	Stage 2	Section 1 Set 1 - Lower Glanmire Road/Tivoli Docks				
Assessment	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B	Route 2A	Route 2B	
Criteria	Sub-criteria	Noute IA	Noute 15			
	Capital Cost	Total - €9.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €7M Private Land Costs - €2.5M	Total - €4.7M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €4.7M Private Land Costs - €0M	Total - €55.2M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €21.2M Private Land Costs - €34M **It has been assumed a 10m corridor through Tivoil Docks would need to be purchased with a land take cost of €1500 per m2 Note that it is likely some of this cost will be incurred by 3rd parties as part of the Tivoli Redevelopment	Total - €55.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €21.5M Private Land Costs - €34M **It has been assumed a 10m corridor through Tivoli Docks would need to be purchased with a land take cost of €1500 per m2 Note that it is likely some of this cost will be incurred by 3rd parties as part of the Tivoli Redevelopment	
Economy	Rank					
Lectionity	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 2.4 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 4-5 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 2.4 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 4-5 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 2.5 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 10 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 2.5 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 10 mins.	
	Rank					
	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for the full length of this route.	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for the full length of this route.	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for full length of this route The extra two junctions to enter and exit Tivoli Docks means journey time reliability would be slightly worse for this criterion.	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for full length of this route The extra two junctions to enter and exit Twoii Docks means journey time reliability would be slightly worse for this criterion.	
	Rank					
	Land Use Integration	This route passes to the north of Twoil Docks on the existing N8. Currently, Port of Cork are moving their operations to Ringaskiddy, as such Cork City Council are in the process of preparing and 1AP for this area which will invoke plans for significant redevelopment and growth in this area. The proposed residential areas would be accessable by the bus users within a 15 minute walk. This route provides a benefit for lond use integration by providing a bus route within walking distance of the proposed redevelopment. However if provides less benefit than route Options 2A & 2B as they don't travel into Tivoli Docks.	This route passes to the north of Twoil Docks on the existing N8. Currently, Port of Cork are moving their operations to Ringaskiddy, as such Cork City Council are in the process of preparing an LAP for this area with risy will involve plans for significant redevelopment and growth in this area. The proposed residential areas would be accessable by the bus users within a 15 minute walk. This route provides a benefit for lond use integration by providing a bus route within walking distance of the proposed redevelopment. However if provides is septemble than route Options 2A & 28 as they don't travel into Twoil Docks.	This route passes directly through Twoll Docks and provides a better lisk to the proposed future development, ading the planning and development of this area. Therefore this option partoms better than Options 1A & 18 for this Cirlerion.	This route passes directly through Tivoli Docks and provides a better link to the proposed future development, aiding the planning and development of this area. Therefore this option performs better than Options 1A & 1B for this Criterion.	
	Rank					
	Residential Catchment 400m (5 mins)	349	349	296	296	
	800m (10 mins)	876	876	650	650	
	1200m (15 mins) Employment Catchment	3160	3160	1992	1992	
	400m (5 mins)	140	140	104	104	
	800m (10 mins)	430	430	286	286	
	1200m (15 mins)	1119	1119	708	708	
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	6074	6074	4036	4036	
Integration	Rank Transport Integration	This option upgrades the existing route into the city center for long distance busses coming in from the east 1240, 241, 260 and 2510 sevel as better servine interfuy coaches. It also better services the existing routes 218 and 245. General traffic movements will remain the same, however journey times will be negatively affected by the reduction or numbers of lares also easterns of Glompie Bods. This	for long distance busses coming in from the east (240, 241, 260 and 261) as well as better serving intercity coaches. It also better serves the existing routes 214 and 245. General traffic movements will remain the same, however	This section follows a new route through Twoli which is currently not served by any bus routes. However it will have the benifit of serving Twoli Docks which will likely have bus routes when developed. General traffic movements will remain the same, however journey times will be negatively affected by the reduction in number of lame alone sections of Gainmie Rodad. This	This section follows a new route through Tivoli which is currently not served by any bus routes. However it will have the benifit of serving Tivoli Docks which will likely have bus routes when developed. General traffic movements will remain the same, however journey times will be negatively affected by the reduction in number of lansa solors sections of clianoms load.	
	Rank	affect will be laiger than that of Options 2A & 2B as more of Lower Glanmire Roads is affected. As a result of this Options 2A & 2B perform better for transport integration.	affect will be larger than that of Options 2A & 2B as more of Lower Glanmire Road is affected. As a result of this Options 2A & 2B perform better for transport integration.	affect will be smaller than that of Options 1.4 & 1.8 as less of Lower Glanmire Road is affected. As a result of this Options 2.4 & 28 perform better for transport integration.	affect will be smaller than that of Options 1A & 1B as less of Lower Glanmire Road is affect & d. Bas sess of As a result of this Options 2A & 2B perform better for transport integration.	
	Cyclist Integration	This route serves part of the Lower Glanmire Road primary cycle route and Europelo 1 route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan Due to the cycle route for this option being on the south side of the railway tracks, it won't serve the population that is on / near Lower Glanmire Road, as the only entrances to Tivoli are at either end of the section. For this reason this option and Option 2A score worse for this criterion.	This route serves part of the Lower Glanmire Road primary cycle route and Eurovelo 1 route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan As this option serves the population that is on / adjacent to Lower Glanmire Road it scores better for this circles on than the options that use go through Twoli Docklands	This route serves part of the Lower Glanmire Road primary cycle route and Eurovelo 1 route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan Due to the cycle route for this option being on the south side of the railway tracks, it won't serve the population that is on / near Lower Glanmire Road, as the only entrances to Tivoll are at either end of the section. For this reason this option and Option 2A score worse for this criterion.	This route serves part of the Lower Glanmire Road primary cycle route and Eurovelo I route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan As this option serves the population that is on / adjacent to Lower Glanmire Boad it scores better for this circlerion than the options that use go through Tivoli Docklands	
	Rank					
	Pedestrian Integration	A new pedestrian link would be provided from Tivoli to east of Dunkettle / Lower Glanmire Road roundabout, along with general pedestrian improvements to pedestrian facilities along the shceme including enhanced crossing facilities at junctions. The pedestrian improvements are similar for both options and they score the same for this criterion.	No new pedestrian links would be provised as part of this scheme, however general pedestrian improvements to pedestrian facilities along the shceme including enhanced crossing facilities at junctions would be provided. The pedestrian improvements are similar for both options and they score the same for this criterion.	A new pedestrian link would be provided from Tivoli to east of Dunkettle / Lower Glanmire Road roundabout, along with general pedestrian inclines not be destrian facilities and get shereme including enhanced crossing facilities at junctions. The pedestrian improvements are similar for both options and they score the same for this criterion.	No new pedestrian links would be proviseded as part of this scheme, however general pedestrian improvements to pedestrian facilities along the shceme including enhanced crossing facilities at junctions would be provided. The pedestrian improvements are similar for both options and they score the same for this criterion.	
ļļ	Rank					
Accessibility and Social Inclusion	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure)	Route serves Lower Glanmire Road, and trip attractors to the northern side of the road including: -Lota Brothers of Charity -Lotamore HouseSaint Laurence Cheshire and HillcrestResidential Homes -Silver Springs Hotel Lesuire Centre There are more trip attractors now for options 1A and 18, however as the Twolf Docklands are developed as per the cork development plan there will be more trip attractors for Options 2A as Options 2	Route serves Lower Glammire Road, and trip attractors to the northern side of the road including: -Lota Brothers of Charity -Lotamore HouseSaint Laurence Cheshire and HillcrestResidential Homes -Saint Laurence Cheshire America Cheshire -Saint Laurence Cheshire America Cheshire -Saint Laurence Cheshire -Saint	Route serves Tivoll Docklands and Industrial Estate. There are currently no trip attractors here, however when the lands are developed as per the cord development plan there will be more trip attractors for this route, meaning that this performs worse now than Options JA & 18 but would perform better in the future. As a reult of this, all options are considered to be equal on balance.	Route serves Tivoli Docklands and Industrial Estate. There are currently no trip attractors here, however when the lands are developed as per the cord development plan there will be more trip attractors for this route, meaning that this performs worse now than Options 1A & 18, but would perform better in the future. As a reult of this, all options are considered to be equal on balance.	
	Rank	As a reult of this, all options are considered to be equal on balance.	As a reult of this, all options are considered to be equal on balance.			

	Stage 2		Section 1 Set 1 - Lower G	ilanmire Road/Tivoli Docks	
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B	Route 2A	Route 2B
	Deprived Geographic Areas Rank	The deprivation indices for areas served by both routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by both routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by both routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by both routes are similar.
Safety	Road Safety Rank	This route interfaces with 1 roundabout and requires 1 turning movement of the bus in the outbound direction, no turning movements are required in the inbound direction.	This route interfaces with 1 roundabout and requires 1 turning movement of the bus in the outbound direction, no turning movements are required in the inbound direction. This route provides a safe cycling route along Lower Glammire Road, which is currently used by cyclists as it is the only route in an ad out of Cork (To Renter to the east, despite being unsafe. This route would provide cycle access to residents along Lower Glammire Road, whereas the options that use Twoil would not, forring them to continue to use the unsafe lower Glammire Road. For this reason this option performs better for road safety.	This route interfaces with 2 new major junctions and requires turning movements of the bus in each direction at both junctions.	This route interfaces with 2 new major junctions and requires turning movements of the bus in each direction at both junctions. This route provides a safe cycling route along Lower Glanmire Road, which is currently used by cyclists as it is the only route into and out of Cork City Center to the east, despite being unafer. This route would provide cycle whereas the coptions that user Troil would not, forcing them to continue to use the unsafe Lower Glanmire Road. For this reason this option performs better for road safety.
	капк				No designated sites would be negatively affected. Cross
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage Rank	No designated sites would be negatively affected. Cross section for Lwr Glannive Rd could be achieved within the existing road boundaires. No specific archaeological potential identified.	Impact to demesne boundary wall for the proposed cycle route. The wall is associated with RMP / RPS site (Lotabeg Gateway CO074-025 / PS526). The wall / gates / railings area los opecified in the NAH! kitsing for the heritage asset. No specific archaeological potential identified.	No designated sites would be negatively affected. The archaeological potential within Ticol Docks, as an area of former estuarine mud flast, has been reduced by the development of the docks & industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits f finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new fools and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.	section for lwr Glammire Bd could be achieved within the existing road boundaries. The archaeological potential within Twoll Docks, as an area of former estuarine mud flats, has been reduced by the development of the docks & industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.
				Carry 1900 - Charles (carry 1904)	Canada and another than the same and a second secon
	Biodiversity Rank Soils and Geology	forces would likely need to be removed from the verges on Lower Glanmire Road to facilitate the scheme. 300m of hedges / vegetation would likely need to be removed to facilitate the scheme. There is a medium potential for new tree planting as there is a medium potential for new tree planting as there is a medium and grass verges along the route. Potential impact on watercourse entering the Glashaboy Estuary (code SW_06_0,000) from construction run-off and associated impacts on the upstream Glashaboy New Winking tests a run of migratory fish species including Atlantic Salmon, Sea Trout Salmo trutta and European Ed Anguilla Anguilla and associated downstream connectivity to the SPA. This route would involve the construction of a lightweight cycle bridge over an area approx 50m from Cork Habour SPA (004030). Benufettle Shore planting to the SPA. This route would involve the construction of a lightweight cycle bridge over an area approx 50m from Cork Habour SPA (004030). Bunkettle Shore plantin, 4000021. There is a minor risk of impacting the habitat of these areas. The scale and footprint of the lightweight pedestran and cyclist bridge required would result in a lesser impact on the existing watercourse and the potential for polition via connectivity to downstream designated sites. Construction of a new pedestrian and cyclist bridge would be required for this option. This will require some because the contained of the contained of the political via a lesser impact on the existing watercourse and the potential for polition via connectivity to downstream designated sites. Construction of a new pedestrian and cyclist bridge would be required for this option. This will require some connectivity to downstream designated sites. The route would also involve the construction of a new cycle paththrough an area which lives listorically industrial, therefore the is likely to be an area that contains containing to.	6 trees would likely need to be removed from the verges on Lower Glanmire Road to facilitate the scheme. 300m of hedges / vegetation would likely need to be removed to facilitate the scheme. There is a medium potential for new tree planting as there is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft grafts verges along the route. There is a medium soft graft	6 trees and 300m of hedges, Vegetation sould likely need to be removed from theverges on Lower Cisimire Road to facilitate this scheme. A further I'B trees would likely queed to be removed between the roundabout and the railway ine to facilitate the scheme. A further I'B trees would likely queed to be removed between the roundabout and the railway ine to facilitate the new bridge. There is a high potential for new tree planting, as it's an entirely new road through currently industrial lands without space constraints. Petential impact on watercourse entering the Glishaboy Estuay (code SW, 050, 0800) from construction run-off and associated impacts on the upstream Glishaboy River whigh gits a round migratory fish species including attaints, samen, Sea Trout Salmo trutta and European fel Angulla Angulla and associated downstream connectivity to the SPA. This route would involve the construction of a road bridge over an area approx 30m away from Coft I rabour SPA (00/030) and Dunkettle Shore pMHA (00/1002). Meaning three is a risk of house, cyclist and ordestrains (nature the railway line for buses, cyclist and ordestrains (nature) and the railway line for buses, cyclist and ordestrains (nature) and associated downstream desiriting counted would require would result in an increased potential impact on the existing watercourse and the potential for pollution via connectivity to downstream designated sites Construction of new road bridge is also required to the east of this option would require the construction of a new road and cycle part long than a contraination. This option would require the construction of an area that contains contaminants. Overall this option requires more earthworks and	6 trees and 300m of hedges, Vegetation would likely need to be removed from the verges on Lower Glammire Road to be removed from the verges on Lower Glammire Road to facilitate the scheme. A further 18 trees would likely need to be removed between the roundabout and the railway line to facilitate the new bridge. There is a high potential for new tree planting, as it's an entirely new road through currently industrial lands without space constraints. Potential impact on watercourse entering the Glashaboy Estuary (code SW. 060, 0800) from construction run-off and associated impacts on the upstream Glashaboy New which gets a nut of migratory fish species including Atlantic Saimon, Sea Trout Saimo ruruta and European Eel Anguilla Anguilla and associated downstream connectivity to the SPA. This route would involve the construction of a road bridge over an area approx 20m away from Cork Istahour SPA. This route would involve the construction of a road bridge over an area approx 20m away from Cork Istahour SPA. The increased scale and footprint of thea new bridge over the railway line for buses, cylists and pedestrians can disassociated specialized foundations likely to be required mould result in an increased potential impact on the existing watercourse and the potential for pollution via connectivity to downstream designated sites Construction of new road bridge is also required to the east of this option would require the construction of a new road and cycle path through an area which was historically industrial, therefore this is likely to be an area that contains contaminants. Overall this option requires more earthworks and
		Overall this option requires less earthworks and earthworks in industrial areas than Option 2A & 2B so performs better for this criterion.		earthworks in industrial areasthan Options 1A & 1B and so performs worse for this criterion.	earthworks in industrial areasthan Options 1A & 1B and so performs worse for this criterion.
Environment	Rank Water Resources Rank	A new pedestrian bridge would be required to pass over a tributary to the Glashaboy River. As the pedestrian bridge would be significantly lighter than the had bridge required for Options 2A & B. the impacts on water resources would be less than with Options 2A & B.	No impacts on water resources are forseen as part of this route option. Therefore this option performs the best for water resources.	A new pedestrian and road bridge would be required to pass over a tributary to the Glashaboy River. As the road bridge would be significantly larger than the pedestrian bridge required for Options 1A & 18, the limpacts on water resources would be higher than with Options 1A & 18.	A new pedestrian and road bridge would be required to pass over a tributary to the Glashaboy River. As the road bridge would be significantly larger than the pedestrian bridge required for Options 1A & 1B, the impacts on water resources would be higher than with Options 1A & 1B.
	Landscape and visual	This option follows an existing road corridor and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape Preservation Zone or Area of High Landscape Value in the Cork City Development plan. On balance both options are considered equal under this criterion.	This option follows an existing road corridor and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape Preservation Zone or Area of High Landscape Value in the Cork City Development plan. On balance both options are considered equal under this criterion.	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. There is potential that the protected view 8C2 highlighted in the Cork Development Plan may be impacted by the proposed rad bridge crossing the railway line adjacent to the Glanmine Roundabout. However views should remain jube improved for pedestrians, cyclids and bus users on the new bridge. As this option involves redevelopment of an area that is currently industrial there is no popurtunity to improve the landscape and visual characteristics of the area. On balance both options are considered equal under this criterion.	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. There is potential that the protected wew 8C2 highlighted in the Cork Development Plan may be impacted by the proposed road bridge crossing the railway line adjacent to the Glammire Boundabout. However views should remain / be improved for pedestrians, cyclists and bus users on the new bridge. As this option involves redevelopment of an area that is currently industrial there is an oppurtunity to improve the landscape and visual characteristics of the area. On balance both options are conisdered equal under this criterion.
	Rank Noise, vibration and air quality	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, whration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, whatton and all pollutant levels from the existing scenario.	This option would bring new bus traffic through the Tivoll Docks, however there are no sensitive receptors currently located along this route so both options are considered equal under this criterion.	This option would bring new bus traffic through the Tivoli Docks, however there are no sensitive receptors currently located along this route so both options are considered equal under this criterion.
	Rank				

