

COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY

Application Number: P/17/042/FUL	Town and Country Planning (Environmental
	Impact Assessment) (England and Wales)
Screened by: Steph Wade	Regulation 2015
Planning Officer	negulation 2013
On: 7 th 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 single storey mono pitched extension to residential dwelling. Proposed footprint is 31.68 sqm. Maximum height is: 4.2 metres. Timber clad elevations under a slate roof with timber fenestration.	
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 bathroom 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 regenerative capacity of natural resources in the		Outside the site there is a high abundance of high quality natural resources, both coastal and	
area;		countryside of both designated international	
,		importance and local nature reserves.	
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-\ +l	the ametical control of the actional	The application is fourth a description of existing	
	absorption capacity of the natural	The application is for the demolition of existing	
enviror	nment, paying particular attention to the	bathroom and replacement lean to extension.	
followi	ng areas:	The absorption capacity of the natural	
		environment is considered to be high.	
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;		

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 development which is of more than local importan	ıce?
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Ν

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

N

Ν

Q3 Does it have unusually complex and potentially hazardous environmental effects?			
Conclusion	Not required.		
Environmental Impact Assessment			