SECTION	REFERENCE	SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS
DM2 GREEN BELT	**AM1d**	d) Ancillary Buildings iii) avoid features normally associated with the use of a building as a dwelling such as dormer windows.
	AM1g	Paragraph 4.6 Green Belt covers 77% of the area of Three Rivers and this contributes to the character of the District as a whole and its desirability as a place to live and work. Protecting its openness is set out in Policy CP11 of the as Strategic Objective 1 in the Council's Core Strategy.
DM3 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	**AM2c**	f) Permission will not be granted for development outside but near to a Conservation Area if it adversely affects the setting, character, appearance or views in to and or out of that Conservation Area.
	AM2d	h) Locally Important Buildings The Council encourages the retention of Locally Important Buildings. Where planning permission is required for the alteration or extension of a Locally Important Building, permission will only be granted where features of historic or architectural features are retained or enhanced.
DM5 RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS	**AM3**	Paragraph 7.6 The Council encourages applicants to integrate the use of renewable energy technologies into their proposals and support the use of micro-renewables subject to and assessment of the potential impacts.
DM6 BIODIVERSITY, TREES, WOODLANDS, WATERCOURSES AND LANDSCAPING	**AM4**	Paragraph 8.7 Three Rivers has a number of important wildlife sites, ranging from nationally designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) to Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) and sites of local wildlife importance referred to as County Local Wildlife Sites. Paragraph 8.7, page 25 and 147 county Local w Wildlife sSites. Paragraph 8.14 • Sites of Special Scientific Interest • Local Nature Reserves • County Local Wildlife Sites Policy DM6 a) Development that would affect a Site of Special Scientific Interest, Local Nature Reserve, County Local Wildlife Site or protected species under UK or European law, Paragraph 8.8 These represent priority areas for conserving existing biodiversity resource and also provide the best opportunity for maintaining and creating large areas of quality habitat. The Council will give particular weight to impacts of development on biodiversity and ecological connectivity within Key Biodiversity Areas as defined in the BAP and future revisions thereof.
	AM5	New Paragraph 8.6 The Hertfordshire Local Nature Partnership has been established in response to the Natural Environment White Paper and will take a strategic lead on how the natural environment can be taken into account in decision-making within the local area. The Local Nature Partnership may identify or endorse priority areas for habitat conservation and restoration.
DM8 FLOOD RISK AND WATER RESOURCES	**AM33**	Paragraph 10.10 10.10 Three Rivers is an area of serious water stress, so reducing water consumption levels is important. We will continue to promote measures that will reduce water consumption.
DM9 CONTAMINATION AND POLLUTION	**AM8**	Policy Link Box, page 37 National Planning Policy Statement Framework
DM10 WASTE MANAGEMENT	**AM10**	Paragraph 12.11 A Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is required by law should be completed or all construction projects that are worth more than £300,000. This aims to reduce the amount of waste produced on site and should contain information including types is designed to support relevant developments to include details of the management of waste removed from the site and where that waste is being taken to. Projects over £500,000 may require further information. at construction and demolition sites. Completed SWMPs will be passed onto the Waste Planning Authority.
DM13 PARKING	**AM12**	Policy Links table: National Planning Statement Policy Framework
DM14 TELECOMMUNICATIONS	**AM19**	Policy DM14 a) Proposals for the installation of telecommunications equipment should: v) Does not Not impede free and safe flow of highway users
APPENDIX 1 MONITORING FRAMEWORK	**AM20**	Page 56 DC12 DM12 DC13 DM13

APPENDIX 5 PARKING STANDARDS	**AM25**			

1. USE CLASS	2. DESCRIPTION	3. CAR PARKING STANDARDS
C3 Residential	General needs	
	1 bedroom dwellings	1.75 spaces per dwelling (1 assigned space)
	2 bedroom dwellings	2 spaces per dwelling (1 assigned space)
	3 bedroom dwellings	2.25 spaces per dwelling (2 assigned space)
	4 or more bedroom dwellings	3 spaces per dwelling (3 assigned spaces within curtilage)
	~~Houses in multiple occupation (i.e. separate households sharing facilities)~~	~~0.5 spaces per tenancy~~
C3 Residential	Elderly person's accommodation.	
	Retirement dwellings – no warden control, 1 or 2 bedroom (Category 1).	1.5 spaces per unit including 0.25 visitor space.
	Sheltered dwellings – warden control (Category 2)	0.75 spaces per unit including 0.25 visitor space.
C4 Residential	Houses in multiple occupation (i.e. separate households sharing facilities)	0.5 spaces per tenancy

