

## **COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY**

Application Number: P/17/038/FUL	Town and Country Planning (Environmental				
	Impact Assessment) (England and Wales)				
Screened by: Steph Wade	Regulation 2015				
Planning Officer	Regulation 2013				
On: 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2017					

## This is a schedule 2 development by virtue of 3 (i) 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;	Erection of a garage/boatstore with an overall height of 3.5 metres with a dual pitched roof and a footprint of 93.33 square metres. Timber windows, fibre cement roof, block elevations and an aluminium roller shutter door.
b) the accumulation with other development;	The proposal would be adding to the existing built environment. There would be some accumulation of built development.
c) the use of natural resources;	Some use of natural resources in terms of materials of construction.
d) the production of waste;	Some production of waste from the demolition of existing garage and from construction purposes.
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 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 use.			

b) the relative abundance, quality and		Outside the site there is a high abundance of				
regenerative capacity of natural resources in the		high quality natural resources, both coastal and				
area;		countryside of both designated international				
		importance and local nature reserves.				
c) the a	absorption capacity of the natural	The application is for the erection of a domestic				
enviror	nment, paying particular attention to the	garage. The absorption capacity of the natural				
followi	ng areas:	environment is considered to be high.				
	Watlanda					
I.	Wetlands; Coastal zones;					
III.	Mountain and forest areas;					
IV.						
	Areas classified or protected under					
٧.	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					
<b>V</b>	standards laid down in Community					
	legislation have already been exceeded;					
VII.	•					
VIII.	Landscapes of historical, cultural or					
	archaeological significance;					

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 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 construction of the new structure would be permanent and irreversible.

	Q1	Is it a	major	develo	oment	which	is of	more	than	local	importanc	e?
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Q2 Does it affect a particularly environmentally sensitive or vulnerable location?

N

Ν

Q3 Does it have unusually complex and potentially hazardous enviror	nmental effects?			
Conclusion	Not required.			
Environmental Impact Assessment	<u>'</u>			