



Newcastle-Gateshead Retail Studies:

Strategic Comparison Goods Retail Capacity Forecasts Update 2012

for

Newcastle City Council
Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council

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Contents

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Introduction | 2 |
| 2. | Basis of the Updated Retail Capacity Forecasts | 4 |
| 3. | Quantitative Need for New Retail Development | 18 |
| 4. | Potential Impacts of New Retail Development in Newcastle City Centre | 28 |
| 5. | Summary of Conclusions | 32 |

Appendix 1 – Catchment Area Map

Appendix 2 – Results of the Household Interview Survey 2012

Appendix 3 – Technical Report on the Household Interview Survey 2012

Appendix 4 – The Newcastle - Gateshead RECAP Model for comparison goods 2012

1. Introduction

- 1.1 In January 2010, we completed the report '*Newcastle-Gateshead Retail Studies: Strategic Comparison Goods Retail Capacity Forecasts*' (hereinafter referred to as the 'January 2010 Study') on behalf of Newcastle City Council and Gateshead Borough Council. That report set out detailed forecasts of quantitative need for new comparison goods retail floorspace in Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, Metrocentre, and the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead. The report concluded that a very substantial new comparison goods retail development of up to about 86,500 sq m net sales area would be supportable in Newcastle City Centre by 2020, if Metrocentre was to be restricted from growing much beyond its floorspace existing and committed in 2009.
- 1.2 Based on that advice (and on previous analysis of qualitative needs, site availability in relation to the sequential approach, and potential retailer demand), Newcastle City Council, continued to progress planning policies identifying the East Pilgrim Street area as the appropriate location for such a retail-led regeneration scheme, and published Interim Planning Guidance setting out the Council's preferred approach and policies for this area. Both Councils accept that Newcastle City Centre is the priority location for strategic growth in comparison goods retail floorspace, which accords with the 'town centres first' policy of the NPPF.
- 1.3 The forecasts in the January 2010 Study were prepared with the aid of our RECAP retail capacity forecasting Model. They were based on the merged results of Household interview surveys of shopping patterns for comparison goods in Newcastle/Gateshead and its wide regional shopping catchment area, undertaken in 2006 and 2007¹. These survey results were the only such data on shopping patterns available in 2009 when we were preparing the January 2010 Study. We advised that it would be premature to undertake a new household interview survey at that time, because the final (large scale) phase of the Eldon Square extension was then under construction, and would be likely to render obsolete any survey undertaken before its completion. We considered that the results of the 2006/7 surveys still provided a realistic indication of strategic shopping patterns for comparison goods in the region, pending completion of the Eldon Square extensions.
- 1.4 The 2006 and 2007 surveys, however, did have some significant weaknesses. In particular, some of the questions were not precisely matched to the international standard COICOP definitions of retail expenditure; no question was included on shopping habits for chemists', medical and beauty products (which experience with other surveys has shown have the most localised shopping patterns of all comparison goods categories); and the survey did not use age-related quota sampling, as a consequence of which the results were significantly biased in favour of older residents.

¹ The 2006 survey was designed and commissioned by consultants then acting for Multiplex, in conjunction with GVA Grimley who were then advising Newcastle City Council. The 2007 supplementary survey was commissioned by DTZ using the same questionnaire as the 2006 survey, in order to increase the sample size in the core zones and split these into separate zones north and south of the River Tyne.

- 1.5 To account for the passage of time since the January 2010 Study was completed, and to overcome these weaknesses in the original survey (the results of which are also now substantially out-of-date owing to completion of the Eldon Square extensions and other developments), Newcastle and Gateshead Councils commissioned DTZ to prepare updated strategic comparison goods retail capacity forecasts, as set out in this report. These were to be based on a new household interview survey of shopping patterns, together with up-to-date information on population growth and retail expenditure, existing and committed retail floorspace, retailers' sales densities and other forecasting parameters. These new forecasts therefore take account of the current and expected performance of the national economy and that of the North-East Region, rapid growth of internet shopping, changes in the floorspace and occupancy of shops and stores, and changes in retailers' sales densities. The forecasts in this report are therefore based on the most up-to-date information currently available.
- 1.6 After this Introduction, in Section 2 of our report we describe the basis of our new strategic comparison goods retail capacity forecasts, and the data inputs and assumptions on which they are based. In Section 3, we set out and describe the new forecasts for strategic comparison goods locations in Newcastle and Gateshead (Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, Metrocentre, and the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead). In Section 4 we outline the likely retail impacts of committed and proposed major new retail developments in Newcastle City Centre. In Section 5, we summarise our principal findings and conclusions and the implications for retail planning policies in Newcastle and Gateshead. Appendix 1 provides a map of the catchment area used for forecasting, indicating the individual catchment zones. Appendix 2 comprises the results of the new household interview survey of shopping patterns. Appendix 3 is the Technical Report on the survey by RMG:Clarity, which carried out the interviewing and data processing. In Appendix 4, we set out full details of our RECAP Model quantitative need forecasts.

2. Basis of the Updated Retail Capacity Forecasts

- 2.1 For the retail capacity forecasting in this report, we have again used our RECAP retail capacity forecasting Model, as was used for the January 2010 Study (and for other retail capacity forecasting work in Newcastle and Gateshead). The RECAP Model is an empirical 'step by step' model, based on the results of the 2012 Household interview survey of shopping patterns as its method of allocating retail expenditure from catchment zones to shopping destinations. It is therefore not a theoretical gravity model, but is based on consumer responses about actual shopping patterns. It is also a growth allocation model; which allocates growth in expenditure to shopping destinations based on shopping patterns indicated by the Household interview survey, and informed professional judgements about how these will be likely to change in the future as a result of committed or potential new retail developments.
- 2.2 The RECAP Model forecasts the expenditure-based capacity for additional retail floorspace in the following way:
- Calculate the total amount of convenience and comparison goods expenditure which is available within the 13 zones comprising the catchment area;
 - Allocate the available expenditure to Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, Metrocentre and the retail parks, based on the results of the 2012 Household interview survey of shopping patterns; so as to obtain estimates of current sales and forecast future sales in each;
 - Compare the estimated sales in each shopping destination with existing floorspace (and in the case of the retail parks, with sales based on estimated 'benchmark' company average performance); so as to assess the current trading performance of each shopping destination, and the capacity to support further growth in comparison goods floorspace;
 - Assess likely future changes to the measured 2012 pattern of market shares to take account of the committed Trinity Square town centre redevelopment in Gateshead Town Centre; and of a potential large-scale new comparison goods retail development in Newcastle City Centre at East Pilgrim Street thereafter; and recalculate the sales and capacity forecasts.
- 2.3 The RECAP Model (like any other forecasting model of this type) is an exploratory tool, rather than a prescriptive mechanism. Thus the resulting forecasts of quantitative need are not intended as growth targets which must be achieved, or as rigid limits to future growth. Rather, they are a realistic guide to planning policies and decisions on planning applications.

Separate capacity forecasts have been prepared for each shopping destination in order to assist the Councils with identification and testing of alternative options, developing a preferred strategy and formulating policies for new retail development. However we have also indicated capacity on a combined city-wide basis.

- 2.4 When using the retail capacity forecasts as a guide to future planning policy, it is also important to remember that the further ahead the forecasting date, the less certain the forecast. Thus the forecasts for 2017 and 2020 are more robust than those for 2025 and 2030. In particular for these later dates, we suggest that forecasts such as these should be treated with some caution, since they only indicate the broad order of magnitude of retail capacity at those dates, if all of the forecast trends occur. There are also particular uncertainties at the present time as a result of the recent economic recession, the financial and economic difficulties in the Eurozone, and the need for government austerity, for which there is very little precedent. It is therefore a matter of some conjecture as to how long it will take the economy to recover and at what rate. Furthermore, the long term growth in the use of internet shopping is as yet unknown (although it has to a substantial degree been taken into account in this report), and reinforces the need to revise the forecasts of retail floorspace capacity before 2020.

Principal Data Inputs

Catchment Area

- 2.5 For this new report, we have used a slightly smaller catchment area than was used for the forecasts in the January 2010 Study. It excludes areas south of the River Tees, because the results of the 2006/7 surveys showed that Newcastle and Gateshead attracted no significant comparison goods expenditure from that area. This new catchment area was divided into 13 catchment zones. A map of the catchment area showing these 13 zones is included in Appendix 1. These zones were defined having regard to the results of previous surveys, and in order to obtain the most cost-effective sampling specification.

Base and Forecasting Years

- 2.6 The new household interview survey was undertaken in May and June 2012, so we have used 2012 as our base year for the forecasts. The RECAP Model therefore provides estimates of the current comparison goods retail sales in each shopping destination in 2012. As instructed by the Councils, we have prepared forecasts of comparison goods retail capacity at 2017, 2020, 2025 and 2030, so as to cover the period covered by the emerging Joint Local Plan.

Catchment Population

- 2.7 The starting point for the population forecasts was a report, dated June 2012, commissioned from Pitney Bowes on the current and projected future population of each catchment area zone. These population forecasts cover the period up to 2021; and we have therefore extrapolated them to 2025 and 2030 by trend projection. The result is that for the catchment area as a whole the population is expected to increase from 2,285,098 in 2012 to 2,467,570 by 2030, which is an increase of almost 8%.
- 2.8 The catchment zones are based on postcode geography and do not match local authority administrative boundaries. Zone 3 includes (but is substantially larger than) Newcastle; and has a population of 432,157 in 2012, forecast to increase to 470,755 by 2030, an increase of 8.9%. Zone 5 includes (but is substantially larger than) Gateshead. It has a population of 340,458 in 2012, which is forecast to increase to 362,109 by 2030, an increase of 6.4%. Newcastle itself has a population of 285,229 in 2012, whilst Gateshead has a population of 193,025. According to provisional population forecasts by the Councils in July 2012, the population of Newcastle is expected to increase by about 7.9% by 2030, and that of Gateshead by about 5.5%. The Pitney Bowes population forecasts for Zones 3 and 5 are therefore broadly compatible with those for Newcastle and Gateshead; and include the level of growth in population envisaged in emerging planning policy. The population forecasts mean that there will be an increasing need for new retail development in both Newcastle and Gateshead, in order to meet the needs of this growing population.

Price Basis

- 2.9 All monetary values in this report are in constant 2010 prices, unless otherwise stated, so as to exclude the effects of price inflation. Price conversions from other price bases have been undertaken using Table 3.5 of '*Retail Expenditure Guide, Spending Update, November 2011*', Pitney Bowes & Oxford Economics.

Per Capita Expenditure

- 2.10 For this Study, we obtained from Pitney Bowes estimated average per capita expenditure on comparison goods in each catchment zone for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011, together with forecasts for 2016 and 2021. These estimates and forecasts take account of differences in average per capita expenditure on comparison goods from zone to zone. We have used these figures as the basis for our base year estimates and new forecasts. For the base year of 2012 and forecasting years of 2017 and 2020 we interpolated between the Pitney Bowes figures; and for our forecasting years of 2025 and 2030 we applied trend extrapolation to the Pitney Bowes figures. The resulting estimates and forecasts of per capita expenditure on comparison goods, including expenditure on Special Forms of Trading, are set out in the top half of RECAP Model Table 2 in Appendix 4.

- 2.11 The forecast growth in per capita expenditure in RECAP Model Table 2 is specific to the catchment area, and does not apply national average growth forecasts to the local catchment area base figures, as has been done in the past (including the January 2010 Study). This is because such local catchment area growth forecasts have only recently become available from Pitney Bowes & Oxford Economics. Use of local growth forecasts is expected to be more reliable, as stated by Oxford Economics: *'Forecast expenditure (2016 and 2021) are based on Oxford Economics' published UK Macroeconomic forecasts with local level projections incorporating additional data from Oxford Economics' published regional and local authority level forecasts. The results are much more targeted to the prospects for a particular locality than simply taking the latest expenditure estimates for the area and increasing them in line with national trend-based projections for the appropriate category of goods. This is partly because our consumer spending forecasts enable us to take account of changes in the underlying forces driving different elements of consumer spending in a much more sophisticated way than simply extrapolating trends. But, equally importantly, our local and regional forecasts allow us to take account of how underlying differences in economic performance in different parts of the country are likely to affect relative spending power in different locations.'* (Pitney Bowes report for the catchment area, 21 June 2012).

Special Forms of Trading including internet shopping

- 2.12 We have made deductions from the per capita expenditure figures supplied by Pitney Bowes to allow for expenditure via special forms of trading (SFT). This includes mail order, vending machines, party plan retailing, on-line shopping via the internet or interactive TV, and expenditure at temporary market stalls; and is therefore expenditure not made in retail shops. RECAP Model Table 2 shows the growing deductions which we have made, based on information for the UK published by Verdict Research Limited on growth in 'e-retail' (i.e. internet shopping and shopping via interactive TV) and forecast trends; and forecasts by Oxford Economics published in Pitney Bowes 'Retail Expenditure Guide' 2011/12. Table 2.1 shows Verdict's estimates for the proportion of all retail sales in the UK in 2010 accounted for by electronic shopping, and its trend-based forecasts for 2015. This shows the proportion of such sales growing substantially over the 5 years to 2015. For some categories of comparison goods, the proportion is already substantial and is expected to become much more so. Based on these, we have judged the deductions for SFT shown in RECAP Model Table 2. Our deductions:
- Assume a flattening of the growth trend after 2015 as internet shopping matures;
 - Allow for the fact that internet shopping sales are included in the retail sales densities of some retailers which operate multi-channel retailing;
 - Include other SFT apart from the internet, in particular sales from temporary markets such as Farmers' Markets and other periodic street markets.

Table 2.1: UK e-retail Shopping Estimates and Forecasts

| Goods Type | Online sales as proportion of all UK retail sales (%) | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------|
| | 2010 | 2015 |
| Comparison goods: | | |
| Music & video | 55.2 | 93.4 |
| Electrical goods | 28.0 | 37.2 |
| Books | 35.1 | 58.6 |
| Homewares | 9.0 | 12.8 |
| DIY & gardening goods | 5.5 | 6.4 |
| Clothing & footwear | 7.7 | 13.2 |
| Furniture & floor coverings | 4.2 | 6.6 |
| Health & beauty | 3.6 | 5.6 |
| Other comparison goods | 9.8 | 20.5 |
| All Comparison Goods | 11.5 | 18.0 |

Source: 'UK e-Retail 2011', Verdict Research Limited

- 2.13 Oxford Economics estimate that non-store retail sales (i.e. SFT) accounted for 11.9% of all comparison goods expenditure in 2010; and forecast that this will rise to 14.3% by 2015 and 14.7% by 2021². Their estimate for 2010 is close to Verdict's estimate for e-retail shopping alone in that year. However Oxford Economics' forecasts are well below those of Verdict. For 2017 therefore, we have applied a SFT deduction which is between these two forecasts, as indicated in RECAP Model Table 2 in Appendix 4. For subsequent years we have assumed further growth in SFT at a higher rate than forecast by Oxford Economics in their 'Central Case', but lower than if Verdict's trend was to be extrapolated. The bottom half of RECAP Model Table 2 shows forecast growth in per capita expenditure on comparison goods in each catchment zone, after deducting expenditure on SFT at the rates indicated in the table.
- 2.14 The combined effect of the forecast growth in population and in per capita expenditure is that (after deducting expenditure on SFT) we expect total catchment area expenditure on comparison goods (set out in Table 3 in Appendix 4) to increase by about £3,584m (68%) over the period 2012 to 2030. This compares with growth in total catchment area population of 8% over the period. Thus only a small proportion (approximately 12%) of the growth in catchment area expenditure on comparison goods is accounted for by forecast growth in population. This means that the comparison goods floorspace capacity forecasts are very insensitive to population growth and much more sensitive to the assumptions about growth in per capita expenditure, particularly in the later part of the forecasting period. The large increase in forecast expenditure on comparison goods indicates that a need for additional comparison goods retail floorspace will grow substantially to 2030 (particularly in the middle and later parts of this forecasting period). However, this should be reviewed at regular intervals over that period.

² Broad Definition and Central Case. 'Retail Expenditure Guide 2011/12' Table 3.1

Shopping Patterns in the Catchment Area

2.15 For this study, we designed and commissioned a new household interview survey of shopping patterns in the catchment area. It covered the area shown on the map in Appendix 1 which was divided into the 13 catchment zones shown on that map. A total of 2,000 interviews was undertaken for us by RMG:Clarity in May and June 2012. These interviews were divided between the 13 catchment zones approximately in proportion to the population of each zone; but with adjustments to ensure that not less than 100 interviews were undertaken in any zone, and to optimise confidence limits within the budgeted limit of 2,000 interviews. Within each zone, the interviews were distributed as far as practicable in proportion to the distribution of population within the zone.

2.16 Age quotas were set for the sample in each zone, which were broadly representative of the age distribution of the catchment population. This was to ensure that the interviewed sample of respondents were broadly representative of the population (rather than being heavily biased towards the older age groups, particularly retired people, which occurs with random sampling). In the event, it proved impracticable within time and budgetary constraints to fulfil completely the age quotas in the lower age bands. Thus the raw results from the survey were still somewhat biased in favour of older residents. However RMG:Clarity advised that:

'The weightings used for the survey are robust and reflect the age breakdown of each zone. In only three of the 13 zones is the weight for those 18-34 over 3 (the highest being 4.3), whilst in the remainder of the zones the weight for those 18-34 is between 1.8 and 2.8. Furthermore, the number of interviews conducted in each zone with those aged 18-34 ranges from 6 to 32. These relatively low weights mean that any atypical interviews conducted with younger residents are not disproportionately represented in the survey results and that the weighted results are representative of the survey area.'

We therefore used these age-weighted results, provided in Appendix 2, as indicative of market shares in our RECAP Model.

2.17 The new survey asked questions about households' shopping habits for main food shopping and top-up food and convenience goods shopping. [Whilst the results of these questions were not used in this study (which covers comparison goods retailing only) they could be obtained at no additional cost and will be likely to have other uses for planning purposes.] The survey also asked questions about households' shopping habits for 8 different sub-categories of comparison goods shopping. These categories were closely matched to the international COICPO categories of retail expenditure set out in Appendix A of the DCLG 'Practice Guidance'. We combined the results of Questions 5 to 12 of the household interview survey to provide weighted average market shares of all comparison goods expenditure which are attracted to each shopping destination, using weights according to the amount of expenditure on each of these 8 sub-categories of comparison goods. These are set out in RECAP Model Table 6 for Newcastle City Centre, Table 12 for Gateshead Town Centre,

Table 18 for Metrocentre, Table 24 for the retail parks in Newcastle and Table 31 for the retail parks in Gateshead. The weighted averages are then corrected as described below, rounded to the nearest integer, and set out in RECAP Model Tables 7, 13, 19, 25 and 32 respectively.

Market Share Corrections

- 2.18 The Household interview survey provides a detailed picture of where households in each of the 13 catchment zones do most of their shopping for 8 different categories of comparison goods. Its results do not directly indicate actual expenditure flows, but are the best available data to use as a proxy for modelling retail expenditure flows from residential areas to shopping destinations. However, like all such surveys, this means that its results cannot be applied uncritically in the RECAP Model. Thus for example, in our extensive experience, such surveys (undertaken by ourselves and by other consultants) tend to over-emphasise comparison goods shopping in large centres, and under-represent it in district centres.³ The main reason is because in a small sample survey, the probability of interviewing the small number of people who use small centres is much less than the probability of interviewing the much larger number of people who use larger centres. The same can sometimes apply to retail parks, because the questions ask *'where does your household do most of its shopping for (goods category)'*. The nature of the stores on retail parks, and their smaller total floorspace than in large town centres, means that relatively fewer households do most of their shopping for some of the goods categories at retail parks (e.g. clothing and footwear, chemists goods, luxury and recreational goods, which together account for a high proportion of total comparison goods expenditure), than in large town centres.
- 2.19 It is therefore sometimes necessary to introduce market share correction factors; so as to transfer expenditure in the Model from one or more locations to others, to balance (or calibrate) the Model and make it represent reality more accurately. This is not uncommon, and has been necessary in this case for all the retail destinations modelled.
- 2.20 These market share corrections do not alter the centres or retail parks themselves in any way, but are simply a means of calibrating the Model to make it as realistic as possible a representation of actual expenditure flows. Studies which we have undertaken over many years using the same methods have shown that there is a broad relationship between centre size and comparison goods sales density. Thus larger centres normally have higher sales densities than smaller centres (and hence higher shop rental values). This experience has informed our judgements about the market share corrections needed to make the RECAP Model a realistic representation of the balance between the different centres and retail parks modelled. In the case of the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead, our judgements about the market share correction factors were guided by independently published information on

³ This is confirmed by the DCLG 'Practice Guidance' which states, *'Also, surveys that use simple questions about where people shop, provide answers that relate to trips and not spending flows. They can also overstate the importance of the larger centres and stores, and can understate the smaller and less frequently visited stores.'* (Appendix B, paragraph B.34)

retail warehouse and superstore operators' sales densities. The 'benchmark' sales in the retail parks, based on sales densities or average sales per outlet, are set out in RECAP Model Table 28 for Newcastle retail parks and Table 35 for Gateshead retail parks; and form the basis for calibrating the market shares attracted by the retail parks.⁴

- 2.21 For comparison goods shopping in Newcastle City Centre, use of the 2012 household interview survey results in the RECAP Model without correction would result in an unrealistically high sales density for the city centre, which would be significantly above the sales density which we would expect for the city centre. Respondents to the survey were asked where they do 'most of' their shopping for the 8 categories of comparison goods. However, we consider that the uncorrected survey results have over-estimated the scale of expenditure in Newcastle City Centre (for example expenditure on 'big ticket' items may have been over estimated by respondents), and underestimated it in smaller centres in the catchment area and in the retail warehouses in Newcastle and Gateshead. We have therefore decreased the survey-indicated market shares for every catchment zone by the market share correction factor of 85% indicated in the header to RECAP Model Table 7 (i.e. we have decreased them by 15% from the no-change default factor of 100%). This correction to the survey-indicated market shares was our professional judgement, in the light of experience with undertaking a large number of such studies over many years.
- 2.22 Gateshead Town Centre is a centre where we would expect the survey results to underestimate comparison goods sales, because of its small size and somewhat limited comparison goods retail offer at the date of the survey. In fact use of uncorrected comparison goods market shares for the town centre results in a very unrealistically low sales density, confirming our expectation. In order to redistribute expenditure therefore and calibrate the Model, we have increased the 2012 survey-indicated market shares for comparison goods for every zone by a market share correction factor of 175% indicated in the header to RECAP Model Table 13 (i.e. we have increased them by 75% from the no-change default factor of 100%). In later years in Scenarios 2 and 3 (described below) we have allowed for increases in these base year market shares, as a result of new retail development in the town centre at Trinity Square in accordance with the Council's policy.
- 2.23 As with Newcastle City Centre, the uncorrected survey results for Metrocentre (being a very large centre) result in an unrealistically high average sales density. We have therefore decreased the survey-indicated market shares for every catchment zone by the market share correction factor of 90% indicated in the header to RECAP Model Table 19 (i.e. we have decreased them by 10% from the no-change default factor of 100%).
- 2.24 In the case of the retail parks in Newcastle, in this survey we included the Tesco Extra superstore and the other large stores (Next, Boots, Brantano and Poundstretcher) at Kingston District Centre. This was because results of the 2006/7 surveys strongly suggested that

⁴ See Appendix B, paragraph B40 of the DCLG 'Practice Guidance'.

shoppers do not distinguish between the various components of the overall shopping area comprising Kingston District Centre, Belvedere Retail Park and Kingston Retail Park, as these are all very close together, and likely to be visited in a single journey. Used uncorrected, the results of the 2012 survey would result in an average sales density for all of Newcastle's retail parks combined which is well below the 'benchmark' level based on the retailers' company average sales densities or average sales per outlet. For Newcastle retail parks therefore, we have increased the survey-indicated market shares across the board by the market share correction factor of 150% indicated in the header to RECAP Model Table 25 (i.e. we have increased them by 50% from the no-change default factor of 100%), so as to bring the estimated current sales of these retail parks as a group up to just below the 'benchmark' level. We consider that this judgement is realistic in the current economic climate, as there is no evidence that they are overtrading; not that they are substantially undertrading (such as high vacancy).

