



Chalgrove

NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Basic Conditions Statement

Status: Final

9th March 2025

Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. National policies and guidance	5
3. Sustainable development.....	9
4. Strategic policies of the Development Plan	10
5. EU obligations.....	16
Appendix 1: Area designation letter	19

List of Tables

Table 1.1 Basic conditions and DCLG explanatory guidance	4
Table 2.1 Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance: Summary	6
Table 2.2 Conformity with legal requirements	7
Table 3.1 How the Plan contributes to sustainable development.....	9
Table 4.1 General Conformity with Development Plan	11

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Basic Conditions Statement has been prepared by Chalgrove Parish Council to accompany its submission to South Oxfordshire District Council of the Chalgrove Neighbourhood Development Plan (CNDP) to demonstrate how the Plan meets the statutory requirements set out within the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.
- 1.2 The core basic conditions for Neighbourhood Plans are as follows:
- Having regards to national policies and advice contained in the National Planning Practice Guidance
 - The making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development
 - The making of the neighbourhood plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority
 - The making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations
- 1.3 The regulations require that a Neighbourhood Plan deals with planning matters (i.e. the use and development of land), is submitted by a qualifying body, covers a stated Plan period and identifies a designated Neighbourhood Area.
- 1.4 The remaining sections of this document set out how CNDP complies with the basic conditions:
- Section 2 sets out how the CNDP has regard to national policies set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance, the Town and Country Planning Act and the Localism Act.
 - Section 3 sets out how CNDP contributes to sustainable development.
 - Section 4 sets out how the CNDP is in general conformity with strategic policies of the Local Plan.
 - Section 5 sets out conformity with European Union obligations.

Table 1.1 Basic conditions and DCLG explanatory guidance¹

Neighbourhood Development Plan 'basic conditions' according to Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Basic condition	DCLG guidance
a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the Neighbourhood Plan.	The National Planning Policy Framework is the main document setting out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.
d) the making of the order (or Neighbourhood Plan) contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.	A qualifying body must demonstrate how its plan will contribute to improvements in environmental, economic and social conditions or that consideration has been given to how any potential adverse effects arising from the proposals may be prevented, reduced or offset (referred to as mitigation measures).
e) the making of the Order (or Neighbourhood 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).	When considering whether a policy is in general conformity a qualifying body should consider whether the Neighbourhood Plan policy supports and upholds .. strategic policy; the degree, if any, of conflict between the draft Neighbourhood Plan policy and the strategic policy; whether the draft Neighbourhood Plan policy provides an additional level of detail ... without undermining that policy; the rationale ... in the draft Neighbourhood Plan and the evidence to justify that approach. Strategic policies are Local Plan policies that deliver homes and jobs; retail, leisure and other commercial development infrastructure ..., minerals and energy; the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; climate change mitigation and adaptation; conservation and enhancement <u>of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.</u>
f) the making of the Order (or Neighbourhood Plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.	A Neighbourhood Plan or Order must be compatible with European Union obligations, as incorporated into UK law, in order to be legally compliant. There are four directives that may be of particular relevance to neighbourhood planning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directive 2001/42/EC Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive; - Directive 2011/92/EU Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive. (Only relevant to Orders); - Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC the Habitats and Wild Birds Directives respectively; - Other European directives, such as the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) or the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) may apply to the particular circumstances of a draft Neighbourhood Plan or Order.
g) prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Order (or Plan) and prescribed matters have been complied in connection with the proposal for the Order (or Neighbourhood Plan).	Regulations 32 and 33 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) adds a basic condition for neighbourhood plans in addition to those set out in the primary legislation: the making of the Neighbourhood Plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2012)

¹ Note: basic conditions b) and c) are omitted from this table as they relate to Neighbourhood Development Orders only and are not relevant for CNDP.