Stage 2		Section 1 Set 1 - Lower Glanmire Road/Tivoli Docks			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B	Route 2A	Route 2B
	Land Use and Built Environment	This route would use the existing road corridor along Lower Glanmire Road and there would be negligible impact on existing land use character and built environment. Minor private land take, or removal of parking would be required. A small amount of pulic landtake may be required between Lower Glanmire Road and the railway line to facilitate the scheme.	This route would use the existing road corridor along Lower Glanmire Road and there would be negligible impact on existing land use character and built environment. Minor private land take, or removal of parking may be required. A small amount of public landtake may be required between Lower Glanmire Road and the railway line to facilitate the scheme.	This route would use the existing corridor along Lower Glanmire Road and a new corridor through Twoli Docks. There would likely be a negligible impact on land use character and the built environment on Lower Glanmire Road and oppurtunities to enhance the character through Road and oppurtunities to enhance the character through Twoli Docks. For this assessment it has been assumed that significant private land take would be required to facilitate the construction of the new bus route through Twoli Docks. This would likely involve the severance of land which would reduce its ability to continue in its current use. Some public landsake may be required between Lower Glanmire Road and the railway line to facilitate the scheme. As the impact on privately held land would be higher for Options 2A and 2B they score worse under this criterion.	This route would use the existing corridor along Lower Glammire Road and a new corridor through Twoll Docks. There would likely be a negligible impact on land use character and the built environment on Lower Glammire Road and oppurtunities to enhance the character through Twoll Docks. For this assessment it has been assumed that significant private land take would be required to facilitate the construction of the new bus route through Twoll Docks. This would likely involve the severance of land which would reduce its ability to continue in its current use. Some public landrake may be required between Lower Glammire Road and the railway line to facilitate the scheme. As the Impact on privatley held land would be higher for Options 2A and 28 they score worse under this criterion.
	Rank				



Stage 2		Section 1 Set 1 - Lower Glanmire Road/Tivoli Docks			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B	Route 2A	Route 2B



	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 1 - Lower Glanmire Road		
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B	
	Capital Cost	Total - €10.3M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €10.3M Private Land Costs - €0M	Total - €9.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €6.6M Private Land Costs - €2.9M	
	Rank			
Economy	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 1.0 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 2 mins . Same bus route used for both options	This scheme has a total length of 1.0 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 2 mins. Same bus route used for both options	
	Rank			
	Journey Time Reliability	Same bus route used for both options Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for full length of this route.	Same bus route used for both options Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for full length of this route.	
	Rank			
	Land Use Integration	Option 1A provides a route that will likely have higher amneinity value between the proposed development in Tivoli Docklands and Cork City Centre. This means that Option 1A will provide more benifit by making a more attractive link between these 2 areas, boosting their ue and developement. For this reason option A scores better for Land Use Integration.	Option 1A provides a route that will likely have higher amneinity value between the proposed development in Tivoli Dockland: and Cork City Centre. This means that Option 1A will provide more benifit by making a more attractive link between these 2 areas, boosting their use and developement. For this reason option B scores worse for Land Use Integration.	
	Rank			
	Residential Catchment 400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins)	308 1387 4138	308 1387 4138	
		4130	4130	
	Employment Catchment			
	Employment Catchment 400m (5 mins)	100	100	
	Employment Catchment 400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins)	100 452	100 452	
	400m (5 mins)			
	400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins) Total residential and employment (10 mins)	452	452	
	400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins)	452 1439	452 1439	
	400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins) Total residential and employment (10 mins)	452 1439	452 1439 7824 General traffic movements will	

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 1 - Lo	wer Glanmire Road
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B
Integration	Cyclist Integration	This route serves part of the Lower Glanmire Road primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. This route provides a flatter, more direct route than Option 1B. Furthermore the route is fully segregated, whereas Options 1B would utilise a quiet street, and although this would be safe, due to the constrained nature of this street there may be difficulties for cars and cyclists / pedestrians to pass. For this reason Option 1A performs significantly better than Option 1B for this criterion.	This route serves part of the Lower Glanmire Road primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. This route provides a less flat, less direct route than Option 1B. Furthermore the route is not fully segregated and utilises quiet streets, whereas Options 1B would be fully segregated. Due to the constrained nature of the streets used by the route there may be difficulties for cars and cyclists / pedestrians to pass. For this reason Option 1A performs significantly worse than Option 1B for this criterion.
	Rank		
	Pedestrian Integration Rank	A Boardwalk adjacent to the south side of Lower Glanmire Road would be provided for pedestrians, although an existing pedestrian walkway already exists along this route. Signaficantly improvemed crossing of Skew Bridge due to the new pedestrian bridge provided. There will also be other minor upgrades and improved crossings. On balance both options are considered equal under this criterion.	This option provides a new pedesrian route on the northern side of the railway line by linking together cul-de-sacs with the construction of new infrastructure. The pedestrian infrastructure on Lower GLanmire ROad would not be as good as Option 1A though. On balance both options are considered equal under this criterion.
Accessibility and	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure) Rank	The bus routes for both options are the same so they score equally for this criterion.	The bus routes for both options are the same so they score equally for this criterion.
Social Inclusion	Deprived Geographic Areas Rank	The bus routes for both options are the same so they score equally for this criterion.	The bus routes for both options are the same so they score equally for this criterion.
Safety	Road Safety	This route requres no turning movements on either the outbound or inbound directions.	This route requres no turning movements on either the outbound or inbound directions.
	Rank		
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	No designated sites would be negatively affected. Works on Lwr Glanmire Rd within the existing road boundaries. The archaeological potential within Tivoli Docks, as an area of former estuarine mud flats, has been reduced by the development of the docks & industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight	No designated sites would be negatively affected. Works on Lwr Glanmire Rd within the existing road boundaries. The archaeological potential within Tivoli Docks, as an area of former estuarine mud flats, has been reduced by the development of the docks & industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 1 - Lo	wer Glanmire Road
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B
		potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.	potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.
	Rank		
	Biodiversity	22 trees would need to be removed to widen the road along Lower Glanmire Rd. for this scheme. This is less than would be removed for Option 1B, therefore Option 1A performs better for biodiversity than Option 1B.	22 trees would need to be removed to widen the road along Lower Glanmire Rd. for this scheme. This route would also require the removal of approx 20 trees and 400m length of vegetated area to the north of the railway line. For this reason Option 1A performs better for biodiversity than Option 1B.
	Rank		
	Soils and Geology	Lower Glanmire would be widened along this section to provide space for a bus lane in each direction. A Boardwalk over the River Lee would be put in place for a pedestrian and cycle boardwalk. Neither of these are likely to have a significant impact on soil or geology in the area, and for that reason this option performs better for this criterion.	Lower Glanmire would be widened along this section to provide space for a bus lane in each direction. A Boardwalk over the River Lee would be put in place for a pedestrian and cycle boardwalk. This option would also require the construction of a new cycle and pedestrian link in the area north of the railway line, this will likely have some minor negative impacts on soil and geology, for this reason this opiotn performs worse for this criterion than Option 1A.
	Rank		
Environment	Water Resources	Both options require the construction of a boardwalk over the River Lee and works adjacent to the river, it is possible that there could be some minor negative impacts to the watercourse as a result ofthis. As both Options require similar works adjacent to the river they perform equally for this criterion.	Both options require the construction of a boardwalk over the River Lee and works adjacent to the river, it is possible that there could be some minor negative impacts to the watercourse as a result ofthis. As both Options require similar works adjacent to the river they perform equally for this criterion.
	Rank		
	Landscape and visual	This option follows an existing road corridor and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. From this route there will be views of Blackrock Castle and City Docks from the cycle route, these are designated as viewing locations of special amneinity value, and therefore Option 1A performs better for this criterion.	
	Rank		

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 1 - Lo	wer Glanmire Road
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1A	Route 1B
	Noise, vibration and air quality	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario. Furthermore the route for busses and traffic is the same for both routes.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario. Furthermore the route for busses and traffic is the same for both routes.
	Rank		
	Land Use and Built Environment	This route would require no land take, whereas Option 1B requires land take north of the railway line for the construction of a cycle track. Furthermore Option 1B would utalise roads that are currently private accesses to houses, this could potentially affect landowners. For these reasons option 1A performs better for this criterion.	This route would require land take north of the railway line for the construction of a cycle track. Furthermore the route would utalise roads that are currently private accesses to houses, this could potentially affect landowners. For these reasons option 1A performs better for this criterion.
	Rank		

	Stage 2	Section 2	Set 2 - Horgan's Quay to Par	nell Place
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3
	Capital Cost	Total - €7.9M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €5.9M Private Land Costs - €2M	Total - €9.6M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €8.3M Private Land Costs - €1.3M	Total - €5.9M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €4.8M Private Land Costs - €1.1M
	Rank			
Economy	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 0.66 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 4-5 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 1.255 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 7-8 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 0.82 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 6-7mins .
Economy	Rank			
·	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for the length of the route in both directions. There is only 1 junction for inbound traffic where the movement won't be the general priority movement, and 2 junctions for outbound where this is the case. This option scores better than the other options for this criterion because it requires the busses to pass through less junctions.	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for the length of the route in both directions. However, this route option has more junctions than Option 1 and Option 3 so performs the worst for journey time reliability.	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for approximately half of the route in both directions, along Alfred Street where there are not dedicated bus lanes the rotue would be local access only for general traffic and controlled by bus gates so there would be good bus priority on there. On Brian Boru Street busses would be mostly sharingthe route with general traffic and for this reason this route option scores worse for journey time reliability than Options 1 & 2.
	Rank			
	Land Use Integration	Option 3 ties into the MacCurtain Street scheme which is currently under construction. Options 1 & 2 would change the traffic movements in the area and therefore may intefere with what is currently being constructed there. For this reason option 3 performs significantly better than Options 1 & 2 for land use Integration.	construction. Options 1 & 2 would change the traffic movements in the area and therefore may intefere with what is currently being constructed there.	Option 3 ties into the MacCurtain Street scheme which Is currently under construction. Options 1 & 2 would change the traffic movements in the area and therefore may intefere with what is currently being constructed there. For this reason option 3 performs significantly better than Options 1 & 2 for land use Integration.
ı	Rank			
	Residential Catchment 400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins) Employment Catchment 400m (5 mins)	1745 7500 23723	1739 7455 23640	1749 7019 21820
	800m (10 mins)	16390	16386	13341
	1200m (15 mins)	26091	26048	24839
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	81835	81643	72004
	Rank			

