



Where major new developments are being planned, especially those involving additions to the street network, both approaches are needed to ensure that everyday facilities and public transport are within easy walking distance.

The main report refers to area assessments of general walkability that can be carried out that would include three key ingredients:

- Attractions (activity – the generator of walking demand)
- Accessibility (walking and public transport network quality, and capacity)
- Amenity (quality of the surroundings, and opportunities for sojourn)

This has not been further developed in the context of the current project.

*Note: An alternative to the 5Cs for Level 1 local areas assessment could be to use a slightly different set of basic criteria developed for cycling design in the Netherlands. It has now been adopted for cycling planning also by the Highways Agency (Highways for England) and by Transport for London. It could equally be used for assessing local areas walkability. It too has 5 elements, which are:*

- *Safe*
- *Direct*
- *Coherent/Connected*
- *Attractive*
- *Comfortable*

*(CROW "Design Manual for Bicycle Traffic." CROW is an independent research organization in the field of infrastructure, public space and traffic and transport.)*