2.National policies and guidance

- 2.1 The Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared having regard to national policies set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance, the Town and Country Planning Act and the Localism Act. The following paragraphs explain how each policy in the Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan relates to national policy. Table 2.1 summarises the conclusions of this analysis. Table 2.2 then sets out compliance with specific legal requirements.
- 2.2 Policy C1 establishes that development will be permitted within the built-up area of Chalgrove if it conforms to other policies in the Plan and so is in line with the NPPF presumption in favour of sustainable development. The second part of the policy states that infill development on the edge of the built-up area is not excluded and defines appropriate development as: agriculture, forestry, recreation grounds, sports pitches, flood alleviation, wildlife conservation area, wildflower meadow and allotments, which has regard to the NPPF requirements for conserving and enhancing the natural environment.
- 2.3 Policy C2 supports new development proposals that reflect and enhance the character of Chalgrove, which is in line with the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The policy also reflects the requirement to take account of the different roles and character of different areas in the Core Planning Principles section of the NPPF. The parking criteria in this policy are consistent with the requirements in the NPPF section on Promoting Sustainable Transport for local parking standards to take into account various factors such as availability of local transport and car ownership levels (para 39, NPPF). The criteria requiring any existing brook or development to be made a feature of development and the requirement to protect and enhance particular views have regard to the NPPF section on Conserving the Natural Environment. The requirement for sensitivity to preserving the views to and from the AONB has regard to NPPF section 3, Supporting a Prosperous Rural Economy.
- 2.4 Policy H2, Dwelling Mix has regard to the presumption in favour of sustainable development including the point in the NPPF on providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs to present and future generations (para 7) and widening the choice of high quality homes (para 9).
- 2.5 Policy H3 on home-working has regard to a prosperous rural economy (section 3 of the NPPF). Policy H4 on residential parking has regard to NPPF section 4, Promoting Sustainable Transport, which requires local parking standards to take into account various factors such as availability of local transport and car ownership levels. Policy H5 has regard to the NPPF Core Planning Principles on making the fullest possible use of public transport, walking, cycling, supporting local strategies to improve health and well-being. It also contributes positively to aspects of supporting a prosperous rural economy (by encouraging visiting walkers and cyclists) and promoting sustainable transport (by giving priority to pedestrian and cycle movements).
- 2.6 The Community Infrastructure Levy project list which is referred to in Policy CF1 is in line with the objectives of both NPPF Section 8 Promoting Healthy Communities and Section 10 Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change, Flooding and Coastal Change. Policies CF2 and CF3 on Assets of Community Value have regard to the objective promoting healthy communities, particularly through providing the social recreational and cultural facilities and services that the community needs (para 70, NPPF).

Table 2.1 Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance: Summary

	Policy	Sustainable Development	Core planning	Strong economy	Vitality of town centres	Prosperous rural economy	Sustainable transport	High quality communications	High quality homes	Good design	Healthy communities	Green Belt	Climate change, flooding	Natural environment	Historic environment	Sustainable use of minerals
Key		Appropriate														
		Not applicable														
	C1 Development within built up area															
	C2 Design															
	H1 Site															
	H1-Site requirements															
	H2 Dwelling mix															
	H3 Home working															
	H4 Parking															
	H5 Walking cycling															
	CF1 CIL															
	CF2 Community Assets															
	CF3 Community Assets															

2.2 Table 2.2 below documents how the Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan conforms with legal requirements to fulfil the Basic Conditions.

Table 2.2 Conformity with legal requirements

Requirements	Basis in law/regs	How the requirements are met in the NP	Reference
The policies relate to the development and use of land for a designated neighbourhood area	Section 38A of the 2004 PCPA, Para 8(1) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The CNDP policies relate to the development and use of land within the designated Neighbourhood Plan area.	CNDP policies C1 and C2, H1 - H5, CF1-CF3 CNDP Map 1
The Plan specifies the period to which it has effect	Section 38B of the 2004 PCPA, Para 8(1) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The Plan specifies the period 2016 to 2032, which is broadly in line with the Adopted Local Plan 2035	NDP title page
The Plan does not include excluded development	Section 38B of the 2004 PCPA, Para 8(1) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The Plan does not relate to minerals and waste related development, to any major development that requires an Environmental Impact Assessment, or to any nationally significant infrastructure project.	Basic Conditions Statement Table 2.2
The Plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area	Section 38B of the 2004 PCPA, Para 8(1) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The Plan relates to only one neighbourhood area.	Basic Conditions Statement Appendix 1 CNDP Map 1
The Plan has been prepared for an area that has been designated	Section 61G of the Localism Act, Para 8(1) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The area designation was approved by South Oxfordshire District Council on 21 December 2012	Basic Conditions Statement Appendix 1
The Plan has been developed and submitted for examination by a qualifying body	Para 8(1) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The Plan has been developed and submitted by Chalgrove Parish Council.	CNDP introduction

