

Appendix 1 - Green Belt

1.1 Green Belt designation covers approximately 77% of the area of Three Rivers. The fundamental aim of the Green Belt is to prevent urban sprawl and coalescence of settlements by keeping land permanently open. As set out in the National Planning Policy Framework, the Green Belt serves five purposes:

- a) to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
- b) to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
- c) to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
- d) to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
- e) to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

1.2 Within the Green Belt, there is a general presumption against inappropriate development which should not be approved except in very special circumstances.

1.3 Protection of the Green Belt and open countryside is a key objective of the Three Rivers Local Plan. However, the Green Belt boundary is tightly drawn around urban areas, and local evidence (including the Urban Capacity Study 2020) has demonstrated that future development needs cannot be accommodated entirely within the urban area. Paragraph 145 of the NPPF sets out that once established, there is no requirement for Green Belt boundaries to be reviewed or changed when plans are being prepared or updated. Authorities may choose to review and alter Green Belt boundaries where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified, in which case proposals for changes should be made only through the plan-making process. The Council has considered alternative options for meeting its identified housing need through prioritising development on suitable brownfield sites, optimising the density of development and through discussions with neighbouring authorities in accordance with Paragraph 146 of the NPPF. As such, the council considers that the exceptional circumstances for alterations to Green Belt boundaries have been met.

1.4 While the main focus for development in the District will be the main urban areas, there is also a need for some minor adjustments to the Green Belt boundary to accommodate growth in the most sustainable locations on the edge of existing settlements. Boundary changes are expected to provide land for housing and employment development and may also provide land for school sites.

Green Belt
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) The revised Green Belt Boundary is shown on the Policies Map.2) The Council will seek to protect the Three Rivers' Metropolitan Green Belt against inappropriate development, as defined by national policy.

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- 3) Inappropriate development will not be permitted in the Green Belt, unless very special circumstances are demonstrated to outweigh the potential harm, including harm to the openness of the Green Belt and any other harm and the purposes of including land within it.
- 4) Development proposals, including those involving previously developed land and buildings in the Green Belt, will be considered in accordance with relevant national planning policy and more detailed provisions below.
- 5) Measures to improve public access to the Green Belt, and to enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity will be encouraged.
- 6) Exceptions to the definition of inappropriate development are set out in national policy and those further exceptions set out in Appendix X will be permitted where they comply with other relevant policies in this plan.
- 7) Guidance on the factors that will be considered in assessing applications for agricultural or forestry dwellings in the Green Belt is contained in Appendix X.

Reasoned Justification:

1.5 The Metropolitan Green Belt is a long-standing instrument of national and regional planning policy. Whilst much guidance is provided in national policy, Policy X and Appendix X supplements this with other relevant local criteria and seek to provide the context for protecting the Green Belt in Three Rivers and ensures that development does not harm the Green Belt.