Table M1Option 1: Drill and Blast Tunnel

Proposal Details				
Name and address of autho	rity or organisation promoting the proposal:	ZetTrans (Shetland's Transport Partnership) 11 Hill Lane Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0HA		
Proposal Name:	OPTION 1 - DRILL AND BLAST TUNNEL	Name of Planner	Michael Craigie, Lead Officer, ZetTrans	
Proposal Description	Option covers the construction of a tunnel by drill and blast techniques in the rock beneath the Sound of Bressay on an alignment between Point of Scatland and Hoegan. The tunnel would allow bi-directional traffic movement with provision for a cycle way/footpath and a hard shoulder.	Present Value of Cost to Government	-£2,613,631	
Funding Sought From:	Scottish Government and Shetland Islands Council	Amount of Application:	To be confirmed	
Economy: Promote economi transport services, infrastruct Ec1: To enhance the transpor ensure the long-term sustaina Ec2: To provide a link which future expansion Ec3: To provide and promote and enhances employment o Ec4: To provide a link which		 Tunnel provides 24 hour li Provides opportunities for Bressay 	economic development in a plans to dredge harbour to - n fuel or public transport	
communities and increasing to Ac1: To provide and maintain Bressay Ac2: To provide a link white access employment, services	al inclusion by connecting remote and disadvantaged the accessibility of the transport network in an accessible, efficient, cost effective transport network for ch enables the Bressay community equal opportunities to is and facilities as other communities in Shetland does not restrain opportunities for housing in Bressay	 in travel time to various loc down-time waiting for ferrie No direct costs associated although distance travelled side would increase for mod 		

Proposal Details	
Ac4: To maintain and improve accessibility and response times for emergency services and other service providers, including out-of-hours needs.	 10 ticket passenger ferry fares Loss of centre to centre link, impacting on those that currently walk, cycle, or rely on lifts on Bressay. Levels of impact on those without access to a private vehicle would depend on the level of public transport provision put in place (Sub-option B as minimum) 24 hour emergency and out-of-hours access
 Environment: Protect our environment and improve health by building and investing in public transport and other types of efficient and sustainable transport which minimise emissions and consumption of resources and energy Env1: To develop a link to Bressay that recognises and protects Shetland's unique environment and safeguards the natural, cultural and social heritage of the island Env2: To provide a link that seeks to minimise carbon emissions and the use of finite resources Env3: To promote a link that can accommodate current and future patterns of development and land use in Bressay 	 The line for the tunnel has taken environmental constraints into account Initial mitigation has been identified which could be developed to further protect the environment Vehicle trips would increase with a fixed link with a corresponding rise in emissions Smallest carbon footprint of the options considered The link could help promote development on Bressay which would be more than that currently in the local plan
 Safety: Improve safety of journeys by reducing accidents and enhancing personal safety of pedestrians, drivers, passengers and staff S1: To ensure the link continues to maintain and enhance community safety and health S2: To ensure the link does not compromise maritime safety or road safety 	 Unlikely to be changes in levels of maritime or road safety, at currently insignificant levels (increased access from Police may assist with drink driving related accidents) Importance of people's perceptions of community safety, which are bound up in their overall desire or not, for different options
Integration: Improve integration by making journey planning and ticketing easier and working to ensure smooth connections between different forms of transport Int1: To provide a link which integrates with all Shetland's transport services and infrastructure, including air, ferry, bus, cycling and walking opportunities Int2: To promote a transport link that facilitates the delivery of other committed plans and strategies	Improved opportunity for integration with other internal and external transport services, using private vehicle. Levels of integration using public transport is dependent on level of public transport provision put in place

Implementability Appraisal			
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill	and Blast Tunnel		
Technical: No technical issues with implementability of tunnel, and proposed alignment is considered optime compared against a list of objectives including design standards, stakeholder and client objective minimising disturbance (to structures in immediate vicinity and to the harbour)			
Operational: No apparent operational difficulties. Care is required to ensure safety is maintained with tran dangerous loads. A traffic management scheme would be developed for the tunnel and furt management measures might need to be introduced during the planning stage, which could include suppression system			
Financial:	Significant capital outlay required		
Public:	May not be acceptable to those who wish to retain the ferry service, or who do not like tunnels, depending on implementation of other options		

Environment			
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast T	unnel		
Mitigation Options Included: (Costs & Benefits)	 All works to be completed in accordance with best practice to reduce unnecessary water, noise or air pollution and disturbance to wildlife Lerwick tunnel portal design to take account of potential risk from flooding. Dredged material could be used to help reduce risk Detailed design to take account of potential hydrological and hydrogeological impacts and mitigate these Design to include measures to protect Noss from increased risk of polecat ferrets Pre-construction ecological surveys to protect wildlife interests Tunnel portals and entrance/exit areas to be designed so as to be sympathetic in character with surrounding areas. Design to be simple Approach cuttings to be graded to fit into surrounding contours and made aesthetically pleasing through design and landscaping. Lighting to tunnel portals and associated areas to be designed to be sympathetic and not to shine into property windows or cause unnecessary pollution of the night sky. Avoid any unnecessary lighting Planting of trees and shrubs is inappropriate, so surrounding areas, generally rough grass and heathland. Where peat is present then this would be removed, carefully stored and returned to the areas from where it originated, so that the seed bank within it could promote regeneration Detailed design would avoid unnecessary landscape and visual impacts, such as disturbance to areas 		

Environment			
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast Tu	unnel		
	 or features of high landscape value, or intrusion into close views from residential properties The shoreline in the vicinity of Gremista and Point of Scatland comprises made ground and is unsightly, with debris and dumped material being present. Mitigation would include tidying up the waterfront and improving the environmental quality of this area. A landscape design for the shore front and tunnel portal areas would be recommended 		
Sub-objective	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	Significance of Impact
Land Use	 Option would require demolition of an LPA shed but is unlikely to impact significantly on other land uses in the area The excess material from construction could potentially be used to reclaim an area of shallow water at the Bight of Gremista marina alongside the tunnel access road and adjacent to Shetland Catch Construction would provide opportunities for environmental enhancements of a degraded area of the port with removal of dumped materials and demolition of the old property Loss of some land used for grazing 	No specific detail available (but see Annex G)	Minor adverse to moderate beneficial
Agriculture and Soils	 Loss of small areas of low quality semi- improved fields at Heogan and Gremista which are used for rough grazing to facilitate construction of access roads and tunnel portal (on Bressay) 	No specific detail of area etc available	Minor adverse
Geology	 No designated sites affected or important geological resources Rock removed could be re-used 	Tunnelling would result in the removal of some 124,000m ³ of rock (168,000m ³ bulk volume)	Minor adverse to neutral because material could be re-used (subject to necessary consents)
Water Quality, Drainage and Flood Defence	 There would be impacts to water quality during construction particularly if land is reclaimed at the edge of the marina and near Shetland Catch. Effects would be short term and controlled by carefully planning the works and implementation of best construction practices on site. Bressay Sound has high natural dispersal characteristics which would aid 	Bressay Sound: water quality is generally high and of good quality with some local areas where discharges affect this Minor unnamed watercourses	Minor adverse during construction Minor adverse

Environment Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast Tunnel			
Landscape	 No landscape designations within 500m Landscape Resources Lerwick Side: Industrial areas with some rough grassland separating areas of sheds, hard standing and access roads Semi improved grassland and heath beyond developed area Disturbed shore line comprising made ground, with tipped waste materials Landscape Resources Bressay Side: Open moorland grassland and heath, wetland areas Natural shoreline – low earth bank and shingle Gently rolling open hills dropping to the shore Traditional Bressay stone dykes separate rough fields Scattered traditional properties are apparent across the area Shetland Fish Products (SFP) factory is a landscape detractor Historic remains including a suspected broch and old herring processing plant Summary of Effects (see Appendix 8.1 for further detail) A tunnel would result in minimal long term impacts on the wider landscape In the locality of the portals themselves and along the routes of the proposed access roads serving the tunnel, localised impacts on the 	Landscape Character Areas listed in Appendix 8.1	Minor/moderate adverse (mainly on Bressay side) with some opportunities for benefits on the Lerwick side (minor beneficial)