Requirements	Basis in law/regs	How the requirements are met in the NP	Reference
The Plan has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State	Para 8(2) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The Plan is in general conformity with the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance.	Basic Conditions Statement Section 2
The Plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.	Para 8(2) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	Sustainability assessment was integral to the Plan's development and its policies contribute to sustainable development.	Basic Conditions Statement Section 3
The Plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area	Para 8(2) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990	The Plan is in conformity with the Adopted Local Plan 2035	Basic Conditions Statement Section 4
The Plan is compatible with EU obligations and human rights requirements.	Para 8(2) of Schedule 4B TCPA 1990, European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), Para 8(2) TCPA 1993	The Plan does not impact on any of the rights enshrined in the ECHR	Basic Conditions Statement Table 2.2

3. Sustainable development

3.1 Paragraphs 14 -16 of the NPPF set out the presumption in favour of sustainable development which is at the heart of national policy. For Neighbourhood Planning this means that neighbourhoods should plan positively to support local development while at the same time respecting the local environment by seeking to protect valued green spaces and historic assets. Sustainable development has been integral to the Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan process, with assessment against sustainability criteria at every stage leading to refinement of the Plan as described in the Environmental Report. The elements of sustainable development specified in the NPPF are listed in Table 3.1 below with an explanation of how Chalgrove's Neighbourhood Plan contributes to each element.

Table 3.1 How the Plan contributes to sustainable development.

Sustainable development (NPPF definition)	How the Plan contributes to this element of sustainable development
Economic: Contribute to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure.	The Neighbourhood Plan makes provision for new housing in a sustainable location (Policy H1) and supports community facilities (Policy CF2 and CF3). These will support the continued vitality of the village.
Social: Support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being.	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan makes provision for new housing or the right size and mix to meet the needs to present and future generations (Policy H1, H2, C1, C2)</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to address parking in the village which have a major impact on village life and vitality (Policy C2, H4).</p> <p>The policies that support the retention and enhancement of community facilities (Policy CF2 and CF3) will benefit well-being and reduce the need for residents to travel in order to access services.</p> <p>The parking requirements (Policy H4) will help to provide a high-quality, vibrant and healthy environment. Some of the proposed CIL projects will enhance health and well-being (Policy CF1).</p>
Environmental: Contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.	The Neighbourhood Plan emphasises the importance of good design that is in keeping with village character (Policy C2), reducing the need to travel (Policy H3 and H5) and preserving views including views from and to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Some of the proposed CIL projects enhance the environment (Policy CF1).

3.2 In summary, the Chalgrove NDP contributes to the achievement of sustainable development by:

- planning positively to provide housing that will meet current and future needs
- protecting community facilities to meet the needs of residents and reduce the need to travel to obtain these services elsewhere;
- protecting the environment from flooding;
- protecting and enhancing the built and historic environment by encouraging high quality development that responds to the distinctive character of Chalgrove.

4. Strategic policies of the Development Plan

4.1 The Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with strategic policies Adopted South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2035

4.2 Table 4.1 below summarises an analysis of how each policy the Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with relevant policies in the Development Plan for South Oxfordshire.

