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			
(Also provide name of any subsidiary organisations also involved in promoting the proposal)		Shetland Islands Council, Development Service, Transport Planning Service, 6 North Ness, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LZ			
Proposal Name:	Option CO6: Construct a new runway on Fair Isle.	Name of Planner:	Stephen Canning, Peter Brett Associates		
	This option would involve the construction of a replacement runway in Fair Isle with a view to improving the crosswind reliability	Estimated Total Public Sector Funding Requirement:	Capital costs/grant		
Proposal Description:			Estimated at £400k plus land acquisition, although this is a very high level cost estimate at this stage.		
	of the air service (by aligning the		Current revenue support		
	runway direction with the Tingwall runway). The district of Rippack has been identified as a potential location, although no detailed surveying has been undertaken, whilst land ownership issues have not been considered.		Not applicable		
			Annual revenue support Not applicable		
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:	Fair Isle lies about 20 miles south-west of the imposing Sumburgh Head. Just five kilometres long and three kilometres wide, it is mostly surrounded by cliffs, rising over 100 metres at Sheep Rock and almost 200 metres on the heavily indented west coast. The National Trust for Scotland took over ownership of the island in 1955 and prospective inmigrants must apply to the Trust for residency. Facilities include a shop & Post Office, the high quality bird observatory with accommodation, museum, pier, airfield and marina.				

	Fair Isle's population had shown relatively strong growth between 1981 and 2011, but the cumulative growth was wiped		
Social Context:	out between the 2011 and 2015, with the population now down to 55. The Fair Isle population is also both ageing and declining. Fostering population growth is a key element of the island's Development Plan		
	Fair Isle is owned by the National Trust for Scotland and anyone who wishes to move there must apply to the Trust. The 2011 Census noted that Fair Isle has 26 households. The Community Profile suggests that housing in Fair Isle is in relatively low demand, although it is believed that consultation is required to identify the island's future housing need.		
	Health indicators for Fair Isle are generally good, although there are concerns over various aspects of health provision consistent with other rural communities.		
	The roll at Fair Isle primary school and nursery has declined in recent years, which is in keeping with the general decline and ageing of the population.		
	The economic & occupational structure of Fair Isle reflects the predominance of self-employment and cottage industries on the island.		
Economic Context:	The Fair Isle Development Plan has set out a number of ambitious projects to secure the future of the island. The aim is to reverse the recent population decline and address the issue of an ageing population and the threat which that poses to the sustainability of services.		
	e plan's proposals for developing the island include attracting up to 10 new people to the island in the next three to five rs (growing the population by almost 20%), as well as creating and improving properties in the isle. There are also upgrade and future-proof the island's electricity supply, whilst the islanders are working with Community adband Scotland to improve digital connectivity. Fair Isle will also continue to be attractive to tourists, particularly se visiting the high quality bird observatory on the island.		
	ilst there are a range of ambitious plans for Fair Isle, the Development Plan and numerous consultations over the are have highlighted the current transport connectivity of the island as a key constraint. The capacity limited air service upled with the long, exposed and relatively uncomfortable ferry crossing is seen to be a deterrent to growing the bulation and attracting investment into the island. It can be argued that this issue requires to be resolved if the ectives of the development plan are to be delivered.		
Planning Objectives			
Objective:	Performance against planning objective:		
PO1: The capacity of the se	ervices should Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Minor Positive		
ot act as a constraint to	regular and		

travel between the island(s) and Shetland Mainland	providing a small increment in capacity in terms of the air service.
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 objective is not relevant for Fair Isle.
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: Minor Positive
'commutable' combined ferry or air / drive /	
	The improvement in reliability offered by this option would enhance time on mainland, at least to the extent that it
	would permit more of the currently timetabled connections to operate.
connections provided should reliably permit	
at least a half day (e.g. 4 hours) in Lerwick 7	
days a week, all year round.	
	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral
connections should be minimised to	
	This option would have no impact on the frequency of the air service (although it would allow more of the
freight by maximising the number of island	timetabled connections to operate).
connections across the operating day.	
	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral
should minimise the variation within and	
	This option would have no impact on the timetable.
and Sundays.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Minor Positive
be provided with links to strategic onward	
	The proposed new runway could potentially improve the reliability of the air service, potentially enhancing access
	to strategic transport connections. However, any impact would be minimal.
	This option will not be retained for further consideration. Whilst this option could potentially assist in reducing
	cancellations at Fair Isle, the impact is likely to be minimal and is set against the cost of constructing a new
	runway and fully licensing the airfield. In addition, this option has the potential for significant negative
	environmental effects because the new runway would be located in an environmentally sensitive area.
Implementability Appraisal	
Technical:	No detailed surveying has been undertaken, whilst land ownership issues have not been considered.
r ecrinical:	

Operational: The position		on in relation to the existing Fair Isle runway would need to be considered.		
Financial: Estimated		at £400k plus land acquisition, although this is a very high level cost estimate at this stage.		
Public: There was		s a degree of support for this option expressed through the public consultation.		
STAG Criteria				
Criterion	Assessment Summary	Supporting Information		
Environment:	xx	The construction of a new runway on Fair Isle would have the potential for significant environmental effects because the new infrastructure would be located in a sensitive area.		
Safety:	✓	The provision of a new runway would improve the reliability and potentially the safety of the air service in terms of reducing exposure to crosswinds.		
Economy:	✓	The new runway would clearly support the economy criterion, but the overall magnitude of the improvement is likely to be relatively limited.		
Integration:	✓	This option would support the Fair Isle Development Plan through enhancing the reliability of the air service.		
Accessibility and Social Inclusion:	✓	The new runway would enhance accessibility and social inclusion through improving the overall reliability of the service. However, any such impact is likely to be very minor.		