Part 1 Appraisal Summary Tables

Proposal Details			
Name and address of authority proposal:	y or organisation promoting the	Mr Michael Craigie, 01595 744 1	60, michael.craigie@shetland.gov.uk
		Shetland Islands Council, Development Service, Transport Planning Service, 6 North Ness, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LZ	
Proposal Name:	Option CO3: Replace the MV Leirna with two vessels and develop an overnight berth at Lerwick	Name of Planner:	Stephen Canning, Peter Brett Associates
	This option assumes 2 * MV Leirna		Capital costs/grant
Proposal Description:	equivalent vessels which would carry 100 passengers and 15-20		£9.15 million.
	PCUs.	I	Current revenue support
	The berthing structure at Bressay would be replaced.		£804k (rounded) per annum.
	Minor harbour works would be required to berth the vessel overnight at Lerwick.		r Annual revenue support
	It is assumed that the second vessel would operate on a day boat basis, increasing the number of sailings by 50% and operate a high frequency service across the day.		£1.19m (rounded) per annum.
Funding Sought From: (if applicable)	Transport Scotland	Amount of Application:	Present Value of Cost to Govt.
			Costs in this study are all reported in 2016 prices only. The costs would reflect those set out above.
Background Information			
Geographic Context:	The island of Bressay is 7 miles lo Rough grazing covers most of the is		rated from Lerwick by the sheltered Bressay Sound. steep cliffs and beaches.

	In many respects, Bressay benefits significantly from its proximity to Lerwick and the access to services provides. However, geographic proximity and good transport links can be something of a double edged swo island, with a constant challenge to prevent economic leakage and maintain local services.		
	Transport connectivity is wholly delivered by the frequent ferry service, which links Bressay with Lerwick, the journey time being seven minutes. The MV <i>Leirna</i> currently lies overnight at Bressay.		
Social Context:	Despite strong population growth towards the end of the 20th century, Bressay has experienced a recent decline in population, something which the recent closure of the school may accelerate. During our consultation with HIE, they expressed a concern that the island is becoming increasingly fragile.		
	The lack of readily available social housing on Bressay and the relatively static property market suggests that housing could be a constraint to growth on the island and could have been a factor in the decline of its population.		
	Bressay is the only one of the nine islands in this study where on-island nursery and primary school provision is available. Whilst the rationale underpinning the closure of the school was perhaps sound, there is a potentially long term impact in terms of the attractiveness of the island for in-migrants.		
	Medical provision for Bressay is provided by Lerwick Health Centre.		
Economic Context:	There is limited on-island activity on Bressay, with the majority of residents being geared towards the Lerwick jobs market. The fishmeal factory is likely to be the largest single private sector employer. There has been an overal downturn in services in the island in recent years.		
	Bressay has a very high economic activity rate (akin to that of Shetland as a whole), although the majority of full- employees are likely to commute to Lerwick.		
Planning Objectives			
Objective:	Performance against planning objective:		
	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Moderate Positive		
TPO1: The capacity of the se not act as a constraint to essential personal, vehicular	regular and contribution in terms of this objective.		
travel between the island(s) Mainland	and Shetland Car deck capacity on certain AM peak departures from Bressay and PM peak departures from Lerwick max out, meaning some vehicles cannot get onto the ferry. This can lead to late arrival into work and education or missed		

that the 0830 departure from Bressay frequently has a vehicle deck utilisation in-excess of 80% (above which a sailing is defined as high utilisation), particularly in the summer months. Some seventy-four 0830 departures sailed over the 80% threshold in summer 2013/14, suggesting capacity on this service, which is key to accessing employment and education, is a problem. This service is less highly utilised in the winter, with >80% sailings typically on a Monday and Tuesday. The 1715 service from Lerwick is relatively highly utilised during the winter (31 sailings >80% utilised).

Whilst a two vessel solution would offer more capacity in total than one larger vessel, initial review of the carryings data suggests one large vessel would adequately meet the current carryings needs of the route.

TPO2a: Where an island has 'commutable' combined ferry or drive connections provided should reliably facilitate commuting

Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Moderate Positive

public transport / walk time to a main employment centre (e.g. 80 minutes), the

> It would also double the frequency of the service through much of the operating day, including in the key AM and PM peak periods.

'commutable' combined ferry or air / drive / public transport / walk time to a main This objective is not relevant for Bressay. employment centre (e.g. 80 minutes), the connections provided should reliably permit at least a half day (e.g. 4 hours) in Lerwick 7 days a week, all year round.

TPO2b: Where an island does not have a Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral

Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Major Positive

connections should be minimised increase flexibility for passengers and freight by maximising the number of island connections across the operating day.