Table 4.1 General Conformity with Development Plan

Key	General conformity
	Not applicable

CNDP Policy	Adopted Local Plan 2035 Policy	Comment
C1 Development within built up area	H1, H4, H9, H11, EMP10	<p>C1 is consistent with the aims of these policies, in regards to the delivery of new homes, and provision of housing in the Larger Villages. It allows for the presumption in favour of sustainable development by permitting development that conforms to other policies in the CNDP.</p> <p>The policy allows for development within and on the edge of the built-up area and does not exclude appropriate development outside the built-up area. This supports the role of Chalgrove as a local service centre as set out in the overall strategy for South Oxfordshire.</p> <p>The policy is in general conformity with H4 by permitting development in the built-up area.</p> <p>The policy is in general conformity with EMP10 by permitting development within and on the edge of the built-up area and appropriate development outside of the built-up area.</p>
C2 Design and Character	H4, TRANS2, ENV1, ENV6, ENV8, DES1, DES2, DES8 (Housing in villages) by permitting development that reflects and enhances the	Policy C2 is in general conformity with H4 by permitting development that reflects and enhances the character of Chalgrove, meets specific design criteria and protects or enhances views including views to and from the Chilterns National Landscape

CNDP Policy	Adopted Local Plan 2035 Policy	Comments
	<p>(Design) by permitting new development that reflects the character of Chalgrove and meets design requirements.</p> <p>The policy is in general conformity with CSEN1 (Landscape) by stating that all proposals must protect or enhance views into and out of the village and have sensitivity to preserving the views to and from the AONB.</p>	<p>It supports TRANS2 by promoting sustainable transport by defining how on-street parking should be treated to allow for the passage of public transport providers.</p> <p>It supports the Environmental policies by defining how the design of development should fit within the landscape, and how conservation areas and historic buildings and sites should be treated.</p>
H1 Housing Site Allocations	H4	Policy H1 supports policy H4 by identifying housing site allocations in a larger village.
H1 Option A Site requirements	STRAT1, H4, H9	<p>Policy H1A is in general conformity with H4 Housing in Larger Villages by allocating a site for development subject to site-specific requirements relating to local conditions and sustainability.</p> <p>Policy H1A is in general conformity with TRANS2 T7 (Promoting sustainable transport and Accessibility) by requiring sufficient pedestrian entrances to provide easy access to village facilities, requiring the design of vehicular entrances to improve access to the B480, and retention of the Shakespeare's Way Public Footpath.</p>

CNDP Policy	Adopted Local Plan 2035	Comments
		Policy H1A supports H9 by requiring 40% of development to be affordable housing and specifying the type and size of approximately two thirds of the homes to meet local needs unless there is justification for a different mix.
H2 Dwelling mix	H11	Policy H2 is in general conformity with H11 (Housing Mix) by requiring a mix of dwelling types and sizes that is appropriate and relates to the needs of current and future households in Chalgrove including smaller dwellings and affordable housing.
H3 Home working	EMP10	Policy H3 is in general conformity with EMP10 (Development in Rural Areas) by supporting proposals that provide space for a home a home office or facilitate home working by providing infrastructure and additional visitor parking.
H4 Residential Parking	TRANS2	Policy H4 is in general conformity with TRANS2 (Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility) by requiring adequate on-street parking.
H5 Walking cycling	TRANS2	Policy H4 is in general conformity with TRANS2 (Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility) by requiring that new homes are well connected to the footpath and cycle network and addressing any deficiencies in the local network where these connect to local services.

CNDP Policy	Adopted Local Plan 2035	Comments
CF1 CIL	CF1, CF2, CF3, CF4, CF5	Policy CF1 is in general conformity with the CF policies, as the Community Infrastructure Levy supports improvement to facilities, services and outdoor sporting facilities
CF2 Community Assets	CF1, CF2	Policy CF2 is in general conformity with CF1 and CF2 as it supports the safeguarding of existing and the provision of new Community Assets
CF3 Improvements to Community Assets	CF3	Policy CF3 is in general conformity with CF3 as it seeks to improve the viability of Community Assets

4.3 As the CNDP was being drafted, South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2033 was still in development. Although not required, we have made a comparison of policies in the emerging Local Plan (as at July 2017) with CNDP policies in order to give an indication of conformity with the future Local Plan policies. The version of the emerging Local Plan used is the one available at the time that this assessment was done: Local Plan 2033, Second Preferred Options Document, March 2017. The current Adopted Local Plan is the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2035

4.4 CNDP policies take into account the reasoning and evidence informing the Local Plan process and are considered to be in general conformity with the following emerging Local Plan Policies:

