## Part 1 Appraisal Summary Tables

Proposal Details					
Name and address of authority or organisation promoting the proposal:		Mr Michael Craigie, 01595 744 160, michael.craigie@shetland.gov.uk			
		Shetland Islands Council, Development Service, Transport Planning Service, 6 North Ness, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LZ			
Proposal Name:	Option RO3 – Operate standard weekday timetable seven days per week.	Name of Planner:	Stephen Canning, Peter Brett Associates		
		Estimated Total Public Sector Funding Requirement:	Capital costs/grant		
Proposal Description:	The current standard weekday		£0		
	timetable (operated Tuesday -		Current revenue support		
	Friday) would be operated at the weekends (Monday would remain		£2.19 million (rounded) per annum.		
	the scheduled maintenance day).		Annual revenue support		
			£2.73 million (rounded) per annum.		
- " O 1/-		Amount of Application:	Present Value of Cost to Govt.		
Funding Sought From: (if applicable)	Transport Scotland		Costs in this study are all reported in 2016 prices only. The costs would reflect those set out above.		
Background Information					
	The islands of Fetlar and Unst are the most northerly inhabited islands within the archipelago. The island of Unst is separated from Yell by the Bluemull Sound, and Fetlar lies to the south of Unst and east of Yell.				
Geographic Context:	Unst is by far the larger of the two islands in terms of population, but both islands have close connections with neighbouring Yell and Shetland mainland.				
	Transport connectivity is wholly delivered by a two-vessel triangular ferry service, which links Fetlar and Unst to each other and to neighbouring Yell. The ferry from Unst – Yell takes 10 minutes; from Fetlar – Yell takes 25 minutes; and from Unst – Fetlar 25 minutes.				
	The ferry terminal on Unst is located at Belmont in the south-west of the island, some way south of the main settlement of Baltasound. Fetlar ferry terminal, Hamars Ness, hich has recently benefitted significant investment in a breakwater, is in				

	the north-west of the island. The Yell landfall is at Gutcher, which is in the north-east of the island and around 25 minutes' drive to Ulsta, where the ferry can be caught to Shetland mainland.		
	The MV <i>Bigga</i> currently lies overnight at Gutcher, with her first service of the day being to Belmont. The MV <i>Geira</i> lies overnight at Hamars Ness, with her first service of the day being to Gutcher.		
Social Context:	ulation in <b>Unst</b> declined following the closure of RAF Saxa Vord in 2006 but is now relatively stable at the 600-65 c. The availability of housing on Unst is reasonably good (although there are some local issues) but there are serns that housing is of the 'wrong type' for retaining and attracting families. Healthcare in Unst is seen to be of a higher dard, although there is a community concern about the lack of some resident specialist services. The school roll declined sharply with the closure of RAF Saxa Vord, but has recovered slightly since 2006.		
Coolar Cornext.	etlar has experienced a significant recent decline in population (81 residents in 2013, down to 59 in August 2015) and a community is now very fragile. Limited on-island economic opportunities, a lack of appropriate housing and the sure of the island shop are amongst a number of factors cited as an issue. The lack of appropriate housing is semed to be a problem on Fetlar. The island continues to have an on-island primary school and nursery, which is tical, but the roll in each is very low.		
	The economic activity rate in <b>Unst</b> also declined with the closure of RAF Saxa Vord and the out-migration of a number of young and economically active families from the island. Whilst the standard of living remains good, the community highlighted the significant economic challenges faced by the island in the longer term.		
Economic Context:	Unst has had its economic challenges in recent years but has now stabilised to some extent, albeit with a much smaller population. It was noted by HIE that there are some promising signs of growth in the local economy, with tourism an food & drink being key growth industries, although the community note that this is small scale in nature.		
	Fetlar currently has a shortage of viable economic development opportunities, an issue the Fetlar Development Plan i seeking to address. The island has limited economic opportunities, with the bulk of employment concentrated i agriculture, small scale tourism and the public sector – travel to neighbouring islands and mainland is therefore essentia Overall, the Fetlar community explained that the reinstatement of fares on the Bluemull Sound coupled with the reduction in service provision as part of the 2013 budget cuts is seriously undermining the sustainability of the island.		
Planning Objectives			
Objective:	Performance against planning objective:		
TPO1: The capacity of the serving the serving act as a constraint to re	should Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Moderate Positive		
essential personal, vehicular a	freight This option would significantly enhance the available capacity on the Bluemull Sound route at the weekend. The hetland carryings analysis identified capacity issues on the 1550 ex Gutcher (summer and winter) on a Saturday and the 1205 (winter) and 1630 (summer) ex Belmont on a Sunday which this option would alleviate.		

