



# COUNCIL OF THE ISLES OF SCILLY

Planning & Development Department

Town Hall, The Parade, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly, TR21 0LW

01720 424455

[planning@scilly.gov.uk](mailto:planning@scilly.gov.uk)

Application Number: P/18/014/FUL	<b>Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017</b>
Screened by: Lisa Walton On: 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2018	

## 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;	0.57 hectare size field
b) the accumulation with other development;	No accumulation of activities proposed
c) the use of natural resources;	None
d) the production of waste;	None
e) pollution and nuisances;	None
f) the risk of accidents, having regard in particular to substances or technologies used.	Low risk of accidents. The rows of composting comprise inert green waste materials only. Risks associated with this operation relate to the use of machinery that would be used to turn the materials over. The applicant is an experience farm and retained firefighter and on this basis it is considered that the risk of accidents as a result of using farming machinery is low.

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 regenerative capacity of natural resources in the area;	Outside the site there is a high abundance of high quality natural resources, both coastal at countryside of both designated international importance and local nature reserves.

<p>c) the absorption capacity of the natural environment, paying particular attention to the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Wetlands;</li> <li>II. Coastal zones;</li> <li>III. Mountain and forest areas;</li> <li>IV. Nature reserves and parks;</li> <li>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);</li> <li>VI. Area in which the environmental quality standards laid down in Community legislation have already been exceeded;</li> <li>VII. Densely populated areas;</li> <li>VIII. Landscapes of historical, cultural or archaeological significance;</li> </ul>	<p>The absorption capacity of the natural environment is considered to be high.</p>
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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 an existing agricultural field.
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 change of use of land would be reversible and would not result in the permanent loss of versatile agricultural land.

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|----|---|---------------------------------|
| Q1 | Is it a major development which is of more than local importance?               | <input type="text" value="No"/> |
| Q2 | Does it affect a particularly environmentally sensitive or vulnerable location? | <input type="text" value="No"/> |
| Q3 | Does it have unusually complex and potentially hazardous environmental effects? | <input type="text" value="No"/> |

### **Conclusion**

Environmental Impact Assessment