- 2.25 Use of the survey results for the retail parks in Gateshead without correction would also result in an average sales density for these occupied retail warehouses which is well below the 'benchmark' level based on independently estimated company average sales densities or average sales per outlet. There is no evidence to suggest that these stores are trading at such a low level. It has therefore been necessary to make corrections to the base year pattern of market shares for the retail parks in Gateshead, in order to arrive at a realistic base year average sales density. We have therefore increased the market shares indicated by the survey in all the zones by a market share correction factor of 180% (i.e. we have increased them by 80% from the no-change default factor of 100%). Again, these corrections to the survey-indicated market shares are our professional judgements.
- 2.26 Together, these corrections transfer comparison goods expenditure in the RECAP Model from Newcastle City Centre and Metrocentre to Gateshead Town Centre, the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead, to other town centres outside Newcastle/Gateshead but within its catchment area, and to district and local centres in Newcastle and Gateshead, so as to make the Model reflect current reality more accurately. With these calibration corrections, we consider that the RECAP Model realistically represents the current patterns of strategic comparison goods shopping in Newcastle and Gateshead, and provides a reliable basis for forecasting future shop floorspace capacity at this level in the hierarchy.

Visitor Expenditure on Comparison Goods

- 2.27 We have adopted the same assumption as in the January 2010 Study that expenditure on comparison goods in Newcastle City Centre by visitors who live outside the 13 zone catchment area amounts to 3% of expenditure by catchment area residents. We consider that this is realistic for the city centre. In Scenario 3, from 2020 onwards we have assumed that this will rise to 4% as a result of potential large-scale new retail development in Newcastle City Centre. For Metrocentre, we have again assumed that expenditure by visitors amounts to 1% of that by catchment area residents. Whilst these may seem very small allowances for

visitor expenditure, research elsewhere has shown that comparison goods expenditure in retail shops by visitors is always very small in comparison with that by catchment area residents, particularly where the catchment area is very widely drawn, as in this case. We have made no allowances for visitor expenditure in the case of Gateshead Town Centre, and the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead, because the household interview survey results show that these destinations attract expenditure from a much smaller area than do Newcastle City Centre and Metrocentre.

Existing Shop Floorspace

- 2.28 We have obtained the most up-to-date details of existing occupied shop floorspace in Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre and Metrocentre from Experian Goad. In the case of Newcastle City Centre, the figures include the Eldon Square shopping centre extension, the last phase of which was completed early in 2011. We have used these figures in our RECAP Model. Up-to-date information on retail floorspace and occupancy on the retail parks was provided by Newcastle and Gateshead Councils, based on data in the January 2010 study, updated by means of on-site inspections and by reference to planning applications. Where necessary, we have also made use of retail floorspace data from rating valuations published on the VOA website. Installed mezzanine floors have been included. For some retail warehouses, we have deducted part of the floorspace to allow for trade and other non-retail sales. This applies to the DIY goods stores, and to PC World, Staples and Halfords. The resulting floorspace figures are set out in RECAP Model Tables 11 and 17 for Newcastle City Centre and Gateshead Town Centre respectively, Table 23 for Metrocentre, and Tables 28 and 35 for the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead respectively.

Sales Densities on the Retail Parks

- 2.29 For retail warehouses, we have applied the most up-to-date 'benchmark' company average sales densities provided by Mintel in 'UK Retail Rankings 2012'. These are shown in RECAP Model Tables 28 (Newcastle Retail Parks) and 35 (Gateshead Retail Parks) in Appendix 4. For the comparison goods floorspace in the food/non-food superstores on the retail parks we have applied the most up-to-date 'benchmark' company average comparison goods sales densities derived from data purchased from Verdict Research Limited.

Committed Developments

- 2.30 In Newcastle City Centre we have included the new retail floorspace expected to result from the internal reconfiguration of Monument Mall, as a committed development, together with the extension to Primark. Also in the city centre, there is currently a substantial amount of vacant Class A1 retail floorspace, as a result of the recession. We have included most of the vacant such floorspace located in the prime retail areas in RECAP Model Tables 10 and 11 as committed development; because it is likely that most of it will be reoccupied for retail use as the economy improves. However, we have excluded all the vacant Class A1 shops in the

secondary retail areas, as we would not expect much of that floorspace to be reoccupied for comparison goods shopping even when economic and retail growth resumes. From past experience, we would expect much of it to go over to other uses, such as service businesses, in due course.

- 2.31 In Gateshead Town Centre we have included the expected comparison goods floorspace in the new Tesco Extra superstore as a committed development, as it is now under construction. We have also assumed that 40% of the other proposed new retail floorspace in the Trinity Square redevelopment would be occupied for comparison goods retailing, and have included this as committed development (RECAP Model Table 16). In the case of the latter we have not included potential mezzanine floors, as these may or may not be installed by tenants. We have allowed for demolition of the original Tesco superstore in the RECAP Model, to make way for the new Tesco Extra and Trinity Square. At Metrocentre, there is currently no committed comparison goods retail floorspace to be included in the RECAP Model; and only a low level of vacancy consistent with normal market 'churn'.
- 2.32 On the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead there are a number of vacant retail warehouses, which together account for a significant amount of retail floorspace. Clearly, these have the potential to be reoccupied (commensurate with their planning conditions) for comparison goods retailing. We have therefore treated them as committed developments, and included their floorspace and typical sales potential in RECAP Model Tables 29 and 36.

Development Scenarios Assessed

- 2.33 We have assessed four scenarios for new strategic comparison goods retail development, as follows:

Scenario 1 – the 'baseline' scenario, in which we assume that the pattern of market shares of strategic comparison goods shopping locations in Newcastle and Gateshead indicated by the household interview survey 2012 (corrected as described above), totalling 38.6%, remains unchanged throughout the forecasting period. The implicit assumption in this scenario is that new retail development in Newcastle and Gateshead (for example the new Tesco Extra and Trinity Square development in the latter), or in other towns, does not change the market shares of expenditure attracted from the catchment area.

Scenario 2 – in which we allow for the Tesco Extra and Trinity Square development in Gateshead Town Centre to increase the town centre's market shares of catchment area expenditure from 2017 onwards, partly at the expense of Metrocentre and Gateshead's retail parks; resulting in an increased total market share of 39.2%.

Scenario 3 – in which (in addition to the Scenario 2 changes) we explore the potential of the first phase of a major new prime comparison goods retail development at East Pilgrim Street in Newcastle City Centre, to achieve a further small increase in the market shares of

catchment area comparison goods expenditure attracted by strategic comparison goods shopping locations in Newcastle and Gateshead from 2020 onwards (to a total of 40.2%); together with a small amount of internal redistribution of market share between the strategic comparison goods shopping locations in the combined urban area.

Scenario 4 – in which (in addition to the Scenario 2 changes) we explore the potential of a single major new prime comparison goods retail development at East Pilgrim Street in Newcastle City Centre, to achieve a greater increase in the market shares of catchment area comparison goods expenditure attracted by strategic comparison goods shopping locations in Newcastle and Gateshead from 2020 onwards (to a total of 40.6%), together with a somewhat greater internal redistribution of market share in the urban area than in Scenario 3.

- 2.34 Scenarios 3 and 4 are therefore specifically designed to re-test the concept of new city centre comparison goods retail development in terms of retail capacity to support it; based on low (Scenario 3) and higher (Scenario 4) increases in market share attracted by the city centre from 2020 onwards. However, because there is as yet no designed scheme with a defined retail content which could be tested, our assumptions about increased market shares in both of these scenarios are necessarily conceptual at this stage. They would need to be checked and refined at the time when the Retail Assessment to support the planning application for the scheme itself was being prepared.
- 2.35 Scenario 1 is conservative, because it assumes that new retail developments will be unable to change shopping habits and increase the market shares of catchment area expenditure attracted by the centres in which it is located. However, new retail development on a large enough scale to extend the prime retail core of Newcastle City Centre and introduce a range of shops and stores which are not currently represented in the city, would be likely to make the city centre more attractive to shoppers from the catchment area and beyond. We therefore consider that if Newcastle City Council wishes to proceed with a major prime retail development in the East Pilgrim Street area (the only site in the city centre which could realistically accommodate such a scheme), Scenarios 3 and 4 are more realistic. Of these, Scenario 3 would be more realistic for a phased development with a first phase opening by 2020 followed later by subsequent phases; and Scenario 4 for a single large development opening by 2020.
- 2.36 If the Council decides that neither such development is appropriate or achievable, Scenario 2 would be more realistic. In the case of Gateshead Town Centre, Scenario 2 is more realistic than Scenario 1, as we would expect the new Tesco Extra with its substantial comparison goods offer, together with the remainder of the Trinity Square development, to increase the market shares of comparison goods expenditure attracted to the town centre, particularly from the Gateshead area (Zone 5). We discuss the four scenarios further in Section 5 below.

Format of the RECAP Model Tables

- 2.37 The RECAP Model Tables are set out in Appendix 4. Tables 1 to 5 set out the population and expenditure forecasts for the catchment area. Tables 6 to 11 are the Scenario 1 tables for Newcastle City Centre. Table 6 shows the pattern of market shares of expenditure on each category of comparison goods attracted from the catchment area, as indicated by the Household interview surveys before correction. Table 7 shows the corrected market share patterns for all comparison goods expenditure in the city centre. Tables 8 and 9 show the amounts of expenditure on each comparison goods sub-category attracted, and the amounts of all comparison goods, respectively. Table 8 is the product of Table 5 and Table 6; whilst Table 9 is the product of Table 3 and Table 7. Table 10 sets out the committed city centre developments and their expected sales levels. Table 11 brings together the expenditure attracted, visitor expenditure, existing floorspace and committed developments, to arrive at the retail capacity forecasts for the city centre. It also shows the overall market shares of total catchment area expenditure on comparison goods which are shown as attracted by the city centre.
- 2.38 Tables 12 to 17 are the Scenario 1 tables for Gateshead Town Centre, whilst Tables 18 to 23 are those for Metrocentre. These two sets of tables both follow the same arrangement as the tables for Newcastle City Centre. Tables 19 to 30 are the Scenario 1 tables for Newcastle retail parks, and Tables 31 to 37 are those for Gateshead retail parks. These latter two sets of tables also follow the same arrangement as for the city centre; with the difference that for Newcastle retail parks Table 28 lists the occupied retail warehouses, and shows their sales at estimated company average levels, to provide a 'benchmark' for assessing future floorspace needs. The comparable table for Gateshead retail parks is Table 35.
- 2.39 The RECAP Model tables for Scenario 2 are simpler. For Newcastle City Centre these are Tables 38 to 40, and are the same as Tables 7, 9 and 11 respectively in Scenario 1. For Gateshead Town Centre Table 41 shows the revised comparison goods market shares from 2017 onwards as a result of the committed developments listed in Table 16. Table 42 is the product of Table 3 and Table 41. Table 43 shows the revised retail capacity forecasts and increased overall market shares of expenditure attracted from the catchment area, under the Scenario 2 assumptions. The corresponding Scenario 2 tables for Metrocentre are Tables 44 to 46, for Newcastle retail parks are Tables 47 to 49, and for Gateshead retail parks are Tables 50 to 52. These all follow the same arrangement as the Scenario 2 tables for Newcastle City Centre.
- 2.40 A similar arrangement of tables follows for Scenarios 3 and 4 for Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, Metrocentre, Newcastle Retail Parks and Gateshead Retail Parks. For Scenario 3 these are Tables 53 to 55, 56 to 58, 59 to 61, 62 to 64 and 65 to 67 respectively. Tables 53, 56, 59, 62 and 65 show the changed pattern of market shares in each location from 2020, as a result of planned major prime comparison goods retail

development in the East Pilgrim Street area in Newcastle City Centre. In the case of Gateshead Town Centre, Table 56 shows the changed pattern of market shares from 2017 as a result of completion of the proposed Trinity Square redevelopment. Tables 68 to 82 cover Scenario 4, and follow the same arrangement as for Scenario 3.

- 2.41 The RECAP Model is completed by summary Tables 83 to 87. Table 83 shows the (corrected) market shares attracted in 2012 by all the retail destinations modelled for each of the 8 comparison goods categories. This provides the basis for the retail sector analysis described below. Tables 84 to 87 show the patterns of combined market shares (as corrected) for all comparison goods, attracted by the retail destinations modelled in each of Scenarios 1 to 4 respectively. Table 85 for Scenario 2 shows how these combined market shares for all comparison goods are expected to increase from 2017, as a result of the committed new comparison goods retail developments in Gateshead Town Centre and . Tables 86 and 87 show the further increases from 2020 under Scenarios 3 and 4 respectively.

3. Quantitative Need for New Retail Development

3.1 In this section, we set out in Table 3.1 and describe our retail capacity forecasts for Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, Metrocentre and for non-central retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead, based on an appropriate sales density for each. In setting out our forecasts, we define comparison goods as follows:

Clothing and footwear; household textiles and soft furnishings; Furniture and floor coverings; household appliances; audio visual equipment; hardware, DIY goods, decorating supplies; chemist and medical goods, cosmetics and beauty products; books, jewellery, watches, china, glassware and kitchen utensils, recreational, personal and luxury goods.

Table 3.1:
Summary of Comparison Goods Retail Capacity Forecasts (sq. m. net sales area)

Scenario 1

| Location | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | RECAP Model Table |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------------------|
| Newcastle City Centre | 1,550 | 12,750 | 26,900 | 40,400 | 11 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | -12,450 | -11,750 | -10,800 | -9,900 | 17 |
| Metrocentre | 9,950 | 17,000 | 25,700 | 33,950 | 23 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 200 | 4,200 | 9,500 | 14,450 | 30 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | -5,300 | -650 | 5,050 | 10,450 | 37 |

Scenario 2

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|
| Newcastle City Centre | 1,550 | 12,750 | 26,900 | 40,400 | 40 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 150 | 1,550 | 3,300 | 4,950 | 43 |
| Metrocentre | 8,300 | 15,200 | 23,800 | 32,000 | 46 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 200 | 4,200 | 9,500 | 14,450 | 49 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | -8,050 | -3,550 | 1,950 | 7,200 | 52 |

Scenario 3

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|
| Newcastle City Centre | 1,550 | 36,750 | 53,700 | 68,750 | 55 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 150 | 1,550 | 3,300 | 4,950 | 58 |
| Metrocentre | 8,300 | 9,950 | 18,200 | 26,100 | 61 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 200 | 550 | 5,550 | 10,300 | 64 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | -8,050 | -6,450 | -1,100 | 3,950 | 67 |

Scenario 4

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|
| Newcastle City Centre | 1,550 | 49,100 | 65,600 | 81,350 | 70 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 150 | 1,550 | 3,300 | 4,950 | 73 |
| Metrocentre | 8,300 | 3,750 | 11,600 | 19,150 | 76 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 200 | 550 | 5,550 | 10,300 | 79 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | -8,050 | -6,450 | -1,100 | 3,950 | 82 |

Source: NG Compn Goods RECAP Model 2012 (Appendix 4) rounded to the nearest 50sq m net.

Notes: * Includes freestanding individual retail warehouses in Newcastle and Gateshead.

The forecasts in Table 3.1 are cumulative, i.e. the forecasts for each date include the forecasts for the previous dates and are not additional to those earlier forecasts.

The forecasts are for new floorspace additional to the committed retail developments included in RECAP Model Tables 10, 16, 22, 29 and 36. In Newcastle City Centre, this includes substantial vacant floorspace in the commercially prime retail areas. In Gateshead Town Centre it is additional to the proposed Tesco Extra superstore and Trinity Square developments.

The RECAP Model Forecasts

- 3.2 Before describing our retail capacity forecasts, we must stress that although we have prepared separate forecasts for each strategic comparison goods shopping location in Newcastle and Gateshead, this has been done simply for forecasting reliability and convenience. It does not mean that any such capacity forecast as out-of-centre should necessarily be accommodated in the form of out-of-centre development. Rather, the sequential approach of the NPPF should be applied; and throughout both Newcastle and Gateshead, new developments to accommodate any of the forecast need, including that forecast as retail parks, should be located in or on the edge of the defined 'town centres' in a retail format appropriate to such a location, in preference to out-of-centre locations, if at all possible.

Newcastle City Centre

- 3.3 In RECAP Model Table 11, we estimate that the existing comparison goods floorspace in Newcastle City Centre was achieving in 2012 an average sales density of £6,012 per sq m net. This is a realistic sales density for a city centre of this size and type. It reflects the wide catchment area and regional role of Newcastle.
- 3.4 In order to allow a substantial proportion of the growth in expenditure to support the existing shops, we have assumed that the sales density of the existing city centre floorspace will grow at 1.5% per annum from 2012 onwards. This allocates about 45% of the growth in expenditure to existing shops and about 55% to new floorspace.
- 3.5 On this basis, Table 3.1 shows that under Scenarios 1 and 2, in which the city centre's 2012 market shares remain unchanged⁵, there will be capacity for about 1,550 sq m net new comparison goods floorspace in the city centre in 2017, rising to about 12,750 sq m net by 2020, 26,900 sq m net by 2025 and 40,400 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur. Thus there would not be sufficient expenditure to support a major retail-led regeneration in the East Pilgrim Street area until late in the forecasting period. However, the 'baseline' assumption of no increase in market shares in Scenarios 1 and 2 is not realistic, as indicated above. In the more realistic Scenario 3 in which such a development increases modestly the market shares

⁵ Scenario 2 is the same as Scenario 1 for Newcastle City Centre, as we do not expect the Gateshead Town Centre redevelopment to have any discernable impact on Newcastle City Centre; so the market shares of catchment area expenditure attracted by the city centre remain unchanged in Scenario 2.

of catchment area expenditure attracted from 2020, there would be forecast capacity at that date of about 36,750 sq m net additional comparison goods floorspace. If the increased market shares at 2020 remained unchanged thereafter, capacity for additional comparison goods floorspace would rise further as a result of growth in population and expenditure; such that it would be about 53,700 sq m net by 2025, rising to about 68,750 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur.

- 3.6 The Scenario 3 forecasts, based on a very limited redistribution of market shares, show that there should be sufficient expenditure to support a prime comparison goods retail development of up to about 36,750 sq m net at East Pilgrim Street by about 2020; with potential further phases thereafter. This could therefore be a large-scale retail development; albeit phased over a period, with the first phase opening by about 2018 to 2020.
- 3.7 In Scenario 4, where greater redistribution of market shares is assumed than in Scenario 3, capacity is forecast to be about 49,100 sq m net by 2020, rising to about 81,350 sq m net by 2030. Whilst this forecast capacity at 2020 is somewhat smaller than envisaged in the equivalent scenario in our January 2010 report (Scenario 3 in that report: around 75,000 sq m net), Scenario 4 would still represent a very large new retail development; equivalent to an increase in the existing city centre comparison goods floorspace of just over 30%.
- 3.8 The above forecasts (particularly under Scenario 4) show rises in capacity for more city centre floorspace beyond the scale previously envisaged for East Pilgrim Street, by the end of the forecasting period. They are based on the assumption that growth in the efficiency of city centre retail floorspace (both existing and new) will continue at 1.5%pa throughout the forecasting period to 2030. However, once major prime retail development in the East Pilgrim Street area had opened, it would probably be more realistic to allocate a greater proportion of growth in expenditure to the (by then much expanded) existing floorspace, and a smaller proportion to support further new floorspace. On this alternative assumption, the retail capacity forecasts in Table 3.1 for the city centre for 2025 and 2030 under Scenarios 3 and 4 would be reduced substantially; potentially down to the forecast level for 2020, if the whole of post-2020 forecast growth in expenditure was allocated to existing floorspace.
- 3.9 In any event, the forecasts will need to be revised and updated again before 2020. The retail capacity forecasts would also need to be revised again once a major retail development at East Pilgrim Street had opened. This would enable the actual effects of such a development to be taken into account before commitments were entered into for further large scale retail development in Newcastle City Centre or elsewhere in Newcastle and Gateshead. The longer term retail capacity forecasts for the city centre in Table 3.1 should therefore not be treated as targets which must be achieved, or for which sites must be identified in the Local Plan. They are a guide to the potential order of magnitude of future retail capacity, if the stated assumptions are achieved in practice.

- 3.10 The above retail capacity forecasts for Newcastle City Centre are significantly lower than on a comparable basis in our January 2010 report⁶. This is for the following principal reasons:
1. This report is based on catchment area specific forecasts of growth in per capita expenditure, which indicate somewhat lower growth than the national average growth forecasts, partly due to the climate of public sector austerity.
 2. It is also based on more up-to-date forecasts of growth in per capita expenditure, which take account of the extended recession.
 3. The new household interview survey is more soundly based than the previous surveys; as well as being more up-to-date, and taking account of the actual (rather than predicted) effects of the final phase of the Eldon Square extension.
 4. Other forecasting inputs have also been updated, including catchment population, existing retail floorspace and committed developments, and retail sales densities.

The retail capacity forecasts in this report therefore supersede and replace those in our January 2010 report.

Gateshead Town Centre

- 3.11 In RECAP Model Table 17, we estimate that the existing comparison goods floorspace in Gateshead Town Centre, including that in the existing Tesco store, is achieving in 2012 an average sales density of £4,176 per sq m net. In the current economic conditions, this is a realistic sales density for a town centre of this size and type. Table 3.1 shows that in Scenario 1, in which we make no allowance for the new Tesco Extra store to increase town centre market shares, there will not be sufficient expenditure to support the comparison goods floorspace in the new Tesco Extra and Trinity Square developments within the forecasting period. In fact the Scenario 1 forecasts show a substantial theoretical over-supply of comparison goods floorspace throughout the forecasting period.
- 3.12 As indicated above however, the 'baseline' Scenario 1 is somewhat artificial and unrealistic. Scenario 2 is much more realistic as it allows for the new Tesco Extra and Trinity Square developments, with their substantial comparison goods offer, to increase market shares in Gateshead Town Centre. Table 3.1 shows that in Scenario 2, these developments would be supportable in full by 2017 (or in practice by soon after they open, if earlier, as the market share increases would start to take effect on opening, rather than at the adopted forecasting date of 2017). Thereafter, if the increased market shares continue, there would be capacity for an additional 1,550 sq m net by 2020, rising to about 3,300 sq m net by 2025 and about

⁶ The comparable scenarios between the January 2010 report and this report are Scenario 3 in the January 2010 report and Scenario 4 in this report. The January 2010 report did not include a scenario of low redistribution of market shares, as shown by Scenario 3 in this report.

4,950 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur. This would be sufficient to support modest additional comparison goods retail development in the period 2020 to 2030.

Metrocentre

- 3.13 We estimate that Metrocentre is currently achieving a slightly lower sales density than Newcastle City Centre, of £5,758 per sq m net (RECAP Model Table 23). Table 3.1 shows that in Scenario 1 with no changes in market shares, there would be capacity for about 9,950 sq m net additional comparison goods floorspace at Metrocentre in 2017, rising to about 17,000 sq m net by 2020, 25,700 sq m net by 2025 and 33,950 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur.
- 3.14 We expect that the Tesco Extra and Trinity Square developments in Gateshead Town Centre would have a very small impact on Metrocentre. In Scenario 2 therefore, we have allowed for a small transfer of market share from Metrocentre to Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 onwards. On this more realistic basis, Table 3.1 shows that in this Scenario 2, there would be forecast capacity at Metrocentre of about 8,300 sq m net in 2017, rising to about 15,200 sq m net by 2020, about 23,800 sq m net by 2025, and about 32,000 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur.
- 3.15 In Scenario 3, we have explored the implications of very limited redistribution of market shares between Metrocentre and Newcastle City Centre to support major new retail development in the latter. In Scenario 3, we have allowed for the city centre's overall market share of catchment area expenditure to rise from 17.6% in 2012 to 19.4% from 2020 onwards; and for that of Metrocentre to fall from 11.4% in 2012 to 10.8%, from 2020 (having fallen to 11.2% by 2017 as a result of the Gateshead Town Centre developments). On this assumption, there would be capacity for about 9,950 sq m net additional comparison goods floorspace at Metrocentre in 2020, rising to about 18,200 sq m net by 2025, and to about 26,100 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur
- 3.16 In Scenario 4, we have allowed for the city centre's overall market share of catchment area expenditure to rise further to 20.3% from 2020 onwards; and for that of Metrocentre to fall to 10.3%, from 2020. On this assumption, there would still be capacity for about 3,750 sq m net additional comparison goods floorspace at Metrocentre in 2020, rising to about 11,600 sq m net by 2025, and to about 19,150 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur.
- 3.17 These Scenario 4 forecasts allocate around 60% of growth in expenditure at Metrocentre to existing floorspace and around 40% to support new floorspace. However, the owners of Metrocentre may wish to allocate more of the growth in expenditure to the existing floorspace in order to drive the rental and capital values of the asset, rather than seeking to expand the already very large centre in accordance with our long term forecasts. This would mean that the practical capacity for new floorspace at Metrocentre would be less than forecast in Scenario 4.

