

Appraisal Summary Table		Date produced:	8 February 2019		Contact:												
Name of scheme:	M60 Junction 18 Simister Island - Option A2-2	Name															
Description of scheme:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New 30mph two-lane interchange link (small loop) linking M60 eastbound with M60 southbound; New two-lane interchange link (replacing segregated left turn) linking M60 northbound with M60 westbound; associated works. 	Organisation	Highways England														
Impacts	Summary of key impacts	Quantitative	Qualitative	Monetary £(NPV)	Distributional 7-pt scale/ vulnerable grp												
Economy	Business users & transport providers	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Value of journey time changes(£)</th> <th>£102.3m</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">Net journey time changes (£)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0 to 2min</th> <th>2 to 5min</th> <th>> 5min</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>£41.0m</td> <td>£34.3m</td> <td>£26.9m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value of journey time changes(£)		£102.3m	Net journey time changes (£)			0 to 2min	2 to 5min	> 5min	£41.0m	£34.3m	£26.9m	N/A	£101.9m	Not completed at this stage
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Reliability impact on Business users	By providing additional capacity and removing conflicts between turning movements, reliability should be improved for journeys through Junction 18 and between J17 and J18, reducing incidents of recurring congestion.	N/A	Slight Beneficial	N/A													
Regeneration	By improving highway accessibility at a regional level, there should be a marginal net positive increase in regeneration. The scheme assists regeneration in South Heywood, as additional capacity is created to accommodate additional vehicles from the area.	N/A	Slight Beneficial	N/A													
Wider Impacts	The scheme will lead to increased output in an imperfectly competitive market valued at 10% of the business user benefits. Other Wider Impacts have not been assessed at this stage.	£10.2m	N/A	£10.2m													
Environmental	Noise	There are more receptors expected to experience a decrease than an increase in road traffic noise levels in the forecast year both in the daytime and night-time period. The noise increases arise as a result of widening of the traffic running lane between Junctions 17 and 18 and also overall increases in traffic volume and speeds. Noise decreases are also expected at dwellings close to the westbound off-slip road of M62 at J18 as this is proposed to be narrowed. Some dwellings on Unsworth North and Unsworth South are also expected to experience noise decreases due to favourable changes in road traffic flows along the M66. The increases in noise in this area are at maximum 2 dB. Although some of these locations are above the SQAEL so are currently experiencing a high level of noise, an increase of 2 dB is considered to not be noticeable in the outdoor environment. Likewise, there are no perceptible noise increases predicted at any other sensitive receptors in the study area, including educational facilities. No significant impacts have therefore been identified and the overall effect is expected to be beneficial (inclusion of Minor Important Areas).	Households experiencing increased daytime noise in forecast year: 25 Households experiencing reduced daytime noise in forecast year: 1,978 Households experiencing increased night time noise in forecast year: 49 Households experiencing reduced night time noise in forecast year: 1,719	Not used for noise (ref. Unit A3, para 2.4.2)	9,344,707	Not completed at this stage											
	Air Quality	Dust during construction could occur and therefore appropriate mitigation will be required to manage dust. With this in place, effects should be not significant. A simple assessment has been used to assess the air quality impacts of the operation of the proposed scheme options at receptors using the DMRB criteria. The model has been verified against air quality monitoring data across the affected road network, and used to estimate the air quality impacts of the proposed scheme, following current best practice guidance. The operational air quality assessment predicted pollutant concentrations below the AQS objectives both with and without the proposed option A2-2, except for 6 receptors for which the magnitude of impact was small increase. According to the Highways Agency Significance criteria (IAN174/13) it is unlikely that air quality impacts are significant for this design option. There is also a low risk from the scheme to the Pollution Climate Model (PCM), used by the UK government for compliance with the EU Limit Values.	Assessment Score: PM10: 21.04 NO2: 69.17 Emissions: PM10: -14 tonnes NOx: -739 tonnes	The scheme is not anticipated to have a significant impact on air quality	AIR QUALITY VALUATION: Value of change in PM10 concentrations: NPV: £0.0m Value of change in NOx emissions: NPV: £0.87m Total value of change in air quality: £0.87m	Largely Adverse for most vulnerable groups											
	Greenhouse gases	During both the Construction and Operational Phases of the project small percental changes in CO2e emissions within the region. This is based on expected changes in traffic flow within the area, the use and sourcing of materials, potential peatland removal, as well as on the size of the scheme in relation to the area. Overall, comparing the "with scheme" and "without scheme" scenarios the project will lead to a net decrease of CO2 emissions over a 60-year appraisal owing to improved traffic flow characteristics.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Change in non-traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)</th> <th>(-) 118,685 tonnes</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)</th> <th>0</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	Change in non-traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)	(-) 118,685 tonnes	Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)	0	Based on the proposed Option A2-2's anticipated contribution to CO2e within the region, the option is not anticipated to have a significant impact on climate or on the UK Government in meeting carbon emission reduction targets.	£3.7m								