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast Tunnel				
	 Iandscape would result, particularly on Bressay On the Lerwick side, these have potential to be positive though enhancing currently degraded areas 			
Visual Amenity	 Existing Views Existing views in the vicinity of the west tunnel portal are generally low quality as they are dominated by the industrial infrastructure around Gremista, and the made ground which forms the shore in this location. Wider views are available from higher open ground to the west (Hill of Greenhead and North Hoo) and from the northern side of Lerwick In the vicinity of the proposed east tunnel portal, the Shetland Fish Products (SFP) factory is a dominant feature in views, reducing their quality in this area. Beyond this, views are available from small scale scattered properties, across an open rolling landscape, and over Bressay Sound. Wider views are available from the low rolling hills to the east (e.g. Hill of Cruester) Summary of Effects (see Appendix 8.1 for further detail) A tunnel would result in minimal long term visual impacts in the wider area In the locality of the proposed access roads serving the tunnel, localised visual impacts would result, but some of these have potential to be positive 	Viewpoints listed in Appendix 8.1	Minor/moderate adverse (mainly on Bressay side) with some opportunities for benefits on the Lerwick side (minor beneficial)	
Biodiversity	 No effect on any site designated for its nature conservation interests Increased risk of facilitating the access of polecat ferrets to Noss This risk would need to be taken into account in the detailed design 	Sea mammals Otter	Minor to moderate adverse during construction; minor adverse on completion	

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast 1	Funne	el		
	•	Construction activities could impact on marine life such as cetaceans (European Protected Species (EPS)), which are particularly sensitive to subterranean acoustic disturbance and vibration. The impact during any construction works may extend to several kilometres from the sound source. Specific mitigation would need to be agreed with SNH to ensure the risk of disturbance was reduced to the minimum necessary for the works if option was taken forward Option could impact on otter (EPS) in the marine environment or on land. Pre- construction surveys would be required to confirm this Options would involve the construction of new roads on Bressay which could disturb breeding waders. Pre-construction surveys would be required to identify and specific mitigation requirements including timing of the works	Important bird species	
Cultural Heritage	•	Option would impact on the setting of the Bod of Gremista Category B Listed museum building Potential for environmental improvement although portal and traffic would be visible	No specific information on numbers of sites at this stage – Shetland has a rich archaeological heritage and sites are numerous and widespread	Neutral to minor adverse or minor positive (not significant)
Noise and Vibration	•	Noise and vibration would be created during construction and is likely to be significant at some locations over short periods but could be managed through implementation of mitigation measures to reduce the magnitude of the impacts During operation option would remove traffic and therefore noise impacts from the current quay in Lerwick and potentially from Lerwick centre itself. Similarly, the existing road from Maryfield to the Heogan Road on Bressay would experience a reduction in traffic levels and associated noise. On both the Lerwick	No specific detail available	Minor to moderate adverse but minor beneficial in some areas

Environment			
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast T	unnel		
	 (western) landfall and Bressay (eastern) landfall there would be increased traffic movements in the area (Gremista Industrial Estate and Gremista Road and Heogan Road) and associated noise and vibration impacts The fixed link would increase accessibility and associated increased traffic and noise levels could increase on the island as a whole but this would not be anticipated to be significant as flows would be spread throughout the day with concentrations in the peak periods 		
Air Quality - Overall	 Option would lead to increased levels of traffic and therefore localised reduction in air quality in Gremista and Heogan but could remove traffic and therefore relieve congestion and improve air quality in some areas of Lerwick centre and Maryfield. Impacts are not considered to be significant because flows would still be comparatively low as compared with for example the Scottish mainland Increased traffic would contribute to global emissions but partly balanced by removal of ferry emissions Carbon footprint smallest of three options 	No specific detail available 20,884 tonnes CO2e over 60 years including electricity consumption for ventilation, lighting etc	Minor adverse

Safety				
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	
Accidents	Change in Annual Personal Injury Accidents	• An increase in traffic numbers on all roads leading to the tunnel on both sides. This could lead to an increase in road accidents. However, given the current low levels of vehicle damage only accidents, it is likely that there would still be a low level of injury accidents. With possible developments on Bressay in the long-term, this situation could change	Numbers too small (currently 1-2 minor incidents a year). Damage to vehicles only, no injuries or fatalities	
		 Improved access for taxis and public transport provision, leading to possible decrease in driving incidents 	No change.	
		• 24 hour access for out-of-hours care, in addition to emergency services and option of being taken to A&E by car/taxi at night, rather than ambulance		
		• There is risk of more serious affects from fire in a tunnel. However, the risk of accidents in a tunnel has been demonstrated to be less than on the connected road network		
	Change in Balance of Severity	No change	As above	
	Total Discounted Savings	Not significant	Not significant	
Security		 Possible increase in joy riders; possible increased risk of burglary (need to lock cars and houses); possible deterioration of social cohesion, with loss of ferry. This compares to possible improvement in social cohesion because of increased number of people It is difficult to make any firm conclusions on the impact of different options on security from the data available. The importance of people's perceptions of how security might change with different options, and their feelings of being safe are as important. In the main, people's feelings, whether for negative or positive change as a result of different options, are bound up with their overall desire or not, for a fixed link 	Numbers too small and inconsistent to make firm conclusions	

Economy (Transport Economic Efficiency)

Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast Tunnel

	Quantitative Information
e delivering services who cross to or from vide benefits to the Council and other	£17,103,782
	£6,501,983
	-£5,254,909
weather, provides reliability benefits	£0
	£0

Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
User Benefits	Travel Time	Less down time for those delivering services who cross to or from Bressay. This would provide benefits to the Council and other organisations	£17,103,782
	User Charges		£6,501,983
	Vehicle Operating Costs		-£5,254,909
	Quality/Reliability Benefits	No disruption due to bad weather, provides reliability benefits	£0
Private Sector Operator Impacts	Investment Costs		£0
	Operating & Maintenance Costs		£0
	Revenues		£1,096,161
	Grant/Subsidy Payments		£0
Economy (Economic	Activity and Location Imp	acts)	•
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Economic Activity and	Local Economic	Positive Direct Impacts:	
Location Impacts	Impacts	 Potential for sub-contracting to local firms Reduced cost and improved access for residents, businesses and holiday visitors Reduce ongoing operational costs of inter-island ferry service by almost £1million per annum Negative Direct Impacts: Demolition of LPA warehouse with limited life expectancy but current tenant receives favourable rental that would be unlikely to be achieved in more modern premises Some disruption to access for businesses near to the Lerwick portal during construction. Loss of 18 employment opportunities in Bressay on-board ferry Indirect Impacts Improved competitiveness of businesses based in Bressay. 	

	 Increase in one-off private housing developments in Bressay. Improved productivity for private sector and public sector that travel to Bressay to trade or deliver services Increased exposure to competition for some businesses in Bressay which can be seen as a threat in the community but could equally improve quality of service. The nature of this impact, positive or negative, would depend on response of potential gainer/loser Increase in overnight visitors Reduction in community fragility Possible Long-term Impacts Harbour development in Bressay Increase in industrial and housing development
	A more diversified Bressay economy
National Economic Impacts Distributional Impacts	None Many impacts expected in the near future would improve economic
	parity at a Shetland level and enable Bressay to compete on similar terms with businesses on the Shetland Mainland. However, some of the impacts would result in increased competitiveness and displacement at a local level

Integration			
Bressay Link Option 1	: Drill and Blast Tunnel		
Sub-Objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Transport Interchanges	Services & Ticketing	 24 hour access for those with access to private vehicle/taxi Walking and cycling possible Ability to achieve this without private transport depends on extent of public transport provision: Sub-option A limits opportunities, whilst Sub-option B provides opportunities for integration. Sub-option C could provide seamless travel in public transport provision (dependent on wider Shetland network) 	Holmsgarth Ferry Terminal: 3.19 miles (mi), drive time of 9.5min, @ 20mph. Able to access all departing and arriving vessels. Sumburgh Airport: 28.8mi, drive time of 34.5min, @ 50mph. Able to access all departing and arriving flights
	Infrastructure & Information	Loss of current ability for light freight to be delivered to Lerwick ferry terminal, for transport to Bressay	
Land Use Transport Integration		Option would facilitate access to develop land on Bressay but improvements to infrastructure required	
Policy Integration	Disabled	 Ambulant disabled travellers would lose centre to centre link Most, with accessible vehicles, could use existing vehicle, improving access and convenience to all medical and other appointments Increased cost of journey for current Blue badge holders Improved emergency response and out of hours service Public transport unlikely to assist, unless a door to door, fully accessible service 	
	Health	 Improved access to specific health services Potential to decrease feelings of isolation Increased opportunities to access supermarkets and potentially wider choice and cheaper food, particular advantage to those with specific dietary requirements Possible decrease in physical activity, as longer distance to walk/cycle resulting in possible increase in car use (this could be minimised with good public transport links). However possible improvement to access to leisure centres benefiting health Potential increased access to tobacco, alcohol and drugs but also better access to support services Easier and more flexible access might lead to increased social and family support, but may leave an island that empties during the day, for commuting to the mainland 	

