## KENSINGTON SOCIETY. REP/175783/10

Sunderland	Witherwack; Red House; Marley Pots; Parts of Red House and Town
North	End Farm
Coalfield	Parts of Penshaw; Low Moorsley; New Herrington; Burnside; Fence Houses; parts of Houghton Racecourse; Hetton Downs; Easington Lane
Washington	Sulgrave; Barmston, Teal Farm.

## 4.0 City synopsis

Walkability Index

- Despite the fact that people often choose not to use local facilities, it remains a vital planning goal to give everybody the option. Accessibility standards are used to ensure facilities are as walkable as possible. Policy is likely to rely on assumptions about catchment populations and appropriate accessibility standards. Two key issues to consider:
  - Catchment population varies directly in proportion to density
  - Actual walking routes are not normally direct and this can dramatically reduce the catchment population.
- 4.2 Accessibility Standards have been examined and developed in detail by Hugh Barton, who has worked in depth with the World Health Organisation (WHO) on Healthy Cities. His report with Guise and Grant entitled "Shaping Neighbourhoods: A guide for health, sustainability, vitality" (2003) provides a detailed insight into optimum accessibility standards that might be appropriate to an urban city such as Sunderland. The following table indicates 'minimum reasonable accessibility standards at different gross densities'- note that these distances are not taken as the crow flies but are "bendy routes":

Local facility	Illustrative catchment	Minimum reasonable accessibility standards at different gross densities (assuming bendy routes)			
e e	populations	40 persons	60 persons	80 persons	100 persons
		per hectare	per hectare	per hectare	per hectare
Nursery / first school	2,000	600m	500m	400m	400m
Primary / middle school	4,000	800m	700m	600m	500m
Secondary school	8,000	1,200m	1,000m	700m	700m
Secondary school (large)	16,000	1,500m	1,200m	1,000m	1,000m
Health Centre (four doctors)	10,000	1,200m	1,000m	900m	800m
Local shop	1,500	500m	400m	400m	300m
Pub	6,000	1,000m	800m	700m	600m
Post office	5,000	800m	700m	600m	600m
Community	4,000	800m	600m	600m	500m
Local centre	6,000	1,000m	800m	700m	600m
District centre / superstore	24,000	1,900m		1,300m	1,200m
Leisure centre	24,000	1,900m			1,200m

"Shaping Neighbourhoods: A Guide for Health, Sustainability, Vitality", Barton, Grant & Guise (2003)