

Environment Agency permitting decisions

Bespoke permit

We have decided to grant the permit for Porthmellon Waste Management Site operated by Council of the Isles of Scilly.

The permit number is EPR/HP3539EQ

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Purpose of this document

This decision document:

- explains how the application has been determined
- provides a record of the decision-making process
- shows how all relevant factors have been taken into account
- justifies the specific conditions in the permit other than those in our generic permit template.

Unless the decision document specifies otherwise we have accepted the applicant's proposals.

Structure of this document

- Key issues
- Annex 1 the decision checklist
- Annex 2 the consultation, web publicising responses

Key issues of the decision

The Site - Legacy waste

The Porthmellon Waste Management Site is located to the south-east of Hugh Town, St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly. It is situated on the outskirts of a residential area next to an industrial park.

The site is currently operational and has been accepting waste for a number of decades. Waste materials such as soil, green waste, construction and demolition waste have not historically had an onwards disposal or recovery route from the islands and as a result volumes of stockpiled wastes have steadily increased at the site. Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA), general waste and bulky waste have also accumulated at the site. It is now necessary to clear the stockpiled waste from the site in order that the site can be redeveloped and improved as part of an overall waste strategy for the Isles of Scilly.

This permit will allow the processing of up to 40,000 tonnes of legacy waste currently stored in stockpiles on the Porthmellon Waste Management Site. This permit also allows the storage and processing of an additional 700 tonnes per year of new Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA). The IBA accepted at the site will be entirely produced by the neighbouring Porthmellon Waste Management Site incineration plant. As specified in Schedule 1 Table S1.1 of the permit; IBA produced prior to 1 February 2014 is considered 'legacy waste', IBA produced post 1 February 2014 is considered 'new waste' and will be regulated under this permit.

This permit does not permit the burning of any wastes, either in the open, inside buildings or in any form of incinerator. A separate permit, EPR/TP3732SE, already issued to the Council of the Isles of Scilly covers the operation of the neighbouring incineration plant.

Legacy waste classification

Mixing of different types of hazardous waste, and of hazardous waste with other waste, substances or materials is prohibited by article 18 of the Waste Framework Directive. Wastes that have been mixed must be separated whenever possible.

In the case of the Porthmellon Waste Management Site the hazardous waste (asbestos) has been noted both at surface level and within some of the trial pits, mixed with the legacy non-hazardous waste.

In April 2013, 14 trial pits were dug across the legacy stockpiled waste. For each trial pit excavated a detailed visual assessment of 1 tonne of material was undertaken, specifically looking for the presence of visible asbestos. Asbestos was noted both at surface level and within trial pits in some cases. Throughout the site investigation process asbestos air monitoring was carried out around the perimeter of the working area and within the cab of the excavator. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) set a control limit of

0.1fibres/ml and this was not exceeded on site at any point during the site investigation.

Sheets of asbestos have been identified within the site's waste stockpiles; however it has been noted that some sheets have the visual appearance of asbestos but do not actually contain asbestos fibres. It was also noted that no fibrous or particularly friable asbestos material was identified on site. Results from the asbestos sampling and analysis have identified the presence of chrysotile (white) asbestos at the site in bonded form (type 1 asbestos).

Using the Technical Guidance WM2: *Interpretation of the definition and the classification of hazardous waste* (August 2013) we are satisfied that the waste removed from the site can be classified as non-hazardous waste where visible asbestos is removed – either at the source or a treatment centre.

If the waste stockpiles are handpicked to remove all visible asbestos the waste removed from the site for landfill or onsite treatment can be considered **non-hazardous**. Based on the results of the site investigation, it is estimated that there is no more than 20 tonnes of asbestos present at the site. Asbestos removed from the site will be treated as hazardous waste.