Integration				
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blas	t Tunnel			
	 May be less stressful if people don't have to plan around the ferry timetable, but others may feel the current remoteness is relaxing Unlikely to have impact on transmission of infectious disease Importance of maintaining 24 hour emergency services Possible increase in demand for primary care in Lerwick, and difficulty of shifting resources from elsewhere in Shetland (impact of centralisation of population) 			
Rural Affairs	SIC Planning Services work on Main Issues paper ongoing - option could stimulate development in rural location			

Bressay Link Opti	on 1: Drill and Blast Tunnel		
Sub-Objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Community Accessibility	Public Transport Network Coverage	 Low level of public transport provision (Sub-option A) would have negative impact on the ability of those currently reliant on centre-to-centre link to access opportunities, but high level of service (Sub-option C) would provide current levels of access and improve access closer to and from people's homes 	
	Access to Other Local Services	 Convenience of 24 hour access to and from Bressay Decrease in travel time, extent of which depends on the location Loss of current centre to centre link, and therefore less time savings when accessing central Lerwick locations Extent to which 24 access can be optimised for all, and the loss of central link minimised, depends on access to private vehicle and/or level of public transport provision No direct costs associated with private travel (fares), although distance travelled between locations on either side would increase for most, increasing driving costs. Public transport fares likely to be comparable to current 10 ticket passenger ferry fares 	Supermarket 4.41mi, 13min 4.45, 13.5min 6.29, 19min 5.24, 15.5min @ 20mph. Approx. 12 minutes shorter than ferr King Harald Street 5.02mi, 15min 5.82mi, 17min 5.05mi, 15min 6.90mi, 20.5min @ 20mph Approx. 7 minutes shorter than ferry Sullom Voe 31.59mi, 38min 32.40mi, 39min 31.62mi, 38min 33.47mi, 40min @ 50mph Approx. 16 minutes shorter ferry Health Centre 6.88mi, 20.5min 5.18mi, 15.5min 5.85mi, 17.5min 6.66mi, 20min @ 20mph. Approx. 8 minutes shorter than ferry

Bressay Link Opt	tion 1: Drill and Blast Tunnel	
Comparative Accessibility	Distribution/Spatial Impacts by Social Group	 Without regular public transport services to the Viking Bus Station/central Lerwick there would be substantial deterioration in access for those individuals and households in Bressay identified in the deprivation research Vehicles would no longer be exempt from MOT certification: currently a number of low income families can afford to run a vehicle on Bressay, providing them with ready access to the ferry and other areas of Bressay. This option and no exemption, could lead to deterioration in access Some older members of Bressay do not have a driving licence, but are able to drive on the island, providing them with access to the ferry terminal etc. This option and no exemption, could lead to deterioration in access
	Distribution/Spatial Impacts by Area	 Those relying on private vehicle to travel to opportunities would experience improvements in access Those currently walking or cycling to Bressay ferry terminal would experience a negative impact Extent to which negative impacts could be minimised

Monetised Summary			
Bressay Link Option 1: Drill and Blast Tunnel			
Present Value of Transport Benefits £19,447,016			
Present Value of Cost to Government	-£2,613,631		
Net Present Value	£16,833,385		
Benefit-Cost to Government Ratio	7.44		

Table M2Option 2: High Level Bridge

Proposal Details			
Name and address of author	ity or organisation promoting the proposal:	ZetTrans (Shetland's Transport Partnership) 11 Hill Lane Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0HA	
Proposal Name:	OPTION 2 - HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE	Name of Planner	Michael Craigie, Lead Officer, ZetTrans
Proposal Description	The option covers a high level bridge with an airdraft of 60m above MHWS over a 260m wide navigation channel. The bridge would also be provided with wind shielding. It would allow two directional traffic as well as a 2m combined footway/cycleway on one side and a 0.6m wide verge on the other.	Present Value of Cost to Government	-£41,901,088
Funding Sought From:	Scottish Government and Shetland Islands Council	Amount of Application:	Not known at this stage
Economy: Promote economic maintaining transport services Ec1: To enhance the transport to ensure the long-term sustai Ec2: To provide a link which d its future expansion Ec3: To provide and promote and enhances employment op Ec4: To provide a link which is		 Bridge provides 24 hour line weather conditions Provides opportunities for e Bressay Constraint to harbour mitigation parameters (60m air draft of Perceived constraint to nav 	economic development in ated by choice of navigation over 260m channel) rigation by collision risk fuel or public transport fares
 Accessibility: Promote social inclusion by connecting remote and disadvantaged communities and increasing the accessibility of the transport network Ac1: To provide and maintain an accessible, efficient, cost effective transport network for Bressay Ac2: To provide a link which enables the Bressay community equal opportunities to access employment, services and facilities as other communities in Shetland Ac3: To provide a link which does not restrain opportunities for housing in Bressay Ac4: To maintain and improve accessibility and response times for emergency services 		 Provides 24 hour access to and from Bressay. Savings in travel time to various locations and able to eliminate down-time waiting for ferries No direct costs associated with private travel (fares), although distance travelled between locations on either side would increase for most, increasing driving costs. Public transport fares likely to be comparable to current 10 ticket passenger ferry fares 	

Proposal Details	
and other service providers, including out-of-hours needs	 Loss of centre to centre link, impacting on those that currently walk, cycle, or rely on lifts on Bressay. Levels of impact on those without access to a private vehicle would depend on the level of public transport provision put in place 24 hour emergency and out-of-hours access Possible weather disruption
 Environment: Protect our environment and improve health by building and investing in public transport and other types of efficient and sustainable transport which minimise emissions and consumption of resources and energy Env1: To develop a link to Bressay that recognises and protects Shetland's unique environment and safeguards the natural, cultural and social heritage of the island Env2: To provide a link that seeks to minimise carbon emissions and the use of finite resources Env3: To promote a link that can accommodate current and future patterns of development and land use in Bressay 	 The line for the bridge has taken environmental constraints into account Initial mitigation has been identified which could be developed to further protect the environment Vehicle trips would increase with a fixed link with a corresponding rise in emissions 23,525 tonnes CO2e over 60 years including electricity consumption for lighting etc The link could help promote development on Bressay which would be more than that currently in the local plan
 Safety: Improve safety of journeys by reducing accidents and enhancing personal safety of pedestrians, drivers, passengers and staff S1: To ensure the link continues to maintain and enhance community safety and health S2: To ensure the link does not compromise maritime safety or road safety 	 Unlikely to be changes in levels of maritime or road safety, at currently insignificant levels (increased access from Police may assist with drink driving related accidents) 24 hour access for emergency services would be compromised due to extreme wind conditions but no different to ferry Importance of people's perceptions of community safety, which are bound up in their overall desire or not, for different options
Integration: Improve integration by making journey planning and ticketing easier and working to ensure smooth connections between different forms of transport Int1: To provide a link which integrates with all Shetland's transport services and infrastructure, including air, ferry, bus, cycling and walking opportunities Int2: To promote a transport link that facilitates the delivery of other committed plans and strategies	 Improved opportunity for integration with other internal and external transport services, using private vehicle. Levels of integration using public transport is dependent on level of public transport provision put in place

Implementability Appraisal			
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridg	Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge		
Technical: Bridge parameters agreed with LPA. Some potential difficulties working at height in exposed conditional during construction. Construction operations would be weather dependent and would therefore be plat around summer months			
Operational:	No apparent operational difficulties		
Financial:	Significant capital outlay required		
Public:	May not be acceptable to those who wish to retain the ferry service, or who do not like high bridges. May be perceived constraints to harbour use. May be issues relating to high costs compared with 40m airdraft which would need to be explained		

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridg	je			
Mitigation Options Included: (Costs & Benefits)	 All works to be completed in accordance with best practice to reduce unnecessary water, noise or air pollution and protect people and wildlife interests Hydraulic modelling to be undertaken to determine any risks to users of the harbour or coastal interests Pre-construction ecological surveys to protect wildlife interests Design to include measures to protect Noss from increased risk of polecat ferrets The proposed bridge would form a dramatic new feature in the landscape. It is important that this is designed to fit in with and respect the landscape into which it is placed. The scale, size, bulk and form need to be carefully designed and attention paid to aesthetics at all levels, from the overall form of the bridge, abutments and columns, though to detailing of features such as wind shielding and lighting. Multiple visualisations of each alternative design would be needed to be produced and analysed to ensure that the design complements and is in scale with its environment, rather than being out of character or dominating Bridge abutments, land falls and access roads would be designed so as to be sympathetic in character with surrounding areas. Design to be simple Embankments to be graded to fit into surrounding contours. Convex and concave rounded slopes with gentle gradients to be created. Steep engineered slopes to be avoided Lighting to bridge and associated with access roads to be designed to be sympathetic and not to shine into property windows or cause unnecessary pollution of the night sky. Avoid any unnecessary lighting Planting of trees and shrubs would be inappropriate, so surrounding disturbed areas to be topsoiled and cultivated and returned to vegetation types to match surrounding areas, generally rough grass and heathland. Where peat is present then this would be removed, carefully stored and returned to the 			

