

## Types of retail area

### City & Town Centres

The most important retail area in a town or city is designated as City & Town Centre. With Locatus' database, six subcentres are distinguished:

#### City Centres

*over 400 shops*

In effect, this pertains to the 17 most important retail areas in the Netherlands, of which the inner cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Utrecht, Groningen and Maastricht are part.

#### Regional Centre Large

*200-400 shops*

A regional centre is the biggest retail area of a town or city. There are between 200 and 400 points of sale in the retail business. Examples are Bussum centre or Delft centre.

#### Regional Centre Small

*100-200 shops*

A regional centre is the biggest retail area in the town or city. There are between 100 and 200 points of sale in the retail business. Examples are Franeker centre or Putten centre

#### Subregional Centre Large

*50-100 shops*

A subregional centre is the biggest retail area in a town or city. This pertains to centres with fewer than 100, but more than 50 shops in the retail business.

#### Subregional centre Small

*5-50 shops*

A subregional centre is the biggest retail area in a town or city. This pertains to centres with a maximum of 50 points of sale in the retail business.

#### Subregional Convenience Centre

*3-4 shops*

This is a concentration of shops that constitutes the biggest retail area in a town or city and which has 3 or 4 shops. A Subregional Convenience Centre must include 1 supermarket measuring 500 m<sup>2</sup> retail floor space or more.

### Supportive Centres

In addition to one city or town centre, a town may have one or more supportive retail areas. Within the category of "supportive centres", the following six types of retail areas are distinguished:

#### City District Centre

*over 50 shops*

A city district centre is always an addition to a city centre or primary retail centre. Furthermore, the majority of the centre will have been developed methodically. Examples of district centres include Amsterdam-Osdorp/plein or Nijmegen-Dukenburg.



### **Inner Urban Shopping Area**

*over 50 shops*

This is also a case of a supportive centre with more than 50 shops, but in contrast to the district centres, these retail areas have not been developed methodically, but are the retail streets in major cities. Examples include Steenstraat in Arnhem, Amsterdamsestraatweg in Utrecht and Overtoom in Amsterdam.

### **District Centre (large)**

*25-50 shops*

A large district centre coexists alongside a city centre or a regional centre and has fewer shops than a City District Centre.

### **District Centre (small)**

*fewer than 25 shops*

These centres have a specific supportive function. Small district centres are either concentrations of shops including 5-10 shops and 2 or more supermarkets or small retail areas with 10-25 shops.

### **Neighbourhood centre**

This is a concentration of shops featuring a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 9 shops. Additionally there may be one supermarket or no supermarkets present in this type of retail area.

### **Mini convenience centre**

This is a concentration of 3 or 4 shops, that includes 1 supermarket measuring 500 m<sup>2</sup> retail floor space or more.

## **Residual Centres**

The category 'residual centres' encompasses large-scale concentrations of shops and special retail areas.

### **Big Box Retail Park**

Concentration of 5 or more shops with an average retail floor spaceminimum 500 m<sup>2</sup> per shop. Furthermore, a minimum of 50% of the shops must be targeted. This means that at least half of the retail floor space of the retail area is geared towards the industries "plants and animals", "electronics", "bicycle and vehicle accessories", "DIY" or "home".

### **Specialty Centre**

Retail areas not belonging to one of the aforementioned categories are designated as a special retail area. This mostly pertains to retail areas around a railway station or retail areas with a special theme. Designer Outlet Center in Roermond, Stationsplein Breda and Amsterdam Airport Schiphol are included in this category, for example.

## **Solitary Outlets**

The term 'Solitary Outlets' is used for all points of sale which do not meet the criteria of the retail centres mentioned before.