STRATEGY	STRAT2 The Need for New Development in South Oxfordshire
SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	H1 Delivering new homes
SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	H4 Housing in Larger Villages
SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	H11 Affordable Housing
SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING	H18 Infill Development
INFRASTRUCTURE	TRANS8 Community Facilities and Rural Transport
DESIGN	DES2 Enhancing Local Character
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	CF1 Safeguarding Community Facilities
COMMUNITY FACILITIES	CF2 Provision of Community Facilities and Services

4.5 The CNDP is neutral with regard to the emerging strategic policy STRAT9 'Land at Chalgrove Airfield'. (Now designated STRAT7 in the Adopted Local Plan 2035) CNDP policies are either neutral with respect to all of the other Local Plan 2033 policies or they are not applicable to Chalgrove, for instance where the policies refer to specific locations, market towns or smaller villages, or issues which do not relate to Chalgrove such as rail.

5.EU obligations

5.1 The Environmental Report which accompanies the Chalgrove NDP records how the requirements of Schedule 2 of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (2004) have been met, including:

Strategic Environmental Assessment requirement	How requirements are met	Reference in NP documents
1 An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme, and of its relationship with other relevant plans or programmes	Clear statement of aims and objectives in the CNDP. A policy context review was carried out as part of the Sustainability Appraisal scoping process.	Environmental Report Section 3, Plan Content Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, Section 2 www.chalgroveparish.org.uk
2 The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.	The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report sets out the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution without implementation of the NDP, summarised in the Environmental Report	Environmental Report Section 4, Policy and Environmental Context Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report
3 The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report sets out the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected which is summarised in the Environmental Report	Environmental Report, Section 4.3 Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report
4 Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds and the Habitats Directive	The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report identifies existing environmental problems which are summarised in the Environmental Report	Environmental Report, Section 4 Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report
5 The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.	A review of plans and programmes and key messages for CNDP was carried out as part of the Sustainability Appraisal scoping process.	Environmental Report, Section 4 Sustainability Appraisal Scoping report
6 The likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and	The sustainability assessment process	Environmental Report, Section 6

Strategic Environmental Assessment requirement	How requirements are met	Reference in NP documents
long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects, on issues such as biodiversity; population; human health; fauna; flora; soil; water; air; climatic factors; material assets; cultural heritage; including architectural and archaeological heritage; landscape; and inter-relationships between the above issues.	included consideration of the likely significant effects.	
7 The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.	The sustainability assessment process included consideration of mitigation.	Environmental Report
8 An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.	The sustainability assessment process included analysis of alternatives and the assessment process was documented	Environmental Report Section 6, Reasonable Alternatives and Section 7, Sustainability of Plan Policies
9 A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with regulation 17: "The responsible authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of each plan or programme with the purpose of identifying unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action".	The CNDP team developed monitoring indicators for the Plan	Environmental Report Section 8, Monitoring
10 A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 9.		Environmental Report pp. 4-7

5.2 A South Oxfordshire District Council (SODC) draft screening opinion 4 November 2014 concluded that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) was required on the Chalgrove Neighbourhood Development Plan (CNDP). The Chalgrove NDP process therefore included a full Sustainability Appraisal, incorporating all of the requirements for Strategic Environmental Appraisal, as recorded in the Environmental Report which accompanies the Chalgrove NDP.

5.3 The CNDP does not influence the development of other Plans. It is designed to promote sustainable development in line with guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. A screening opinion has been sought from South Oxfordshire District Council (See Appendix 2).