Appendix 5	**AM37**			

1 USE CLASS	2 DESCRIPTION	3 CAR PARKING STANDARDS
A1 Retail and Foodstores	Retail and Small food shops up to 500sqm gross floor area	1 space per 30sqm gross floor area
	Food superstores/hypermarkets up to 2,500sqm retail floor area	1 space per 18sqm gross floor area

Appendix 5	**AM14**	Appendix 5, second paragraph: The standards for car parking (except for C3 Residential) may be adjusted according to which zone the proposed development is located in (zones are indicated in the map on page 82). In areas of high accessibility and good service provision a reduction in the levels of parking for C3 Residential may be appropriate.
Appendix 5	**AM15**	Appendix 5, C2 Residential institutions, Elderly person residential and nursing homes. 0.25 spaces per resident bed space plus; 1 space per 2 staff non-resident (parking for resident staff to be based on general needs standard).

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE REVOCATION OF REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY

	REFERENCE	
INTRODUCTION	RSS1	Paragraph 1.4 The policies within this LDD must be read together with those strategic policies and objectives outlined in the Core Strategy (as well as National1 ~~and Regional~~ Planning Policy ~~Guidance)~~.
ARRIVING AT PROPOSED SUBMISSION CONSULTATION STAGE	RSS2	Paragraph 2.1, second bullet point: National ~~and regional~~ planning policy requirements and other plans and strategies affecting the area
DM1 RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND LAYOUT	RSS3	Paragraph 3.3 ~~Regional Context~~ ~~3.3 The East of England Plan3 states that Local Development Documents should require new development to be of high quality and draws together the different strands~~

		of national policy which underpin quality in the built environment.
	RSS4	Policy Links table. Regional Policy EN7: Quality in the Built Environment
DM2 GREEN BELT	RSS5	Paragraph 4.4 and 4.5 **Regional Context** 4.4 The East of England Plan states that extensive areas of the region are designated as Green Belt to constrain the growth of large urban areas, prevent coalescence, safeguard the countryside, preserve the setting of historic towns and assist urban regeneration. The Plan aims to reconcile growth with the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the general extent of the Green Belt. 4.5 Whilst the emphasis on retaining and enhancing the Green Belt , selective reviews of the Green Belt have been identified as necessary within the region; this is both in relation to Key Centres for Development and Change where strategic reviews will be required and also outside these areas where minor alterations to the Green Belt boundary may be necessary.
	RSS6	Policy Links table. Regional Policy SS7: Green Belt
DM3 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	RSS7	Paragraph 5.7 Regional Context 5.7 The need to protect, preserve and enhance the historic environment is identified at the regional level through the East of England Plan5 highlighting the importance of the historic built environment to reflect local character and distinctiveness. Local authorities should protect, conserve and enhance all aspects of the historic environment including landscapes, historic buildings and their settings.
	RSS8	Policy Links table. Regional Policy ENV6: The Historic Environment
DM4 CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	RSS9	Paragraph 6.10 Regional Context 6.10 The East of England Plan6 states that local authorities should contribute to the achievement of 1medium and long-term national emissions targets through planning policies that move development in the Region towards zero carbon development. It also states that: • Development Plan Documents should set ambitious but viable proportions of the energy supply of new developments to be secured from decentralised, renewable and low-carbon energy sources.
	RSS10	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy ENG1: Carbon Dioxide Emissions and Renewable Energy
DM5 RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS	RSS11	Paragraph 7.3 Regional Context 7.3 The East of England Plan's7 policy for renewable energy targets for the Region (excluding energy from offshore wind) aim for: • 10% of the Region's energy to come from renewable sources by 2010 • 17% of the Region's energy to come from renewable sources by 2020.
	RSS12	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy ENG2: Renewable Energy Targets
DM6 BIODIVERSITY, TREES, WOODLANDS, WATERCOURSES AND LANDSCAPING	RSS13	Paragraph 8.4 Regional Context 8.4 The East of England Plan8 requires policies to ensure that internationally and nationally designated sites of biodiversity and geological interest are given the strongest level of protection. Potential effects of development on the conservation of habitats and species outside designated sites should also be considered.
	RSS14	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy ENV3: Biodiversity and Earth Heritage
DM7 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	RSS15	Paragraph 9.2 Regional Context 9.2 The East of England Plan10 states that planning authorities' should recognise and aim to protect and enhance the diversity and local distinctiveness of nationally defined countryside character areas by: • Developing area-wide strategies based on landscape character assessments, setting long-term goals for landscape change, targeting planning and land management tools and resources to influence that change • Developing criteria-based policies, informed by the area-wide strategies and landscape character assessments to ensure that all development respects and enhances local landscape character • Securing appropriate mitigation measures where avoidance of damage to local landscape character is unavoidable.
	RSS16	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy ENV2: Landscape Conservation
DM8 FLOOD RISK AND WATER RESOURCES	RSS17	Paragraph 10.5 10.5 The East of England Plan12 states that parts of the Region are at a significant risk of flooding and that the main priorities are to defend existing properties from flooding and locate new development where there is little or no risk of flooding.
	RSS18	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy WAT4: Flood Risk Management
DM9 CONTAMINATION AND	RSS19	Paragraph 11.4

