

Integrated transport assessments

Introduction

The NZTA uses integrated transport assessments to understand and assess the potential transport impacts of a development proposal. The purpose of this guideline is to outline the NZTA's preferred methodology for undertaking these assessments of transport effects.

Impact of development

Integrated transport assessments consider the proposed impact of a development on the network and the effectiveness of any mitigation measures that are proposed to address adverse impacts.

Integrated transport assessments are often required when:

- a structure plan, plan change or resource consent application for a traffic generating development is received by a consent authority
 - the level of permitted or consented developments in the area already significantly contribute to adverse transport effects on the network
 - a proposed development will impact upon a network that is already at or near capacity.
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Level of assessment

Integrated transport assessments can be categorised into four levels of complexity:

Simple - The development would have an effect within the site and at the interface with the transport network. The assessment should focus on the access arrangements, on-site transport provisions and safety issues.

Moderate - The development is expected to have an effect over a small area or neighbourhood. The assessment should focus on the matters as stated above, but also include assessment of the main intersections, land use characteristics and zoning provisions and local site modelling should be undertaken for all road users.

Broad - The development is expected to have an effect over a larger area e.g. part of or whole of a suburb. The assessment should expand to include adjacent blocks; including access from other important traffic generators nearby plus other more seemingly remote network streets and intersections. Strategic assessment of the location, evaluation, range of travel modes, surveys, extensive modelling and improving traffic signal phasing.

Extensive - The development is expected to have impacts over a wide area, district or region. The assessment covers the above matters, but extends to district and regional matters, with more extensive traffic modelling required.

Content

An integrated transport assessment should generally include:

- Background to assessment, including discussions with relevant parties.
- Description of the site and existing land uses.
- Analysis of any existing transport issues.
- Outline of any committed changes to transport facilities.
- Analysis of existing travel patterns.
- Details of the development proposal.
- Assessment on alignment with policy and other frameworks.
- Predicted travel effects.
- Appraisal of transport effects.
- Assessment of proposed mitigation measures.
- Discussion, conclusions and recommendations.



**Working
together**

Integrated Transport Assessments can bring together all parties with an interest in transport effects, including local and regional Councils, road controlling authorities and developers to discuss and resolve issues together.

Early discussions prior to lodgement of applications will ensure that all parties have a better understanding of and reach consensus on the key issues to be addressed in respect of a particular development proposal.

The NZTA supports this approach and will advocate for provisions to be included in regional policy statements, district and regional plans to require integrated planning assessments to be undertaken where relevant.

**For more
information**

For more details on undertaking integrated planning assessments click [here](#).

When undertaking work in Auckland you should also refer to Auckland Transport's regional guidance click [here](#).
