

Appraisal Summary Table			Date produced:			10 7 14			Contact:			
Name of scheme:		Slough Mass Rapid Transit						Name		Eric Norton		
Description of scheme:		Widening of carriageways and utilisation of existing service roads to enable bus priority routes along the A4 through central Slough. Enhancement of signalised junctions, primarily through the introduction of MOVA signal optimisation.						Organisation		Atkins		
								Role		Promoter/Official		
Impacts		Summary of key impacts				Assessment						
						Quantitative			Qualitative	Monetary £000s(NPV)	Distributional 7-pt scale/ vulnerable grp	
Economy	Business users & transport providers	Business users will benefit most from the improvements to performance for highway users. Both journey time and vehicle operating costs will be reduced for business travelers and freight users. Some benefits will also be generated for business trips using bus.				Value of journey time changes(£000s)		10,956			Large Beneficial	11,878
					Net journey time changes (£000s)							
					0 to 2min	2 to 5min	> 5min					
					8,650	1,027	1,279					
	Reliability impact on Business users	Journey time reliability will be improved for bus users and particularly for those accessing the trading estate. These movements however are more relevant to commuters.				A 19% reduction in journey time variability will be achieved for bus movements between Slough trading estate and the station			Slight Beneficial	215		
	Regeneration	Reduced congestion on the A4 corridor will help to consolidate Slough as a commercial centre, complementing the Heart of Slough town centre regeneration scheme. If Slough is to compete with other regional centres then the increase in traffic and congestion on this route needs to be reversed, in order to attract investment and allow local residents an easy route to work in neighbouring boroughs, and vice versa.							Slight Beneficial			
	Wider Impacts	The scheme is of significant importance in a strategic economic context and will create jobs, not just through the construction of the scheme, but also as it will encourage the anticipated economic and housing growth planned for Slough in the next six years (the period of the TVB Strategic Economic Plan) and beyond							Slight Beneficial			
Environmental	Noise	Distributional analysis has considered the likely population affected and, due to the small change in flows and affected links, it is considered that these areas suffer no benefits or disbenefits as a result of the scheme. The overall noise and air impacts assessment has therefore been appraised as neutral.							Neutral			
	Air Quality	Given the expected changes in traffic due to the Scheme and the location of air quality sensitive receptors relative to road widening, local air quality can be scoped out of the next stage of assessment as the proposed SMaRT scheme is not expected to affect air quality.							Neutral			
	Greenhouse gases	Greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced due to congestion relief achieved mainly through MOVA signalisation. Improvements to bus performance will also help reduce emissions on a smaller scale				Change in non-traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)		- 8,851			Slight Beneficial	419
					Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)		-19					
		Landscape	As the Slough MRT scheme is entirely located within an urban townscape, all landscape issues are considered in the Townscape aspect. The landscape aspect has been scoped out of further assessment.							Neutral		
		Townscape	As the proposals at this stage mainly consist of amendments within the footprint of the existing road/service road, a proportionate study area is localised at close range to the site. Therefore, Townscape is to be scoped in for further assessment.							Neutral		
		Historic Environment	The potential for affecting the historic environment is low and the historic environment should therefore be scoped out for further assessment.							Neutral		
		Biodiversity	The majority of the scheme is on existing hard standing areas devoid of any vegetation or biodiversity value. However, the proposals to remove trees along the 'chestnut avenue' would have an effect on biodiversity as this would remove habitat for nesting birds or bats. The removal of roadside verges would have a small, localised impact on biodiversity.							Slight/Moderate Adverse		
	Water Environment	4.43. The majority of the scheme is not located in an area designated by the Environment Agency as at risk from flooding. Where there is a risk, this is classed as a very low risk. By extending hard surface area of the carriageway, increased volumes of water are collected that can exacerbate flooding and should be considered in detailed design.							Neutral/ Slight Adverse			
Social	Commuting and Other users	Non-business users experience the greatest time benefit amongst bus passengers. Both users of PSVs and those currently using shuttle buses will receive time savings as a result of the scheme. Operating costs for				Value of journey time changes(£)		50,452			Large Beneficial	55,307
					Net journey time changes (£)							
					0 to 2min	2 to 5min	> 5min					
					22,932	13,950	13,570					
		Reliability impact on Commuting and Other users	Journey time reliability will be improved for bus users and particularly for those accessing the trading estate. This improvement to reliability will result in a more attractive service with greater potential for interchange with other buses and with the rail network.				A 19% reduction in journey time variability will be achieved for bus movements between Slough trading estate and the station			Slight Beneficial	599	
		Physical activity	The improved bus service will lead to a slight increase in use of public transport and hence increased walking as part of these journeys. However, with the improvement to highway performance the level of mode shifting will be negligible							Neutral		
		Journey quality								Neutral		
		Accidents	Reduced congestion and smoother traffic flows will result in a reduction to accident numbers							Moderate	7,574	
		Security	The Scheme does not propose any new high quality facilities such as CCTV, real time passenger information, or high standard of lighting. Reduced interchange times and improved reliability will result in some small security benefits.							Neutral		
		Access to services	The scheme demonstrates an improved bus service frequency and thus was appraised as slight beneficial.							Slight Beneficial		
	Affordability	There will be no impact on user charges for public transport services while car users will benefit from modest savings in vehicle operating costs.							Slight Beneficial			
	Severance	The assessment has appraised the impact on severance as neutral to the vulnerable groups within the scheme area given the likely population affected and the small change in flows on the relevant links.							Neutral			
	Option and non-use values								Neutral			
Public Accounts	Cost to Broad Transport Budget								Large Adverse	9,950		
	Indirect Tax Revenues	Reduced operating cost for car users results in lower payments of fuel duty and VAT. Changes to demand for public transport are limited and so have little impact on indirect taxation.							Moderate Adverse	1,175		