that valuable trees are retained and replacement or new trees are provided which contribute to biodiversity net gain and

Belgravia NP Policy	London Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Westminster City Plan policy (adopted 2021)	Commentary
			climate resilience.
POLICY BEL13: Streetscapes	Policy D8 Public realm Policy T2 Healthy Streets	43. Public realm	This policy conforms to the strategic objective of promoting quality in the design of buildings and public spaces, ensuring that Westminster is attractive and welcoming. The policy seeks to improve the public realm of Belgravia by ensuring that items provided on streets (e.g. bike racks, utility installations) are designed to a high standard. This aligns with the wider strategic objective to improve the public realm in London and Westminster.
POLICY BEL14: Major development sites	Policy D3 Optimising site capacity through the design-led approach	38. Design principles	This policy conforms to the strategic objectives of promoting quality in the design of buildings and public spaces, ensuring that Westminster is attractive and welcoming, and making sure Westminster's neighbourhoods continue to thrive. The policy seeks to identify common design, townscape and mix considerations in relation to the development of any major sites in Belgravia.

5. Basic Condition (vi) – Conformity with EU Obligations

- 5.1. The Plan and the process under which it was made conforms to the SEA Directive (EU 2001/42/EC) and the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Regulations). In March 2023, the draft Neighbourhood Plan was subject to an initial screening report prepared by Westminster City Council. This was published for consultation with the statutory bodies (the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England) to assist in the determination of whether or not the Belgravia Neighbourhood Plan would have significant environmental effects in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. Following feedback from the statutory bodies, Westminster City Council issued its screening opinion in April 2023, which considered that an SEA would not be required.
- 5.2. The Screening Opinion has been submitted at Regulation 16 stage as part of the evidence base for the Plan.
- 5.3. In addition to conforming to its EU obligations, the Plan does not breach and is not otherwise incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights.

6. Basic Condition (vii) – Conformity with the Prescribed Conditions

- 6.1. Under Directive 92/43/EEC, also known as the Habitats Directive², it must be ascertained whether the draft Plan is likely to breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017. Assessments under the regulations are known as Habitats Regulation Assessments ("HRA"). An appropriate assessment ("AA") is required only if the Plan is likely to have significant effects on a European protected species or site. To ascertain whether or not it is necessary to undertake an assessment, a screening process is followed.
- 6.2. In March 2023, an HRA Screening Report was prepared by Westminster City Council and published for consultation with Natural England, being the relevant statutory body. Following feedback from Natural England, Westminster City Council issued its screening opinion in April 2023 which considered that an HRA would not be required because the Plan is not likely to have significant impacts on European protected species or sites.
- 6.3. The Screening Report including the responses from the statutory body has been submitted at Regulation 16 stage as part of the evidence base for the Plan.

² Directive 92/43/EEC 'on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora': <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:31992L0043>.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1. The relevant Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B to the TCPA 1990 are considered to be met by the Belgravia Neighbourhood Plan and all the policies therein. It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Examiner that the Belgravia Neighbourhood Plan complies with Paragraph 8(1) (a) of Schedule 4B of the Act.



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