



COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY

Planning & Development Department
Town Hall, The Parade, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly, TR21 0LW
☎01720 424350
✉planning@scilly.gov.uk

Application Number: P/19/006/HH	Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
Screened by: Joe White On: 27 th March 2019	

This is a schedule 2 development by virtue of 10 (b) of Schedule 2 of the EIA Regs

1. The characteristics of development must be considered having regard in particular to:

a) the size of the development;	This is an application for the proposed extension of residential accommodation through raising the existing roof height, including the introduction of roof dormers. The proposals also involve external alterations with the changes to windows and doors.
b) the accumulation with other development;	The proposal would alter the existing built environment.
c) the use of natural resources;	There would be some use of natural resources in terms of materials of construction.
d) the production of waste;	There will be production of waste from the removal of the existing roof material, together with some waste from the development process.
e) pollution and nuisances;	Some pollution and nuisance as a result of construction works
f) the risk of accidents, having regard in particular to substances or technologies used.	Likely to be low risk of accidents having regard to the standard technologies and methods to be used

2. The environmental sensitivity of geographical areas likely to be affected by development must be considered having regard, in particular, to:

a) the existing land use;	The existing land use is residential.
---------------------------	---------------------------------------

b) the relative abundance, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources in the area;	The site lies within the main built form of a settlement. Outside the site there is a high abundance of high quality natural resources, both coastal and countryside of both designated international importance and local nature reserves.
c) the absorption capacity of the natural environment, paying particular attention to the following areas: I. Wetlands; II. Coastal zones; III. Mountain and forest areas; IV. Nature reserves and parks; V. Areas classified or protected under Member states' legislation; areas designated by Member States pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of Wild Birds (a) and Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (b); VI. Area in which the environmental quality standards laid down in Community legislation have already been exceeded; VII. Densely populated areas; VIII. Landscapes of historical, cultural or archaeological significance;	The application is for the alteration of a residential property within a settlement. The absorption capacity of the local natural environment is considered to be high.

3. The potential significant effects of development must be considered in relation to criteria set out under paragraphs 1 and 2 above, and having regard in particular to:

a) The extent of the impact (geographical areas and size of the affected population);	The impact will be limited to the building and the site
b) The trans-frontier nature of the impact;	There will not be any trans-frontier impacts
c) The magnitude and complexity of the impact;	Low
d) The probability of the impact;	Low
e) The duration, frequency and reversibility of the impact.	The proposed alterations to the building will be permanent.

Q1 Is it a major development which is of more than local importance?

N

N

Q2 Does it affect a particularly environmentally sensitive or vulnerable location?

Q3 Does it have unusually complex and potentially hazardous environmental effects?

N

Conclusion

Environmental Impact Assessment

Not Required