TPO2a: Where an island has a	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral
'commutable' combined ferry or drive /	
public transport / walk time to a main	This option is not relevant for Bluemull Sound
employment centre (e.g. 80 minutes), the	
connections provided should reliably	
facilitate commuting	
TPO2b: Where an island does not have a	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral
'commutable' combined ferry or air / drive /	
public transport / walk time to a main	The level of service set out by this objective is already achieved on a Sunday, although there is significant dead
employment centre (e.g. 80 minutes), the	time between connections.
connections provided should reliably permit	
at least a half day (e.g. 4 hours) in Lerwick 7	
days a week, all year round.	
TPO3: The scheduled time between	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Moderate Positive
connections should be minimised to	
increase flexibility for passengers and	The option of running the weekday timetable seven days a week would make a moderate contribution to this
	objective by increasing the weekend service frequency to a level commensurate with weekdays.
connections across the operating day.	
TPO4: The level of connectivity provided	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Major Positive
should minimise the variation within and	
between weekdove evenings Seturdove	This option would equalise the level of connectivity across every day of the week, providing consistency on
between weekdays, evenings, Saturdays and Sundays.	Bluemull Sound services.
and Sundays.	
TPO5: Where practicable, islanders should	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Minor Positive
be provided with links to strategic onward	
transport connections without the need for	
an overnight stay on Shetland mainland.	transport connections.
an overnight stay on Shetiana mainiana.	
	This option is retained for further consideration. However, this option would see a major ramp up in weekend
Rationale for Selection or Rejection of	services and the potential implications for the timetable and crewing resources should be examined in more
l Proposal	detail.
Implementability Appraisal	
Technical:	There is no technical feasibility issues associated with this option.
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Operational:		There would be no operational issues associated with this option, although additional crew and fuel would be required (see below).	
Financial: £537k in		rement to annual operating costs of £2.19m based on Option CO1.	
		was very little engagement from the Unst public with respect to ferry revenue options. Some support for it is in the control of the control o	
STAG Criteria			
Criterion	Assessment Summary	Supporting Information	
Environment:	×	There is likely to be a very minor negative impact associated with the increased emissions from operating extra sailings.	
Safety:	×	The increase in service frequency at weekends is likely to generate additional vehicle kilometres which would have a negative safety impact. However, any impact would be very minor.	
Economy:	✓	There would be relatively minor benefits associated with this option. Whilst the length of the operating day would remain the same, the increased number of connections could have benefits for residents, tourists and locally traded services. Tourism in particular is a key growth area for Unst and facilitating weekend connectivity would add value.  A 7 day a week, (approximately) 17 hours operating day would also reduce the economic disadvantage of living on an island and could promote population retention and growth.	
Integration:	✓	The increased frequency at the weekend would support improved transport connectivity through	
Accessibility and Social Inclusion:	<b>√</b> √	The operation of the weekday timetable at the weekend would significantly enhance community accessibility, providing numerous additional connections to both Yell and Shetland mainland on a Saturday and Sunday.  It would also improve the comparative accessibility of the islands, bringing them closer into line with communities on Shetland Mainland.	