TPO3: The scheduled time between This option would increase the number of connections on the route by 50%, with flexibility to offer a 100% increase in connections. This could consist of:

- An additional ten return sailings Monday Thursday and on a Saturday.
- An additional eleven return sailings on a Friday.
- An additional eight return sailings on a Sunday

TPO4: The level of connectivity provided Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral should minimise the variation within and and Sundavs.

between weekdays, evenings, SaturdaysThis Lerwick – Bressay route operates a standard and relatively consistent timetable. Any existing differentials could be addressed by a one vessel solution, so the impact of a two-vessel solution in this context is neutral.

TPO5: Where practicable, islanders should Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral

he provided with links to strategie	0101110110				
be provided with links to strategic transport connections without the r an overnight stay on Shetland mainla	need for This option	n would have no impact on strategic connectivity.			
Rationale for Selection or Rejection Proposal:	route only n of These iss like vesse capacity.	This option will not be retained for further consideration. It is clear from the capacity analysis that the Bressay route only experiences capacity issues at peak times, and even at that only on a handful of specific sailings. These issues can be addressed through running the vessel more frequently during peak hours. Any new like-for-like vessel (potentially with mezzanine decks) or a larger vessel is likely to be able to provide the required capacity. The cost of a two vessel solution therefore appears disproportionate and a suitable crew / overnight berth would be required.			
Implementability Appraisal					
Technical:		The bolding distance at Bloody Would be replaced.			
Operational:	Additiona	crew would be required to operate the second vessel (the 'day boat').			
Financial:	The capit	The capital cost would be £7.55 million, with annual revenue support estimated at £1.19m, an increase of £386k per annum on the current day figure.			
Public:	No obviou	us requirement for a 2-vessel solution was noted by the public.			
STAG Criteria					
Criterion	Assessment Summary	Supporting Information			
Environment:	×	 The replacement of the MV Leirna with more modern vessels gives rise to a potential reduction in emissions. However, migrating from a one to a two vessel solution would record a minor negative as there would be a 50% increase in sailing hours. The following impacts have been identified in terms of environmental sub-criteria Noise & vibration: Short-term impacts of harbour works at closest properties during construction (particularly in Lerwick) but unlikely to be significant in context of existing harbour operations. Local air quality: Provision for more vehicles has potential to generate increased road traffic at port areas but unlikely to impact significantly on local air quality. Water quality, drainage & flood defence: Some short term impacts on marine water quality during construction and from dredging activities but unlikely to be significant in context of existing harbour operations. Biodiversity & habitats: Short term impacts on otter and/or marine mammals etc but unlikely 			

		to be significant in context of disturbance in existing harbour. Impacts on marine habitats likely to be limited as new works in existing harbours. Landscape: Small permanent effect from new car park provision. Visual amenity: Short term impacts during construction. Permanent works unlikely to be significant in the context of working harbours. Cultural heritage: Bressay works unlikely to be of a scale to impact on the setting of Gardie House. Environmental Constraints The environmental constraints for the Bressay route are provided below for information Bressay Ferry Terminal Residential properties within 150m to the north of the harbour (Maryfield House Hotel within 180m) and in close proximity to fixed link (if previous line is used at Hogan) Easter Rova Head Geological SSSI approximately 4km north Gardie House Garden and Designed Landscape within 100m (to north) of harbour Listed buildings within 100m of harbour Coastal flooding risk Generally good air quality Lerwick Port (Bressay Service Ferry Terminal) Residential properties within 50m of the harbour Core path CPPL04 Coastal Walk Easter Rova Head Geological SSSI approximately 4km north Listed buildings within 100m Ferry terminal located in Lerwick Conservation Area
Safety:	×	This additional vessel running hours would have a minor negative impact in terms of safety.
Economy:	√√	This option would record a moderate benefit in terms of the Economy criterion. The alleviation of capacity issues and a 50% increase in frequency would ensure reliability for commuters would record minor TEE benefits for users.
Integration:	√	This option would provide Bressay with a significant increase in frequency, supporting enhanced integration with public transport options in Lerwick, whilst also supporting various policies aimed at fostering the economic sustainability of island.
Accessibility and Social Inclusion:	√√ √	The replacement of the MV <i>Leirna</i> with two vessels would deliver a major positive benefit in terms of accessibility & social inclusion as a new vessel would meet current disabled access requirements. The additional vessel would in all likelihood address existing capacity issues which can act as a

barrier to accessibility.
In absolute terms, accessibility would be enhanced through a minimum 50% increase in the number of connections by day.