POLLUTION		Regional Context 11.4 The need to protect, preserve and enhance the environment is identified at the regional level through the East of England Plan15, highlighting the importance of reducing pollution and considering the nature and location of proposed development. This is as part of a broadly based concern for, and awareness of, biodiversity and other environmental issues, including light and noise pollution.
	RSS20	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy ENV7: Quality in the Built Environment
DM10 WASTE MANAGEMENT	RSS21	Paragraphs 12.4 and 12.5 Regional Context 12.4 The East of England Plan17 supports national objectives and refers to the waste management targets for the Region which are to secure at least the following minimum levels of recovery: • Municipal waste – recovery of 50% at 2010 and 70% at 2015 • Commercial and industrial waste – recovery of 72% at 2010 and 75% at 2015 • Eliminate the landfilling of untreated municipal and commercial waste in the region by 2021. 12.5 The RSS acknowledges that there is a significant need to minimise construction and demolition waste because it represents the largest waste stream in the Region and is forecast to grow by some 17½ million tonnes between 2003/4 and 2021. Policies that encourage the use of construction and demolition methods which minimise waste generation and re-use/recycle materials as far as practicable on site are supported.
DM11 OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES AND CHILDREN'S PLAY SPACE	RSS22	Paragraph 13.4 Regional Context 13.4 The East of England Plan19 states that Local Development Documents should include policies to respond to locally identified need for open space, including any increased demand for recreational open space associated with planned development, and to identify the scale and location of green networks required to ensure that existing, extended and new communities are attractive places in which to live and work.
DM12 COMMUNITY, LEISURE AND CULTURAL FACILITIES	RSS23	Paragraph 14.4 Regional Context 14.4 The East of England Plan21 states that sustainable communities will be well served by public, private, community and voluntary services.
	RSS24	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy SS1: Achieving Sustainable Development
DM13 PARKING	RSS25	Paragraph 15.4 Regional Context 15.4 The East of England Plan23 requires parking controls to be used as part of packages to influence travel change, using parking standards as maxima, while adopting more rigorous local standards where necessary.
	RSS26	Policy Links table. Regional Policy Policy T14: Parking
APPENDIX 6; GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS	RSS27	**East of England Plan** East of England Plan (also known as the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)) – set out the broad spatial strategy for the region prepared by the East of England Regional Assembly. The Government intend to revoke the Regional Spatial Strategy. **RSS** Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) (also known as the East of England Plan) – set out the broad spatial strategy for the region prepared by East of England Regional Assembly.