Part 1 Appraisal Summary Tables

Proposal Details					
Name and address of author	rity or organisation promoting the proposal:	Mr Michael Craigie, 01595 7	744 160, michael.craigie@shetland.gov.uk		
(Also provide name of any s proposal)	ubsidiary organisations also involved in promoting the	Shetland Islands Council, Development Service, Transport Planning Service, 6 North Ness, Lerwick, Shetland, ZE1 0LZ			
Proposal Name:	Option CO3: Replace the MV <i>Hendra</i> and MV <i>Linga</i> with three new vessels.	Name of Planner:	Stephen Canning, Peter Brett Associates		
Proposal Description:	The working assumption with this option is that the MV Hendra and MV Linga would be replaced with 3 * 35m TYPE 1 vessels. However, various vessel size mixes could apply and the fina decision should be informed by analysis of demand in the Final Business Case (FBC), which would be used to determine this. The harbour works at Laxo and Vidlin would be equivalent to those required under Option C1. There would not be a physical need for harbour works at Symbister with this option. However, it is unlikely that the three Whalsay ferries and the Skerries ferry MV <i>Filla</i> could be accommodated within the current harbour given existing congestion. There are a variety of potentia solutions to this, ranging from reorganising the existing harbour (e.g. relocating the marina elsewhere) to basing one of the ferries elsewhere (e.g. developing an overnight berth at Vidlin). The additional costs associated with this are not factored into this option.	Estimated Total Publi Sector Funding Requirement:			
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 Whalsay, the most populous of the isles, lies to east of Shetland mainland. The largest settlement on the island is Symbister, which is also where the main harbour is located. As well as having a vibrant pelagic fishing fleet based in the island, the relatively short ferry crossing to Shetland mainland means that there is considerable commuting between the island and Lerwick & Sullom Voe. The island is connected to Shetland mainland via a ferry service between Symbister and Laxo, a sheltered voe on the east side of Shetland mainland. The Symbister – Laxo crossing is very exposed to south-easterly winds and thus a diversion port is maintained at Vidlin (also the destination for the Skerries ferry) to the north-east of Laxo. The timetable is designed with sufficient contingency to ensure that when the vessel diverts to Vidlin, there is no disruption to the		
Social Context:	 timetable. Whalsay has a stable population, although islanders do have concerns that limited ferry capacity and a lack of affordable housing are causing out-migration amongst younger residents. Whalsay has one primary school & junior high school and nursery, three shops (one of which incorporates the post office), a police station, care centre, health centre (with dental practice) and leisure centre. The Whalsay Learning Centre, operated by Shetland College, uses the clubroom in the leisure centre to deliver learning opportunities for the community. The island also has access to a weekly mobile banking service. Childcare provision is seen to be very limited and is seen as a constraint in terms of residents taking up jobs and / or further education. A small marina is located within Symbister harbour. Whilst school rolls have generally been in decline since the 1980s, there are promising signs for the island, with a doubling of the number of children in the nursery between 2013 and 2014. 		
Economic Context:	Whalsay has a relatively healthy economic activity rate, although there are a higher proportion of retirees amongst the population than on Shetland as a whole.		
Planning Objectives			
Objective:	Performance against planning objective:		
not act as a constraint to r	ices should Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Major Positive egular and A three vessel solution would offer an almost turn-up-and-go frequency on the Whalsay route, significantly and freightreducing the scheduled time between connections. This would generate major positive benefits for Whalsay in		

travel between the island(s) and Shetland that the increased frequency would mitigate the capacity issues currently experienced and would likely future Mainland proof the route against traffic growth.
A third vessel would also make a contribution to minimising timetable variation, providing flexibility and standing in during e.g. meal breaks, scheduled maintenance, drydock periods etc.
TPO2a: Where an island has a Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Minor Positive
'commutable' combined ferry or drive /
public transport / walk time to a main Whilst this option would not improve the ability to commute per se, it would assist in addressing occasions where
employment centre (e.g. 80 minutes), the lack of capacity acts as a constraint and thus nullifies the benefit of the connection.
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 mainThis objective is not considered relevant for Whalsay.
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.
Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Major Positive
TPO3: The scheduled time between connections should be minimised to increase flexibility for passengers and freight by maximising the number of island connections across the operating day. The provision of a three vessel solution on the Whalsay route would offer an almost 'turn-up-and-go' timetable. The current day boat on the Whalsay route offers seven return sailings per day on a typical weekday, with the shift vessel offering up to eleven return sailings. The third vessel would add a further 7-11 connections per day (or more if run more intensively) and would ensure at least the current Tuesday, Thursday and Friday timetable is maintained during periods of refit, scheduled maintenance etc.
Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Major Positive
TPO4: The level of connectivity provided
should minimise the variation within and A three vessel solution would provide sufficient flexibility to allow for the maintenance of a two vessel service
between weekdays, evenings, Saturdaysduring scheduled maintenance meal breaks (if a suitable standby berth were available), ensuring consistency
and Sundays. across the working week.
TPO5: Where practicable, islanders should Performance against Transport Planning Objective: Neutral
be provided with links to strategic onward
transport connections without the need for This option would have no impact on strategic connectivity, although the service frequency would be higher for
an overnight stay on Shetland mainland. residents travelling to / from Sumburgh and Lerwick.