	Stage 2	Section 2	Set 2 - Horgan's Quay to Par	nell Place
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3
Integration	Transport Integration	General traffic movements will remain the same, however this option would reduce the number of general traffic lanes on Horgan's Quay, which would impact on the traffic network. This route option also provides poorer connectivity with Kent Railway Station For this reason this option performs significantly worse than Option 3 for Transport Integration.	General traffic movements will remain the same, however this option would reduce the number of general traffic lanes on Horgan's Quay, which would impact on the traffic network. This route option also provides poorer connectivity with Kent Railway Station For this reason this option performs significantly worse than Option 3 for Transport Integration.	This option would make Alfred Street one way for general traffic, it is currenty 2 way, this means general traffic may have to take a minor detour to access places adjacent to Alfred Street. This option would tie into the MacCurtain Street Transport scheme and facilitate better integration of cross city bus routes that travel on MacCurtain St and Sumerhill North. This scheme provides stops for Cork Bus Station, and directly outside Kent Train Station. For these reasons, on balance this option performs the best for transport integration.
	Rank			
	Cyclist Integration	This route serves Horgan's Quay which is part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan, this ties into existing infrastructure along the Quays to make a continuous link. On balance this option performs worse for cyclist integration.	This route serves Horgan's Quay which is part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan, this ties into existing infrastructure along the Quays to make a continuous link. On balance this option performs worse for cyclist integration.	This route links the infrastructure to be delivered as part of the MacCurtain Street scheme to Kent Train station and Horgans Quay, providing an important link. This route option also creates links to Alfred Street and Quay Street for cyclists On balance all option performs better for cyclist integration.
	Rank			
	Pedestrian Integration	Upgrades to pedestrian facilities and crossings will be made along all routes, this route creates lower levels of integration with Kent Railway Station for pedestrians than the other route options	Upgrades to pedestrian facilities and crossings will be made along all routes, this route creates higher levels of integration with Kent Railway Station for pedestrians than the other route options	Upgrades to pedestrian facilities and crossings will be made along all routes, this route creates hugher levels of integration with Kent Railway Station for pedestrians than the other route options
	Rank			
	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure)	This route serves Penrose Wharf, Kent Station, and Cork Bus Station.	This route serves Penrose Wharf, Kent Station, and Cork Bus Station. Routes 2 & 3 better serve kent Station than Option 1 so score better for this criterion.	This route serves Penrose Wharf, Kent Train station car park, Alfred Street and Cork Cus Station. Routes 2 & 3 better serve kent Station than Option 1 so score better for this criterion.
Accessibility and	Rank			
Social Inclusion	Deprived Geographic Areas Rank	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.
Safety	Road Safety	This route interfaces with 3 junctions and requires 1 turning movement for inbound travel and 2 turning movements for outbound travel.	This route interfaces with 4 junctions and requires 3 turning movements for inbound travel and 4 turning movements for outbound travel.	This route interfaces with 2 junctions and requires 1 turning movement for inbound travel, 2 turning movements for outbound travel.
	Rank			
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	Any works within roadway on Brian Boru Bridge, a protected structure, would have no significant impact on the bridge, which was reconstructed in 1987. No other potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	Any works within roadway on Brian Boru Bridge, a protected structure, would have no significant impact on the bridge, which was reconstructed in 1987. No other potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	Any works within roadway on Brian Boru Bridge, a protected structure, would have no significant impact on the bridge, which was reconstructed in 1987. No other potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.
	Rank			
	Biodiversity	No trees or vegetation would need to be removed as a result of this scheme.	No trees or vegetation would need to be removed as a result of this scheme.	No trees or vegetation would need to be removed as a result of this scheme.
	Rank			
	INGIIN			

	Stage 2	Section 2	Set 2 - Horgan's Quay to Par	nell Place
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3
	Soils and Geology	Overall similar levels of earthworks are required for all options and no significant problems are presented relating to Soil and Geology for any of these options.	Overall similar levels of earthworks are required for all options and no significant problems are presented relating to Soil and Geology for any of these options.	Overall similar levels of earthworks are required for all options and no significant problems are presented relating to Soil and Geology for any of these options.
	Rank			
Environment	Water Resources	Works along Horgan's Quay would be required adjacent to the River Lee, upstream of Cork Harbour SPA.	Works along Horgan's Quay would be required adjacent to the River Lee, upstream of Cork Harbour SPA.	This scheme requires less works adjacent to the River lee and therefore has a lower chance of impacting this watercourse.
Environment	Rank			
	Landscape and visual	All options follow an existing road corridor and do not make changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. Therefore all routes perform equally for this criterion.	All options follow an existing road corridor and do not make changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. Therefore all routes perform equally for this criterion.	All options follow an existing road corridor and do not make changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. Therefore all routes perform equally for this criterion.
	Rank			
	Noise, vibration and air quality	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and would not bring traffic closer to any sensitive receptors. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario. As this is the same for all options they all score equally for this criterion.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and would not bring traffic closer to any sensitive receptors. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario. As this is the same for all options they all score equally for this criterion.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and would not bring traffic closer to any sensitive receptors. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario. As this is the same for all options they all score equally for this criterion.
	Rank			
	Land Use and Built Environment	All options generally use the existing road carriageway and therefore have minimal impacts on Land use and the Built Environment.	All options generally use the existing road carriageway and therefore have minimal impacts on Land use and the Built Environment.	All options generally use the existing road carriageway and therefore have minimal impacts on Land use and the Built Environment.
	Rank			

	Stage 2		Section 2 Set 3 Water S	treet to Cork City Centre	
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
	Capital Cost	Total - €8.2M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €7.2M Private Land Costs - €1M	Total - €6.4M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €5.4M Private Land Costs - €1M	Total - €10.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €6.3M Private Land Costs - €4.2M	Total - €20.1M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €5.6M Private Land Costs - €14.5M
	Rank				
Economy	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 1.4 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 5 - 6 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 1.25 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 6- 7 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 1.4 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 5 - 6 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 1.4 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 5 - 6 mins.
	Rank				
	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes are provided for the length of the route in both directions, except for on Brian Boru Street. All options have a similar number of junctions where the bus route won't be the general priority. As this route has a higher proportion of dedicated bus lanes than the other routes it performs best for Journey time reliability	Lower Glanmire road is made local access only to give busses priority in both inbound and outbound directions. No dedicated bus lanes are provided in this option. All options have a similar number of junctions where the bus route won't be the general priority. As no dedicated bus lanes are provided for this optionit performs worst for journey time reliability.	Dedicated bus lanes are provided for most of this route in both directions. All options have a similar number of junctions where the bus route won't be the general priority. As this route has a higher proportion of dedicated bus lanes than Option 2 it performs best for Journey time reliability	Dedicated bus lanes are provided for most of this route in both directions. All options have a similar number of junctions where the bus route won't be the general priority. As this route has a higher proportion of de
	Rank				
	Land Use Integration	All options apart from Option 2 serve the north docks, which is an area that is highlighted to be re-developed in the North Docks LAP. For this reason Option 2 performs worse than the other options for this criterion.	All options apart from Option 2 serve the north docks, which is an area that is highlighted to be re-developed in the North Docks LAP. For this reason Option 2 performs worse than the other options for this criterion.	All options apart from Option 2 serve the north docks, which is an area that is highlighted to be re-developed in the North Docks LAP. For this reason Option 2 performs worse than the other options for this criterion.	All options apart from Option 2 serve the north docks, which is an area that is highlighted to be re-developed in the North Docks LAP. For this reason Option 2 performs worse than the other options for this criterion. This option completes a new link road that was identified in the North Docks LAP and
					so scores best.
	Rank Residential Catchment 400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins) Employment Catchment 400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins)	992 4878 18339 1627 9542 22786	2286 7071 21228 2252 10842 23944	1362 6136 21284 3482 13463 23861	1362 6136 21284 3482 13463 23861
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	58164	67623	69588	69588
Integration	Rank Transport Integration	General traffic movements will be the same along Horgan's Quay for the proposed scheme. Journey times will be negatively impacted as one lane of inbound general traffic will be removed to be converted into a dedicated bus lane. Along Lower Glanmire Rd one lane of outbound traffic will be removed to be converted into a dedicated bus lane. The removal of general traffic lanes on Horgan's Quay and Lower Glanmire Rd will negatively impact traffic along those routes. This route serves Kent Train Station, however the bus stops in the inbound / outbound direction are located on different sides of the station. Having inbound and outbound busses follow different routes with different stops may be confusing for users meaning this option scores worse for this criterion.	General traffic along Lower Glanmire road will be redirected to Horgan's Quay, and Lower Glanmire will be converted into local access only. Both outbound and inbound busses will run on Lower Glanmire Rd. Horgans Quay will becaome 2 way for general traffic, and overall traffic would be negatively effected with the amount of lanes in each direction reduced from 2 to 1 (when considering both Lower Glanmire Road and Horgans Quay). This option serves the main entrance of Kent Train station. This option has the largest impact on traffic integration by making Lower Glanmire Road access only so performs worse for this criterion.	General traffic movements will be the same along Horgan's Quay for the proposed scheme. One lane of inbound general traffic will be removed to allow dedicated bus lanes in both directions which would negatively impact the traffic network. Bus stops would be provided adjacent to Kent Train Station. As this effects just Horgans Quay and Alfred Street, and not Lower Glanmire Road, this option performs better than Option 1 & 2 for traffic network integration.	General traffic movements will be the same along New National Route as they were on Horgans Quay for the proposed scheme. One lane of inbound general traffic would be removed to allow dedicated bus lanes in both directions which would negatively impact the traffic network. Bus stops would be provided adjacent to Kent Train Station. As this effects just Horgans Quay and Alfred Street, and not Lower Glammire Road, this option performs better than Option 1 & 2 for traffic network integration.

	Stage 2		Section 2 Set 3 Water S	treet to Cork City Centre	
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
	Rank				
	Cyclist Integration	This route serves the Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle network outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. It also provides a route that connects Horgans Quay to Kent Station and MacCurtain Street. The proposed cycle route is the same for Options 1, 3 & 4 so they perform the same on this criteria, the route is similar to Option 2 as well so all options score sthe same for this criterion.	'This route serves the Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle network outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. It also provides a link along Lower Glanmire Road by making this route access only for general traffic and therefore quiet. This connects Kent Station to MacCurtain Street and Cork City Centre. The proposed cycle route is the same for Options 1, 3 & 4 so they perform the same on this criteria, the route is similar to Option 2 as well so all options score sthe same for this criterion.	'This route serves the Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle network outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. It also provides a route that connects Horgans Quay to Kent Station and MacCurtain Street. The proposed cycle route is the same for Options 1, 3 & 4 so they perform the same on this criteria, the route is similar to Option 2 as well so all options score sthe same for this criterion.	'This route serves the Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle network outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. It also provides a route that connects Horgans Quay to Kent Station and MacCurtain Street. The proposed cycle route is the same for Options 2, 3 & 4 so they perform the same on this criteria, the route is similar to Option 2 as well so all options score sthe same for this criterion.
	Rank				
	Pedestrian Integration	This scheme proposes no new pedestrian routes, and pedestrian provision will remain mostly the same with some improvements alongside the route, including new pedestiran and toucan crossings and new footpaths along the length of the route	This scheme proposes no new pedestrian routes, and pedestrian provision will remain mostly the same with minor improvements alongside the route.	This scheme proposes no new pedestrian routes, and pedestrian provision will remain mostly the same with minor improvements alongside the route.	This scheme takes traffic away from the existing Horgans Quay and moves it onto the re-aligned Horgans Quay, meaning that the Quayside will become a more ammeanable area for pedestrians. New pedestrian links will also be provided alongside the re-aligned Horgans Quay. For these reasons this option performs best for this criterion.
	Rank				
Accessibility and Social Inclusion	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure)	This route serves Kent station and Penrose Quay, outbound only busses serve the businesses along Lower Glanmire Road. All routes serve Cork City Centre and Kent Station which are the main trip attractors for this set of options, however the bus stops are seperated and therefore this route scores worse than the other routes.	This route serves Kent Station and Lower Glanmire Road businesses. All routes serve Cork City Centre and Kent Station which are the main trip attractors for this set of options, therefore they score equally for this criterion.	This route serves Kent Station and businesses around Penrose Quay. All routes serve Cork City Centre and Kent Station which are the main trip attractors for this set of options, therefore they score equally for this criterion.	This route serves Kent Station and businesses around Penrose Quay. All routes serve Cork City Centre and Kent Station which are the main trip attractors for this set of options, therefore they score equally for this criterion.
	Rank				
	Deprived Geographic Areas	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.
	Rank				
Safety	Road Safety	All routes have a similar number of turning movements and so perform equally for this criterion	All routes have a similar number of turning movements and so perform equally for this criterion		All routes have a similar number of turning movements and so perform equally for this criterion
	Rank				
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	No potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	No potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	No potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	No potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.
	Rank Biodiversity	No trees or vegetation would likely need to be impacted as a result of any of the options.	No trees or vegetation would likely need to be impacted as a result of any of the options.	No trees or vegetation would likely need to be impacted as a result of any of the options.	No trees or vegetation would likely need to be impacted as a result of any of the options.
	Rank				
	Soils and Geology	Minor amount of earthworks would be required when widening north of Horgan's Quay into the industrial area Horganis For this reason this Option performs better than Option 4, which has significant earthworks inside the industrial area.	Minor amount of earthworks would be required when widening Horgan's Quay into the industrial area there. For this reason this Option performs better than Option 4, which has significant earthworks inside the industrial area.	Earthworks required when widening Horgan's Quay into the industrial area there, however the works would still mainly be inside the road carriageway. For this reason this Option performs better than Option 4, which has significant earthworks inside the industrial area.	The re-aligned Horgans Quay would be built through Kent train station industrial area. The proposed route would require significant earthworks in an industrial area. This option requires more earthworks in an area that has the potential for contaminated ground and therefore performs worse than options 1, 2 & 3 for this criterion.
ı İ	Rank				