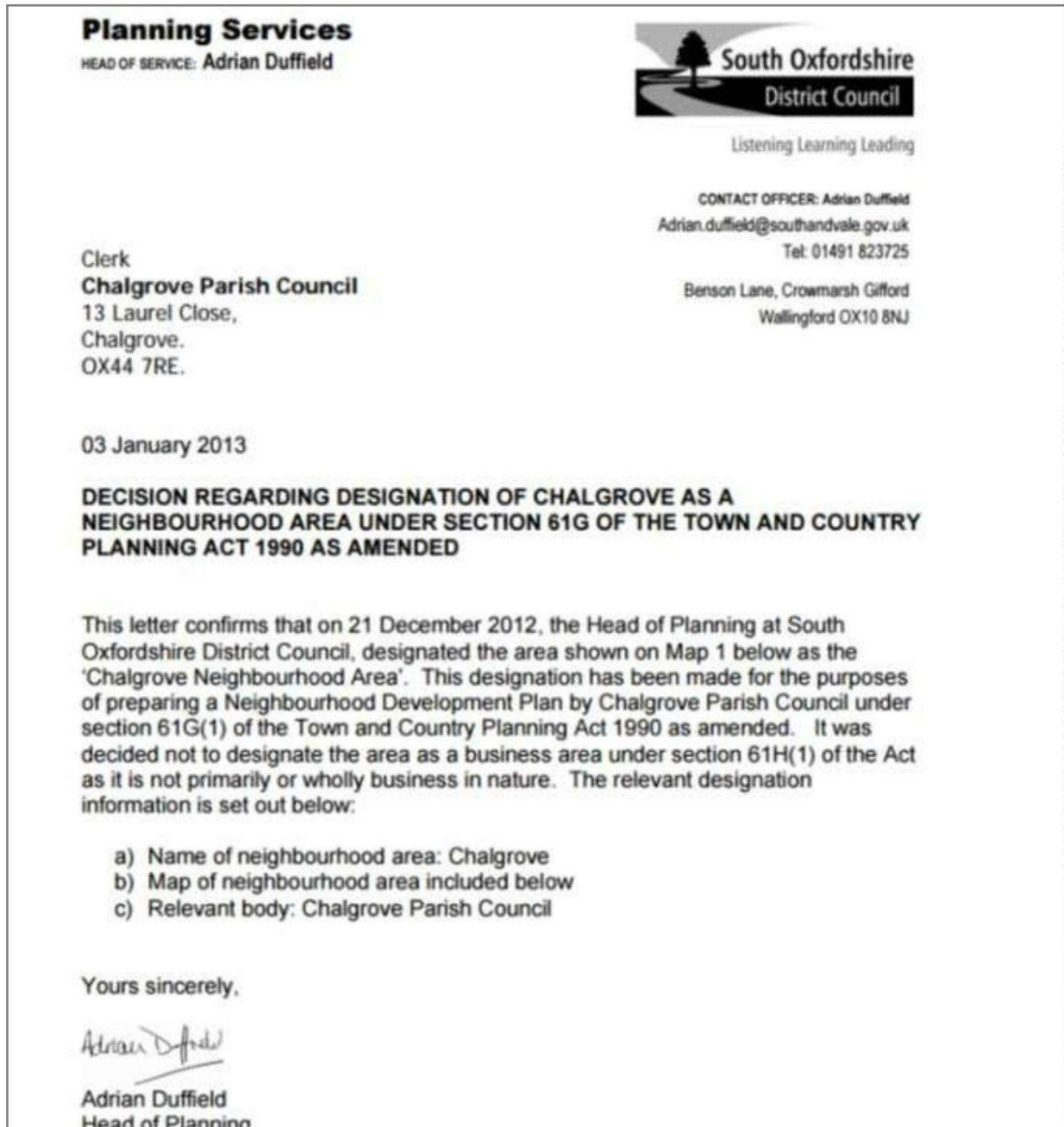
5.4 A Habitats Regulations assessment identifies whether a plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. The Habitats Regulations assessment for the emerging Local Plan 2033 states that 'None of the policies or site allocations in the Local Plan is considered likely to result in significant effects on the European sites in and around South Oxfordshire.' As one of the sites in the Local Plan occupies a large area of Chalgrove parish, this assessment will be equally valid for the Neighbourhood Plan policies and sites.

- 5.5 The Plan is fully compatible with Convention rights contained in the Human Rights Act 1988. There has been full and effective opportunity for all interested parties to take part in the preparation of the Plan and to make their comments known.

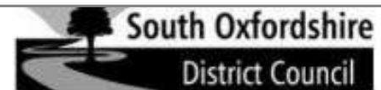
Appendix 1: Area designation letter

The original letter is on South Oxfordshire District Council website:

www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/



Map 1 Chalgrove Neighbourhood Area



Chalgrove Parish