Rationale for Selection or Rejection Proposal:	of flexibility, a mix of 1 present an	This option is retained for further consideration. Three vessels would provide a step change in frequency and flexibility, albeit the capacity of any one sailing would be similar to the present day. These three vessels could be a mix of TYPE 1 and TYPE 2 vessels if required. The exact specification would require detailed analysis of present and future demand. There may be a need for further investment to relieve congestion in Symbister Harbour if a three vessel solution is adopted.		
Implementability Appraisal				
Technical:	There wou the three given exist harbour (e	The harbour works at Laxo and Vidlin would be equivalent to those required under Option CO1. There would not be a physical need for harbour works at Symbister with this option. However, it is unlikely that the three Whalsay ferries and the Skerries ferry MV <i>Filla</i> could be accommodated within the current harbour given existing congestion. There are a variety of potential solutions to this, ranging from reorganising the existing harbour (e.g. relocating the marina elsewhere) to basing one of the ferries elsewhere (e.g. developing an overnight berth at Vidlin). The additional costs associated with this are not factored into this option.		
Operational:	•	Crew induction training would be required		
Financial:		The capital cost would be £21.15 million, with annual revenue support estimated at £3.86m, an increase £1.61m per annum on the current day figure.		
Public:		tho commented on the ferry options there was no obvious public clamour for a three vessel solution. A showever identified as the preferred option of the community.		
STAG Criteria				
Criterion	Assessment Summary	Supporting Information		
Environment:	×	 The replacement of the ageing MV Hendra and MV Linga with three vessels would record a minor disbenefit as it would increase the total number of sailing hours. Environmental Constraints The environmental constraints for the Whalsay route are provided below for information (note – the constraints at Vidlin are listed in the Skerries ASTs). Symbister Constraints Residential properties in proximity to harbour 		

		 Scheduled monument and listed buildings within 200m Coastal flooding risk Good air quality Laxo Constraints Residential properties within 150m of the harbour Laxo Burn SSSI within 1km of terminal Coastal flooding risk Good air quality
Safety:	×	 The MV Hendra has passenger accommodation below the waterline. Regulations require that any new tonnage has passenger accommodation above the waterline, and thus there would be a minor safety benefit associated with this option. However, operating a three vessel solution would increase the risk of a close quarters incident. Moving to a three vessel solution would statistically increase the possibility of marine accidents (due to more ferry journeys being undertaken), particularly in the relatively congested and mixed-use Symbister Harbour. It should also be noted that a three vessel solution could potentially have a marginally negative impact on safety through increasing vehicle kilometres. In previous examples where the service frequency has been increased, there has been an uplift in car carryings. Whilst increased car journeys are likely to increase with this option, any impact is likely to be marginal.
Economy:	√√	A three vessel solution would contribute positively to the STAG economy criterion. The frequency increase would offer minor TEE benefits. Perhaps more significantly, a three vessel service would offer moderate wider / EALI benefits, particularly if the third vessel was used to fill existing gaps in the timetable (e.g. Monday and Wednesday maintenance, lunch breaks, weekend connectivity etc). Benefits would accrue in terms of residents (particularly in terms of commuting), tourism and locally traded services. Given the prominence of the fishing sector on Whalsay, a higher frequency service would support the manufacturing & processing sector, and could encourage inward investment into the island.
Integration:	\checkmark	This option would have a positive impact in terms of policy integration, in that it contributes positively to enhanced disabled access. It would also support a range of policies designed to support and promote the sustainability of the island.
Accessibility and Social Inclusion:	$\sqrt{}$	The provision of additional capacity by operating three ferries would improve community accessibility through reducing the capacity issues identified on the Whalsay route, which are seen to be the key constraint to economic growth.

	This option would also support enhanced disabled access to the Whalsay services currently operated
	by the MV Hendra, helping to tackle the issue of social exclusion experienced by this group.