	Stage 2		Section 2 Set 3 Water S	treet to Cork City Centre	
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
Environment	Water Resources	This option requires works adjacent to the river Lee, which is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA, allthough no impact is anticipated.	This option requires works adjacent to the river Lee, which is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA, allthough no impact is anticipated.	This option requires works adjacent to the river Lee, which is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA, allthough no impact is anticipated.	This option requires works adjacent to the river Lee, which is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA, allthough no impact is anticipated.
	Rank				
	Landscape and visual	This option follows existing road corridors and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	land that has been designated a Landscape	This option follows an existing road corridor and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	This option follows does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.
	Rank				
	Noise, vibration and air quality	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors compared to the existing scenario.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, wibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors compared to the existing scenario.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and where widening is occuring the lanes are not being moved closer to sensitive receptors. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the re-aligned Horgan's Quay through the industrial area adjacent to Kent Train Station, where there are no nearby sensitive receptors. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario.
	Rank				
	Land Use and Built Environment	This option would require land aquisition to provide the required widths on Horgans Quay, however, the existing environment would largely stay the same.	This option would require land aquisition to provide the required widths on Horgans Quay, however, the existing environment would largely stay the same. The scheme would reduce through traffic in the residential areas of Lower Glanmire Road but would relocate traffic to Horgans Quay.	This option would require land aquisition to provide the required widths on Horgans Quay, however, the existing environment would largely stay the same.	This option would require significantly more land acquisition from larnroid fireann. It would result in the land being severed by the proposed route. It would change the land use charatter from Industrial use.
	Rank				

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 4 - Lower Glanmire Road to Water Street			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	
	Capital Cost	Total - €6.3M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €3.5M Private Land Costs - €2.8M	Total - €4.4M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €2.1M Private Land Costs - €2.3M	Total - €9.0M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €4.8M Private Land Costs - €4.2M	
	Rank				
Economy	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 0.3 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 1-2 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 0.27 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 1-2 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 0.3 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 1-2 mins .	
	Rank				
	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for most of the length of this route. Queue relocation signals would be used on a 60m section to provide priority for busses in both directions. Outbound busses would have to cross lanes of general traffic in 2 locations to be rerouted behind the buildings fronting onto Lower Glammire Road. Signals could be used to provide bus priority when doing this, however this would negatively impact journey time reliability, meaning this option scores worse than option 3.	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for full inbound length of this route. Queue relocation signals would be used on a 300m section to provide priority for outbound busses. Because dedicated outbound bus lanes are provided for less distance than for option 3, this Option scores worse for this Criterion.	Dedicated bus lanes would be provided for most of the length of this route. Queue relocation signals would be used on a 60m section to provide priority for busses in both directions. As best priority for busses is achieved with this option this option scores best for this criterion.	
	Rank				
	Land Use Integration	Cork City Councils previously published the North Docks Local Area Plan' in 2005. This illustrated a vision for the area between Lower Glanmire Road, Water Street and the River Lee on this section of the route. Based on the 2005 LAP, a pedestrianised area along the quay front and areas of hard landscaping would be created. There are a number of protected structures within the area. The routing of buses for this option would contravene the LAP, and may reduce the economic opportunities of the area, however the cycle/pedestrian route would integrate well with the LAP. Compared to Option 2, this is less favourable.	Cork City Councils previously published the 'North Docks Local Area Plan' in 2005. This illustrated a vision for the area between Lower Glanmire Road, Water Street and the River Lee on this section of the route. Based on the 2005 LAP, a pedestrianised area along the quay front and areas of hard landscaping would be created. There are a number of protected structures within the area. The routing of the buses in Option 2 would not interefere with the previous LAP or the economic opportunity of the are. It would also provide the ped/cycle route as outlined in the LAP. As such, this option is more favourable than both Options 1 and 2.	Cork City Councils previously published the 'North Docks Local Area Plan' in 2005. This illustrated a vision for the area between Lower Glanmire Road, Water Street and the River Lee on this section of the route. Based on the 2005 LAP, a pedestrianised area along the quay front and areas of hard landscaping would be created. There are a number of protected structures within the area. The routing of buses for this option would contravene the LAP, and may reduce the economic opportunities of the area, however the cycle/pedestrian route would integrate well with the LAP. Compared to Option 2, this is less favourable.	
	Rank Decidential Catalynesis				
	Residential Catchment 400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins) Employment Catchment	314 1224 1924	314 1224 1924	314 1224 1924	
	400m (5 mins)	143	143	143	
	800m (10 mins)	484 4205	484 4205	484 4205	
	1200m (15 mins)	4205	4205	4205	
	Total residential and employment (10 mins) Rank	8294	8294	8294	
Integration	Transport Integration	Bus lanes would be routed behind the industrial and residential area of Lower Glanmire Road. On the sections of Lower Glanmire before the industrial park, buses would use general lanes and a queue relocation signal would be used to ensure minimal delay time of buses. Outbound busses would have to cross general traffic lanes in 2 locations, signals would be used to provide bus priority to do this. This would negatively impact traffic.	A dedicated inbound bus lane would be added to ensure minimal delay for buses, however outbound busses will use the same lanes as general raffic. With a queue relocation signal used to provide bus priority, Due to providing bus lanes for a smaller amount of the rouet length when compared to option 3, and therefore queue relocation signals holding traffic for longer, this option scores worse than option 3.	On a section of Lower Glanmire, busses would use general lanes and a queue relocation signal would be used to ensure minimal delay time of buses, this would mean traffic is held up and would negatively impact general traffic. However the distance that the traffic is held up for is less than with Option 2 so this Option scores better for this criterion.	

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 4 - Lower Glanmire Road to Water Street		
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3
	Cyclist Integration	'This route serves part of the Lower Glanmire Road primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. This option requires the busses and the cycle paths to cross, whereas the other schemes keep them separate at all times, for this reason this option performs worse for this criterion.	This route connecteds Lower Glanmire Rd. and Horgan's Quay through a boardwalk around the industrial area on Lower Glanmire Road. This scheme would move cyclist away from general traffic and provide safety for cyclists. This option does not require bus lanes and cycle paths to cross, and for this reason this option performs better for this criterion than option 1	This route connecteds Lower Glanmire Rd. and Horgan's Quay through a boardwalk around the industrial area on Lower Glanmire Road. This scheme would move cyclist away from general traffic and provide safety for cyclists. This option does not require bus lanes and cycle paths to cross, and for this reason this option performs better for this criterion than option 1
	Rank			
	Pedestrian Integration	This scheme would provide no new route for pedestrians, they would continue to use footpaths adjacent to Lower Glanmire Road, for this reason this option scores worse on this criterion.	This scheme would create a new pedestrian route that goes from Lower Glanmire Road, south around the industrial area, and connecteds to Horgan's Quay. This would allow a safer, nicer option for pedestrians compared to adjacent to Lower Glanmire Road. Footpaths would contunue to be provided on Lower Glanmire Road as well. For this reason Options 2 & 3 perform better than option 1 for this criterion.	This scheme would create a new pedestrian route that goes from Lower Glanmire Road, south around the industrial area, and connecteds to Horgan's Quay. This would allow a safer, nicer option for pedestrians compared to adjacent to Lower Glanmire Road. Footpaths would contunue to be provided on Lower Glanmire Road as well. For this reason Options 2 & 3 perform better than option 1 for this criterion.
	Rank			
	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure)	The bus stops for all options would be located very close together and so they score equally under this criterion	The bus stops for all options would be located very close together and so they score equally under this criterion	The bus stops for all options would be located very close together and so they score equally under this criterion
Accessibility and Social Inclusion	Rank			
	Deprived Geographic Areas	The deprivation indices for areas served by these routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by these routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by these routes are similar.
	Rank			
Safety	Road Safety Rank	This route interfaces with 2 junctions requiring 2 turning movements on the both the inbound and outbound directions. One sharp turn off Lower Glanmire Rd into the industrial area and the other from the industrial area onto Horgan's Quay.	This route interfaces with 1 junction requiring 1 turning motion on both inbound and outbound directions. A left turn off Lower Glanmire Rd onto Horgan's Quay.	This outbound route interfaces with 1 junction requiring 1 turning motion on the outbound directions. A right turn off Horgan's Quay onto Lower Glanmire Rd. The inbound direction has 2 turning motions, one sharp left turn off Lower Glanmire Rd into the industrial area and the other from the industrial area onto Horgan's Quay.
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	Negative impact on protected structure (slipway), as a result of the new road construction. The new road is also in close proximity to two other protected structures (19th century Harbour Master's House & Workshop). No designated archaeology sites impacted. Subsurface remains of structures associated with the 19th century works are likely to survive below ground; potential impacts from road construction.	No designated sites impacted. Subsurface remains of structures associated with the 19th century harbour works are likely to survive below ground; potential impacts from cycleway construction, though to a much lesser extent than the road. Construction of cycleway: potential setting impact to 19th century houses (undesignated) on Castleview Tce Lwr. Also potential impact on surviving underwater features associated with the 19th century harbour works, including the 'Grid Iron' in the river opposite Castleview, or other previously unknown features.	Negative impact on protected structure (slipway), as a result of the new road construction. The new road is also in close proximity to two other protected structures (19th century Harbour Master's House & Workshop). As the road required is narrower, these impacts could prove less significant than Option 1. No designated archaeology sites impacted. Subsurface remains of structures associated with the 19th century harbour works are likely to survive below ground (a lesser area will be impacted that Opt.1); potential impacts from road and cycleway construction. Construction of cycleway: potential setting impact to 19th century houses (undesignated) on Castleview Tce Lwr. Also potential impact on surviving underwater features associated with the 19th century harbour works, including the 'Grid Iron' in the river opposite Castleview, or other previously unknown features.

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 4 - Lower Glanmire Road to Water Street			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	
	Biodiversity	No trees would likely need to be removed for the new connection from Lower Glanmire Rd behind the industrial and residentional buildings. '7 meters of vegetation would likely need to be removed to construct a bus route behind the Industrial area. On balance all options are considered equal under this criterion.	Approx 4 trees and 38m of vegetation would likely need to be removed to construct the cycle route. There is significant potential for planting new trees alongside the cycle route. On balance all options are considered equal under this criterion.	No trees would likely need to be removed for the new connection from Lower Glanmire Rd behind the industrial and residentional buildings. '7 meters of vegetation would like need to be removed to widen to road behind the Industrial area. 'Approx 4 trees and 38m of vegetation would likely need to be removed to construct the cycle route. There is significant potential for planting new trees alongside the cycle route. On balance all options are considered equal under this criterion.	
[Rank				
	Soils and Geology	Construction of a new link between Lower Glanmire Road and Horgan's Quay through an industrial area. Cycle and pedestrian pathways would require reallocation of existing traffic lanes and minor construction works. All proposed schemes require construction in an already industrial area.	The propsed scheme would require parts of Lower Glanmire Road for dedicated bus lanes. As well as a connection for inbound lanes through the industrial area of Lower Glanmire Road. Additional construction of a new bridge for cycle and pedestrians in an industrial area. All proposed schemes require construction in an already industrial area.	Construction of a new link between Lower Glanmire Road and Horgan's Quay through an industrial area. Additional work to be done in the construction of a new cycle pedestrian lane and a bridge through an industrial area. All proposed schemes require construction in an already industrial area.	
Environment	Rank				
	Water Resources	The Bridge in the industrial area along Lower Glanmire Rd. would likely be widened to accomadate two bus lanes.	A lightweight cycle and pedestrian bridge over the small waterway that connetss to the River Lee inside the Industrial area would be put in place.	The Bridge in the Industrial area along Lower Glanmire Rd. would likely be widened to accomadate the inbound bus lane. A lightweight cycle and pedestrian bridge over the small waterway that connetcs to the River Lee inside the Industrial area would be put in place.	
	Rank				
	Landscape and visual	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	This option follows does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. From the new proposed cycle and pedestrian route there would be views of 2 strategic landmark buildings as highlighted in the Cork City Development Plan.	This option follows does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. From the new proposed cycle and pedestrian route there would be views of 2 strategic landmark buildings as highlighted in the Cork City Development Plan.	
[Rank				
	Noise, vibration and air quality	The proposed scheme would construct a new bus route behind the industrial and residential area of Lower Glanmire Rd. Consequently the noise and air pollution for those residents would likely increase.	The majority of the proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes and consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario.	The proposed scheme would construct a new bus route behind the industrial and residential area of Lower Glammire Rd. Consequently the noise and air pollution for those residents would likely increase.	
	Rank				
I	INGIIN				