Asbestos removal

The application gives details of two scenarios which will be in place for dealing with any asbestos waste encountered at the site:

- Scenario 1 - Where the material is to remain on site there is considered no specific need to remove asbestos on human health grounds on the basis that the previous assessments have indicated no specific risk to human health. If encountered on the surface of the site or as fragments, the asbestos would be simple to remove by hand and this will be undertaken as housekeeping.
- Scenario 2 - Where the material is to be removed from the site as waste, asbestos could be actively removed from the material to ensure that the parent material is non-hazardous. The asbestos will be removed to a sealed skip and disposed off-site as hazardous waste.

No waste is to be treated under scenario 2 until a written method statement has been submitted to and agreed by the Environment Agency. The operator is unable to produce this until a contract for the works has been tendered, therefore we have included pre-operational condition 2 (PO2) in the permit.

Asbestos air monitoring will be undertaken when treating waste in which asbestos has been identified or is suspected. Further details of this will be included in the written method statement submitted under pre-operational condition 2 (PO2).

Once separated from the other waste, asbestos will be double-bagged and stored within clearly identified, sealed, secure, lockable containers or skips by trained personnel as described in Procedure for Asbestos Cement Removal - Rev 1 (referenced in table S1.2 in the permit). It will then be transferred to the mainland for disposal.

Waste acceptance – Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA)

This permit also allows the storage and processing of new Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA).

Newly generated IBA may be stored and processed within the permit boundary pending removal off-site for disposal or recovery either on the mainland or on the Isles of Scilly. Processing will consist of sorting, screening and blending. As with the legacy waste; soil flushing, soil washing, solidification and stabilisation are also permitted subject to the fulfilment of pre-operational condition 1 (PO1) specified in Table S1.3.

Newly generated IBA must not be stored for longer than 3 years and must be clearly distinguishable and separate from the legacy IBA already at the site. The new IBA will be stored in a way that prevents dust emissions and prevents emissions to surface water and groundwater. Double skinned bags will be used to store the new IBA. The bags will be filled at the incinerator and once full the inside layer of the bag will be sealed with a cable tie that runs through eyelets. The outer layer is then rolled over the internal layer, forming a water tight container for the IBA. The bags will be raised off the site floor on pallets to prevent them sitting in rainwater and will be located in an area of the site covered by hardstanding.

Newly generated IBA will not be produced until the incinerator comes back on-line following maintenance. At this time, the operator will sample and test the newly generated IBA in accordance with the standards set out in the Environmental Services Association 'Sampling and Testing Protocol for the Assessment of Hazard Status of Incinerator Bottom Ash' to determine whether it is hazardous or non-hazardous and subsequently to determine if the IBA is destined for recovery or disposal. We have included pre-operational condition 3 (PO3) in the permit to ensure the operator tests new IBA before it is accepted under this permit.

Habitats Assessment

There is a Ramsar, a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and a Special Protection Area (SPA) and four Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the relevant screening distances of the site. The Isles of Scilly are also designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

SACs, SPAs and Ramsars within 10km of the permit boundary:

- There is one Ramsar within 10km of the permit boundary which covers many of the smaller islands (Isles of Scilly (Ramsar))
- There is one SAC within 10km of the permit boundary which covers the seas around the Isles of Scilly (Isles of Scilly Complex)
- There is one SPA within 10km of the permit boundary which covers many of the smaller islands (Isles of Scilly (SPA)).

SSSIs within 2km of the permit boundary:

- The Porthloo SSSI comprises a natural cliff/foreshore exposure and is located approximately 900m to the north of the site
- The Peninnis Head SSSI is an area of Dwarf shrub heath lowland located approximately 440m to the south of the proposed site
- The Lower Moors SSSI comprises Fen, marsh and swamp lowlands and is located immediately to the east of the site.
- Higher Moors and Porth Hellick Pool (St Mary's) SSSI is located approximately 1.1km from the site.

A full assessment of the application and its potential to affect the sites has been carried out as part of the permitting process. We consider that the process of clearing the legacy waste is an environmental improvement and that the application will not have a significant effect on the features of the designated sites. However, due to the unique nature of the waste management site, formal consultation has been carried out with Natural England for the SAC, SPA and Ramsar sites. We have concluded that operations under this permit are not likely to damage any of the flora, fauna or geological features which are of special interest at the SSSIs. A CRoW Appendix 4 form has been completed and saved to our Electronic Document and Records Management system for reference. We have carried out formal consultation with the AONB management board. The consultation responses (Annex 2) were taken into account in the permitting decision.