- 3.18 The Scenarios 3 and 4 forecasts show capacity for about 8,300 sq m net comparison goods retail floorspace at Metrocentre by 2017. That is because a major new retail development in Newcastle City Centre would probably not be open by that date, to attract additional market share. However if such a development opened between about 2018 and 2020, capacity for more floorspace at Metrocentre would fall by then, to the levels indicated for 2020 above. This means that if Newcastle City Council confirms in the Local Plan its intention to proceed with a major new prime retail development in the East Pilgrim Street area, there will be no need for the Local Plan to commit to substantial expansion of Metrocentre, at least before 2025. However this should not necessarily preclude reconfiguration without substantial increases in retail floorspace, to create more external frontage, spaces and streets, in order to improve integration with surrounding areas and uses.

Newcastle Retail Parks

- 3.19 RECAP Model Table 30 shows that we estimate the currently occupied stores on the existing retail parks⁷ and other occupied retail warehouses in Newcastle to be achieving comparison goods sales of about £209m in 2012. This is slightly below the 'benchmark' level based on estimated company average sales densities in 2010 (£219m). We therefore consider that these occupied non-central stores were trading reasonably well in the base year of 2012. Assuming sales densities rise to the level based on estimated 2010 company averages increased at 1.5% per annum from 2012 onwards (i.e. with no growth 2010 to 2012 owing to the difficult economic climate), Table 3.1 shows that in Scenarios 1 and 2, after allowing for the committed developments (i.e. re-occupation of the vacant retail warehouses) there will be no significant capacity for any new floorspace by 2017. By 2020, capacity for about 4,200 sq m net additional comparison goods floorspace will occur, rising throughout the remainder of the forecasting period to about 9,500 sq m net in 2020, and about 14,450 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur. Scenario 2 for Newcastle's retail parks and freestanding retail warehouses is the same as Scenario 1, because we do not expect the new Tesco Extra superstore and Trinity Square developments in Gateshead Town Centre to have any significant effects on Newcastle's retail parks.
- 3.20 In Scenarios 3 and 4, we expect that a much larger comparison goods retail development in the East Pilgrim Street area in Newcastle City Centre would have a small effect on Newcastle's retail parks. Whilst such a scheme would probably be focused substantially on fashion goods and lifestyle retailing, it would need to be anchored by a new front-rank department store, which would also sell a range of homewares and electrical goods. We therefore expect such a scheme would have a small impact on the non-central retail parks in the city, and have allowed for this in Scenarios 3 and 4. Such an effect would be in accordance with the sequential approach of the NPPF, the intended result of which is that there should be more development in town centres and less in out-of-centre locations. Table

⁷ Including comparison goods floorspace in Tesco Extra at Kingston District Centre and Asda at Newcastle Shopping Park, Byker; but not including the other food/non-food superstores in Newcastle.

3.1 shows that in Scenarios 3 and 4, there would be a nominal capacity for additional comparison goods retail warehouse floorspace in Newcastle of about 550 sq m net in 2020. This will be increase to about 5,550 sq m net by 2025, rising to about 10,300 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur. Overall, the forecasts show that there is no immediate need for any new retail warehouse floorspace, or comparison goods floorspace in food/non-food superstores in Newcastle (beyond current commitments).

- 3.21 These forecasts are on the basis that new floorspace trades at typical retail warehouse sales densities, increasing at 1.5% per annum throughout the forecasting period. However, town centre sales densities (and comparison goods sales densities in food/non-food superstores) are substantially higher. Therefore if additional capacity forecast as non-central retail warehouses is actually provided in town centres in accordance with the first priority of the sequential approach (or in food/non-food superstores), rather than in retail warehouses, the capacity for new floorspace would be reduced commensurately with the increased sales density.
- 3.22 We must reiterate that these forecasts do not mean that the forecast capacity must be provided on out-of-centre sites in the form of low sales density retail warehouses. Rather, as indicated in the NPPF, any forecast need for more floorspace should be located in accordance with the sequential approach as far as possible. This may mean higher sales density city or district centre or edge-of-centre format stores, and re-occupation of vacant city and district centre shops and stores, thus reducing the forecast retail capacity from that indicated for Newcastle Retail Parks in Table 3.1 and described above.

Gateshead Retail Parks

- 3.23 RECAP Model Table 37 shows that we estimate the currently occupied stores on the existing retail parks and other occupied retail warehouses in Gateshead⁸ to be achieving comparison goods sales of almost £246m in 2012. This is slightly below the level based on estimated company average sales densities in 2010 (£258m). We therefore consider that these occupied non-central stores were trading adequately in the base year of 2012. Assuming sales densities rise to the 'benchmark' level based on estimated 2010 company averages increased at 1.5% per annum from 2012 onwards, Table 3.1 shows that in Scenario 1, after allowing for the committed developments (i.e. re-occupation of the vacant retail warehouses, and permitted developments) there will be an oversupply of about 5,300 sq m net comparison goods floorspace by 2017. By 2020, this will have been almost eliminated; and capacity for about 5,050 sq m net additional floorspace will occur by 2025, rising to about 10,450 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur.
- 3.24 In Scenario 2, we allow for a small impact on Gateshead's retail parks from the Tesco Extra and Trinity Square developments in Gateshead Town Centre. Under this scenario, which is

⁸ Including the comparison goods floorspace in the Asda superstore at Metro Retail Park and the Sainsbury's superstore at Team Valley Retail Park.

more realistic than Scenario 1, there would be a slightly greater over-supply of comparison goods floorspace on the retail parks in 2017, at 8,050 sq m net. Over-supply⁹ would still exist in 2020, being about 3,550 sq m net by then. However by 2025 forecast capacity for additional floorspace of about 1,950 sq m net would have arisen, rising to about 7,200 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur.

- 3.25 In Scenarios 3 and 4, we have allowed for a major comparison goods retail development in Newcastle City Centre to have a small impact on Gateshead's retail parks from 2020 onwards. Under this scenario, there would be increased over-supply of comparison goods floorspace on the Gateshead's retail parks at about 6,450 sq m net in 2020. By 2025, over-supply of about 1,100 sq m net would still exist; but by 2030 forecast capacity for additional floorspace of about 3,950 sq m net would arise if forecast trends occur.
- 3.26 If there is a major comparison goods retail development in Newcastle City Centre therefore, there will be no capacity for additional retail warehouse floorspace in Gateshead for about the next 15 years. As with Newcastle, Gateshead's retail parks were forecast separately from the town centre and Metrocentre merely for forecasting convenience and reliability, and to assist exploration of potential policy options. Again, the sequential approach should be applied to the location of any new retail development. If capacity forecast as retail parks is actually accommodated by means of higher sales density town centre and edge-of-centre format retail development, the forecast capacity indicated for Gateshead's retail parks in Table 3.1 would be reduced pro rata with the increase in sales density from that assumed in the REACP Model.

Combined Capacity Newcastle and Gateshead

- 3.27 In table 3.2, we indicate the combined forecast capacity in Newcastle and Gateshead for strategic comparison goods floorspace (i.e. excluding the district and local centres, and freestanding food/non-food superstores which are not on the retail parks). This is on the assumption that all such floorspace is provided in or on the edge of existing centres in accordance with the highest priorities of the sequential approach; and that it trades at the sales densities assumed for new floorspace in Newcastle City Centre and Metrocentre. Comparison with Table 3.1 shows that (except where forecast over-supply distorts the picture) in most forecasting years combined capacity is less than the sum of the individual forecast capacities for each retail destination modelled. This is because none of the new floorspace would be provided at the relatively low sales densities assumed for retail warehouses in Table 3.1. If some of the new floorspace was to be provided in the form of comparison goods floorspace in food/non-food superstores, the combined capacity would be lower than in Table 3.2, because such superstore floorspace trades at substantially higher sales densities than have been assumed for city centre and edge-of-centre development in Table 3.2.

⁹ After allowing for currently committed developments.

Table 3.2:
Combined Capacity Newcastle & Gateshead, trading at city centre sales densities

| Scenario | Forecast Capacity for Additional Comparison Goods Floorspace (sq m net) | | | |
|------------|---|--------|--------|---------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Scenario 1 | 1,550 | 22,450 | 52,650 | 81,400 |
| Scenario 2 | 5,250 | 29,600 | 60,250 | 89,400 |
| Scenario 3 | 5,250 | 44,350 | 77,200 | 107,350 |
| Scenario 4 | 5,250 | 50,550 | 82,550 | 113,000 |

Source: RECAP Model.

Notes: Assumes all new floorspace trades at the sales densities assumed for Newcastle City Centre and Metrocentre.

The forecasts in Table 3.1 are cumulative, i.e. the forecasts for each date include the forecasts for the previous dates and are not additional to those earlier forecasts.

The forecasts are for new floorspace additional to the committed retail developments included in RECAP Model Tables 10, 16, 22, 29 and 36. In Gateshead Town Centre it is additional to the proposed Tesco Extra superstore and Trinity Square developments.

Retail Sector Analysis

- 3.28 RECAP Model Table 68 shows the market shares of expenditure on each category of comparison goods which we estimate are attracted in 2012 from the whole catchment area, by each of the shopping destinations modelled. It also shows the combined market shares attracted by all these retail destinations together. Table 68 shows that Newcastle City Centre and Metrocentre attract the highest market shares of expenditure on clothing and footwear, and on the 'all other comparison goods' category; and lower market shares on the 'bulky goods' categories of expenditure. Conversely, the retail parks attract high market shares of 'bulky goods' expenditure (apart from DIY goods and decorators' supplies) and very low market shares of expenditure on fashion goods and 'all other comparison goods'. Gateshead Town Centre attracts only very low market shares from any of the categories of comparison goods expenditure, as a result of its very limited retail offer.
- 3.29 All locations modelled attract relatively low market shares for DIY goods and decorators' supplies, and for chemists', medical and beauty products. This is because the former are widely purchased in local DIY goods stores in towns outside Newcastle and Gateshead; and the latter in local town centres outside Newcastle and Gateshead, district and local centres, and superstores. These are the two most localised categories of comparison goods shopping.
- 3.30 For Newcastle City Centre and Newcastle retail parks combined, the market shares fall within the range from 27% to 19% for all categories of goods apart from DIY goods and chemists' goods. For the latter two categories, the combined market shares are 13% and 12% respectively. Bearing in mind the localised nature of shopping for these two categories, their market shares of expenditure attracted from the very wide sub-regional catchment area are

not conspicuously low. There is therefore no conspicuous deficiency in the retail offer of the city in terms of its ability to penetrate its market for each category of comparison goods shopping. Indeed it is performing well in relation to clothing and footwear in particular because of the concentrations of such shops and stores in Newcastle City Centre and Metrocentre. However as identified in a previous study undertaken for Newcastle City Council, the city centre does still have weaknesses in the quality and depth of its retail offer, in comparison with major regional centres elsewhere in the country: weaknesses which the proposed East Pilgrim Street development is intended to rectify.

- 3.31 In the case of Gateshead, the combined market shares of Gateshead Town Centre, Metrocentre and the Gateshead Retail Parks, vary between 25% and 16%, apart from DIY goods (10%) and chemists' goods (8%). RECAP Model Table 68 shows the strength of the retail parks for 'bulky goods' shopping, in particular furniture and floor coverings (25%). The lower market shares achieved by Gateshead (apart from furniture and floor coverings) are a reflection of the strength of Newcastle City Centre for fashion goods and 'all other comparison goods' shopping, despite Metrocentre in Gateshead. Because of the proximity of Newcastle City Centre to Gateshead, and its easy accessibility from the latter, this does not indicate any conspicuous omissions from the combined retail offer of Gateshead.
- 3.32 When both towns are considered together, the bottom line of Table 68 shows that with the exception of DIY goods and chemists' goods, the combined market shares of the modelled shopping destinations in both towns fall within the reasonably narrow range of 39% to 48%. Apart from DIY goods, the market shares for the 'bulky goods' categories lie within the narrow range 39% to 43%. This is a very strong performance, since shoppers are less willing to travel long distances to retail parks than they are to large city and town centres. It shows that there is no qualitative need for any more retail parks, or more floorspace on existing retail parks, in either Newcastle or Gateshead. The relatively lower combined market shares of 23% and 19% for DIY goods and chemists' goods respectively do not indicate any pressing qualitative needs for more such stores and shops in either Newcastle or Gateshead, because of the more localised patterns of shopping for such goods.

Use and Review of the Forecasts

- 3.33 Finally, we must emphasise that all expenditure based forecasts of future shop floorspace capacity are based on imperfect data and contain a number of assumptions. Our forecasts set out in this report are based on the most up-to-date and reliable information currently available to us. However, they are intended as an indication of the likely order of magnitude of future shop floorspace capacity (if forecast trends are realised) rather than as growth targets or rigid limits to future growth. The forecasts should be periodically revised as necessary, as advised above, in the light of actual population and expenditure growth, and as development proceeds and its effects become measurable.

4. Potential Impacts of New Retail Development in Newcastle City Centre

- 4.1 It is likely that the committed and potential new retail developments in Newcastle City Centre (and the committed new Tesco Extra superstore and Trinity Square developments in Gateshead Town Centre) will have some impacts on the other shopping destinations modelled. In this section we outline the impacts which we expect and discuss the implications.
- 4.2 Under Scenario 2, sales will increase greatly in Gateshead Town Centre (but from a low base) following the opening of the Tesco Extra and Trinity Square developments there. These developments will be likely to have small adverse impacts on Metrocentre and Gateshead's retail parks. Neither of these impacts is likely to be very significant.
- 4.3 In Scenarios 3 and 4 there will be further impacts (positive and negative) as a result of the assumed redistributions of market shares within Newcastle and Gateshead. In both scenarios, there would be a positive impact on Newcastle City Centre, accompanied by a modest negative impact on Metrocentre. These effects would be greater under Scenario 4 than under Scenario 3. We also expect a small negative impact on Newcastle's retail parks, and a small negative impact on Gateshead's retail parks, which would be at about the same level in both scenarios.
- 4.4 In interpreting the potential impacts and whether or not they pose any unacceptable risks, it is necessary to consider whether post impact sales in those locations suffering a negative impact will be higher or lower than they were in the base year of 2012. In Table 4.1, we set out the differences in sales from the base year level, under Scenarios 2, 3 and 4. Table 4.1 shows that under all scenarios, sales in every location will be significantly higher in 2017 and 2020 than in the base year of 2012, despite the negative impacts suffered by some locations.
- 4.5 Under Scenario 3, with modest redistribution of market shares, Metrocentre's sales would be about 21.9% higher in real terms in 2020 than in 2012 (compared with 26.8% higher in Scenario 2 in which Metrocentre suffers only the impact of the Gateshead Town Centre developments). Even under Scenario 4 in which higher redistribution of market shares is assumed, in 2020 Metrocentre's comparison goods sales would still be 16.1% higher than in 2012 in real terms. We therefore conclude that a major prime comparison goods retail development of about 37,000 to 49,000 sq m net in the East Pilgrim Street area in Newcastle City Centre, with at least the first phase opening between about 2018 and 2020, would not have a serious adverse impact on Metrocentre or any other centre in Newcastle or Gateshead, if forecast trends occur. It would still potentially allow for growth in floorspace at Metrocentre, and substantial growth in sales from the currently existing floorspace, particularly under Scenario 3.

Table 4.1:
Differences in comparison goods sales from the base year level

Scenario 1

| Location | Differences in Sales | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2012 to 2017 | | 2012 to 2020 | |
| | (£m) | (%) | (£m) | (%) |
| Newcastle City Centre | 159.95 | 16.8 | 273.76 | 28.7 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 8.64 | 16.4 | 14.79 | 28.1 |
| Metrocentre | 100.40 | 16.6 | 172.25 | 28.4 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 35.19 | 16.8 | 59.98 | 28.7 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | 40.08 | 16.3 | 68.79 | 28.0 |

Scenario 2

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Newcastle City Centre | 159.95 | 16.8 | 273.76 | 28.7 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 63.05 | 119.6 | 74.66 | 141.7 |
| Metrocentre | 9.39 | 15.1 | 162.35 | 26.8 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 35.19 | 16.8 | 59.98 | 28.7 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | 31.16 | 12.7 | 58.99 | 24.0 |

Scenario 3

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Newcastle City Centre | 159.95 | 16.8 | 409.00 | 42.9 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 63.05 | 119.6 | 74.66 | 141.7 |
| Metrocentre | 91.39 | 15.1 | 132.58 | 21.9 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 35.19 | 16.8 | 47.52 | 22.7 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | 31.16 | 12.7 | 49.18 | 20.0 |

Scenario 4

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Newcastle City Centre | 159.95 | 16.8 | 478.56 | 50.2 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 63.05 | 119.6 | 74.66 | 141.7 |
| Metrocentre | 91.39 | 15.1 | 97.79 | 16.1 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks* | 35.19 | 16.8 | 47.52 | 22.7 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks* | 31.16 | 12.7 | 49.18 | 20.0 |

Source: RECAP Model.

Notes: The differences in sales are in real terms, i.e. at constant 2010 prices excluding price inflation.

* Includes freestanding individual retail warehouses in Newcastle and Gateshead; and comparison goods floorspace in Tesco Extra at Kingston District Centre and Asda at Newcastle Shopping Park, and Asda at Metro Retail Park and Sainsbury's at Team Valley Retail Park.

- 4.6 There would also be some impacts on other retail centres not included in Table 4.1. These could include freestanding superstores in Newcastle and Gateshead, district centres in each town, and other town centres outside Newcastle and Gateshead but within their regional catchment area covered by the 2012 household interview survey. Of these, the most likely to suffer impacts from major prime comparison goods retail development in Newcastle City Centre would be the nearest large town centres to Newcastle City Centre. The most important of these are Sunderland City Centre and Durham City Centre. These are also the

centres which provide the most similar retail formats to those in Newcastle City Centre. We do not expect substantial impacts on the district centres in Newcastle and Gateshead, because they mainly serve a different retail function to that of Newcastle City Centre. They are likely to be more vulnerable to the development of more large out-of-centre food/non-food superstores, which act increasingly as 'one stop shops', than to major prime comparison goods retail development in Newcastle City Centre.

4.7 Sunderland City Centre is located in catchment Zone 7. It attracts a substantial market share from that zone. It also attracts a substantial market share from Zone 8, and a smaller market share from Zone 6. Comparatively insignificant market shares are attracted from the other catchment zones. Durham City Centre is located in catchment Zone 9, and draws its highest market share from that zone. It also draws significant market shares from Zones 8 and 10, and relatively insignificant market shares from any other zone. In Scenarios 3 and 4, of these Zones 6 to 10, we expect Newcastle City Centre to attract increased market shares from Zones 6, 7, 9 and 10, so there would be some diversion of comparison goods expenditure from Sunderland and Durham city centres. In Table 4.2, we summarise the net increases in market shares and amounts of expenditure which Newcastle City Centre would attract from Zones 6 to 10 in 2020 under Scenarios 3 and 4, after allowing for redistribution of expenditure within Newcastle and Gateshead. These represent the maximum likely trade diversions from Sunderland and Durham city centres, if all of the increased market share attracted by Newcastle City Centre was at the expense of those centres alone, and none was from smaller centres and out-of-centre shopping facilities in those zones.

Table 4.2:
Net increases in market share and expenditure attracted by Newcastle City Centre in Scenarios 3 and 4 affecting Sunderland and Durham city centres

| Catchment Zone | Net increases attracted by Newcastle City Centre in 2020 Scenarios 3 & 4 | |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|
| | Market Share Increase | Expenditure Increase (£m) |
| 6 | 1% | 2.8 |
| 7 | 1% | 5.2 |
| 8 | 0% | 0.0 |
| 9 | 1% | 4.8 |
| 10 | 0% | 0.0 |
| Total | n/a | 12.8 |

Source: RECAP Model

Notes: The total expenditure may not equal the sum of the parts, owing to rounding.

Shows the increases in market share and comparison goods expenditure attracted by Newcastle City Centre, after allowing for the redistribution of market shares and expenditure within Newcastle and Gateshead.

4.8 Table 4.2 shows that the maximum amount of comparison goods expenditure likely to be diverted from Sunderland and Durham city centres together in 2020 would be about £12.8m, as a result of a major prime comparison goods retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Based on Experian Goad data, we estimated in the January 2010 Study that Sunderland City

Centre had a total comparison goods floorspace of about 72,250 sq m net in 2009. We would expect this to have a sales capacity in the region of about £433m in 2020. If two thirds of the £12.8m diverted to Newcastle City Centre was from Sunderland City Centre, the impact on the latter would be only about 2%. This maximum impact would be insignificant, and would be likely to leave Sunderland City Centre trading at substantially above the level in 2012. It would therefore still be able to support new town centre retail development, for example on the Holmeside Triangle site.

- 4.9 We estimated in the January 2010 Study that Durham City Centre had a total comparison goods floorspace of about 23,800 sq m net in 2009. This would be likely to have a sales capacity in the region of about £143m in 2020. If one third of the £21.6m diverted was from Durham City Centre, the impact on the latter would be about 3%. Again, this is the likely maximum impact, and would still leave Durham City Centre trading at well above the 2012 level. It would therefore still be able to support significant new comparison goods retail floorspace, if suitable sites could be made available within the strong conservation constraints. We therefore conclude that there would not be any significant adverse impacts on Sunderland or Durham city centres from the scale of potential new retail development at East Pilgrim Street in Newcastle City Centre in Scenarios 3 or 4, assuming that this would not open before about 2020.
- 4.10 We would expect some impacts on smaller town centres around Newcastle and Gateshead, for example Cramlington, Washington, Consett, North and South Shields, Blyth. However, these are very unlikely to be substantial because of the much more limited comparison goods retail offer of these town centres. They currently serve the more local day-to-day comparison goods needs of their local populations. In any event, substantial growth of catchment area expenditure on comparison goods is forecast, which would mean that despite the small impacts, the sales levels in these town centres would still be significantly above those of 2012. This should support any planned town centre developments, such as in Cramlington.

5. Summary of Conclusions

- 5.1 This Strategic Comparison Goods Retail Study Update incorporates new quantitative forecasts of retail capacity for additional comparison goods retail floorspace in Newcastle and Gateshead, based on the results of the new sub-regional household interview survey of comparison goods shopping patterns undertaken in 2012. These new forecasts supersede and replace those in the January 2010 Study. They are based on the most up-to-date information on catchment area population, per capita expenditure and growth in expenditure, growth in internet shopping, retail floorspace and committed developments, retailers' sales densities, and other forecasting parameters. The forecasts are for comparison goods shopping in Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, Metrocentre and the retail parks and freestanding retail warehouses in Newcastle and Gateshead. They do not cover the district centres in Newcastle and Gateshead, or convenience goods shopping needs in the two towns, which were the subject of a separate report in 2010.
- 5.2 Inter alia, the forecasting work described in this report was designed to explore the strategic balance between the above shopping destinations for comparison goods shopping, so that the emerging Local Plan allocates growth appropriately in accordance with need. In particular, the work explores the implications of some redistribution of market shares of catchment area expenditure and growth in expenditure within Newcastle and Gateshead, as a result of a potential major prime comparison goods retail development in the East Pilgrim Street area in the city centre, in accordance with established and emerging planning policy in Newcastle.
- 5.3 The report therefore examines four scenarios for future retail development. Scenario 1 assumes that there will be no change in the market shares of comparison goods expenditure attracted to any of the modelled shopping destinations throughout the forecasting period. The implication of this 'baseline' scenario is that new retail development in Newcastle and Gateshead is exactly balanced by new retail development in competing towns. The more realistic Scenario 2 allows for the proposed new Tesco Extra superstore and Trinity Square developments in Gateshead Town Centre to increase the market shares of expenditure attracted by Gateshead Town Centre from 2017, marginally at the expense of Metrocentre and the retail parks and superstores in Gateshead. Scenarios 3 and 4 test the potential for a major retail development in Newcastle City Centre, anchored by a front rank department store, to increase the market shares of comparison goods expenditure attracted by the city centre from the catchment area from 2020 onwards, by small (Scenario 3) and larger (Scenario 4) amounts. It also allows for impacts of such a development upon Metrocentre and the retail parks in Newcastle and Gateshead; and for marginal increases in the overall market shares attracted to each town by the city centre and non-central shopping combined.