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 4 - Lower Glanmire Road to Water Street				
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3		
	Land Use and Built Environment	Cork City Councils previously published the 'North Docks Local Area Plan' in 2005. This illustrated a vision for the area between Lower Glanmire Road, Water Street and the River Lee on this section of the route. Based on the 2005 LAP, a pedestrianised area along the quay front and areas of hard landscaping would be created. There are a number of protected structures within the area. A previous planning permission was granted for residential apartments in the area. The routing of buses for this option would require land aquistion, contravene the LAP and sever the land which may prevent the land from achieveing it's intended use. Compared to Option 2, this is less favourable.	and areas of hard landscaping would be created. There are a number of protected structures within the area. A previous planning permission was granted for residential apartments in the area. The routing of buses for this ortion would not interfere with the	on this section of the route. Based on the 200: LAP, a pedestrianised area along the quay front and areas of hard landscaping would be created. There are a number of protected structures within the area. A previous planning permission was granted for residential apartments in the area. The routin of buses for this option would require land aquisition, contravene the LAP and sever the land which may revent the land from		
	Rank					



	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 5 -Eastern Gateway Bridge to Water Street Bridge			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2A	Route 2B	
	Capital Cost	Total - €35.2M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €14.2M Private Land Costs - €21M	Total - €28.9M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €12.2M Private Land Costs - €16.7M	Total - €34.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €13.1M Private Land Costs - €21.4M	
	Rank				
	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 1.83 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of approx 6 minutes	This scheme has a total length of 1.58 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of approx 5 minutes	This scheme has a total length of 1.58 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of approx 5 minutes	
_	Rank				
Economy	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions along this route. In the inbound direction, a right turn is made onto the new connection between Monahan Rd. and Centre Park Rd, and busses may not have priority crossing Centre Park Road.	Dedicated bus serve both directions along Monahan rd and the marina Commercial park connection. Marquee Rd. and Centre Park Rd. are made bus priority using a bus gate at the end of Marquee Rd. 2 turning movements for the inbound bus will be needed where the inbound busses won't have priority (i.e. right turns crossing a traffic lane). This scheme scores worse than the other two schemes because it has the same level of priority at junctions but part of the scheme doesn't have dedicated bus lanes.	Dedicated bus serve both directions along all of this route. 2 turning movements for the inbound bus will be needed where the inbound busses won't have priority (i.e. right turns crossing a traffic lane).	
	Rank	V /			
	Land Use Integration	This route would run adjacent to and through the South Docklands area which is earmarked for significant growth in the future; there are some significant developments which have already secured planning permission. This route is captures less of the catchment area compared to the other options. It uses Monahan Road which runs adjacent to rather than through the South Docklands area.	'This route would run adjacent to and through the South Docklands area which is earmarked for significant growth in the future; there are some significant developments which have already secured planning permission. This route captures some of the proposed developments with planning permission and is routed on Centre Park Road which bisects the south docklands area. This option would restrict access to the new development lands for general traffic from the direction of Eastern Gateway Bridge	'This route would run adjacent to and through the South Docklands area which is earmarked for significant growth in the future; there are some significant developments which have already secured planning permission. This route captures some of the proposed developments with planning permission and is routed on Centre Park Road which bisects the south docklands area.	
	Rank				
	Residential Catchment	102	139	139	
	400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins)	647 3230	690 2744	690 2744	
	1200m (15 mins) Employment Catchment	3230	£ / ⁴⁴⁴	£/44	
	400m (5 mins)	528	580	580	
	800m (10 mins)	1074	1060	1060	
	1200m (15 mins)	3110	2697	2697	
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	8691	7910	7910	
	Rank				

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 5 -Eastern Gateway Bridge to Water Street Bridge			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2A	Route 2B	
Integration	Transport Integration	General Traffic movement would remain unchanged for the proposed scheme. No lanes of general traffic would need to be removed to widen the road enough for two dedicated bus lanes.	This scheme convernts Marquee road into local access only, general traffic would be redirected onto Monahan Rd. Additionally the busses and general traffic would mix along Centre Park Rd so the route does not score as highly as Option 1 and 3 for public transport integration.	This scheme widens Centre Park Rd to allow dedicated bus lanes in both directions while not removing any lanes of general traffic. The impact this scheme would have on traffic in the area is low.	
	Rank				
	Cyclist Integration	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. Cycle routes for all options are the same so score equally for this criterion.	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. Cycle routes for all options are the same so score equally for this criterion.	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. Cycle routes for all options are the same so score equally for this criterion.	
	Rank				
	Pedestrian Integration	This scheme proposes new pedestrian routes across the eastern gateway bridge connecting to the extising pathways on The Marina. This existing greenway is extended as far as the Marina Commercial Park. All proposed schemes have the same new routes for pedestrians so score equally on this criterion.	This scheme proposes new pedestrian routes across the eastern gateway bridge connecting to the exitising pathways on The Marina. This existing greenway is extended as far as the Marina Commercial Park. All proposed schemes have the same new routes for pedestrians so score equally on this criterion.	This scheme proposes new pedestrian routes across the eastern gateway bridge connecting to the extising pathways on The Marina. This existing greenway is extended as far as the Marina Commercial Park. All proposed schemes have the same new routes for pedestrians so score equally on this criterion.	
	Rank				
Accessibility and Social Inclusion	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure) Rank	Route Services Pairc UI Chaoimh and the Marina Commercial Park.	Route Services Pairc Ui Chaoimh and the Marina Commercial Park.	Route Services Pairc Ui Chaoimh and the Marina Commercial Park.	
_	Deprived Geographic Areas	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	
Safety	Road Safety	This route interfaces with 2 junctions and requires 1 turning movement for both inbound and outbound directions.	This route interfaces with 2 junctions and requires 3 turning movements for both inbound and outbound directions.	This route interfaces with 2 junctions and requires 3 turning movements for both inbound and outbound directions.	
	Rank				

bisect the ACA, with potential direct impact on PS and / or NIAH sites. Note the development plan emphasises that the retention of the site's significance does not imply retention of entire extent of the low-rise historic industrial structures, but any proposal would have to be very carfeully considered. Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage Archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th century. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological potential of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological potential or the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of archaeological denosits / finds prespred in slight potential for the discovery of arc	t negative impact on (Marina Commercial Conservation Area Park) Architectural Conservation Area Park) Architectural Conservation Area (ACA), and on the protected structure (I and NIAH sites that are contained within it. N-S link road would otential direct impact be simple size to the the significance does not circ extent of the low at the bevery carfeully letted. It is tructures, but any to be very carfeully letted. Riverine environment has inherent notal - possibility for viously unknown s / features during bridge construction. Marina area was th/19th century. Ital within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the oth century. There is
Potentially significant negative impact on Former Ford Factory (Mac) Architectural Conservation Area (ACA), and on the protest of activative (Ps) and NIAH sites that are a contained within it. Construction of new N-S link for any one Ps and / or NIAH sites. Note the development plan emphasises that the retention of the site's significance does not imply retention of entire extent of the low-rise historic industrial structures, but any proposal would have to every carfeulty considered. Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential – possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological forts of the industrial structures. Put any proposal would have to low considered. Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential – possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological forts of the proposal would have to low the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological option of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits of the new road and bridge extra of the new road and bridge value of the recommendation	(Marina Commercial Conservation Area Park) Architectural Conservation Area (ACA), and on the protected structure (IS and NIAH sites that are contained within it. N-S link road would otential direct impact by the site of the lowing structures, but any to be very carfeully lered. The development has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th century. The level of the level of the low imply retention of the site's significance does in the to development has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological potential very level with the development of the low imply retention of the site's significance does in the low imply retention of the site's signific
This section will require the building of Eastern Gateway Bridge to cross the River Lee upstream of Cork Habour SPA. This section will require Eastern Gateway Bridge t It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required.	extend deeper than new road and bridge extend deeper that
Eastern Gateway Bridge to cross the River Lee upstream of Cork Habour SPA. This section will require Eastern Gateway Bridge t It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required.	
Biodiversity The sceheme widens Monahan Rd to add dedicated bus lanes which would require removal off '10 potentially significant trees along the verge. A further '3 trees will likely need to be removed to allow for the new connection between Monahan Rd and Centre Park Rd. Rank	ge to cross the River Cork Habour SPA. It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps uld be required. This scheme would require the widenir into the private land along Marquee ar Monahan Road to expand the carriagew
This proposed route would require earthworks along the River Lee to construct the Eastern Gateway Bridge. Earthworks for the new connection through the greenspace of New Marina Park would also be required	River Lee to construct the new connection through the Bridge. Earthworks for greenspace of New Marina Park would a tion through the be required. Jarina Park would also

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 5 -Ea	astern Gateway Bridge to Wa	ater Street Bridge
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2A	Route 2B
	Water Resources	This Scheme requires building a new bridge crossing the River Lee that would be wide enough for two bus lanes and two bike lanes. The New route through New Marina Prak would require works alongside an open waterway located here. All schemes require similar works adjacent to / over waterways so score the same for this criterion.	This Scheme requires building a new bridge crossing the River Lee that would be wide enough for two bus lanes and two bike lanes. The New route through New Marina Prak would require works alongside an open waterway located here. All schemes require similar works adjacent to / over waterways so score the same for this criterion.	crossing the River Lee that would be wide enough for two bus lanes and two bike lanes. The New route through New Marina Prak would require works alongside an open waterway located here.
[Rank			
	Landscape and visual	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscap Value and this could be impacted. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to impact the value of the landscape. Road widening including removal of green space and some trees along Monaghan Road would be required for this option.	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscap Value and this could be impacted. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to impact the value of the landscape. No road widening would be required on Centre Park Road or Marquee Road.	However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscap Value and this could be impacted. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to
		· ·		
	Rank Noise, vibration and air quality	This scheme likely wouldn't cause changes in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors as the study area is mostly industrial and business, meaning traffic wont be bought closer to any sensitive receptors. This scheme likely wouldn't cause changes in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors as the study area is mostly industrial and business, meaning traffic wont be bought closer to any sensitive receptors.		in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors as the study area
l [Rank			
	Land Use and Built Environment	A significant portion of this route would create a new road through industrial sites severing the area. Although the intended/future use of this area is residential/ commercial, it is currenlty an industrial area.	Part of this route would create a new carriageway through an industrial area resulting in severance of land. Although the intended/future use of this area is residential/commercial, it is currenlty an industrial area.	Part of this route would create a new carriageway through an industrial area resulting in severance of land. Although the intended/future use of this area is residential/commercial, it is currenlty an industrial area. Road widening requiring private land take would also be required alng Marquee Road and Centre Park on this route.
	Rank			

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 6 - Eastern Gateway Bridge to Mill Road			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3A	Route 3B
	Capital Cost	Total - €31M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €14.1M Private Land Costs - €16.9M	Total - €32.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €15.7M Private Land Costs - €16.8M	Total - €23.9M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €12M Private Land Costs - €11.9M	Total - €33.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €14.4M Private Land Costs - €19.1M
	Rank				
Economy	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 2.02 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 6 - 7 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 2.11 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 6 - 7 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 1.85 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 5-6 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 1.85 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 5 -6 mins .
	Rank				
	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions for the length of this option. Priority at junctions are similar for al options.	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions for the length of this option. Priority at junctions are similar for al options.	Priority at junctions are similar for al options. This route utalises a bus gate to provide bus priority, so dedicated bus lanes are not provided along 50% of the route, meaning this optiopin performs worse for this criterion.	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions for the length of this option. Priority at junctions are similar for al options.
	Rank				
	Land Use Integration	This route would integrate with the planned developments in the most recent LAP. The proposed plans for the South Docks would result in the whole area being redeveloped. This route would provide dedicated bus facilities on the south side of the area rather than through the area; this may reduce the catchment area.	This route would partially integrate with the planned developments in the most recent LAP. The proposed plans for the South Docks would result in the whole area being redeveloped. This route would result in a new carriageway from Monahan Road to Centre Park Road, however, it miss certain catchment areas in the South Docks.	This route would partially integrate with the planned developments in the most recent LAP. The proposed plans for the South Docks would result in a bus service through the centre of the South Docks increasing the catchment area. In accordance with CMATS, the proposed route for LRT would be Centre Park Road; as such, a route for buses would precede LRT. This option would restrict access to some lands along the route and therefore scores worse than other route options	This route would partially integrate with the planned developments in the most recent LAP. The proposed plans for the South Docks would result in the whole area being redeveloped. This route would result in a bus service through the centre of the South Docks increasing the catchment area. In accordance with CMATS, the proposed route for LRT would be Centre Park Road; as such, a route for Duses would preceed LRT.
	Rank				
	Residential Catchment				
	400m (5 mins)	246	135	162	162
	800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins)	1973 6740	1154 4102	1264 4356	1264 4356
	Employment Catchment				
	400m (5 mins)	295	669	631	631
	800m (10 mins)	1808	1297	1392	1392
	1200m (15 mins)	8228	6410	6894	6894
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	19290	13767	14699	14699
Integration	Rank Transport Integration Rank	This scheme would provide new dedicated bus lanes along the length of the route and a new bus link across the Eastern Gateway Bridge. This scheme would make Monahan Rd one way for general traffic to allowed dedicated bus lanes to be put in palce in both directions. one-way diverted traffic would use Centre Park Rd.	This scheme would provide new dedicated bus lanes along the length of the route and a new bus link across the Eastern Gateway Bridge. Along Centre Park Rd. general traffic would be made one-way to allow dedicated bus lanes in both directions. one-way diverted traffic would use Monahan Rd.	This scheme would provide new dedicated bus lanes between Monahan Road and the north side of the Eastern Gateway Bridge. This scheme would convert Centre Park Rd. and Marquee Rd. into access only using a bus gate at the at the end of Marquee Rd. Diverted traffic would use Monahan Rd in both directions. This option would provide the least new infrastructure for public transport and causes the most disruption to general traffic, and therefore performs worst for this criterion.	This scheme would provide new dedicated bus lanes along the length of the route and a new bus link across the Eastern Gateway Bridge. The impact this route would have on general traffic is low as no traffic would need to be diverted to other roads for this scheme. For this reason this option scores best for this criterion.
1	капк				
	Cyclist Integration	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. Cycle routes for all options are the same so score equally for this criterion.	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. Cycle routes for all options are the same so score equally for this criterion.	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. Cycle routes for all options are the same so score equally for this criterion.	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. Cycle routes for all options are the same so score equally for this criterion.
1	Rank				