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 2: High	Level Bridge			
	 Detailed bridge and access road of as disturbance to areas or feature residential properties The shoreline in the vicinity of Poi and dumped material being present the environmental quality of this a 	as disturbance to areas or features of high landscape value, or intrusion into close views from residential properties		
Sub-objective	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	Significance of Impact	
Land Use	 Option could impact on existing or future harbour activities but has be designed (air draught of 60m) to accommodate large vessels which might wish to pass through Bressa Sound in the future Construction would result in the change of use of some land curren used for grazing (crofting) to facilit construction of the connecting roa Construction activities could cause some disruption to ongoing port activities and landuses at Lerwick landfall (eg HGVs accessing Hjaltland Sea Farms) One pier would be positioned on s of an LPG store which would have be relocated 	een hay htly ate ds e to	Moderate to major adverse during construction and minor adverse when operational	
Agriculture and Soils	Loss of small areas of semi- improved fields at Heogan which a used for low intensity rough grazin to facilitate construction of access roads and bridge landfall	g	Minor adverse	
Geology	 No designated sites or important geological resources affected Any removed material would be reused if possible 	No quantitative information available	Neutral	

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridg	e			
Water Quality, Drainage and Flood Defence	 Construction would result in impacts to water quality during construction particularly during construction of any temporary causeways or coffer dams because of increased loads of suspended solids and other pollutants. Implementation of best site management practices would reduce the significance of effects but some impacts could not be avoided. Bressay Sound has high natural dispersal characteristics which would aid recovery on completion of construction If this option was taken forward modelling of the effects of the bridge on currents and dispersion would be required No additional flood risk 	Bressay Sound: water quality is generally high and of good quality with some local areas where discharges affect this Minor unnamed watercourses	Moderate adverse during construction	
Landscape	 There are no landscape designations within 500m Landscape Resources Lerwick side: Industrial areas with some rough grassland separating areas of sheds, hard standing and access roads Semi improved grassland and heath beyond and above developed area Disturbed shore line comprising made ground Landscape Resources Bressay Side: Open moorland grassland and heath, wetland areas Natural shoreline – low earth bank and shingle Gently rolling open hills dropping to the shore Scattered traditional properties are 	Landscape Character Areas listed in Appendix 8.1	Major adverse (because of size and scale of structure in Shetland landscape)	

Environment	Environment				
Bressay Link Option 2: High Lev	el Bridge				
	 apparent across the area Shetland Fish Products (SFP) factory is a landscape detractor Historic remains including a suspected broch and Herring Processing Plant 				
	Summary of Effects (see Appendix 8.1 for further detail)				
	 A bridge would result in long term impacts on the wider landscape, as it would be apparent across a wide area for the duration of its life span It would form a new feature and land mark, rising above the industrial areas at the Point of Scatland and extending to the rural landscape of Bressay In the locality of the land falls and along the routes of the proposed access roads serving the bridge, localised impacts on the landscape would result, particularly on Bressay On the Lerwick side, these have potential to be positive though enhancing currently degraded areas 				
Visual Amenity	 Existing Views Existing views in the immediate vicinity of the west bridge landfall are generally low quality as they are dominated by the industrial infrastructure around Point of Scatland Wider views are available from higher open ground to the west (Hill of Greenhead, onto which the 				

Environment		
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge		
	 landfall would extend, and North Hoo) and from the northern side of Lerwick In the vicinity of the proposed east bridge landfall, the Shetland Fish Products (SFP) factory is a dominant feature in views, reducing their quality in this area. Beyond this, views are available from small scale scattered properties, across an open rolling landscape, and over Bressay Sound. Wider views are available from the low rolling hills to the east (eg Hill of Cruester) Views of Bressay Sound from the wider area are extensive. This open water forms the setting to and backdrop to views from Lerwick, 	
	Bressay and the wider surrounding landscape of open, low, rolling hills, across which are scattered a large number of sensitive visual receptors Summary of Effects (see Appendix 8.1 for detail) • A bridge of the scale proposed would result in wide scale visual impacts	
	 across north facing areas of Lerwick, from the west side of Bressay and the flanks and tops of surrounding hills which face towards the proposed bridge If the design is of aesthetic merit, it may be considered to be a positive new land mark in Shetland. Viewers would vary in their feelings towards the new bridge depending upon their like or dislike of the design. In the locality of the land falls 	

Environment			
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge			
	 themselves and along the routes of the proposed access roads serving the bridge, more localised visual impacts would result Some of these have potential to be positive though enhancing currently degraded areas 		
Biodiversity	 No effect on any site designated for its nature conservation interests Increased risk of facilitating the access of polecat ferrets to Noss This risk would need to be taken into account in the detailed design Construction activities could impact on marine life such as cetaceans (European Protected Species), which are particularly sensitive to subterranean acoustic disturbance and vibration. The impact during any construction works may extend to several kilometres from the sound source. Specific mitigation would need to be agreed with SNH to ensure the risk of disturbance was reduced to the minimum necessary for the works if option was taken forward Option could impact on otter (EPS) in the marine environment or on land. Pre-construction surveys would be required to confirm this Option could result in the collisions between eiders and other seabirds with the structure Would involve the construction of new roads on Bressay which could 	Sea mammals Otter Important bird species	Minor to moderate adverse during construction; minor adverse on completion

Environment			
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Brid	ge		
	mitigation requirements including timing of the works		
Cultural Heritage	 Option would impact on the setting of the Bod of Gremista Category B Listed museum building Could have an effect on setting of cultural heritage resources across a wide area because of scale of proposal 	No specific information on numbers of sites at this stage – Shetland has a rich archaeological heritage and sites are numerous and widespread	Minor adverse
Noise and Vibration	 Noise would be created during construction and is likely to be significant at some locations over short periods but could be managed through implementation of mitigation measures to reduce the magnitude of the impacts During operation option would remove traffic and therefore noise impacts from the current quay in Lerwick and potentially from Lerwick centre itself. Similarly, the existing road from Maryfield to the Heogan Road on Bressay would experience a reduction in traffic levels and associated noise. On both the Lerwick (western) landfall and Bressay (eastern) landfall there would be increased traffic movements in the area (Gremista Industrial Estate and Gremista Road and Heogan Road) and associated noise and vibration impacts There would be noise generated by traffic crossing the bridge which could affect nearby properties The fixed link would increase accessibility and associated increase on the island as a 	No specific detail available	Minor to moderate adverse but minor beneficial in some areas

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridg	e			
	whole but this would not be anticipated to be significant as flows would be spread throughout the day with concentrations in the peak periods			
Air Quality - Overall	 Option would lead to increased levels of traffic and therefore localised reduction in air quality in Gremista and Heogan but could remove traffic and therefore relieve congestion and improve air quality in some areas of Lerwick centre and Maryfield. Impacts are not considered to be significant because flows would still be comparatively low as compared with for example the Scottish mainland Increased traffic would contribute to global emissions but partly balanced by removal of ferry emissions 	No specific detail available	Minor adverse	

Safety				
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge				
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	
Accidents	Change in Annual Personal Injury Accidents Change in Balance of Severity Total Discounted Savings	 An increase in traffic numbers on all roads leading to the bridge on both sides. This could lead to an increase in road accidents. However, given the current low levels and of vehicle damage only accidents, it is likely that there would still be a low level of injury accidents. With possible developments on Bressay in the long-term, this situation could change Improved access for taxis and public transport provision, leading to possible decrease in driving incidents 24 hour access for out-of-hours care, in addition to emergency services, except when closed due to weather (alternative arrangements could be put in place) and option of being taken to A&E by car/taxi at night, rather than ambulance Not significant 	Numbers too small (currently 1-2 minor incidents a year). Damage to vehicles only, no injuries or fatalities No change As above Not significant	
Security	Savings	 Possible increase in joy riders; possible increased risk of burglary (need to lock cars and houses); possible deterioration of social cohesion, with loss of ferry. This compares to possible improvement in social cohesion because of increased number of people It is difficult to make any firm conclusions on the impact of different options on security from the data available. The importance of people's perceptions of how security might change with different options, and their feelings of being safe are as important. In the main, people's feelings, whether for negative or positive change as a result of different options, are bound up with their overall desire or not, for a fixed link 	Numbers too small and inconsistent to make firm conclusions	