	Change in non-traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)	(-) 118,685 tonnes															
	Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e)	0															
	Landscape	Loss of open Green Belt land, including within the Special Landscape Area and direct impacts on landscape character and features outside the M60/M66 highway boundary potentially causing long-term landscape and visual effects. Proposed mitigation screen planting will not fully mitigate the visual intrusion caused by vegetation clearance and the new loop road encroaching into open countryside north east of M60 J18, new gantries, signs, lighting and newly exposed views of traffic.	N/A	Slight adverse	N/A												
	Townscape	No direct impacts on townscape character; short-medium term visual effects caused by vegetation clearance, new gantries, signs, lighting and newly exposed views of traffic in the adjacent character area will be largely mitigated by replacement and new highway screen planting.	N/A	Slight adverse	N/A												
Historic Environment	Potential impacts on the settings of one Grade II Registered Park and Garden and three designated historic buildings due to construction machinery and activities, assessed as Slight Adverse significance of effect during construction. Potential partial removal of one asset during construction, assessed as slight significance of effect. Potential removal of previously unknown archaeological remains during construction. Potential impacts on the settings of one historic building and one historic landscape during operation.	N/A	Slight Adverse	N/A													
Biodiversity	Potential indirect impacts of dust, runoff and other pollutants on statutory and non statutory designated sites which can be mitigated by implementing construction mitigation measures and through good construction practices. All direct habitat losses (semi-improved grassland, woodland, marshy grassland and possibly watercourses) can be compensated by replacement habitat creation within the scheme and implementation of robust pollution control measures. Option A2-2 will impact directly upon water bodies that support known great crested newt populations, and will also indirectly affect this species as a result of the loss of habitat and isolation/fragmentation of ponds. This option is also likely to impact directly on a watercourse which has a historic record of water vole. There may also be impacts on bats, considering the potential loss of woodland habitat and proximity of farm buildings. Other species which may be affected include breeding birds, reptiles, brown hare and hedgehogs.	N/A	Slight Adverse	N/A													
Water Environment	Potential impacts on water quality from increase in impermeable areas which is assessed as slight adverse impacts. Overall the scheme may result in a degradation of the water environment, which is of greater significance than the predicted improvements.	N/A	Slight Adverse	N/A													
Social	Commuting and Other users	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Value of journey time changes(£)</th> <th>£144.1m</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">Net journey time changes (£)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0 to 2min</th> <th>2 to 5min</th> <th>> 5min</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>£57.9m</td> <td>£55.0m</td> <td>£31.2m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value of journey time changes(£)		£144.1m	Net journey time changes (£)			0 to 2min	2 to 5min	> 5min	£57.9m	£55.0m	£31.2m	N/A	£104.0m	Not completed at this stage
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	Reliability impact on Commuting and Other users	By providing additional capacity and removing conflicts between turning movements, reliability should be improved for journeys through Junction 18 and between J17 and J18, reducing incidents of recurring congestion.	N/A	Slight Beneficial	N/A												
	Physical activity	The scheme is unlikely to have a significant impact on the level of walking and cycling in the area as NMU provision is unchanged by the scheme.	N/A	Neutral	N/A												
	Journey quality	Anticipated improvement to journey quality through reduction in driver stress. Segregation and new alignments are expected to reduce motorist frustration and fear of accidents.	N/A	Moderate Beneficial	N/A												
	Accidents	An additional 0.6 accidents per year is forecast as the result of the scheme. The accident rate is forecast to come down in the scheme area as a result of the option. So, this is principally due to an increase in vehicle kilometres travelled, 4.1% higher than without scheme in place.	Increase of 36 accidents over 60 years	Slight Adverse	-£2.2m	Not completed at this stage											
	Security	The scheme is unlikely to have a significant impact on security.	N/A	Neutral	N/A	Not completed at this stage											
Access to services	Users on bus services at Junction 18, in particular the current X43 service, will benefit from improved journey times.	N/A	Slight Beneficial	N/A	Not completed at this stage												
Affordability	The scheme is unlikely to have a significant impact on affordability.	N/A	Neutral	N/A	Not completed at this stage												
Severance	Severance is not anticipated to increase.	N/A	Neutral	N/A	Not completed at this stage												
Option and non-use values	Option values are unaffected as scheme does not involve the loss or introduction of a new mode of transport.	N/A	Neutral	N/A	Not completed at this stage												
Public Account	Cost to Broad Transport Budget	Scheme costs are £146.3m in 2010 market prices (excluding VAT but including risk).		£146.3m (2010 market prices)	N/A	-£95.5m											
	Indirect Tax Revenues	Additional indirect tax revenues are forecast to be £24.3m as a result of increased vehicle mileage and fuel use.		£24.3m	N/A	£24.3m											