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 6 - Eastern Gateway Bridge to Mill Road			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3A	Route 3B
	Pedestrian Integration	This scheme proposes new pedestrian routes across the eastern gateway bridge connecting to the extising pathways on The Marina. A New pathway would connect the Marina and Kennedy Quay through the South docklands. All proposed schemes use the same routes.	This scheme proposes new pedestrian routes across the eastern gateway bridge connecting to the extising pathways on The Marina. A New pathway would connect the Marina and Kennedy Quay through the South docklands. All proposed schemes use the same routes.	This scheme proposes new pedestrian routes across the eastern gateway bridge connecting to the extising pathways on The Marina. A New pathway would connect the Marina and Kennedy Quay through the South docklands. All proposed schemes use the same routes.	This scheme proposes new pedestrian routes across the eastern gateway bridge connecting to the extising pathways on The Marina. A New pathway would connect the Marina and Kennedy Quay through the South docklands. All proposed schemes use the same routes.
	Rank				
Accessibility and	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure)	Route Services Pairc Ui Chaoimh and Marquee Music Venue. As well as Monahan Rd. commerical area.	Route Services Pairc Ui Chaoimh and As well as Centre Park Rd. commercial area, and the Marina Commercial Park.	Route Services Pairc Ui Chaoimh and the Marina Commercial Park.	Route Services Pairc Ui Chaoimh and the Marina Commercial Park.
Social Inclusion	Rank				
	Deprived Geographic Areas	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.
	Rank				
Safety	Road Safety	This route interacts with 2 junctions and requires 2 turning movements for both inbound and outbound directions.	This route interacts with 2 junctions and requires 2 turning movements for both inbound and outbound directions.	This route interacts with 2 junctions and requires 2 turning movementsfor both inbound and outbound directions.	This route interacts with 2 junctions and requires 2 turning movementsfor both inbound and outbound directions.
	Rank				
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	Avoids negative impacts to ACA. No designated sites affected. Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th entrury. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.	Avoids negative impacts to ACA. No designated sites affected. Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th entury. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.	Avoids negative impacts to ACA. No designated sites affected. Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th century. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.	Avoids negative impacts to ACA. No designated sites affected. Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th entrury. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits/ finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deeper than the reclamation deposits.
	Rank				
	Biodiversity	This section will require the building of Eastern Gateway Bridge to cross the River Lee upstream of Cork Habour SPA. It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required. Widening is require on Monahan Road, and it is likely that approx 20 potentially significant trees would need to be removed, also approx 200m of vegetated area would be affected.	This section will require the building of Eastern Gateway Bridge to cross the River Lee upstream of Cork Habour SPA. It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required. The sceheme widens Monahan Rd to add dedicated bus lanes which would require removal off '10 potentially significant trees along the verge. A further '3 trees will likely need to be removed to allow for the new connection between Monahan Rd and Centre Park Rd. On centre Park Road widening would take place outside the rows of trees so these would not be affected.	This section will require the building of Eastern Gateway Bridge to cross the River Lee upstream of Cork Habour SPA. It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required. Widening is not needed on Marquee Road and Centre park Road for this scheme so the trees / vegetation along there would not be affected. As widening into vegetated areas is not needed along this route after the new link, this route option performs the best for this criterion.	This section will require the building of Eastern Gateway Bridge to cross the River Lee upstream of Cork Habour SPA. It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required. On Marquee Road and Centre Park Road the cross section would be widened outside of the row of trees (so these would not be affected). However this will require removal of approx 200m of hedgerows and vegetation.
 	Rank				

Stage 2		Section 2 Set 6 - Eastern Gateway Bridge to Mill Road			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3A	Route 3B
	Soils and Geology	This proposed route would require significant earthworks along the River Lee to construct the Eastern Gateway Bridge. Earthworks for the new connection through the greenspace of New Marina Park would also be required. Additional earthworks would be required along Monahan Road and on the new link through South Docklands. The earthworks on Monahan road is in the greenspace bounding the road. This is an ex-industrial area so may contain contaminated ground.	This proposed route would require significant earthworks along the River Lee to construct the Eastern Gateway Bridge. Earthworks for the new connection through the greenspace of New Marina Park would also be required. Additional earthworks would be required along Monahan Road, on the new link through South Docklands and on Centre Park Road. This is an ex-industrial area so may contain contaminated ground.	This proposed route would require significant earthworks along the River Lee to construct the Eastern Gateway Bridge. Earthworks for the new connection through the greenspace of New Marina Park would also be required. This scheme requires no additional significant earthworks. For this reason this route option performs best for this criterion.	This proposed route would require significant earthworks along the River Lee to construct the Eastern Gateway Bridge. Earthworks for the new connection through the greenspace of New Marina Park would also be required. Additional earthworks would be required along Marquee Road and on Centre Park Road. This is an ex-industrial area so may contain contaminated ground.
	Rank				
Environment	Water Resources	This Scheme requires building a new bridge crossing the River Lee that would be wide enough for two bus lanes, two bike lanes and footpaths. The New route through New Marina Park would require works alongside an open waterway located here. All schemes require similar works adjacent to / over waterways os score the same for this criterion.	This Scheme requires building a new bridge crossing the River Lee that would be wide enough for two bus lanes, two bike lanes and footpaths. The New route through New Marina Park would require works alongside an open waterway located here. All schemes require similar works adjacent to / over waterways os score the same for this criterion.	This Scheme requires building a new bridge crossing the River Lee that would be wide enough for two bus laines, two bike lanes and footpaths. The New route through New Marina Park would require works alongside an open waterway located here. All schemes require similar works adjacent to / over waterways os score the same for this criterion.	This Scheme requires building a new bridge crossing the River Lee that would be wide enough for two bus lanes, two bike lanes and footpaths. The New route through New Marina Park would require works alongside an open waterway located here. All schemes require similar works adjacent to / over waterways os score the same for this criterion.
	Rank Landscape and visual Rank Noise, vibration and air quality	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscap Value and this could be impacted. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to impact the value of the landscape. Road widening including removal of green space and some trees, along Monaghan Road would be required for this option. This scheme likely wouldn't cause changes in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors as the study area is mostly industrial and business, meaning traffic wont be bought closer to any	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscap Value and this could be impacted. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to impact the value of the landscape. Road widening including removal of green space and some trees along Monaghan Road and Centre Park would be required for this option. This scheme likely wouldn't cause changes in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors as the study area is mostly industrial and business, meaning traffic wort be bought closer to any	Inis option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscap Value and this could be impacted. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to impact the value of the landscape. No road widening would be required on Centre Park Road or Marquee Road.	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscap Value and this could be impacted. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to redact from the value of the landscape. Road widening and remova of privately owned green space and some trees along Centre Park and Marquee Road would be required for this option. Although the majority of large trees would be maintained with a new central median. This scheme likely wouldn't cause changes in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels felt by sensitive receptors as the study area is mostly industrial and business, meaning traffic wont be bought closer to any
	Rank Land Use and Built Environment Rank	This route would require some land aquisition and the removal of no-street parking. Some land severance would occur at the western end of this route where a new route for buses would link Monahan Road and Centre Park Road.	This route would require some land aquisition and the removal of on-street parking. Land severance would occur where a new route for buses would link Monahan Road and Centre Park Road.	This route would not require land acquisition and would not impact the land use character as it would be generally be providing bus priority using bus gates rather than road widening or construction of new roads. There would be no severence of land or removal of parking spaces.	sensitive receptors. This route would require some land acquisition due to required road widening. No land severance or on-street parking would be required.

Stage 2		Section 2 Set 7 - Victoria Road Roundabout to Eamon de Valera Bridge			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	
	Capital Cost	Total - €3.9M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €3.4M Private Land Costs - €0.5M	Total - €3.2M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €3.2M Private Land Costs - €0M	Total - €3.8M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €3.8M Private Land Costs - €0M	
	Rank				
Economy	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 0.39 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 1-1.5 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 0.39 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 1.5-2 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 0.49 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 1.5-2 mins .	
	Rank				
	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes are provided in both directions for the length of route. As this is the only option that has dedicated bus lanes for the whole route this option scores the best for this criterion.	Albert Road is given bus priority using a bus gate at the entrance of N27 (Albert St) and the connection between Marina Terrace. Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions along N27 (Albert St).	Marina Terrace is made into Bus priority lanes using a bus gate at the entrance of N27 (Albert St). Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions along N27 (Albert St)	
	Rank				
	Land Use Integration	This route would tie in with Cork City Councils scheme along Victoria Road and Albert Quay. It would also enhance the economic opportunity of the area by creating a gateway to the South Docks. This route would provide a bus service to the front of the new developments on Albert Quay.	This route would not tie in with Cork City Councils scheme along Victoria Road and Albert Quay. It would not enhance the economic opportunity of the area as wekk by creating a gateway to the South Docks. This route would provide a bus service to the rear of the new office developments on Albert Quay.	creating a gateway to the South Docks. This route would not provide a direct bus	
	Rank	N. C.			
	Residential Catchment			me -	
	400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins)	719 3077	793 3363	793 3363	
	1200m (15 mins)	13410	14010	14010	
	Employment Catchment				
	400m (5 mins)	1137	1198	1198	
	800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins)	8573 20252	8104 20332	8104 20332	
	1200(11 (13 (11115)	20232	20332	20332	
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	47168	47800	47800	
	INDIE				
Integration	Transport Integration	General traffic movements would remain the same, however the number of lanes for general traffic would be reduced along sections of Victoria Road.	This proposed scheme would make Albert Rd local access only to allow bus priority as well as remove remove two lanes of general traffic from the N27 to be reallocated as bus lanes.	This proposed scheme would make Marina Terrace local access only to allow bus priority as well as remove remove two lanes of general traffic from the N27 to be reallocated as bus lanes. It would also creates a new junction on South Link Road.	
	Rank				
	ndlik				

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 7 - Victoria Road Roundabout to Eamon de Valera Bridge			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	
	Cyclist Integration	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route and connects to Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. All route options have the same cycle route so perform the same for this criterion.	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route and connects to Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. All route options have the same cycle route so perform the same for this criterion.	'This route serves The Marina part of the secondary cycle route and connects to Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. All route options have the same cycle route so perform the same for this criterion.	
-	Rank				
	Pedestrian Integration	The proposed scheme would create new footpaths along Kennedy Quay and the north side of Kennedy quay until N27. All proposed schemes would provide the same new pedestrian links and so perform the same for this criterion.	The proposed scheme would create new footpaths along Kennedy Quay and the north side of Kennedy quay until N27. All proposed schemes would provide the same new pedestrian links and so perform the same for this criterion.	The proposed scheme would create new footpaths along Kennedy Quay and the north side of Kennedy quay until N27. All proposed schemes would provide the same new pedestrian links and so perform the same for this criterion.	
	Rank				
Accessibility and	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure)	Route does not serves the Elysian Shopping Centre and other trip attractors to the west as well as Options 2 & 3	Route Serves the Elysian Shopping Centre and other trip attractors to the west	Route Serves the Elysian Shopping Centre and other trip attractors to the west	
Social Inclusion	Rank				
	Deprived Geographic Areas	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	
	Rank				
Safety	Road Safety	All routes have junctions with Victoria Road Roundabout and South Link Road. They also all have the same number of turning movements so peform the same for this criterion	All routes have junctions with Victoria Road Roundabout and South Link Road. They also all have the same number of turning movements so peform the same for this criterion	All routes have junctions with Victoria Road Roundabout and South Link Road. They also all have the same number of turning movements so peform the same for this criterion	
	Rank				
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	Route traverses Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) Albert Qy, Albert St, Victoria Rd. No potential impacts on the ACA or the designated sites within it (including RMP, RPS & NIAH), as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	Route adjacent two Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) Albert Qy, Albert St, Victoria Rd and Albert Road. No potential impacts on the ACAs or the designated sites within them (including RMP, RPS & NIAH), as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	Route adjacent Architectural Conservation Areas (ACA) Albert Road . No potential impacts on the ACA or the designated sites within it (including RMP, RPS & NIAH), as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	
	Rank				
	See It work	No Trees or vegetation would likely be	No Trees or vegetation would likely be	No Trees or vegetation would likely be	
	Biodiversity	affected by any of these route options.	affected by any of these route options.	affected by any of these route options.	