The operating techniques section describes the proposals made by the operator to minimise or mitigate impact on the nearby habitats where possible. We consider these techniques appropriate for the permitted activities and setting.

Site Condition Report

The clearing of stockpiled legacy waste and subsequent redevelopment aims to bring the site up to the standards expected under the Environmental Permitting regulations. Removing legacy waste will reduce the likelihood of pollution and contamination of surface water and ground water from the site. Future development will allow the installation of a sealed drainage system and additional mitigation techniques against odour, dust and noise.

A Site Condition Report to establish a baseline for surrender of the permit is not considered appropriate at this stage due to the nature of the operations i.e. the removal of legacy waste. Baseline conditions will need to be established once the legacy waste has been removed and submitted as part of the application for the subsequent permit for long term waste management.

The one exception to this is the area of land for the bulky waste fragmenter which has been partially surrendered from the adjacent incinerator permit EPR/TP3732SE and is included within this permit's installation boundary. A site condition report was submitted to the Environment Agency in 2011 stating the baseline condition of this area of land. The operator remains the Council of the Isles of Scilly and in the partial surrender application EPR/TP3732SE/S003 the following statement was provided:

The statement of intent confirm The Council of the Isles of Scilly accepts the following:

- *The site condition report (SCR) submitted in January 2011 as part of the variation application to add the bulky waste fragmenter as a directly associated activity to the incinerator permit (EPR/TP3732SE), will be incorporated into the treatment and recycling permit (application reference HP3539EQ/A001) submitted in October 2013.*
- *The site condition report forms part of the baseline for the future surrender of the treatment permit. The baseline is also informed by the site condition report submitted to the Environment Agency in October 2013 in support of the treatment permit application.*

The activities authorised by this permit will include the measures taken to prevent further contamination of the land and groundwater and are detailed below and in the Environmental Risk Assessment section.

The nearest surface water receptor is a drain which runs along the east of the site boundary. Numerous surface water ditches and drains are located to the east and south-east of the site, they relate to the low lying marsh lands for the Lower Moors SSSI. The waste covered by this permit is already stored on site. Waste operations permitted under this permit will be carried out on an area of hardstanding. Surface water from the waste storage and treatment areas will infiltrate or runoff, via an interceptor (labelled as W1 on the site plan in Schedule 7 of the permit), to the sea. There are also other fugitive emissions to surface and groundwater from the site. This is a continuation of the current surface water management arrangements already in place at the site and will continue while the legacy waste is processed and cleared.

The alluvium deposits consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel underlying the site are classified as a secondary aquifer under the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. Groundwater vulnerability is classified as minor aquifer 'high' based on Groundwater Vulnerability maps. There is no connection to the sewerage network.

Map searches have revealed that the closest abstraction point (Aunt Joaney's Well Pump House) is located approximately 410 metres to the east of the site on the far edge of the Lower Moors SSSI.

Environmental Risk Assessment

The operator submitted an environmental risk assessment (V1.2) (ERA), dated January 2014. The ERA assessed the risk of odour, noise and vibration, dust, pests, waste acceptance, storage and processing from the permitted activities to the nearby sensitive receptors. It also considers site run off to surface waters and groundwater.

We have included ambient air monitoring for asbestos fibres. Asbestos air monitoring will be undertaken when treating waste in which asbestos has been identified or is suspected. Further details of this will be included in the written method statement submitted under pre-operational condition 2 (PO2).

Surface water from the waste storage and treatment areas will infiltrate or runoff, via an interceptor (labelled as W1 on the site plan in Schedule 7 of the permit), to the sea. There are also other fugitive emissions to surface and groundwater from the site. There will be emissions of substances to surface water, ground water and air which are not controlled by emission limits.