Bressay Link Option 2	2: High Level Bridge		
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
User Benefits	Travel Time	Less down time for those delivering services who cross to or from Bressay. This would provide benefits to the Council and other organisations	£17,124,853
	User Charges		£6,255,149
	Vehicle Operating Costs		-£5,055,418
	Quality/Reliability Benefits		£0
Private Sector Operator Impacts	Investment Costs		£0
	Operating & Maintenance Costs		£0
	Revenues		£1,054,547
	Grant/Subsidy Payments		£0
Economy (Economic A	ctivity and Location Impact	s)	
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information

Economy (Transport Economic Efficiency) Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge				
Economic Activity and Location Impacts	Local Impacts	Economic	 Positive Direct Impacts: Potential for sub-contracting to local firms Reduced cost and improved access for residents, businesses and holiday visitors Reduce ongoing operational costs of inter-island ferry service by almost £1million per annum Negative Direct Impacts: Some disruption to access for businesses on the Lerwick side during construction Loss of 18 employment opportunities in Bressay on-board ferry. Fear of ongoing and permanent damage to competitiveness of port and key industries, not through actual likelihood of collision but risk of collision Fear that height of the redesigned bridge (60m) would lead to frequent closures which could lead to reluctance for housing or industry to locate in Bressay and could reduce potential benefit of a fixed link to those in Bressay and those that trade in Bressay as a result of reduced cost base Potential for new enterprise to locate in Bressay but subject to perception / fear of likely closures during high winds Increase in one-off private housing developments in Bressay but subject to perception / fear of likely closures during high winds Improved productivity for private sector and public sector that travel to Bressay to trade or deliver services Increased exposure to competition for some businesses in Bressay which can be seen as a threat in the community but could equally improve quality of service. The nature of this impact, positive or negative, would depend on response of potential gainer/loser Increase in one-off Bressay Reduction in community fragility Possible Long-term Impacts Harbour development in Bressay economy, assuming that fear of frequent closures not realised 	
	National	Economic	None	

Economy (Transport Economic Efficiency)			
Bressay Link Option 2	2: High Level Bridge		
	Distributional Impacts	Many impacts expected in the near future would improve economic parity at a Shetland level and enable Bressay to compete on similar terms with businesses on the Shetland Mainland. However, some of the impacts would result in increased competitiveness and displacement at a local level	

Integration Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge			
Transport Interchanges	Services & Ticketing	 24 hour access for those with access to private vehicle/taxi Walking and cycling possible Ability to achieve this without private transport depends on extent of public transport provision: Sub-option A limits opportunities, whilst Sub-option B provides opportunities for integration. Sub-option C could provide seamless travel in public transport provision (dependent on wider Shetland network) 	Holmsgarth Ferry Terminal: 3.19mi, drive time of 9.5min, @ 20mph. Able to access all departing and arriving vessels. Sumburgh Airport: 28.8mi, drive time of 34.5min, @ 50mph. Able to access all departing and arriving flights
	Infrastructure & Information	Loss of current ability for light freight to be delivered to Lerwick ferry terminal, for transport to Bressay	
Land Use Transport Integration		Option would facilitate access to develop land on Bressay but improvements to infrastructure required	
Policy Integration	Disabled	 Ambulant disabled travellers would loose centre to centre link Most, with accessible vehicles, could use existing vehicle, improving access and convenience to all medical and other appointments Increased cost of journey for current Blue badge holders Improved emergency response and out of hours service Public transport unlikely to assist, unless a door to door, fully accessible service Weather disruption could affect appointments and carers accessing Bressay 	
	Health	 Improved access to specific health services Potential to decrease feelings of isolation 	

Integration			
Bressay Link Option 2: High	Level Bridge		
		ncreased opportunities to access supermarkets and potentially wider choice and cheaper food, particular advantage to those with specific lietary requirements Possible decrease in physical activity, as longer distance to walk/cycle esulting in possible increase in car use (this could be minimised with good public transport links). However possible improvement to access to leisure centres benefiting health Potential increased access to tobacco, alcohol and drugs but also better access to support services This option may encourage risk taking behaviour: jumping off for fun, or or someone who is feeling suicidal Easier and more flexible access might lead to increased social and amily support, but may leave an island that empties during the day, for commuting to the mainland May be less stressful if people don't have to plan around the ferry imetable, but others may feel the current remoteness is relaxing Jnlikely to have impact on transmission of infectious disease mportance of maintaining 24 hour emergency services Possible increase in demand for primary care in Lerwick, and difficulty of shifting resources from elsewhere in Shetland (impact of centralisation of population)	
Rural		Planning Services work on Main Issues paper ongoing - option could late development in rural location	

Accessibility & Sc Bressay Link Opti	on 2: High Level Bridge		
	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Sub-Objective Community Accessibility		 Low level of public transport provision (Sub-option A) would have negative impact on the ability of those currently reliant on centre-to-centre link to access opportunities, but high level of service (Sub-option C) would provide current levels of access and improve access closer to and from people's homes Convenience of 24 hour access to and from Bressay Decrease in travel time, extent of which depends on the location Loss of current centre to centre link, and therefore less timing savings when accessing central Lerwick locations Possible weather disruption No direct costs associated with private travel (fares), although distance travelled between locations on either side would increase for most, increasing driving costs. Public transport fares likely to be comparable to current 10 ticket passenger 	Supermarket 4.41mi, 13min 4.45, 13.5min 6.29, 19min 5.24, 15.5min @ 20mph. Approx. 12 minutes shorter than ferry King Harald Street 5.02mi, 15min
		ferry fares	5.82mi, 17min 5.05mi, 15min 6.90mi, 20.5min @ 20mph Approx. 7 minutes shorter that ferry Sullom Voe 31.59mi, 38min
			32.40mi, 39min 31.62mi, 38min 33.47mi, 40min @ 50mph Approx. 16 minutes shorter than ferry
			Health Centre 6.88mi, 20.5min 5.18mi, 15.5min 5.85mi, 17.5min 6.66mi, 20min @ 20mph. Approx. 8 minutes shorter that ferry

Accessibility & Social Inclusion Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge			
	Distribution/Spatial Impacts by Area	 Those relying on private vehicle to travel to opportunities would experience improvements in access Those currently walking or cycling to Bressay ferry terminal would experience a negative impact Extent to which negative impacts could be minimised would depend on the level of public transport provision 	

Monetised Summary			
Bressay Link Option 2: High Level Bridge			
Present Value of Transport Benefits	£19,379,131		
Present Value of Cost to Government	-£41,901,088		
Net Present Value	-£22,521,957		
Benefit-Cost to Government Ratio	0.46		

Proposal Details			
Name and address of authority or organisation promoting the proposal:		ZetTrans (Shetland's Transport Partnership) 11 Hill Lane Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0HA	
Proposal Name:	OPTION 3 - RECONFIGURED FERRY SERVICE (EXISTING VESSEL)/ RECONFIGURED FERRY	Name of Planner	Michael Craigie, Lead Officer, ZetTrans
Proposal Description	 This option is for an enhanced ferry service, which includes a lengthened operational day and some increase in the frequency of sailings at certain times of day. From the information gathered during the first stage of consultation, it is believed to address issues raised in terms of access and integration. The service would operate: Sunday to Thursday: 0545 (depart Bressay) to 2400 (depart Lerwick) – 18.5 hour service; Friday and Saturday: 0545 (depart Bressay) to 0145 (depart Lerwick) – 20.25 hour service; In addition there would be an improvement in the service on a Sunday morning, returning to that prior to the introduction of Sunday maintenance and drill period. 	Present Value of Cost to Government	• Same fares: - £3,630,566
Funding Sought From:	Scottish Government and Shetland Islands Council	Amount of Application:	Not known at this stage
Performance against planni Aim: To provide an affordable	ng objectives: e, efficient, flexible and sustainable transport link between Bro	essay and Mainland Shetland	
maintaining transport services Ec1: To enhance the transport to ensure the long-term susta Ec2: To provide a link which of its future expansion Ec3: To provide and promote and enhances employment of Ec4: To provide a link which it		 Link enhances current trans Enhanced ferry provision we High operational costs 	port provision ould not constrain the harbour

Table M3 Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service (existing vessel)/ Reconfigured Ferry

