

Matrix other Schemes Island wide

Plan Option/ Measure	Bus Shelters	Car Park Improvements (CCTV)	Pedestrian Crossings (including drop kerbs mainly tactile crossings for sight and mobility impaired.)	Walking Schemes (small sections of road widened / narrowed to improve safety)	Improve Peak Hour Public transport on Key Routes (could involve bus gates at junctions / bus lanes)	Safety Surfacing	Traffic management & Safety Improvements (e.g. installing traffic lights, applying skid resistant surfaces.)
Implementation Year	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
SEA Criteria	Potential effects: - - major negative, - slight negative, 0 no effects likely, + slight positive, ++ major positive, ? Uncertainty, ⇄ could be positive or negative depending on how scheme is implemented						
Air Quality To develop the transport network to maximise access whilst minimising detrimental impacts on air quality.							
To reduce congestion in Newport	0	0	0	0 / ?	+	0	0
To limit traffic growth.	+	0	+	0	+	0	0
To increase travel choice and the proportion of people using public transport, cycling and walking	+	0	+	+	+	0	0
To reduce number of car trips	+	0	+	0	+	0	0
To improve air quality	+	0	+	0	+	0	0
Soil and geology To ensure the transport network does not adversely impact upon geology and soils, and which reduces the risk of erosion and instability due to human activity.							
To reduce the risk to property and people from erosion and instability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avoid damage to the coastline or the loss of amenity as a result of human activity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To avoid contamination of land through construction and operation of the transport network	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To protect areas important for geological processes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water To maintain and improve the quality of the Island's watercourses, groundwater systems and to prevent an increase in risk from flooding.							
To ensure that highways works do not give rise to increases in surface run-off.	0	0 / ?	0	0	0	?	0 / ?
To protect the quality of water by controlling transport related development likely to adversely affect groundwater, surface water, bathing water, and estuaries quality.	0	0 / ?	0	0	0	?	0 / ?
Landscape and townscape To protect and enhance the Island's landscape and settlement character.							
To protect the landscape and settlement character of the Island and ensure that transport and its associated infrastructure does not negatively impact on the existing character of the area.	0	0	⇄	⇄	⇄	0	- / 0 / ?
Positively enhance landscape and settlement character.	0	0	⇄	⇄	⇄	0	- / 0 / ?
Conserve and enhance the AONB in line with its designated status, purpose and the AONB Management Plan.	0	0	- / 0 / ?	0	0	0	?
Conserve and enhance the Tennyson and Hamstead Heritage Coasts in line with their status, purpose and AONB management plan.	0	0	- / 0 / ?	0	0	0	?
Biodiversity, fauna and flora To conserve and enhance the Islands biodiversity, fauna and flora.							
To avoid net loss (direct and indirect), damage to, or fragmentation of designated wildlife sites and the qualifying habitats and species on which they depend (Marine, estuarine, terrestrial and freshwater).	0	0	0	0	0	0 / ?	- / 0 / ?
To maintain biodiversity and the variety of habitats on the Island	0	0	0	0	0	- / 0 / ?	- / 0 / ?
Archaeology and cultural heritage To protect the Islands historic environment and cultural resource							
To protect the fabric and setting of designated and non-designated archaeological sites, monuments, historic parks and gardens, maritime heritage and listed buildings locally important historic buildings and conservation areas	0	0	⇄	⇄	⇄	- / 0 / ?	- / 0 / ?
Climatic factors To reduce the Islands contribution to climate change and to limit transport development at risk from flooding and the effects of climate change							
To reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions on the Island	+	0	+	+	+	0	0
To increase the amount of renewable fuels / technology used to power vehicles	0	0	0	0	0 / ?	0	0