Condition 3.2.1 in the permit states that the operator shall not be taken to be in breach of this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions. We consider that the operating techniques submitted with this application have appropriate measures in place to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise those emissions. The operating techniques section in Annex 1 below details information on the methods proposed, we consider these methods suitable and appropriate for the setting and activities permitted at the installation.

Annex 1: decision checklist

This document should be read in conjunction with the Duly Making checklist, the application and supporting information and permit/ notice.

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
Consultation		
Scope of consultation	The consultation requirements were identified and implemented. The decision was taken in accordance with RGN 6 High Profile Sites, our Public Participation Statement and our Working Together Agreements.	✓
Responses to consultation and web publicising	The web publicising, consultation and newspaper advertising responses (Annex 2) were taken into account in the decision. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance.	✓
Operator		
Control of the facility	We are satisfied that the applicant (now the operator) is the person who will have control over the operation of the facility after the grant of the permit. The decision was taken in accordance with EPR RGN 1 Understanding the meaning of operator.	✓
The facility		
Applicable directives	All applicable European directives have been considered in the determination of the application. This permit falls under the Industrial Emissions Directive. Requirements of this directive have been reflected in permit conditions.	✓
The site		
Extent of the site of the facility	The operator has provided a plan which we consider is satisfactory, showing the extent of the site of the facility A plan is included in the permit and the operator is required to carry on the permitted activities within the site boundary. The permit activities take place within the green	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
	boundary, the areas covered by the incinerator permit (shown in red on the site plan) are excluded from the permitted area. schedule 7 to this permit	
Site condition report	<p>The operator has provided a description of the condition of the site.</p> <p>See key issues section for further information.</p> <p>We consider this description is satisfactory. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on site condition reports and baseline reporting under IED–guidance and templates (H5).</p>	✓
Biodiversity, Heritage, Landscape and Nature Conservation	<p>The application is within the relevant distance criteria of a site of heritage, landscape or nature conservation, and protected species and habitat .</p> <p>As discussed in the key issues section ‘Habitats Assessment’ above; the site is within 10km of one Ramsar, one SPA and one SAC and within 2km of four SSSIs. the Isles of Scilly are also designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). See key issues of decision section for further information.</p> <p>There are no point source emissions to air, burning of material is not permitted within the permit. There will be no point source discharge to groundwater, land or sewer. Surface water discharge will remain in place as per the previous design for the duration of this permit, run off via an interceptor to the sea. There is potential for fugitive emissions to surface water or groundwater as a result of the processing activities.</p> <p>A full assessment of the application and its potential to affect the sites has been carried out as part of the permitting process. We consider that the process of clearing the legacy waste is an environmental improvement and that the application will not have a significant effect on the features of the designated sites.</p> <p>Formal consultation has been carried out with Natural England for the SAC, SPA and Ramsar sites. We have also carried out formal consultation with the AONB</p>	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met Yes
	management board. The consultation responses (Annex 2) were taken into account in the permitting decision.	
Environmental Risk Assessment and operating techniques		
Environmental risk	<p>We have reviewed the operator's assessment of the environmental risk from the facility.</p> <p>The operator's risk assessment is satisfactory.</p> <p>See key issues section for further information.</p> <p>The assessment shows that, applying the conservative criteria in our guidance on Environmental Risk Assessment, all emissions may be categorised as environmentally insignificant.</p> <p>The operator has proposed methods to minimise or mitigate impacts to noise, odour, pests, and dust, see operating techniques for further information.</p> <p>Table 4.4 of the operators Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) is an accident risk assessment and management plan. We have incorporated this ERA into the operating techniques schedule of the permit. The mitigation measures set out in the risk assessment will also be included in the Accident Management Plan which will be included in the site's Environmental Management System.</p>	✓
Operating techniques	<p>We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes.</p> <p>The key measures proposed by the Operator include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attention will be given to weather conditions likely to exacerbate dust. In prolonged dry periods or windy weather waste stock piles will be dampened as necessary with mains quality water to minimise dust emissions - Drop heights will be minimised to prevent dust and noise emissions during loading and unloading - Daily visual inspections across the site and site boundary will be carried out (focussing on dust, odour and pests). Quantitative monitoring and 	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met Yes