Proposal Details	
 Accessibility: Promote social inclusion by connecting remote and disadvantaged communities and increasing the accessibility of the transport network Ac1: To provide and maintain an accessible, efficient, cost effective transport network for Bressay Ac2: To provide a link which enables the Bressay community equal opportunities to access employment, services and facilities as other communities in Shetland Ac3: To provide a link which does not restrain opportunities for housing in Bressay Ac4: To maintain and improve accessibility and response times for emergency services and other service providers, including out-of-hours needs. 	 Improved access to shift work, onward travel and leisure activities. However, continued dependence on timetable and the restrictions this can bring Retention of important centre to centre link Levels of access also dependent on fare levels: the current fare levels do not address issues of access raised, but a system appropriate to Bressay's circumstances, would Current access issues within Bressay and when accessing ferry terminal would be addressed by regular internal service to integrate with ferry timetable Little change on impact to emergency services and out-of-hours access
 Environment: Protect our environment and improve health by building and investing in public transport and other types of efficient and sustainable transport which minimise emissions and consumption of resources and energy Env1: To develop a link to Bressay that recognises and protects Shetland's unique environment and safeguards the natural, cultural and social heritage of the island Env2: To provide a link that seeks to minimise carbon emissions and the use of finite resources Env3: To promote a link that can accommodate current and future patterns of development and land use in Bressay 	 Natural and cultural heritage resources would be protected as minimal new infrastructure required and additional disturbance not considered significant 58,106 tonnes CO2e over 60 years (highest of any option) Additional ferry services/cheaper fares could encourage more people to live/stay on Bressay and stimulate increased development
 Safety: Improve safety of journeys by reducing accidents and enhancing personal safety of pedestrians, drivers, passengers and staff S1: To ensure the link continues to maintain and enhance community safety and health S2: To ensure the link does not compromise maritime safety or road safety 	 Unlikely to have impact on road or maritime safety Provision of public transport could cut down on drink driving Importance of people's perceptions of community safety, which are bound up in their overall desire or not, for different options
Integration: Improve integration by making journey planning and ticketing easier and working to ensure smooth connections between different forms of transport Int1: To provide a link which integrates with all Shetland's transport services and infrastructure, including air, ferry, bus, cycling and walking opportunities Int2: To promote a transport link that facilitates the delivery of other committed plans and strategies	Improved ability to integrate with other internal and external transport services, both using public and private transport. With opportunities to integrate ticketing, improve information provision

Implementability Appraisal		
Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service		
Technical:	No technical issues with implementability of option - extension of current provision.	
Operational:	No operational difficulties - extension of current provision. Need to extend working day of crew, particularly to ensure time for drills and maintenance to be undertaken	
Financial:	Less capital outlay required at any time (for replacement ferry/infrastructure) than fixed link options but high operational costs	
Public:	May be most acceptable option to those who wish to retain the ferry service but does not address all issues raised	

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service				
Mitigation Options Included: (Costs & Benefits)	 If new piers and slip ways are required then these would be designed to be of high standard, and to tie in with their adjacent landscape and visual environment. A landscape design for the land falls would be recommended, ie streetscape works around the ferry terminal at the Lerwick end and a more rural landscape design on Bressay. All works to be completed in accordance with best practice to reduce unnecessary water, noise or air pollution Associated clutter such as signage, lighting and street furniture would be designed so as to be unified and minimised, ie pole sharing for signs and lights, a 'family' of signs, attention to car park surfacing and road markings etc 			
Sub-objective	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	Significance of Impact	
Land Use	 No significant change from current situation unless new infrastructure proposed in future 	As existing	Neutral	
Agriculture and Soils	No significant change from current situation	n/a	Neutral	
Geology	No significant change from current situation	As existing	Neutral	

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service				
Water Quality, Drainage and Flood Defence	 Any spillages of diesel and other pollutants from the ferry and/or vehicles using it could impact on the water quality of the harbour but this is unlikely to be significantly different from at present and with stringent operating practices this risk would continue to be carefully controlled No additional flood risk 	Bressay Sound: water quality is generally high and of good quality with some local areas where discharges affect this Minor unnamed watercourses	Neutral	
Landscape	 The landscape already accommodates the existing ferry service and is not likely to be sensitive to a reconfigured service unless new infrastructure required Effect would depends upon the nature and scale of the proposals, but unlikely to have significant impacts on the landscape as the ferry is already part of the character of the area 	No significant change	Neutral	
Visual Amenity	 Summary of Effects (see Appendix 8.1 for more detail) Receptors are already accustomed to seeing the existing ferry service. Their sensitivity depends upon the nature and location of the proposals. Receptors which see the existing service would be of low sensitivity to seeing a new service, depending upon what is proposed Longer hours of service have potential for increased visual impacts due to lighting The effects of Option 3 (reconfigured ferry service) would depend upon the nature and scale of the proposals, but would be unlikely to have significant visual impacts as people 	No specific information available	Neutral	
Environment				
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Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service				
	 are already accust the existing ferry If more boats were any option, for exa boats for passenge these would provid activity and visual existing North Jetty 	e introduced with imple smaller ers only, then de increased interest at the		
Biodiversity	 Additional services some additional di protected species current level of har likely to be signific 	sturbance to but because of the rbour activities not	s	
Cultural Heritage	No significant char situation	nge from current n/a	Neutral	
Noise and Vibration	 Could lead to redu associated noise of period of time due frequency and ope although there won noise from the incr movements 	over a longer to the increased eration period uld be increased	on available Minor adverse	
Air Quality - Overall	 Option could lead levels of congestic ferry service would over a longer period compared to the p The increased level result in increased emissions from the unless vessels with were introduced in potential for decreion 	on as traffic for the d be spread out od of time resent situation. el of service would levels of e ferry vessels h new technology the future with	n available Minor adverse	

Safety	Safety Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service		
Bressay Link Opti			
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Accidents	Change in Annual Personal Injury Accidents	Possible small increase in traffic numbers on local roads, which may lead to slight increase in road accidents	Numbers too small (currently 1-2 minor incidents a year). Damage to vehicles only, no injuries or fatalities
			No change
	Change in Balance of Severity	No change	As above
	Total Discounted Savings	Not significant	Not significant
Security		 Little/no impact Public transport from ferry could lead to possible decrease in driving incidents Ferry provides: opportunities to meet people, provide sense of community and support networks, ferry crew able to look after younger and older members of the community, when accessing Shetland Mainland, and provides constraint to open access into Bressay 	Numbers too small and inconsistent to make firm conclusions. Unlikely to change

Annex M

Economy (Transport B	Economic Efficiency)		
Bressay Link Option 3	3: Reconfigured Ferry Ser	vice-Existing Fares (see end of table for comparison with other fare opti	ions)
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
User Benefits	Travel Time		£0
	User Charges		-£386,906
	Vehicle Operating Costs		£0
	Quality/Reliability Benefits	Ability to travel earlier and later, including the chance to connect with other transport services. This may attract trips to the service with the associated benefits. A more frequent service makes it easier for users' days to be planned around ferry sailings. Again, this may attract trips to the service with the associated benefits.	£0
Private Sector Operator Impacts	Investment Costs		£0
	Operating & Maintenance Costs		£0
	Revenues		£386,906
	Grant/Subsidy Payments		£0
Economy (Economic A	ctivity and Location Impacts		
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Economic Activity and	Local Economic	Positive Direct Impacts	

Economy (Transpor	Economy (Transport Economic Efficiency)		
Bressay Link Optio	n 3: Reconfigured Ferry	Service-Existing Fares (see end of table for comparison with other fare options)	
Location Impacts	Impacts	 If lower cost fare proposal introduced this would reduce costs for businesses and service providers in Bressay, however, inconvenience of ferry and lost productivity due to time spent waiting for ferry would remain Would create 2-3 new full-time equivalent posts in the ferry service Negative Direct Impacts Increase in cost of delivery to the public sector (approximately £300,000 per annum) Indirect Impacts If free fares proposal introduced it would be expected to increase number of trips which could create benefits but could also potentially make it harder for economic actors to access a capacity constrained service 	
	National Econom	None None	
	Distributional Impacts	None, barrier to investment in Bressay would remain	

Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service			
Sub-Objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Transport Interchanges	Services & Ticketing	 Improved ability to integrate with other transport services because of increased opportunities to do so: lengthened operational day and frequency Ability to achieve this without private transport depends on extent of public transport provision: Option A limits opportunities, whilst Option C could provide more seamless travel, dependent on wider Shetland network Digital boards at terminals provide information on next departure; waiting area with seating and protected from weather Opportunities to integrate ticketing between internal transport services 	Holmsgarth Ferry Terminal: 1.47mi, drive time of 4.5min, @ 20mph + ferry crossing: 21.5min. Regular ferry service to meet all arrivals and departures. Sumburgh Airport: 25.65mi, drive time of 31min, @ 50mph + ferry crossing: 48min. Regular ferry service, to meet all arrivals and departures, including early departures.
	Infrastructure & Information	 Opportunities for improved freight facilities and information provision, particularly with improved public transport provision Digital boards at terminals provide information on next departure; waiting area with seating and protected from weather 	
Land Use Transport Integration		Minor changes to current conditions - unlikely to stimulate significant change	
Policy Integration	Disability	 Centre to centre link of limited importance to disabled travellers: few can walk Replacement vessel would provide opportunity for accessible facilities, possible to upgrade terminal facilities at Bressay Blue badge provides low cost of travel Able to access day appointments at hospital on Scottish Mainland and easier access to Shetland medical appointments with increased frequency Weather-related cancellations still able to affect appointments and carers accessing Isle Uncomfortable in calling out emergency services which involves calling out ferry crews Incorporation of public transport service of limited use to many disabled travellers who require door to door service using fully accessible vehicles Look to improve methods of providing information (not just verbal) 	

Integration			
Bressay Link Option	3: Reconfigured Ferry Ser	vice	
	Health	 Some improvement in access to specific health services Some improvement in opportunities to access supermarkets and potentially wider choice and cheaper food, particular advantage to those with specific dietary requirements People continuing to benefit from physical activity, by travelling as foot passengers. May improve access to leisure centres benefiting health Possible increased access to tobacco, alcohol and drugs but also better access to support services Possible problem of driving too fast to meet ferries, could be eased by more frequent service Easier and more flexible access might lead to increased social and family support People may benefit from the remoteness, whilst others may find fitting around the ferry timetable stressful Unlikely to have impact on transmission of infectious disease 24 hour emergency service can operate: the clinical outcome for a patient would depend on the type of emergency Some patients may be reluctant to seek help 'out of hours' Improved access to Mainland Scotland hospitals Decrease in down time of staff waiting for ferry 	
	Rural Affairs	Minor change to current service; retains centre to centre connection. Unlikely to stimulate major development in Bressay	

Accessibility & Soc	cial Inclusion		
Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Service			
Sub-Objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Sub-Objective Community Accessibility	Item Public Transport Network Coverage Access to Other Local Services	 Qualitative Information Particular improvements in access for those living in North, East and South parts of Bressay, currently unable to readily access Bressay ferry terminal without private vehicle: frequency dependent on level of public transport provision (Sub-option A as minimum) Improved frequency and length of day available to access, within timetables, including to health care, leisure activities and shift work Extent to which this is available depends on access to private vehicle and/or level of public transport provision within Bressay Average journey time may decrease, due to increased frequency of ferry Affordability of access depends on fare structure put in place. The most appropriate structure would be one 	Quantitative Information Supermarket N: 2.78mi, 25.5min E: 2.63mi, 25min S: 4.67mi, 31min C: 3.57mi, 27.5min Walking and cycling possible, although unable to carry a large shop Approx. 12 minutes longer than via fixed link options King Harald Street
		which better reflected Bressay's dependence on Mainland Shetland for opportunities	 1.76mi, 22.5min 2.58mi, 24.5min 1.73mi, 22min 3.65mi, 28min 20mph Walking and cycling possible. Approx. 7 minutes longer than via fixed link options Sullom Voe 30.65mi, 54min 31.46mi, 53.5min 30.68mi, 54min 32.53mi, 56min 50mph Limited public transport opportunities Approx 16 minutes longer than via fixed link options Health Centre 3.28mi, 27min 2.30mi, 24min 4.12mi, 29.5min 3.01mi, 26min 20mph.

Accessibility & Se	ocial Inclusion		
Bressay Link Opt	tion 3: Reconfigured Ferry S	ervice	
			Walking and cycling possible, if able. Approx average of 8 minutes longer than fixed link options
Comparative Accessibility	Distribution/Spatial Impacts by Social Group	 An improved ferry service, without improvements in the internal transport network of Bressay would not lead to deterioration in access (improving the length of the daily service, and frequency), yet would not fully resolve issues of access raised: for those without a private vehicle, it is not always possible to access the ferry terminal on Bressay (Sub-option A as minimum) Fare structure would need to reflect issues of those less able to afford travel 	Statistical recording inconclusive in remote rural areas
	Distribution/Spatial Impacts by Area	Those living further away from the Bressay terminal, not within walking/cycling distance would only experience improved access because of increased ferry operations, but would still have to rely on private vehicle to Bressay ferry terminal, unless suitable public transport provision was put in place both within Bressay and that this was better integrated with the transport network on mainland Shetland	Statistical recording inconclusive in remote rural areas

Monetised Summary		
Bressay Link Option 3: Reconfigured Ferry Se	rvice	
Option 3A: Existing Fares		
Present Value of Transport Benefits	£0	
Present Value of Cost to Government	-£3,630,566	
Net Present Value	-£3,630,566	
Benefit-Cost to Government Ratio	0.00	
Option 3B: No Fares		
Present Value of Transport Benefits	£8,014,692	
Present Value of Cost to Government	-£10,940,256	
Net Present Value	-£2,925,564	
Benefit-Cost to Government Ratio	0.73	
Option C: New Fares		
Present Value of Transport Benefits	£838,459	
Present Value of Cost to Government	-£3,764,022	
Net Present Value	-£2,925,564	
Benefit-Cost to Government Ratio	0.22	

Table M4 Option 4: Do Minimum - Current Ferry Service

Proposal Details			
	nority or organisation promoting the proposal:	ZetTrans (Shetland's Transpo 11 Hill Lane Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0HA	rt Partnership)
Proposal Name:	Baseline/Do Minimum: current ferry service	Name of Planner	Michael Craigie, Lead Officer, ZetTrans
Proposal Description	 The first service of each day departs Bressay at 0700 hours, and departs Lerwick at 0715 hours. Monday to Thursday there are twenty-one crossings each way, in the main on an hourly basis, but more frequently at peak times, including lunch time. On a Friday and Saturday there is an additional service at 2330 and 0045 departing Bressay and 2359 and 0100 departing Lerwick. On a Sunday there are less crossings during the morning, compared to other days, to enable maintenance and drill period. Passenger costs are as follows: Adult – return: £3.30 10 return journey ticket: £15.80 Children, up to 16 – return: £0.40 10 return journey children's ticket: £2.80 Concessionary SIC Pass Holders – no charge Vehicle costs (fares include driver) are as follows: Motorcycles – return: £6.00 Vehicles up to and including 5.50m – return: £7.80 10 return journey ticket: £62.00 Limited post car service 	Present Value of Cost to Government	Not applicable ¹

¹ Options 1 to 3 are all compared against the Do Minimum

Proposal Details	
Aim: To provide an affordable, efficient, flexible and sustainable transport link between B	ressay and Mainland Shetland
 Economy: Promote economic growth by building, enhancing, managing and maintaining transport services, infrastructure and networks to maximise their efficiency Ec1: To enhance the transport infrastructure between Bressay and Mainland Shetland to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Bressay community. Ec2: To provide a link which does not constrain Lerwick Harbour's current activities or its future expansion Ec3: To provide and promote a link which supports a stable and sustainable economy and enhances employment opportunities Ec4: To provide a link which is affordable for users Ec5: To provide a link which is sustainable for funders and value for money 	 Link enhances current transport provision Enhanced ferry provision would not constrain the harbour High operational costs
 Accessibility: Promote social inclusion by connecting remote and disadvantaged communities and increasing the accessibility of the transport network Ac1: To provide and maintain an accessible, efficient, cost effective transport network for Bressay Ac2: To provide a link which enables the Bressay community equal opportunities to access employment, services and facilities as other communities in Shetland Ac3: To provide a link which does not restrain opportunities for housing in Bressay Ac4: To maintain and improve accessibility and response times for emergency services and other service providers, including out-of-hours needs. 	Importance of centre to centre link for access. However timetable and fare structure place constraints, including for access to employment and leisure activities. Impact on travel in relation to downtime waiting for ferry
 Environment: Protect our environment and improve health by building and investing in public transport and other types of efficient and sustainable transport which minimise emissions and consumption of resources and energy Env1: To develop a link to Bressay that recognises and protects Shetland's unique environment and safeguards the natural, cultural and social heritage of the island Env2: To provide a link that seeks to minimise carbon emissions and the use of finite resources Env3: To promote a link that can accommodate current and future patterns of development and land use in Bressay 	 There would be no change from present circumstances and thus resources would be protected 39,281 tonnes CO2e over 60 years Option unlikely to stimulate development
 Safety: Improve safety of journeys by reducing accidents and enhancing personal safety of pedestrians, drivers, passengers and staff S1: To ensure the link continues to maintain and enhance community safety and health S2: To ensure the link does not compromise maritime safety or road safety 	 High levels of road and maritime safety, although issue with level of drink driving incidents Low levels of community safety incidents and low levels of fear of crime
Integration: Improve integration by making journey planning and ticketing easier and working to ensure smooth connections between different forms of transport Int1: To provide a link which integrates with all Shetland's transport services and	Low levels of integration with internal and external transport services

