

COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY

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Application Number: P/17/068/FUL	Town and Country Planning (Environmental
Screened by: Steph Wade On: 04/09/2017	Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

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;	Proposed alterations to exterior of building to include the addition of an extension, installation of rooflights and re-roof with natural slate. Proposed extension will measure 3.6m x 4.3m and have a dual pitched roof- max ridge height 3.4 metres.
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;	There would be some use of natural resources in terms of materials of construction
d) the production of waste;	Some production of waste 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 for domestic storage
	purposes.

b) the r	elative abundance, quality and	Outside the site there is a high abundance of
	rative capacity of natural resources in the	high quality natural resources, both coastal and
-	rative capacity of natural resources in the	
area;		countryside of both designated international
		importance and local nature reserves.
c) the a	bsorption capacity of the natural	The application is for the external alterations and
enviror	nment, paying particular attention to the	refurbishment, and extension of an existing
followi	ng areas:	building. The absorption capacity of the natural
	-	environment is considered to be high.
١.	Wetlands;	
11.	Coastal zones;	
111.	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;	
	Densely populated areas;	
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 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 and extensions to the building will be permanent and irreversible

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

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



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

Not required.

Conclusion

Environmental Impact Assessment

...working for a strong, sustainable and dynamic island community