

COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY

| Application Number: P/17/010/FUL | Town and Country Planning (Environmental | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) | | |
| Screened by: Steph Wade | Regulation 2015 | | |
| Planning Officer | Regulation 2013 | | |
| On: 15 th February 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; | Replacement of 1 window on dwelling with UPVC. | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| b) the accumulation with other development; | The proposed alteration would be an accumulation with other built development. | | | | |
| c) the use of natural resources; | No predominant use of natural resources. | | | | |
| d) the production of waste; | Some production of waste from the removal of existing windows. | | | | |
| 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. |
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| b) the relative abundance, quality and regenerative capacity of natural resources in the area; | Outside the site and the built up area 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 | The application is for the replacement of a | | |
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| environment, paying particular attention to the | window on a dwelling within a built up area. The | | |
| following areas: | absorption capacity of the natural environment | | |
| | is considered to be high. | | |
| I. Wetlands; | is considered to se mg | | |
| 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; | | | |
| set out under paragraphs 1 and 2 above, a) The extent of the impact (geographical | oment must be considered in relation to criteria and having regard in particular to: The impact will be limited to the building. | | |
| areas and size of the affected population); | | | |
| 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 proposed dwelling would be permanent | | |
| the impact. | and irreversible. | | |

| Q1 | Is it a major development which is of more than local importance? | N | |
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| Q2 Does it affect a particularly environmentally sensitive or vulnerable location? | | N | |
| Q3 Does it have unusually complex and potentially hazardous environmental effects? | | | |
| <u>Conclusion</u> Not required. | | | |
| Environmental Impact Assessment | | | |