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 7 - Victoria Road Roundabout to Eamon de Valera Bridge				
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3		
	Soils and Geology	This proposed option redraws lines and removes on street parking to make space for dedicated bus lanes on Victoria Road. All options require minimal earthworks so score equally for this criteria.	This option would make Albert Road into local access only to allow bus priority along the road. Along the N27 two general traffic lanes would be repainted to create dedicated bus lanes. All options require minimal earthworks so score equally for this criteria.	This option would make Marina Terrace into local access only to allow bus priority along the road. Along the N27 two general traffic lanes would be removed to create dedicated bus lanes. All options require minimal earthworks so score equally for this criteria.		
	Rank					
Environment	Water Resources	This scheme widens Victoria Rd. before going along Albert Quay. There are no required works near water ways.	This scheme makes use of existing roads and has no required works near water ways.	This scheme makes use of existing roads and has no required works near water ways.		
	Rank					
	Landscape and visual	This option follows an existing road corridor that does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	This option follows an existing road corridor that does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	This option follows an existing road corridor that does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.		
	Rank					
	Noise, vibration and air quality	The proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario as vehicles are not being bought closer to sensitive receptors.	The proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario as vehicles are not being bought closer to sensitive receptors.	The proposed scheme would utilise the existing road lanes. Consequently there is likely to be no change in noise, vibration and air pollutant levels from the existing scenario as vehicles are not being bought closer to sensitive receptors.		
	Rank					
	Land Use and Built Environment	This route would likely result in the removal of some on-street parking or land acquisition along Albert Quay.	No removal of parking, land severance or land acquisition would be required for this route.	No removal of parking, land severance or land acquisition would be required for this route.		
	Rank					

	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 8 - Eamon de Valera Bridge to Cork Bus Station				
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4	
Есопоту	Capital Cost	Total - €2.4M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €2.4M Private Land Costs - €0M	Total - €2.4M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €2.4M Private Land Costs - €0M	Total - €2.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €2.5M Private Land Costs - €0M	Total - €1.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €1.5M Private Land Costs - €0M	
	Rank					
	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 0.37 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 2 - 3 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 0.35 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 2 - 3 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 0.35 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 2 - 3 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 0.32 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 2 - 3 mins.	
	Rank					
	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions along the length of this route.	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions along South Link Road and Clontarf Street on this route. However a bus gate is used to make Oliver Plunkett St Lower into local access only, where dedicated bus lanes could not be provided, so busses would mix with traffic here. Also busses using this route would turn out of 1 more junction where they wouldn't have priority compared to roptions 1 and 4. For these reasons this option scores worst for this criterion.	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions along the length of this route. Inbound busses using this route would turn out of 1 more junction where they wouldn't have priority compared to roptions 1 and 4. For this reason this route option scores worse than options 1 and 4.	Dedicated bus lanes serve both directions along the length of this route.	
	Rank					
	Land Use Integration	This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no misjor redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission. This route would directly serve the proposed hotel adjacent to the bus station.	This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no major redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission. This route would directly serve the proposed Tower Holdings Development on the former Port of Cork site.	This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no major redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission. This route would directly serve the proposed Tower Holdings Development on the former Port of Cork site and the proposed hotel by the Bus Station.	This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no major redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission. This route would directly serve the proposed Tower Holdings Development on the former Port of Cork site.	
	Rank					
	Residential Catchment	1588	1588	1588	1442	
	400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins)	7166 23230	7166 23230	7166 23230	6785 22809	
	1200m (15 mins) Employment Catchment 400m (5 mins) 800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins)	6488 16487 25872	6488 16487 25872	6488 16487 25872	5812 15944 25597	
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	80831	80831	80831	78389	
Integration	Transport Integration	All route options serve Cork Bus Station. General traffic movements will remain the same, although the number of lanes for general traffic would be reduced along sections of Albert Quay and Clontarf Street.	All route options serve Cork Bus Station. General traffic movements would be affected by the bus gate put in place on Oliver Plunkett Street Lower to convert the street into access only. One lane of general traffic would be removed from N27 and Clontarf Street. This option scores worse due to the introduction of a bus gate on Oliver PLunkett St which would restrict access for general traffic.	All route options serve Cork Bus Station. General traffic movements would be affected by the bus gate put in place on Oliver Plunkett Street Lower to convert the street into access only. One lane of general traffic would be removed from N27 and Clontarf Street. This option scores worse due to the introduction of a bus gate on Oliver Plunkett St which would restrict access for general traffic.	All route options serve Cork Bus Station. General traffic movements will remain the same, although the number of lanes for general traffic would be reduced along sections of Anderson's Quay and N27.	
	Rank					
	Cyclist Integration	This route serves Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. All route options have the same cycle route so perform the same for this criterion.	This route serves Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. All route options have the same cycle route so perform the same for this criterion.	This route serves Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. All route options have the same cycle route so perform the same for this criterion.	This route serves Horgan's Quay part of the primary cycle route outlined in the Cork Metropolitan Area Cycle Network Plan. All route options have the same cycle route so perform the same for this criterion.	
	Rank					
	10000					

Access	Stage 2	Section 2 Set 8 - Eamon de Valera Bridge to Cork Bus Station			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
	Pedestrian Integration	All route options will maintain the existing pedestrian routes so they score equally for this criterion.	All route options will maintain the existing pedestrian routes so they score equally for this criterion.	All route options will maintain the existing pedestrian routes so they score equally for this criterion.	All route options will maintain the existing pedestrian routes so they score equally for this criterion.
	Rank				
Accessibility and	Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure)	Route better serves offices area on Albert Quay and Clontarf St. Albert Quay is location of City Hall, the South Mall, andother large offices.	Route Serves port house of Cork and offices on Custom House St. and Oliver Puckett St Lower.	Route Serves port house of Cork and offices on Custom House St. and Oliver Puckett St Lower.	Route Serves port house of Cork and Office on Custom House St and Anderson Quay.
Social Inclusion	Rank				
	Deprived Geographic Areas	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served by all routes are similar.	The deprivation indices for areas served be all routes are similar.
	Rank				
Safety	Road Safety	This route interacts with 1 junction and requires 1 turning movement for both inbound and outbound diretions	This route interacts with 2 junctions and requires 2 turning movements for both inbound and outbound diretions	This route interacts with 2 junctions and requires 2 turning movements for inbound busses, and 1 turning movement for outbound busses.	This route interacts with 1 junction and requires 1 turning movement for both inbound and outbound diretions
	Rank				
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	Any works within roadway on Clontarf Bridge, a protected structure, would have no significant impact on the bridge, which was reconstructed in 1981. No other potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.		No. potential impacts on designated sites as all works would take place on existing roads. No specific archaeological potential in this area.	No potential impacts on designated sites: all works would take place on existing road No specific archaeological potential in this area.
	Rank				
	Biodiversity	No trees or vegetated areas would likely be affected by this route option as existing traffic corridors are used, and where widefing is needed there is no vegetation present.	No trees or vegetated areas would likely be affected by this route option as existing traffic corridors are used, and where widening is needed there is no vegetation present.	No trees or vegetated areas would likely be affected by this route option as existing traffic corridors are used, and where widening is needed there is no vegetation present.	No trees or vegetated areas would likely be affected by this route option as existing traffici corridors are used, and where widening is needs there is no vegetation present.
ļ.	Rank				
	Soils and Geology	dedicated bus lanes. More minor earthworks needed along Albert Quay as well to create space for dedicated bus lanes. Only minor earthworks are needed for all of	Minor earthworks needed near Cork coach station to widen the road to create space for dedicated bus lanes. On street parking will be removed to make space along Oliver Plunket Street Lower to make space for bus lanes. Only minor earthworks are needed for all of the route options so they perform equally for this criterion.	Minor earthworks needed near Cork coach station to widen the road to create space for dedicated bus lanes. On street parking will be removed to make space along Oliver Plunkett Street Lower to make space for bus lanes. Only minor earthworks are needed for all of the route options so they perform equally for this criterion.	Minor earthworks needed along Anderson Quay needed to widen the road to create space for dedicated bus lanes along the Quay. Only minor earthworks are needed for all the route options so they perform equally this criterion.
	Rank				
Environment	Water Resources	This Scheme makes use of existing lanes and has no required works near water ways.	This Scheme makes use of existing lanes and has no required works near water ways.	This Scheme makes use of existing lanes and has no required works near water ways.	This Scheme makes use of existing lanes a has no required works near water ways
	Rank				
	Rank Landscape and visual	This option follows an existing road corridor and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	has been designated a Landscape	This option follows an existing road corridor and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	and does not make any changes to land th has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landsca
_		and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape	and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape	and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape	This option follows an existing road corrid and does not make any changes to land the has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscag value in the Cork City Development plan
_	Landscape and visual	and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape	and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	and does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan.	and does not make any changes to land thas been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landsca value in the Cork City Development plar

Stage 2		Section 2 Set 8 - Eamon de Valera Bridge to Cork Bus Station			
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
	Land Use and Built Environment	This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no major redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission however, there is little impact on the land use character. Some removal of on-street parking would be required for this option.	'This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no major redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission however, there is little impact on the land use character. Some removal of on-street parking would be required for this option.	This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no major redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission however, there is little impact on the land use character. Some widening would be required for this option.	'This area is predominantely city centre, therefore there is no major redevelopment occuring. There are individual buildings proposed/with planning permission however, there is little impact on the land use character. Some removal of on-street parking would be required for this option.
	Rank				



Stage 2		Section 2 Set 9 - Overall Preferred Route for Section 2				
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4	
	Capital Cost	Total - €22.1M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €18.9M Private Land Costs - €3.2M	Total - €48.1M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €25.8M Private Land Costs - €22.3M	Total - €48.5M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €26.5M Private Land Costs - €22.0M	Total - €42.6M Indicative Scheme Infrastructure Works Cost - €20.9M Private Land Costs - €21.6M	
	Rank					
	Average Journey Time	This scheme has a total length of 2.54 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 12 - 13 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 3.40 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 16-17 mins.	This scheme has a total length of 3.40 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 18-19 mins .	This scheme has a total length of 2.95 km and from initial journey time calculations, would take an average of 15-16 mins .	
	Rank					
Economy	Journey Time Reliability	Dedicated bus lanes serve the majority of this route except for the pinch point on Lower Glanmire Road where there is only an inbound bus lane and queue relocation signals are used to give outbound busses priority. For Options 1, 2 & 3 on parts of Alfred Street traffic management is used to get bus priority for sections of inbound and outbound where dedicated bus lanes cannot be provided. This route option has fewer junctions than the other options and can generally achieve a higher level of bus priority at these junctions, so performs better for this criterion than the other options, despite having a lower proportion of bus lanes than Option 8.	Dedicated bus lanes serve the majority of this route. For Options 1, 2 & 3 on parts of Alfred Street traffic management is used to get bus priority for sections of inbound and outbound where dedicated bus lanes cannot be provided. There are several junctions where the direction of general priority (New link onto Marquee Road, Marquee Road onto Centre Park Road, Centre Park Road onto The Marina Commercial Park and Water Street Bridge onto Horgans Quay), meaning this option scores worse than option 1 for journey time reliability.	Dedicated bus lanes serve the majority of this route. For Options 1, 2 & 3 on parts of Alfred Street traffic management is used to get bus priority for sections of inbound and outbound where dedicated bus lanes cannot be provided. There are several junctions where the direction of busses will not be the direction of general priority (New link onto Marquee Road, Marquee Road onto Centre Park Road, Centre Park Road onto The Marina Commercial Park and Water Street Bridge onto Horgans Quay), meaning this option scores worse than option 1 for journey time reliability.	Dedicated bus lanes serve this entire route. However there are several junctions where the direction of busses will not be the direction of general priority (New link onto Marquee Road, Marquee Road onto Centre Park Road, crossing the South Link Road, and turning from Albert Quay onto Clontarf Street), meaning this option scores worse than option 1 for journey time reliability.	
	Rank					
	Land Use Integration Rank	This route would capture the existing and proposed development in the north Docks, and in doing so tie into the most recent LAP for this area.	This route option would tie in with the most recent LAP for the North Docks and partially for the South Docks. The route would capture the existing and proposed development on the North Docks. It would also capture some of the proposed development lands in the South Docks enhancing the economic opportunities of the area and increasing catchement.	This route option would partially tie in with the most recent LAP for the North and South Docks. The route would capture the existing and proposed development on the North Docks. The route would also capture much of the proposed development lands in the South Docks enhancing the economic opportunities of the area and increasing catchement. This route would also tie in with CMATS which illustrates that this route would align with a large proportion of the future route for the LRT.	This route option would not capture the existing and proposed development on the North Docks or the transport hub of Kent Station. However, it would I ein well with the proposals for the South Docks and enhance the economic opportunity of the area. The route would also tie in with CMATS which illustrates that this route would align with a large proportion of the future route for the LRT.	
ŀ	Residential Catchment					
ļ	400m (5 mins)	2045	1856	1883	2443	
	800m (10 mins)	7376	7542	7559	8812	
	1200m (15 mins) Employment Catchment	24326	25153	25153	28407	
	400m (5 mins)	3729	4171	4275	7123	
	800m (10 mins) 1200m (15 mins)	14034	14920	14941	18025	
	1200m (15 mins)	25922	26829	26829	28386	
	\					
	Total residential and employment (10 mins)	77432	80471	80640	93196	