Proposal Details	
infrastructure, including air, ferry, bus, cycling and walking opportunities Int2: To promote a transport link that facilitates the delivery of other committed plans and strategies	

Implementability Appraisal		
Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum		
Technical: No technical issues – current provision		
Operational:	No operational difficulties – current provision	
Financial: Less capital outlay required at any time for replacement ferry/infrastructure than fixed link options operational costs		
Public: May be an acceptable option to those who wish to retain the ferry service but does not address traised		

Environment				
Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum				
Mitigation Options Included: (Costs & Benefits)				
Sub-objective			Significance of Impact	
Land Use	 No significant change from current situation 	As existing	Neutral	
Agriculture and Soils	 No significant change from current situation 	n/a	Neutral	
Geology	No significant change from current situation	n/a	Neutral	

Environment			
Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum			
Water Quality, Drainage and Flood Defence	 No significant change from current situation No additional flood risk 	As existing	Neutral
Landscape	 As existing baseline. Landscape Designations Central Lerwick is a Conservation Area. Landscape Resources Lerwick side: Existing pier, car park and waiting facilities. Fort Charlotte overlooking North Jetty and the Esplanade. Bressay side: Existing pier at Maryfield, car park and waiting area. Landscape Character Areas /Types The area near Bressay Sound lies within the Bressay and South Mainland Coast Landscape Character Area (LCA)², on the edge of the South Mainland Upland Spine LCA. 	As existing	Neutral
Visual Amenity	 As existing baseline. Viewers include: Lerwick: Properties and locations around North Jetty and the Esplanade, including Fort Charlotte Commercial Street Alexandra Wharf Alexandra Building 	As existing	Neutral

² Shetland Landscape Character Assessment, Review Number 93, SNH, 1998

Environment	Environment		
Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum			
	 Stewart Building North Ness Harbour House Albert Wharf Victoria Pier Small Boat Harbour Hotels such as Queens Hotel on the Lerwick Waterfront. Bressay: Maryfield Gardie House Voeside Glebe Grindiscol 		
Biodiversity	No significant change from current situation	n/a	Neutral
Cultural Heritage	No significant change from current situation	n/a	Neutral
Noise and Vibration	 No significant change from current situation Potential for reduced noise in future with improved technology of new vessels 	As existing in near term	Neutral
Air Quality - Overall	 No significant change from current situation Potential for reduced emissions in future with improved technology of new vessels 	As existing in near term	Neutral

Safety	Safety			
Bressay Link Opti	on 4: Do Minimum			
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	
Accidents	Change in Annual Personal Injury Accidents	Unlikely to change. Current issue with drink driving related traffic incidents.	Unlikely to change	
	Change in Balance of Severity	Unlikely to change	Unlikely to change	
	Total Discounted Savings			
Security		 Little change Ferry provides opportunities to meet people, provide sense of community and support networks, ferry crew able to look after younger and older members of the community, when accessing Shetland Mainland, and provides constraint to open access into Bressay 		

Economy (Transport B	Economic Efficiency)		
Bressay Link Option 4	Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum		
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
User Benefits	Travel Time		Not applicable ³
	User Charges		Not applicable
	Vehicle Operation Costs		Not applicable
	Quality/Reliability Benefits		Not applicable
Private Sector Operator Impacts	Investment Costs		Not applicable
	Operating & Maintenance Costs		Not applicable
	Revenues		Not applicable
	Grant/Subsidy Payments		Not applicable
Economy (Economic A	ctivity and Location Impact		
Sub-objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Economic Activity and Location Impacts	Local Economic Impacts	None	
	National Economic Impacts	None	
	Distributional Impacts	None	

³ Options 1 to 3 are all compared against the Do Minimum

Integration			
Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum			
Sub-Objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information
Transport Interchanges	Services & Ticketing	 Limited integration with other transport services: high dependence for Bressay community on private vehicles or taxis to access external transport options or onward travel within Shetland. Limited opportunities through the day (weekdays), to access onward travel or when visiting Bressay, when dependent on public transport Reliant on private transport, walking & cycling to Bressay ferry terminal, with limited access by post car; short walk between Lerwick ferry terminal and Viking or Esplanade Unable to access first flights from Sumburgh, without overnight stay on Mainland Shetland No onward ticketing 	Holmsgarth Ferry Terminal: 1.47mi, drive time of 4.5min, @ 20mph + ferry crossing: 21.5min. Sumburgh Airport: 25.65mi, drive time of 31min, @ 50mph + ferry crossing: 48min.
	Infrastructure & Information	 Digital boards at terminal, but not real-time information No waiting room on either terminal. Toilets near Bressay terminal and short walk along Esplanade in Lerwick Freight delivered door-to-door requires downtime for operator, between ferries. Freight can be delivered and collected from ferry 	
Land Use Transport Integration		Provision of transport as current service. Unlikely to stimulate development in Bressay	
Policy Integration	Disabled	 Centre to centre link of limited importance to disabled travellers: few can walk Facilities at Bressay terminal not accessible Blue badge provides low cost of travel Difficult to access hospital and GP appointments, including Aberdeen hospitals (overnight stay required for early flight) Weather-related cancellations affect appointments and carers accessing Isle Uncomfortable in calling out emergency services which involves calling out ferry crews Lack of accessible public transport or taxis on Bressay Difficulty accessing phone information service if hearing problems 	
	Health	Difficult for some groups to access specific health services	

Integration		
Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum		
	 Minority groups may feel isolated Limited choice of food at local shop and those travelling by foot may find it difficult to carry large amounts of shopping home, but incentive to be more self-sufficient Those travelling by foot or cycle would benefit from physical activity, but limited opportunities to visit leisure centres Possible problem of driving too fast to meet ferries Support from family and friends outwith Bressay may be limited by ferry timetable, but local social support may be maintained if jobs and facilities are maintained People may benefit from the remoteness, whilst others may find fitting around the ferry timetable stressful Unlikely to have impact on transmission of infectious disease 24 hour emergency service operates: the clinical outcome for a patient would depend on the type of emergency Some patients may be reluctant to seek help 'out of hours' Issues around accessing day appointments at Mainland Scotland hospitals Health staff experience down time waiting for ferry 	
Rural Affairs	No change to current service; retains centre to centre connection and unlikely to stimulate development in Bressay	

Accessibility & Socia	Accessibility & Social Inclusion			
Bressay Link Option	Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum			
Sub-Objective	Item	Qualitative Information	Quantitative Information	
Community Accessibility	Public Transport Network Coverage	 Limited post bus service Heavy reliance on private vehicles to Bressay ferry terminal and onward travel 	No planned integrated transport network, within and from Bressay	

Accessibility & Social Inclusion			
Bressay Link Optic	on 4: Do Minimum		
	Access to Other Local Services	 Access to services if within walking/cycling distances and within ferry operating hours (central Lerwick employment, learning, recreation, shopping) or access to private vehicle. If not, journeys can be long and complex, including to health facilities 	No organised access to local services Supermarket N: 2.78mi, 25.5min E: 2.63mi, 25.5min S: 4.67mi, 31min C: 3.57mi, 27.5min King Harald Street 1.76mi, 22.5min 2.58mi, 24.5min 1.73mi, 22min 3.65mi, 28min
Comparative Accessibility	Distribution/Spatial Impacts by Social Group	 Importance of current centre to centre link: for those without access to private vehicle, is essential in being able to access opportunities on the mainland: for example young people being able to access out-of-school activities readily in Lerwick; older people being able to access social opportunities. Heavy reliance for elderly/infirm on volunteer Red Cross Drivers Outstanding issue of access for those not currently able to access ferry terminal Outstanding issues of fares: relative cost, OAPs unable to get concessionary fares if with car 	Statistical recording inconclusive in remote rural areas
	Distribution/Spatial Impacts by Area	Those living further away from Bressay terminal would have greater reliance and need for own transport	Statistical recording inconclusive in remote rural areas

Monetised Summary	
Bressay Link Option 4: Do Minimum	
Present Value of Transport Benefits	Not applicable ⁴
Present Value of Cost to Government	Not applicable
Net Present Value	Not applicable
Benefit-Cost to Government Ratio	Not applicable

⁴ Options 1 to 3 are all compared against the Do Minimum