Newcastle City Centre

- 5.4 Under Scenario 1, with no increases in market share as a result of a major new retail development at East Pilgrim Street, there would not be sufficient expenditure to support the latter development in full until late in the forecasting period to 2030. Under the more realistic Scenario 3, in which such a scheme increases marginally the market shares of catchment area expenditure attracted, a scheme of up to about 36,750 sq m net comparison goods sales area would be supportable in full by about 2020, if forecast trends occur. This would be sufficient for at least the first phase of a scheme anchored by a front rank department store, opening between about 2018 and 2020. Under Scenario 4, in which larger (but still modest) increases in market share are assumed, a larger scheme of up to about 49,100 sq m net would be supportable by 2020. Under both Scenarios 3 and 4, expenditure capacity in the city centre is forecast to grow further after 2020, with no further changes in market shares; sufficient to support an overall scheme of up to about 68,750 sq m net (Scenario 3) and 81,350 sq m net (Scenario 4), by 2030.
- 5.5 These forecasts allow for the re-occupation for comparison goods retailing of existing vacant shops in the primary retail area. They also allow for growth in sales of existing shops at 1.5%pa in real terms from 2012 onwards. Such a new development, with the first phase opening between about 2018 and 2020, should not therefore have a major adverse impact on the existing city centre shops and stores. Whilst there would inevitably be some short-term transitional effects, as some existing retailers move into the new development and their former premises are refurbished and re-let, these should not last more than a few years, because of growth in expenditure and the effect of the new development in making the city centre more attractive to shoppers. The earliest practicable date when such a new retail development could open would now be about 2018/9; which would mean that it would be fully supportable by growth in expenditure by the time it had established a settled pattern of trade, if forecast trends occur. As the most sequentially preferable location, East Pilgrim Street should be developed first for a substantial new comparison goods retail development in Newcastle and Gateshead.

Gateshead Town Centre

- 5.6 In the case of Gateshead Town Centre, the comparison goods components of the proposed new Tesco Extra superstore and Trinity Square developments are forecast to be fully supportable by available expenditure by about the time they would open. Thereafter, capacity for floorspace is forecast to grow modestly, if the market share increases due to Tesco and Trinity Square are retained. On this basis (Scenario 3) we forecast that the further capacity could be about 1,550 sq m net by 2020, rising to about 4,950 sq m net by 2030, if forecast trends occur. Thus the new retail development envisaged in the Council's 'Regeneration Delivery Strategy' should be supportable by forecast expenditure capacity.

Metrocentre

- 5.7 In Scenario 2, we expect the Tesco Extra and Trinity Square developments in Gateshead Town Centre to have a very small impact on Metrocentre. As a result, in 2020 there would be forecast capacity for about 15,200 sq m net additional comparison goods floorspace at Metrocentre. By 2030 however, with no further changes in market shares, capacity would rise to about 32,000 sq m net, if forecast trends occur.
- 5.8 Under the more realistic Scenarios 3 and 4, the effect of a major retail development at East Pilgrim Street in Newcastle City Centre would be to capture much of the potential strategic comparison goods floorspace growth in Newcastle and Gateshead. This would accord with established policy. However there would still be forecast capacity for extensions of about 9,950 sq m net comparison goods floorspace at Metrocentre by 2020, rising to about 26,100 sq m net by 2030 (Scenario 3), or about 3,750 sq m net rising to about 19,150 sq m net (Scenario 4); together with substantial increase in sales from the existing floorspace. Beyond 2020, it may not be possible to accommodate in full in Newcastle City Centre the further forecast growth in floorspace capacity in Newcastle and Gateshead. Whilst Metrocentre is out-of-centre, it does provide a critical mass of retailing, and could potentially facilitate some linked trips.
- 5.9 In order to optimise the prospects for the East Pilgrim Street scheme, which would be a higher priority under established and emerging planning policy, it would be desirable to defer any substantial extension of Metrocentre until late in the forecasting period, when the former scheme had become fully established and a commercial success. This would enable the actual effects of the East Pilgrim Street development to be measured, and the need for more floorspace at Metrocentre to be checked at that time. We therefore consider that there is no need to provide policy support for any substantial extensions of Metrocentre before about 2025, despite the forecast capacity under Scenarios 3 and 4. However this should not necessarily preclude reconfiguration without substantial increases in retail floorspace, to create more external frontage, spaces and streets, in order to improve integration with surrounding areas and uses.
- 5.10 These conclusions are similar to those of the January 2010 Study – except that capacity for the East Pilgrim Street scheme will be rather less than forecast in that previous report, as a result of the ‘double-dip’ recession and climate of public sector austerity. However, this scheme has been delayed by the recession and by the need to ensure proper planning policy support for it, so the end result should be about the same, albeit on a somewhat smaller scale and a few years later.

Newcastle Retail Warehouses

- 5.11 There is currently a wide range of retail warehouses in Newcastle on modern retail parks. The occupied retail warehouses in Newcastle are trading reasonably well in the current economic

climate, and there are now few vacant retail warehouses in the city. Under Scenarios 1 and 2, with no changes in market shares, capacity for additional comparison goods retail warehouse floorspace in Newcastle of up to about 4,200 sq m net is forecast to arise by 2020, rising to about 14,450 sq m net by 2030, trading at typical retail warehouse sales densities. Under Scenario 3, in which we expect a major retail development in Newcastle City Centre to have an impact on Newcastle's retail parks from 2020 onwards, capacity for additional comparison goods retail warehouse floorspace in Newcastle would be likely to fall to a nominal 550 sq m net in 2020, rising to about 10,300 sq m net by 2030.

- 5.12 This long-term capacity for more comparison goods floorspace (although forecast as non-central retail warehouses for forecasting convenience and reliability) should actually be located in accordance with the sequential approach, and not necessarily in the form of low sales density out-of-centre retail warehouses. We conclude that if Newcastle City Council intends to proceed with major city centre retail development, there is no need to identify sites for new retail warehouses in Newcastle in the emerging Local Plan. A criteria-based policy, which includes reference to the sequential approach, should be sufficient.

Gateshead Retail Warehouses

- 5.13 There is an even larger amount of retail warehouse floorspace in Gateshead than in Newcastle, mainly on two very large retail parks (Team Valley and Metro Retail Park). We consider that those which are currently occupied are trading reasonably well. However after allowing for the substantial current commitments to new retail warehouses in Gateshead, there is an over-supply of such floorspace, which under Scenario 1 (no changes in market shares) will persist until about 2020/1. Thereafter capacity for additional comparison goods retail warehouse floorspace in Gateshead is forecast to rise to about 10,450 sq m net by 2030, trading at typical retail warehouse sales densities. In Scenario 2, in which the Gateshead Town Centre developments have a small impact on the retail parks in Gateshead, the over-supply of retail warehouse floorspace is forecast to last until about 2023. Thereafter capacity of up to about 7,200 sq m net additional comparison goods retail warehouse floorspace is forecast to arise.
- 5.14 In Scenarios 3 and 4, in which major retail development in Newcastle City Centre has an impact on Gateshead's retail parks, the over-supply of retail warehouse floorspace in Gateshead would be likely to last until about 2026. By 2030 capacity of up to about 3,950 sq m net additional comparison goods retail warehouse floorspace is forecast to arise.
- 5.15 As in Newcastle, this forecast capacity should be located in accordance with the sequential approach, and not necessarily in the format of low sales density out-of-centre retail warehouses. Because of this, as with Newcastle, we consider that there is no need to identify sites for new retail warehouses in Gateshead in the emerging Local Plan; and a criteria-based policy based on the sequential approach should be sufficient.



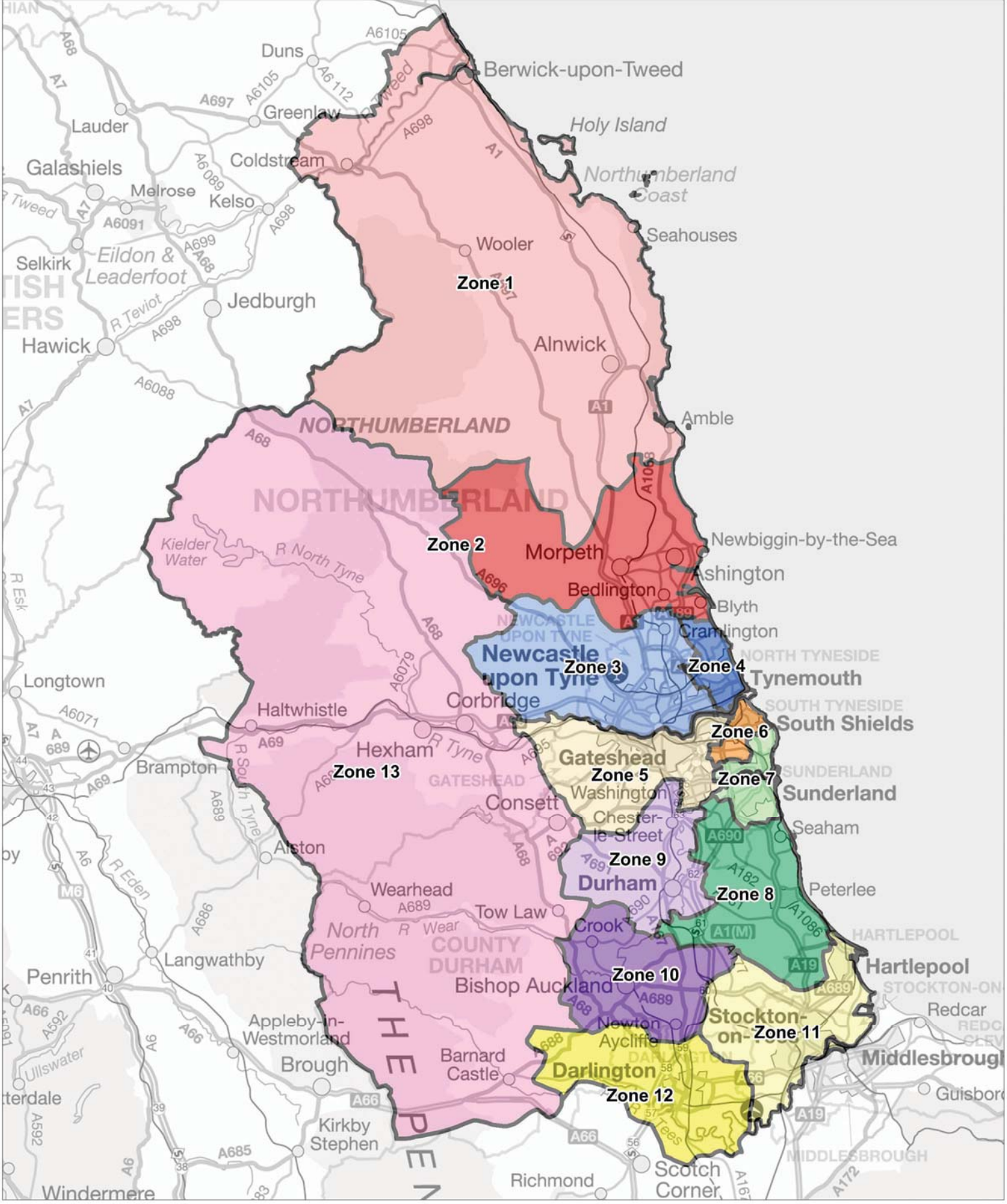
Review of the retail capacity forecasts, and planning policies for future retail development

- 5.16 The retail capacity forecasts set out in this report cover a long period to 2030. However, national economic conditions can sometimes be volatile, and retailing is a very dynamic industry. This means that our shorter term forecasts are likely to prove more reliable than our longer term forecasts. We therefore consider it essential that our forecasts are next reviewed before 2020. This would enable retail capacity and impacts to be checked and updated in the light of economic and retail conditions at that time.



Appendix 1

Catchment Area Map



Newcastle: Zones 1 - 13



21/06/2012

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Appendix 2

Results of the Household Interview Survey 2012

Q1. At which food store or shopping centre do you do most of your household's main food and grocery shopping, and where is that?

| | Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| | Base: All respondents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | | | | |
| Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | |
| Base: All respondents | 2000 | 100.0% | 100 | 100.0% | 140 | 100.0% | 290 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 150 | 100.0% | 150 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% |
| Superstores outside Sunderland town centre | 97 | 4.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 2.5% | 86 | 57.1% | 7 | 4.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Elsewhere in Newcastle | 86 | 4.3% | 1 | 6.3% | 3 | 2.3% | 58 | 19.9% | 13 | 9.9% | 5 | 1.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 2.1% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Elsewhere in Durham | 84 | 4.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 26 | 9.6% | 1 | 6.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 3.9% |
| Superstores outside Durham city centre | 80 | 4.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 2.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 5.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 27 | 18.0% | 41 | 31.9% |
| South Shields Town Centre | 71 | 3.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 5.5% | 67 | 51.6% | 2 | 1.4% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Superstores outside Darlington town centre | 68 | 3.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Blithe | 64 | 3.2% | 1 | 1.3% | 57 | 40.9% | 1 | 5.0% | 3 | 2.2% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Superstores outside Hartlepool town centre (Middleton Grange) | 58 | 2.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 2.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 7.7% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Asda superstore at Boldon | 52 | 2.6% | 1 | 6.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 9.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 17 | 61.3% | 9 | 6.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| The Galleries, Washington | 50 | 2.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 35 | 12.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 6.0% | 7 | 5.1% |
| Superstores outside Stockton On Tees town centre | 46 | 2.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 3.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.4% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hexham | 46 | 2.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Asda superstore at Metro Retail Park, Gateshead | 44 | 2.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 3.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 33 | 12.2% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Superstores outside Bishop Auckland town centre | 43 | 2.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Peterlee Town Centre | 39 | 1.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 38 | 25.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Bishop Auckland Town Centre | 38 | 1.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.4% |
| Internet | 34 | 1.7% | 2 | 1.9% | 1 | 4.0% | 6 | 2.1% | 4 | 1.4% | 25 | 19.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 6.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Morpeth | 34 | 1.7% | 13 | 13.4% | 19 | 13.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 2.9% | 3 | 2.7% |
| Kingston Park District Centre (including Tesco Extra superstore at Kingston Park) | 33 | 1.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.0% | 22 | 7.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 2.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Consett | 32 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 8.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 3.7% |
| Ashington Town Centre | 32 | 1.6% | 1 | 1.2% | 27 | 19.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Alnwick | 32 | 1.6% | 32 | 31.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Metrocentre, Gateshead | 32 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 2.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 20 | 7.3% | 1 | 6.8% | 1 | 5.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Darlington Town Centre | 31 | 1.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 4.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Superstores outside Benwick-upon-Tweed town centre | 31 | 1.5% | 30 | 29.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 5.0% |
| North Shields Town Centre | 30 | 1.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 1.4% | 25 | 19.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 6.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Grampington | 29 | 1.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.9% | 22 | 7.7% | 4 | 3.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Shields Road District Centre, Byker (including Morrisons superstore at Shields Road) | 28 | 1.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 21 | 7.4% | 4 | 2.9% | 3 | 1.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Hartlepool Town Centre (Middleton Grange) | 26 | 1.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 4.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Elsewhere in North Tyneside | 25 | 1.3% | 2 | 1.7% | 1 | 4.0% | 8 | 2.9% | 14 | 11.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Killingworth Town Centre | 24 | 1.2% | 1 | 6.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 14 | 4.8% | 9 | 6.8% | 1 | 3.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Whitley Bay Town Centre | 24 | 1.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 4.0% | 23 | 17.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Elsewhere in Sunderland | 24 | 1.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.8% | 17 | 11.2% | 5 | 3.1% |
| Superstores outside Ashington town centre | 22 | 1.1% | 4 | 4.4% | 16 | 11.7% | 1 | 3.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 22 | 1.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 2.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 22 | 8.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Chester Le Street | 22 | 1.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 3.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 21 | 16.3% |
| Asda superstore at Gosforth | 21 | 1.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 19 | 6.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 2.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Stockton On Tees Town Centre | 20 | 1.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.8% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Newcastle City Centre | 19 | 9% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.4% | 10 | 3.4% | 1 | 9.0% | 2 | 1.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Sunderland City Centre | 18 | 9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 18 | 11.8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Asda superstore at Newcastle Shopping Park, Byker | 18 | 9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 11 | 3.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 1.6% | 2 | 1.7% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Durham City Centre | 17 | 9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 2.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.3% | 11 | 8.6% |
| Elsewhere in Gateshead | 17 | 9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 2.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 4.3% | 1 | 5.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 9.0% |
| Superstores outside Washington town centre | 17 | 9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 3.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.7% | 3 | 2.2% |
| Newton Aycliffe | 15 | 8% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Billingham | 14 | 7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Jarrow Town Centre | 14 | 7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 10 | 3.6% | 4 | 3.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Sainsbury's superstore at Team Valley Retail Park, Gateshead | 14 | 7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 3.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 3.1% | 1 | 6.0% |

Q2. When members of your household do main food and grocery shopping, do they usually do any non-food shopping in the town centre on the same journey?

| | Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|----|-------|----|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base: Exc internet at Q1 | 1966 | 100.0% | 139 | 100.0% | 268 | 100.0% | 129 | 100.0% | 143 | 100.0% | 146 | 100.0% | 127 | 100.0% | 118 | 100.0% | 109 | 100.0% | 118 | 100.0% | | | | |
| Yes | 46 | 46.7% | 68 | 48.8% | 108 | 38.1% | 54 | 41.3% | 124 | 46.5% | 59 | 45.9% | 46 | 36.6% | 36 | 30.5% | 72 | 45.4% | 35 | 32.5% | 64 | 54.4% | | |
| No | 52 | 53.3% | 71 | 51.2% | 176 | 61.9% | 76 | 58.7% | 143 | 53.5% | 70 | 54.1% | 95 | 66.3% | 76 | 52.2% | 80 | 63.4% | 82 | 69.5% | 74 | 67.5% | 54 | 45.6% |

Q3. When members of your household do main food and grocery shopping, how do you usually travel?

| | Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|----|-------|----|-------|---|------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base: Exc internet at Q1 | 1966 | 100.0% | 139 | 100.0% | 284 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 268 | 100.0% | 129 | 100.0% | 143 | 100.0% | 146 | 100.0% | 127 | 100.0% | 118 | 100.0% | 109 | 100.0% | 118 | 100.0% | | | | | | |
| Car (as driver/passenger) | 1480 | 75.2% | 80 | 81.5% | 109 | 78.4% | 195 | 68.8% | 98 | 75.2% | 180 | 67.3% | 91 | 70.8% | 104 | 72.9% | 117 | 79.9% | 101 | 79.8% | 96 | 81.8% | 126 | 79.9% | 88 | 80.7% | 93 | 79.1% | | |
| Walk | 210 | 10.7% | 7 | 7.6% | 21 | 15.4% | 44 | 15.4% | 13 | 9.8% | 29 | 10.7% | 15 | 11.8% | 12 | 8.7% | 5 | 3.6% | 13 | 10.3% | 12 | 10.6% | 17 | 10.5% | 11 | 9.9% | 10 | 8.8% | | |
| Bus | 184 | 9.4% | 5 | 4.8% | 7 | 4.9% | 30 | 10.6% | 17 | 12.8% | 43 | 15.8% | 19 | 14.6% | 16 | 10.9% | 11 | 7.8% | 8 | 6.6% | 8 | 6.4% | 8 | 5.0% | 7 | 6.2% | 7 | 6.0% | | |
| Taxi | 35 | 1.8% | 1 | .6% | 1 | .5% | 7 | 2.5% | 1 | .8% | 5 | 1.7% | 0 | .0% | 4 | 2.5% | 10 | 6.8% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 6 | 3.8% | 1 | .6% | 1 | .5% | | |
| Car (including park and ride) | 21 | 1.1% | 1 | .7% | 1 | .9% | 3 | .9% | 1 | .4% | 4 | 1.4% | 1 | 1.0% | 3 | 2.1% | 1 | .5% | 2 | 1.8% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 1 | .3% | 1 | .3% | 3 | 2.6% |
| Goods delivered | 11 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 2 | .8% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.7% | 1 | .5% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 1 | .7% | 3 | 2.6% | | |
| Metro | 9 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 4 | 1.4% | 1 | .5% | 4 | 1.6% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| Bicycle | 6 | .3% | 1 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | 1.0% | 1 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .6% | 0 | .0% |
| Motorcycle | 3 | .1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% |
| Train | 1 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Other | 7 | .3% | 4 | 4.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .8% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |

Q4. Where does your household do most of its shopping for small scale 'top-up' food and convenience goods items, including newspapers and tobacco products?

| | Base: All respondents | | Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------|------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| | Num | % | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % |
| Base: All respondents | 2000 | 100.0% | 100 | 100.0% | 140 | 100.0% | 270 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 150 | 100.0% | 150 | 100.0% | 150 | 100.0% |
| Don't do top-up shopping | 210 | 10.5% | 8 | 8.4% | 13 | 9.4% | 24 | 9.7% | 31 | 11.3% | 12 | 9.1% | 15 | 10.1% | 15 | 10.3% |
| Local convenience shops | 186 | 9.3% | 17 | 17.3% | 15 | 10.4% | 30 | 10.3% | 15 | 11.3% | 14 | 10.9% | 8 | 5.5% | 13 | 9.0% |
| Elsewhere in Durham | 105 | 5.2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 12 | 4.6% | 1 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 12 | 8.3% |
| Elsewhere in Newcastle | 93 | 4.7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 81 | 28.0% | 8 | 6.0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Sunderland | 58 | 2.9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 4 | 3.1% | 49 | 32.9% |
| South Shields Town Centre | 48 | 2.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 2 | .6% | 46 | 35.1% | 1 | .9% |
| Superstores outside Sunderland town centre | 48 | 2.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.4% | 0 | .0% |
| Blythe | 41 | 2.1% | 0 | .0% | 39 | 28.1% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Morpeth | 37 | 1.9% | 8 | 8.1% | 29 | 20.8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 35 | 13.0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Gateshead | 36 | 1.8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Hartlepool | 35 | 1.8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 2.0% |
| Hexham | 34 | 1.7% | 1 | 1.2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in South Tyneside | 32 | 1.6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 6 | 2.3% | 24 | 18.2% | 1 | .5% |
| Elsewhere in Darlington | 29 | 1.5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in North Tyneside | 29 | 1.5% | 2 | 1.7% | 0 | .0% | 9 | 3.2% | 15 | 11.3% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 1.8% |
| North Shields Town Centre | 28 | 1.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 2 | .7% | 25 | 19.6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Superstores outside Darlington town centre | 28 | 1.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Whitley Bay Town Centre | 26 | 1.3% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 26 | 19.7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Cramlington | 25 | 1.3% | 1 | 1.3% | 0 | .0% | 19 | 6.6% | 4 | 2.9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .8% |
| Chester Le Street | 24 | 1.2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Stockton On Tees | 24 | 1.2% | 1 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 24 | 18.2% |
| Ainwick | 23 | 1.1% | 22 | 22.2% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Peterlee Town Centre | 23 | 1.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 22 | 14.5% |
| Darlington Town Centre | 22 | 1.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Gossett | 21 | 1.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 1 | .5% |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 20 | 1.0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 1.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Newcastle City Centre | 20 | 1.0% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.6% | 12 | 4.0% | 0 | .0% | 4 | 1.6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Superstores outside Durham city centre | 18 | .9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 6 | 4.3% |
| Durham City Centre | 18 | .9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 11 | 8.6% |
| The Galleries, Washington | 17 | .9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 17 | 6.1% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% |
| Newton Aycliffe | 17 | .9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 17 | 14.3% |
| Kingston Park District Centre (including Tesco Extra superstore at Kingston Park) | 15 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 11 | 3.8% | 0 | .0% | 4 | 1.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Billingham | 14 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Bishop Auckland Town Centre | 14 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 14 | 11.4% |
| Superstores outside Stockton On Tees town centre | 14 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .6% |
| Sunderland City Centre | 14 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 12 | 7.9% | 2 | 1.1% |
| Superstores outside Bishop Auckland town centre | 14 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Bishop Auckland | 13 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Shields Road District Centre, Byker (including Morrisons superstore at Shields Road) | 13 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 7 | 2.5% | 1 | .9% | 4 | 1.6% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% |
| Asda superstore at Metro Retail Park, Gateshead | 13 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 11 | 4.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Superstores outside Ashington town centre | 13 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 9 | 6.3% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 1.8% |
| Houghton le Street | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 8 | 3.0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% |
| Elsewhere in Washington | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Gosforth High Street District Centre | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 12 | 4.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Superstores outside Hartlepool town centre (Middleton Grange) | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .9% |
| Wallasey Town Centre | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 8 | 2.8% | 2 | 1.5% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Asda superstore at Gosforth | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 9 | 3.1% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 2.0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Superstores outside Peterlee town centre | 11 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 11 | 7.6% | 0 | .0% |

Q5. Where does your household do most of its shopping for clothing and footwear?

| | Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|----|------|----|------|
| | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 | | 11 | | 12 | | 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Base: All respondents | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | Num | % | | | | | | | | |
| Base: All respondents | 2000 | 100.0% | 100 | 100.0% | 140 | 100.0% | 270 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 270 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 150 | 100.0% | 150 | 100.0% | 130 | 100.0% | 160 | 100.0% | 110 | 100.0% | 120 | 100.0% | 109 | 100.0% | | | | |
| Base: All respondents except internet & mail order | 1860 | | 87 | | 125 | | 278 | | 122 | | 262 | | 127 | | 141 | | 134 | | 124 | | 114 | | 141 | | 97 | | 114 | | 109 | | | | | |
| Newcastle City Centre | 555 | 27.8% | 41 | 41.4% | 39 | 27.8% | 177 | 61.2% | 55 | 42.1% | 93 | 34.6% | 49 | 37.8% | 22 | 15.0% | 9 | 6.2% | 31 | 24.0% | 12 | 9.7% | 3 | 2.0% | 9 | 8.0% | 14 | 11.5% | 14 | 11.5% | | | | |
| Newcastle City Centre exc internet & mail order | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MetroCentre, Gateshead | 399 | 20.0% | 15 | 14.7% | 31 | 21.8% | 51 | 17.5% | 9 | 6.8% | 120 | 44.3% | 10 | 7.8% | 16 | 10.7% | 33 | 21.8% | 40 | 31.0% | 24 | 20.1% | 5 | 3.4% | 3 | 3.1% | 42 | 34.9% | 42 | 34.9% | | | | |
| MetroCentre, Gateshead exc internet & mail order | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 2 | .1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| Gateshead Town Centre exc internet & mail order | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kingston Park Centre, Kingston Retail Park and Belvedere Retail Park (inc Tesco Extra superstore at Kingston Park) | 10 | 5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 9 | 3.2% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| Newcastle Shopping Park, Fossway, Byker (inc Asda superstore at Newcastle Shopping Park) | 2 | .1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| West Denton Retail Park | 1 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| Other retail warehouses and superstores in Newcastle | 8 | 4% | 1 | 1.2% | 2 | 1.4% | 3 | 9% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| Newcastle Retail Warehouses exc internet & mail order | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metro Retail Park, Gateshead (including Asda superstore at Metro Retail Park) | 5 | .2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | 1.0% | 1 | 1.0% | | |
| Team Valley Retail World, Gateshead (including Sainsbury's superstore at Team Valley Retail World) | 4 | .2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 1.2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| Gateshead Retail Warehouses exc internet & mail order | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sunderland City Centre | 145 | 7.3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 3 | 1.1% | 19 | 14.9% | 86 | 57.2% | 34 | 22.7% | 2 | 1.5% | 1 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Internet | 113 | 5.6% | 12 | 11.7% | 14 | 9.7% | 8 | 2.7% | 6 | 4.7% | 5 | 2.0% | 1 | .6% | 7 | 4.6% | 13 | 8.7% | 5 | 3.9% | 5 | 4.2% | 18 | 11.3% | 9 | 8.1% | 11 | 8.8% | 11 | 8.8% | 11 | 8.8% | | |
| Darlington Town Centre | 97 | 4.8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 26 | 21.3% | 3 | 1.7% | 62 | 56.0% | 7 | 5.9% | | |
| Durham City Centre | 51 | 2.5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 1.2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 12 | 8.2% | 22 | 16.8% | 7 | 5.9% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 6 | 4.7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | | |
| Silverlink Retail Park, North Shields | 42 | 2.1% | 0 | .0% | 1 | 1.0% | 8 | 2.7% | 33 | 25.6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Teesside Retail Park, Stockton on Tees | 40 | 2.0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .6% | 30 | 18.7% | 10 | 8.7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| South Shields Town Centre | 40 | 2.0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 4 | 1.3% | 35 | 26.6% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Middlesbrough Town Centre | 39 | 1.9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.6% | 0 | .0% | 4 | 3.3% | 30 | 18.6% | 2 | 1.8% | 1 | .5% | | |
| Hartlepool Town Centre (Middleton Grange) | 35 | 1.7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .6% | 24 | 14.8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Mail Order/Catalogue | 27 | 1.4% | 1 | 1.2% | 2 | 1.4% | 4 | 1.3% | 2 | 1.7% | 3 | 1.0% | 2 | 1.4% | 2 | 1.3% | 3 | 2.2% | 1 | .5% | 1 | .8% | 1 | .8% | 4 | 3.6% | 1 | .5% | 10 | 8.1% | 10 | 8.1% | | |
| Bishop Auckland Town Centre | 23 | 1.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 12 | 10.1% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Don't buy these goods | 21 | 1.1% | 2 | 1.7% | 2 | 1.5% | 2 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 2 | .8% | 2 | 1.4% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.2% | 4 | 2.7% | 3 | 2.1% | 1 | .8% | 2 | 1.9% | 2 | 1.9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| The Galleries Shopping Centre, Washington | 19 | 1.0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .2% | 0 | .0% | 15 | 5.5% | 0 | .0% | 2 | 1.2% | 2 | 1.0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Morpeth | 16 | .8% | 4 | 4.1% | 12 | 8.3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Blythe | 15 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 13 | 9.6% | 1 | .2% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Stockton on Tees Town Centre | 14 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 14 | 8.6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Durham City Retail Park | 13 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .8% | 5 | 3.7% | 6 | 4.7% | 1 | .7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Hexham | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 10 | 8.6% | 10 | 8.6% |
| Peterlee Town Centre | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Durham | 12 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .2% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 1.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 2.3% | 4 | 2.9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 1 | .5% | 1 | .5% |
| Elsewhere in Newcastle | 12 | .6% | 1 | .6% | 5 | 3.8% | 2 | .8% | 2 | 1.6% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% |
| North Shields Town Centre | 11 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 10 | 7.7% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Consett | 11 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| The Armon Centre, Durham | 10 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Royal Quays Outlet Centre, North Shields | 9 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 3 | 2.4% | 1 | .2% | 5 | 4.1% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Dalton Park Outlet Centre, Seaham | 9 | .5% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Sunderland | 8 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Ashington Town Centre | 8 | .4% | 2 | 2.5% | 4 | 2.9% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 1 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Berwick-upon-Tweed Town Centre | 8 | .4% | 8 | 7.8% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Chester Le Street | 7 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 1 | 1.0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 4 | 3.2% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% |
| Elsewhere in Hartlepool | 6 | .3% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 1 | .6% | 0 | .0% | 4 | 2.4% | 0 | .0% | 0 | .0% | 0 | . | | |



Appendix 3
Technical Report
on the Household Interview Survey 2012



THE POWER BEHIND THE ANSWERS

WWW.RMG-CLARITY.CO.UK

| | |
|---|--|
| Project: Prepared for: Date: | Newcastle-Gateshead Household Survey – Technical Report DTZ 28 th June 2012 |
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| | |
|----------------------|--|
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| BACKGROUND & METHODOLOGY | 4 |
| SAMPLE BREAKDOWN | 5 |
| STATEMENT OF RELIABILITY..... | 7 |

BACKGROUND & METHODOLOGY

A telephone survey was conducted within the Newcastle-Gateshead catchment area, as well as the surrounding areas. The survey covered a range of aspects relating to shopping habits and in particular sought to establish the following:

Main Food Shopping

- At which store or shopping centre respondents' households do most of their main food shopping
- Whether, when undertaking main food shopping, household members usually do any non-food shopping in the town centre on the same journey
- The usual method of travel to the main food store

Top-Up Food Shopping

- Where respondents carry out most of their top-up food shopping for convenience items

Non-Food Shopping

- Where respondents and their households do most of their shopping for the following non-food goods:
 - Clothing and footwear
 - Furniture, carpets and other floor coverings
 - Household textiles and soft furnishings
 - Household appliances
 - Audio-visual equipment, photographic goods and computer products
 - DIY goods, decorating supplies and garden products
 - Chemists and medical goods, cosmetics and other beauty products
 - Jewellery and watches; china, glassware and kitchen utensils; recreational and luxury goods
- The usual method of travel when undertaking non-food shopping

Demographics

- Occupation/ SEG of chief wage earner
- The number of people in the household aged:
 - 0 - 15 years
 - 16 years or over
- The number of people in the household aged 16 – 64 who are:
 - In part-time employment
 - In full-time employment
 - Unemployed but available for/ seeking employment
- Number of cars available in the household
- Quality control
- Gender of respondent

A total of 2,000 interviews were carried out within the Newcastle-Gateshead catchment area, as well as the surrounding areas between 30th May and 20th June 2012. Interviews were conducted at RMG Clarity's in-house CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) Unit. Respondents were contacted during the day, in the evening and at the weekend.

SAMPLE BREAKDOWN

| Zone | Postcode Sector | Target | Achieved | Zone | Postcode Sector | Target | Achieved |
|------|-----------------|--------|----------|------|-----------------|--------|----------|
| 1 | TD15 | 100 | 100 | 7 | SR1 | 150 | 147 |
| | TD12 | | | | | | |
| | NE65 | | | | | | |
| | NE66 | | | | | | |
| | NE67 | | | | | | |
| | NE68 | | | | | | |
| | NE69 | | | | | | |
| | NE70 | | | | | | |
| 2 | NE71 | 140 | 100 | 8 | DH4 | 150 | 151 |
| | NE22 | | | | | | |
| | NE24 | | | | | | |
| | NE61 | | | | | | |
| | NE62 | | | | | | |
| | NE63 | | | | | | |
| 3 | NE64 | 290 | 292 | 9 | TS27 | 130 | 131 |
| | NE1 | | | | | | |
| | NE2 | | | | | | |
| | NE3 | | | | | | |
| | NE4 | | | | | | |
| | NE5 | | | | | | |
| | NE6 | | | | | | |
| | NE7 | | | | | | |
| | NE12 | | | | | | |
| | NE13 | | | | | | |
| | NE15 | | | | | | |
| | NE18 | | | | | | |
| | NE20 | | | | | | |
| | NE23 | | | | | | |
| 4 | NE28 | 130 | 130 | 10 | DH1 | 120 | 120 |
| | NE25 | | | | | | |
| | NE26 | | | | | | |
| | NE27 | | | | | | |
| | NE29 | | | | | | |
| 5 | NE30 | 270 | 270 | 11 | DL4 | 160 | 158 |
| | DH9 | | | | | | |
| | NE8 | | | | | | |
| | NE9 | | | | | | |
| | NE10 | | | | | | |
| | NE11 | | | | | | |
| | NE16 | | | | | | |
| | NE17 | | | | | | |
| | NE21 | | | | | | |
| | NE31 | | | | | | |
| | NE32 | | | | | | |
| | NE37 | | | | | | |
| | NE38 | | | | | | |
| NE39 | | | | | | | |
| NE40 | | | | | | | |
| 6 | NE41 | 130 | 131 | 12 | TS2 | 110 | 110 |
| | NE42 | | | | | | |
| | NE33 | | | | | | |
| | NE34 | | | | | | |
| 7 | NE35 | 100 | 100 | 13 | DL1 | 120 | 120 |
| | NE36 | | | | | | |
| | SR2 | | | | | | |
| | SR3 | | | | | | |
| | SR4 | | | | | | |
| | SR5 | | | | | | |
| | SR6 | | | | | | |
| | DH5 | | | | | | |
| | DH6 | | | | | | |
| | SR7 | | | | | | |
| SR8 | | | | | | | |
| TS28 | | | | | | | |
| TS29 | | | | | | | |
| DH2 | | | | | | | |
| DH3 | | | | | | | |
| DH7 | | | | | | | |
| DL5 | | | | | | | |
| DL14 | | | | | | | |
| DL15 | | | | | | | |
| DL16 | | | | | | | |
| DL17 | | | | | | | |
| TS16 | | | | | | | |
| TS18 | | | | | | | |
| TS19 | | | | | | | |
| TS20 | | | | | | | |
| TS21 | | | | | | | |
| TS22 | | | | | | | |
| TS23 | | | | | | | |
| TS24 | | | | | | | |
| TS25 | | | | | | | |
| TS26 | | | | | | | |
| DL2 | | | | | | | |
| DL3 | | | | | | | |
| DH8 | | | | | | | |
| DL12 | | | | | | | |
| DL13 | | | | | | | |
| NE19 | | | | | | | |
| NE43 | | | | | | | |
| NE44 | | | | | | | |
| NE45 | | | | | | | |
| NE46 | | | | | | | |
| NE47 | | | | | | | |
| NE48 | | | | | | | |
| NE49 | | | | | | | |

The sample used for making telephone calls was obtained from an external supplier, who supplied telephone numbers by postcode from their database. The telephone numbers were then sorted into the relevant postcode sectors and zones for interviewing.

Quotas were set by age group to ensure that the sample was representative of all age groups in the Newcastle and Gateshead area. Achieving the exact quotas was difficult in the required time period; therefore the results

have been weighted according to age group. The table below shows the target for each age category in each zone, the number of interviews completed with that demographic, and the weightings applied to the data.

| Zone | Age Group | Target | Completed Interviews | Weight | Zone | Age Group | Target | Completed Interviews | Weight |
|------|-----------|--------|----------------------|--------|------|-----------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| 1 | 18-34 | 26 | 6 | 4.3 | 8 | 18-34 | 40 | 15 | 2.7 |
| | 35-44 | 17 | 13 | 1.3 | | 35-44 | 26 | 23 | 1.1 |
| | 45-54 | 19 | 16 | 1.2 | | 45-54 | 27 | 28 | 1.0 |
| | 55-64 | 16 | 25 | 0.6 | | 55-64 | 24 | 32 | 0.8 |
| | 65+ | 22 | 40 | 0.6 | | 65+ | 33 | 53 | 0.6 |
| 2 | 18-34 | 37 | 11 | 3.4 | 9 | 18-34 | 34 | 12 | 2.8 |
| | 35-44 | 24 | 11 | 2.2 | | 35-44 | 23 | 19 | 1.2 |
| | 45-54 | 25 | 33 | 0.8 | | 45-54 | 23 | 24 | 1.0 |
| | 55-64 | 23 | 38 | 0.6 | | 55-64 | 21 | 33 | 0.6 |
| | 65+ | 31 | 47 | 0.7 | | 65+ | 29 | 43 | 0.7 |
| 3 | 18-34 | 77 | 30 | 2.6 | 10 | 18-34 | 31 | 11 | 2.8 |
| | 35-44 | 50 | 39 | 1.3 | | 35-44 | 21 | 11 | 1.9 |
| | 45-54 | 52 | 54 | 1.0 | | 45-54 | 21 | 27 | 0.8 |
| | 55-64 | 47 | 71 | 0.7 | | 55-64 | 20 | 29 | 0.7 |
| | 65+ | 64 | 98 | 0.7 | | 65+ | 27 | 42 | 0.6 |
| 4 | 18-34 | 34 | 9 | 3.8 | 11 | 18-34 | 42 | 21 | 2.0 |
| | 35-44 | 23 | 10 | 2.3 | | 35-44 | 28 | 21 | 1.3 |
| | 45-54 | 23 | 22 | 1.0 | | 45-54 | 29 | 26 | 1.1 |
| | 55-64 | 21 | 33 | 0.6 | | 55-64 | 26 | 38 | 0.7 |
| | 65+ | 29 | 56 | 0.5 | | 65+ | 35 | 52 | 0.7 |
| 5 | 18-34 | 71 | 32 | 2.2 | 12 | 18-34 | 29 | 11 | 2.6 |
| | 35-44 | 47 | 38 | 1.2 | | 35-44 | 19 | 9 | 2.1 |
| | 45-54 | 48 | 51 | 0.9 | | 45-54 | 20 | 26 | 0.8 |
| | 55-64 | 44 | 63 | 0.7 | | 55-64 | 18 | 28 | 0.6 |
| | 65+ | 60 | 86 | 0.7 | | 65+ | 24 | 36 | 0.7 |
| 6 | 18-34 | 34 | 13 | 2.6 | 13 | 18-34 | 31 | 12 | 2.6 |
| | 35-44 | 23 | 14 | 1.6 | | 35-44 | 21 | 11 | 1.9 |
| | 45-54 | 23 | 31 | 0.7 | | 45-54 | 21 | 19 | 1.1 |
| | 55-64 | 21 | 26 | 0.8 | | 55-64 | 20 | 31 | 0.6 |
| | 65+ | 29 | 47 | 0.6 | | 65+ | 27 | 47 | 0.6 |
| 7 | 18-34 | 40 | 22 | 1.8 | | | | | |
| | 35-44 | 26 | 20 | 1.3 | | | | | |
| | 45-54 | 27 | 24 | 1.1 | | | | | |
| | 55-64 | 24 | 33 | 0.7 | | | | | |
| | 65+ | 33 | 48 | 0.7 | | | | | |

STATEMENT OF RELIABILITY

Assessment of the standard error:

1. This survey has been undertaken by a series of individual sample surveys for different postcode sectors.
2. The results are subject to the following sampling error, for which there follows an analysis.
3. The following analysis indicates the methodology used to calculate the standard error, with the standard 95% probability of being correct. The formulae for these calculations are as follows:

$$SE\% = \sqrt{\frac{p\% \times q\%}{n}}$$

where p% = % sample value recorded
 q% = 100% - p%
 n = sample size

and where:

±2.19 (SE%) = 95% probability that the correct answer lies in the range calculated.

4. When the sampling frame for individual zones is boosted to ensure reliability, with the results subsequently weighted proportional to population, the following analysis is used to calculate the effective sample size. The formulae for these calculations are as follows:

$$\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^k P_i W_i^2}$$

where k = number of zones the population and sample are divided into
 n = total sample size
 P = sample proportions
 W = weights

5. On our sample of 2,000 interviews we have a confidence interval of 2.19 at a 95% confidence level.

The **confidence interval** is the plus-or-minus figure usually reported in newspaper or television opinion poll results. For example, if you use a confidence interval of 2.19 and 50% percent of your sample picks an answer you can be "sure" that if you had asked the question of the entire relevant population between 47.81% (**50 – 2.19**) and 52.19% (**50 + 2.19**) would have picked that answer.

The **confidence level** tells you how sure you can be. It is expressed as a percentage and represents how often the true percentage of the population who would pick an answer lies within the confidence interval. The 95% confidence level means you can be 95% certain; the 99% confidence level means you can be 99% certain. Most researchers use the 95% confidence level.

When you put the confidence level and the confidence interval together, you can say that you are 95% sure that the true percentage of the population is between **47.81%** and **52.19%**.



Appendix 4

The Newcastle-Gateshead RECAP Model for strategic comparison goods 2012



RECAP

The Retail Capacity forecasting Model

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------|----------------------------------|
| Project: | Newcastle/Gateshead Strategic Comparison Goods Retail Capacity Forecasts Update 2012 | Number: | 120T3700 |
| Client: | Newcastle City Council & Gateshead Borough Council | | |
| Date of Latest Revision: | 19-Sep-12 | File: | NG Comprn Goods RECAP Model 2012 |

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Retail Locations Modelled: | Newcastle City Centre |
| | Gateshead Town Centre |
| | Metro Centre, Gateshead |
| | Newcastle Retail Parks |
| | Gateshead Retail Parks |
| | |

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Scenarios Modelled: | 1 | Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. |
| | 2 | Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. |
| | 3 | As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. |
| | 4 | As Scenario 2 plus larger transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. |
| | 5 | |

Notes:

This RECAP Model for Newcastle is for comparison goods only. Convenience goods are covered by the Newcastle/Gateshead Retail Studies Workstream 2. This Model also does not cover comparison goods shopping in the district centres in Newcastle and Gateshead, which is covered by the RECAP Model for Workstream 2.

Catchment Area Population and Expenditure

Table: 1

CATCHMENT AREA POPULATION FORECASTS

| Catchment Zone | Postcode Districts | Base Year | Forecasting Years | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | TD12, TD15, NE65 to NE71 | 66,727 | 68,655 | 69,905 | 71,890 | 73,878 |
| 2 | NE22, NE24, NE61 to NE64 | 131,539 | 134,166 | 135,962 | 138,514 | 141,166 |
| 3 | NE1 to NE7, NE12 & 13, NE15, NE18, NE20, NE23, NE28 | 432,157 | 443,064 | 448,868 | 459,977 | 470,755 |
| 4 | NE25 to NE27, NE29 & 30 | 120,000 | 124,292 | 127,107 | 131,375 | 135,756 |
| 5 | DH9 NE8 & 9 NE10 & 11 NE16 & 17 NE21 NE31 & 32 NE37 to 42 | 340,458 | 346,263 | 350,292 | 356,077 | 362,109 |
| 6 | NE33 to NE36 | 96,331 | 97,856 | 98,894 | 100,430 | 102,017 |
| 7 | SR1 TO SR6 | 187,609 | 188,744 | 189,586 | 190,661 | 191,817 |
| 8 | DH4 to DH6, SR7 & 8, TS27 to TS29 | 184,299 | 189,354 | 192,514 | 197,555 | 202,672 |
| 9 | DH1 to DH3, DH7 | 147,716 | 150,755 | 152,612 | 155,797 | 158,957 |
| 10 | DL4 & 5, DL14 to DL17 | 135,306 | 138,276 | 140,175 | 143,029 | 145,975 |
| 11 | TS2, TS16, TS18 to TS26 | 231,921 | 237,169 | 240,602 | 245,673 | 250,917 |
| 12 | DL1 to DL3 | 104,635 | 107,361 | 109,143 | 111,821 | 114,571 |
| 13 | DH8, DL12 & 13, NE19, NE43 to NE49 | 106,400 | 109,331 | 111,275 | 114,058 | 116,980 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 2,285,098 | 2,335,286 | 2,366,935 | 2,416,857 | 2,467,570 |

Sources:

Pitney Bowes 'Anysite Report' for the catchment area, June 2012.

Notes:

Table: 2

PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE (COMPARISON GOODS)

| Price Basis: | | 2010 prices | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Catchment Zone | Per Capita Expenditure Including Special Form of Trading | | | | | |
| | Base Year | Forecasting Years | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| 1 | 2,920 | 3,448 | 3,828 | 4,362 | 4,912 | |
| 2 | 2,635 | 3,094 | 3,416 | 3,882 | 4,359 | |
| 3 | 2,593 | 3,035 | 3,343 | 3,795 | 4,256 | |
| 4 | 2,783 | 3,274 | 3,621 | 4,117 | 4,626 | |
| 5 | 2,610 | 3,059 | 3,372 | 3,829 | 4,296 | |
| 6 | 2,591 | 3,040 | 3,355 | 3,812 | 4,280 | |
| 7 | 2,560 | 2,995 | 3,299 | 3,744 | 4,198 | |
| 8 | 2,616 | 3,068 | 3,385 | 3,845 | 4,315 | |
| 9 | 2,944 | 3,455 | 3,810 | 4,329 | 4,859 | |
| 10 | 2,652 | 3,111 | 3,433 | 3,900 | 4,377 | |
| 11 | 2,683 | 3,157 | 3,491 | 3,971 | 4,463 | |
| 12 | 2,647 | 3,103 | 3,426 | 3,890 | 4,366 | |
| 13 | 2,799 | 3,295 | 3,641 | 4,142 | 4,655 | |
| Catchment Area Average | 2,664 | 3,126 | 3,450 | 3,920 | 4,400 | |
| Expenditure on Special Forms of Trading (%) | 13.5 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 18.5 | |
| Catchment Zone | Per Capita Expenditure EXCLUDING Special Form of Trading | | | | | |
| | Base Year | Forecasting Years | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| 1 | 2,525 | 2,903 | 3,177 | 3,577 | 4,003 | |
| 2 | 2,280 | 2,605 | 2,836 | 3,184 | 3,553 | |
| 3 | 2,243 | 2,555 | 2,775 | 3,112 | 3,469 | |
| 4 | 2,408 | 2,757 | 3,005 | 3,376 | 3,770 | |
| 5 | 2,258 | 2,575 | 2,799 | 3,140 | 3,501 | |
| 6 | 2,241 | 2,560 | 2,785 | 3,126 | 3,488 | |
| 7 | 2,215 | 2,521 | 2,739 | 3,070 | 3,421 | |
| 8 | 2,263 | 2,584 | 2,809 | 3,153 | 3,517 | |
| 9 | 2,547 | 2,909 | 3,163 | 3,550 | 3,960 | |
| 10 | 2,294 | 2,619 | 2,850 | 3,198 | 3,567 | |
| 11 | 2,320 | 2,658 | 2,897 | 3,256 | 3,638 | |
| 12 | 2,290 | 2,613 | 2,844 | 3,190 | 3,558 | |
| 13 | 2,421 | 2,774 | 3,022 | 3,397 | 3,794 | |
| Catchment Area Average | 2,305 | 2,632 | 2,864 | 3,214 | 3,586 | |

Source: Pitney Bowes 'Anysite Report' for the Catchment Area, June 2012, with interpolation for 2012, 2017 and 2020, and trend-based extrapolation to 2025 & 2030, by DTZ. SFT deductions by DTZ, based on forecasts by Oxford Economics & Verdict Research Limited.