Plan Option/ Measure	Bus Shelters	Car Park Improvements (CCTV)	Pedestrian Crossings (including drop kerbs mainly tactile crossings for sight and mobility impaired.)	Walking Schemes (small sections of road widened / narrowed to improve safety)	Improve Peak Hour Public transport on Key Routes (could involve bus gates at junctions / bus lanes)	Safety Surfacing	Traffic Management & Safety Improvements (e.g. installing traffic lights, applying skid resistant surfaces.)
Implementation Year	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
SEA Criteria	Potential effects: - - major negative, - slight negative, 0 no effects likely, + slight positive, ++ major positive, ? Uncertainty, ⇆ could be positive or negative depending on how scheme is implemented						
To limit development at risk from flooding and the effects of climate change	0	0	0	0	0 / ?	0 / ?	0 / ?
Human health and safety To protect and improve the safety and health of the population.							
To make the Island's roads safer and reduce accidents	+ / ?	+	++	+	0	++	++
To increase opportunities for walking and cycling	0	0	+	++	0	0	0
Noise and Vibration To limit the risk of adverse noise and vibration effects and protect tranquil areas.							
To limit / reduce the risk of the adverse noise and vibration effects of vehicle movements at the ferry ports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To limit / reduce the risk of the adverse noise and vibration effects of transport movement in the urban centres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To protect tranquil areas on the Island and avoid risk to them from light and noise pollution due to increases in traffic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Population To improve accessibility for all sectors of the community, and minimise severance by sea.							
To minimise the impact of severance by sea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
To ensure transport is accessible for all sectors of the community regardless of age, income and mobility	+	0	0	0 / ?	+ / ?	0	0
To improve access to services and facilities (e.g. retail, education, employment, health, leisure, sporting, cultural etc)	0	+ / ?	+	+ / ?	++	0	0
To increase access to the countryside	0	0	0	?	+ / ?	0	0
Material assets To improve and maintain the physical quality of the Island's transport infrastructure network							
To ensure the use of recycled materials for road repair and construction.	0	0	0	?	0	?	?
To improve the physical quality of the island's transport infrastructure network through appropriate investment	+	0	+	+	0	++	++
Key assumptions / uncertainty	Locations of new bus shelters not identified. Assume works to install them are minor.	Assume does not involve increasing the extent of car parks.	Assume works to install crossings are minor and will therefore not affect surface run-off, biodiversity etc	Uncertainty over potential to improve access to transport, the countryside and services. Assume will only apply to short stretches of walkway and therefore will not involve major engineering works.	Uncertainty over potential to improve access to the countryside. Assume scheme will not involve any major development of infrastructure.	Permeability of safety surfacing and therefore potential to increase surface runoff uncertain. Nature of works uncertain but assume that works compound / area to store materials will not be required and therefore limits impacts on habitats etc. Colour of safety surfacing unknown – could result in visual impact with regard to townscape and heritage / conservation areas.	Locations of junction improvements not known.
Key comments	Makes public transport more attractive and therefore performs well with respect to air quality. Bus shelters may offer some protection for people waiting on the roadside for buses. Improves transport infrastructure	Predominantly improves safety in car parks through installation of CCTV.	Involves mainly tactile crossings for sight and mobility impaired. Predominantly improves safety but also improves access and makes walking more attractive and therefore performs well with respect to air quality.	Mainly benefits pedestrians, making walking more attractive and safe. Layout of walking schemes could negatively or positively affect townscape depending on scheme.	Will make public transport more attractive and therefore greatest positive performance within air quality.	Predominantly improves safety on roads by reducing skidding and accidents.	It is likely that these schemes will improve local air quality through reducing congestion and will improve safety through junction improvements e.g. installing traffic lights, applying skid resistant surfaces. Potential to affect hedges but any hedges removed would be replaced.

Plan Option/ Measure	Bus Shelters	Car Park Improvements (CCTV)	Pedestrian Crossings (including drop kerbs mainly tactile crossings for sight and mobility impaired.)	Walking Schemes (small sections of road widened / narrowed to improve safety)	Improve Peak Hour Public transport on Key Routes (could involve bus gates at junctions / bus lanes)	Safety Surfacing	Traffic management & Safety Improvements (e.g. installing traffic lights, applying skid resistant surfaces.)
Implementation Year	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
SEA Criteria	Potential effects: - - major negative, - slight negative, 0 no effects likely, + slight positive, ++ major positive, ? Uncertainty, ⇄ could be positive or negative depending on how scheme is implemented						
Mitigation proposed	Ensure design of bus shelters fits in with local design statements where they exist.	None	Ensure design and type of crossings is appropriate to surrounding. E.g. lighting from crossings do not negatively impact on nearby sensitive receptors such as residential dwellings close to the road.	Ensure design of walking schemes fit in with local design statements where they exist.	Look to encourage any new buses are run on less environmentally damaging fuels (such as low sulphur diesel).	Any potential to use recycled materials in works should be maximised.	Any potential to use recycled materials in works should be maximised. Negative impacts to landscape and townscape, archaeology and cultural heritage should be avoided and opportunities for enhancements through the schemes sought.