APPENDIX B Indicative thresholds for transport assessments

These thresholds are for guidance purposes and should not be read as absolutes. Local authorities may interpret them in light of their own circumstances. There are several qualitative factors that need to be taken into account and that are not captured by this document. There will also be site-specific issues that assessments will need to cover.

In some circumstances, a TA may be appropriate for a smaller development than suggested by the thresholds. In others, a TS may be appropriate for a larger development than suggested by the thresholds. Early pre-application discussions between a developer and the relevant authorities are strongly recommended. In these, it is important for highway authorities to combine the appropriate quantitative and qualitative thresholds in deciding the level of assessment that may be required.

Thr	Thresholds based on size or scale of land use							
	Land use	Use/description of development	Size	No assessment	TS	TA/TP		
1	Food retail (A1)	Retail sale of food goods to the public – food superstores, supermarkets, convenience food stores.	GFA	<250 sq. m	>250 <800 sq. m	>800 sq. m		
2	Non-food retail (A1)	Retail sale of non-food goods to the public; but includes sandwich bars – sandwiches or other cold food purchased and consumed off the premises, internet cafés.	GFA	<800 sq. m	>800 <1500 sq. m	>1500 sq. m		
3	A2 Financial and professional services	Financial services – banks, building societies and bureaux de change, professional services (other than health or medical services) – estate agents and employment agencies, other services – betting shops, principally where services are provided to visiting members of the public.	GFA	<1000 sq. m	>1000 <2500 sq. m	>2500 sq. m		
4	A3 Restaurants and cafés	Restaurants and cafés – use for the sale of food for consumption on the premises, excludes internet cafés (now A1).	GFA	<300 sq. m	>300 <2500 sq. m	>2500 sq. m		
5	A4 Drinking establishments	Use as a public house, wine-bar or other drinking establishment.	GFA	<300 sq. m	>300 <600 sq. m	>600 sq. m		
6	A5 Hot food takeaway	Use for the sale of hot food for consumption on or off the premises.	GFA	<250 sq. m	>250 <500 sq. m	>500 sq. m		
7	B1 Business	(a) Offices other than in use within Class A2 (financial and professional services) (b) research and development – laboratories, studios (c) light industry	GFA	<1500 sq. m	>1500 <2500sq. m	>2,500 sq. m		

Thr	nresholds based on size or scale of land use (continued)						
	Land use	Use/description of development	Size	No assessment	TS	TA/TP	
8	B2 General industrial	General industry (other than classified as in B1),The former 'special industrial' use classes, B3 – B7, are now all encompassed in the B2 use class.	GFA	<2500 sq. m	>2500 <4000 sq. m	>4000 sq. m	
9	B8 Storage or distribution	Storage or distribution centres – wholesale warehouses, distribution centres and repositories.	GFA	<3000 sq. m	>3000 <5000 sq. m	>5000 sq. m	
10	C1 Hotels	Hotels, boarding houses and guest houses, development falls within this class if 'no significant element of care is provided'.	Bedroom	<75 bedrooms	>75 <100 bedrooms	>100 bedrooms	
11	C2 Residential institutions - hospitals, nursing homes	Used for the provision of residential accommodation and care to people in need of care.	Beds	<30 beds	>30 <50 beds	>50 beds	
12	C2 Residential institutions – residential education	Boarding schools and training centres.	Student	<50 students	>50 <150 students	>150 students	
13	C2 Residential institutions – institutional hostels	Homeless shelters, accommodation for people with learning difficulties and people on probation.	Resident	<250 residents	>250 <400 residents	>400 residents	
14	C3 Dwelling houses	Dwellings for individuals, families or not more than six people living together as a single household. Not more than six people living together includes – students or young people sharing a dwelling and small group homes for disabled or handicapped people living together in the community.	Dwelling unit	<50 units	>50 <80 units	>80 units	
15	D1 Non- residential Institutions	Medical and health services – clinics and health centres, crêches, day nurseries, day centres and consulting rooms (not attached to the consultant's or doctor's house), museums, public libraries, art galleries, exhibition halls, nonresidential education and training centres, places of worship, religious instruction and church halls.	GFA	<500 sq. m	>500 <1000 sq. m	>1000 sq. m	
16	D2 Assembly and leisure	Cinemas, dance and concert halls, sports halls, swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums, bingo halls and casinos. other indoor and outdoor sports and leisure uses not involving motorised vehicles or firearms.	GFA	<500 sq. m	>500<1500 sq. m	>1500 sq. m	
17	Others	For example: stadium, retail warehouse clubs, amusement arcades, launderettes, petrol filling stations, taxi businesses, car/vehicle hire businesses and the selling and displaying of motor vehicles, nightclubs, theatres, hostels, builders' yards, garden centres, POs, travel and ticket agencies, hairdressers, funeral directors, hire shops, dry cleaners.	TBD	Discuss with appropriate highway authority	Discuss with appropriate highway authority	Discuss with appropriate highway authority	

Thresholds based on other considerations							
	Other considerations		TA	TA/TP			
1	Any development that is not in conformity with the adopted development plan.			~			
2	Any development generating 30 or more two-way vehicle movements in any hour.		~				
3	Any development generating 100 or more two-way vehicle movements per day.		~				
4	Any development proposing 100 or more parking spaces.		V				
5	Any development that is likely to increase accidents or conflicts among motorised users and non-motorised users, particularly vulnerable road users such as children, disabled and elderly people.			~			
6	Any development generating significant freight or HGV movements per day, or significant abnormal loads per year.		~				
7	Any development proposed in a location where the local transport infrastructure is inadequate. – for example, substandard roads, poor pedestrian/cyclist facilities and inadequate public transport provisions.		~				
8	Any development proposed in a location within or adjacent to an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).		~				