Trainport integration Fortix			Stage 2 Section 2 Set 9 - Overall Preferred Route for Section 2			
Transport integration Fairk Cyclic origination Fairk		Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
Option 1 procedure the smooth once 2 high sensibly what was all how an automation as control part and sensible process. Forthermore of cell desiration filed of 50 miles 2 high sensibly what was all how an automation part of the cell	Integration	Transport Integration	bus lanes in both directions, and serves both Kent Train Station and Cork Bus Station. General traffic movements are not affected by this route option. However lanes of traffic have been reallocated when there is more than 1 in that direction to provide widths for dedicated bus lanes on Horgan's Quay, this will impact the traffic network but would have less impact than Option 4. For these reasons these options perform better for transport integration than Option	bus lanes in both directions, and serves both Kent Train Station and Cork Bus Station. General traffic movements are not affected by this route option. However lanes of traffic have been reallocated when there is more than 1 in that direction to provide widths for dedicated bus lanes on Horgan's Quay, this will impact the traffic network but would have less impact than Option 4. For these reasons these options perform better for transport integration than Option	bus lanes in both directions, and serves both Kent Train Station and Cork Bus Station. General traffic movements are not affected by this route option. However lanes of traffic have been reallocated when there is more than 1 in that direction to provide widths for dedicated bus lanes on Horgan's Quay, this will impact the traffic network but would have less impact than Option 4. For these reasons these options perform better for transport integration than Option	mninimal impact on the traffic network in Cork City Center. This option does not serve Kent Train Station whereas the other options do and so scores
Cyclist Integration Rank Ran	<u> </u>	капк				
All agains a provide wide-end fegstaths and enhanced crossing points for pedestrians into over the river Lifey adding pedestrian links over the river Life adding the life over the river Lifey adding pedestrian links over the river Lifey adding pedestrian links over the river Lifey adding pedestrian links over the river Lifey adding pe			Cork City Centre. The proposed boardwalk by the River Lee would have a high ameinity value and there is currently no existing cycle route in on the North of the River Lee. Furthermore Lower Glanmire Road is a busy high speed car route, meaning it is benificial to cyclists to provide a safe alternative off the road. This option brings cyclists close to Kent Train Station, aiding multi modal active travel. However, the options that cross the River Lee also provide a new link for cyclists who may want to cross the river without entering Cork City Centre. As this option does not provide this link it scores slightly worse for	This option brings cyclists close to Kent Train Station, aiding multi modal active travel. The routes is less direct than route 1, however it provides 2 new links across the River lee for cyclists, linking the north and south of the city, therefore, on balance this option scores slightly better than option 1 for	Station, aiding multi modal active travel. The routes is less direct than route 1, however it provides 2 new links across the River lee for cyclists, linking the north and south of the city, therefore, on balance this option scores slightly better than option 1 for	This option brings cyclists close to Kent Train Station, aiding multi modal active travel. The routes is less direct than route 1, however because it provides a new link across the River lee for cyclists, on balance this option scores slightly better than option.
Pedestrian Integration Property Integration Petwere the north and south of the River Lee. Provide widened footpaths and enhanced crosing points for pedestrians lains soor the fiver Left Insi point provides a language the route. This option provides 2 new pedestrian links over the fiver Lifey adding pedestrian links over the fiver Lifey Life Life Life Life Life Life L		Rank				
Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure) Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure) Key Trip Attractors (Education, Health, Commercial, Retail, Leisure) Key Trip Attractors (Commercial and residential). Cork Bus Station Cork City Centre Cork City Centre The Marina Commercial Park The Marina Park The New Marina Park New proposed developments, some currently being built, on Horgans Quay (commercial and residential). Cork Bus Station Cork City Centre Future South Docklands developments, when Future South Docklands deve			enhanced crosing points for pedestrians along the route. This option provides a new segregated boardwalk for pedestrians and cyclists adjacent to the River Lee. This will have a high ameinity value and provide a safer route for pedestrians than the existing footpaths alongside Lower Glanmire Road. However this link will not provide as much new connectivity as the links across the River Lee in options 2 - 4 so this option performs	enhanced crosing points for pedestrians along the route. This option provides 2 new pedestrian links over the river Liffey aiding pedestrian itegration between the north and south of the River Lee. For this reason this option performs better	enhanced crosing points for pedestrians along the route. This option provides 2 new pedestrian links over the river Liffey aiding pedestrian itegration between the north and south of the River Lee. For this reason this option performs better	This option provides 1 new pedestrian link over the river Liffey aiding pedestrian itegration. For this reason this option performs better than option 1 for this
Accessibility and		Key Trip Attractors	New proposed developments, some currently being built, on Horgans Quay (commercial and residential). Cork Bus Station	The Marina Commercial Park The New Marina Park 'Kent Train Station New proposed developments, some currently being built, on Horgans Quay (commercial and residential). Cork Bus Station Cork City Centre Future South Docklands developments, when	The Marina Commercial Park The New Marina Park 'Kent Train Station New proposed developments, some currently being built, on Horgans Quay (commercial and residential). Cork Bus Station Cork City Centre Future South Docklands developments, when	The Marina Commercial Park The New Marina Park Cork Bus Station Cork City Centre New commercial offices being constructed / proposed on Alberts Quay. Future South Docklands developments, when

	Stage 2		Section 2 Set 9 - Overall Pr	eferred Route for Section 2	
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
Social inclusion	Deprived Geographic Areas	The deprivation indices for areas served by this route are mostly affluent except for the section on Lower Glammire Rd where it turns onto Horgan's Quay which is disadvantaged. As this route serves a disadvantaged area it scores better for this criterion	The deprivation indices for areas served by this route are mostly affluent except for the section on Lower Glammire Rd where it turns onto Horgan's Quay which is disadvantaged. As this route serves a disadvantaged area it scores better for this criterion	The deprivation indices for areas served by this route are all margially above average or affluent.	The deprivation indices for areas served by this route are all margially above average or affluent.
	Rank				
Safety	Road Safety	This route option takes a more direct route along Lower Glanmire Road and Horgans Quay so has less junctions and turning movements than the other options . This means it scores better for this criterion.		This Option has a similar number of turning movements and junctions to Options 2 and 4. And more junctions and turning movements than Option 1.	This Option has a similar number of turning movements and junctions to Options 2 and 3; and more junctions and turning movements than Option 1.
	Rank				
	Archaeological, Architectural and Cultural Heritage	Any works within roadway on Brian Boru Bridge, a protected structure, would have no significant impact on the bridge, which was reconstructed in 1987. No other potential impacts on designated sites adjacent the route as all works would take place on existing roads. Subsurface remains of structures (undesignated) associated with the 19th century harbour works. E of Water Sa re- likely to survive below grounds, potential impacts from cycleway construction. Construction of cycleway E of Water Sa - also potential setting impact to 19th century houses (undesignated) on Castleview Toe Lur. Also potential impact on surviving underwater features (undesignated) associated with the 19th century harbour works, including the 'Grid Iron' in the river opposite Castleview, or other previously unknown features. Potential impacts to quay wall (undesignated heritage feature) for the construction of the boardwalk along the river side of Lwr Glanmire Rd.	Water 5t bridge). Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th century. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits f finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and bridge extend deposit has the reclamation deposits.	Avoids negative impacts to Former Ford Factory (Marina Commercial Park) A.A. No designated sites affected. 'Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th century. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and the two bridges extend deeper than the reclamation deposits. Any works within roadway on Brian Boru Bridge, a protected structure, would have no significant impact on the bridge, which was reconstructed in 1987. No other potential impacts on designated sites adjacent the route as all works would take place on existing roads.	Avoids negative impacts to Former Ford Factory (Marina Commercial Park) ACA. No designated sites affected. Riverine environment has inherent archaeological potential - possibility for discovery of previously unknown archaeological finds / features during bridge construction. Marina area was reclaimed in 18th/19th century. Archaeological potential within this area of former estuarine mud flats has been reduced by the development of the industrial estate in 20th century. There is slight potential for the discovery of archaeological deposits / finds preserved in the muds, if the construction works for the new road and the two bridges extend deeper than the reclamation deposits. Any works within roadway on Brian Boru Bridge, a protected structure, would have no significant impact on the bridge, which was reconstructed in 1987. No other potential impacts on designated sites adjacent the route as all works would take place on existing roads.
	Rank Biodiversity	This route option would require construction of a cycle and pedestrian boardwalk on the Lower Glanmire Road over the River Lee upstream of Cork Harbour SPA. This route option would remove approx. 25 trees from the verge of Lower Glanmire Road. Approx 4 trees and 38m of vegetation would likely need to be removed to construct the cycle route. This route option would cause the removal of more trees, however less vegetation overall would be removed when accounting for hedgerows, so this option scores better for this criterion. All options are equivalent for Bat habitat suitability index as per Biodiversity Mapping undertaken by the National Biodiversity Data Centre.	This route option would require construction of 2 new bridges over The River Lee upstream of Cork Harbour SPA. It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required. On Marquee Road and Centre Park Road the cross section would be widened outside of the row of trees (so these would not be affected). However this will require removal of approx 150m of hedgerows and vegetation. All options are equivalent for Bat habitat suitability index as per Biodiversity Mapping undertaken by the National Biodiversity Data Centre.	This route option would require construction of 2 new bridges over The River Lee upstream of Cork. Harbour SPA. It is likely removal of '10 trees at the ramps of the bridge would be required. On Marquee Road and Centre Park Road the cross section would be widened outside of the row of trees (so these would not be affected). However this will require removal of approx 200m of hedgerows and vegetation. All options are equivalent for Bat habitat suitability index as per Biodiversity Mapping undertaken by the National Biodiversity Data Centre.	new bridge over The River Lee upstream of Cork Harbour SPA.

	Stage 2		Section 2 Set 9 - Overall Pr	eferred Route for Section 2	
Assessment Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Route 1	Route 2	Route 3	Route 4
	Rank				
	Soils and Geology	All options requre earthworks for widening the cross section and for building new links through post industrial areas that may have contaminated ground. However this option requires no new major bridge structures, and therefore performs the best for this criterion.	All options require earthworks for widening the cross section and for building new links through post industrial areas that may have contaminated ground. This option also requires the construction of 2 new road bridges over the Lee, meaning that significant earthworks will be required and the option performs worse than option 1 for this criterion.	All options require earthworks for widening the cross section and for building new links through post industrial areas that may have contaminated ground. This option also requires the construction of 2 new road bridges over the Lee, meaning that significant earthworks will be required and the option performs worse than option 1 for this criterion.	All options require earthworks for widening the cross section and for building new links through post industrial areas that may have contaminated ground. This option also requires the construction of 1 new road bridges over the Lee, meaning that significant earthworks will be require and the option performs worse than option 1 for this criterion
Environment	Rank				
	Water Resources	This scheme requires the construction of a cycle and pedestrian boardwalk over the River Lee adjacent to Lower Glanmire Road. It also requires the construction of a lightweight cycle and pedestrian bridge over a small section of the River Lee. The River Lee is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA so is a sensitive watercourse to be constructing over. While works are required over the River Lee to facilitate the cycle and pedestrian boardwalk they are not equivalent to a bridge crossing and therefore preform better.	This scheme requires two bridges that crosses the River Lee to be built, and a new link adjacent to an open waterway in New Marina Park. The River Lee is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA so is a sensitive watercourse to be constructing over. Route options 2,3 & 4 require significant works over the River Lee so perform equally for this criterion.	This scheme requires two bridges that crosses the River Lee to be built, and a new link adjacent to an open waterway in New Marina Park. The River Lee is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA so is a sensitive watercourse to be constructing over. Route options 2,3 & 4 require significant works over the River Lee so perform equally for this criterion.	This scheme requires construction of a bridge that crosses the River Lee, and a new link adjacent to an open waterway in New Marina Park. The River Lee is upstream of Cork Harbour SPA so is a sensitive watercourse to be constructing over. Route options 2,3 & 4 require significant works over the River Lee so perform equally for this criterion.
	Rank				
	Landscape and visual	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone or area of high landscape value in the Cork City Development plan. It also doesn't negatively affect any public open space. The new cycle and pedestrian boardwalk proposed alongside the river Lee will add to the landscape value of the area as there will be views of City Docks Industrial Landmarks and Cork City Centre from the boardwalk. For these reasons this option performs best for this criterion.	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscape Value and this could impact the area. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to impact on the value of the landscape. This bus route would have no impact on any landmarks designated by Cork City Council. This route also goes through land designated as public open space which will reduce the available green space.	This bus route would have likely have a low negative impact on the view of Marina ESB Chimney as it requires the construction of a new bridge crossing the Biver les close to	This option does not make any changes to land that has been designated a Landscape preservation zone in the Cork City Development plan. However the southern ramps to the Eastern Gateway Bridge will be constructed in an Area of High Landscape Value and this could impact the area. The cycleway is also proposed to use a corridor of High Landscape value along the River Lee, however this is not likely to impact on the value of the landscape. This bus route would have no impact on any landmarks designated by Cork City Council. However this route goes through land designated as public open spaces, which will reduce the available green space.
	Noise, vibration and air quality	closer to sensitive receptors, as new links are constructed in industrial areas and in areas with sensitive receptors repurposing exisitng lanes is used.	None of the route options would bring traffic closer to sensitive receptors, as new links are constructed in industrial areas and in areas with sensitive receptors repurposing existing lanes is used. Therefore the route options score equally on this criteion.	closer to sensitive receptors, as new links are constructed in industrial areas and in areas with sensitive receptors repurposing exisitng lanes is used.	closer to sensitive receptors, as new links are constructed in industrial areas and in areas with sensitive receptors repurposing exisiting lanes is used.
	Rank Land Use and Built Environment	This would require land acquisition from larnroid Eireann. Compared to the others options, this route option requires less land aquisition and severs less land. Generally, apart from land aquisition through widening, the route does not impact on the land use character as it follows existing routes rather than creating new routes.	This route option would require land acquisition from existing commercial/industrial areas in the South Docks. It would also sever current existing land uses. In the North Docks, the route would require land acquisition from larnroid Éireann land. As this route requires construction of a new link severing land parcels in the south docks it performs worse than the other options for this criterion.	This route option would require land acquisition to widen the route on Marquee Road, Centre Park Road and Mill Road through the South Docks. In the North Docks, the route would require land acquisition from larnrioid Éireann land. Generally, apart from land aquisition through widening, the route does not impact on the land use character as it follows existing routes rather than creating new routes.	This route option would only affect the South Docks. Land acquisition would be required to widen the route on Marquee Road, Centre Park Road and Albert Quay through the South Docks. The removal of on-street parking would also be required. Generally, apart from land aquisition through widening, the route does not impact on the land use character as it follows existing routes rather than creating new routes.
	Rank				