Table: 3

CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

| Catchment Zone | TOTAL RETAIL EXPENDITURE | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 (£000) | 2030 (£000) | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 (£000) | 2030 (£000) |
| 1 | | | | | | 168,516 | 199,309 | 222,117 | 257,167 | 295,756 |
| 2 | | | | | | 299,865 | 349,477 | 385,535 | 440,972 | 501,534 |
| 3 | | | | | | 969,197 | 1,132,162 | 1,245,544 | 1,431,513 | 1,633,050 |
| 4 | | | | | | 288,919 | 342,679 | 381,969 | 443,518 | 511,806 |
| 5 | | | | | | 768,602 | 891,745 | 980,500 | 1,118,071 | 1,267,819 |
| 6 | | | | | | 215,892 | 250,480 | 275,385 | 313,946 | 355,816 |
| 7 | | | | | | 415,468 | 475,909 | 519,182 | 585,350 | 656,265 |
| 8 | | | | | | 417,115 | 489,214 | 540,814 | 622,854 | 712,775 |
| 9 | | | | | | 376,188 | 438,512 | 482,656 | 553,019 | 629,418 |
| 10 | | | | | | 310,345 | 362,162 | 399,460 | 457,369 | 520,706 |
| 11 | | | | | | 538,156 | 630,481 | 697,112 | 800,024 | 912,731 |
| 12 | | | | | | 239,563 | 280,487 | 310,375 | 356,713 | 407,640 |
| 13 | | | | | | 257,572 | 303,290 | 336,313 | 387,411 | 443,796 |
| TOTALS | - | - | - | - | - | 5,265,398 | 6,145,907 | 6,776,960 | 7,767,928 | 8,849,112 |

Sources: RECAP Tables 1 and 2

Table: 4

COMPARISON GOODS PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE BY GOODS TYPE

| Per Capita Comparison Goods Expenditure in 2012 for the catchment area as a whole | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Clothing & footwear | Furniture & floor coverings | Household textiles | Domestic appliances | Audio-visual & computer equipment | DIY goods & decorating supplies | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products | All other comparison goods | Total Comparison Goods |
| Including SFT (£) | 727 | 261 | 89 | 45 | 381 | 172 | 339 | 650 | 2,664 |
| Deduction for SFT (%) | 9.5 | 5.5 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 18.5 | 13.5 |
| Excluding SFT (£) | 657.9 | 246.6 | 80.1 | 38.3 | 266.7 | 161.3 | 323.7 | 529.8 | 2,304.4 |

Source: Pitney Bowes 'Anysite Report' for the catchment area, interpolated for 2012 by DTZ.
SFT deductions estimated by DTZ based on forecasts by Oxford Economics & Verdict Research Limited.

Table: 5

CATCHMENT AREA COMPARISON GOODS EXPENDITURE BY GOODS TYPE IN**2012**

| Catchment | Clothing & footwear | Furniture & floor coverings | Household textiles | Domestic appliances | Audio-visual & computer equipment | DIY goods & decorating supplies | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products | All other comparison goods |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | (£000) | (£000) | (£000) | (£000) | (£000) | (£000) | (£000) | (£000) |
| 1 | 48,111 | 18,036 | 5,857 | 2,797 | 19,502 | 11,797 | 23,673 | 38,737 |
| 2 | 85,610 | 32,093 | 10,423 | 4,977 | 34,703 | 20,993 | 42,125 | 68,931 |
| 3 | 276,702 | 103,729 | 33,687 | 16,086 | 112,164 | 67,852 | 136,154 | 222,792 |
| 4 | 82,485 | 30,922 | 10,042 | 4,795 | 33,436 | 20,227 | 40,588 | 66,415 |
| 5 | 219,433 | 82,260 | 26,715 | 12,757 | 88,949 | 53,808 | 107,974 | 176,681 |
| 6 | 61,636 | 23,106 | 7,504 | 3,583 | 24,985 | 15,114 | 30,329 | 49,628 |
| 7 | 118,614 | 44,466 | 14,441 | 6,896 | 48,081 | 29,086 | 58,366 | 95,505 |
| 8 | 119,085 | 44,642 | 14,498 | 6,923 | 48,272 | 29,201 | 58,597 | 95,883 |
| 9 | 107,400 | 40,262 | 13,075 | 6,244 | 43,536 | 26,336 | 52,848 | 86,475 |
| 10 | 88,602 | 33,215 | 10,787 | 5,151 | 35,916 | 21,727 | 43,598 | 71,340 |
| 11 | 153,641 | 57,597 | 18,705 | 8,932 | 62,280 | 37,675 | 75,601 | 123,707 |
| 12 | 68,394 | 25,639 | 8,327 | 3,976 | 27,724 | 16,771 | 33,654 | 55,069 |
| 13 | 73,536 | 27,567 | 8,953 | 4,275 | 29,808 | 18,032 | 36,184 | 59,209 |
| TOTALS | 1,503,248 | 563,534 | 183,012 | 87,394 | 609,356 | 368,620 | 739,692 | 1,210,372 |

Sources: RECAP Tables 1, 2 and 4

Notes: Assumes that the difference between each zone's per capita expenditure and the average per capita expenditure for all comparison goods also applies to each individual comparison goods category.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Scenario | 1 |
| Newcastle City Centre | |

Table: **6**
COMPARISON GOODS MARKET SHARES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| 2012 Allocations to Newcastle City Centre Indicated by Household Interview Survey | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Clothing & footwear Q5 | Furniture & floor coverings Q6 | Household textiles Q7 | Domestic appliances Q8 | Audio-visual & computer equipment Q9 | DIY goods & decorating supplies Q10 | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products Q11 | All other comparison goods Q12 | WEIGHTED AVERAGE |
| Zones | Expenditure weighting | | | | | | | | |
| | 658 (%) | 247 (%) | 80 (%) | 38 (%) | 267 (%) | 161 (%) | 324 (%) | 530 (%) | 2,304 (%) |
| 1 | 47.5 | 23.8 | 31.6 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 28.3 | 26.8 |
| 2 | 31.2 | 19.2 | 21.6 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 21.8 | 19.2 |
| 3 | 63.7 | 37.4 | 44.9 | 41.7 | 39.4 | 9.4 | 30.1 | 58.8 | 47.4 |
| 4 | 45.0 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 0.8 | 7.4 | 45.9 | 33.1 |
| 5 | 35.7 | 21.1 | 24.7 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 31.0 | 25.1 |
| 6 | 38.5 | 13.7 | 21.6 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 2.5 | 9.6 | 25.6 | 22.7 |
| 7 | 15.9 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 11.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 |
| 8 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| 9 | 25.2 | 15.5 | 20.7 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 22.1 | 17.6 |
| 10 | 10.2 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 9.0 | 6.1 |
| 11 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 2.2 |
| 12 | 9.0 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 4.6 |
| 13 | 12.7 | 16.2 | 17.9 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 16.0 | 12.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: Household Interview Survey.
 RECAP Table 4 for expenditure weights.

Table:

7

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| Scenario: | 1 | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | 85% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 2 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 3 | | | | | | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 4 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 5 | | | | | | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 6 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 7 | | | | | | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 8 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 10 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 13 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table:

8

COMPARISON GOODS SALES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| Catchment Zones | 2012 Sales in Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | By Comparison Goods Type. | | | | | | | |
| | Clothing & footwear (£000) | Furniture & floor coverings (£000) | Household textiles (£000) | Domestic appliances (£000) | Audio-visual & computer equipment (£000) | DIY goods & decorating supplies (£000) | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products (£000) | All other comparison goods (£000) |
| 1 | 19,425 | 3,649 | 1,573 | 335 | 2,652 | 361 | 1,006 | 9,318 |
| 2 | 22,704 | 5,238 | 1,914 | 711 | 5,044 | 89 | 537 | 12,773 |
| 3 | 149,820 | 32,976 | 12,857 | 5,702 | 37,564 | 5,421 | 34,835 | 111,351 |
| 4 | 31,551 | 9,672 | 3,278 | 917 | 7,162 | 138 | 2,553 | 25,912 |
| 5 | 66,587 | 14,753 | 5,609 | 2,310 | 16,482 | 3,202 | 8,719 | 46,555 |
| 6 | 20,170 | 2,691 | 1,378 | 515 | 3,334 | 321 | 2,475 | 10,799 |
| 7 | 16,031 | 4,347 | 1,436 | 633 | 4,863 | 494 | 1,488 | 8,849 |
| 8 | 6,984 | 949 | 518 | 100 | 1,477 | 124 | 1,146 | 3,016 |
| 9 | 23,005 | 5,305 | 2,301 | 759 | 5,699 | 604 | 2,471 | 16,244 |
| 10 | 7,682 | 706 | 523 | 39 | 488 | 0 | 1,112 | 5,458 |
| 11 | 2,873 | 979 | 541 | 106 | 794 | 0 | 1,092 | 3,891 |
| 12 | 5,232 | 458 | 396 | 118 | 518 | 0 | 0 | 2,621 |
| 13 | 7,938 | 3,796 | 1,362 | 385 | 3,699 | 828 | 615 | 8,052 |
| TOTALS | 380,002 | 85,516 | 33,684 | 12,630 | 89,778 | 11,583 | 58,049 | 264,839 |
| MARKET SHARES | 25% | 15% | 18% | 14% | 15% | 3% | 8% | 22% |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

9

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| Scenario: | 1 | Location: Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|------|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 38,759 | 45,841 | 51,087 | 59,148 | 68,024 |
| 2 | | | | | | 47,978 | 55,916 | 61,686 | 70,556 | 80,245 |
| 3 | | | | | | 387,679 | 452,865 | 498,218 | 572,605 | 653,220 |
| 4 | | | | | | 80,897 | 95,950 | 106,951 | 124,185 | 143,306 |
| 5 | | | | | | 161,406 | 187,267 | 205,905 | 234,795 | 266,242 |
| 6 | | | | | | 41,019 | 47,591 | 52,323 | 59,650 | 67,605 |
| 7 | | | | | | 37,392 | 42,832 | 46,726 | 52,682 | 59,064 |
| 8 | | | | | | 12,513 | 14,676 | 16,224 | 18,686 | 21,383 |
| 9 | | | | | | 56,428 | 65,777 | 72,398 | 82,953 | 94,413 |
| 10 | | | | | | 15,517 | 18,108 | 19,973 | 22,868 | 26,035 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 9,583 | 11,219 | 12,415 | 14,269 | 16,306 |
| 13 | | | | | | 25,757 | 30,329 | 33,631 | 38,741 | 44,380 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,191,480 | 1,367,138 | 1,558,477 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

10

SALES CAPACITY OF COMMITTED RETAIL DEVELOPMENTS

2013

| COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Store/Scheme | Gross Floorspace (sq m) | Net to Gross Ratio (%) | Net Floorspace (sq m) | Sales Density (£ p sq m net) | Sales (£000) |
| Monument Mall remodelling | n/a | n/a | 936 | 5,000 | 4,680 |
| Vacant floorspace in prime areas | n/a | n/a | 10,000 | 5,386 | 53,864 |
| Primark extension | n/a | n/a | 3,050 | 4,874 | 14,866 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ALL STORES AND SCHEMES | - | | 13,986 | 5,249 | 73,410 |

Sources: Newcastle CC, and DTZ estimates.

Table:

11

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--|
| Scenario: | 1 | | | | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | |
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in 2012 | | | | | | Comparison Goods: | 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,191,480 | 1,367,138 | 1,558,477 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,113,411 | 1,227,225 | 1,408,152 | 1,605,231 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 6,012 | 6,477 | 6,773 | 7,296 | 7,860 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,027,151 | 1,074,070 | 1,157,078 | 1,246,502 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 86,259 | 153,155 | 251,073 | 358,729 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 77,915 | 81,474 | 87,770 | 94,554 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,345 | 71,681 | 163,303 | 264,176 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 1,549 | 12,726 | 26,913 | 40,414 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 17.6% | 17.6% | 17.6% | 17.6% | 17.6% | |

Sources: RECAP Model. Experian Goad for floorspace.

Notes: Includes as committed development 10,000 sq m net (83% of the Class A1 floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad survey in August 2011). Excludes vacant Class A1 floorspace in the secondary retail areas.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Scenario | 1 |
| Gateshead Town Centre | |

Table: **12**
COMPARISON GOODS MARKET SHARES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| 2012 Allocations to Gateshead Town Centre Indicated by Household Interview Survey | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Clothing & footwear Q5 | Furniture & floor coverings Q6 | Household textiles Q7 | Domestic appliances Q8 | Audio-visual & computer equipment Q9 | DIY goods & decorating supplies Q10 | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products Q11 | All other comparison goods Q12 | WEIGHTED AVERAGE |
| Zones | Expenditure weighting | | | | | | | | |
| | 658 (%) | 247 (%) | 80 (%) | 38 (%) | 267 (%) | 161 (%) | 324 (%) | 530 (%) | 2,304 (%) |
| 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| 6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 11 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 12 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
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Sources: Household Interview Survey.
 RECAP Table 4 for expenditure weights.

Table:

13

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| Scenario: 1 | | Location: Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|----------|------|------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------|------|------|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | | | 175% of survey indicated figures | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **14**
COMPARISON GOODS SALES BY GOODS TYPE IN **2012**

| Catchment Zones | 2012 Sales in Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | By Comparison Goods Type. | | | | | | | |
| | Clothing & footwear (£000) | Furniture & floor coverings (£000) | Household textiles (£000) | Domestic appliances (£000) | Audio-visual & computer equipment (£000) | DIY goods & decorating supplies (£000) | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products (£000) | All other comparison goods (£000) |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 968 | 2,178 | 825 | 282 | 1,963 | 1,069 | 2,621 | 5,458 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 1,920 | 3,743 | 468 | 647 | 2,802 | 3,202 | 10,393 | 4,329 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 1,089 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 | 547 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,356 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 2,888 | 7,557 | 1,293 | 929 | 6,121 | 4,270 | 13,014 | 9,787 |
| MARKET SHARES | 0.2% | 1.3% | 0.7% | 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.8% | 0.8% |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: **15**
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| Scenario: | 1 | Location: Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 19,384 | 22,643 | 24,911 | 28,630 | 32,661 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 30,744 | 35,670 | 39,220 | 44,723 | 50,713 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2,576 | 3,033 | 3,363 | 3,874 | 4,438 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 52,704 | 61,346 | 67,494 | 77,227 | 87,812 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: **16**
SALES CAPACITY OF COMMITTED RETAIL DEVELOPMENTS **2015**

| Store/Scheme | Net Sales Area (sq m) | Comparison Goods Propn (%) | Compn Gds Net Sales (sq m) | Compn Gds Sales Density (£ p sq m net) | Sales (£000) |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|
| Tesco Superstore | 10,747 | 50 | 5,374 | 8,755 | 47,045 |
| Other shops (excluding potential mezzanine floors) | 8,652 | 40 | 3,461 | 4,000 | 13,843 |
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ALL STORES AND SCHEMES | 19,399 | | 8,834 | 6,892 | 60,888 |

Sources: DTZ, based on Verdict Research and Retail Rankings.
 Tesco superstore = 14,896 sq m gross (excluding atrium).

Table: 17

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Scenario: | 1 | | | | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | |
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in 2012 | | | | | | Comparison Goods: | 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 52,704 | 61,346 | 67,494 | 77,227 | 87,812 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 61,346 | 67,494 | 77,227 | 87,812 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 12,619 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 4,176 | 4,499 | 4,705 | 5,068 | 5,460 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 54,224 | 56,701 | 61,083 | 65,804 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 7,122 | 10,793 | 16,144 | 22,008 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 60,888 | 63,669 | 68,590 | 73,890 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (53,766) | (52,876) | (52,445) | (51,882) | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 4,000 | 4,309 | 4,506 | 4,854 | 5,229 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | (12,477) | (11,735) | (10,804) | (9,921) | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |

Sources: RECAP Model. Experian Goad for floorspace.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey in July 2011.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Scenario | 1 |
| Metro Centre, Gateshead | |

Table: **18**

COMPARISON GOODS MARKET SHARES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| | | 2012 Allocations to Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | | | WEIGHTED AVERAGE |
|-------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Clothing & footwear Q5 | Furniture & floor coverings Q6 | Household textiles Q7 | Domestic appliances Q8 | Audio-visual & computer equipment Q9 | DIY goods & decorating supplies Q10 | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products Q11 | All other comparison goods Q12 | |
| Zones | | Expenditure weighting | | | | | | | | |
| | | 658 (%) | 247 (%) | 80 (%) | 38 (%) | 267 (%) | 161 (%) | 324 (%) | 530 (%) | 2,304 (%) |
| 1 | | 16.9 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| 2 | | 24.6 | 16.2 | 12.8 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 15.8 | 13.4 |
| 3 | | 18.2 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| 4 | | 7.3 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| 5 | | 45.9 | 17.7 | 26.3 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 3.9 | 19.1 | 35.8 | 29.0 |
| 6 | | 8.0 | 10.7 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 6.4 |
| 7 | | 11.4 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 7.5 | 6.0 |
| 8 | | 24.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 20.3 | 14.0 |
| 9 | | 32.4 | 16.5 | 19.0 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 26.0 | 19.5 |
| 10 | | 21.2 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 20.4 | 12.0 |
| 11 | | 3.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| 12 | | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 2.7 |
| 13 | | 38.5 | 8.4 | 14.6 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 17.7 | 17.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: Household Interview Survey.
RECAP Table 4 for expenditure weights.

Table:

19

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| Scenario: 1 | | Location: Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|----------|------|------|------------------|----------------------------------|----------|------|------|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | | | 90% of survey indicated figures | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2 | | | | | | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 3 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | | | | | | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 6 | | | | | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | | | | | | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 9 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 10 | | | | | | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table:

20

COMPARISON GOODS SALES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| Catchment Zones | 2012 Sales in Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | By Comparison Goods Type. | | | | | | | |
| | Clothing & footwear (£000) | Furniture & floor coverings (£000) | Household textiles (£000) | Domestic appliances (£000) | Audio-visual & computer equipment (£000) | DIY goods & decorating supplies (£000) | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products (£000) | All other comparison goods (£000) |
| 1 | 7,318 | 1,363 | 327 | 73 | 246 | 0 | 128 | 2,754 |
| 2 | 18,954 | 4,679 | 1,201 | 63 | 968 | 0 | 417 | 9,802 |
| 3 | 45,324 | 14,097 | 3,032 | 521 | 5,148 | 672 | 2,206 | 21,254 |
| 4 | 5,419 | 1,252 | 380 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 146 | 2,510 |
| 5 | 90,648 | 13,104 | 6,323 | 1,550 | 11,368 | 1,889 | 18,561 | 56,927 |
| 6 | 4,438 | 2,225 | 365 | 64 | 1,102 | 177 | 601 | 3,395 |
| 7 | 12,170 | 2,441 | 247 | 161 | 476 | 0 | 420 | 6,447 |
| 8 | 26,258 | 3,737 | 1,161 | 206 | 2,737 | 0 | 1,002 | 17,518 |
| 9 | 31,318 | 5,979 | 2,236 | 303 | 2,508 | 758 | 2,568 | 20,235 |
| 10 | 16,905 | 1,853 | 718 | 0 | 291 | 0 | 667 | 13,098 |
| 11 | 5,255 | 674 | 152 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,342 |
| 12 | 2,154 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 757 | 2,924 |
| 13 | 25,480 | 2,084 | 1,176 | 162 | 590 | 243 | 1,693 | 9,432 |
| TOTALS | 291,640 | 53,489 | 17,377 | 3,103 | 25,434 | 3,739 | 29,166 | 170,638 |
| MARKET SHARES | 19.4% | 9.5% | 9.5% | 3.6% | 4.2% | 1.0% | 3.9% | 14.1% |

Sources:

RECAP Model.

Table:

21

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| Scenario: | 1 | | Location: | | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|-----------|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 11,796 | 13,952 | 15,548 | 18,002 | 20,703 |
| 2 | | | | | | 35,984 | 41,937 | 46,264 | 52,917 | 60,184 |
| 3 | | | | | | 96,920 | 113,216 | 124,554 | 143,151 | 163,305 |
| 4 | | | | | | 8,668 | 10,280 | 11,459 | 13,306 | 15,354 |
| 5 | | | | | | 199,837 | 231,854 | 254,930 | 290,699 | 329,633 |
| 6 | | | | | | 12,954 | 15,029 | 16,523 | 18,837 | 21,349 |
| 7 | | | | | | 20,773 | 23,795 | 25,959 | 29,268 | 32,813 |
| 8 | | | | | | 54,225 | 63,598 | 70,306 | 80,971 | 92,661 |
| 9 | | | | | | 67,714 | 78,932 | 86,878 | 99,543 | 113,295 |
| 10 | | | | | | 34,138 | 39,838 | 43,941 | 50,311 | 57,278 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4,791 | 5,610 | 6,207 | 7,134 | 8,153 |
| 13 | | | | | | 41,211 | 48,526 | 53,810 | 61,986 | 71,007 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 599,773 | 699,177 | 770,322 | 882,124 | 1,003,990 |

Sources:

RECAP Model.

Table:

22

SALES CAPACITY OF COMMITTED RETAIL DEVELOPMENTS

2015

| Store/Scheme | Gross Floorspace (sq m) | Net to Gross Ratio (%) | Net Floorspace (sq m) | Sales Density (£ p sq m net) | Sales (£000) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ALL STORES AND SCHEMES | - | | - | #DIV/0! | - |

Sources:

DTZ, based on Verdict Research and Retail Rankings.

Table: 23

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|--|
| Scenario: | 1 | | | | | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | |
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in 2012 | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 599,773 | 699,177 | 770,322 | 882,124 | 1,003,990 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 706,169 | 778,025 | 890,945 | 1,014,030 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 5,758 | 6,203 | 6,487 | 6,988 | 7,528 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 652,587 | 682,397 | 735,135 | 791,949 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 53,581 | 95,629 | 155,810 | 222,081 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 53,581 | 95,629 | 155,810 | 222,081 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 9,947 | 16,978 | 25,678 | 33,974 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 11.4% | 11.4% | 11.4% | 11.4% | 11.3% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Scenario | 1 |
| Newcastle Retail Parks | |

Table: **24**

COMPARISON GOODS MARKET SHARES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| | | 2012 Allocations to Newcastle Retail Parks Indicated by Household Interview Survey | | | | | | | | WEIGHTED AVERAGE |
|--------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Clothing & footwear Q5 | Furniture & floor coverings Q6 | Household textiles Q7 | Domestic appliances Q8 | Audio-visual & computer equipment Q9 | DIY goods & decorating supplies Q10 | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products Q11 | All other comparison goods Q12 | |
| Zones | | Expenditure weighting | | | | | | | | |
| | | 658 (%) | 247 (%) | 80 (%) | 38 (%) | 267 (%) | 161 (%) | 324 (%) | 530 (%) | 2,304 (%) |
| 1 | | 1.4 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| 2 | | 1.6 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| 3 | | 5.0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 19.7 | 21.0 | 28.1 | 11.1 | 4.7 | 9.9 |
| 4 | | 0.5 | 1.2 | 6.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 5 | | 0.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| 6 | | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 7 | | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 8 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 9 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 11 | | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 12 | | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| 13 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: Household Interview Survey.
RECAP Table 4 for expenditure weights.

Table:

25

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|------------------------|
| Scenario: | 1 | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks |
|-----------|---|-----------|------------------------|

Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Market shares correction factors: | Convenience Goods: | 100 % of survey indicated figures |
| | Comparison Goods: | 150 % of survey indicated figures |

| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) |
| 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 4 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table:

26

COMPARISON GOODS SALES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| Catchment Zones | 2012 Sales in Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | By Comparison Goods Type. | | | | | | | |
| | Clothing & footwear (£000) | Furniture & floor coverings (£000) | Household textiles (£000) | Domestic appliances (£000) | Audio-visual & computer equipment (£000) | DIY goods & decorating supplies (£000) | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products (£000) | All other comparison goods (£000) |
| 1 | 1,010 | 162 | 176 | 193 | 1,112 | 478 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 2,055 | 481 | 532 | 187 | 1,822 | 346 | 316 | 2,792 |
| 3 | 20,753 | 12,448 | 4,245 | 4,754 | 35,332 | 28,599 | 22,670 | 15,707 |
| 4 | 619 | 557 | 919 | 101 | 1,003 | 698 | 4,566 | 2,590 |
| 5 | 1,317 | 3,085 | 681 | 517 | 7,605 | 3,309 | 0 | 5,565 |
| 6 | 925 | 0 | 56 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 716 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 434 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 797 | 648 | 97 | 62 | 377 | 196 | 327 | 642 |
| 11 | 1,152 | 0 | 365 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 454 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | 538 | 337 | 215 | 915 | 604 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 532 | 2,504 | 2,083 | 0 | 888 |
| TOTALS | 28,627 | 18,919 | 7,505 | 6,745 | 51,104 | 36,313 | 29,033 | 28,901 |
| MARKET SHARES | 1.9% | 3.4% | 4.1% | 7.7% | 8.4% | 9.9% | 3.9% | 2.4% |

Sources:

RECAP Model.