	<p>additional control measures will be carried out where the visual assessment indicates it is warranted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities are planned to be carried out predominately over the winter months which should limit outbreaks of insects and flies and minimise odour - Daily visual inspections across the site and site boundary will be carried out; any evidence of pest infestations will be reported to site managers. If necessary a bird scare or pest controller will be employed at the site to deal with pest problems - There will be no sorting of black bag waste which has the potential to release odours, these will only be subject to compaction prior to removal. - The site road will be maintained and in a good state of repair and a suitable speed limit will be imposed to minimise noise. - Waste will only be moved as required to minimise vehicle movements, odour and disturbances at the site - Engines will be fitted with silencing equipment where necessary and plant will be operated during permitted operational hours only to minimise noise where possible. - Litter fences will enclose the site to prevent to escape of windblown litter. - Any tanks containing potentially polluting substances will be suitably bunded, labelled and fit for purpose. - Transfer of fuel oil will take place on hard standing. Transfers will be carried out by a trained operatives only and spill kits will be located nearby. - Fire extinguishers will be located at the premises 	
The permit conditions		
Waste types	<p>We have specified the permitted waste types, descriptions and quantities, which can be accepted and processed at the regulated facility.</p> <p>We are satisfied that the operator can accept and process these wastes for the following reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of the waste is already on site. This 	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
	<p>permit allows the processing of up to 40,000 tonnes of legacy waste currently stored in stockpiles on the Porthmellon Waste Management Site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The waste is predominately non-hazardous, with limited hazardous waste in the form of fragmented asbestos. Asbestos will be removed from the waste, see key issues of decision section for further information. This permit also allows the storage and processing of additional Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA). As well as the legacy IBA already stockpiled on site, up to 700 tonnes of new IBA may be accepted each year. The new IBA accepted at the site will be entirely produced by the neighbouring Porthmellon Waste Management Site incineration plant, post 1 February 2014. <p>We made these decisions with respect to waste types in accordance with Sector Guidance Note S5.06: Guidance on the recovery and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste and Technical Guidance WM2 – Interpretation of the definition and classification of hazardous waste.</p> <p>See key issues of decision section for further information.</p>	
Pre-operational conditions	<p>Based on the information in the application, we consider that we need to impose pre-operational conditions.</p> <p>We have imposed pre-operational condition 1 (PO 1) which requires the operator to submit a written method statement and risk assessment prior to the commencement of treatment consisting of soil flushing, soil washing, solidification or stabilisation.</p> <p>We have imposed pre-operational condition 2 (PO 2) to ensure that no waste which potentially contains asbestos is treated under scenario 2 for removal, until a written method statement has been submitted and agreed by the Environment Agency. See key notes sections on hazardous waste – asbestos for more information.</p> <p>We have imposed pre-operational condition 3 (PO 3)</p>	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
	which requires new Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) accepted at the site to be sampled and tested IBA in accordance with the standards set out in the ESA 'Sampling and Testing Protocol for the Assessment of Hazard Status of Incinerator Bottom Ash'.	
Incorporating the application	We have specified that the applicant must operate the permit in accordance with descriptions in the application, including all additional information received as part of the determination process. These descriptions are specified in the Operating Techniques table in the permit.	✓
Reporting	We have specified reporting in the permit. To ensure that the installation is being operated in an efficient manner. We made these decisions in accordance with the Sector Guidance Note S5.06: Guidance on the recovery and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	✓
Operator Competence		
Environment management system	There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not have the management systems to enable it to comply with the permit conditions. The decision was taken in accordance with RGN 5 on Operator Competence.	✓
Technical competence	Technical competency is required for activities permitted. The operator is a member of an agreed scheme. A nominated Technical Manager has completed the EPOC course qualification and will complete extra modules within 12 months to meet the requirements of an appropriate WAMITAB qualification.	✓
Relevant convictions	The National Enforcement Database has been checked to ensure that all relevant convictions have been declared. No relevant convictions were found. The operator satisfies the criteria in RGN 5 on Operator Competence.	✓

Aspect considered	Justification / Detail	Criteria met
		Yes
Financial provision	There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not be financially able to comply with the permit conditions. The decision was taken in accordance with RGN 5 on Operator Competence.	✓

Annex 2: Consultation and web publicising responses

Summary of responses to consultation and web publication and the way in which we have taken these into account in the determination process.

