

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

Application Number: P/17/0091/FUL	Town and Country Planning (Environmental
	Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
Screened by: Stephanie Wade	, ,
On: 5 <sup>th</sup> December 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;	Change of use for siting of a 22.5m <sup>2</sup> yurt with a height of 3.13 metres for visitor accommodation and change of use and refurbishment of existing building for ancillary use.	
b) the accumulation with other development;	There would be some accumulation of built development.	
c) the use of natural resources;	Some use of natural resources in terms of th materials of construction.	
d) the production of waste;	Production of waste from the change of use and construction purposes from existing barn refurbishment.	
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 agricultural.	
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 absorption capacity of the natural		The application is for the change of use of a
environment, paying particular attention to the		building and siting of a yurt for holiday letting
following areas:		purposes. 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	The impact will be limited to the building and
areas and size of the affected population);	site and the loss of agricultural land.
b) The trans-frontier nature of the impact;	There will not be any trans-frontier impacts
c) The magnitude and complexity of the	Low
impact;	
d) The probability of the impact;	Low
e) The duration, frequency and reversibility of	The proposed construction and associated
the impact.	works would be permanent and irreversible.

Q1	Is it a major development which is of more than local importance?	N	
Q2	Does it affect a particularly environmentally sensitive or vulnerable location?	N	
Q3	Does it have unusually complex and potentially hazardous environmental effects	? N	

Conclusion			
Environmental Impact Assessment	Not required.		