Table:

27

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| Scenario: | 1 | | | | | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 (£000) | 2030 (£000) | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 (£000) | 2030 (£000) | |
| 1 | | | | | | 3,370 | 3,986 | 4,442 | 5,143 | 5,915 | |
| 2 | | | | | | 8,996 | 10,484 | 11,566 | 13,229 | 15,046 | |
| 3 | | | | | | 145,380 | 169,824 | 186,832 | 214,727 | 244,957 | |
| 4 | | | | | | 11,557 | 13,707 | 15,279 | 17,741 | 20,472 | |
| 5 | | | | | | 23,058 | 26,752 | 29,415 | 33,542 | 38,035 | |
| 6 | | | | | | 2,159 | 2,505 | 2,754 | 3,139 | 3,558 | |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 | |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | | | | | | 3,103 | 3,622 | 3,995 | 4,574 | 5,207 | |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 | |
| 13 | | | | | | 5,151 | 6,066 | 6,726 | 7,748 | 8,876 | |
| TOTALS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 209,325 | 244,510 | 269,304 | 309,264 | 352,706 | |

Sources:

RECAP Model.

Table:

28

SALES CAPACITY OF EXISTING RETAIL WAREHOUSES

| Net to gross ratio: | 85 %* | | | Date of sales densities: | 2010 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------|
| Store | Gross Flrspace (sq m) | Net Flrspace Compn Goods (sq m) | Sales Density Compn Goods (£per sqm net) | Sales 2010 (£000) | |
| Kingston Retail Park / Belvedere Retail Park / Kingston Centre: | | | | | |
| Tesco Extra superstore | n/a | 3,702 | 8,330 | 30,835 | |
| Comet | 1,680 | 1,428 | 6,631 | 9,469 | |
| Mothercare & Clarkes Shoes | 1,370 | 1,165 | 2,982 | 3,472 | |
| TK Maxx | 3,515 | 2,988 | 2,906 | 8,682 | |
| Matalan | 3,410 | 2,899 | 2,346 | 6,800 | |
| PC World (1) | n/a | 1,084 | 6,667 | 7,227 | |
| Halfords (2) | n/a | 546 | 2,942 | 1,606 | |
| Currys | 1,710 | 1,454 | 6,130 | 8,910 | |
| Homebase | 3,300 | 3,053 | 1,264 | 3,858 | |
| Pets at Home | 929 | 790 | n/a | 2,284 | |
| Boots | 1,200 | 780 | n/a | 3,263 | |
| Next | 980 | 637 | 4,848 | 3,088 | |
| Carphone Warehouse | 220 | 165 | n/a | 2,362 | |
| Brantano | 783 | 509 | n/a | 866 | |
| Marks & Spencer | 6,137 | 3,250 | 5,082 | 16,517 | |
| Poundstretcher | 679 | 436 | 1,799 | 784 | |
| Newcastle Shopping Park: | | | | | |
| TK Maxx | 2,080 | 1,768 | 2,906 | 5,138 | |
| Marks & Spencer | 1,570 | 1,335 | 5,082 | 6,782 | |
| Argos | 900 | 765 | n/a | 6,728 | |
| Carpetright | 940 | 799 | 1,104 | 882 | |
| JJB Sports | 1,950 | 1,658 | 1,705 | 2,826 | |
| B & M Home Store | 949 | 807 | n/a | 3,778 | |
| Asda superstore | 7,750 | 2,635 | 8,267 | 21,785 | |
| St James Retail Park: | | | | | |
| Wickes Extra (3) | 5,820 | 5,384 | 2,472 | 13,308 | |
| Franks Flooring | 929 | 790 | 1,000 | 790 | |
| Collectables | 929 | 790 | 750 | 592 | |
| B & M Home Store | 1,858 | 1,579 | n/a | 3,778 | |
| West Denton Retail Park: | | | | | |
| Jollyes | 420 | 357 | n/a | 1,403 | |
| Go Outdoors | 2,601 | 2,211 | 2,000 | 4,422 | |
| Other Retail Warehouses: | | | | | |
| B & Q, Fossway (4) | 3,773 | 3,490 | 1,866 | 6,512 | |
| Wickes, Benton Park Road (5) | 2,253 | 2,084 | 2,472 | 5,152 | |
| Homebase, Airport Industrial Estate | 4,000 | 3,700 | 1,264 | 4,677 | |
| B & Q, Scotswood Road (6) | 11,981 | 11,082 | 1,866 | 20,680 | |
| | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | |
| TOTALS Trading at the date of the Household Interview Survey of Shopping Patterns (2012) | | 66,115 | 3,316 | 219,257 | |

Sources:

Retail Rankings', Mintel, with VAT added for compatibility with expenditure. DTZ estimates in some cases.

Newcastle City Council, Experian Goad and VOA Rating List for floorspace. Includes mezzanine floors.

* Unless otherwise indicated.

Notes:

(1) 1,700 sq m gross, estimated as 1,445 sq m net, but 25% excluded as non-retail, i.e. trade sales.

(2) 1,070 sq m net, estimated as 910 sq m net, but 40% excluded as non-retail (vehicle parts & accessories).

(3) 7,558 sq m gross, but 23% excluded as non-retail i.e. trade sales.

(4) 4,900 sq m gross, but 23% excluded as non-retail i.e. trade sales.

(5) 2,926 sq m gross, but 23% excluded as non-retail i.e. trade sales.

(6) 15,560 sq m gross, but 23% excluded as non-retail i.e. trade sales.

Table:

29

SALES CAPACITY OF VACANT AND COMMITTED RETAIL DEVELOPMENTS

2015

| COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Store/Scheme | Gross Floorspace (sq m) | Net to Gross Ratio (%) | Net Floorspace (sq m) | Sales Density (£ p sq m net) | Sales (£000) |
| Vacant (former Asda Living), Newcastle Shopping Park (2 units with mezzanines) | 3,618 | 85 | 3,075 | 2,500 | 7,688 |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| ALL STORES AND SCHEMES | 3,618 | | 3,075 | 2,500 | 7,688 |

Sources: DTZ, based on Verdict Research and Retail Rankings.

Table:

30

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------|
| Scenario: | 1 | | | | | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | |
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | 2012 | Comparison Goods: | | 1.50 | % pa | 2012 to | 2030 |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 269,304 | 309,264 | 352,706 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 269,304 | 309,264 | 352,706 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,166 | 3,573 | 3,736 | 4,024 | 4,336 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 236,203 | 246,992 | 266,080 | 286,644 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,308 | 22,312 | 43,184 | 66,061 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 7,688 | 8,039 | 8,661 | 9,330 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 620 | 14,273 | 34,523 | 56,731 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 192 | 4,223 | 9,483 | 14,465 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | |

Sources:

RECAP Model.

Notes:

Assumes no growth in sales densities between 2010 and 2012 due to the poor economic climate

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Scenario | 1 |
| Gateshead Retail Parks | |

Table: **31**
COMPARISON GOODS MARKET SHARES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| | | 2012 Allocations to Gateshead Retail Parks Indicated by Household Interview Survey | | | | | | | | WEIGHTED AVERAGE |
|-------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Clothing & footwear Q5 | Furniture & floor coverings Q6 | Household textiles Q7 | Domestic appliances Q8 | Audio-visual & computer equipment Q9 | DIY goods & decorating supplies Q10 | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products Q11 | All other comparison goods Q12 | |
| Zones | | Expenditure weighting | | | | | | | | |
| | | 658 (%) | 247 (%) | 80 (%) | 38 (%) | 267 (%) | 161 (%) | 324 (%) | 530 (%) | 2,304 (%) |
| 1 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 2 | | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 3 | | 0.5 | 9.3 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| 4 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | | 1.7 | 24.4 | 9.2 | 33.5 | 31.2 | 20.6 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 10.4 |
| 6 | | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 7 | | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 8 | | 0.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| 9 | | 0.5 | 12.0 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 11.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 3.9 |
| 10 | | 0.0 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| 11 | | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 12 | | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 13 | | 1.1 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: Household Interview Survey.
 RECAP Table 4 for expenditure weights.

Table:

32

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| Scenario: | 1 | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | 180% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 6 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 10 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table:

33

COMPARISON GOODS SALES BY GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| Catchment Zones | 2012 Sales in Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | By Comparison Goods Type. | | | | | | | |
| | Clothing & footwear (£000) | Furniture & floor coverings (£000) | Household textiles (£000) | Domestic appliances (£000) | Audio-visual & computer equipment (£000) | DIY goods & decorating supplies (£000) | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products (£000) | All other comparison goods (£000) |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 158 | 0 | 246 | 149 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 2,080 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 227 | 0 | 744 |
| 3 | 2,490 | 17,364 | 2,850 | 608 | 2,019 | 3,175 | 0 | 3,208 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 6,715 | 36,129 | 4,424 | 7,692 | 49,954 | 19,952 | 11,273 | 7,951 |
| 6 | 0 | 250 | 149 | 252 | 2,743 | 0 | 0 | 625 |
| 7 | 1,068 | 1,121 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 | 3,214 | 939 | 411 | 1,998 | 946 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 967 | 8,697 | 1,224 | 1,101 | 9,325 | 1,375 | 1,617 | 2,024 |
| 10 | 0 | 1,913 | 466 | 306 | 2,004 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 1,348 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475 | 953 | 0 |
| 12 | 0 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 1,456 | 5,508 | 999 | 277 | 1,502 | 1,785 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 12,695 | 78,822 | 11,470 | 10,648 | 69,792 | 28,084 | 13,842 | 14,552 |
| MARKET SHARES | 0.8% | 14.0% | 6.3% | 12.2% | 11.5% | 7.6% | 1.9% | 1.2% |

Sources:

RECAP Model.

Table:

34

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| Scenario: | 1 | | | | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 (£000) | 2030 (£000) | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 (£000) | 2030 (£000) | |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | | | | | | 2,999 | 3,495 | 3,855 | 4,410 | 5,015 | |
| 3 | | | | | | 29,076 | 33,965 | 37,366 | 42,945 | 48,991 | |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | | | | | | 146,034 | 169,432 | 186,295 | 212,434 | 240,886 | |
| 6 | | | | | | 4,318 | 5,010 | 5,508 | 6,279 | 7,116 | |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 | |
| 8 | | | | | | 8,342 | 9,784 | 10,816 | 12,457 | 14,255 | |
| 9 | | | | | | 26,333 | 30,696 | 33,786 | 38,711 | 44,059 | |
| 10 | | | | | | 6,207 | 7,243 | 7,989 | 9,147 | 10,414 | |
| 11 | | | | | | 5,382 | 6,305 | 6,971 | 8,000 | 9,127 | |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 | |
| 13 | | | | | | 10,303 | 12,132 | 13,453 | 15,496 | 17,752 | |
| TOTALS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245,544 | 285,625 | 314,335 | 359,301 | 408,256 | |

Sources:

RECAP Model.

Table:

35

SALES CAPACITY OF EXISTING RETAIL WAREHOUSES

| Net to gross ratio: | 85 %* | | Date of sales densities: | | 2010 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------|
| Store | Gross Flrspace (sq m) | Net Flrspace Compn Goods (sq m) | Sales Density Compn Goods (£per sqm net) | Sales 2010 (£000) | |
| Team Valley Retail Park: | | | | | |
| TK Maxx | 3,348 | 2,846 | 2,906 | 8,270 | |
| Next | 3,667 | 3,117 | 4,848 | 15,111 | |
| Sports Direct | 1,776 | 1,510 | 4,404 | 6,648 | |
| Smyths Toys | n/a | 1,117 | n/a | 3,268 | |
| Poundstretcher | 980 | 833 | 1,799 | 850 | |
| Boots | 1,210 | 1,029 | n/a | 3,263 | |
| Storey Carpets (inc Woodland Floors) | 1,110 | 944 | 1,104 | 1,042 | |
| PC World (1) | 1,448 | 1,231 | 6,667 | 8,206 | |
| SCS Furniture | n/a | 938 | 2,119 | 1,988 | |
| New Look | 1,680 | 1,428 | 3,692 | 5,272 | |
| Arcadia Group | 1,728 | 1,469 | n/a | 1,069 | |
| Comet | 1,680 | 1,428 | 6,631 | 9,469 | |
| Harveys | 1,369 | 1,164 | n/a | 865 | |
| Currys | 2,350 | 1,998 | 6,130 | 12,245 | |
| Hobby Craft | 2,272 | 1,931 | n/a | 2,332 | |
| Homebase | 5,463 | 5,171 | 1,264 | 6,536 | |
| Halfords (2) | 1,030 | 876 | 2,942 | 2,576 | |
| Mamas & Papas | 790 | 672 | n/a | 2,138 | |
| Betta Living | 530 | 468 | 1,250 | 585 | |
| Mothercare & Clarkes Shoes | 3,990 | 3,392 | 2,648 | 8,981 | |
| Carpetright | n/a | 427 | 1,104 | 471 | |
| Sainsbury's superstore | n/a | 48 | 6,991 | 336 | |
| Metro Retail Park: | | | | | |
| The Bed Shed | 480 | 408 | n/a | 562 | |
| Sleepmasters | 480 | 408 | n/a | 562 | |
| Maplin | 490 | 417 | n/a | 1,338 | |
| Carpet Cabin | 250 | 213 | 1,104 | 235 | |
| Evans Cycles | 500 | 425 | n/a | 2,404 | |
| Betta Bathrooms & Kitchens | 500 | 425 | 1,250 | 531 | |
| Toys R Us | 4,100 | 3,485 | 2,329 | 8,117 | |
| JJB Sports | 1,397 | 1,187 | 1,705 | 2,025 | |
| CSL Furniture | 1,520 | 1,292 | 3,787 | 4,893 | |
| Barker & Stonehouse | 2,448 | 2,081 | 2,209 | 4,596 | |
| Staples (3) | 830 | 706 | 1,477 | 1,042 | |
| Furniture Village | 3,280 | 2,788 | n/a | 5,560 | |
| SCS Furniture | 1,680 | 1,428 | 2,119 | 3,026 | |
| Snow & Rock | 585 | 497 | n/a | 1,721 | |
| Bensons Beds (Allison Court) | n/a | 488 | n/a | 865 | |
| Pets at Home | 1,040 | 884 | n/a | 2,284 | |
| DFS Furniture | 2,110 | 1,794 | 6,664 | 11,952 | |
| IKEA | 18,200 | 15,470 | n/a | 78,232 | |
| Next Home | n/a | 1,575 | n/a | 5,495 | |
| Family Bargains | n/a | 1,458 | 1,000 | 1,458 | |
| Solar Centre (Allison Court) | n/a | 196 | 2,000 | 392 | |
| Bed Shed | n/a | 197 | 1,250 | 246 | |
| Metro Clearance Shop | n/a | 2,800 | 1,000 | 2,800 | |
| Asda superstore | | 1,336 | 8,267 | 11,045 | |
| Other Stores: | | | | | |
| B & Q (Swalwell) (4) | 2,310 | 2,137 | 1,866 | 3,987 | |
| Wynsors Shoes (Swalwell) | n/a | 543 | n/a | 866 | |
| | | - | | | |
| | | - | | | |
| | | - | | | |
| TOTALS Trading at the date of the Household Interview Survey of Shopping Patterns (2012) | | 78,669 | 3,276 | 257,754 | |

Sources:

Retail Rankings', Mintel, with VAT added for compatibility with expenditure. DTZ estimates in some cases.
Gateshead Borough Council, Experian Goad and VOA Rating List for floorspace. Includes mezzanine floors.
* Unless otherwise indicated.

Notes:

- (1) 1,930 sq m gross, but 25% excluded as non-retail, i.e. trade sales.
- (2) 1,716 sq m gross, but 40% excluded as non-retail (vehicle parts and accessories).
- (3) 1,660 sq m gross, but 50% excluded as non-retail, i.e. trade sales.
- (4) Estimated as 3,000 sq m gross, but 23 % excluded as non-retail i.e. trade sales.

Table:

36

SALES CAPACITY OF VACANT AND COMMITTED RETAIL DEVELOPMENTS

2015

| COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Store/Scheme | Gross Floorspace (sq m) | Net to Gross Ratio (%) | Net Floorspace (sq m) | Sales Density (£ p sq m net) | Sales (£000) |
| Asda Living at Team Valley Retail Park (not open at the time of household interview survey) | n/a | n/a | 3,622 | 5,000 | 18,110 |
| Vacant stores at Team Valley Retail Park | n/a | n/a | 1,114 | 2,500 | 2,785 |
| DC/11/00116/COU Former Arco premises, Tundry Way, Blaydon, Curtain Superstore | n/a | n/a | 2,054 | 2,000 | 4,108 |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| | | | - | | |
| ALL STORES AND SCHEMES | - | | 6,790 | 3,682 | 25,003 |

Sources: DTZ, based on Verdict Research and Retail Rankings.

Table: 37

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------|
| Scenario: | 1 | | | | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | |
| Baseline - Market Shares indicated by the Household Interview Survey 2012 remain unchanged. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in 2012 | | | | | | Comparison Goods: | 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to | | 2030 |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 245,544 | 285,625 | 314,335 | 359,301 | 408,256 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 285,625 | 314,335 | 359,301 | 408,256 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,121 | 3,530 | 3,691 | 3,976 | 4,283 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 277,674 | 290,357 | 312,797 | 336,972 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 7,951 | 23,977 | 46,503 | 71,284 | |
| Less sales capacity of vacant and committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 25,003 | 26,145 | 28,166 | 30,342 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (17,052) | (2,168) | 18,338 | 40,942 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | (5,276) | (641) | 5,037 | 10,439 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.6% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Assumes no growth in sales densities between 2010 and 2012 due to the poor economic climate

Scenario 2

Newcastle City Centre

Table: 38

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 85% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 2 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 3 | | | | | | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 4 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 5 | | | | | | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 6 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 7 | | | | | | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 8 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 10 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 13 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 39

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 38,759 | 45,841 | 51,087 | 59,148 | 68,024 |
| 2 | | | | | | 47,978 | 55,916 | 61,686 | 70,556 | 80,245 |
| 3 | | | | | | 387,679 | 452,865 | 498,218 | 572,605 | 653,220 |
| 4 | | | | | | 80,897 | 95,950 | 106,951 | 124,185 | 143,306 |
| 5 | | | | | | 161,406 | 187,267 | 205,905 | 234,795 | 266,242 |
| 6 | | | | | | 41,019 | 47,591 | 52,323 | 59,650 | 67,605 |
| 7 | | | | | | 37,392 | 42,832 | 46,726 | 52,682 | 59,064 |
| 8 | | | | | | 12,513 | 14,676 | 16,224 | 18,686 | 21,383 |
| 9 | | | | | | 56,428 | 65,777 | 72,398 | 82,953 | 94,413 |
| 10 | | | | | | 15,517 | 18,108 | 19,973 | 22,868 | 26,035 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 9,583 | 11,219 | 12,415 | 14,269 | 16,306 |
| 13 | | | | | | 25,757 | 30,329 | 33,631 | 38,741 | 44,380 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,191,480 | 1,367,138 | 1,558,477 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

40

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Scenario: | 2 | | | | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: | | 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | |
| | 2012 | | | | | 2030 | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,191,480 | 1,367,138 | 1,558,477 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,113,411 | 1,227,225 | 1,408,152 | 1,605,231 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 6,012 | 6,477 | 6,773 | 7,296 | 7,860 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,027,151 | 1,074,070 | 1,157,078 | 1,246,502 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 86,259 | 153,155 | 251,073 | 358,729 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 77,915 | 81,474 | 87,770 | 94,554 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,345 | 71,681 | 163,303 | 264,176 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 1,549 | 12,726 | 26,913 | 40,414 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 17.6% | 17.6% | 17.6% | 17.6% | 17.6% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Includes 7,320 sq m Goad floorspace in prime retail areas vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey in June 2008.
Excludes 8,620 sq m Goad floorspace in secondary retail areas vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey in June 2008.

Scenario 2

Gateshead Town Centre

Table: **41**
MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 175% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
 DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **42**
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 19,384 | 33,965 | 37,366 | 42,945 | 48,991 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 30,744 | 71,340 | 78,440 | 89,446 | 101,426 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 4,385 | 4,827 | 5,530 | 6,294 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2,576 | 6,066 | 6,726 | 7,748 | 8,876 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: 43

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| Scenario: | 2 | | | | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 12,619 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 4,176 | 4,499 | 4,705 | 5,068 | 5,460 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 54,224 | 56,701 | 61,083 | 65,804 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 61,531 | 70,658 | 84,586 | 99,783 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 60,888 | 63,669 | 68,590 | 73,890 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 644 | 6,989 | 15,997 | 25,893 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 4,000 | 4,309 | 4,506 | 4,854 | 5,229 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 149 | 1,551 | 3,295 | 4,951 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 1.0% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 2
Metro Centre, Gateshead

Table: 44
MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | 100 % of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | 90 % of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2 | | | | | | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 3 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | | | | | | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 6 | | | | | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | | | | | | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 9 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 10 | | | | | | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 45
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 11,796 | 13,952 | 15,548 | 18,002 | 20,703 |
| 2 | | | | | | 35,984 | 41,937 | 46,264 | 52,917 | 60,184 |
| 3 | | | | | | 96,920 | 113,216 | 124,554 | 143,151 | 163,305 |
| 4 | | | | | | 8,668 | 10,280 | 11,459 | 13,306 | 15,354 |
| 5 | | | | | | 199,837 | 222,936 | 245,125 | 279,518 | 316,955 |
| 6 | | | | | | 12,954 | 15,029 | 16,523 | 18,837 | 21,349 |
| 7 | | | | | | 20,773 | 23,795 | 25,959 | 29,268 | 32,813 |
| 8 | | | | | | 54,225 | 63,598 | 70,306 | 80,971 | 92,661 |
| 9 | | | | | | 67,714 | 78,932 | 86,878 | 99,543 | 113,295 |
| 10 | | | | | | 34,138 | 39,838 | 43,941 | 50,311 | 57,278 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4,791 | 5,610 | 6,207 | 7,134 | 8,153 |
| 13 | | | | | | 41,211 | 48,526 | 53,810 | 61,986 | 71,007 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 599,773 | 690,260 | 760,517 | 870,943 | 991,312 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

46

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Scenario: | 2 | | | | | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: | | 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | |
| | 2012 | | | | | 2030 | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 599,773 | 690,260 | 760,517 | 870,943 | 991,312 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 697,162 | 768,122 | 879,652 | 1,001,225 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 5,758 | 6,203 | 6,487 | 6,988 | 7,528 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 652,587 | 682,397 | 735,135 | 791,949 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 44,575 | 85,726 | 144,517 | 209,276 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 44,575 | 85,726 | 144,517 | 209,276 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 8,275 | 15,220 | 23,817 | 32,015 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 11.4% | 11.2% | 11.2% | 11.2% | 11.2% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 2

Newcastle Retail Parks

Table: **47**
MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100 % of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 150 % of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 4 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Sources: RECAP Model.
 DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **48**
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 3,370 | 3,986 | 4,442 | 5,143 | 5,915 |
| 2 | | | | | | 8,996 | 10,484 | 11,566 | 13,229 | 15,046 |
| 3 | | | | | | 145,380 | 169,824 | 186,832 | 214,727 | 244,957 |
| 4 | | | | | | 11,557 | 13,707 | 15,279 | 17,741 | 20,472 |
| 5 | | | | | | 23,058 | 26,752 | 29,415 | 33,542 | 38,035 |
| 6 | | | | | | 2,159 | 2,505 | 2,754 | 3,139 | 3,558 |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 3,103 | 3,622 | 3,995 | 4,574 | 5,207 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 |
| 13 | | | | | | 5,151 | 6,066 | 6,726 | 7,748 | 8,876 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 269,304 | 309,264 | 352,706 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: 49

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| Scenario: 2 | | Location: Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 269,304 | 309,264 | 352,706 |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 269,304 | 309,264 | 352,706 |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,166 | 3,573 | 3,736 | 4,024 | 4,336 |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 236,203 | 246,992 | 266,080 | 286,644 |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,308 | 22,312 | 43,184 | 66,061 |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 7,688 | 8,039 | 8,661 | 9,330 |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 620 | 14,273 | 34,523 | 56,731 |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 192 | 4,223 | 9,483 | 14,465 |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 2

Gateshead Retail Parks

Table: 50

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100 % of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 180 % of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 19 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 6 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 10 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 51

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 2,999 | 3,495 | 3,855 | 4,410 | 5,015 |
| 3 | | | | | | 29,076 | 33,965 | 37,366 | 42,945 | 48,991 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 146,034 | 160,514 | 176,490 | 201,253 | 228,207 |
| 6 | | | | | | 4,318 | 5,010 | 5,508 | 6,279 | 7,116 |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 |
| 8 | | | | | | 8,342 | 9,784 | 10,816 | 12,457 | 14,255 |
| 9 | | | | | | 26,333 | 30,696 | 33,786 | 38,711 | 44,059 |
| 10 | | | | | | 6,207 | 7,243 | 7,989 | 9,147 | 10,414 |
| 11 | | | | | | 5,382 | 6,305 | 6,971 | 8,000 | 9,127 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 |
| 13 | | | | | | 10,303 | 12,132 | 13,453 | 15,496 | 17,752 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 304,530 | 348,120 | 395,578 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

52

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|-----------|------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|
| Scenario: | 2 | | Location: | | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | 2012 | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 304,530 | 348,120 | 395,578 |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 304,530 | 348,120 | 395,578 |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,121 | 3,530 | 3,691 | 3,976 | 4,283 |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 277,674 | 290,357 | 312,797 | 336,972 |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (967) | 14,172 | 35,322 | 58,606 |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 25,003 | 26,145 | 28,166 | 30,342 |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (25,970) | (11,973) | 7,157 | 28,263 |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | (8,036) | (3,543) | 1,966 | 7,206 |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.7% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Newcastle City Centre

Table: 53

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 85% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 2 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 3 | | | | | | 40 | 40 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 4 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 5 | | | | | | 21 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 6 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 7 | | | | | | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 8 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 10 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 13 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 54

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 38,759 | 45,841 | 53,308 | 61,720 | 70,982 |
| 2 | | | | | | 47,978 | 55,916 | 65,541 | 74,965 | 85,261 |
| 3 | | | | | | 387,679 | 452,865 | 560,495 | 644,181 | 734,872 |
| 4 | | | | | | 80,897 | 95,950 | 114,591 | 133,055 | 153,542 |
| 5 | | | | | | 161,406 | 187,267 | 235,320 | 268,337 | 304,277 |
| 6 | | | | | | 41,019 | 47,591 | 55,077 | 62,789 | 71,163 |
| 7 | | | | | | 37,392 | 42,832 | 51,918 | 58,535 | 65,627 |
| 8 | | | | | | 12,513 | 14,676 | 16,224 | 18,686 | 21,383 |
| 9 | | | | | | 56,428 | 65,777 | 77,225 | 88,483 | 100,707 |
| 10 | | | | | | 15,517 | 18,108 | 19,973 | 22,868 | 26,035 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 9,583 | 11,219 | 12,415 | 14,269 | 16,306 |
| 13 | | | | | | 25,757 | 30,329 | 40,358 | 46,489 | 53,256 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,316,387 | 1,510,379 | 1,721,664 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

55

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Scenario: | 3 | | | | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: | | 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | |
| | 2012 | | | | | 2030 | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,316,387 | 1,510,379 | 1,721,664 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.0 | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,113,411 | 1,362,460 | 1,570,794 | 1,790,530 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 6,012 | 6,477 | 6,773 | 7,296 | 7,860 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,027,151 | 1,074,070 | 1,157,078 | 1,246,502 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 86,259 | 288,390 | 413,715 | 544,028 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 77,915 | 81,474 | 87,770 | 94,554 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,345 | 206,917 | 325,945 | 449,475 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 1,549 | 36,736 | 53,718 | 68,762 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 17.6% | 17.6% | 19.4% | 19.4% | 19.5% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Includes 7,320 sq m Goad floorspace in prime retail areas vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey in June 2008.
Excludes 8,620 sq m Goad floorspace in secondary retail areas vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey in June 2008.