Web publicising
No responses received
Brief summary of issues raised
-
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Response received from
Dr Graham Urquhart and Dr Rebecca Gay, Public Health England (PHE), 06 March 2014
Brief summary of issues raised
<p>Hazards</p> <p>The main hazards causing potential concern for PHE are IBA, asbestos, odours and dust. PHE recommend that the environment Agency confirms that there is an adequate monitoring and mitigation strategy for odour, dust, particulate matter less 10 µm in diameter and asbestos.</p> <p>IBA</p> <p>PHE recommend that further material is provided about the hazardous properties of the incinerator bottom ash.</p> <p>Asbestos</p> <p>It would be useful to clarify what monitoring will be undertaken. Due to the heterogeneous and potentially hazardous nature of the material on site we would expect the Regulator to ensure there is an appropriate level of monitoring to demonstrate site activities are under control.</p>
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
<p>Hazards: The operator submitted an environmental risk assessment (ERA), dated January 2014. We have incorporated this ERA into the operating techniques schedule of the permit. The ERA assessed risk of odour, dust and waste storage and acceptance from the permitted activities to the nearby sensitive receptors. See the operating techniques section for further information on the methods proposed, we consider these methods suitable and appropriate for the setting and activities permitted at the installation.</p> <p>IBA: All of the legacy incinerator bottom ash (IBA) on site has been produced by the neighbouring Porthmellon Incinerator Plant. Under the conditions of environment permit EPR/TP3732SE the IBA produced is routinely tested for Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and dioxins. Monthly results are submitted to the Environment Agency.</p> <p>IBA acceptance has been discussed in the key issues section. The operator</p>

will sample and test the newly generated IBA in accordance with the standards set out in the Environmental Services Association 'Sampling and Testing Protocol for the Assessment of Hazard Status of Incinerator Bottom Ash' to determine whether it is hazardous or non-hazardous and subsequently to determine if the IBA is destined for recovery or disposal. We have included a pre-operational condition 3 (PO 3) in the permit to ensure the operator tests new IBA to the standard outlined above, before it is accepted.

Asbestos: No waste which may contain asbestos is to be treated until a written method statement has been submitted to and agreed by the Environment Agency. The operator is unable to produce this until a contract for the works has been tendered, therefore we have included pre-operational condition 2 (PO2) in the permit. Asbestos air monitoring will be undertaken when treating waste in which asbestos has been identified or is suspected. Further details of this will be included in the written method statement submitted under pre-operational condition 2 (PO 2).

Response received from
Council of the Isles of Scilly - Environmental Health Department
Brief summary of issues raised
No comments
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Response received from
Council of the Isles of Scilly - Planning Department
Brief summary of issues raised
No comments
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
Natural England; Mark Wills, Lead Adviser Land Use, response received 17 March 2014
Brief summary of issues raised
Natural England agrees with the Environment Agency's conclusion of no likely significant effect from this proposal.
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
Cornwall Council - Environmental Health Department
Brief summary of issues raised
No response received
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
Local authority - Director of Public Health
Brief summary of issues raised
No response received
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
Health and Safety Executive
Brief summary of issues raised
No response received
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
Local Fire Service
Brief summary of issues raised
No response received
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
Civil Aviation Authority
Brief summary of issues raised
No response received
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
National Grid
Brief summary of issues raised
No response received
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required

Consultee
Isles of Scilly AONB Management Board
Brief summary of issues raised
No response received
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
No action required