Scenario 3

Gateshead Town Centre

Table: **56**
MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 175% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
 DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **57**
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 19,384 | 33,965 | 37,366 | 42,945 | 48,991 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 30,744 | 71,340 | 78,440 | 89,446 | 101,426 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 4,385 | 4,827 | 5,530 | 6,294 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2,576 | 6,066 | 6,726 | 7,748 | 8,876 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: 58

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| Scenario: 3 | | Location: Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | 2012 | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 12,619 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 4,176 | 4,499 | 4,705 | 5,068 | 5,460 |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 54,224 | 56,701 | 61,083 | 65,804 |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 61,531 | 70,658 | 84,586 | 99,783 |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 60,888 | 63,669 | 68,590 | 73,890 |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 644 | 6,989 | 15,997 | 25,893 |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 4,000 | 4,309 | 4,506 | 4,854 | 5,229 |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 149 | 1,551 | 3,295 | 4,951 |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 1.0% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Metro Centre, Gateshead

Table: **59**

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: 3 | | Location: Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100 % of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | 90 % of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2 | | | | | | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 3 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 4 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | | | | | | 26 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 6 | | | | | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | | | | | | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 9 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 10 | | | | | | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **60**

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------|------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Scenario: 3 | | Location: Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 11,796 | 13,952 | 15,548 | 18,002 | 20,703 |
| 2 | | | | | | 35,984 | 41,937 | 42,409 | 48,507 | 55,169 |
| 3 | | | | | | 96,920 | 113,216 | 112,099 | 128,836 | 146,974 |
| 4 | | | | | | 8,668 | 10,280 | 11,459 | 13,306 | 15,354 |
| 5 | | | | | | 199,837 | 222,936 | 235,320 | 268,337 | 304,277 |
| 6 | | | | | | 12,954 | 15,029 | 16,523 | 18,837 | 21,349 |
| 7 | | | | | | 20,773 | 23,795 | 25,959 | 29,268 | 32,813 |
| 8 | | | | | | 54,225 | 63,598 | 70,306 | 80,971 | 92,661 |
| 9 | | | | | | 67,714 | 78,932 | 86,878 | 99,543 | 113,295 |
| 10 | | | | | | 34,138 | 39,838 | 43,941 | 50,311 | 57,278 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4,791 | 5,610 | 6,207 | 7,134 | 8,153 |
| 13 | | | | | | 41,211 | 48,526 | 50,447 | 58,112 | 66,569 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 599,773 | 690,260 | 731,038 | 837,163 | 952,850 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

61

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Scenario: | 3 | | | | | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa 2012 to 2030 | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 599,773 | 690,260 | 731,038 | 837,163 | 952,850 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 697,162 | 738,349 | 845,535 | 962,378 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 5,758 | 6,203 | 6,487 | 6,988 | 7,528 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 652,587 | 682,397 | 735,135 | 791,949 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 44,575 | 55,952 | 110,400 | 170,429 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 44,575 | 55,952 | 110,400 | 170,429 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 8,275 | 9,934 | 18,194 | 26,073 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 11.4% | 11.2% | 10.8% | 10.8% | 10.8% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Newcastle Retail Parks

Table: 62

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | 150% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 4 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 63

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Scenario: | 3 | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 3,370 | 3,986 | 4,442 | 5,143 | 5,915 |
| 2 | | | | | | 8,996 | 10,484 | 11,566 | 13,229 | 15,046 |
| 3 | | | | | | 145,380 | 169,824 | 174,376 | 200,412 | 228,627 |
| 4 | | | | | | 11,557 | 13,707 | 15,279 | 17,741 | 20,472 |
| 5 | | | | | | 23,058 | 26,752 | 29,415 | 33,542 | 38,035 |
| 6 | | | | | | 2,159 | 2,505 | 2,754 | 3,139 | 3,558 |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 3,103 | 3,622 | 3,995 | 4,574 | 5,207 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 |
| 13 | | | | | | 5,151 | 6,066 | 6,726 | 7,748 | 8,876 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 256,849 | 294,949 | 336,375 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

64

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Scenario: | 3 | | | | | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: | | 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 256,849 | 294,949 | 336,375 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 256,849 | 294,949 | 336,375 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,166 | 3,573 | 3,736 | 4,024 | 4,336 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 236,203 | 246,992 | 266,080 | 286,644 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,308 | 9,857 | 28,869 | 49,731 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 7,688 | 8,039 | 8,661 | 9,330 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 620 | 1,817 | 20,208 | 40,401 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 192 | 538 | 5,551 | 10,301 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.0% | 4.0% | 3.8% | 3.8% | 3.8% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Gateshead Retail Parks

Table: **65**
MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|--------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 180% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 6 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 10 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
 DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **66**
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 2,999 | 3,495 | 3,855 | 4,410 | 5,015 |
| 3 | | | | | | 29,076 | 33,965 | 37,366 | 42,945 | 48,991 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 146,034 | 160,514 | 166,685 | 190,072 | 215,529 |
| 6 | | | | | | 4,318 | 5,010 | 5,508 | 6,279 | 7,116 |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 |
| 8 | | | | | | 8,342 | 9,784 | 10,816 | 12,457 | 14,255 |
| 9 | | | | | | 26,333 | 30,696 | 33,786 | 38,711 | 44,059 |
| 10 | | | | | | 6,207 | 7,243 | 7,989 | 9,147 | 10,414 |
| 11 | | | | | | 5,382 | 6,305 | 6,971 | 8,000 | 9,127 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 |
| 13 | | | | | | 10,303 | 12,132 | 13,453 | 15,496 | 17,752 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 294,725 | 336,939 | 382,899 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

67

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| Scenario: | 3 | | | | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 294,725 | 336,939 | 382,899 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 294,725 | 336,939 | 382,899 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,121 | 3,530 | 3,691 | 3,976 | 4,283 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 277,674 | 290,357 | 312,797 | 336,972 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (967) | 4,367 | 24,142 | 45,928 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 25,003 | 26,145 | 28,166 | 30,342 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (25,970) | (21,778) | (4,024) | 15,585 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | (8,036) | (6,444) | (1,105) | 3,974 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.7% | 4.5% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Newcastle City Centre

Table: 68

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 85% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 2 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 3 | | | | | | 40 | 40 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 4 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 5 | | | | | | 21 | 21 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 6 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 7 | | | | | | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 8 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 10 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 13 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 69

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 38,759 | 45,841 | 53,308 | 61,720 | 70,982 |
| 2 | | | | | | 47,978 | 55,916 | 69,396 | 79,375 | 90,276 |
| 3 | | | | | | 387,679 | 452,865 | 585,406 | 672,811 | 767,533 |
| 4 | | | | | | 80,897 | 95,950 | 114,591 | 133,055 | 153,542 |
| 5 | | | | | | 161,406 | 187,267 | 254,930 | 290,699 | 329,633 |
| 6 | | | | | | 41,019 | 47,591 | 55,077 | 62,789 | 71,163 |
| 7 | | | | | | 37,392 | 42,832 | 51,918 | 58,535 | 65,627 |
| 8 | | | | | | 12,513 | 14,676 | 16,224 | 18,686 | 21,383 |
| 9 | | | | | | 56,428 | 65,777 | 82,051 | 94,013 | 107,001 |
| 10 | | | | | | 15,517 | 18,108 | 23,968 | 27,442 | 31,242 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 9,583 | 11,219 | 12,415 | 14,269 | 16,306 |
| 13 | | | | | | 25,757 | 30,329 | 43,721 | 50,363 | 57,694 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,376,947 | 1,579,758 | 1,800,636 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: 70

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| Scenario: 3 | | Location: Newcastle City Centre | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 925,693 | 1,080,981 | 1,376,947 | 1,579,758 | 1,800,636 |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,113,411 | 1,432,025 | 1,642,948 | 1,872,661 |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 | 158,585 |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 6,012 | 6,477 | 6,773 | 7,296 | 7,860 |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 953,464 | 1,027,151 | 1,074,070 | 1,157,078 | 1,246,502 |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 86,259 | 357,955 | 485,870 | 626,159 |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 77,915 | 81,474 | 87,770 | 94,554 |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,345 | 276,482 | 398,100 | 531,606 |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 1,549 | 49,087 | 65,609 | 81,326 |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 17.6% | 17.6% | 20.3% | 20.3% | 20.3% |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Includes 7,320 sq m Goad floorspace in prime retail areas vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey in June 2008.
Excludes 8,620 sq m Goad floorspace in secondary retail areas vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey in June 2008.

Scenario 3

Gateshead Town Centre

Table: **71**
MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 175% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Sources: RECAP Model.
 DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **72**
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | | | | | | 19,384 | 33,965 | 37,366 | 42,945 | 48,991 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 30,744 | 71,340 | 78,440 | 89,446 | 101,426 |
| 6 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 4,385 | 4,827 | 5,530 | 6,294 |
| 10 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2,576 | 6,066 | 6,726 | 7,748 | 8,876 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: 73

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| Scenario: | 3 | | | | | Location: | Gateshead Town Centre | | | | |
| Committed developments increase market share of Gateshead Town Centre from 2017 (following their completion in previous years). Small reductions in the market shares of MetroCentre and Gateshead retail parks as a result. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 115,755 | 127,359 | 145,670 | 165,587 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 12,619 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 | 12,052 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 4,176 | 4,499 | 4,705 | 5,068 | 5,460 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 52,704 | 54,224 | 56,701 | 61,083 | 65,804 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 61,531 | 70,658 | 84,586 | 99,783 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 60,888 | 63,669 | 68,590 | 73,890 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 644 | 6,989 | 15,997 | 25,893 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 4,000 | 4,309 | 4,506 | 4,854 | 5,229 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 149 | 1,551 | 3,295 | 4,951 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 1.0% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Metro Centre, Gateshead

Table: 74

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100 % of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | 90 % of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2 | | | | | | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 3 | | | | | | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 4 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | | | | | | 26 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 6 | | | | | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | | | | | | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 9 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 10 | | | | | | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 13 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 75

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Scenario: | 3 | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 11,796 | 13,952 | 15,548 | 18,002 | 20,703 |
| 2 | | | | | | 35,984 | 41,937 | 42,409 | 48,507 | 55,169 |
| 3 | | | | | | 96,920 | 113,216 | 99,644 | 114,521 | 130,644 |
| 4 | | | | | | 8,668 | 10,280 | 11,459 | 13,306 | 15,354 |
| 5 | | | | | | 199,837 | 222,936 | 225,515 | 257,156 | 291,598 |
| 6 | | | | | | 12,954 | 15,029 | 16,523 | 18,837 | 21,349 |
| 7 | | | | | | 20,773 | 23,795 | 25,959 | 29,268 | 32,813 |
| 8 | | | | | | 54,225 | 63,598 | 70,306 | 80,971 | 92,661 |
| 9 | | | | | | 67,714 | 78,932 | 82,051 | 94,013 | 107,001 |
| 10 | | | | | | 34,138 | 39,838 | 39,946 | 45,737 | 52,071 |
| 11 | | | | | | 10,763 | 12,610 | 13,942 | 16,000 | 18,255 |
| 12 | | | | | | 4,791 | 5,610 | 6,207 | 7,134 | 8,153 |
| 13 | | | | | | 41,211 | 48,526 | 47,084 | 54,238 | 62,131 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 599,773 | 690,260 | 696,594 | 797,689 | 907,902 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table:

76

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Scenario: | 3 | | | | | Location: | Metro Centre, Gateshead | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa 2012 to 2030 | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 599,773 | 690,260 | 696,594 | 797,689 | 907,902 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 697,162 | 703,559 | 805,666 | 916,981 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | 105,200 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 5,758 | 6,203 | 6,487 | 6,988 | 7,528 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 605,771 | 652,587 | 682,397 | 735,135 | 791,949 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 44,575 | 21,163 | 70,531 | 125,032 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 44,575 | 21,163 | 70,531 | 125,032 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 5,000 | 5,386 | 5,632 | 6,068 | 6,537 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 8,275 | 3,757 | 11,624 | 19,128 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 11.4% | 11.2% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Newcastle Retail Parks

Table: **77**
MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| | | Comparison Goods: | | | 150% of survey indicated figures | | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 4 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Sources: RECAP Model.
 DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: **78**
FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------|------|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| Scenario: | 3 | Location: | Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 3,370 | 3,986 | 4,442 | 5,143 | 5,915 |
| 2 | | | | | | 8,996 | 10,484 | 11,566 | 13,229 | 15,046 |
| 3 | | | | | | 145,380 | 169,824 | 174,376 | 200,412 | 228,627 |
| 4 | | | | | | 11,557 | 13,707 | 15,279 | 17,741 | 20,472 |
| 5 | | | | | | 23,058 | 26,752 | 29,415 | 33,542 | 38,035 |
| 6 | | | | | | 2,159 | 2,505 | 2,754 | 3,139 | 3,558 |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 |
| 8 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | | | | | | 3,103 | 3,622 | 3,995 | 4,574 | 5,207 |
| 11 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 |
| 13 | | | | | | 5,151 | 6,066 | 6,726 | 7,748 | 8,876 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 256,849 | 294,949 | 336,375 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: 79

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| Scenario: 3 | | Location: Newcastle Retail Parks | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|------|------|------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa 2012 to 2030 | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 256,849 | 294,949 | 336,375 |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 244,510 | 256,849 | 294,949 | 336,375 |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 | 66,115 |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,166 | 3,573 | 3,736 | 4,024 | 4,336 |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 209,325 | 236,203 | 246,992 | 266,080 | 286,644 |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 8,308 | 9,857 | 28,869 | 49,731 |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 7,688 | 8,039 | 8,661 | 9,330 |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 620 | 1,817 | 20,208 | 40,401 |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | 192 | 538 | 5,551 | 10,301 |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.0% | 4.0% | 3.8% | 3.8% | 3.8% |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Scenario 3

Gateshead Retail Parks

Table: 80

MARKET SHARES ATTRACTED FROM THE CATCHMENT AREA

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|--------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Market shares correction factors: | | | Convenience Goods: | | | 100% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| | | | Comparison Goods: | | | 180% of survey indicated figures | | | | |
| Catchment Zone | PROPORTION OF CATCHMENT AREA EXPENDITURE ATTRACTED | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | | | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 19 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 6 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | | | | | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 10 | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | | | | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Sources: RECAP Model.
DTZ for market share corrections.

Table: 81

FORECAST RETAIL SALES

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Scenario: | 3 | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catchment zone | RETAIL SALES BY CATCHMENT ZONE | | | | | | | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 (£000) | 2017 (£000) | 2020 (£000) | 2025 | 2030 |
| 1 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | | | | | 2,999 | 3,495 | 3,855 | 4,410 | 5,015 |
| 3 | | | | | | 29,076 | 33,965 | 37,366 | 42,945 | 48,991 |
| 4 | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | | | | | | 146,034 | 160,514 | 166,685 | 190,072 | 215,529 |
| 6 | | | | | | 4,318 | 5,010 | 5,508 | 6,279 | 7,116 |
| 7 | | | | | | 4,155 | 4,759 | 5,192 | 5,854 | 6,563 |
| 8 | | | | | | 8,342 | 9,784 | 10,816 | 12,457 | 14,255 |
| 9 | | | | | | 26,333 | 30,696 | 33,786 | 38,711 | 44,059 |
| 10 | | | | | | 6,207 | 7,243 | 7,989 | 9,147 | 10,414 |
| 11 | | | | | | 5,382 | 6,305 | 6,971 | 8,000 | 9,127 |
| 12 | | | | | | 2,396 | 2,805 | 3,104 | 3,567 | 4,076 |
| 13 | | | | | | 10,303 | 12,132 | 13,453 | 15,496 | 17,752 |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 294,725 | 336,939 | 382,899 |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Table: 82

FORECAST RETAIL CAPACITY

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|--|
| Scenario: | 3 | | | | | Location: | Gateshead Retail Parks | | | | |
| As Scenario 2 plus small transfer of market share from MetroCentre to Newcastle City Centre from 2020 due to major retail development in Newcastle City Centre. Some impacts on the retail parks from 2020. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth in sales per sq m from shop floorspace existing in | | | | | | Comparison Goods: 1.50 % pa | | 2012 to 2030 | | | |
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2012 | 2017 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | |
| Residents' Spending £000 | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 294,725 | 336,939 | 382,899 | |
| Plus visitors' spending (%) | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total spending (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 276,707 | 294,725 | 336,939 | 382,899 | |
| Existing shop floorspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | 78,669 | |
| Sales per sq m net (£) | | | | | | 3,121 | 3,530 | 3,691 | 3,976 | 4,283 | |
| Sales from extg flrspace (£000) | | | | | | 245,544 | 277,674 | 290,357 | 312,797 | 336,972 | |
| Available spending to support new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (967) | 4,367 | 24,142 | 45,928 | |
| Less sales capacity of committed new floorspace (£000) | | | | | | 0 | 25,003 | 26,145 | 28,166 | 30,342 | |
| Net available spending for new shops (£000) | | | | | | 0 | (25,970) | (21,778) | (4,024) | 15,585 | |
| Sales per sq m net in new shops (£) | | | | | | 3,000 | 3,232 | 3,379 | 3,641 | 3,922 | |
| Capacity for new shop flrspace (sq m net) | | | | | | 0 | (8,036) | (6,444) | (1,105) | 3,974 | |
| Market Share of Catchment Area Expenditure | | | | | | 4.7% | 4.5% | 4.3% | 4.3% | 4.3% | |

Sources: RECAP Model.

Notes: Excludes floorspace vacant at the time of the Experian Goad Survey

Total Market Shares

Table: 83

TOTAL MARKET SHARES BY COMPARISON GOODS TYPE IN 2012

| SHOPPING LOCATION | COMPARISON GOODS TYPE | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | Clothing & footwear | Furniture & floor coverings | Household textiles | Domestic appliances | Audio-visual & computer equipment | DIY goods & decorating supplies | Chemist's goods, medical & beauty products | All other comparison goods |
| Newcastle City Centre | 25% | 15% | 18% | 14% | 15% | 3% | 8% | 22% |
| Gateshead Town Centre | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| Metro Centre, Gateshead | 19% | 9% | 9% | 4% | 4% | 1% | 4% | 14% |
| Newcastle Retail Parks | 2% | 3% | 4% | 8% | 8% | 10% | 4% | 2% |
| Gateshead Retail Parks | 1% | 14% | 6% | 12% | 11% | 8% | 2% | 1% |
| Sub-totals Newcastle | 27% | 19% | 23% | 22% | 23% | 13% | 12% | 24% |
| Sub-totals Gateshead | 20% | 25% | 16% | 17% | 17% | 10% | 8% | 16% |
| TOTALS NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD | 48% | 43% | 39% | 39% | 40% | 23% | 19% | 40% |

Sources:

RECAP Model

Notes:

Percentages may not add up exactly to the sub-totals and totals owing to rounding.

Table: 84
 Scenario: 1

TOTAL MARKET SHARES BY CATCHMENT ZONE FOR: Newcastle & Gateshead

| Catchment Zones | Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, MetroCentre, and Retail Parks in Newcastle and Gateshead | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) |
| 1 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 2 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 3 | | | | | | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 4 | | | | | | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 5 | | | | | | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 6 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 7 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 8 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 9 | | | | | | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 10 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 11 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | | | | | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 13 | | | | | | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| OVERALL | | | | | | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 |

Sources: RECAP Model

Table: 85
 Scenario: 2

TOTAL MARKET SHARES BY CATCHMENT ZONE FOR: Newcastle & Gateshead

| Catchment Zones | Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, MetroCentre, and Retail Parks in Newcastle and Gateshead | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) |
| 1 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 2 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 3 | | | | | | 70 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 4 | | | | | | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 5 | | | | | | 73 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 6 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 7 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 8 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 9 | | | | | | 40 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 10 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 11 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | | | | | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 13 | | | | | | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| OVERALL | | | | | | 38.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.1 |

Sources: RECAP Model

Table: 86
 Scenario: 3

TOTAL MARKET SHARES BY CATCHMENT ZONE FOR: Newcastle & Gateshead

| Catchment Zones | Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, MetroCentre, and Retail Parks in Newcastle and Gateshead | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) |
| 1 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 2 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 3 | | | | | | 70 | 71 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 4 | | | | | | 35 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 5 | | | | | | 73 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 6 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 7 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 8 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 9 | | | | | | 40 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 10 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 11 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | | | | | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 13 | | | | | | 33 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| OVERALL | | | | | | 38.6 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 |

Sources: RECAP Model

Table: 87

Scenario: 4

TOTAL MARKET SHARES BY CATCHMENT ZONE FOR: Newcastle & Gateshead

| Catchment Zones | Newcastle City Centre, Gateshead Town Centre, MetroCentre, and Retail Parks in Newcastle and Gateshead | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | CONVENIENCE GOODS | | | | | COMPARISON GOODS | | | | |
| | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) | 2012 (%) | 2017 (%) | 2020 (%) | 2025 (%) | 2030 (%) |
| 1 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 2 | | | | | | 32 | 32 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 3 | | | | | | 70 | 71 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 4 | | | | | | 35 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 5 | | | | | | 73 | 75 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 6 | | | | | | 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 7 | | | | | | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 8 | | | | | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 9 | | | | | | 40 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 10 | | | | | | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 11 | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | | | | | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 13 | | | | | | 33 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| OVERALL | | | | | | 38.6 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 |

Sources: RECAP Model